

**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 September 17, 2014

Participating Legal Entities Include:

Aviva Center	Pacific Clinics
California Institute of Health and Social Services	Penny Lane Centers
Child and Family Center	Prototypes
Child and Family Guidance Center	Providence Community Services
Childnet Youth and Family Services, Inc.	Saint John’s Health Center
Children’s Bureau of S. California	San Fernando Valley Community MHC
Children’s Hospital of Los Angeles	Shields for Families
Children’s Institute, Inc.	Spiritt Family Services
Counseling and Research Assc., Inc.	St. Anne’s
Didi Hirsch Psychiatric Services	Star View Adolescent Center, Inc.
Dignity Health DBA California Hospital Medical Center	The Guidance Center
Families First, Inc.	The Help Group Child and Family Center
Foothill Family Services	The Regents of University of CA
For the Child	The Village Family Services
Hathaway Sycamores Child Family Services	VIP Mental Health Center, Inc.
Hillsides	Vista Del Mar Child and Family Services
Intercommunity Child Guidance Center	L.A. COUNTY DMH
Los Angeles Child Guidance	Roybal Family MHS
Pacific Asian Counseling Services	South Bay Ties For Adoption

Table 1. CPP Status Since Inception to September 15, 2014					
# of Clients Claimed to Practice	# of Clients Entered into PEI OMA	# of Tx Cycles in PEI OMA	Clients with Multiple Tx Cycles	Clients Completing Tx	Clients Dropping-Out of Tx
4417	45.26%	2043	2.05%	32.11%	32.50%
n=	1999	n=	41	656	664

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											
Total Number of Clients	Age	Gender		Ethnicity					Primary Language		
	Average	Female	Male	African-American	Asian / Pacific Islander	Caucasian	Hispanic / Latino	Other	English	Spanish	Other
	1999	3	47.87%	52.13%	18.36%	0.80%	8.40%	66.58%	5.85%	67.03%	31.97%
n=	957	1042	367	16	168	1331	117	1340	639	20	

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

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

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
2043	17.52%	17.38%	13.95%	10.57%	6.75%	33.82%
n=	358	355	285	216	138	691

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

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)	65.35%	45.84%	20.18%
n=	926	386	286
Ackn=	1417	842	1417
Youth Outcome Questionnaire - 2.01 (Parent)	68.39%	48.31%	20.93%
n=	660	271	202
Ackn=	965	561	965

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.

Trauma Symptom Checklist for Young Children (TSCYC)	Total Pre 491	Administration date exceeds acceptable range	Outcome measure unavailable	Parent/care provider unavailable	Clinician not trained in outcome measure	Parent/care provider refused	Other Reasons
	Percent	39.51%	16.70%	7.74%	7.33%	7.13%	21.59%
	n	194	82	38	36	35	106
	Total Post 456	Premature termination	Parent/care provider unavailable	Lost contact with parent/care provider	Administration date exceeds acceptable range	Outcome measure unavailable	Other Reasons
	Percent	29.39%	22.15%	15.79%	9.43%	7.68%	15.57%
	n	134	101	72	43	35	71

Table 5b. Top Reasons Given for "Unable to Collect"							
Youth Outcome Questionnaire - 2.01 (Parent)	Total Pre 305	Administration date exceeds acceptable range	Outcome measure unavailable	Parent/care provider unavailable	Parent/care provider refused	Premature termination	Other Reasons
	Percent	47.87%	13.11%	10.16%	8.20%	6.56%	14.10%
	n	146	40	31	25	20	43
	Total Post 290	Premature termination	Parent/care provider unavailable	Lost contact with parent/care provider	Administration date exceeds acceptable range	Parent/care provider refused	Other Reasons
	Percent	30.69%	21.38%	16.90%	9.31%	7.24%	14.48%
	n	89	62	49	27	21	42

Table 6. Service Delivery Data – Clients Who Completed CPP						
Total Treatment Cycles 656	Average Length of Treatment in Weeks	Range of Treatment Weeks		Average Number of Sessions	Range of Sessions	
	38	Min 0	Max 122	32	Min 1	Max 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 from Pre to Post	Percent of Clients Showing Reliable Change* from Pre-CPP to Post-CPP		
			Positive Change	No change	Negative Change
Youth Outcome Questionnaire - 2.01 (Parent)	TOTAL	56.53%	62.09%	34.64%	3.27%
		(n=153)	95	53	5

*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 cutoff 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=153)

