



FDM

Panel of Experts Report

May 2013

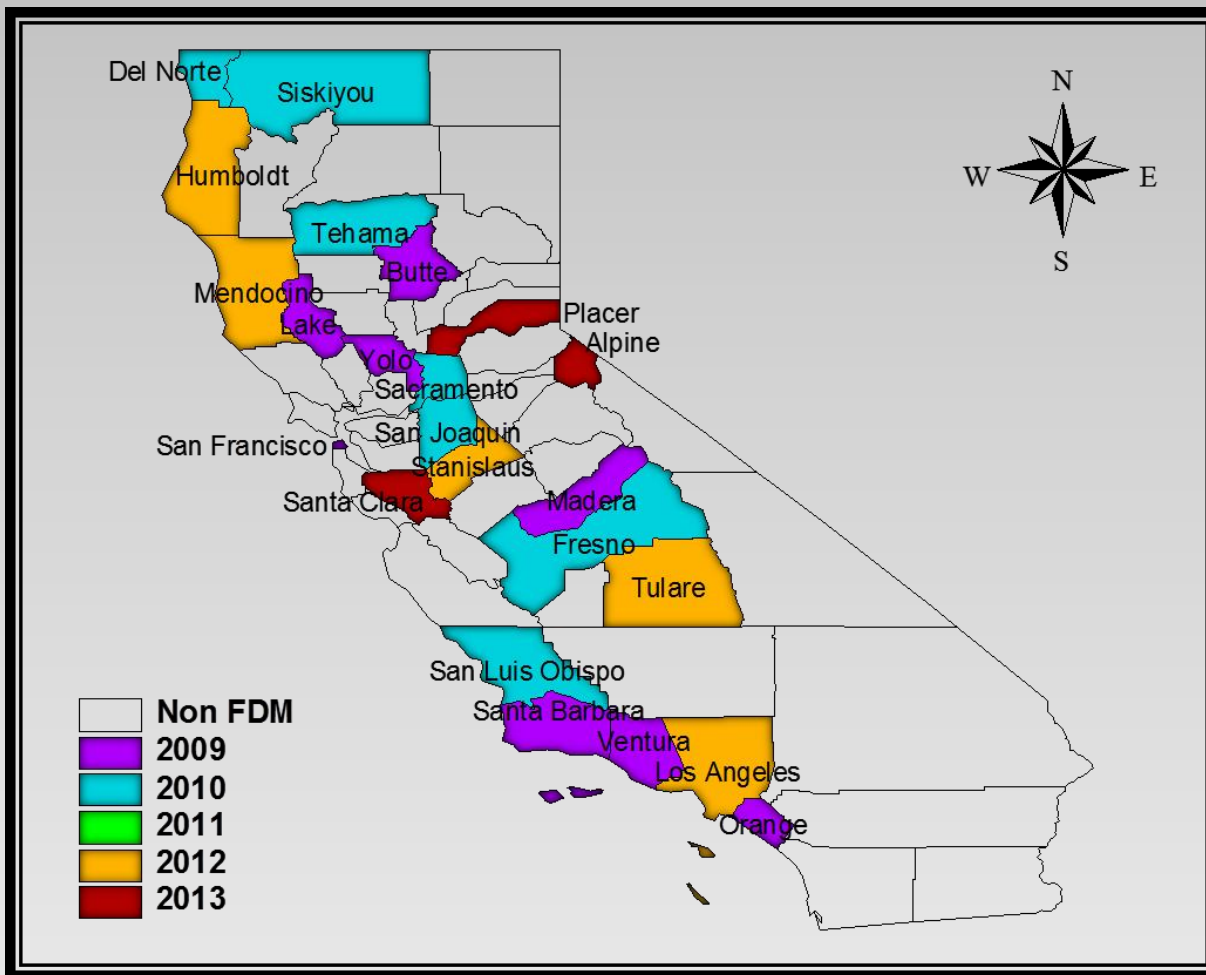
Ignacio A. Navarro, PhD.

This Report

- A review of what we have learned in the past 3 years.
- FDM Growth over time
- FDM clients' strengths and challenges
- Agencies' strengths and challenges
- Engagement
- Future steps

change over time
(2009-2013)

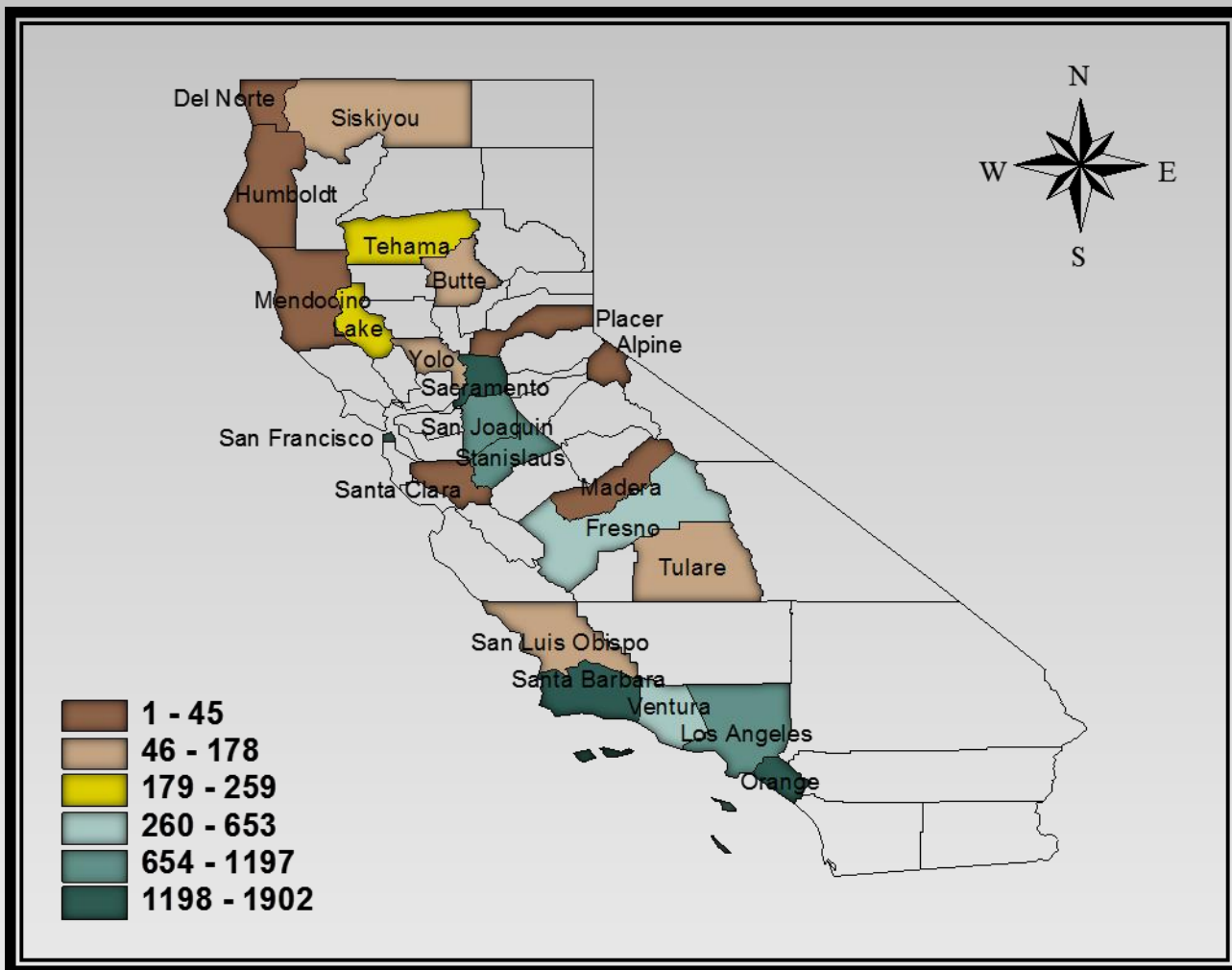
Collaboratives (2009-2013)



