

Intakes and Assessments

This tool is a supplement to the *Intake and Assessment* recorded webinar available through RHYTTAC's eLearning site. This document is meant to support and supplement the identified webinar as a tool.

Trauma Informed approaches to Housing

Bebout, R. R (2001) New Directions for Mental Health Services

Abstract:

Supportive housing providers can play a vital role in the recovery of persons exposed to abuse and violence. Specific modifications for delivering housing support services are recommended based on an emerging trauma informed perspective. Housing staff may benefit from understanding the role trauma may play in specific behaviors often encountered in residential settings. Housing services should be guided by the principles of safety, self-determination, empowerment, self-management, predictability, choice, and collaborative decision making.

Link to access abstract/article:

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/ym.23320018906/abstract>

Positive Youth Development so far: Core Hypotheses and Their Implications for Policy and Practice

Benson, P.L.; Scales, P.C.; Hamilton, S.F.; Sesma Jr. A; Hong, K.L.; and Roehlkepartain, E.C. (2006) *Search Institute Insights & Evidence* (3) 1.

Abstract:

As positive youth development moves from being primarily a field of practice toward having increased credibility in academic research institutions, how much agreement is there in how it is understood and defined? How might elements of emerging youth development have implications for policy and practice? Although there are many definitions and frameworks of positive youth development in the field, there is also a great deal of common ground growing out of current theory and research. Seven hypotheses have important implications for both policy and practice.

Link to download brief:

<http://www.search-institute.org/search-institute-insights-evidence>

Providers Guide to Case Life Skills

Casey Family Programs

Abstract:

This guide provides the learner and life skill instructor (practitioner, parent or other caregiver) a place to start when creating a learning plan. It identifies the skill areas and corresponding goals and expectations to help young people and practitioners build effective plans. It lists suggestions for resources to help create activities and exercises that can be used to teach the learning goals in group, individual, or self-instruction formats.

Link to access:

http://lifskills.casey.org/clsa_learn_provider

[Bringing the Family to the Table: Tips and Techniques for Effective Family Engagement](#)

Williams, S.C., Malm, K., Allen, Tiffany, and Ellis, Raquel 2011 *Child Trends*

Abstract:

This brief will present findings from the site visits focusing specifically on the engagement process, the second component of the model (see sidebar for more information the family finding model). The brief describes current practice in the sites and identifies promising techniques, common challenges, and potential solutions to engaging family members and/or other important people in the child's life.¹ This is the third brief in a series summarizing findings from Child Trends' evaluations of the family finding model.

Link to access brief:

http://www.familyfinding.org/uploaded_files/fck/files/Child_Trends-2011_12_2011_RB_FamilytoTable.pdf

[Family Engagement](#)

Child Welfare Information Gateway, June 2010

Abstract:

Family engagement is the foundation of good casework practice that promotes the safety, permanency, and well-being of children and families in the child welfare system. Family engagement is a family-centered and strengths-based approach to partnering with families in making decisions, setting goals, and achieving desired outcomes. It is founded on the principle of communicating openly and honestly with families in a way that supports disclosure of culture, family dynamics, and personal experiences in order to meet the individual needs of every family and every child.

Link to access document:

https://www.childwelfare.gov/pubs/f_fam_engagement/f_fam_engagement.pdf

[Engaging Families in Case Planning](#)

Child Welfare Information Gateway, September 2012

Abstract:

Successfully involving family members in case planning may be the most critical component for achieving positive outcomes in child welfare practice. Research suggests that when families are engaged and supported to have a significant role in case planning, they are more motivated to actively commit to achieving the case plan. Additionally, families are more likely to recognize and agree with the identified problems to be resolved, perceive goals as relevant and attainable, and be satisfied with the planning and decision-making process (Antle, Christensen, van Zyl, & Barbee, 2012; Healy, Darlington, & Yellowlees, 2011; Dawson & Berry, 2001; Jones, McGura, & Shyne, 1981). What's inside: basics of engaging families; caseworker strategies; agency strategies; findings in the Child and Family Services Reviews; and multiple examples.

