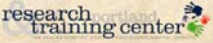


Children's and Adolescents' Perceptions of Stigmatization and Treatment for Depression, ADHD, and Asthma

Presented at:
The 20th Annual Conference:
A System of Care for Children's Mental Health: Expanding the Research Base

March 5, 2007
Tampa, Florida


Janet Walker, Barbara Friesen, Dan Coleman, Junghee Lee



Keep updated...

Keep updated on the progress of the work we're presenting today (and related news) through monthly *rtcUpdates*.

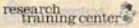
We do not share your information with anyone!



Under-explored topics...

Young people's knowledge and attitudes about emotional and behavioral disorders and treatment

- How do knowledge and attitudes change as children move from elementary to middle school to high school years?
- Do knowledge and attitudes vary depending on the type of disorder?
- Do boys and girls, or children from different backgrounds, have different attitudes or different levels of knowledge?



Under-explored topics...

- What factors might impact young people's attitudes about help-seeking
 - Type of disorder
 - Perceptions of treatability
 - Perceptions about causation
 - Familiarity with disorder
- What factors might impact young people's stigmatization of peers with disorders?

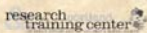




A Collaboration with Harris Interactive

Nationally representative sample of 1,318 children and adolescents aged 8-18 conducted in the summer of 2006.

Survey administered online by the polling firm Harris Interactive

- "opt in" panel
- Panel members provide demographic info on entry into panel. Using this information, a stratified random sample drawn based on youth age, gender, race, and ethnicity.
- Invited by email
- Respondents determined eligible continued

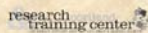




A Collaboration with Harris Interactive

Data gathered in this manner is consistently comparable to data that has been obtained from random telephone samples when sampling is applied as described.

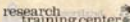
- Barrens, Bohara, et al., 2003
- Bremer, Overmeyer, et al., 2000
- Berrens, Bohara, Jenkins-Smith et al., 2004
- Schonau, Sapert, et al., 2004

- Research focuses on adults...



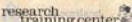
Respondents by Age and Sex

		Frequency	Percent
Valid	Male 8-12	274	20.8
	Male 13-17	343	26
	Male 18-19	57	4.3
	Female 8-12	309	23.4
	Female 13-17	277	21
	Female 18-19	58	4.4
	Total	1318	100




Respondents' Racial Background

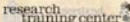
		Frequency	Percent
Valid	White	779	59.1
	Black	199	15.1
	Asian or Pacific Islander	49	3.7
	Native American or Alaskan native	5	0.4
	Mixed racial background	32	2.4
	Other race	20	1.5
	Hispanic	234	17.8
	Total	1318	100




Survey versions



- **Three versions, focusing respectively on**
 - Depression (433 respondents)
 - ADHD (449 respondents)
 - Asthma (control, 436 respondents)



About Michael...



First part of the survey asked about a fictional "Michael," a school peer and has the condition and

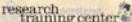
- Sees a doctor for the condition
- Has been hospitalized several times because of the condition
- Spends part of the school day in special classes

Peers' willingness to interact with Michael (social distance)


Possible causes of Michael's condition

Likelihood Michael has certain attributes (more creative, gets into trouble more)

Treatability of Michael's condition



Other questions



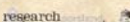
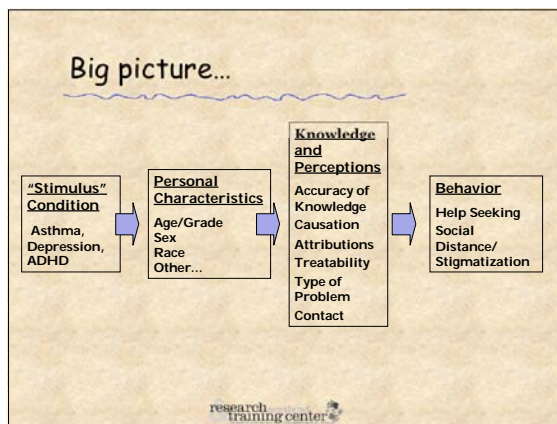
Knowledge about condition (checklist of possible symptoms)

