

# CMHS National Evaluation Aggregate Data Profile Report

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Mid-Columbia Child & Family Partnership System of Care  
Oregon

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*Prepared by the National Evaluation Team at ORC Macro • December 2005*

**ORC** MACRO<sup>SM</sup>



# A Note from the Local Evaluation Team...

This Data Profile Report for Columbia River Wraparound is produced by the CMHS national evaluation team at ORC Macro in Atlanta, GA. The report is based on data collected by Columbia River Wraparound as part of the evaluation of the Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for Children and Their Families Program. Data collection for the program is still ongoing, thus results presented in this report do not represent final results and should not be interpreted as such. The Data Profile Report serves to provide a periodic update on the children and families served in the Columbia River Wraparound. **The only modifications made to the original report are the deletion of slides that the local evaluation team felt would violate the confidentiality of caregivers or youth.**

# Number Table

Based on 10\_3\_05 Data transaction

	BERS-2C	BERS-2Y	CBCL-O	CBCL-Y	CCSP	CGSQ	CIQ	CIS	DS-R	EDIF*	EQ-R	FLQ	GAIN	LSQ	MSSC-R	RADS-2	RCMAS	SUS-R	VS1	VS2	VS3	YIQ	YSS-F	YSS-Y	
intake	49	31	46	3		50	50	50	31	70	50	50	31	50		31	31	31	1	2		31			
6 Month	38	24	36	1	35	36	37	36	24	38	36	36	24	36	35	24	24	24		1	2	24	35	24	
12 Month	1		1		1	1	1	1			1	1		1	1									1	
18 Month																									
24 Month																									
30 Month																									
36 Month																									
	BERS-2C	BERS-2Y	CBCL-O	CBCL-Y	CCSP	CGSQ	CIQ	CIS	DS-R	EDIF*	EQ-R	FLQ	GAIN	LSQ	MSSC-R	RADS-2	RCMAS	SUS-R	VS1	VS2	VS3	YIQ	YSS-F	YSS-Y	
int + 6 Month	38	21	35	1		36	37	36	21	38	36	36	21	36		21	21	21				21			
int + 12 Month	1		1			1	1	1			1	1		1											
int + 18 Month																									
int + 24 Month																									
int + 30 Month																									
int + 36 Month																									
int+6m+12m	1		1		1	1	1	1			1	1		1	1									1	
int+6m+12m+18m																									
int+6m+12m+18m+24m																									
int+6m+12m+18m+24m+30m																									
int+6m+12m+18m+24m+30m+36m																									

# The following report is based on data provided by caregivers and youth on the instruments listed below:

Caregiver	Youth (11 years and older)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enrollment and Demographic Information Form (EDIF)</li> <li>• Caregiver Information Questionnaire (CIQ)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Youth Information Questionnaire (YIQ)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Living Situations Questionnaire (LSQ)</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Child Behavior Checklist 1.5 to 5 (CBCL 1.5 – 5)</li> <li>• Child Behavior Checklist 6 to 18 (CBCL 6 – 18)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revised Children’s Manifest Anxiety Scale (RCMAS)</li> <li>• Reynold’s Adolescent Depression Scale (RADS–2)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Columbia Impairment Scale (CIS)</li> <li>• Education Questionnaire–Revised (EQ–R)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Substance Use Survey–Revised (SUS-R)</li> <li>• GAIN Quick–R: Substance Problem Scale (GAIN)</li> <li>• Delinquency Survey–Revised (DS–R)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Behavioral and Emotional Rating Scale (BERS–2)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Behavioral and Emotional Rating Scale (BERS–2)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Family Life Questionnaire (FLQ)</li> <li>• Caregiver Strain Questionnaire (CGSQ)</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multi-Sector Service Contacts (MSSC–R)</li> <li>• Cultural Competence and Service Provision Questionnaire (CCSP)</li> <li>• Youth Services Survey for Families (YSS–F)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Youth Services Survey (YSS)</li> </ul>

# Section I: Child and Family Status at Intake

The purpose of this section is to provide a detailed description of the children and families being served by CMHS-funded systems of care. Information in this section was gathered at intake using the following instruments:

**Enrollment and Demographic Information Form (EDIF):** The EDIF gathers demographic, diagnostic, and system-of-care enrollment information on all children receiving CMHS-funded system-of-care services. Information for the EDIF is gathered from record review and caregiver report.

**Caregiver Information Questionnaire–Intake (CIQ–I):** The CIQ–I is administered to caregivers and gathers additional demographic information, as well as information on risk factors, family composition, custody status, service use history, and presenting problem(s) for children enrolled in the longitudinal outcome study.

**Youth Information Questionnaire–Intake (YIQ–I):** The YIQ–I is a youth version of the CIQ–I. It is administered to youth 11 years and older who are enrolled in the longitudinal outcome study.

# Enrollment and Demographic Information Form

- Number of EDIFs submitted: 70
- Number enrolled in longitudinal outcome study\*: 52
- Sources of information used to complete the EDIF:

Source**	Percentage
Caregiver	85.7%
Staff-as-Caregiver	1.4%
Youth	27.1%
Case Record Review	14.3%

\* According to EDIF question # 15.

\*\* Because more than one source of information may be used to complete the EDIF, sources may sum to more than 100%.

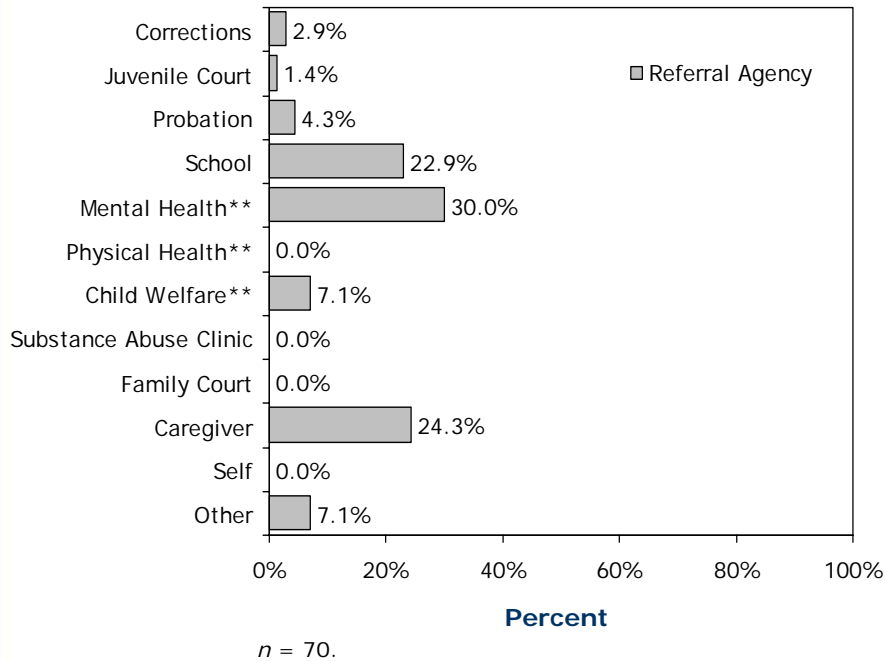
# Demographic Characteristics of Children Served

Demographics	
Gender	( <i>n</i> = 70)
Male	58.6%
Female	41.4%
<b>Average Age</b>	( <i>n</i> = 70) 11.2
<b>Categorical Age</b>	( <i>n</i> = 70)
Birth to 3 years	2.9%
4 to 6 years	10.0%
7 to 11 years	37.1%
12 to 14 years	24.3%
15 to 18 years	22.9%
19 to 21 years	2.9%
<b>Race*</b>	( <i>n</i> = 70)
American Indian or Alaska Native	7.1%
Asian	1.4%
Black or African-American	2.9%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.4%
White	81.4%
Of Hispanic Origin	11.4%
Multi-racial	5.7%
Other	0.0%

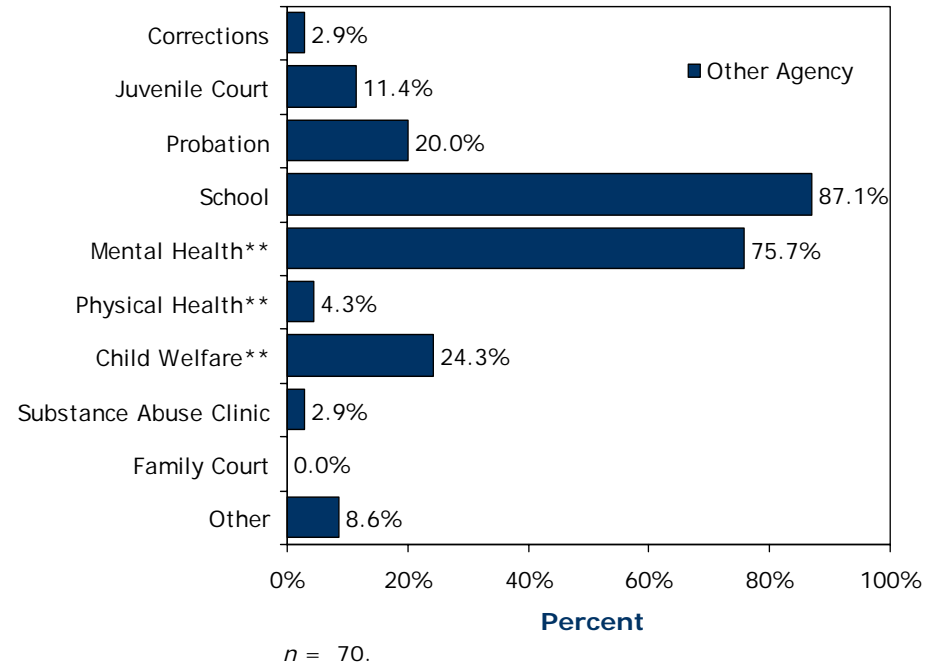
\* Because individuals may claim more than one racial background, race may sum to more than 100%.

# Intake Referral Information and Agency Involvement

## Referral Agency



## Agency Involvement\*



\* Because individuals may claim involvement in more than one agency, agencies may sum to more than 100%.

\*\* Mental health = Mental health agency, clinic or provider; Physical health = Physical health care agency, clinic, or provider; Child welfare = Child welfare agency or child protective services.

# DSM Axis I and Axis II Diagnoses

Diagnosis*	%
No diagnosis or diagnosis deferred on Axis I or II	53.0%
Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorders	36.4%
Mood Disorders	28.8%
Adjustment Disorders	19.7%
Oppositional Defiant Disorder	15.2%
PTSD and Acute Stress Disorder	15.2%
Other	13.6%
Anxiety Disorders	10.6%
Substance Use Disorders**	6.1%
Pervasive Developmental Disorders	4.5%
V Code***	4.5%
Learning, Motor Skills, and Communication Disorders	4.5%
Disruptive Behavior Disorder	3.0%
Impulse Control Disorders	3.0%
Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders	1.5%
Substance Induced Disorders	1.5%
Personality Disorders	1.5%
Mental Retardation	1.5%
Conduct Disorders	0.0%
No diagnosis or diagnosis deferred on Axis I or II	53.0%

*n* = 66.

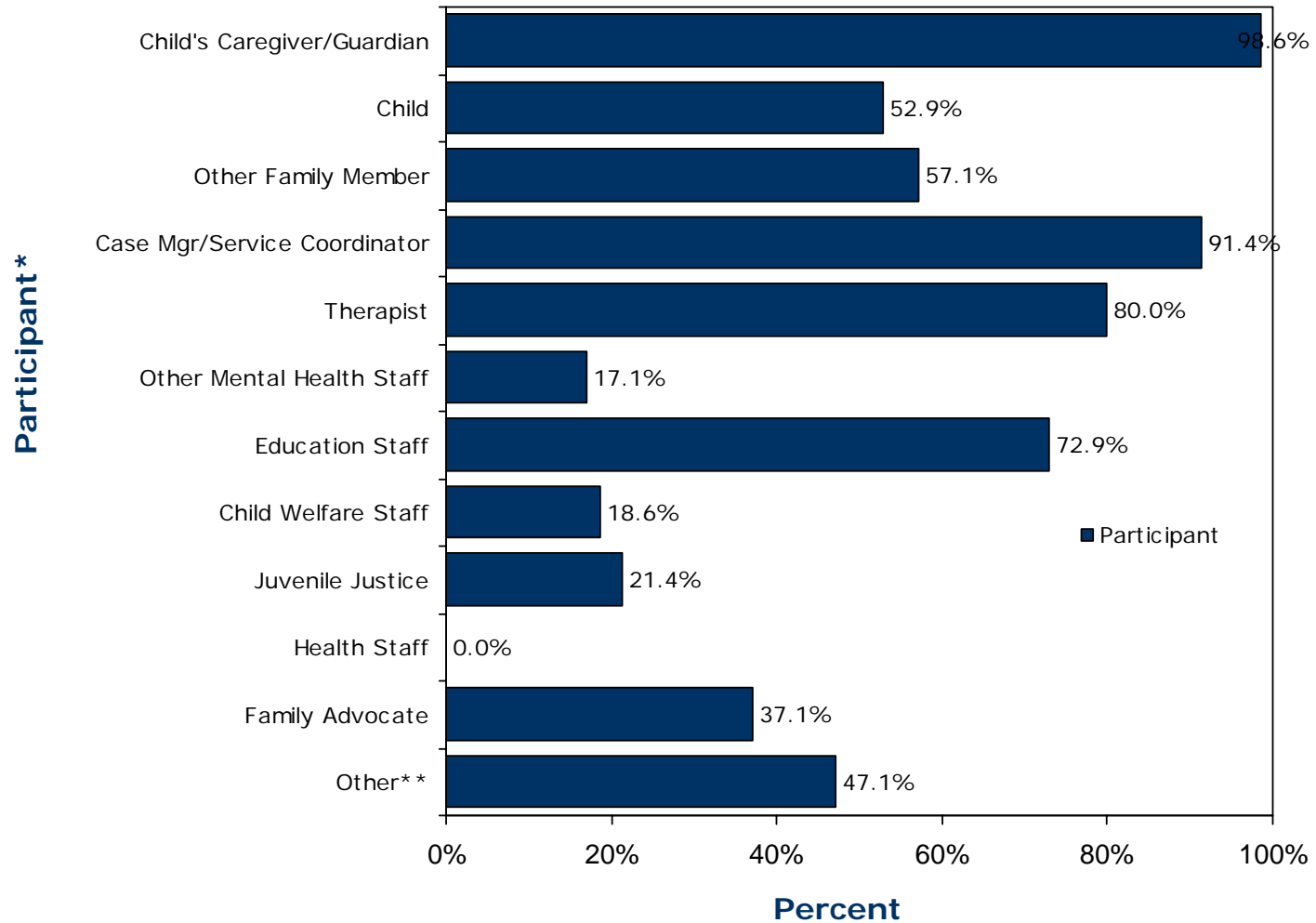
\* Because youth may have more than one diagnosis, diagnoses may sum to more than 100%.

\*\* Substance Use Disorders include caffeine intoxication.

\*\*\* V Code refers to Relational Problems, Problems Related to Abuse or Neglect, and additional conditions that may be a focus of clinical attention. Percentage does not include V71.09 (No diagnosis or condition Axis I or II).

\*\*\*\* Of children who with available DSM diagnostic data.

# Participation in Development of Service Plan

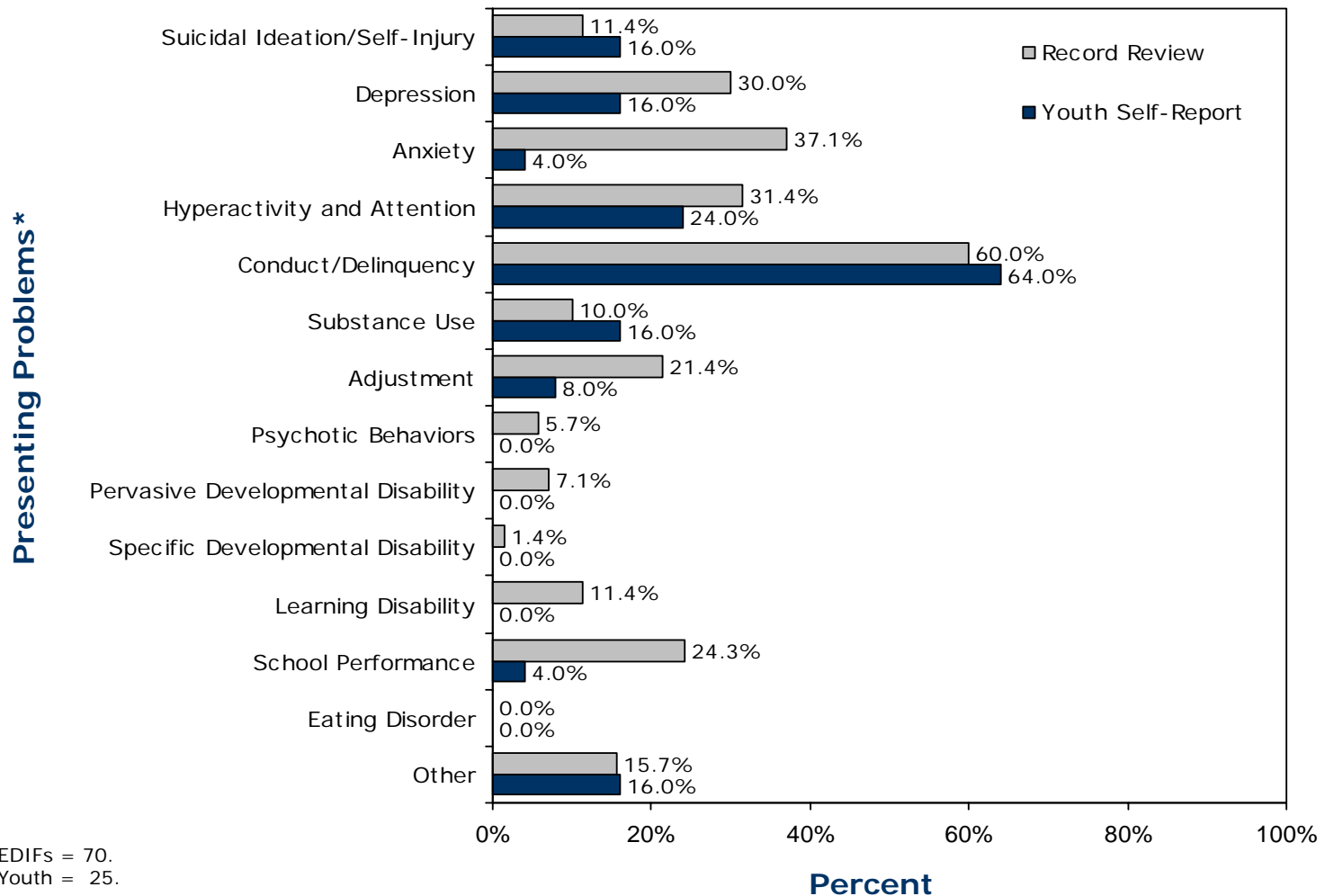


n = 70.

