

**Michigan
Evaluation and Research Inventory**

Evaluation and Research Inventory

Author/Researcher	Title/Location	Summary
<p>Paterson, Kan, Hembroff, Zhu-B, McGrath-Miller (January, 2003) Michigan State University Institute for Public Policy and Social Research</p>	<p>Michigan child health and safety risk survey, 2001 http://www.michigan.gov/documents/ChildHlthSurveyRptFinVer_71583_7.pdf</p>	<p>Purpose: Explore feasibility of full-scale child health survey for program and policy development. Subjects: 522 households with at least one child between the ages of 1 and 14 years in Michigan Design: telephone survey of adult by random digit dialing Data: dec. 00 to may 01) weighted data to reflect all age 1-14 in Michigan Comments: 1) data may be under-representative due to a) fear of reporting drug/alcohol use & child-injuries b) non-inclusion of vulnerable, impoverished populations that may not have telephones. 2) no race information</p>
<p>Haveman, MDCH 2001 Executive summary/report, 149 pgs</p>	<p>Community Health Assessment Improvement (CHAI) Report 2000-2001 http://www.michigan.gov/documents/PartI-2_37390_7.PDF <u>Priority Health issues identified:</u> #1 Access to health care #2 Substance Abuse. #4 Teen Pregnancy #5 Tobacco control #8 violence prevention</p>	<p>Purpose: Internal inventory/evaluation of service provision, and assessment of community needs and preparation for National Healthy Peoples 2010 conference</p> <p>Analysis of FY2000 survey data from local health departments, private health organizations and other stakeholders as to participation in CHAI initiatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data surveillance • Communicating Health status and resources • Policy development • Use of technology • Resource sharing/generating funds • Creating partnerships and linkages • Initiative/intervention activities • Outcome monitoring (10 of 62 participating with 81% of those using “reportcards”
<p>MDCH 2003</p>	<p>Critical Health Indicators (last updated August 2003) http://www.michigan.gov/mdch/0,1607,7-132-2944_5327-17501--00.html</p>	<p>Purpose: to identify the status of Michigan’s health and well-being, and to provide a method to monitor improvement to support policy making and program planning by stressing the use of outcome indicators to measure health status</p>

		<p>improvement. Design: Secondary analysis of 1999 – 2001 state and federal data 25 indicators of two types: a) Short term focused (behavioral choices, access to care, quality issues) b) Long term trends (10 years on each indicator data) via vital statistics (morbidity and premature mortality). Example Indicators: Michigan trends on abortion, prenatal care, aids deaths, alcohol induced deaths, Childhood immunizations, cancer deaths, homicides, infant mortality, MICHild and Healthy kids enrollment, suicides, teen pregnancy, cigarette smoking, unintentional injuries/deaths, adolescent use of T and AOD, chlamydia (among others) Note: Provides for comparison among counties and states. Provides race information</p>
<p>Hembroff, L, Phd Michigan State University Public Policy and Social Research (most recent: Jan. 2003 from 2001 data) US DHHS, Public Health and CDC</p>	<p>Health Risk Behaviors in the State of Michigan: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System: Behavioral Risk Factor Survey Data 1995 – 2002 http://www.michigan.gov/mdch/0,1607,7-132-2944_5327-12702--00.html</p>	<p>Design: Statewide telephone survey, age 18 and older. Only source of state specific, population based, estimates of prevalence of various behaviors Reports, tables, and regional assessments by county and by community health regions that identifies general health appraisals, and specific behavioral risk factors, including SA and SA related behaviors. Note: Data differentiates by age, race, gender, SES, education</p>
<p>Hembroff and Kepaya-Lemon; MDCH Office of Vital Records and Health Statistics. Michigan State University Institute for Public Policy and Social Research Song and Yang; MSU Food and Nutrition database March 2002</p>	<p>Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System Annual Reports 1996 – 2000 http://www.michigan.gov/mdch/0,1607,7-132-2944_5327-12856--00.html</p>	<p>Purpose: Provide data for policy to reduce infant mortality and adverse birth outcomes Design: Survey via mailing and follow-up telephone contact from random sampling of Michigan women (200 monthly, from birth certificates) who gave birth to live infant in 2000. Indicators: low birth weight, use of birth control, intendedness of pregnancy, health insurance, prenatal care, alcohol and tobacco use, life stressors, intensive care for infants, hospital stays (pre and post) breastfeeding, resources needed and accessed. Note: Differentiation of data</p>

		<p>according to race, age, education, sex (pub. assist. recipient)</p> <p>Limited to Alcohol/Tobacco; no information on other potential drug use</p> <p>Self report may be under-representative of some indicators</p>
<p>Calkins, Greene, Bank, and Weimer, 2002 MDCH Division of Quality Management and Planning, and RTI International; funded through SAMHSA Center for SA prevention</p>	<p>Michigan State Demand and Needs Assessment Studies: Alcohol and Other Drugs</p> <p>* each cited below</p>	<p>1999 contract awarded to Michigan by CSAP. Based on three inter-related studies:</p> <p>1 Michigan Substance Abuse Risk and Protective Factors 2000-2001 Student Survey*</p> <p>2 Assessing Substance Use Prevention needs in Michigan Counties: A study using social indicators *</p> <p>3 Assessment of the current prevention system (COMPSA)</p>
	<p>*a).The Michigan Substance Abuse Risk and Protective Factors 2000/2001 (May 2002) MDCH Division of Quality Management and Planning, and RTI International funded through SAMHSA Center for SA prevention</p> <p>http://www.michigan.gov/mdch/0,1607,7-132-2941_4871_4881-46477--.00.html</p>	<p>Design: Representative sequential sampling of 95 schools with equal probability for selection. Self administered Student Survey to 8,912 Michigan public school students enrolled in grades 6, 8, 10, and 12</p> <p>Provides incidence (age of initial use) and prevalence estimates of each public school students' use of tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs, as well as estimates of delinquent behavior and findings about community, school, family, and peer-individual risk factors associated with students' substance use.</p> <p>Note: Where estimates are compared in the report, no formal statistical analyses were conducted. Possible under-representation of at risk populations not available for survey (truant, drop-out) Self reporting process may be skewed. data according to gender, race, grade/age. Results of private school surveys not published</p>
	<p>*b) Assessing Substance Abuse Prevention Needs In Michigan Counties: A Study Using Social Indicators (Sept. 2002) MDCH Division of Quality Management and Planning, and RTI International funded through SAMHSA Center</p>	<p>Purpose: to assist in the development of substance abuse prevention strategies</p> <p>Design: Secondary analysis using (10) existent data sources at county and regional levels that identify target populations for the</p>

	<p>for SA prevention http://www.michigan.gov/mdch/0,1607,7-132-2941_4871_4881-59279--.00.html</p>	<p>development of prevention programs through social, demographic, economic and other characteristics (indicators are both risk and protective) Risk constructs are based on statistical factor analysis of component indicators. Note: archival data emphasizes risk rather than protective factors data is gender, race, and age specific, and provides for a profiling by county & region, and ranking in state according to risk indicators.</p>
	<p>*c) Substance Abuse Prevention Service Providers in Michigan: Findings from the 2000 Community Prevention System Assessment Survey (COMPSA) A study of ATOD Prevention Providers in Michigan. (Sept. 2002) 148 pages http://www.michigan.gov/documents/COMPSA_Report_53879_7.pdf</p>	<p>Design: Survey packets to 1068 programs in fall 2000, with extensive telephone follow-up. Identifies (according to region, provider funding sources) the provision of SA services meeting 37 specific prevention objectives in the context of four domains: peer/individual, family, school, and community Note: less than 47% response rate to survey . data according to age, gender, race, occupation, and high-risk populations. Includes systems data on number of providers, staffing, support barriers, funding and collaboration according to region.</p>
<p>Calkins, Richard (June 2002)</p>	<p>Epidemiologic Trends in Drug Abuse. Community Epidemiology work group report. Division of Quality management and planning MDCH research and evaluation section Drug Trend Reports: Detroit/Wayne County and Michigan http://www.michigan.gov/documents/DrugTrends12-01_9374_7.PDF</p>	<p>Design: Compiled data from various cited sources identifies method of use, trends, and patterns for specific types of drug use, infectious disease and deaths related to drug use in Michigan from 1990 to 2002. Note: Limited Data differentiation on age and gender. Non comprehensive data during some time frames</p>
<p>Wayne State University Center for Urban Studies Skillman Center for Children http://www.skillmancenter.culma.wayne.edu/</p>	<p>Parenting Matters Initiative: Analysis of Parent Surveys, 1995-2000 http://www.cus.wayne.edu/select.asp?target=research_initiatives http://www.skillmancenter.culma.wayne.edu/Research.htm</p>	<p>The evaluation research unit completed a comparative analysis of parents (who live in Detroit, Highland Park and Hamtramck) surveyed in 1996, 1998, and 2000. The Skillman Foundation funded surveys of parents as part of the evaluation of the Parenting Matters Initiative. The Parenting Matters Initiative is a program undertaken by The Skillman Foundation to expand</p>

		parenting education and family support services. The purpose of this study was to provide current information about the parenting environment in the target communities and to assess change in the respondents' knowledge, awareness, attitude, and behaviors about parenting. The preliminary findings: parents primarily rely on their intuition, experiences with their own parents, and with raising their children as their major sources of information about parenting. It appears that increasingly, parents rely on their places of worship and medical professionals for parenting information
The Detroit Area Study (DAS) is a University of Michigan Annual Survey of a representative sample of residents of the Detroit region.	DAS 2001-Quality of Life Survey	DAS 2001 expanded from three to seven counties in southeast Michigan, in the metro Detroit area: Livingston, Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, St. Clair, Wayne, Washtenaw and the City of Detroit. Combination of fact-to-face interviews and mailed questionnaires to over 4000 households, designed in consultation with stakeholder groups representing government, industry, and non-profit organizations in the region. Environmental and community indicators associated with the sampling are being compiled and analyzed (along with the survey responses) using statistical and spatial analytic techniques including Geographic Information Systems
Annie E. Casey Foundation. Kids Count 2003 Data Book Online.	http://www.aecf.org/kidscount/databook/ CLICKS: Specific inventories of data from local sources, such as County, City, and Community level health departments, human services agencies, and schools. http://www.aecf.org/cgi-bin/cliks.cgi?action=profile	National and state-by-state data tracking the status of children in the U.S. This site focuses on an interactive presentation of data presented in ten key measures that comprise an index from the annual Data Book of child well-being used to rank states and provide supplemental data on education, health, and economic conditions for each state
Department of Psychiatry, University of Michigan Division of Substance Abuse: University Addiction Research Center	2001 Publications (14 total) http://www.med.umich.edu/psych/su b/2001.htm 2002 Publications (22 total) http://www.med.umich.edu/psych/su	(*cited below: See Separate pages)

