

FAMILY STRENGTHS AND NEEDS SURVEY (FSNS)

Administrators' Guide

*A Survey Instrument
for Adult Drug Court
Participants*

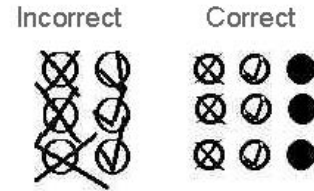
Family Strengths and Needs Survey (FSNS)

Administrator Guide

Background	<p>Research clearly indicates that adult participants come to drug court with a myriad of family concerns and strengths. To help participants realize the full benefit of their drug court experience, professionals need to be cognizant of their family members' and children's strengths and areas for development. If family members and children have food, shelter, medical and other concerns, the ability of the drug court participant to take full advantage of the program and to be successful in drug court may be compromised.</p> <p>This brief survey will aid the drug court coordinator, and other members of the drug court team, to identify the strengths and needs of the drug court participant's family members and children. To optimize the process of resolving participants' issues and building upon their strengths, a complete and comprehensive inventory of community resources is necessary to identify referral options. Releases of information may be needed for follow-up purposes. It is recommended that survey administrators have at least an intermediate level of interviewing skills.</p>
Target Population	<p>The FSNS can be used effectively to explore problems within any group of adults reporting substance abuse as a major problem.</p> <p>It is intended for administration to adults within the judicial or child welfare systems seeking treatment for substance abuse and/or dependency.</p>
Administrator Requirements	<p>No training is required for administration of the FSNS. Experience with Motivational Interviewing techniques and knowledge of the child welfare and judicial system preferred.</p>
Administrator Approach	<p>Motivational Interviewing (MI) techniques will optimize survey results. MI is a collaborative conversation to strengthen a person's own motivation for, and commitment to change. The spirit of MI is based on three key elements: collaboration between the administrator and the client; evoking or drawing out the client's ideas about change; and emphasizing the autonomy of the client.</p>
Administrative Issues	<p>Number of Items: 84 Number of Domains: 8 Format: Scantron (bubble) with pencil/pen Interview Time to Administer: 30 – 45 minutes</p>

Administrator Instructions

Do not mark around, above, below, to the right or left of the bubble so that the mark intrudes into the space of the next bubble.



Case or Client ID: A unique number assigned to each respondent by the administrator that will be used for identification purposes. To support follow-up use of the participant's case ID is recommended.

Administrator ID: Initials of administrator (First,Middle,Last)

Jurisdiction: Bubble in the circle for your jurisdiction

Program: Identify the specific program in which the respondent is participating

Today's Date: Start date of administration

Enrollment/Intake Date: Date in which the respondent enrolled into the program

Participant Demographics: Ask the respondent the demographic questions and bubble in the corresponding answer (do not assume the responses to these questions, respondents may identify with multiple responses)

Domain Administration: Directions for administration of each domain are provided within the survey. All questions about family members are asked in relation to the participant (i.e. mother is defined as the participants mother)

Child Identification Worksheet and Facilitator Notes: Throughout the survey, the respondent's children will be identified as child 1 to child 5 with child 1 signifying the youngest and child 5 the oldest. If there are more than 5 children in the respondent's family please only respond to the survey questions for the youngest 5 children. The attached Child Identification Worksheet and Facilitator Notes can be used to record the names and ages of all the respondent's children for your case management needs and to assist with survey administration. These worksheets can be used throughout to assist with notes; however, please detach these worksheets as they should not be submitted with the survey.

Respondent's Perception: There are no preset constraints on responses to subjective questions. Any factors perceived by respondents to be important, traumatic, serious, etc. are acceptable responses to this survey.

**Service Need
Examples**

Service Need	Examples
Housing	Rental/Housing assistance, sober living facilities, shelter, homelessness assistance, assistance with utility bills
Mental Health	Mental health treatment or counseling (outpatient or inpatient), psychiatric medication, mental health assessment, SSI for mental health disabilities
Medical	Medicaid, Medicare, Disability, SSI or other personal or family medical needs
Dental	Medicaid, Medicare or other personal or family dental needs
Employment	Employment counseling, placement services, vocational programs, job training
Family Counseling	Family counseling, parent-child counseling, couples counseling, marriage counseling,
Parent Education/ Skill Building	Parenting classes, life skill training, etc.
Participant's Education	GED preparation classes, trade school, college prep, educational loans
Child's Education	Tutoring, developmental learning assessments, special education classes
Child Care	Utilizing of child care resources centers, assistance with payment of child care
Income Assistance	Child support, TANF, General Relief (GR), etc.
Food/Nutrition	Food Stamps, WIC, food banks and pantries
Legal Services	Free legal advice, legal aid, family law, etc.
Spiritual/Faith Group Supports	12 step community, self help groups, church groups and associations

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Glossary of Terms

Behavior: The way in which one acts or conducts oneself, esp. toward others

Biological Parent: a parent who has conceived (biological mother) or sired (biological father) rather than adopted a child and whose genes are therefore transmitted to the child.

Child Protection Court Order: Child protective services, in accordance with the law, has determined that a child is in need of protection due to neglect or abuse.

Clinical Process: Clinical process involves engagement with the client and establishing a type of therapeutic environment in which the client may be more willing to open up concerning difficult situations.

Confidentiality: The ethical principle or legal right that a professional will hold secret all information relating to a patient, unless the patient gives consent permitting disclosure.

Data Collection: The phase of a study that includes the gathering of information and identification of sampling units as directed by the research design. Data collection precedes data analysis.

Emotion: A natural instinctive state of mind deriving from one's circumstances, mood, or relationships with others.

Emotional Support: Providing comfort and assistance to victims through listening, providing information, and counsel.

Formal Child Care Services: This includes monitored Family Care Homes and Child Care Centers.

Informal Child Care Provider: This includes all unlicensed and non-certified caregivers, which may include family members and or friends.

Issues: An important topic or problem for debate or discussion. Personal problems or difficulties.

Mental Health Issues: Include the spectrums of mental illnesses as defined by the diagnostic criteria of the American Psychological Association, Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 4th Edition, Text Revision (DSM-IV/DSM-IV-TR).

Motivational Interviewing: Motivational interviewing is a counseling approach that utilizes a semi-directive, client-centered style for eliciting behavior change. This approach is often goal-oriented and attune to the clients current situation, while being non-judgmental, non-confrontational and non-adversarial.

Parental Rights: All of the legal rights and corresponding responsibilities in accordance with being a parent.

Rapport: Rapport, in the context of motivational interviewing, is the process of developing a non-judgmental relationship with the client. In this regard, it is important to be mindful of circumstance.

Recovery Process: Describes the process by which a person becomes aware of the substance use, mental disorder, or co-occurring disorders as a problem and initiates and maintains a substance-free or symptom-managed life and, as a part of that process, generally achieves a stronger sense of balance and control of his or her life. Recovery is a life-long process that takes place over time and often in specific stages. In addition to abstinence from inappropriate substance use and management of mental disorder symptoms, recovery includes a full return to biopsychosocial functioning (HHS/SAMHSA, 1996). The Developmental Model of Recovery includes six steps: Transition; Stabilization; Early Recovery; Middle Recovery; Late Recovery; and Maintenance.

Salient: Most noticeable or important to the client.

Social Behavior: The behavior directed towards society, or taking place between, members of the same species.

Special Education Assessments: A special education assessment is a tool used to diagnose a child with either a learning or mental disability to determine if he/she should be receiving special education services.

Special Education Services: This includes any formal education services that are oriented towards individual needs.

SSDI: Social Security Disability Insurance is financed through Social Security Taxes. Eligible candidates must earn sufficient credits based on taxable work.

SSI: Supplemental Security Income is financed through general tax revenues and is payable to children and adults who are disabled or blind, who have limited income and resources, who meet the living arrangement requirements, and are otherwise eligible.

SSI/SSDI: SSI and SSDI are both federal programs that provide financial to individuals with disabilities.

Substance Abuse: A pattern of substance use, drugs and/or alcohol, that results in at least one of four consequences: (1) failure to fulfill role obligations; (2) placing one in danger (e.g., driving under the influence); (3) legal consequences; or (4) interpersonal or social problems.

Traumatic Event: A traumatic event is an experience that causes physical, emotional, psychological distress, or harm. It is an event that is perceived and experienced as a threat to one's safety or to the stability of one's world.

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Child Identification Worksheet

Child 1 signifies the youngest and child 5 the oldest

	Notes
Child 1 (Youngest)	
Child 2	
Child 3	
Child 4	
Child 5	
FSNS Data will only be collected for children 1-5	
Child 6	
Child 7 (Oldest)	

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Facilitator Notes

Client Name: _____

[illegible]