Calculating the Components of the Reclaiming Futures Model

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Summary

Implementing the Reclaiming Futures Model is not the same thing as "evaluation."

The Model can help with evaluation in the long term, but in the short-term it is intended to identify and track key performance measures.

You CAN fill out the Model with individual-level data, but the Model's performance and outcome measures do NOT require individual data — they are system processing counts (and proportions based on those counts).

Once the correct numbers are assembled, the calculation of the proportions is quite simple.

The hard part is collecting the correct numbers, because they require consistent counting across agency boundaries.

www.reclaimingfutures.org

The Model focuses on transitions from one stage to the next.

Communities helping teens overcome drugs, alcohol and crime

Youth referred to the iuvenile iustice system for law violations



Youth eligible for treatment or supervision in the community



Screening

If possible substance abuse is indicated, refer for Initial Assessment.

As soon as possible after being referred to the juvenile justice system, youth should be screened for possible substance abuse problems using a reputable screening tool.

If no substance abuse is indicated, resume traditional iuvenile justice



Initial Assessment

COORDINATED INDIVIDUALIZED RESPONSE

If substance abuse is indicated, refer for Service Coordination.

Youth with possible substance abuse problems should be assessed using a reputable tool to measure their use of alcohol and other drugs (AOD), individual and family risks, needs, and strengths. The primary purpose of an initial assessment is to measure the severity of AOD problems. A second purpose is to shape an informed service plan.



Service Coordination

intervention plans should be designed and coordinated by community teams that are family driven, span agency boundaries, and draw upon community-based resources. Intervention should include whatever mix of services is appropriate for each youth. perhaps including AOD treatment, educational and preventive services, involvement in pro-social activities. and the assistance of "natural helpers" known to the youth and his or her family.



Initiation

Service initiation is a critical moment in intervention. Consistent with the treatment standards of the Washington Circle Group (www.washingtondrde.org), initiation is defined as at least one service contact within 14 days of a full assessment, initiation can be measured for the entire intervention plan or for each component of the plan. Service initiation should be monitored whether or not the intervention plan includes formal AOD treatment.



Engagement

COMMUNITY DIRECTED ENGAGEMENT

Youth and families must be effectively engaged in services. Engagement is defined as three successful service contacts within 30 days of a youth's full assessment. Engagement can be measured for each service component or for all elements of the service plan taken as a whole. Engagement should be monitored whether or not the intervention plan includes formal AOD treatment.



Completion

Community coordination teams should specify how much of each service plan must be completed in order for the plan as a whole to be considered complete As appropriate, completion of the service plan should involve the gradual withdrawal of agency-based services and the engagement of youth and families in community resources and "natural helping" relationships.

The numbers at each stage are used to calculate process and outcome measures.

Proces

Of all youth identified with AOD problems at screening, how many get full assessments?

Outcome Measures Of all youth identified with AOD problems at screening who do NOT get full assessments, how many are successful for at least one year?*

Of all youth identified with AOD problems at assessment, how many agree to complete an appropriate service plan?

> Of all youth who agree to a service plan but FAIL to initiate services as designed, how many are successful for at least one year?

service plan, how many

initiate services as designed?

Of all youth who agree to complete an appropriate Of all youth who initiate a service plan, how many become fully engaged in services?

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Of all youth engaged n. services, how many complete the service plan as designed?

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. Success may be defined in various ways, including the absence of new arrests or new court referrals, no new drug use, reduced drug use, subsequent referrals for drug or alcohol treatment, or some combination of these measures.

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for at least one year?

