
**Child and Adolescent Service System Project
(CASSP) Report — Part I:**

**Characteristics of Children and Families
Fiscal Year 2005**

Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth, and Families

Table of Contents

Summary of Findings for FY05	1
Introduction.....	3
Methods.....	4
Results	4
Demographic Characteristics of Children and Youth	4
Educational Status of Children and Youth	6
Marital Status and Employment Status of Caregivers.....	7
Caregiver Family Income.....	9
Caregiver Household Composition and Custody Status of Children and Youth	10
Referral Characteristics of Children and Youth	11
Funding Eligibility of Children and Youth	13
Clinical Characteristics of Children and Youth	13
Presenting Problems	15
Family Risk Factors, Mental Health Needs, and Strengths.....	17
Services Received and Provided	20
Discharge Characteristics	23
Staff Demographic Characteristics.....	24

Summary of Findings for FY05

- Data is reported for 527 children and youth served in FY05. There were almost twice as many males served as females during FY05 (66% vs. 35%). Overall, over one-third (38%) of children and youth served were 6-11 years old, about one-third (34%) were 12-15 years old, 16 percent were between the ages of 16 and 18, and 10 percent were 0-5 years old. Almost three fourths (72%) of children and youth served were Caucasian, and 13 percent were African American. Hispanic children and youth represented almost one-fifth of all those served (19%). The primary language spoken at home was English for the great majority of children and youth served (87%)
- The most common type of educational service provided to students was enrollment in a self-contained special education class (38%). Thirty percent of students were placed in non-special educational settings, 12 percent in special day school programs, and 11 percent in other special educational settings. Almost three-quarters (73%) of CASSP students had behavioral problems in school, more than two-thirds (67%) of students had identified learning problems, and 41 percent had other school problems. More than two-thirds of the students (68%) served through CASSP had a special education evaluation, and overall two-thirds (66%) had an Individualized Education Plan (IEP).
- About one-third of maternal caregivers (31%) were married, almost one-third (31%) were never married, and another one-third were separated or divorced (30%). For paternal caregivers, just over one-third were married (35%), about one-fifth (19%) were never married, and about another one-fifth (19%) were divorced, separated, or widowed. In terms of employment status, about one-third of maternal caregivers were unemployed (32%) and two-fifths (41%) employed, whereas just over one-third of paternal caregivers (37%) were employed and less than 10 percent unemployed (9%).
- Three percent of families earned \$75,000 or more per year, 7 percent earned \$50,000 to under \$75,000 per year, 18 percent have an income of \$25,000 to under \$50,000 per year, and 55 percent had an income of \$5,000 to under \$25,000 per year. A total of 5 percent of families reported an income of less than \$5,000 per year.
- One-half of the households of CASSP families had 2 or more children (50%), while households were split about equally between those with 1 adult in the home (49%) and those with 2 or more (51%). Over half (51%) of children and youth were in the legal custody of a single mother, one-third (33%) were in the custody of both parents, and 6 percent and 5 percent, respectively, were in the custody of their father or a guardian. Three percent of children and youth were in the legal custody of DCYF.
- Over two-thirds of referrals to CASSP were for more coordinated services (64%), and more than one-half were referred to initiate appropriate services (58%). The largest percentage of referrals to CASSP came from mental health agencies (26%), followed by parent/guardian/other relative referrals (19%). About 17 percent of all referrals came from a DCYF unit.
- Two-fifths of CASSP children were eligible for Medicaid funding (40%) and one-third were eligible for educational funding (33%).

- The majority children and youth had Axis I and II diagnoses for behavior problems (59%). Mood disorders (27%), anxiety disorders (19%), developmental/learning problems (19%), and adjustment disorders (10%) represented the next most frequent diagnoses. Fourteen percent of CASSP children and youth had an Axis III diagnosis for a medical condition. Finally, over one-fifth (22%) of children and youth had an Axis IV diagnosis for problems with their primary support group or family, 17 percent encountered educational difficulties, and 16 percent had problems in their social environment.
- Among children and youth, behavioral problems (72%), anger/aggression (58%), school problems (57%), family violence/stress (53%), and anxiety (49%) were identified as the top five presenting problems. A high percentage of children and youth also exhibited hyperactivity (47%) and depression/withdrawal (44%). Among families, family violence/stress (72%), child behavioral problems (71%), recreational needs (59%), financial problems/unemployment (53%), school problems (53%), and mental health problems (44%) were the most prominent presenting problems.
- The biological mothers of CASSP children and youth were more likely to have a history of psychiatric hospitalizations, whereas biological fathers were more likely to have a felony conviction. About one-fifth (19%) of the siblings of children in CASSP had a history of placement in a residential, correctional, or psychiatric setting. More than one-half (58%) of CASSP children had a positive family history of mental illness, and about one-third each had a history of domestic violence (37%) or parental substance abuse (33%). More than one-third (36%) of families had an identified mental health need. Of these, 59 percent were receiving mental health services. Of those not receiving services, a variety of barriers were identified to receiving services. Finally, despite experiencing considerable adversity, among children and youth, a majority was identified as having a strength in their intra-personal functioning (69%) and their interpersonal functioning (56%). Among families, intra-personal functioning (80%) and family functioning/involvement (94%) were identified as strengths.
- Programs served a comparable number of children with the exception of Programs G and H, which served markedly fewer children. Program D served the largest percent of children (20%).
- Child counseling was the most prevalent service used by CASSP children prior to entering CASSP services (62%), followed by diagnosis, evaluations, and assessment (51%), medication and monitoring (47%), special education services (46%), case management services (43%), and family counseling (35%). The most prevalent service provided by Family Service Coordinators was phone contacts (38%) and chart maintenance (22%).
- Almost one-quarter (23%) of all children and youth served during FY05 were discharged during the fiscal year. The primary reason given for discharge was that goals were accomplished (43%). The vast majority of children and youth were discharged from CASSP programs to their home with a parent or guardian (77%) or another relative caregiver (7%).
- Comparisons of staff demographic characteristics to those of children showed that there were proportionately fewer male staff than male children and proportionately greater African American staff than African American children. The percentage of Hispanic staff and children was comparable, and proportionately more staff spoke Spanish than children who did so.

INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes selected performance indicator results for the Child and Adolescent Service System Project (CASSP) of the Rhode Island Department of Children, Youth, and Families (DCYF) for fiscal year 2005 (FY05). CASSP provides services to children and youth with emotional and behavioral disorders, and their families through 8 contracted programs. Each program operates as part of local coordinating councils, or LCCs, that meet in community planning teams to develop a comprehensive service plan for each child in the system of care. These teams consist of various stakeholders, including parents, youth, community service providers, school personnel, health care providers, DCYF staff, and community members.

