



University of Wisconsin
Population Health Institute
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Youth Empowered Solutions (YES)!

Final Evaluation Report for Grant Years 1-5

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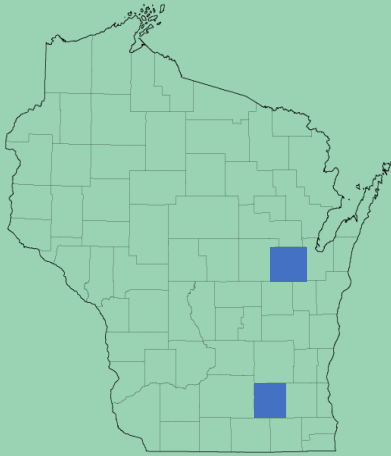
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Youth Empowered Solutions (YES!)

Final Evaluation Report

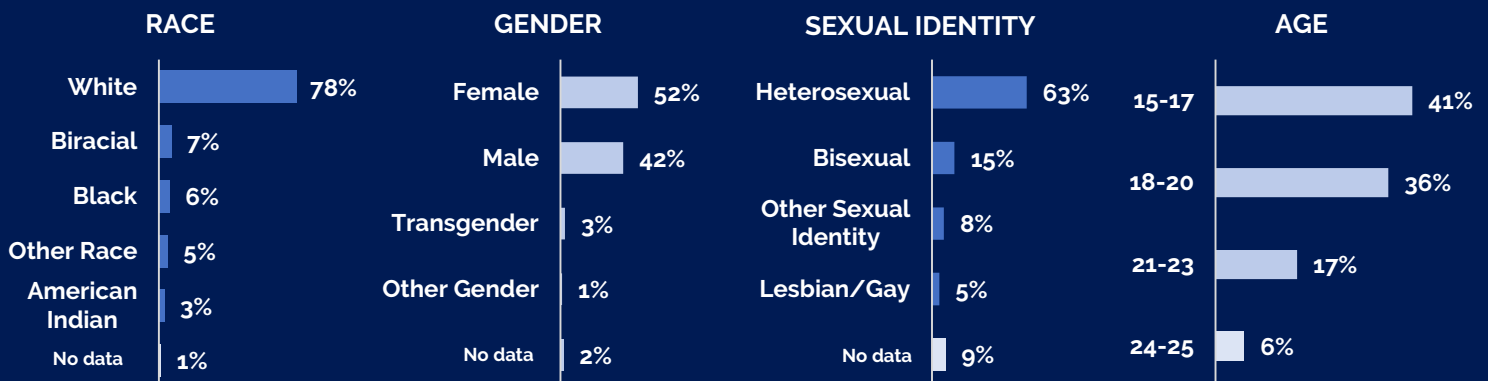
Executive Summary



Youth Empowered Solutions (YES!), administered by the Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS), was funded by the Now is the Time - Healthy Transitions Grant from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). YES! focused on improving support for transition-aged youth and young adults (age 16-25) who are experiencing or are at risk for experiencing mental health and substance use challenges. YES! was implemented in Jefferson and Outagamie counties, and this summary includes data collected March 2015 – June 2019. DHS contracted with the University of Wisconsin - Madison Population Health Institute (UWPHI) to conduct the program and grant evaluation.

221 
PARTICIPANTS

YES! participants averaged **18.7 years of age** at admission, and the majority were **white, female, and heterosexual**.



83% OF PARTICIPANTS **EXPERIENCED VIOLENCE OR TRAUMA** BEFORE ADMISSION.



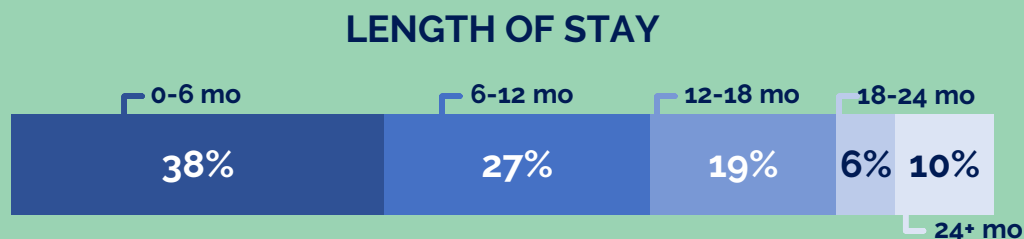
10% OF PARTICIPANTS **EXPERIENCED HOMELESSNESS** IN THE 30 DAYS BEFORE ADMISSION.



10% OF PARTICIPANTS **SPENT AT LEAST ONE NIGHT IN A HOSPITAL FOR MENTAL HEALTH CARE** IN THE 30 DAYS BEFORE ADMISSION.

Participants discharged from YES! services had an average length of stay of 11.1 months.

158 
PARTICIPANTS
DISCHARGED FROM
YES! SERVICES



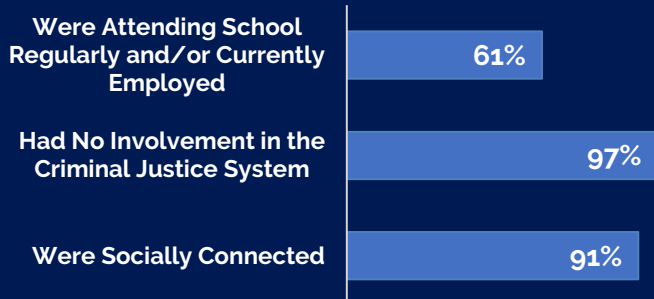
As a result of their YES! involvement, participants experienced positive outcomes.

87%+ PARTICIPANT SATISFACTION WITH YES! SERVICES

PARTICIPANTS EXPERIENCING POSITIVE OUTCOMES AT DISCHARGE



PARTICIPANTS EXPERIENCING POSITIVE SOCIAL OUTCOMES AT DISCHARGE



“YES! has helped me become a better me. I feel like I am not so much as alone anymore. I always have someone to talk to. A safe place to call. They have helped me realize that there is hope and that I can be trusted, that I have worth in the world.”

“All in all, my Transition Facilitator has made an impact on my life more than any human ever could. YES! has taught me to be a better person, whether it’s being more productive, more responsible, caring and loving when it comes to people needing help. I love these people, they are like my second family, and I wouldn’t have it any other way.”

YES! had additional impacts, including widespread outreach and mental health screening.

 **5,127** INDIVIDUALS CONTACTED VIA OUTREACH EFFORTS

 **1,380** INDIVIDUALS SCREENED FOR MENTAL HEALTH OR RELATED INTERVENTIONS

Introduction to the YES! Grant and Description of Evaluation Activities

Summary of Implementation (Activities through June 30, 2019)

Youth Empowered Solutions (YES!), administered by the Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS), was funded by the Now is the Time Healthy Transitions Grant from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). The YES! grant began on October 1, 2014, and the two YES! local sites began admitting participants in late March 2015. DHS contracted with the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute (UWPHI) to conduct the program and grant evaluation.

Throughout the implementation of the grant, YES! staff at the state- and local-levels collaborated with UWPHI to develop and implement processes to ensure compliance with federal and local reporting requirements. For the purposes of evaluation and program documentation, federal reporting requirements for the local site staff included:

- Conducting federally-required interview protocols with all YES! participants at admission to YES!, every six months after admission while the participant was active in YES! services, and at discharge from YES! services.
- Gathering and documenting information related to program-level tasks, including policy changes, inter-agency agreements developed, outreach contacts, and screening and referral practices.
- DHS YES! staff also collected and reported any program-level tasks that DHS staff members conducted for the purposes of this grant.

UWPHI staff assisted the state and local staff with collecting and reporting federally-required data. As a part of this effort, UWPHI received data from the both local site and the state staff, and UWPHI reported this information to SAMHSA via the required federal reporting system (SAMHSA's Performance Accountability and Reporting System). Data collection efforts for the YES! implementation ended on June 30, 2019 so that the final evaluation report could be completed. UWPHI staff have gathered all participant-level and program-level data submitted, and this report includes a summary of YES! activities during the grant's implementation.

This report also includes a summary of all participant data collected during YES! implementation using the federally-required interview tool and includes all data received by UWPHI through July 30, 2019. This report summarizes program-level data collected through July 30, 2019. For reference, program-level data collection began on October 1, 2014, and participant-level data collection began on March 30, 2015. All data included in this summary are reported for each local site (Jefferson or Outagamie) and an overall total across both YES! sites.

<p>Summary of Interviews Completed via the Required Federal Reporting Tools <i>Summary Includes All Data Received by UWPPI Through June 30, 2019</i></p>
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Table 1 summarizes the total number of participant interviews submitted to UWPPI by the YES! sites during YES! operation. For Table 1, interviews submitted include those that were successfully completed with the participants, interviews that were conducted administratively (required administrative sections completed by staff without the participant), and interviews that were refused by YES! participants. As a note, follow-up interviews are required every six months while a participant is active in YES! services. The decrease in the numbers of follow-up interviews completed over time is a result of participants discharging from YES! services. This analysis reveals that 73% of Jefferson YES! participants and 70% of Outagamie YES! participants who were admitted during YES! implementation had also been discharged from YES! prior to the end of data collection (June 30, 2019). Table 1 also shows that Jefferson YES! successfully completed the discharge interviews with half of participants who were discharged during YES! implementation (50%). Outagamie YES! successfully completed discharge interviews with 43% of participants who were discharged.

Table 1: Number of TRAC NOMs/DCI Interviews Submitted through June 30, 2019			
Interview Type	Jefferson	Outagamie	Total
Admission Interview	96	125	221
Six-Month Follow-Up Interview	54	66	120
12-Month Follow-Up Interview	30	31	61
18-Month Follow-Up Interview	15	16	31
24-Month Follow-Up Interview	7	11	18
30-Month Follow-Up Interview	5	5	10
36-Month Follow-Up Interview	2	3	5
42-Month Follow-Up Interview	2	2	4
48-Month Follow-Up Interview	1	1	2
Discharge Interview	70	88	158 (72%)
Completed Administratively	35	50	85 (54%)
Successfully Completed	35	38	73 (46%)
Total # of Interviews Completed	282	348	630

Summary of YES! Participants at Admission
Data Collected via the Required Federal Reporting Tools
Summary Includes All Data Received by UWPHI Through June 30, 2019

The following information summarizes participant-level data at admission for all participants who completed a federally-required baseline interview during YES! implementation. The federally-required interview was completed with all YES! participants at admission to YES! services, every six-months after YES! admission (as long as the participant was active in YES!), and at discharge from YES! services. For the purposes of this document, the admission date for YES! services is defined as the date that the federally-required baseline interview was completed, which is consistent with SAMHSA's definition.

Demographic Description of Admissions

Table 2 summarizes the demographic characteristics for all participants admitted to YES! Overall, 47% Jefferson YES! and 35% of Outagamie YES! participants were under the age of 18 when they were admitted to YES! services. Slightly over half of all participants admitted to YES! were females (52%), and the majority of participants were white (78%), not Hispanic (89%), and heterosexual (63%). Finally, participants admitted to Outagamie YES! were significantly older, and Outagamie YES! had significantly more male participants.

Table 2: Summary Admission Demographic Characteristics for YES! Participants Admitted through June 30, 2019			
	Jefferson (N = 96)	Outagamie (N = 125)	TOTAL (N = 221)
Age at Admission			
15	4%	0%	2% *
16	21%	10%	15%
17	22%	25%	23%
18	28%	14%	20%
19	2%	14%	9%
20	7%	7%	7%
21	7%	6%	6%
22	2%	9%	6%
23	1%	9%	5%
24	2%	3%	3%
25	3%	2%	3%
Declined	1%	1%	1%
Average Age at Admission	18.1 years	19.2 years	18.7 years *
<i>*Difference significant at p<.05 or better (more than 95% confident that the difference did not occur due to chance).</i>			

Table 2 (continued): Summary Admission Demographic Characteristics for YES! Participants Admitted through June 30, 2019			
	Jefferson (N = 96)	Outagamie (N = 125)	TOTAL (N = 221)
Gender			
Female	60%	47%	52% *
Male	33%	48%	42%
Transgender	4%	2%	3%
Declined	0%	3%	2%
Other	3%	0%	1%
Race			
White	85%	75%	78%
Biracial	3%	10%	7%
Black or African American	7%	5%	6%
American Indian	1%	4%	3%
Multiracial	0%	2%	1%
Native Hawaiian	0%	1%	1%
Asian	1%	0%	1%
Other (Hispanic/Latino, Ethnic Mexican, Ethnic Central American)	2%	2%	2%
Declined	1%	1%	1%
Ethnicity			
Not of Hispanic or Latino Origin	89%	90%	89%
Yes, Mexican	8%	3%	5%
Yes, of Another Hispanic Origin	1%	2%	2%
Yes, of More than One Hispanic Origin	1%	2%	2%
Yes, Central American	0%	2%	1%
Declined	1%	1%	1%
Sexual Identity			
Heterosexual	60%	66%	63%
Bisexual	15%	14%	15%
Lesbian or Gay	5%	4%	5%
Other	13%	5%	8%
Declined/Don't Know/Missing	7%	11%	9%
<i>*Difference significant at $p < .05$ or better (more than 95% confident that the difference did not occur due to chance).</i>			

Summary of Participant Admission Characteristics

Table 3 shows that the vast majority of YES! participants (78%) were living in a house or apartment that they owned/rented or were living with friends or family at admission. Overall, half of YES! participants were enrolled in school at the time of admission, and one-third (33%) of YES! participants were employed at the time of YES! admission.

