

Who SOCAT served - Demographics

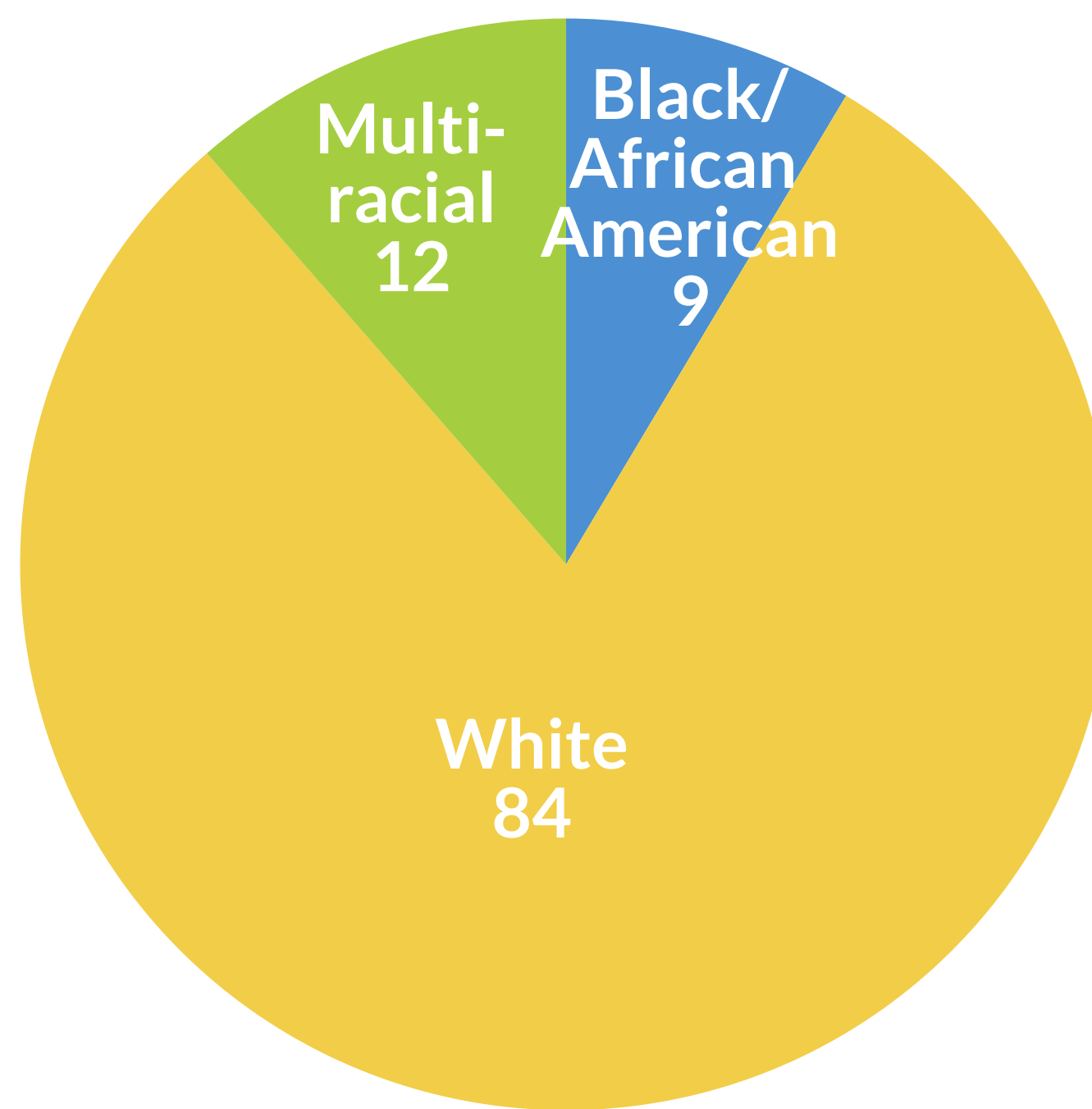
from the National Outcomes Measures (NOMS)