*Year assigned when more than 30 first assessments were entered

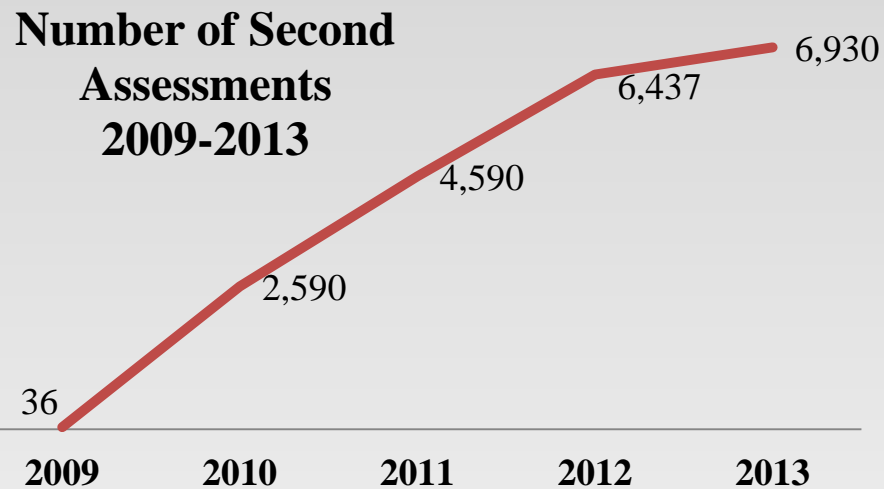
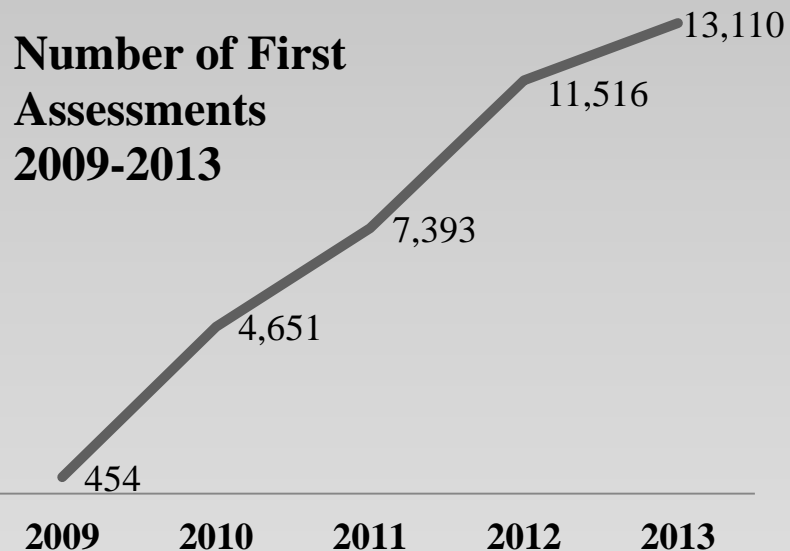
**Sacramento collaborative left in 2011

Collaboratives by Size



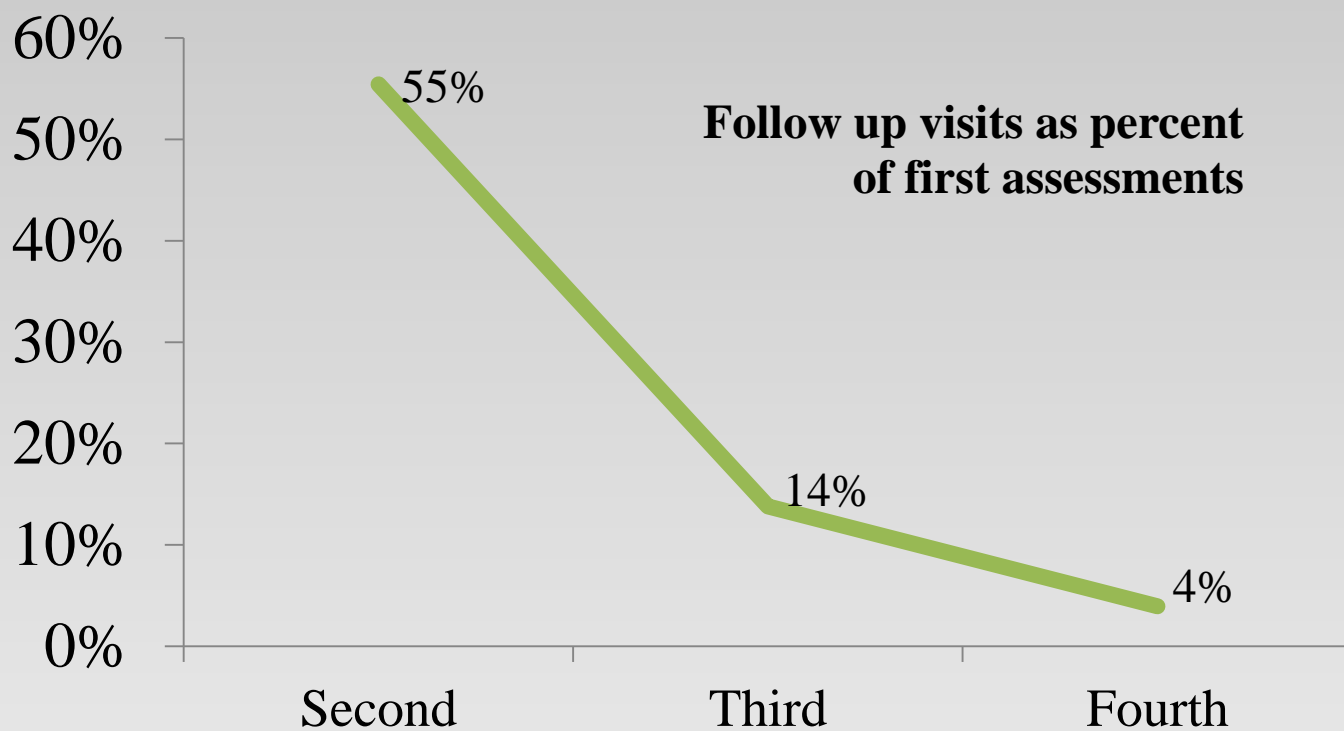
First assessments (Feb 2013)

