



**LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF
CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES**

MULTI-AGENCY SERVICES DIVISION

**WRAPAROUND
2008 ANNUAL REPORT**

Celebrating

**10 Years In
Los Angeles County**

1998 - 2008

**LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES
WRAPAROUND 2008 ANNUAL REPORT**

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A MESSAGE FROM THE WRAPAROUND TEAM

Without a vision, there is no hope. – G.W. Carver

Ten years ago, Los Angeles County embarked on a new way of working with families that included acknowledging strengths and the family as the experts about their family. This new way of working with families was envisioned to improve outcomes and to eventually reduce our reliance on placing children in group home care and increase our ability to support children in their own community with people who loved and cared for them. This new approach to support was highlighted in the 1998 “Cole Report” which described individualized planning, identifying strengths, developing child and family teams, and becoming outcomes driven. Later that same year, the vision for Los Angeles County was detailed in a concept and operational plan, which led to the 10-child pilot. The 10-child pilot eventually led to the contracting of the first two Wraparound providers and the rest is history...

This year's annual report is not only a celebration of our strong outcomes, but also of Wraparound's ten year history and the original vision that was implemented by a small, but determined group of Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) and Department of Mental Health (DMH) staff who believed in each other and the families they worked with. A vision that now leads thousands of current and graduated Wraparound families and provider and County staff everyday.

So, as we present this year's annual report and look forward to the next ten years, it is good to know that not only is the original vision alive and well, but thriving.

Executive Summary

We are pleased to present the 2008 Los Angeles County Wraparound Annual Report, highlighting the achievements and outcomes of Wraparound. This year's report is our largest and most comprehensive to date. We have separated out data by the three referring Departments (DCFS, Probation and DMH), expanded our demographics to not only show current data, but also the last four year's trend data, enhanced performance data, and research data from the newly created DCFS Research Section.

- In FY 2007-2008, Wraparound provided support to 1,886 children. Of those, 766 were new enrollees with 349 coming from DCFS, 321 from Probation and 96 from DMH.
- The number of children referred from group homes more than doubled from last year (315 vs. 153).
- The number of Probation enrollees jumped from 21% to 39% in FY 07-08 and the number of DCFS enrollees fell from 64% to 46% in FY 07-08.
- The average length of stay increased to 13.1 months.
- The Wraparound providers met a majority of the performance based measures (Wraparound with family while enrolled in Wraparound was the only measure that did not meet or exceed the target -- target: 80% actual: 73%).
- The Wraparound providers exceeded the permanency target for being with family six months after graduation from Wraparound (target: 75% actual: 92%).
- FY 2007-2008 Child and Adolescent Functional Assessment Scale (CAFAS) scores averaged 91.36 at intake, 71.29 at follow-up and 58.44 at discharge.
- Of the 766 enrollees in FY 07-08, 224 of the youth were reported to have a substance abuse issue and in 218 of the 766 enrollees, one or more parents were reported with a substance abuse issue.
- An analysis of out-of-home placements and associated financial costs was conducted comparing two groups of (Wraparound vs. RCL 12 and 14 children) whose cases remained open for at least 12 months. The findings:
 - Children who graduated from Wraparound were more likely to have their cases terminated within 12 months compared to children from RCL 12-14 (58% versus 16%).
 - Almost 50 percent of the Wraparound graduates had no placement costs or subsequent out-of-home placements compared to less than 10 percent of the RCL 12-14 group.
 - Wraparound graduates spent fewer days in placement (193 versus 290 days).
 - Wraparound graduates were generally placed in less restrictive placements with foster families, relatives, or guardians compared to more restrictive settings such as group homes or FFA-certified foster homes for the RCL 12-14 group.
 - Wraparound graduates had substantially less average placement costs than the RCL 12-14 group (\$10,737 versus \$27,383).

Introduction

This report examines Los Angeles County's implementation of Wraparound and its outcomes throughout the County for FY 2007-2008. It includes a statistical analysis of Wraparound for the 2007-2008 fiscal year based on Year End Reports from the thirty-four (34) current Los Angeles County provider agencies, as well information from the Child Welfare Services/Case Management System (CWS/CMS), and data from the Los Angeles County Department of Children and Family Services' (DCFS) Research Section.

Overview

The County of Los Angeles has provided Wraparound to families and their children with multiple, complex and enduring needs since 1998. Wraparound is an integrated, multi-agency, community-based process grounded in a philosophy of unconditional commitment to support families to safely and competently care for their children. The single most important outcome of Wraparound is a child thriving in a permanent home and supported by normal community services and informal supports.

Los Angeles County's Wraparound has been developed through a collaborative partnership between the County and the Lead Wraparound Agencies (LWAs). This partnership, through regular meetings and solicitation of community and family input, maintains high standards, measures the achievement of outcomes and ensures voice, choice and access for all stakeholders.

Enrollment in Wraparound is completed through a network of Interagency Screening Committees (ISC) located in each of the eight Los Angeles County Service Planning Areas (SPA). The ISCs conduct "consultations" defined as brief and focused case discussions utilized to make an enrollment decision regarding the case and the services recommended. For enrolled children and families, Wraparound is provided on a no eject, no reject basis. As the needs of the child and family change, the Wraparound Plan of Care is changed to meet these needs and to achieve identified outcomes.

Wraparound serves children who are under the jurisdiction of the Departments of Children and Family Services (DCFS), Probation (Probation) and Mental Health (DMH) through AB 3632 and who are placed in, or at risk of placement in a Rate Classification Level (RCL) 12-14 group home (Note: After FY 2008-2009, the Wraparound contracts were amended to include children who were placed in, or at risk of placement in a RCL 10-14 group home).

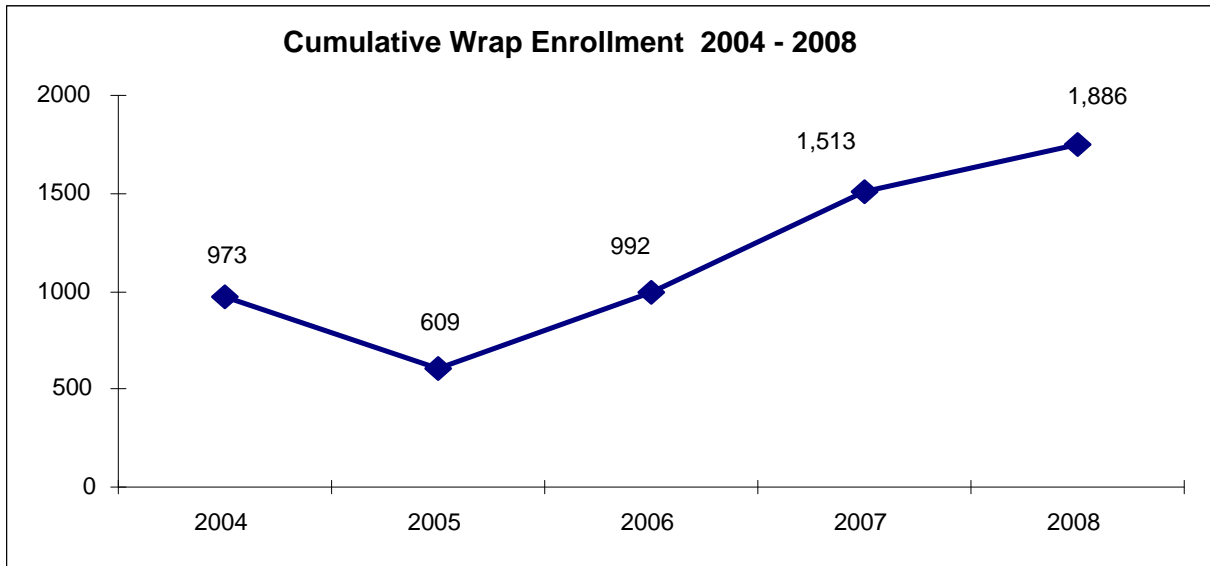
Wraparound is a community-based process, and referrals are based on the location (i.e., SPA) where the child and family are to receive services. Referrals are made to the SPA and ISC where a family member or caregiver has been identified and has agreed to participate in Wraparound. Once enrolled, the ISC team continues to monitor key aspects of Wraparound in coordination and partnership with the case-carrying Children's Social Worker (CSW) or Probation Deputy, as applicable.

The County has established a priority target population as children coming from RCL 12 or above group homes (now RCL 10 or above).

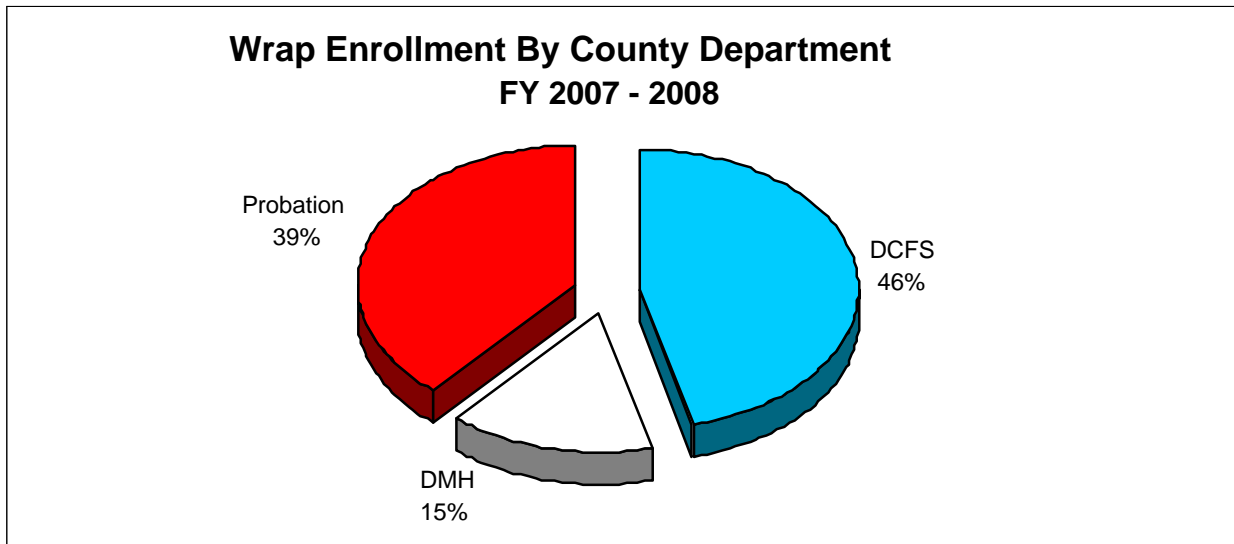
Demographic Information

The following demographic information is based on FY 2007-2008 Year-End Reports from the 34 community-based Los Angeles County provider agencies who were providing Wraparound, as well as information presented by these same providers in past Year End Reports. This information reflects all Wraparound children from the three referring County departments.

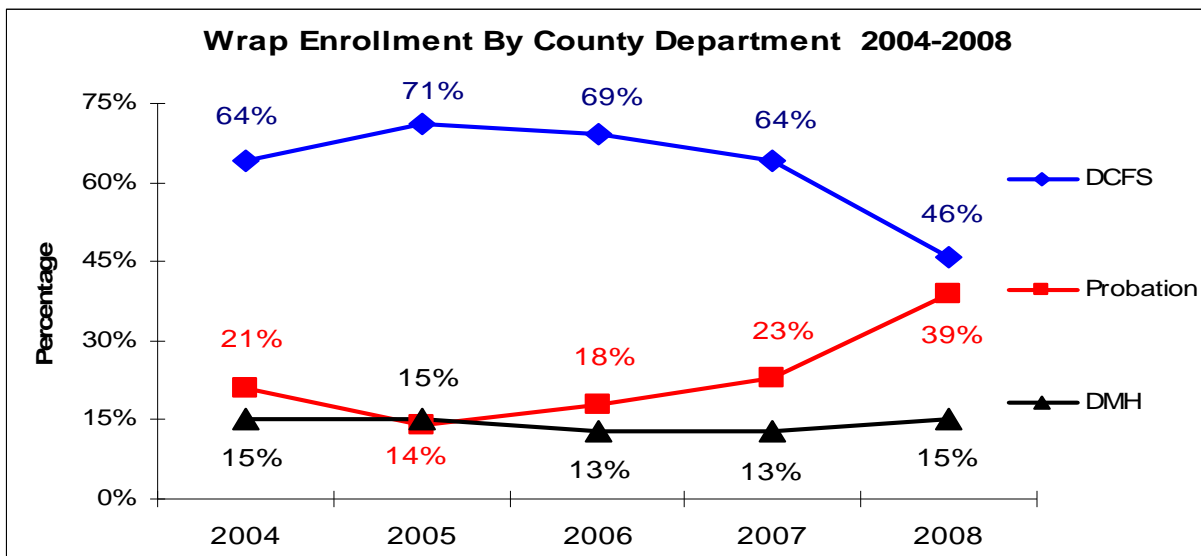
Based on the Year-End Reports and DCFS monitoring documents, Los Angeles County provided Wraparound to a total of 1,886 children and their families during Fiscal Year 2007-2008. The increase in the total number of families served by Wraparound from 2004 to 2008 is highlighted in the following graph:



Forty-six percent (46%) of the total Wraparound population came from DCFS, 15% from DMH and 39% from Probation.



This represented a marked increase in the historical percentages of referrals from Probation and a corresponding decrease from DCFS.



There were a total of 766 new enrollments made to Wraparound during this past fiscal year. The monthly enrollment numbers by County referring Department for FY 2007-2008 are highlighted in the following table:

Wraparound Enrollments By County Referring Department FY 2007 - 2008				
Month	DCFS	Probation	DMH	Total
July	21	18	14	53
August	39	36	8	83
September	41	22	7	70
October	35	32	10	77
November	28	20	6	54
December	25	31	7	63
January	34	17	9	60
February	25	27	4	56
March	25	22	4	51
April	25	27	7	59
May	28	37	11	76
June	23	32	9	64
Total	349	321	96	766

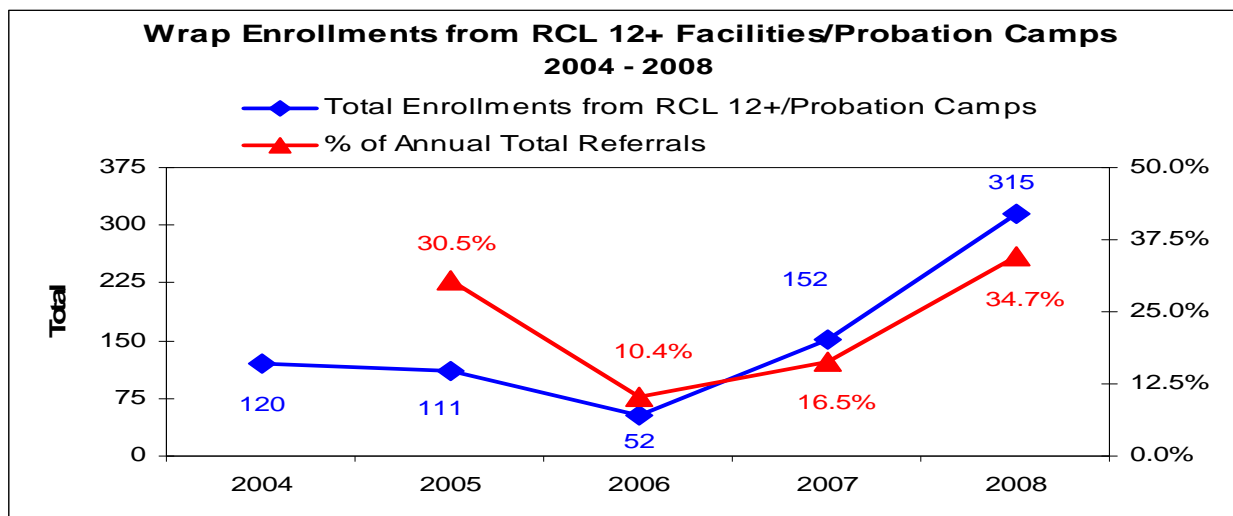
**Please note: DCFS referral/enrollment data by office is highlighted in Appendix G.

Wraparound Enrollments from RCL 12+/Probation Camps

In this year's report, we have captured enrollments from RCL12+/Probation Camps broken out by County referring department. These numbers are highlighted in the following table:

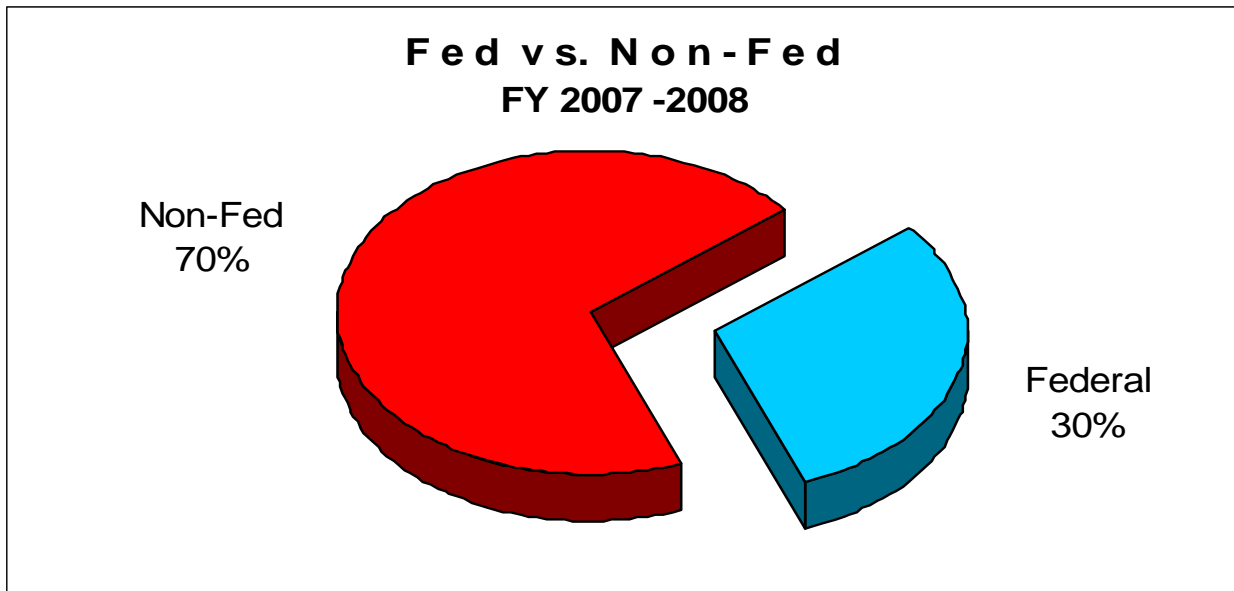
Enrollments from RCL 12+/Probation Camps FY 2007 - 2008			
Month	DCFS	Probation	DMH
July	9	9	4
August	19	21	4
September	21	10	3
October	15	14	2
November	12	7	1
December	2	16	1
January	11	7	2
February	11	10	5
March	7	9	3
April	12	15	4
May	10	12	2
June	9	12	4
Total:	138	142	35

The total number of referrals from RCL 12+/Probation Camp facilities, and the percentage these numbers represent of total annual referrals from 2004 – 2008 are highlighted in the following graph:

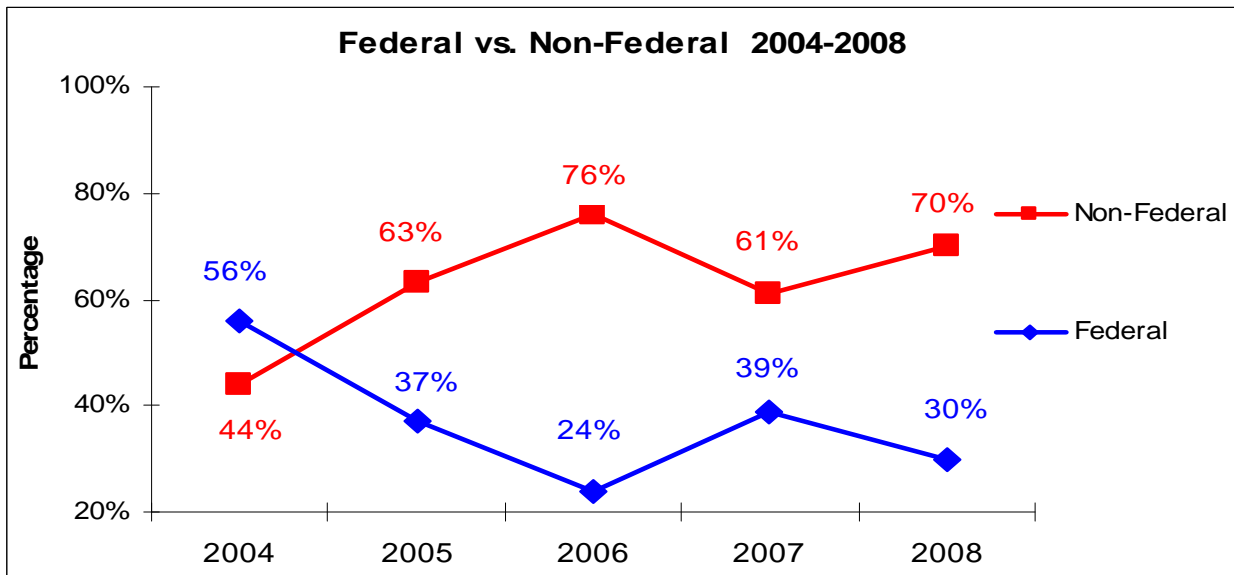


** Please note: Total Wrap enrollment numbers are not available for FY 2003 – 2004.

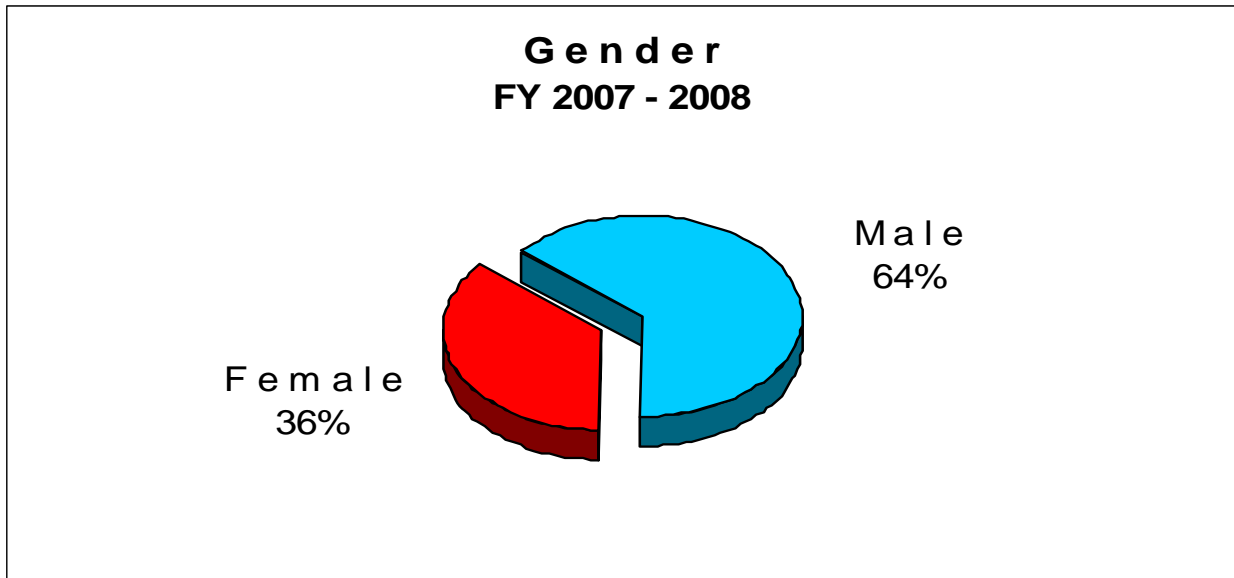
Seventy percent (70%) of the population was non-federally eligible and thirty percent (30%) were federally eligible in FY 2007-2008.



