NATIONAL CFRP

Center for Fatality Review & Prevention

SUSTAINABLE DATA COLLECTION:
MAINTAINING PARTNERSHIPS

Telling Each Story to Save Lives Nationally

KEY FUNDING PARTNER

FEDERAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The National Center is funded in part by Cooperative Agreement Numbers UG7MC28482 and UG7MC31831 from the US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB) as part of an award totaling $1,099,997 annually with 0 percent financed with non-governmental sources. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and should not be construed as the official position or policy of, nor should any endorsements be inferred by HRSA, HHS or the U.S. Government.

Technical Assistance and Training

On-site, virtual and/or recorded assistance, customized for each jurisdiction, is provided to CDR and FIMR teams.

National Fatality Review-Case Reporting System

Support the NFR-CRS which is used in 47 states and provides jurisdictions with real-time access to their fatality review data.

Resources

Training modules, webinars, written products, newsletters, list-serv, website and more.

Communication with Fatality Review Teams

Regular communication via listserv, newsletters and regional coalitions.

Connection with National Partners

Develop or enhance connections with national organizations, including federal and non-federal partners.

ABOUT THE NATIONAL CENTER

CDR Process

Best Practices in Reviews

NFR-CRS Utilization

There are currently 47 states using NFR-CRS

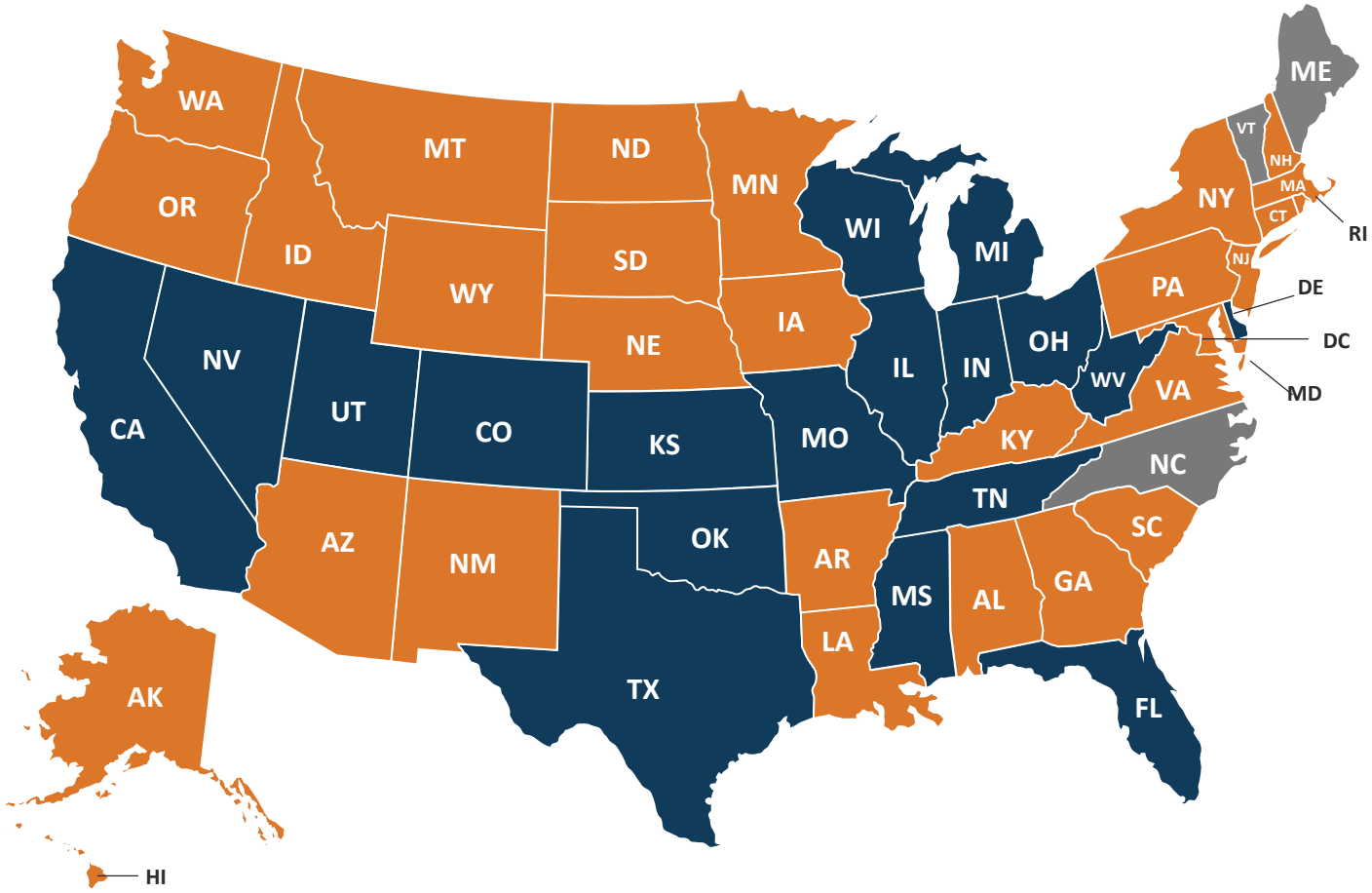
- 47 use NFR-CRS for CDR
- 18 use NFR-CRS for FIMR