<p>http://www.med.umich.edu/psych/su/b/pubs.htm</p>	<p>b/2002.htm 2003 Publications (8 to date) http://www.med.umich.edu/psych/su/b/2003.htm</p>	
<p>Current ongoing projects involving Substance Abuse Division faculty at the University of Michigan Division of Substance Abuse: University Addiction Research Center</p> <p>Neuropsychopharmacology: studies that are focused on mechanisms of addiction as well as treatment related issues</p> <p>Developmental Psychopathology and Genetics: factors that contribute to alcoholism risk across different segments of the life span and focuses on differences in etiology and course pertaining to alcoholic subtype variation</p> <p>Treatment: efficacy, effectiveness, and medication development studies</p> <p>Health Services: field trials to evaluate the effectiveness of screening and brief intervention protocols, outcomes of treatment, and differences in clinical course for population subtypes</p> <p>Great Lakes Regional Node is a partnership between the Division, the University of Michigan School of Public Health and Wayne State University's Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Neurosciences Research Division on Substance Abuse</p>	<p>Family Study Of Neuropsychological Risk For Alcoholism (Zucker, Adams, Nigg, Puttler, Fitzgerald, Wong, Glass) Risk and Coping in Children of Alcoholics: The Michigan-Michigan State Longitudinal Study (Zucker, Hanna, Fitzgerald, Puttler, Wong) (ongoing NIAAA R01) Developmental Psychopathology and Gender Program Pilot Project (OVPR & IRWG) (Nolen-Hoeksema, Zucker). Behavioral Healthcare for Women under Medicaid Managed Care: Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Foundation Project (Hegedus, Grazier) Chelsea Arbor Treatment Outcomes Study (Brower, Galen, Robinson, Hegedus, Gillespie, Zucker)</p> <p>Great Lakes Regional Node of the NIDA Clinical Trials Network (Zucker, Brown, Brower, Hegedus) (In collaboration with Wayne State University) NIDA. Sept.00-July 05</p>	<p>University of Michigan e-journals: (access is restricted and authentication is required for most publications) http://www.lib.umich.edu/ejournals</p> <p>Great Lakes Regional Node of the National Institute on Drug Abuse Clinical Trials Network is a national collaboration with 16 Regional Research Centers (nodes), and more than 100 treatment programs conducting multisite tests of new science-based drug abuse treatment. The CTN's goal is to determine effectiveness across a broad range of community-based treatment settings and diversified patient populations</p>
<p>Mason, Roshelle (October, 2003)</p>	<p>Social Workers in a Public Welfare Agency</p>	<p>Qualitative research on the type of employees who choose the social occupation as a career: whether employees choose on the basis of their values and attitudes or whether the occupation has influenced their values and attitudes which has caused them to remain in the occupation</p>
<p>Anderson, Gary Michigan State University (In process; approved 3/03)</p>	<p>Child Maltreatment Advisory Project (CMAP)</p>	<p>Purpose is to understand and strengthen the Ingham County response to child maltreatment and</p>

		out of home placements. Study will use existing data to describe the child maltreatment incidence in Ingham County, explore the reasons for higher maltreatment rates and placements, and describe the social service systems available to respond to maltreatment and outline strategies for the community in responding to child abuse/neglect and rising rates of out of home placement . Stage 1: fact finding and recommendations.
Wallace, J.M. Jr. (1999) University of Michigan	Explaining Race Differences in Adolescent and Young Drug Use: The Role of Racialized Social Systems. <u>Drugs and Society</u> , 14(1/2) pp21-36.	Investigates the influence of race and religion on drug use among Black and White youth in the context of social systems' influence that are linked to race.
Chassin, L, Pitts, S.C., Prost, J. (2002)	Binge Drinking Trajectories from Adolescence to Emerging Adulthood in a High-Risk Sample: Predictors and Substance Abuse Outcomes. <u>Journal of Consulting & Clinical Psychology</u> , 70(1) pp67-78	Study compares 238 children of alcoholics (COA's) and 208 controls: mixture modeling identified 3 trajectory groups early-heavy, late moderate, and infrequent. Early heavy group was characterized by parental alcoholism and anti-sociality, peer drinking, drug use and, for males, high levels of externalizing behavior and low depression. Infrequent group was elevated in parent alcoholism and, for girls, adolescent depression.
O'Neill, James, Pasquarella, Judith, and Hastings, Henry (2003) Madonna University, Office of Drug Control Policy MDCH, and Michigan State University	Safe and Drug Free Schools Program Evaluation Toolkit http://www.michigan.gov/mdch/0,1607,7-132----,00.html	Provides instruction on conducting outcome and process evaluation of drug prevention programs.
Aktan, Georgia and Calkins, Richard (Sept. 2003) Research Consultants, Office of Drug Control Policy 97pgs	The 2000 Michigan Population Drug and Alcohol Survey (MDAPS) Main Findings http://michigan.gov/documents/MDAPS-MainFindings_77110_7.pdf	Results of telephone surveys of weighted sample describing alcohol and other drug prevalence, demographics of high risk populations, and treatment utilization.
Calkins, Richard, and Lock, James (Sept. 2003)	Composite Prevalence Estimates of the Need for Substance Abuse Treatment in Michigan http://www.michigan.gov/documents/CompositePrevalenceEstimatesSept2003_77103_7.pdf	Provides a composite picture of the demographic populations in Michigan needing substance abuse treatment (according to region) using Coordinating Agency data required by federal SAPT block grant , the MDAPS findings, and the 1994 Heroin Prevalence Study
Calkins, Richard, Bynum, Timothy, Huebner, Beth, White, Catherine, and McGarrell, Edmund MDCH and School of Criminal Justice at Michigan State University (September 2003)	Systems Responses to Drug Abuse Treatment Needs Among Offenders in Wayne County Michigan http://www.Michigan.gov/documents/SystemsResponsestoSubstanceAbuseTreatmentNeeds_77114_7.pdf	Substance abuse survey to determine the prevalence of drug use among arrestees in Wayne County, Urinalysis to determine the presence of drugs, and addendum questionnaire to determine tx. hx,

		barriers, and perceptions of tx need, and analysis as to whether treatment need population received tx services.
Becker-Bennett, Nancy, Rapp, Jim, Chambers, Larry, Wood, Jackie, Bynum, Timothy and Huebner, Beth Michigan Justice Statistics Center at Michigan State University (2002)	State of Michigan Byrne Memorial Formula Grant Program Annual Report 2002 http://www.michigan.gov/documents/2002AnnualReport_49685_7.pdf	Drug Control Programs' evaluation of school resource strategies, juvenile intervention strategies, and prosecution using statistical analysis of data from existing systems
Goldstein, Marilyn Sylvia Wayne State University (Dissertation)	Parenting and substance abuse: A Longitudinal Analysis (2002)	Study looked at parental substance abuse, peer substance abuse, family and parenting characteristics and homelessness as predictors in the development of ASUD's in high risk adolescent populations. Adolescents whose parents had higher levels of substance use did not show increases in alcohol symptoms if they experienced a positive family environment. Longitudinal findings indicated peer substance use was related to increases in ASUD over time. Euro-American adolescents demonstrated more alcohol and drug abuse overall, but African-American adolescents showed greater increases over time.
Schimmel, Eugene Matthew University of Detroit Mercy (Dissertation)	Selected Variables as Predictors of Success in Substance Abuse Treatment (2001)	Study examined how beliefs and cognition affect the outcome of SA treatment. Self rating instruments were used as the measure of treatment success. Subjects holding stronger higher-order-beliefs were rated as more successful in treatment by both staff and themselves. Significant relationship was also obtained between time in treatment and success ratings by subjects; with no significant relationship between time in treatment and positive response outcome expectancies, and no significant relations between those cognition(s) and treatment success ratings. Study promotes the importance of matching a patients beliefs with the treatment setting philosophy.
Clinton, Nancy Ann Western Michigan University (Dissertation)	Co-occurring disorders and selective substance use in females ages 10-25 diagnosed with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (2002)	Data from archive substance abuse treatment center records were analyzed to determine differences between frequencies in predetermined co-occurring disorder groups and predetermined substance groups for the total ADHD cohort and for specific diagnoses. Results found mood anxiety disorders more prevalent, no significant differences

