

Summary of Results

2019

Prepared for:

Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery
Washington State Health Care Authority
PO Box 45330
Olympia, WA 98504-5330

Submitted by:

Rose Krebill-Prather, PhD Kent Miller, MA Kristen Petersen, MS



WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

P.O. Box 644014 Washington State University Pullman, Washington 99164-4014 Telephone: (509) 335-1511 Fax: (509) 335-0116

Fax: (509) 335-0116 www.sesrc.wsu.edu Page left blank for double-sided printing

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	vii
Background and Purpose of the Survey	vii
Key Findings	vii
Recommendations	X
Introduction	1
Background	1
Questionnaire	2
Structure	2
Participant Selection	2
Data Collection and Survey Response	6
Status in the WISe Program and Survey Response	7
Survey 1: Screened, Unassessed	11
Experience with Initial Engagement	11
Obstacles to Receiving Services	13
Factors that Would Make it Easier to Participate in WISe	16
CANS Full Assessment	19
Survey 2: Assessed, In Care 30 Days or Less	20
Interacting with the WISe Team: In care 30 days or less	20
Length of Time in Care	23
Impact of Receiving Services 30 Days or Less	24
Survey 3: Assessed, In Care 31 - 60 Days	26
Interacting with the WISe Team: 31-60 Days in Care	26
Received a Copy of CANS Full Assessment	28
WISe Team Responsiveness	29
In Care More than 60 Days	31
Impact of Receiving Services 31 to 60 days	32
Survey 4: Assessed, In Care over 60 Days	34
Interacting with the WISe Team: In care over 60 days	35
The Team's Role in Setting Therapy Goals	35
The Team's Role in Offering Guidance	38
The Team's Role in Providing Help	41
The Team's Role in Arranging Support	44
Impact of Receiving Services More than 60 days	46

Strengths, Usefulness, and Ways to Improve the WISe Program	48
Strengths of the WISe Program	48
Making Behavioral Health Services More Useful	51
Areas of Improvement in the WISe Program	54
Impact of Receiving Services over time in care	57
Cultural Sensitivity of Behavioral Health Agency Staff	60
Conclusions	63
Recommendations	63
Appendix	67

List of Tables

Table 1. Characteristics of WISe Participants Selected for the Survey	. 4
Table 2. WISe Participants by Participation Status, Age Group, and Minority Status	. 5
Table 3. Contact Dates – Youth	. 6
Table 4. Contact Dates – Caregiver	. 6
Table 5. WISe Survey Response Rates	. 7
Table 6. Respondent Status in the WISE program	. 8
Table 7. Survey Completion by Mode	. 9
Table 8. WISe Participant Characteristics for based on BHAS Data and Survey Response1	10
Table 9. Initial Engagement with WISe Services1	11
Table 10. Obstacles to Receiving WISe services1	14
Table 11A. YOUTH: Factors that would make it easier to participate in WISe1	17
Table 11B. CAREGIVERS: Factors that would make it easier to participate in WISe1	18
Table 12. You/Your Child had a CANS Full Assessment Following Screening for the WISE Program1	10
Table 13. Aspects of Receiving WISe Services2	
Table 14. Length of Time in Behavioral Health Services after Screening2	
Table 15. Impact of Receiving WISe Services 30 Days or Less	
Table 16. Interactions with the Team	
Table 17. Did the Team Give You a Paper Copy of CANS Full Assessment	
Table 18. WISe Team Responsiveness2	
Table 19. Received WISe Services for More than 60 Days	
Table 20. Impact of Receiving WISe Services 31 to 60 Days	
Table 21. Did the Team Give You a Paper Copy of Your Goals?	
Table 22. The Team's Role Setting Therapy Goals	
Table 23. The Team's Role Providing Guidance	
Table 24. The Team's Role Providing Help	
Table 25. The Team's Role Arranging Support2	
Table 25. Impact of Receiving WISe Services More than 60 Days	
TABLE 26A. YOUTH: Strengths of the WISe Program	
TABLE 26B. CAREGIVERS: Strengths of the WISe Program5	
Table 27A. YOUTH: Things to make Behavioral Health Services More Useful5	52
Table 27B. CAREGIVERS: Things to make Behavioral Health Services More Useful	
Table 28A. YOUTH: Improvements Needed in the WISe Program	
Table 28B. CAREGIVERS: Improvements Needed in the WISe Program	
Table 29. Impact of Receiving WISe Services More than 60 Days	
Table 30. Cultural Sensitivity of Behavioral Health Staff6	

Page left blank for double-sided printing

List of Figures

Figure 1. Respondent Status in the WISe program	8
Figure 2. Survey Completion by Mode	9
Figure 3. Initial Engagement with WISe Services	12
Figure 4. Obstacles to Receiving WISe Service	15
Figure 5. You/Your Child had a CANS Full Assessment Following Screening for the WISE Program	19
Figure 6. Experience Interacting with the WISe Team	22
Figure 7. Length of Time in Behavioral Health Services after Screening	23
Figure 8. Impact of Receiving Services 30 Days or Less	25
Figure 9. Interactions with the Team	27
Figure 10. Did the Team Give You a Paper Copy of CANS Full Assessment?	28
Figure 11. The Team's Responsiveness	30
Figure 12. Received WISe Services for More than 60 Days	31
Figure 13. Impact of Receiving Services 31 to 60 Days	33
Figure 14. Did the Team Give You a Paper Copy of Your Goals?	34
Figure 15. The WISe Team's Role in Setting Therapy Goals	37
Figure 16. The Team's Role Offering Guidance	40
Figure 17. The Team's Role in Providing Help	43
Figure 18. The Team's Role in Arranging Support	45
Figure 19. Impact of Receiving WISe Services More than 60 Days	47
Figure 20. Cultural Sensitivity of Behavioral Health Staff	61
Figure A. Map of Survey Questions by Participation Status: Youth Survey	67

Page left blank for double-sided printing

Executive Summary

Background and Purpose of the Survey

The Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery (DBHR) contracted with the Social & Economic Sciences Research Center (SESRC) for the third year in a row to conduct a survey of children and youth, and their caregivers, who are participating in a program known as Wraparound with Intensive Services (WISe). The program uses a comprehensive, wraparound service delivery model focusing on the strengths and voice of participants, and their families, in every phase of treatment: screening, assessment, teaming, service planning and implementation, monitoring and adapting, and WISe services are individualized, intensive, coordinated, comprehensive, culturally competent, and are provided at home or in the community. The purpose of the survey is to assess participant engagement in WISe and indirectly measure provider competence by assessing participant and caregiver experience in the program. The survey is one of the expectations under the Quality Management Plan developed by DBHR to guide the implementation of WISe. The purpose of this interpretive report is to provide an overview of the survey results.

Key Findings

Participants rated their experience with WISe as positive from the time of initial engagement and as they progressed through treatment. Despite differences in ratings by youth and caregivers on some measures, somewhat high to very high proportions of participants agreed that the WISe Team helped them to identify their strengths and needs, achieve their treatment goals, and build their confidence in dealing with future problems.

Experience with Initial Engagement

Participants who have been screened but have not yet had a Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS) assessment, had favorable experience with initial engagement.

- Eighty-three percent of youth and over 92% of caregivers affirmed that the behavioral health services were described to them in terms they understood (Table 9).
- Eighty-five percent of youth and 86% of caregivers reported that they were asked about what services they needed (Table 9).
- Over 90% of youth and caregivers, indicated the services were offered at convenient times and at convenient locations (Table 9).
- A majority of youth and caregivers asserted that they see no problems in participating in WISe, although about a third of both youth and caregivers felt the treatment might not work for them (Table 10).

• Twenty-six percent of youth and 23% of caregivers thought they had too much going on in their family to participate in WISe (Table 10).

Identifying Strengths and Needs

Assessed, in care 30 days or less

The WISe Team encouraged participants to develop trust in the services.

- Ninety-three percent of youth and 88% of caregivers reported that the Team helped them understand how WISe would help them (Table 12).
- Eighty-eight percent of youth and 87% of caregivers agreed that the Team let them know who would see their records (Table 12).
- Ninety-one percent of youth and 88% of caregivers affirmed that the Team made it easy for them to come to their next session (Table 12).

Assessed, in care 31 up to 60 days

The WISe Team engaged participants to identify their strengths and understand their needs.

- Ninety-three percent of youth and 90% of caregivers agreed that the Team talked with them about important things they do well (Table 15).
- Most of youth, 86%, and caregivers, 79%, recognized that the Team helped them tell their real story or the story of their family (Table 15).
- While 60% of youth felt comfortable with the Team, in contrast, over 73% of caregivers reported feeling comfortable with the Team (Table 15).
- Ninety-two percent of youth and 91% caregivers acknowledged that the Team did a good job of writing what they, or their child, does well; and 93% of youth and 85% of caregivers indicated the

Team does a good job writing out what help they, or their child, needs help doing (Table 17).

Assessed, in care over 60 days

The WISe Team further engaged participants to set realistic goals and develop strategies to ensure they succeed.

- Ninety-six percent of youth and 92% of caregivers acknowledged the Team helped them or their child choose a small number of important goals to focus on in therapy (Table 21).
- Similarly, 96% of youth and 88% of caregivers believed the Team helped them understand how the service would help them set realistic goals (Table 21).
- Most agreed, 94% of youth and 88% of caregivers, that the Team came up with ways to help them, or their child, that were about what they like to do and can do well (Table 22).
- Ninety-five percent of youth and 86% of caregivers felt the Team made it clear that they can still call and get help if they need it (Table 23).
- Many of the youth, 88%, and caregivers, 75%, believed the Team addressed the needs of other family members in addition to theirs or their child's (Table 24).
- Most affirmed, 89% of youth and 76% of caregivers, that the Team gave them confidence so they can deal with future problems (Table 24).
- Youth ratings of the impact of receiving services 60 days or more were very positive although caregivers gave slightly lower ratings (Table 25).

Cultural Sensitivity

Youth and caregivers were asked to evaluate the cultural sensitivity of the staff at their behavioral health agency.

• The vast majority of youth and caregivers, 90% or higher, indicated that the staff were respectful and culturally sensitive (Table 27).

Overall, and similar to the previous year (2017), those in service for a longer time were more likely to report strong benefits from WISe. While caregivers were generally less positive in their report of progress compared to youth, those in service longer were more likely to report progress, compared to those receiving services for a shorter time.

Recommendations

Better communication about the benefits of WISe is needed for those getting started in the WISe program. A third of those in the program 30 days or less had concerns that the treatment might not work, and about a quarter expressed concern that they had too much going on in their lives to fully participate.

WISe Team building activities are needed for those in the program 31 days up to 60 days so that youth and caregivers feel more comfortable with their Team. Two fifths of youth and a quarter of caregivers did not yet feel comfortable with their Team after being in care 31 up to 60 days.

Better communication about the CANS full assessment is needed, so that participants will be more engaged in the assessment when they receive their paper copy of the results. Participants receive a paper copy of their CANS full assessment while in care 31 up to 60 days, yet a quarter of youth and a fifth of caregivers did not recall receiving a copy.

Youth need more help to succeed at home and when out in public for those in care 31 days up to 60 days. After being in care 31 days up to 60 days, youth were less likely than caregivers to give positive ratings for how they are doing at home and out in public as a result of treatment they have received.

Caregivers of those in care over 60 days need the Team to give more attention to addressing the needs of other family members in addition to theirs or their child's needs, and caregivers also need the Team to help build confidence in their ability to deal with future problems. A quarter of caregivers reported concerns in both of these areas, whereas only a tenth of youth had concerns in these areas.

Caregivers need more help from the Team to succeed, to not feel worried if more help is needed, and to know where to get more help if it is needed. Between 28% and 31% of caregivers indicated they need more help in these areas, while fewer youth had similar concerns in these areas.

Caregivers also need more help to increase the support they get from friends and family, and to address the needs of family members along with their own needs; 37% and 25% of caregivers, respectively, have needs in these areas.

More needs to be done to help caregivers feel confident about the future for their child once they've been in care for 60 days or more. Between 37% and 43% of caregivers have concerns whether their child is doing better at school, at home or out in public.

While few of the youth identified areas of program improvement, caregivers identified several areas of improvement for the WISe Program. There needs to be less staff turnover; and more training, experience, and program clarity for staff. There also needs to be greater access to services, fewer caseloads, more follow-through, and better appointment scheduling. The WISe Team approach needs to improve family involvement, enhance effectiveness of peer/youth partners, and foster team dependability. And overall WISe Program communication needs to be improved.



2018 Wraparound with Intensive Services (WISe) Interpretive Summary of Survey Results

Introduction

The Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery (DBHR) contracted with the Social & Economic Sciences Research Center (SESRC) to conduct the third annual survey of children and youth, and their caregivers, who are participating in a program known as Wraparound with Intensive Services (WISe). The purpose of the survey is to assess participant engagement in WISe and to indirectly measure provider competence in engaging participants. The purpose of this interpretive report is to provide an overview of the 2018 survey results. Additional analyses and more indepth interpretation of results may be done in a future report.

Background

Under the terms of the T.R. et al. v. Kevin Quigley and Dorothy Teeter Settlement Agreement, DBHR accepted to perform two activities, among others. One, DBHR agreed to develop a system designed to provide intensive mental health services to Medicaid-eligible children and youth in home and community settings. DBHR adopted WISe as a service delivery model in implementing this system. It focuses on the strengths and voice of participants, and their family, in every phase of treatment: screening, assessment, teaming, service planning and implementation, monitoring and adapting, and transition.² Each participant is assigned an individualized Child and Family Team (CFT) tasked with identifying the appropriate services needed and coordinating services across multiple agencies. Two, DBHR devised a Quality Management Plan (QMP) that would guide the implementation of WISe. Under this plan, DBHR will conduct an annual survey to assess participant engagement in WISe and to indirectly measure provider competence in engaging participants by assessing their experience in the program. DBHR is collaborating with SESRC to meet the expectation under the QMP.

¹ See SESRC reports 18-43 and 19-24

² Wraparound with Intensive Services (WISe) Program, Policy, and Procedure Manual, Version 1.4. March 31, 2015, Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery, Olympia, Washington.

Questionnaire

Structure

In 2015, a survey instrument was developed using 20-scaled items from the Multi-Cultural Engagement Scale and six items from the Wraparound Fidelity Index Short Form (WFI-EZ). The survey questions are premised on the idea that "engagement" is a process that happens over time and "markers" can indicate how engagement develops during the service period. The instrument was structured so that questions that function as markers are grouped together to distinguish four levels of engagement among participants. The four levels of engagement are: [a] Survey 1 - Screened, unassessed (survey questions Q01-Q18); [b] Survey 2 - Assessed, in care 30 days or less (survey questions Q19-Q28); [c] Survey 3 - Assessed, in care 31-60 days (survey questions Q29-Q40); and [d] Survey 4 - Assessed, in care over 60 days (survey questions Q41-Q60).

