

V ANNUAL CAMPBELL COLLABORATION COLLOQUIUM

**The Effectiveness of
Families and Schools Together:
Improving Parent, Child, and School Outcomes ***

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Introduction

- Among preventive programs for younger children, Families and Schools Together program (FAST) seems promising and takes an outstanding place (See Layzer et. al. 2001).
- FAST has been implemented in 45 states in the United States, and internationally in five countries (Australia, Austria, Canada, Germany, and Russia).



Philosophy of FAST

Families and Schools Together (FAST) **builds protective factors** on multiple levels around children identified by teachers as being **at risk of failure in school**. It is a positive approach based on family systems and community/school/parent collaborations to **enhance the child's functioning** in school, in the community, and at home



Program of FAST

FAST is an eight-week, multi-family group process with structured activities to build social connections and reduce social isolation in 3 steps:

Step 1 FAST

An outreach process by trained FAST team partners to invite whole family participation in FAST with face to face visits at the parents' convenience;



Step 2 FAST

An 8 week multi-family engagement process for 8-12 families facilitated by a trained parent-professional partnership (for which there are site-based training visitors who directly observe pilot implementations and work to adapt the process to respond to local needs);



Step 3 FAST

An ongoing two year FASTWORKS reunion process of monthly multi-family meetings of FAST graduates which is run by the families with support of the team.



FAST Program Goals

- Enhance family functioning.
- Prevent the target child from experiencing school failure.
- Prevent substance abuse by the child and family.
- Reduce the stress that parents and children experience from daily life situations.



Review Question

**How effective is the
FAST program in
improving child,
parent, and school
outcomes?**



Specific Outcomes

Outcomes related to Child

- Social skills
- Attention span
- Academic competence and performance
- Level of aggression at home and in the classroom
- Level of anxiety and depression

Outcomes related to Parent

- Level of anxiety and depression
- Parent involvement in school
- Relationship outcomes
- Level of family conflict
- Objectives of the Review



Method

Search for studies to review:

- Primary source for identified studies was the FAST Center at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI and the program originator, Dr Lynn McDonald.
- Search strategies included electronic searches to include: ERIC, PSYCH Info, Educational Abstraction Abstracts, Academic Index, SocAbstracts, NCJRS Abstracts, and Dissertation Abstracts
- International.



Method

Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria

- Only randomized trials with assignment to either a treatment or control condition prior to the initiation of the FAST program are included in the review.
- Only available studies conducted in the United States are included in the review



Families & Schools Together

Funding Source	NIDA	OERI	OSERS	SAMHSA
Location	Inner City-Latino/ African American	Rural-Native American	Urban-African American	Urban-Latino/African American
Sample Size	473 Families 10 Schools	100 Families 3 Schools	407 Families 9 Schools	67 Families 8 Schools
Follow Up	2 year	1 year	1 year	1 year
Design	R of classes prior to recruitment into program	Tch CBCL used to match before R assign	Recruited at sch level; R of matched pairs with Tch CBCL	R of matched pairs with Tch CBCL

Assessment of Methodological Quality: Coding System

1. Sample Characteristics

- Child age
 - Age (Range)
 - Age (mean)
- SES

2. Intervention Characteristics

- length of program
- number of sessions



Coding System

3. Design

- Experimental ; randomized

4. Units Random Assignment

- None and without control of extraneous variables
- None but with control of extraneous variables.
- Yes



Coding System

5. Sample size

- $n < 5$
- $5 < n < 10$
- $n > 10$

6. Attrition in experimental group posttest

- $> 30\%$
- $< 30\%$
- Without Attrition



Coding System

7. Follow-up period

- < 6 months
- 6-11 months
- > 11 months

8. Moments of measurement

- Post intervention
- Pre and post intervention

9. All measures in pretest appear in posttest

- No
- Some
- All of them



Coding System

10. Normalized dependent variables

- Without (self-reports and post hoc records)
- Questionnaires or standardized self-reports
- At least one is objective (psychophysiological measures)

11. Intervention homogeneity

- subjects do not receive the treatment in the same contextual conditions
- subjects receive treatment in the same contextual conditions

12. Control Techniques

- Blind (beneficiaries)
- Blind (implementers)
- Both
- Other



Outcomes Measures & Variables

- **Child Behavior Checklist (CBCL)**

- Subscore for internalizing behavior
- Subscore for externalizing behavior

- **Social Skills Rating System (SSRS)**



Procedure

- 1.** Two independent reviewers completed the assignment of the quality issues.
- 2.** All questions concerning the rating of methodological quality was resolved through a consensus decision process.
- 3.** Outcomes variables: CBCL and SSRS were rated by teachers and parents.
- 4.** Analysis Instruments: SPSS 11.0 to codify and analyze data. And Comprehensive Meta-analysis for E.S. estimations



Descriptive Results

1. Sample Characteristics

- **Child age**
Age (Range): 6-10
Age (mean) = 7.37
- **SES: low income**



Descriptive Results

2. Intervention Characteristics

- length of program: 8 weeks
- number of sessions: 8
- length of sessions: 2.5 hours