Table 3: Summary of Participant Characteristics for YES! Participants Admitted through June 30, 2019			
	Jefferson (N = 96)	Outagamie (N = 125)	TOTAL (N = 221)
Living Situation at Admission (in past 30 days)			
Someone Else's House, Apartment, Trailer, Room	50%	57%	54%
Owned or Rented House, Apartment, Trailer, Room	34%	17%	24%
Transitional Living Facility	3%	8%	6%
Homeless (Shelter, Street/Outdoors, Park)	3%	5%	4%
Adult Foster Care	1%	1%	1%
Group Home	1%	0%	<1%
Correctional Facility	0%	1%	<1%
Hospital (Psychiatric)	0%	1%	<1%
Detox/Inpatient or Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Facility	0%	1%	<1%
Other	7%	7%	7%
Missing/Refused	1%	2%	2%
Education Enrollment at Admission			
No, Not Enrolled	41%	48%	45%
Enrolled, Full Time	38%	33%	35%
Enrolled, Part Time	16%	14%	15%
Other	3%	1%	2%
Missing Data/Refused	2%	4%	3%
Highest Education Completed at Admission			
Less than 12 th Grade	69%	57%	62%
12 th Grade/HS Diploma/Equivalent (GED)	26%	28%	27%
Some College or University	4%	11%	8%
Voc/Tech Diploma	1%	2%	1%
Bachelor's Degree	0%	1%	<1%
Missing Data/Refused	0%	1%	<1%
Education Enrollment at Admission for Those Who Completed Less than 12th Grade	(N = 66)	(N = 71)	(N = 137)
Enrolled, Full Time	50%	54%	52%
No, Not Enrolled	24%	27%	26%
Enrolled, Part Time	21%	15%	18%
Other	3%	3%	3%
Missing Data	2%	1%	1%
Employment at Admission			
Unemployed, Looking for Work	37%	49%	43%
Employed, Part Time	30%	20%	24%
Unemployed, Not Looking for Work	20%	10%	15%
Employed, Full Time	6%	11%	9%
Unemployed, Volunteer Work	1%	2%	2%
Unemployed, Disabled	1%	1%	1%
Other	1%	1%	1%
Missing Data/Refused/Don't know	4%	6%	5%

Referral Source Information

Table 4 summarizes the referral sources for the YES! participants admitted during YES! implementation. For the purposes of this analysis, the referral sources were collected by YES! site staff for all of the YES! participants admitted through June 30, 2019. Table 4 reveals that YES! participants are referred through a variety of sources. While referral sources were similar among the YES! sites, significantly more Outagamie YES! participants were referred from other service programs such as “Emergency Mental Health/Crisis Unit” partners. Significantly more Jefferson YES! participants were referred by schools and Child Protective Services.

Table 4: Referral Source Information (Information Provided by the YES! Site Staff)			
	Jefferson (N = 96)	Outagamie (N = 125)	TOTAL (N = 221)
Other Service Programs	29%	49%	40% *
Emergency Mental Health (EMH)/Crisis Unit	11%	29%	21%
Comprehensive Community Services (CCS)	8%	11%	9%
CST/Wraparound/CLTS/Case Management Unit/ILS	5%	3%	4%
Mental Health Division/Outpatient Treatment	5%	1%	3%
Family Services Programs	0%	3%	2%
AODA Program/Provider	0%	2%	1%
Criminal Justice Partners (probation/parole, juvenile justice, other court)	19%	23%	21%
Juvenile Justice System/Juvenile Ongoing Worker	18%	11%	15%
Youth and Family Services	0%	6%	3%
Probation/Parole	0%	2%	1%
Mental Health Court	0%	2%	1%
Jail	1%	0%	<1%
Drug Court	0%	1%	<1%
Young Adult Offender Program	0%	1%	<1%
Health System Partners	15%	7%	10%
Child Protective Services Agency	11%	2%	5%
Walk-In Clinic	0%	5%	3%
Aging and Disability Resource Center	4%	0%	2%
Other Local Partners	27%	6%	16%
School	21%	1%	10%
Other Local Referral (Community Referral, Compass Counselling, Interagency Referral, Outreach Center, Social Worker, Therapist, Young Adult Coalition)	6%	5%	6%
Participant’s Acquaintances (friends, advocates, significant others, guardians)	6%	6%	6%
Parent	6%	0%	3%
Former YES! Participant	0%	6%	3%
Participant Self-Referral	4%	9%	7%
<i>*Difference significant at $p < .05$ or better (more than 95% confident that the difference did not occur due to chance).</i>			

Participant Substance Use at Admission

Table 5 summarizes alcohol, tobacco, and illegal drug use by YES! participants and is self-reported by YES! participants based on the 30 days prior to YES! admission. For the purposes of this analysis, illegal drugs include recreational drugs and prescription drugs that are being taken other than prescribed. Overall, more than one-third of YES! participants (40%) reported using illegal drugs at admission, with cannabis being the most prevalent drug used. Participants at Outagamie YES! were significantly more likely to use prescription stimulants, sedatives and other illegal drugs within 30 days prior to admission. Slightly more than half of YES! participants (53%) reported using tobacco within 30 days of YES! admission, and the majority of those who reported using tobacco used tobacco daily or almost daily. Finally, slightly more than one-quarter of YES! participants (28%) reported using alcohol within 30 days of admission, and 10% of YES! participants reported binge drinking within 30 days of YES! admission.

Table 5: Participant Substance Use within 30 Days of Admission for YES! Participants			
	Jefferson (N = 96)	Outagamie (N = 125)	TOTAL (N = 221)
Percent of Participants Using Illegal Drugs within 30 Days of YES! Admission			
Cannabis (marijuana, pot, grass, hash, etc.)	23%	26%	25%
Other (e-cigarettes, K2 synthetic THC, vape, etc.)	7%	24%	17% *
Prescription Stimulants (Ritalin, Concerta, Dexedrine, Adderall, diet pills, etc.)	2%	10%	7% *
Sedatives or Sleeping Pills (Valium, Serepax, Ativan, Librium, Xanax, Rohypnol, GHB, etc.)	2%	10%	6% *
Methamphetamine (speed, crystal meth, ice, etc.)	1%	4%	3%
Hallucinogens (LSD, acid, mushrooms, PCP, Special K, ecstasy, etc.)	1%	4%	3%
Cocaine (coke, crack, etc.)	3%	2%	2%
Prescription Opioids (OxyContin, Percocet, hydrocodone, Vicodin, methadone, buprenorphine, etc.)	3%	2%	2%
Inhalants (nitrous oxide, glue, gas, paint thinner, etc.)	0%	2%	1%
Street Opioids (heroin, opium, etc.)	0%	0%	0%
Total Percent of Participants Who Reported Using Any Illegal Drugs within 30 Days of YES! Admission	32%	46%	40%
Total Percent of Participants Using Tobacco within 30 Days of YES! Admission	44%	60%	53%
Frequency of Tobacco Use for Participants Using Tobacco within 30 Days of YES! Admission	(N =42)	(N =75)	(N =117)
Once or Twice	24%	13%	17%
Weekly	2%	8%	6%
Daily or Almost Daily	74%	79%	77%
Total Percent of Participants Using Alcohol within 30 Days of YES! Admission	24%	31%	28%
<i>*Difference significant at $p < .05$ or better (more than 95% confident that the difference did not occur due to chance).</i>			

Table 5 (continued): Participant Substance Use within 30 Days of Admission for YES! Participants			
	Jefferson (N = 96)	Outagamie (N = 125)	TOTAL (N = 221)
Frequency of Alcohol Use for Participants Using Alcohol within 30 Days of YES! Admission	(N = 23)	(N = 39)	(N = 62)
Once or Twice	83%	85%	84%
Weekly	17%	13%	14%
Daily or Almost Daily	0%	2%	2%
Number (%) of Participants Binge Drinking within 30 Days of YES! Admission	9%	11%	10%
Frequency of Binge Drinking for Participants Binge Drinking within 30 Days of YES! Admission	(N = 9)	(N = 14)	(N = 23)
Once or Twice	100%	86%	92%
Weekly	0%	7%	4%
Daily or Almost Daily	0%	7%	4%
<i>*Difference significant at $p < .05$ or better (more than 95% confident that the difference did not occur due to chance).</i>			

Violence and Trauma Experiences at Admission

Table 6 reveals that the vast majority of YES! participants (83%) who responded to questions about previous trauma experiences reported that they have experienced violence or trauma prior to YES! admission. The vast majority of those who reported trauma experiences prior to YES! admission also reported that they are experiencing symptoms related to this trauma. These participants reported that they have had nightmares about the experiences or thought about it when they didn't want to; they have tried not to think about it; they have been constantly on guard; and they have felt numb and detached from others.

Table 6: Violence and Trauma Experiences Reported at Admission for YES! Participants			
	Jefferson (N = 96)	Outagamie (N = 125)	TOTAL (N = 221)
Have you ever experienced violence or trauma in any setting?			
Yes	83%	76%	79%
No	14%	18%	16%
Missing Data/Refused/Don't know	3%	6%	5%
Total Percent of Participants Who Reported Experiencing Violence or Trauma	86%	81%	83%
<i>Note: Excludes missing data</i>			
Of Those Who Have Experienced Violence or Trauma:	(N = 80)	(N = 95)	(N = 175)
Have you had nightmares about it or thought about it when you did not want to?			
Yes	79%	74%	76%
No	19%	25%	22%
Don't Know	2%	1%	2%

Table 6 (continued): Violence and Trauma Experiences Reported at Admission for YES! Participants			
	Jefferson (N = 96)	Outagamie (N = 125)	TOTAL (N = 221)
Tried hard not to think about it or went out of your way to avoid situations that remind you of it?			
Yes	81%	86%	84%
No	19%	14%	16%
Were constantly on guard, watchful, or easily startled?			
Yes	77%	70%	73%
No	19%	29%	25%
Don't Know	4%	1%	2%
Felt numb and detached from others, activities, or your surroundings?			
Yes	74%	76%	75%
No	25%	23%	24%
Don't Know	1%	1%	1%
In the past 30 days, how often have you been hit, kicked, slapped, or otherwise physically hurt?			
Never	69%	71%	70%
Once	4%	3%	4%
A few times	2%	6%	4%
More than a few times	2%	1%	1%
Missing Data/Don't Know/Refused <i>Note: This question was asked differently and/or was not asked on previous versions of the interview tool</i>	23%	19%	21%

Criminal Justice System Involvement at Admission

Table 7 summarizes participant involvement in the criminal justice system in the 30 days prior to YES! admission. Analysis of arrests for YES! participants showed that only seven participants (3%) were arrested in the 30 days prior to YES! admission, and all of those participants were arrested only once in that timeframe. Over two-thirds of YES! participants (79%) spent zero nights in a correctional facility in the 30 days prior to YES! admission. A total of six YES! participants (3%) spent time in a correctional facility in the 30 days prior to YES! admission, with five participants (2%) spending less than five days in the correctional facility, and one participant (<1%) spending 15 days in the correctional facility.