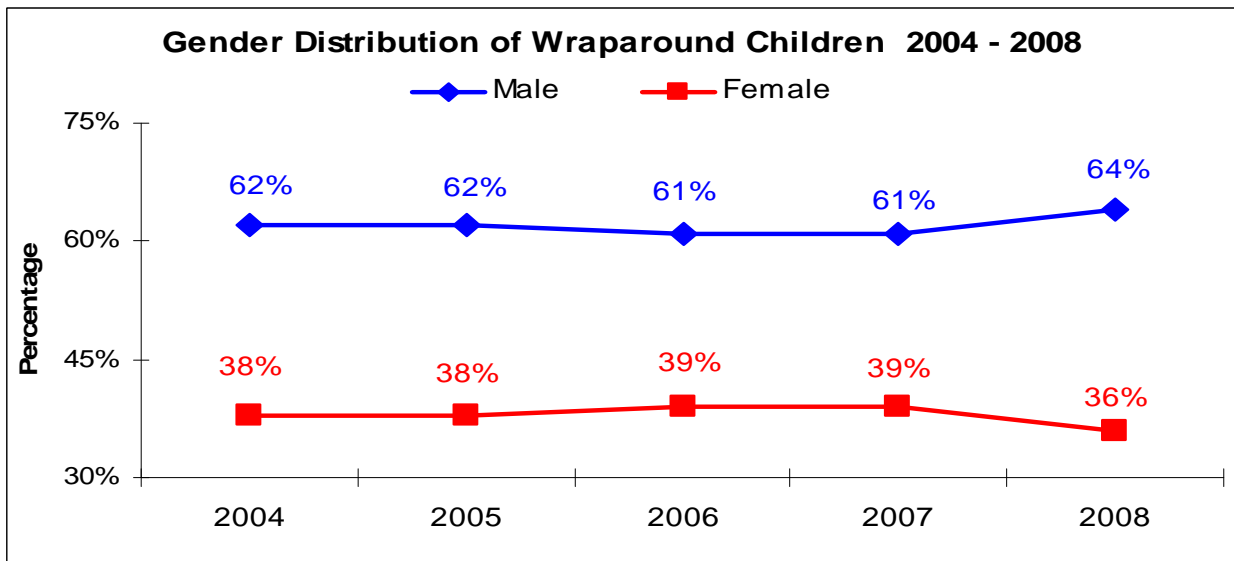
This was a marked decrease in Federally-eligible children in Wrap, but not as low as FY '06-'07.



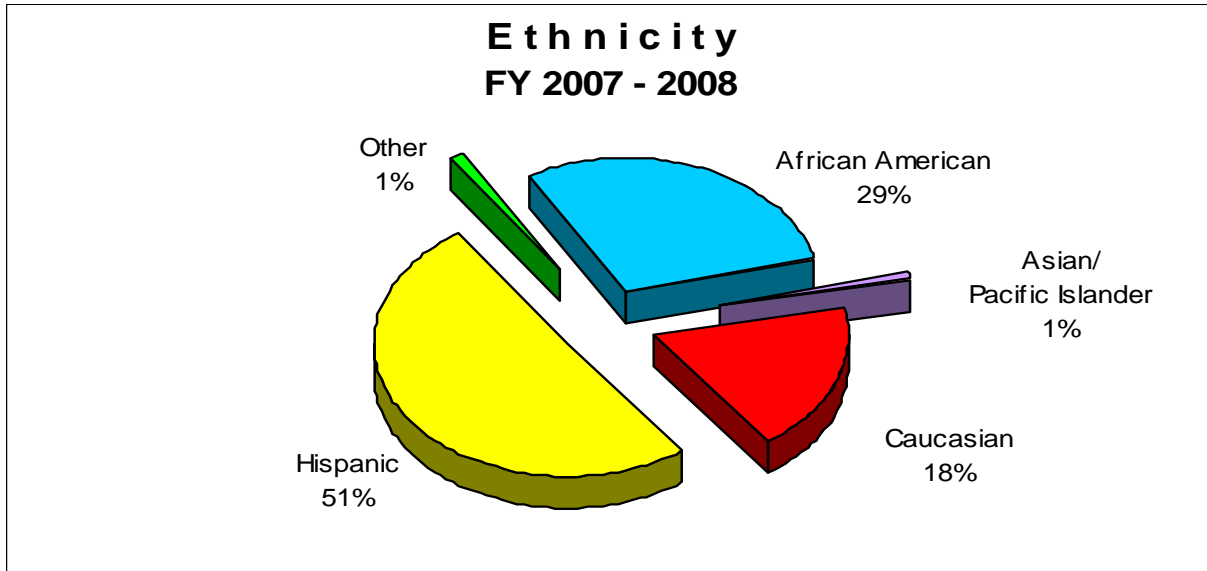
Sixty-four percent (64%) of the children/youth served were male and 36% female in 2007-2008.



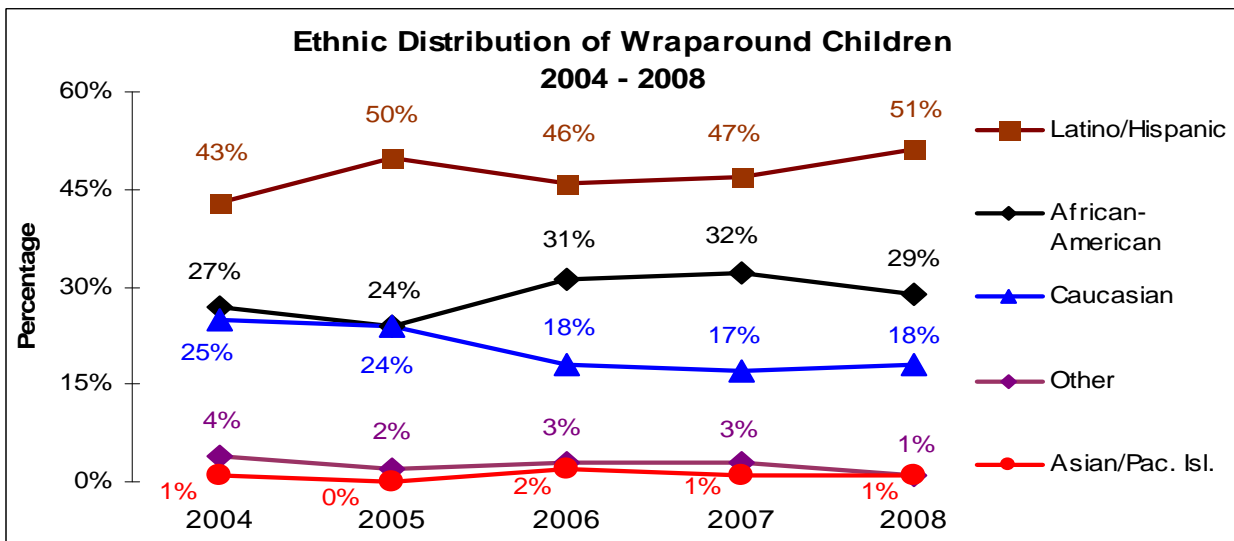
The percentage of males and females served in Wraparound has been fairly consistent over the last five years.



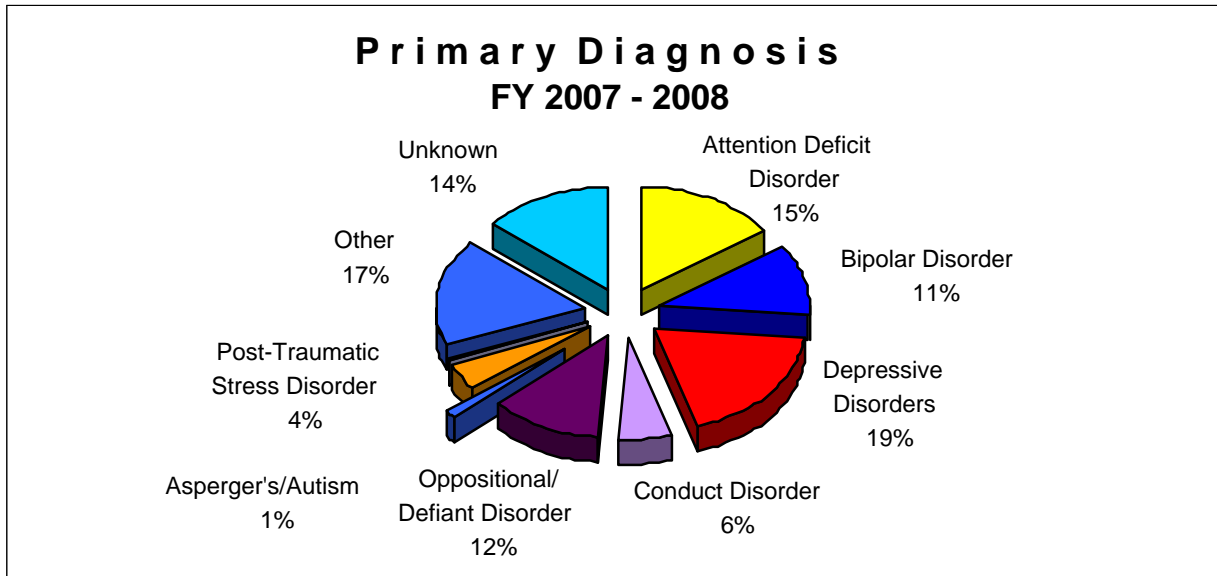
The three largest ethnic groups served were Hispanic/Latino comprising 51% of the population, African-American at 29% and Caucasian at 18%.



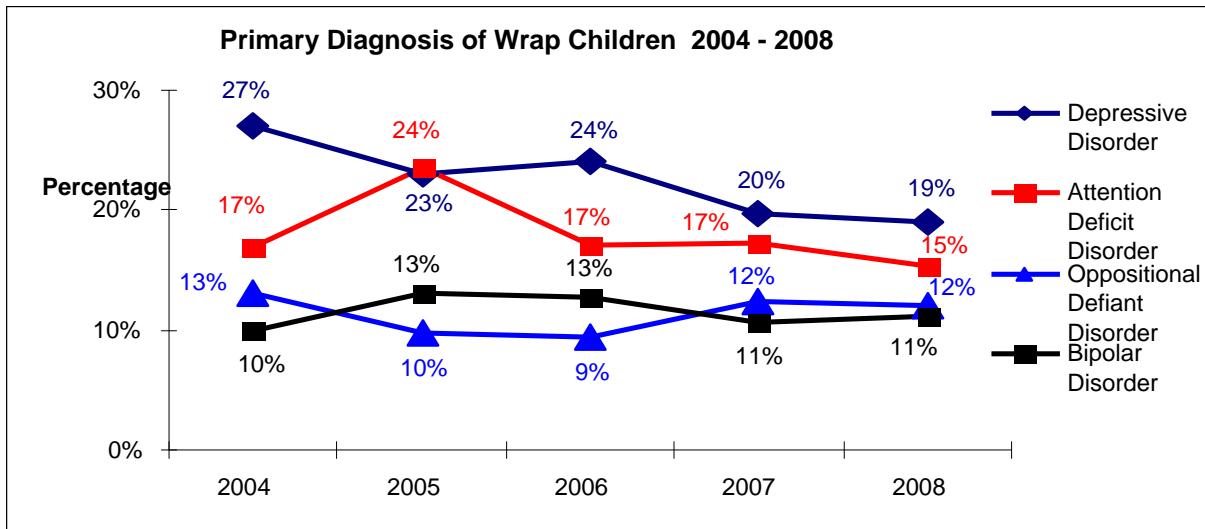
There has been a general increase in the percentage of Latino/Hispanic and African-American in Wraparound from 2004 – 2008.



The four most prevalent diagnoses for children referred to Wraparound were Depressive Disorders at 19%, Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD) at 15%, Defiant Disorder (ODD) at 12% and Bipolar Disorder at 11%.



The history of the four primary mental health diagnoses identified for Wraparound children between 2004 and 2008 are highlighted in the following graph:



Of the 766 new enrollments for FY 2007 - 2008, 224 youth were reported to have a substance abuse concern. And 218 of the 766 new enrollments had one or more parent with an identified substance abuse concern. This information is highlighted in the following table:

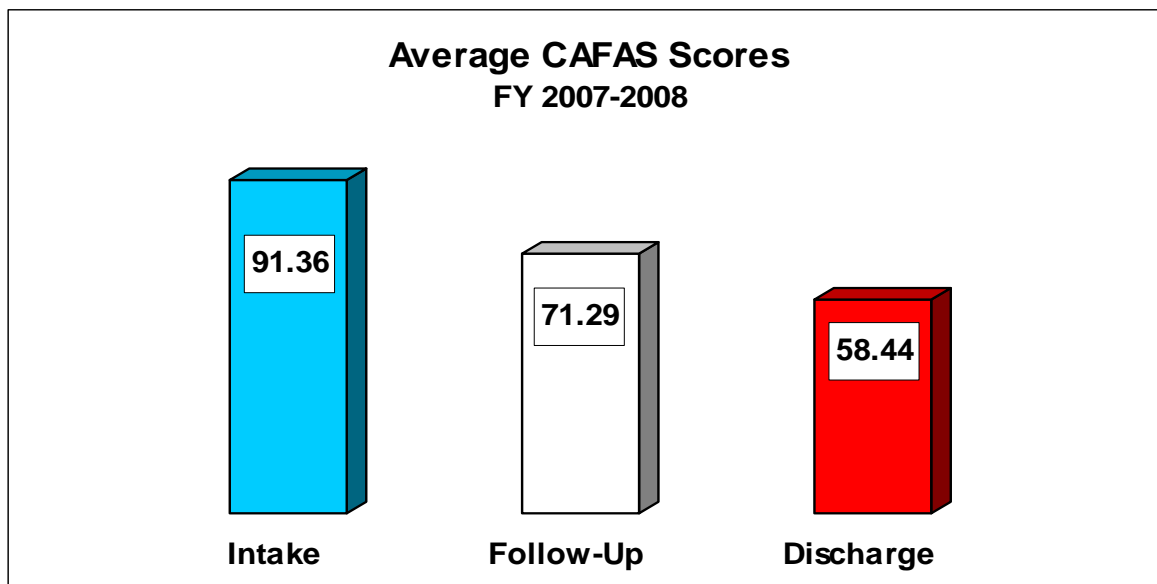
Substance Abuse in Enrolled Wraparound Families FY 2007 - 2008						
	July	August	September	October	November	December
Parent	18	27	21	21	26	13
Child	19	29	28	29	19	18
	January	February	March	April	May	June
Parent	21	25	13	3	15	15
Child	14	7	16	1	25	19
Total			Parent	Child		
			218	224		

CAFAS

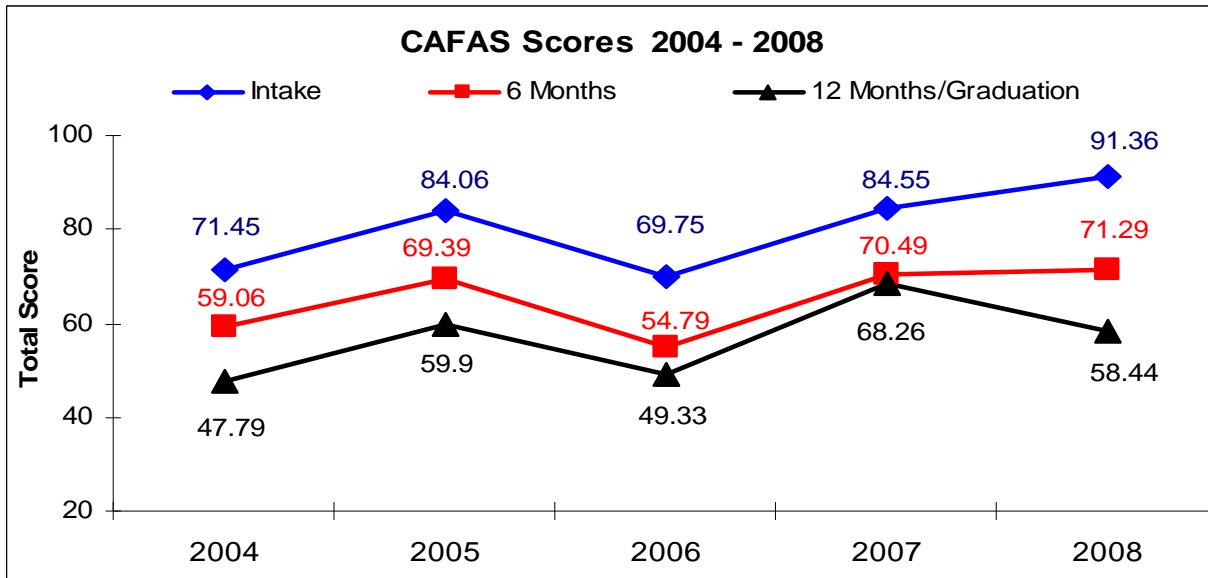
The Child and Adolescent Functional Assessment Scale (CAFAS), an assessment of a youth's degree of impairment in functioning due to emotional, behavioral, or psychiatric problems, is useful for assessing functioning over time and for directing case management activities.

This tool is administered for each child in Wraparound in LA County at intake, every six months thereafter and again at the time of discharge. We requested that each Wraparound agency provide us with their total average CAFAS scores for FY 2007-2008. The total average scores indicate significant improvement in the CAFAS scores from the time of intake, to the six-month follow-up, and the scores at the time of discharge/graduation. The total average CAFAS score at intake was 91.36 (this was the highest on record in LA County), 71.29 at six-month follow-up intervals and 58.44 at discharge. Although not statistically significant, the difference of 32.21 points from initial enrollment to discharge represents the largest average reduction in CAFAS scores from intake to discharge since records began being kept in 2004.