This report summarizes data for FY05, and, with the exception of staff data and some family data, all results are presented using data collected at the individual child level. Results are presented for all 8 programs and for the overall system of care. When results are presented at the program level, a program code (denoted by the letters A-H) is substituted for the program name to ensure confidentiality. A future report will present individual-level results from other CASSP performance indicators that track coordinated services received and various child outcomes.

Data for the following indicators are included in the report:

- Demographic characteristics of children and youth
- Educational status of children and youth
- Marital status and employment status of caregivers
- Caregiver family income
- Caregiver household composition and custody status of children and youth
- Referral characteristics of children and youth
- Funding eligibility of children and youth
- Clinical characteristics of children and youth
- Presenting problems
- Family risk factors, mental health needs, and strengths
- Services received and provided
- Discharge characteristics, and
- Staff demographic characteristics.

It is important to note that aspects of this report should be interpreted with caution. Currently, no reliable tracking procedure has been established to monitor children's entry and exits from CASSP services. Thus, counts of individual children and their related outcomes are only estimates. In addition, tracking of various family characteristics has not been done using the child's unique identifier, thus there is no way to link specific family characteristics to individual children or to designate family members' date of involvement in the system of care. Finally, for some programs, data was submitted for only a small number of children and youth. In such instances, findings may not be reliable or valid.

METHODS

Participants

Children and families who are referred to CASSP comprise the basis of this report. Data is available for a total of 527 children and youth who were accepted into CASSP during FY05 and/or who were receiving CASSP services from one of the 8 programs.

Measures and Procedures

Data from several measures completed by a member of the CASSP services team is summarized in this report. Data is collected in meetings with the family or among members of the team upon the child's entry into the system of care and upon the child's discharge from CASSP services.

Referral Form. The Referral form is used by the community planning team in each LCC as a screening device to determine eligibility for enrollment into CASSP services. It includes demographic and descriptive information about the child and family, and information about the child's psychiatric history, presenting problems, and reasons for referral.

Family Risk Factor Form. The Family Risk Factor Form provides information on family presenting problems, caregiver demographics, and the history of the biological family's legal issues, residential/foster care placements, family violence, substance abuse, mental health contacts, and current mental health status.

Discharge Form. The Discharge Form includes information about the child's discharge date, discharge reason, and placement/disposition. The form also identifies the family's status with CASSP and whether the child was open to DCYF, at the time of discharge.

Service Utilization Form. The Service Utilization Form indicates the services/contacts made by children and families, and includes information about the date a service was provided, the type of service provided, and the duration of service.

Staff Measures Form. The Staff Measures Form is completed by a CASSP supervisor and includes the number of staff employed during a given quarter, the number of staff who left CASSP during that quarter, and the gender, linguistic skills, and race/ethnicity of staff.

RESULTS

Demographic Characteristics of Children and Youth

Data is reported for 527 children and youth who were admitted to the program during the fiscal year. These counts are unduplicated within a given agency, although a small percentage of children may have been served by more than one agency.

As is shown in Table 1, there were almost twice as many males served as females during FY05 (66% vs. 35%). This distribution is fairly consistent across all programs. Overall, over

one-third (38%) of children and youth served were 6-11 years old, about one-third (34%) were 12-15 years old, and 16 percent were between the ages of 16 and 18. Ten percent of children or youth were 0-5 years old, and only 1 percent were 19 or older. In addition, the ages of children and youth served during the fiscal year varied somewhat by program, with programs D, E, and H serving proportionately younger children than the other programs.

Table 1. Demographic Characteristics of Children and Youth

		FY05 Overall N= 527		FY05 By Program							
		N	%	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
				n=51	n=94	n=85	n=105	n=86	n=62	n=32	n=12
				%							
Gender	Male	341	66	67	66	65	71	59	67	66	50
	Female	180	35	33	34	35	30	41	33	34	50
Age Range	0-5 years	50	10	6	8	3	13	17	2	21	42
	6-11 years	186	38	43	32	55	43	30	34	21	25
	12-15 years	165	34	33	34	31	30	38	41	38	25
	16-18years	77	16	18	23	12	14	14	17	21	8
	19+ years	6	1	0	3	0	0	0	7	0	0
Race	African American/Black	58	13	0	30	32	2	9	10	11	17
	Amer. Indian/ Native Alaskan	8	2	2	1	0	1	0	9	0	0
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	6	1	0	1	0	0	3	5	0	0
	Biracial	23	5	6	4	4	3	7	3	19	0
	Caucasian/ White	319	72	82	26	64	94	84	72	70	75
	Unknown/Other	32	7	10	37	0	0	0	0	0	8
Ethnicity	Hispanic	99	19	8	48	32	6	8	10	13	0
Primary Language Spoken at Home	English	471	93	98	87	80	99	98	93	100	100
	Spanish	21	4	2	14	7	1	2	0	0	0
	Portuguese	1	<1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Creole	8	2	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
	Chinese	1	<1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
	Hmong	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Khmer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sign Language	2	<1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
	Other	2	<1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0

Note: Valid percents are presented. Six children were missing gender information (1.1%), ages were missing for 43 children (8.2%), race was missing for 81 children (15.4%), ethnicity was missing for 1 child (.2%), and primary language was missing for 21 children (4.0%). Percents may not equal 100 due to rounding.

In terms of race, almost three fourths (72%) of the children and youth served during the fiscal year were Caucasian, and 13 percent were African American. American Indian and Asian American children and youth represented two percent and one percent, respectively, of individuals served. Data was reported as unknown or other for race of seven percent of children and youth. In terms of ethnicity, Hispanic children and youth represented almost one-fifth of all those served (19%).

Finally, the primary language spoken at home was English for the great majority of children and youth served (87%). Across programs, only Programs B and C reported serving a significant percentage of children and youth for whom a language other than English was the primary language spoken in the home. For Program B, Spanish was the primary language spoken for 14 percent of those served. Program C indicated that 11 percent of children and youth were primarily Creole speakers, and 7 percent were primarily Spanish speakers.

Educational Status of Children and Youth

Table 2 presents the educational status of children and youth in CASSP during FY05. Students' grade level in school, the type of educational service provided, different school problems identified, and school evaluations and educational plans are presented in the table. As is shown, of 527 CASSP clients, 472 were in school (90%). Students' grade levels correspond closely to the ages of children served as noted in Table 1. Overall, the most common type of educational service provided to students was enrollment in a self-contained special education class (38%). Thirty percent of students were placed in non-special educational settings, 12 percent in special day school programs, and 11 percent in other special educational settings. Almost three-quarters (73%) of CASSP students had behavioral problems in school, more than two-thirds (67%) of students had identified learning problems, and 41 percent had other school problems. More than two-thirds of the students (68%) served through CASSP had a special education evaluation, and overall two-thirds (66%) had an Individualized Education Plan (IEP).

Table 2. Educational Status of Children and Youth

		FY05 Overall N= 472		FY05 By Program							
		N	%	A n=43	B n=84	C n=74	D n=102	E n=76	F n=55	G n=26	H n=12
				%							
Current School Grade	Preschool	31	7	2	8	3	10	10	2	9	22
	Kindergarten	14	3	2	3	2	3	6	4	4	0
	First Grade	30	7	7	1	7	7	10	6	9	22
	Second	28	6	2	8	7	9	6	4	4	0
	Third	32	7	17	6	10	7	4	4	0	11
	Fourth	25	6	10	4	3	9	7	2	0	11
	Fifth	37	8	7	6	18	6	3	17	0	0
	Sixth	52	12	12	14	12	10	9	19	9	0
	Seventh	34	8	5	5	9	6	11	9	4	22
	Eight	43	10	12	10	0	6	14	20	17	0

		FY05 Overall N= 472		FY05 By Program							
		N	%	A n=43	B n=84	C n=74	D n=102	E n=76	F n=55	G n=26	H n=12
				%							
	Ninth	49	11	12	14	13	13	10	0	22	0
	Tenth	18	4	5	6	3	3	4	4	4	0
	Eleventh	24	6	5	6	7	4	4	4	13	0
	Twelve	9	2	0	4	2	3	0	4	0	0
	Unknown	13	3	0	4	5	1	3	4	4	11
Type of Educational Services	Self-Contained Special Education	160	38	41	32	61	33	37	29	19	56
	Special Day School	50	12	10	18	0	10	7	26	29	0
	Home-Bound Instruction	4	1	0	0	3	0	2	2	0	0
	Residential School	12	3	0	1	0	2	0	2	38	0
	Vocational School	1	<1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-Special Ed. Placement	127	30	36	23	35	40	29	18	10	33
	Other Special Education Placement	45	11	12	19	2	11	10	14	5	0
	Other	24	6	2	6	0	3	16	10	0	11
School Problems	Learning	299	67	71	70	66	68	62	68	62	71
	Behavior	323	73	78	66	71	75	67	82	80	80
	Other	116	41	50	17	42	40	49	50	43	17
School Evaluations and Plans	Special Education Evaluation	295	68	84	64	64	70	52	77	75	71
	Individual Education Plan (IEP)	301	66	72	62	58	68	55	73	69	50
	504 Accommodation Plan	19	5	8	4	6	4	5	4	0	0

Note: Valid percents are presented. Grades of 33 children were missing (7.0%), type of educational setting was missing for 49 children (10.4%), learning problems were missing for 26 children (5.5%), behavior problems were missing 30 children (6.4%), other problems were missing 190 children (40.3%), special education evaluations were missing for 37 children (7.85), IEPs were missing for 18 children (3.8%), and 504 Plans were missing 60 children (12.7%). Percents may not equal 100 due to rounding or that more than one response was allowed.

Marital Status and Employment Status of Caregivers

A caregiver is defined as an individual who is responsible for the well being of a child or youth. Data was submitted for 963 caregivers for FY05, a figure that exceeds the number of children and youth served during that period. The large number of additional caregivers identified in this report is probably due to the absence of any identifiers that could be used to track caregivers in the database. Thus, caregivers of the children in FY03 or FY04 were likely included in the data submitted for FY05.

Tables 3 and 4 presents marital status and employment status information about maternal and paternal caregivers, respectively. As is shown in Table 3, about one-third of maternal

caregivers (31%) were married, almost one-third (31%) were never married, and another one-third were separated or divorced (30%). The current marital status of 4 percent of maternal caregivers was unknown. In terms of the employment status of maternal caregivers, about one-third were unemployed (32%), two-fifths (41%) employed, and one-fifth (20%) were disabled, students, or retired. Finally, a small percentage had an employment status identified as “other” (5%) or unknown (3%).

Table 3. Marital Status and Employment Status of Maternal Caregivers

		FY05 Overall N= 963		FY05 By Program							
		N	%	A n=47	B n=199	C n=111	D n=242	E n=233	F n=68	G n=50	H n=13
Current Caregivers Marital Status	Never Married	290	31	32	49	32	13	39	15	29	15
	Married	309	33	34	21	29	50	29	33	20	23
	Separated	71	8	9	10	7	2	8	18	6	23
	Divorced	211	22	26	9	30	30	20	25	27	31
	Widowed	26	3	0	1	2	3	3	6	8	0
	Unknown	39	4	0	10	1	2	3	4	10	8
Current Caregiver Employment Status	Unemployed	298	32	21	34	36	24	36	41	25	33
	Employed	376	41	60	31	43	48	33	34	57	41
	Student	22	2	4	2	2	3	3	2	0	8
	Retired	8	1	0	2	0	1	1	2	0	0
	Disabled	163	17	13	19	17	17	20	18	6	8
	Other	45	5	0	8	2	6	4	2	2	0
	Unknown	32	3	2	7	1	3	2	3	10	8

Note: Valid percents are presented. Data on 17 caregivers was missing (1.8%). Percents may not equal 100 due to rounding.

Table 4 shows the marital status and employment status of paternal caregivers. Just over one-third of paternal caregivers were married (35%), about one-fifth (19%) were never married, and about another one-fifth (19%) were divorced, separated, or widowed. The marital status of 28 percent of paternal caregivers was unknown. For employment status, just over one-third of paternal caregivers (37%) were employed, less than 10 percent unemployed (9%), about 10 percent were disabled, a student, or retired (10%), 3 percent were identified as “other”, and 43 percent had an employment status that was unknown.

Table 4. Marital Status and Employment Status of Paternal Caregivers

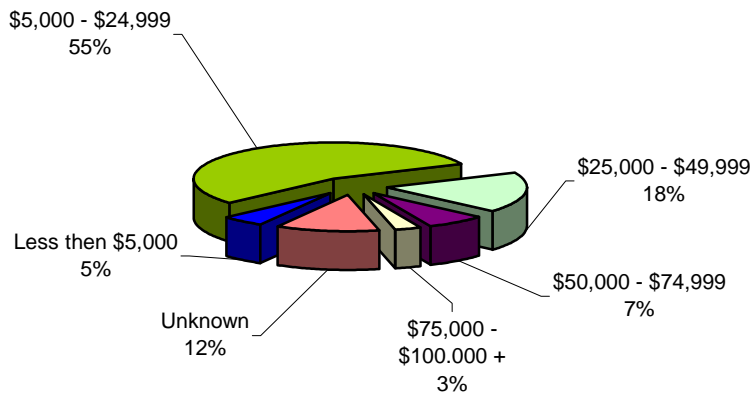
		FY05 Overall N= 963		FY05 By Program							
				A n=47	B n=199	C n=111	D n=242	E n=233	F n=68	G n=50	H n=13
		N	%	%							
Current Caregivers Marital Status	Never Married	170	19	26	36	24	8	19	9	8	0
	Married	311	35	44	21	38	53	27	36	27	20
	Separated	44	5	2	9	7	0	6	8	0	30
	Divorced	104	12	20	6	10	18	9	9	15	30
	Widowed	13	2	0	1	1	1	1	6	6	0
	Unknown	246	28	9	28	19	20	40	31	44	20
Current Caregiver Employment Status	Unemployed	81	9	15	8	12	10	10	5	2	8
	Employed	327	37	50	17	43	52	29	40	44	25
	Student	1	<1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Retired	10	1	0	1	0	3	1	3	0	0
	Disabled	67	8	2	7	7	11	6	13	2	8
	Other	23	3	7	4	4	2	3	0	0	0
	Unknown	384	43	27	64	32	24	53	39	51	59

Note: Valid percents are presented. Data on 75 caregivers was missing (7.8%). Percents may not equal 100 due to rounding.

Caregiver Family Income

Figure 1 presents the data on the overall caregivers’ current family annual income. As is shown, only 3 percent of families earned \$75,000 or more per year, 7 percent earned \$50,000 to

Figure 1. Caregiver Family Income



under \$75,000 per year, 18 percent had an income of \$25,000 to under \$50,000 per year, and 55 percent had an income of \$5,000 to under \$25,000 per year. A total of 5 percent of families reported an income of less than \$5,000 per year.

Caregiver Household Composition and Custody Status of Children and Youth

Caregiver Household Composition

Table 5 presents the caregiver household composition of children referred to CASSP. As is shown, one-half of the caregiver households have 2 or more children (50%), while caregiver households are split about equally between those with 1 adult in the home (49%) and those with 2 or more (51%).

Table 5. Caregiver Household Composition of CASSP Children

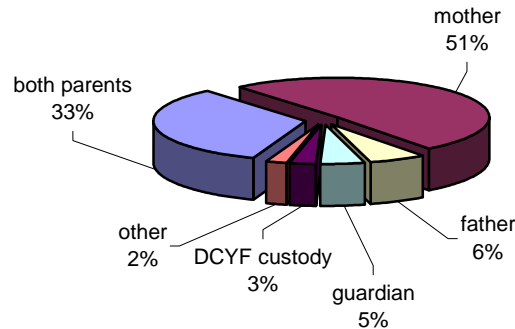
	FY05 Overall N= 963		FY05 By Program							
	N	%	A n=47	B n=199	C n=111	D n=242	E n=233	F n=68	G n=50	H n=13
No. of Other Children Living in Household			%							
0 Children	271	31	36	41	9	33	34	14	40	20
1 Child	169	19	27	14	17	20	17	27	29	30
2 Children	209	24	18	17	41	22	21	36	11	50
3 + Children	232	26	20	28	32	26	29	25	22	0
No. Adults (18+) Living in Household			%							
0 Adults	2	<1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
1 Adult	440	49	33	62	55	34	53	42	66	69
2 Adults	379	42	53	32	38	56	40	37	34	15
3 + Adults	80	9	13	6	8	12	7	21	0	15

Note: Valid percents are presented. Data was missing for 82 families on the number of children in the household (8.5%), and for 62 families on the number of adults in the household (6.4%). Percents may not equal 100 due to rounding.

Custody Status of Children and Youth

Figure 2 presents the legal custody of a child or youth who is receiving CASSP services at the time of referral. Over half (51%) of children and youth were in the legal custody of a single mother, one-third (33%) were in the custody of both parents, and 6 percent and 5 percent, respectively, were in the custody of their father or a guardian. Three percent of children and youth were in the legal custody of DCYF, and 2 percent were in some other form of custody arrangement. Custody status data was missing for 27 children (5.1%).

Figure 2. Custody Status of Children and Youth



Referral Characteristics of Children and Youth

Reason for Referral

Table 6 indicates the reasons for referral to CASSP. Over two-thirds of children and youth referred to CASSP were referred for more coordinated services (64%), and more than one-half were referred to initiate appropriate services (58%). One-third each were referred due to a risk of out of home placement (33%) and educational issues (32%). About one-fourth were referred because of severe behavioral problems (25%).

Table 6. Reason for Referral of Children and Youth

	FY05 Overall N= 527		FY05 By Program							
	N	%	A n=51	B n=94	C n=85	D n=105	E n=86	F n=62	G n=32	H n=12
Hospital/Residential Discharge Planning	23	4	10	5	1	2	4	7	6	8
Risk Out of Home Placement	171	33	31	15	37	54	21	44	25	0
Need to Initiate Appropriate Services	307	58	55	38	57	73	64	58	50	92
Need for more Coordinated Services	337	64	63	28	61	89	74	68	56	92
Severe Behavior Problems	132	25	26	19	11	32	23	40	34	17
Educational Issues	169	32	29	16	25	58	15	47	41	17
Juvenile Justice Issues	48	9	12	14	4	9	8	15	3	0
Transition to Adult Services	23	4	6	5	0	4	1	11	9	0
Other	89	17	31	22	1	12	26	24	3	0

Note: Valid percents are presented. Data for 107 children was missing (17.3%). More than one response can be chosen so percents may add up to more than 100.

Referral Source

As shown in Table 7, the largest percentage of children and youth referred to CASSP came from mental health agencies (26%), followed by parent/guardian/other relative referrals (19%), CEDARR (11%), and the DCYF Family Services Division (8%). About 17 percent of all referrals to CASSP came from a DCYF unit.

Table 7. Referral Source of Children and Youth

	FY05 Overall N= 527		FY05 By Program							
	N	%	A n=51	B n=94	C n=85	D n=105	E n=86	F n=62	G n=32	H n=12
Behavior Therapy Program	12	3	0	1	0	4	4	4	9	0
CEDARR	55	11	12	13	15	9	10	13	0	25
Clergy/Church	1	<1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Court/Family Court	4	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Court Diversionary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DCYF/CANTS	4	1	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	0
DCYF/Child Protective Screening Unit	1	<1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
DCYF Contract Unit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DCYF Family Services Division	37	8	6	13	9	3	6	4	22	8
DCYF RITS	34	7	10	13	3	3	6	13	4	0
DCYF Juv. Corrections Probation	10	2	4	4	0	1	1	2	4	8
DCYF Placement Unit	1	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
DCYF Residential Review Unit	3	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	0
Early Intervention	2	<1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foster Care	1	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Hospital/Clinic/Phys.-Psychiatric	6	1	2	0	0	3	0	4	0	0
Internal Agency Referral	2	<1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Law Enforcement	1	<1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Mental Health Agency	128	26	33	19	32	26	20	32	17	50
Parent/Guardian/Other Relative	94	19	20	21	9	32	22	9	4	8
School	18	4	2	6	5	2	3	5	4	0
Self-Referral	6	1	0	4	0	1	1	2	0	0
Social Service Agency	11	2	4	5	0	0	1	5	4	0
Other	56	12	2	0	23	14	20	5	17	0

Note: Valid percents are presented. A total of 40 children and youth had data missing (7.6%). Percents may not equal 100 due to rounding. The top 5 referral sources are indicated in bold

Funding Eligibility of Children and Youth

Table 8 presents the funding eligibility for children and youth in CASSP. Two-fifths of CASSP children were eligible for Medicaid funding (40%), one-third were eligible for educational funding (33%), and about one-fifth each were eligible for personal resources (18%) and other public services funding (18%). About one in seven children (16%) were eligible for services through DCYF that had funding requirements. Funding eligibility varied markedly across programs.

Table 8. Funding Eligibility of Children and Youth

	FY05 Overall N= 527		FY05 By Program							
	N	%	A n=51	B n=94	C n=85	D n=105	E n=86	F n=62	G n=32	H n=12
None	34	7	6	2	0	3	9	21	13	8
Personal Resources	95	18	8	40	1	16	30	11	6	0
Commercial Health Insurance	77	15	31	12	0	31	1	16	9	25
Service Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans Administration	1	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Worker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Public Services	95	18	6	13	0	33	31	21	13	8
Education	175	33	45	44	45	25	31	27	3	17
DCYF	86	16	18	23	11	16	22	15	3	0
Office of Rehabilitation Services	8	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	0
Office of Substance Abuse	2	<1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
Medicare	22	4	2	4	0	13	1	2	3	0
Medicaid	212	40	67	17	80	39	22	39	16	42

Note: Valid percents are presented. Data for 81 children was missing (15%). More than one response can be chosen so percents may exceed 100.

Clinical Characteristics of Children and Youth

Clinical diagnostic information for children and youth receiving CASSP services at the time of referral is shown in Table 9. Diagnoses for Axis I, II, III, and IV are provided. The majority of Axis I and II diagnoses were for behavior problems (59%). Mood disorders (27%), anxiety disorders (19%), developmental/learning problems (19%), and adjustment disorders (10%) represented the next most frequent diagnoses. Axis III diagnoses capture medical conditions among children and youth, with 14 percent of CASSP children having an identified medical condition. Finally, Axis IV diagnoses refer to various psycho-social problems encountered by children and youth. Over one-fifth (22%) of children and youth had problems with their primary support group or family, 17 percent encountered educational difficulties, and 16 percent had problems in their social environment. Data not presented in the table regarding

children’s global assessment of functioning (C-GAS), also known as Axis V, was also tracked. However, global functioning scores were only available for 242 of the 527 CASSP children and youth (46%). Among those with C-GAS scores, the mean average score was 51 (standard deviation 10.62) with scores ranging from 10 to 90.

Table 9. Diagnostic Information for Children and Youth

		FY05 Overall N=527		FY05 By Program							
		N	%	A n=51	B n=94	C n=85	D n=105	E n=86	F n=62	G n=32	H n=12
Axis I & Axis II Diagnoses	Adjustment	53	10	10	10	13	11	11	5	6	17
	Anxiety	102	19	18	18	13	30	14	23	22	8
	Behavior	310	59	71	61	61	56	55	58	56	42
	Developmental/ Learning	101	19	24	21	15	24	15	16	13	33
	Mood	143	27	39	23	18	32	16	37	38	25
	Psychotic	4	1	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	0
	Personality	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	7	0	0
	Relational	34	7	12	5	4	6	5	13	3	8
	Substance Use	22	4	4	9	1	3	5	7	0	0
Axis III Diagnoses		72	14	14	9	19	21	4	23	6	0
Axis IV: Psycho- social Problems	Support Group	116	22	26	26	30	31	8	23	0	8
	Social Environment	84	16	14	10	37	21	1	21	3	0
	Educational	88	17	10	15	32	29	5	13	0	0
	Occupational	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Housing	11	2	2	4	2	3	0	2	0	0
	Economic	14	3	2	0	2	4	1	10	0	0
	Health Care	4	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0
	Legal	31	6	12	6	4	5	5	11	0	0
	Other Problems	9	2	0	0	6	2	0	3	0	0

Note: Valid percents are presented. Data for 48 children was missing for Axis I&2 diagnoses (9.1%), and information on missing data for Axis III & IV diagnoses is unknown because of how the data was collected. More than one response was allowed so that percents may not equal 100.

Presenting Problems

Children and Youth

Table 10 summarizes data on the presenting problems of children and youth in CASSP at the time of referral. As is shown, behavioral problems (72%), anger/aggression (58%), school

Table 10. Presenting Problems of Children and Youth

	FY05		FY05 By Program							
	Overall		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	N= 527		n=51	n=94	n=85	n=105	n=86	n=62	n=32	n=12
	N	%	%							
Abandonment	100	19	14	7	13	43	14	18	19	8
Abuse-Emotional	82	16	22	2	12	33	12	11	22	0
Abuse-Physical	53	10	14	6	8	14	8	10	16	0
Abuse-Sexual	60	11	16	7	11	14	11	10	19	0
Anxiety	256	49	59	40	42	71	24	42	59	92
Anger/Aggression	304	58	59	53	48	70	45	66	72	58
Alcohol/Drug Use/Abuse	55	10	14	13	8	8	9	15	13	0
Behavioral Problems	379	72	71	77	52	83	66	76	78	92
Criminal/Illegal Activity	63	12	18	20	4	9	8	16	19	0
Death/Absence of Caregiver	67	13	12	11	2	17	8	24	28	0
Delinquency	54	10	10	15	6	14	7	7	16	0
Depression/Withdrawal	229	44	49	36	29	55	36	55	47	58
Developmental Delay	115	22	16	20	19	35	11	26	22	25
Developmental Problem	88	17	20	7	18	32	6	13	25	8
Eating Disorders	43	8	4	3	7	15	5	11	13	8
Family Violence/Stress	281	53	49	55	32	60	62	57	59	58
Fire Setting	37	7	2	7	11	6	8	5	13	0
Grief and Loss	93	18	24	17	6	24	14	29	13	8
Health Problem	72	14	16	11	11	24	4	24	3	8
Hyperactivity	249	47	53	38	41	54	50	40	56	67
Language/ Speech Disorder	91	17	12	17	15	31	6	18	16	25
Mental Health Problem	216	41	53	51	48	37	15	47	50	25
Neglect	42	8	8	6	7	12	7	7	9	0
Out of Parental Control	131	25	28	28	12	25	22	31	44	25
Prenatal Drug Exposure	28	5	4	1	4	11	0	11	13	0
Relationship Prob./Issue	196	37	33	38	29	51	19	44	53	33
School Problems	301	57	57	64	40	77	44	58	56	42
Self-Injurious Act	93	18	18	10	18	23	14	23	28	8
Sexual Problems/Issues	31	6	2	3	5	11	5	5	13	8
Suicide Attempt/Threat	76	14	14	12	13	17	15	13	25	0
Violent Behavior	163	31	31	22	29	36	28	31	53	25
Other	42	8	2	3	5	3	22	15	6	8

Note: Valid percents are presented. Data for 44 children was missing (7.1%). More than one response was allowed so that percents may exceed 100. Top 5 children and youth presenting problems are indicated in bold.

problems (57%), family violence/stress (53%), and anxiety (49%) were identified as the top five presenting problems. A high percentage of children and youth also exhibited hyperactivity (47%) and depression/withdrawal (44%).

Family

In addition to child presenting problems, family presenting problems are summarized for caregivers of children and youth entering CASSP services. Table 11 shows that the highest percentage of family presenting problems was for family violence/stress (72%), child behavioral problems (71%), recreational needs (59%), financial problems/unemployment (53%), and school problems (53%). A high percentage of families also reported a mental health problem (44%).

Table 11. Presenting Problems of Families

	FY05 Overall N= 963		FY05 By Program							
	N	%	A n=47	B n=199	C n=111	D n=242	E n=233	F n=68	G n=50	H n=13
			%							
Abandonment	165	17	9	13	14	25	9	29	30	31
Abuse-Emotional	172	18	15	17	20	22	6	24	40	39
Abuse-Physical	130	14	11	11	25	15	6	19	20	23
Abuse-Sexual	103	11	4	12	13	12	7	13	16	8
Access to Services	299	31	49	42	28	28	13	72	22	23
Alcohol/Drug Use/Abuse	99	10	19	9	17	8	6	18	14	0
Behavioral Problems	682	71	49	80	49	74	70	90	70	62
Child Care Needs	219	23	30	29	13	21	18	34	34	15
Criminal Involvement	100	10	11	17	12	8	7	9	10	8
Cultural/Language Barriers	68	7	2	21	12	1	2	6	4	0
Death/ Absence of Caregiver	136	14	21	10	4	18	8	35	32	0
Developmental Delay	218	23	38	21	14	34	13	37	12	8
Developmental Problem	178	19	32	14	6	34	8	37	4	8
Domestic Violence	107	11	6	12	22	8	6	24	10	23
Family Violence Stress	694	72	83	70	67	82	58	90	76	69
Financial Problem/ Unemployment	506	53	62	56	60	49	50	56	42	46
Grief and Loss	177	18	34	12	9	24	12	46	20	8
Health Problem/Disability	254	26	30	18	29	41	10	62	10	15
History of Physical/ Sexual Abuse	134	14	9	11	12	21	7	24	18	15
Housing Issues	161	17	21	24	18	12	7	37	18	23
Mental Health Problem, Other	425	44	51	43	45	56	25	72	42	31
Neglect	64	7	0	6	6	8	6	10	12	0

	FY05 Overall N= 963		FY05 By Program							
	N	%	A n=47	B n=199	C n=111	D n=242	E n=233	F n=68	G n=50	H n=13
			%							
Parenting Problems	212	22	21	33	14	18	16	32	24	54
Recreational Needs	568	59	60	70	45	61	53	68	58	31
Request for Placement	22	2	0	3	1	2	1	6	6	8
School Problems	512	53	55	46	45	67	48	56	52	46
Social Isolation	244	25	49	33	8	31	12	46	22	8
Suicide Attempt/Threat	120	13	6	11	14	17	7	19	18	8
Transportation Needs	178	19	17	27	12	16	15	34	14	8
Unsafe Home/ Neighborhood	82	9	6	15	11	7	5	10	2	0
Other	73	8	4	6	1	3	20	3	2	0

Note: Valid percents are presented. Data for 39 children was missing (4.0%). More than one response was allowed so that percents may exceed 100. Top 5 family presenting problems are indicated in bold.

Family Risk Factors, Mental Health Needs, and Strengths

Family Risk Factors

Risk factors for the biological families of children and youth in CASSP are presented in Table 12. Overall, the biological mothers of CASSP children and youth are more likely to have a history of psychiatric hospitalizations (66% of the 26% who have been hospitalized), while the biological fathers of CASSP children are more likely to have a felony conviction (66% of the 25% who have been convicted). In addition, about one-fifth (19%) of the siblings of children in CASSP have a history of some form of placement in a residential, correctional, or psychiatric setting. Furthermore, more than one-half (58%) of CASSP children have a positive family history of mental illness, and about one-third each have a history of domestic violence (37%) or parental substance abuse (33%).

Table 12. Family Risk Factors

	FY05 Overall N= 963		FY05 By Program							
	N	%	A n=47	B n=199	C n=111	D n=242	E n=233	F n=68	G n=50	H n=13
			%							
<i>Biological Parents</i>										
History of Psychiatric Hospitalization	212	26	23	16	16	32	30	38	16	30
Both Parents	24	12	33	4	13	19	4	10	14	0
Mother	132	66	67	96	60	54	77	38	71	100
Father	44	22	0	0	27	27	19	52	14	0
Felony Conviction	204	25	36	17	25	23	33	29	21	25
Both Parents	24	12	6	11	25	13	11	0	25	0

	FY05 Overall N= 963		FY05 By Program							
	N	%	A n=47	B n=199	C n=11	D n=242	E n=233	F n=68	G n=50	H n=13
Mother	43	22	0	32	21	23	21	27	25	0
Father	128	66	94	57	54	64	68	73	50	100
<i>Biological Siblings</i>										
History of Placement in Resid/Correctional/Psych or other	160	19	4	24	15	18	21	16	19	33
History of Fostercare Placement	151	18	13	14	7	21	23	16	24	22
History of Family Mental Illness Prior to CASSP Entry	488	58	89	54	52	63	48	72	51	75
History of Family Violence	310	37	30	29	33	40	39	46	45	75
History of Substance Abuse Prior to CASSP Entry	277	33	32	21	35	45	29	28	28	50

Note: Valid percents are presented. Data was missing on psychiatric hospitalization history for 131 parents (13.6%), on felony convictions for 153 parents (15.9%), on sibling comparisons for 108 siblings (11.2%), on history of family mental illness for 119 families (12.4%), on history of family violence for 128 parents (13.3%), and on history of substance abuse for 116 parents (12.0%). Percents may not equal 100 due to rounding or that more than one response was allowed.

Family Mental Health Needs

Table 13 presents data on family mental health needs, and Table 14 presents data on child, youth, and family strengths. As is shown in Table 13, just over one-third (36%) of

Table 13. Family Mental Health Needs

	FY05 Overall N= 963		FY05 By Program							
	N	%	A n=47	B n=199	C n=111	D n=242	E n=233	F n=68	G n=50	H n=13
Biological Families Who Have A Need For Mental Health Services	344	36	52	44	15	43	43	57	30	70
Of Families Identified As Needing Mental Health Services, Those Who Are Receiving MH Services	203	59	39	68	57	44	70	77	31	71
If Not Receiving Mental Health Services, What are the Barriers:	141	41	61	32	43	56	30	24	69	29
Waiting List	9	7	0	6	20	4	12	0	22	0
Non-Compliance	3	2	7	0	20	2	0	0	0	0
Funds Unavailable	8	6	7	11	0	2	8	13	0	50
Treatment Team not Concurring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation Issues	5	4	7	11	0	0	4	13	0	0

	FY05 Overall N= 963		FY05 By Program							
	N	%	A n=47	B n=199	C n=111	D n=242	E n=233	F n=68	G n=50	H n=13
Child Care Issues	8	6	21	6	0	2	8	13	0	0
Program Times Not Available	7	5	14	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
Unwillingness to Accept Home Visits	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0
Other	27	21	0	22	0	26	8	38	44	50

Note: Valid percents are presented. Barriers for 90 families (64% of the 141 families not receiving mental health services) was missing. More than one response was allowed so that percents may exceed 100.

families have an identified mental health need. Of those with a mental health need, 59 percent are receiving mental health services and 41 percent are not. Of those not receiving services, various issues such as waiting lists (7%), funds unavailable (6%), child care issues (6%), and other (21%) were identified as barriers to receiving mental health services. Almost two-thirds (64%) of those not receiving services had no reason provided.

Child, Youth, and Family Strengths

Child, youth, and family strengths at referral are presented in Table 14. Strengths were assessed by a member of the CASSP team, and the responses were then grouped into four categories for children, youth, and families. Despite experiencing considerable adversity as summarized above, among children and youth, the majority were identified as having a strength in their intra-personal functioning (69%) and their interpersonal functioning (56%), but considerably fewer were identified as having strengths in family functioning (5%) or school functioning (15%). For families, large majorities were regarded as having in intra-personal functioning (80%) and family functioning/involvement (94%), but fewer were judged as having strengths in interpersonal functioning (5%) and school/ career functioning (2%).

Table 14. Child, Youth, and Family Strengths

		FY05 Overall N= 527		FY05 By Program							
		N	%	A n=51	B n=94	C n=85	D n=105	E n=86	F n=62	G n=32	H n=12
Intra-personal Functioning/ Emotionally Mature/ Psychologically-Minded	Child	308	69	82	64	53	83	39	88	80	86
	Family	363	80	92	92	72	97	33	93	90	100
Interpersonal Functioning/ Social Functioning	Child	251	56	50	42	55	76	42	66	57	14
	Family	21	5	8	3	0	7	4	7	3	0
Family Involvement/ Family Functioning	Child	23	5	8	8	7	4	7	0	3	0

		FY05 Overall N= 527		FY05 By Program							
				A n=51	B n=94	C n=85	D n=105	E n=86	F n=62	G n=32	H n=12
		N	%	%							
	Family	424	94	92	97	90	97	96	93	86	83
School Functioning/ Career Functioning	Child	66	15	18	20	8	27	7	12	7	0
	Family	11	2	4	0	0	3	0	11	0	0

Note: Valid percents are presented. Data for 81 children (15.4%) and 74 families (14.0%) was missing.

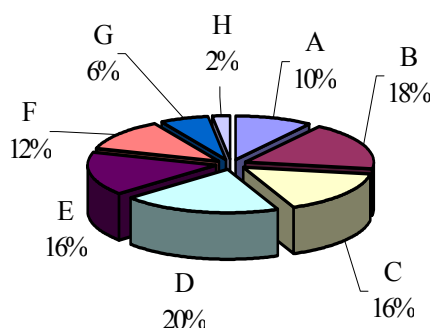
Services Received and Provided

Selected services received and provided are summarized below. These include the total number of children served by each of the 8 LCCs, the services received by children and youth prior to entering CASSP, and the services provided by Family Service Coordinators to children, youth, and families. Data on CASSP services from the Resource and Outcome Data Form will be summarized in a subsequent report.

Percentage of Children and Youth Served by each LCC

Figure 3 summarizes the percentage of children and youth served by each of the 8 LCCs. As is shown, programs served a comparable number of children with the exception of Programs G and H, which served markedly fewer children. Program D served the largest percent of children (20%).

Figure 3. Children & Youth Served by LCC



Services Received Within 12 Months Prior to CASSP

Services utilized by CASSP children and youth prior to their involvement in CASSP are summarized in Table 15. Child counseling had been the most prevalent service used (62%) followed by diagnosis, evaluations, and assessment (51%), medication and monitoring (47%), special education services (46%), and case management services (43%). Family counseling also had been utilized by over one-third of children and youth (35%).

Table 15. Services Received Within 12 Months Prior to CASSP

	FY05 Overall N=527		FY05 By Program							
	N	%	A n=51	B n=94	C n=85	D n=105	E n=86	F n=62	G n=32	H n=12
			%							
Day Treatment	36	7	8	3	5	9	5	11	16	0
Diagnosis, Evaluations and Assessments	270	51	63	40	41	73	31	48	78	58
Case Management/Service Coordinator	225	43	33	33	54	50	35	55	44	17
Medication and Monitoring	245	47	59	38	41	60	21	61	63	50
Crisis Intervention	137	26	33	10	24	28	27	34	53	8
Child Counseling	328	62	73	56	60	65	62	63	69	50
Family Counseling	185	35	37	29	38	36	33	31	59	25
Parent(s) Counseling	100	19	28	21	17	22	13	19	16	8
Drug Abuse Counseling (Child)	29	6	10	7	1	5	6	10	0	0
Drug Abuse Counseling (Parent)	17	3	6	7	1	2	0	7	0	0
Respite	13	3	2	1	0	6	1	5	3	0
Residential Treatment	49	9	6	12	2	13	7	13	16	0
Foster Care	17	3	0	10	1	2	5	2	0	0
Therapeutic Foster Care	5	1	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0
Parent Education	58	11	16	13	2	19	6	15	6	0
Parent Support	102	19	35	15	4	26	20	29	16	0
Skills Training	23	4	6	6	1	3	6	8	0	0
Intensive Home-based Services	94	18	28	18	18	13	13	21	28	8
Special Education Services	244	46	53	43	44	59	23	58	59	25
Specialized Instruction	50	10	18	0	4	18	1	11	34	0
Head Start	25	5	4	4	0	2	9	3	16	17
Other In-School Support	103	20	24	3	2	45	5	31	50	0
After-School Program	43	8	10	4	1	11	11	5	25	8
Vocational	7	1	0	1	0	3	1	3	0	0
Medical Consultation	114	22	33	4	0	48	6	23	72	8
Audiology	25	5	4	1	0	9	0	5	31	0
Maternal & Child Health Services	18	3	4	0	14	2	1	0	3	0
Nutritional Consultation	24	5	10	3	0	7	1	7	13	0
Speech & Language	70	13	10	7	6	33	2	19	13	0
Specialized Summer Camp	21	4	8	0	2	5	1	11	6	0
Social/Recreational	53	10	14	3	1	19	11	18	6	0

	FY05 Overall N=527		FY05 By Program							
	N	%	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
			n=51	n=94	n=85	n=105	n=86	n=62	n=32	n=12
Specialized Pre-school	15	3	2	1	1	9	0	2	3	0
Specialized Childcare	3	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Transportation	43	8	20	2	13	9	7	7	3	0
Peer Support	12	2	2	0	0	7	0	5	3	0
Other	45	9	10	2	6	11	16	13	0	0

Note: Valid percents are presented. Data for 59 children (9.3%0 was missing. More than one response can be chosen so percents may exceed 100. The top 5 services are indicated in bold.

Services Provided by Family Service Coordinators

Table 16 summarizes service utilization data concerning services provided by the family service coordinators. Data was available for only 462 of the 527 CASSP children and youth (88%) The most prevalent service provided was phone contacts (38%) followed by chart maintenance (22%).

Table 16. Services Provided by Family Service Coordinators

	FY05 Overall N=11971		FY05 By Program							
	N	%	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
			n=946	n=2965	n=1531	n=723	n=2438	n=2780	n=505	n=82
Advocacy	89	1	<1	2	<1	0	<1	<1	1	2
Attempted Contacts	221	2	<1	6	<1	0	<1	1	2	0
Case Planning	970	8	3	10	13	23	8	3	7	6
Chart Maintenance	2630	22	22	26	0	<1	35	23	27	35
Child & Family Team Meeting	528	4	4	3	15	5	<1	4	5	6
Collateral Contacts w/Family Present	130	1	1	1	<1	2	1	<1	3	0
Collateral Contacts w/Family <i>not</i> Present	1193	10	9	6	27	5	6	12	4	7
Data Entry	38	<1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Phone Contact	4540	38	47	32	43	61	34	40	19	33
Supervision	197	2	2	4	<1	0	<1	1	2	6
Travel w/Family in the Car	200	2	4	<1	<1	2	2	1	15	0
Travel w/Family <i>not</i> in the Car	602	5	8	3	<1	<1	12	5	2	1
Other Services	561	5	1	6	<1	3	1	10	13	2

Note: Counts in the table refer to service units received and not the number of clients served. Valid percents are presented. Percents may not equal 100 due to rounding.

Discharge Characteristics

Discharge Frequency and Reason

As depicted in Table 17, almost one-quarter (23%) of the total number of children and youth served during the fiscal year were also discharged during FY05. Programs varied in the percent of children or youth discharged for the year. Program E, for example, discharged over half (54%) of the children and youth in the program, whereas Programs G and H reported no discharges during the fiscal year. The primary reason for discharge given by programs was that goals were accomplished (43%). The next most common reason for discharge was that the child or youth refused services (15%). A substantial percentage of children and youth were discharged during FY05 for reasons other than those listed (24%).

Table 17. Children Discharged and Primary Discharge Reason

	FY05 Overall N= 527		FY05 By Program							
			A n=51	B n=94	C n=85	D n=105	E n=86	F n=62	G n=32	H n=12
	N	%	%							
Children Discharged	123	23	18	42	14	8	54	15	0	0
Discharge Reason										
5/10 Days Notice	6	5	0	0	0	38	7	0	0	0
Adjudicated	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Child Aged Out of Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Court Ordered	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goals Accomplished	53	43	44	51	0	13	54	33	0	0
Left Without Notice/ AWOL	3	2	11	0	0	0	2	11	0	0
Moved Out of State/Area	11	9	11	10	8	13	7	11	0	0
Refused Services	18	15	0	15	25	38	11	11	0	0
Time-Limit Reached	2	2	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	29	24	22	21	67	0	17	33	0	0

Note: Valid percents are presented. Percents may not equal 100 due to rounding.

Discharge Dispositions

As shown in Table 18, the vast majority of children and youth discharged from CASSP programs during FY05 were discharged home with a parent or guardian (77%), and another 7 percent were discharged to other relative caregivers. Overall, 7 percent of children were discharged to settings other than those listed.

Table 18. Discharge Disposition of Children and Youth

	FY05 Overall N= 527		FY05 By Program							
	N	%	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
			n=51	n=94	n=85	n=105	n=86	n=62	n=32	n=12
Children Discharged	123	23	18	42	14	8	54	15	0	0
Discharge Disposition										
Adult Corrections	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DAS Evaluation- DCYF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DCYF Foster Care	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0
Emancipation/Adoption	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Family Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Group Home	1	1	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
Home- Parent/Guardian	94	77	63	82	83	100	76	44	0	0
Home- Relatives	9	7	13	8	0	0	11	0	0	0
Job Corps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
More Intensive Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mental Health Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Psychiatric Hospitalization	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	11	0	0
Residential Placement	2	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Shelter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Specialized Foster Care	2	2	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0
Supervised Ind. Living	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Training School (RITS)	2	2	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0
Other	9	7	25	5	0	0	2	33	0	0

Note: Valid percents are presented. Data for 1 child was missing (.2%). Percents may not equal 100 due to rounding.

Staff Demographic Characteristics

Staff demographic characteristics are summarized in Table 19. As is shown, about three-quarters of CASSP staff (76%) were female. Almost half (49%) were Caucasian/White, and almost one-fourth (24%) were Black/African American, and 17 percent were of Hispanic ethnicity. In addition, one-fifth of CASSP staff (20%) spoke Spanish. Comparisons of staff demographic characteristics to children and youth demographic characteristics (Table 1), revealed that there were proportionately fewer male staff than male children (66% of children vs. 24% of staff), and proportionately greater African American staff than African American children (13% children vs. 24% of staff). Rates of Hispanic staff and children were comparable (19% children vs. 17% staff), and proportionately more staff spoke Spanish than there were children who speak Spanish as a primary language in the home (4% children vs. 20% staff).

Table 19. Staff Demographic Characteristics

		FY05 Overall Staff N=41 FTE=36		FY05 By Program							
				A n=4	B n=9	C n=9	D n=5	E *	F n=5	G n=4	H n=4
		N	%	%							
Gender	Male	10	24	25	33	22	20	*	0	20	50
	Female	31	76	75	67	78	80	*	100	80	50
Race	Black/African American	10	24	25	56	33	*	*	0	20	0
	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	0	0	0
	Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	0	0	0
	Biracial	1	2	0	11	0	*	*	0	0	0
	Caucasian/White	20	49	75	33	44	*	*	100	40	75
	Unknown/Other	2	5	0	0	0	*	*	0	40	0
Ethnicity	Hispanic	7	17	0	22	22	*	*	0	40	25
	Spanish	8	20	0	22	22	20	*	0	40	25
	Portuguese	3	7	0	11	22	0	*	0	0	0
	Hmong	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	0
	Chinese	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	0
	Creole	1	2	0	0	11	0	*	0	0	0
	Russian	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	0
	French	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	0
	Khmer	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	0
	Sign Language	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	

*Note: *Data was not submitted, and race and ethnicity are optional. Valid percents are presented. No data was missing for gender, but data on race was missing for 8 staff (19.5%), and on ethnicity for 5 staff (12.2%). The level of missing data cannot be determined for linguistic skills due to variability in reporting on this item.*