Each state uses NFR-CRS differently. Some have comprehensive reviews whereas others may only use NFR-CRS in one jurisdiction.

States Using NFR-CRS for CDR

States Using NFR-CRS for CDR and FIMR

States Not Using NFR-CRS



National Fatality Review-Case Reporting System

A National Tool for CDR and FIMR Teams

The purpose of NFR-CRS is to systematically collect, analyze, and report comprehensive fatality review data that includes:

- Information about the fetus, infant or child and their family, supervisor at the time of the incident, and person responsible (when applicable)
- Services needed, provided, or referred
- Risk and protective factors
- Findings and recommendations
- Factors affecting the quality of the review meeting

Saving Lives Together

CDR REPORT FORM

Version 6.0

National Fatality Review Case Reporting System

Data Entry Website: data.ncfrp.org
Phone: 800-656-2434
Email: info@ncfrp.org
ncfrp.org

@nationalcfrp

RELATIONSHIP LESSONS LEARNED

1 Place Priority on the End User

Ease of use for the end user should be the most important factor in decision making.

2 Allow for Customization

Allow programs to adapt components of data collection, entry, and analysis based on capacity, needs, and resources.

3 Embrace the Gray Area

Be willing to stay in the flexible, unknown, gray space between absolute truths to allow for discussion and discovery.

