COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES – DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM SUPPORT BUREAU – MHSA IMPLEMENTATION AND OUTCOMES DIVISION





WELLNESS • RECOVERY • RESILIENCE

Prevention & Early Intervention: Child Parent Psychotherapy (CPP)

Countywide Aggregate Practice Outcomes Dashboard Report

Outcome Data Submission through January 31, 2014

Participating Legal Entities Include:

Penny Lane Centers
Providence Community Services
San Fernando Valley Child Guidance
San Fernando Valley Community MHC
Shields for Families
Spiritt Family Services
St. Annes
St. Johns Hospital Child Study CTR
Star View Adolescent Center, Inc.
The Guidance CTR
The Help Group Child And Family CTR
The Regents of Univrsity Of Ca
VIP Mental Health Center, Inc.
Vista Del Mar Child and Family Services
Wrap Family Services
L.A. COUNTY DMH
Roybal Family MHS
South Bay Ties For Adoption

Table 1. CPP Status Since Inception to January 31, 2014								
			Clients					
# of Clients	# of Clients	# of Tx	with	Clients	Clients			
Claimed to	Entered into	Cycles in	Multiple	Completing	Dropping-			
Practice	PEI OMA	PEI OMA	Тx	Тx	Out of Tx			
			Cycles					
3638	38.13%	1410	1.51%	28.94%	26.45%			
n=	1387	n=	21	408	373			

Note 1: Clients Claimed was based on CPP being selected as the EBP in a PEI Plan and having ≥ 1 core services claimed to the practice starting July 1, 2011.

Note 2: Number of clients Completing Tx or Dropping-Out of Tx was determined by whether the EBP was said to be completed (e.g. answered "yes" or "no") in the PEI OMA.

Table 2. Client Demographics - Clients Who Entered CPP											
	Age	Ger	nder			Ethnicity	/		Primary Language		
Total Number of Clients	Average	Female	Male	African-American	Asian / Pacific Islander	Caucasian	Hispanic / Latino	Other	English	Spanish	Other
1387	4	48.09%	51.91%	17.23%	0.94%	9.01%	67.48%	5.34%	65.03%	34.03%	0.94%
	n=	667	720	239	13	125	936	74	902	472	13

Note1: Age is calculated at the date of the first EBP.

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Note2: Percentages may not total 100 due to missing data and/or rounding.

Table 3: Top	Table 3: Top 5 Most Frequently Reported DSM-IV Primary Axis Diagnosis - Clients Who Entered CPP								
Total Treatment Cycles	Disruptive Behavior Disorder NOS	Disorder of Infancy, Childhood, or Adolescence NOS	Post- Traumatic Stress Disorder	Anxiety Disorder NOS	Adjustment Disorder W/Mixed Disturbance Emotion and Conduct	Other			
1410	17.45%	17.23%	13.97%	10.07%	7.38%	33.90%			
n=	246	243	197	142	104	478			

Note: As reported in PEI OMA beginning of treatment information.

Table 4: Program Pr	Table 4: Program Process Data - Clients Who Entered CPP								
Outcome Measures Administered	Pre-Test with Scores	Post-test with Scores	Clients Who Completed both a Pre and Post Measure with Scores						
Trauma Symptom Checklist for Young Children (TSCYC)	64.44%	47.91%	16.41%						
n=	636	241	162						
Ackn=	987	503	987						
Youth Outcome Questionnaire - 2.01 (Parent)	67.76%	50.00%	17.24%						
n=	456	167	116						
Ackn=	673	334	673						

Note 1: Number of acknowledged measures (Ackn=) is determined by the number of required measures that receive a score or an unable to collect reason code.

Note 2: The % indicated for Pre-test with scores, Post-test with scores, and both a Pre- and Post-test with scores is calculated by dividing the (n=#) by the number acknowledged (Ackn=#) in the PEI OMA system for each measure. The number acknowledged (Ackn=#) for those with Pre and Post scores is an estimate based on the greatest number of matches that could be expected given the number of Pre scores acknowledged.

Table 5a	Table 5a. Top Reasons Given for "Unable to Collect"									
Young Children	Total Pre		Administration date exceeds acceptable range	Outcome measure unavailable	Clinician not trained in outcome measure	Invalid outcome measure	Parent/care provider unavailable	Other Reasons		
for	351	percent	35.61%	20.80%	8.55%	7.98%	6.55%	20.51%		
dist YC)		n	125	73	30	28	23	72		
Symptom Checklist for (TSCYC)	Total Post		Premature termination	Parent/care provider unavailable	Lost contact with parent/care provider	Administration date exceeds acceptable range	Outcome measure unavailable	Other Reasons		
Trauma	262	percent	30.15%	20.23%	15.27%	11.45%	9.92%	12.98%		
Tra		n	79	53	40	30	26	34		

Table 5b	Table 5b. Top Reasons Given for "Unable to Collect"									
2.01 (Parent)	Total Pre		Administration date exceeds acceptable range	Outcome measure unavailable	Parent/care provider unavailable	Parent/care provider refused	Premature termination	Other Reasons		
1	217	percent	46.08%	15.21%	10.60%	6.91%	5.07%	16.13%		
Questionnaire		n	100	33	23	15	11	35		
	Total Post		Premature termination	Parent/care provider unavailable	Lost contact with parent/care provider	Administration date exceeds acceptable range	Outcome measure unavailable	Other Reasons		
Out	167	percent	31.74%	22.75%	13.77%	10.18%	7.78%	13.77%		
Youth Outcome		n	53	38	23	17	13	23		