Questions measuring perceived effectiveness follow each group of markers. It is expected that the survey instrument will indicate to a certain degree how engagement markers correlate with perceived effectiveness of WISe services, as participants advance through the WISe program, and that barriers, or issues, can be identified and addressed in order to enhance program quality (see SESRC report 16-04 for a detailed description of the questionnaire development process.) Youth and caregiver respondents receive different sets of survey questions based on their status in the program. See the Appendix for a map of survey questions by participation status for the youth Survey. Aside from slight rewording of questions for the caregiver survey, the questions for both youth and caregiver survey are the same.

Participant Selection

All participants in WISe with a screening or assessment record having a completion date from July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018, are included in the present study. Screening, assessment, participant, caregiver, and service location data were extracted from the Behavioral Health Assessment Solution (BHAS), a database maintained by DBHR, on July 2, 2018, in effect, the records cut-off date. The cases represented nine Behavioral Health Organizations (BHOs) and one Fully Integrated Managed Care (FIMC) region in the state. Mailing address, telephone numbers, and demographic data such as gender, race, and ethnicity were obtained from ProviderOne on July 12, 2018. ProviderOne is Washington State's Medicaid payment database. Table 1 shows the demographic characteristics of the 3133 participants selected for the survey.

The participants were then grouped according to participation status and length of participation: (1) Screened, unassessed; (2) Assessed, in care 30 days or less; (3) Assessed, in care 31-60 days; and (4) Assessed, in care over 60 days. Participation status was based on the BHAS screening and assessment data. The number of days in WISe was determined by calculating the number of days between the screening date that resulted

in a WISe referral and the date of last full assessment. The next level of differentiation involved splitting each of the participation status groups by age: children under 13 years of age and youth 13 years of age and older. Each age subgroup was divided into three categories by race and ethnicity: [a] Non-minority, [b] Minority, and [c] Race/Ethnicity not provided or unknown. The age and race/ethnicity distribution was used to ensure that there was a broad representation of experiences in WISe. Table 2 shows the distribution of participants by participation status, age group, and minority status.

The final roster of survey participants consisted of 3,133 caregivers (1,746 caregivers of youth aged 13-21, plus 1,387 caregivers of children under age 13), and 1,746 youth (aged 13-21). Caregivers of children under age 13 were invited to respond to the survey on behalf of their child as well as on their own behalf as the caregiver of their child. Caregivers of youth age 13 years and older were invited to complete the survey as the caregiver and their youth were invited to complete the survey on their own behalf.

Table 1. Characteristics of WISe Participants Selected for the Survey (N=3133)				
		Count	Column N%	
Gender	Female	1247	40.0%	
Gender	Male	1873	60.0%	
	Under 13	1385	44.4%	
	_13-14	602	19.3%	
Age	15-16	661	21.2%	
	17-18	402	12.9%	
	19-21	70	2.2%	
Age Group	Under 13	1385	44.4%	
Age Group	13 and over	1735	55.6%	
	Asian/Pacific Islander	59	1.9%	
	American Indian/Alaska Native	107	3.4%	
	Hispanic	527	16.9%	
Dago /Ethanicity	Black	207	6.6%	
Race/Ethnicity	White, non-Hispanic	1848	59.2%	
	Multiracial	112	3.6%	
	Other	90	2.9%	
	Unknown	170	5.4%	
	White	1848	59.1%	
Race/Ethnicity Collapsed	Non-White	1102	35.4%	
	Unknown	170	5.5%	
	Screened, Unassessed**	1043	33.4%	
Summer Cream	Assessed, in care 30 days or less	305	9.8%	
Survey Group	Assessed, in care 31 to 60 days	247	7.9%	
	Assessed, in care over 60 days	1525	48.9%	
	North Sound BHO	259	8.3%	
	Greater Columbia BHO	473	15.2%	
	Southwest WA RSA	241	7.7%	
	Optum Pierce BHO	324	10.4%	
Behavioral Health	Thurston-Mason BHO	332	10.6%	
Organization	Spokane County Regional BHO	613	19.6%	
	Great Rivers BHO	287	9.2%	
	North Central BHO	119	3.8%	
	Salish BHO	182	5.8%	
	King County BHO	290	9.3%	

Participant Selection: The sample was restricted to youth who were participating in WISe during State Fiscal Year 2018. An initial dataset consisting of 12,707 duplicated screening and assessment records with completion date from July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018, was generated from the BHAS on July 2, 2018. Screening records where the outcome did not result in a WISe referral were removed from this initial dataset, leaving 11,240 screening and assessment records. The 11,240 records yielded an unduplicated count of 4,618 WISe participants. From this set of 4,618 cases, the following were removed: 81 cases where a match with ProviderOne contact information was not found or was not flagged as homeless; 124 where the associated Behavioral Health Organization (BHO) was coded as CLIP (Children's Long-term Inpatient Program); and 1,280 cases who were discharged between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018. The exclusion process was not mutually exclusive, meaning that some cases can have any or all of the exclusion criteria, so that the number of cases removed was less than the sum of cases having each of those attributes. The resulting sample came to 3,133 WISe participants with 1,387 (44.3%) under the age of 13 and 1,746 (55.7%) age 13 and over. Contact information from ProviderOne was generated on July 12, 2018.

² This category means that the participant's recorded activity in the BHAS within the eligibility period was only a screening.

Table 2. Distribution of WISe Participants by Participation Status, Age Group, and Minority Status					
Group	Age Group	Minority Status	Count		
		White			
		Non-White	157		
	Under 13	Not Provided/Unknown	26		
		Total	459		
		White	336		
Screened, Unassessed	12 1	Non-White	224		
(1)	13 and over	Not Provided/Unknown	24		
		Total	584		
		White	612		
		Non-White	381		
	Total	Not Provided/Unknown	50		
		Total	1043		
		White	82		
		Non-White	54		
	Under 13	Not Provided/Unknown	7		
		Total	143		
		White	104		
Assessed, in care 30		Non-White	48		
days or less (2)	13 and over	Not Provided/Unknown	11		
udys of 1635 (2)		Total			
ı		White	163 186		
		Non-White	186 102		
	Total	Not Provided/Unknown	102		
		Total			
		White	306		
			46		
	Under 13	Non-White	46 5		
		Not Provided/Unknown Total	115		
		White			
			72		
A 1 *			73		
Assessed, in care 31 to	13 and over	Non-White	54		
Assessed, in care 31 to 60 days (3)	13 and over	Non-White Not Provided/Unknown	54 5		
	13 and over	Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total	54 5 132		
	13 and over	Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White	54 5 132 137		
	13 and over	Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Non-White	54 5 132 137 100		
		Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Non-White Not Provided/Unknown	54 5 132 137 100		
		Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total	54 5 132 137 100 10 247		
		Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White	54 5 132 137 100 10 247		
		Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Non-White	54 5 132 137 100 10 247 393 231		
	Total	Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Non-White Non-White Not Provided/Unknown	54 5 132 137 100 10 247 393 231 46		
	Total	Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Non-White Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total	54 5 132 137 100 10 247 393 231 46 670		
60 days (3)	Total	Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Non-White Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Not Provided/Unknown Total White	54 5 132 137 100 10 247 393 231 46 670 525		
60 days (3) Assessed, in care over	Total	Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Non-White Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Non-White Non-White	54 5 132 137 100 10 247 393 231 46 670 525 295		
60 days (3)	Total Under 13	Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Non-White Non-White Non-White Non-White	54 5 132 137 100 10 247 393 231 46 670 525 295 47		
60 days (3) Assessed, in care over	Total Under 13	Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Non-White Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Non-White Non-White Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total	54 5 132 137 100 10 247 393 231 46 670 525 295 47 867		
60 days (3) Assessed, in care over	Total Under 13	Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Non-White Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White	54 5 132 137 100 10 247 393 231 46 670 525 295 47 867 918		
60 days (3) Assessed, in care over	Total Under 13 13 and over	Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Non-White Non-White	54 5 132 137 100 10 247 393 231 46 670 525 295 47 867 918 526		
60 days (3) Assessed, in care over	Total Under 13	Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Not Provided/Unknown Total White Non-White Non-White Not Provided/Unknown Total White	54 5 132 137 100 10 247 393 231 46 670 525 295 47 867 918		

Data Collection and Survey Response

WISe youth (or participants) and caregiver respondents were mailed an introductory/pre-notification letter on August 28, 2018 and August 27, 2018, respectively. The letter explained the purpose of the survey and that they would be called by the Social & Economic Sciences Research Center to do a voluntary and confidential telephone interview. They were also given a link to the online survey, if that mode was preferred for completing the survey. The BHO administrators were informed of the survey getting underway prior to the mailing of the first introductory letter, on August 21, 2018.

Telephone calling began on September 4, 2018 for caregivers and youth. The calling continued through February 12, 2019. A second postal mailing, encouraging non-respondents to participate, was mailed on November 27th and 28th. The following two tables show the main dates of the survey contacts. The survey was available in either English or Spanish (Tables 3-4).

Table 3. Contact Dates – Youth			
Contact	Date		
Pre-notification letter	8/27/18		
Phone interviews start	9/4/18		
Follow-up letter	11/27/18		
Phone interviews end	2/12/19		

Table 4. Contact Dates – Caregiver			
Contact	Date		
Pre-notification letter	8/28/18		
Phone interviews start	9/4/18		
Follow-up letter	11/29/18		
Phone interviews end	2/7/19		

Table 5 shows the response for the 2018 WISe survey. Each record in both the youth and caregiver samples received up to 15 call attempts. These attempts were done on different days of the week at different times of the day over a period of several weeks in order to maximize the likelihood of reaching the respondent at a convenient time. During the survey period, respondents could answer the online survey at any time, if that mode was preferred.

For the **youth sample**, **the raw response rate is 19.7%** (including completes and partial completes). The SESRC expended 798 calling hours and placed 14,788 calls. The average telephone interview lasted 13.1 minutes.

For the **caregiver sample, the raw response rate is 29.8%** (including completes and partial completes). The SESRC expended 1,352 calling hours and placed 24,873 calls over the calling period. The average telephone interview lasted 15.3 minutes. While the response rates achieved may be less than what is considered optimal, the response rates are comparable to what is typically achieved on other similar surveys.

Table 5.	WISe Survey R	esponse Rates	
Group	Starting population	Completed interviews	Completed and partially completed interviews
Youth (age 13-21)	1746	321 (18.4%)	344 (19.7%)
Caregiver of youth age 13- 21 and children under age 13	3133	878 (28%)	934 (29.8%)

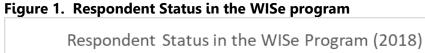
Status in the WISe Program and Survey Response

Based on a self-report of status in the WISe program, 29% of youth and 28% of children whose caregivers responded to the survey had been screened, but had not been assessed at the time when the survey data collection began. Whereas just over half of youth (54.5%) and children whose caregivers responded to the survey (53%) had been assessed and in care for over 60 days. Of the remaining respondents, about half were in the "assessed, in care 30 days or less" and the other half were in the "assessed, in care 31-60 days" (Table 6, Figure 1). Overall, the distribution across the four surveys is similar to 2017.

While two survey modes were offered to respondents for completing the survey, 85% of youth (compared to 91% in 2017) and 94% of caregivers (compared to 92% in 2017) completed or partially completed the survey by telephone and the remaining 15% of youth and 6% of caregivers completed or partially completed the survey online (Table 7, Figure 2).

When comparing the demographic characteristics between survey respondents and the population of WISe participants, the distribution appears to be similar on every variable (Table 8). The distributions are similar within 5 percentage points on every category: gender, race/ethnicity, survey group (stage and length of time in WISe), and BHO affiliation. Despite the less than optimal response rates achieved, the survey results appear to be representative of the population of WISe participants selected for the study.

Table 6. Respondent Status in the WISE program.				
	Youth Frequency	Youth Percent	Caregiver Frequency	Caregiver Percent
Survey 1 : Screened, unassessed	100	29.1	260	27.8
Survey 2: Assessed, in care 30 days or less	33	9.6	83	8.9
Survey 3: Assessed, in care 31 - 60 days	31	9.0	82	8.8
Survey 4: Assessed, in care over 60 days	180	52.3	509	54.5
TOTAL	344	100.0	934	100.0



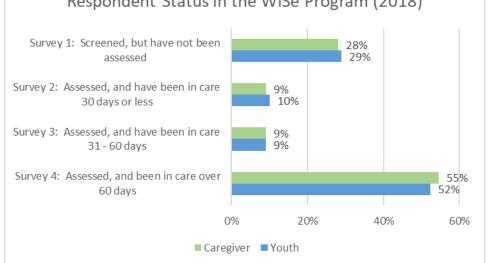


Table 7. Survey Completion by Mode						
	Youth Youth Caregiver					
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent		
Telephone	274	79.7%	794	85.0%		
Telephone partial complete	18	5.2%	84	9.0%		
Web	47	13.7%	51	5.5%		
Web partial complete	5	1.5%	5	0.5%		
TOTAL	344	100.0%	934	100.0%		



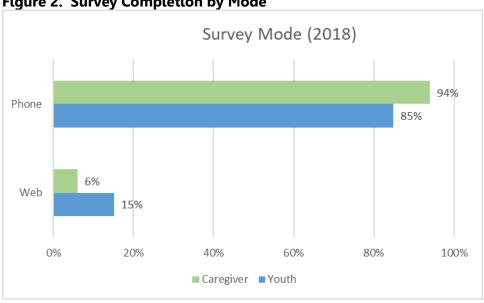


Table 8. WISe Participant Characteristics for based on BHAS Data and Survey Response

