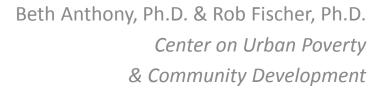


Early Childhood Mental Health Outcome Evaluation



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Evaluation Questions

- 1. What are the characteristics of the children and families served?
- 2. Do children show improved functioning following treatment?
- 3. For whom are ECMH services most effective?





Sample

- Administrative records from 6 local agencies
 - Agencies varied in size and number of children served
- Cases opened b/t Jan 2007 -Dec 2012
 - 2 agencies stopped offering ECMH services as part of this initiative on June 30, 2011
- N=930



Main Findings

1. ECMH efforts are bringing about behavioral improvements and relationship benefits

2. Better outcomes associated with treatment completion

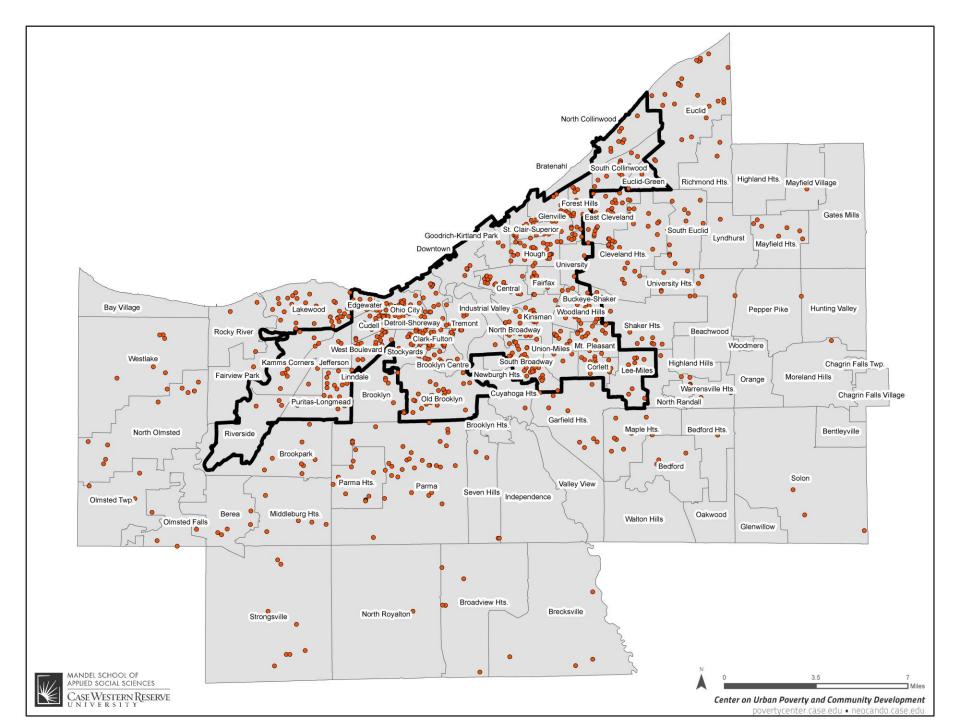


Sample Characteristics

Across agencies:

- Children served ~60% male
- Children b/t 24-35 months old
- Vast majority living w/ biological parent
- ~ 50% parented by 2 caregivers
- 1.3% (Agency B) 28.6% (Agency C) of parents
 already referred/involved in mental health services





Child Welfare Involvement Cont.

- Report of child maltreatment
 - Before (N=923) ECMH = 39%
 - During (n=756) ECMH = 13%
 - After (n=215) ECMH = 13%
- Substantiated/Indicated report
 - Before ECMH = 12%
 - During ECMH = $\frac{2\%}{1}$
 - After ECMH = $\frac{2\%}{1}$



Axis I Diagnoses

- Regulatory = 10.0 51.7%
- Affect = 5.0 40.1%
- Adjustment = 6.7 19.7%
- Traumatic Stress = 2.7 6.7%
- Sleep = 0.0 3.3%
- Relating & Communicating = 1.0 11.7%



Axis II Diagnoses

- Relationship = 0.0 57.7%
- Axis I & II = 0.0 53.3%



Service Dosage

- Variability in average # of months in ECMH
 - Overall sample M = 8.0 (SD=6.3)
 - M= 4.3 (SD=2.9) to M=10.7 (SD=8.1)
- Across all agencies
 - 42.9% of children received < 6 months ECMH
 - 35.5% of children received between 6-11 months



