EBP Sustainability State Ranking Survey: State Aggregate Rank-Order Question Results

Figures 1 through 5 below show the average percentage of PIHPs that ranked a given issue as the most important issue among the list of available issues to choose from. Figure 1 below, for example, shows that when aggregated across the state 53.2 percent of PIHPs ranked *consumer demand* as the #1 most critical factor in choosing and sustaining EBPs in their region, while 15.1 percent of PIHPs ranked *availability of ongoing funding from the state* as the #1 most critical factor, and 8.6 percent of PIHPs ranked *ability to maintain fidelity to the model* as the #1 most critical factor.

These averages represent statewide aggregated results, so it is important to note that rankings varied significantly among individual PIHPs.

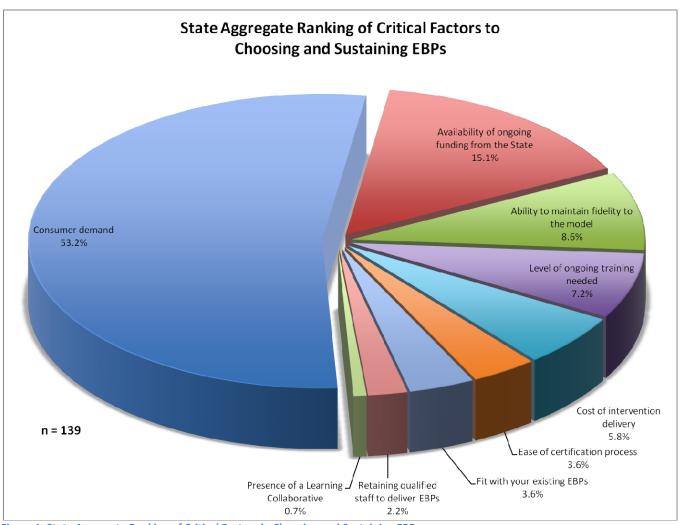


Figure 1: State Aggregate Ranking of Critical Factors in Choosing and Sustaining EBPs

As shown in Figure 2 below, when aggregated across the state the top-ranked potential statewide solutions to challenges in sustaining EBPs were: fund regions to select EBPs based on local needs (46.4 percent), increase consumer representation in selection of EBPs (13 percent), and certify the CMHPS/Region not just individual staff for EBPs (12.3 percent).

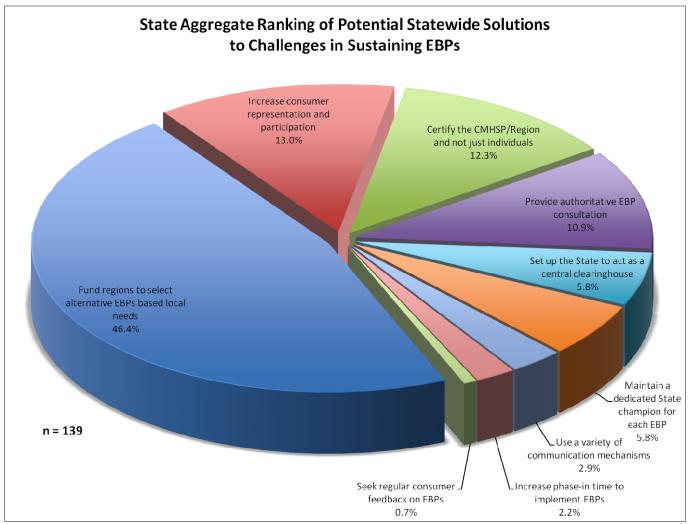


Figure 2: State Aggregate Ranking of Potential Statewide Solutions to Challenges in Sustaining EBPs

As shown in Figure 3 below, when aggregated across the state PIHPs ranked *promote adaptations of EBPs to accommodate regional differences* as most important potential statewide solution concerning EBP fidelity (46.3 percent), followed by *establish more flexible certification standards for who can deliver EBPs* (35.1 percent), and *develop audit options to certify the CMHSP/Region not just individual staff* (18.7 percent).