		were found in types of substance selected by either the entire cohort or the ADHD/co-occurring mood disorder diagnosed.
Campbell, Cynthia Im University of Michigan (Dissertation)	An organizational analysis of access to female-sensitive treatment services in outpatient substance abuse treatment. (2003)	Study uses data from the 1995 and 2000 National Drug Abuse Treatment system survey to explore how outpatient substance abuse treatment units respond to their environment by adopting and implementing female sensitive treatment services. Results indicate that specific demands and strong pressure were necessary for SOAT units to provide female-sensitive treatment services; units depended on gov't funds, were under regulatory or normative pressure, were more likely to adopt female-sensitive services. Results also indicated that units may adopt services, but not always fully implement them.
Gibbs, Tyrone Wayne State University (Dissertation)	Substance abuse treatment and recidivism: an assessment of predictive factors from a residential program. (2000)	Study identifies factors that predict recidivism in conditionally discharged offenders who received community based residential substance abuse treatment. Data was derived from archival case files of a residential treatment facility and MDOC sampling 402 post service and a residential population of males from Detroit. Findings indicate that income, employment, length of treatment and substance use by significant partner are significant indicators of recidivism.
Talbott, Jody Elizabeth University of Detroit Mercy (Dissertation)	Childhood maltreatment: how abuse, neglect and multiple maltreatment affect the self perceptions and esteem, interpersonal relationships, environmental perceptions, emotional functioning and quality and efficiency of cognitive processing of child survivors: a question of personality development. (2000)	Examines the effect of childhood trauma (types and extent of maltreatment) on personality development (self image, body integrity, social interest, interpersonal perception/behavior, emotional awareness & control, reality testing and quality of cognitive processing. Empirical design; all maltreated subjects had parents with substance abuse histories, and low SES. All subjects were administered Wechsler and Rorschach. Differentiated degrees of impairment on the various aspects of personality development were associated with type and severity of maltreatment.
Nahra, Tammie Ann	The effects of ownership in	Identifies differences in

<p>University of Michigan (Dissertation)</p>	<p>outpatient substance abuse treatment: a comparative analysis of organizational behavior. (2000)</p>	<p>organizational behavior for drug free outpatient SA treatment units and the implications of ownership (privatization). Findings indicate that for-profit units were the most technically efficient providers of services while public units were the least.</p>
<p>Crabb, Ann E. Western Michigan University (Dissertation)</p>	<p>Substance abuse treatment: substance abuse counselors' belief systems and how these beliefs impact treatment (2002)</p>	<p>Exploratory study via semi-structured interviews to examine the differences in belief systems among Master's Level therapists (4 in recovery and 4 without SA history). Results reflect a continuum from traditional to nontraditional belief systems; with recovering and non-recovering therapists equally likely to alter beliefs; with the exception of the strong, consistent belief that alcoholics or addicts cannot cease use on their own or learn to moderate use. Traditional beliefs tend to be more likely to change following an event that produces doubt, coupled with peer influence.</p>
<p>Zimmerman, Janet Michigan Public Health Institute for the MDCH Community Living, Children & Families Administration Division of Family and Community Health.</p>	<p>Report on the Findings from the Evaluation of the Maternal Support Services Program (1999) MDCH Publication</p>	<p>Describes findings from evaluation of Michigan's Maternal Support Services Program conducted 1997-1998 (prior to transition to managed care). Program designed to reduce infant mortality and morbidity by addressing educational deficits, psychosocial, nutritional and transportation barriers of high risk low-income (eligibility at or below 185% poverty level) pregnant women. Methodology was in-hospital, postpartum interviews of 1,168 women and teens in Berrien, Genesee, Grand Traverse, Kent Marquette, and Wayne Counties and ancillary information obtained through hospital charts, birth certificate worksheets, MA datafiles, charts of agencies that served the MSS program, and interviews of a sample of MSS providers. Findings suggest that MSS significantly improved the health of women and infants, however participation was predominantly during 2nd and 3rd trimesters suggesting need for more rigorous outreach for earlier enrollment, and unmet need among MA ineligible populations.</p>
<p>Fuller, Chermack, Cruise, Krisch,</p>	<p>Predictors of Childhood Aggression</p>	<p>Study uses a three generation</p>

<p>Fitzgerald, Zucker</p> <p>Supported by grants from the National Institute on Alcohol and Alcoholism [R37 AA07065, T32 AA 07477, F32 AA 05584] Oregon Health & Science University, Dept of Public Health and Preventive Medicine, and the University of Michigan Addiction Research Center at the Dept of Psychiatry</p>	<p>(In Publication)</p>	<p>database involving measures of grandparent and parental alcohol use disorders, spousal aggression, and aggression to offspring to predict early and later childhood aggression of third generation offspring. A population based sample of 186 experimental (above) and 120 control populations were from same neighborhood with extensive family data collected at baseline and 6 years post baseline to identify childhood aggression at 3-5 and 9-11 years of age. Results suggested that grandparent aggression predicted the development of parental antisocial behavior which influenced alcoholism and marital aggression. Marital aggression influenced preschool aggression of offspring; with the level of child's aggression influencing parental aggression toward the child. Direct parental aggression toward the child influenced aggression at ages 9-11. Study supports that child's pathway to risk for development of AUD's is related to parental use, but exacerbated by other comorbid aspects of family functioning (aggression).</p>
<p>Policy Program and Evaluation Division MFIA Publication 790 69 pages</p>	<p>Michigan Family Independence Agency Information Packet (May 2003) http://www.michigan.gov/documents/FIA-InformationPacket0503_67749_7.PDF</p>	<p>Comprehensive data on utilization of all FIA Assistance and Social Service programs including comparisons with State economic climate (housing, employment, inflation) Note: Attributes for error rates and duplicated data, Comparison between urban and out state operations, and (some) policy changes from 1990 to 2002 (not inclusive for all program data) Long term trends by number and percentage of assistance/service recipients. Data for gender, race, one/two parent households and median age data for assistance</p>
<p>Coleville, Moore, Smith, and Smucker (May, 1997) To Strengthen Michigan Families Initiatives</p>	<p>Michigan FIA: A Study of AFDC Case Closures Due to Job Sanctions: April 1996 AFDC Case Closures</p>	<p>Purpose: To support policies that promote self-sufficiency. Design: In-person survey/interview of prior AFDC recipients from 168 closed AFDC cases. Comparison of</p>

		<p>data from the 1994–1996 Quality Control sample, the 1995-1996 Project Zero and the 1994 MOST study (Schaus, Judith Most Sanction Survey Project, MDSS, OBLA Oct. 14, 1994)</p> <p>Qualitative analysis of client’s perceived barriers to employment, including health issues, child care, transportation</p> <p>Note: No specific inquiry within survey to identify impact of SA on non-participation*</p>
<p>Michigan FIA Evaluation of the MFIA foster care structured decision making case management system. (6/30/01)</p>	<p>http://www.michigan.gov/documents/FCEvalExecSumm_14303_7.pdf</p>	<p>Quasi-experimental, post-implementation comparison. Design: Pre-implementation observation (18 months 4/96 to 9/97) and post implementation evaluation of outcomes in three pilots sites (wayne co., two wayne co. purchase of service, and nine outstate counties) in comparison with outcomes after 18 months of SDM implementation (4/98 to 9/99) with similar non-pilot agencies. Similarities based on demographic and administrative characteristics, client populations, similar permanency achievement prior to study. Outcome evaluation measure: Percentage of children who achieve permanency within 15 months of placement, and type of permanency achieved. Data source: Michigan Child Information System (CIS) Study sites statistically significant improvement in permanency outcomes for SDM; predominantly reunification and relative placements.</p>
<p>Family to Family Annie E. Casey Foundation</p> <p>Annie E. Casey Foundation (n.d.) Baltimore: Author.</p> <p>Annie E. Casey Foundation (n.d.) Baltimore: Author.</p>	<p>Family to Family Program Evaluation</p> <p>http://www.michigan.gov/documents/FIA-Fam2Fam_9937_7.pdf</p> <p>http://www.aecf.org/initiatives/familytofamily/</p> <p>People helping people. Partnerships between professional and natural helpers. <i>Family to Family Tools for Rebuilding Foster care.</i></p> <p>Team decision making. Involving the family and community in child</p>	<p>Program intensifies foster home recruitment, retention, training and support for in-community placements, and birth-foster parent team decision-making. Demonstration sites at Wayne and Macomb Counties began Nov. 2000, with expansion to occur out-state over next three years. Self evaluation by an ‘evaluation team’ via existent databases to identify improved foster care outcomes and other external agency data bases to measure child well being as a result</p>

	welfare decisions. <i>Family to Family Tools for Rebuilding Foster Care.</i>	of the initiative. Outcome evaluation request in Macomb County withdrawn.
University Associates Research Firm	Evaluation of Michigan's Families First Program http://www.michigan.gov/fia/0,1607,7-124-5458_7695_8366-21909--00.html	A five-year study of the Families First Program to determine effectiveness through comparison of cost and case outcomes with those of Foster Care placement. Design: Satisfaction surveys of FF and FIA staff and multiple data sources used for comparison of outcomes for 225 children participating in the Families First Program with a similar group of 225 children receiving Foster Care services. Note: data sources not specified in this report estimated/projected rather than actual costs. Non-specified sampling procedures for validity/reliability.
Blythe, B., and Jayaratne, Srinika (Boston College and the University of Michigan)	Families First Effectiveness Study: A Summary of Findings 1999 http://www.michigan.gov/fia/0,1607,7-124-5458_7695_8366-21887--00.html	Purpose: evaluate effectiveness of Families First interventions and clarify confusion regarding family preservation research. Design: Process and program outcomes compared between a randomized control group of participants from Wayne county juvenile court, consisting of cases in which a Judge or referee had determined that removal should occur (imminent risk of removal) and MFIA foster care cases in the same locality. Findings: Statistically significant improvement in service provision (process) and outcome (CPS recidivism, child well-being, and family preservation)
Michigan State University Institute for Public Policy and Research	State of the State Survey (2002). http://ippsr.msu.edu/soss/sossdata.htm	Statewide telephone survey using random digit dialing for regular, systematic monitoring of public mood on variety of issues (economic, unemployment, education, family, health and safety) in major regions of the state.
Cameron, Cynthia and Whalen,	MFIA Strong Families/Safe	Establishment of FCC's (Family