\* Because more than one participant may be involved in the development of the service plan, participants may sum to more than 100%.

\*\* Other includes School Resource Officer, Teacher, Psychiatrist, Youth Advocate, Foster Home Staff, Americorp Worker, School Principal, and Big Brother.

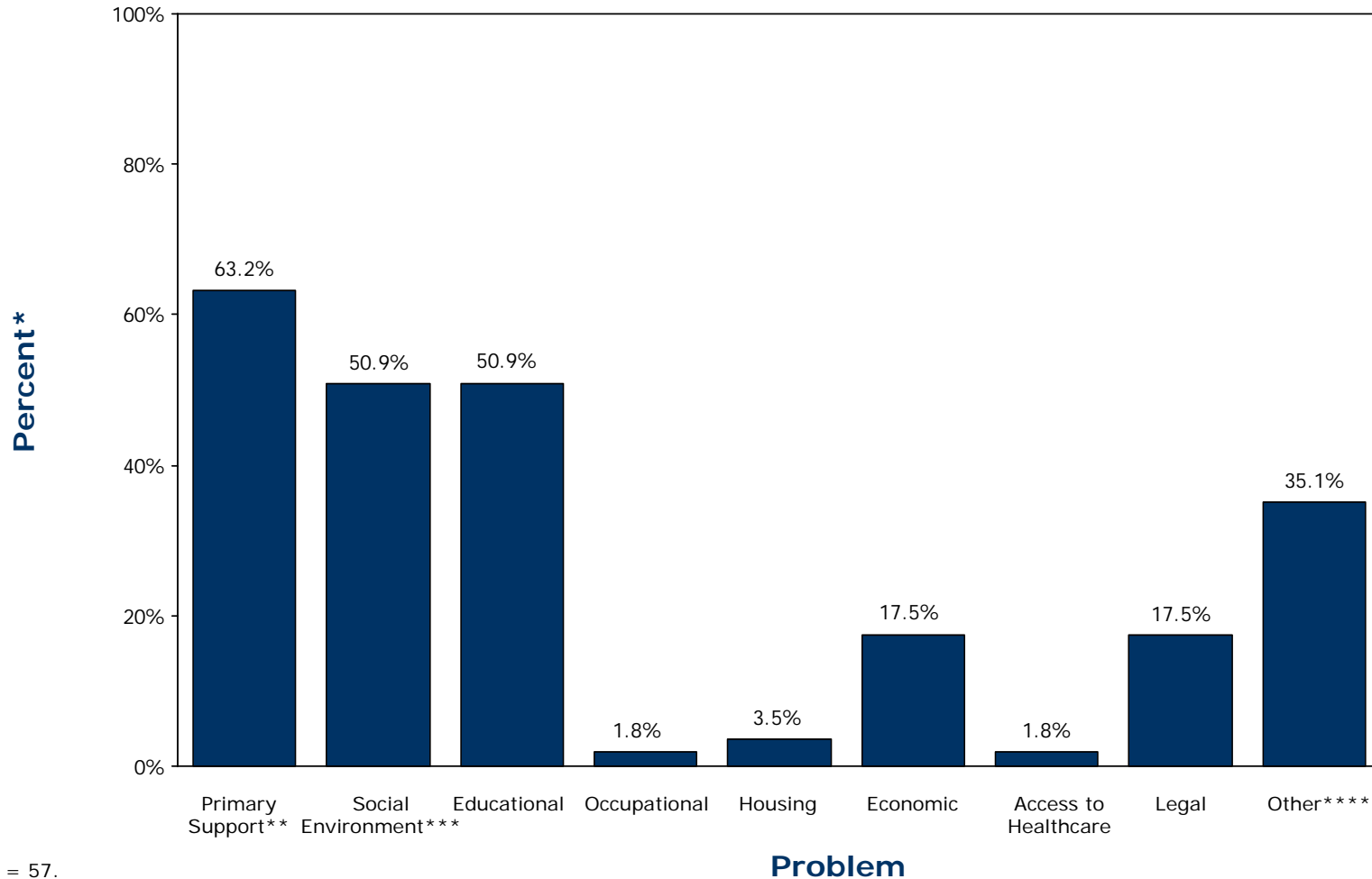
# Presenting Problems Reported



Number of EDIFs = 70.  
Number of Youth = 25.

\* Because youth may present with more than one problem, presenting problems may sum to more than 100%.

# DSM Axis IV: Psychosocial and Environmental Problems



*n* = 57.

\* Because youth may experience more than one psychosocial or environmental problem, problems may add to more than 100%.

\*\* Primary support problems include health problems in family, removal from the home, remarriage or divorce of parent, and child abuse or neglect.

\*\*\* Social environment problems include inadequate social support, death or loss of a friend, and adjustments to life-cycle transitions.

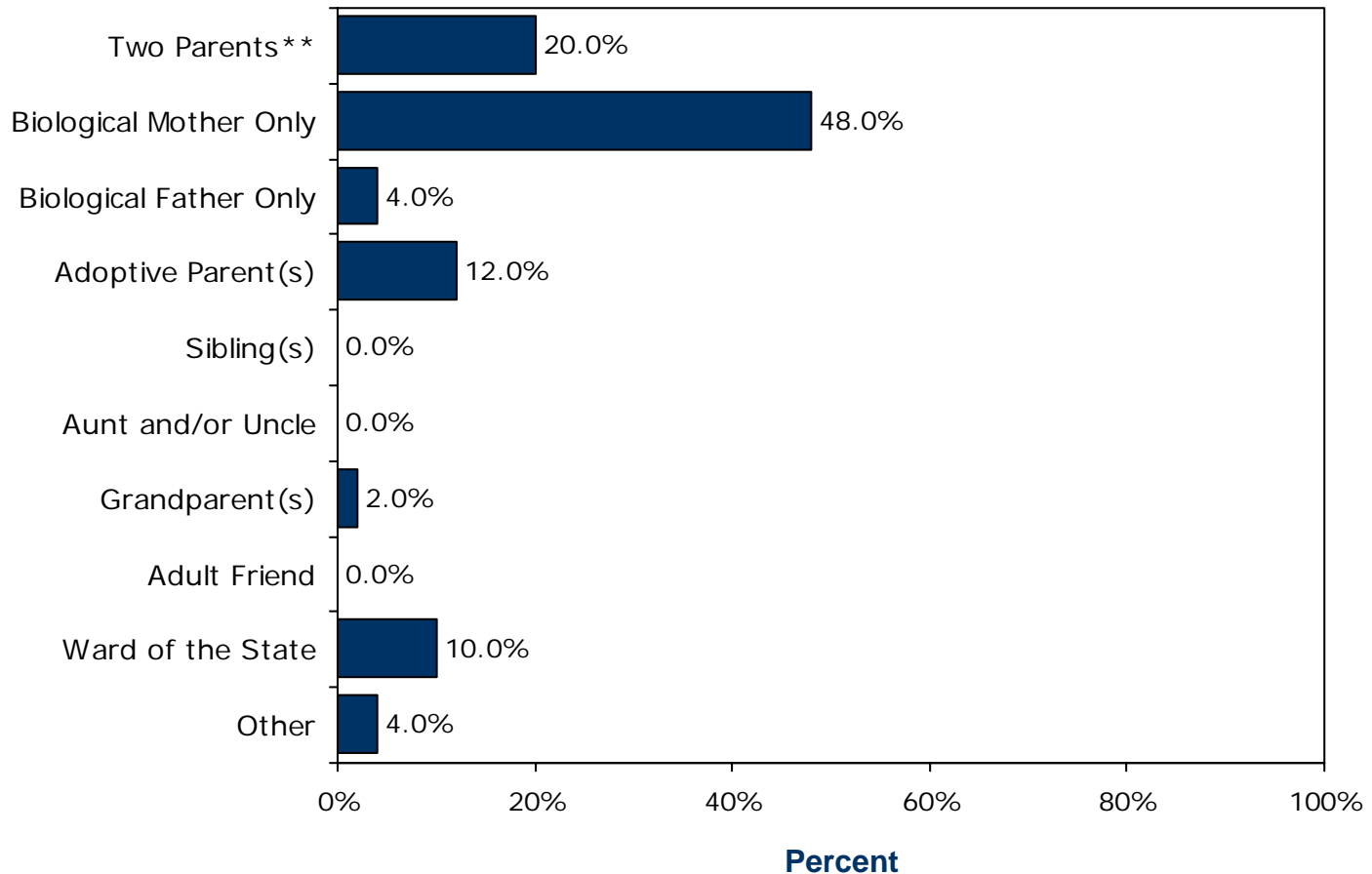
\*\*\*\* Other problems include discord with nonfamily caregivers, unavailability of social service agencies, and exposure to disasters.

# Family and Child History

- ❖ Eighty-three percent of caregivers reported a family history of depression ( $n = 47$ ), 55.3% reported a family history of mental illness ( $n = 47$ ), and 81.6% reported a family history of substance abuse ( $n = 49$ ).

Has the child ever . . . ?	
Witnessed domestic violence?	68.8% ( $n = 48$ )
Lived with someone who was depressed?	87.5% ( $n = 48$ )
Lived with someone who had a mental illness?	51.1% ( $n = 47$ )
Lived with someone who was convicted of a crime?	54.3% ( $n = 46$ )
Lived with someone who had a substance abuse problem?	73.5% ( $n = 49$ )
Been physically abused?	36.7% ( $n = 49$ )
Been sexually abused?	37.5% ( $n = 48$ )
Run away?	28.6% ( $n = 49$ )
Had substance abuse problems?	16.3% ( $n = 49$ )
Attempted suicide?	12.5% ( $n = 48$ )

# Custody Status\*



\* Custody Status is collected on the CIQ and refers to legal custody. This may not reflect living arrangement, which is collected on the LSQ. For more information on living arrangement, please see the following slide.

\*\* Includes two biological parents, or one biological parent and a step or adoptive parent.

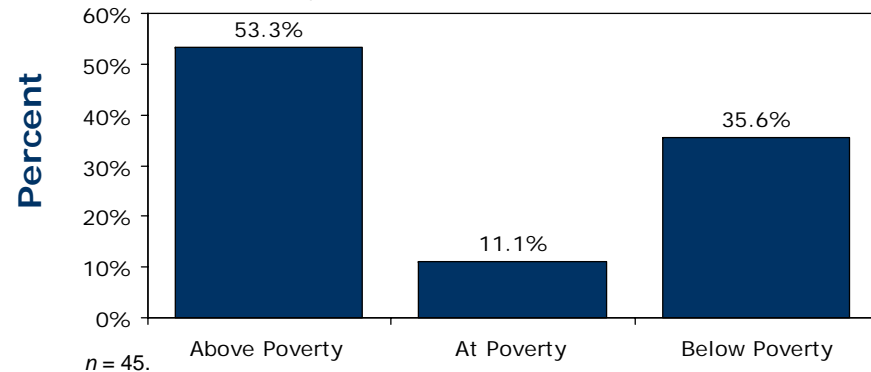
# Economic and Employment Status

## Family Income

Family Income	(n = 45)
Less Than \$5,000	13.3%
\$5,000 – \$9,999	4.4%
\$10,000 – \$14,999	11.1%
\$15,000 – \$19,999	13.3%
\$20,000 – \$24,999	13.3%
\$25,000 – \$34,999	26.7%
\$35,000 – \$49,999	6.7%
\$50,000 – \$74,999	6.7%
\$75,000 – \$99,999	0.0%
\$100,000 and over	4.4%

## Poverty Level

Poverty categories are based on the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services poverty guidelines. Federal poverty guidelines are only available for the 50 states. The categories take into account calendar year, state, family income, and household size. For example, according to these guidelines, in 2004 a family of four residing in the contiguous 48 States was living in poverty if their income was below \$18,850.



## Employment History

<b>Caregiver Employed in the Past 6 Months*</b>	<b>83.3% (n = 48)</b>
Average Months of Employment in the Past 6 Months	5.1 (n = 39)
Average Hours Worked Per Week in the Past 6 Months	34.8 (n = 38)

\* Only caregivers who reported being employed in the past 6 months were asked the average number of months and hours per week worked.

## Section II: Living Situation

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The purpose of this section is to provide information on children's living situations. Information in this section was taken from the **Living Situations Questionnaire (LSQ)**.

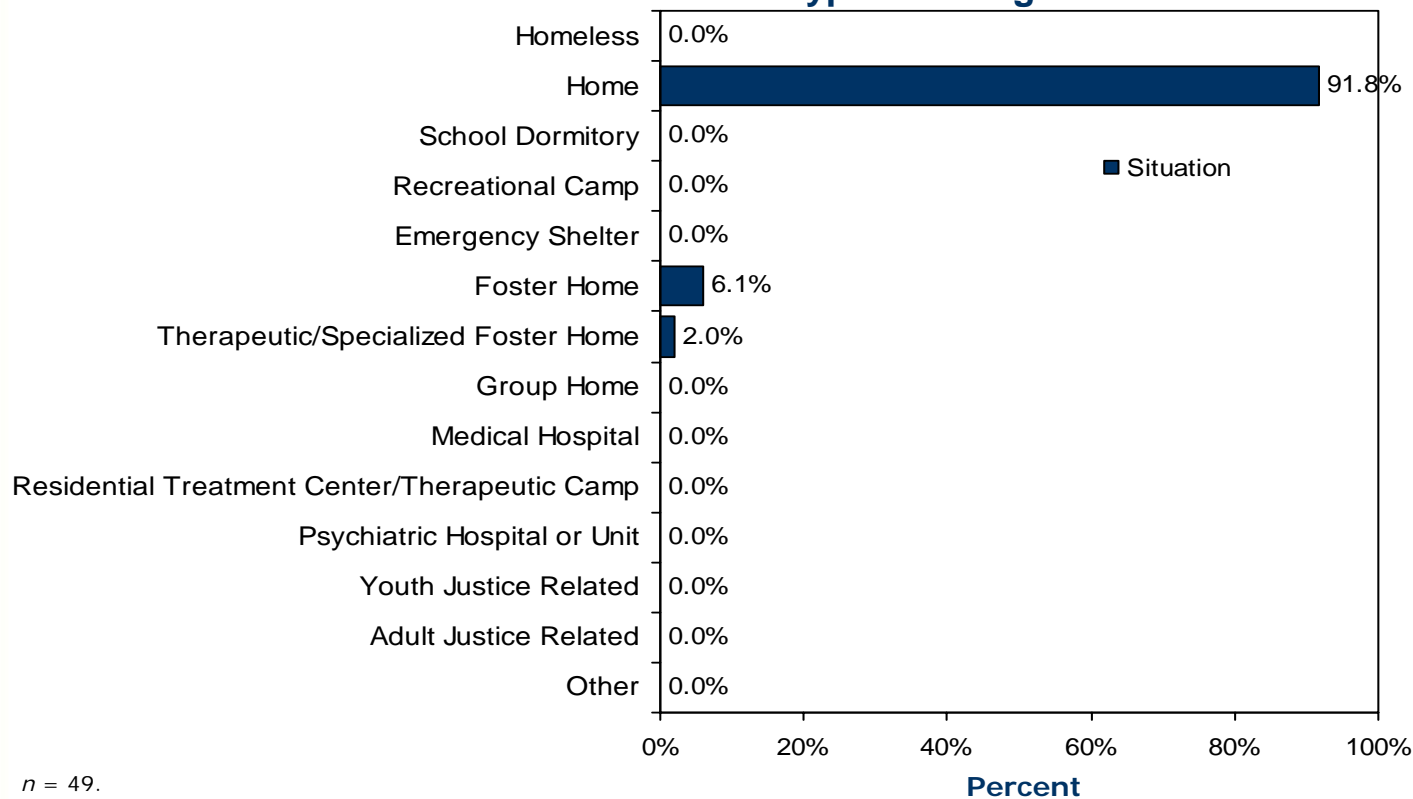
The LSQ is administered to caregivers and gathers information on where the child was living in the past 6 months, with whom the child was living, and number of days in each living situation.

# Living Situations at Intake

## Child Lives With\*

	Biological Family**	Adoptive Family***	Non-Parent Relative****	Non-Relative*****	Independent Living*****
(n = 50)	72.0%	12.0%	16.0%	10.0%	2.0%

## Type of Living Situation



\* Since a child may have lived with more than one individual at intake, percentages may sum to more than 100%

\*\* Includes both biological parents or one biological parent with or without a partner.

