

WHY WE DID IT?

Goal #1:

Address questions from our organizational learning agenda:

- What impact are we having with young people over time in achieving our core four? With whom are we having greatest/least success?
- What youth characteristics facilitate or preclude engagement in services?
- What interventions are successful in promoting engagement and successful outcomes among youth with different risk characteristics?
- What factors indicate a young person is ready for program exit?



WHY WE DID IT?

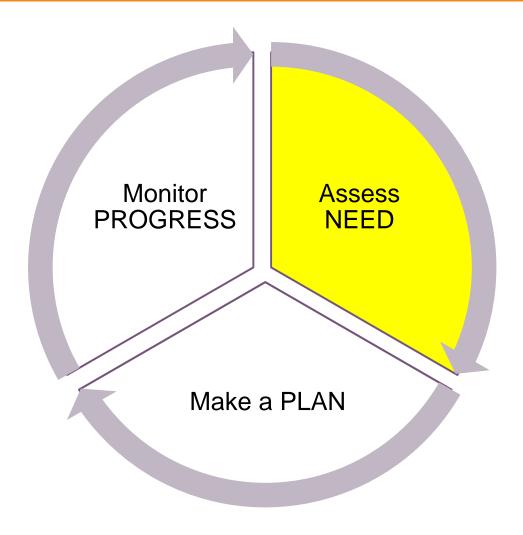
Goal #2:

Explore alternative methods for assessing and documenting our impact:

- Significant barriers to implementing RCT
- Desire to generate evidence from within that informs the field and drives shifts in policy and practice in the areas of effectiveness research and practice within youth-serving populations.

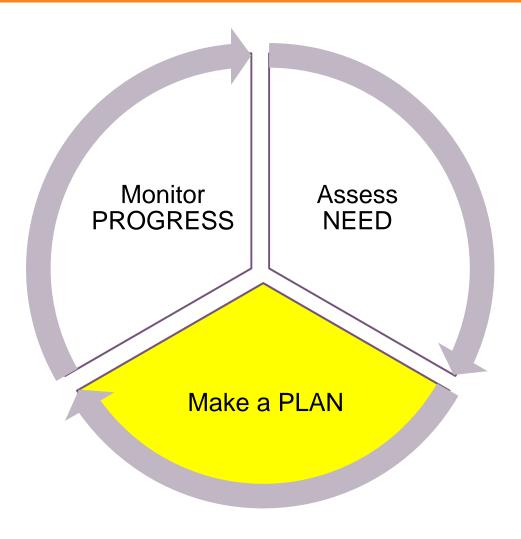


TRANSLATING OUR LEARNINGS INTO PRACTICE



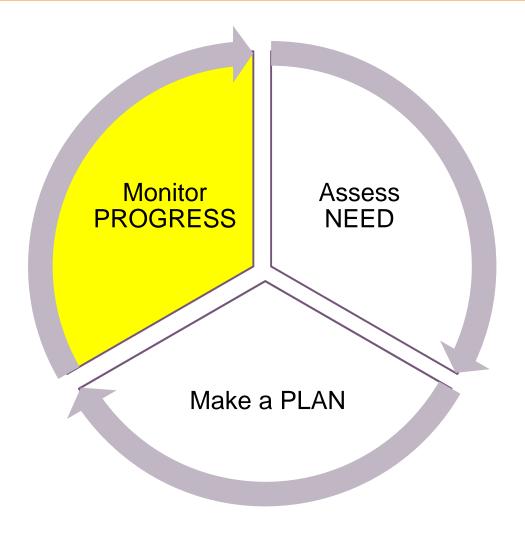


TRANSLATING OUR LEARNINGS INTO PRACTICE





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WHAT IS THE ILEARNING SYSTEM?

