

Research Findings Supporting Application of Child and Family Teams:

- If participants take part in setting goals, this will lead to higher goals and, in turn, to higher performance levels.
Staw, B. M. (Ed.). (2004). *Psychological dimensions of organizational behaviour* (3rd ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Education.
- Fidelity to the system of care principles leads to increased satisfaction and improved child outcomes.
Rogers, K. (2005). The links among perceived adherence to the System of Care philosophy, consumer satisfaction, and improvements in child functioning. *Journal of Child and Family Studies, 14*(3), 403-415.
- Increases in family efficacy and empowerment such as full partnership in the design, implementation, and evaluation of the child and family team seems to be one mechanism of change in improved child functioning.
Rogers, K., & Shelton, T. L. (2005). Family empowerment as a mediator between systems of care and changes in child functioning: Identifying an important mechanism for change. Presented at the 18th annual Research and Training Center Conference on A System of Care for Children's Mental Health: Expanding the Research Base. Tampa, FL: University of South Florida.
- Empirically based *therapeutic processes* (e.g., participation in design of treatment) is likely to be as important as the delivery of empirically based *treatments*.
Karver, M., Handelsman, J., Fields, S., & Bickman, L. (2005). A theoretical model of common process factors in youth and family therapy. *Mental Health Services Research, 7*, 35-51.
- Including children and their families in case planning is related to better outcomes in keeping children safe in their homes and stabilizing their placements.
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Children's Bureau [US DHHS]. (2005) *Findings from the initial Child and Family Service Reviews 2001 - 2004*. Retrieved December 28, 2005 from <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/cwmonitoring/results/index.htm> [Last updated November 28, 2005.]
- Conferencing in juvenile justice is a means of repairing harm; involving victims, offenders, and community members; and helping public agencies and community groups work together.
Bazemore, G., & Schiff, M. (2004). *Juvenile justice reform and restorative justice: building theory and policy from practice*. Portland, OR: Willan.
- Family meetings are a means of widening the circle of supports around children, youths, and their families by advancing the family's leadership, creating culturally safe forums, and building community partnerships.
Pennell, J., & Anderson, G. (Eds.). (2005). *Widening the circle: The practice and evaluation of family group conferencing with children, youths, and their families*. Washington, DC: NASW Press.

- North Carolina Departments of Social Services report that Child and Family Teams benefit families, assist workers, and promote community partnerships. Center for Child and Family Policy. (2004, April). *Multiple response system (MRS) evaluation report to the North Carolina Division of Social Services (NCDSS) at the request of the North Carolina General Assembly*. Durham, NC: Duke University, Terry Sanford Institute.

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