Outcomes of MTFN
To date, youth and families served have experienced:
- increased stability of living arrangements;
- decreased school disciplinary actions;
- decreased physical fighting, property crimes, skipping school and running away;
- decreased use of alcohol and marijuana;
- improvement in measures relating to anxiety, depression, internalized and externalized behavior problems; and
- reduced overall caregiver strain.

Stability of Children's Living Arrangements
At intake into the program, about 24% of children served had experienced multiple living arrangements in the past six months. This decreased to 21% at 6 months and 13% at 12 months.

School Disciplinary Actions
The percentage of youth suspended from school in the past six months decreased from 30% to 27%. The percentage of youth expelled from school held constant at 0%. (n=60)

Delinquent Behaviors
Being involved in a physical fight decreased from 49% to 28%
Getting in trouble with the police for skipping school decreased from 12% to 8%
Getting in trouble with the police for running away decreased from 18% to 12%
Stealing decreased from 12% to 4%
Possessing stolen goods decreased from 4% to 2%

Substance Use
Alcohol use in the past six months decreased from 20% to 11%
Marijuana use in the past six months decreased from 19% to 10%
Both statistics are significantly better than national rates among System of Care sites
Impairment, Anxiety and Depression

Youth scoring in the clinical range of impairment on an overall measure (CIS) decreased from 78% to 69%.
Youth scoring in the clinical range for anxiety decreased from 38% to 33%.
Youth scoring in the clinical range for depression decreased from 27% to 22%.

Child Behavioral and Emotional Problems

Scores on the Child Behavior Checklist (CBCL) showed three point decreases by 12 months on both the internalized behavior scales and the externalized behavior scales. Scores above 70 are in the clinical range.

Caregiver Strain

Scores on the Caregiver Strain Questionnaire decreased steadily from intake to six and twelve months, from a high of 8 to a low of 7.3, with higher scores indicating more strain. (n=44)

Continuous Quality Improvement

• Timeliness of service, or the average number of days from intake to first Child and Family Team Meeting, has improved from 72 days at baseline (Sep ’07) to 20 days in August of ’09
• Youth involvement in service plan has increased from 60% at baseline to 71% in August of ’09
• Scores on all caregiver and youth satisfaction measures (with outcomes, quality of services, cultural competency and overall satisfaction) have steadily increased since baseline and consistently place Mule Town Family Network in the top quartile among System of Care Sites nationally on satisfaction measures