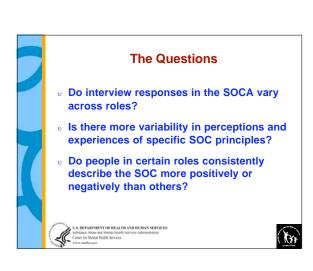
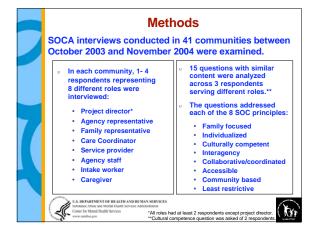
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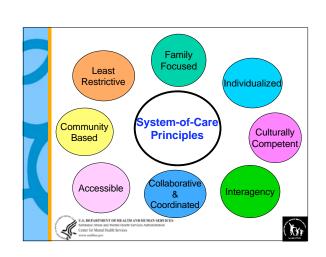




Background Unthe national evaluation of the Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for Children and their Families Program, the System of Care Assessment (SOCA) evaluates implementation of SOC principles in SOC communities. SOCA uses a triangulation method whereby interview questions about the structure and services of a SOC are posed to people with different roles in the program.







Methods

- υ Interviews were conducted during 3-day visits to each of the 41 communities
- υ In each community, interviews were conducted with respondents in each of the 8 roles.
- Across all communities, the number of respondents/role ranged from 38-135.
- u Interview responses were rated by site visitors from 1 (low) to 5 (high), to reflect the extent to which the principle addressed by the question is implemented in the SOC.
- υ Scores were aggregated across all communities





Analytic Strategy

- υ For each question, the following was calculated by role:
 - Mean score
 - Standard deviation
 - Percent of respondents who scored high (4-5), average (3<x<4), or low (1-3)
- NOVAs were calculated to identify questions with significant (p < .05) variation in means among roles. A Tukey post-hoc test was calculated to determine which role(s) varied most.





Results

- υ For 11 out of 15 questions (73%), there was no significant variation across respondents in different roles.
- Within each principle, there were questions that did not yield significant variation across respondent roles.
- For 4 questions (27%), responses from at least one role varied from the others.
- Responses differed with respect to the implementation of family focused, collaborative and coordinated, and accessible principles





Results

- There was variation among roles in 1 question pertaining to the implementation of family focused:
 - How are family members treated by other governing body participants?





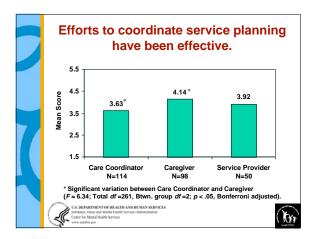
Family members are treated well by governing body participants. 5.5 4.54 4.54 4.64 4.22* 4.22* 1.5 Project Director Agency Rep Family Rep N=38 * Significant variation between Agency and Family Representatives (F= 13.49; Total df=188, Btvn. group df=2; p < .001, Bonferroni adjusted).

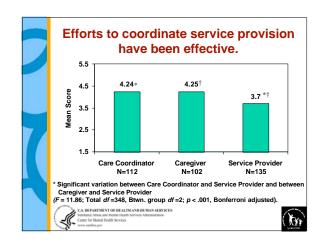
Results

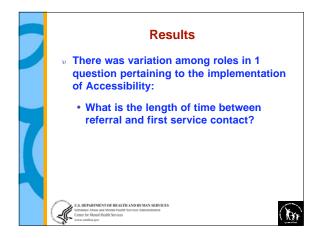
- There was variation among roles in 2 questions pertaining to the implementation of Collaboration and Coordination:
 - How effective are the efforts to coordinate service planning?
 - How effective are the efforts to coordinate service provision?

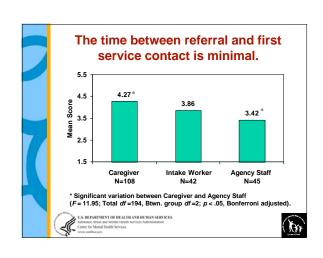












Overall, people with different roles in a SOC do report similar experiences and perceptions. This may suggest communication and interaction

Discussion

- Based on these questions, family members seem to be more likely than people in other roles to have a different perspective. However, their perspective is not consistently more positive or negative than those in other roles.
- Given that variations across SOC roles do occur, it is necessary to consider the perspectives of all types of SOC participants in order to fully

understand how the system is being perienced.

across roles.