Service Dosage Continued

- Variability in average # of hours in ECMH
 - Overall sample M = 33.9 (SD = 44.8)
 - M= 20.4 (*SD*=16.4) to M=119.7 (*SD*=103.9)
- Across all agencies
 - 37.4% of children received < 15 hours ECMH</p>
 - 26.6% of children received between 15-29 hours



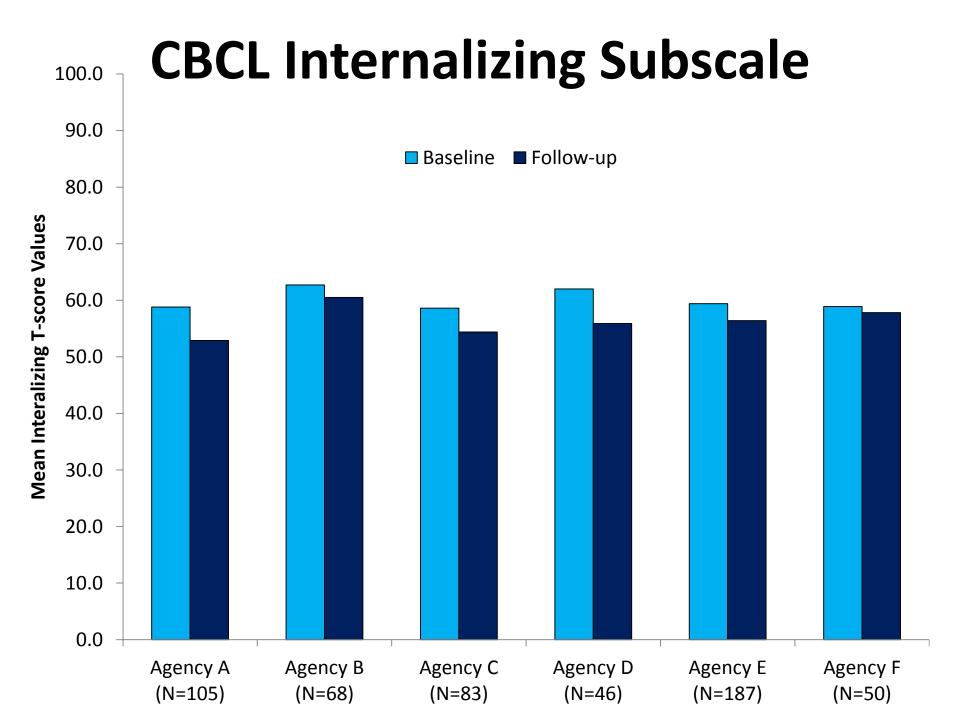
Reason for Case Closure (%)

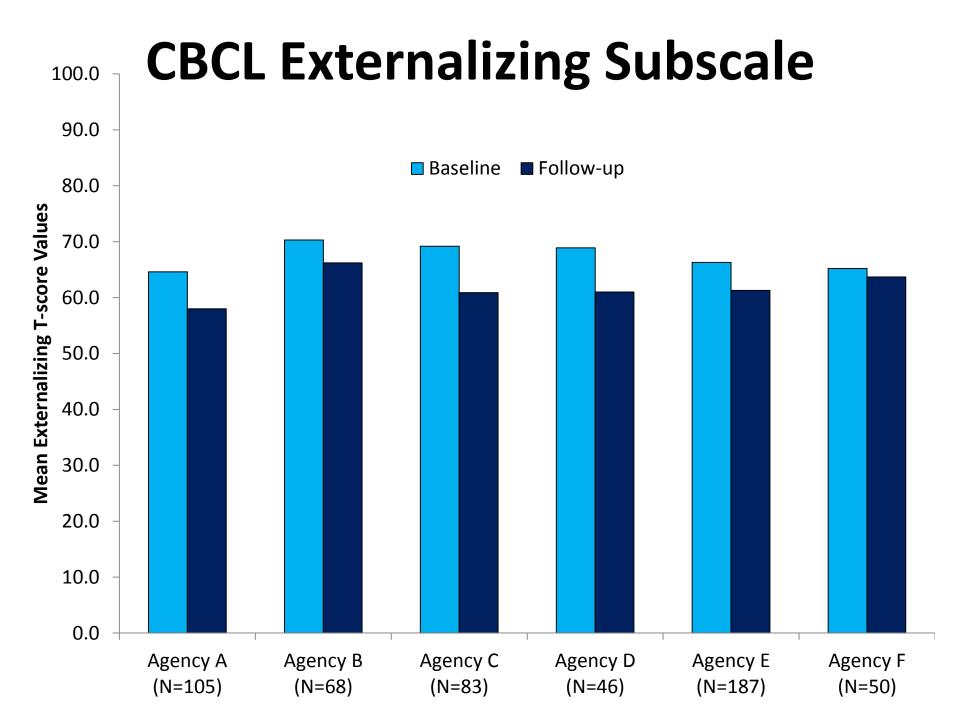
- Across agencies
 - Between 14.5-66.7% of cases 'completed treatment' (M=30.0%)
- % of Families who withdrew from ECMH
 - 11.7-53.6%, M=28.7%
- Other reasons for non-completion
 - Child transitioned to other program
 - Unable to locate family
 - Family declined service