<p>Sherry Community Support Division MFIA and Michigan Public Health Institute</p>	<p>Children Program Evaluation and Local Service Outcomes Reports: A Statewide Summary (2000-2003) http://michigan.gov/documents/FIA-SFSCEvalReport0128_18683_7.pdf http://michigan.gov/documents/FIA-sfscsummary_18684_7.pdf http://michigan.gov/documents/FIA-Pub-76_40460_7.pdf</p>	<p>Coordinating Councils) improved community planning, enhanced support services, and leveraged resources. Report(s) cites expenditures, service provision by type, local and statewide service outcomes on child safety, permanency, and improved family functioning.</p>
<p>Michigan Family Independence Agency</p>	<p>Building Strong Families Study (March 22, 2002) http://www.michigan.gov/printerFriendly/0,1687,7-124--21794--,00.html</p>	<p>Purpose: To determine whether maternal locus of control orientation shifts from internal to external as a result of home visitation and parenting education. Subjects: 100 mothers with children 3 yrs or younger from Midwest, urban city in 1999 selected from Women, Infants and Children supplemental food and nutrition education program. Experimental group comprised of 50 mothers participating in Building Strong Families Program, and control group of 50 non-participants. Design: Comparison of pre- test/post-test results on the Adult Norwicki-Strickland Internal- External Control Scale (ANSIE) the Parenting Behavior Assessment (PBA) and the Family Record Form (FRF) Participation in BSF found to have significant impact on increasing internal locus of control orientation and positive perceptions of parenting</p>
<p>MFIA and the Michigan Public Health Institute Child Death Review</p>	<p>Child Deaths in Michigan http://www.michigan.gov/documents/FIA-RptMIHAnn_13575_7.pdf http://keepingkidsalive.org/</p>	
<p>Michigan Family Independence Agency</p>	<p>MFIA Kinship Care/ Strategic Family Decision Making Ribich, K., & Merkel-Holguin, L. (1998). Family group decision making initiatives: results of AHA's survey. <i>Protecting Children</i>, 14(4), 23-30.</p>	<p>Six County Pilot to increase family, fictive kin and community involvement in care and protection of children, decrease number of out of home placements, decrease CPS recidivism.</p>
<p>W. Axinn, J. Barber, A. Biddlecom, R. Groves, and A. Thornton (with M. Couper, J. Lepkowski, E. Austin, K. Winfrey) (Research Project Information) University of Michigan</p>	<p>National Survey of Family Growth (Cycles 6-8)</p>	<p>(NSFG) provides the federal government with statistics related to childbearing, sex, reproductive health, family planning, cohabitation, marriage, and a host of</p>

<p>Population Studies Center. Funding: National Center for Health Statistics</p>		<p>other related issues. The NSFG provides the research community with national estimates of the prevalence of key factors related to fertility, nuptiality, family planning, and reproductive health. This ten-year project involves fielding surveys in 2002, 2005, and 2008 from a national sample of 11,500 women aged 15-44 and (for the first time in the history of NSFG) from 7,500 men aged 15-44. These latter interviews will provide unique measurements of American men's roles in family formation and activity.</p>
<p>O'hare, William and Mather, Mark (rev. Oct. 2003) Annie E. Casey Foundation and Wayne State University Center for Urban Studies</p>	<p>PRB Reports from the 2000 Census. <i>The growing number of kids in severely distressed neighborhoods: evidence from the 2000 census.</i> http://www.aecf.org/</p>	<p>Detroit, Warren, Livonia cited in National study based on characteristics of poverty, unemployment, single-parent households correlated with poor school performance, teen pregnancy, and other risk behaviors in children.</p>
<p>University of Michigan School of Social Work</p>	<p>Evaluation of the Early Assessment Project http://www.ssw.umich.edu/earlyAssessment/</p>	<p>Early Assessment Project provides early, comprehensive assessments of children and families identified by Child Protective Services with ongoing consultation and follow-up for better outcomes for children and families Design: Waiting list comparison group 30 children/15 families (cannot be served because of limited program capacity) and 30 children/15 families who receive the assessments will be matched with families who do not receive the service on: 1) Category (1 or 2) 2) age of child 3) sex of child, 4) family composition. Three Year study. Outcomes measured: 1.Subsequent involvement in the protective services/child welfare system. 2.Child functioning-(from caretaker at 6 months, 1 year & 2 years) a) Child Behavior Checklist b) Child Behavior Survey c) Trauma Symptom Checklist- Young Children 3.Satisfaction with services based upon CPS report 4.Effectiveness of FAC/CPT recommendations- every 3-6 months</p>

University of Michigan School of Social Work	Welfare to Work Program Evaluation	Evaluation of program designed to aid young welfare mothers make the transition from welfare to work.
Michigan Prevention Research Center, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI; George Washington University, Washington, DC.	Couples Employment Project. Final Report. (1999).	Couples program aimed at helping couples cope more effectively with the multiple strains of job loss, job search and economic stress. The Couples program will be tested simultaneously in Michigan and Maryland. The program was designed to aid individuals and families cope more effectively with the multiple stresses associated with economic adversity. While initially aimed at families experiencing the economic hardship of job loss, the program has potential application to other vulnerable groups who may experience economic hardship.
Danzinger, S. (Research Project Information: In process) Funding: National Institute of Mental Health (5R24 MH51363)	Mental Health Problems and Welfare Dependence: How Strong are the Links?	Examines the effectiveness of existing mental health services in meeting the needs of low income women and examines the role mental health problems may play in reducing labor supply.
Coulborn-Faller, Kathleen, Vandervort, Frank, Saunders, Daniel, McPherson, Melnee, Bellamy, Chyrell, Bauman, Lucy, and Hartmeyer, Joanne. Administration for Children and Families, award number 90CT0002 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), award numbers PA 98-090, 1 H13 SM52379-01, F000772/037737	http://www.ssw.umich.edu/icwtp/ University of Michigan School of Social Work collaborated with child welfare/family service agencies in Midwestern states to develop and deliver an interdisciplinary training program to community-based groups of: 1) child welfare/family services managers, supervisors, and case workers; 2) professionals from voluntary agencies contracted to provide child welfare services; 3) community-based professionals from substance abuse, domestic violence, and mental health agencies, and legal professionals. The goal is for communities to develop community plans for handling complex child welfare cases with co-occurring parental problems. Four regionally based, interdisciplinary training sessions will take place for approximately 300 participants, through 3-day, on-site training sessions and one-day follow-up trainings approximately 3 months later. Site selection and trainee selection is done in	The project involves U of M faculty from Social Work, Pediatrics, Psychiatry, Psychology and Nursing; University Hospital's Child Protection Team, and research/training programs on substance abuse, interpersonal violence, women and drugs, and parenting and mental illness. Training covers: 1.knowledge about substance abuse, domestic violence, and mental health problems; 2.assessment techniques for these three parental problems; 3.their relationship to types of child maltreatment; 4.potential interventions and their effectiveness; 5.guidelines for medical, legal, psychological, and educational referrals and collaboration; 6.information about professional and program roles in addressing the three problems, and 7.strategies for resource development, coordination, and <i>monitoring the impact of</i>

	<p>collaboration with the child welfare/family service agencies involved.</p> <p>The first year of the grant was dedicated to developing the training program, in collaboration with the state and local child welfare/family service agencies targeted for training, with the assistance of an Advisory Committee composed of experts in child welfare, substance abuse, domestic violence, and mental health. The second year will be devoted to delivering the training, and the third year will focus on developing and delivering the distance learning</p>	<p><i>interventions on child maltreatment/child welfare.</i></p>
<p>Tolman, Richard and Raphael, Jody (2000)</p>	<p>A Review of Research on Welfare and Domestic Violence <u>Journal of Social Issues</u>. http://www.ssw.umich.edu/trapped/j_si_tolman_final.pdf</p>	<p>Literature Review on the correlation between domestic violence and receiving public welfare</p>
<p>University of Michigan School of Social work: Global Project on Youth</p> <p>Meezan, W. & McBeath, B. (2003).</p> <p>Meezan, W. & McBeath, B. (2003).</p> <p>Meezan, W. & McBeath, B. (2001).</p>	<p>The Wayne County Foster Care System http://gpy.ssw.umich.edu/projects/foster/publications.htm</p>	<p>a) Moving to Managed Care in Child Welfare: A Process Evaluation of the Wayne County Foster Care Pilot Initiative (<i>this is a very large (1.4MB) PDF file</i>)</p> <p>b) "<u>Moving to Managed Care in Child Welfare: First Results from the Evaluation of the Wayne County Foster Care Pilot Initiative.</u>"</p> <p>c) "<u>Innovations in the Delivery of Foster Care Services: Evaluating the Effects of Managed Care Approaches on Children in Foster Care and the Agencies That Serve Them.</u>" <u>Michigan Child Welfare Law Journal</u>. V (2): 3-15.</p>
<p>Gruber, Gabrielle (2003) University of Michigan School of Social Work</p>	<p>Results Oriented Child Welfare Practice. http://www.ssw.umich.edu/tpcws/articles/Chafee-Outcomes_narrative_final.pdf</p>	<p>Reviews the various types of information that is collected to determine the results of interventions and identifies types of information that would assist in determining the effectiveness of child welfare practice.</p>
<p>Faller, Meezen, Blue, Mandez, Tropman, Vandevort, Willis</p>	<p>The Supervisor in Child Welfare http://www.ssw.umich.edu/tpcws/</p>	<p>Views the evolution of child welfare practice in the context of</p>