Youth referred to the iuvenile iustice system COORDINATED INDIVIDUALIZED RESPONSE COMMUNITY DIRECTED ENGAGEMENT for law violations Youth eligible for Initial treatment or supervision Initiation **Engagement** Completion 6 Screening **Assessment** Coordination in the community If possible substance If substance abuse is intervention plans should be Service initiation is a critical Youth and families must Community coordination abuse is indicated, refer indicated, refer for designed and coordinated by be effectively engaged in teams should specify how moment in intervention. for Initial Assessment. Service Coordination. community teams that are Consistent with the services. Engagement is much of each service plan family driven, span agency treatment standards of the defined as three successful must be completed in boundaries, and draw upon Washington Circle Group service contacts within order for the plan as a whole As soon as possible after Youth with possible substance community-based resources. (www.washingtondrde.org), 30 days of a youth's full to be considered complete. being referred to the abuse problems should be initiation is defined as at assessment, Engagement can As appropriate, completion juvenile justice system, assessed using a reputable Intervention should include whatever mix of services is least one service contact be measured for each service of the service plan should youth should be screened tool to measure their use appropriate for each youth. within 14 days of a full component or for all elements involve the gradual withdrawal for possible substance of alcohol and other drugs perhaps including AOD assessment, initiation can of the service plan taken as of agency-based services abuse problems using a (AOD), individual and family and the engagement of youth reputable screening tool. treatment, educational and be measured for the entire a whole. Engagement should risks, needs, and strengths. be monitored whether or not and families in community preventive services, involveintervention plan or for each The primary purpose of ment in pro-social activities. component of the plan. the intervention plan includes resources and "natural an initial assessment is to formal AOD treatment. helping" relationships. measure the severity of AOD. and the assistance of "natural Service initiation should be problems. A second purpose helpers" known to the youth monitored whether or not the is to shape an informed and his or her family. intervention plan includes formal AOD treatment. service plan. If no substance abuse is indicated, resume traditional juvenile justi proc **EXAMPLE:** Of all youth who initiate Of all youth engaged in services, how many Of all youth who initiate complete the service become fully engaged in Initiate services as designed? plan as designed? services? a service plan, how many become fully engaged in Of all youth who agree to a service plan but a service plan but FAIL services who FAIL to complete the service plan FAIL to initiate services to become fully engaged, as designed, how many are successful for at least how many are successful for at least one year? how many are successful for at least one year? services? one year? Of all youth who complete the service plan how many are successful the absence of new arrests or new court referrals, no new drug use, reduced drug use, t, or some combination of these measures.

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Youth referred to the iuvenile iustice system for law violations

COORDINATED INDIVIDUALIZED RESPONSE

COMMUNITY DIRECTED ENGAGEMENT



treatment or supervision in the community Screening

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As soon as possible after being referred to the juvenile justice system, youth should be screened for possible substance abuse problems using a reputable screening tool.

Initial **Assessment**

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Youth with possible substance abuse problems should be assessed using a reputable tool to measure their use of alcohol and other drugs (AOD), individual and family risks, needs, and strengths. The primary purpose of an initial assessment is to measure the severity of AOD. problems. A second purpose is to shape an informed

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Initiation

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For example, let's focus on Vouth ref "Initiation" and "Engagement" ...



overcome drugs, alcohol and crime

COMMUNITY DIRECTED ENGAGEMENT

Youth eligible for treatment or supervision in the community



Initial Screening

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Engaged

No

Not Engaged



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Process Measures

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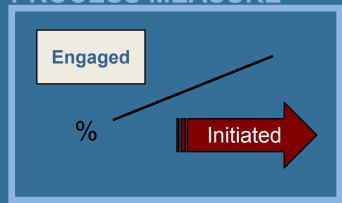
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Not Engaged

PROCESS MEASURE





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Outcome Measures

Of all youth who initiate a service plan but *FAIL* to become fully engaged, how many are successful for at least one year?



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Engagement

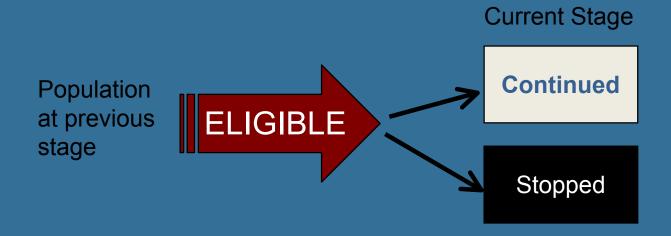
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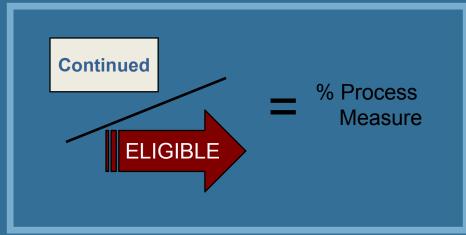
OUTCOME



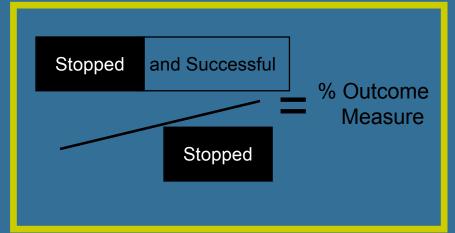
The Generic Case:



PROCESS



OUTCOME



Everything you need to design a data collection plan is in the RF Model

- But, the Model is not highly specific
- It allows you to choose the exact way that each stage is measured
- All of the process and outcome measures are stated in general terms precisely because the Model is intended to allow for great flexibility

For More Information

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