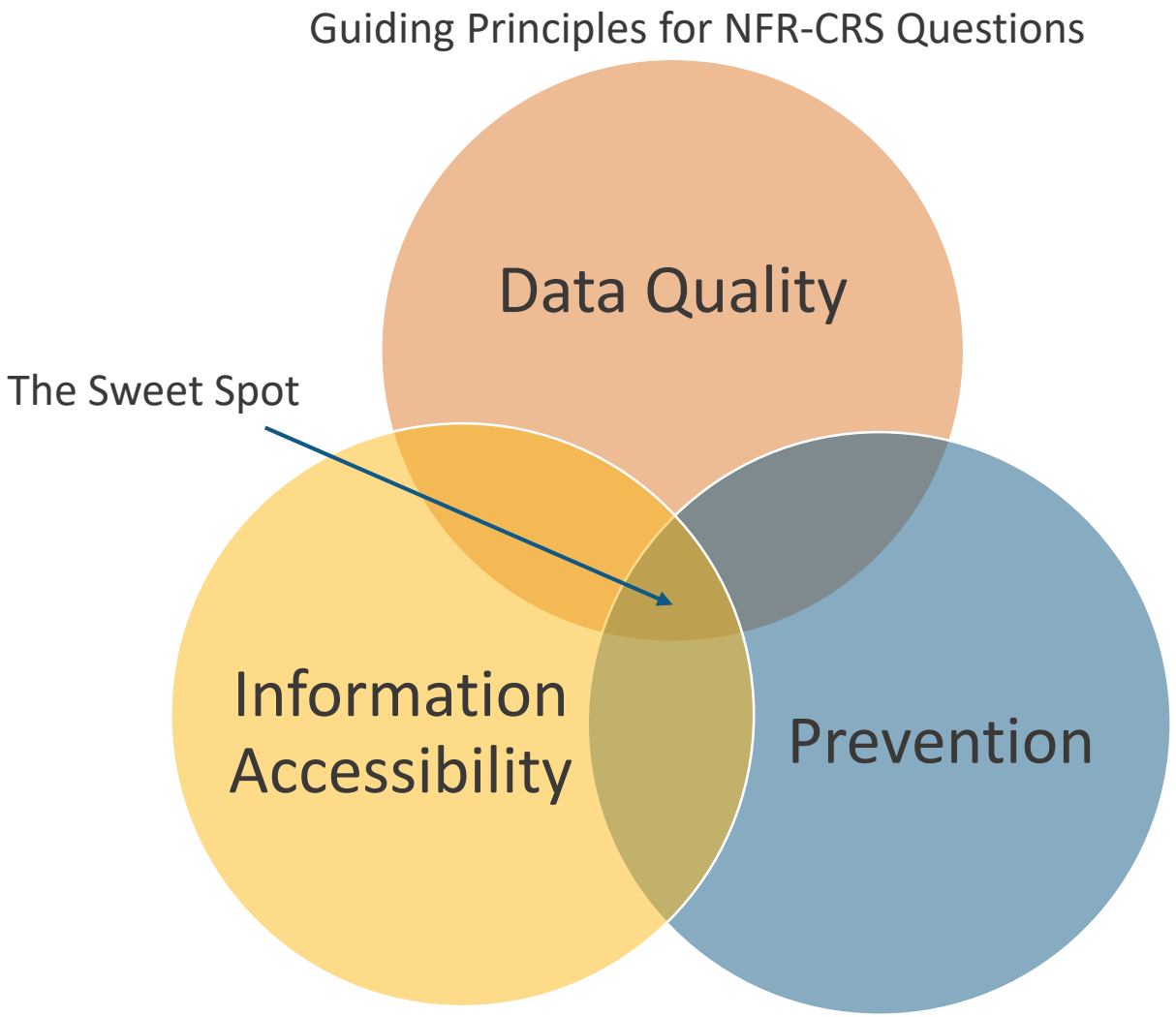
4 Create a Data Feedback Cycle

Help communities take ownership of their data to take action.

5 Resources

Develop a broad array of resources that speak to different levels of capacity.

1. End User Perspective



2. Customization

- Set priority variables
- Measure change over time
- Allow for additional questions
- Be responsive
- Celebrate small successes

3. Embrace the Gray Area

Life Stressors Added in NFR-CRS

I7. LIFE STRESSORS Please indicate all stressors that were present for this child and family around the time of death.

a. Life stressors - Social/economic

- ☐ None listed below
- ☐ Racism
- ☐ Discrimination
- ☐ Poverty
- ☐ Neighborhood discord
- ☐ Job problems
- ☐ Money problems
- ☐ Food insecurity
- ☐ No phone
- ☐ Housing instability
- ☐ Witnessed violence
- ☐ Tobacco exposure
- ☐ Lack of transportation
- ☐ Cultural differences
- ☐ Language barriers
- ☐ Lack of child care
- ☐ Pregnancy
- ☐ Pregnancy scare

b. Life stressors - Medical

- ☐ None listed below
- ☐ Lack of family or social support for care
- ☐ Caregiver distrust of health care system
- ☐ Caregiver unskilled in providing care
- ☐ Lack of money for care
- ☐ Services not available
- ☐ Multiple providers, not coordinated
- ☐ Limitations of health insurance
- ☐ Provider bias
- ☐ Felt dismissed by provider
- ☐ Lack of provider-family compatibility