Familiarity with condition (had they themselves– or family or friends– been diagnosed with condition)

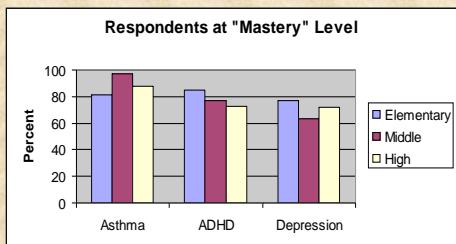
Family stigmatization of condition

Possible coping/help-seeking measures

- Talk to parents, friends
- See a doctor, psychologist, take medication
- Look for information, change habits, pray, do nothing

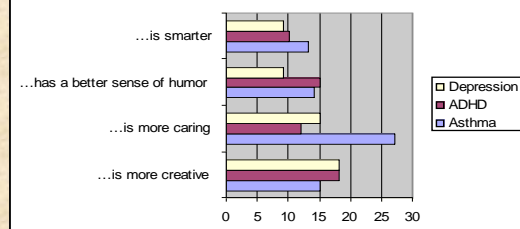



Knowledge...



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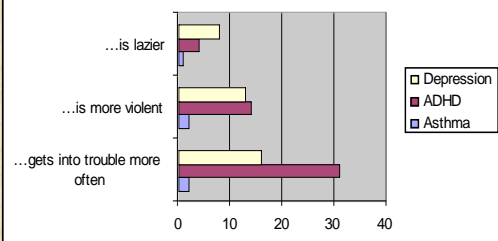
Percent of respondents who think that, compared to average peer, Michael...



$\alpha = .77$ for 4-item scale of positive attributes

research training center

Percent of respondents who think that, compared to average peer, Michael...

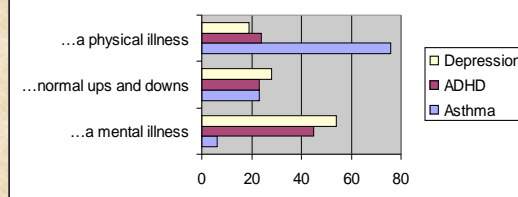


$\alpha = .86$ for 3-item scale of negative attributes

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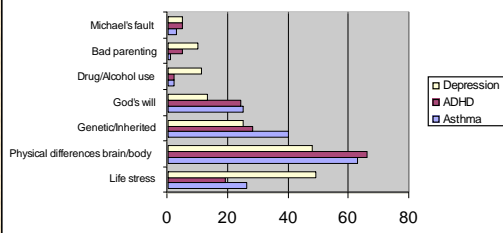
Type of condition...

Percent of respondents who think condition is...



research training center

Percent of respondents endorsing possible causes for Michael's condition



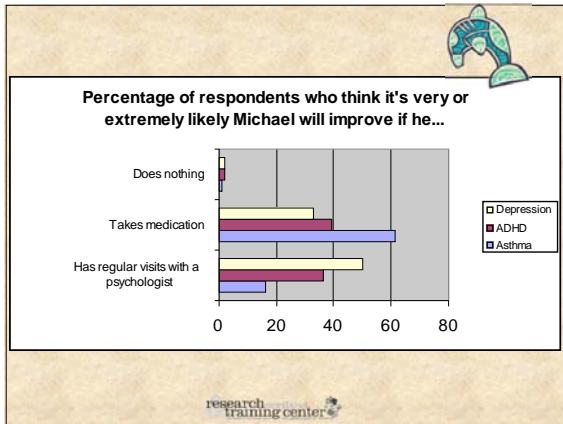
One factor within causation: Parent's fault, Michael's fault, abuse drugs; $\alpha = .75$

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Logistic regression: Odds of endorsing various possible causes...