(Population N=3133, Respondent Sample N=964) Population of WISe WISe Respondent Youth* Sample **Participant Characteristics** Column Count Column % Count 1252 40.0% Female 367 39.3% Gender Male 1881 60.0% 567 60.7% Under 13 1387 44.3% 416 44.5% 13-14 607 19.4% 193 20.7% 204 Age 15-16 663 21.2% 21.9% 17-18 406 13.0% 106 11.3% 19-21 70 2.2% 15 1.6% 1387 44.3% 416 44.5% Under 13 Age Group 13 and over 55.7% 518 55.5% 1746 10 1.1% Asian/Pacific Islander 1.9% 60 30 3.2% American Indian/ Alaska Native 107 3.4% 150 16.1% Hispanic 17.0% 532 54 5.8% Black 6.6% 207 Race/Ethnicity 569 60.9% White, non-Hispanic 59.1% 1853 32 3.4% Multiracial 3.6% 112 Other 32 3.4% 91 2.9% 57 6.1% Unknown 171 5.5% 569 60.9% White 1853 59.1% Race/Ethnicity 33.0% 308 Non-White 1109 35.4% Collapsed 57 6.1% Unknown 171 5.5% 260 27.8% Screened, Unassessed** 1043 33.3% 83 8.9% Assessed, in care 30 days or less 9.8% 306 **Survey Group** 82 8.8% Assessed, in care 31 to 60 days 7.9% 247 509 54.5% Assessed, in care over 60 days 1537 49.1% 70 7.5% North Sound BHO 259 8.3% 132 14.1% Greater Columbia BHO 483 15.4% 82 8.8% Southwest WA RSA 7.7% 241 91 9.7% Optum Pierce BHO 324 10.3% 85 9.1% Thurston-Mason BHO 10.6% **Behavioral Health** 333 Organization Spokane County Regional BHO 203 21.7% 19.6% 613 83 8.9% Great Rivers BHO 287 9.2% 40 4.3% North Central BHO 119 3.8% Salish BHO 60 6.4% 182 5.8% 88 9.4% King County BHO 292 9.3%

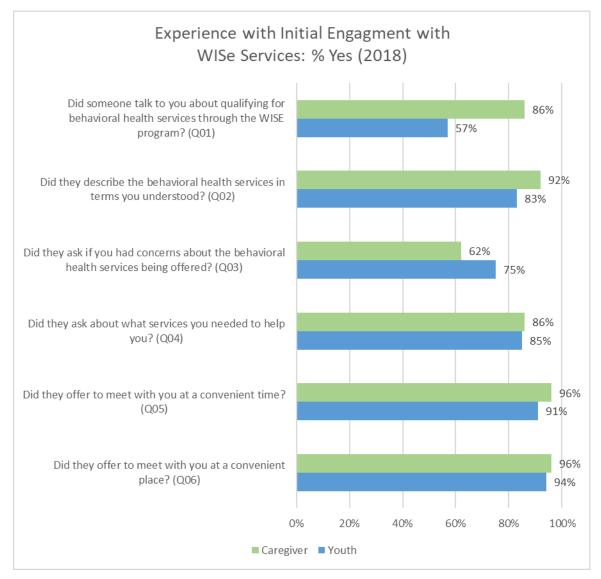
Survey 1: Screened, Unassessed

Experience with Initial Engagement

Youth and caregiver respondents in the "screened, but not assessed" group were asked to reflect on their experience receiving WISe services as a measure of their initial engagement. When asked if someone talked to them about qualifying for behavioral health services through the WISe program, 57% of youth respondents and 86% of caregivers indicated that someone had talked with them. Nearly all of the youth and caregiver respondents indicated that the behavioral health services were described in terms they understood, 83% of Youth, and 92% of caregivers. Slightly fewer but still a majority indicated they were asked if they had concerns about the services being offered, 75% of youth and 62% of caregivers. And most respondents indicated they were asked about what services they needed: 85% of youth and 86% of caregivers. When asked about convenience of the services, over 90% of youth and caregivers indicated they were able to meet at convenient times and at a convenient place; 91% and 94% respectively for youth; 96% on both for caregivers) (Table 9, Figure Overall, a majority of youth and caregiver respondents experienced positive initial engagement with WISe services.

Table 9. Initial	Engagement	with WISe S	ervices	
WISE Services	2018 Youth Number "Yes"/ N	2018 Youth Percent "Yes"	2018 Caregiver Number "Yes"/N	2018 Caregiver Percent "Yes"
Offered to talk to you about qualifying for behavioral health services through WISe (Q01)	47 / 82	57%	207 / 240	86%
Described the behavioral health services in terms you understood (Q02)	38 / 46	83%	183 / 200	92%
Asked if you had concerns about the behavioral health services being offered (Q03)	33 / 44	75%	114 / 183	62%
Asked about what services you needed to help you (Q04)	40 / 47	85%	164 / 191	86%
Offered to meet with you at a convenient time (Q05)	41 / 45	91%	192 / 200	96%
Offered to meet with you at a convenient place (Q06)	43 / 46	94%	193 / 201	96%





Obstacles to Receiving Services

Respondents were asked about a number of possible obstacles to receiving behavioral health services and to indicate to what extent each one was an obstacle for them. The obstacles were:

- The treatment did not seem like it would work for me
- Too much going on in the family to participate in WISe
- Did not like the person I spoke to
- Participating would take too much time
- Participating would take too much effort
- Difficulties getting childcare
- Difficulties getting transportation

A majority of both youth and caregiver respondents indicated the various obstacles were not a problem for getting behavioral health services (Table 10, Figure 4). However, for a proportion of the youth and a proportion of caregivers, there were obstacles to receiving services (strongly agree and agree ratings on the scale). Just under one-third of youth (28%) and one third of caregivers (33%) indicated they had concerns that the treatment did not seem like it would work for them.

Among caregivers, 23% indicated there was too much going on in their family to participate, but only 15% indicated participating would take too much time. Twenty percent had trouble getting childcare and 14% had trouble getting transportation. Eleven percent indicated they did not like the person they spoke to, and 10% thought participating would take too much effort.

Time issues were obstacles for just over a quarter of youth respondents: 26% indicated there was too much going on in their family to participate, and 23% indicated that participating would take too much time. Thirteen percent of youth indicated participating in WISe would take too much effort, and 14% indicated they had difficulties getting transportation. Only 7% of youth did not like the person they spoke to; and only 8% had difficulties getting childcare.

Table 10. Obstacles to Receiving WISe services								
	Strongly Agree		Agree		Disagree		Strongly disagree	
	N	%	N	%	٨	I %	٨	I %
Youth: The treatment did not seem like it would work for me (Q07)	6	6.5%	20	21.7%	41	44.6%	25	27.2%
<u>Caregiver</u> : The treatment did not seem like it would work for my child (Q07)	22	9.4%	54	23.1%	99	42.3%	59	25.2%
Youth: We had too much going on in our family to participate in WISe (Q08)	4	4.2%	21	22.1%	49	51.6%	21	22.1%
<u>Caregiver:</u> We had too much going on in our family to participate in WISe (Q08)	6	2.5%	48	20.0%	113	47.1%	73	30.4%
Youth: I did not like the person I spoke to (Q09)	1	1.1%	5	5.6%	49	54.4%	35	38.9%
<u>Caregiver</u> : I did not like the person I spoke to (Q09)	12	5.1%	14	5.9%	107	45.1%	104	43.9%
Youth: It seemed like participating in WISe would take too much time (Q10)	2	2.1%	20	21.3%	47	50.0%	25	26.6%
<u>Caregiver:</u> It seemed like participating in WISe would take too much time Q10)	3	1.3%	33	13.9	121	50.8%	81	34.0%
Youth: It seemed like participating in WISE would take too much effort (Q11)	0	0.0%	12	12.8%	56	59.6%	26	27.7%
<u>Caregiver</u> : It seemed like participating in WISE would take too much effort (Q11)	3	1.3%	17	8.3%	138	57.5%	82	34.2%
Youth: I had trouble getting childcare. (Q12)	2	2.7%	4	5.5%	44	60.3%	23	31.5%
<u>Caregiver</u> : I had trouble getting childcare. (Q12)	16	7.4%	28	13.0%	105	48.8%	66	30.7%
Youth: I had trouble getting transportation (Q13)	0	0.0%	12	13.6%	53	60.2%	23	26.1%
<u>Caregiver</u> : I had trouble getting transportation (Q13)	9	3.9%	24	10.4%	121	52.4%	77	33.3%

Figure 4. Obstacles to Receiving WISe Service Obstacles to Receiving WISe Services (2018) Youth: The treatment did not seem like it would work for me 22% 45% 27% Caregiver: The treatment did not seem like it would work for $\frac{9}{2}$ 42% 25% 23% my child (Q07) Youth: We had too much going on in our family to participate in 22% 52% 22% WISe (Q08) Caregiver: We had too much going on in our family to 3 ½ 20% 30% participate in WISe (Q08) 1% Youth: I did not like the person I spoke to (Q09) 6% 54% 39% Caregiver: I did not like the person I spoke to (Q09) 6% 45% 44% Youth: It seemed like participating in WISe would take too 27% 21% much time (Q10) Caregiver: It seemed like participating in WISe would take too 1% 34% much time Q10) Youth: It seemed like participating in WISE would take too 0° 28% much effort (Q11) Caregiver: It seemed like participating in WISE would take too 58% 34% much effort (Q11) 3% Youth: I had trouble getting childcare. (Q12) 6% 32% Caregiver: I had trouble getting childcare. (Q12) 49% 31% Youth: I had trouble getting transportation (Q13) 26% 14% 60% 4% Caregiver: I had trouble getting transportation (Q13) 33% 0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

■ Strongly Agree ■ Agree ■ Disagree ■ Strongly disagree

Factors that Would Make it Easier to Participate in WISe

Youth and caregivers who were screened, but not assessed, were asked to explain in their own words what factors would have made it easier to participate in WISe. Several themes emerged from those text comments (Tables 11A and 11B). However, among youth just over a third, 37%, did not provide any comments when asked, and another quarter or so, 27%, indicated they didn't know, were not sure, or did not know about the program. About 12% of youth indicated that no changes are needed, or that everything was fine. About 5% indicated the program was not what they expected, including comments that the professional staff did not provide the right kind of help, or the services were not what was needed, or didn't help. About 4% of youth indicated that the program needs to provide more or additional services such as more family/sibling involvement, or more individual therapy. Only a few youth, 3%, mentioned that there were issues with appointments or scheduling, and 2% mentioned problems with program implementation.

About 16% of caregivers identified issues with appointments and scheduling as an area needing attention in order to make participation in WISe easier. These comments included issues with: transportation to appointments, needing more flexibility in scheduling, and being able to schedule meetings in their homes. About 16% mentioned there were program implementation problems such as the professional staff needing more training or experience, things taking too long to get started in the program, the program needing to be more organized, and the need for greater follow through. Another theme for 12% of comments was that the program needs additional/more services. Some of these comments included the need for more family/sibling involvement, more coordination with schools, or more individual therapy. Only 8% of comments were related to the program not being what was expected or needed. Some other challenges mentioned were issues of communication and the child becoming less cooperative/unwilling to participate. Sixteen percent of caregivers had no comment, and 14% indicated "don't know" or unsure.

Table 11A. YOUTH: Factors that would make it easier to participate in WISe

Number eligible to respond=94, multiple responses possible (Survey 1, Q15)	Number	Percen
lo changes are needed	11	11.79
Program is good/great/Everything is fine/good	6	
Nothing is needed/no changes needed	5	
ssues with appointments and scheduling	3	3.29
Need transportation to appointments	0	
Need more flexibility in scheduling appointments/more appointment times	1	
Need a greater ability to schedule meetings in their home	0	
Need childcare during appointments	0	
Too many meetings/too many requirements	0	
Outside factors made participation difficult (health issues, lack of housing, school	2	
issues, certain laws)	2	
Need more regularity/structure with appointments	1	
eed more of/additional aspects of the program	4	4.3
Family involvement or supporting families and siblings	2	
Additional services needed	1	
Need more coordination with schools	0	
Need more individual therapy	1	
Need more resources to use outside of scheduled meetings	0	
It is too soon to tell	0	
ogram implementation problems	2	2.3
Professional staff needed more experience/training/Need better counselors or case managers	0	
Took too long to get started in the program/Make available to more families	0	
Program needs to be more organized	1	
Need for greater follow through	0	
Program ended too soon	0	
Too much turnover in the professional staff or therapists	1	
Did not know when program started/participated ended	0	
ogram was not what was expected/needed	5	5.3
Program did not provide the services that were needed	1	
Program did not address problem/didn't help	1	
Services not delivered in ways expected	1	
Professional staff did not provide right kind of help	2	
ther challenges	7	7.4
Issues of communication/Raising awareness	3	
Child became less cooperative/needed more care/was unwilling to participate	0	
Other	4	
on't know/Not sure	25	26.6
Don't know/not sure	25	20.0
	0	
Did not know about the program	0	
o comments	35	37.29
efuse	1	1.19

Table 11B. CAREGIVERS: Factors that would make it easier to participate in WISe

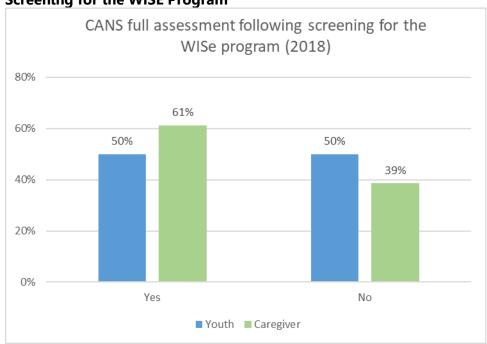
Number eligible to respond=242, multiple responses possible (Survey 1, Q15)	Number response	Percent
No changes are needed	38	15.7%
Program is good/great/Everything is fine/good	20	
Nothing is needed/no changes needed	18	
Issues with appointments and scheduling	39	16.1%
Need transportation to appointments	14	
Need more flexibility in scheduling appointments/more appointment times	9	
Need a greater ability to schedule meetings in their home	6	
Need childcare during appointments	4	
Too many meetings/too many requirements	3	
Outside factors made participation difficult (health issues, lack of housing, school issues, certain laws)	2	
Need more regularity/structure with appointments	1	
Need more of/additional aspects of the program	30	12.4%
Family involvement or supporting families and siblings	11	
Additional services needed (e.g., Spanish, respite care, crisis, specialized behavioral treatments)	7	
Need more coordination with schools	6	
Need more individual therapy	4	
Need more resources to use outside of scheduled meetings	1	
It is too soon to tell	1	
Program implementation problems	39	16.1%
Professional staff needed more experience/training/Need better counselors or case managers	10	
Took too long to get started in the program/Make available to more families	10	
Program needs to be more organized	7	
Need for greater follow through	7	
Program ended too soon	3	
Too much turnover in the professional staff or therapists	2	
Program was not what was expected/needed	20	8.3%
Program did not provide the services that were needed	10	
Program did not address problem/didn't help	7	
Services not delivered in ways expected	2	
Professional staff did not provide right kind of help	1	
Other challenges	23	9.5%
Issues of communication/Raising awareness	10	
Child became less cooperative/needed more care/unwilling to participate	6	
Other	6	
Did not know about the program	1	
Don't know/not sure	35	14.5%
No comments	40	16.5%
Refuse	3	1.2%

CANS Full Assessment

At the end of the section for those who have been screened but have not received a full assessment based on BHAS data (Survey 1), respondents were asked if they have had the CANS full assessment following their screening for the WISe program. Fifty percent of youth and 61% of caregivers indicated they had the assessment (Table 12, Figure 5). These respondents were asked when they had the assessment and then proceeded to the next set of survey questions (Survey 2). Before ending the survey, those respondents who have not had the assessment were asked what else should be done to make behavioral health services they received more useful.