(2003) University of Michigan.	articles/theSupervisorInChildWelfare.pdf	crisis orientation vs. learning organization and outlines best practices for supervision of child welfare practitioners.
Saunders, Daniel University of Michigan School of Social Work.		An evaluation of domestic violence training for child protection workers and implication for child welfare practice.
Michigan Supreme Court Adoption Workgroup	Final Report (Sept. 2, 2003) http://www.michigan.gov/documents/FIA-AdoptionWorkGroupFinalReport_72983_7.pdf	Evaluation of Michigan's compliance with the federal Adoption and Safe Families Act, citing strengths and weaknesses of Michigan's foster care program as identified in the DHHS Child and Family Service Reviews, and recommending specific Court process improvements in Michigan's protective and permanency court proceedings.
State Supreme Court: State Court Administrators Office	Statewide Juvenile Caseload Summary, 2001. http://courts.michigan.gov/scao/resources/publications/statistics/juvenile-caseload-2001.pdf 2002 Annual Report Circuit Court Statistical Supplement http://courts.michigan.gov/scao/resources/publications/statistics/circuitcaseloadreport2002.pdf	Circuit Detail for Family Division Cases under the Juvenile Code: Delinquency, Child Protective, Traffic and Status Offenses Aggregate data of all juveniles under Court jurisdiction/supervision petitioned under delinquency/child protective proceedings in the state, regions, and counties.
Glover, Linda	Michigan Court Improvement Annual Report (Nov. 30, 2001) http://courts.michigan.gov/scao/resources/publications/reports/cipar.pdf Report on Court Improvement Program Grant Activity: Permanency planning mediation program, Benchbook @ www.supremecourt.state.mi.us , Absent Parent Protocol, Interdisciplinary Training, Family Division Summit, and Permanency Indicators Court Report.	Describes planning of three CIP projects: Adoption Discussion 2002, Public v. Private Agency Representation at Statutory Reviews, and Assessment of MCL regarding appointment of guardian ad litem in protective proceedings.
Grasso, Kathi , Newhouse, William, Kissling, Thomas (1997)	Michigan Court Improvement Program Assessment of Probate Courts Handling of Child Abuse and Neglect Cases: Final Report American Bar Association Center on Children and the Law and the	Includes a statewide survey of Michigan Judges and Referees, onsite observation assessment of Michigan Courts, individual case review of files, and in depth

	National Center for State Courts. 143 pages http://courts.michigan.gov/scao/resources/publications/reports/cipaba.pdf	recommendations
Corrigan, Maura and Kissling, Thomas (2001)	Citizen Foster Care Review Board Annual Report 2001 http://courts.michigan.gov/scao/resources/publications/reports/fcrb/fcrbar01.pdf	Aggregate data from 30 Citizen FC Review Boards in Michigan citing (24) specific barriers in achieving permanency for children (temporary and permanent wards) and subsequent recommendations, aggregate data on foster parent appeals and outcomes, and POS agency staff turnover
State Court Administrators Office Dispute Resolution Reports (2002)	http://courts.michigan.gov/scao/resources/publications/reports/CDRPAannualreport2002.pdf	Includes preliminary data on Permanency Planning Mediation Project in 8 dispute resolution centers (127 child protection cases mediated; 2 resolved in 2002). Formal evaluation of PPMP began in 2002 with results to be available in 2003 @ http://courts.michigan.gov/scao/dispute/htm
Cross, Suzanne (in process; completion Dec. 2004) Michigan State University	American Indian Elders Parenting their Grandchildren	Administers questionnaires to interview elders (10) and focus groups (5) in Kalamazoo, UP Counties and Wayne County. Background data and three factors will be assessed: 1. impact of historical relationship with the federal and state governments such as adoption, foster care or boarding school placement of the elders themselves, 2. the traditional role of elderhood and Tribal Nation differences, 3. The effect of ICWA in influencing decisions to parent grandchildren.
Chibnall, Susan H., PhD. Caliber Associates (In Process)	Qualitative Studies of the Child Welfare's Response to Children of Color.	Study is part of the on-going federal initiative exploring the racial disproportionality in the child welfare system. Goal is to examine the strategies child welfare and uses to meet the needs of children and families of color in the system.
Bailey, Sherrie (In Process: February, 2004)	Comparing Gender Differences on Psychological Dimensions in an Adolescent Substance Abuse Treatment Population	Research will use existing data from the Personal Experience Inventory to examine gender differences in adolescent male and female substance abuse groups at Nokomis

		Challenge Center in the areas of family pathology, negative self-image, psychosocial disturbance, family estrangement and sexual and physical abuse.
Shankaran, Seetha (In Process: extension approved through 9/04) Sponsored by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, the National Institute on Drug Abuse, the Administration on Children, Youth and Families and CSAT	Maternal Life Style Study	Four sites nationwide including Wayne, Oakland, and Macomb to compare the development of children prenatally exposed to cocaine and an unexposed control group. Development has been assessed at predetermined intervals since birth. Mothers are also being followed and information on environmental factors such as CPS involvement and foster care placement are important measures for the study.
Faller, Kathleen University of Michigan HASBRO Children's Foundation (In Process: November 2004)	Early Comprehensive, Multidisciplinary Evaluation and follow up to Help children and Families Referred to CPS	Research will provide multidisciplinary assessments and ongoing consultation in Lenawee and Washtenaw Counties on cases involving children age seven and under, and their families who are first-time substantiated CPS referrals
Hollingsworth, Leslie (In Process: Extended through December 2004)	Service Utilization by Mothers whose Children are in Foster Care	Purpose of the study is to finalize the design of a larger study of predictors of effective service utilization by mothers whose children are placed in foster care in Washtenaw, Livingston, Western Wayne, and three contract agencies: Helpsource, Judson and Lutheran Social Services. The study will identify characteristics of a minimum of 100 parents whose children are in FC because of abuse and neglect, and identify the factors that are most associated with parental follow-through with services.
Weeks, Micahal (In Process)	National Survey of Child and Adolescent Well-Being (* See Below)	Surveys in Alpena, Presque Isle, Cheboygan, Macomb and Wayne Counties to provide information on children and families, including characteristics and backgrounds, needs, services received and the effect of these services. Data will be used to obtain a better understanding of child welfare needs and services nationwide, and inform public policy.
Ward, Geoffrey University of Michigan National Institute of Justice	Use of Risk Assessment to Achieve Accountability Based Sanctions	Study of juvenile court and corrections decision-making using FIA's CSMIS database.
Olenzak, Amy	CPS Worker Safety	Mailed survey of CPS workers and

		their perceptions regarding safety in the field.
McCroskey, J., & Meezan, W. (1998).	Family-centered services: Approaches and effectiveness. <i>The Future of Children</i> , 8(1), 54-71.	(Outside Research Request to Policy analysis and Program Evaluation Division of MFIA)
Tumlin, K. C., & Geen, R. (2000). The Urban Institute.	The decision to investigate: Understanding state child welfare screening policies and practices.	(Outside Research Request to Policy analysis and Program Evaluation Division of MFIA)
Westat, Inc. (1998).	CPS screening policy study. Rockville, MD: Author	(Outside Research Request to Policy analysis and Program Evaluation Division of MFIA)
Findlater, J. E., & Kelly, S. (1999).	Reframing child safety in Michigan: Building collaboration among domestic violence, family preservation, and child protective services. <i>Child Maltreatment</i> , 4(2),167-174.	(Outside Research Request to Policy analysis and Program Evaluation Division of MFIA)
Young, Nancy, Gardner, Sidney, and Dennis, Kimberly	Collaborative Values Survey from Responding to alcohol and other drug problems in child welfare: weaving together practice and policy (1998)	Michigan results
The Survey Center, Office of Quality Assurance, MFIA	Child Well-being (2003)	Michigan telephone survey of child wellbeing for 7000 children in over 3000 households. Measures: health, development, education preparation, absent parent support/contact,
The Survey Center Office of Quality Assurance Michigan Family Independence Agency	Child Well Being (May 2003) Report SC-2003-1	FIP Client Survey project began May 1996. Data collected monthly. Target population is all active FIP adult recipients and ineligible grantees for active FIP cases. Statewide random sample of appx. 3000 each month; separated into three groups of 1000. Survey uses CATI computer assisted telephone interviewing software and letters requesting survey response contact.
Pollack, Danziger, Seefeldt, Jayakody Joint Center for Poverty Research Mott Foundation (Flint) Robert Wood Johnson Foundation MacArthur Foundation Joyce Foundation, National Institute of Mental Health	Substance Use among Welfare Recipients: Trends and Policy Responses. JCPR working paper.	Uses nationally representative cross sectional data and Michigan specific panel data to summarize trends in substance use among Aid to Families with Dependent Children and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients., and the prevalence of substance dependence within the welfare population. While 20% report use of illicit substance during the year, only small minority satisfy the criteria for dependence as indicated by the short form Composite International Diagnostic Interview. Illicit drug use & dependence and alcohol dependence were more common