Table 7: Involvement in the Criminal Justice System at Admission			
	Jefferson (N =96)	Outagamie (N =125)	TOTAL (N =221)
Number of Arrests in 30 Days Prior to YES! Admission			
Not Arrested in 30 Days Prior to YES! Admission	96%	94%	95%
Arrested Once in 30 Days Prior to YES! Admission	2%	4%	3%
Missing Data/Refused	2%	2%	2%
Number of Nights Spent in Correctional Facility in 30 Days Prior to YES! Admission			
Zero Nights in a Correctional Facility	77%	81%	79%
One Night in a Correctional Facility	1%	2%	2%
Three Nights in a Correctional Facility	0%	1%	<1%
Fifteen Nights in a Correctional Facility	0%	1%	<1%
Missing Data/Don't Know/Refused	22%	15%	18%
<i>Note: This question was asked differently and/or was not asked on previous versions of the interview tool</i>			

Crisis and Situational Risk Factors at Admission

Table 8 summarizes the crisis and situational risk factors that YES! participants experienced in the 30 days prior to YES! admission. These factors include homelessness, nights spent in a hospital for mental health care, nights spent in a facility for detox/inpatient substance abuse treatment, and times a participant went to an emergency room for a psychiatric or emotional problem.

The vast majority of YES! participants did not experience any of the crisis and situational factors in the 30 days prior to YES! admission. A total of 9% of YES! participants spent at least one night in a hospital for mental health care in the 30 days prior to YES! admission, and 8% of YES! participants went to the emergency room for a psychiatric or emotional problem in the 30 days prior to YES! admission. Finally, only 2% of YES! participants spent a night in a facility for detox/inpatient substance abuse treatment in the 30 days prior to YES! admission.

Table 8: Crisis and Situational Factors Information at Admission			
	Jefferson (N =96)	Outagamie (N =125)	TOTAL (N = 221)
Number of Nights Homeless in the 30 Days Prior to YES! Admission			
Zero Nights Homeless	89%	87%	88%
1-5 Nights Homeless	4%	6%	5%
6-14 Nights Homeless	2%	1%	1%
15-29 Nights Homeless	0%	1%	<1%
30 Nights Homeless	3%	3%	3%
Missing Data/Don't Know/Refused	2%	2%	2%

Table 8 (continued): Crisis and Situational Factors Information at Admission			
	Jefferson (N =96)	Outagamie (N =125)	TOTAL (N = 221)
Number of Nights Spent in the Hospital for Mental Health Care in the 30 Days Prior to YES! Admission			
Zero Nights in the Hospital for Mental Health Care	94%	85%	88%
1-5 Nights in the Hospital for Mental Health Care	2%	6%	5%
6-14 Nights in the Hospital for Mental Health Care	2%	6%	5%
15-29 Nights in the Hospital for Mental Health Care	0%	0%	0%
30 Nights in the Hospital for Mental Health Care	0%	1%	<1%
Missing Data/Don't Know/Refused	2%	2%	2%
Number of Nights Spent in a Facility for Detox/Inpatient or Residential Substance Abuse Treatment in the 30 Days Prior to YES! Admission			
Zero Nights in a Facility for Detox/Inpatient Treatment	95%	96%	96%
1-5 Nights in a Facility for Detox/Inpatient Treatment	2%	1%	1%
6-14 Nights in a Facility for Detox/Inpatient Treatment	1%	0%	<1%
15-29 Nights in a Facility for Detox/Inpatient Treatment	0%	0%	0%
30 Nights in a Facility for Detox/Inpatient Treatment	0%	1%	<1%
Missing Data/Don't Know/Refused	2%	2%	2%
Number of Times Participant has Gone to the Emergency Room for a Psychiatric or Emotional Problem in the 30 Days Prior to YES! Admission			
Zero Times in an Emergency Room	95%	87%	90%
1-5 Times in an Emergency	2%	12%	8%
Missing Data/Don't Know/Refused	3%	2%	2%

Summary of Participant Discharge Information
Data Collected via the Federal- and State-Required Interview Tools
Summary Includes All Data Received by UWPHI Through June 30, 2019

Length of Stay in YES!

The following information summarizes the length of stay in YES! for participants, which is defined both here and by SAMHSA as the date that the YES! federally-required admission interview was completed, to the date of discharge from the federally-required discharge interview. For those participants who were still active in YES! services as of June 30, 2019, the length of stay is measured by the date that the YES! baseline interview was completed through June 30, 2019. These data are summarized for the 221 participants who have been served through YES! through June 30, 2019. As a note, YES! sites began admitting participants on March 30, 2015; therefore, the longest possible length of stay is approximately 4.2 years, or 1,553 days.

Table 9 includes a summary of the length of time between the federally-required interview baseline completion date and the discharge date for the 158 participants discharged from YES! services. This analysis revealed that 51% of discharged participants were active in YES! for nine months or longer, with 35% of participants being active in YES! for longer than one year.

Table 9: Length of Stay for Participants Discharged from YES! (Through June 30, 2019)			
Length of Stay	Jefferson (N = 70)	Outagamie (N = 88)	Total (N = 158)
Less than 1 month (≤ 30 days)	1%	4%	3%
1-3 months (31-90 days)	9%	13%	11%
3-6 months (91-180 days)	27%	22%	24%
6-9 months (181-270 days)	9%	13%	11%
9-12 months (271-365 days)	16%	17%	16%
12-15 months (366-455 days)	13%	9%	11%
15-18 months (456-545 days)	6%	8%	8%
18-21 months (546-635 days)	3%	2%	2%
21-24 months (636-730 days)	6%	2%	4%
2+ years (> 730 days)	10%	10%	10%
Average Length of Stay	359.1 days (11.8 months)	320.4 days (10.5 months)	337.6 days (11.1 months)

Table 10 summarizes the length of time between the admission interview date and June 30, 2019 for those participants who were still active in YES! services as of June 30, 2019. This table includes the 63 participants at the two local sites who were still active in YES!

services as of June 30, 2019. The data show that 37% of participants currently involved in YES! have been involved in YES! for at least one year, with 8% of participants being involved in YES! for more than two years.

Table 10: Length of Stay for Participants Still Active in YES! as of June 30, 2019 (Through June 30, 2019)			
Length of Stay	Jefferson (N = 26)	Outagamie (N = 37)	Total (N = 63)
Less than 1 month (≤ 30 days)	15%	8%	11%
1-3 months (31-90 days)	8%	19%	14%
3-6 months (91-180 days)	12%	16%	14%
6-9 months (181-270 days)	15%	16%	16%
9-12 months (271-365 days)	4%	11%	8%
12-15 months (366-455 days)	0%	3%	2%
15-18 months (456-545 days)	19%	11%	14%
18-21 months (546-635 days)	4%	5%	5%
21-24 months (636-730 days)	15%	3%	8%
2+ years (> 730 days)	8%	8%	8%
Average Length of Stay	388.0 days (12.7 months)	302.3 days (9.9 months)	337.7 days (11.1 months)

Length of Engagement in YES! Services

Table 11 looks specifically at the length of time participants were engaged in services, which, consistent with the SAMHSA definition, is measured by the date the participant first received services, and the date the participant last received services, documented on both the federally-required baseline and discharge interviews. This is different than the length of time engaged in YES! shown in Tables 9 and 10, which is measured by the date the federally-required baseline interview was completed, and the discharge date documented on the discharge interview. Table 11 includes the 158 participants who were discharged from YES! services prior to June 30, 2019. The overall length of time engaged in services is slightly shorter than the overall length of time in YES!, although the difference is not significant.

Table 11: Length of Engagement in Services for Participants Discharged from YES! (Through June 30, 2019)			
Length of Engagement in Services	Jefferson (N = 70)	Outagamie (N = 88)	Total (N = 158)
Less than 1 month (≤ 30 days)	6%	10%	8%
1-3 months (31-90 days)	7%	13%	10%
3-6 months (91-180 days)	23%	15%	19%
6-9 months (181-270 days)	13%	19%	17%
9-12 months (271-365 days)	13%	10%	11%
12-15 months (366-455 days)	14%	8%	11%
15-18 months (456-545 days)	4%	13%	9%
18-21 months (546-635 days)	2%	1%	1%
21-24 months (636-730 days)	11%	2%	6%
2+ years (> 730 days)	7%	9%	8%
Average Length of Engagement	341.1 days (11.2 months)	300.1 days (9.9 months)	318.7 days (10.5 months)

Differences in Length of Stay for YES! Discharges

UWPHI conducted statistical analyses of length of stay for various YES! populations. There was no significant difference in length of stay for YES! discharges based on gender, age, sexual identity, alcohol use, substance use, and violence history. This means that regardless of their demographics and experiences prior to their participation in YES!, participants had similar lengths of stay.

Table 12 below shows length of stay for YES! discharges based on the grant year of admission to YES! services. Table 13 revealed that participants admitted in Years 1, 2 and 3 stayed in YES! services for significantly longer than those participants admitted in Years 4 and 5. This result makes sense as those admitted to YES! services during Years 1-3 have a longer period of time available to stay in YES! services since they were admitted early in the YES! implementation.

Table 12: Length of Stay for YES! Discharges by Year of Admission (Through June 30, 2019)		
Year of YES! Admission	Number of Participants	Average Length of Stay (N = 158)
FFY 2015 (10/1/14-9/30/15)	28	476.1 days (15.6 months) *
FFY 2016 (10/1/15-9/30/16)	54	397.1 days (13.0 months)
FFY 2017 (10/1/16-9/30/17)	44	294.3 days (9.7 months)
FFY 2018 (10/1/17-9/30/18)	28	192.3 days (6.3 months)
FFY 2019 (10/1/18-6/30/19)	4	57.5 days (1.9 months)
<i>*Difference significant at $p < .05$ or better (more than 95% confident that the difference did not occur due to chance).</i>		

Table 13 shows the length of stay in YES! services based on the reason for discharge from YES! services. Table 13 revealed that participants who successfully completed YES! services stayed significantly longer than those in other discharge reason categories. Participants who had an “other” reason for discharge (i.e. moved out of the county, began residential treatment stays, were in jail, etc.) had the shortest length of stay in YES! services.

Table 13: Length of Stay for YES! Discharges by Reason for Discharge (Through June 30, 2019)		
Discharge Reason	Number of Participants	Average Length of Stay (N = 158)
Completed Services/Mutually Agreed Cessation of Treatment	34	501.4 days (16.4 months) *
Clinically Referred Out	23	348.6 days (11.4 months)
No Contact within 90 Days of Last Encounter	7	314.4 days (10.3 months)
Withdrew From/Refused Treatment	61	280.3 days (9.2 months)
Other (moved out of county/state, did not meet CCS level of care criteria, began residential treatment stay, in jail)	33	271.9 days (8.9 months)
<i>*Difference significant at $p < .05$ or better (more than 95% confident that the difference did not occur due to chance).</i>		

Participant Discharge Reasons

Table 14 includes a summary of discharge reasons for participants discharged from YES! prior to June 30, 2019. The discharge reasons in this table are consistent with the reasons included in the federally-required discharge interview. Table 14 includes the 158 (72% of all YES! participants) participants who were admitted during YES! implementation who had also discharged from YES! prior to June 30, 2019. Of those participants at Jefferson YES! who were discharged prior to June 30th, 17 participants (24%) completed services or were discharged due to a mutual agreement of cessation of treatment. Similarly, 17 (19%) of the discharged participants at Outagamie YES! were discharged due to a mutual agreement of cessation of treatment; however, Outagamie YES! had a higher percentage of people discharged due to withdrawing from or refusing treatment.

Table 14: Discharge Reason for Participants Discharged through June 30, 2019			
Discharge Reasons	Jefferson (N =70)	Outagamie (N =88)	Total (N =158)
Withdrew/Refused Treatment	30%	46%	38%
Completed Services/Mutually Agreed Cessation of Treatment	24%	19%	22%
Other (moved out of county/state, did not meet CCS level of care criteria, began residential treatment stay, in jail)	20%	21%	21%
Clinically Referred Out	17%	13%	15%
No Contact within 90 Days of Last Encounter	9%	1%	4%

In Year 3, Outagamie YES! began collecting detailed information about discharge reasons, including whether improvement was made while in YES! services. Table 15 below presents the updated discharge information for Outagamie YES! Table 15 showed that the majority of Outagamie YES! participants (60%) discharged due to a “consumer decision to withdraw”. Notably, the majority of Outagamie YES! participants (69%) made some improvement (moderate or major improvement) as a result of YES! services, regardless of the reason for discharge.

Table 15: Updated Discharge Reason for Participants Discharged from Outagamie County YES! through June 30, 2019	
Discharge Reasons	Outagamie (N =88)
Consumer Decision to Withdraw	60%
No Improvement	16%
Moderate Improvement	31%
Major Improvement	13%
Moved Out of the County	15%
No Improvement	4%
Moderate Improvement	7%
Major Improvement	4%
No Contact for 90 Days	9%
No Improvement	3%
Moderate Improvement	6%
Recovered-Service No Longer Needed	8%
Moderate Improvement	2%
Major Improvement	6%
Needed Services Beyond Program Offering	7%
Jail	1%
Percent of Discharges that Made Some Improvement (Moderate or Major Improvement)	69%
Percent of Discharges that Made Major Improvement	23%

Services Received While in YES!