c. Life Stressors- Relationships

- ☐ None listed below
- ☐ Family discord
- ☐ Argument w/ parents/caregivers
- ☐ Parents' divorce/separation
- ☐ Parents' incarceration
- ☐ Breakup
- ☐ Argument with significant other
- ☐ Social discord
- ☐ Argument with friends
- ☐ Isolation
- ☐ Bullying as victim
- ☐ Bullying as perpetrator
- ☐ Cyberbullying as victim
- ☐ Cyberbullying as a perpetrator
- ☐ Peer violence as a victim
- ☐ Peer violence as a perpetrator
- ☐ Stress due to gender identity
- ☐ Stress due to sexual orientation

h. Life stressors - Describe any other life stressors:

4. National Reports

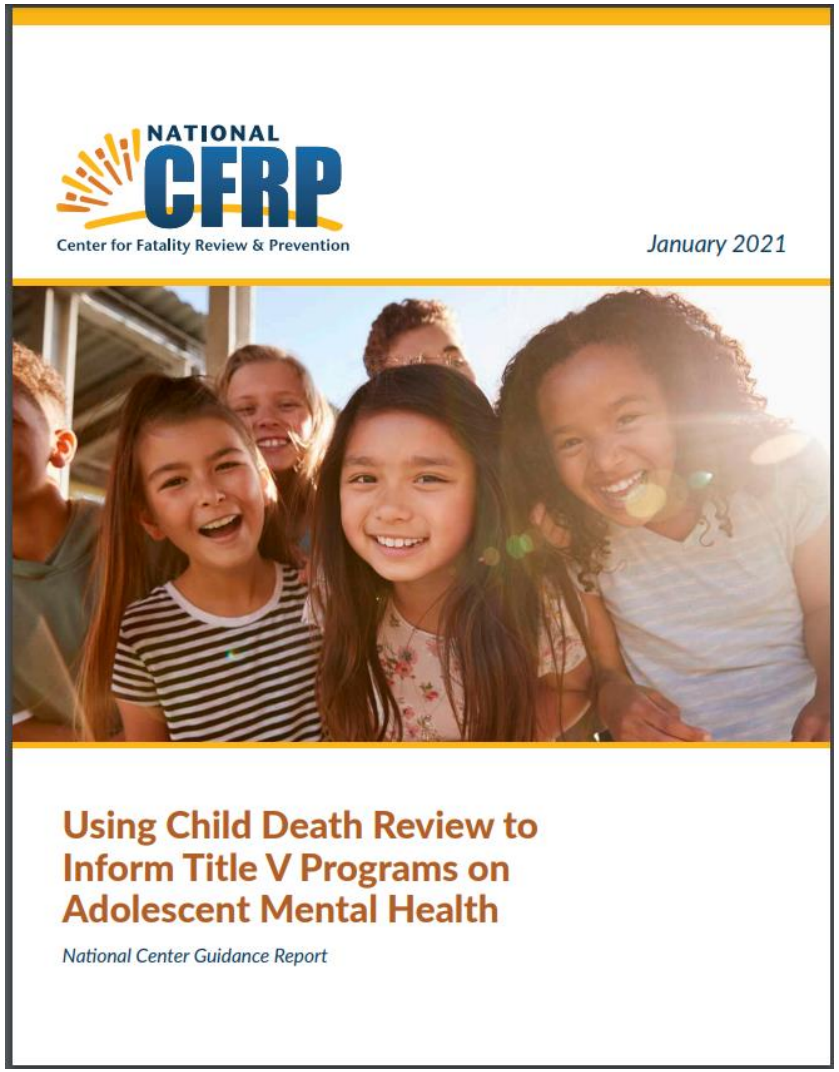


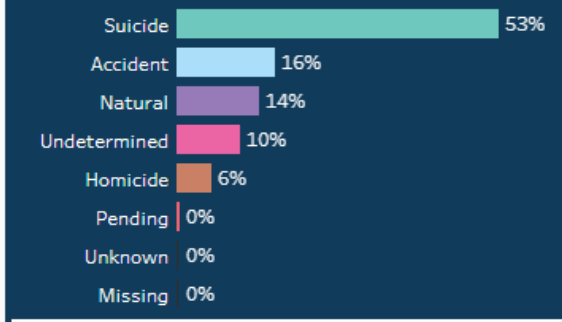
Table 2. *Key Characteristics of Youth Fatalities Stratified by Age and Mental Health Needs*