Age



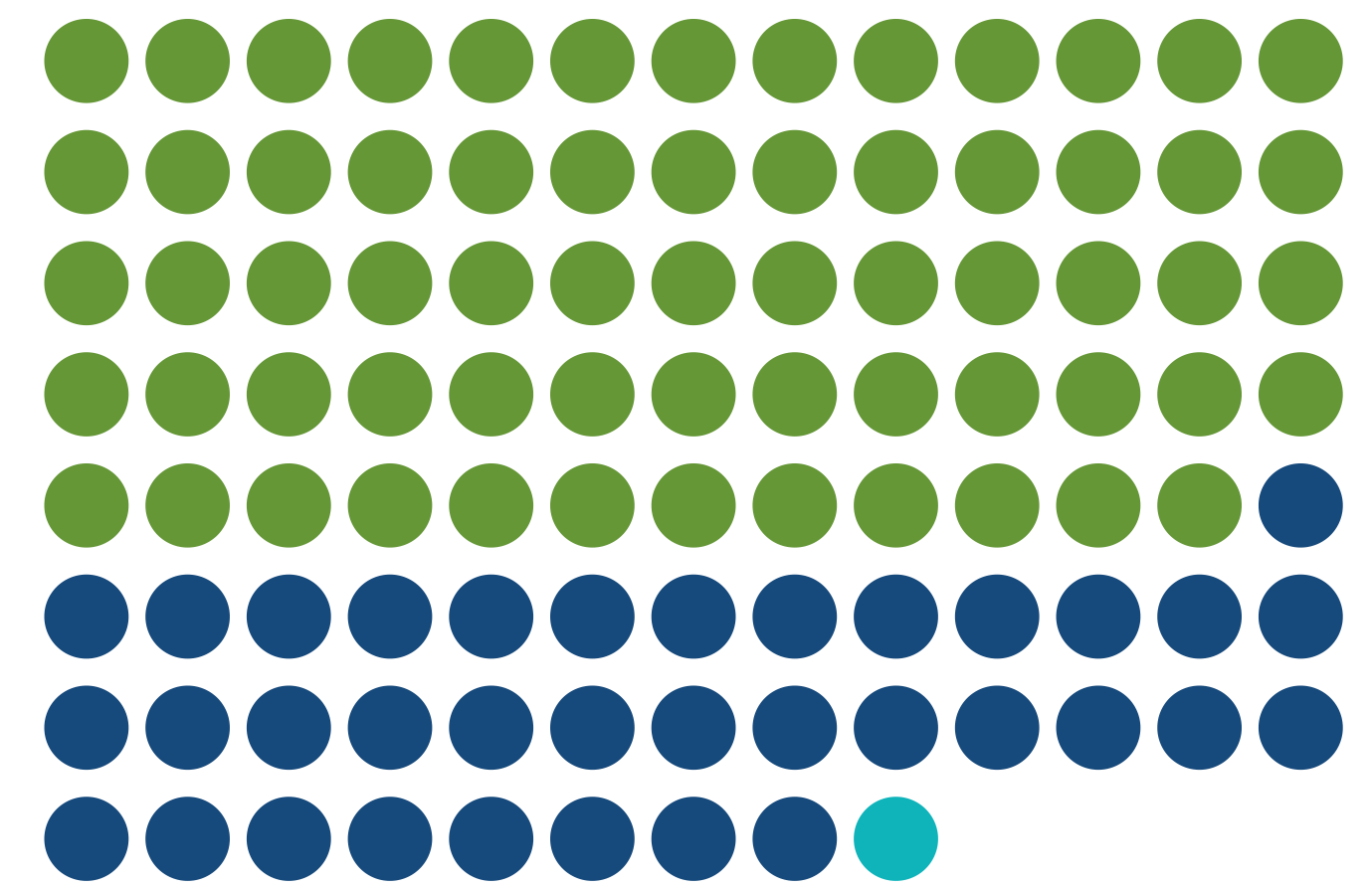
Age 0-4 = 2
 Age 5-11 = 30
 Age 12-17 = 70
 Age 18-21 = 6

Race



Ethnicity
 Hispanic/Latino = 4

Gender



Male = 69
 Female = 37
 Transgender = 1



32% had a family member or close friend actively serving in the military.



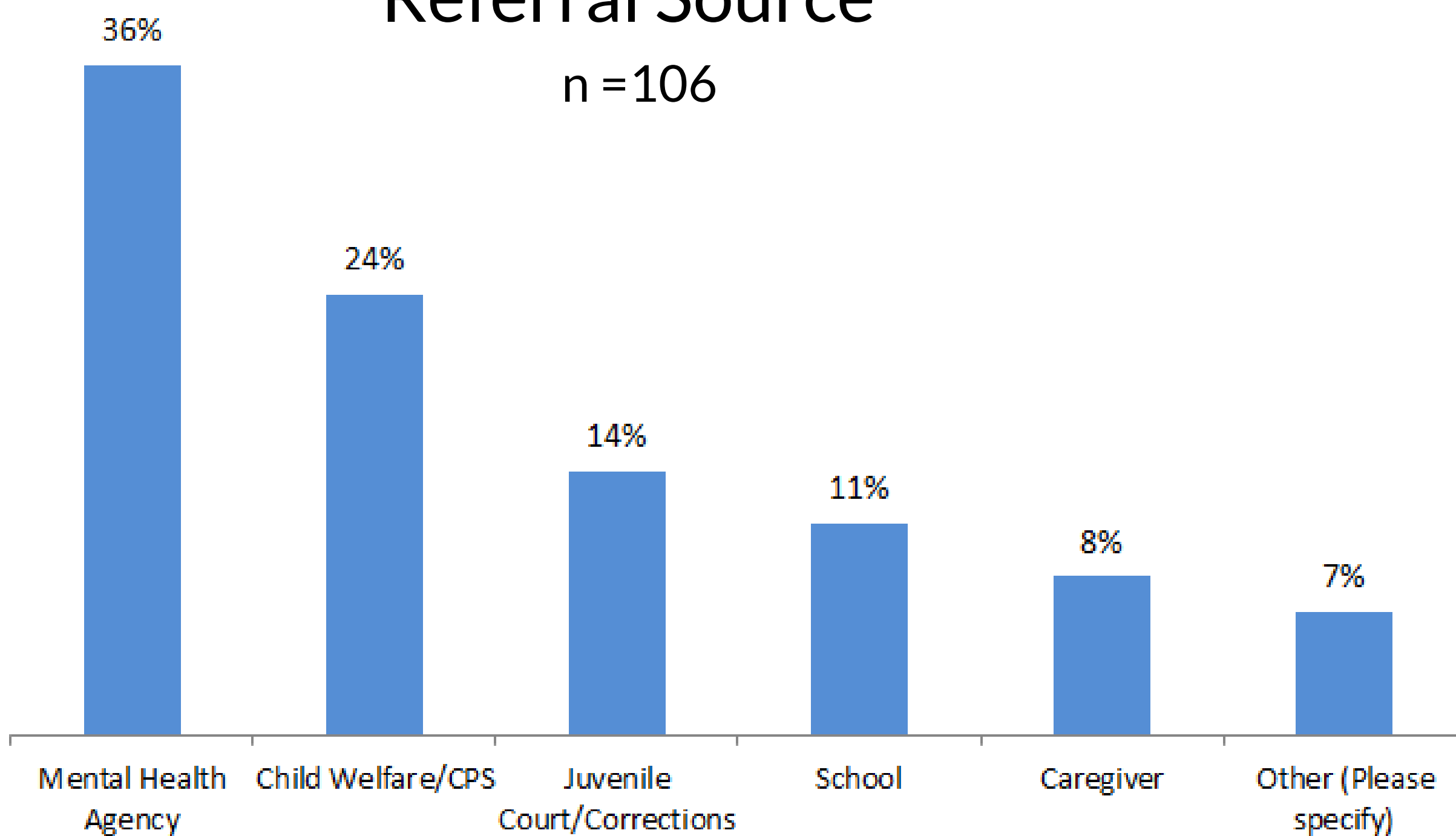
90% live with their caregiver in their own or rented dwelling.

