# WHO, WHAT, AND WHEN OF WRAPAROUND

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#### **Retrospective Study**

- Analyzes data obtained on youth who received wraparound (2004-2007) from EMQ Children & Family Services
- Focus: Identifying client and service variables associated with positive outcomes

#### EMQ Children & Family Services

- Private non-profit organization
- Provides community based mental health services to youth
- Serves Santa Clara, San Bernadino,
   Los Angeles, and Sacramento regions
- Sacramento County: Wraparound used as a strategy for hastening the transition of youth from residential to home care

#### Study Sample

- 176 youth provided wraparound, ranging in age from 7-18 years (mean = 14.6 years)
- Majority were male (56.7%)
- Majority were Caucasian (55.6%); sizable proportion African-American (32.6%)
- Primary diagnosis: Anxiety Disorder (39%);
   Mood Disorder (29%); Attention Deficit or
   Disruptive Behavior Disorder (20%); Psychotic
   Disorder (8%)

### Study Sample Continued

- Majority referred by CPS (67.4%); fewer by Mental Health (27%), Probation (5.6%)
- High percentage (89%) lived in residential care at program entry
- Mean number of days youth had been in placement prior to referral = 721

#### Outcome Measures

- Goal attainment (had youth met service goals by discharge)
- <u>Transition to home setting</u> (had youth transitioned from residential program to family living situation by discharge)
- Improvements in functioning (pre-post CAFAS\* scores)

<sup>\*</sup> Child and Adolescent Functional Assessment Scale (Hodges, 1990)

#### Independent Variables

- Client Variables: Age, gender, ethnicity, level of functioning, diagnosis, # of collateral helpers
- Service Variables: Days in residential care prior to referral; adherence to elements of

### Wraparound Fidelity Index (3.0) Siner, Force, Bruns, Leverentz-Brady & Burchard, 2002

- ministered to Facilitators and Caregivers every 6 months. Most recent

#### Results: Factors NOT Associated with Outcomes

- Length of time in residential care prior to

#### Factors Associated with Positive Outcomes

- 1) Lower Level of Functional Impairment at Entry
- Mean CAFAS score was significantly lower for youth who transitioned to home setting (t = 2.0; df = 134;
- Youth who met service goals had significantly higher #
- than whose who did not (t = -3.41; df = 108.06; p = .001)

  Youth who transitioned to home setting had significantly higher # than those who remained in residential care (t = -2.625; df = 116; p = .01)
- 3) Adherence to elements of wraparound......

#### Relationship Between WFI Scores and Outcomes

Caregiver As Respondent:

Total Fidelity was significantly higher for youth who met service goals (p = .045) and for those who transitioned to home setting

Adherence to emphasis on **Strength-Based** services was significantly higher for youth who **transitioned** to home setting (p = .012)

#### WFI & Outcomes Continued

Facilitator As Respondent:

Adherence to element of **Strength-Based** services and Child/Family Teamwork was significantly and positively associated with improved child functioning (r = .243, p = .046; r = .274, p = .024

Adherence to emphasis on Community-Based services was significantly higher for youth who met service goals (p = .001) and for those who transitioned to home setting (p = .000)

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Adherence Element	Pre-Post CAFAS (N=92)	Goal Attainment (N=111)	Transition Home (N=111)	Pre-post CAFAS (N=22)	Goal Attainment (N=29)	Transition Hon (N=29)
Voice and Choice	.r =102	z =620	z =346	r =189	z = -1.151	z = .934
Child and Family Team	r = .274*	z = -1.880	z =943	r =030	z =783	z = -1.582
Community Based Services	r = .174	z = -3.470 ***	z = -3.708 ***	r =287	z = -1.402	z = -1.712
Cultural Competence	r = .047	z = -,393	z =613	r = -,147	z =263	z =445
Individualized Services	r = .056	z = -,147	z =832	r =067	z =897	z = -1.402
Strengths-Based Services	r = .243*	z =702	z =845	r =267	z = -1.321	z = -2.514*
Natural Supports	r = .019	z = -,094	z =192	r =056	z =774	z = -1.695
Continuation of Care	r = .109	z =105	z =990	r =222	z = -1.198	z =458
Collaboration	r =055	z =568	z = -1.204	r=411	z = -1.019	z = -1.345
Flexible Resources	r = .017	z =991	z = -1.332	r =061	z =572	z = -1.141
Outcome Based Services	r = .196	z = -1.390	z = -1.115	r =016	z =821	z = -,777
Total WFI	r = .162	z = -1.642	z = -1.282	r =239	z = -2.002**	z = -2.651**

## Community-Based Services Element of WFI-3

- Hours spent by youth at community school; working at paying job; in job training
- To what extent services/supports for family are accessible
- To what extent team helps youth get involved in community activities
- Amount of time youth lived in communitybased setting
- \* When last item eliminated from this element score: significantly higher for youth who met goals (p = .015) and youth who transitioned (p = .008).

#### **Binary Logistic Regression**

Predictor	% When High	% When Low	Outcome
Community Involvement	73.5	45.8	Transition to Home Setting
Community Involvement	75.6	45.8	Goal Attainment
Collateral Helpers	73.7	44.8	Transition to Home Setting
Collateral Helpers	79.8	38.8	Goal Attainment

#### Conclusions

- WFI is a valuable tool for assessing wraparound fidelity
- Caregiver reports of adherence are important to obtain- appear to have a strong relationship to outcomes
- Cultivation of collateral helpers may be key in obtaining ultimate outcome
- Community involvement of youth and families in wraparound is tied to positive outcomes

#### **Implications for Practice**

- Building a system of collateral supports for youth is important in achieving outcomes.
   Even when not present at team meetings, these helpers should be included in plan.
- Involving youth in community activities is key in promoting and sustaining transition to home setting.
- Feedback regarding caregivers view of adherence to wrap process should be given to providers