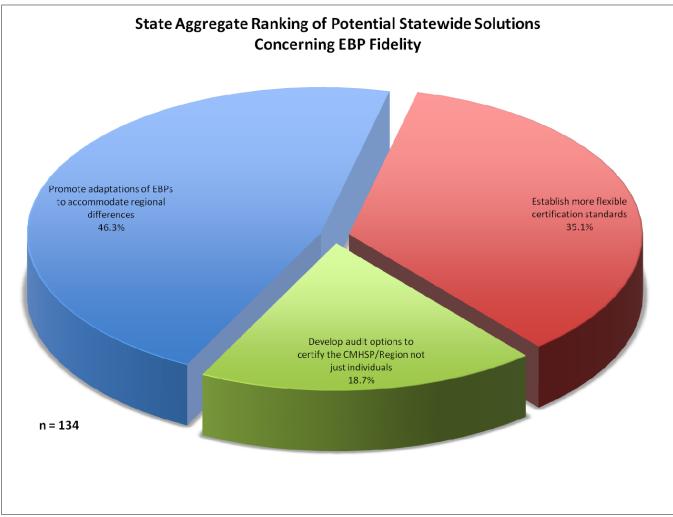


Figure 3: State Aggregate Ranking of Potential Statewide Solutions Concerning EBP Fidelity

As shown in Figure 4 below, when aggregated across the state the top-ranked potential statewide solutions concerning EBP staffing issues were: *ensure EBPs do not add to staff workload* (26.5 percent), followed by *limit number of EBPs a CMHSP/Region is implementing at any given time* (24.3 percent), and *develop mechanisms to certify supervisors in multiple EBPs* (22.1 percent).

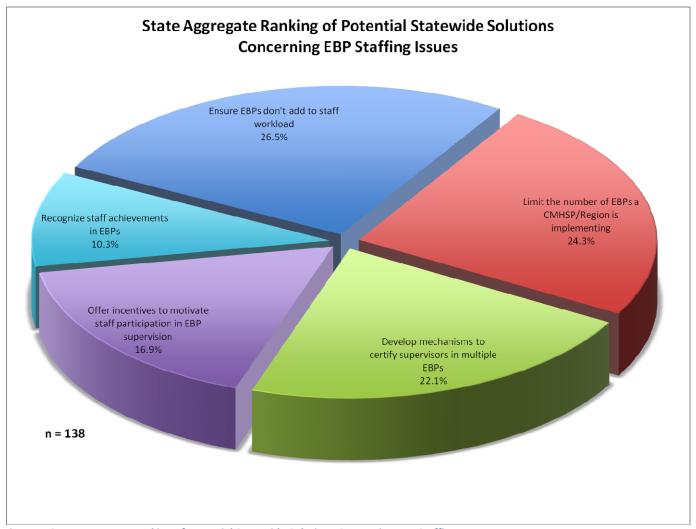


Figure 4: State Aggregate Ranking of Potential Statewide Solutions Concerning EBP Staffing Issues

As shown in Figure 5 below, when aggregated across the state the top-ranked potential statewide solutions concerning EBP gathering data and measuring outcomes were: *establish common outcome measures for EBPs* (48.9 percent) and *use cost-benefit analysis to determine effectiveness of multiple EBPs* (32.6 percent).

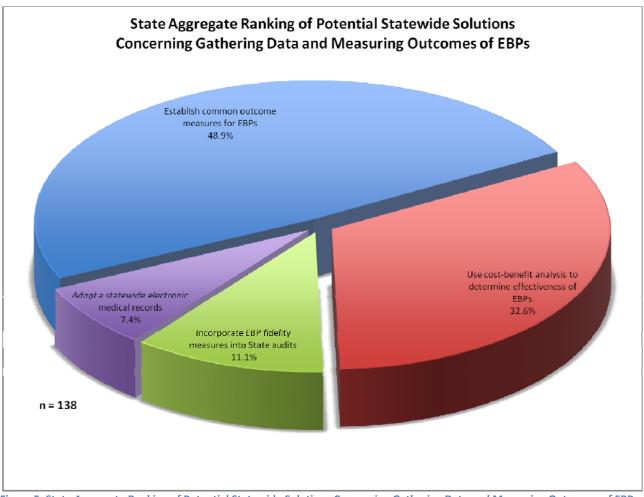


Figure 5: State Aggregate Ranking of Potential Statewide Solutions Concerning Gathering Data and Measuring Outcomes of EBPs