Who SOCAT served - Referral and Diagnosis

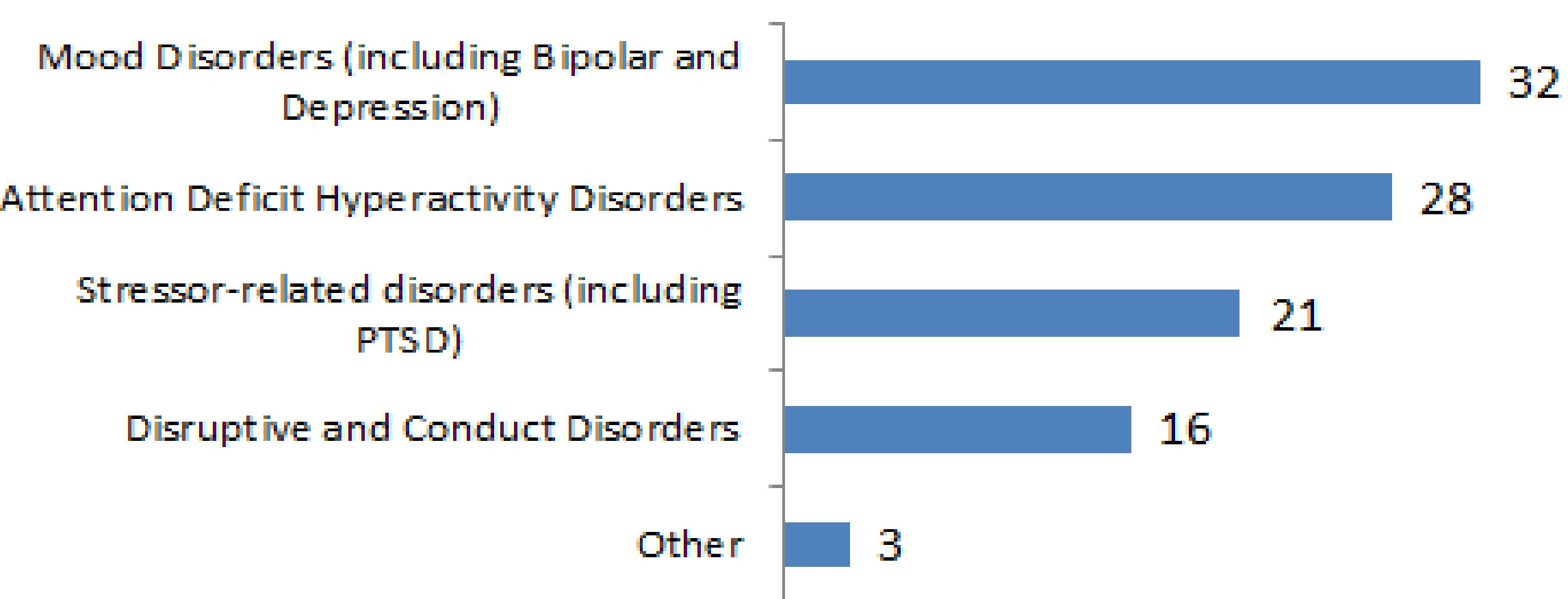
from the National Evaluation Administration Tool