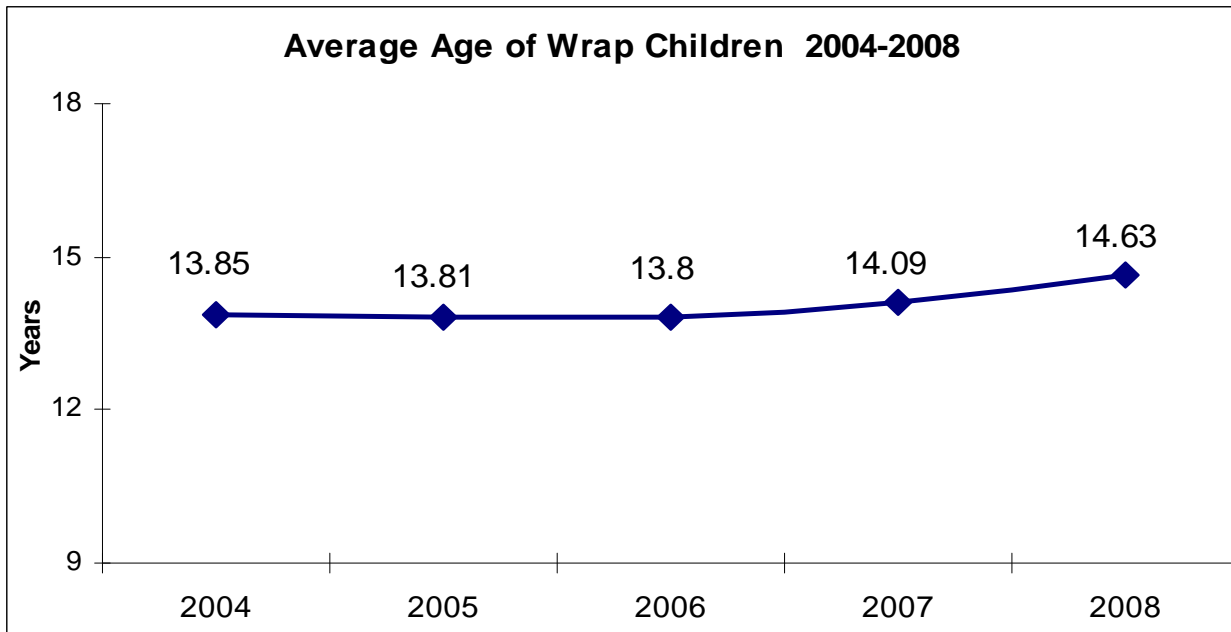
The average CAFAS scores as reported by each of the 34 LWA's are outlined in the graph:



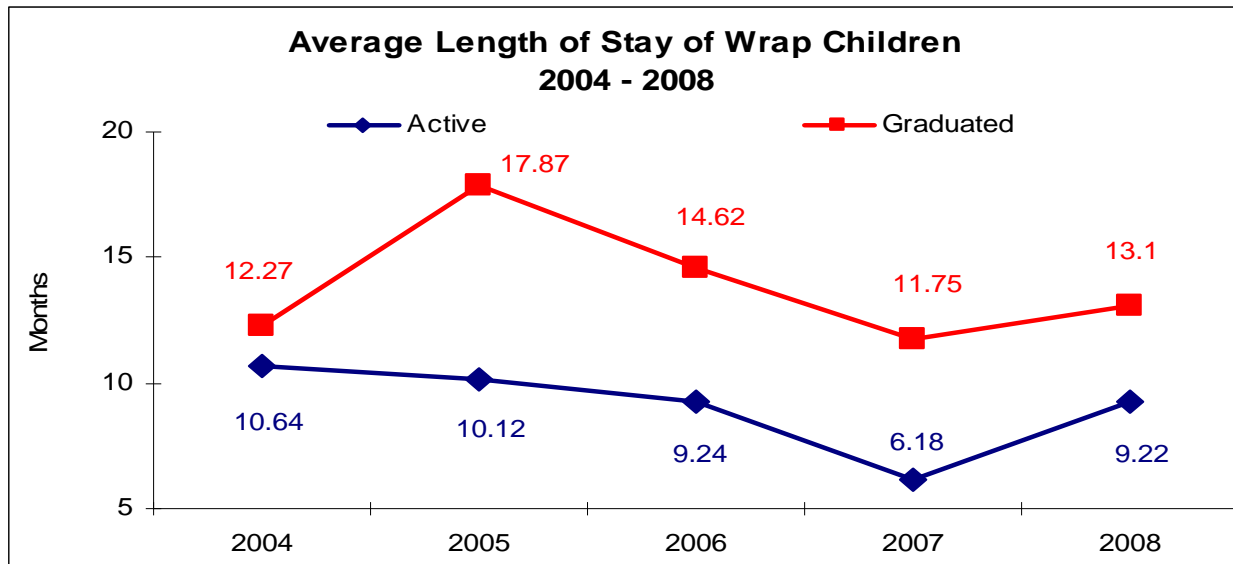
The history of CAFAS scores from 2004-2008 are highlighted in the following graph:



The average age of children in Wraparound for the fiscal year was 14.63 years old. There has been a general increase in the average age of Wraparound children from 2004-2008.



The average length of stay for active Wraparound participants was 9.22 months, while the average length of stay for graduated Wraparound participants was 13.10 months for FY 2007-2008. This was longer than last years' average length of stay but still lower than the all-time high in 2005.



Outcome Measures

The current Wraparound contracts include specific outcome/performance measures that derive from the Department's three primary goals of permanency, safety and well-being.

The thirty-four contracted Wraparound agencies were asked to present performance data based on specific desired outcomes in each of these three goal areas. The specific goals and benchmarks were established by the Wraparound Management Team in order to remain consistent with Wraparound values as defined by the National Wraparound Initiative. The benchmarks and results, as presented by the County's Wraparound providers are as follows:

Permanency Goal and Outcome

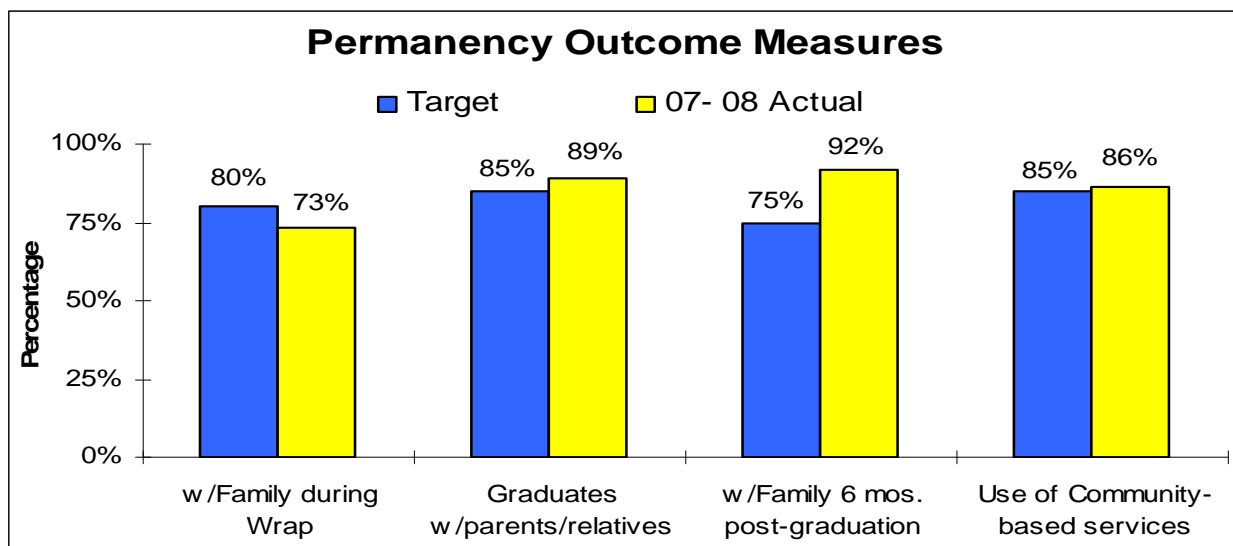
- ***Children in Wraparound shall achieve permanency through the Wraparound process/approach.***

Permanency is defined as a safe and stable nurturing relationship achieved through maintaining the child in the home, reunification with parents, relative guardianship or other legal guardianship/relationship. This goal speaks to the importance of the continuity of family relationships and connections with community-based services being preserved for all children.

Wraparound assesses permanency using the following four Outcome Indicators:

- 1) 80% of children will remain with their families while receiving Wraparound;
- 2) 85% of children who have graduated from Wraparound are placed with their parents/legal guardians/other relatives at the time of their graduation;
- 3) 75% of children remain with their families 6 months after graduation from Wraparound;
- 4) 85% of families who graduated from Wraparound will still be utilizing community-based services 6 months after graduation.

These targets and the actual results as reported by the LWA's are highlighted in the following graph:



Three out of the four outcome indicators of permanency exceeded the performance targets. Although the goal for children remaining with their families while receiving Wraparound was 80%, the combined percentage of all LA County contracted Wraparound providers was 73%.

The outcome indicators concerning permanency at graduation and six months post-graduation exceeded their counterpart targets. For example, a higher than targeted percentage of graduates are placed in home settings with their parents, legal guardians, or other relatives. Similarly, six months after graduation from Wraparound, more than 90% the children remain with their families and continue to utilize community-based services. These results point to an overall continuity of connections with family relationships and community-based services once children graduate from Wraparound.

Safety Goal and Outcome

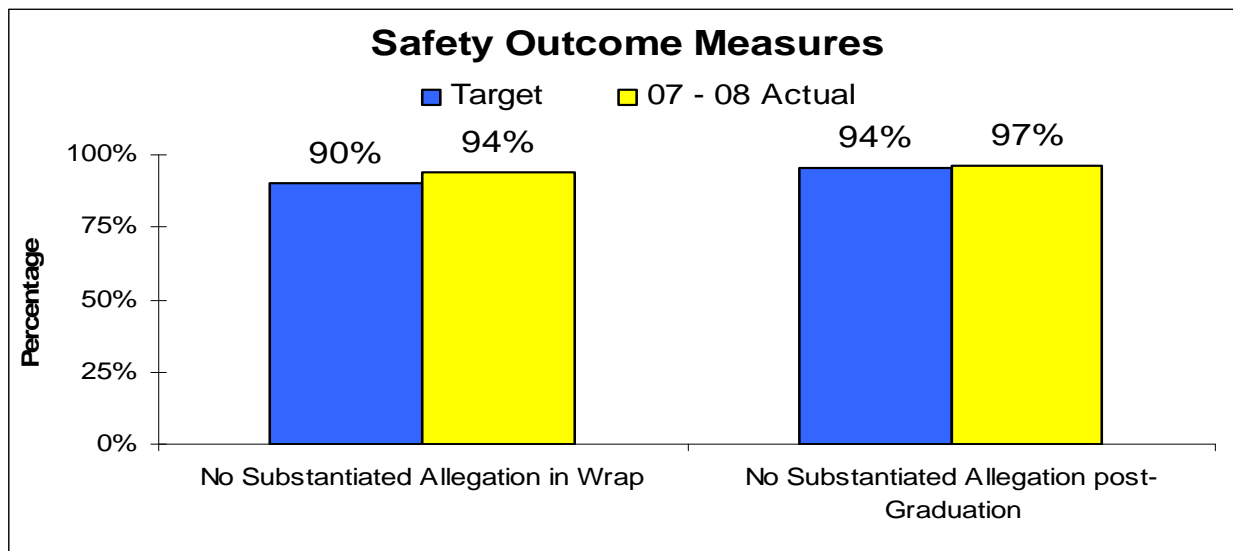
➤ *Children in Wraparound shall remain safe and free of abuse and neglect*

Safety for children is defined as freedom from abuse (non-accidental injury) and neglect (caretaker's unwillingness or inability to meet the child's needs). This goal speaks to the importance of making sure that children are, first and foremost, protected from abuse and/or neglect, and that they are safely maintained in their homes whenever possible and appropriate.

Wraparound assesses Safety using the following two Outcome Indicators:

- 1) 90% of children who are receiving Wraparound do not have another substantiated allegation of abuse/neglect while receiving Wraparound;
- 2) 94% of children who are receiving Wraparound do not have another substantiated allegation within one (1) year after graduating from Wraparound.

These targets and the actual results as reported by the LWA's are highlighted in the following graph:



Both safety performance measures exceeded their targets in this past fiscal year. These results point to Wraparound's overall success providing families with effective coping skills which lead to a decrease in the number of substantiated allegations of child abuse and/or neglect.

Well-Being Goal and Outcome

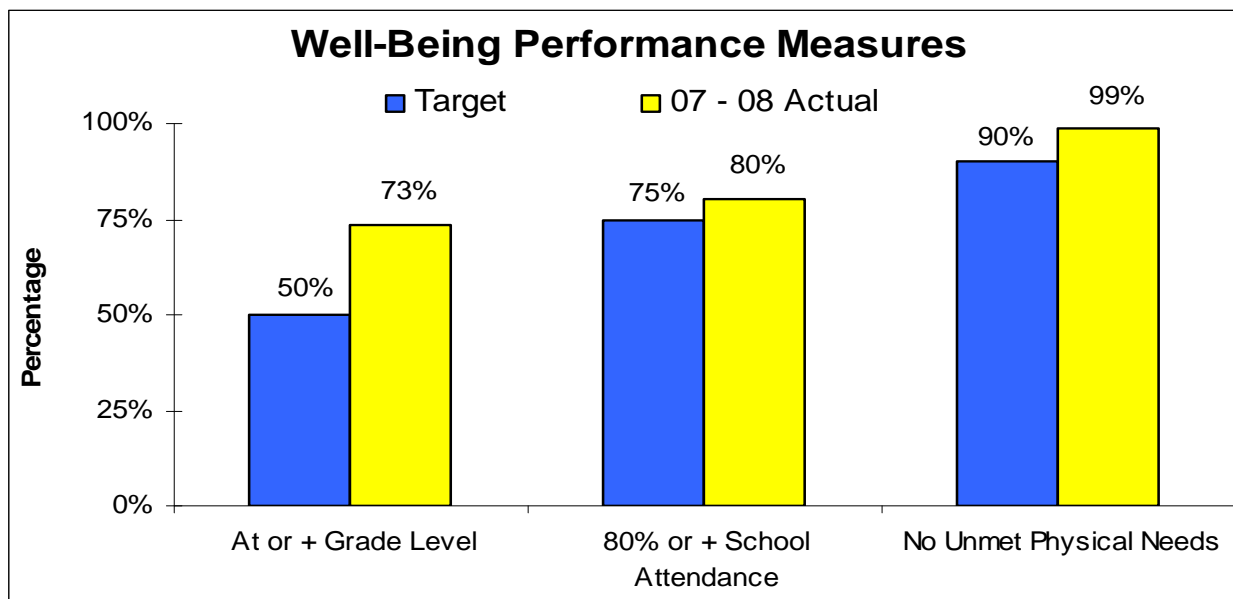
- ***Children in Wraparound will improve their level of functioning and overall well being through participation in the Wraparound process/approach.***

This priority in Wraparound refers to the overall well-being of foster children and youth including, but no limited to, appropriate health care, education opportunities, opportunities for psychological and social growth, as well as making sure that families have an enhanced capacity to provide for their children's needs in these areas.

Wraparound assesses Safety using the following three Outcome Indicators:

- 1) 50% of children function at grade level or improved grade-level functioning from previous year;
- 2) 75% of children maintain at least 80% school attendance rate or improved attendance rate from the previous year;
- 3) 90% of children have no unmet medical/physical needs.

These targets and the actual results as reported by the LWA's are highlighted in the following graph:

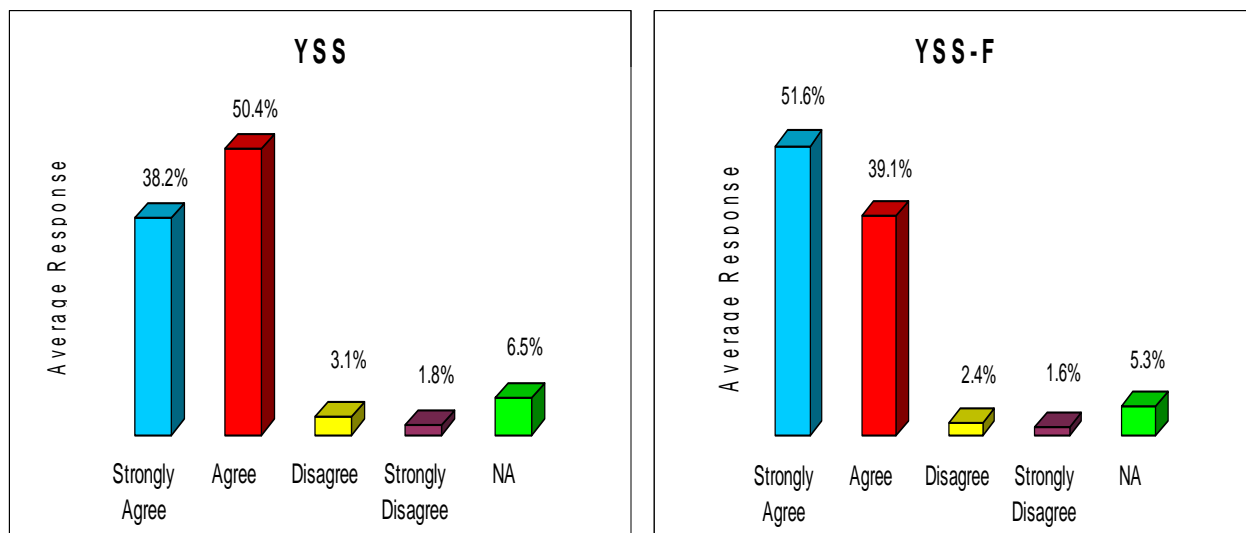


All three of the well-being performance measures exceeded their corresponding target levels in this past fiscal year. These results point to Wraparound's overall success providing families with the tools to increase the opportunities for the greater overall well-being of children in Wraparound.

Youth Services Survey

The Youth Services Survey (YSS) and the Youth Services Survey for Families (YSS-F) are used to assess consumer satisfaction (Appendix A and B). There are 21 items on both the YSS and YSS-F. The respondent is asked to answer each question on a five-point Likert scale from “strongly agree” to “strongly disagree” or “NA” or “unknown.” The survey questions are categorized into five sections which include, “Access,” “Participation in Treatment,” “Cultural Sensitivity,” “Appropriateness” and “Treatment Outcome.”

Based on the Year-End reports from the providers, youth and family members reported favorable responses in both the YSS and YSS-F. Eighty-eight percent (88%) of the respondents on the YSS and 90% of the respondents on the YSS-F either “strongly agreed” or “agreed” that they received appropriate services. There were 19,922 total responses on the YSS and 21,901 total responses on the YSS-F for fiscal year 2007-2008. It should be noted that some respondents did not answer all of the questions on the YSS and YSS-F. The total number of responses to each question can be found in Appendix A and B.

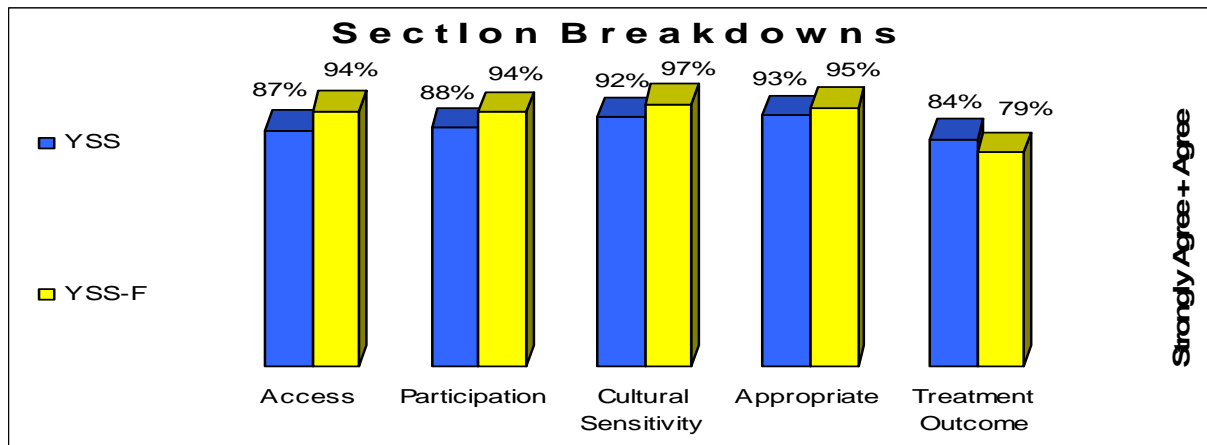


Over eighty-eight percent (88.6%) of the respondents on the YSS and 90.7% of the respondents on the YSS-F either stated that they “Strongly Agreed” or “Agreed” that they received appropriate services.

Responses to the YSS and YSS-F were further broken down into each of the five sub-categories. On the YSS, 87% “strongly agreed” or “agreed” that they received appropriate “access,” 88% “strongly agreed” or “agreed” that they “participated in treatment,” 92% “strongly agreed” or “agreed” that they received “culturally sensitive services,” 93% “strongly agreed” or “agreed” that the services were “appropriate”, and 84% “strongly agreed” or “agreed” with the “treatment outcome.”

On the YSS-F, 94% “strongly agreed” or “agreed” that they received appropriate “access,” 94% “strongly agreed” or “agreed” that they “participated in treatment,” 97% “strongly agreed” or “agreed” that they received “culturally sensitive services,” 85% “strongly agreed” or “agreed” that the services were “appropriate” and 79% “strongly agreed” or “agreed” with the “treatment outcome.”

Based on the YSS and YSS-F, families and clients clearly had a significant level of agreement regarding satisfaction. There were favorable responses on all five sections of the surveys.



Placement Information for Graduated Clients

According to the Year-End reports, there were 667 youth for whom Wraparound ended (either by graduation or discharge) during FY 2007-2008. Of those, 365 (55%) graduated from Los Angeles County Wraparound agencies.

At the time of their enrollment in Wrap: 71% were either at home or with a relative, while 8% were in either a group home, RCL 12 and above or Juvenile Detention at enrollment. At the time of graduation: 83% were at home or with a relative at graduation.