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The FPFY ilearning system is a **web-based tool** that supports supervisors and direct service staff to formulate **interventions** that are most likely to increase a youth's **chance of success** in our program







Stable Housing



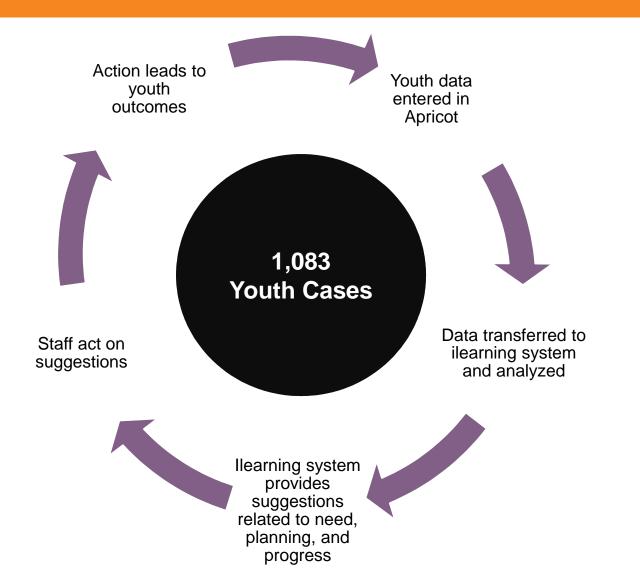
Stable Housing HSD/GED at Exit







HOW IT WORKS



FPFY ILEARNING SYSTEM USER INTERFACE



FPFY ILEARNING SYSTEM: NEED

Angeles \sim

Charlie Leer ∨

James Fallon - 2568315 v October 22, 2016 v

NEED PLAN PROGRESS

Informed by preenrollment intake data

Level of Need at Program Entry

Based on analysis of background and baseline risk and protective factors, James has a **moderate-high need** for participating in the intervention.

For youth with moderate-high levels of need, the history and current presence of consistent and supportive adult relationships, perceptions of safety in the home and community, and the absence of mental health symptoms upon entry are particularly meaningful in predicting their likelihood of success in achieving self-sufficiency. These youth are more likely to report lower rates of substance use and repeat entries to the pre-housing process before entering MFP, which serves as a strength for them. These youth may be within a pre-contemplative or contemplative stage of change in identifying and implementing self-sufficiency goals.



The protective and risk factors most predictive of James' level of need at program entry are shown below. This list is not inclusive of all risk and protective factors.

Protective Factor	Risk Factors
No reported mental health symptoms at entry	History of four or more foster family placements
	Living situation at entry is renting own or shared housing (paying rent)
	Feels unsafe in the current living

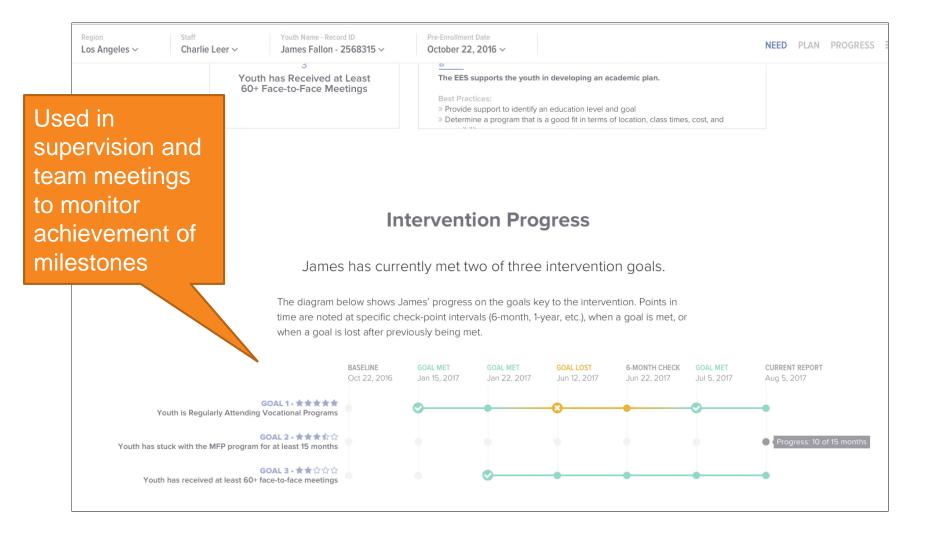


FPFY ILEARNING SYSTEM: PLAN





FPFY ILEARNING SYSTEM: PROGRESS



STATUS AND NEXT STEPS MAKING IT USEFUL



MAKING THE SYSTEM USEFUL

- Program design team
- Developed practice guidelines
- Piloting feasibility in one site in LA
- Apply learnings from the pilot in September
- Implement within the remaining MFP sites in October.