Referral Source

n = 106



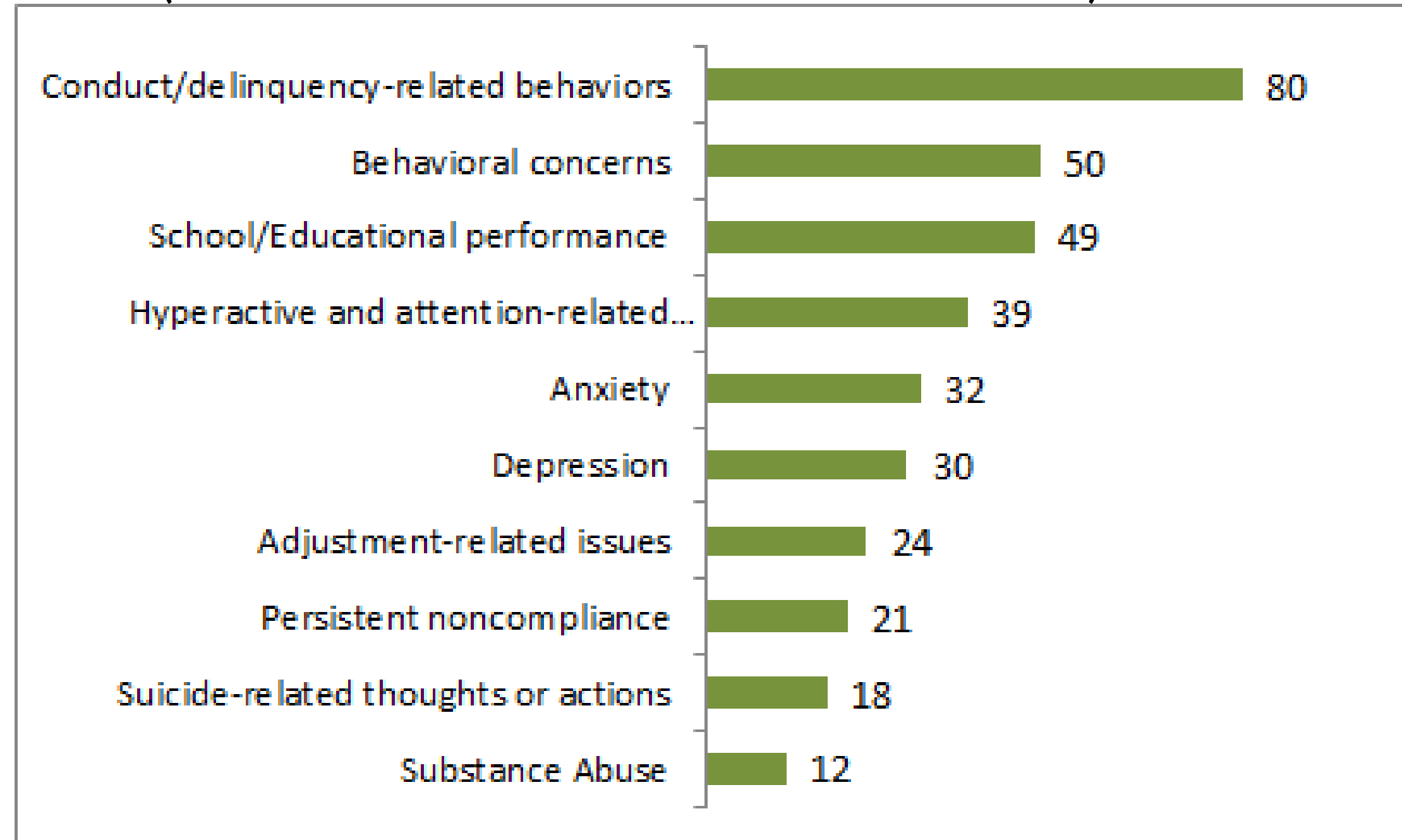
Primary Diagnosis



Top 10 Referral Reasons

n = 106

(more than one reason could be selected)