Link to access document:

https://www.childwelfare.gov/pubs/engaging_families.pdf

[A Framework for Advancing the Self-Sufficiency and Well-Being of At-Risk Youth](#)

Dion, M. Robin (2013) OPRE Report 2012-12: Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation with the Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Dept of Health and Human Services

Abstract:

This brief summarizes a research-based framework that can serve as the foundation for efforts to move at-risk youth toward positive social, emotional and economic functioning in adulthood. The framework suggests the possibility of using evidence-informed interventions to address two primary areas: youth's resilience and human capital development, and reflects existing knowledge from research and practice across many fields.

Link to access brief:

http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/opre/ydd_framework_brief_final_03_27_13.pdf

[Beyond a bed, support for positive youth development for youth residing in emergency shelters](#)

Heinze, H.J. 2013 *Children and Youth Services Review* (35) 278 – 286

Abstract:

This study examines environmental and personal characteristics that support positive development among youth residing in emergency shelters. The Developmental Assets Profile (DAP; [Search Institute 2005](#)) was used to measure external and internal developmental assets and adapted to additionally measure agency assets, i.e., external assets specific to the shelter setting. Eighty-two youth completed the DAP and additional measures of psychosocial functioning (distress, life satisfaction, health behavior, program satisfaction, caregiver relationships, and academic functioning) during shelter stay. At admission, youth asset scores were positively correlated with measures of healthy functioning. Youth ratings for agency assets were significantly higher than external asset ratings. Youth completing multiple surveys reported decreases in distress and increases in life satisfaction, health behavior, positive caregiver relationship, and internal assets during shelter stay. Results extend research on developmental assets and underscore the value of opportunities for positive development among homeless youth and the agencies that serve them.

Link to access abstract/article:

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0190740912004008>

[Shelter from the Storm: Trauma-Informed Care in Homelessness Service Settings](#)

Hopper, Elizabeth K; Bassuk, Ellen L; and Olivet, Jeffery (2010) *The Open Health Services and Policy Journal* (3) 80 – 100

Abstract:

This article examines trauma-informed care and how it can improve the effectiveness of homeless services. It is featured in the "Future of Homeless Services" Special Issue, guest edited by the Homelessness Resource Center and published in the *Open Health Services and Policy Journal*. The authors use a trauma-informed framework to explore best practices in avoiding traumatic experiences in service care.

Link to access article:

<http://homeless.samhsa.gov/Resource/Shelter-from-the-Storm-Trauma-Informed-Care-in-Homelessness-Services-Settings---Free-Access-48227.aspx>

[Putting Positive Youth Development into Practice: A Resource Guide](#)

National Clearinghouse for Families and Youth; Family Youth Services Bureau 2007

Abstract:

Putting Positive Youth Development into Practice was conceived to provide those interested in youth development with a solid understanding of the theory behind the PYD approach, as well as practical advice for launching and running programs that support the positive development of young people. Chapter one provides readers with the theoretical evolution of Positive Youth Development. Chapter two discusses the characteristics of programs that promote PYD and gives examples of promising practices. Finally, Chapter three highlights some ways youth, communities, and State and local governments can collaborate in their efforts to promote PYD.

Link to access document:

<http://ncfy.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/PosYthDevel.pdf>

[Intake and Assessment: A Guide for Service Providers](#)

National Council of Social Service, Singapore 2006

Abstract:

This guide developed by the National Council of Social Services in Singapore focuses on best practice guidelines for the development and delivery of quality initial assessment and intake services; an initial assessment model; baseline standards for data collection; protocols for information gathering and sharing; processes for the implementation and evaluation of the model; and follow-up processes after intake and initial assessment.

Link to access document (list of service guides)

http://www.ncss.gov.sg/VWOcorner/service_guides.asp

Other online tools:

Creating Ecomaps:

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2012/11/7143/12>

Creating Genograms:

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2012/11/7143/11>