Table 16 details the services that YES! participants who have been discharged received while in YES! These services have been defined by SAMHSA, and staff at the local sites are asked to include this information on all follow-up interviews and discharge interviews completed. In Table 16, participants are considered to have received the service while in YES! if a staff member answered “Yes” to the question about that service on any of the follow-up or discharge interviews.

Table 16 reveals that YES! participants in Outagamie YES! were significantly more likely to receive several of the core services and the support services than Jefferson YES!

participants. This difference could be due to differences in the availability of services at the YES! sites or differences in participant needs at admission.

Table 16: Participant Services Received while in YES! for Participants Discharged through June 30, 2019			
	Jefferson (N = 68)	Outagamie (N = 88)	Total (N = 156)
Core Services Received			
Assessment	97%	98%	97%
Mental Health Services	99%	96%	97%
Case Management	97%	97%	97%
Treatment Planning or Review	99%	93%	96%
Screening	75%	98%	88% *
Co-Occurring Services	44%	67%	57% *
Psychopharmacological Services	49%	56%	53%
Trauma-Specific Services	41%	48%	45%
Participants referred to another provider for any of the above core services	34%	51%	44% *
Support Services			
Social Recreational Activities	73%	97%	86% *
Housing Support	60%	88%	76% *
Employment Services	59%	80%	71% *
Education Services	43%	82%	65% *
Transportation	47%	80%	65% *
Consumer Operated Services	24%	89%	61% *
Family Services	22%	52%	39% *
Medical Care	16%	20%	18%
Child Care	2%	7%	5%
HIV Testing	0%	1%	1%
Participants referred to another provider for any of the above support services	36%	52%	45%*
<i>*Difference significant at $p < .05$ or better (more than 95% confident that the difference did not occur due to chance).</i>			

Participant Satisfaction with YES! Services at Discharge

Table 17 below revealed that the vast majority of participants were satisfied with services received through YES! at the time of discharge from YES! services. Participants were asked to rate satisfaction with services on the federally-required discharge interviews. As a note, participant satisfaction questions were not asked on previous versions of the federally-required interview, and some participants did not answer the questions, only participants who answered the questions and were discharged from YES! after the questions were added are included in this analysis.

Over three-quarters of participants who completed a discharge interview reported that they “agreed” or “strongly agreed” with the satisfaction statements below. The question that received the lowest satisfaction ratings was related to whether participants would choose to receive services at the agency if other options were available.

Table 17: Summary of Participant Satisfaction with Services at Discharge (For All Discharges through June 30, 2019)			
	Jefferson # Who Agree or Strongly Agree (N = 32)	Outagamie # Who Agree or Strongly Agree (N = 35)	TOTAL # Who Agree or Strongly Agree (N =67)
Participant Satisfaction with Services at Discharge			
I felt free to complain.	100%	100%	100%
I was given information about my rights.	100%	100%	100%
Staff encouraged me to take responsibility for how I live my life.	100%	97%	99%
Staff respected my wishes about who is and who is not to be given information about my treatment.	100%	97%	99%
Staff helped me obtain the information I needed so that I could take charge of managing my illness.	100%	97%	99%
Staff here believe that I can grow, change and recover.	97%	97%	97%
I, not staff, decided my treatment goals.	94%	100%	97%
Staff were sensitive to my cultural background (race, religion, language, etc.).	94%	97%	96%
I felt comfortable asking questions about my treatment and medication.	94%	97%	96%
I like the services I received here.	97%	94%	96%
I would recommend this agency to a friend or family member.	97%	94%	96%
I was encouraged to use consumer run program (support groups, drop-in centers, crisis phone line, etc.)	90%	91%	91%
If I had other choices, I would still get services from this agency.	84%	89%	87%
Staff told me what side effects to watch out for. <i>*Excludes participants who said this was not applicable.</i>	(N = 18) 89%	(N =29) 93%	(N = 47) 92%

Summary of Participant Outcomes Information
Data Collected via the Federally-Required Interview Tools
Summary Includes All Data Received by UWPHI Through June 30, 2019

For the purposes of measuring participant outcomes, SAMHSA has included several measures of participant outcomes in the federally-required interview. These measures sometimes included single questions from the federally-required interview, or they included a calculation based on the answers to several questions from the federally-required interview. The SAMHSA measures included outcomes related to the following topics:

- Overall participant health – SAMHSA’s “Were Healthy Overall” measure
- Participant perception of daily functioning – SAMHSA’s “Consumer Perception of Functioning in Everyday Life” measure
- Serious psychological distress symptoms – SAMHSA’s “No Serious Psychological Distress” measure
- Use of illegal substances –SAMHSA’s “Were Never Using Illegal Substances” measure
- Use of tobacco products –SAMHSA’s “Were Not Using Tobacco Products” measure
- Binge drinking activities –SAMHSA’s “Were Not Binge Drinking” measure
- Community retention (ensuring participants are not homeless, not spending nights in the hospital for mental health care, not spending nights in a facility for detox/inpatient residential substance abuse treatment, and not spending nights in a correctional facility) – SAMHSA’s “Were Retained in the Community” measure
- Housing stability –SAMHSA’s “Had a Stable Place to Live in the Community” measure
- Education and employment – SAMHSA’s “Were Attending School Regularly and/or Currently Employed” measure
- Criminal justice system involvement – SAMHSA’s “Had No Involvement in the Criminal Justice System” measure
- Social connectedness – SAMHSA’s “Were Socially Connected” measure

For the purposes of measuring participant outcomes for YES! participants, the SAMHSA measures and definitions were used to measure changes in participant experiences between admission and six-month follow-up, and between admission and discharge. Because these measures require answers to specific questions in the federally-required interview, participants were not included in these analyses if a six-month follow-up interview or discharge interview was not completed with the participant, or was completed administratively. For more information about how the measures were calculated or how the outcomes were defined, see Appendix 1.

Participant Outcomes at Six-Month Follow-Up

As a first step in measuring participant outcomes for YES! participants, UWPHI staff calculated the SAMHSA outcome measures for each YES! admission who successfully completed a baseline interview and a six-month follow-up interview during YES! implementation. For the purposes of this analysis, participants who did not complete a six-month follow-up interview, or participants whose six-month follow-up interview was completed administratively, were not included in this analysis. During YES! implementation, a total of 109 individuals successfully completed a baseline interview and a six-month follow-up interview, including 52 participants from the Jefferson YES! site and 57 participants from the Outagamie YES! site. Responses from these 109 individuals are included in the outcomes analyses below, though there is some variance in the number of individuals included in each measure based on whether the participant answered the necessary questions on the baseline and follow-up interviews.

Figure 1 shows the percent of YES! participants included in this outcomes analysis who reported positive outcomes in the areas of psychological distress symptoms, functioning in everyday life, and overall health. Participants who experienced a positive outcome rated the questions included in the measures at a similarly positive level or more positively on the six-month interview than they did on the baseline interview. Overall, more than three-quarters of YES! participants included in this analysis reported positive outcomes in psychological distress symptoms and in perceptions of functioning in everyday life between baseline and follow-up. Also, more than three-quarters of all YES! participants reported positive outcomes regarding overall health between baseline and follow-up. More participants reported positive outcomes in psychological distress symptoms, functioning in everyday life, and overall health at six-month follow-up, as compared to baseline.

Figure 1: Percent of Participants Experiencing Positive Outcomes in Overall Health and Mental Health Symptoms at Baseline and Six-Month Follow-Up

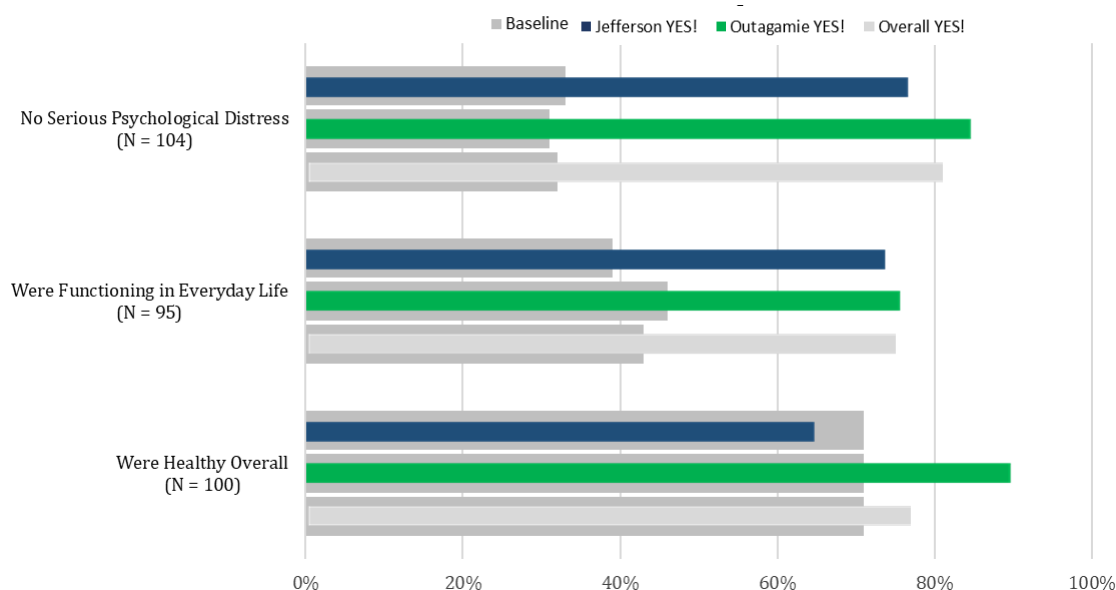


Figure 2 shows the percent of YES! participants included in this outcomes analysis who reported positive outcomes regarding drug use, alcohol use, and tobacco use. Participants who experienced a positive outcome reported less use of these substances on the six-month interview compared to the baseline interview, or reported abstinence on both the baseline and six-month interviews. Overall, more than half of YES! participants reported positive outcomes in illegal substance use, and nearly all participants reported positive outcomes in binge drinking between baseline and six-month follow-up. More than half of YES! participants reported positive outcomes in tobacco use at the six-month follow-up. Outcomes at baseline and six-month follow-up were similar for illegal substance use and binge drinking, and more participants reported positive outcomes in tobacco use at six-month follow-up.

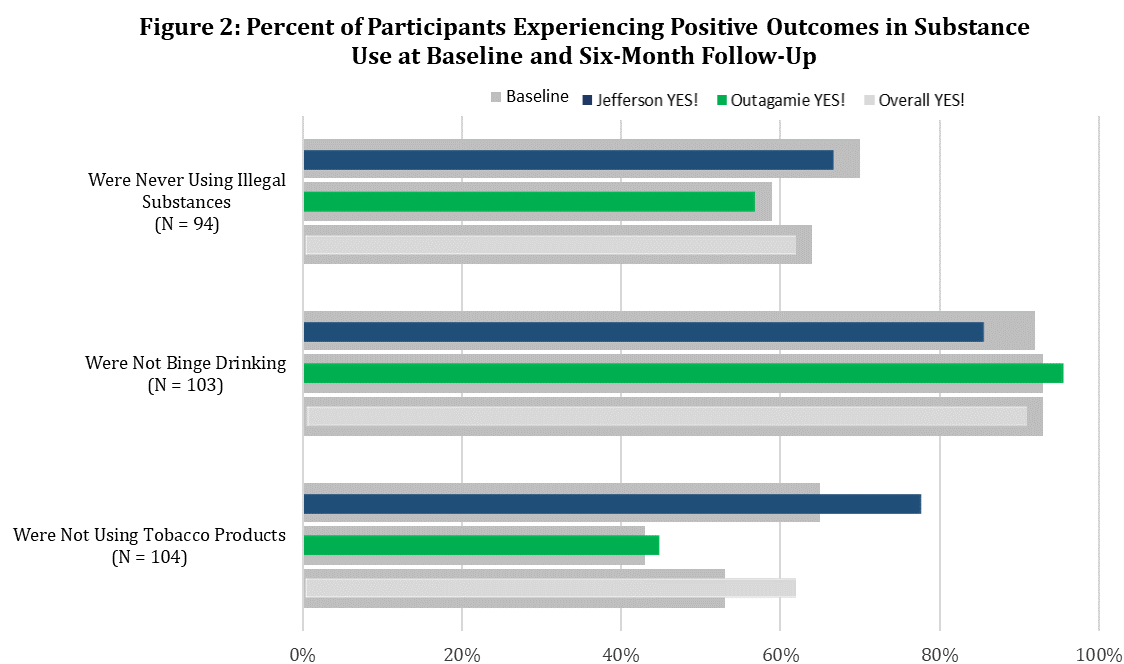


Figure 3 shows the percent of YES! participants included in this outcomes analysis who reported positive outcomes in housing stability, community retention, and social connectedness. Participants who experienced a positive outcome answered these questions more positively on the six-month interview compared to the baseline interview or answered these questions positively at both baseline and follow-up. Overall, the vast majority of YES! participants experienced positive outcomes in social connectedness. Nearly all YES! participants experienced positive outcomes in community retention (no homelessness, time in inpatient treatment, hospitals, or correctional facilities). Participants experienced fewer positive outcomes in housing stability overall. More participants reported positive outcomes in housing stability, community retention, and social connectedness at six-month follow-up, as compared to baseline.