Table 12. You/Your Child had a CANS Full Assessment Following Screening for the WISE Program							
	Youth	Youth	Caregivers	Caregivers			
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent			
Yes	35	50.0%	117	61.3%			
No	35	50.0%	74	38.7%			
Total	70	100.0%	191	100.0%			

Figure 5. You/Your Child had a CANS Full Assessment Following Screening for the WISE Program



Survey 2: Assessed, In Care 30 Days or Less

Interacting with the WISe Team: In care 30 days or less

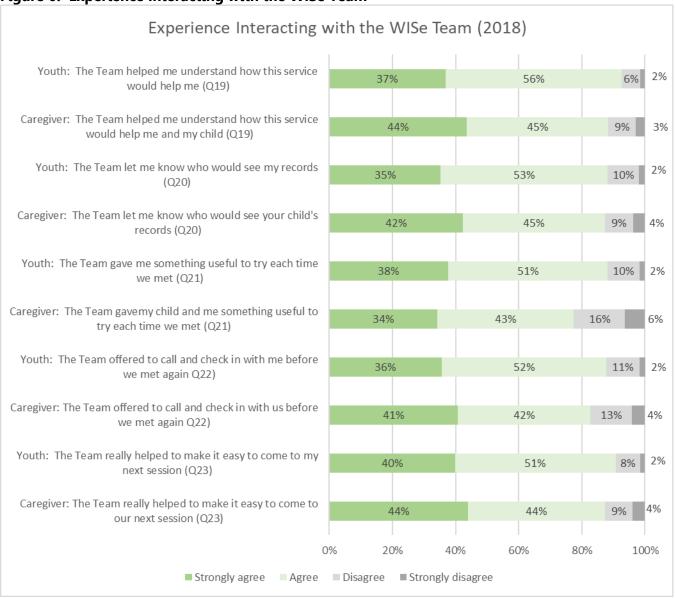
Respondents who had a CANS full assessment and have been in care 30 days or less were asked about their experience interacting with the WISe Team in terms of:

- understanding how the services would help
- knowing who would see their records
- receiving something useful to try after each session
- receiving a call and check in before the next session
- helping to make it easy to come to the next session

More than three fourths of youth and caregiver respondents gave positive ratings to various aspects of interacting with their WISe team (Table 13, Figure 6). When asked if the *Team helped the respondent understand how the services would help*, 93% of youth and 88% of caregivers gave positive ratings. When asked if the *Team let the respondent know who would see their records*, 88% of youth and 87% of caregivers gave positive ratings. When asked if the *Team gave the respondent something useful to try each time they met*, 88% of youth and 77% of caregivers gave positive ratings. When asked if the *Team offered to call and check in with the respondent before meeting again*, 88% of youth and 83% of caregivers gave positive ratings. And when asked if the *Team really helped to make it easy for respondent to come to the next session*, 91% of youth and 87% of caregivers gave positive ratings.

Table 13. Aspects of Receiving WISe Services								
	Strongly Agree		Agree		Disagree		Strongly disagree	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Youth: The Team helped me understand how this service would help me (Q19)	99	36.8%	150	55.8%	16	5.9%	4	1.5%
Caregiver: The Team helped me understand how this service would help me and my child (Q19)	341	43.6%	351	44.8%	68	8.7%	23	2.9%
Youth: The Team let me know who would see my records (Q20)	95	35.3%	142	52.8%	27	10.0%	5	1.9%
Caregiver: The Team let me know who would see your child's records (Q20)	321	42.3%	341	45.0%	68	9.0%	28	3.7%
Youth: The Team gave me something useful to try each time we met (Q21)	102	37.6%	137	50.6%	27	10.0%	5	1.8%
Caregiver: The Team gave my child and me something useful to try each time we met (Q21)	263	34.3%	331	43.2%	124	16.2%	48	6.3%
Youth: The Team offered to call and check in with me before we met again Q22)	95	35.6%	139	52.1%	28	10.5%	5	1.9%
Caregiver: The Team offered to call and check in with us before we met again Q22)	312	40.7%	322	42.0%	101	13.2%	31	4.0%
Youth: The Team really helped to make it easy to come to my next session (Q23)	107	39.8%	137	50.9%	21	7.8%	4	1.5%
Caregiver: The Team really helped to make it easy to come to our next session (Q23)	337	43.9%	334	43.5%	67	8.7%	29	3.8%

Figure 6. Experience Interacting with the WISe Team

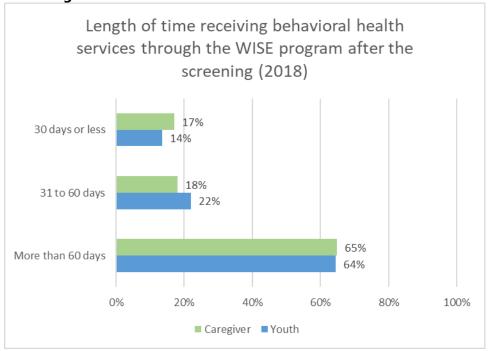


Length of Time in Care

At the end of the section for those who have been assessed, in care 30 days or less (Survey 2), respondents were asked how long they have been in care following their initial screening for the WISe program (Table 14, Figure 7). The majority of youth (64%) and caregivers (65%) indicated they had been in care for more than 60 days by the time of the request to complete the survey, and another 22% of youth and 18% of caregivers indicated they have been in care 31 to 60 days (Surveys 3 and 4). These respondents proceeded to the next set of questions for those in care for more than 30 days. Before ending the survey, those in care for 30 days or less were asked about the impact of services and whether there was anything else that would make the behavioral health service they received more useful.

Table 14. Length	n of Time in Behav	vioral Health S	Services after S	creening
	Youth	Youth	Caregiver	Caregivers
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
30 days or less	8	13.6%	34	17.1%
31 to 60 days	13	22.0%	36	18.1%
More than 60 days	38	64.4%	129	64.8%
Total	59	100.0%	199	100.0%

Figure 7. Length of Time in Behavioral Health Services after Screening

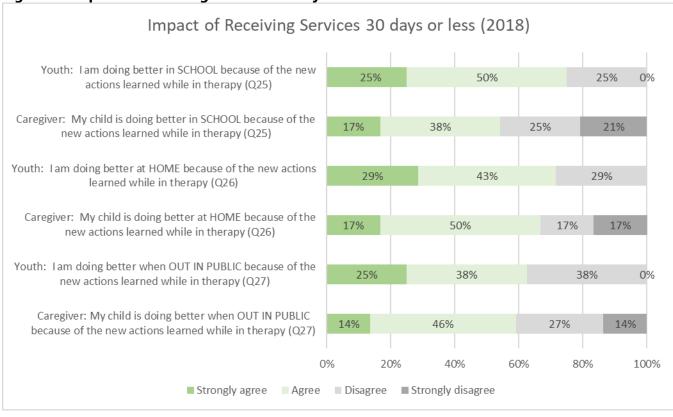


Impact of Receiving Services 30 Days or Less

Youth and caregiver respondents were asked about the impact of receiving services 30 days or less in terms of the extent to which new actions learned while in therapy have helped them to do better in school, at home, and/or when out in public (Table 15, Figure 8). Youth respondents gave very positive ratings overall, whereas the majority of caregivers gave negative ratings across all three areas. Seventy-five percent of youth indicated they are doing better in school because of the new actions learned while in therapy. However, only 54% of caregivers indicated their child is doing better in school because of the new actions learned while in therapy. When asked how they are doing at home because of new actions learned while in therapy, 71% of youth respondents and 67% of caregivers gave positive ratings. Similarly, when asked how they are doing out in public because of new actions learned while in therapy, 62% of youth respondents and 59% of caregivers gave positive ratings (Table 15, Figure 8).

Table 15. Impact o	of Recei		Se Servi <i>Agree</i>		ys or Lo		Strong	
	agree N %		N %		N %		disagı N	ree %
Youth: My child is doing better in SCHOOL because of the new actions learned while in therapy (Q25)	2	25.0%	4	50.0%	2	25.0%	0	0.0%
<u>Caregiver</u> : My child is doing better in SCHOOL because of the new actions learned while in therapy (Q25)	4	16.7%	9	37.5%	6	25.0%	5	20.8%
Youth: I am doing better at HOME because of the new actions learned while in therapy (Q26)	2	28.6%	3	42.9%	2	28.6%	0	0.0%
Caregiver: My child is doing better at HOME because of the new actions learned while in therapy (Q26)	4	16.7%	12	50.0%	4	16.7%	4	16.7%
Youth: I am doing better when OUT IN PUBLIC because of the new actions learned while in therapy (Q27)	2	25.0%	3	37.5%	3	37.5%	0	0.0%
Caregiver: My child is doing better when OUT IN PUBLIC because of the new actions learned while in therapy (Q27)	3	13.6%	10	45.5%	6	27.3%	3	13.6%

Figure 8. Impact of Receiving Services 30 Days or Less



Survey 3: Assessed, In Care 31 - 60 Days

Interacting with the WISe Team: 31-60 Days in Care

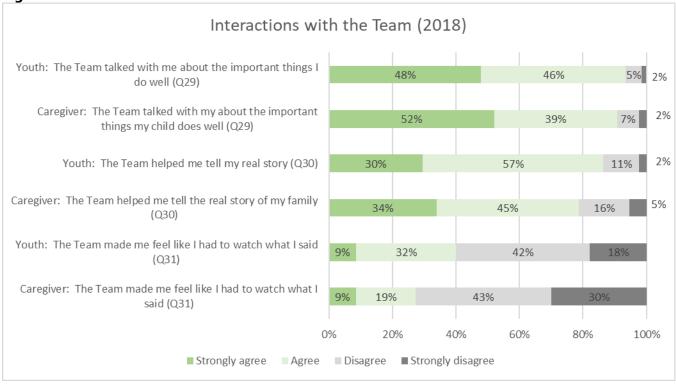
Youth and caregiver respondents in care for 31-60 days were asked to reflect on their experience interacting with the WISe Team (Table 16, Figure 9). They were asked the extent to which the Team:

- Talked about the important things the participant does well
- Helped the participant tell their real story
- Made the participant feel like they have to watch what they said.

Overall, youth and caregiver respondents gave similarly favorable assessments of their experiences interacting with their WISe Team. Ninety-three percent of youth and 91% of caregivers were favorable about their Team talking about the important things they/their child does well. Slightly fewer, but still a high proportion, 86% of youth and 79% of caregivers, were favorable about their Team helping to tell their real story. And with regard to feeling like they had to watch what they said, 60% of youth disagreed and 73% of caregivers disagreed, indicating they felt comfortable being honest with the Team. This represents a substantial increase in caregiver report of positive results compared with those getting less than 30 days of service.

Table 16. II	nteractio	ns with t	he Tean	n				
	Strongly Agree		Agree		Disagree			ngly gree
	N	%	N	%	N	%	٨	' %
Youth: The Team talked with me about the important things I do well (Q29)	126	47.9%	120	45.6%	13	4.9%	4	1.5%
<u>Caregiver</u> : The Team talked with me about the important things my child does well (Q29)	386	52.0%	287	38.7%	52	7.0%	17	2.3%
Youth: The Team has helped me tell my real story (Q30)	76	29.6%	146	56.8%	29	11.3%	6	2.3%
Caregiver: The Team helped me to tell the real story of my family (Q30)	244	33.9%	322	44.8%	115	16.0%	38	5.3%
Youth: The Team made me feel like I had to watch what I said (Q31)	22	8.6%	81	31.5%	108	42.0%	46	17.9%
Caregiver: The Team made me feel like I had to watch what I said (Q31)	63	8.6%	137	18.7%	314	42.8%	219	29.9%

Figure 9. Interactions with the Team

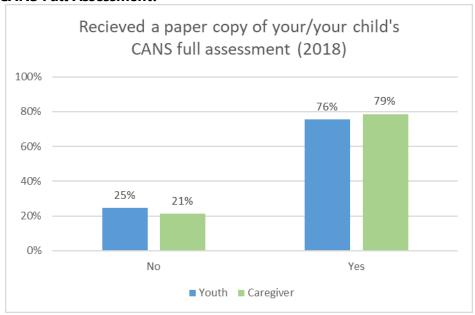


Received a Copy of CANS Full Assessment

One indication of engagement with WISe services is whether or not participants or caregivers were given a copy of the CANS Full Assessment sometime prior to being in care more than 60 days. Among respondents who have been assessed and in care 31 to 60 days, 76% of youth and 79% of caregivers indicated they had received a copy of their/their child's CANS full assessment (Table 17, Figure 10). With a quarter of youth and a fifth of caregivers not recalling that they received the CANS, there is room for improvement in this area.

Table 17. Did the Team Give You a Paper Copy of Your/Your Child's CANS Full Assessment										
	Youth Frequency	Youth Percent	Caregiver Frequency	Caregiver Percent						
Yes	166	75.5%	500	78.6%						
No	54	24.5%	136	21.4%						
Total	220	100.0%	636	100.0%						

Figure 10. Did the Team Give You a Paper Copy of Your/Your Child's CANS Full Assessment?



WISe Team Responsiveness

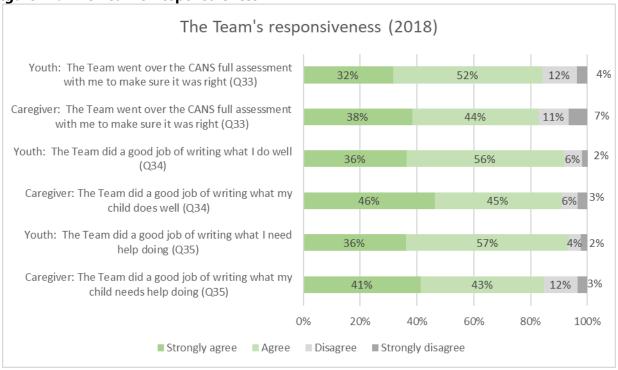
Respondents were asked to evaluate the WISe Team's responsiveness to providing the useful information. They were asked the extent to which the Team:

- Went over the CANS full assessment to make sure it was right
- Did a good job of writing what the participant does well
- Did a good job of writing what the participant needs help doing

The overwhelming majority of both youth and caregiver respondents gave favorable assessments of their WISe Team's responsiveness to providing useful information (Table 18, Figure 11). Eighty-four percent of youth and 83% of caregiver gave favorable assessment that the Team went over the CANS full assessment with the participant to make sure it was right. Nearly all, 92%, of youth and 91% of caregivers, indicated favorably that their Team did a good job of writing what they/their child does well; and similarly, 93% of youth and 85% of caregivers, answered favorably that the Team did a good job of writing what they/their child needs help doing.