Assessments by Year

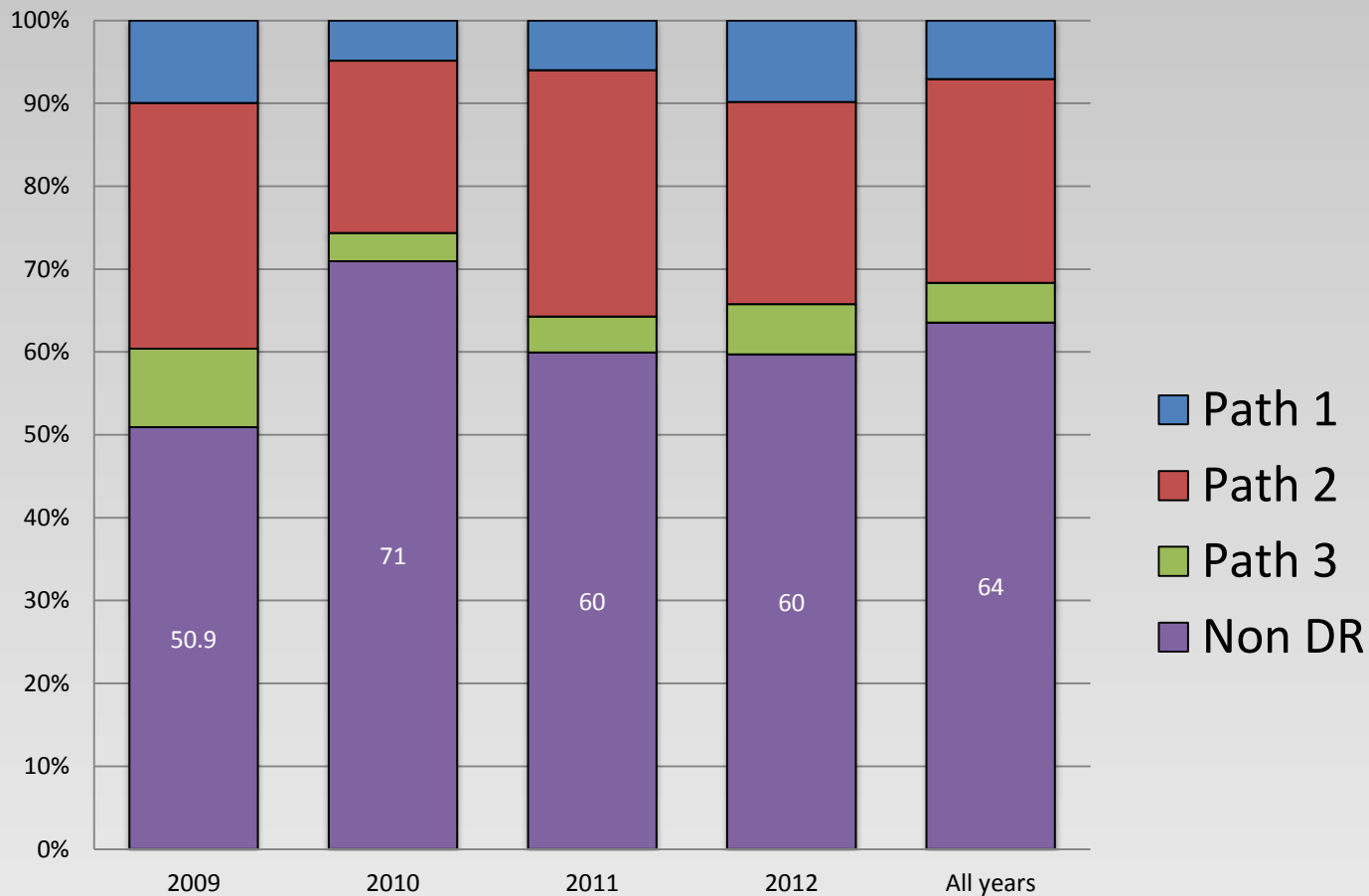


* 2013 year only has cases up to March

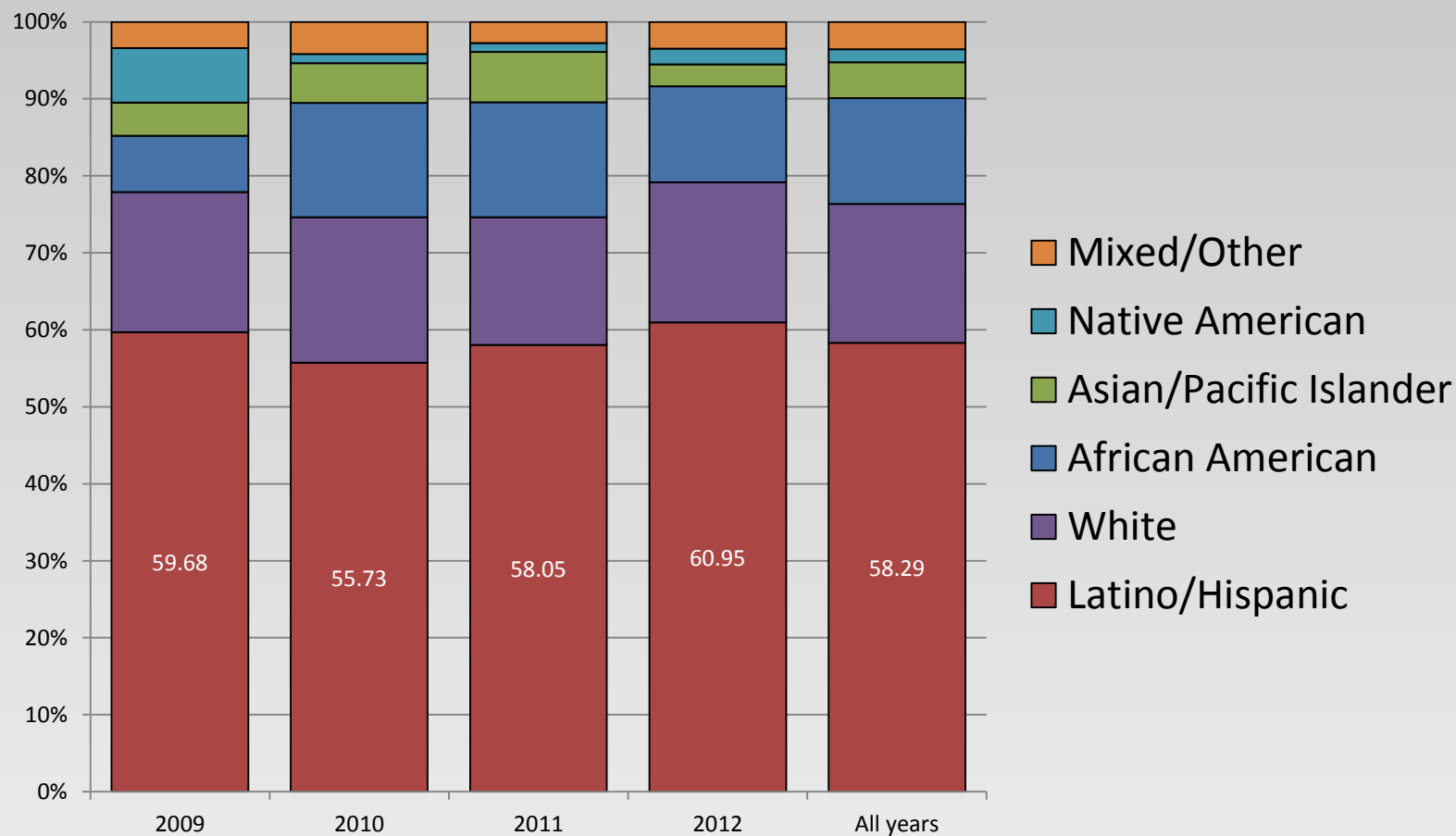
Follow-up Pattern



Distribution of Client's DR Path by Year



Distribution of Clients' Ethnicity by Year



Clients' strengths and challenges

