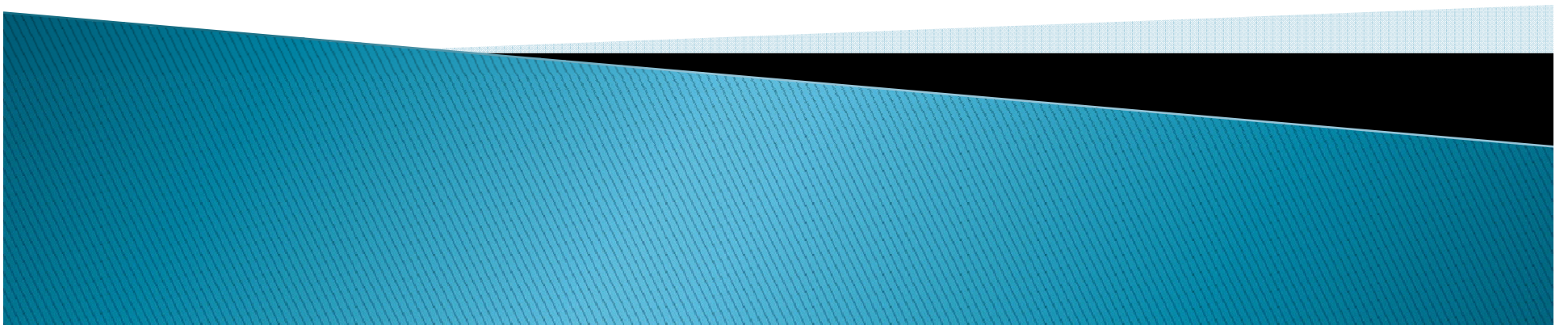


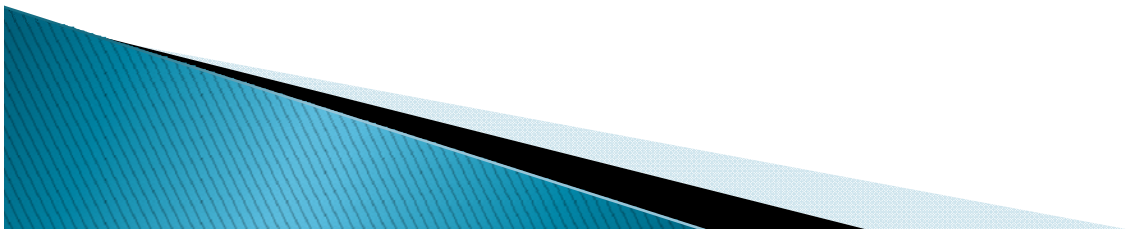
# Core Allocation Formulas

Comparing Model Results



# Concerns

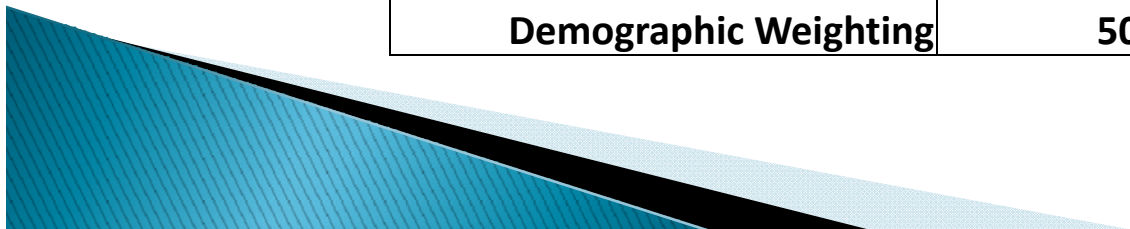
- ▶ Rural/Frontier Factors
- ▶ County “minimum” allocations
- ▶ Reduce variance between counties (standardizing with Involvements and children at 200% FPL)
- ▶ Control for excessive expenditure variance (e.g. use workload and not costs of workload)
- ▶ Consider practice change direction of providing more front end services



# Models & Weightings

Note: Models using part of the formula from the allocation model were discarded (only adjusting cost per unit variables by 40% limited their reduction of cost driver variance).

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
<b>Workload Variables</b>			
Referrals	10%	5%	5%
Assessments	0%	10%	10%
Involvements	85%	80%	80%
Out of Home	5%	5%	5%
<b>Demographics</b>			
200% FPL	100%	100%	
General Child Pop			10%
Child Poverty Pop			90%
<b>Workload Weighting</b>	50%	55%	50%
<b>Demographic Weighting</b>	50%	45%	50%



# Model Results

<b>Big 10</b>			
<b>Involvements</b>			
	<b>Model 1</b>	<b>Model 2</b>	<b>Model 3</b>
<b>Min</b>	\$ 824	\$ 824	\$ 839
<b>Max</b>	\$ 1,208	\$ 1,208	\$ 1,195
<b>Range</b>	\$ 384	\$ 385	\$ 355
<b>Average</b>	\$ 1,016	\$ 1,017	\$ 1,016
<b>Variance</b>	\$ 9,891	\$ 9,427	\$ 8,581
<b>200% FPL</b>			
<b>Min</b>	\$ 85	\$ 85	\$ 84
<b>Max</b>	\$ 125	\$ 125	\$ 127
<b>Range</b>	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ 43
<b>Average</b>	\$ 99	\$ 99	\$ 99
<b>Variance</b>	\$ 122	\$ 131	\$ 155

<b>BOS</b>			
<b>Involvements</b>			
	<b>Model 1</b>	<b>Model 2</b>	<b>Model 3</b>
<b>Min</b>	\$ 804	\$ 842	\$ 896
<b>Max</b>	\$ 3,479	\$ 3,356	\$ 2,943
<b>Range</b>	\$ 2,676	\$ 2,514	\$ 2,047
<b>Average</b>	\$ 1,473	\$ 1,470	\$ 1,433
<b>Variance</b>	\$ 217,751	\$ 195,112	\$ 206,840
<b>200% FPL</b>			
<b>Min</b>	\$ 80	\$ 77	\$ 68
<b>Max</b>	\$ 234	\$ 241	\$ 268
<b>Range</b>	\$ 154	\$ 164	\$ 200
<b>Average</b>	\$ 132	\$ 133	\$ 130
<b>Variance</b>	\$ 1,056	\$ 1,228	\$ 1,490