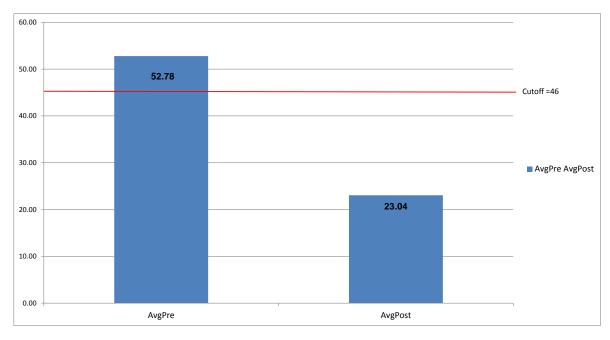
Table 6. Service Delivery Data – Clients Who Completed CPP							
Total Treatment Cycles	Average Length of Treatment in Weeks	Rang Treatmer		Average Number of Sessions	Range of	Sessions	
408	20	Min	Max	22	Min	Max	
	39	0	113	33	1	204	

Note: Completed CPP is defined as having a 'yes' for completion indicated in the PEI OMA.

Table 7 Outcome Data* – Clients who Completed CPP								
		Percent Improvement	Percent of Clients Showing Reliable Change* from Pre-CPF to Post-CPP					
		from Pre to Post	Positive Change	No change	Negative Change			
Youth Outcome								
Questionnaire -	TOTAL	56.35%	62.37%	35.48%	2.15%			
2.01 (Parent)		(n=93)	58	33	2			

¹*Please see Appendix A. for a description of the CPP outcome measures and the outcome indicators (percent improvement in average scores; and, percent of clients showing reliable change). Note 2 Possible YOQ-Parent Total Scores can range from -16 -240, with a clinical cutpoint of 46 Note 3: Aggregate outcome data based on fewer than 20 clients are not reported.

Note 4: Positive Change indicates that the scores decreased from the pre to the post measure.



Youth Outcome Questionnaire (YOQ) - 2.01 (Parent) (N=93)

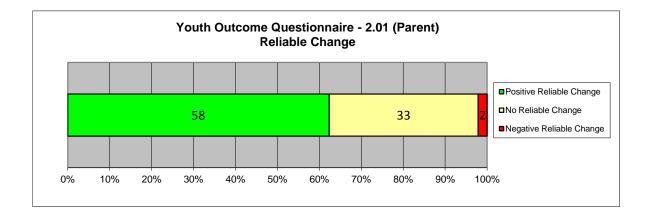
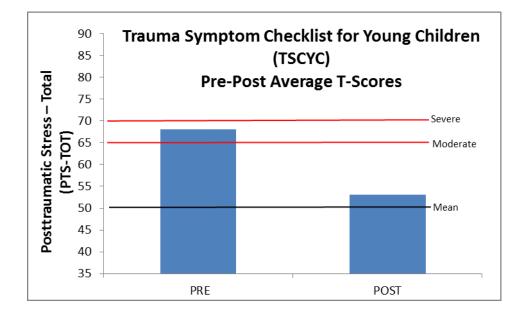


Table 7b. Outcome Data – Clients who Completed CPPTrauma Symptom Check List for Young Children (TSCYC)Posttraumatic Stress – Total Scale (PTS-TOT)						
Profile	Percent Change Raw Scores	T-Score Average Pre	T-Score Average Post			
All Clients Ages 4-7	18.71% (n=137)	68	53			



<u>Appendix</u>

<u>Trauma Symptom Checklist for Young Children (TSCYC)</u> The Trauma Symptom Checklist for Young Children is a 90-item parent/caregiver report measure that assesses trauma-related symptoms in children from the ages of 3 through 12. For the Los Angeles County PEI Plan, the TSCYC is utilized for the age range of 3 through 6. The TSCYC is the first fully standardized and normed measure of trauma-related symptoms for young children. The TSCYC contains 2 validity scales, 8 clinical scales, and a summary scale (comprising 3 of the clinical scales). Each trauma symptom is rated on a 4 point scale. Each TSCYC clinical scale score can range from 9 to 36. The summary scale (PTS-TOT) score can range from 27 to 108. The clinical cut points can be obtained in the TSCYC manual and can vary depending on the age and gender of the child.

Youth Outcomes Questionnaires (YOQ)

The Youth Outcome Questionnaire is a 64-item parent-report that assesses global distress in a child's/adolescent's life from 4-17 years of age. Scores on the measure can range from -16 to 240. Scores of 46 or higher are most similar to a clinical population on the YOQ.

Reliable Change Index

When comparing Pre and Post scores, it is very helpful to know whether the change reported represents the real effects of the treatment or errors in the system of measurement. The Reliability of Change Index (RCI) is a statistical way of helping to insure that the change recorded between pre and post assessments exceeds that which would be expected on the basis of measurement error alone. The RCI has been calculated using the Jacobson and Truax (1991) method and indicates when change exceeds that which would be expected on the basis of error at the p<.05 probability level. For a more in-depth discussion of Reliability of Change see Jacobson, N. S., & Truax. P. (1991). Clinical Significance: A statistical approach to defining meaningful change in psychotherapy research. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, 59, 12-19. Also see Wise, E. A. (2004). Methods for analyzing psychotherapy outcomes: A review of clinical significance, reliable change, and recommendations for future directions. *Journal of Personality Assessment*, 82(1), 50-59.

The number and percent of clients experiencing positive change, no change and negative change are recorded in table 7a. Healthful change in each of the measures cited here means that scores have <u>decreased</u> in value from pre to post test administrations (i.e. recorded a negative change on the RCI). To help avoid confusion, healthful reliable change is presented as positive while unhealthful reliable change is presented as negative change.