

# 2009 Annual Report on Integrated Services Projects and Coordinated Services Team Initiatives

---

## Executive Summary

Each year, the Bureau of Prevention, Treatment and Recovery (BPTR) prepares an annual report for the Children Come First Advisory Committee, the group statutorily responsible for monitoring the development of Wisconsin's Integrated Services Projects. This summary report highlights some of the accomplishments and challenges faced by collaborative systems of care, specifically the Integrated Services Projects (ISP) and Coordinated Services Team Initiatives (CST). The full report can be viewed and downloaded from: [www.wicollaborative.org](http://www.wicollaborative.org) (click on "Resources" link).

Wisconsin has been developing collaborative systems of care since 1989. The original initiatives, ISPs, focused on supporting families with children with Severe Emotional Disabilities (SED) in their homes and communities. ISPs receive \$80,000 annually in Mental Health Block Grant (MHBG) funds.

Beginning in 2002, the collaborative process employed by ISP was expanded with the development of CST. While CST uses the same wraparound process as ISP, the target group is broader and includes families and children who do not necessarily have an SED diagnosis but who do have complex needs. CST funding ranges from about \$33,000 to \$63,000 annually.

In 2009, 38 counties and 4 tribes received funding through contracts with BPTR. The funding came from Mental Health Block Grant funds, Substance Abuse Grant funds, and Hospital Diversion funding. The Division of Children and Family Services collaborated with BPTR and contributed to funding.

## Profile of Children and Families Served

In 2009, ISP/CST initiatives served:

- 794 children and youth.
- 2,497 family members of enrolled children – services which may not have been received if not for the family's involvement in a collaborative system of care.

Referral sources to the programs included: Mental Health – 25.6%, Child Welfare – 21.5%, Juvenile Justice – 13.4%, Schools – 15.6%, Family – 14.4%, AODA – 1.6% and Other – 7.9%.

Demographic data collected indicated that the children in ISP and CST initiatives were 63% male and 37% female, with the average age of 11.6 years.

## Selected Outcomes

*Ratings using the Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS) Assessment Tool:*

- At enrollment, 57% of children were a danger to others and another 49% of children exhibited "social behavior" that was defiant and sanction-seeking. At time of discharge, the percentage of children who displayed these risky behaviors had been reduced to 40 and 30 percent, respectively. (n=47)

*Educational:*

- 67% of children disenrolled in 2009 had no school suspensions or expulsions (n=155)
- 77% of children disenrolled in 2009 had an average overall grade of "C" or better or had "satisfactory" performance upon their disenrollment from the initiative (n=130)

*Juvenile Justice:*

- 75% of children served committed no offenses during their enrollment in ISP/CST (n=197)

## **Selected Outcomes, continued**

### *Restrictiveness of Living Environment*

One characteristic of youth enrolled in ISP/CST is that they are at risk of out-of-home placement. This risk is determined by many factors including: past out-of-home placements, behavior not improving despite multiple supports and services, or parents and service providers were considering placement in a more restrictive setting at time of referral.

- Of the 230 children living with a parent, friend, or relative at time of enrollment, 95% were still living with a parent, friend, or relative at the time of their disenrollment.
- 93% of children disenrolled in 2008 experienced reduced levels of restrictiveness with regards to living environment, or maintained low levels of restrictiveness during their enrollment in ISP/CST. (n=260)

## **Consumer Satisfaction**

In 2009, parents or guardians of children involved in ISP/CST were asked to complete the Mental Health Statistics Improvement Program (MHSIP) Satisfaction Survey. The survey asks parents about their satisfaction with mental health services for their children.

- 72% of parents agreed or strongly agreed that they were satisfied overall with the mental health services their child received.
- 90% of parents felt staff was sensitive and respectful of their cultural background.
- 93% of parents agreed or strongly agreed that they participated in their child's treatment.

## **Financial Savings**

Counties with ISP/CST are asked to fill out an annual "Collaborative Systems of Care Update" survey that captures information on the impact of the collaborative initiative on the larger service system.

- 84% of sites identified that supporting children and families in their ISP/CST initiatives is cost effective.

***For additional information, please contact:***

### **Bureau of Prevention Treatment and Recovery**

1 W. Wilson Street, Room 433  
Madison, WI 53707-7851

**George Hulick**, (608) 266-0907, [george.hulick@wisconsin.gov](mailto:george.hulick@wisconsin.gov)

**Nancy Marz**, (608) 261-6746, [nancy.marz@wisconsin.gov](mailto:nancy.marz@wisconsin.gov)

This report was prepared for the Bureau of Prevention Treatment and Recovery by White Pine Consulting Service, Inc. and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute.