

LOOKING AFTER CHILDREN
In Ontario:
Good Parenting, Good Outcomes
ONTARIO PROVINCIAL REPORT
(YEAR 11)

Prepared by:
Meagan Miller, OnLAC Research Coordinator
&
Robert Flynn, OnLAC Principal Investigator
Centre for Research on Educational and Community Services,
University of Ottawa

September, 2012



The collaboration and financial support of the Ontario Ministry of Children and Youth Services and the Ontario Association of Children's Aid Societies are gratefully acknowledged.

Preface

This report is designed for use by child welfare organizations as a performance measurement system. The AAR outcome data available in this report should assist child welfare organizations in the development of an internal evaluation program. The AAR findings are intended to help supervisors, program managers, executive directors and board members within child welfare organizations monitor children's outcomes on a regular basis by comparing children's and youths' developmental progress with intended goals. A second intended use of the AAR is to inform decision-makers as to possible means of improving the quality and relevance of services on an ongoing basis.

***Note:** The AAR findings presented in this report must be reviewed and interpreted carefully by child welfare organizations before new policies and services are implemented.*

This report is also designed to provide policy-makers with accurate, up-to-date knowledge of system-wide outcomes thereby fulfilling an accountability function and a guiding function in identifying policies and practices that promote continuous improvements in child welfare policies and practices.

The acronym 'CAS' appearing in the report represents the data for the specific child welfare organization for which the report was prepared. 'ON' represents the Ontario sample. 'FH' and 'GH' are used to represent foster home and group home, respectively.

A double hyphen (- -) in this report indicates that there was no data collected on a specific variable for a specific group. Clarification is noted, where possible. Percentages were rounded.

Individual agency reports were generated for datasets with 20 or more young people.

Background Information

The Background Information section of this report provides basic socio-demographic information on the young people in care who completed a Year 11 Assessment and Action Record (AAR), their caregivers, and their child welfare workers.

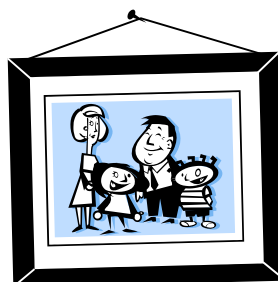
Who are the young people living in care?

Table 1.1: Gender and age of young people who completed a Year 11 AAR, and language of the AAR conversation.

Age Group Sample Size		CAS				ON			
		0-4 N =	5-9 N =	10-15 N =	16-22 N =	0-4 N = 1076	5-9 N = 1116	10-15 N = 3145	16-22 N = 2084
Gender	Male					53%	56%	58%	53%
	Female					47%	44%	42%	48%
Age	Mean					2.0	7.2	13.1	16.7
	Median					2.0	7.0	13.0	17.0
Language	English					99%	99%	98%	98%
	French					1%	1%	2%	2%
	First Nations or Inuit language					0.1%	0.1%	0%	0.2%
	Other					0.1%	0%	0.2%	0.1%

Table 1.2: Percentage of young people who completed a Year 11 AAR by legal status.

Age Group		CAS				ON			
		0-4	5-9	10-15	16-22	0-4	5-9	10-15	16-22
Legal status	Crown Ward, with access					4%	24%	60%	63%
	Crown Ward					23%	29%	22%	16%
	Society Ward					27%	19%	10%	7%
	Temporary care agreement					4%	2%	1%	0.2%
	Interim care and custody					39%	22%	6%	2%
	Customary care					3%	4%	1%	0.2%
	Extended Care and Maintenance					--	--	--	12%
	Other					0.6%	0.6%	0.3%	0.5%



In what settings do the young people live?

Table 1.3: Percentage of young people in Ontario in different placement settings.