Table 18. WISe	Team R	esponsiv	/eness					
	Strongl	y Agree	Agree		Disa	gree	Stror disag	
Interactions with the Team	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Youth: The Team went over the CANS full assessment with me to make sure it was right (Q33)	78	31.7%	129	52.4%	30	12.2%	9	3.7%
<u>Caregiver</u> : The Team went over the CANS full assessment with me to make sure it was right (Q33)	262	38.4%	302	44.3%	73	10.7%	45	6.6%
Youth: The Team did a good job of writing what I do well (Q34)	93	36.3%	142	55.5%	16	6.3%	5	2.0%
<u>Caregiver</u> : The Team did a good job of writing what my child does well (Q34)	335	46.3%	322	44.5%	42	5.8%	24	3.3%
Youth: The Team did a good job of writing what I need help doing (Q35)	93	36.2%	147	57.2%	11	4.3%	6	2.3%
<u>Caregiver</u> : The Team did a good job of writing what my child needs help doing (Q35)	302	41.4%	315	43.2%	87	11.9%	25	3.4%

Figure 11. The Team's Responsiveness

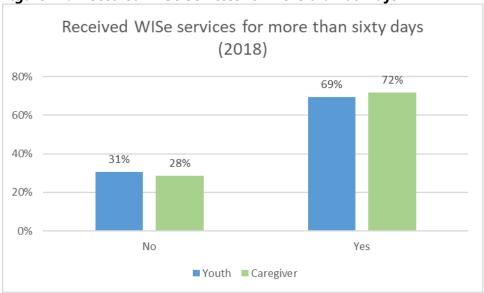


In Care More than 60 Days

At the end of the section for those who have been assessed, in care 31 to 60 days (Survey 3), respondents were asked if they have been in care more than 60 days following their initial screening for the WISe program (Table 19, Figure 12). About seven out of ten youth (69%) and caregivers (72%) indicated they had been in care for more than 60 days by the time of the request to complete the survey (Surveys 3 and 4). These respondents proceeded to the next set of questions for those in care for more than 60 days (Survey 4). Those in care for 31 days to 60 days were asked about the impact of services and whether there was anything else that would make the behavioral health service more useful before completing the survey.

Tal	ble 19. Received WISe So	ervices for M	lore than 60 D	ays
	Youth	Youth	Caregiver	Caregiver
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
Yes	25	69.4%	73	71.6%
No	11	30.6%	29	28.4%
Total	36	100.0%	102	100.0%



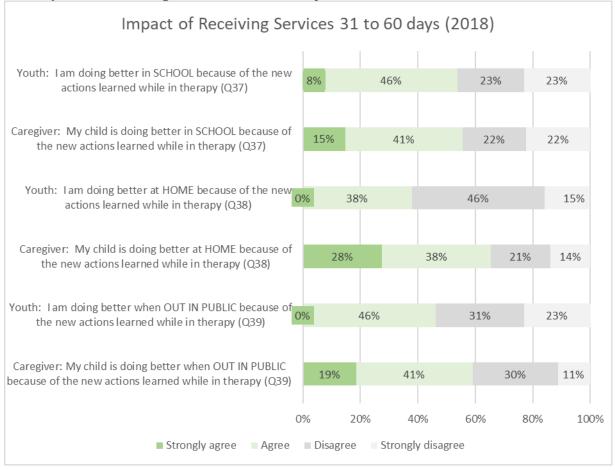


Impact of Receiving Services 31 to 60 days

Youth and caregiver respondents were asked the impact of receiving services 31 to 60 days in terms of the extent to which new actions learned while in therapy have helped them to do better in school, at home, and/or when out in public. The numbers in this group are small, so interpreting the percentages should be done with caution (Table 19, Figure 13). Fifty-four percent of youth indicated they are doing better in school because of the new actions learned while in therapy, and 55% of caregivers indicated their child is doing better in school because of the new actions learned while in therapy. At home and out in public, **youth ratings were lower than the ratings given by caregivers overall.** When asked how they are doing at home because of new actions learned while in therapy, 38% of youth respondents and 65% of caregivers gave positive ratings. When asked how they are doing out in public because of new actions learned while in therapy, 46% of youth respondents and 59% of caregivers gave positive ratings (Table 20, Figure 13).

Table 20. Impact	of Rece	iving WIS	e Servi	ices 31 to	60 Day	'S		
	Strong	ly Agree	A	gree	Disa	gree		ongly igree
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Youth: I am doing better in SCHOOL because of the new actions learned while in therapy (Q37)	1	7.7%	6	46.2%	3	23.1%	3	23.1%
<u>Caregiver</u> : My child is doing better in SCHOOL because of the new actions learned while in therapy (Q37)	4	14.8%	11	40.7%	6	22.2%	6	22.2%
Youth: I am doing better at HOME because of the new actions learned while in therapy (Q38)	0	0.0%	5	38.5%	6	46.2%	2	15.4%
Caregiver: My child is doing better at HOME because of the new actions learned while in therapy (Q38)	8	27.6%	11	37.9%	6	20.7%	4	13.8%
Youth: I am doing better when OUT IN PUBLIC because of the new actions learned while in therapy (Q39)	0	0.0%	6	46.2%	4	30.8%	3	23.1%
Caregiver: My child is doing better when OUT IN PUBLIC because of the new actions learned while in therapy (Q39)	5	18.5%	11	40.7%	8	29.6%	3	11.1%

Figure 13. Impact of Receiving Services 31 to 60 Days

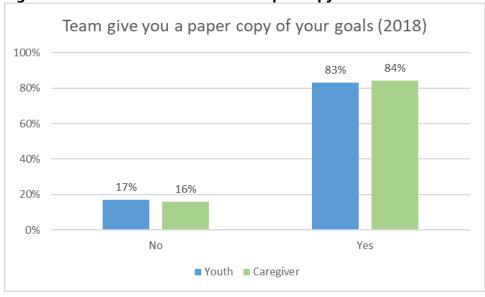


Survey 4: Assessed, In Care over 60 Days

Youth and caregivers with children who have had an assessment and in care over sixty days were asked if the Team had given them a copy of their or their child's goals. For both youth and caregivers, the vast majority said yes; 83% of youth and 84% of caregivers (Table 21, Figure 14).

Table 21. I	Did the Team Give \	ou a Paper	Copy of Your	Goals?
	Youth	Youth	Caregiver	Caregiver
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
Yes	196	83.1%	561	84.1%
No	40	16.9%	106	15.9%
Total	236	68.6%	667	100.0%

Figure 14. Did the Team Give You a Paper Copy of Your Goals?



Interacting with the WISe Team: In care over 60 days

In the next section of the survey, youth and caregiver respondents were asked to reflect on their experience receiving services for 60 days or more. There were four main areas that they were asked about with regard to their interactions with their WISe Team. Respondents were asked sets of questions about the WISe Team's role in: Setting therapy goals, offering quidance, providing help, and arranging support.

The Team's Role in Setting Therapy Goals

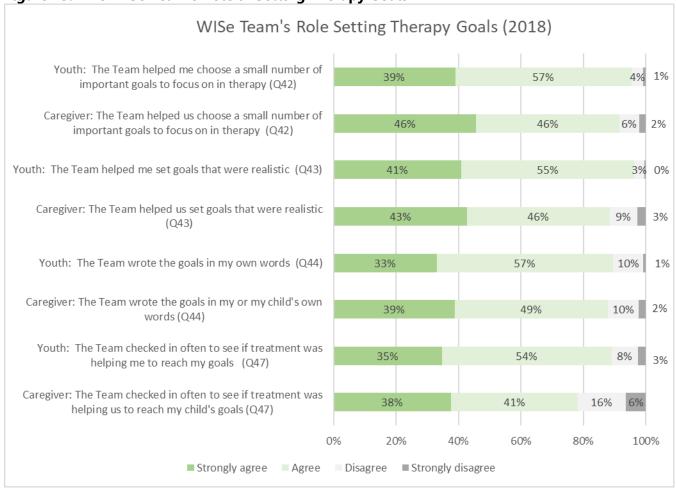
Youth and caregiver respondents in care for more than 60 days were asked to reflect on various aspects of the WISe Team's role related to setting therapy goals. To what extent the Team:

- Helped the respondent choose a small number of important goals to focus on in therapy (Q42)
- Helped the respondent set goals that were realistic (Q43)
- Wrote the goals in the respondent's own words (Q44)
- Checked in often to see if treatment was helping respondent to reach his/her goals (Q47)

Overall, a very high proportion of youth and caregivers gave positive rating to the various ways the WISe Team worked on setting therapy goals. Ninety-five percent of youth and 92% of caregivers indicated favorably that the Team helped the respondent/respondent's child to choose a small number of important goals to focus on in therapy. Similarly, 96% of youth and 88% of caregivers responded favorably that the WISe Team helped them understand how this service would help them set goals that were realistic. Ninety percent of youth and 88% of caregivers indicated favorably that the WISe Team wrote the goals in the respondent's own words. And last, 89% of youth and 78% of caregivers indicated favorably that the WISe Team checked in often to see if the treatment was helping the respondent to reach his/her goals (Table 22, Figure 15).

Table 22. T	he Team'	s Role Se	etting T	herapy (Goals			
	Strongl	y Agree	Ag	ree	Disa	gree	Stroi disag	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Youth: The Team helped me choose a small number of important goals to focus on in therapy (Q42)	96	39.0%	139	56.5%	9	3.7%	2	0.8%
<u>Caregiver</u> : The Team helped my child choose a small number of important goals to focus on in therapy (Q42)	318	45.6%	321	46.0%	44	6.3%	15	2.1%
Youth: The Team helped me understand how this service would help me set goals that were realistic (Q43)	99	40.9%	134	55.4%	8	3.3%	1	0.4%
Caregiver: The Team helped me understand how this service would help me Helped respondent set goals that were realistic (Q43)	300	42.8%	320	45.6%	63	9.0%	18	2.6%
Youth: The Team wrote the goals in the respondent's own words (Q44)	79	33.1%	135	56.5%	23	9.6%	2	0.8%
<u>Caregiver</u> : The Team wrote the goals in the respondent's own words (Q44)	255	38.9%	321	48.9%	65	9.9%	15	2.3%
Youth: The Team checked in often to see if treatment was helping respondent to reach his/her goals (Q47)	83	34.7%	130	54.4%	20	8.4%	6	2.5%
Caregiver: The Team checked in often to see if treatment was helping respondent to reach his/her goals (Q47)	260	37.7%	279	40.5%	107	15.5%	43	6.2%

Figure 15. The WISe Team's Role in Setting Therapy Goals



The Team's Role in Offering Guidance

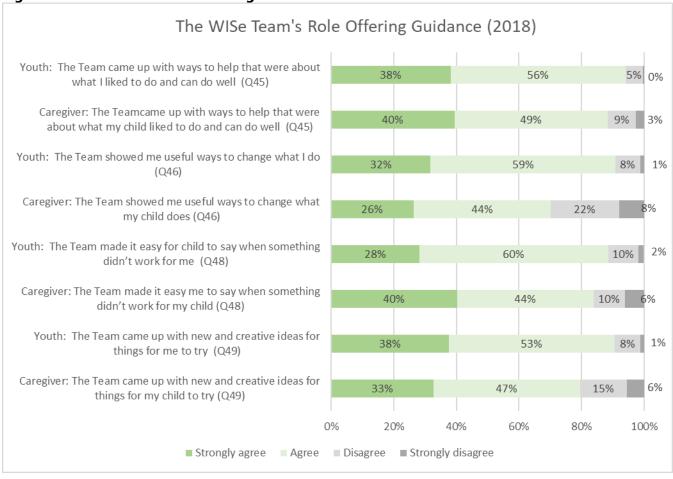
Youth and caregiver respondents in care for more than 60 days were asked to reflect on various aspects of the WISe Team's role related to offering guidance. To what extent did the Team:

- Come up with ways to help that were about what I like to do and can do well (Q45)
- Show the respondent useful ways to change what I do (Q46)
- Make it easy for respondent to say when something didn't work (Q48)
- Come up with new and creative ideas for things to try (Q49)

Overall, a high proportion of youth and caregiver respondents gave favorable ratings on ways the WISe Team offered guidance, with the proportion of favorable ratings by youth being slightly higher than caregivers on all but one of the aspects. Ninety-four percent of youth indicated favorably that the Team came up with ways to help that were about what the respondent like to do and can do well, compared to 88% of caregivers. Ninety-one percent of youth indicated favorably that the Team showed useful ways to change what they can do, compared to 70% of caregivers. Eighty-eight percent of youth and 84% of caregivers indicated that the Team made it easy for the respondent to say when something did not work for them. And 91% of youth and 79% of caregivers indicated that the Team came up with new and creative ideas for things to try (Table 23, Figure 16).

