

DEMOGRAPHICS, PARENTAL MENTAL HEALTH STATUS, AND LIVING FAMILY STRUCTURE AT ENROLLMENT

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Executive Summary

In summer 2014, much of the federally required data collection related to the One Community One Family (OCOF) system of care grant came to an end. At that point, 718 participants had been involved in some form of data collection connected with the grant.

The information reported in this Brief was gathered from the *Enrollment and Demographic Information Form* (EDIF), which was completed at the time young people and their families entered system of care services. The EDIF compiles information about age, gender, ethnicity, diagnosis, and other relevant information for both young people and their caregivers.

Age. At the time of enrollment, the average age of the children and youth who participated in the southeast Indiana system of care was approximately 12 years old (see Figure 1). This is consistent with nationally reported information about systems of care in the United States. The youngest participant was less than 1 year old, while the oldest was 25 years old.

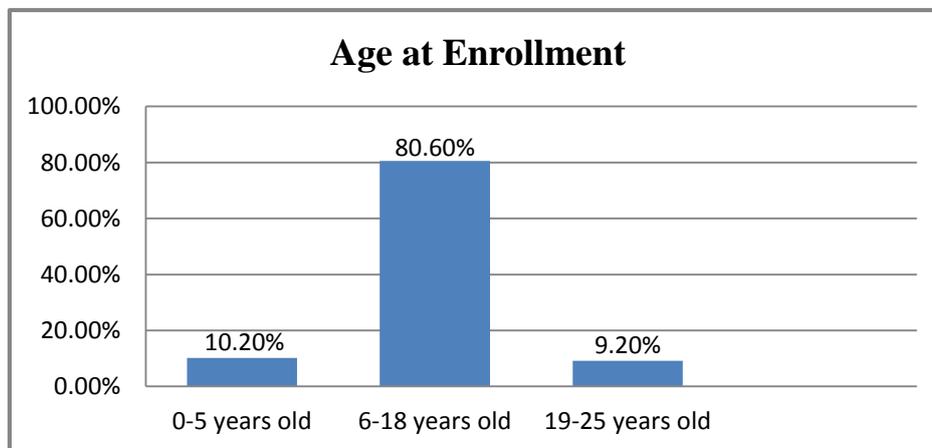


Figure 1. Age of children and youth at the time of enrollment into OCOF

Race. Almost all of the participants (98.2%) in OCOF have identified themselves as Caucasian.

Gender. Also similar to other system of care sites in the United States and consistent with prior years of data collection, more males, 433 (60.3%), than females, 285 (43.2%), have participated in the southeast Indiana system of care (see Figure 2).

Maltreatment. At enrollment into southeast Indiana's system of care, slightly less than a quarter (23%) of youth had experienced maltreatment (defined as child abuse or neglect).

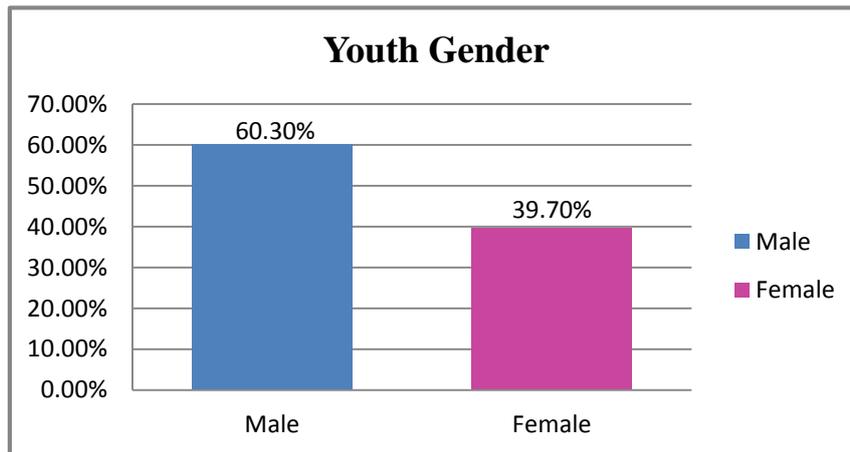


Figure 2. Percentages of males and females at the time of enrollment into OCOF

Caregiver substance dependence or abuse. At enrollment, 20% of the youth had mothers who were experiencing or had a history of substance dependence or abuse. At this same time point, 14% of fathers were experiencing or reported a history of substance dependence or abuse.

Caregiver depression. At entry into OCOF, 17% of participating youth had mothers who were experiencing depression or had a history of depression. Similarly, 15% of the fathers of participating youth were or had experienced mental health challenges prior to enrollment.

Family Structure. At the time of enrollment into OCOF, 66% of youth were living with a biological parent or parents; 17% of youth were living with grandparent(s), 7% of youth were living with foster parents, and 11% of youth were living with other caregivers (see Figure 3).

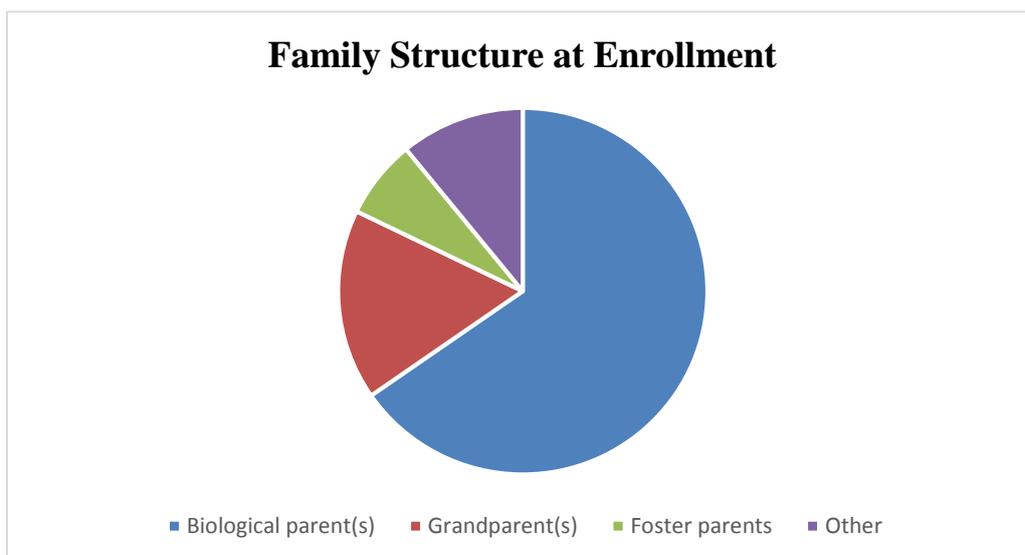


Figure 3. Youth living arrangements at the time of enrollment