Descriptive Results

3. Design

- Experimental ; randomized

4. Units random assignment

- Yes

5. Sample size

- $n > 9$

6. Attrition in experimental group posttest

- $< 30 \%$



Descriptive Results

7. Follow-up period

- > 11 months

8. Moments of measurement:

- Pre and post intervention

9. All measures in pretest appear in posttest.

- All of them



Descriptive Results

10. Normalized dependent variables

- Questionnaires or standardized self-reports

11. Intervention homogeneity

- subjects receive treatment in the same contextual conditions

12. Control Techniques

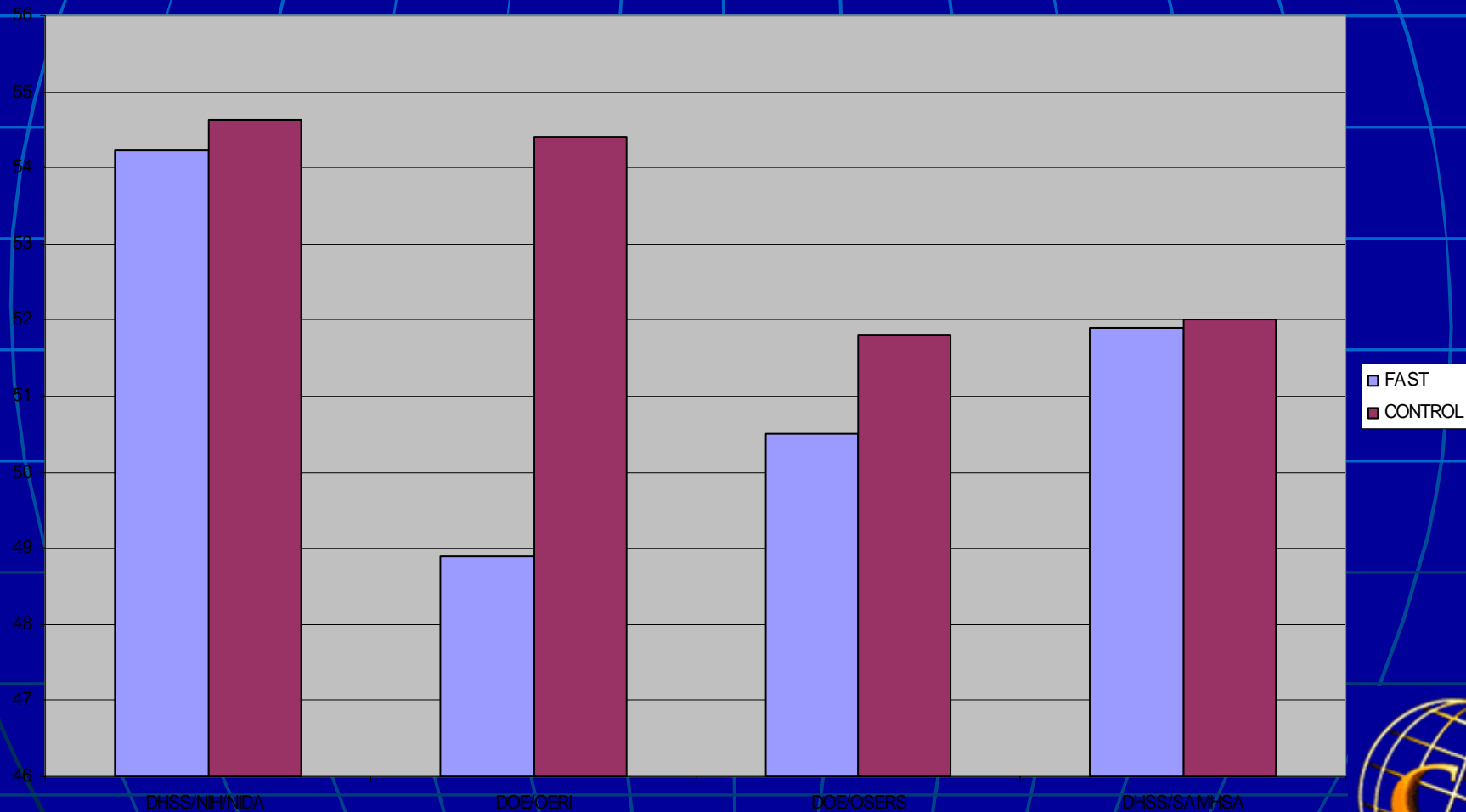
- Blind (implementers)
- Other



FAST		<u>Immediate CBC</u>	<u>1 Year Post CBC</u>	<u>2 Years Post CBC</u>
Parents	Externalization	Study 1: M & SD	Study 1: M & SD	
		Study 2: F value	Study 2: F value	
		Study 3: M & SD	Study 3: M & SD	Study 3: M & SD
		Study 4: F value	Study 4: F value	
	Internalization	Study 1: M & SD	Study 1: M & SD	
		Study 2: F value	Study 2: F value	
		Study 3: M & SD	Study 3: M & SD	
		Study 4: F value	Study 4: F value	
Teachers	Externalization	Study 1: M & SD	Study 1: M & SD	
		Study 2: F value	Study 2: F value	
		Study 3: M & SD		Study 3: M & SD
		Study 4: F value	Study 4: F value	
	Internalization	Study 1: M & SD	Study 1: M & SD	
		Study 2: F value	Study 2: F value	
		Study 3: M & SD		
		Study 4: F value	Study 4: F value	

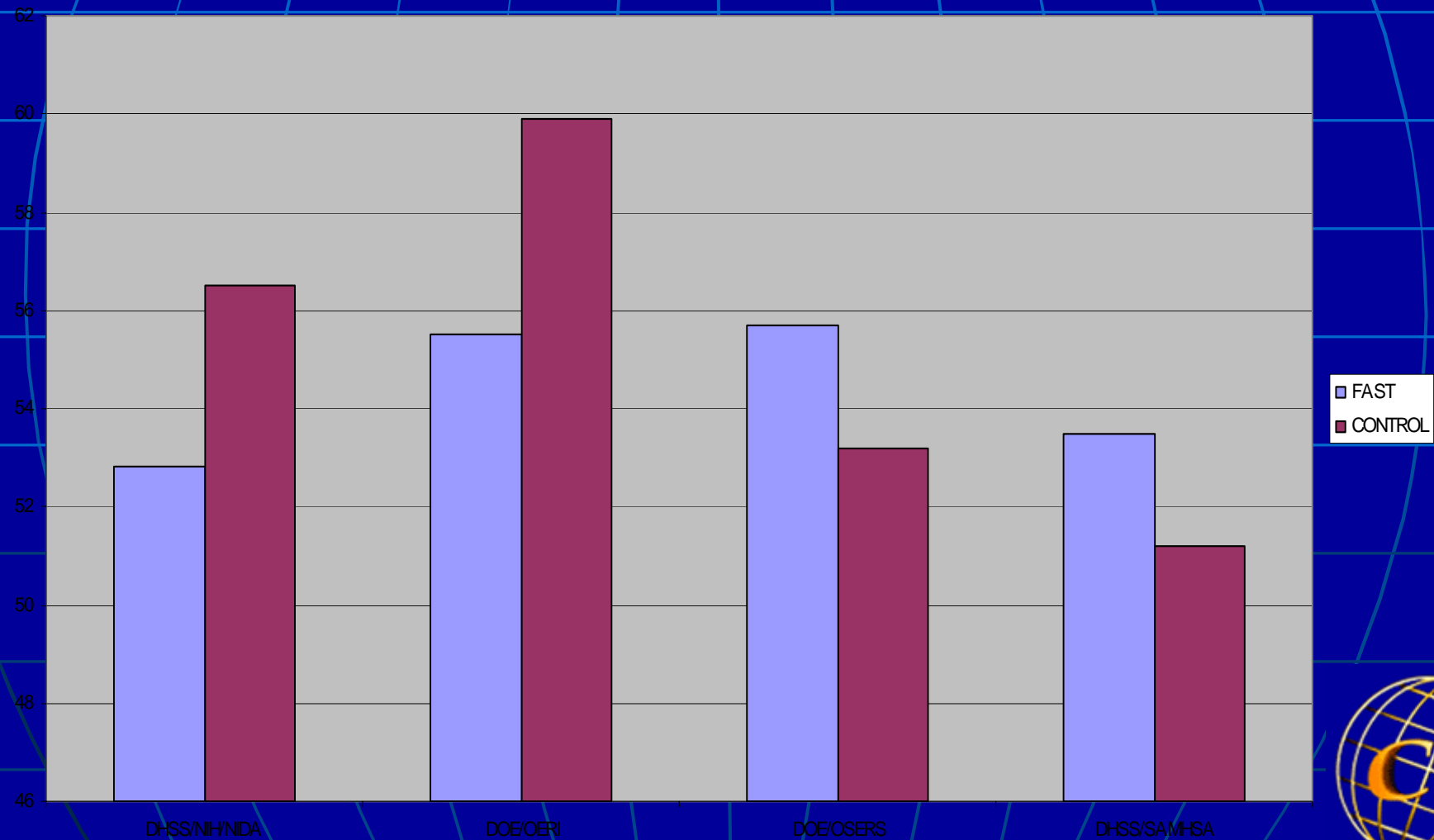
Outcome Variable (average posttest effects)

Child Behavior Checklist Internalization: **Teacher**



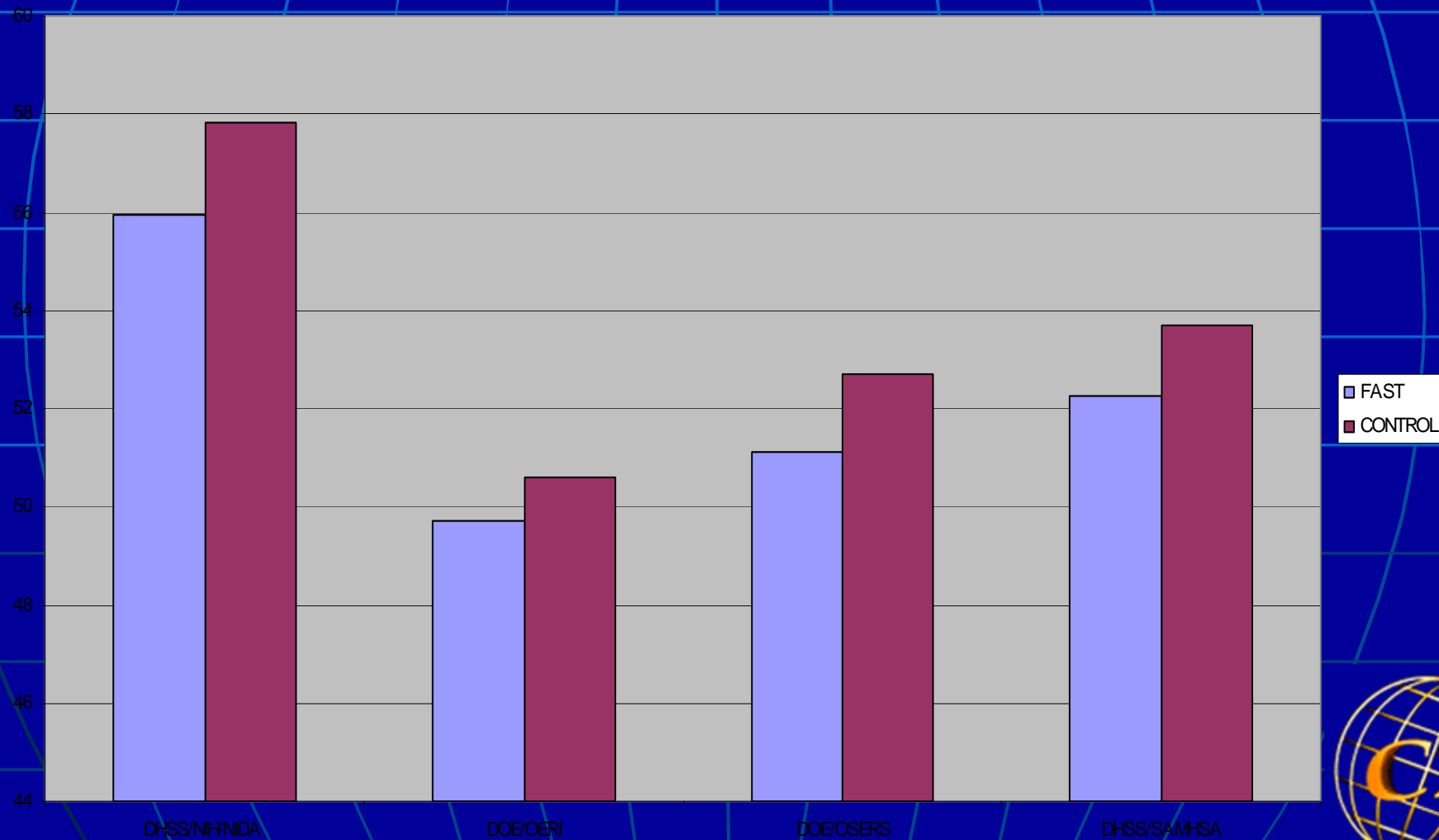
Outcome Variable (average posttest effects)

Child Behavior Checklist Externalization: **Teacher**



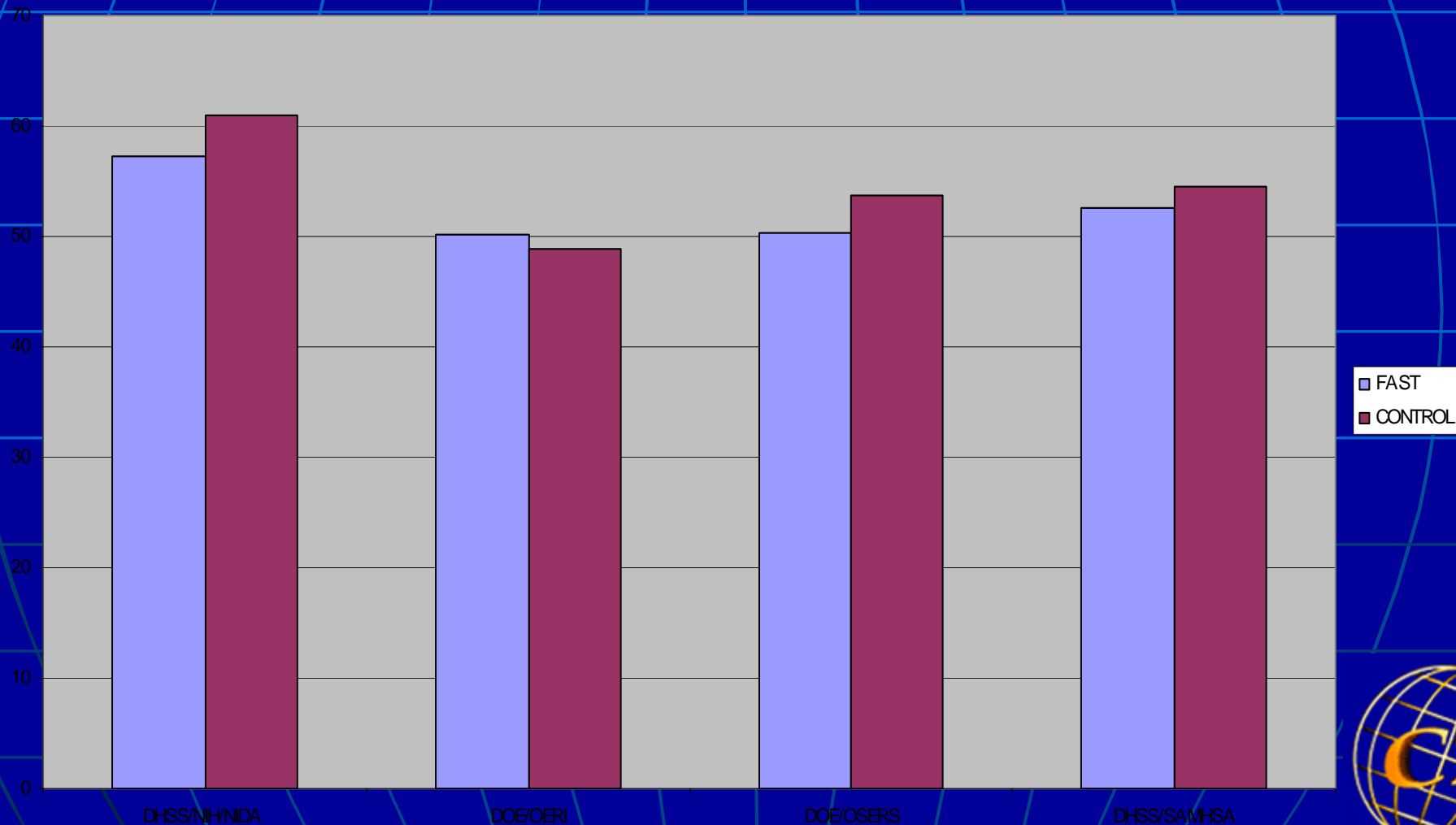
Outcome Variable (average posttest effects)

Child Behavior Checklist Internalization: Parent



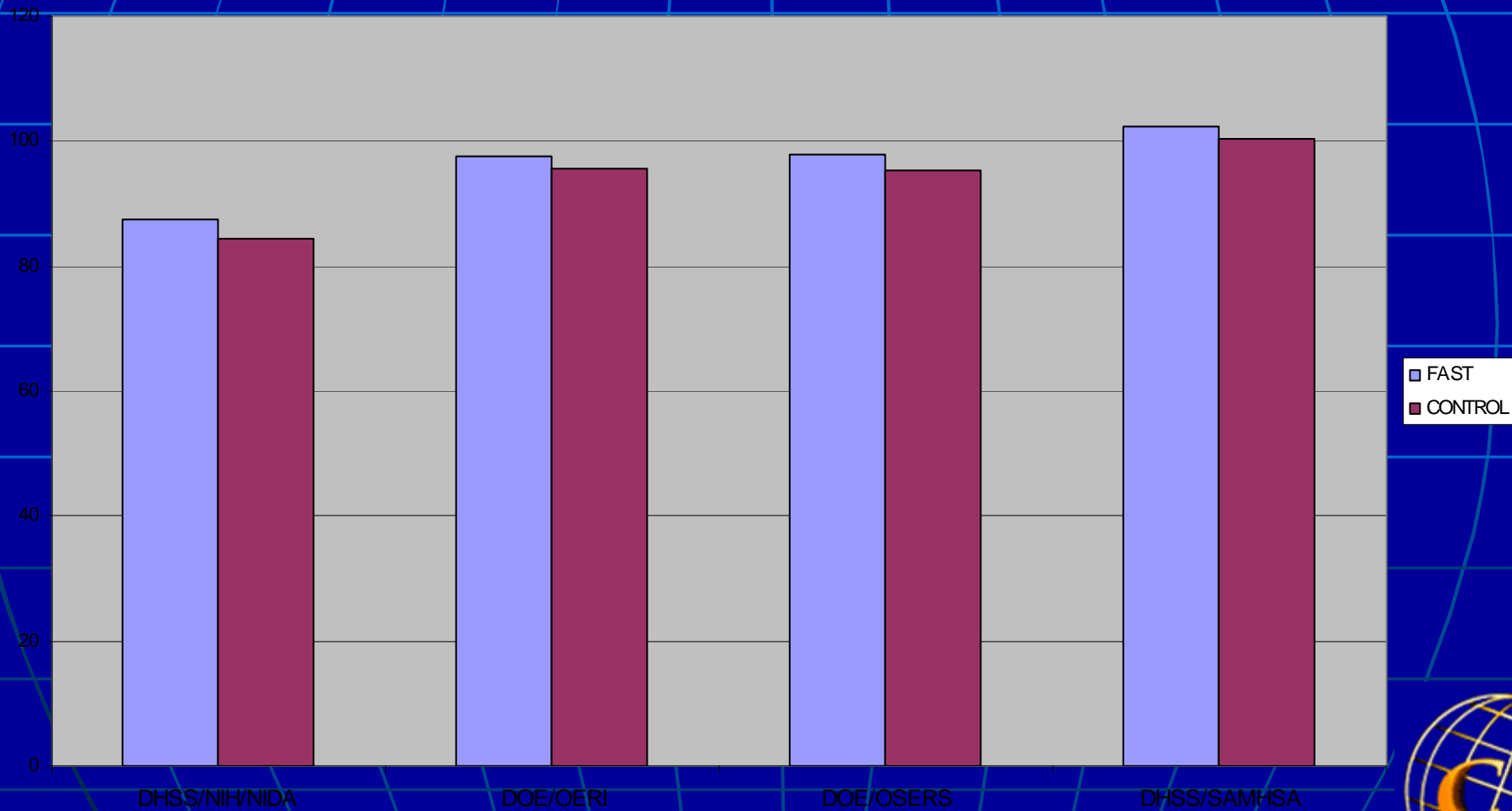
Outcome Variable (average posttest effects)

Child Behavior Checklist Externalization: Parent



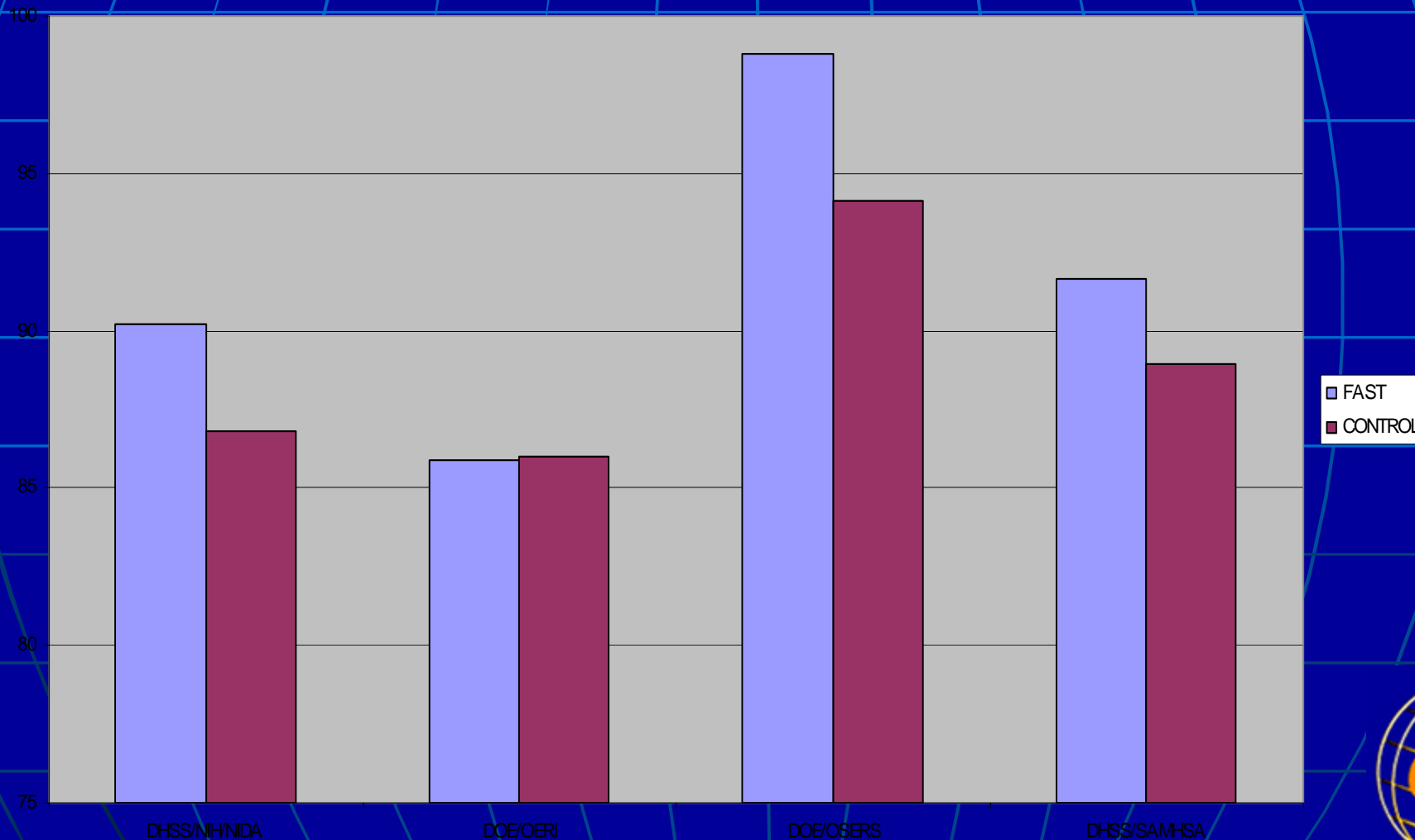
Outcome Variable (average posttest effects)

Social Skills Rating System: **Teacher**



Outcome Variable (average posttest effects)

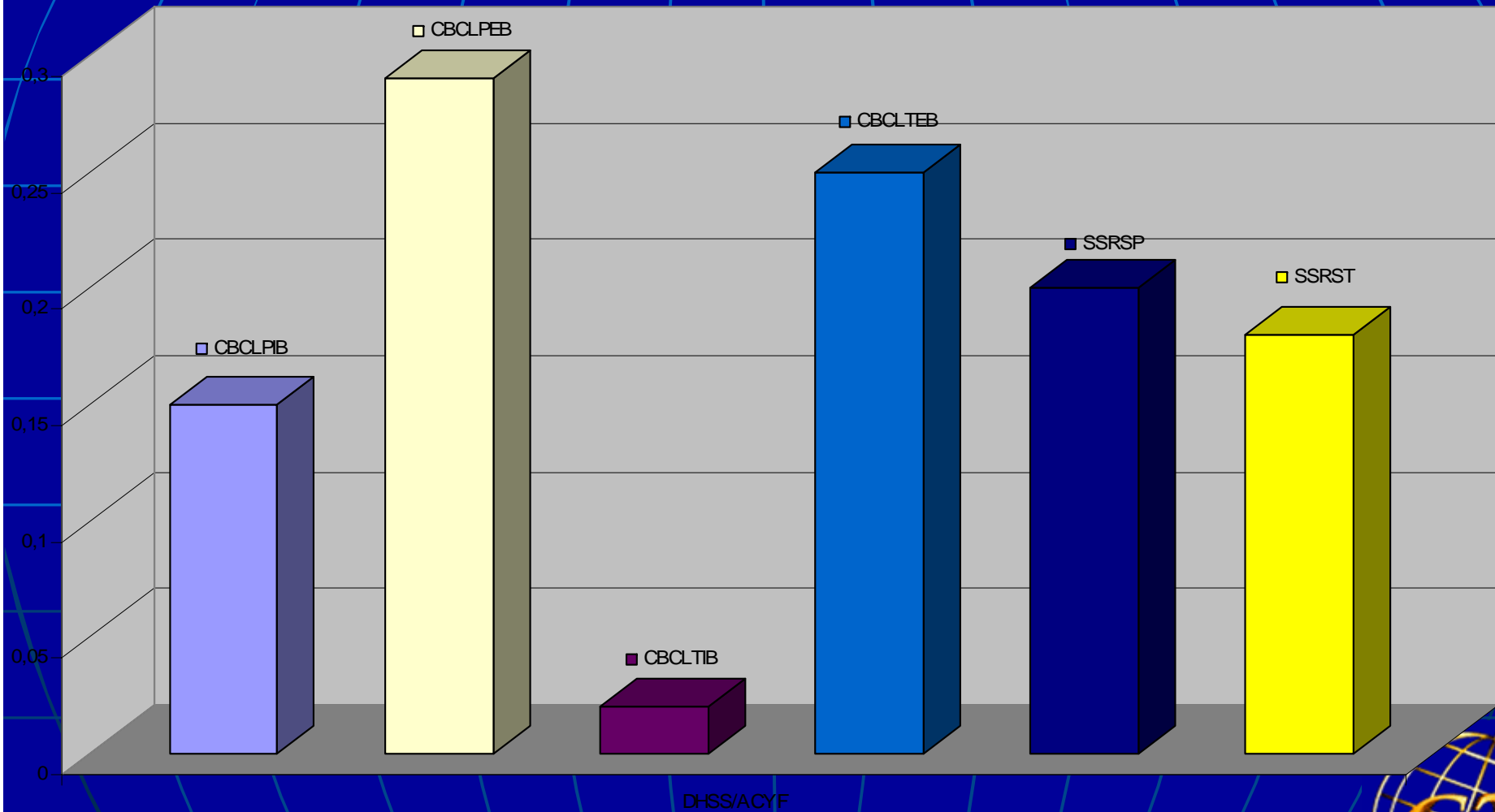
Social Skills Rating System: Parent



Outcome Variable

Abt Research Associates (African-American)

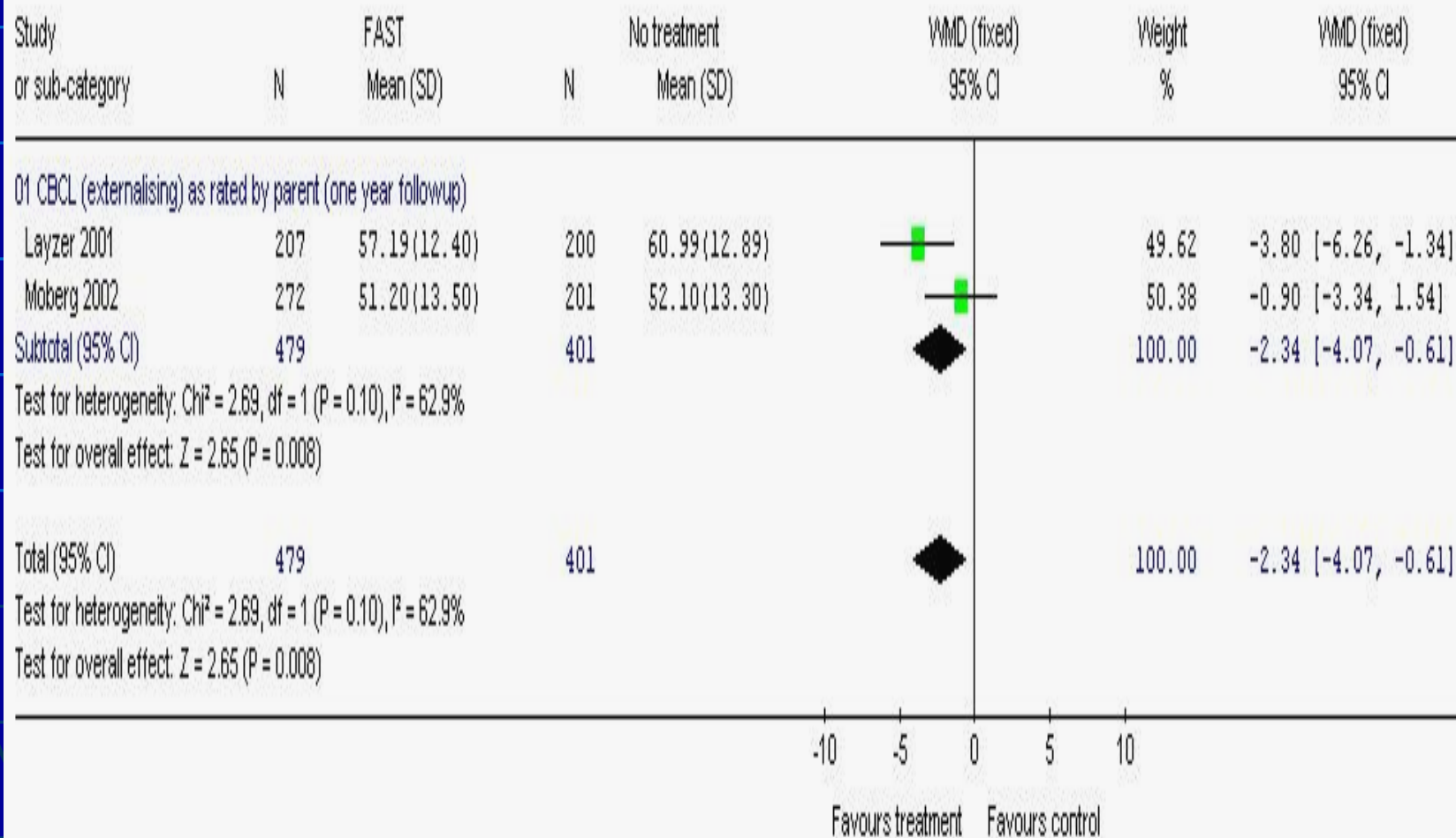
Subscales Effect Sizes



Review: Families and Schools Together (FAST) for improving outcomes of school-aged children and their families (lisbon)

Comparison: 02 FAST vs Bibliotherapy

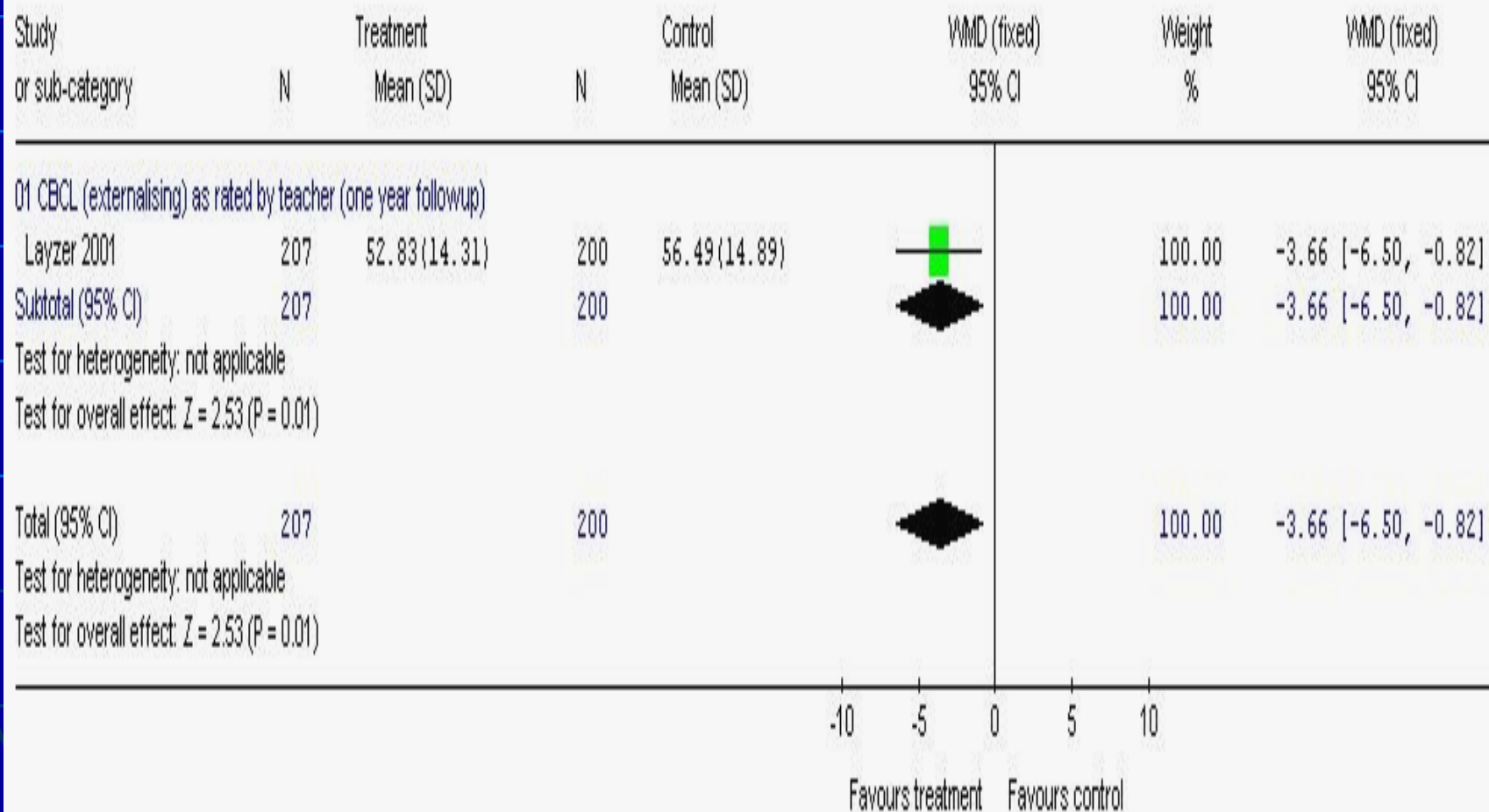
Outcome: 01 CBCL externalising scale (parent report)



Review: Families and Schools Together (FAST) for improving outcomes of school-aged children and their families (lisbon)

Comparison: 02 FAST vs Bibliotherapy

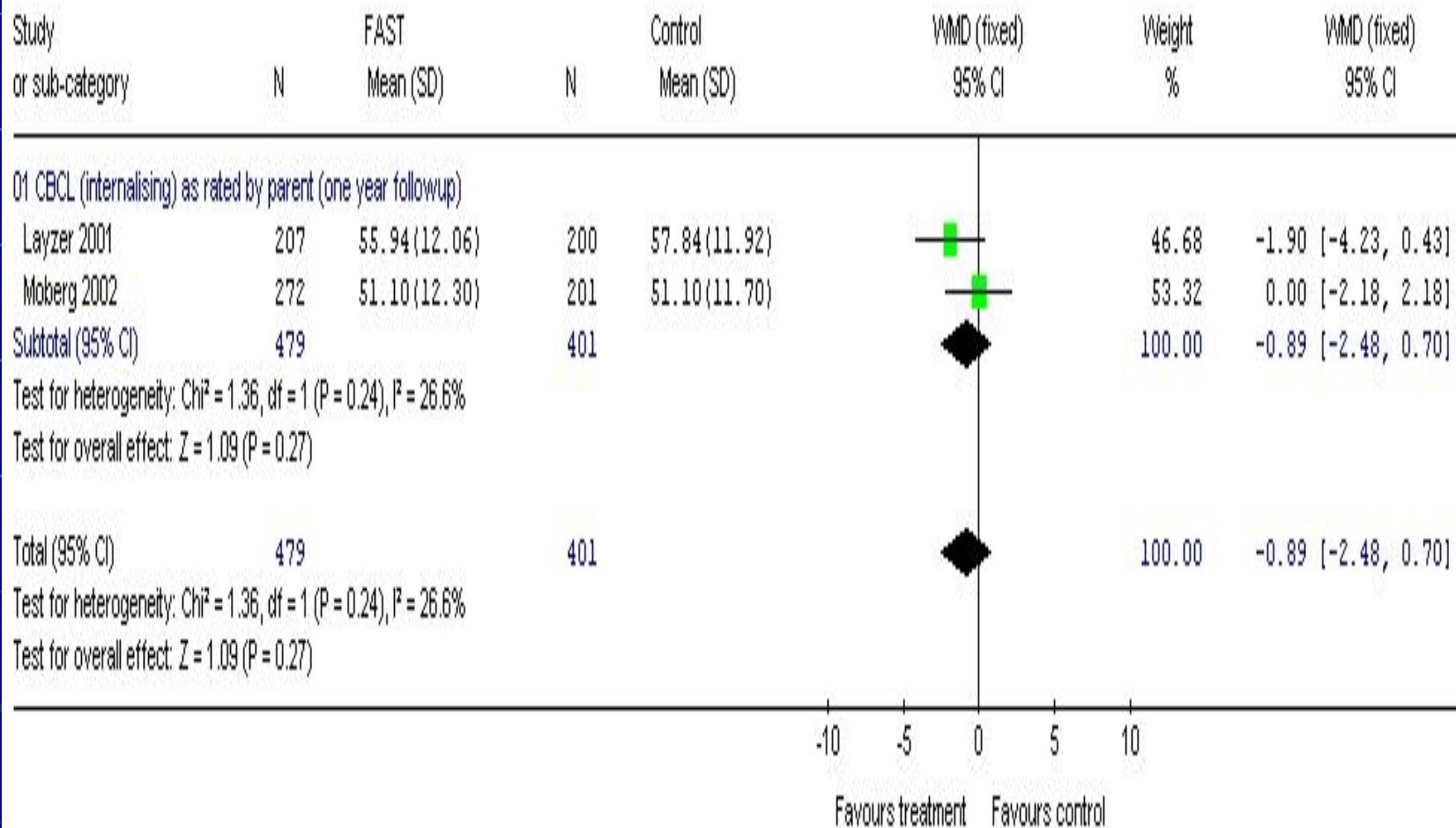
Outcome: 02 CBCL externalising (teacher report)



Review: Families and Schools Together (FAST) for improving outcomes of school-aged children and their families (lisbon)

Comparison: 02 FAST vs Bibliotherapy

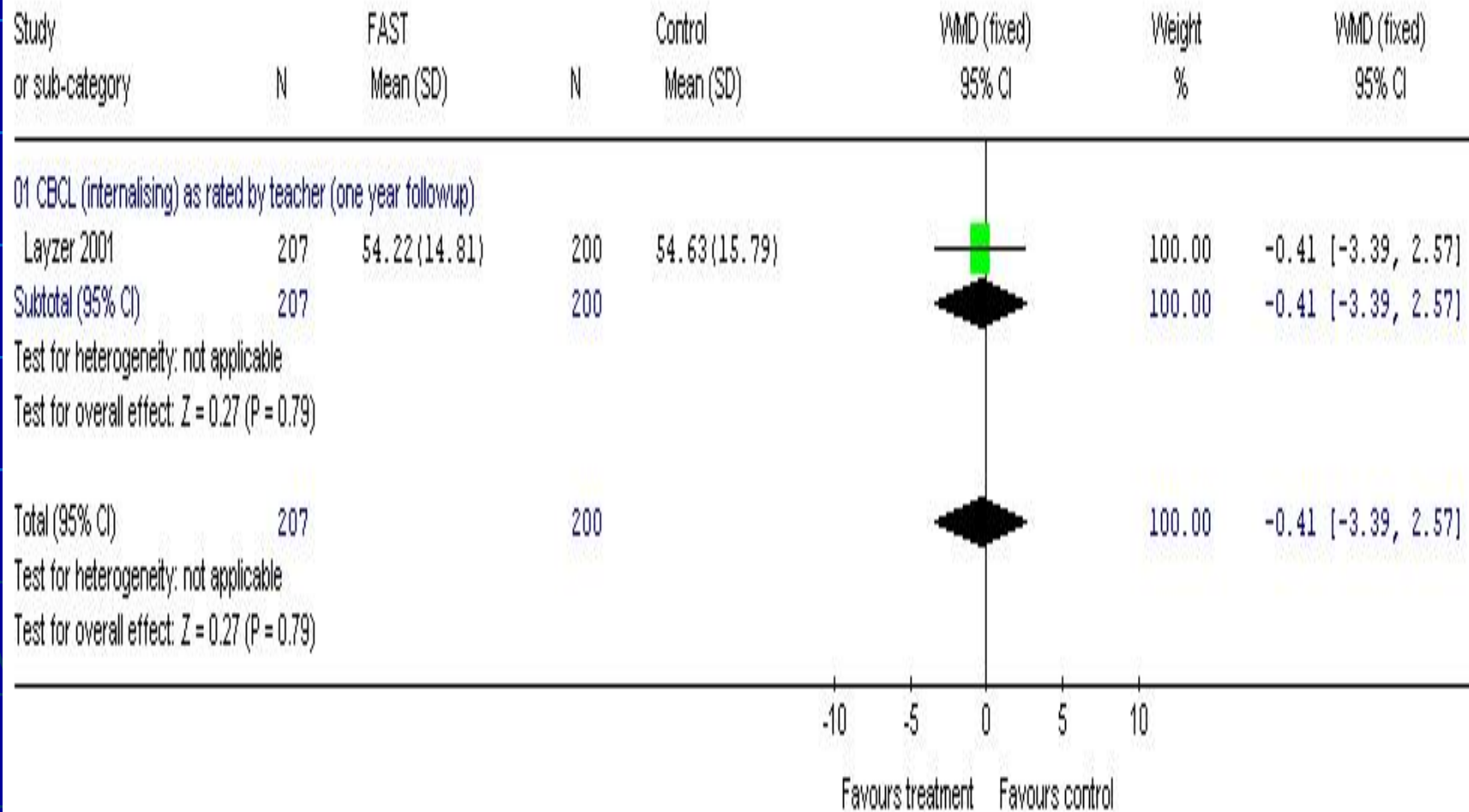
Outcome: 03 CBCL internalising (parent report)



Review: Families and Schools Together (FAST) for improving outcomes of school-aged children and their families (lisbon)

Comparison: 02 FAST vs Bibliotherapy

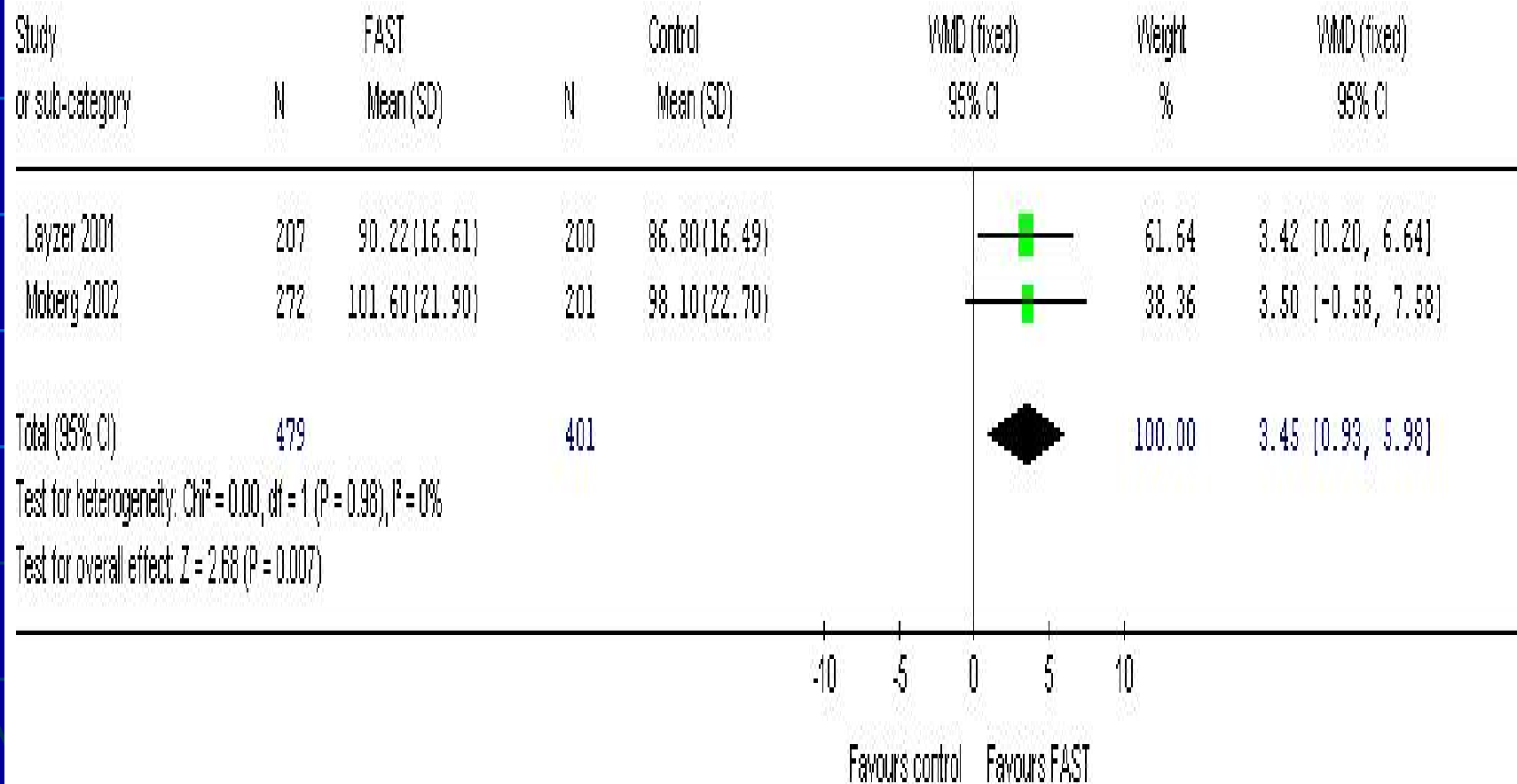
Outcome: 04 CBCL internalising scale (teacher report)



Review: Families and Schools Together (FAST) for improving outcomes of school-aged children and their families (Isibon)

Comparison: 02 FAST vs Bibliotherapy

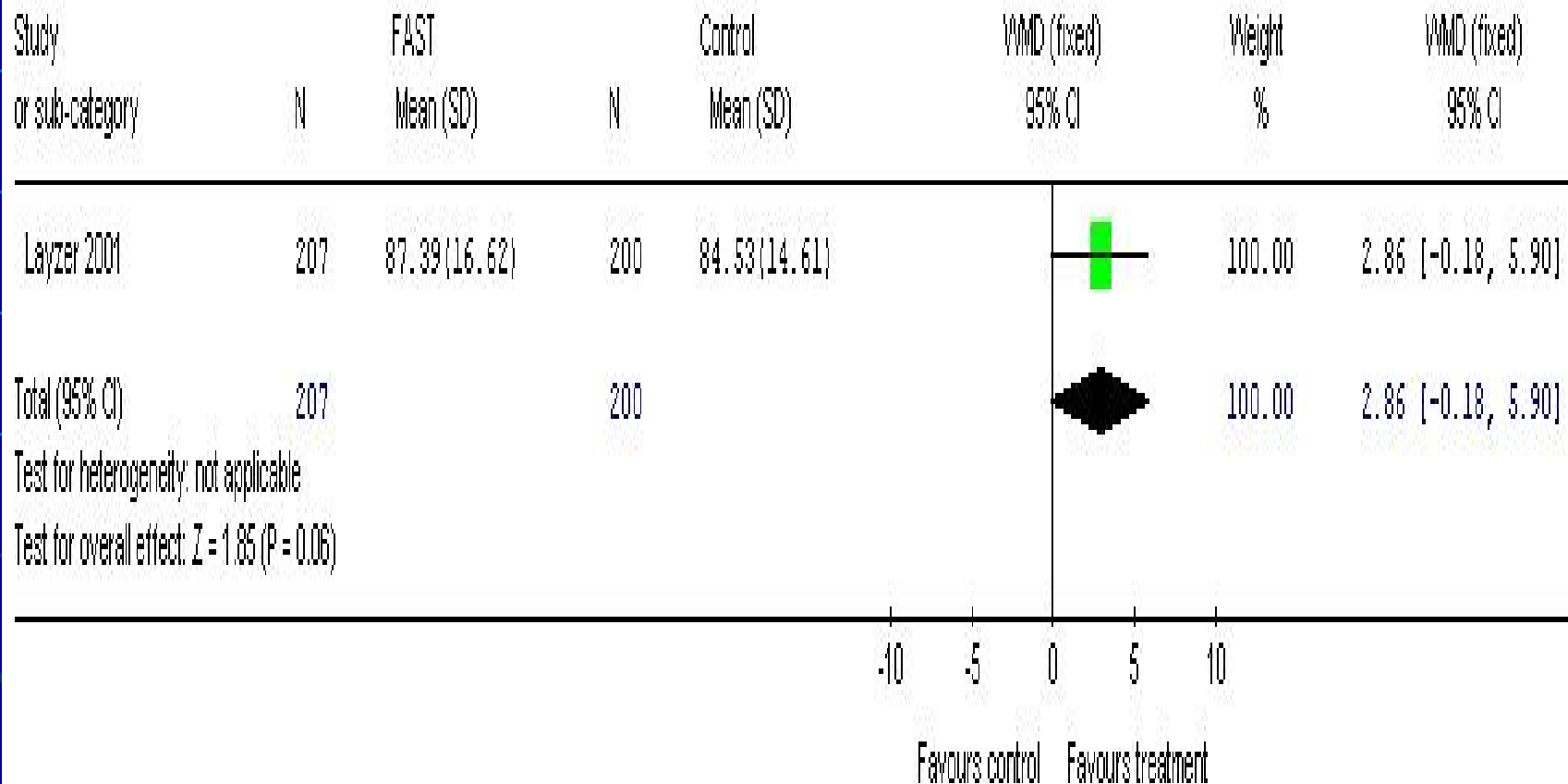
Outcome: 05 SSRS (Child social skills) as rated by parent



Review: Families and Schools Together (FAST) for improving outcomes of school-aged children and their families (Isibon)

Comparison: 02 FAST vs Bibliotherapy

Outcome: 06 SSRS (Child social skills) as rated by teacher



Key Points

- Homogeneous interventions
- High quality methodological characteristics
- Posttest Outcome variables available
- Enhance use of primary data
- Increase reported data
- Include process variables
- Compare results with Non-Randomized studies

