

WHO PARTICIPATES IN ONE COMMUNITY ONE FAMILY: DEMOGRAPHICS AT ENROLLMENT

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Executive Summary

- Since One Community One Family (OCOF) is a federally funded system of care site, services that are supported by OCOF are evaluated extensively. A large portion of this is what is called the “National Evaluation” which includes two-hour interviews every six months of some youth and families that agree to participate. It also includes the completion of various evaluation tools (i.e. surveys, forms) on all youth and families that are enrolled.
- These data are taken from the *Enrollment and Demographic Information Form (EDIF)* at the time in which young people and their families enter OCOF. Specifically, the youth are enrolled in either Wraparound, Intensive Family-Based or the Transition to Independence Process (TIP) Program.
- As of March 2013, of the 433 families who have entered OCOF since October 2008, approximately 130 have been enrolled into national evaluation.
- The average age of youth participants in OCOF at the time of enrollment was 11.82 years (n=130). This is slightly lower than 2012 when the average age was 12.61 years (n = 84).
- Males comprised almost two thirds of the young people served in OCOF. Females comprised just under 38% of those served in OCOF.
- As in previous years, the majority of young people who come into OCOF are from a Caucasian background
- Almost 75% of the young people entering OCOF have a primary diagnosis related to conduct and behavioral challenges. Approximately 40% have a primary diagnosis related to attention disorders. This is followed by reactive attachment disorders, post-traumatic stress, and child abuse/neglect related challenges, substance abuse, anxiety, autism, and adjustment related disorders.
- Mental health agencies continue to be the biggest referral source to OCOF. This is followed by child welfare, schools, the courts, and caregivers who had similar referral rates.
- At the time of enrollment into OCOF, more than half of young people lived with a caregiver who had previously or was experiencing mental health challenges.
- Slightly less than one third of young people entering OCOF were living with a caregiver who had previously or was abusing substances.

Table 1. Characteristics of Young People Participating in One Community, One Family

	<u>Average / Percentage</u>	<u>Sample Size</u>
Gender		433
Male	62.4%	270
Female	37.6%	163
Age (enrollment)	11.82 years	433
Race		
Caucasian	98.6%	427
DSM Diagnosis (Axis 1)		433
Conduct and Behavior Disorders	74.60%	323
Attention Disorders	39.26%	170
Reactive Attachment Disorder	13.16%	57
Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder	12.70%	55
Child Abuse and/or Neglect Related Disorders	8.77%	38
Substance Abuse Related Disorders	7.39%	32
Anxiety Related Disorders	7.21%	31
Autism Spectrum Disorders	4.15%	18
Adjustment Related Disorders	3.02%	13
Other Disorders	19.39%	84
Source of Referral to OCOF		426
Mental Health	63.9%	276
Child Welfare	15.5%	67
School	4.6%	20
Court/probation	3.7%	16
Caregiver	3.5%	15
Corrections		Less than 10
Early care		Less than 10
Self		Less than 10
Other	7.5%	32
<i>Total</i>	98.7%	426
Risk Factors (enrollment)		426
Caregiver mental health challenges	53.52%	228
Caregiver substance abuse	30.99%	132
Family health Challenges	9.86%	42
Other	25.82%	110

Note. Percentages may not add to 100.