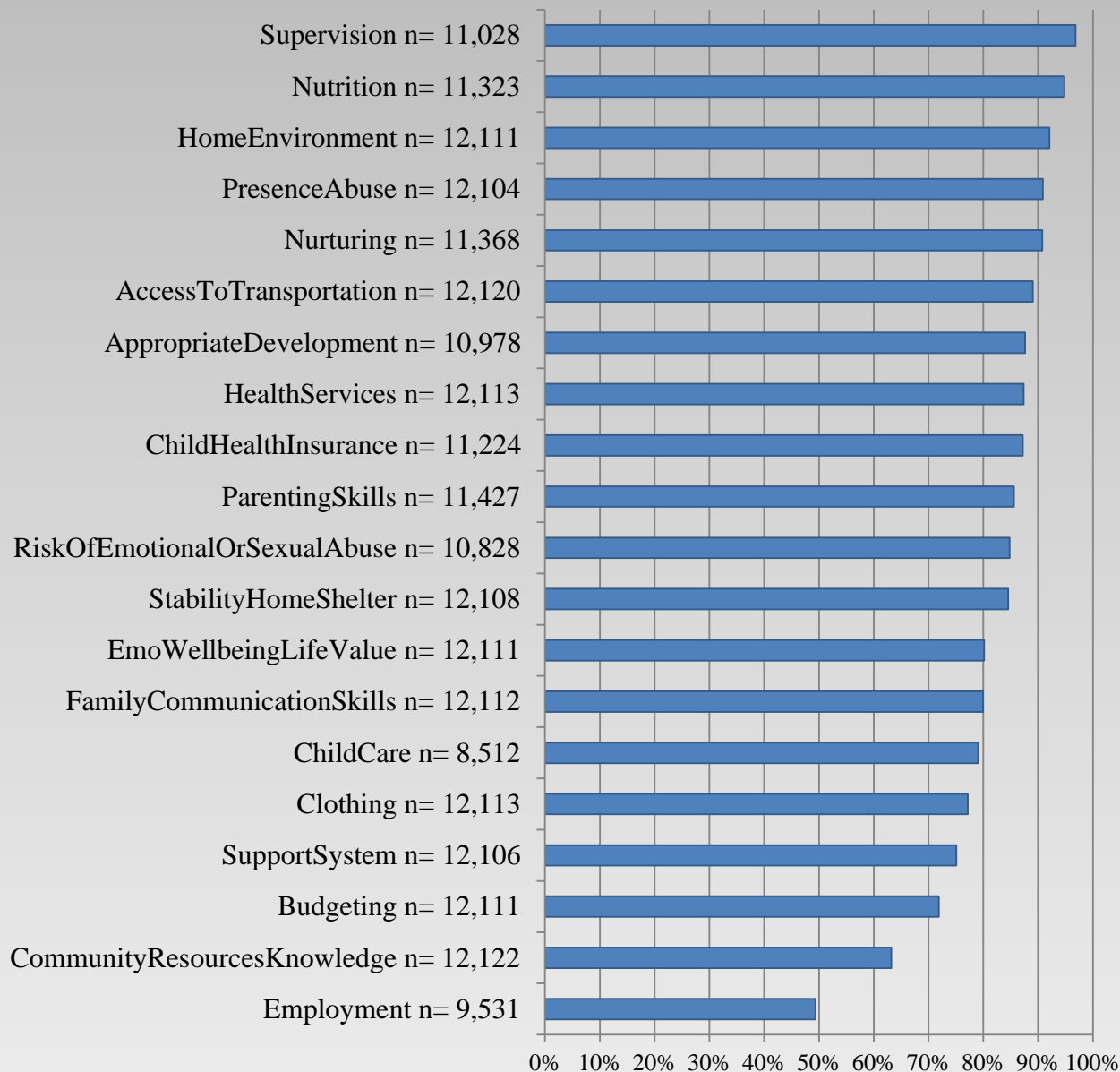
A look at the 20 core indicators

Next Evaluation Questions

- Linking FDM to CPS data.
- How do FDM families look like on the CPS (data) side?
- How many FDM families come back to the system?
- Can FDM indicators predict re-referrals?