Age Group		CAS				ON			
		0-4	5-9	10-15	16-22	0-4	5-9	10-15	16-22
Placement setting	Foster home*					78%	63%	51%	33%
	Foster home**					11%	17%	18%	14%
	Group home**					0.7%	3%	14%	16%
	Kinship in care					8%	14%	11%	5%
	Group home*					0.5%	1%	3%	4%
	Children's mental health residential facility					0%	0.5%	2%	1%
	Hospital					0%	0%	0%	0%
	Customary care					1%	1%	0.5%	0%
	Custody/Detention facility					--	--	0.2%	1%
	With birth parents					0%	0%	0.3%	1%
	With relatives (not in care)					0.1%	0.1%	0%	1%
	Psychiatric facility					0%	0%	0%	0.1%
	Adoption probation					0.4%	0.4%	0%	0%
	Shelter					--	--	0%	0.3%
	Whereabouts unknown or unapproved					--	--	0.1%	1%
Independent living					--	--	0.1%	18%	
Other					0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	4%	

*operated by a child welfare organization

**outside purchased care

As illustrated in Table 1.3, the top five placement settings for the Ontario population of children aged zero to four years are: foster home operated by child welfare organization, foster home – outside purchased care, kinship in care, customary care, and group home – outside purchased care. Together, these five placement settings are home to 99 percent of Ontario children in care aged zero to four years.

The top five placement settings for the Ontario population of young people aged five to nine years are: foster home operated by child welfare organization, foster home – outside purchased care, kinship in care, group home – outside purchased care, and group home operated by child welfare organization. Together, these five placement settings are home to 98 percent of Ontario young people in care aged five to nine years.

The top five placement settings for the Ontario population of young people aged 10 to 15 years are: foster home operated by child welfare organization, foster home – outside purchased care, group home – outside purchased care, kinship care, and group home operated by child welfare organization. Together, these five placement settings are home to 97 percent of Ontario young people in care aged 10 to 15 years.

The top five placement or residential settings for the Ontario population of young people aged 16 to 22 years are: foster home operated by child welfare organization, independent living, group home – outside purchased care, foster home – outside purchased care, and kinship in care. Together, these five placement or residential settings are home to 86 percent of Ontario young people in care aged 16 to 22 years.

What adversities have these young people faced?

Table 1.4: Reason(s) for admission to care.

Age Group		CAS				ON			
		0-4	5-9	10-15	16-22	0-4	5-9	10-15	16-22
Reasons for admission to care	Physical harm					27%	26%	28%	22%
	Sexual harm					2%	5%	7%	8%
	Neglect					64%	71%	63%	44%
	Emotional harm					27%	39%	37%	29%
	Abandonment/Separation					7%	12%	16%	21%
	Problematic behaviour					1%	7%	18%	23%
	Domestic violence					20%	28%	23%	15%
	Other					19%	14%	13%	10%

Note: respondents could select more than one option.

Table 1.5: Adverse life experiences in the last year.

Age Group		CAS				ON			
		0-4	5-9	10-15	16-22	0-4	5-9	10-15	16-22
Adverse life experiences	Death of a birth or step parent					1%	1%	2%	2%
	Death of brother or sister					0.7%	1%	0.8%	0.5%
	Death of relative or close friend					2%	5%	7%	7%
	Divorce or separation of birth or step parents					13%	9%	6%	4%
	Birth or step mother's abuse of drugs or alcohol					30%	22%	14%	12%
	Birth or step father's abuse of drugs or alcohol					21%	15%	9%	8%
	Violence between birth or step parents					18%	12%	6%	4%
	Birth or step mother spent time in jail					6%	7%	3%	2%
	Birth or step father spent time in jail					14%	11%	7%	4%
	Serious physical illness of birth or step mother					0.7%	2%	3%	4%
	Serious physical illness of birth or step father					1%	0.8%	2%	2%
	Serious psychiatric disturbance of birth or step mother					7%	7%	7%	6%
	Serious psychiatric disturbance of birth or step father					3%	3%	2%	2%
	Physical abuse					3%	5%	4%	4%
	Sexual abuse					0.4%	2%	2%	2%
	Emotional abuse					7%	13%	9%	9%
	Neglect					21%	20%	9%	8%
	Severe poverty					5%	5%	3%	3%

Note: respondents could select more than one option.

Who looks after the young people?

CAS Staff

Table 1.6: Basic demographic information on child welfare worker.