Table 23. T	he Team	's Role P	rovidin	g Guida	nce			
	Strongl	y Agree	Ag	ree	Disa	gree	Stroi disa <u>c</u>	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Youth: The Team came up with ways to help that were about what I liked to do and can do well (Q45)	92	38.2%	135	56.0%	13	5.4%	1	0.4%
<u>Caregiver</u> : The Team came up with ways to help that were about what my child liked to do and can do well (Q45)	270	39.5%	333	48.8%	62	9.1%	18	2.6%
Youth: The Team showed me useful ways to change what I do (Q46)	77	31.8%	143	59.1%	19	7.9%	3	1.2%
Caregiver: The Team showed me useful ways to change what my child does (Q46)	179	26.4%	296	43.7%	148	21.9%	54	8.0%
Youth: The Team made it easy for me to say when something didn't work for me (Q48)	69	28.3%	147	60.2%	24	9.8%	4	1.6%
Caregiver: The Team made it easy for me to say when something didn't work for my child (Q48)	278	40.2%	301	43.6%	70	10.1%	42	6.1%
Youth: The Team came up with new and creative ideas for things for me to try (Q49)	92	37.7%	129	52.9%	20	8.2%	3	1.2%
<u>Caregiver</u> : The Team came up with new and creative ideas for things for my child to try (Q49)	225	32.7%	322	46.8%	103	15.0%	38	5.5%

Figure 16. The Team's Role Offering Guidance



The Team's Role in Providing Help

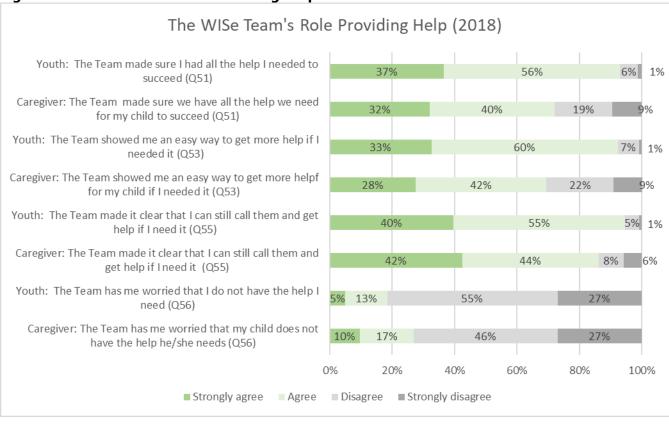
Youth and caregiver respondents in care for more than 60 days were asked to reflect on various aspects of the WISe Team's role in providing help. To what extent did the Team:

- Make sure I had all the help I needed to succeed (Q51)
- Show me an easy way to get more help if I needed it (Q53)
- Make it clear that I can still call them and get help if I need it (Q55)
- Have me worried that I do not have the help I need (Q56)

Overall, a high proportion of youth and caregiver respondents gave favorable ratings to ways the WISe Team provided help, with proportion of favorable ratings by youth being higher than that of caregivers on all aspects (Table 24, Figure 17). Ninety-three percent of youth and 72% of caregivers indicated the Team made sure the respondent had the help needed to succeed. Similarly, 92% of youth and 69% of caregivers indicated the Team showed the respondent an easy way to get more help if it was needed. Ninety-five percent of youth and 86% of caregivers indicated that the Team made it clear that the respondent can call the Team and get help if they need it. Finally, when asked if the Team has the respondent worried that the respondent does not have the help they need, 81% of youth and 73% of caregivers disagreed, which indicates they do feel they have the help they need.

Table 24. The	e Team's	Role Pro	viding	Help				
	Strongl	y Agree	Agree		Disa	agree		ongly igree
	N	%	N	%	۸	<i>l</i> %	۸	ı %
Youth: The Team made sure I had all the help I needed to succeed (Q51)	89	36.6%	137	56.4%	14	5.8%	3	1.2%
<u>Caregiver</u> : The Team made sure we have all the help we need for my child to succeed (Q51)	220	32.0%	275	40.0%	128	18.6%	64	9.3%
Youth: The Team showed me an easy way to get more help if I needed it (Q53)	80	32.7%	146	59.6%	17	6.9%	2	0.8%
<u>Caregiver</u> : The Team showed me an easy way to get more help for my child if I needed it (Q53)	188	27.6%	285	41.8%	147	21.6%	62	9.1%
Youth: The Team made it clear that I can still call them and get help if I need it (Q55)	97	39.6%	135	55.1%	11	4.5%	2	0.8%
<u>Caregiver</u> : The Team made it clear that I can still call them and get help if I need it (Q55)	292	42.4%	302	43.8%	56	8.1%	39	5.7%
Youth: The Team has me worried that I do not have the help I need (Q56)	12	5.0%	32	13.4%	130	54.6%	64	26.9%
Caregiver: The Team has me worried that my child does not have the help he/she needs (Q56)	64	9.7%	113	17.1%	306	46.3%	178	26.9%

Figure 17. The Team's Role in Providing Help



The Team's Role in Arranging Support

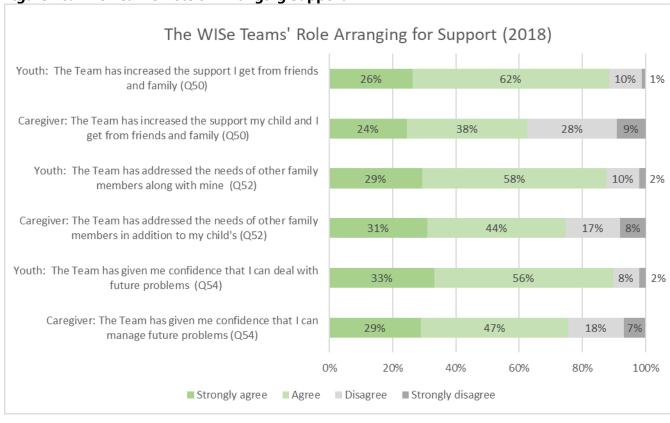
Youth and caregiver respondents in care for more than 60 days were asked to reflect on various aspects of the WISe Team's role in arranging support. To what extent has the Team:

- Increased the support I get from friends and family (Q50)
- Addressed the needs of other family members along with mine (Q52)
- Given me confidence that I can deal with future problems (Q54)

Overall, the majority of youth and caregiver respondents gave favorable ratings to ways the WISe Team arranged support, with proportion of favorable ratings by youth being slightly higher than that of caregivers on all aspects (Table 25, Figure 18). Eighty-eight percent of youth and 63% of caregivers indicated that the Team has increased the support the respondent gets from friends and family. Eighty-eight percent of youth and 75% of caregivers indicated the Team has addressed the needs of other family members along with the respondent's needs. And finally, 90% of youth and 75% of caregivers indicated the Team has given the respondent confidence that the respondent can deal with future problems.

Table 25. The To	eam's Ro	le Arran	ging Su	pport				
	Strongl	y Agree	Agı	Agree		Disagree		igly iree
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Youth: The Team has increased the support I get from friends and family (Q50)	64	26.4%	150	62.0%	25	10.3%	3	1.2%
<u>Caregiver</u> : The Team has increased the support my child and I get from friends and family (Q50)	159	24.4%	249	38.2%	184	28.2%	60	9.2%
Youth: The Team has addressed the needs of other family members along with mine (Q52)	71	29.3%	141	58.3%	25	10.3%	5	2.1%
<u>Caregiver</u> : The Team has addressed the needs of other family members along with mine (Q52)	205	30.9%	291	43.8%	114	17.2%	54	8.1%
Youth: The Team has given me confidence that I can deal with future problems (Q54)	80	33.2%	136	56.4%	20	8.3%	5	2.1%
<u>Caregiver</u> : The Team has given me confidence that I can deal with future problems (Q54)	194	28.9%	313	46.6%	119	17.7%	45	6.7%

Figure 18. The Team's Role in Arranging Support

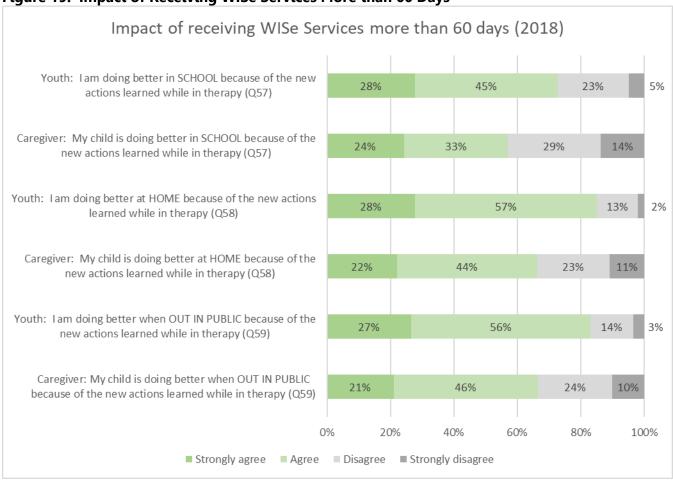


Impact of Receiving Services More than 60 days

Youth and caregiver respondents were asked about the impact of receiving services 60 days or more in terms of the extent to which new actions learned while in therapy have helped them to do better in school, at home, and/or when out in public (Table 25, Figure 19). Overall, youth ratings of the impact of receiving services 60 days or more were positive and were higher than the ratings given by caregivers, which were also positive overall. Seventy-three percent of youth indicated they are doing better in school because of the new actions learned while in therapy, while 57% of caregivers indicated their child is doing better in school because of the new actions learned while in therapy. When asked how they are doing at home because of new actions learned while in therapy, 85% of youth respondents and 66% of caregivers gave positive ratings. Similarly, when asked how they are doing when out in public because of new actions learned while in therapy, 83% of youth respondents and 66% of caregivers gave positive ratings.

Table 25. Impact of Receiv	ing W	ISe Servi	ices Mo	re than	60 Days	5		
	Strongly Agree		Agree Disagree			ongly agree		
	/	V %	٨	V %	/	V %		N %
Youth: I am doing better in SCHOOL because of the new actions learned while in therapy (Q57)	64	27.7%	104	45.0%	52	22.5%	11	4.8%
<u>Caregiver</u> : My child is doing better in SCHOOL because of the new actions learned while in therapy (Q57)	149	24.3%	200	32.7%	180	29.4%	83	13.6%
Youth: I am doing better at HOME because of the new actions learned while in therapy (Q58)	67	27.8%	138	57.3%	31	12.9%	5	2.1%
<u>Caregiver</u> : My child is doing better at HOME because of the new actions learned while in therapy (Q58)	143	22.1%	286	44.2%	148	22.9%	70	10.8%
Youth: I am doing better when OUT IN PUBLIC because of the new actions learned while in therapy (Q59)	64	26.6%	136	56.4%	33	13.7%	8	3.3%
<u>Caregiver</u> : My child is doing better when OUT IN PUBLIC because of the new actions learned while in therapy (Q59)	136	21.0%	295	45.5%	152	23.5%	65	10.0%

Figure 19. Impact of Receiving WISe Services More than 60 Days



Strengths, Usefulness, and Ways to Improve the WISe Program: Respondents' Own Words

Each youth and caregiver respondent was given the opportunity to share in their own words what they see as the strengths of the WISe program, ways to make the behavioral health services more useful for youth/children and families, and what things need to be improved in the WISe program.

Strengths of the WISe Program

About two-fifths of youth respondent comments (39%) about strengths in the WISe program indicated the program was supportive, which included comments that they felt heard, they had a rapport, and/or there was dependability and follow through (Table 26A). Aspects of the program that were also seen as strong (29%) were the outcomes or positive progress in the program, the good experiences, and the training/experience of the team. Fifteen percent of youth comments were related to the WISe program's team approach as being a strength. About 10% of youth made comments about the program logistics and flexibility as a strength. Coordination and communication was mentioned as a strength in 5% of comments. About 30% indicated "don't know" or not sure, and another 28% did not give any comments.

Similar to youth respondents, around two-fifths (42%) of caregiver respondent comments were about WISe being supportive, having a rapport with those who can help, dependability and follow through, crisis response, parent support partners, and being heard (Table 26B). Close to a third of caregiver comments (31%) indicted that the WISe program's team approach was a strength with family involvement, the team friendly approach and/or trustworthiness being aspects of that team approach. About a fifth of comments, 21%, reflect aspects of the WISe program as strong including outcomes or positive progress, the training and experience of the WISe team, and the good experiences in the program. Different team members were also specifically mentioned in the comments about strengths of the program: therapist and counselors, peer/youth partners, care coordinators, and other health professionals. About one fifth of comments, 19%, mentioned program logistics and flexibility as strengths including being able to schedule visits offsite or at home, and/or being given tools and resources. Thirteen percent of comments mentioned coordination and communication as strengths. Only 6% of caregivers indicated "don't know/unsure" and 6% of caregivers gave no comments about program strengths.

TABLE 26A. YOUTH: Strengths of the WISe Program

Number eligible to respond=320, multiple responses possible	Number	Percent
Surveys 1-4 (Q18A, Q28A, Q40A, Q60A)	125	20.10/
WISe is supportive	125	39.1%
Support offered by WISe or having a rapport with those who can help	75	
Dependability and follow through/Crisis response	31	
Parent support partners	0	
Being heard	19	
WISe program team approach	49	15.3%
Family involvement or supporting families and siblings	7	
The team approach used by WISe	18	
Team friendly approach	16	
Team trustworthiness	5	
Aspects of the program are strong	92	28.7%
Outcomes of the WISe program/Positive progress	37	20.170
Training and experience of the WISe Team	14	
Good experiences	31	
Therapist and counselors	1	
	1	
Peer/youth partners	5	
Professionalism of the WISe program		
Care coordinators	2	
Life balance	1	
Other health professionals	0	
Program ended too soon	0	
Program logistics and flexibility	31	9.7%
Being able to schedule visits offsite/home visits	1	
Being given tools and other resources	4	
Flexibility	14	
Program logistics	7	
Transportation offered to/from WISe appointments/activities	3	
Offering services that were adaptive or life balancing	2	
Coordination and communication	16	5.0%
Communication	14	
Coordination of efforts	2	
Other	3	0.9%
Don't know/Not sure	95	29.7%
No comments	89	27.8%
Refuse	2	0.6%

TABLE 26B. CAREGIVERS: Strengths of the WISe Program

Number eligible to respond=879, multiple responses possible Surveys 1-4 (Q18A, Q28A, Q40A, Q60A)	Number	Percent
WISe is supportive	374	42.5%
Support offered by WISe or having a rapport with those who can help	230	
Dependability and follow through/Crisis response	86	
Parent support partners	31	
Being heard	27	
WISe program team approach	275	31.3%
Family involvement or supporting families and siblings	152	
The team approach used by WISe	110	
Team friendly approach	10	
Team trustworthiness	3	
Aspects of the program are strong	183	20.8%
Outcomes of the WISe program/Positive progress	49	
Training and experience of the WISe Team	39	
Good experiences	35	
Therapist and counselors	22	
Peer/youth partners	15	
Professionalism of the WISe program	13	
Care coordinators	7	
Other health professionals	2	
Program ended too soon	1	
Program logistics and flexibility	170	19.3%
Being able to schedule visits offsite/home visits	62	
Being given tools and other resources	54	
Flexibility	41	
Program logistics	8	
Transportation offered to/from WISe appointments/activities	4	
Offering services that were adaptive or life balancing	1	
Coordination and communication	117	13.3%
Communication	70	
Coordination of efforts	47	
Other	28	3.2%
Don't know/Not sure	50	5.7%
	49	5.6%

Making Behavioral Health Services More Useful

When asked what would make the WISe program more useful, nearly half of youth respondents indicated "don't know/not sure" and another two fifths (39%) gave no comment. And among 16% of comments, youth indicated no changes were needed—program was good, everything was fine, nothing different was needed. A small number of youth comments, 4%, mentioned making the program implementation and scheduling more useful, including the need for more appointment scheduling flexibility and the need for greater follow through. Other youth comments, 3% of them pertained to the greater communication and raising awareness about the program would be useful. Three percent of youth comments reflected program quality issues—the need for more training/experience among the staff. Two and half percent of comments pertained to the need for WISe to expand the services it offers.

