

WHAT?

A report provided to the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS), Division of Mental Health Services for Children and Families.

WHO?

This report analyzes outcomes for children and youth who receive Wraparound services across the state of Michigan. The sample of Wraparound participants for this report includes youth who have **initial and exit** CAFAS/PECFAS data available ($N = 1170$). There are a total of 1076 7-19 year olds and 94 0-6 year olds included in this report.

WHEN?

This data report analyzes data collected between December 1, 2010 and July 1, 2016.

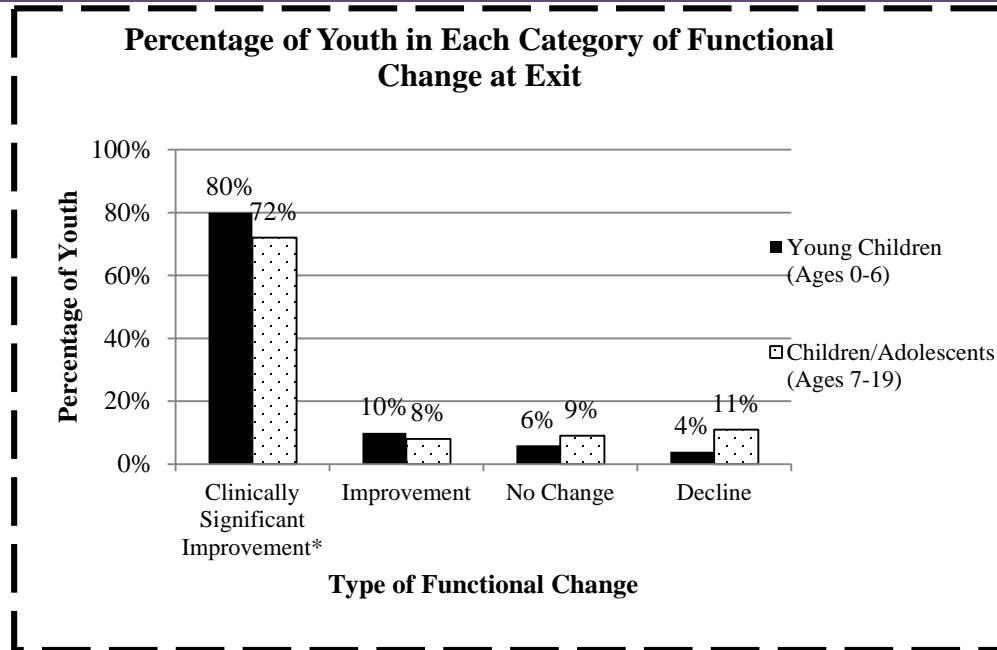
WHY?

By analyzing Wraparound data, the Wraparound Evaluation Project (WEP) is able to assess how well the Wraparound Program is meeting its goals and to inform future efforts to improve and strengthen the Wraparound process in the state of Michigan.

Wraparound Evaluation Project

FY 2016: Quarter 3 Report, July 2016

How does youths' mental health functioning change over time?



The vast majority of youth had clinically significant improvements in mental health functioning from the initial to the exit time point.

Data Analysis Forms

CAFAS and PECFAS

The Child and Adolescent Functional Assessment Scale (CAFAS; ages 5-19; Hodges, 1990) and the Preschool and Early Childhood Assessment Scale (PECFAS; ages 3-7; Hodges, 1990) are used to determine the level of youths' mental health functioning. Scores are calculated and recorded during every quarter.

Family Status Report (FSR)

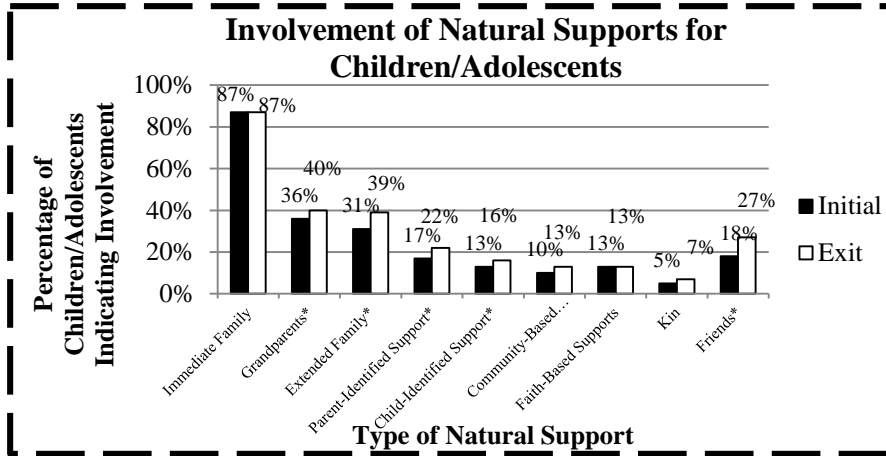
The FSR is a 5-page questionnaire that is designed to gather a holistic picture of the children receiving Wraparound services. Examples of information collected in the FSR include CAFAS/PECFAS data, residential living status, and funding source.

Fidelity

A fidelity measure was created to assess the reliability of the Wraparound process, adherence to Wraparound principles, and team member satisfaction with Wraparound services. Fidelity forms include 25 statements and total fidelity scores range from 0 (indicating very low fidelity) to 100 (indicating very high fidelity). **The overall integrity of the Wraparound process is at approximately 70%. On average, parents reported the highest fidelity.**

How does natural support involvement change over time?