During the last two years of YES! implementation, YES! staff gathered additional information about participant housing stability at the time of the interview. SAMHSA

defines a “stable place to live in the community” as a “rented house, apartment, trailer, or room” or as a “group home”, so that likely explains the lower housing stability outcomes seen in Figure 3. While SAMHSA uses this narrow definition of housing stability, YES! staff agreed that the definition of housing stability is much broader for this population. For example, a young adult living with their parents without the threat of being kicked out is considered “stable” under this expanded definition. YES! site staff assessed and reported housing stability at the baseline and six-month follow-up interview for a total of 21 participants. Results of this broader assessment show that 91% of the 21 participants were in stable housing at the time of the six-month follow-up interview.

Figure 3: Percent of Participants Experiencing Positive Outcomes in Housing and Community Involvement at Baseline and Six-Month Follow-Up

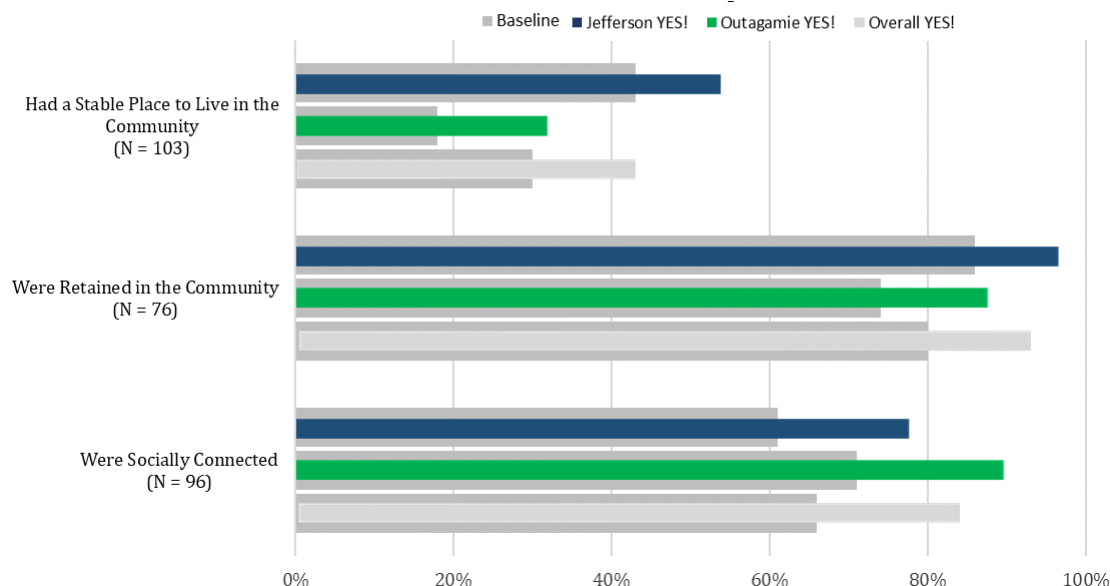
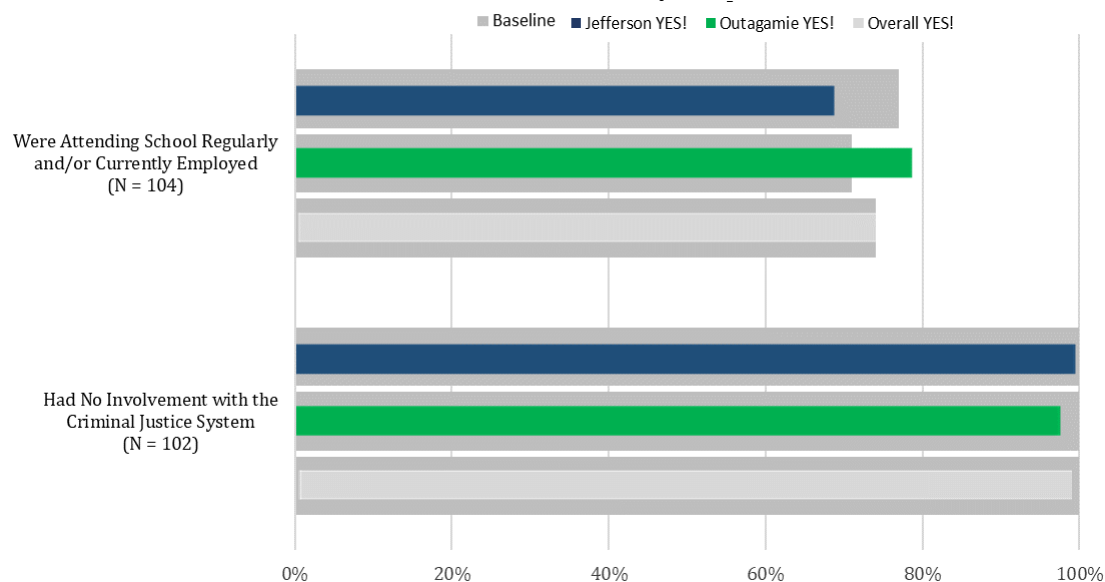


Figure 4 shows the percent of YES! participants included in this outcomes analysis who reported positive outcomes in school enrollment/employment and criminal justice involvement. Participants who experienced a positive outcome reported an increase in school enrollment and/or employment, or reported sustained levels of positive educational involvement/employment on the baseline and six-month interviews. Participants who experienced positive outcomes in criminal justice involvement reported fewer arrests in the 30 days before the six-month interview as compared to the baseline interview, or reported no arrests on both the baseline and six-month interviews. Nearly two-thirds of all YES! participants experienced positive outcomes in school attendance and/or employment, and nearly all YES! participants experienced positive outcomes with involvement in the criminal justice system. Outcomes reported by participants for school attendance and/or employment and criminal justice involvement were similar at baseline and at six-month follow-up.

Figure 4: Percent of Participants Experiencing Positive Outcomes in Education/Employment and Criminal Justice Involvement at Baseline and Six-Month Follow-Up



Participant Outcomes at Discharge

UWPHI calculated the SAMHSA outcome measures for each YES! admission who successfully completed both a baseline and a discharge interview during YES! implementation. For the purposes of this discharge outcomes analysis, participants whose discharge interview was completed administratively were not included in this analysis. During YES! implementation, a total of 73 individuals successfully completed a baseline interview and a discharge interview, including 35 participants from the Jefferson YES! site and 38 participants from the Outagamie YES! site. These 73 individuals are included in the outcomes analyses below, though there is some variance in the number of individuals included in each measure based on whether the participant answered the necessary questions on the baseline and discharge interviews.

Figure 5 shows the percent of YES! participants included in this outcomes analysis who reported positive outcomes in the areas of psychological distress symptoms, functioning in everyday life, and overall health. Participants who experienced a positive outcome rated the questions included in the measures more positively on the discharge interview than they did on the baseline interview or rated the questions at a similarly positive level at both baseline and discharge. Overall, the vast majority of YES! participants included in this analysis reported positive outcomes in psychological distress symptoms, perceptions of functioning in everyday life, and in overall health at discharge. More participants reported positive outcomes in psychological distress symptoms, functioning in everyday life, and overall health at discharge, as compared to baseline.

Figure 5: Percent of Participants Experiencing Positive Outcomes in Overall Health and Mental Health Symptoms at Baseline and Discharge

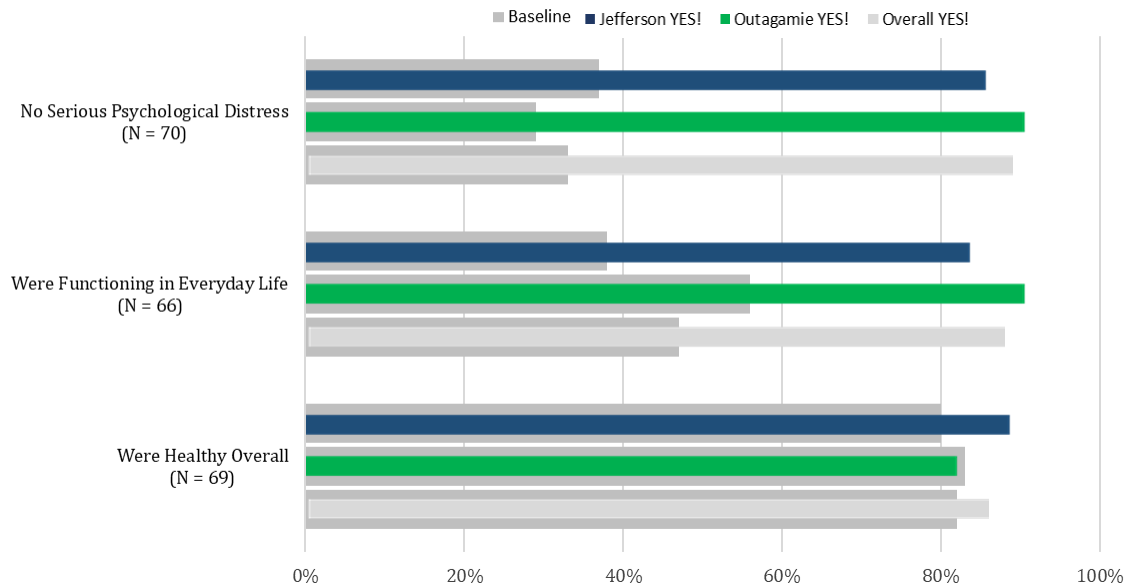


Figure 6 shows the percent of YES! participants included in this outcomes analysis who reported positive outcomes in illegal drug use, alcohol use, and tobacco use. Participants who experienced a positive outcome reported less use of these substances on the discharge interview compared to the baseline interview or reported abstinence on both the baseline and discharge interviews. Overall, more than half of YES! participants included in this analysis reported positive outcomes in illegal substance use, and more than three-quarters reported positive outcomes in binge drinking on the discharge interview. Slightly less than half of YES! participants reported positive outcomes in tobacco use at discharge. Outcomes for substance use, binge drinking and tobacco use were similar at baseline and at discharge.

Figure 6: Percent of Participants Experiencing Positive Outcomes in Substance Use at Baseline and Discharge

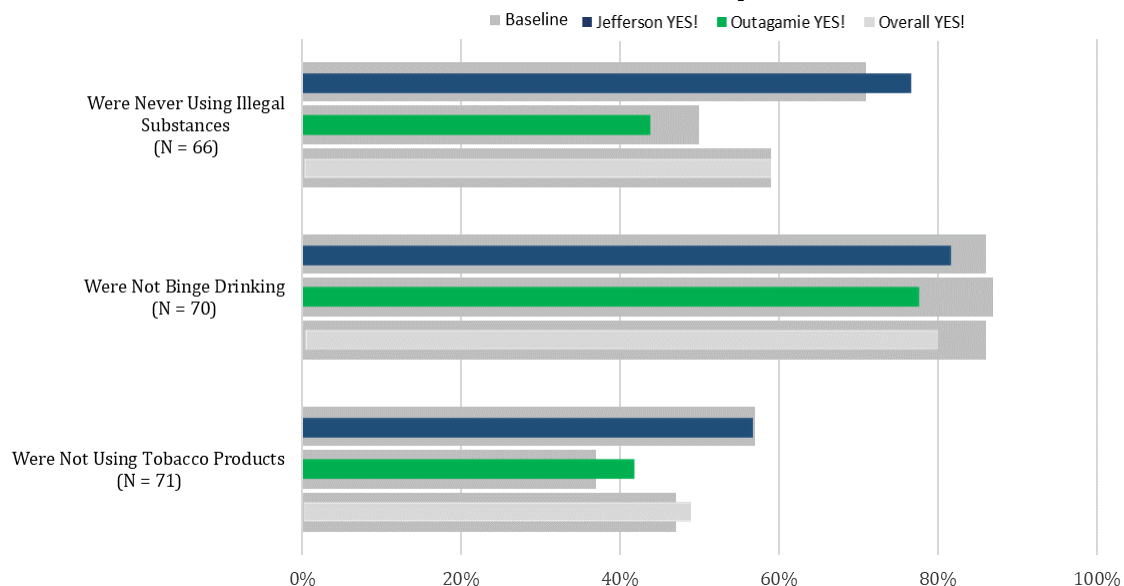


Figure 7 summarizes the percent of YES! participants included in this outcomes analysis who reported positive outcomes in housing stability, community retention, and social connectedness. Participants who experienced a positive outcome answered these questions more positively on the discharge interview compared to the baseline interview, or answered at a similarly positive level on both the baseline and discharge interviews. Overall, more than three-quarters of YES! participants experienced positive outcomes in community retention. Nearly all YES! participants experienced positive outcomes in social connectedness, and about one-third of YES! participants experienced positive outcomes in housing stability. More participants reported positive outcomes in housing stability, community retention, and social connectedness at discharge, as compared to baseline.