A fifth of caregiver comments, 21%, indicated the WISe program could be made more useful by expanding the services that it offers—namely family involvement or supporting families and siblings, adding services (e.g. respite, crisis response, Spanish, etc.). Another fifth of caregiver comments, 19%, pertained to issues of communication and raising awareness as areas to make the program more useful. Thirteen percent commented that more training and experience of the professional staff would make the program more useful, and 12% indicated changing aspects of program implementation and scheduling would make the program more useful, including making the program more organized, having greater follow through, and having greater flexibility in scheduling appointments. Eleven percent of comments pertained to the program not meeting needs, it wasn't what was expected, or the program was not a good fit. Fourteen percent of caregivers indicated that no changes were needed to make the program more useful, that the program was good, and everything was fine. Nearly 10% of caregivers said "don't know/not sure" when asked about what would make the program more useful, and 18% gave no comments about making the program more useful.

Table 27A. YOUTH: Things to make Behavioral Health Services More Useful

Number eligible to respond=320, multiple responses possible (Surveys 1-4; Q18, Q28, Q40, Q60)	Number	Percent
No Changes needed	51	15.9%
Program is good/great/Everything is fine/good	29	
Nothing is needed/no changes needed/No improvements needed	22	
Services offered by WISe need to be expanded	8	2.5%
Family involvement or supporting families and siblings	2	
Additional services needed (Spanish, respite care, crisis, specialized behavioral	2	
treatments, etc.)	3	
Program ended too soon	1	
Need more coordination with schools	0	
Need more resources to use outside of scheduled meetings	1	
Need transportation to appointments	1	
Need childcare during appointments	0	
Need more individual therapy	0	
Communication about the program needs to be improved	11	3.4%
Issues of communication/Raising awareness	10	
Took too long to get started in the program/Make available to more families	0	
Did not know about the program	1	
Did not know when in the program/no longer in program/participation ended	0	
It is too soon to tell	0	
Program quality needs to be improved	10	3.19
Professional staff needed more experience/training/Need better counselors or case managers	9	
Too much turnover in the professional staff or therapists	1	
Aspects of program implementation and scheduling need to be improved	14	4.49
Program needs to be more organized	2	
Need for greater follow through	4	
Need more flexibility in scheduling appointments/more appointment times	5	
Need more regularity/structure with appointments	2	
Too many meetings/too many requirements	0	
Need a greater ability to schedule meetings in their home	1	
Program did not meet our needs/was not a good fit	14	4.49
Program did not provide the services that were needed	2	
Program did not address problem/didn't help	3	
Services not delivered in ways expected	3	
Child became less cooperative/needed more care/was unwilling to participate	0	
Professional staff did not provide right kind of help	4	
Outside factors made participation difficult (health issues, lack of housing, school issues, certain laws)	2	
Other	6	1.2%
Don't know/not sure	156	48.7%
No comments	126	39.4%

Table 27B. CAREGIVERS: Things to make Behavioral Health Services More Useful

Number eligible to respond=883, multiple responses possible (Surveys 1-4; Q18, Q28, Q40, Q60)	Number	Percent
No Changes needed	122	13.8%
Program is good/great/Everything is fine/good	103	
Nothing is needed/no changes needed	19	
Services offered by WISe need to be expanded	182	20.69
Family involvement or supporting families and siblings	79	
Additional services needed (Spanish, respite care, crisis, specialized behavioral treatments, etc.)	45	
Program ended too soon	24	
Need more coordination with schools	16	
Need more resources to use outside of scheduled meetings	7	
Need transportation to appointments	5	
Need childcare during appointments	3	
Need more individual therapy	3	
Communication about the program needs to be improved	169	19.3%
Issues of communication/Raising awareness	109	
Took too long to get started in the program/Make available to more families	53	
Did not know about the program	5	
Did not know when in the program/no longer in program/participation ended	1	
It is too soon to tell	1	
Program quality needs to be improved	111	12.69
Professional staff needed more experience/training/Need better counselors or case managers	58	
Too much turnover in the professional staff or therapists	53	
Aspects of program implementation and scheduling need to be improved	108	12.29
Program needs to be more organized	40	
Need for greater follow through	35	
Need more flexibility in scheduling appointments/more appointment times	19	
Need more regularity/structure with appointments	8	
Too many meetings/too many requirements	3	
Need a greater ability to schedule meetings in their home	3	
rogram did not meet our needs/was not a good fit	100	11.39
Program did not provide the services that were needed	38	
Program did not address problem/didn't help	20	
Services not delivered in ways expected	20	
Child became less cooperative/needed more care/was unwilling to participate	9	
Professional staff did not provide right kind of help	7	
Outside factors made participation difficult (health issues, lack of housing, school issues, certain laws)	6	
Other	38	4.3%
Don't know/not sure	84	9.5%
No comments	157	17.89

Areas of Improvement in the WISe Program

Youth and caregivers were asked to explain in what ways the WISe program could be improved. Overall, youth did not have as much to say in response to this question. Forty-four percent gave no comments, and a fifth, 21%, indicated "don't know/not sure." About twenty-two percent of youth comments reflect satisfaction, or no changes in the program were needed and that being in the program was a good experience. Eight percent of youth comments indicated that improvements in communication were needed. Seven percent of comments indicated program quality needs improving—the training and experience of the staff, staff turnover, and disorder in the way services were received. Seven percent of youth comments indicated program implementation needs improving—greater follow through, how appointments were setup, and having access to services. Only 1% of comments indicated the team approach needed to be strengthened particularly with regard to family involvement.

Among caregivers, 22% had no comments about how the WISe program could be improved and 9% indicated "don't know/not sure." Thirteen percent of caregiver comments indicated that no changes were needed and/or that their experience in the WISe program was good. Twenty-one percent of caregiver comments indicated improvements were needed with regard to program quality because there was disorder in the way services were received or there was staff turnover, or the staff needed more training or experience, and some referred to not receiving the services they were supposed to. A fifth of caregiver comments referred to issues with program implementation as an area of improvement—more follow through was needed, accessing services, caseloads, and how appointments were set up were some of the more specific implementation areas mentioned. Thirteen percent of caregiver comments indicated the team approach needed to be strengthened—improved family involvement, improved effectiveness of peer/youth partners, and improved team dependability were some of the more specific things mentioned. Eleven percent of comments referred to communication as an area for improvement. Last, 2% of caregiver comments referred to their overall negative experience in the program, including feeling judged or not being respected.

Table 28A. YOUTH: Improvements Needed in the WISe Program

Number eligible to respond=320, multiple responses possible		
(Surveys 1-4: Q18B, Q28B, Q40B, Q60B)	Number	Percent
No Changes Needed	69	21.6%
No improvements were needed	65	
Experience with the WISe program was a good experience	4	
Issues of communication	25	7.8%
Issues with program quality	23	7.2%
Disorder in the way they received services/Staff turnover	9	
Training and experience of those trying to help	12	
Never received the services they were supposed to	2	
Issues with program implementation	22	6.9%
Need for greater follow through	9	
Accessing the WISe services	4	
Improved caseloads	3	
How appointments were set up	6	
How to access the resources that were available	0	
Wait list is too long	0	
Need transition services	0	
Need for respite care	0	
Intake procedures	0	
Team approach needs to be strengthened	6	1.2%
Improve family involvement	4	
Providing effective peer/youth partners	1	
Team dependability	1	
Providing effective parent support partners	0	
Negative experience	1	0.3%
Have had an overall negative experience with WISe	1	
Feeling judged	0	
Not being respected	0	
Other	8	2.5%
Don't know/Not sure	66	20.6%
No comments	142	44.4%
TO COMMENS	172	77.7/0

Table 28B. CAREGIVERS: Improvements Needed in the WISe Program

Table 28B. CAREGIVERS: Improvements Needed in the v	Vise Program	
Number eligible to respond=878, multiple responses possible	Number	Percent
(Surveys 1-4: Q18B, Q28B, Q40B, Q60B)	TVGITIDEI	
No Changes Needed	110	12.6%
No improvements were needed	65	
Experience with the WISe program was a good experience	45	
Issues of communication	100	11.4%
Issues with program quality	185	21.1%
Disorder in the way they received services/Staff turnover	98	
Training and experience of those trying to help	74	
Never received the services they were supposed to	13	
Issues with program implementation	179	20.4%
Need for greater follow through	58	
Accessing the WISe services	34	
Improved caseloads	24	
How appointments were set up	23	
How to access the resources that were available	17	
Wait list is too long	10	
Need transition services	8	
Need for respite care	4	
Intake procedures	1	
Team approach needs to be strengthened	112	12.7%
Improve family involvement	71	
Providing effective peer/youth partners	17	
Team dependability	14	
Providing effective parent support partners	7	
Negative experience	16	1.8%
Have had an overall negative experience with WISe	8	
Feeling judged	6	
Not being respected	2	
Other	41	4.7%
Don't know/Not sure	80	9.1%
No comments	190	21.6%
114 4411111W	130	_ 1.070

Impact of Receiving Services over time in care

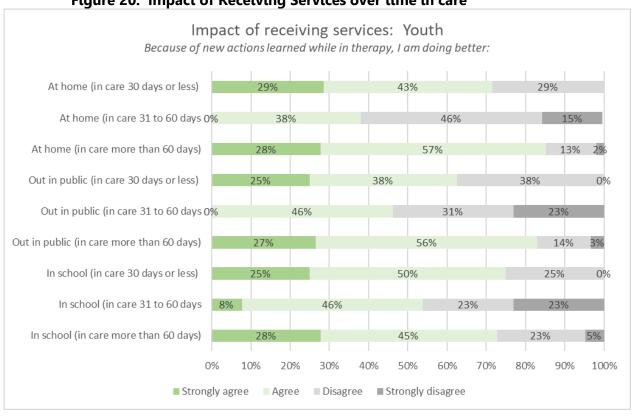
One way to understand the impact of receiving WISe services is to look at youth and caregiver ratings on how participants are doing over time in care at home, out in public and in school because of new actions learned while in therapy. And examine how those impacts differ at less than thirty days in care, compared to in care 31 to 60 days in care, and in care over 60 days in care (Table 29, Figure 20).

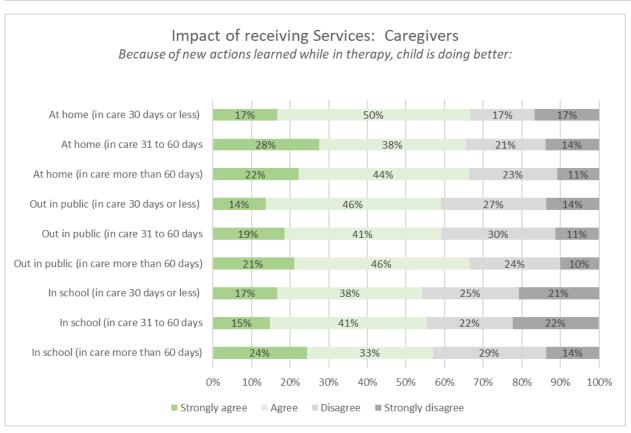
Among youth in care 30 days or less, a majority gave positive ratings on the impact of new actions learned while in therapy on how they were doing at home (72%), out in public (63%), and in school (75%). However, among those in care 31 to 60 days, overall lower ratings were given on the impact of new actions learned in therapy: 38% doing better at home, 46% doing better out in public, and 54% doing better in school. Then for those in care more than sixty days, the proportion giving positive ratings on the impact of the new actions learned in therapy increased to over two thirds overall. Because of new action learned while in therapy, 85% are doing better at home, 83% are doing better in public, and 73% are doing better in school.

In contrast to youth ratings, 60% or more of caregivers in care less than thirty days and in care 31 to 60 days gave positive ratings on how their child is doing at home, out in public, and in school because of new actions learned in therapy. For those in care 60 days or more, positive ratings were slightly less, but still a majority, across all three areas of impact; at home, 55%; out in public, 56%; and in school, 57%.

Table 29. Impact of Receiving WISe Services More than 60 Days					
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	
YOUTH: Because of the new actions learned while in therapy, : I am doing better	%	%	%	%	
At home (in care 30 days or less)	17%	50%	17%	17%	
At home (in care 31 to 60 days	28%	38%	21%	14%	
At home (in care more than 60 days)	22%	44%	23%	11%	
Out in public (in care 30 days or less)	14%	46%	27%	14%	
Out in public (in care 31 to 60 days	19%	41%	30%	11%	
Out in public (in care more than 60 days)	21%	46%	24%	10%	
In school (in care 30 days or less)	17%	38%	25%	21%	
In school (in care 31 to 60 days	15%	41%	22%	22%	
In school (in care more than 60 days)	24%	33%	29%	14%	
<u>CAREGIVER:</u> Because of the new actions learned while in therapy, : My child is doing better	%	%	%	%	
At home (in care 30 days or less)	29%	43%	29%	0%	
At home (in care 31 to 60 days	0%	38%	46%	15%	
At home (in care more than 60 days)	28%	57%	13%	2%	
Out in public (in care 30 days or less)	25%	38%	38%	0%	
Out in public (in care 31 to 60 days	0%	46%	31%	23%	
Out in public (in care more than 60 days)	27%	56%	14%	3%	
In school (in care 30 days or less)	25%	50%	25%	0%	
In school (in care 31 to 60 days	8%	46%	23%	23%	
In school (in care more than 60 days)	28%	45%	23%	5%	

Figure 20. Impact of Receiving Services over time in care





Cultural Sensitivity of Behavioral Health Agency Staff

In the 2018 WISe Participant and Caregiver Survey, a set of four questions were added to evaluate the cultural sensitivity of the staff at behavioral health agencies. These questions were asked of respondents regardless of whether they had received a CANS full assessment or not, and regardless of length of time in the program. Across all four questions, the vast majority of youth and caregivers, 90% or higher, indicated that the staff were culturally sensitive (Table 30, Figure 21). Staff treated me/my child with respect, respected the family's religious and spiritual beliefs, spoke with me/my child in a way that was understood, and they were sensitive to the cultural and ethnic background.