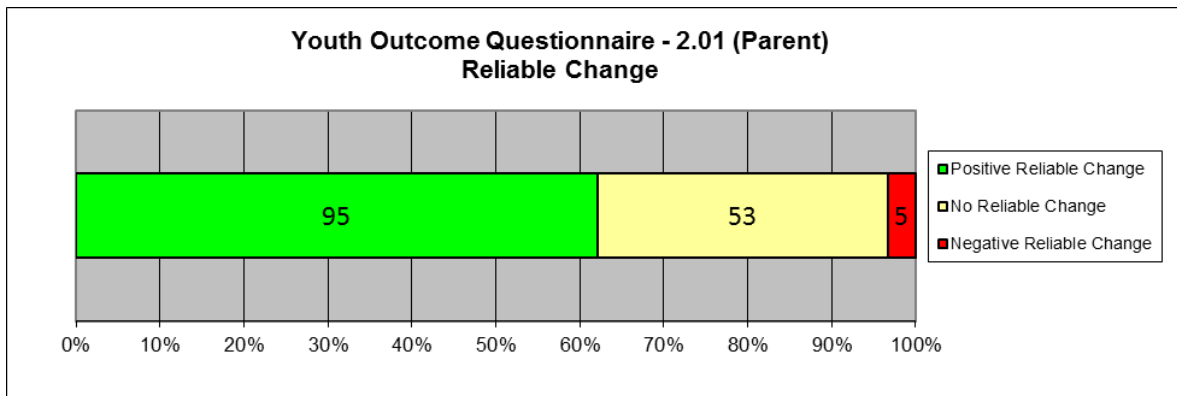
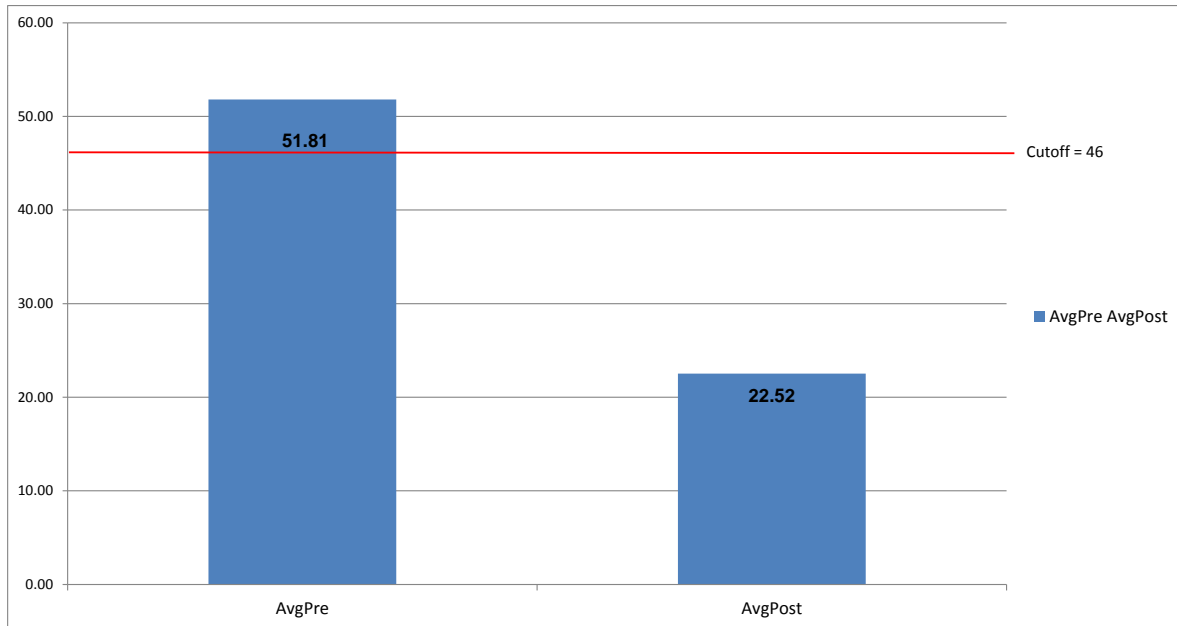
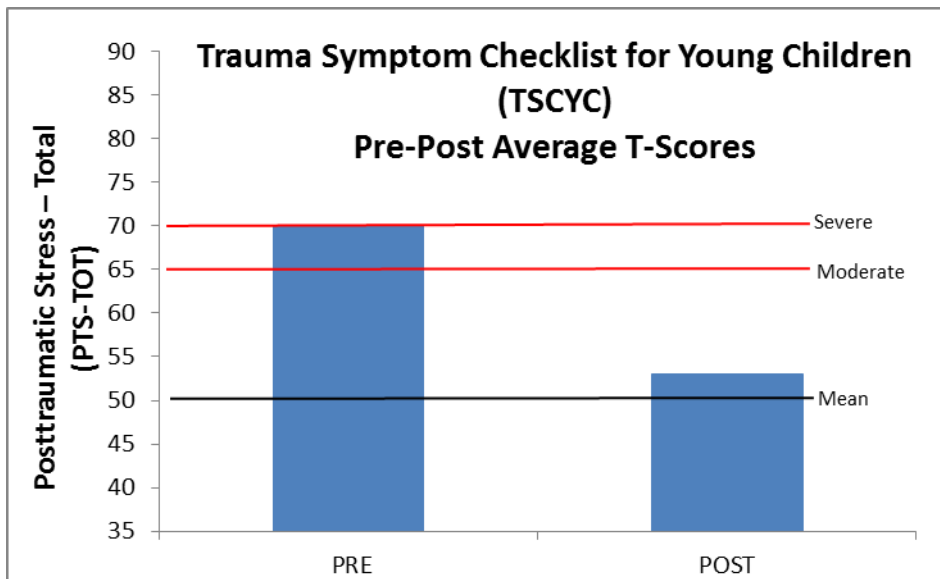


Table 7b. Outcome Data – Clients who Completed CPP			
Trauma Symptom Check List for Young Children (TSCYC)			
Posttraumatic Stress – Total Scale (PTS-TOT)			
Profile	Percent Change Raw Scores	T-Score Average Pre	T-Score Average Post
All Clients Ages 4-7	20.67% (n=234)	70	53



Appendix

Trauma Symptom Checklist for Young Children (TSCYC) 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 decreased 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.