Overall strengths:

Percent of clients at “stable” or “self sufficient” level by indicator

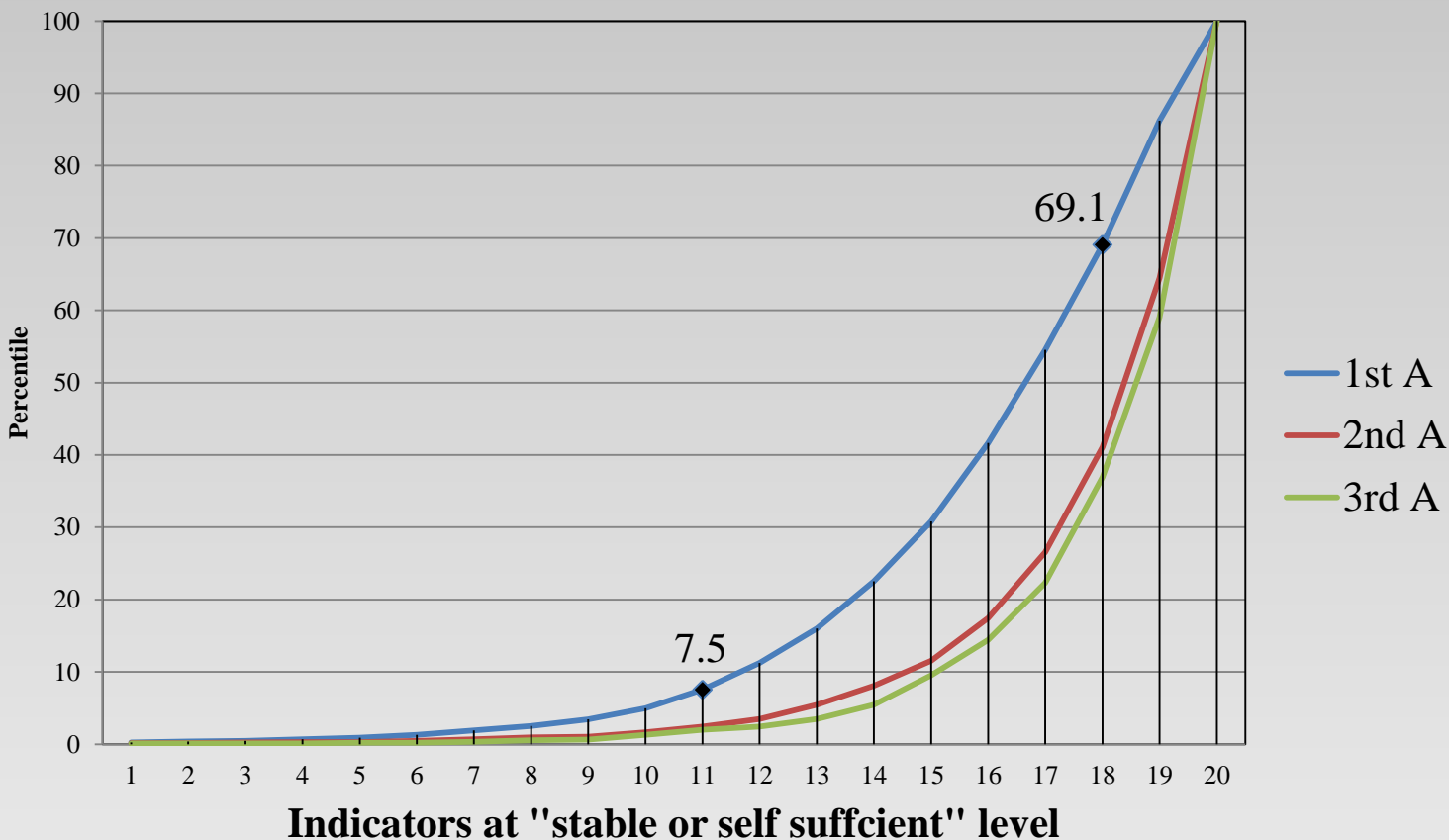


Outcomes Measurement

Outcomes are an important element in family-centered practice; they raise expectations for goal achievement

An outcome answers the question “What difference did the services delivered to the family make?”

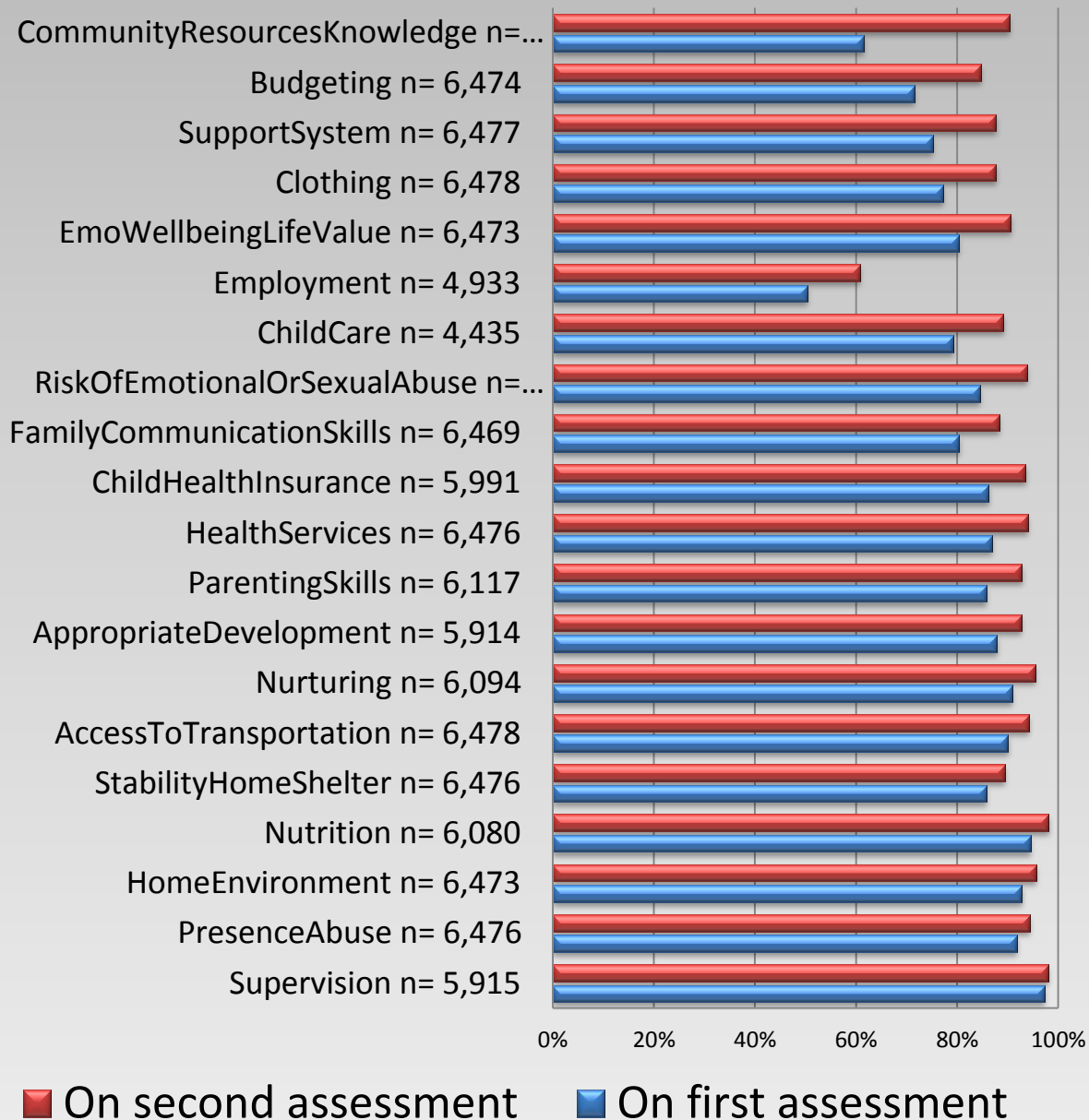
Distributions of Overall Scores by Assessments



