<u>Department of Health & Family Services</u> <u>Summary of Children's Integrated Service Programs and Coordinated Service Teams</u> <u>September 20, 2007</u>

Number Served

In 2006, more than **665 children** were served by 24 CST and ISP county programs across Wisconsin according to an annual survey of the programs. A total of 34 CST and ISP programs were funded in 2006. In addition to the child formally enrolled into the ISP and CST programs, another **1,624 of their siblings and parents** were provided either direct or supportive services as a part of the family-oriented approach of these programs.

Prevalence

The MECA Study (Methodology for Epidemiology of Mental Disorders in Children and Adolescents) estimated that 21%, or 1 out of five children, have a diagnosable mental or addictive disorder associated with at least minimum impairment. In Wisconsin, this estimate means that 209,932 children have some level of mental health or addictive need.

- An estimated <u>89,971</u> Wisconsin children have a **serious emotional disorder** (SED) which is 9 percent of the child population
- When children with "extreme" functional impairment are examined, a rate of 5 percent is used for Wisconsin which represents 49.984 children.
- When the 24 reporting counties with ISP and CST programs in 2006 are examined, an estimated 13,178 children have "extreme" functional impairment compared to 665 children (5 percent) who were served in these programs.

Estimate of Children Not Receiving Services

- According to the U.S. Surgeon General Report (2000), approximately four out of five children with mental or addictive disorders will not receive services.
- In 2005, a more comprehensive analysis of Milwaukee County mental health services indicated that only about 1 of 4 children in need received mental health services through the public system that included a review of children served with county resources, Medicaid and Badgercare.

Outcomes for Children Served in ISP and CST between 2003-2006

- Of 40 children in a Correctional facility, state mental health institute, inpatient treatment setting, or residential treatment setting at the time of enrollment, 88 percent were in less restrictive settings at disenrollment. Sixty-five percent were living with their parents, relatives or friends and 15 percent were in foster care or a group home at disenrollment.
- Of 550 children living with their parents, relatives, or friends at the time of enrollment, 91 percent were maintained in these settings as of disenrollment and another 5 percent were placed in foster care or group home settings.
- A standardized global assessment of a child's functional impairment over the first 12 months of their enrollment in ISP/CST services indicated significant improvement. For 166 children with complete data who had been enrolled at least one year, their average level of functioning at enrollment (score=113) indicated they needed care more intensive than outpatient and/or which included multiple sources of supportive care. After 12 months, the average level of functioning had improved (score=78) so that they only required a few additional services beyond outpatient care.
- Of 922 children with evaluation data served between 2003-2006, 68 percent had no involvement
 with the juvenile justice system while receiving services and 60% had no school suspensions or
 expulsions.