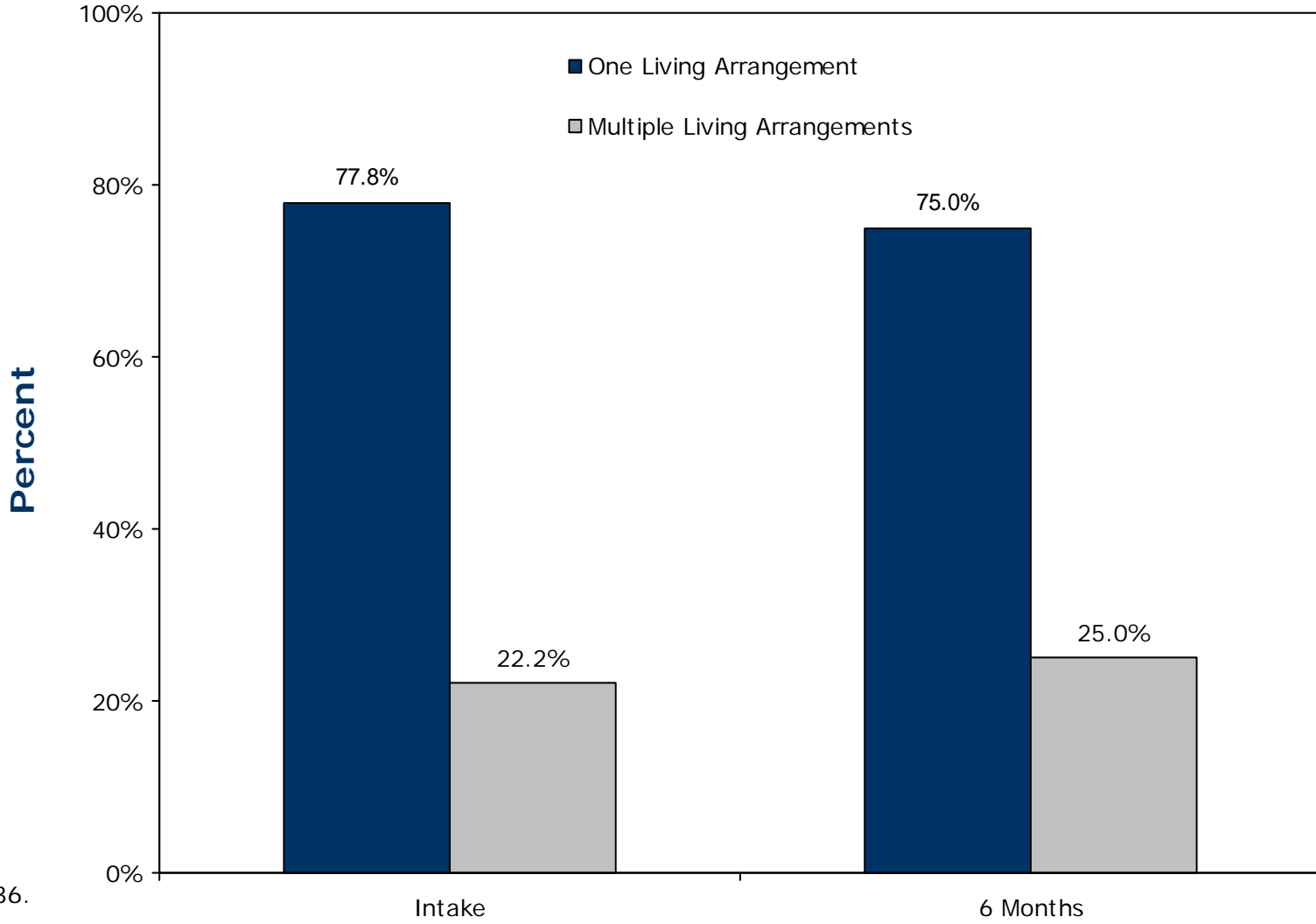
\*\*\* Includes two adoptive parents or one adoptive parent with or without a partner.

\*\*\*\* Includes two grandparents, one grandparent with or with a partner, or other relative with or without a partner.

\*\*\*\*\* Includes one or more foster parents, staff, or other caregiving adult.

\*\*\*\*\* Living alone, with a friend, or within a supervised living situation.

# Stability in Children's Living Arrangements at Intake and 6 months



n = 36.

# Section III: Education

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The purpose of this section is to provide information on children's education status and experiences in school. Information in this section was taken from the **Education Questionnaire Revised (EQ-R)**.

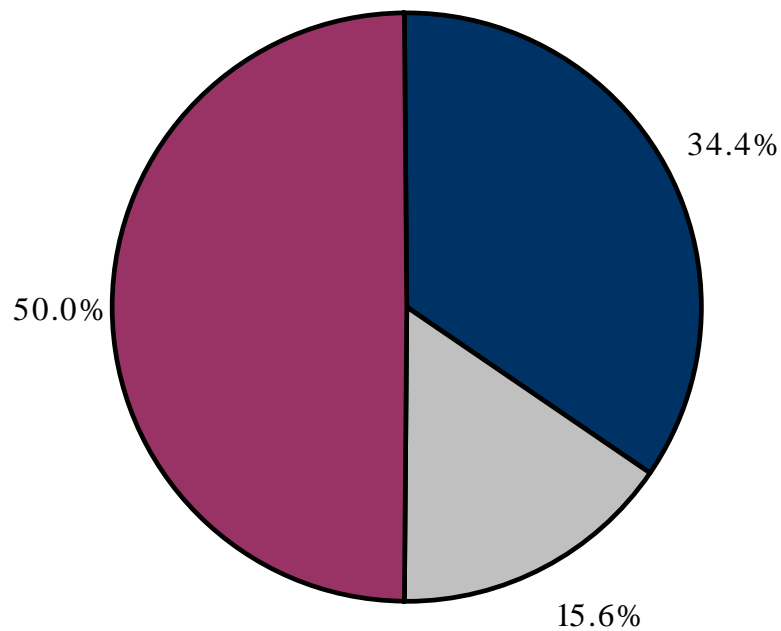
The EQ-R is administered to caregivers. It gathers information on school attendance, grade level, academic performance, school settings, Individual Education Plans, extracurricular activities, and disciplinary actions for children and youth enrolled in the longitudinal outcome study. The questions cover all levels of schooling from prekindergarten to postsecondary institutions such as colleges and vocational/trade schools.

# School Attendance and Performance at Intake

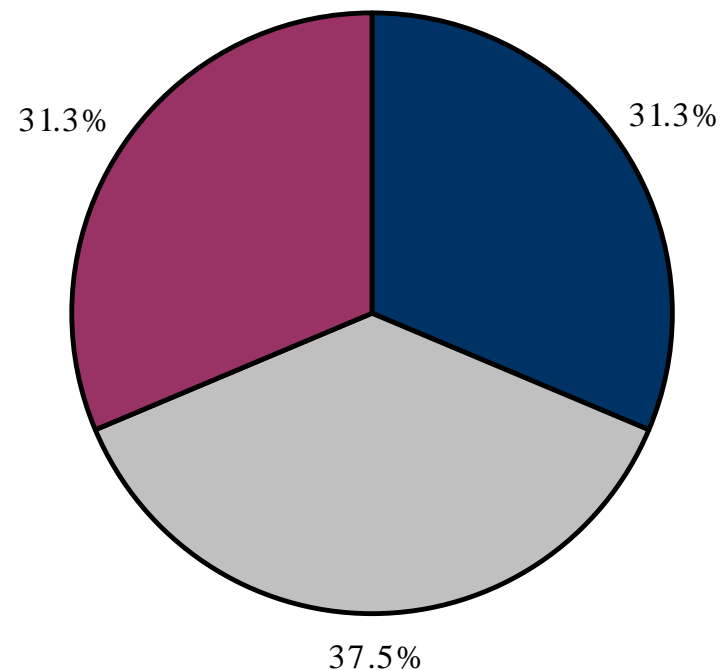
<b>Percent of Children Attending School</b>	<b>(n=50) 98.0%</b>
<b>Average Number of Excused and Unexcused Absences in the Past 6 Months</b>	<b>(n = 44)</b>
Perfect Attendance	15.9%
Less Than 1 Day Per Month	18.2%
About 1 Day a Month	18.2%
About 1 Day Every 2 Weeks	11.4%
About 1 Day a Week	22.7%
2 Days Per Week	6.8%
3 or More Days Per Week	6.8%
<b>Intake School Performance</b>	<b>(n = 43)</b>
Grade Average "A"	2.3%
Grade Average "B"	4.7%
Grade Average "C"	30.2%
Grade Average "D"	4.7%
Failing "About Half" or "Most" Classes	23.3%
School Does Not Grade the Children	34.9%
Other	0.0%

# Change in School Attendance and Performance from Intake to 6 Months

Improved      Remained Stable      Deteriorated



School Attendance  
(*n* = 32)



Performance  
(*n* = 16)

# Educational Placements and Individualized Educational Plans at Intake

<b>Intake Educational Placements*</b>	<b>(n = 44)</b>
Regular Public Day School	93.2%
Regular Private Day/Boarding School	4.5%
Home Schooling**	2.3%
Alternative/Special Day School	9.1%
School in 24-hour Restrictive Setting***	2.3%
Postsecondary School	0.0%
Other	2.3%
<b>Percent with Individualized Education Plan (IEP)</b>	<b>(n = 44)</b> 63.6%
<b>Reasons for IEP****</b>	<b>(n = 27)</b>
Behavioral/Emotional Problems	63.0%
Learning Disability	63.0%
Developmental Disability or Mental Retardation	11.1%
Vision or Hearing Impairment	3.7%
Speech Impairment	11.1%
Physical Disability	0.0%
Other	14.8%

\* Because individuals may have more than one educational placement, educational placements may sum to more than 100%.

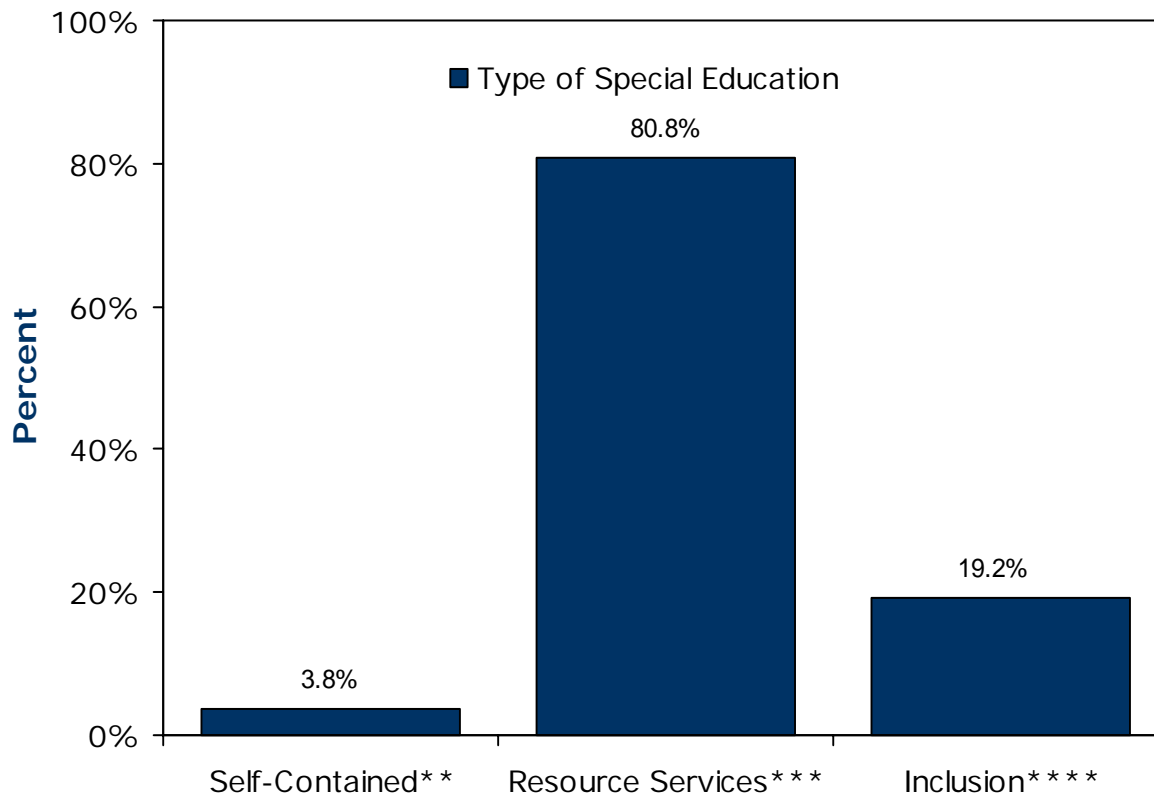
\*\* Includes home-based instruction and combination of home schooling and home-based instruction.

\*\*\* Includes hospital, juvenile justice facility, residential treatment center, group home, and group shelter.

\*\*\*\* Because individuals may have more than one reason for IEP, the reasons for IEP may sum to more than 100%.

# Intake Special Education Placements

❖ Caregiver report indicated that 62.8% of 43 children took special education classes.\*



n = 26.

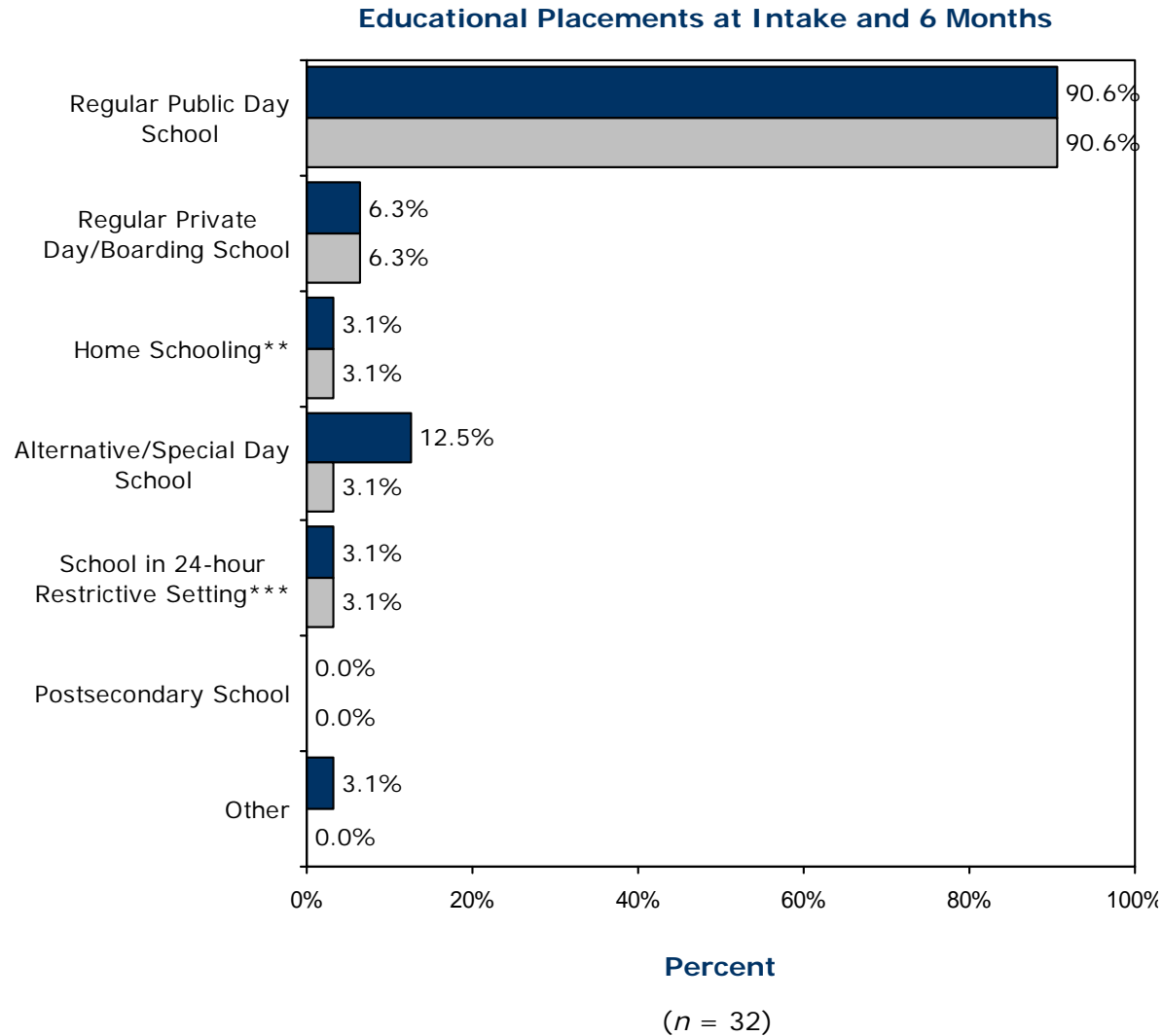
\* This includes children who took special education classes in which either all children or only some children in the class were receiving special education, and children who received any other kind of special education.

\*\* Self-Contained refers to special education classes in which all the children in the class are receiving special education for all or most of the day.