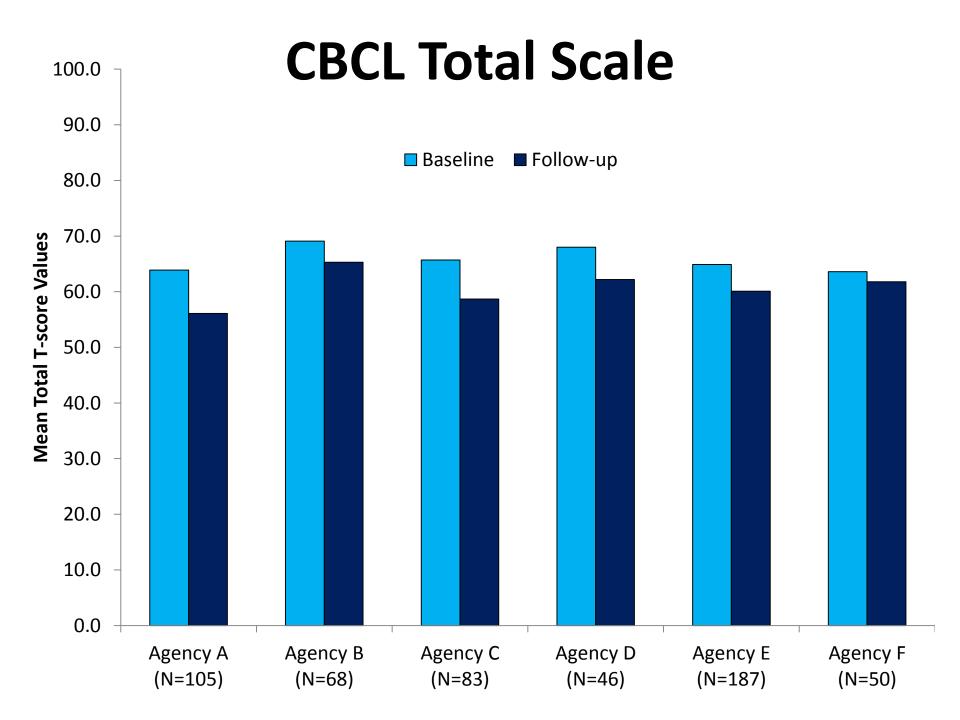


- Parents reported statistically significant reductions in child <u>internalizing</u> and <u>externalizing</u> problems following treatment.
 - 6.5% reduction in internalizing behaviors
 - 8.5% reduction in externalizing behaviors
 - 8.3% reduction in total behavior problems