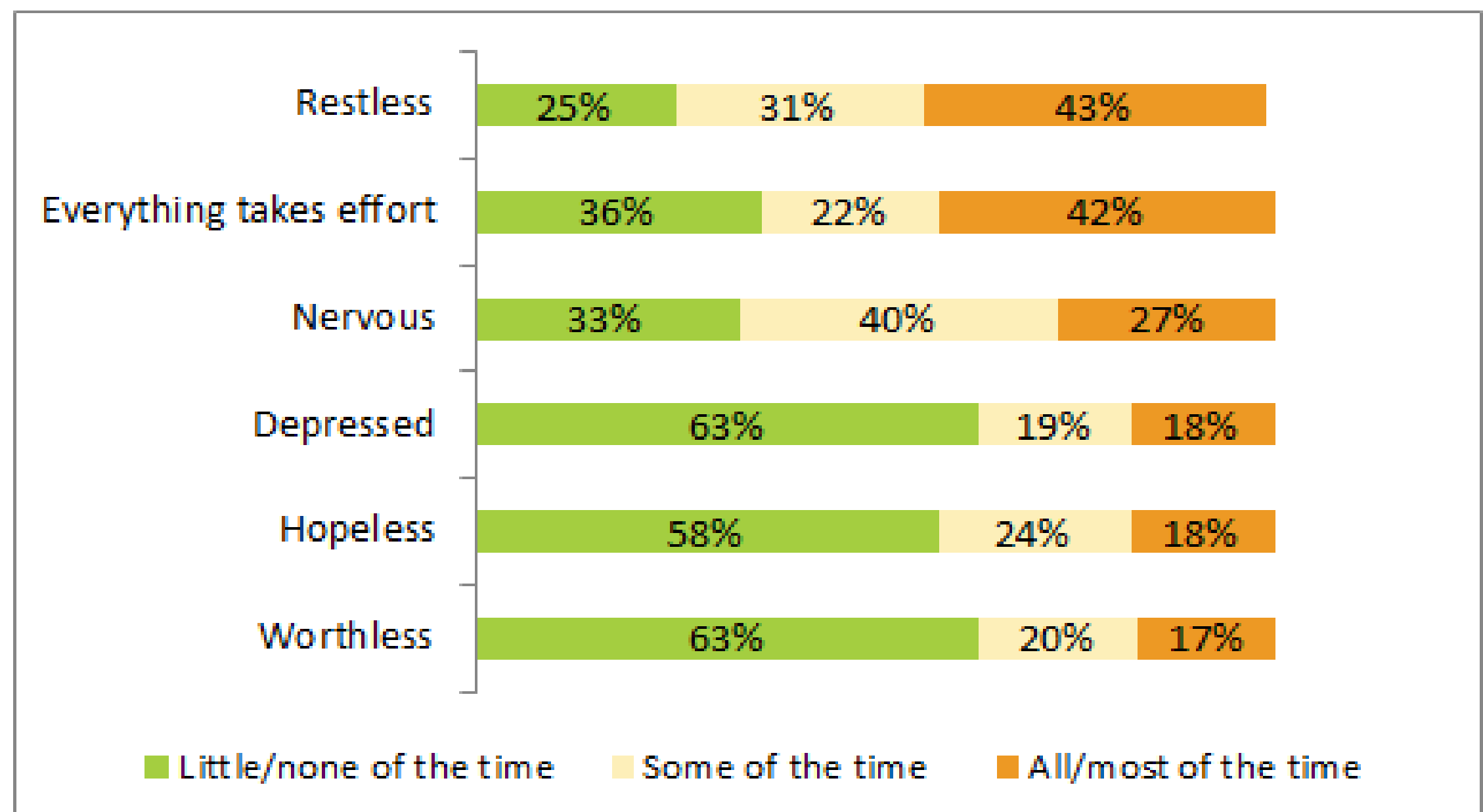
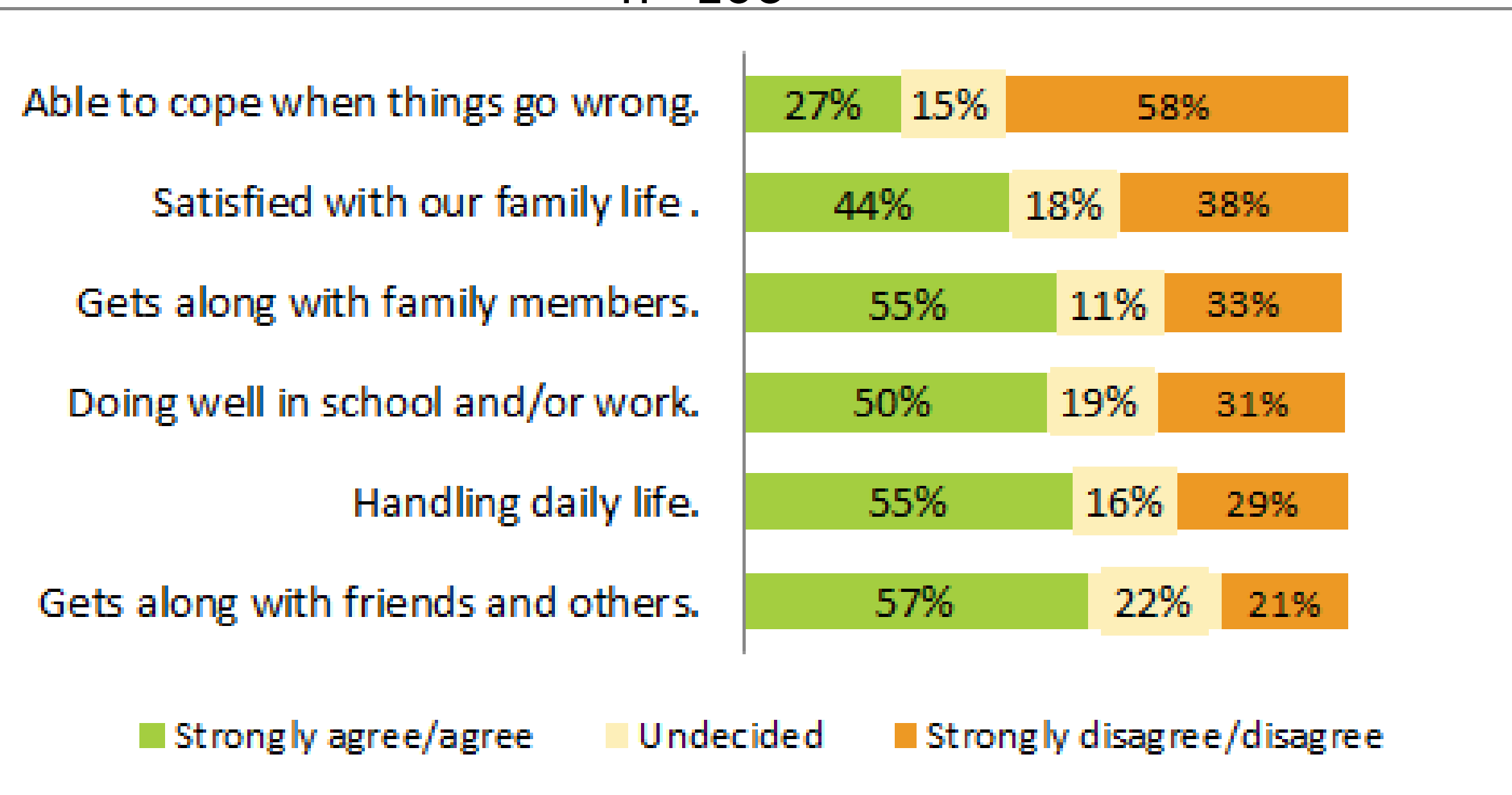
- Questions were asked about referrals and diagnosis on the National Evaluation instruments.
- Mental health agencies, schools, and juvenile justice accounted for 74% of the referrals.
- Conduct, school, behavioral concerns, and hyperactive and attention problems were the top reasons for referrals.
- The most prevalent diagnoses were Mood Disorder (including Major Depression and Bipolar), Attention Deficit, and Stressor-related disorders.