*Only clients with 20 indicators are considered

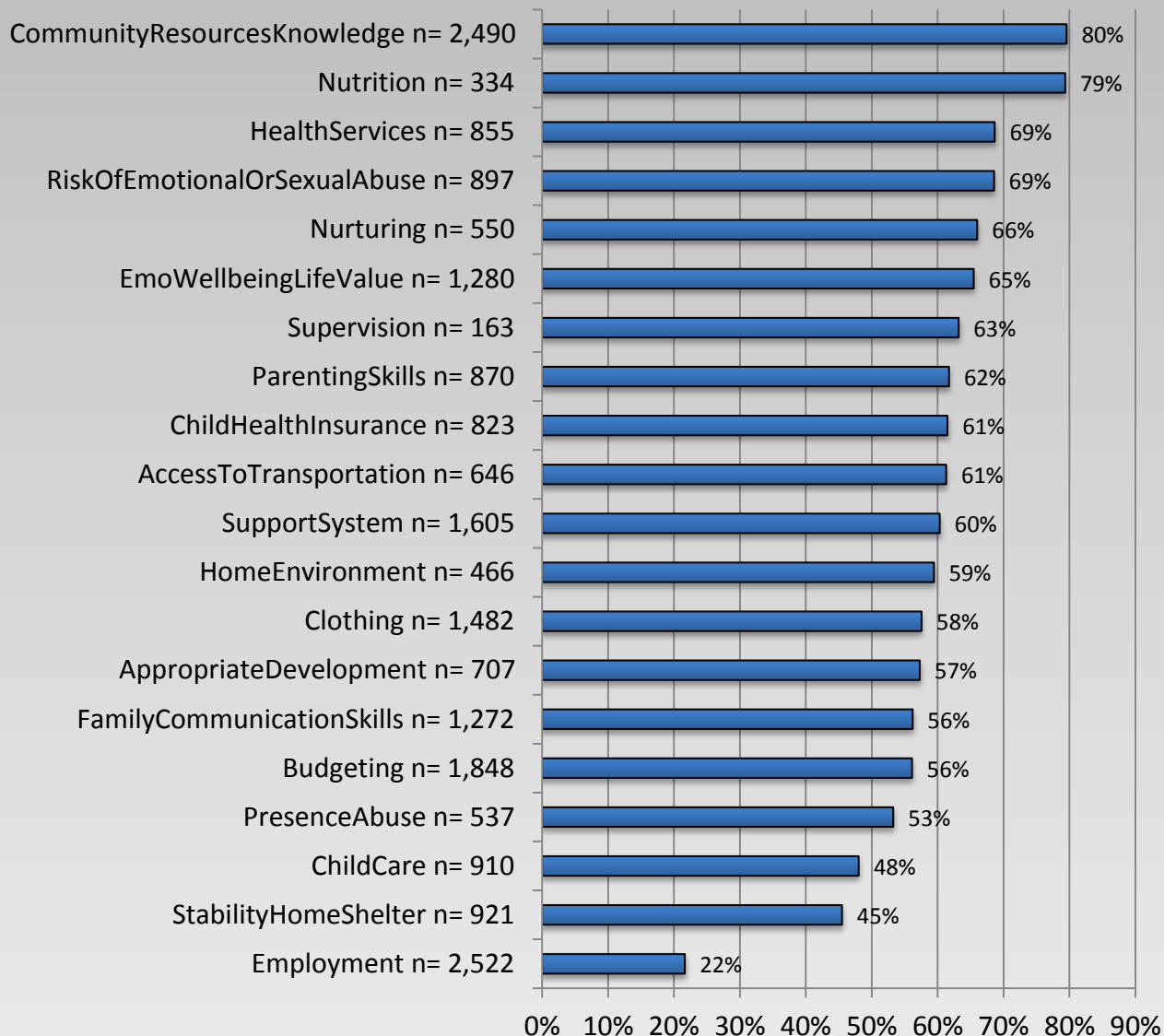
Change:

Percent of clients at “stable” or “self sufficient” level by indicator



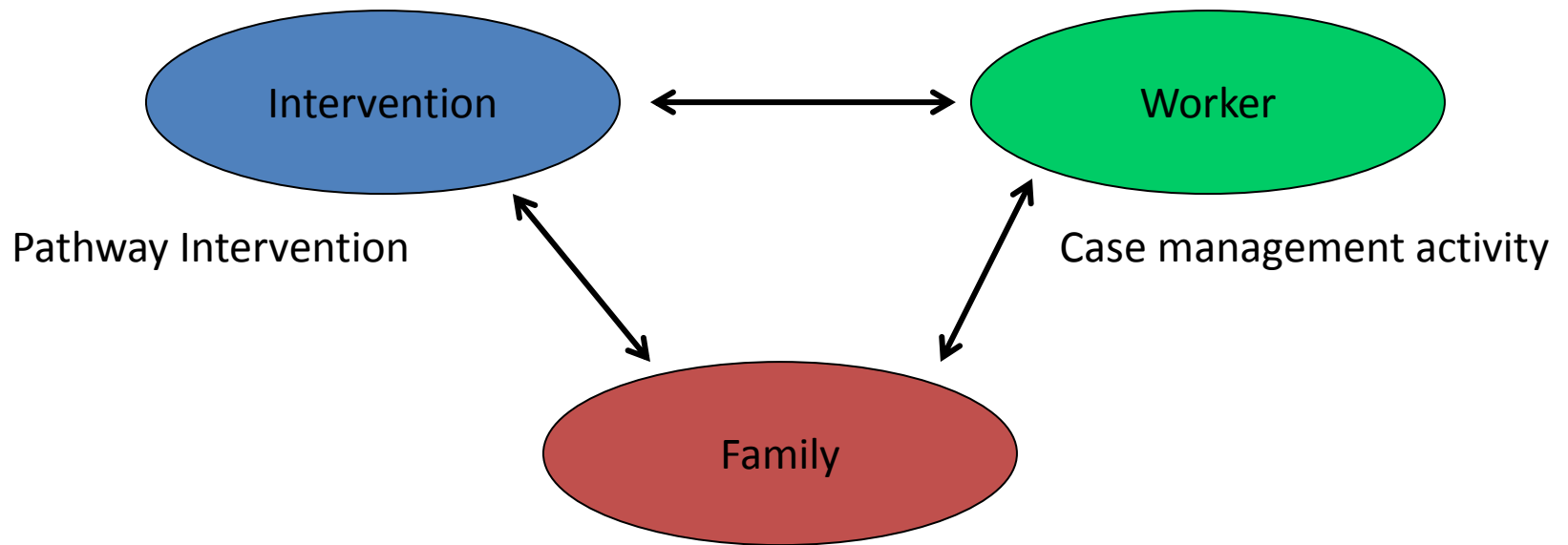
Change:

Percent of clients at “stable” or “self sufficient” level that started “at Risk” or “in crisis” in the first assessment



Client engagement

Our theory of change



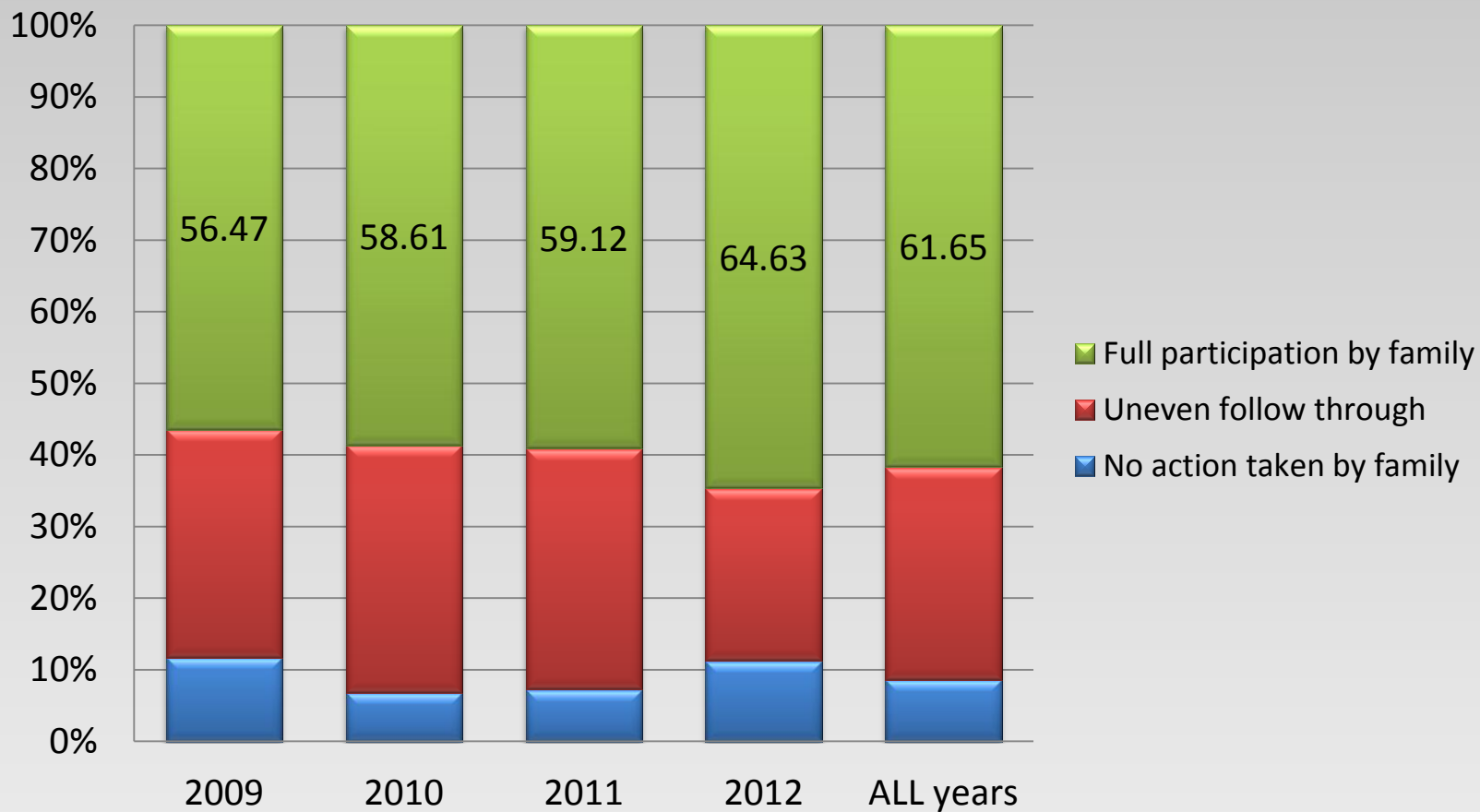
Family 1: Participation

Family 2: Follow empowerment plan

Family 3: Barriers

Family 4: Level of support

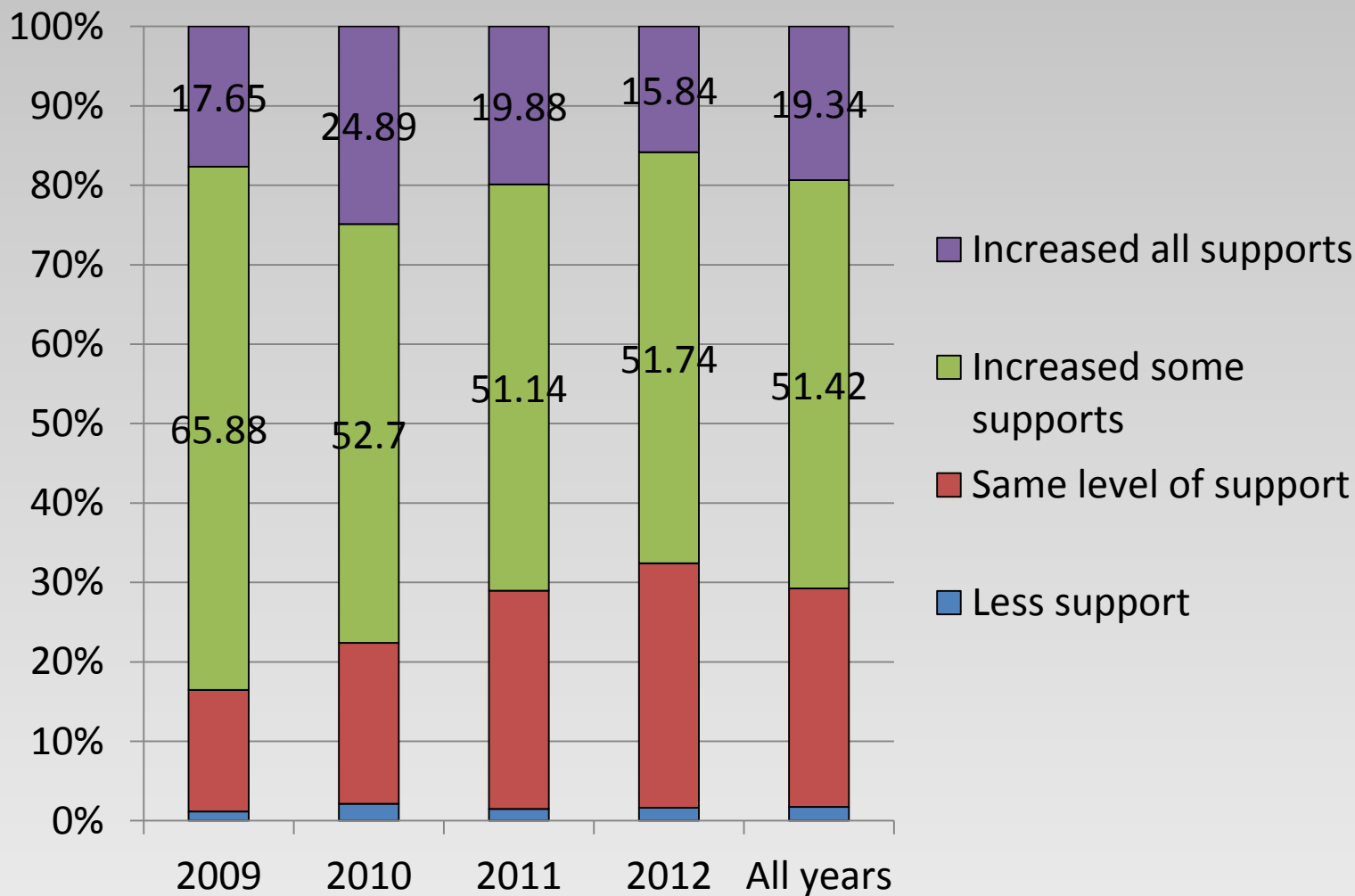
Follow Through