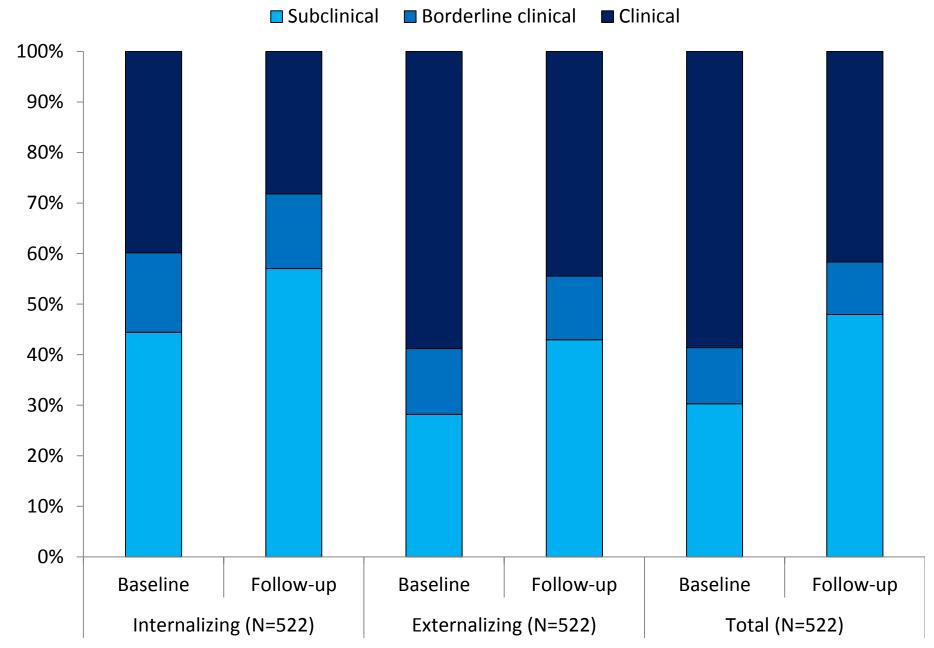




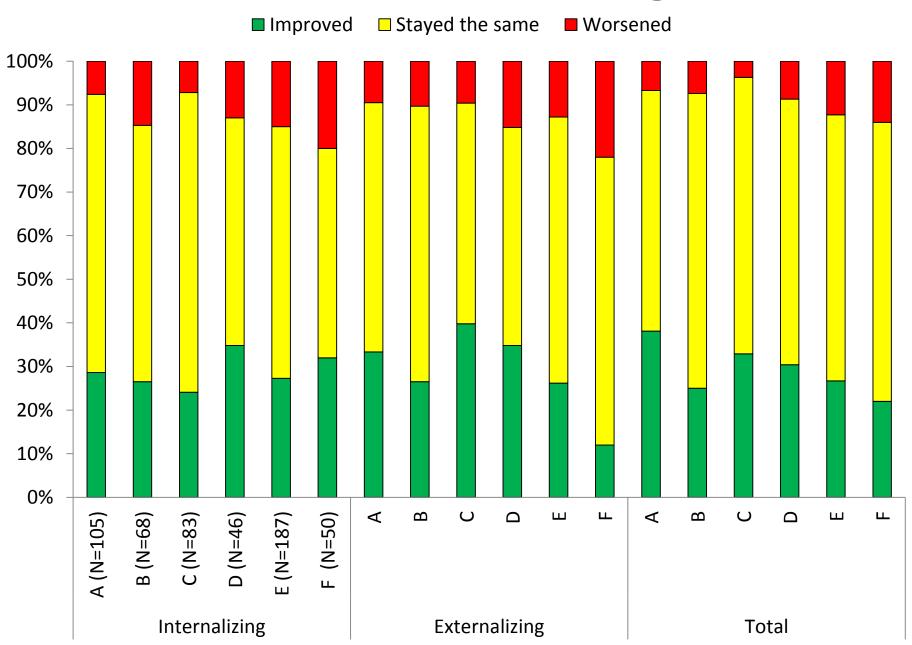




Categorical Change Across Agencies

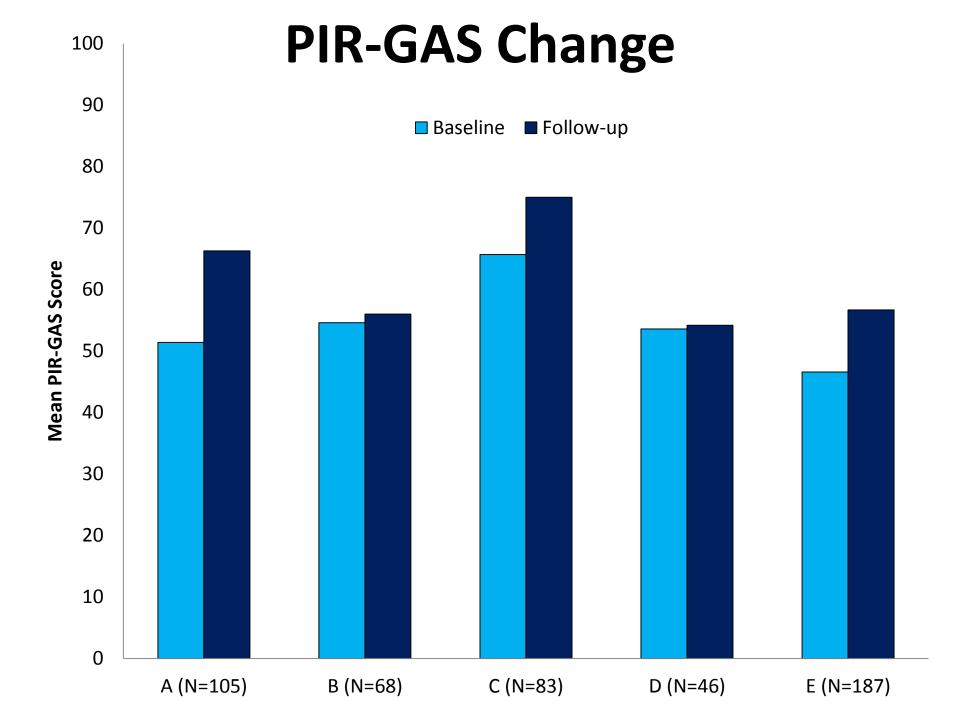


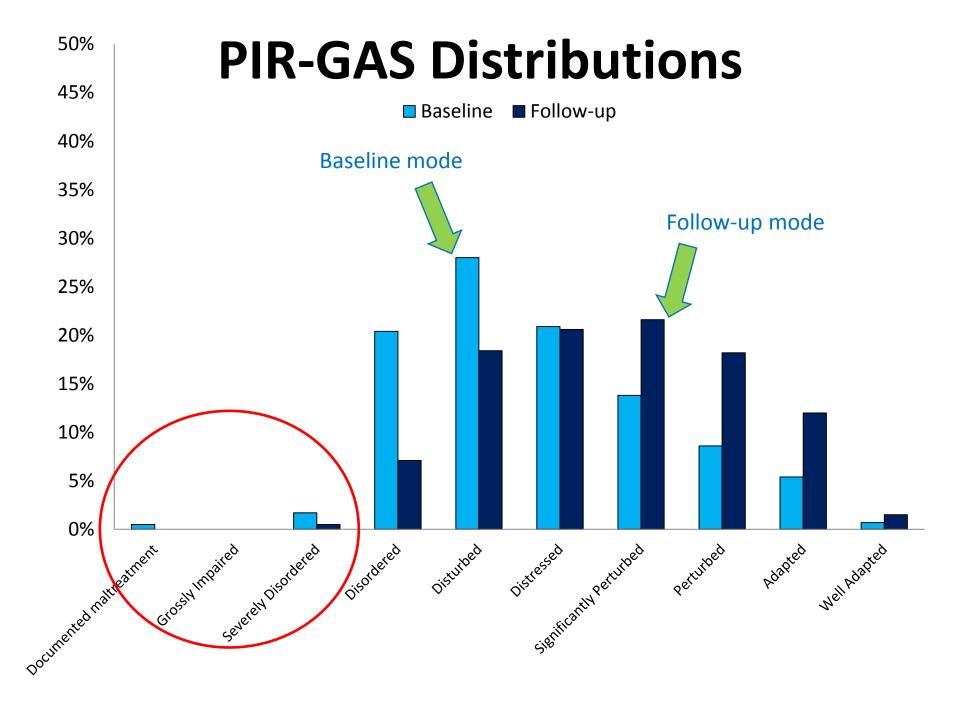
Within Child Change



 Parent-child relationship functioning, as reported by ECMH therapists, improved significantly following treatment.







- Outcomes for cases that completed treatment were significantly better
 - On average, families who completed treatment saw an additional 7.7 point decline in internalizing problems,
 - 11.5 point decline in <u>externalizing</u> problems,
 - and a 10.8 point improvement in parent-child relationship functioning



- "Significant improvement" related to:
 - Number of service units (in hours) received
 - Treatment completion
 - Child gender
 - # of caregivers



For whom is ECMH most effective?

- Created baseline follow-up change scores for each outcome
- Explored characteristics of children who made gains in excess of 1.5 SD of the change score mean on each outcome
 - CBCL internalizing subscale = 32 children
 - CBCL externalizing subscale = 41 children
 - CBCL total scale = 35 children
 - PIR-GAS = 35 children



Total Sample vs. Children who Made Significant Gains

- On average
 - Received more hours of ECMH
 - More likely to complete treatment
 - More likely to be female
 - More likely to come from 2 caregiver households
- For PIR-GAS only
 - Younger than total sample



General Conclusions

- Variability across agencies at each agency
- ECMH efforts associated w/ behavioral improvements, relationship benefits
- Better outcomes associated w/ treatment completion
- Significant proportion of children within subclinical CBCL threshold at baseline



Implications for the System

- Consensus across agencies
 - What does "completed treatment" mean?
 - Diagnoses
- Improve data collection methods
 - Are we capturing the 'right' data?
- Are we reaching the children most in need?
- Should agencies specialize in treatment modalities or particular diagnoses?
- Referral sources





Thank you!

Questions?

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