During the last two years of YES! implementation, YES! staff expanded the definition of participant housing stability. SAMHSA defines a “stable place to live in the community” as a “rented house, apartment, trailer, or room” or as a “group home”, so that likely explains the housing stability outcomes seen in Figure 7. YES! staff assessed and reported housing stability on the baseline and discharge interview at the time of the interview for a total of 11 participants. Results of this broader assessment show that all 11 participants maintained stable housing between the baseline and discharge interview.

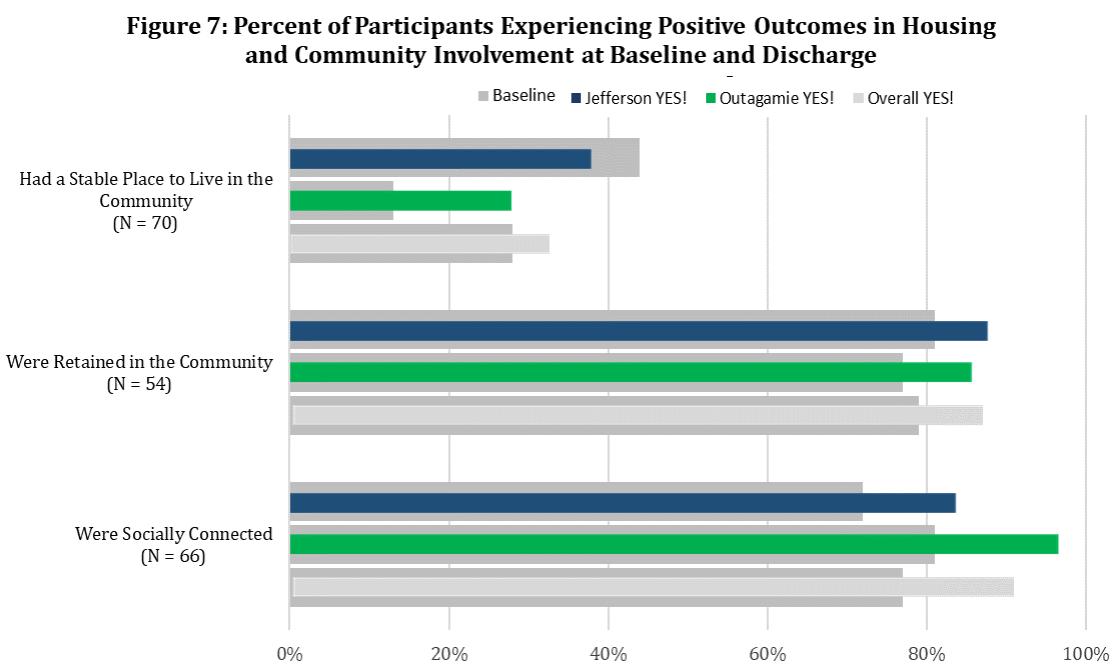
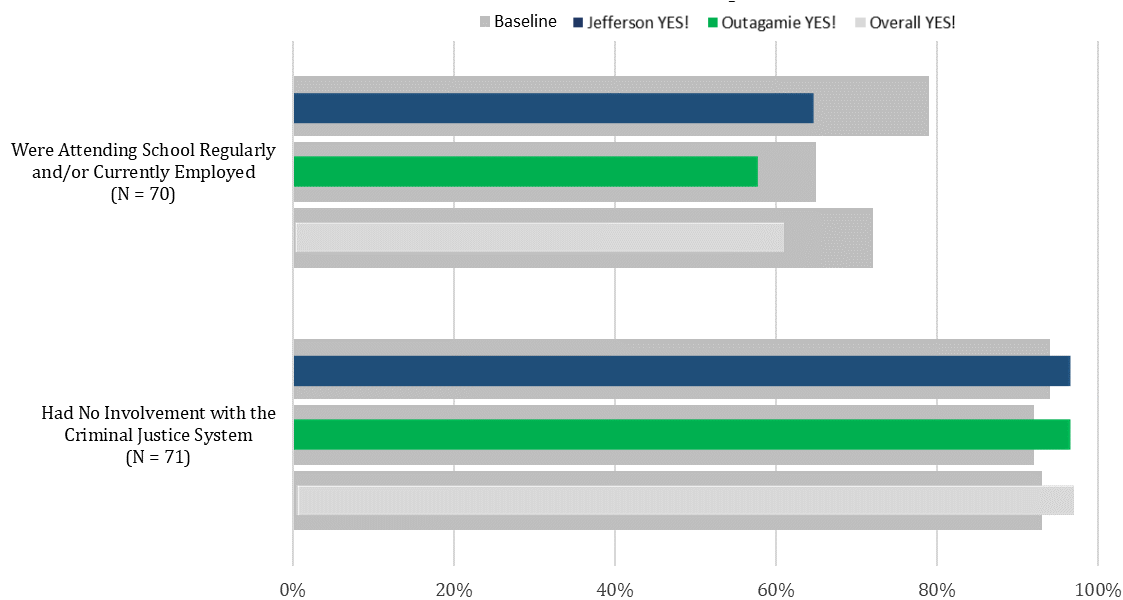


Figure 8 shows the percent of YES! participants included in this outcomes analysis who reported positive outcomes in school enrollment/employment and criminal justice involvement. Participants who experienced a positive outcome reported an increase in school enrollment and/or employment or reported sustained levels of positive educational involvement/employment on the baseline and discharge interviews. Participants who experienced positive outcomes in criminal justice system involvement reported a fewer number of arrests in the past 30 days on the discharge interview compared to the baseline

interview or reported no arrests both the baseline and discharge interviews. Nearly all YES! participants experienced positive outcomes with involvement in the criminal justice system. Slightly less than two-thirds of YES! participants experienced positive outcomes in school attendance and/or employment at discharge. Slightly fewer participants reported positive outcomes in school attendance/employment at discharge and slightly more participants reported positive outcomes in criminal justice system involvement at discharge, as compared to baseline.

Figure 8: Percent of Participants Experiencing Positive Outcomes in Education/Employment and Criminal Justice Involvement at Baseline and Discharge



Participant Success Stories

Includes Success Stories Submitted by Staff Through July 30, 2019

In their own words, Jefferson YES! participants say...

“Activities were offered to be social through groups and going out in the community. Staff took the time to sit down with me and talk to me like a person. My staff were down to earth and I could see where people were coming from.”

“My Team can sense stressors. They guide and assure me. They support me through situations. An example is when my service facilitator sat down with me to research the process on how to legally change my name. She walked me through the process by talking to the courthouse to get the paperwork to get things rolling.”

In their own words, Outagamie YES! participants say...

“I feel like YES! is so much different and effective. They have so many different solutions to help every client in every situation. For instance, you can text your counselor or call them. You can never miss an appointment due to transportation because they can pick you up or meet you anywhere for your scheduled appointment. I think what has helped me most is that my Transition Facilitator was more than patient with me. She made very creative incentives to help me stay motivated into doing good. She has gained so much of my trust, she is very considerate and respectful towards me and my situations. I feel like she is always listening, like I have her full undivided attention the whole session. She has done so much for me, we have gone out for chocolate chip pancakes, got coffee and cantaloupe together, we even drove around job hunting for me. She always gives my reminders for my appointment.

YES! has helped me become a better me. I feel like I am not so much as alone anymore. I always have someone to talk to. A safe place to call. They have helped me realize that there is hope and that I can be trusted, that I have worth in the world.”

“Project YES! has given me so many opportunities to help benefit and support my life at all angles. It started when I was at LLS Eastwood when I first met my Transition Facilitator. She is an outstanding, loving, and caring person. She has helped me through my needs as in doctor appointments, going out on lunch dates, talking about saving money, budgeting. All in all, my Transition Facilitator has made an impact on my life more than any human ever could. Project YES! has taught me to be a better person, whether it's being productive, more responsible, caring and loving when it comes to people needing help. I love these people, they are like my second family, and I wouldn't have it any other way.”

In their own words, Outagamie YES! participants also say...

“When I was recommended to work with Project YES!, I met with a Transition Facilitator while I was staying at the Harbor House back in 2017. The Transition Facilitator had told me a little bit about Project YES! and the services they provided and at the time I didn’t think they had much to offer me. Eventually I gave Project YES! another shot, that’s when I first met my Transition Facilitator. She recommended I go to rehab and I’m not going to lie, I REALLY didn’t want to go, but I did. I ended up learning a lot about addiction and about myself. After rehab, she helped me start AODA treatment, she also helped me get into a temporary place of living for people with mental health needs, but it was still better than living out of my car or on the streets.

I also began meeting with a Counselor for therapy, and I have learned A LOT from her. She has helped me understand borderline personality disorder, she’s provided me with many, many coping skills, she’s helped me understand the importance of self-care, she’s helped my self-image in more ways than one, she’s given me books about abusive relationships, she has helped me understand why I act and feel certain ways, she’s helped me manage my stress and anxiety.

Eventually, with the help of my Counselor and my Transition Facilitator, I started working at a job, which I kept for almost one year, until I began my current job. I know one year probably doesn’t seem like a long time, but if this puts it into perspective for you, I have NEVER worked that long at a job before. Before working with Project YES! , my longest job was not longer than 6 months. I think a big part of helping me maintain a job was my living situation. My Transition Facilitator helped me move into MY OWN APARTMENT! My very first own apartment! I can’t tell you how ecstatic I was. My Transition Facilitator likes to tell me that I’m the one that did the work, but I really would not have been able to do that without her.

Project YES! has helped me more than I can express. If I needed help with a ride, my Transition Facilitator was able to pick me up and help me get where I needed to go. She came with me to interviews as support, she’s been at almost every single one of my court dates. She has taught me skills to keep my life organized. She supplied me with a “moving-in package”, which had a silverware set, a microwave, a trash can, toothbrush holder, broom and dustpan, and more. I’ve been provided with resources I didn’t know existed, like the food pantry and clothes closet. She didn’t just give me these resources and send me on my merry way, she also came with me to these places. She has helped me with my rent as well. She came with me to LEAVEN, we have gone to a church that I can’t remember the name of right now, but they helped me with rent when I was on maternity leave. Oh and not to mention, Project YES! paid my security deposit too! And when I had fines built up and my license was suspended, Project YES! paid that as well! But before that, I was provided with many bus passes.

Before Project YES!, I was in and out of the hospital many times within one month, but since joining Project YES!, it’s been almost 2 years since being in the mental health ward, I’ve been sober for over a year, I have learned and continue learning more coping skills to manage my everyday life and the stressors that come with being a single mom. I have gotten custody back of my 4-year-old, I’ve been employed for over a year, and I honestly have never loved myself as much as I do now. I didn’t even know how to love myself. There were times when I had really given up hope on ever being happy, but through the help of Project YES!, I’ve found hope in a new beginning.”

Outagamie YES! staff say...

“As a service facilitator for YES!, I have worked with an individual (we will call him Johnny due to confidentiality) for almost a year. When Johnny was first enrolled, he presented to our office as a tearful and emotional individual who was struggling with healthy transitions into adulthood. Although there were times it was discussed that he was a combative individual who created therapy interfering barriers for himself, it was later discovered that he felt he never had anyone in his life to push him and hold him accountable for his actions. He thoroughly enjoyed being challenged and being asked to reframe his thoughts. Johnny came prepared to work with a treatment team by identifying several goals he wanted to work on. These were big goals that would be difficult for anyone to accomplish in a short time frame, especially if he did not have support outside of the YES! office. Johnny’s goals were: “getting placement with my son as I currently have none, moving out of my parents’ house, and starting school.” After a year of planning, coaching, supporting, and educating, Johnny now has placement with his son 50% of the time. Not only does Johnny have his own apartment, but his son has his own bedroom. Johnny is now a full-time student at Fox Valley Technical College. His dream is to pursue a career in psychology. Johnny has identified wanting to continue working with YES! as he feels there is always something he can be working on. Johnny has told his service facilitator that this program has helped him become the role model for his son that he always hoped he could be.”