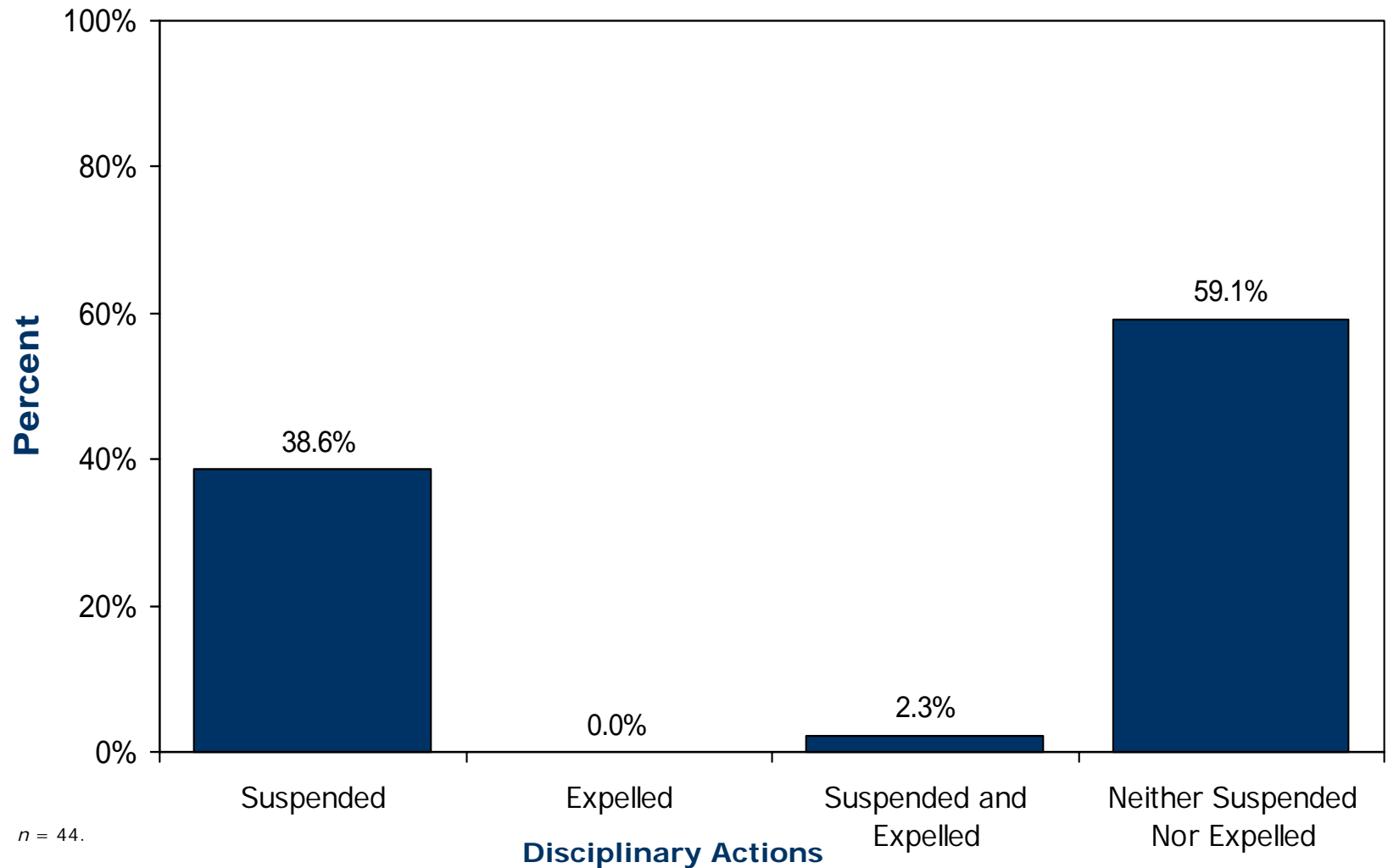
\*\*\* Resource Services refers to special education classes in which all the children leave their general education class to receive special education instruction, in specific subjects, for a portion of the day.

\*\*\*\* Inclusion refers to special education provided in the general education class, in which some children receive special education and others do not.

# Educational Placements at Intake and 6 Months

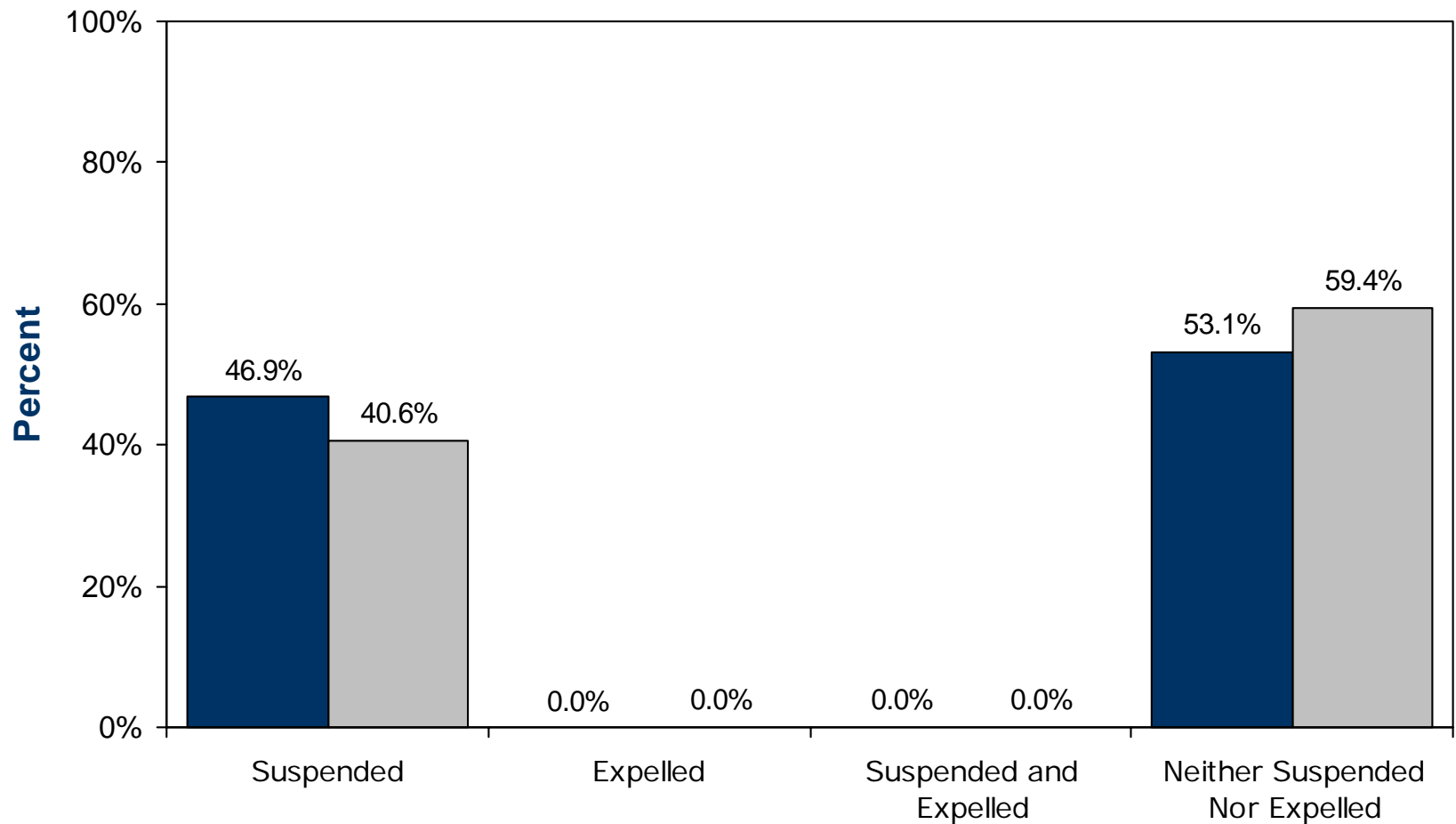


# Disciplinary Actions at Intake



*n* = 44.

# Disciplinary Actions at Intake and 6 Months



*n* = 32.

## Disciplinary Actions

# Section IV: Juvenile Justice Involvement

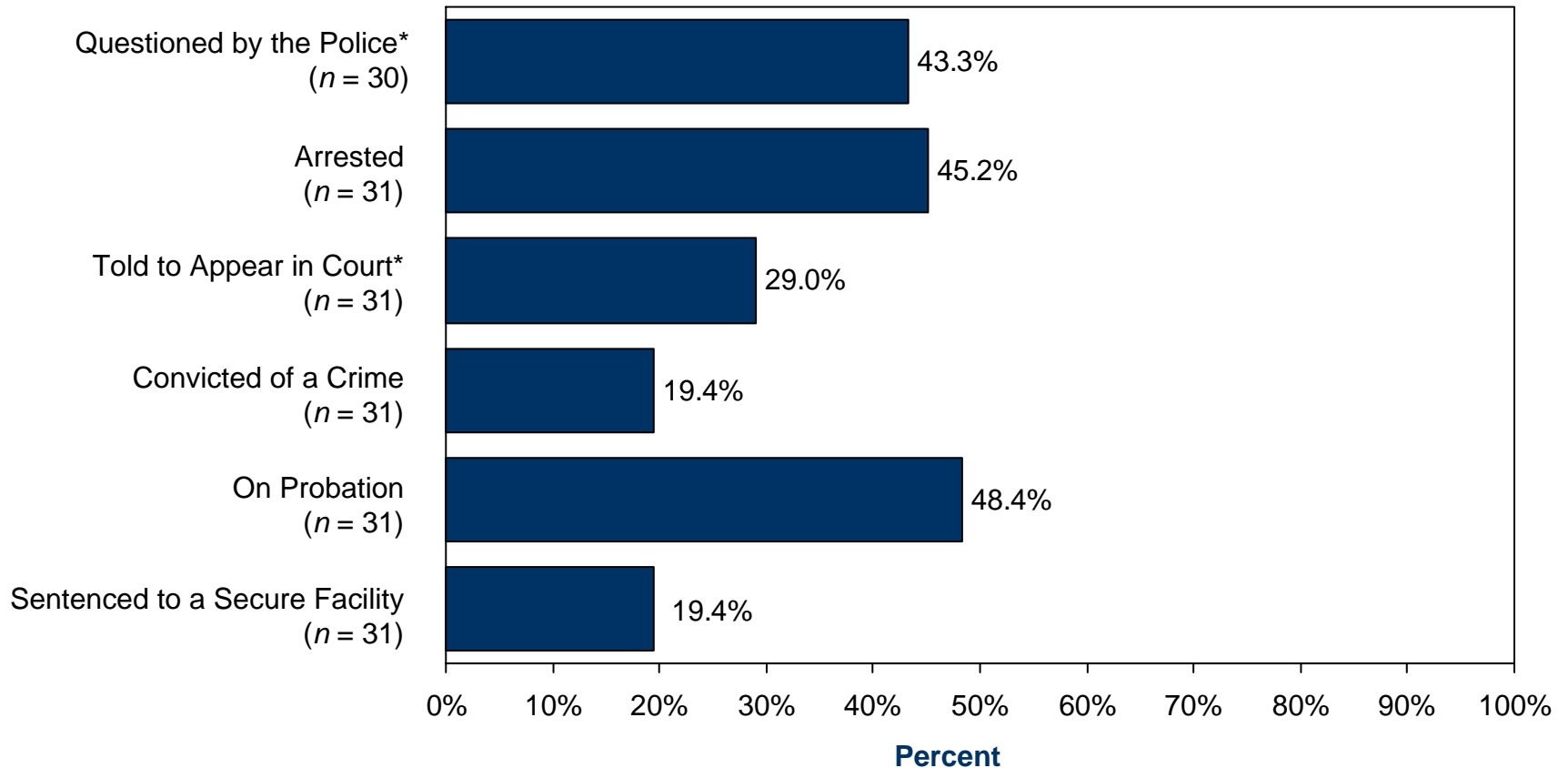
The purpose of this section is to provide information on youth's contact with the criminal justice system. Information in this section was taken from the **Delinquency Survey–Revised (DS–R)**.

The DS–R gathers information on the types of illegal, violent, or delinquent activities youth have engaged in, along with the frequency of these acts. It also gathers information on law enforcement contacts and the results of those contacts. The DS-R is administered to youth 11 years and older who are enrolled in the longitudinal outcome study. Since only youth who are 11 years or older complete the DS-R, the number of participants who responded to each item may be noticeably less than in previous slides.

# Criminal Justice History at Intake

❖ Seventy-one percent of youth reported some type of criminal justice contact prior to intake ( $n = 31$ ).

➤ Have you ever been . . . ?



\* Because you were suspected of committing a crime.

# Recent Delinquent Behavior at Intake

❖ Eighty-four percent of youth reported engaging in some type of delinquent or illegal behavior in the 6 months prior to intake ( $n = 31$ ).

➤ In the past 6 months, how many times have you . . . ?

<b>Violent Crimes</b>	<b>No Times</b>	<b>1 Time</b>	<b>2 or More Times</b>
Been a bully or threatened other people without use of a weapon? ( $n = 31$ )	67.7%	22.6%	9.7%
Taken a purse, money, or other things from someone by force or threat? ( $n = 30$ )	100%	0.0%	0.0%
Been physically cruel to animals? ( $n = 31$ )	87.1%	9.7%	3.2%
Hit someone or got into a physical fight? ( $n = 31$ )	29.0%	41.9%	29.0%
Hurt someone badly enough they needed bandages or a doctor? ( $n = 31$ )	83.9%	12.9%	3.2%
Threatened someone with a weapon or used a weapon in a fight? ( $n = 31$ )	87.1%	9.7%	3.2%
Forced someone to have sex with you when they did not want to? ( $n = 31$ )	100%	0.0%	0.0%

# Recent Delinquent Behavior at Intake, continued

➤ In the past 6 months, how many times have you . . . ?

Property Crimes	No Times	1 Time	2 or More Times
Taken something from a store without paying for it? ( <i>n</i> = 30)	70.0%	23.3%	6.7%
Bought, received, possessed, or sold any stolen goods? ( <i>n</i> = 31)	87.1%	9.7%	3.2%
Broken into a house or building to steal something or just to look around? ( <i>n</i> = 31)	100%	0.0%	0.0%
Taken a car, truck, or motorcycle that didn't belong to you? ( <i>n</i> = 31)	90.3%	6.5%	3.2%
Intentionally set a building, car, or other property on fire? ( <i>n</i> = 31)	93.5%	3.2%	3.2%

# Recent Delinquent Behavior at Intake, continued

➤ In the past 6 months, how many times have you . . . ?

Other Behaviors	No Times	1 Time	2 or More Times
Been in trouble with the police for skipping school? ( <i>n</i> = 31)	83.9%	3.2%	12.9%
Been in trouble with the police for running away? ( <i>n</i> = 31)	87.1%	9.7%	3.2%
Gotten a ticket or citation for a traffic violation? ( <i>n</i> = 30)	96.7%	3.3%	0.0%
Driven a car or motorcycle while under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs? ( <i>n</i> = 31)	90.3%	6.5%	3.2%

# Delinquent Behavior at Intake and 6 Months

➤ In the past 6 months, have you . . . ?

<b>Violent Crimes</b>	<b>Intake</b>	<b>6 Months</b>
Hit someone or got into a physical fight? ( <i>n</i> = 21)	66.7%	33.3%
Been a bully or threatened other people without use of a weapon? ( <i>n</i> = 21)	38.1%	38.1%
Taken something from a store without paying for it? ( <i>n</i> = 21)	28.6%	14.3%
Bought, received, possessed, or sold any stolen goods? ( <i>n</i> = 21)	14.3%	0.0%
Been in trouble with the police for skipping school? ( <i>n</i> = 21)	9.5%	9.5%
Been in trouble with the police for running away? ( <i>n</i> = 21)	9.5%	19.0%

\* Categories represent the 2 most frequently reported violent crimes, property crimes, and other behaviors reported at intake.

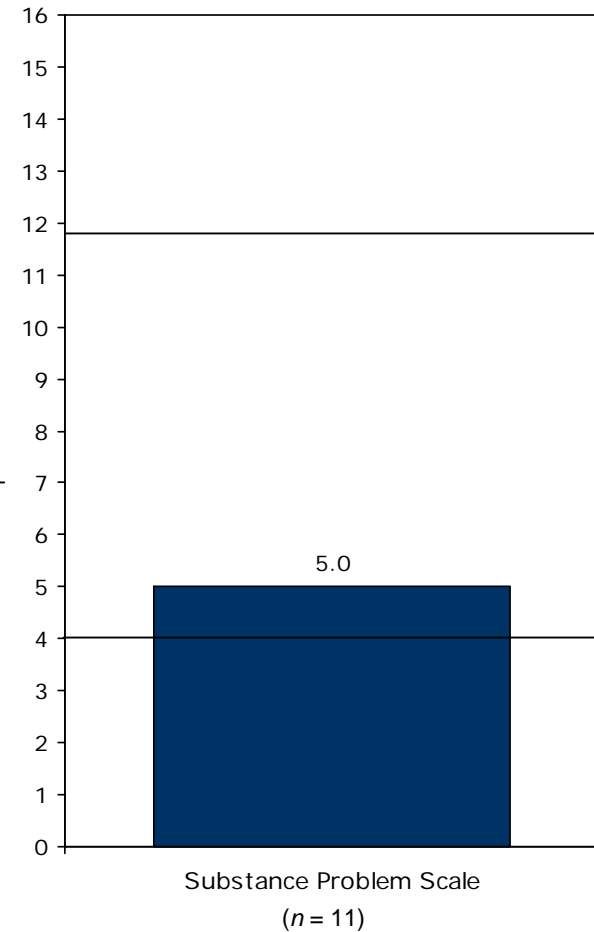
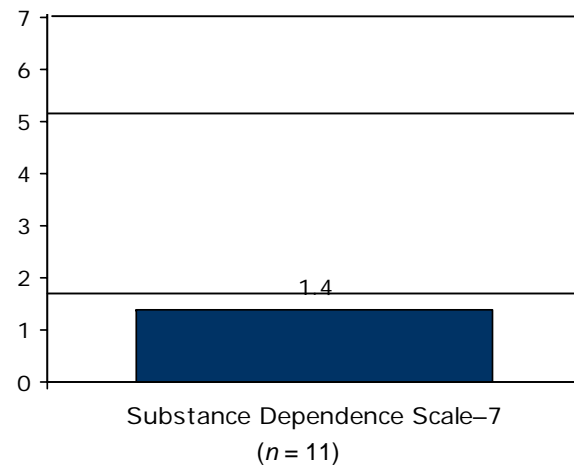
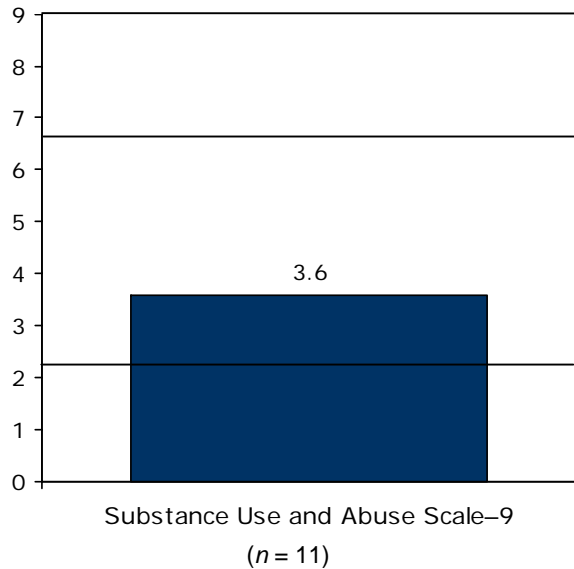
# Section V: Substance Use

The purpose of this section is to provide information on the types of substances used by youth and the frequency with which these substances are used. Information in this section was taken from the instruments listed below, which are administered to youth 11 years and older who are enrolled in the longitudinal outcome study. Since only youth who are 11 years or older complete these instruments, the number of participants who responded to each item may be noticeably less than in previous slides.