Age Group		CAS				ON			
		0-4	5-9	10-15	16-22	0-4	5-9	10-15	16-22
Gender of child welfare worker	Male					6%	10%	14%	17%
	Female					94%	90%	86%	83%
Length of time working with this child	Less than one year					48%	35%	26%	24%
	One to three years					46%	51%	44%	42%
	Four to nine years					4%	13%	26%	28%
	10 years or more					2%	2%	4%	6%
Total length of time working in child welfare	Less than one year					5%	4%	3%	2%
	One to three years					15%	16%	12%	12%
	Four to nine years					38%	36%	32%	32%
	10 years or more					42%	44%	52%	55%
Highest level of education achieved by child welfare worker	Less than high school diploma					0%	0.1%	0%	0.1%
	High school diploma					1%	1%	0.8%	0.3%
	Trade, vocational, apprenticeship certificate					0.1%	0%	0.3%	0.2%
	Non-university certificate or college diploma					16%	17%	14%	12%
	University certificate or diploma below Bachelor's level					3%	2%	2%	2%
	Bachelor's degree					52%	54%	57%	59%
	University certificate or diploma above Bachelor's level					12%	10%	8%	7%
	Master's degree					17%	16%	18%	18%
Doctoral degree					0%	0%	0.4%	0.4%	
Does child welfare worker speak the young person's primary language?	Yes					99%	99%	99%	99%
	No					1%	1%	2%	1%

Table 1.7: Training child welfare worker has received in Looking After Children

Age Group		CAS				ON			
		0-4	5-9	10-15	16-22	0-4	5-9	10-15	16-22
Percentage of child welfare workers who have received formal training in Looking After Children						85%	85%	89%	91%
Frequency of discussion of AAR in supervision	Very often					18%	23%	25%	27%
	Sometimes					51%	54%	56%	55%
	Almost never					8%	9%	11%	11%
	Not applicable (first AAR completed)					23%	13%	8%	7%

Caregivers

Table 1.8: Basic demographic information on the caregiver (ages 0 to 17 years).

Age Group		CAS				ON			
		0-4	5-9	10-15	16-17	0-4	5-9	10-15	16-17
Gender	Male					4%	7%	14%	19%
	Female					96%	94%	87%	81%
Years providing foster care, in total	Less than one year					13%	7%	7%	7%
	One to three years					28%	24%	15%	18%
	Four to nine years					27%	36%	34%	30%
	10 years or more					33%	33%	44%	45%
Ethnicity the same or similar to the young person?	Same					45%	47%	49%	46%
	Similar					35%	31%	34%	35%
	Neither the same nor similar					20%	22%	17%	19%
Caregiver's health	Excellent					44%	36%	38%	37%
	Very good					41%	45%	44%	45%
	Good					13%	17%	17%	16%
	Fair					1%	1%	1%	2%
	Poor					0%	0%	0.1%	0.3%

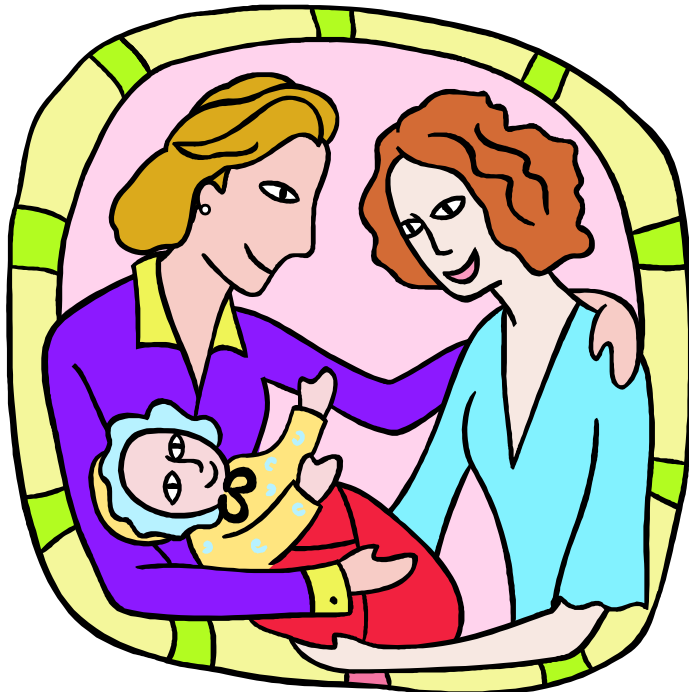
Note: The term "caregiver" refers to the adult caregiver who is considered the most knowledgeable about the young person. He or she is the caregiver most actively involved in the young person's care.