“I work with a consumer (we will call them Bob) who was referred to me through Outagamie County Crisis. Bob is a young adult who experienced his first episode of psychosis during a black out episode where he drove cross country and could not recall any of the events. When I first met Bob, he presented with a very flat affect. He would answer open ended questions with yes or no responses. He was unemployed and tried to advocate for himself going to a group home as he felt he was a burden to his parents and others around him. Bob presented with appropriate outcomes to implement into his treatment plan that included: following the terms of his commitment, exploring his therapy options, attending group events held at the YES! office, and applying to 3 jobs. In less than 3 months of working with Bob, he had worked with a therapist and received education pertaining to his diagnosis, he attended a bowling group held at the office to reduce his isolation, and he has now been employed at a restaurant for 6 months. Since his enrollment, Bob has regained some of his confidence he lost following his initial diagnosis. He has learned how to reach out to others for support when he experiences an increase in symptoms. Bob feels confident in his abilities to contract for safety that he no longer discusses a desire to live in a group home. Bob is able to identify his own successes as he no longer feels he is a burden to society.”

<p align="center">Summary of Program-Level Indicators for YES! Data Collected via the YES! Activity Log <i>Summary Includes All Data Received by UWPHI Through June 30, 2019</i></p>
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Table 18 summarizes the individual site and the total numbers associated with each SAMHSA-required program-level indicator. During YES! implementation, the YES! sites screened nearly 1,400 individuals, referred over 1,000 individuals to mental health or related services, and provided outreach efforts to over 5,000 individuals. As a result of the outreach efforts, YES! sites created numerous partnerships with local schools, behavioral health partners, and other local agencies that would not have existed without the efforts of the YES! staff.

Table 18: Total Numbers for Program-Level (IPP) Indicators through June 30, 2019			
Indicator	Jefferson Total	Outagamie Total	YES! Total
PD1. Number of policy changes completed as a result of the grant.	2	15	17
PC1. Number of organizations that entered into formal written inter/intra-organizational agreements (e.g., MOUs/MOAs) to improve mental health-related practices or activities that are consistent with the goals of the grant.	2	3	5
S1. Number of individuals screened for mental health or related interventions.	324	1,056	1,380
O1. Number of individuals contacted through program outreach efforts.	3,722	1,405	5,127
R1. Number of individuals referred to mental health or related services.	134	900	1,034

Program-Level Indicators by Site

Tables 19-23 (below) provide a detailed summary of the numbers associated with each IPP indicator by quarter within each grant year. Table 19 includes numbers for the IPP indicators by site and by quarter for Grant Year 1 (10/1/14 – 9/30/15), and Tables 20-23 include numbers for the IPP indicators for Grant Years 2-5. As a note, data collection for Year 5 ended on June 30, 2019, at the end of the third quarter. These numbers have varied by quarter and by year for each site, throughout YES! implementation. Overall, the numbers of individuals screened and referred to mental health or related services increased steadily throughout YES! implementation.

Table 19: IPP Indicators by Site and Quarter for Grant Year 1

	Year 1 - Quarter 1 Program Start-Up			Year 1 - Quarter 2			Year 1 - Quarter 3			Year 1 - Quarter 4		
	Jeff.	Outa.	TOTAL	Jeff.	Outa.	TOTAL	Jeff.	Outa.	TOTAL	Jeff.	Outa.	TOTAL
PD1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PC1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
S1	0	0	0	5	6	11	16	35	51	71	45	116
O1	0	0	0	84	116	200	48	54	102	120	96	216
R1	0	0	0	0	5	5	10	25	35	6	50	56

Table 20: IPP Indicators by Site and Quarter for Grant Year 2

	Year 2 - Quarter 1			Year 2 - Quarter 2			Year 2 - Quarter 3			Year 2 - Quarter 4		
	Jeff.	Outa.	TOTAL	Jeff.	Outa.	TOTAL	Jeff.	Outa.	TOTAL	Jeff.	Outa.	TOTAL
PD1	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	1	1	0	1	1
PC1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S1	10	32	42	16	40	56	13	38	51	5	33	38
O1	51	58	109	52	240	292	153	10	163	1,809	110	1,919
R1	6	27	33	9	40	49	7	25	32	3	27	30

Table 21: IPP Indicators by Site and Quarter for Grant Year 3

	Year 3 - Quarter 1			Year 3 - Quarter 2			Year 3 - Quarter 3			Year 3 - Quarter 4		
	Jeff.	Outa.	TOTAL	Jeff.	Outa.	TOTAL	Jeff.	Outa.	TOTAL	Jeff.	Outa.	TOTAL
PD1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PC1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S1	9	33	42	15	37	52	14	44	58	75	92	167
O1	84	10	94	296	0	296	63	30	93	149	374	523
R1	8	27	35	10	26	36	13	28	41	7	87	94

Table 22: IPP Indicators by Site and Quarter for Grant Year 4

	Year 4 - Quarter 1			Year 4 - Quarter 2			Year 4 - Quarter 3			Year 4 - Quarter 4		
	Jeff.	Outa.	TOTAL	Jeff.	Outa.	TOTAL	Jeff.	Outa.	TOTAL	Jeff.	Outa.	TOTAL
PD1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
PC1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S1	12	86	98	10	90	100	11	80	91	11	70	81
O1	217	24	241	162	35	197	106	114	220	69	57	126
R1	6	79	85	6	81	87	10	76	86	8	59	67

Table 23: IPP Indicators by Site and Quarter for Grant Year 5

	Year 5 - Quarter 1			Year 5 - Quarter 2			Year 5 - Quarter 3		
	Jeff.	Outa.	TOTAL	Jeff.	Outa.	TOTAL	Jeff.	Outa.	TOTAL
PD1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PC1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S1	7	86	93	11	103	114	13	106	119
O1	171	89	260	16	10	26	17	33	50
R1	5	72	77	10	84	94	10	82	92

DHS Outreach Efforts

In addition to the outreach efforts conducted by YES! site staff, staff at DHS conducted outreach to a total of 1,623 individuals throughout YES! implementation. DHS outreach activities included hosting and presenting at a variety of workforce development trainings focused on best practices for youth and young adults, hosting the annual Now is the Time Conference in collaboration with the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater, organizing youth and young adult-led trainings and events, providing information to staff statewide about YES! implementation, and attending local events to provide information about YES! implementation.

Conclusion

YES! has been successfully implemented at both of the local laboratory sites and exceeded many of the goals outlined in the original application to SAMHSA. For example, in the original application, YES! promised to provide outreach contacts to 1,008 individuals over the five-year period. YES! site staff reached over five times as many people during implementation. YES! also had a positive impact on the youth and young adults who received YES! services. Based on the review of participant outcomes, YES! participants experienced positive outcomes after participating in YES! services. YES! participants are also satisfied with the services that they are receiving. Based on the analysis of participant satisfaction, participants are highly satisfied with the services that YES! is providing.

Evaluation Lessons Learned

Throughout the YES! evaluation, DHS staff, local site staff, and evaluation team members discussed the importance of measuring “success” and “progress toward independence” for this youth and young adult population. As a result of these discussions, the definitions of “positive outcomes” initially provided by SAMHSA needed to be expanded to include more realistic outcomes for this population. The most notable example is that SAMHSA defines a “positive outcome” for housing stability to be an “owned or rented, apartment, house, or room”, or a “group home” for this population. However, YES! staff agreed that a young adult who is living in their parents’ house without the threat of being kicked out is an appropriate, stable housing situation for a youth/young adult. As a result of expanding these definitions, additional information was gathered after implementation began, which meant that the updated information was only available for a smaller population of YES! participants. This limited the complete analysis of YES! implementation results.

In addition to expanding the initial definitions of “positive outcomes” for this population, DHS staff, local site staff, and evaluation team members identified additional important

information to collect for this population. For example, additional reasons for discharge from YES! services were needed. The youth and young adult population can be transient, so the “withdraw/refuse treatment” and the “successfully complete/mutually agreed cessation of treatment” discharge outcomes provided by SAMHSA needed to be expanded. For example, a young adult can decide to withdraw from treatment after making significant progress and improvements, but not technically “successfully complete” all of the treatment goals initially identified. YES! site staff began collecting additional information about circumstances for YES! discharge after YES! implementation began, so this information was only available for a limited number of YES! participants.

Overall, it is important to keep in mind the differences with the youth and young adult population when designing data collection and evaluation plans. While YES! site staff will continue to collect much of the additional information identified throughout the implementation of YES!, it was not be available for all participants served through YES! since the collection began after implementation.

Future Directions for YES! Implementation

While YES! sites are no longer receiving funding to provide YES! services, staff at both YES! sites continue to provide services to youth and young adults in a way that is in alignment with best practices for this population. Outagamie YES! hired Transition Facilitators within Outagamie Health and Human Services, and created a “young adult” section of Outagamie’s Comprehensive Community Services (CCS) program for the 16-25-year-old population. Outagamie YES! also hired a former YES! participant who will serve as a Youth Coordinator and will provide peer support services to youth and young adults receiving services at the Outagamie YES! site. Jefferson YES! staff will use evidence-based practices learned during YES! implementation to serve youth and young adults in Jefferson’s child CCS and adult CCS programs.

In addition to continuing to provide services to youth and young adults, both Jefferson and Outagamie YES! continue collecting data for the youth and young adult populations they serve. The data collected will be a subset of what was collected through the full YES! evaluation and will inform local practices and provide information to local stakeholders.

Finally, DHS staff are collaborating with local subject matter experts to complete an implementation framework for YES! that will be used to disseminate best practices from the YES! model to other service providers throughout Wisconsin. DHS staff will continue to collaborate with staff at the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater to facilitate trainings on the YES! implementation framework and other topics of interest.

Appendix 1: Description of Participant Outcome Measures

Appendix 1 includes detailed information about the participant outcome measures as they are defined by SAMHSA. These measures are gathered via the federally-required interview tool and are used by SAMHSA to define and measure participant outcomes as a measure of program success. The description of the measures below includes detailed information about how these measures are calculated and explains the criteria necessary to be included in the calculations.

Description of the Participant Outcomes Measures

Were Healthy Overall Measure

Question from the Interview:

Question B1 - "How would you rate your overall health right now?"

Response Options from the Interview: "Excellent", "Very Good", "Good", "Fair", "Poor"

Criteria to be Included in the Calculation: The participant must answer this question using one of the response options above for both interviews. If the question is not asked of the participant, if the participant refuses to answer the question, or if the participant answers "Don't Know" to the question on one or more of the interviews, they are excluded from this calculation.

Criteria to be Considered as a "Positive Outcome": A participant is considered to have a positive outcome if they answer "Excellent", "Very Good", or "Good" to this question. This includes when a participant does not have a positive outcome at baseline but has a positive outcome at the second interview (six-month follow-up or discharge). For example, if a participant answered "Fair" or "Poor" at baseline, but then answered more positively, i.e. "Excellent", "Very Good," or "Good" at the second interview.

Functioning in Everyday Life Measure

Questions from the Interview:

Question B2a - "I deal effectively with daily problems."

Question B2b - "I am able to control my life."

Question B2c - "I am able to deal with crisis."

Question B2d - "I am getting along with my family."

Question B2e - "I do well in social situations."

Question B2f - "I do well in school and/or work."

Question B2g - "My housing situation is satisfactory."

Question B2h - "My symptoms are not bothering me."

Response Options from the Interview: "Strongly Agree", "Agree", "Undecided", "Disagree", "Strongly Disagree"

Criteria to be Included in the Calculation: The participant must answer at least five of the questions above using one of the response options above for both interviews. If at least four of the questions are not asked of the participant, if the participant refuses to answer

four or more of the questions, or if the participant answers “Don’t Know” to four or more of the questions, the participant is excluded from this calculation.

Criteria to be Considered a “Positive Outcome”: For this calculation, each response option has a number associated with it. For example, “Strongly Agree” is considered to be a “5”. These numerical scores are used to calculate a mean across all of the questions (adding all of the responses to the questions together, and then dividing by the number of questions answered), and the participant is considered to have a positive outcome if that “mean” is equal to or greater than 3.5. This includes when a participant has a higher mean response to these questions at the second interview (six month-follow-up or discharge) than at baseline. For example, if a person had a mean response to this question of “2.5” at baseline, and then had a mean response of “3.0” at the second interview.