What issues SOCAT clients face from the intake NOMS



How well were you able to deal with everyday life during the past 30 days?
n = 106

During the last 30 days, about how often did you feel...
n = 67*



- The National Outcomes Measures (NOMS) measures aspects of SOCAT participants functioning and well-being.
- Children, youth, and young adults tended to have the most problems with coping when things go wrong (58%), satisfaction with family life (38%), and getting along with family members (33%).
- Forty-three percent of SOCAT youth and young adults struggled with feeling restless.
- Forty-two percent of clients report everything taking an effort all or most of the time.

*Only SOCAT participants over the age of 11 answer questions about feelings

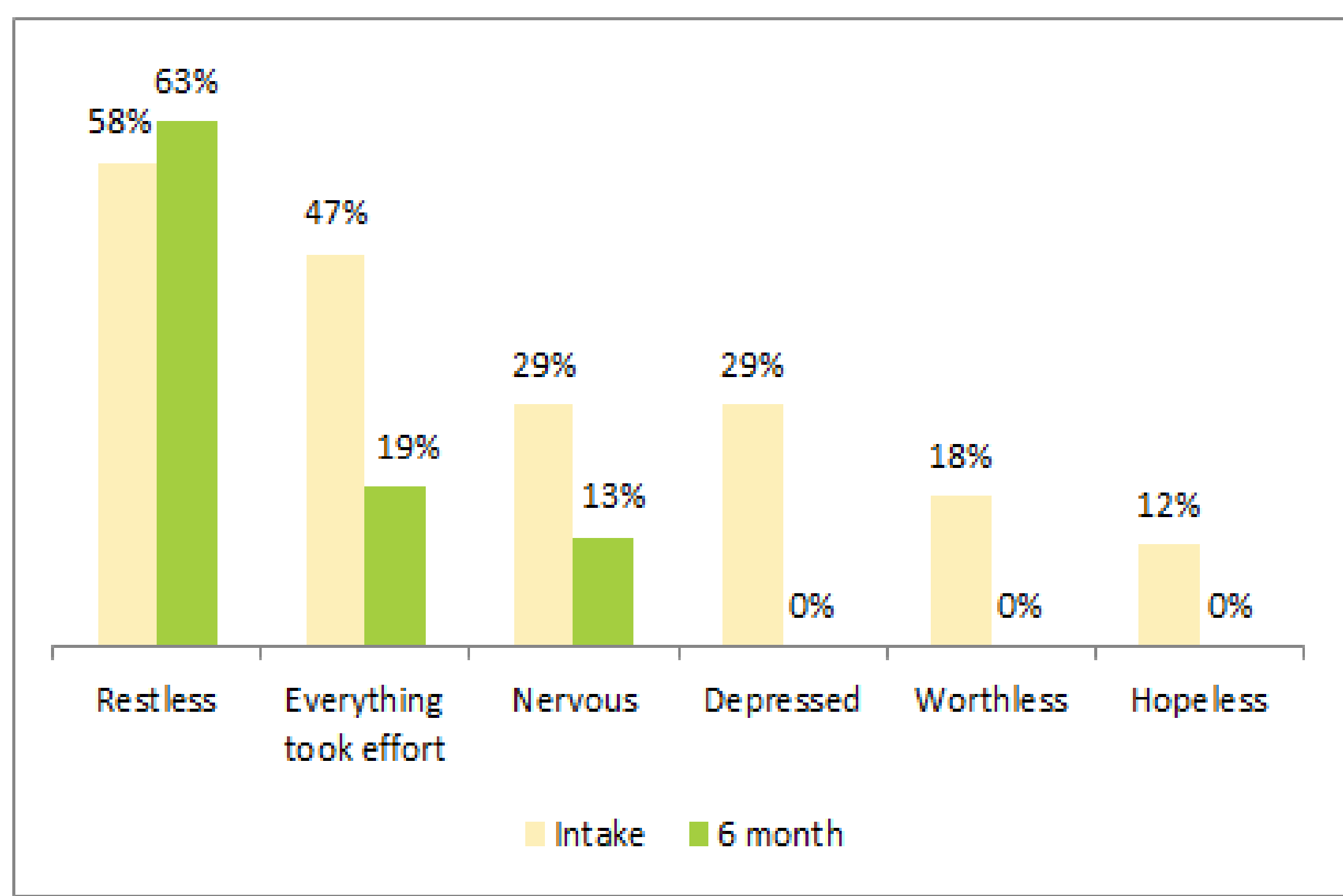
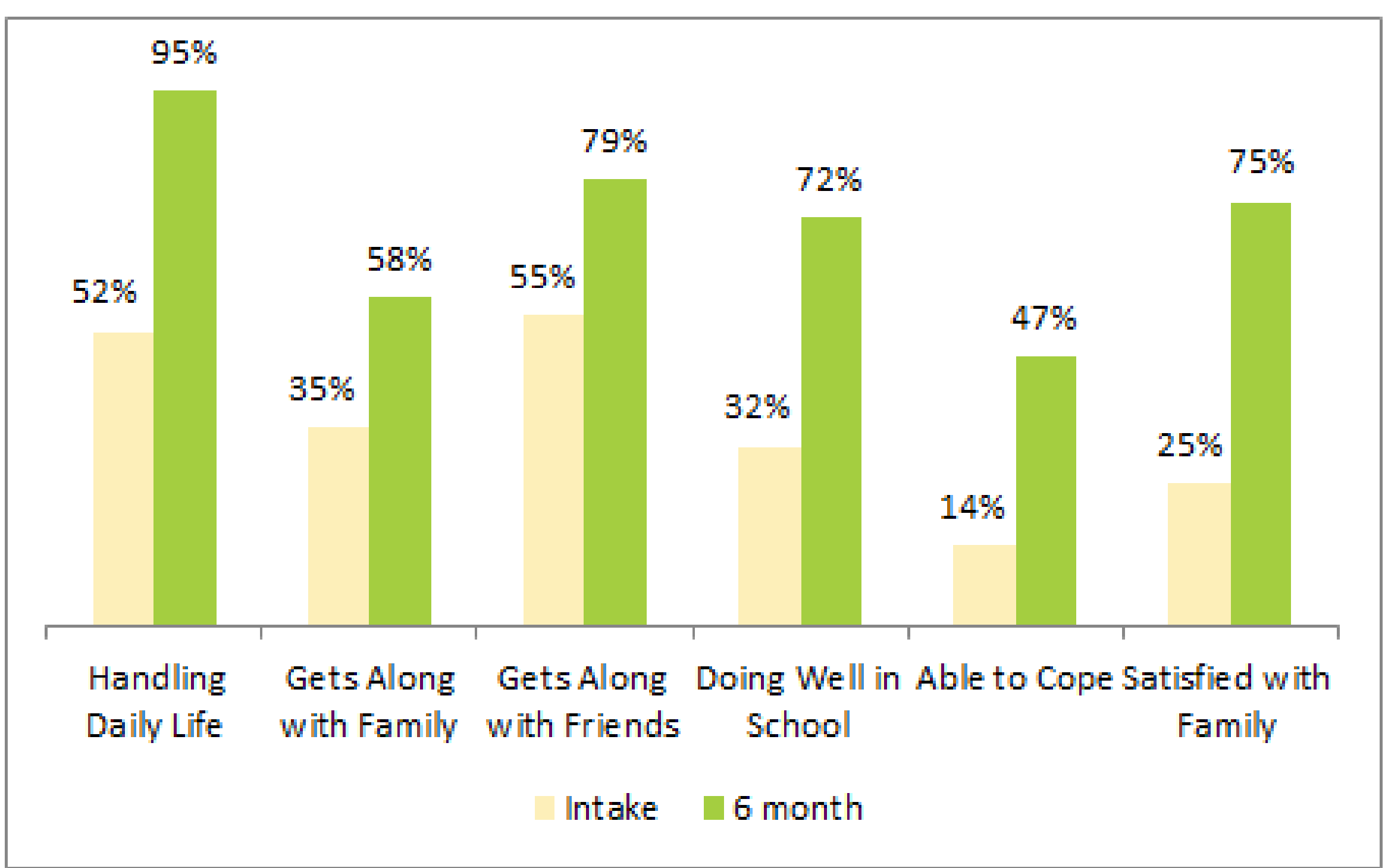
What changes SOCAT clients made

Clients were reassessed after six months in SOCAT.