	Depression*	ADHD*	African Amer.**	Hispanic**	Grade	Female***	Interaction(s)
Parents' fault	10	3		1.4			Dep. x Hisp 2.8
Physical (brain/body)							
Genetic/Inherited	.4	.4			.95/year		
Use Drugs, Alcohol	7				1.2/year		Dep x Fem x Grade .5
Not trying to get better	4.7	2.4					Dep. x Hisp 2.6 ADHDxHisp 2.3
Life Stress	2.6			1.5	.94		Dep x grade 1.1
God's Will	.3	.9	2	1.4			

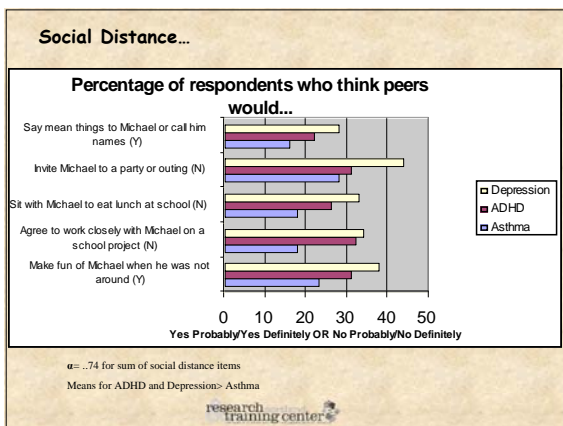
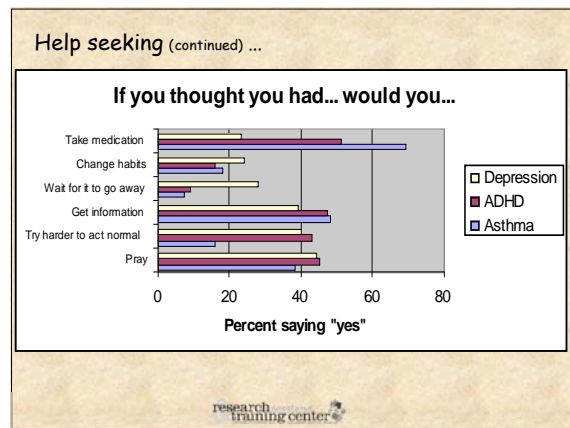
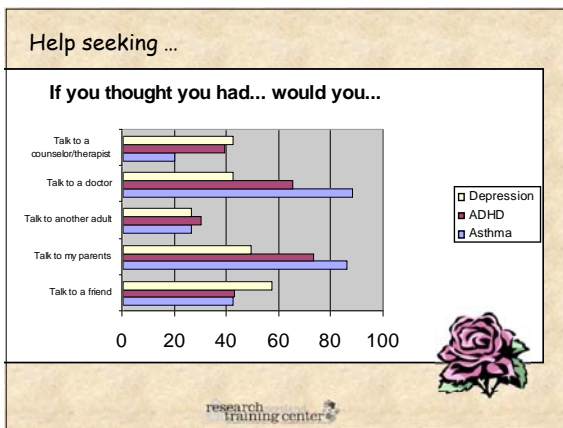
*Asthma as reference; **White as reference; ***Male as reference



Logistic regression: Michael is likely to improve if he...


	Depression*	ADHD*	African Amer.**	Hispanic**	Grade	Female***	Interaction(s)
Does Nothing		1.8					
Sees a psychologist	11.2	4.5	1.5				
Takes Medication	.27	.13	.23		.82		Dep x AfAm 2.8 ADHDx AfAm 31.5 ADHD x Grade 1.1 AfAm x Grade 1.2 ADHD x AfAm x Grade .7

*Asthma as reference; **White as reference; ***Male as reference



- Next steps...
- Select some harder knowledge questions and look at those developmentally; look at knowledge by sex and race/ethnicity
 - Look at questions on perceptions of family stigmatization; contact with people who have conditions
 - Examine models for stigmatization/social distance and help-seeking
 - Examine differences between respondents who are diagnosed with a condition/think they have a condition and those who do not
 - Adult data— do some parallel analyses and compare with child/adolescent findings
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Portland, Oregon

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Center for Mental Health Services,
Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration, U.S. Department
of Health and Human Services



NIDRR National Institute on Disability
and Rehabilitation Research,
U.S. Department of Education