	Manner of Death was Accident or Homicide AND No Mental Health History Documented		Manner of Death was Accident or Homicide AND Mental Health History Documented		Manner of Death was Suicide	
	Early Adolescence Ages 10-13	Middle Adolescence Ages 14-17	Early Adolescence Ages 10-13	Middle Adolescence Ages 14-17	Early Adolescence Ages 10-13	Middle Adolescence Ages 14-17
Ethnicity/Race						
Hispanic	17%	18%	13%	15%	15%	16%
Non-Hispanic White	52%	49%	54%	48%	60%	68%
Non-Hispanic Black	25%	27%	27%	32%	18%	9%
Other Race	6%	5%	5%	4%	7%	8%
Sex						
Female	38%	29%	24%	28%	35%	28%
Male	62%	71%	77%	72%	65%	72%
Maltreatment						
History as a Victim of Maltreatment	23%	21%	63%	59%	35%	34%
Family had Open CPS Case at Time of Death	4%	3%	19%	16%	7%	6%
Child Placed Outside of Home Prior to Death	6%	6%	33%	35%	12%	13%
CPS Record Check Conducted as a Result of the Death	60%	50%	66%	58%	67%	54%
Abuse, Neglect, Poor Supervision, or Exposure to Hazards Contributed to Death	41%	19%	47%	32%	17%	15%