How well were you able to deal with everyday life during the past 30 days? (Strongly agree or agree)
n = 21



During the last 30 days, about how often did you feel... (all or most of the time)
n = 17*



- SOCAT participants **reported improvement in every area of functioning** with the biggest improvements in being satisfied with family life and handling daily life.
- SOCAT youth and young adults reported fewer negative feelings overall with the exception of feeling restless.
- At follow-up **no clients** reported feeling depressed, worthless, or hopeless all or most of the time.

How SOCAT clients feel about services

from the NOMS

Perception of care** (strongly agree/agree)

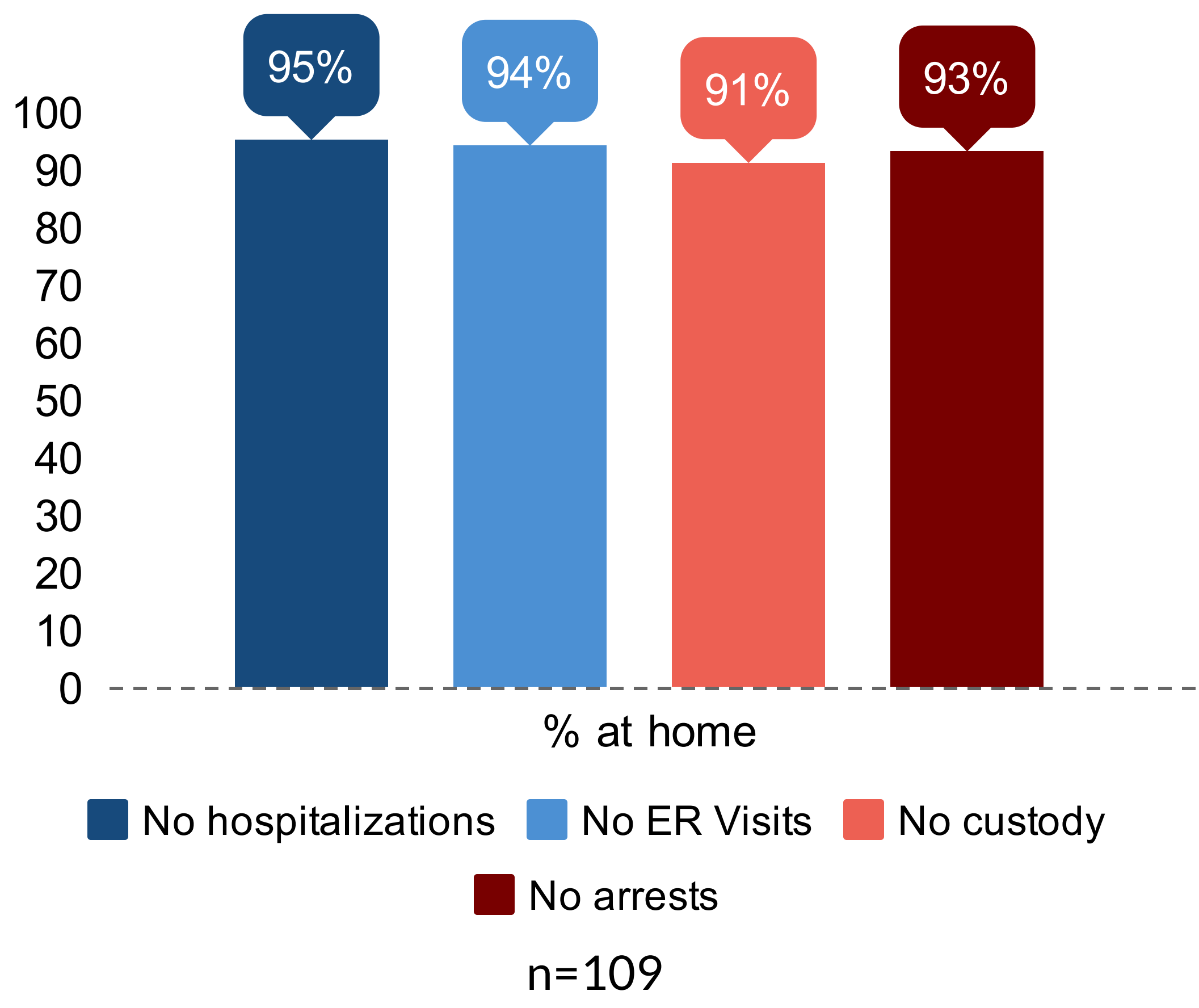
Staff here treated me with respect.	100%
I helped chose my [my child's] services.	91%
I participated in my [my child's] treatment.	96%
Overall, I am satisfied with the services I [my child] received.	100%
The people helping me [my child and/or family] stuck with me [us] no matter what.	100%



** Includes discharge and six month reassessments.

How SOCAT impacts clients staying at home

Keeping Kids at Home



- Every month, providers report the number of children, youth, and young adults who:
- Receive hospital or residential treatment for behavioral health reasons
 - Behavioral health emergency room (ER) visits
 - Are taken into custody
 - Are arrested

Observations:

- SOCAT is in almost 40% of Tennessee counties in the first year of services.
- SOCAT children, youth, and young adults demonstrated improvement in functioning and psychological distress.
- Clients and families are satisfied with SOCAT services.
- Children, youth, and young adults have low rates of hospitalization and ER visits, as well as reduced loss of custody and juvenile justice involvement.