		among women receiving welfare than non-welfare populations. Of mothers who used cocaine, 59% received assistance for at least 5 years and 75% had some period of welfare receipt, indicating that drug use is a risk factor for welfare receipt, and concludes that there should be policy responses to SUD's following welfare reform.
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National Institute on Drug Abuse and the University of Michigan Institute for Social Research	Monitoring the Future 1975 – 2001 http://monitoringthefuture.org/pubs.html#journals	Annual Volumes on Trends in Drug Use and Related Factors: Nationally representative data on the past month, year, and lifetime drug use: *
Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (2003).	<i>Monitoring the Future national survey results on drug use, 1975-2002. Volume I: Secondary school students</i> (NIH Publication No. 03-5375). Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 520 pp.	Volume I is a 520-page monograph giving the 1975-2002 national trends in smoking, drinking, and illicit drug use among American secondary school students. It provides in-depth treatment covering subgroup differences, attitudes and beliefs about use, etc.
Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (2003).	<i>Monitoring the Future national survey results on drug use, 1975-2002. Volume II: College students and adults ages 19-40</i> (NIH Publication No. 03-5376). Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 253 pp.	Volume II is a 253-page monograph covering many of the same subjects for college students and adults through age 40, including 20-year trends among American college students (1980 through 2002)
Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (2003).	<i>Monitoring the Future national survey results on adolescent drug use: Overview of key findings, 2002</i> (NIH Publication No. 03-5374). Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 56 pp.	Report presents a summary of the national results on adolescent drug use, with a particular emphasis on recent trends in the use of licit and illicit drugs.
Johnston, L.D., Yamaguchi, R., and O'Malley, P.M., (2003, May 19)	“Student Drug Testing Not Effective in Reducing Drug Use.” University of Michigan News and Information Services, Ann Arbor.	
Itemized list of State Grant Programs @ http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/cb/programs/state.htm#3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Title IVE • Title IVE Adoption Assistance • John E. Chafee Foster Care Independence Program • Title IVB: Child Welfare Services • Title IVB: Promoting Safe and 	(may be useful for funding purposes, and grants generally require an evaluation component)

	<p>Stable Families</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAPTA State • Community Based Family Resource Program • Children's Justice Act 	
<p>National Data Archive on Child Abuse and Neglect @ http://www.ndacan.cornell.edu</p> <p>NCANDS: National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System Agency Data File Record Layout. http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/cb/dis/ncands98/record/record.pdf</p> <p>Study Abstracts http://www.ndacan.cornell.edu/ndacan/Flyers/abstracts.html#NDACAN</p>	<p>National Survey of Child and Adolescent Well-being</p> <p>Baseline Report for One Year in Foster Care Sample (Oct. 2003) http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/core/ongoing_research/afc/exec-sum_nscaw/exsum_nscaw.pdf</p> <p>Child Welfare Agency Survey Report (June 2001) http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/core/ongoing_research/afc/wellbeing_state_child/wellbeing_state.pdf</p> <p>Local Child Welfare Agency Survey Report (June 2001) http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/core/ongoing_research/afc/wellbeing_local_child/wellbeing_local.pdf</p> <p>Child Maltreatment 2000 http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/cb/publications/cm00/cm2000.pdf</p>	<p>Nationally representative, longitudinal data from first-hand reports of children and families or other caregivers and service providers who have had contact with the child welfare system. Provides detailed information on the experiences of children and families with the child welfare system and how to collect measures of well-being for this population. Two samples of CPS and Out of home children were drawn 92 participating county child welfare agencies throughout the nation. Waves 2 and 3 took place 12 months and 18 months after the initial interviews, respectively.</p>
Layzer, Goodson, Bernstein and Price	<p>National Evaluation of Family Support Programs Final Report April 2001 http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/core/pubs_reports/famsup/fam_sup_vol_a.pdf</p>	<p>A meta-analysis of research studies and evaluations of family support programs conducted within the last 25 years. Provides an accurate assessment of the collective results of research, producing a publicly-available database of studies that can be continuously updated; provides an analytic tool to address a variety of research questions.</p>
SACWIS: Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System SACWIS Assessment Reviews:	<p>2002 Guide @ http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/cb/dis/sacwis/sacwis/sacwisreviewguide/sacwisreviewguide.pdf</p>	<p>(Michigan is not operational)</p>
Childrens Bureau Administration for Children and Families National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect	<p>Better Outcomes for Children: Child and Family Services Reviews http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/cb/hotissues/index.htm</p>	<p>Michigan Child And Family Services Review Data Profile: 1998, 1999, and 2000 published 2/26/02. http://www.michigan.gov/fia/0,1607,7-124-5458_7701_13733-26472--</p>

<p>AFCARS: Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System</p> <p>About AFCARS : Adoption and Foster Care Analysis Reporting System http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/cb/dis/afcars/about.html</p> <p>http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/cb/dis/afcars/index.htm</p>	<p>Child Welfare Review Project http://www.childwelfarereview.com</p> <p>Child and Family Services Reviews Statewide Assessment http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/cb/publications/procman/statewide.pdf</p> <p>Safety, Permanency, Well-being: Child Welfare Outcomes Annual Reports 1998, 1999, 2000 required by Adoption and Safe Families Act http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/cb/publications/cwo.htm</p> <p>(2003) 501pgs http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/cb/publications/cwo00/cwo2000.pdf</p> <p>Title IVE State Reports @ http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/cb/cwrp/final/index.htm#m (Michigan not yet completed)</p>	<p>.00.html</p> <p>Michigan Final Report: Child and Family Services Review Executive Summary and Final Report 2002 @ http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/cb/cwrp/staterpt/mi/mi.pdf 95 pgs.</p>
<p>Joint Program in Survey Methodology (JPSM) 1998-2000 Consortium of the University of Maryland, the University of Michigan, and Westat</p>	<p>National Survey of America's Families 2002 http://www.urban.org/content/Research/NewFederalism/NSAF/Overview/NSAFOverview.htm</p> <p>Child Welfare Publications: http://www.urban.org/content/Research/NewFederalism/Publications/PublicationsbyTopic/Income/ChildWelfare/Child.htm</p>	<p>Michigan Data Profile @ http://www.urban.org/Content/Research/NewFederalism/StateFocus/StateFocus.htm</p>
<p>Andrews-Scarcella, Cynthia, Ehrle, Jennifer, and Geen, Rob August 2003</p>	<p>Identifying and Addressing the Needs of Children in Grandparent Care</p>	<p>Data from the 1999 National Survey of America's Families used to describe environmental, social, and economic conditions of children residing in grandparent care as out of home placement.</p>
<p>Joint Program in Survey Methodology (JPSM) consortium of the University of Maryland, the University of Michigan, and Westat</p>	<p>Child Trends 2001 Annual Report 2002 http://www.childtrends.org/Pdf/annrpt2001.pdf</p>	<p>Data on Child Wellbeing; Specified by State</p>
<p>Joint Program in Survey Methodology (JPSM) consortium of the University of Maryland, the University of Michigan, and Westat</p>	<p>Snapshots of America's Families 3: Tracking Change 1997-2002 http://www.urban.org/content/Research/NewFederalism/NSAF/Snapshots/Snapshots.htm</p>	<p>First findings from the 2002 round of the National Survey of America's Families (NSAF) 'Snapshots' depicts health insurance coverage and use, marriage and family structure, family environment, child well-being, and participation in government programs. NSAF data</p>

		for 1997, 1999, and 2002. 40,000 interviews; NSAF sample provides estimates for differences by income, race and ethnicity, age of children, and employment status
Accs. Gregory, and Nelson, Sandi October 6, 2003	"Snapshots of America's Families III" The More Things Change? Children's Living Arrangements since Welfare Reform http://www.urban.org/url.cfm?ID=310859	Publication No. 10 in Series,
Sosin, M.R., and D'Aunno, T. (2001)	Effects of Managed Care on Programs and Practices for the Treatment of Alcohol and Drug Dependence <u>Recent Dev. Alcohol</u> 15, pp51-71	Examination of the effects of managed care on program operations including the use of clinical protocols, the administrative burden, information systems, staffing and program consolidation. Also the effects on system performance related to employer sponsored health plans, state employee health plans, Medicaid and other public plans. Evidence of systemic reductions in access to inpatient care and increased reliance on outpatient services with evaluations of substance abuse claims reporting reductions in ambulatory utilization for the treatment of AOD.
Wislon-Cohn, Strauss, and Falkin. (March 2002)	The Relationship Between Partner Abuse and Substance Use Among Women Mandated to Drug Treatment. <u>Journal of Family Violence</u> 17(1) pp91-105	Investigation of regional differences in the relationship between substance use and partner abuse among 1,025 women entering drug treatment programs through the CJS for the engagement and retention of women in treatment.
Garnick, Hodgkin, and Horgan (January 2002)	Selecting Data Sources for Substance Abuse Services Research <u>Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment</u> 22(1) pp11-22	Strengths and weaknesses of using different types of data sources for alcohol and drug abuse services research are discussed. Description of surveys of organizations, medical records, claim and encounter data and program-level administrative data; where to obtain data, how each type is used and the advantages and challenges for policy makers to participate more fully in research and evaluation.
Federal Interagency Forum on Child and Family Statistics	America's Children: Key National Indicators of Well-being 2003 http://www.childstats.gov/ac2003/pdf/ac2003.pdf	Provides 23 data source descriptions to measure indicators of child well-being (health, education, economic, behavioral and social environment) Aggregate data.
Walter R. McDonald & Associates,	National Study of Child Protective	Literature Review of states efforts to