Table 1.9: Training caregiver has received in Looking After Children and other programs (ages 0-17 years).

Age Group		CAS				ON			
		0-4	5-9	10-15	16-17	0-4	5-9	10-15	16-17
Percentage of caregivers who have received formal training in Looking After Children						61%	64%	68%	64%
Training in programs other than Looking After Children	PRIDE*					68%	63%	46%	30%
	Agency-specific program					53%	53%	48%	34%
	Foster parent techniques (offered by CEGEP or college)					13%	16%	16%	12%
	Other training program					34%	40%	42%	33%

Note: Respondents were able to choose more than one training program other than Looking After Children

* Parenting Resources for Information, Development, and Education program.



What is the temporal stability associated with different types of placement settings?

This section illustrates the stability associated with the top five placement settings for each age group, and overall for each age group.

Table 2.1: Measures of temporal stability by placement setting and overall (ages 0 to 17 years).

Age Group	CAS		ON		CAS		ON		CAS		ON	
	0-4	0-4	5-9	5-9	10-15	10-15	16-17	16-17				
Average years in placement	FH-CAS	1.1	FH-CAS	2.3	FH-CAS	4.3	FH-CAS	4.6				
	FH-OPC	1.2	FH-OPC	1.9	FH-OPC	3.4	Independent living	0.5				
	Kinship	1.7	Kinship	2.3	GH-OPC	2.0	GH-OPC	1.9				
	Customary care	2.4	GH-OPC	1.3	Kinship	4.8	FH-OPC	3.7				
	GH-OPC	1.9	GH-CAS	3.1	GH-CAS	1.8	Kinship	4.8				
	Overall	1.2	Overall	2.4	Overall	3.7	Overall	3.4				
Average changes in main caregiver since birth	FH-CAS	2.5	FH-CAS	3.4	FH-CAS	3.9	FH-CAS	4.2				
	FH-OPC	2.5	FH-OPC	3.6	FH-OPC	4.5	Independent living	6.8				
	Kinship	2.5	Kinship	2.9	GH-OPC	5.4	GH-OPC	6.6				
	Customary care	1.6	GH-OPC	3.9	Kinship	3.4	FH-OPC	5.0				
	GH-OPC	2.9	GH-CAS	3.8	GH-CAS	5.6	Kinship	3.6				
	Overall	2.5	Overall	3.4	Overall	4.3	Overall	5.3				
Average changes in place of residence since birth	FH-CAS	3.0	FH-CAS	4.4	FH-CAS	5.3	FH-CAS	5.8				
	FH-OPC	2.9	FH-OPC	4.3	FH-OPC	5.6	Independent living	9.4				
	Kinship	2.9	Kinship	5.1	GH-OPC	6.6	GH-OPC	7.9				
	Customary care	2.5	GH-OPC	4.3	Kinship	5.0	FH-OPC	6.1				
	GH-OPC	3.3	GH-CAS	4.6	GH-CAS	6.3	Kinship	6.3				
	Overall	3.1	Overall	4.5	Overall	5.6	Overall	7.0				

Note: Provincial range years in placement overall by age group: 0-4 = 0.8-4.9 years; 5-9 = 0.8-9.0 years; 10-15 = 0.8-15.1 years; 16-17 = 0.8-17 years

Provincial range changes in main caregiver since birth by age group: 0-4 = 1-30 caregivers; 5-9 = 1-20 caregivers; 10-15 = 1-87 caregivers; 16-17 = 1-61 caregivers

Provincial range changes in place of residence since birth by age group: 0-4 = 1-61 changes; 5-9 = 1-95 changes; 10-15 = 1-43 changes; 16-17 = 1-82 changes



Table 2.2: Young people who have a permanency plan by placement setting and overall (ages 0-17 years).