**GAIN Quick–R: Substance Problem Scale (GAIN):** Substance use, abuse, and dependency are measured by the GAIN. Results from three GAIN scales are reported: the Substance Use and Abuse Scale–9 (SUAS–9), the Substance Dependence Scale–7 (SDS–7), and the Substance Problem Scale (SPS). Scores on the SUAS–9 range from 0 to 9. Higher scores indicate a greater problem with substance use and abuse. Scores on the SDS–7 range from 0 to 7. Higher scores indicate a larger degree of substance dependency. Scores on the SPS are calculated by taking the sum of the SUAS–9 and SDS–7. The resulting scores range from 0 to 16, with higher scores indicating more problems with substance use, abuse, and dependency. Finally, for all three GAIN scales, the urgency of the problem can be determined by calculating the percentage of items endorsed on each scale. 0 to 24% indicates no or minimal urgency, 25 to 74% indicates moderate urgency, and 75 to 100% indicates high urgency.

**Substance Use Survey–Revised (SUS–R):** The SUS–R gathers information on youth’s use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs (illegal, prescription, and over-the-counter). In addition to the types of substances used, information such as age of first use and frequency of use over the past 30 days is captured.

# Substance Problems at Intake\*



\* Information gathered from the GAIN. Only youth who reported substance use in the past 6 months were administered these scales. Average scores in the lowest section of each graph are in the No/Minimal Urgency range. Average scores in the middle section of each graph are in the Moderate Urgency range. Finally, average scores in the upper section of each graph are in the High Urgency range.

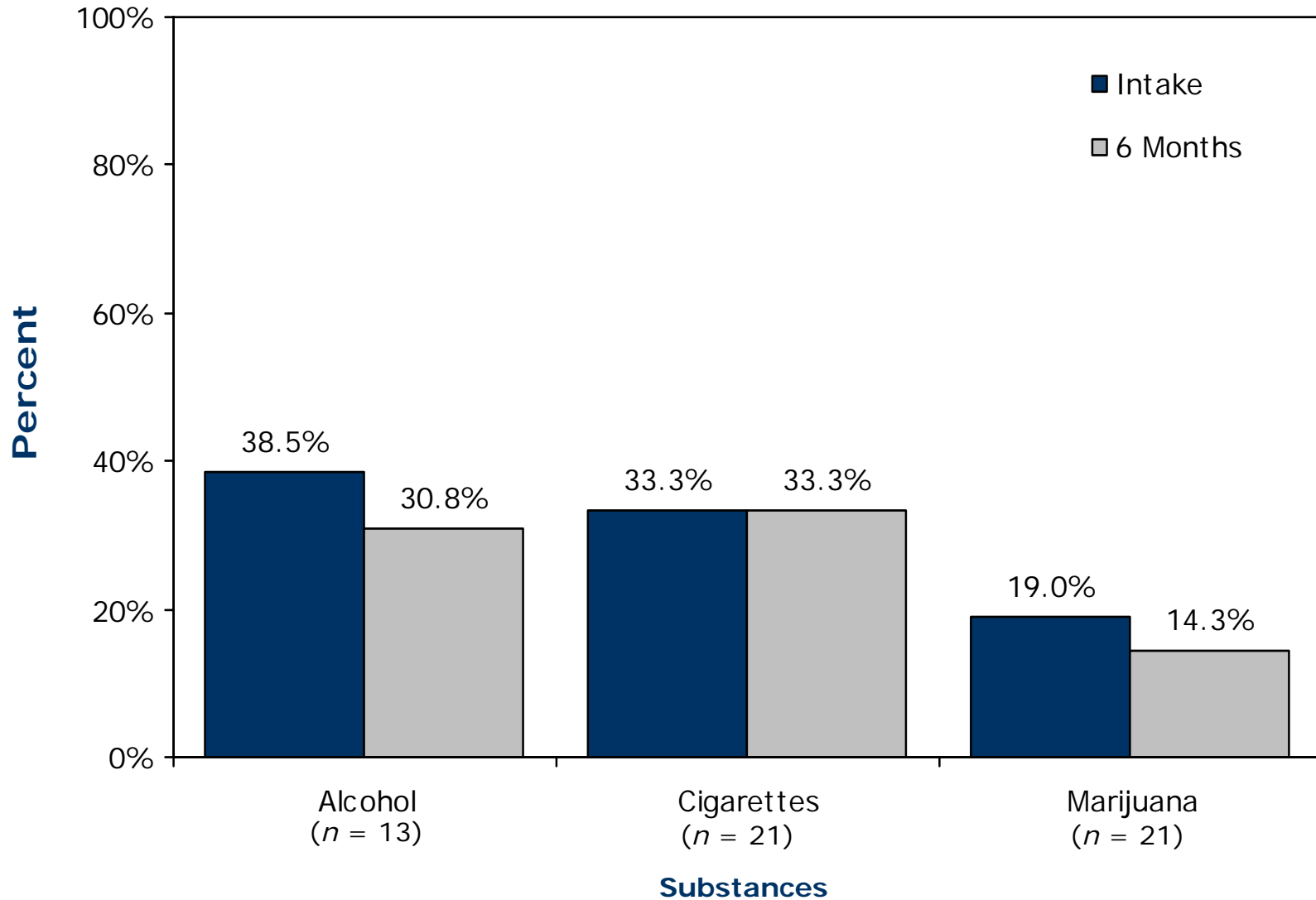
# Substance Use at Intake

❖ Seventy-four percent of youth reported using at least one substance prior to intake ( $n = 31$ ).

Substance	Ever Used	Average Age of First Use*
Alcohol	61.3% ( $n = 31$ )	10.3 ( $n = 17$ )
Cigarettes	54.8% ( $n = 31$ )	9.2 ( $n = 15$ )
Chewing Tobacco/Snuff	12.9% ( $n = 31$ )	
Marijuana/Hashish	41.9% ( $n = 31$ )	
Cocaine (all forms)	9.7% ( $n = 31$ )	
Hallucinogenics (e.g., LSD, 'shrooms)	12.9% ( $n = 31$ )	
PCP	3.2% ( $n = 31$ )	
Ketamine (Special K)	3.2% ( $n = 31$ )	
MDMA (Ecstasy, X)	6.5% ( $n = 31$ )	
GHB	0.0% ( $n = 31$ )	
Inhalants	12.9% ( $n = 31$ )	
Heroin	6.5% ( $n = 31$ )	
Amphetamines/Stimulants	9.7% ( $n = 31$ )	
Pain Killers (e.g., Darvocet, Vicodin)	16.1% ( $n = 31$ )	
Ritalin, Adderall, Desoxyn	9.7% ( $n = 31$ )	
Tranquilizers (e.g., Valium, Xanax)	3.2% ( $n = 31$ )	
Barbituates/Sedatives (e.g., Seonol, Nembutal)	3.2% ( $n = 31$ )	
Non-Prescription/OTC (e.g., diet pills, No-Doz)	9.7% ( $n = 31$ )	

\* Shaded areas indicate categories where fewer than 10 youth responded, thus data were not presented.

# Substance Use at Intake and 6 Months



# Section VI: Child Clinical Measures

The purpose of this section is to provide clinical information on the children participating in the longitudinal outcome study. Information on functional impairment, depression, and anxiety is presented, along with information on children's behavioral and emotional problems. Finally, measures of children's behavioral and emotions strengths are included in addition to measures of adaptive behaviors. Information in this section was taken from the following instruments:

**Columbia Impairment Scale (CIS):** The CIS, administered to caregivers, provides a global measure of impairment. CIS scores range from 0 to 52. Higher scores indicate a greater level of impairment. A score of 15 or higher is considered clinically impaired.

**Revised Children's Manifest Anxiety Scale (RCMAS):** The RCMAS, completed by youth, measures anxiety. The RCMAS is comprised of four subscales: Worry/Oversensitivity, Social Concerns/Concentration, Physiological Anxiety, and the Lie Scale. The Lie Scale measures inaccurate self-report. It may indicate that the child is "faking good", or that the child has an inflated view of him/herself. Scores for each subscale are converted to standardized scores (T-scores), and have varying ranges; minimum values range from 2 to 3 and maximum values range from 17 to 19. Higher scores indicate a greater level of anxiety. The RCMAS total anxiety T-score ranges from 18 to 92. Total T-scores greater than 60 indicate high levels of impairment.

**Reynolds Adolescent Depression Scale–2nd Edition (RADS–2):** The RADS–2, completed by youth, measures adolescent depression. RADS-2 is comprised of four subscales: dysphoric mood, anhedonia/negative affect, negative self-evaluation, and somatic complaints. Scores are converted to standardized scores (T-scores), and have varying ranges; minimum values range from 29 to 40 and maximum scores range from 76 to 90. Total T-scores of less than 61 represent Normal range, 61 to 64 represent Mild clinical depression range, 65 to 69 represent Moderate clinical depression range, and greater than or equal to 70 represent Severe clinical depression range.

# Section VI: Child Clinical Measures, continued

**Child Behavioral Checklist (CBCL 1.5 - 5):** The CBCL 1.5 – 5 is administered to caregivers and measures behavioral and emotional problems in children between the ages of 1.5 to 5. The CBCL 1.5 – 5 produces seven narrow-band syndrome scores; Emotionally Reactive, Anxious/Depressed, Somatic Complaints, Withdrawn, Sleep Problems, Attention Problems, and Aggressive Behavior; two broadband syndrome scores: Internalizing and Externalizing; and a Total Problem score. T scores between 65 and 69 (93rd and 97th percentile) on the narrow-band syndrome scales are in the borderline clinical range. T scores greater than 69 are in the clinical range. T-scores between 60 and 63 (83rd and 90th percentile) on Internalizing, Externalizing, and Total Problems are in the borderline clinical range. T-scores above 63 are in the clinical range.

**Child Behavioral Checklist (CBCL 6-18):** The CBCL 6– 18 is administered to caregivers and measures behavioral and emotional problems in children between the ages of 6 to 18. The CBCL 6 – 18 produces eight narrow-band syndrome scores; Anxious/Depressed, Withdrawn/Depressed, Somatic Complaints, Social Problems, Thought Problems, Attention Problems, Rule-Breaking Behavior, and Aggressive Behavior; two broadband syndrome scores: Internalizing and Externalizing; and a Total Problem score. T scores between 65 and 70 (93rd and 97th percentile) on the narrow-band syndrome scales are in the borderline clinical range. T scores greater than 70 are in the clinical range. On the Internalizing, Externalizing, and Total Problems scales, T-scores between 60 and 63 (84th and 90th percentile) are in the borderline clinical range. T-scores above 63 are in the clinical range.

The CBCL is also comprised of 3 competency subscales, as well as a total competency scale. Higher scores on the competency scales indicate greater competence. The three competence subscales have a T-score range from 20 to 65, with scores under 30 in the clinical range (i.e. less competence) (2nd percentile), scores between 31 and 36 in the borderline clinical range, and scores over 36 below the clinical range (i.e. greater competence). The Total Competence scale has a T-score range from 10 to 80, with scores under 37 in the clinical range (i.e. less competence), scores between 37 and 40 in the borderline clinical range, and scores over 40 below the clinical range (i.e. greater competence).

# Section VI: Child Clinical Measures, continued

## **Behavioral and Emotional Rating Scale—Second Edition, Parent Rating Scale (BERS–2C):**

The BERS–2C is administered to caregivers. It measures children’s emotional and behavioral strengths in six different areas: interpersonal strength, family involvement, intrapersonal strength, school functioning, affective strength, and career strength. Scaled scores on the strength subscales range from 1 to 16, with an average score between 8 and 12. Higher scores indicate greater strengths.

A strength index can be calculated and is based on the sum of the subscale scores, excluding career strength. The strength index ranges from 38 to 161, with an average index in the 90–110 range. A higher index indicates greater overall strengths.

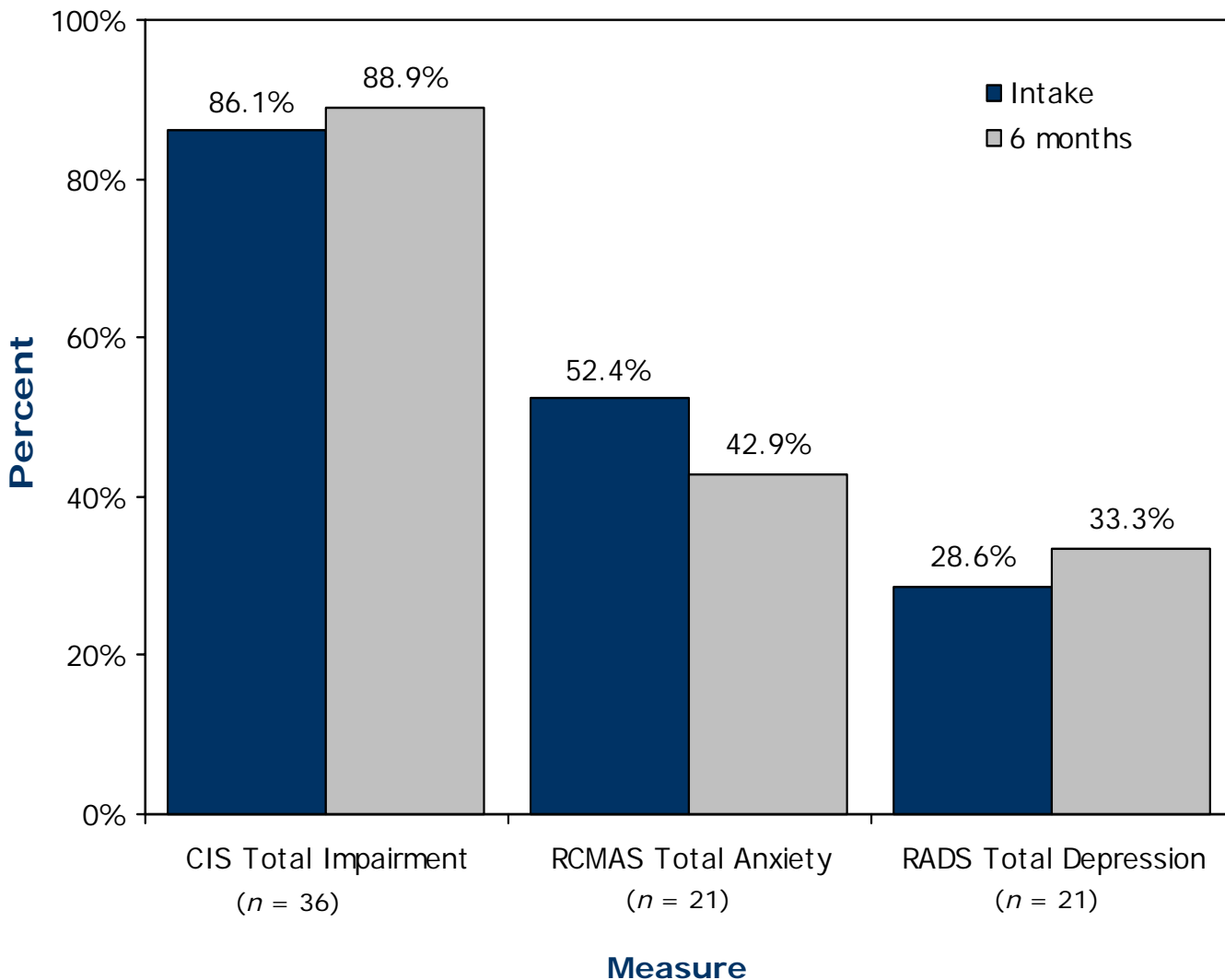
## **Behavioral and Emotional Rating Scale—Second Edition, Youth Rating Scale (BERS–2Y):**

The BERS–2Y is a youth version of the BERS–2C. It is administered to youth 11 years and older. As with the caregiver version, the BERS–2Y measures children’s emotional and behavioral strengths in six different areas: interpersonal strength, family involvement, intrapersonal strength, school functioning, affective strength, and career strength. On the youth version, however, scaled scores on the strength subscales range from 1 to 18, but the average range remains the same at 8–12. The calculation, range, and average score of the strength index remain the same as well (i.e., 38 to 161, with an average index between 90 and 110). Higher subscale scores and strength indexes indicate greater overall strengths.