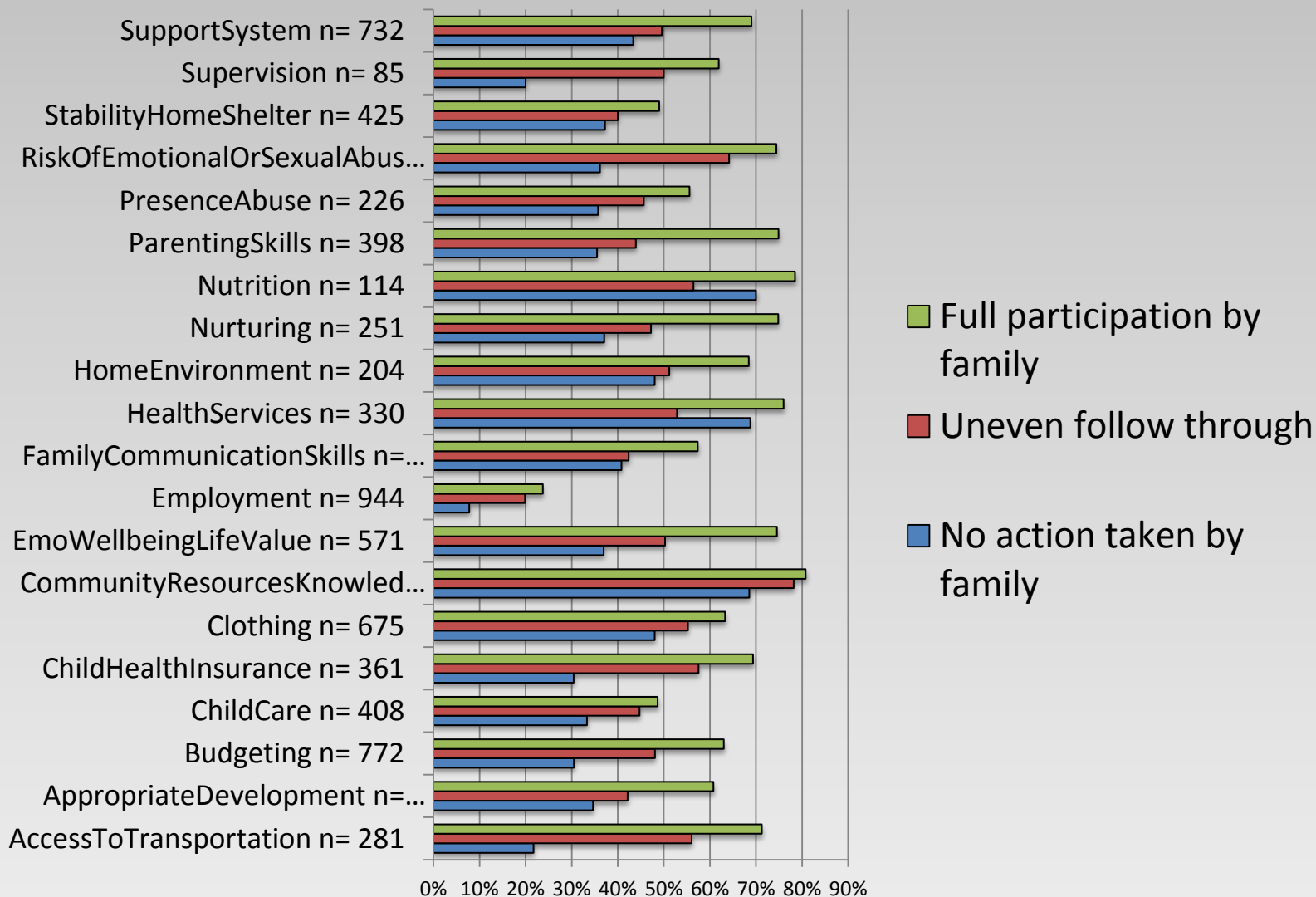
Barriers



Supports



Change by Engagement Level



Engagement Model

	Unsupportive environment		Supportive environment	
	Low receptivity	High receptivity	Low receptivity	High receptivity
Low “buy-in”	Rejecting	Hopeless	Rejecting	Weakly Motivated
High “buy-in”	Evading	Defiant	Evading	Highly Motivated

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