Age Group	CAS		ON		CAS		ON		CAS		ON	
	0-4	0-4	5-9	5-9	10-15	10-15	16-17	16-17				
Young people who have a permanency plan	FH-CAS	74%	FH-CAS	76%	FH-CAS	88%	FH-CAS	93%				
	FH-OPC	68%	FH-OPC	74%	FH-OPC	89%	Independent living	92%				
	Kinship	91%	Kinship	87%	GH-OPC	79%	GH-OPC	85%				
	Customary care	100%	GH-OPC	87%	Kinship	95%	FH-OPC	92%				
	GH-OPC	67%	GH-CAS	77%	GH-CAS	73%	Kinship	96%				
	Overall	76%	Overall	78%	Overall	87%	Overall	90%				

Table 2.3: Permanency plans overall (ages 0 to 17 years).

Age Group	CAS				ON			
	0-4	5-9	10-15	16-17	0-4	5-9	10-15	16-17
Permanency plan	Remain in current placement				21%	47%	73%	53%
	Move to adoption				45%	27%	5%	0.6%
	Move to kinship				5%	2%	1%	0.6%
	Status change to legal custody				1%	2%	1%	0.5%
	Move to customary care				0.7%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
	Move to independent living				0%	0%	2%	26%
	Move to adult services				0.1%	0.2%	2%	7%
	Discharge from care				6%	5%	4%	4%
	Other				3%	2%	4%	4%
Permanency plan not yet determined				18%	16%	7%	5%	

Table 2.4: Permanency of placement by placement setting (ages 0 to 17 years).

Age Group	CAS		ON		CAS		ON		CAS		ON	
	0-4	0-4	5-9	5-9	10-15	10-15	16-17	16-17				
Young people who have had “much” continuity of care (as reported by the child welfare worker)	FH-CAS	74%	FH-CAS	76%	FH-CAS	83%	FH-CAS	80%				
	FH-OPC	69%	FH-OPC	69%	FH-OPC	72%	Independent living	9%				
	Kinship	75%	Kinship	83%	GH-OPC	61%	GH-OPC	46%				
	Customary care	100%	GH-OPC	53%	Kinship	87%	FH-OPC	76%				
	GH-OPC	57%	GH-CAS	100%	GH-CAS	46%	Kinship	87%				
	Overall	74%	Overall	76%	Overall	76%	Overall	61%				
All feasible action is being taken to create or maintain a permanent placement (as reported by the child welfare worker)	FH-CAS	99%	FH-CAS	99%	FH-CAS	100%	FH-CAS	99%				
	FH-OPC	100%	FH-OPC	100%	FH-OPC	100%	Independent living	96%				
	Kinship	99%	Kinship	100%	GH-OPC	99%	GH-OPC	99%				
	Customary care	100%	GH-OPC	100%	Kinship	99%	FH-OPC	100%				
	GH-OPC	100%	GH-CAS	100%	GH-CAS	100%	Kinship	100%				
	Overall	99%	Overall	100%	Overall	100%	Overall	99%				

Quality of Care

This section illustrates the quality of care received by the young people in the top five placement settings for each age group, and overall for each age group.

Experiences in Care

Table 3.1: Percentage of young people who feel they can talk to different people in their lives (age 10-17 years).

Age Group		CAS		ON	
		10-15	16-17	10-15	16-17
People who the young people feel they can talk to	Foster mother			68%	50%
	Foster father			47%	33%
	Birth mother			35%	30%
	Birth father			18%	15%
	Brother			28%	23%
	Sister			31%	27%
	Grandparents			30%	23%
	Other relative			21%	18%
	Birth parent's partner			6%	6%
	A friend of the family or a friend's parent			19%	23%
	Teacher			37%	26%
	Coach or leader			11%	9%
	Elder			2%	2%
	Cultural Teacher			2%	1%
	Healer			0.4%	0.3%
	First Nations, Métis, or Inuit community member			1%	0.8%
	Child welfare worker			60%	55%
	Babysitter			3%	0.8%
Boyfriend or girlfriend			12%	24%	
Other			28%	29%	

Note: Respondents could select more than one answer.

Table 3.2: Average number of people the young people who feel they can talk to (age 10-17 years).

