Effectiveness of the My Life Project: A Selfdetermination Transition Intervention for Youth in Foster Care and Special Education

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Foster Care Statistics

- In the U.S. over 500,000 youth are currently in foster care
- 20,000 youth are emancipated from foster care each year when they reach the age of majority (typically 18)
- About 40% of foster youth are in special education (emotional/behavioral disabilities are most common)
- 70 80% of foster youth have an DSM diagnosis

Outcomes

- Midwest Evaluation Study
 - Foster youth more likely to experience early parenthood and have child outside of marriage
 - Foster youth had substantially lower levels of education and employment than peers in the general population
 - Youth with serious mental health conditions excluded from study

Outcomes

- Northwest Alumni Study
 - Household income levels of foster youth were 35% lower than general population
 - 20% of foster care alumni experienced at least one night of homelessness
 - 54% of former foster youth had diagnosed mental health problems, with twenty percent diagnosed with three or more conditions (25% PTSD; 20% major depression)
 - Those with mental health conditions had poorer physical health and lower self-esteem than other alumni

Other Findings

Only 16% of foster youth in special education with a primary disability of emotional disturbance graduated from high school; even more worrisome, 18% left school because they were incarcerated (Smithgall, Gladden, Yang, & Goerge, 2005).

Policies

The Foster Care Independence Act of 1999 (FCIA; aka the Chafee Act) provides resources to help foster youth plan and get ready for adulthood.

Assistance is often given to youth through state Independent Living Programs (ILPs).

MY LIFE STUDY

- Funded by NIDRR
- Partnership with Mike Wehmeyer at University of
- RRI Pls: Laurie Powers, Sarah Geenen
- First opportunity to experimentally study the longitudinal impact of self-determination enhancement
- First experimental study of self-determination enhancement or any transition intervention with foster youth, with or without disabilities

Project Goals

- Enhance the self-determination of youth with disabilities in foster
 - Document the impact of the intervention in promoting transition outcomes of youth in foster care
 - Investigate whether the intervention results in different outcomes for youth than the ILP

Research Design

- Youth identified by comparing DHS and School District databases
- 69 Foster youth with disabilities, 16.5 to 17.5 years of age, were randomly assigned to either the control or TX group
- Youth were enrolled in waves over three
- Youth were evaluated at baseline, conclusion of TX (12m) and 12m postintervention
- Attrition overall at 13%

My Life Intervention

- Take Charge for the Future Selfdetermination curriculum (fidelity 90% for wave 1, 93% for wave 2, 95% for wave 3
- Weekly coaching for a year (mean = 50.36 hours)
- Youth engagement in transition plan
- Youth participated in mentor workshops conducted with foster care alumni (mean = 2.82 to 3.67)

Data Collection

- Demographics
- Youth self-determination
- Educational participation/attainment
- Individualized Education Plans
- Engagement in desired career areas
- Independent living

Measures used: Empowerment Scale
Arc Self-determination Scale AIR Self-determination Quality of Life Measure Transition Planning Outcome Survey Demographic Survey (administrative data)

Results

Significant changes were noted in the following areas:

- Self-determination
- Perceived quality of life
- Transition planning

Other notable improvements:

- Educational outcomes
- Percentage employed
- Percentage employed
 Perception of being prepared for life as an adult
 Trend toward more stable living for treatment group

Committee Committee			_	
Measure		Pretest	Posttest	Follow along
Quality of Life	Tx	M=76.87	M=84.30	M=87.63
p=≤ .05	Control	M=74.56	M=76.11	M=78.07
Arc Self-determination	Tx	M=102.38	M=111.83	M=115.02
p=≤ .05	Control	M=96.78	M=97.55	M=100.57
Transition Planning	Tx	M=21.79	M=27.97	M=27.93
ns	Control	M=18.94	M=23.29	M=25.55
Education-graduated with regular diploma	Tx	100%	24.1%	31.0%
	Control	100%	9.7%	21.9%
Employment	Tx	17%	31%	45%
	Control	19%	16%	28%
Prepared for Life	Tx	37.9%	72.4%	58.6%
	Control	62.5%	65.6%	71%