Placement Information for Discharged Clients

Of the 667 youths for whom Wraparound was ended last fiscal year, 302 (45%) were discharged from the thirty-four Wraparound agencies. A child/youth can be discharged from Wraparound for several different reasons but the two primary reasons are: 1) family members refuse to engage in or see no benefits in continuing services, or 2) a child is prematurely discharged from Wraparound due to loss of DCFS, Probation, or AB 3632 status.

To say simply that 45% of the 667 youths for whom Wraparound ended last fiscal year were discharged while 55% successfully graduated does not give an adequate picture of the efficacy of Wraparound. Although the first reason for discharge noted above could be perceived as a lack of success of the Wraparound engagement process for

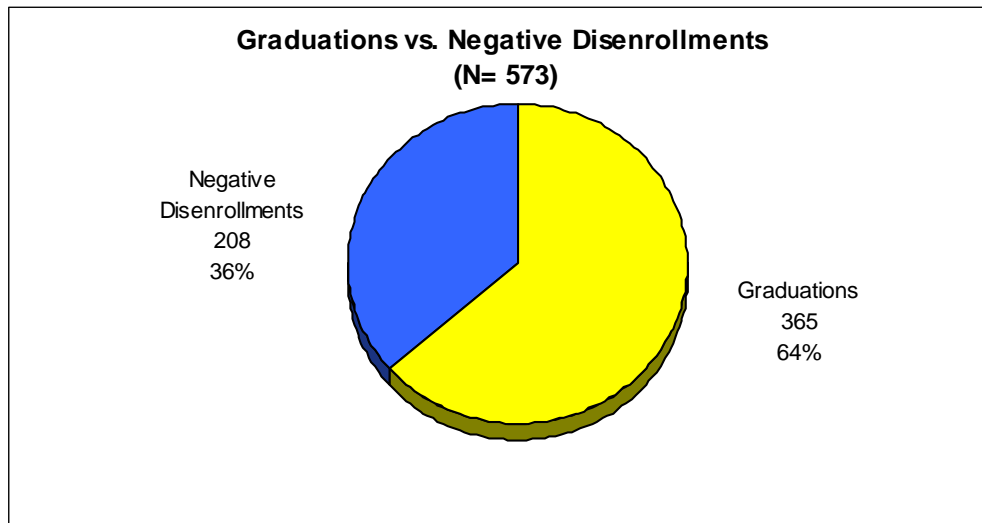
that family at that particular time, the second could similarly be viewed as an unfortunate case in which Wraparound was not given an adequate chance to succeed. In order to get a better idea of the success rate of Wraparound, we subtracted out those cases (i.e., those that lost DCFS, Probation or AB 3632 status) and not a refusal of services by the family from the overall universe of Wraparound discharges in the past fiscal year.

To this end, the 30 LWAs (please note that four LWAs reported no discharges in FY 2007-2008) who reported discharging clients this last fiscal year were asked to further break down their reported disenrollment numbers into the following categories:

- 1) Undesired/Negative Disenrollments – Unsuccessful outcome of which the client and family did not complete the entirety of the program (usually due to the family’s choice).
- 2) Neutral Disenrollments – Disenrollments which have no significant outcome attached. These Disenrollments are due to various factors such as early termination of court jurisdiction or transfer because of a move to another area.

When this information is worked into the equation, it makes for a significant change in the percentages of Graduations vs. Disenrollments. Of the 302 children that were discharged during the last fiscal year, 208 or 31% were determined to be “Undesired/Negative Disenrollments” and 94 or 14% were determined to be “Neutral Disenrollments.”

If one were to then subtract the 94 Neutral Disenrollments from the total of 302 discharges last year, the new universe of discharges is lowered to a total of 208. When using this more refined number for total discharges, the total percentage of graduations changes from 55% to 64%, while the total percentage of discharges changes from 45% to 36 %. These numbers are highlighted in the following graph:



Discharge & Suspensions by County Referring Department

For this Year-End report, DCFS asked each of the Lead Wraparound Agencies to break out their graduations and suspensions according to which of the County Referring Departments originally referred the child to Wraparound.

The results of the discharge types by referral department are highlighted in the following table:

Discharge Types	DCFS	Probation	DMH
Graduation (N = 365)	62%	23%	15%
RCL 12+ (N = 65)	52%	34%	14%
Juvenile Justice Involvement (N = 44)	36%	64%	0%
AWOL (N = 39)	59%	36%	5%
Refusal of Wrap (N= 60)	42%	38%	20%
Other TX Program (N = 11)	55%	27%	18%
Early Termed Jurisdiction (N = 30)	77%	23%	0%
Transfer/Move (N = 31)	74%	16%	10%
Other (N = 22)	59%	23%	18%

This information is examined in detail for each referral agency in Appendix G – I at the end of this report.

The results of the suspension types by referral agencies are highlighted in the following table:

Discharge Types	DCFS	Probation	DMH
RCL 12+ (N = 98)	60%	34%	6%
Juvenile Justice Involvement (N = 107)	20%	73%	7%
AWOL (N = 57)	58%	33%	9%
Refusal of Wrap (N = 14)	57%	43%	0%
Other TX Program (N = 8)	38%	25%	38%
Other Reason (N = 18)	50%	33%	17%

This information is examined in detail for each referral agency in Appendix G – I at the end of this report.

Fiscal Measures

Funding

In 2006, Los Angeles County DCFS changed the payment case rate for Wraparound from the RCL 13 rate (\$5,994) for non-Federally eligible children and the RCL 13 half rate (\$2,997) for Federally-eligible children to one standard rate for all children. The Wraparound Case Rate of \$4,184 per child per month was calculated based on actual expenditure reports provided by the Phase I and II Wraparound providers. The case rate remained in effect throughout FY 07-08.

Multi-Agency County Pool (MCP)

The Multi-Agency County Pool (MCP), which is managed by DCFS, was established to:

1. To fund Wraparound payments of federally eligible children by covering the difference between the RCL 13 half rate and the case rate, and
2. Provide support for specifically identified needs, which far exceed the current case rate funding for (a) graduated Wraparound youth who are no longer involved with DCFS, DMH and/or Probation and, (b) current high-needs Wraparound youth.

In FY 2007-2008, there were five separate requests for two different children approved by the MCP Board. Both of these children required intensive outpatient eating disorders services not covered by Medi-Cal (MCAL) or insurance.

Levels of EPSDT Reimbursement

Each Wraparound agency has a contract with DMH to provide EPSDT services. In FY 2007-2008, all 34 contracted Lead Wraparound Agencies submitted claims for EPSDT reimbursement for Wraparound children. In total, claims were made for 1,149 unduplicated children for a total of \$14,081,325.05. This amounts to an annual average of \$12,255.28 per child.

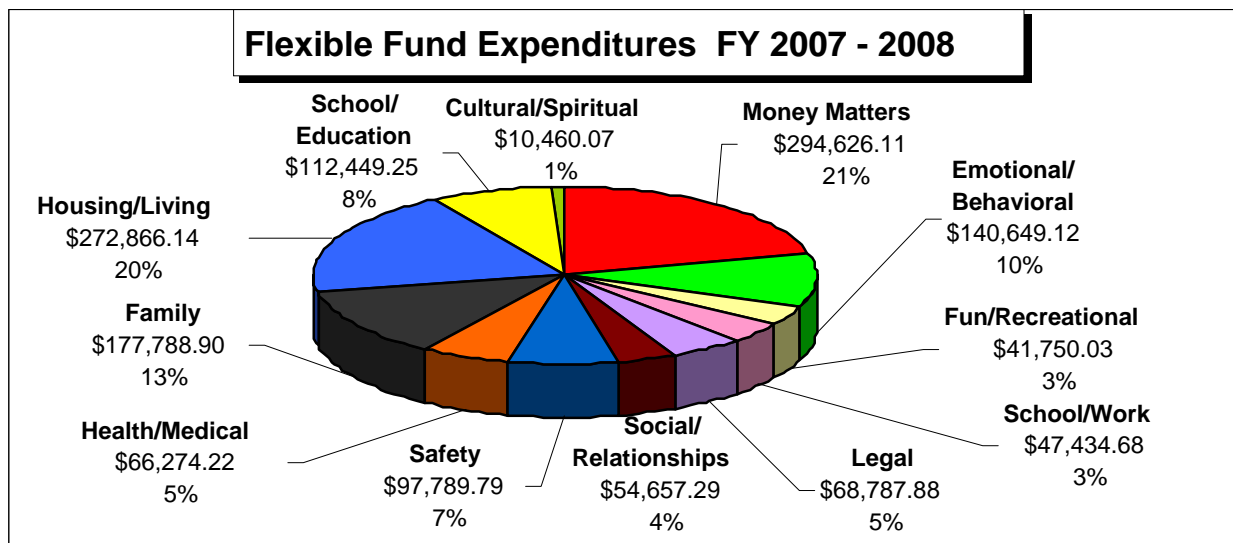
In FY 2007-2008, the average amount of EPSDT reimbursement claimed by each agency was \$414,156.62, with a range from \$608.35 to \$3,094,977.22 for individual providers. Eleven (11) of the 34 agencies claimed less than \$100,000 in EPSDT funding. Eighteen (18) agencies claimed between \$100,000-\$500,000 of this reimbursement, while two (2) agencies claimed between \$500,000-\$1,000,000. Three (3) agencies claimed over \$1,000,000 in EPSDT reimbursements. These amounts were significantly higher than those requested in FY 2006-2007, and speak largely to the successful efforts of DMH to educate the providers regarding how to access these funds.

Flexible Fund Expenditures

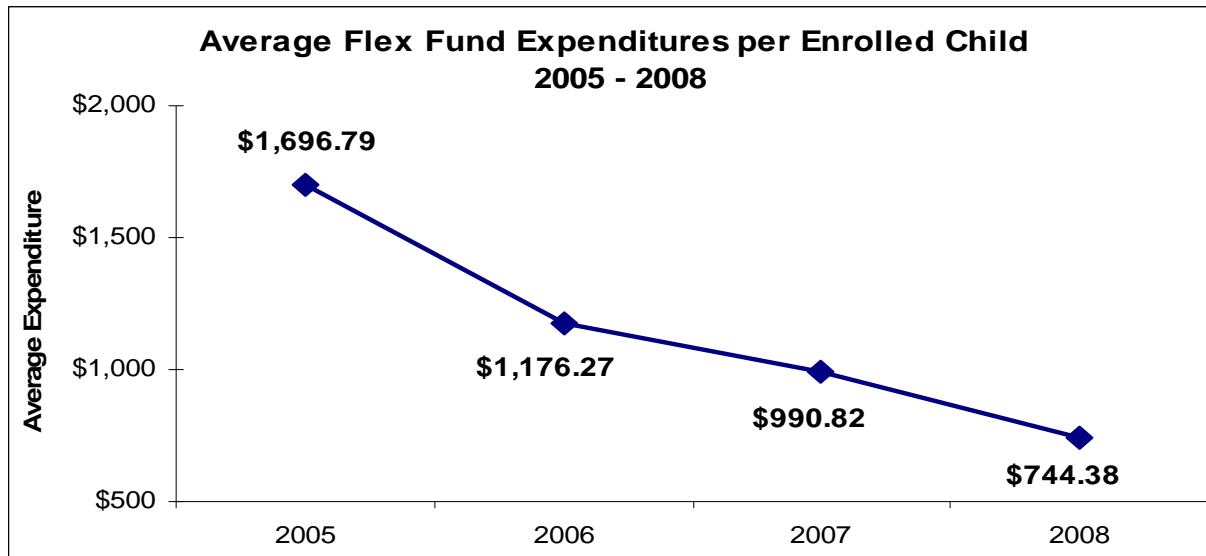
The Year-End Reports from each of the thirty-four provider agencies included a breakdown of flexible funding expenditures for FY 2007-2008 (Appendix C). Flexible Funding expenditures were broken down by the twelve domains in the Wraparound Plan of Care. There was a total of nearly \$1.4 Million in total flexible funding expenditures for FY 2007-2008 for an average of \$41,000 for each of the 34 LWAs.

This is a decrease from the flex-funds expenditures for FY 2006-2007 of just over \$1.5 Million or \$47,000 per agency. When compared with flex-funds expenditures for FY 2005-2006 of just over \$1.16 Million or \$167,000 for each of the eight Phase I and II LWAs, it appears that the providers are utilizing more low or no-cost resources before accessing flexible funding.

Based on the Year-End Reports, DCFS found that the three highest amounts of flexible funding expenditures came from “Money Matters” at \$294,626.11 (21%), “Housing/Living Environment” at \$272,866.14 (20%) and “Family” at \$177,788.90 (13%). The total and corresponding percentages of flex fund expenditures for each domain are as follows:



The average flex fund expenditure per child in Wraparound for FY 2007-2008 was \$744.38. This was the third year in a row that the average flex fund expenditures per enrolled child in Wraparound have decreased. This information is outlined in the following graph:



** Please note: Flex fund expenditures are not available for FY 2003 – 2004.

Wraparound Research Efforts

Wraparound Research and Evaluation

The rapid expansion of Wraparound in Los Angeles County over the past five years has provided an opportunity to begin establishing a research and evaluation infrastructure for Wraparound. DCFS made an internal decision to focus resources on providing more complete data to determine both where and how Wraparound is succeeding, as well as where and how Wraparound needs to improve.

The Research Section of DCFS is currently involved in three major efforts: 1) a cost impact analysis of Wraparound versus traditional treatment programs, 2) a graduations, disenrollments, and outcomes analysis to help determine the factors for successful graduations, and 3) a proposed enhanced set of performance measures for program management and evaluation (planned for completion in 2009).

The Research Section has also been involved in examining how data can be more consistently and reliably collected from the LWAs through the use of a common set of processes and shared software.

The Technical Assistance and Training Unit of Wraparound and the DCFS Research Section began building a team to assist the LWAs with setting-up their infrastructure to provide more detailed data for analyzing Wraparound outcome measures.

The team will continue advising and working with the County's contracted community partners (LWAs) in the coming year to aid them in gathering needed information so that the annual report can provide a more detailed break-down of how families from each of

the County's referring departments fared while in the Wraparound program. A key program objective is to expand the efforts into a detailed understanding of what each child needs from Wraparound to make their enrollment in the program as successful an experience as possible.

Status of Research and Evaluation Activities

A cost analysis of Wraparound versus traditional treatment programs (Rate Classification Levels 12 and 14) was described in the Outcomes section of last year's annual report. Additional methodological rigor was used this year to assure the comparability of the study groups in the assessment of placement episodes and financial cost differences. A detailed description of the study and its results are contained in Appendix D.

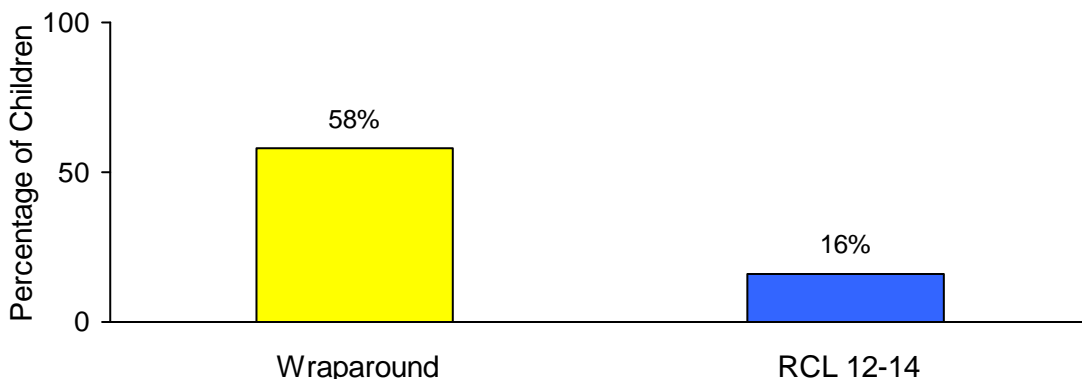
Placement and Cost Outcomes

Two important indicators of permanency for children are a reduction in the time in out-of-home placement and a reduction in the number of out-of-home placements. The associated cost savings are important for the ability of the county to provide additional and creative services. Both were analyzed and the methodology is described below.

The research team looked at the total number of graduates from Wraparound in FY 2006-2007 and identified 102 children. A comparable group of 210 children who were discharged from Rate Classification Level (RCL) 12 or 14 and subsequently discharged to a lower placement level or to home were also identified. RCL 12-14 was chosen for the comparison group because children must qualify at these levels for entry into Wraparound.

Children who graduated from Wraparound were more likely to have their cases terminated within 12 months compared to children from RCL 12-14. Specifically, 59 out of 102 graduates in the Wraparound group (58%) and 33 out of 210 children in the RCL 12-14 group (16%) had their cases closed within 12 months. These results are highlighted in the following graph:

Figure 1. Percentage of Children whose Cases Closed within 12 Months.



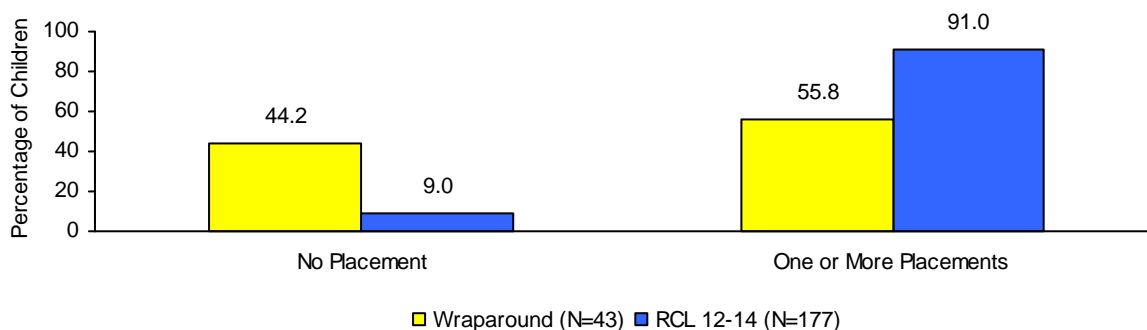
As shown in Figure 1, almost four times as many children in the Wraparound group than in the RCL 12-14 group had their cases closed within 12 months.

Although a cost analysis of all 102 Wraparound graduates and 210 RCL 12-14 discharges was conducted, the following results are a subset of children from both groups whose DCFS cases remained open for at least 12 months. This time duration provided an equal basis of comparison. The Wraparound group was reduced to 43 children and the RCL 12-14 group to 177 children. Because of unequal group sizes, percentages and rate figures were used to standardize the results. For more detailed analysis of the groups, please refer to Appendix D at the end of this report. In addition, please see Tables 1-6 in Appendix D for a full description of the selection criteria and demographics of age, gender, and ethnicity.

The outcome measures for the analysis consisted of: 1) types and numbers of placements during the 12 months after Wraparound graduation or RCL 12-14 discharge, and 2) placement cost comparisons of children who graduated from Wraparound versus children who were discharged from RCL 12-14 to a lower placement level or home.

The findings are generally consistent with results described in the 2007 annual report that Wraparound graduates had fewer and less restrictive out-of-home placements and less associated financial costs than RCL 12-14 discharges. According to Figure 2, almost half of the Wraparound graduates had no subsequent out-of-home placements compared to less than 10 percent of the RCL 12-14 group.

Figure 2. Children Who Had None versus at Least One Out-of-Home Placement



As shown in Figures 3 and 4, during the 12 months after graduation, children from Wraparound had on average less than one placement, averaging about 6 months in placement. In contrast, children who were discharged from RCL 12-14 subsequently had on average two placements during the 12 months, resulting in an average of almost 10 months in placement. The Wraparound group placements were generally less restrictive, and therefore less costly, for the Wraparound graduates as described below.