Age Group		CAS	ON			CAS	ON
		10-15	10-15			16-17	16-17
Average number of people the young people feel they can talk to	FH-CAS		5.3	FH-CAS		5.2	
	FH-OPC		5.3	Independent living		3.8	
	GH-OPC		4.3	GH-OPC		4.4	
	Kinship		5.9	FH-OPC		4.9	
	GH-CAS		3.9	Kinship		4.5	
	Overall		5.1	Overall		4.8	

Note: Provincial range average number of people the young people feel they can talk to by age group: 10-15 = 1-19 people; 16-17 = 1-17 people.

Table 3.3: Breakdown of placement satisfaction by placement setting and overall (ages 10 to 17 years).

Age Group		CAS	ON		CAS	ON
		10-15	10-15		16-17	16-17
Average placement satisfaction score	FH-CAS		10.8	FH-CAS		10.6
	FH-OPC		10.7	Independent living		9.5
	GH-OPC		7.6	GH-OPC		6.9
	Kinship		11.3	FH-OPC		10.4
	GH-CAS		7.8	Kinship		10.6
	Overall		10.2	Overall		9.5

Note: Placement satisfaction is a six-item, three-point scale comprised of the following items: “You like living here”, “You feel safe living in this home”, “You would be pleased if you were to live here for a long time”, “You are satisfied with the amount of privacy you have here”, “You have a good relationship with other people with whom you are living” and “Overall, you are satisfied with your current living situation.” The possible responses for each item are as follows: Very little, scored 0; Some, scored 1; A great deal, scored 2. The possible total score range is 0-12, with a higher score indicating greater placement satisfaction. Placement satisfaction is reported by young people.

Table 3.4: Breakdown of average positive life experiences by placement setting and overall (ages 10 to 17 years).

Age Group		CAS	ON		CAS	ON
		10-15	10-15		16-17	16-17
Average number of positive life experiences	FH-CAS		17.8	FH-CAS		16.9
	FH-OPC		17.6	Independent living		12.3
	GH-OPC		15.5	GH-OPC		14.9
	Kinship		18.7	FH-OPC		16.6
	GH-CAS		15.7	Kinship		17.7
	Overall		17.5	Overall		15.8

Note: Positive life experiences are opportunities that the young people have had over the last year or two. There are 23 positive life experiences included in the AAR and the young person is asked which of them he/she has experienced. The total possible range of scores is 1-23.





Table 3.5: Health services received by placement setting and overall.

Age Group		CAS	ON		CAS	ON		CAS	ON		CAS	ON
		0-4	0-4		5-9	5-9		10-15	10-15		16-22	16-22
Young people who have had a medical examination in the last year	FH-CAS		99%	FH-CAS		97%	FH-CAS		98%	FH-CAS		97%
	FH-OPC		100%	FH-OPC		97%	FH-OPC		100%	Independent living		84%
	Kinship		95%	Kinship		97%	GH-OPC		99%	GH-OPC		99%
	Customary care		92%	GH-OPC		100%	Kinship		97%	FH-OPC		99%
	GH-OPC		100%	GH-CAS		100%	GH-CAS		100%	Kinship		92%
	Overall		98%	Overall		97%	Overall		99%	Overall		94%
FNMI young people who have seen a Traditional Healer in the last year	Overall		4%	Overall		8%	Overall		11%	Overall		10%
Young people who have had a dental examination in the last year	FH-CAS		36%	FH-CAS		98%	FH-CAS		99%	FH-CAS		98%
	FH-OPC		53%	FH-OPC		98%	FH-OPC		100%	Independent living		79%
	Kinship		51%	Kinship		98%	GH-OPC		100%	GH-OPC		98%
	Customary care		67%	GH-OPC		100%	Kinship		98%	FH-OPC		99%
	GH-OPC		86%	GH-CAS		100%	GH-CAS		100%	Kinship		97%
	Overall		40%	Overall		98%	Overall		99%	Overall		93%
Young people taking psychotropic or behaviour altering medications	FH-CAS		2%	FH-CAS		29%	FH-CAS		44%	FH-CAS		37%
	FH-OPC		10%	FH-OPC		44%	FH-OPC		54%	Independent living		12%
	Kinship		1%	Kinship		25%	GH-OPC		72%	GH-OPC		63%
	Customary care		0%	GH-OPC		69%	Kinship		29%	FH-OPC		47%
	GH-OPC		43%	GH-CAS		54%	GH-CAS		66%	Kinship		15%
	Overall		3%	Overall		33%	Overall		49%	Overall		59%
Young people whose immunizations are up to date	FH-CAS		97%	FH-CAS		96%	FH-CAS		98%	FH-CAS		98%
	FH-OPC		95%	FH-OPC		98%	FH-OPC		98%	Independent living		94%
	Kinship		94%	Kinship		99%	GH-OPC		98%	GH-OPC		98%
	Customary care		100%	GH-OPC		100%	Kinship		96%	FH-OPC		99%
	GH-OPC		86%	GH-CAS		92%	GH-CAS		99%	Kinship		99%
	Overall		97%	Overall		97%	Overall		98%	Overall		98%