<p>Inc. (March, 2001)</p>	<p>Services Systems and Reform Efforts Literature Review</p> <p>HTTP://ASPE.HHS.GOV/HSP/PROTECTIVE01/INDEX.HTM http://aspe.os.dhhs.gov/hsp/protective01/</p>	<p>reform CPS services</p>
<p>Joint Center for Poverty Research. (2000).</p>	<p>JCPR congressional briefing on child maltreatment <i>[on-line]</i>. Available: http://www.jcpr.org/conferences/childabuse_briefing.html</p>	
<p>National studies, surveys and audits:</p>	<p>U.S. Dept. Health and Human Services Office of Inspector General, General Accounting Office Reports, Misc. Child Welfare and Foster Care Reports http://www.liftingtheveil.org/studies.htm</p>	
<p>Dougherty Susan, Yu, Elisabeth, Edgar, Maggie, Day, Pamela and Wade, Casandra prepared by the Child Welfare League of America and the ARCH National Respite Network and Resource Center, with support from Casey Family Programs National Center for Resource Family Support.</p>	<p>Planned and Crisis Respite for Families with Children: Results of a Collaborative Study http://www.archrespite.org/Collaborative%20Respite%20Report.htm</p>	<p>Surveys of public and private child welfare agencies, focus groups, identifies promising practices in specific jurisdictions, and makes recommendations on use of respite care as a child welfare strategy. Cites blended funding programs in Michigan</p>
<p>This study is being coordinated with two other Children's Bureau-funded efforts designed to meet the evaluation requirements of CFCIP. The Children's Bureau has contracted with Westat, Inc. and James Bell Associates to develop outcome and performance measures to assess CFCIP performance, and with Caliber Associates to develop data elements, instruments, and an implementation plan for a reporting system under CFCIP</p>	<p>Chaffee Independent Living Evaluation Project http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/core/pubs_reports/famsup/fam_sup_vol_a.pdf</p>	<p>Research team will negotiate evaluation agreements and develop site-specific evaluation designs. The evaluation consists of two elements: a process study and an outcome study. In order to determine the effects of Independent Living Programs on key outcomes for youth, youth in the program and a control group of youth will be surveyed at three points in time over the course of the evaluation. The outcomes of focus will vary based on the intent of the programs studied. Moreover, the research team may attempt to link these data with other local administrative data (e.g., welfare agency). In addition to the outcome study, members of the research team will visit the programs over the course of the evaluation to observe the programs, and to conduct interviews and focus groups with administrators, staff, service providers, and youth. Furthermore, information from the youths' case</p>

		records will be gathered through a web-based survey to be completed by the appropriate child welfare workers or agency staff.
Simmel, Cassandra (DHHS) Gibbs, Deborah (Research Triangle Intsitute) and Barth, Richard (University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill)	Terminating the Parental Rights of Older Children: What are the consequences? http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/core/ongoing_research/afc/terminating/terminat_intro.html	This project will provide for a descriptive study of the effects of the termination of parental rights (TPR) on older foster youths' foster care and adoptive experiences. The project will entail examining data from two primary sources: (1) focus groups with adoptive and foster parents, older foster youth, and child welfare workers; and (2) current federal adoption and foster care data from the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS), as well as relevant state adoption and foster care datasets
Consortium for Longitudinal Studies of Child Maltreatment (Longscan):	http://www.sph.unc.edu/iprc/longscan/	This five-site study will follow samples of children who are maltreated or at risk for maltreatment from the time the children are 4 years old until they reach adulthood. Interviews and assessments with children and parents are planned to occur every two years. Additional information about the Longscan projects, including site-level descriptions, measures, and contact information for participants.
Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) Funded Research (In Progress; not yet available)	http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/core/ongoing_research/afc/afc.html	CAPTA authorizes funds to provide information needed to better protect children from abuse or neglect and to improve the well-being of abused and neglected children. Investigator-initiated awards were granted to seven researchers in order to advance knowledge and practice in the child abuse and neglect field. Grant periods are for three years in each of the seven sites

<p>Administration on Children, Youth, and Families</p>	<p>Program Manager's Guide to Evaluation @ http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/core/pubs_reports/prog_mgr.html</p>	<p>Explains program evaluation: what it is, how to understand it, and how to do it.</p>
<p>Child and Adolescent Services Research Center at San Diego Children's Hospital, Duke University, University of Pittsburgh, and Research Triangle Institute in collaboration with NSCAW</p>	<p>Mental Health Analysis (initiated May 1999) "Caring for Children in Child Welfare" (CCCW) http://www.casrc.org/projects/CCCW/</p>	<p>Five-year grant from the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) to examine the impact of placement types and changes in the child welfare system on provision of mental health services to children, within the context of state and regional variation in mental health care policies, structure and fiscal support that will provide a detailed analysis of mental health needs and service utilization for the child welfare population, as well as contextual variables that influence children's access to mental health services</p>
<p>Administration for Children and Families: Childrens Bureau Data and Information Systems</p>	<p>Adoptions of Children with Public Child Welfare Agency Involvement by State FY 1995-2002 http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/cb/dis/adoptchild03b.pdf</p> <p>State Specific Foster Care Statistics FY 1999-2002: Entries, Exits, and In-Care on the Last Day (Revised July 2003) http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/cb/dis/tables/entryexit2002.htm</p> <p>Child Maltreatment Reports 1995-2001 http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/cb/publications/cmreports.htm</p> <p>Green Book: Section 11 Child Protection, Foster Care, and Adoption Assistance http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/cb/dis/tables/sec11gb/sec11gb.pdf</p>	<p>National Data Sets: State by State Adoption and Foster Care Statistics</p>

<p>National Technical Assistance Center for Children’s Mental Health Georgetown University Sponsored by SAMHSA and CMHS</p> <p>McCarthy, Jan and McCullough, Charlotte (March, 2003)</p> <p>Hepburn, Kathy and McCarthy, Jan (March 2003)</p> <p>Sebien, Joyce K.</p>	<p><i>Data Matters</i> Evaluation Newsletter #6 Spring/Summer 2003: To Be or Not to Be Evidenced Based http://www.georgetown.edu/research/gucdc/datamatters6.pdf</p> <p>Promising Approaches for Behavioral Health Services to Children and Adolescents and Their Families in Managed Care Systems:</p> <p>A View from the Child Welfare System http://www.georgetown.edu/research/gucdc/cw2.pdf</p> <p>Making Interagency Initiatives Work for Children and Families in the Child Welfare System http://www.georgetown.edu/research/gucdc/cw3.pdf</p> <p>Synergy for Sustainability: A Technical Assistance Resource http://www.georgetown.edu/research/gucdc/violencesustainability.html</p>	<p>Assists in establishing criteria and cataloging data for evaluation</p> <p>Includes focus on the effects of managed care on children and families involved with the child welfare system</p> <p>Describes how child welfare is participating in interagency initiatives and evaluates progress to date.</p> <p>Designed for youth violence prevention but provides examples for sustaining interagency coalitions</p>
<p>Child Welfare Partnership: Oregon State University and the Oregon Dept of Human Services. Regional Research Institute for Human Services</p> <p>(Constance Lehman, Kirstin O’Dell, Shu Liang)</p>	<p>Title IVE Waiver Final Report (March 2003) Cost Effectiveness Evaluation http://www.cwp.pdx.edu/pdfs/Waiver%20Final%20Report%203-27-03.pdf</p>	<p>Title IV-E Waiver: The final phase of a five-year study investigating the implementation and outcomes of Oregon's waiver from certain federal Title IV-E funding requirements (services to children in foster care). Three types of analysis are being conducted: (1) a process evaluation examining the implementation process experienced by the state; (2) an impact analysis examining various outcomes related to innovations in services to children in foster care or at risk of entering foster care; and (3) a cost-benefit analysis to assess required cost neutrality elements of the waiver</p>

<p>Child Welfare Partnership: Oregon State University and the Oregon Dept of Human Services. Regional Research Institute for Human Services</p> <p>Current Projects with DHS:</p>	<p>http://www.cwp.pdx.edu/html/pgCurrentProjects.shtml</p> <p>Robert Wood Johnson Substance Abusing Parents and ASFA Project (Anna Rockhill).</p> <p>System of Care, Flex Fund Outcomes: (Angela Rodgers, Claire Poirier, Lynn Nolting</p>	<p>Study of the impact of ASFA legislation on families who enter the child welfare system with substance abuse issues as a primary concern.</p> <p>This phase of the evaluation will focus on the outcomes of flexible funding for children and families statewide and on the implementation of System of Care utilizing case-level, record review, and administrative data</p>
<p>National Center for Foster Care and Permanency Planning. Hunter College School of Social Work, New York</p> <p>Funding from the David and Lucille Packard Foundation</p> <p>With University of South Carolina</p>	<p>Current Projects @ http://www.hunter.cuny.edu/socwork/nrcfcpp/special.html</p> <p>Conducted by Lorrie L. Lutz; results will be published and available on our website in the near future</p> <p>The Recruitment and Retention of Resource Families Study in collaboration with and funded by Casey Family Programs National Center for Resource Family Support. @ http://www.casey.org/cnc</p> <p>Renewing Our Commitment to Permanency for Children: Permanency Practice Strategic Action Planning Forums in collaboration with the Child Welfare League of America @ CWLA.org</p> <p>Parent-Child Visiting Project, in collaboration with the Institute for Families in Society @ http://ifs.sc.edu/aboutifs.asp</p>	<p>Survey of States to examine which states are successfully meeting the challenge of placement stability and how</p> <p>National survey of state public agencies to review policies and to determine best practices in parent-child visiting</p>
<p>National Child Welfare Resource Center for Organizational Improvement University of Southern Maine.</p> <p>Zanghi, M., Detgen, A., Jordan, P. A., Ansell, D., & Kessler, M. L. (2003).</p>	<p>Promising Practices: How Foster Parents can support the successful transition of youth from foster care to self sufficiency 154 pgs. http://muskie.usm.maine.edu/helpki</p>	<p>Surveys, Interviews and focus groups to evaluate best practices in foster parenting</p>