Figure 3. Average Number of Out-of-Home Placements

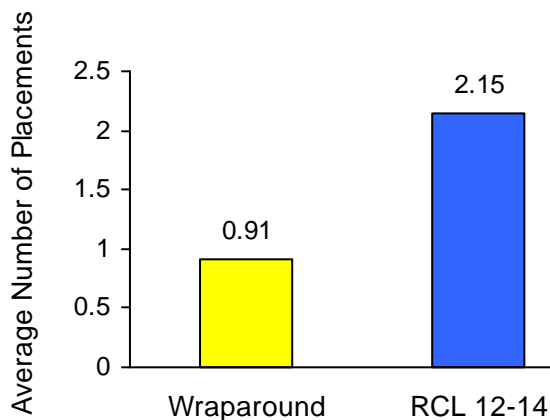
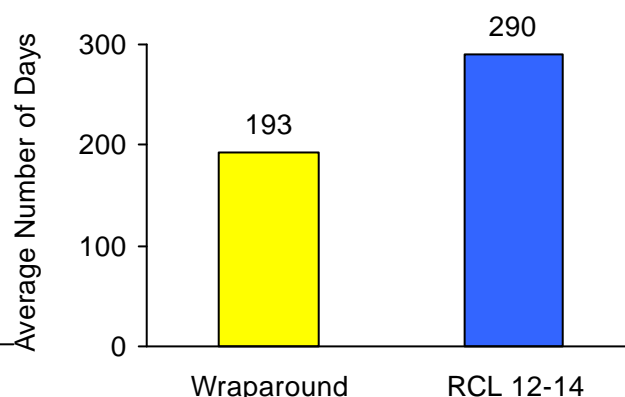
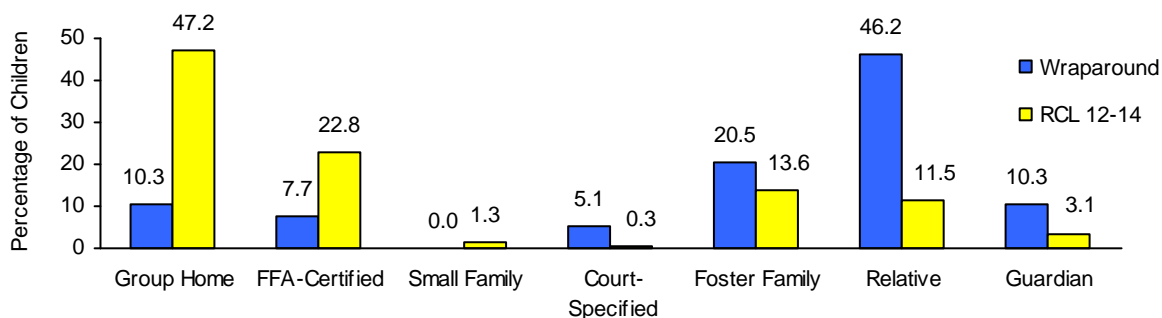


Figure 4. Average Number of Days in Out-of-Home Placements



Aside from the number of days in out-of-home placements, children who graduated from Wraparound also differed from children who were discharged from RCL 12-14 in the restrictiveness of the placement types. Figure 5 illustrates the out-of-home placement distribution for both groups. During the 12 months following graduation, Wraparound children were primarily placed in less restrictive settings such as with foster families, relatives or legal guardians. A majority of children who were discharged from RCL 12-14, however, were placed in more restrictive environments such as group homes or FFA-certified homes.

Figure 5. Distribution of Out-of-Home Placements



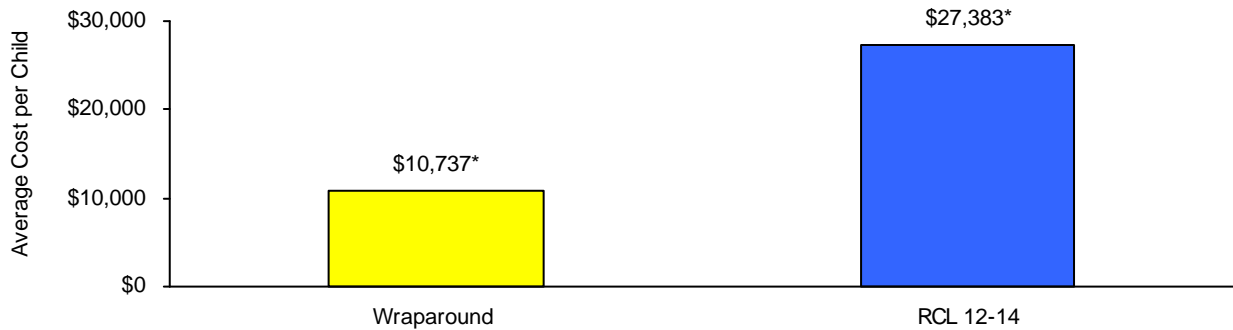
Left to right: more-to-less restrictive placement types.

Figures 3, 4, and 5 suggest that, compared to children discharged from RCL 12-14 facilities, children who graduated from Wraparound have a relatively more stable and less restrictive living environment. Wraparound graduates are more likely to maintain continuity in relationships with their families, relatives, and guardians.

When a child is in an out-of-home placement, the amount of direct financial costs incurred depends on the types of placements and how long the child stays in each placement.

Since children who graduated from Wraparound, overall, had fewer out-of-home placements and were placed in less restrictive environments, their placement costs were substantially less (see Figure 6). Please also see Table 11 and its accompanying text in Appendix D for a detailed explanation of these cost calculations.

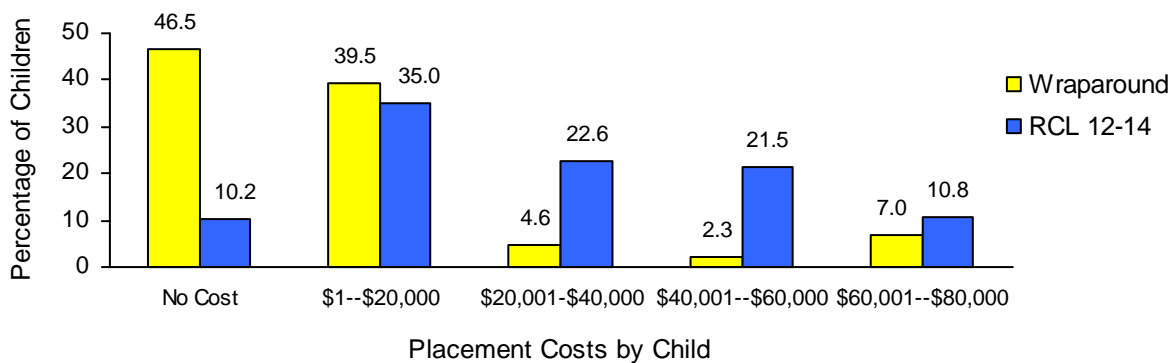
Figure 6. Average Out-of-Home Placements Costs



**Note: Total Placement costs (unequal population sizes):
 Wraparound (N=43) -- \$461,685 RCL 12-14 (N=177) -- \$4,846,704

As shown in Figure 7, almost half of the Wraparound graduates, compared to just 10 percent of the RCL12-14 children, did not generate any financial costs since they experienced no out-of-home placements. Whereas 86 percent of the children from the Wraparound group had \$20,000 or less in placement costs, about 79 percent of children from the RCL 12-14 group had \$60,000 or less in comparable costs. The cost differences were statistically-significant. Please refer to Tables 12 and 13 of Appendix D for a further break down of cost differences between Wraparound graduates and RCL 12-14 discharges.

Figure 7. Distribution of Out-of-Home Placements Costs



In conclusion, relative to RCL 12-14 children, Wraparound children are more likely to have their cases closed within 12 months of graduation. The main findings demonstrate Wraparound versus RCL 12-14 children in the 12-month period after graduation have: 1) no or fewer out-of-home placements, 2) placements, when they do occur, are often to less restrictive environments and require fewer number of days, and 3) financial costs associated with placements are significantly less. The findings support DCFS and Wraparound's goal of permanency for our children.

Wraparound Training

As a key element to the Department's efforts to reduce the reliance on out-of-home care, while also contributing to the Department's overall goals of safety, permanency and well-being, the DCFS Wraparound/System of Care Section provides training opportunities and technical support services to our community partners providing Wraparound.

To insure fidelity to the Los Angeles Wraparound model, all of the new Wraparound staff hired by the providers must complete mandatory training including Wraparound Orientation and The Elements of Wraparound before they see families or attend advanced Wraparound Training. This mandatory training also includes information concerning Individualized Resource Planning, The Role of the Child and Family Specialist, Facilitating Change, and The Role of the Parent Partner.

A large majority of new provider staff continue to receive training from the Los Angeles Training Consortium (LATC) and the Family Partnership Institute. The LATC, which is a collaboration of four Los Angeles Wraparound provider agencies (Vista Del Mar Child and Family Services, Hathaway-Sycamores, Star View Children and Family Services, and San Fernando Valley Community Mental Health Center, Inc.) was formed to provide a local training resource to address the unique manpower training needs of Wraparound in Los Angeles County. It utilizes skilled practitioners from each of the four partner agencies to teach the values of Wraparound, as well as developing the beginning and intermediate skills needed to practice Wraparound effectively. There are currently 38 trainers between the four partner agencies. They are a combination of Family Facilitators, Parent Partners, Child and Family Specialists, Clinicians and Administrators who have a minimum of two years of Wraparound practice experience.

During the FY 2007-2008, the LATC provided:

- 72 Modules within the 3-Day Basic Training (each session is 3 hours and is program specific)
- 8 modules of the Plan of Care and the Safety Crisis Plan Training (each session is 6 hours)
- 6 modules of the 2-Day Parent Partner Training (each day is 6 hours)

The number of participants for each was as follows:

- 214 participants attended the 3-Day Basic Training
- 127 participants attended the Plan of Care and Safety Crisis Plan Training
- 67 participants attended the 2-Day Parent Partner Training

The participants included direct service staff from Los Angeles County's Lead Wraparound Agencies and County staff including Administrators and Liaisons from all three County referral agencies (DCFS, Probation and DMH). In addition, Wraparound providers and County personnel from Kern, Riverside and Ventura Counties attended some of these trainings.

Satisfaction surveys were provided and collected at each of the training modules. Out of all of the participants who signed in and completed a survey, their responses were either extremely satisfied or satisfied with the trainings. The highest number of "Extremely Satisfied" or "Completely Satisfied" responses were in the Parent Partner training sessions.

The DCFS Wraparound Technical Assistance and Training Unit provide overall administration of all non-LATC Wraparound Training in Los Angeles County. As in previous years, the Department has collaborated with the State of California through UC Davis, the Family Partnership Institute and the Los Angeles Training Consortium to provide specialized on-going Wraparound training.

In FY 2007-2008, the unit administered 16 Wraparound-related workshops attended by 370 people. The subjects covered focused on reinforcing the basics of Wraparound, and also on building up the participants "tool box" of effective interventions for working with Wraparound families.

Detailed information concerning each training session, including the name of the course, where it occurred, how many attended and participant satisfaction ratings can be found in Attachment E at the end of this report.

Wraparound Quality Improvement

The current Wraparound contracts include specific outcome/performance measures that stem from the Department's three primary goals of permanency, safety and well-being.

The goals and this year's outcomes are discussed in Outcome Measures beginning on page 17.

To insure our children and families receive high quality Wraparound, we have implemented four levels of monitoring: administrative, programmatic, practice and fiscal.

The Technical Assistance and Training Unit of DCFS' Wraparound Section conducts the administrative and programmatic reviews of the contracted Wraparound agencies. The goal is to review each LWA once per year. During FY 2007-2008, the first half of the

year was spent completing the review of the Phase III agencies, which began last fiscal year. The second half was spent reviewing those Phase I and II agencies which had not been reviewed since before the inclusion of the Phase III agencies.

All of the agencies that were reviewed appeared to be operating in accordance with both the spirit and intent of the Wraparound model as outlined in the Statement of Work. Most of the review issues/concerns centered on making clear in writing that Wrap teams are available to the client family on a “24/7” basis, late completion of Plans of Care (POC)/Safety and Crisis Plans, lack of signatures indicating supervisory review of POCs, missing signatures from team participants, and lack of compliance with agency-set time frames for performance appraisal of Wraparound staff.

The Unit also reviews and analyzes various quarterly, monthly and annual reports submitted by the contracted providers, as well as information gleaned from periodic site visits.

The Interagency Screening Committees (ISC) teams are responsible for Wraparound practice monitoring. Providers are required to submit a Plan of Care for each child containing all activities for the family, after the first thirty days of service and every six months thereafter. The ISC team then reviews these documents and either approves the POC or defers approval until specific information is provided. In this past fiscal year, the ISC teams reviewed 2,410 Plans of Care. This exceeded last year’s total of 1,936. The total numbers of POCs reviewed by the various ISCs countywide by month are highlighted in the following table:

Total POCs Reviewed By ISCs in LA County FY 2007 - 2008					
July	August	September	October	November	December
192	156	231	176	123	219
January	February	March	April	May	June
205	189	198	233	256	232
Total: 2,410					

In order to help insure that Wraparound maintains a high level of fiscal responsibility, both towards the County of Los Angeles and it’s children and families, Wraparound works closely with the Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller’s staff. The Auditor-Controller’s Office provides the fiscal monitoring for the program. Its staff has visited Lead Wraparound Agencies for the purpose of auditing the agencies’ use of Wraparound funding for service provision.

During this fiscal year, 15 agencies were audited. As a result of these audits, the Auditor-Controller provides the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors and the

DCFS administration with reports detailing their findings. Included in their reports are recommendations for any corrective action that may be required, which the DCFS Wraparound Administration uses to assist in its Quality Assurance process.

The relationship that has been established between the Auditor-Controller's Office and the LA County Wraparound Administration is one that has resulted in a program that is fiscally responsible, and at the same time, highly responsive to the needs of its children and family participants and the goals of the Department of Children and Family Services, particularly that of reducing the reliance on out-of-home care.

Success Stories

DM is a Latino male who was 12 years old when he enrolled in Wraparound. At the time of referral by his DCFS Children's Social Worker, DM was in the home of his biological father. The reasons for referral to Wraparound included homicidal and suicidal ideation, physical aggression at home and school, verbal aggression, property destruction, stalking behaviors, and poor peer relations. According to DCFS and the family, DM had also attempted to solicit a family friend to kill his older half-brother.

At enrollment, DM had been removed from his home and placed in foster care because his father did not feel he could handle DM's behaviors while keeping his other children safe. The family had a history of substantiated DCFS reports for physical abuse and neglect. DM had been removed from his mother in 2005 for neglect and placed with his father.

Within one week in a new foster placement, DM received a 7-day notice. The Foster family reported that he was defiant, threatening towards the other children, and had begun urinating on the walls inside the home. He was then placed in a RCL 12 group home.

DM was subsequently expelled from two schools for fighting, stalking other students, and harassing students over the phone. The school district considered him a potential liability due to his aggression and stalking and received complaints from the parents of other students that DM had injured or harassed. He was placed on home study for an extended period of time while an appropriate academic placement could be identified. Wraparound worked with the group home to provide adequate supervision as the extended nature of the home study placed a burden on the group home and jeopardized DM's placement there. Moving to another group home would have meant leaving the area and putting even more distance between DM and his immediate family/support group.

During the Wraparound process, the team worked with DM on skills for anger management, conflict resolution, appropriate peer relations, and social skills. DM received referrals from Wraparound for individual counseling, psychiatric services, and Therapeutic Behavioral Services. The team also helped DM's parents advocate for

AB3632 funding that would help DM maintain his progress after he graduated from Wraparound. The team held regular Child and Family Team (CFT) meetings and addressed safety issues at every meeting. DM had regular outings in the community with his Child and Family Specialist (CFS) to work on anger management, peer relations, and social skills. The CFS helped DM make friends and feel more connected at his new school.

The Wraparound team worked closely with DM's biological parents, siblings, group home staff, and school personnel and assisted them in setting appropriate limits, consequences, structure, and opportunities for DM to earn reinforcements for good decision making and compliance with age-appropriate basic rules and expectations. The Wraparound Parent Partner worked with both biological parents connecting them to community resources for parenting groups, and services required by Dependency Court to get DM back in the family home. The team provided in person support and sometimes transportation to all Court hearings. The team also worked with the family to improve communication and resolve conflicts without physical aggression or verbal threats. The team worked with the family to help DM feel more included in his family by his step-mother and three half-siblings.

DM was able to return home to his biological father in September 2007. He continued to do well at home and made progress in school. He began making friends, following directions, doing his school work, and learning how to resolve conflict. He also made friends in his immediate neighborhood. DM's father, with the help and support of the Parent Partner, was able to complete Court-required counseling and parenting classes. DCFS closed DM's case in May 2008 and the team celebrated DM's graduation from Wraparound in June 2008.

EG is a Caucasian male who was 9 years old when he enrolled in Wraparound. He was referred by the AB 3632 Therapist (DMH) at his Non-Public School. The reason for referral included extreme property destruction, verbal aggression, physical aggression, dangerous behaviors, and defiance.

At enrollment, EG lived with his biological parents and a younger sibling, who also has special needs. The family reported numerous incidents of EG breaking items throughout the home on a daily basis. He would bring sharp tools into the family home and threaten other family members. The family felt helpless to control his behaviors and feared for EG's safety as well as the safety of everyone in the home. The family was seriously considering residential placement because they felt he had become unmanageable.

The Wraparound team worked with the family to implement basic rules in the home for appropriate and safe behavior. The Wraparound team provided in-person staff support in the family home for 25 hours each week for the first six weeks to stabilize EG in the home and prevent hospitalization or residential placement.

The team assisted with limit setting, structure in the home, basic rules and expectations for both of the children, anger management, frustration tolerance, and conflict resolution. The Child and Family Specialist (CFS) worked one on one with EG to model and role play appropriate responses to negative emotional states. The CFS also worked with EG in the home to assist in modeling appropriate responses to EG's parents that would help in maintaining safe behaviors in the home. The Parent Partner provided phone and in-person support to both parents. The team also encouraged the participation of extended family members (grandparents and an aunt who lives locally).

EG's behaviors improved dramatically in the first month of the Wraparound process. He responded well to his parents' new rules and clear directives. The nightly chaos in the family home was eliminated and family members no longer felt unsafe. The team worked with the family to improve communication, provide structure, ensure safety, and implement time for the family to spend together engaged in fun activities that improved their relationships with one another.

The family felt confident that they had learned the skills they needed to learn during the Wraparound process that would allow them to keep their family all together in the home. The team and the family celebrated EG's graduation from Wraparound, only 10 months after enrollment, in February 2008.

Erica (not her real name) is a Hispanic female who was 14 years old when she enrolled in Wraparound. She came to Wraparound due to the Court's concern that her father, a single parent, was struggling trying to raise Eric and her 16 year old sister, who had recently become a mother. Erica had been arrested for possession of marijuana and was now on Probation. She had a poor school record and was in therapy due to depression. Father was initially reluctant to participate in the Wraparound program as he "was not the one with the problem."

Soon he warmed to the team and began making excellent use of his parent partner. Dad explored what it meant to be a father and all the responsibilities and joys that go with the role. He had not had role models for parenting before Wrap. He believed his responsibility was to provide financially for his daughters and they would raise themselves. The family began sharing meals together and spending quality time together. The family began to communicate with each other and slowly began to joke around together at CFTs. Father took an interest in Erica's schoolwork and her attendance and grades improved. The family was looking forward to Erica's completion of her Probation as the fiscal year ended.

(Addendum: As of this writing, Erica was released from Probation and the family agreed that they had met all the goals of the POC. At the final CFT, Erica's father told her how proud he was of her. When asked if there was any other needs, father replied, "No. You gave us your all. Thank you.")

APPENDIX A: Youth Services Survey¹ (N =942²)

Youth Services Survey Results	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	NA
Access:					
1. The location of services was convenient	397 40%	492 50%	27 3%	15 2%	51 5%
2. Services were available at convenient time	336 34%	478 49%	64 7%	34 3%	64 7%
Participation in Treatment:					
3. I helped to choose my services	313 33%	489 52%	48 5%	24 3%	66 7%
4. I helped to choose my treatment goals	405 43%	452 48%	25 3%	15 2%	51 5%
5. I participated in my treatment	371 39%	463 49%	36 4%	19 2%	52 6%
Cultural Sensitivity:					
6. Staff treated me with respect	392 42%	489 52%	17 2%	12 1%	28 3%
7. Staff respected my family's religious beliefs	377 40%	482 51%	16 2%	15 2%	48 5%
8. Staff spoke with me in a way I can understand	404 42%	484 51%	9 1%	16 2%	45 5%
9. Staff were sensitive to my cultural background	375 39%	487 51%	27 3%	16 2%	49 5%
Appropriateness:					
10. Overall, I am satisfied with the services	361 38%	495 53%	24 3%	11 1%	48 5%
11. The people helping me stuck with us	385 41%	476 51%	18 2%	11 1%	47 5%
12. I felt I had someone to talk to	428 44%	465 48%	9 1%	7 1%	54 6%
13. The services I received were right	420 44%	468 49%	12 1%	10 1%	37 4%
14. I got the help I wanted	408 43%	497 52%	11 1%	7 1%	37 4%
15. I got as much help as needed	414 43%	462 49%	20 2%	9 1%	47 5%
Treatment Outcome:					
16. I am better at handling daily life	316 34%	484 52%	34 4%	19 2%	80 9%
17. I get along better with family	321 34%	454 48%	51 5%	22 2%	103 11%
18. I get along better with friends	305 33%	499 53%	31 3%	16 2%	83 9%
19. I am doing better in school or at work	330 34%	466 48%	51 5%	23 2%	94 10%
20. I am better able to cope when things go wrong	292 31%	501 53%	36 4%	26 3%	99 10%
21. I am satisfied with my family life right now	293 32%	461 51%	44 5%	29 3%	76 8%
TOTAL:	7553	9959	608	356	1292
PERCENT:	38.4%	50.4%	3.1%	1.8%	6.5%

¹ Answers to each question were on a five-point Likert scale.

² Please note that some respondents did not reply to all of the answers on their questionnaire.

*Totals greater than 100% are due to rounding errors.