Table 30. Cultural Sensitivity of Behavioral Health Staff								
	Strongl	y Agree	Ag	ree	Disag	gree	Stror disag	
	~	%	~	%	N	%	~	%
Youth: Staff treated me with respect	134	41.9%	177	55.3%	8	2.5%	1	0.3%
<u>Caregiver</u> : Staff treated me and my child with respect.	455	56.0%	311	38.3%	31	3.8%	15	1.8%
Youth: Staff respected my family's religious and spiritual beliefs	133	42.1%	173	54.7%	9	2.8%	1	0.3%
<u>Caregiver:</u> Staff respected my family's religious and spiritual beliefs.	422	54.4%	337	43.4%	11	1.4%	6	0.8%
Youth: Staff spoke with me in a way that I understood	119	36.8%	196	60.7%	6	1.9%	2	0.6%
<u>Caregiver</u> : Staff spoke with me and my child in a way that I understood.	423	51.5%	365	44.5%	25	3.0%	8	1.0%
Youth: Staff was sensitive to my cultural and ethnic background	107	34.3%	180	57.7%	23	7.4%	2	0.6%
<u>Caregiver:</u> Staff was sensitive to our cultural and ethnic background	379	48.3%	383	48.8%	16	2.0%	7	0.9%

Cultural Sensitivity of Behavioral Health Staff (2018) 3% 0% Youth: Staff treated me with respect (CS A) 42% 55% 4% 2% Caregiver: Staff treated me and my child with respect. (CS_A) 38% 56% Youth: Staff respected my family's religious and spiritual 55% 3% 42% beliefs. (CS_B) 1% Caregiver: Staff respected my family's religious and spiritual 54% 43% 1% beliefs. (CS_B) 2% Youth: Staff spoke with me in a way that I understood. (CS_C) 61% 37% Caregiver: Staff spoke with me and my child in a way that I 45% 52% 3% 1% understood. (CS_C) Youth: Staff was sensitive to my cultural and ethnic 34% 58% 7% 1% background. (CS_D) Caregiver: Staff was sensitive to our cultural and ethnic 48% 49% 2% 1% background. (CS D) 0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100% ■ Strongly agree ■ Agree ■ Disagree ■ Strongly disagree

Figure 21. Cultural Sensitivity of Behavioral Health Staff

Page left blank for double-sided printing

Conclusions

This interpretive report aimed at providing an overview of the experience of youth participants, and their caregivers, with the WISe program. WISe uses a comprehensive, wraparound service delivery model to provide treatment to youth at home and in the community. It focuses on the strengths and voice of participants, and their families, in every phase of treatment. The survey was designed to assess participant engagement and measure provider competence by assessing participant and caregiver experience.

The results indicate that most youth and caregivers had a positive experience with WISe from the time of initial engagement and as they progressed through the program. Youth and caregivers differed in their ratings of some measures, but somewhat high to very high proportions agreed that the WISe Team helped them develop trust in the services provided, identify their strengths and needs, and ensure they succeed. The WISe Team encouraged youth participants to develop trust in the services they received by helping them and their caregivers understand how WISe would help them. The WISe Team engaged participants to identify their strengths and needs by focusing on what they do well and helping them tell the real story of their lives. Lastly, the WISe Team further engaged participants by helping them set realistic goals, increase their social support, and build their confidence so they can deal with future problems.

Regardless of where they were in the program, participants, and caregivers, viewed the services they received and their impact as generally positive with a majority reporting the services to be helpful or beneficial. When asked what would make the WISe program more useful, youth and caregivers provided feedback identifying opportunities for providers to improve access to services and plan for other types of services.

Those in service for a longer time were more likely to report strong benefits from WISe. While caregivers were generally less positive in their report of progress compared to youth, those in service longer were more likely to report progress, compared to those receiving services for a shorter time.

When given the chance to express their views about WISe, youth and caregiver respondents were quite positive overall about their experience in the program. Aspects of the team approach were mentioned often as strengths, as well as feeling supported by WISe. Some respondents mentioned that it took too long to get started in the program and there was too much turnover and inexperience in their therapists and counselors. Some indicated that getting the appointments scheduled was a challenge and some indicated they would like more family involvement. Some respondents commented that the program ended too soon for them.

Recommendations

Better communication about the benefits of WISe is needed for those getting started in the WISe program. A third of those in the program 30 days or less had concerns that the treatment might not work, and

about a quarter expressed concern that they had too much going on in their lives to fully participate.

WISe Team building activities are needed for those in the program 31 days up to 60 days so that youth and caregivers feel more comfortable with their Team. Two fifths of youth and a quarter of caregivers did not yet feel comfortable with their Team after being in care 31 up to 60 days.

Better communication about the CANS full assessment is needed, so that participants will be more engaged in the assessment when they receive their paper copy of the results. Participants receive a paper copy of their CANS full assessment while in care 31 up to 60 days, yet a quarter of youth and a fifth of caregivers did not recalling receiving a copy.

Youth need more help to succeed at home and when out in public for those in care 31 days up to 60 days. After being in care 31 days up to 60 days, youth were less likely than caregivers to give positive ratings for how they are doing at home and out in public as a result of treatment they have received.

Caregivers of those in care over 60 days need the Team to give more attention to addressing the needs of other family members in addition to theirs or their child's needs, and caregivers also need the Team to help build confidence in their ability to deal with future problems. A quarter of caregivers reported concerns in both of these areas, whereas only a tenth of youth had concerns in these areas.

Caregivers need more help from the Team to succeed, to not feel worried if more help is needed, and to know where to get more help if it is needed. Between 31% and 28% of caregivers indicated they need more help in these areas, while fewer youth had similar concerns in these areas.

Caregivers also need more help to increase the support they get from friends and family, and to address the needs of family members along with their own needs. Between 37% and 25% of caregivers have these needs.

More needs to be done to help caregivers feel confident about the future for their child once they've been in care for 60 days or more. Between 37% and 43% of caregivers have concerns whether their child is doing better at school, at home or out in public.

While few of the youth identified areas of program improvement, caregivers identified several areas of improvement for the WISe Program. There needs to be less staff turnover; and more training, experience, and program clarity for staff. There also needs to be greater access to services, reduced caseloads, greater follow through, and improved appointment scheduling. The WISe Team approach need to improve family involvement, improve effectiveness peer/youth partners, and team dependability. And overall WISe Program communication needs to be improved.

Page left blank for double-sided printing

Appendix

Figure A. Map of Survey Questions by Participation Status: Youth Survey

	Sur	vey			
		Assessed, in care 60 days or Screened, less		Assessed, in care over 60	
	Questionnaire Items	Unassessed SURVEY 01	30 days or less SURVEY 02	31-60 days SURVEY 03	days SURVEY 04
Q1	Did someone talk to you about qualifying for behavioral health services through the WISE program?				
Q2	Did they describe the behavioral health services in terms you understood?				
Q3	Did they ask if you had concerns about the behavioral health services being offered?				
Q4	Did they ask about what services you needed to help you?				
Q 5	Did they offer to meet with you at a convenient time?				
Q6	Did they offer to meet with you at a convenient place?				
Q7	The treatment did not seem like it would work for me.				
Q8	I had too much going on in my family to participate in WISE.				
Q9	I did not like the person I spoke to. It seemed like participating in WISE would				
Q10 Q11	It seemed like participating in WISE would take too much effort.				
Q12	I had trouble getting childcare				
Q13	I had trouble getting transportation				
Q14	What would have made the behavioral support you received or are receiving seem more useful to you?				
Q15	What kinds of help would have made it easier for you to participate in WISE?				
Q16	Have you had a CANS full assessment following your screening for the WISE program?				
Q17	When did you have the CANS full assessment after the screening?				
	Cheff to a to all and with the control of				
Q_CS_1A	Staff treated me with respects. Staff respected my family's religious and				
Q_CS_1B	spiritual needs. Staff spoke with me in a way that we				
Q_CS_1C	understood. Staff were sensitive to our cultural and				
Q_CS_1D	ethnic background.				

	What else should we do to make behavioral				
	health services more useful for you to access				
Q18	and use?				
	What else should we do to make behavioral				
	health services more useful for you?				
	What are the strengths of the WISe				
	program?			 	
	What do you think needs to be improved in				
	the WISe program?				
	The Team helped me understand how this				
Q19	service would help me.				
020	The Team let me know who would see my				
Q20	records.	 			
Q21	The Team gave me something useful to try each time we met.				
QZT	The Team offered to call and check in with	 			
Q22	me before we met again.				
QZZ	The Team really helped to make it easy to				
Q23	come to my next session.				
QLS	How long have you received behavioral				
	health services through the WISE program				
Q24	since your screening?				
	I am doing better in SCHOOL because of				
Q25	the new actions learned while in therapy				
	I am doing better at HOME because of the				
Q26	new actions learned while in therapy.				
	I am doing better when OUT IN PUBLIC				
	because of the new actions learned while in				
Q27	therapy.				
Q_CS_2A	Staff treated me with respects.				
	Staff respected my family's religious and				
Q_CS_2B	spiritual needs.				
	Staff spoke with me in a way that we				
Q_CS_2C	understood.				
	Staff were sensitive to our cultural and				
Q_CS_2D	ethnic background.			ļ	
	What else should we do to make behavioral				
Q28	health services more useful for you?	ļ		ļ	
0204	What are the strengths of the WISe				
Q28A	program?			ļ	
O20P	What do you think needs to be improved in				
Q28B	the WISe program? The Team talked with me about the				
Q29					
QL3	important things I do well. The Team helped me tell the real story of	ļ			
Q30	my family.				
4 30	The Team made me feel like I had to watch	 			
Q31	what I said.				
٠, ٠	ac. Jaia.	<u> </u>	1		

022	Did the Team give you a paper copy of				
Q32	your CANS full assessment?			_	
	The Team went over the CANS full				
O 22	assessment with me to make sure it was				
Q33	right.				
024	The Team did a good job of writing what I				
Q34	do well.			_	
025	The Team did a good job of writing what I				
Q35	need help doing.	<u> </u>		1	
036	Have you received WISE services for more	N	. 024: "		
Q36	than sixty days?	Not asked if a	answer to Q24 is "	More than 60 da	lys".
027	I am doing better in SCHOOL because of				
Q37	the new actions learned while in therapy.	 	 	-	
020	I am doing better at HOME because of the				
Q38	new actions learned while in therapy.			_	
	I am doing better when OUT IN PUBLIC				
020	because of the new actions learned while in				
Q39	therapy.				
Q_CS_3A	Staff treated me with respects.				
	Staff respected my family's religious and				
Q_CS_3B	spiritual needs.				
	Staff spoke with me in a way that we				
Q_CS_3C	understood.				
	Staff were sensitive to our cultural and				
Q_CS_3D	ethnic background.			_	
	What else should we do to make behavioral				
	health services more useful for you and				
Q40	others like you?			<u>-</u>	
	What do you think are the strengths of the				
Q40A	WISe?		 		
	What do you think needs to be improved in				
Q40B	the WISe program?		 		
	Did the Team give you a copy of your				
Q41	goals?				
	The Team helped me choose a small				
Q42	number of important goals to focus on.				
0.40	The Team helped me set goals that were				
Q43	realistic.				
Q44	The Team wrote the goals in my words.				
	The Team came up with ways to help that				
Q45	were about what I like to do and can do well.				
	The Team showed me useful ways to				
Q46	change what I do.				
	The Team checked in often to see if				
Q47	treatment was helping me reach my goals.	<u> </u>			
	The Team made it easy for me to say when				
Q48	something didn't work for me.	<u> </u>			
	The Team came up with new and creative				
Q49	ideas for things to try.	<u> </u>		ļ	
	The Team has increased the support I get				
Q50	from friends and family.				

	The Team made sure I have all the help I			
Q51	need to succeed.	 		
	The Team dealt with the needs of family			
Q52	members along with mine.	 		
	The Team showed me an easy way to get			
Q53	more help if I need it.	 		
	The Team gave me confidence that I can			
Q54	deal with future problems.	 	 	
	The Team made clear that I can still call			
Q55	them and get help if I need it.	 		
	The Team has me worried that I do not			
Q56	have the help I need.	 		
0.57	I am doing better in SCHOOL because of			
Q57	the new actions learned while in therapy.	 		
0.50	I am doing better at HOME because of the			
Q58	new actions learned while in therapy.	 		
	I am doing better when OUT IN PUBLIC			
050	because of the new actions learned while in			
Q59	therapy. What else should we do to make behavioral	 		
	health services more useful for you and others like you?			
Q_CS_4A	Staff treated me with respects.	 		
	Staff respected my family's religious and			
Q_CS_4B	spiritual needs.	 		
0.66.46	Staff spoke with me in a way that we			
Q_CS_4C	understood.	 	 	
0.66.40	Staff were sensitive to our cultural and			
Q_CS_4D	ethnic background. What else should we do to make behavioral	 		
Q60	health services more useful for you and others like you?			
Quu	What do you think are the strengths of the	 	ļ	
Q60A	Wise?			
QUUA	What do you think needs to be improved in	 	ļ	
Q60B	the WISe program?			
QUUD	the Wise program:		1	

SESRC PROFESSIONAL STAFF

All of the work conducted at the Social & Economic Sciences Research Center is the result of a cooperative effort made by a team of dedicated research professionals. The research in this report could not have been conducted without the efforts of interviewers and part-time personnel not listed.

Directors

Lena Le, Ph.D. Director

Rose Krebill-Prather, Ph.D. Assistant Director

Don A. Dillman, Ph.D. Deputy Director for Research & Development

Research Staff

Danna L. Moore, Ph.D. Senior Research Fellow

Nikolay Ponomarev, Ph.D. Sr. Programmer

Unit Managers

Katrina Shelton, B.S. Administrative Manager

Darren Bystrom, B.A. Information Systems Coordinator

Nathan Palmer, M.S. Data Collection Manager

Candiya Mann, M.A. Sr. Research Manager, Puget Sound

Professional Staff

Nathan Palmer, M.S.
Thom Allen, B.A.
Kent Miller, M.A.
Lauren Scott, Ph.D.
Project Manager
Project Manager
Project Manager
Project Manager
Project Manager
Project Manager

Adam McKee, Ph.D. Project Manager, Puget Sound Yi Jen Wang, M.A. Project Manager, Puget Sound

Dan Vakoch, M.S.

Breckenridge Morgan, M.A.

Ian Kessack, B.S.

Karly Dougherty, B.A.

Data Manager
Survey Supervisor
Survey Supervisor
Survey Supervisor

David Vollmer, M.S. Information Systems Project Leader Tim Haight, M.S. Information Technology Specialist

Collette Pipkins, B.A. Fiscal Analyst

Page left blank for double-sided printing



Social & Economic Sciences Research Center Washington State University

P.O. Box 644014 Pullman, Washington 99164-4014 Telephone: (509) 335-1511 Fax: (509) 335-0116

http://www.sesrc.wsu.edu

sesrc@wsu.edu