No Serious Psychological Distress Measure

Questions from the Interview:

Section B3 – “During the past 30 days, how often did you feel...”

Question B3a – “Nervous?”

Question B3b – “Hopeless?”

Question B3c – “Restless or fidgety?”

Question B3d – “So depressed that nothing could cheer you up?”

Question B3e – “That everything was an effort?”

Question B3f – “During the past 30 days, about how often did you feel worthless?”

Response Options from the Interview: “None of the Time”, “A Little of the Time”, “Some of the Time”, “Most of the Time”, “All of the Time”

Criteria to be Included in the Calculation: The participant must answer at least four of the questions above using one of the response options above for both interviews. If at least two of the questions are not asked of the participant, if the participant refuses to answer two or more of the questions, or if the participant answers “Don’t Know” to two or more of the questions, the participant is excluded from this calculation.

Criteria to be Considered a “Positive Outcome”: For this calculation, each response option has a number associated with it. For example, “None of the Time” is considered to be a “0”. These numerical scores are used to calculate a sum across all of the questions (all of the responses added together), and the participant is considered to have a positive outcome if that sum is less than 13. This includes when a participant has a lower total sum of responses to these questions at the second interview (six month-follow-up or discharge) than at baseline. For example, if a person had a total sum of responses to these questions of “12” at baseline, and then had a total sum of responses to these questions of “11” at the second interview.

Were Never Using Illegal Substances Measure

Questions from the Interview:

Section B4 – “The following questions relate to your experiences with alcohol, cigarettes, and other drugs. Some of the substance we’ll talk about are prescribed by a doctor (like pain medications). But I will only recode those if you have taken them for reasons or in doses other than prescribed. In the past 30 days, how often have you used...”

Question B4c – “Cannabis (marijuana, pot, grass, hash, etc.)?”

Question B4d – “Cocaine (coke, crack, etc.)?”

Question B4e – “Prescription stimulants (Ritalin, Concerta, Dexedrine, Adderall, diet pills, etc.)?”

Question B4f – “Methamphetamine (speed, crystal, meth, ice, etc.)?”

Question B4g – “Inhalants (nitrous oxide, glue, gas, paint thinner, etc.)?”

Question B4h – “Sedatives or sleeping pills (Valium, Serepax, Ativan, Librium, Xanax, Rohypnol, GHB, etc.)?”

Question B4i – “Hallucinogens (LSD, acid, mushrooms, PCP, Special K, ecstasy, etc.)?”

Question B4j – “Street opioids (heroin, opium, etc.)?”

Question B4k – “Prescription opioids (fentanyl, oxycodone [OxyContin, Percocet], hydrocodone [Vicodin], methadone, buprenorphine, etc.)?”

Question B4l – “Other – specify other (e-cigarettes, etc.)?”

Response Options from the Interview: “Never”, “Once or Twice”, “Weekly”, “Daily or Almost Daily”

Criteria to be Included in the Calculation: The participant must answer “Never” to all of these questions, or the participant must answer “Once or Twice”, “Weekly” or “Daily or Almost Daily” to at least one of the questions for both interviews. If the participant answers “Never” to some questions and does not answer other questions, or if the participant refuses to answer all of the questions or answers “Don’t Know” to all of the questions, the participant is excluded from this calculation.

Criteria to be Considered a “Positive Outcome”: For this calculation, each response option has a number associated with it. For example, “Never” is considered to be a “0”. These numerical scores are used to calculate a sum across all of the questions (all of the responses added together), and the participant is considered to have a positive outcome if that sum is equal to zero. This includes when a participant does not have a positive outcome at baseline but has a positive outcome at the second interview (six-month follow-up or discharge). For example, if a participant answered “Once or Twice” to one or more of the questions at baseline, and then answered “Never” to every question at the second interview.

Were Not Using Tobacco Products Measure

Question from the Interview:

Question B4a – In the last 30 days, how often have you used tobacco products (cigarettes, chewing tobacco, cigars, etc.)?”

Response Options from the Interview: “Never”, “Once or Twice”, “Weekly”, “Daily or Almost Daily”

Criteria to be Included in the Calculation: The participant must answer this question using one of the response options above for both interviews. If the question is not asked of the participant, if the participant refuses to answer the question, or if the participant answers “Don’t Know” to the question on one or more of the interviews, the participant is excluded from this calculation.

Criteria to be Considered a “Positive Outcome”: A participant is considered to have a positive outcome if the person answers “Never” to this question. This includes when a participant does not have a positive outcome at baseline but has a positive outcome at the second interview (six-month follow-up or discharge). For example, if a participant answered “Once or Twice” to this question at baseline, and then answered “Never” at the second interview.

Were Not Binge Drinking Measure

Questions from the Interview:

Question B4b – “In the past 30 days, how often have you used alcoholic beverages?”

Question B4b1 – “If the respondent is male, how many times in the past 30 days have you had five or more drinks in a day?”

Question B4b2 – “If the respondent is not male how many times in the past 30 days have you had four or more drinks in a day?”

Response Options from the Interview: “Never”, “Once or Twice”, “Weekly”, “Daily or Almost Daily”

Criteria to be Included in the Calculation: The participant must answer Question B4b using one of the response options above, and then, if applicable, the participant must answer Question B4b1 or B4b2 using one of the response options above for both interviews. If the questions are not asked of the participant, if the participant refuses to answer any of these questions, or if the participant answers “Don’t Know” to any of these questions on one more of the interviews, the participant is excluded from this calculation.

Criteria to be Considered a “Positive Outcome”: A participant is considered to have a positive outcome if they are not engaging in binge drinking. For example, if a participant answers “Once or Twice” to question B4b, but then answers “Never” to Question B4b1 or B4b2, the participant is considered to have a positive outcome. This includes when a participant *does* not have a positive outcome at baseline but has a positive outcome at the second interview (six-month follow-up or discharge). For example, if a participant answered “Once or Twice” to Question B4b1 or B4b2 at baseline, and then answered “Never” at the second interview.

Were Retained in the Community Measure

Questions from the Interview:

Section C1 – “In the past 30 days, how many nights have you...”

Question C1a – “Been homeless?”

Question C1b – “Spent in a hospital for mental health care?”

Question C1c – “Spent in a facility for detox/inpatient or residential substance abuse treatment?”

Question C1d – “Spent in correctional facility including jail, or prison?”

Response Options from the Interview: Open-ended question that provides space to enter the number of nights.

Criteria to be Included in the Calculation: The participant must either answer “0” to all of the questions or above, or must answer at least one of the questions with a number that is equal to or greater than one for both interviews. If one or more of the questions are not asked of the participant, if the participant refuses to answer one or more of these questions, or if the participant answers “Don’t Know” to one or more of these questions on at least one of the interviews, the participant is excluded from this calculation.

Criteria to be Considered a “Positive Outcome”: A participant is considered to have a positive outcome if he or she answers every question with “0”. This includes when a participant does not have a positive outcome at baseline but has a positive outcome at the second interview (six-month follow-up or discharge). For example, if a participant answered one or more of the questions with a number greater than zero at baseline, and then answered all of the questions with zero at the second interview.

Had a Stable Place to Live in the Community Measure

Question from the Interview:

Question C2 – In the last 30 days, where have you been living most of the time?”

Response Options from the Interview: “Owned or Rented House, Apartment, Trailer, Room”, “Someone Else’s House, Apartment, Trailer, Room”, “Homeless (Shelter, Street/Outdoors, Park)”, “Group Home”, “Adult Foster Care”, “Transitional Living Facility”, “Hospital (Medical)”, “Hospital (Psychiatric)”, “Detox/Inpatient or Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Facility”, “Correctional Facility (Jail/Prison)”, “Nursing Home”, “VA Hospital”, “Veteran’s Home”, “Military Base”, “Other Housed – Specify”

Criteria to be Included in the Calculation: The participant must answer this question using one of the response options above for both interviews. If the question is not asked of the participant, if the participant refuses to answer the question, or if the participant answers “Don’t Know” to the question on one or more of the interviews, the participant is excluded from this calculation.

Criteria to be Considered a “Positive Outcome”: A participant is considered to have a positive outcome if the person answers “Owned or Rented House, Apartment, Trailer, Room”, “Group Home”, “Nursing Home”, “Veteran’s Home”, or “Military Base” to this question. This includes when a participant does not have a positive outcome at baseline, but has a positive outcome at the second interview (six-month follow-up or discharge). For example, if a participant answered “Someone Else’s House, Apartment, Trailer, Room” to this question at baseline, and then answered “Owned or Rented House, Apartment, Trailer, Room” at the second interview.

Were Attending School Regularly and/or Currently Employed/Retired Measure

Questions from the Interview:

Question D1– “Are you currently enrolled in school or a job training program? If enrolled, is that full time or part time?”

Question D3 – “Are you currently employed?”

Response Options from the Interview: For Question D1 – “Not Enrolled”, “Enrolled Full Time”, “Enrolled Part Time”, “Other – Specify”. For question D3 – “Employed Full Time (35+ Hours Per Week or Would Have Been)”, “Employed Part Time”, “Unemployed, Looking for Work”, “Unemployed, Disabled”, “Unemployed Volunteer Work”, “Unemployed, Retired”, “Unemployed, Not Looking for Work”, “Other- Specify”.

Criteria to be Included in the Calculation: The participant must either answer Question D1 with one of the response options above or must answer Question D3 with one of the response options above. If one or more of the questions are not asked of the participant, if the participant refuses to answer one or more of these questions, or if the participant answers “Don’t Know” to one or more of these questions on at least one of the interviews, the participant is excluded from this calculation.

Criteria to be Considered a “Positive Outcome”: A participant is considered to have a positive outcome if he or she answers every question with “Enrolled, Full Time” or “Enrolled, Part Time” to Question D1, or if he or she answers “Employed Full Time (35+ Hours Per Week or Would Have Been)”, “Employed Part Time”, or “Unemployed, Retired” to Question D3. This includes when a participant does not have a positive outcome at baseline, but has a positive outcome at the second interview (six-month follow-up or discharge). For example, if a participant answered “Not Enrolled” to Question D1 and answered “Unemployed, Looking

for Work” to Question D3 at baseline, but then answered “Enrolled, Part Time” to Question D1 and “Unemployed, Looking for Work” to Question D3, the participant would be considered to have a positive outcome.

Had No Involvement in the Criminal Justice System Measure

Question from the Interview:

Question E1 – In the last 30 days, how many times have you been arrested?”

Response Options from the Interview: Open-ended question with space for number of times.

Criteria to be Included in the Calculation: The participant must answer this question with a valid number for both interviews. If the question is not asked of the participant, if the participant refuses to answer the question, or if the participant answers “Don’t Know” to the question on one or more of the interviews, the participant is excluded from this calculation.

Criteria to be Considered a “Positive Outcome”: A participant is considered to have a positive outcome if the person answers “0” to this question. This includes when a participant does not have a positive outcome at baseline, but has a positive outcome at the second interview (six-month follow-up or discharge). For example, if a participant answered “1” to this question at baseline, and then answered “0” at the second interview.

Were Socially Connected Measure

Questions from the Interview:

Question G1a – “I am happy with the friendships that I have.”

Question G1b – “I have people with whom I can do enjoyable things.”

Question G1c – “I feel I belong in my community.”

Question G1d – “In a crisis, I would have the support I need from family or friends.”

Response Options from the Interview: “Strongly Agree”, “Agree”, “Undecided”, “Disagree”, “Strongly Disagree”.

Criteria to be Included in the Calculation: The participant must answer at least three of these questions using the response options above. If two or more of the questions are not asked of the participant, if the participant refuses to answer two or more of these questions, or if the participant answers “Don’t Know” to two or more of these questions on at least one of the interviews, the participant is excluded from this calculation.

Criteria to be Considered a “Positive Outcome”: Each rating for each of the questions is associated with a number. For example, “Strongly Agree” is considered to be a “1” for the purposes of this calculation. These numerical scores are used to calculate a mean across all of the questions (adding all of the responses to the questions together, and then dividing by the number of questions answered), and the participant is considered to have a positive outcome if that “mean” is equal to or greater than 3.5. This includes when a participant has a higher mean response to these questions at the second interview (six month-follow-up or discharge) than at baseline. For example, if a person had a mean response to this question of “2.5” at baseline, and then had a mean response of “3.0” at the second interview