APPENDIX B: Youth Services Survey for Families¹ (N = 1,034²)

Youth Services Survey for Families Results	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	NA
Access:					
1. The location of services was convenient	656 60%	389 36%	12 1%	12 1%	23 2%
2. Services were available at convenient times	597 55%	406 38%	17 2%	27 2%	34 3%
Participation in Treatment:					
3. I helped to choose my child's services	527 50%	462 44%	20 2%	13 1%	31 3%
4. I helped to choose my child's treatment goals	620 59%	370 35%	8 1%	12 1%	41 4%
5. I participated in my child's treatment	604 57%	382 36%	13 1%	10 1%	42 4%
Cultural Sensitivity:					
6. Staff treated me with respect	648 61%	375 35%	4 1%	6 1%	20 2%
7. Staff respected my family's religious beliefs	636 61%	358 34%	8 1%	8 1%	35 3%
8. Staff spoke with me in a way I can understand	662 63%	362 34%	3 1%	5 0%	22 2%
9. Staff were sensitive to my cultural background	660 62%	377 35%	6 1%	7 1%	14 1%
Appropriateness:					
10. Overall, I am satisfied with the services	580 55%	403 38%	12 1%	14 1%	40 4%
11. The people helping my child stuck with us	586 56%	394 38%	12 1%	17 2%	41 4%
12. I felt my child had someone to talk to	696 64%	352 32%	6 1%	4 0%	28 3%
13. The services my child received were right	648 62%	372 36%	3 0%	1 0%	22 2%
14. My family got the help we wanted for my child	649 62%	362 35%	6 1%	4 0%	26 2%
15. My family got as much help as needed	641 61%	359 34%	10 1%	5 0%	37 4%
Treatment Outcome:					
16. My child is better at handling daily life	309 31%	488 49%	74 7%	25 3%	104 10%
17. My child gets along better with family	335 33%	517 50%	54 5%	25 2%	94 9%
18. My child gets along better with friends	315 32%	500 50%	45 5%	20 2%	120 12%
19. My child is doing better in school or at work	338 33%	446 43%	77 7%	40 4%	130 13%
20. My child is better able to cope when things go wrong	290 29%	472 48%	65 7%	36 4%	130 13%
21. I am satisfied with our family life right now	300 31%	435 44%	75 8%	47 5%	121 12%
TOTAL:	11200	8500	530	337	1145
PERCENT:	51.6%	39.1%	2.4%	1.6%	5.3%

¹Answers to each question were on a five-point Likert scale from "strongly agree" to "strongly disagree" and "NA" or "Undecided."

²Please note that some respondents did not reply to all of the answers on their questionnaire.

* Totals greater than 100% are due to rounding errors.

APPENDIX C: Flexible Funding (N = \$1,403,901.65)

	Sub-Total	Percent	Average¹
Safety	\$97,456.66	7%	\$2,866.37
Family	\$175,912.96	13%	\$5,173.91
Legal	\$67,732.88	5%	\$1,992.14
Emotional/ Behavioral	\$140,311.74	10%	\$4,126.82
School/ Educational	\$112,134.25	8%	\$3,298.07
Money Matters	\$292,564.52	21%	\$8,604.84
Housing/Living Situation	\$272,016.14	19%	\$8,000.47
Social/ Relationships	\$54,324.42	4%	\$1,597.78
Fun/ Recreational	\$52,604.45	4%	\$1,547.19
Health/ Medical	\$81,078.88	6%	\$2,384.67
Work/ Vocational	\$47,334.68	3%	\$1,434.38
Cultural/ Spiritual	\$10,430.07	1%	\$316.06
Total	\$1,403,901.65	100%	\$41,342.71

¹Vista Del Mar and Hathaway-Sycamores have a joint Wraparound contract and report as “Connections”. The average is based on one set of numbers from the “Connections” report.

Appendix D: Comparison of Post-Treatment Placements and Costs for Wraparound and Traditional Treatment Programs

Introduction

The results of a cost analysis of Wraparound in Los Angeles County were described in the 2007 Annual Report. The analysis compared Wraparound graduates with children who were discharged from Rate Classification Level (RCL) 12+ treatment programs and went into less restrictive placements. RCL 12+ was chosen for the comparison group since children in Wraparound must qualify for the program at these rate classification levels.

In the previous analysis, the Wraparound graduates had fewer subsequent out-of-home placements and substantially less financial costs to the County than the children who were discharged from their RCL 12+ placements.

An additional analysis described in the 2007 Annual Report followed placements during the post-treatment period. The conclusion was that Wraparound graduates were less likely to enter more restrictive and, therefore, costly placements compared to the children discharged from RCL 12+.

Although last year's methodology was generally sound, we applied a more rigorous approach for the 2008 Annual Report. We selected children with case records in CWS/CMS who: 1) had been in Wraparound or RCL 12 or 14 placements for at least six months to provide an equal basis of comparison, and 2) were no older than 17 years, 0 months at Wraparound graduation or RCL 12 or 14 discharge so we could analyze a full 12 months of placement and financial costs.

This year we also report the demographics of age, gender, and ethnicity. To avoid the possibility of a sampling error in drawing from relatively small populations, we used the populations as the basis of analysis. We used rate figures to provide an equal basis of reporting for unequal population sizes. Rates can also be useful in modeling; for example, in extrapolating the potential impacts of scaling-up or scaling-down of Wraparound and traditional treatment programs.

We applied statistical tests to compare the means of the results for the Wraparound and RCL 12–14 groups. As will be discussed, the results followed similar patterns to what was found last year.

Methodology

A critical aspect of the analysis was to assure the comparability of the Wraparound and RCL-12 study populations. Only those children from Los Angeles County's Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS), Department of Mental Health (DMH), and Probation Department who met the selection criteria in Table 1 were included in the study populations and comparison groups.

Table 1
Selection Criteria for Children in the Wraparound and RCL 12-14 Study Populations and Comparison Groups

Selection Criteria	Wraparound	RCL 12-14
The case record is available in CWS/CMS	X	X
Graduated from Wraparound between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2007	X	
Discharged from RCL 12 or 14 to a lower placement level (< RCL 12) or home between July 1, 2006 and June 20, 2007		X
Had not previously been enrolled in the Wraparound program		X
Did not receive Wraparound services in the 12 months after discharge		X
Was in a Wraparound or RCL 12-14 placement for at least six months prior to graduation or discharge	X	X
Was no older than 17 years, 0 months at graduation or discharge	X	X

The Wraparound population was organized into two comparison groups: 1) all children who graduated from Wraparound regardless of whether or not their cases remained open (superset), and 2) children who graduated from Wraparound and their cases remained opened for at least 12 months (subset).

The second group, in some respects, more closely approximates the RCL 12-14 population since their cases remain open when they are discharged to lower rate classification levels. An RCL 12-14 case, however, may be closed immediately or soon thereafter when the child is discharged to home (these instances, however, represent a small percentage of the total number of cases).

The superset group was also included since a major part of the success of Wraparound is in immediate- or early-case closure. We included the superset and subset groups in the analyses of post-Wraparound placements and costs. We also applied this methodology to the RCL 12-14 population. The population sizes of the four comparison groups are listed in Table 2.

In the analyses, percentages and rate figures were used in normalizing the results because of the unequal group sizes. Population sizes for each analysis are reported if the reader wishes to convert the results to absolute numbers for the children in the Wraparound and traditional treatment programs.

The referring departments for the children who graduated from Wraparound are identified in Table 3. The majority of children were referred by DCFS.

Table 2
Population Sizes of Wraparound and RCL 12-14 Comparison Groups

Comparison Groups	Wraparound		RCL 12-14	
	Number of children (N)	Percent of total cases	Number of Children (N)	Percent of total cases
Graduation or discharge and the case remained open for at least 12 months	43	42.2	177	84.3
Graduation or discharge regardless of whether or not the case remained open (total cases)	102	100.0	210	100.0

Table 3
Referring Departments for the Wraparound Graduates

Referring Department	Graduation and the case remained open for at least 12 months		Graduation regardless of whether or not the case remained open	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
DCFS	29	67.4	84	82.4
DMH	7	16.3	9	8.8
Probation	7	16.3	9	8.8
Totals	43	100.0	102	100.0

The outcome measures for the analyses consisted of: 1) types and numbers of placements during the one-year assessment period, and 2) cost comparisons of children who graduated from Wraparound versus children who were discharged from RCL 12-14 to a lower placement level or home.

Results

Basic demographics of the comparison groups are described in Tables 4 through 6. A majority or near-majority of the children in the study populations who graduated from Wraparound or were discharged from RCL 12-14 to a lower-level placement were between 15 and 17 years old (Table 4). The percentages progressively decreased for each younger age range in both populations. The higher ages at Wraparound graduation reflects the referral pattern on adolescent and teen-age children. The most apparent difference is that a smaller percentage of cases remained open for at least 12 months for children 15-17 years old who graduated from Wraparound.

Table 4
Age Ranges (Percentages)

Age Ranges (years)	Graduation or discharge and the case remained open for at least 12 months		Graduation or discharge regardless of whether or not the case remained open	
	Wraparound (N = 43)	RCL 12-14 (N = 177)	Wraparound (N = 102)	RCL 12-14 (N = 210)
5 - 8	7.0	1.7	4.9	1.4
9 - 11	14.0	9.6	12.7	11.0
12 - 14	32.6	29.4	21.6	26.7
15 - 17	46.5	59.3	60.8	61.0
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.1 *

* The percentage total is not exactly 100 percent due to cumulative rounding.

Slightly over one-half of the children who graduated from Wraparound or were discharged from RCL 12-14 were males (Table 5). Males represented almost 70 percent of the children whose cases remained open for at least 12 months after graduating from the Wraparound program.

Table 5
Gender (Percentages)

Gender	Graduation or discharge and the case remained open for at least 12 months		Graduation or discharge regardless of whether or not the case remained open	
	Wraparound (N = 43)	RCL 12-14 (N = 177)	Wraparound (N = 102)	RCL 12-14 (N = 210)
Female	30.2	44.6	41.2	43.8
Male	69.8	55.4	58.8	56.2
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Ethnicity is reported in Table 6. The most apparent differences are that African American children make up smaller percentages of children who graduated from Wraparound compared to discharge from RCL 12-14 to a lower-level placement. Hispanic children make up a greater percentage of children who graduated from Wraparound regardless of whether or not the cases remained open. The corresponding percentages for Asian-Pacific Islander and Native American-Alaskan Native are too small to make any clear statements about possible patterns.

Table 6
Ethnicity (Percentages)

Ethnicity	Graduation or discharge and the case remained open for at least 12 months		Graduation or discharge regardless of whether or not the case remained open	
	Wraparound (N = 43)	RCL 12-14 (N = 177)	Wraparound (N = 102)	RCL 12-14 (N = 210)
African American	32.6	44.1	22.5	42.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.3	1.7	2.9	1.4
Hispanic	32.6	33.9	46.1	35.2
Native American/ Alaskan Native	2.3	0.0	1.0	0.0
White	23.3	20.3	24.5	20.5
Other	7.0	0.0	2.9	0.5
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Wraparound graduates were substantially less likely than children discharged from RCL 12-14 to have one or more out-of-home placements (Table 7). In the most germane comparison, graduation or discharge regardless of whether the case remained open, 25.5 percent of the Wraparound graduates had one or more placements while the comparable statistic for children who were discharged from RCL 12-14 was 81.0 percent, or almost a 69 percent reduction.

Children who graduated from Wraparound had fewer total days of out-of-home placement than children discharged from RCL 12+ facilities (Table 8). The differences in means between Wraparound and RCL 12+ were statistically-significant (Student's t-test, $p < .01$). Out-of-home placements for Wraparound graduates are typically less restrictive or costly. This aspect will be discussed when out-of-home placement distributions are introduced in Tables 10, 12, and 13.

Table 7
Children Who Had None versus at Least One Out-of-Home Placement during the 12-Month Period after Graduation or Discharge (Percentages)

Comparison Groups	No placement		At least one placement	
	Wraparound (N)	RCL 12-14 (N)	Wraparound (N)	RCL 12-14 (N)
Graduation or discharge and the case remained open for at least 12 months	44.2 (19)	9.0 (16)	55.8 (24)	91.0 (161)
Graduation or discharge regardless of whether or not the case remained open.	74.5 (76)	19.0 (40)	25.5 (26)	81.0 (170)

Table 8
Average Number of Days in Out-of-Home Placements during the 12-Month Period after
Graduation or Discharge

Comparison Groups	Wraparound		RCL 12-14	
	Number of children (N)	Average number of placement days	Number of children (N)	Average number of placement days
Graduation or discharge and the case remained open for at least 12 months	43	193	177	290 *
Graduation or discharge regardless of whether or not the case remained open	102	87	210	250 *

* Student's t-test, $p < .01$, comparison of Wraparound versus RCL 12-14 groups.

Children who graduated from Wraparound had fewer out-of-home placements than children discharged from RCL 12-14 (Table 9). For graduations and discharges where the case remained open for at least 12 months, Wraparound graduates had almost 58 percent fewer out-of-home placements. For graduations and discharges regardless of whether the case remained open, the equivalent statistic increased to almost 79 percent fewer out-of-home placements.

The differences between Wraparound and RCL 12-14 were statistically-significant (Student's t-test, $p < .01$).

Table 9
Average Number of Out-of-Home Placements during the 12-Month Period after
Graduation or Discharge

Comparison Groups	Wraparound		RCL 12-14	
	Number of children (N)	Average number of placements	Number of children (N)	Average number of placements
Graduation or discharge and the case remained open for at least 12 months	43	0.91	177	2.15 *
Graduation or discharge regardless of whether or not the case remained open	102	0.41	210	1.91 *

* Student's t-test, $p < .01$, comparison of Wraparound versus RCL 12-14 groups.

The distribution of out-of-home placement types for Wraparound graduations and discharge from RCL 12-14 are contained in Table 10. Wraparound and RCL 12-14 are substantially skewed toward opposite ends of the rank-ordered spectrum of more-to-less severe placements.

Table 10
Distribution of Out-of-Home Placements during the 12-Month Period after Graduation or Discharge (Percentages)

Placements Types (Approximately rank-ordered from more-to-less-severe placements)	Graduation or discharge and the case remained open for at least 12 months		Graduation or discharge regardless of whether or not the case remained open	
	Wraparound (N = 39)	RCL 12-14 (N = 381)	Wraparound (N = 42)	RCL 12-14 (N = 402)
Group home	10.3	47.2	14.3	47.0
Small family home	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.2
FFA certified home	7.7	22.8	7.1	23.9
Court specified home	5.1	0.3	4.8	0.2
Foster family home	20.5	13.6	19.0	13.4
Relative home	46.2	11.5	45.2	11.2
Guardian home	10.3	3.1	9.5	3.0
Totals	100.0	99.8 *	99.9 *	100.0

* The percentage total is not exactly 100 percent due to cumulative rounding.

The average out-of-home placement costs for each comparison group were calculated by summing the number of days in each type of out-of-home placement during the 12 month period, multiplying by the daily equivalent of each monthly RCL rate, and then dividing the product by the number of children.

The results are shown in Table 11. For graduations or discharges where the case remained open for at least 12 months, Wraparound graduates had almost 61 percent lower average out-of-home placement costs. For graduations and discharges regardless of whether the case remained open, the equivalent statistic decreased to almost 79 percent lower average out-of-home placement costs.

The differences between Wraparound and RCL 12-14 were statistically-significant (Student's t-test, $p < .01$).

The cost differences are based only on rate-based placements. Costs do not include other County expenses including involvement of a children's social worker, mental health worker, or probation officer.

Table 11
Average Out-of-Home Placement Costs during the 12-Month Period after Graduation or Discharge

Comparison Groups	Wraparound		RCL 12-14	
	Number of children (N)	Average cost	Number of children (N)	Average cost
Graduation or discharge and the case remained open for at least 12 months.	43	\$10,737	177	\$27,383 *
Graduation or discharge regardless of whether or not the case remained open.	102	\$5,024	210	\$23,824 *

* Student's t-test, $p < .01$, comparison of Wraparound versus RCL 12-14 groups.

The distributions of out-of-home placement costs are shown in Tables 12 and 13. For cases that remained open for at least 12 months (Table 12), almost 47 percent of the Wraparound graduates had no further placement costs compared to about 10 percent of the children discharged from RCL 12-14. Eighty-six percent of the Wraparound graduates had \$20,000 or less in placement costs compared to about 45 percent of the children discharged from RCL 12-14.

For cases regardless of whether or not they remained open (Table 13), almost 76 percent of the Wraparound graduates had no further placement costs compared to about 20 percent of the children discharged from RCL 12-14. About 92 percent of the Wraparound graduates had \$20,000 or less in placement costs compared to about 16 percent of the children discharged from RCL 12-14.

Although the comparison groups had outliers that substantially skewed ranges and variances, the cost distributions in Tables 12 and 13 contain data that explain the differences between Wraparound and RCL 12-14.

The Wraparound and RCL 12–14 groups each had three children enter the probation/delinquency system during the 12-month follow-up period. Due to the smaller population (43 versus 102 children), the rate was 137 percent higher for the Wraparound group. Whether the rate difference is a pattern or an anomaly due to the small numbers of children entering the probation system is difficult to ascertain.

Table 12
 Distribution of Out-of-Home Placement Costs during the 12-Month Period after
 Graduation or Discharge (cases remained open for at least 12 months)

Placements Costs by Child	Wraparound (N = 43)		RCL 12-14 (N = 177).	
	Percentage of children	Cumulative percentage	Percentage of children	Cumulative percentage
No cost	46.5	46.5	10.2	10.2
\$1 – \$10,000	27.9	74.4	16.4	26.6
\$10,001 – \$20,000	11.6	86.0	18.6	45.2
\$20,001 - \$30,000	2.3	88.3	14.7	59.9
\$30,001 - \$40,000	2.3	90.6	7.9	67.8
\$40,001 - \$50,000	2.3	92.9	8.5	76.3
\$50,001 - \$60,000	0.0	92.9	13.0	89.3
\$60,001 - \$70,000	4.7	97.6	10.2	99.5
\$70,001 - \$80,000	2.3	99.9 *	0.6	100.1 *

* The percentage total is not exactly 100 percent due to cumulative rounding.

Table 13
Distribution of Out-of-Home Placement Costs during the 12-Month Period after Graduation or Discharge (regardless of whether or not the cases remained open)

Placements Costs by Child	Wraparound (N = 102)		RCL 12-14 (N = 210).	
	Percentage of children	Cumulative percentage	Percentage of children	Cumulative percentage
No cost	75.5	75.5	20.0	20.0
\$1 – \$10,000	11.8	87.3	15.7	35.7
\$10,001 – \$20,000	4.9	92.2	16.2	51.9
\$20,001 - \$30,000	2.9	95.1	13.8	65.7
\$30,001 - \$40,000	1.0	96.1	6.2	71.9
\$40,001 - \$50,000	1.0	97.1	7.6	79.5
\$50,001 - \$60,000	0.0	97.1	11.0	90.5
\$60,001 - \$70,000	2.0	99.1	9.0	99.5
\$70,001 - \$80,000	1.0	100.1 *	0.5	100.0

* The percentage totals are not exactly 100 percent due to cumulative rounding.

Summary and Conclusions

The cost analysis affirms last year’s findings of the differences in lower placement activity and financial costs for children who graduated from Wraparound versus children who were discharged from RCL 12+ programs to a lower level of placement or home. Most of the children were adolescents or in their teens.

Some variations in demographics were found between the Wraparound graduates and RCL 12+ discharges. Most notably, there is a higher percentage of African American children in the RCL 12+ group and a higher percentage of Hispanic children in the Wraparound group (Table 6). Males constituted about 60 percent of the children in the Wraparound and RCL 12+ comparison groups.

Key findings for the Wraparound graduates included: 1) no or fewer placements, 2) placements, when they do occur, are often to less restrictive environments such as a relative’s home, and 3) financial costs are correspondingly less, with about 45 percent having no placement costs and another 40 percent having less than \$20,000 in placement costs (Table 12). In comparison, about 10 percent of the children discharged from RCL 12+ had no placement costs. The costs were more evenly spread between \$0 and \$80,000 compared to the Wraparound group.