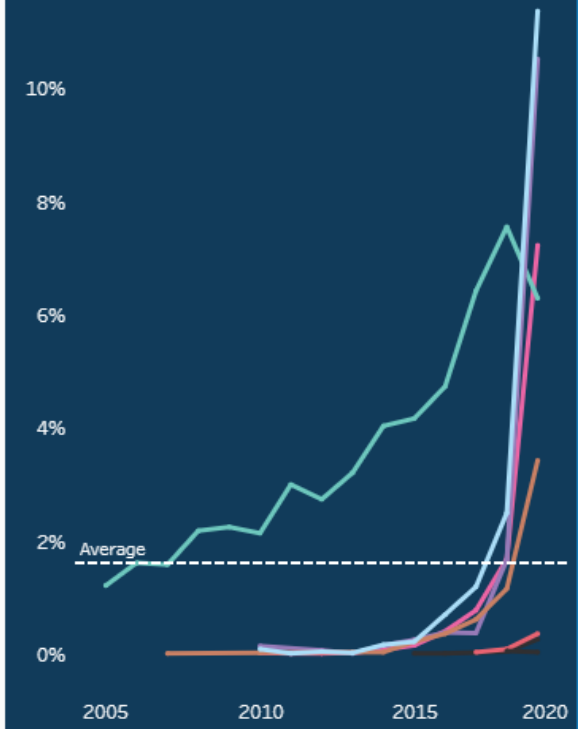
Life Stressors

Year of Death: 2005 – 2019

Manner

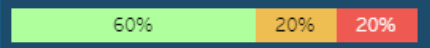


Percent of All Deaths Reviewed

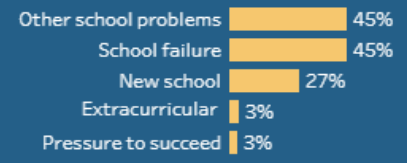


Social/Economic

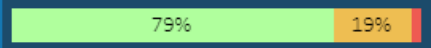
Life Stressor Level



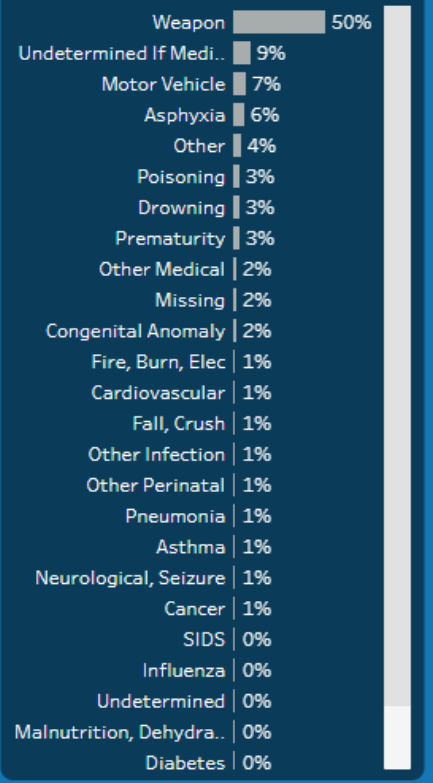
School



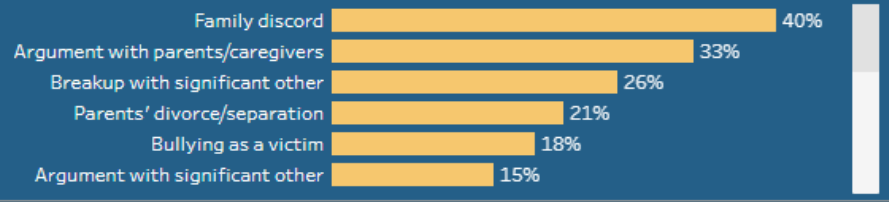
Life Stressor Level



Cause of Death

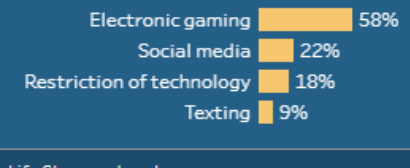


Relationship

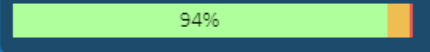


Life Stressor Level

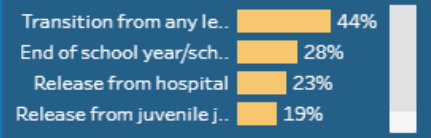
Technology



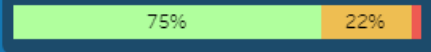
Life Stressor Level



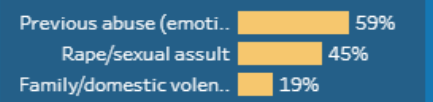
Transitions



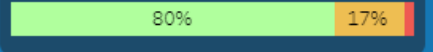
Life Stressor Level



Trauma



Life Stressor Level

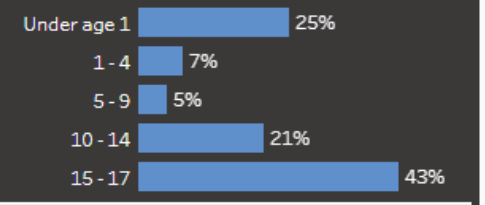


* All data showed excludes answers that were left unanswered or not applicable

Life Stressor Level: Low = 1 Answer | Medium = 2 Answers | High = +3 Answers

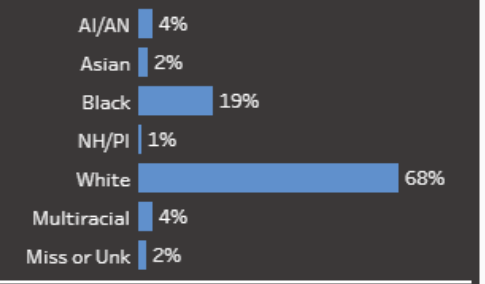
Demographics

Age

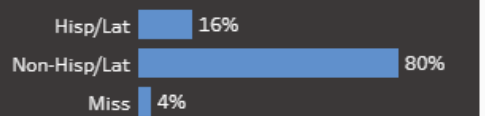


Sex

Race



Ethnicity



Last Data Update: 12/30/2021

5. Create timely, robust resources for end users at their level.

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