<p>O'Brian, Mary and Watson, Peter (March 2002)</p> <p>University of Southern Maine, Edmund Muskie School of Public Service Institute for Child and Family Policy</p> <p>Earle, Kahtleen A.</p>	<p>ds/rcpdfs/prompract2.pdf</p> <p>A Framework for Quality Assurance in Child Welfare http://muskie.usm.maine.edu/helpkinds/rcpdfs/QA.pdf</p> <p>Managing for Outcomes in Child Welfare: Trainer's Manual (October, 2000) http://muskie.usm.maine.edu/helpkinds/rcpdfs/mancurr.pdf</p> <p>Child Abuse and Neglect: An Examination of American Indian Data (2000) http://muskie.usm.maine.edu/helpkinds/rcpdfs/B060040.pdf</p>	<p>A framework for child welfare QA systems. While specific QA activities often will vary across agencies, the framework includes the broad elements all agencies should consider in creating new or energizing existing QA systems. The framework also presents the main elements in the form of implementation steps and state examples to assist readers in conceptualizing application within their agencies.</p> <p>Provides an outline for workshops to train child welfare managers.</p> <p>This study describes the current reporting status of child abuse and neglect (CA/N) data for Indian children. Survey results from a nationwide sample of tribal Indian child welfare workers are presented. Implications of the results and recommendations for improving the collection and reporting of CA/N data for Indian children are discussed.</p>
<p>Fuller, Tamara Children and Family Research Center, Urbana Illinois</p>	<p>Predictors of Recurrence in CPS Cases Involving Substance Abuse (2003) Copy can be obtained @ t-fuller@uiuc.edu or July 2003 issue of Children and Youth Services Review http://cvexpress.acf.hhs.gov</p>	<p>Study involved 95 randomly selected CPS first-time substantiated cases identifying AOD risk factors from the Illinois Child Abuse and Neglect Tracking System database. Cases with re-referrals within 60 days identified 4 common factors: 1) serious safety concerns due to AOD 2) caretaker @ high risk for criminal behavior, 3) lack of LE involvement during investigation, and 4) single, female African-American head of household. Practice implications include: 1) presence and severity of SA should be in CPS risk & safety assessments, 2) CPS should be trained to conduct SA assessments</p>

		3) Results of risk & safety assessment need should be translated into immediate services to ensure safety and prevent abuse recurrence, and 4) Immediacy of SA tx services, esp. gender and culturally specific
Cashman, Victoria, Cunningham, Twila, and Farmer, Juliet	Drug Court Monitoring and Evaluation Management Information Systems: National Scope Needs Assessment MONOGRAPH (2003) http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/bja/195077.pdf 95 pgs.	First national survey of Drug Court MIS/evaluation requirements. Report address ongoing barriers (identified by survey and focus groups of drug court personnel as linkages with resources and funding for automation. (ie: equipment and software for MIS, and technical expertise in developing MIS)
Criminal Justice Statistics Assoc.	Consortium for Drug Strategy Impact Assessment. Drug Control and Use Surveys: Methodology and Implementation Strategies. A potential tool for developing State Drug Control Strategies (1990) http://evaluationwebsite.org/bja/html/documents/bja_drug_control_use.html The Consortium and CJSA published two reports in addition to the state survey report: <i>Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Control Task Forces: Critical Components of State Drug Control Strategies</i> (and) <i>Crime Laboratories 1988.- A Key Program of State Drug Control Strategies.</i>	Based on six statewide surveys (Az., Oh., Tx., D.C., Mass., and Utah) of the drug problem used to gather data to define the problem, develop effective solutions, and educate the public. Report provides strategies for statewide methodology, sampling, and actual survey questionnaire.
Justice Research and Statistics Association	Impact Statements and Research and Evaluation Reports from the Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program (1998) http://evaluationwebsite.org/bja/html/reports/annureps98.html	Results obtained from the Executive Summaries of the 1997 State Annual Reports (including Michigan).

<p>Brief National Reports on Native American Populations @ http://ncadi.samhsa.gov/govstudy/shortreports/IndianMetroTx</p>	<p>American Indian/Native Alaska Treatment Admissions in Rural and Urban Areas 2000.</p> <p>American Indian and Native Alaska Substance abuse</p> <p>Sacred Hoop Journey IV to Celebrate “Wellbriety”</p> <p>American Indians and Native Alaskans in Substance Abuse Treatment</p>	<p>Reports data on substance use and treatment for Native American populations.</p>
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Other Data Sources

Service Workers Support System (SWSS) Substance Abuse Reports (Retrieved locally by County)
Protective Services Management Information System PSMIS
Service Workers Support System Foster Care and Juvenile Justice (SWSS FAJ)
DASIS: Drug Abuse Services Information System. National data and studies on substance abuse treatment @ http://www.dasis.samhsa.gov
DATOS: Drug Abuse Treatment Outcome Studies @ http://www.datos.org
DAWN: Drug Abuse Warning Network @ http://dawninfo.samhsa.gov Select nationwide or by urban area, including Detroit for emergency room substance abuse trends
Treatment Episode Data Set @ http://www.DrugAbuseStatistics.samhsa.gov
HCUPnet: Health care cost and Utilization project (will provide Michigan data, can specify substance abuse) @AHRQ Clearinghouse http://www.ahrq.gov/data/hcup/hcupnet.htm Nationwide Inpatient Sample (NIS) Kids’ Inpatient Database (KID) State Inpatient Databases (SID)
Michigan State Police Uniform Crime Report(s) AOD related crime reports by year & locality http://www.michigan.gov/msp/0,1607,7-123-1645_3501_4621---,00.html
Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring Program (ADAM) http://www.adam-nij.net Annual Report 2000 (211 pgs. of statistical findings) publ. April 2003 @ http://www.adam-nij.net/files/ar2000/193013.pdf
Substance Abuse and Need for Treatment among Arrestees in Michigan (SANTA) Michigan State University @ http://www.drugstrategies.com Profile Detroit and Kalamazoo

<p>Department of Psychiatry, University of Michigan Division of Substance Abuse: University Addiction Research Center http://www.med.umich.edu/psych/sub/pubs.htm 2001 Publications http://www.med.umich.edu/psych/sub/2001.htm</p>
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Current projects involving Substance Abuse Division faculty at the University of Michigan:

Family Study Of Neuropsychological Risk For Alcoholism ([Zucker](#), Adams, Nigg, Puttler, Fitzgerald, [Wong](#), [Glass](#)) (NIAAA funded R01 project ongoing)

Risk And Coping In Children Of Alcoholics: The Michigan-Michigan State Longitudinal Study ([Zucker](#), Hanna, Fitzgerald, [Puttler](#), [Wong](#)) (ongoing NIAAA R01)

Alcohol Onset Structure In Children of Alcoholics ([Zucker](#), Fitzgerald, [Wong](#), [Puttler](#)) (data collection in process; larger scale project being planned)

Gender differentiation of psychopathology: Early mechanisms in the divergence of alcohol problems and depression (UMSARC) ([Zucker](#), Nolen-Hoeksema)

Developmental Psychopathology and Gender Program Pilot Project (OVPR & IRWG) (Nolen-Hoeksema, [Zucker](#)).

Depression and Sleep Abnormalities In Alcoholics ([Brower](#)) (Pfizer pilot grant)

Gender And Ethnic Differences In Relapse Risk Following Substance Abuse ([Walton](#), [Blow](#)) (UMSARC/IRWIG funding)

Risk Factors In Pregnant Drinkers (RO3) ([Flynn](#), [Blow](#), [Barry](#))

Substance Abuse and Depression In Pregnant Women (Marcus, [Blow](#), [Barry](#), [Flynn](#)) (FGP grant)

Tailored Alcohol Messages In The Emergency Room ([Blow](#), [Barry](#), Maio, Strecher, [Walton](#))

Pfizer Sertraline Trial for Alcohol Dependence and Depression ([Brower](#), [Closser](#), Mellow, Greden, [Zucker](#))

Tailored Alcohol Messages in Minority ED Patients ([Blow](#), [Barry](#), Maio, Strecher, [Walton](#)) (Project pilot under way)

Naltrexone For Drinkwise Clients: A double-blind placebo-controlled trial ([Brower](#), Woods, Williams, [Karam-Hage](#), [Zucker](#)) (UMHS Academic-Clinical Partnerships Funding)

Great Lakes Regional Node of the NIDA Clinical Trials Network (In collaboration with Wayne State University) NIDA. 09/28/00-07/31/05) ([Zucker](#), Brown, [Brower](#), [Hegedus](#))

Behavioral Healthcare for Women under Medicaid Managed Care: Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Foundation Project ([Hegedus](#), Grazier)

Chelsea Arbor Treatment Outcomes Study ([Brower](#), Galen, [Robinson](#), [Hegedus](#), Gillespie, [Zucker](#))

NIMH K23: Depression in Women in Primary Care ([Flynn](#))

NIAAA F32/NRSA: Familial Violence, Victimization and Alcoholism ([Fuller](#), [Zucker](#))

NIAAA R01: Risk and Coping in Children of Alcoholics ([Nerenberg](#), [Zucker](#))

NIAAA K01: Genetic Architecture of Risk for Antisocial Alcoholism ([Stoltenberg](#))

May be useful for rural-county interagency communications:

University of Michigan School of Social Work Comnet Project <http://www.ssw.umich.edu/external/comnet.html>

Michigan Comnet (Community Networking through technology and information) provides opportunities for community building. One of these opportunities is the creation of listservs for any group that needs an electronic forum to discuss a particular issue. The listservs enable a timely and easy solution to communication difficulties among board members, workgroups and other geographically dispersed populations. Comnet currently hosts thirty-two listservs, each with an average of 30-50 users. Michigan Comnet continually provides advice and support to any nonprofit professional or organization seeking information about technology.