# Child Impairment and Anxiety and Adolescent Depression at Intake

Measure	Mean Score
<b>Columbia Impairment Scale</b>	
Overall Level of Impairment ( <i>n</i> = 50)	24.4
<b>Revised Child's Manifest Anxiety Scale</b>	
Worry/Oversensitivity ( <i>n</i> = 31)	10.9
Social Concerns/Concentration ( <i>n</i> = 30)	12.3
Physiological Anxiety ( <i>n</i> = 31)	12.4
Total Anxiety Score ( <i>n</i> = 31)	58.5
<b>Reynold's Adolescent Depression Scale-2</b>	
Dysphoric Mood ( <i>n</i> = 31)	52.3
Anhedonia/Negative Affect ( <i>n</i> = 31)	51.6
Negative Self-Evaluation ( <i>n</i> = 31)	54.2
Somatic Complaints ( <i>n</i> = 31)	54.0
Total Depression Score ( <i>n</i> = 31)	53.9

# Percent Scoring Above the Clinical Range of Impairment, Anxiety, and Depression at Intake and 6 Months



# Child Competence and Behavioral and Emotional Problems at Intake\*

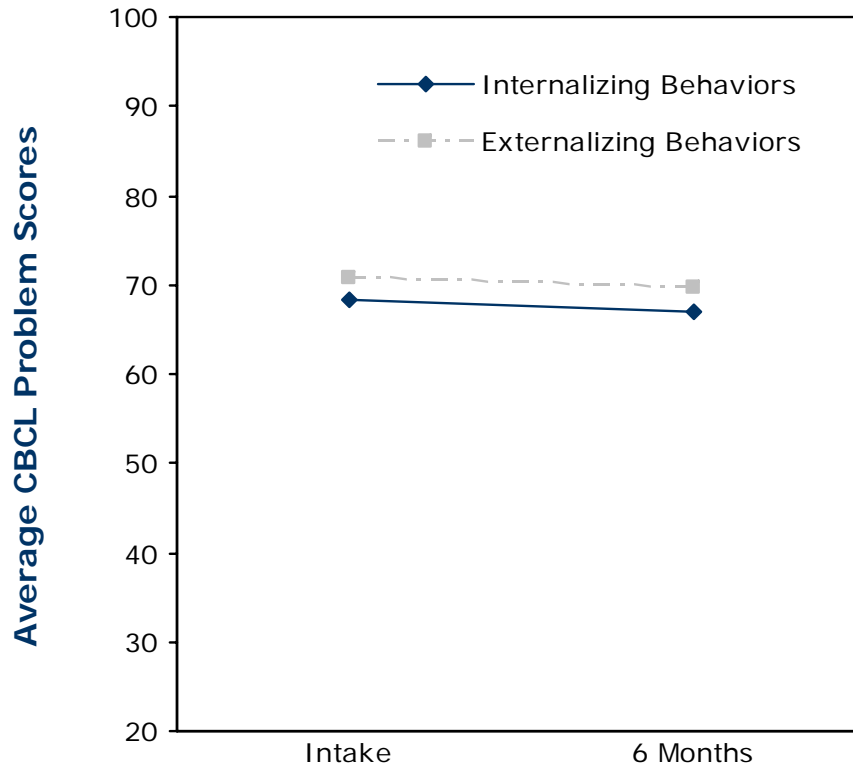
Measure	CBCL 1.5-5 Mean Score	CBCL 6-18 Mean Score
<b>Competence</b>		
Social		39.2 (n = 45)
Activities		41.8 (n = 45)
School		34.8 (n = 41)
Total Competence		35.1 (n = 41)
<b>Behavioral and Emotional Problems</b>		
Social Problems		68.1 (n = 46)
Thought Problems		69.8 (n = 46)
Rule Breaking Behavior		68.7 (n = 46)
Emotionally Reactive		
Sleep Problems		
Withdrawn		65.3 (n = 46)
Somatic Complaints		62.9 (n = 46)
Anxious/Depressed		67.9 (n = 46)
Attention Problems		68.7 (n = 46)
Aggressive Problems		72.2 (n = 46)
Internalizing Problems		67.2 (n = 46)
Externalizing Problems		70.7 (n = 46)
Total Problems		71.2 (n = 46)

\* Cross-hatched areas indicate scales which are not applicable for that version of the Child Behavior Checklist (CBCL).

\*\* Information on behavioral and emotional problems for children between the ages of 1.5 and 5 were not reported because the number of caregivers was less than 10.

# Average Scores of Child Behavioral and Emotional Problems for Children Ages 6 to 18 at Intake and 6 Months

## Internalizing and Externalizing Scores:



Internalizing Behaviors	68.3	66.9
Externalizing Behaviors	70.8	69.7

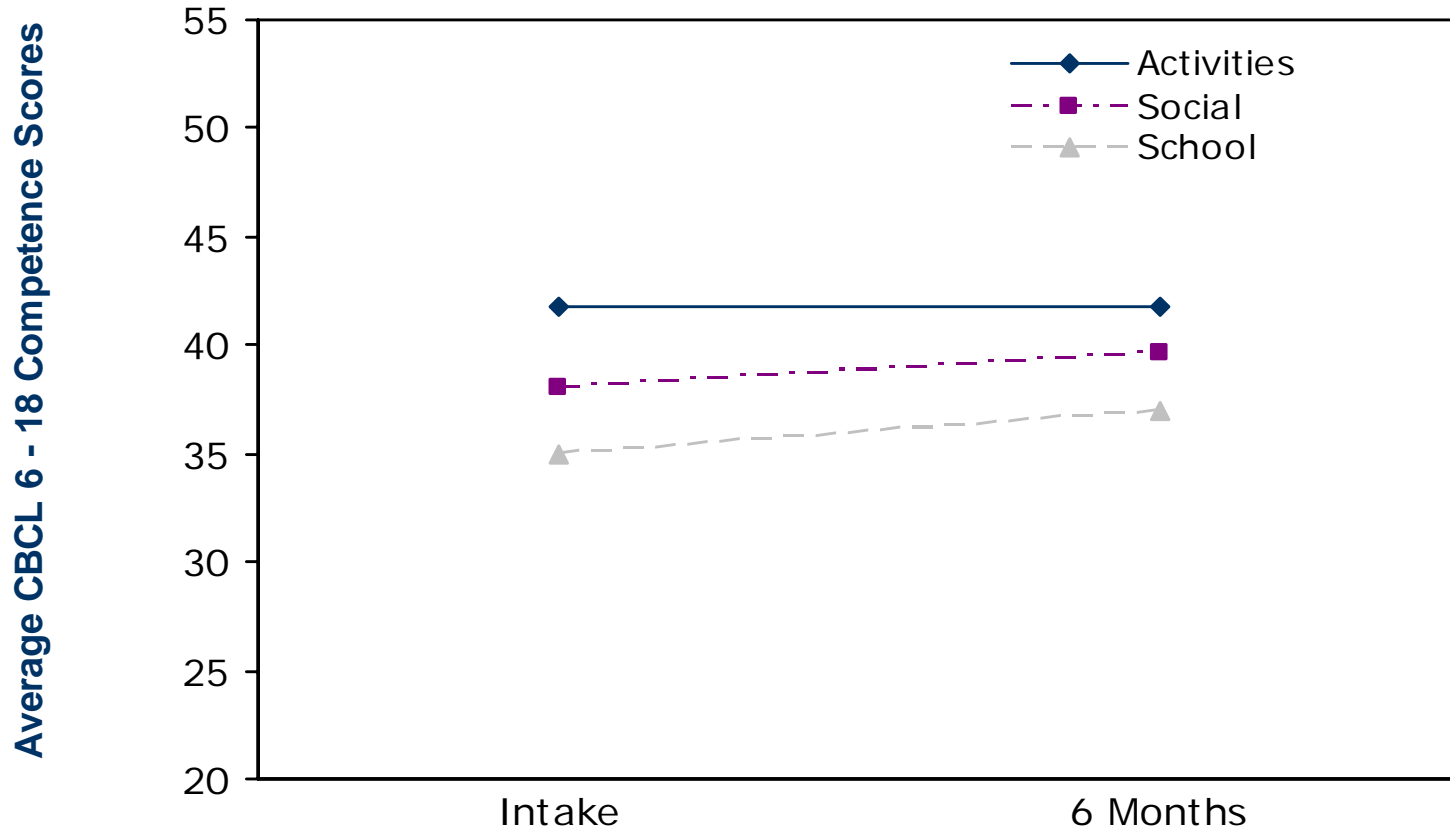
n = 35.

## Data Collection Points

## Eight Syndrome Scale Scores:

	Intake	6 Months
Withdrawn	65.3	64.1
Somatic Complaints	64.8	64.7
Anxious/Depressed	68.5	67.3
Social Problems	68.9	69.3
Thought Problems	71.6	69.6
Attention Problems	69.5	69.5
Rule Breaking Behavior	68.4	66.8
Aggressive Behavior	72.4	72.0

# Average Child Competence Scores for Children Ages 6 to 18 Years at Intake and 6 Months



Activities	( <i>n</i> = 33)	41.8	41.8
Social	( <i>n</i> = 34)	38	39.6
School	( <i>n</i> = 30)	35	37

## Data Collection Points

# Caregiver and Youth Report of Behavioral and Emotional Strengths at Intake

Strength Subscale	BERS–2 Caregiver Average Score	BERS–2 Youth Average Score
Interpersonal Strength	6.1 (n = 47)	7.9 (n = 31)
Family Involvement	6.6 (n = 47)	8.0 (n = 31)
Intrapersonal Strength	7.0 (n = 47)	8.6 (n = 31)
School Functioning	6.3 (n = 46)	7.2 (n = 31)
Affective Strength	8.2 (n = 47)	8.8 (n = 31)
Career Strength	8.9 (n = 46)	8.8 (n = 31)
<b>Strength Index</b>	78.2 (n = 46)	86.9 (n = 31)

# Caregiver Report of Behavioral and Emotional Strengths at Intake and 6 Months

Strength Subscale	BERS-2 Caregiver Average Score	
	Intake	6 Months
Interpersonal Strength ( <i>n</i> = 36)	6.2	6.4
Family Involvement ( <i>n</i> = 36)	6.9	6.6
Intrapersonal Strength ( <i>n</i> = 36)	6.9	6.5
School Functioning ( <i>n</i> = 35)	6.1	6.0
Affective Strength ( <i>n</i> = 36)	8.7	8.1
Career Strength ( <i>n</i> = 34)	8.8	9.2
<b>Strength Index</b> ( <i>n</i> = 35)	79.1	77.5

# Youth Report of Behavioral and Emotional Strengths at Intake and 6 Months

Strength Subscale	BERS–2 Youth Average Score	
	Intake	6 Months
Interpersonal Strength ( <i>n</i> = 21)	8.1	8.2
Family Involvement ( <i>n</i> = 21)	8.4	9.0
Intrapersonal Strength ( <i>n</i> = 21)	9.0	8.6
School Functioning ( <i>n</i> = 20)	7.8	7.0
Affective Strength ( <i>n</i> = 21)	9.4	9.3
Career Strength ( <i>n</i> = 21)	9.3	9.8
<b>Strength Index</b> ( <i>n</i> = 20)	90.2	89.5

# Section VII: Caregiver and Family Measures

The purpose of this section is to provide information on caregivers' perceptions of family functioning and the strain associated with caring for a child with behavioral and emotional problems. Information in this section was taken from the following instruments, which are administered to caregivers:

**Caregiver Strain Questionnaire (CGSQ):** The CGSQ assesses the extent to which caregivers are affected by the special demands associated with caring for a child with emotional and behavioral problems. The CGSQ is comprised of three subscales which range in severity from 0 to 5. Objective Strain refers to observable disruptions in family and community life (e.g., interruption of personal time, lost work time, financial strain). Subjective Externalized Strain relates to negative feelings about the child such as anger, resentment, or embarrassment. Subjective Internalized Strain refers to the negative feelings that the caregiver experiences such as worry, guilt, and fatigue. Higher scores on each of these scales indicate greater strain. A Global Strain score is calculated by summing the three subscales (i.e., Objective Strain, Subjective Externalized Strain, and Subjective Internalized Strain) to provide an indication of the total impact of the special demands on the family. Global Strain scores range from 0 to 15. As with the individual subscales, higher scores indicate greater strain.

**Family Life Questionnaire (FLQ):** The FLQ assesses family communication, decision-making, and support and bonding. The FLQ consists of 10 statements describing positive family interactions. Using a 5-point scale, caregivers are asked to rate how often each interaction occurs in their family. Responses range from "never" (1) to "always" (5).

# Caregiver Strain at Intake

Caregiver Strain Questionnaire Subscales	Mean Score
Objective Strain ( <i>n</i> = 49)	2.7
Subjective Externalized Strain ( <i>n</i> = 49)	2.4
Subjective Internalized Strain ( <i>n</i> = 49)	3.5
<b>Global Strain</b> ( <i>n</i> = 49)	<b>8.6</b>

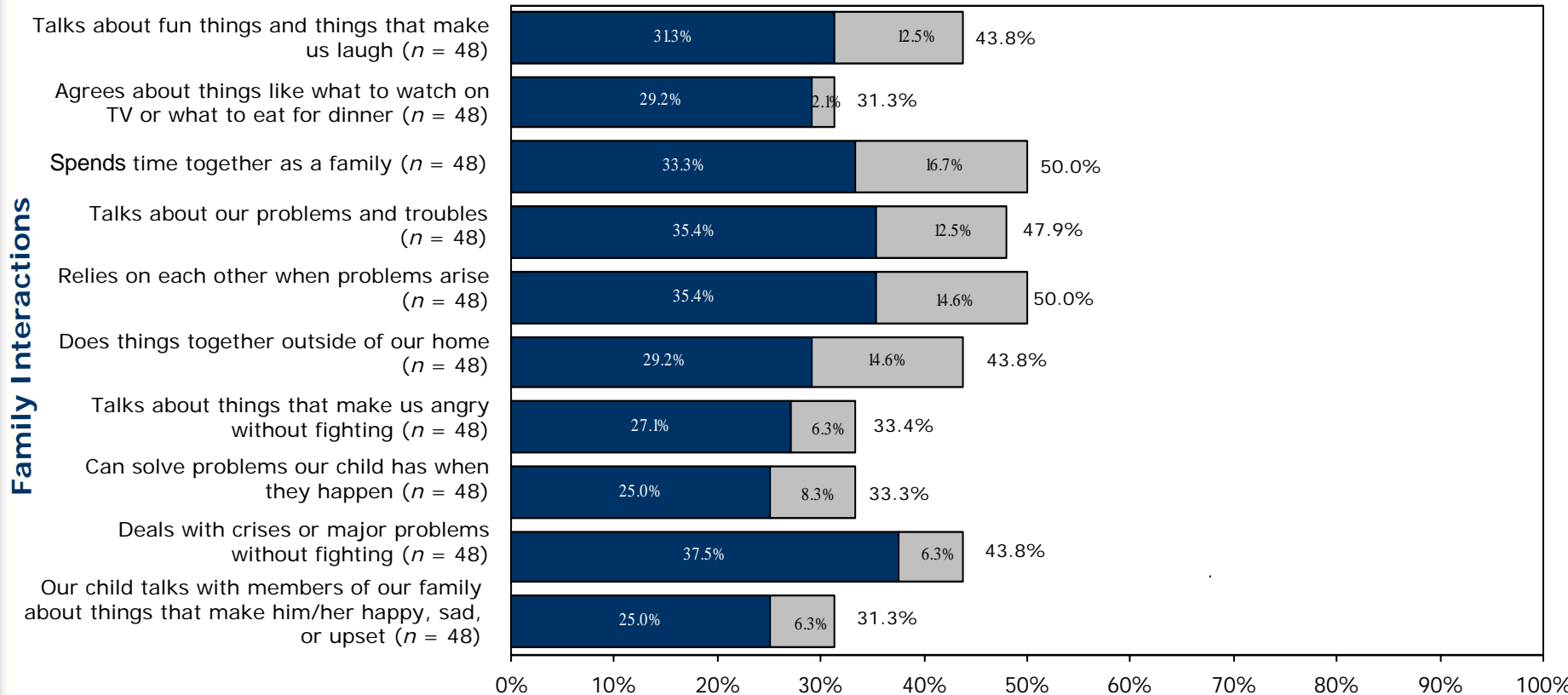
# Caregiver Strain at Intake and 6 Months

Caregiver Strain Questionnaire Subscales	Mean Score	
	Intake	6 Months
Objective Strain ( $n = 35$ )	2.8	2.4
Subjective Externalized Strain ( $n = 35$ )	2.6	2.5
Subjective Internalized Strain ( $n = 35$ )	3.5	3.2
<b>Global Strain</b> ( $n = 35$ )	8.9	8.1

# Caregiver Assessment of Family Life at Intake\*

## Our Family:

■ Most of the time □ Always



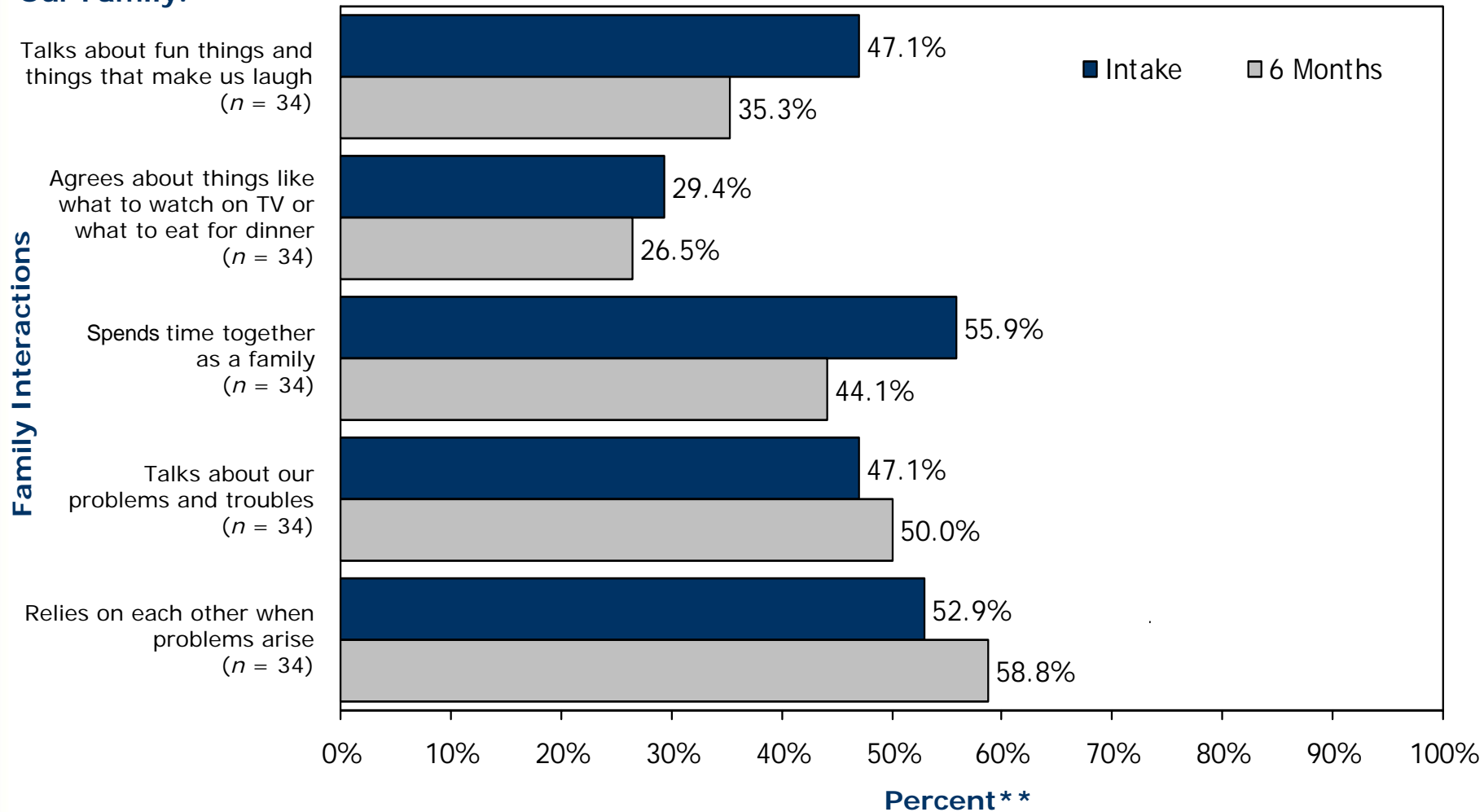
\* As indicated by the items comprising the FLO.

\*\* All percentages rounded to 1 decimal place.

Percent\*\*

# Caregiver Assessment of Family Life at Intake and 6 Months\*

## Our Family:

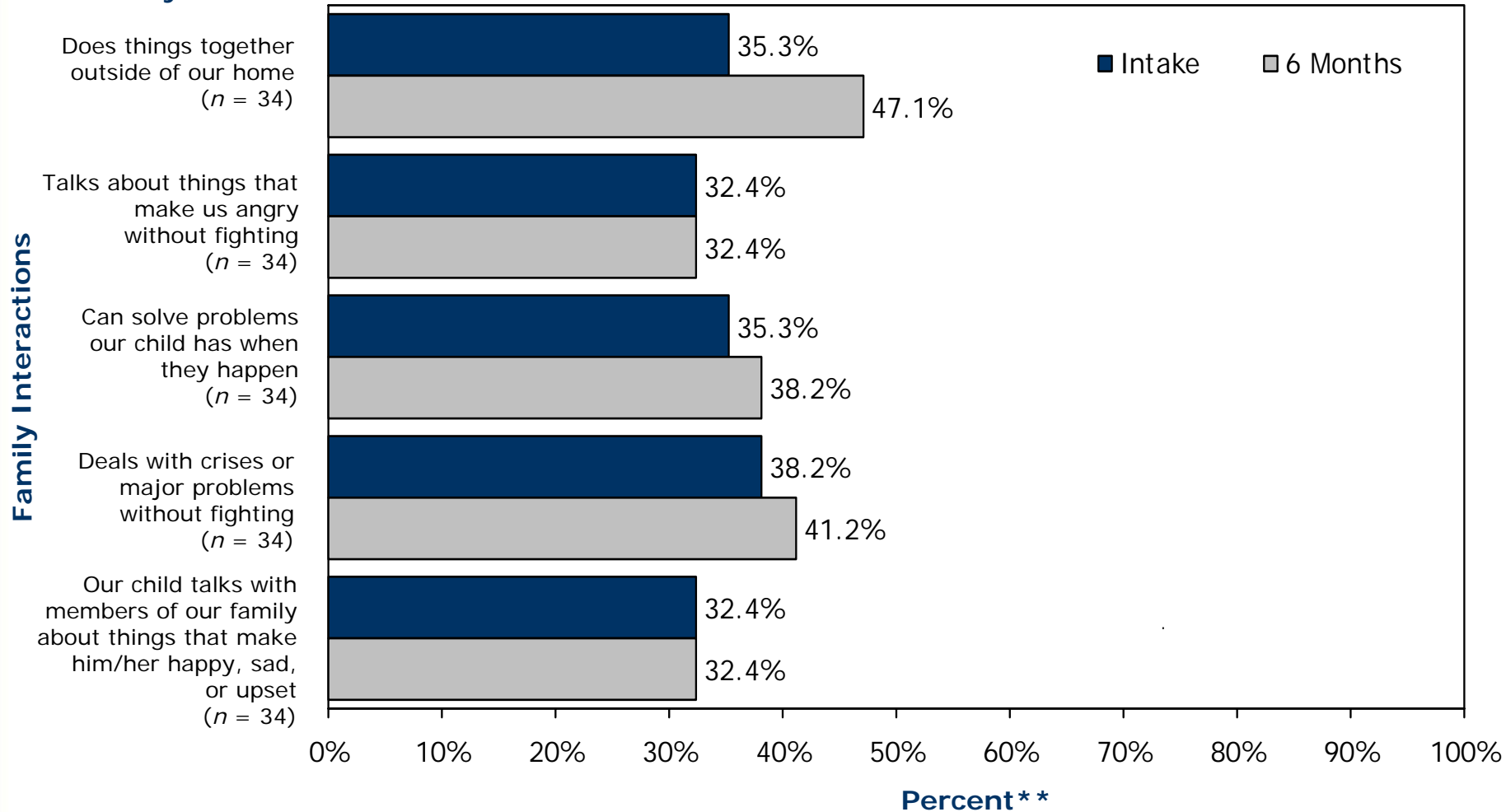


\* As indicated by the items comprising the FLQ.

\*\* Percentages reported combine the FLQ responses "Most of the time" and "Always". All percentages rounded to 1 decimal place.

# Caregiver Assessment of Family Life at Intake and 6 Months\*, continued

## Our Family:



\* As indicated by the items comprising the FLO.

\*\* Percentages reported combine the FLO responses "Most of the time" and "Always". All percentages rounded to 1 decimal place.

# Section VIII: Service Experience at 6 Months

The purpose of this section is to present information on the service experiences of children, youth, and families in systems of care. Information from this section was taken from the instruments listed below. Since the intent is to capture information related to system-of-care services, these instruments are administered only after the families had been enrolled in a system-of-care program for 6 months. All instruments are administered to caregivers with the exception of the Youth Service Survey, which is administered to youth 11 years old and older.

**Multi-Sector Service Contacts - Revised (MSSC-R):** The MSSC-R identifies the services received, the service setting/location, and satisfaction with services delivered. The measure is collected at follow-up time periods from caregiver interviews. It captures information on services received by both youth and their families.

**Cultural Competence and Service Provision Questionnaire (CCSP):** The CCSP contains 16 items that measure caregiver ratings on the importance of cultural factors in service planning and delivery and how well the primary service provider addressed cultural issues while providing services to the child and family.

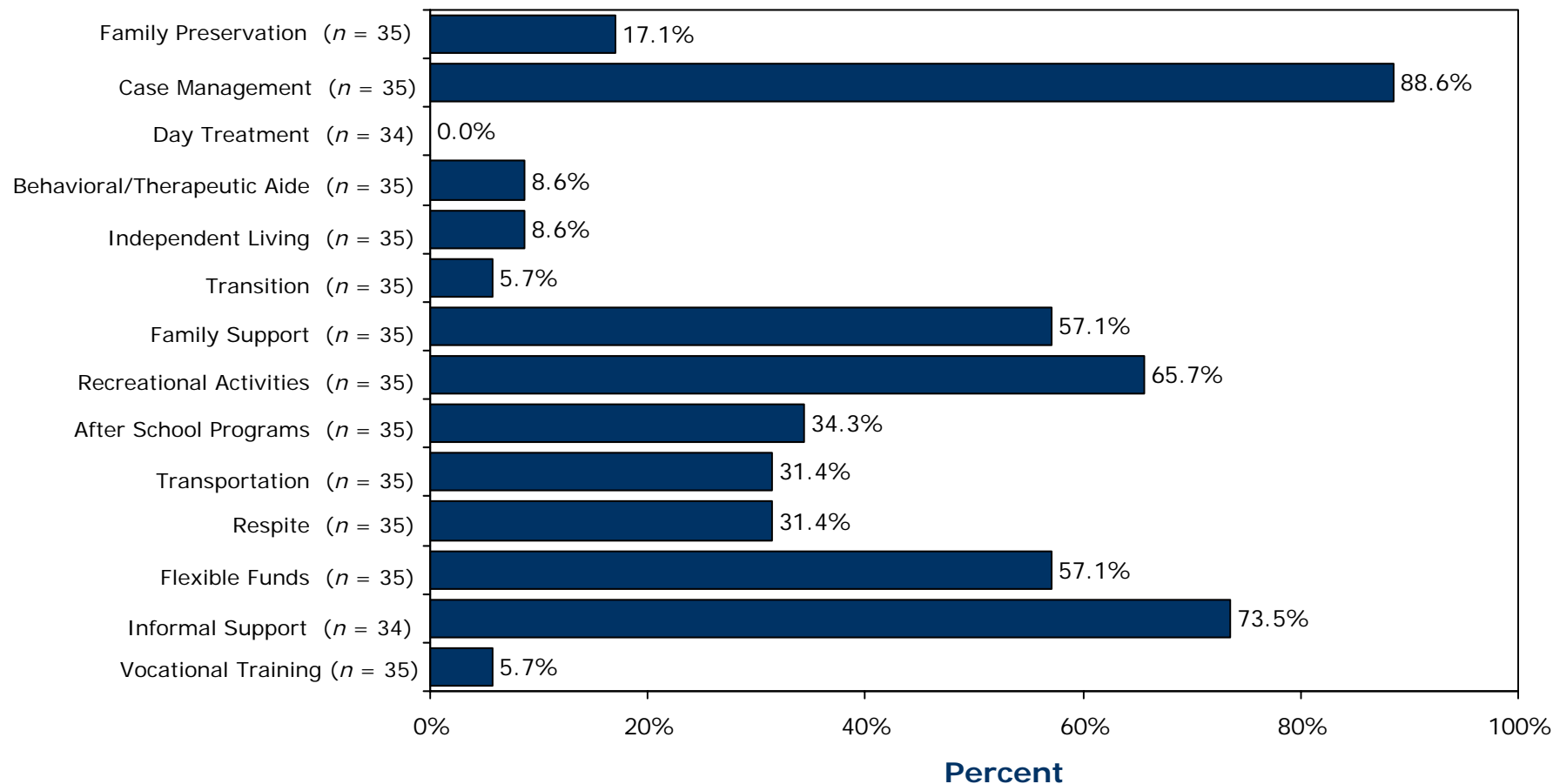
**Youth Service Survey for Families (YSS-F):** The YSS-F assesses the caregiver's perception of his/her system-of-care service experiences. The measure assesses perceptions of service across the following five domains. The domains are 1)Access; 2)Participation in treatment; 3)Cultural sensitivity; 4)Satisfaction; 5)Outcomes.

**Youth Service Survey (YSS):** The YSS assesses the youth's perception of his/her system-of-care service experiences. The YSS is administered to youth aged 11 and older. The five domains measured are similar to the YSS-F.

# Child and Family Service Use at 6 Months

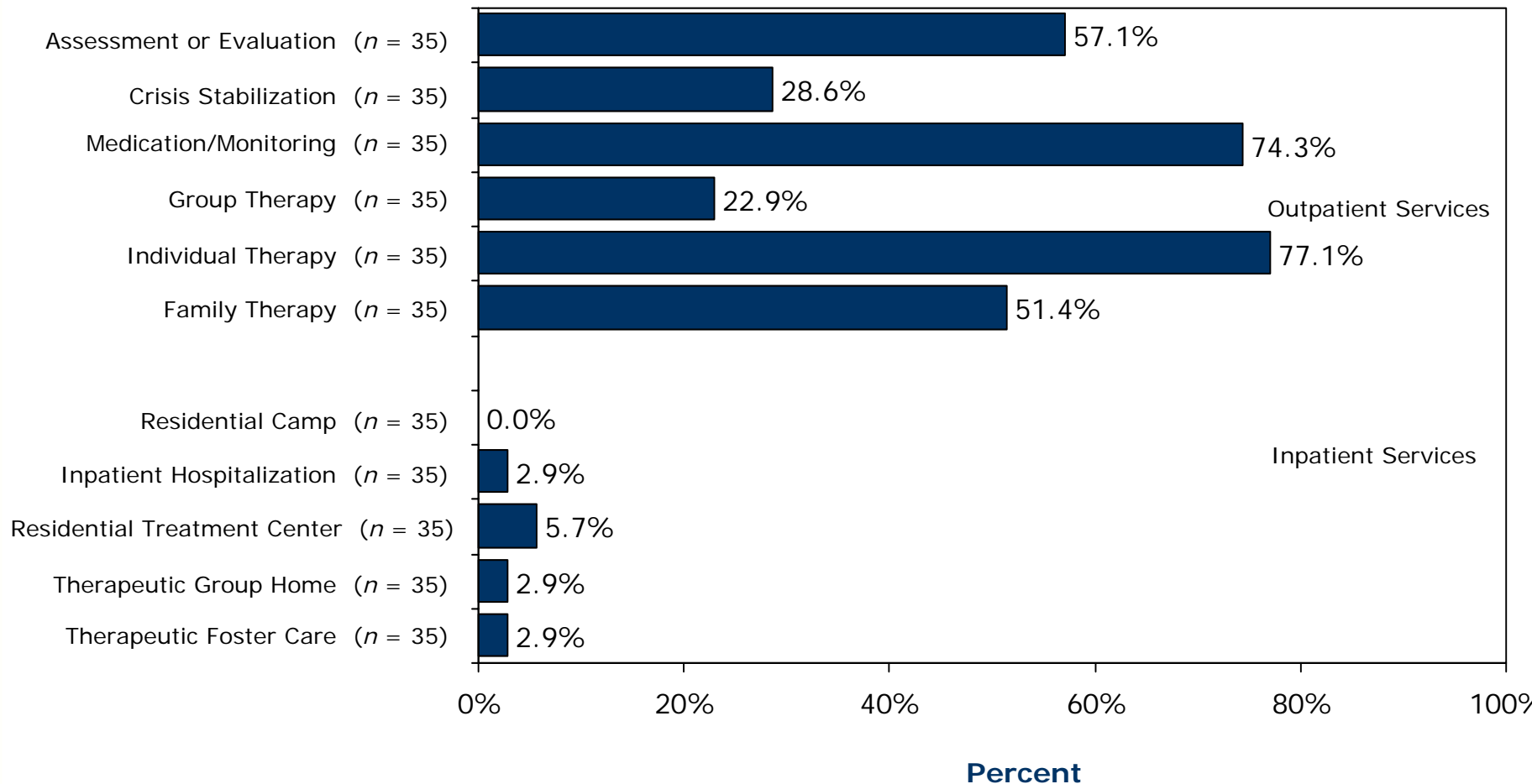
◆ Caregiver report at 6 months indicated that, on average, children received 8.1 services between intake and 6 months.

## Support Services

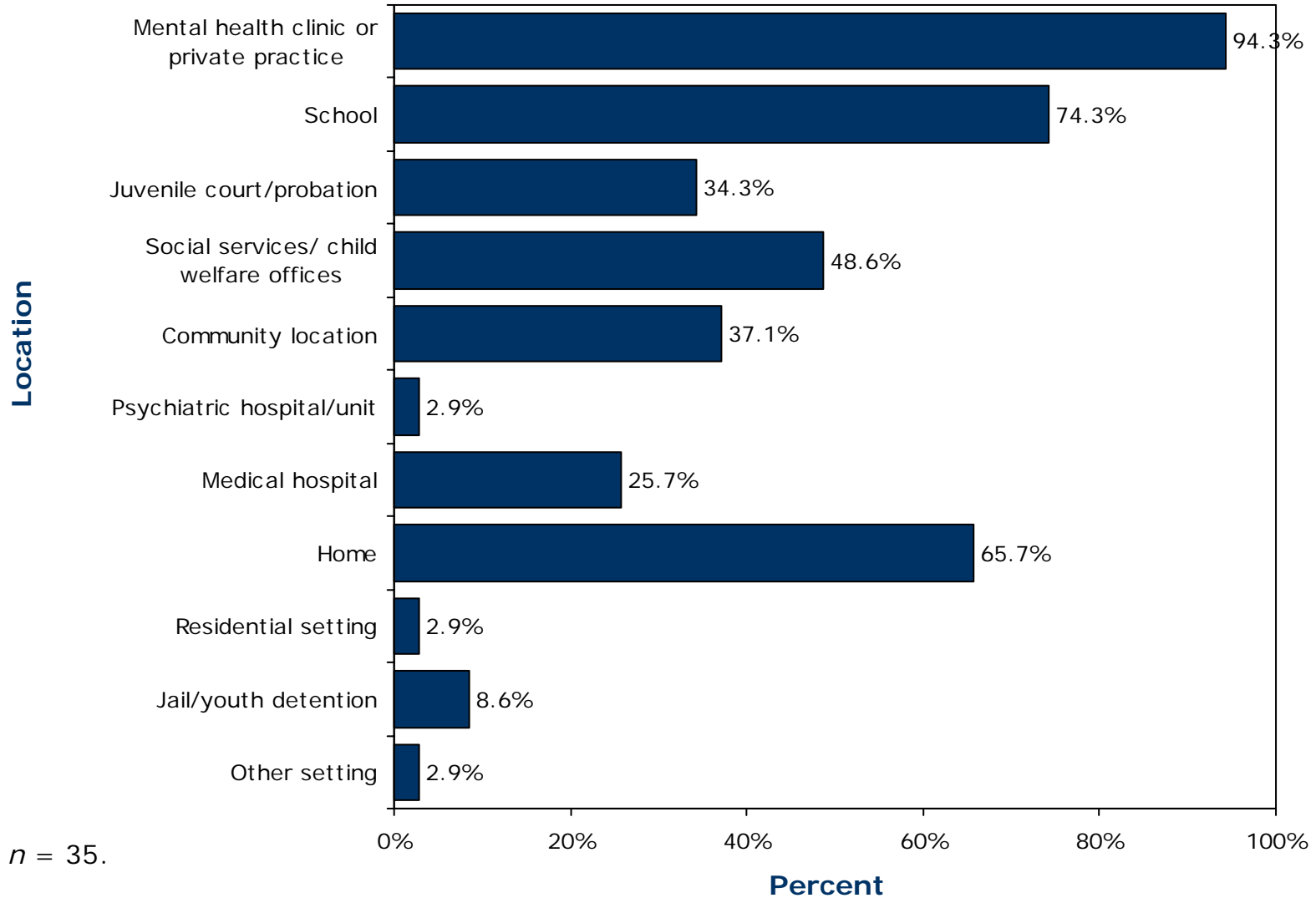


# Child and Family Service Use at 6 Months

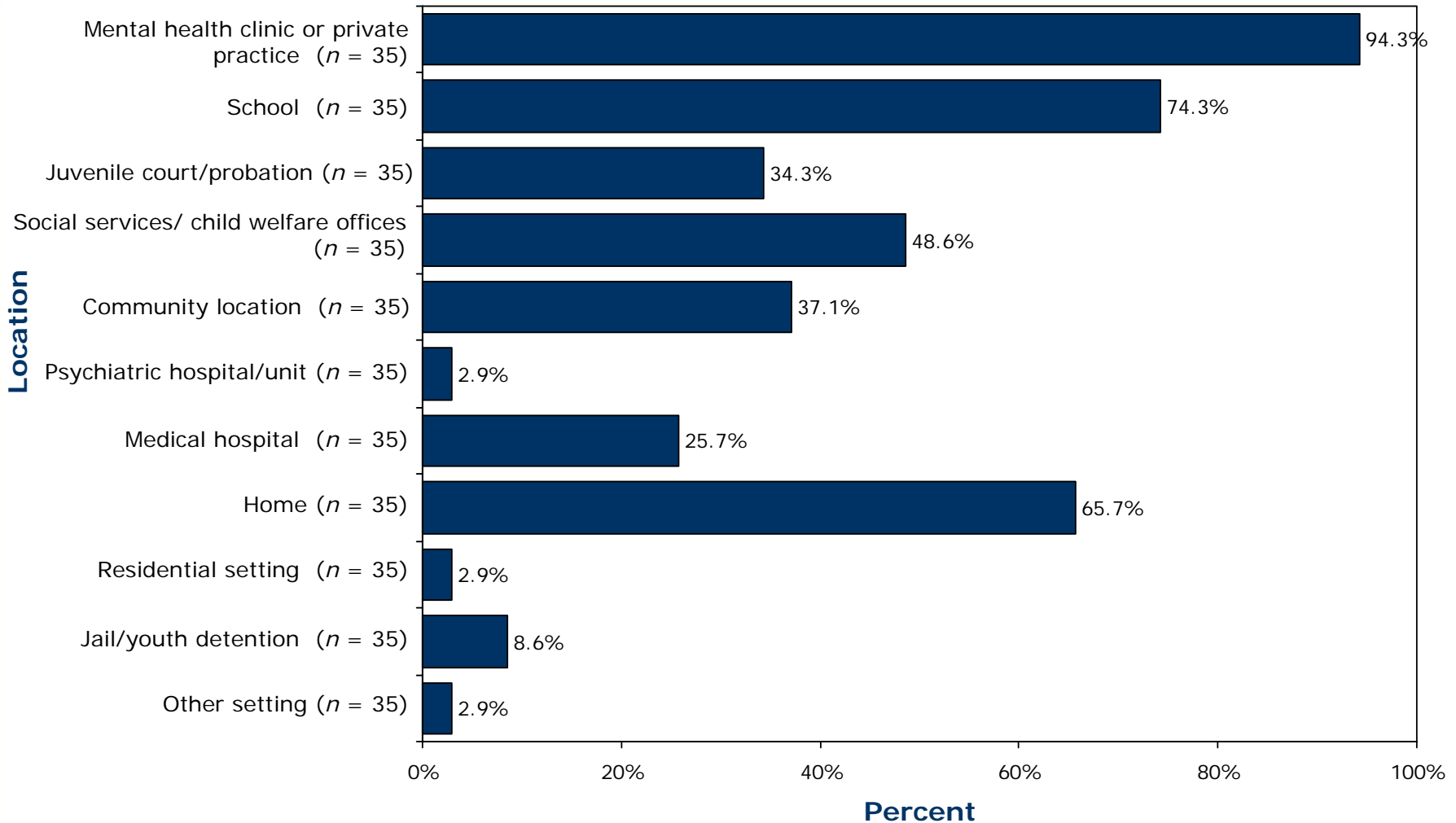
## Outpatient & Inpatient Services



# Service Setting/Location



# Service Setting/Location

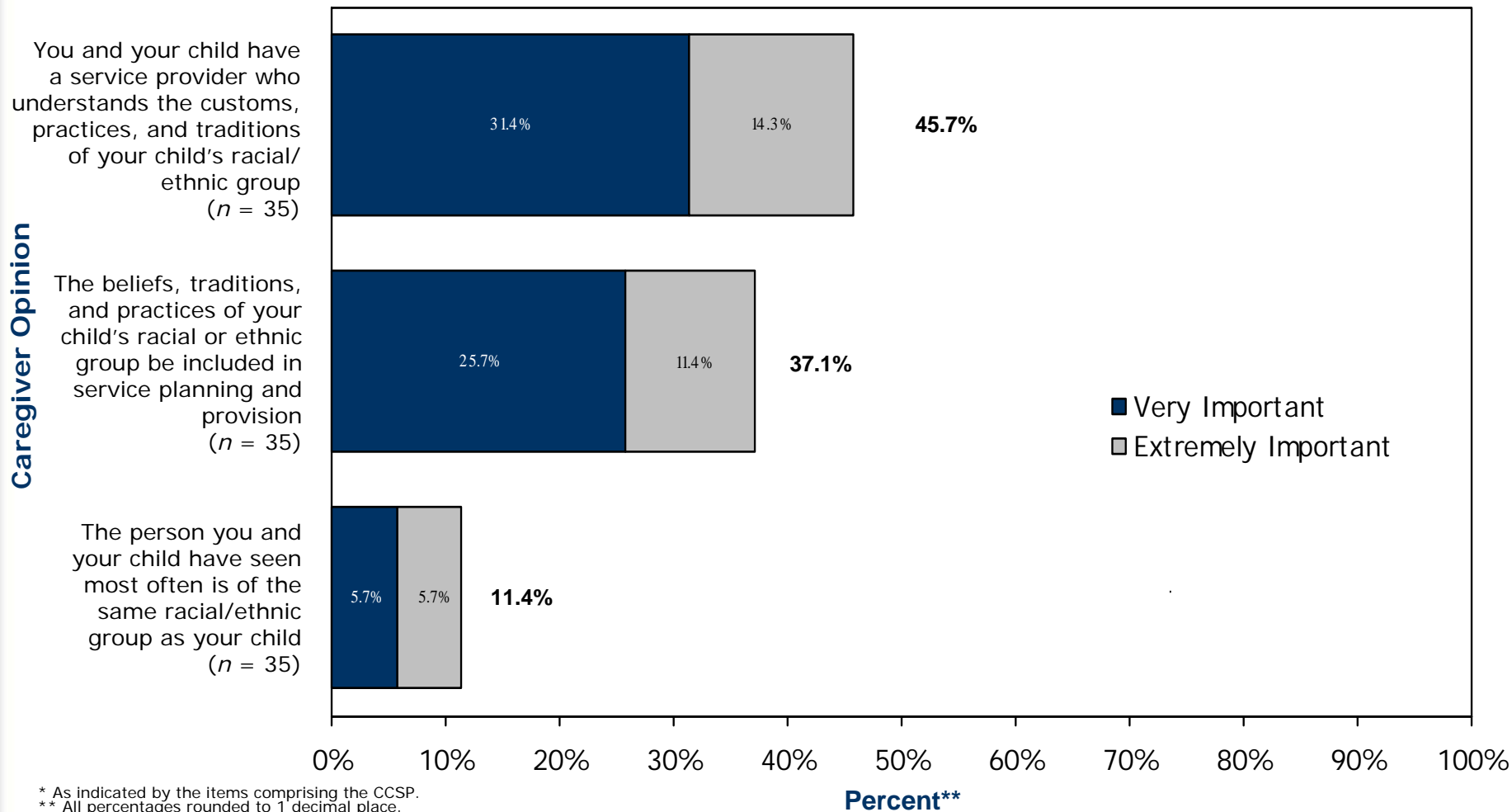


The number of children varied from 12 to 17.

\* Information on Juvenile court/probation and Other settings was not reported because there were fewer than 10 responses.

# Cultural Competence at 6 Months\*

## How Important Is It That:



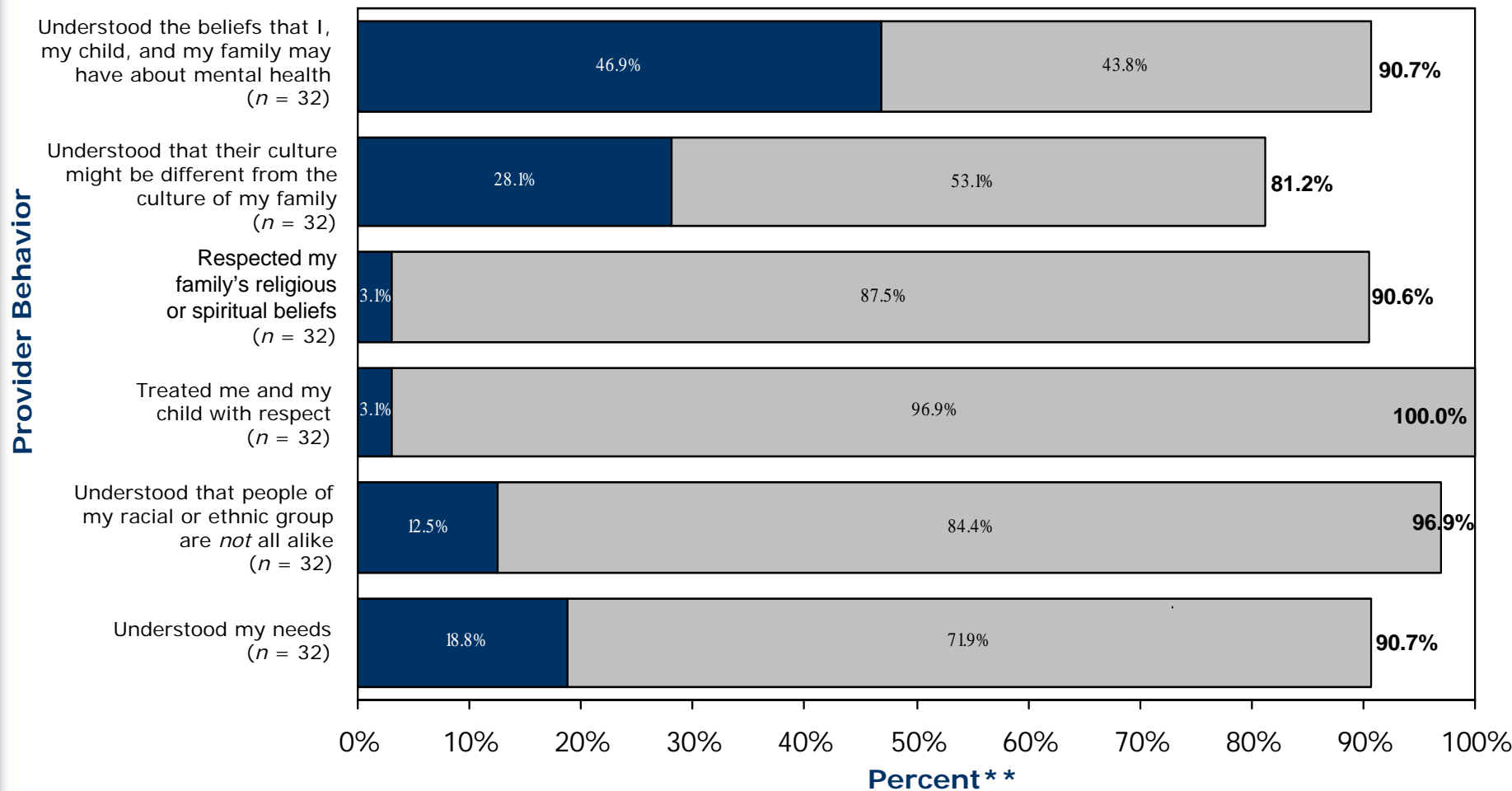
\* As indicated by the items comprising the CCSP.

\*\* All percentages rounded to 1 decimal place.

# Cultural Competence at 6 Months, continued\*

## My Primary Service Provider:

■ Most of the time □ Always



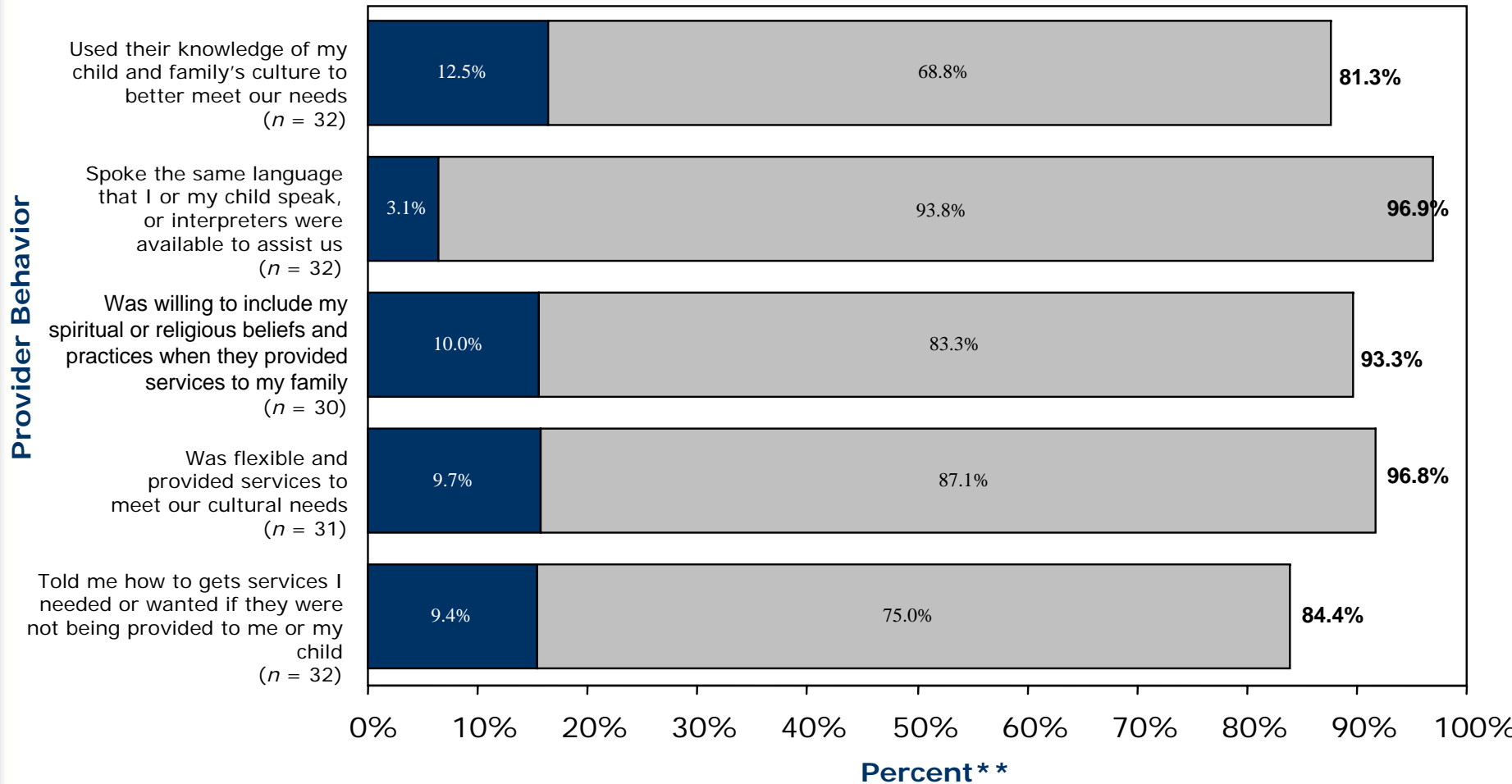
\* As indicated by the items comprising the CCSP. Only caregivers who reported receiving services in the past 6 months were asked these questions.

\*\* All percentages rounded to 1 decimal place.

# Cultural Competence at 6 Months, continued\*

## My Primary Service Provider:

■ Most of the time □ Always



\* As indicated by the items comprising the CCSP. Only caregivers who reported receiving services in the past 6 months were asked these questions.

\*\* All percentages rounded to 1 decimal place.

# Caregiver and Youth Perspectives on Services at 6 Months

Perspectives on Services	Caregiver: Mean Score	Youth: Mean Score
Access to Services	4.3 (n = 34)	3.9 (n = 21)
Participation in Treatment	4.2 (n = 34)	3.7 (n = 21)
Cultural Sensitivity	4.4 (n = 34)	4.2 (n = 21)
Satisfaction with Services	3.8 (n = 34)	3.9 (n = 21)
Outcome	3.4 (n = 34)	3.9 (n = 21)