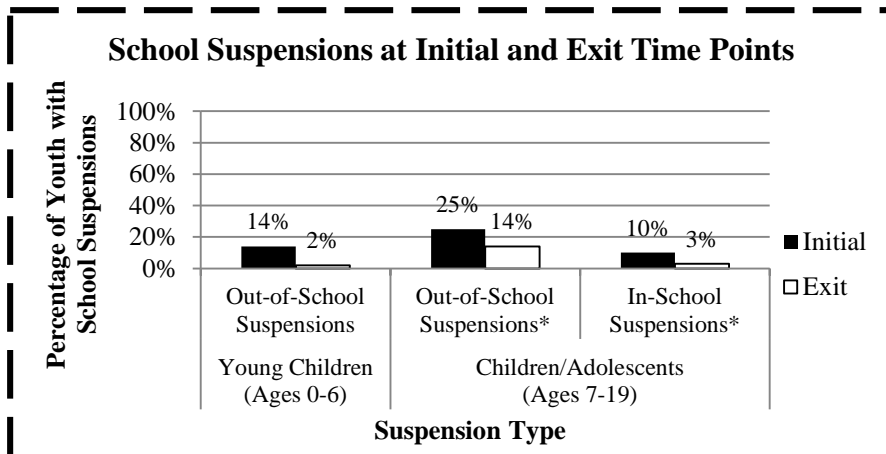
Children/adolescents (ages 7-19) had a significant increase in involvement of natural supports from the initial to exit time point.



*Statistically significant difference between time points (Grandparents: $X^2 [1] = 260.81, p = .013$; Extended Family: $X^2 [1] = 107.50, p < .001$; Parent-Identified: $X^2 [1] = 53.82, p = .005$; Child-Identified: $X^2 [1] = 34.84, p = .035$; Community-Based: $X^2 [1] = 20.20, p = .035$; Friends: $X^2 [1] = 97.47, p < .001$).

How do school suspensions change over time?

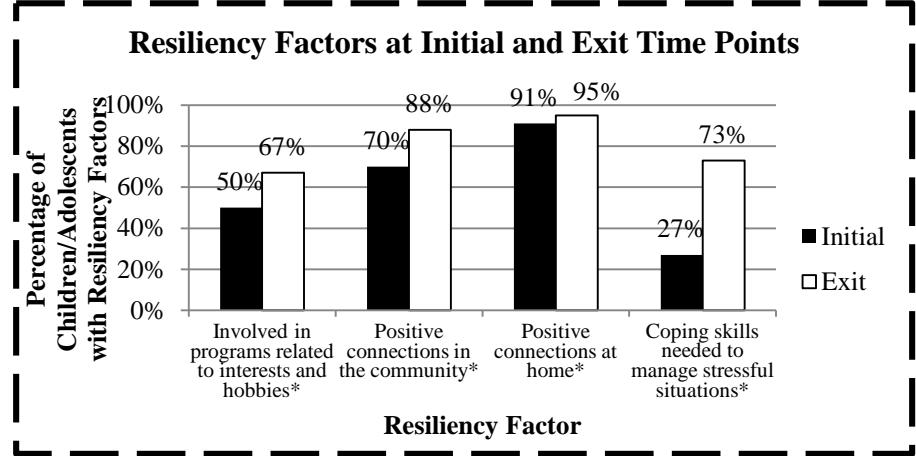
Both in-school and out-of-school suspensions decreased over time.



*Statistically significant difference between time points (Out-of-School: $X^2 [1] = 26.69, p < .001$; In-School: $X^2 [1] = 23.50, p < .001$).

How does the presence of resiliency factors change over time?

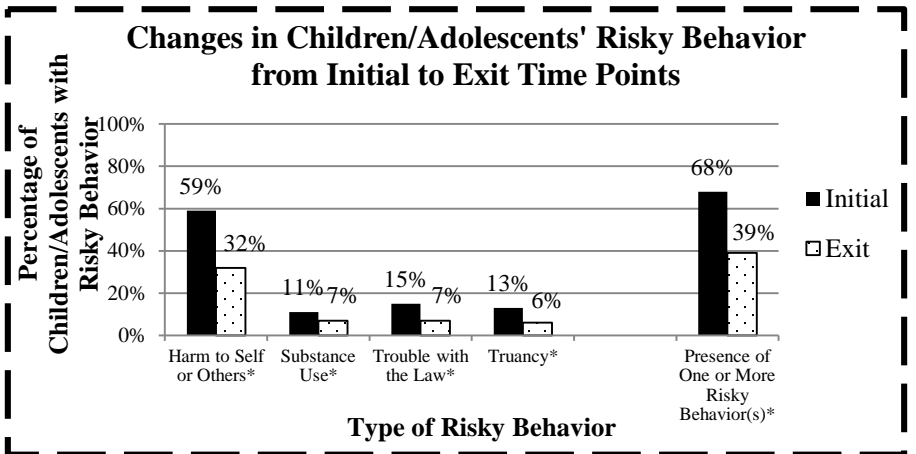
A significantly greater percentage of children/adolescents (ages 7-19) demonstrated resiliency factors at the exit time point compared to the initial time point.



*Statistically significant difference between time points (Interests/Hobbies: $X^2 [1] = 65.62, p < .001$; Community: $X^2 [1] = 52.26, p < .001$; Home: $X^2 [1] = 12.07, p < .001$; Coping: $X^2 [1] = 17.37, p < .001$).

How does youths' engagement in risky behavior change over time?

Children/adolescents (ages 7-19) had a significant decline in risky behavior from the initial to the exit time point.



*Statistically significant difference between time points (Harm to Self or Others: $X^2 [1] = 90.86, p < .001$; Substance Use: $X^2 [1] = 137.70, p < .001$; Trouble with the Law: $X^2 [1] = 64.04, p < .001$; Truancy: $X^2 [1] = 39.67, p < .001$; One or More Risky Behavior[s]: $X^2 [1] = 68.88, p < .001$).