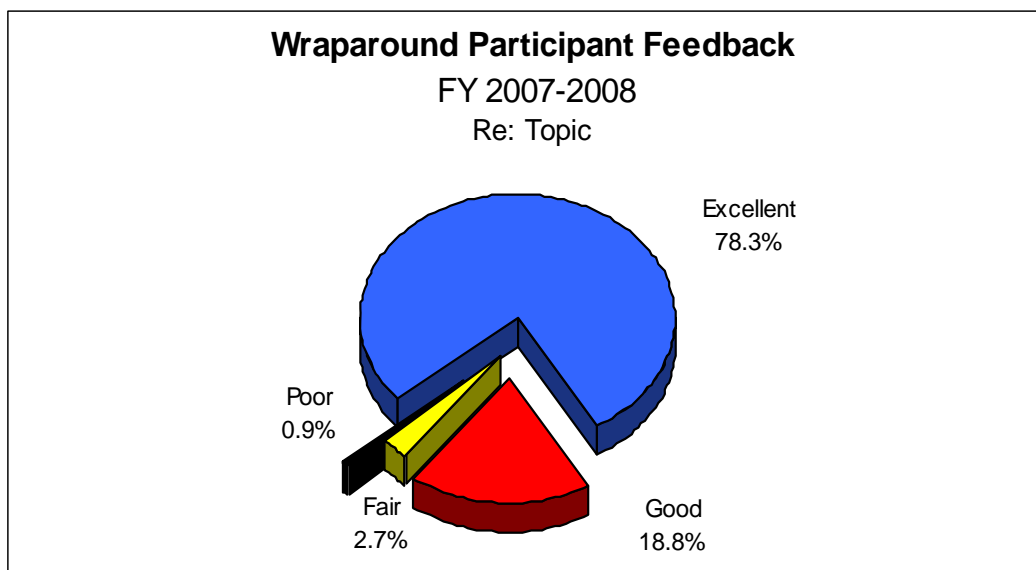
APPENDIX E:

2007 - 2008 LA County Wraparound Training Feedback

Name of Training	Date	# Attended	Category	Feedback by %			
				Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
Managing Emotional Boundaries	1/17	28	Consultant(s)			11%	89%
			Topic			5%	95%
			Setting	2%	21%	62%	15%
Strength-Based Supervision	1/18	22	Consultant(s)		3%	18%	79%
			Topic		4%	6%	90%
			Setting	1%	15%	22%	62%
Teaming with Teens: Techniques & Interventions for Dealing With 'Difficult' Kids	2/14	29	Consultant(s)	2%	15%	29%	54%
			Topic	1%	8%	22%	69%
			Setting	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Team Building	2/19	21	Consultant(s)		1%	11%	88%
			Topic		1%	4%	95%
			Setting	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Developing Community Resources	2/21	22	Consultant(s)		2%	14%	83%
			Topic		2%	25%	73%
			Setting	3%	21%	19%	57%
Developing Community Resources	2/22	25	Consultant(s)	4%	1%	15%	80%
			Topic	9%	4%	13%	74%
			Setting	6%	12%	16%	66%
Cultural Responsiveness in Wraparound	3/20	24	Consultant(s)			8%	92%
			Topic			15%	85%
			Setting		5%	10%	85%
Managing Compassion Fatigue	3/21	6	Consultant(s)		3%	20%	77%
			Topic			20%	80%
			Setting		14%	29%	57%
Cultural Responsiveness in Wraparound	4/17	30	Consultant(s)		1%	30%	69%
			Topic			27%	73%
			Setting	1%	8%	19%	44%
Managing Compassion Fatigue	4/18	19	Consultant(s)		1%	22%	87%
			Topic			32%	78%
			Setting	3%	15%	20%	62%
Becoming A Better Child & Family Specialist	5/22	21	Consultant(s)		2%	21%	77%
			Topic		7%	20%	73%
			Setting		7%	33%	60%

Managing Compassion Fatigue	5/23	19	Consultant(s)			14%	86%
			Topic		3%	24%	73%
			Setting	4%	18%	22%	56%
Navigating Conflict: The Skills of Negotiation	5/29	35	Consultant(s)		12%	49%	39%
			Topic	4%	10%	33%	53%
			Setting	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Helping Other People To Change	6/2	35	Consultant(s)		4%	17%	79%
			Topic		4%	10%	86%
			Setting	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Becoming A Better Child & Family Specialist	6/19	35	Consultant(s)		1%	29%	70%
			Topic			34%	66%
			Setting	2%	10%	37%	51%
Managing Compassion Fatigue	6/20	28	Consultant(s)			8%	92%
			Topic			10%	90%
			Setting	2%	7%	20%	71%

These results concerning participant feedback regarding the topic are highlighted in the following graph:



The topics of Wraparound-related trainings in Los Angeles County were rated as 'Excellent' or 'Good' over 97% of the time by workshop participants in FY 2007-2008.

Appendix F:

**Summary of Wraparound Trends
2004-2008**

Listed below are the different information pieces included in the last five year-end reports listed side-by-side. This information has been highlighted in various parts of this report.

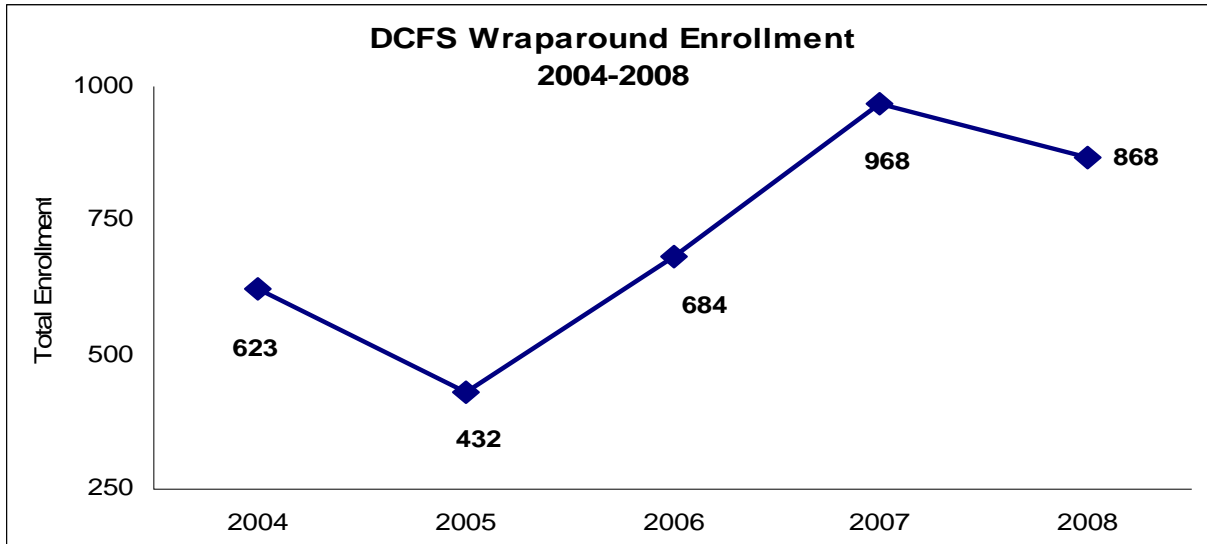
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Enrollment					
Total Wrap Enrollment	739	609	992	1,513	1,886
Average Age (Yrs.)	13.85	13.81	13.80	14.09	14.63
Male (%)	62	62	61	61	64
Female (%)	38	38	39	39	36
DCFS (%)	64	71	69	64	46
Probation (%)	21	14	18	23	39
DMH (%)	15	15	13	13	15
Fed vs. Non-Fed					
Fed (%)	56	37	24	39	30
Non-Fed (%)	44	63	76	61	70
Diagnosis					
Depression (%)	27	23.3	24.1	19.7	19.0
ADHD (%)	17	23.5	17.1	17.3	15.3
ODD (%)	13	9.7	9.4	12.4	12.1
Bipolar (%)	10	13.1	12.8	10.6	11.1
Average Length of Stay					
Active (Months)	10.64	10.12	9.24	6.18	9.22
Graduated (Months)	12.27	17.87	14.62	11.75	13.10
CAFAS					
Intake (Avg.)	71.45	84.06	69.75	84.55	91.36
6 Months (Avg.)	59.06	69.39	54.79	70.49	71.29
12 Months (Avg.)	47.79	59.9	49.33	68.26	58.44
Referrals from RCL 12+ (Total)					
Referrals from RCL 12+ (Total)	120	111	52	153	315
% of all Referrals		30.5	10.4	16.5	29.1

Category	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
YSS (Avg. Scores)					
Overall	82	82	84	84	89
Access	N/A	82	87	82	87
Participation	N/A	82	84	84	88
Cultural Sensitivity	N/A	89	88	88	92
Appropriate	N/A	84	88	87	93
Outcomes	N/A	74	78	76	84
YSS-F (Avg. Scores)					
Overall	83	84	83	86	92
Access	N/A	88	89	90	94
Participation	N/A	89	88	87	94
Cultural Sensitivity	N/A	93	91	92	97
Appropriate	N/A	88	86	89	95
Outcomes	N/A	70	68	71	79
Flex-Funds					
Place to Live (%)	27	20	26	22	19
Family (%)	13.5	14	18	14	13
Safety (%)	11	16	13	15	7
Money Matters (%)	N/A	8	6	14	21
Emotional/Behavioral (%)	13.5	19	8	8	10
Total Expenditures		\$1,033,343	\$1,166,862	\$1,499,110	\$1,403,901.65

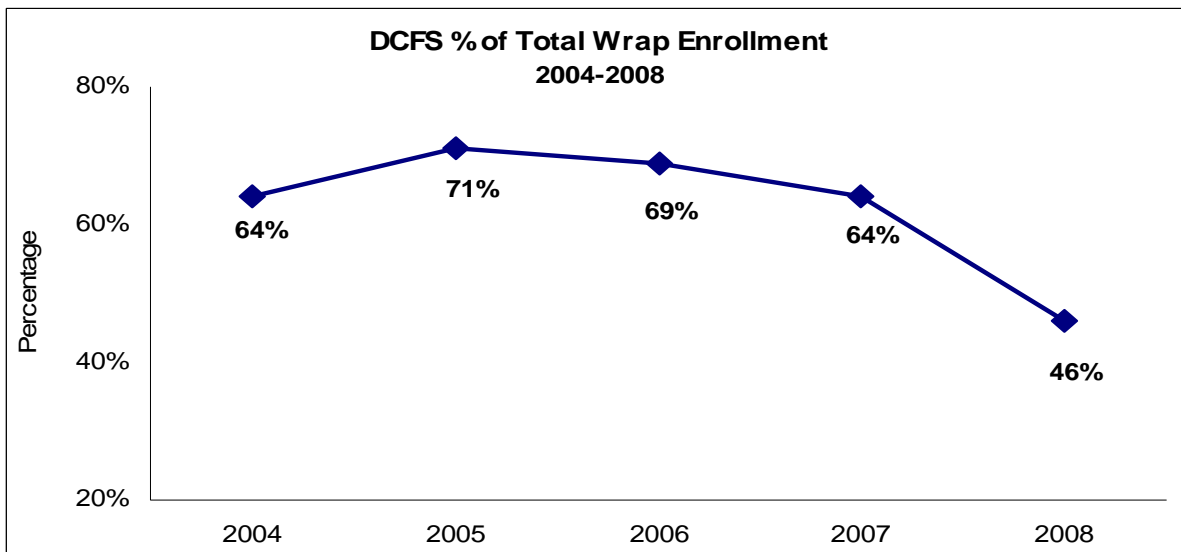
APPENDIX G: DCFS Comparison Data

Enrollment

The total enrollment of DCFS referred children has increased from 623 in FY 2003-2004 to 868 in FY 2007-2008, but down from last year:



The percentage of all Wraparound cases coming from DCFS has decreased from 64% in FY 2003-2004 to 46% in FY 2007-2008.



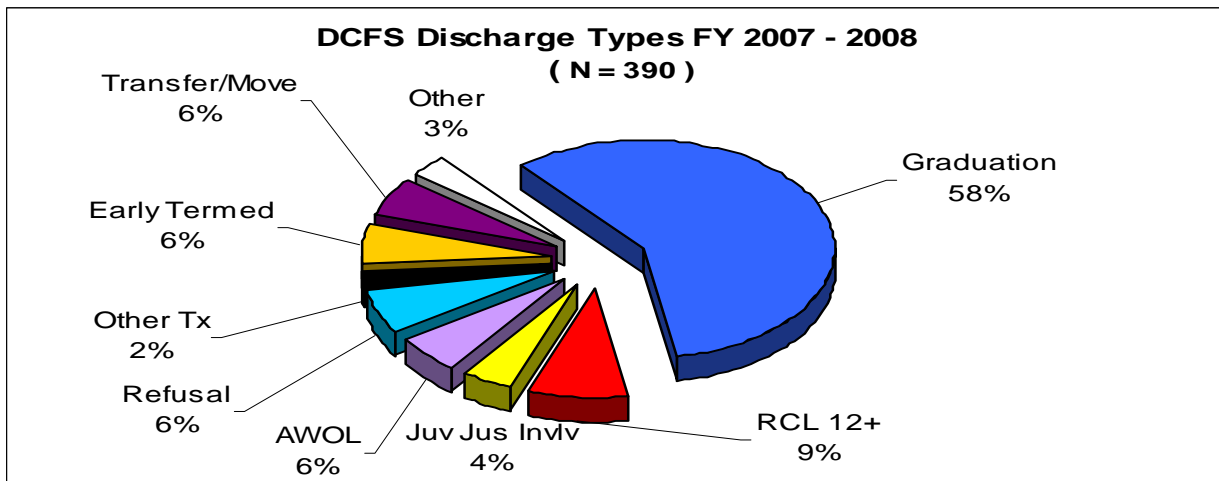
Comparison of DCFS Case Discharges By Type

DCFS cases (868) accounted for 46% of all Wraparound cases in FY 2007-2008. This DCFS-only group accounted for 62% of all graduations, 52% of discharges due to referral to an RCL 12+ facility, 36% of all discharges due to increased juvenile justice involvement, 59% of discharges due to the child going AWOL, 42% of discharges due to refusal of Wrap services, 55% of discharges due to the family’s choice of another treatment program, 77% of discharges due to early termination of jurisdiction by the Court and 74% of discharges due to the family’s moving from the area. This information is contained in the following table:

Discharge Types	DCFS	Probation	DMH
Graduation	62%	23%	15%
RCL 12+	52%	34%	14%
Juvenile Justice Involvement	36%	64%	0%
AWOL	59%	36%	5%
Refusal of Wrap	42%	38%	20%
Other TX Program	55%	27%	18%
Early Termed Jurisdiction	77%	23%	0%
Transfer/Move	74%	16%	10%
Other	59%	23%	18%

Discharge Types

DCFS-referred children accounted for 390 of the 667 total discharges from Wraparound last year. The type of discharges and the percentages of each specific to DCFS-referred children who were discharged last year are highlighted in the following graph:



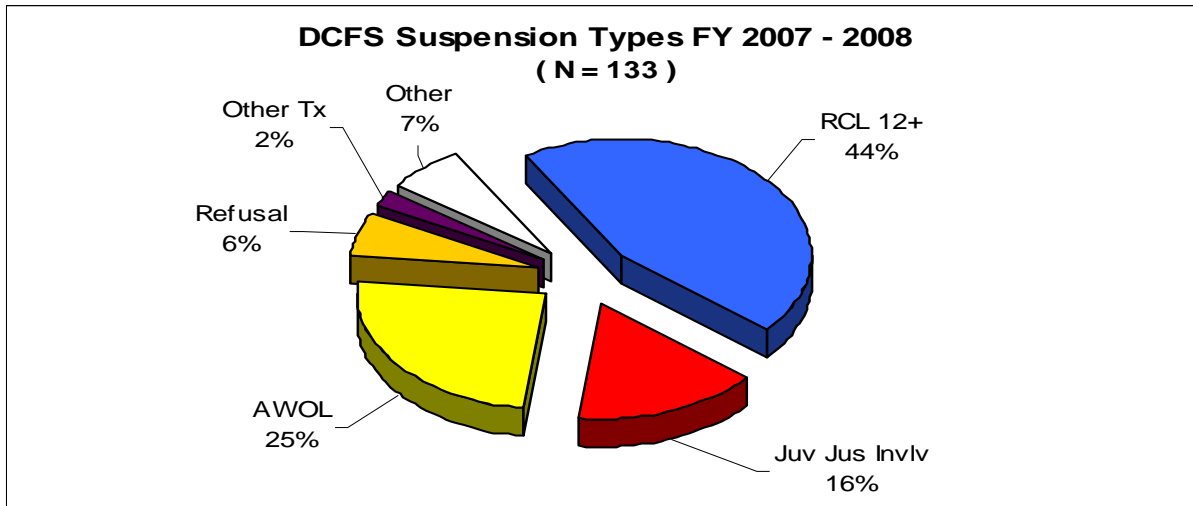
Comparison of DCFS Case Suspensions By Type

As noted earlier, DCFS cases accounted for 46% of all Wraparound cases in FY 2007-2008. This same group accounted for 60% of all suspensions due to placement in an RCL 12+ facility, 20% of all suspensions due to increased juvenile justice involvement, 58% of all suspensions due to the child going AWOL, 57% of all suspensions due to the family’s refusal of services and 38% of all suspensions due to the family’s choice of an alternative treatment program. This information is contained in the following table:

Discharge Types	DCFS	Probation	DMH
RCL 12+	60%	34%	6%
Juvenile Justice Involvement	20%	73%	7%
AWOL	58%	33%	9%
Refusal of Wrap	57%	43%	0%
Other TX Program	38%	25%	38%
Other Reason	50%	33%	17%

Suspension Types

DCFS-referred children accounted for 133 of the 302 total suspensions from Wraparound last year. The type of suspensions and the percentages of each specific to DCFS-referred children who were suspended last year are highlighted in the following graph:



Regional DCFS Wraparound Referral and Enrollment FY 2007-2008
(Page 1 of 2)

Office	July		August		September		October		November		December		Total	
	Referred	Enrolled	Referred	Enrolled	Referred	Enrolled	Referred	Enrolled	Referred	Enrolled	Referred	Enrolled	Referred	Enrolled
Palmdale	3	0	4	3	0	0	4	4	5	1	3	2	19	10
Lancaster	3	1	3	2	0	0	2	2	1	1	3	0	12	6
San Fernando Valley	7	1	13	6	2	7	9	3	1	5	6	5	38	27
Santa Clarita	4	4	10	2	3	0	9	2	2	2	5	4	33	14
Pasadena	0	0	1	0	2	2	3	1	1	2	1	0	8	5
Glendora	2	0	1	2	5	4	2	1	1	0	1	1	12	8
Covina Annex	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	3	3
Pomona	2	0	2	3	5	6	1	1	2	0	3	1	15	11
El Monte	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Metro North	3	3	9	5	0	0	4	1	4	1	0	2	20	12
West LA	1	1	5	4	2	3	4	3	2	2	1	1	15	14
Hawthorne	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	1	1	1	1	5	5
Wateridge	1	1	3	0	1	1	1	0	6	4	5	1	17	7
Compton	3	4	5	3	4	0	3	3	4	1	0	1	19	12
Century	5	0	3	3	1	1	3	1	4	3	0	0	16	8
Belvedere	2	1	3	1	2	4	1	1	3	1	1	1	12	9
Santa Fe Springs	0	0	4	2	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	8	4
Torrance	6	4	4	3	6	4	5	5	1	0	4	1	26	17
Lakewood	5	1	4	0	1	5	2	3	2	3	5	3	19	15
Totals	47	21	74	39	34	41	58	35	42	28	41	25	298	189

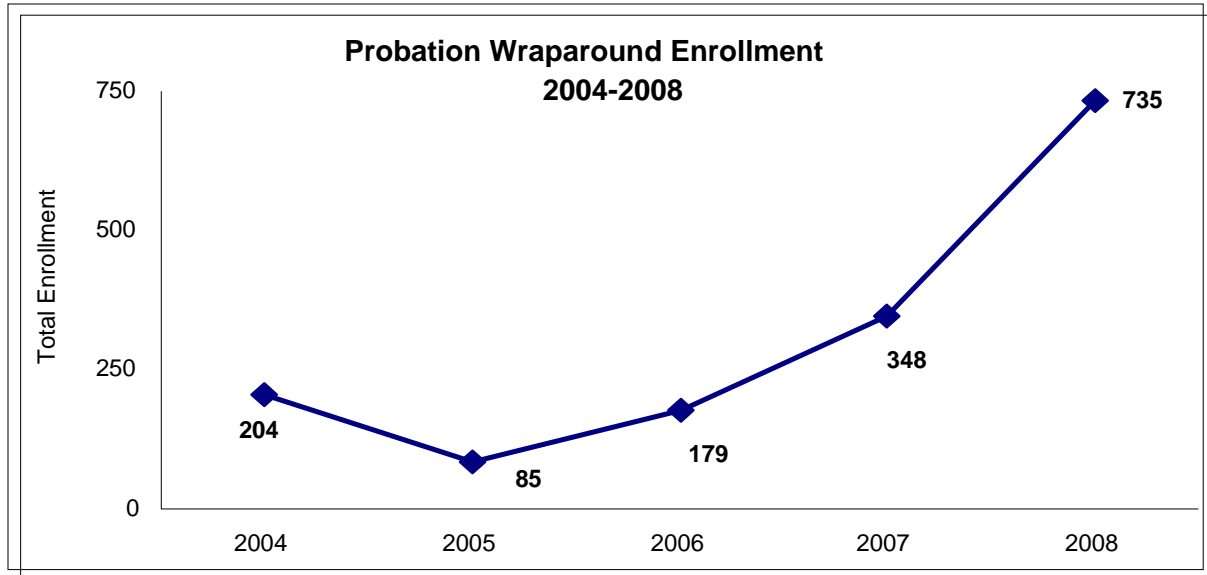
Regional DCFS Wraparound Referral and Enrollment FY 2007-2008
(Page 2 of 2)

Office	January		February		March		April		May		June		Total	
	Referred	Enrolled	Referred	Enrolled	Referred	Enrolled	Referred	Enrolled	Referred	Enrolled	Referred	Enrolled	Referred	Enrolled
Palmdale	8	1	8	1	5	5	2	1	6	3	1	1	30	12
Lancaster	3	2	2	0	3	2	1	1	3	1	1	5	13	11
San Fernando Valley	5	4	5	2	1	2	3	3	3	1	6	0	23	12
Santa Clarita	5	5	3	1	4	2	0	3	8	5	1	2	21	18
Pasadena	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	5	1	2	2	8	8
Glendora	6	2	5	5	1	5	2	2	8	1	5	3	27	18
Covina Annex	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	4	2
Pomona	1	3	0	0	3	1	1	3	1	1	4	1	10	9
El Monte	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
Metro North	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	12	1	16	1
West LA	2	2	2	2	0	0	3	0	3	2	1	1	11	7
Hawthorne*	9	0	0	1	2	1	6	2	5	4	3	0	25	8
Wateridge	2	2	5	1	0	1	3	1	4	1	1	2	15	8
Compton	8	4	8	2	1	3	5	1	11	3	4	1	37	14
Century	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
Belvedere	0	1	2	2	0	0	3	0	4	2	3	1	12	6
Santa Fe Springs	1	1	3	1	1	2	2	1	1	0	3	0	11	5
Torrance	4	3	2	2	0	0	2	1	5	2	6	2	19	10
Lakewood	5	3	2	2	1	0	2	5	1	0	3	1	14	11
Totals	59	34	50	25	23	25	37	25	72	28	57	23	298	160
						Referred	Enrolled							
					Totals:	596	349							

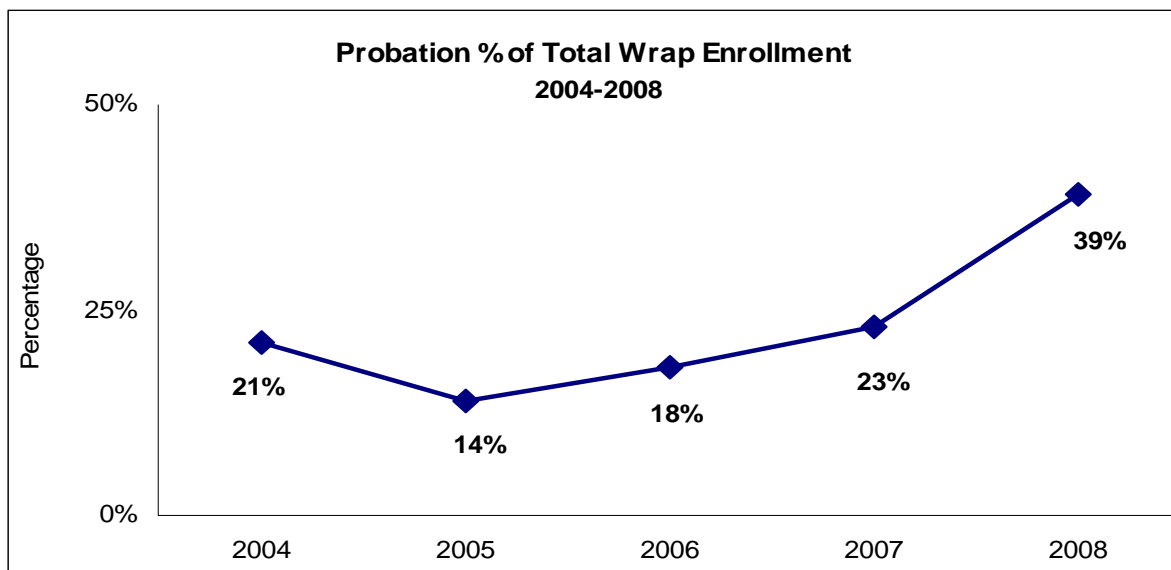
APPENDIX H: Probation Comparison Data

Enrollment

The total enrollment of Probation referred children has increased from 204 in FY 2003-2004 to 735 in FY 2007-2008:



The percentage of all Wraparound cases coming from Probation has increased from 21% in FY 2003-2004 to 39% in FY 2007-2008.



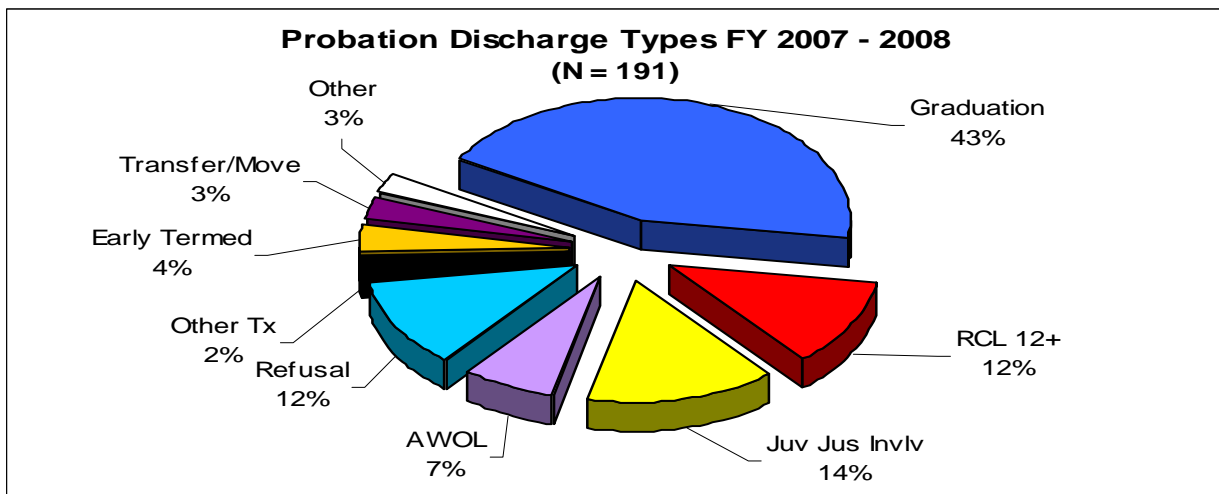
Comparison of Probation Case Discharges By Type

Probation cases (735) accounted for 39% of all Wraparound cases in FY 2007-2008. This Probation-only group accounted for 23% of all graduations, 34% of discharges due to referral to an RCL 12+ facility, 64% of all discharges due to increased juvenile justice involvement, 36% of discharges due to the child going AWOL, 38% of discharges due to refusal of Wrap services, 27% of discharges due to the family’s choice of another treatment program, 23% of discharges due to early termination of jurisdiction by the Court and 15% of discharges due to the family’s moving from the areas. This information is contained in the following table:

Discharge Types	DCFS	Probation	DMH
Graduation	62%	23%	15%
RCL 12+	52%	34%	14%
Juvenile Justice Involvement	36%	64%	0%
AWOL	59%	36%	5%
Refusal of Wrap	42%	38%	20%
Other TX Program	55%	27%	18%
Early Termed Jurisdiction	77%	23%	0%
Transfer/Move	74%	16%	10%
Other	59%	23%	18%

Discharge Types

Probation-referred children accounted for 191 of the 667 total discharges from Wraparound last year. The type of discharges and the percentages of each specific to Probation-referred children who were discharged last year are highlighted in the following graph:



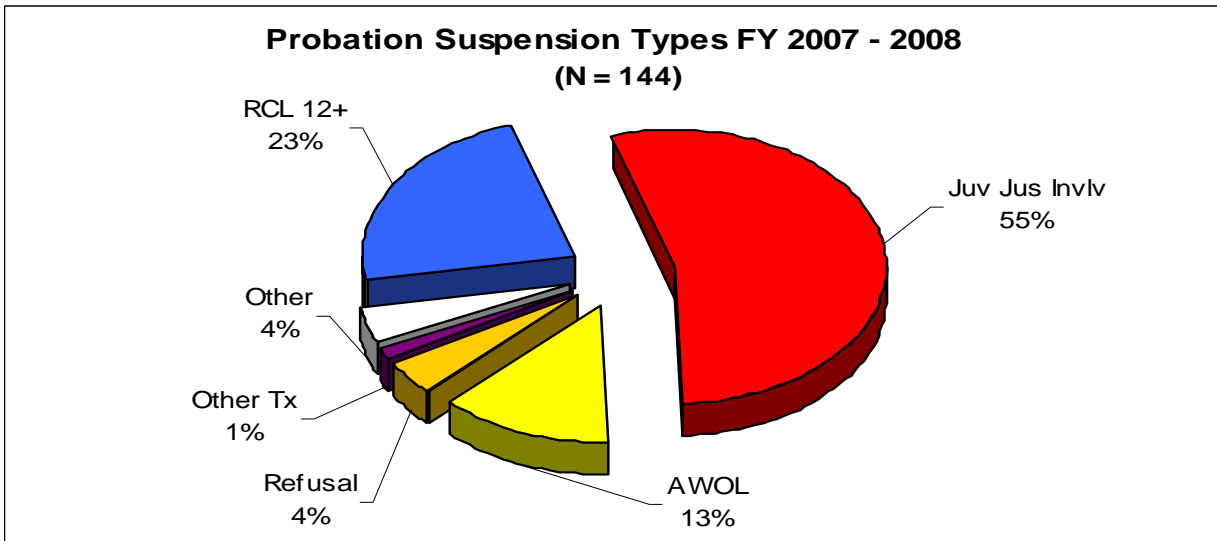
Comparison of Probation Case Suspensions By Type

Probation cases (735) accounted for 39% of all Wraparound cases in FY 2007-2008. This same group accounted for 34% of all suspensions due to placement in an RCL 12+ facility, 73% of all suspensions due to increased juvenile justice involvement, 33% of all suspensions due to the child going AWOL, 43% of all suspensions due to the family’s refusal of services and 25% of all suspensions due to the family’s choice of an alternative treatment program. This information is contained in the following table:

Discharge Types	DCFS	Probation	DMH
RCL 12+	60%	34%	6%
Juvenile Justice Involvement	20%	73%	7%
AWOL	58%	33%	9%
Refusal of Wrap	57%	43%	0%
Other TX Program	38%	25%	38%
Other Reason	50%	33%	17%

Suspension Types

Probation-referred children accounted for 144 of the 302 total suspensions from Wraparound. The type of suspensions and the percentages of each specific to Probation-referred children who were suspended last year are highlighted in the following graph:



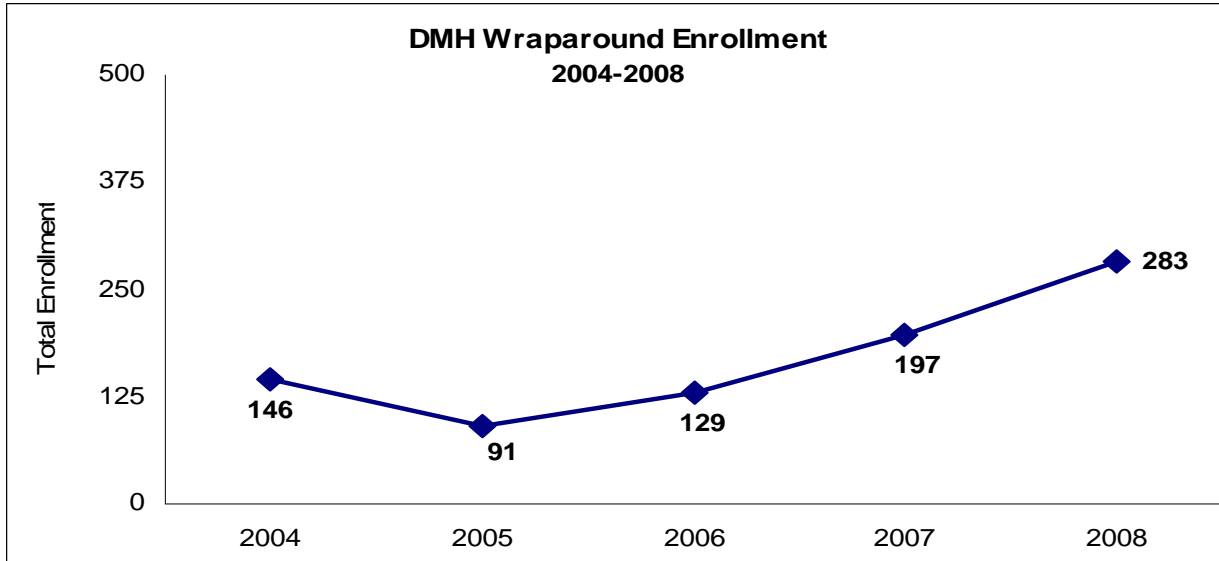
Probation Referrals and Enrollments in Wraparound FY 2007 - 2008

July		August		September		October		November		December	
referred	enrolled	referred	enrolled	referred	enrolled	referred	enrolled	referred	enrolled	referred	enrolled
30	18	41	36	32	22	30	32	27	20	24	31
January		February		March		April		May		June	
referred	enrolled	referred	enrolled	referred	enrolled	referred	enrolled	referred	enrolled	referred	enrolled
21	17	29	27	25	22	38	27	49	37	22	32
					Referred	Enrolled					
				Totals:	368	321					

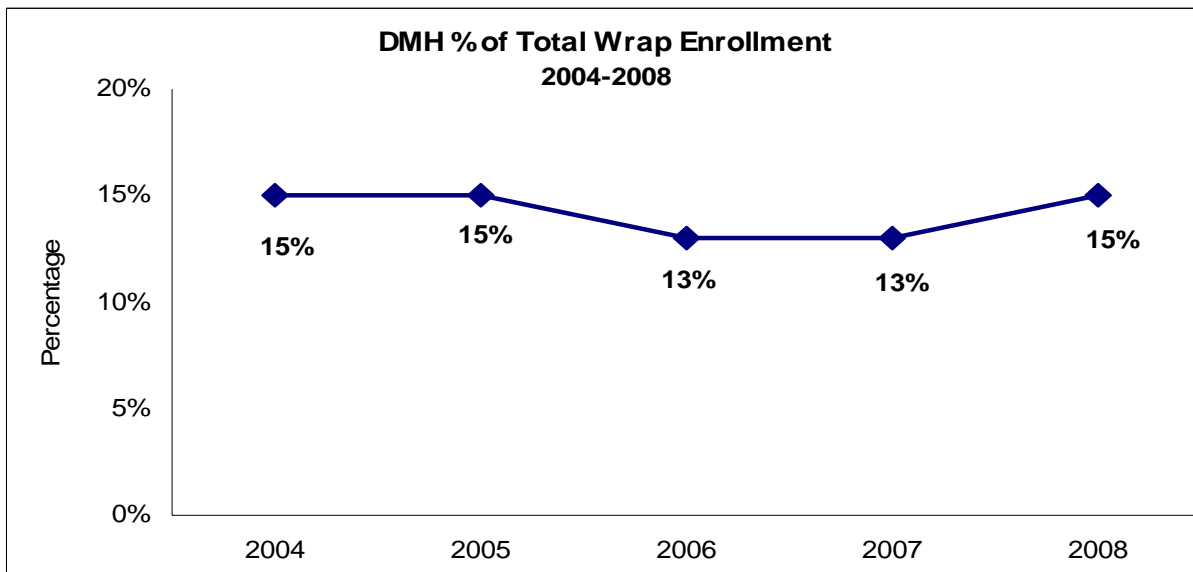
APPENDIX I: DMH Comparison Data

Enrollment

The total enrollment of DMH referred children has increased from 146 in FY 2003-2004 to 283 in FY 2007-2008:



The percentage of all Wraparound cases coming from DMH has remained 13% - 15% since FY 2003-2004.



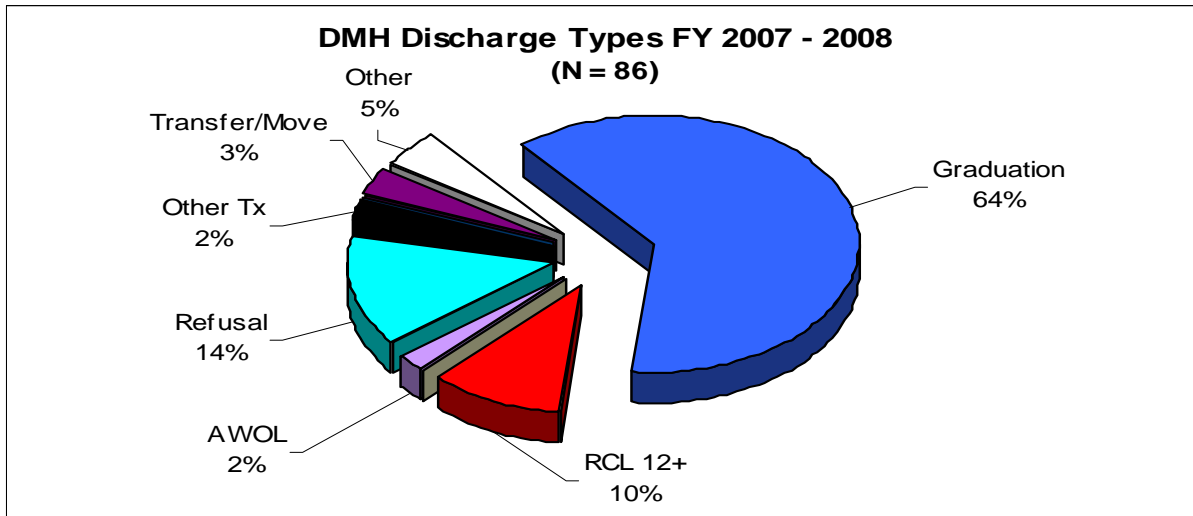
Comparison of DMH Case Discharges By Types

DMH cases (283) accounted for 15% of all Wraparound cases in FY 2007-2008. This same group accounted for 15% of all graduations, 14% of discharges due to referral to an RCL 12+ facility, no discharges due to increased juvenile justice involvement, 5% of discharges due to the child going AWOL, 20% of discharges due to refusal of services, 18% of discharges due to the family’s choice of another treatment program, no of discharges due to early termination of jurisdiction by the Court and 10% of discharges due to the family’s moving from the areas. This information is contained in the following table:

Discharge Types	DCFS	Probation	DMH
Graduation	62%	23%	15%
RCL 12+	52%	34%	14%
Juvenile Justice Involvement	36%	64%	0%
AWOL	59%	36%	5%
Refusal of Wrap	42%	38%	20%
Other TX Program	55%	27%	18%
Early Termed Jurisdiction	77%	23%	0%
Transfer/Move	74%	16%	10%
Other	59%	23%	18%

Discharge Types

DMH-referred children accounted for 86 of the 667 total discharges from Wraparound last year. The type of discharges and the percentages of each specific to DMH-referred children who were discharged last year are highlighted in the following graph:



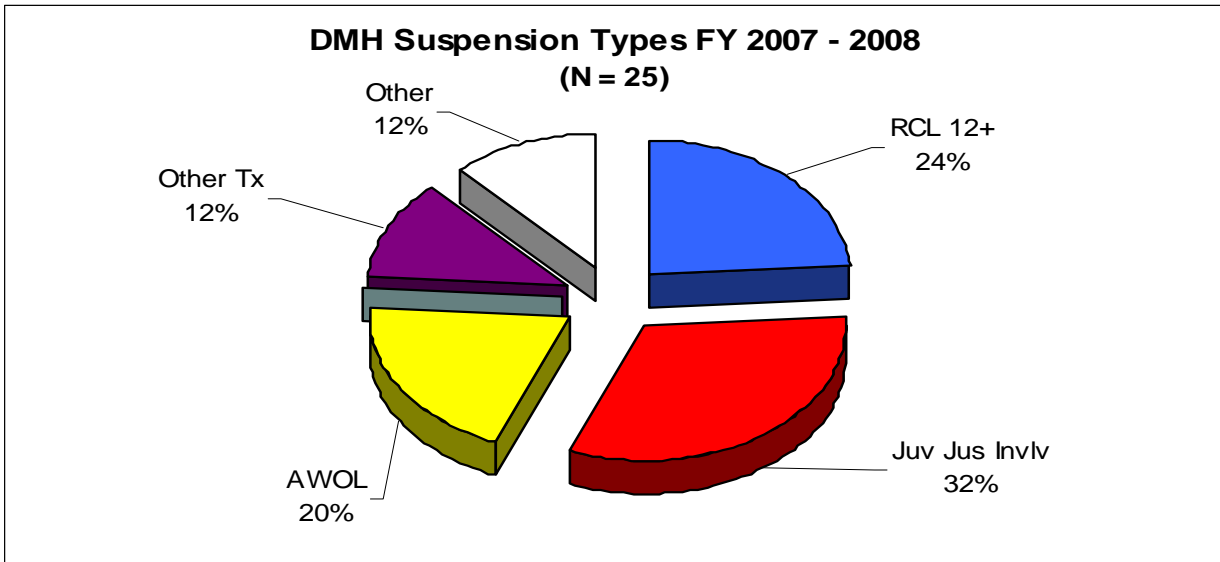
Comparison of DMH Case Suspensions By Types

DMH cases (283) accounted for 15% of all Wraparound cases in FY 2007-2008. This same group accounted for 6% of all suspensions due to placement in an RCL 12+ facility, 7% of all suspensions due to increased juvenile justice involvement, 9% of all suspensions due to the child going AWOL, no suspensions due to the family’s refusal of services and 38% of all suspensions due to the family’s choice of an alternative treatment program. This information is contained in the following graph:

Discharge Types	DCFS	Probation	DMH
RCL 12+	60%	34%	6%
Juvenile Justice Involvement	20%	73%	7%
AWOL	58%	33%	9%
Refusal of Wrap	57%	43%	0%
Other TX Program	38%	25%	38%
Other Reason	50%	33%	17%

Suspension Types

DMH-referred children accounted for 25 of the 667 total suspensions from Wraparound last year. The type of suspensions and the percentages of each specific to DMH-referred children who were suspended last year are highlighted in the following graph:



DMH Referrals and Enrollments in Wraparound FY 2007 - 2008

July		August		September		October		November		December	
referred	enrolled	referred	enrolled	referred	enrolled	referred	enrolled	referred	enrolled	referred	enrolled
14	14	6	8	7	7	13	10	5	6	10	7
January		February		March		April		May		June	
referred	enrolled	referred	enrolled	referred	enrolled	referred	enrolled	referred	enrolled	referred	enrolled
12	9	11	4	6	4	8	7	17	11	8	9
					Referred	Enrolled					
				Totals:	117	96					