Table 3.6: Percentage of young people who have an RESP or a Canada Learning Bond by placement setting and overall.

Age Group	CAS		ON		CAS		ON		CAS		ON	
	0-4	0-4	5-9	5-9	10-15	10-15	16-22	16-22				
Young people who have an RESP or a Canada Learning Bond	FH-CAS		23%	FH-CAS		27%	FH-CAS		19%	FH-CAS		13%
	FH-OPC		19%	FH-OPC		20%	FH-OPC		17%	Independent living		9%
	Kinship		35%	Kinship		28%	GH-OPC		10%	GH-OPC		10%
	Customary care		0%	GH-OPC		16%	Kinship		21%	FH-OPC		16%
	GH-OPC		43%	GH-CAS		39%	GH-CAS		17%	Kinship		25%
	Overall		24%	Overall		26%	Overall		17%	Overall		13%

Table 3.7: Percentage of children who have culturally appropriate toys, books, etc. by placement setting and overall (ages 0-9 years.)

Age Group		CAS	ON	Age Group		CAS	ON
		0-4	0-4			5-9	5-9
Children who have toys, pictures, books, and music that positively reflect the ethnic and cultural background(s) of their birth families	FH-CAS		90%	FH-CAS			92%
	FH-OPC		89%	FH-OPC			90%
	Kinship		92%	Kinship			92%
	Customary care		83%	GH-OPC			88%
	GH-OPC		100%	GH-CAS			69%
	Overall		90%	Overall			91%

Table 3.8: Perceived safety at school by placement setting and overall (ages 0-17 years).

Age Group	CAS		ON		CAS		ON		
	5-9	5-9	10-15	10-15	16-17	16-17			
School safety score	FH-CAS		11.0	FH-CAS		10.6	FH-CAS		10.9
	FH-OPC		10.9	FH-OPC		10.6	Independent living		10.9
	Kinship		10.9	GH-OPC		10.6	GH-OPC		10.7
	GH-OPC		11.1	Kinship		11.1	FH-OPC		10.9
	GH-CAS		10.6	GH-CAS		10.5	Kinship		11.2
	Overall		10.9	Overall		10.7	Overall		10.9

Note: The School Safety score is a six-item, three-point scale reported by the caregiver in the 5-9 age group, and the young person in the 10-17 age groups. An example question is: "I feel safe on my way to and from school." The total possible range of scores is 0-12. Higher scores on this scale indicate greater feelings of safety at school.

Table 3.9: Social support and help scale by residential setting and overall (ages 18-22 years).

Age Group		CAS	ON
		18-21	18-22
Social support and help	Independent living		21.2
	Other		20.5
	With relatives		21.3
	Overall		21.1

Note: The Social Support and Help scale is a nine-item, four-point scale reported by the young adult. An example question is: "There are people I can count on in times of trouble." The total possible range of scores is 0-27. Higher scores on this scale indicate greater feelings of social support.

Parenting

Table 3.10: Average feelings toward caregivers by placement setting and overall (ages 10 to 17 years).

Age Group		CAS	ON			CAS	ON
		10-15	10-15			16-17	16-17
Young person's feelings toward caregiver A (female)	FH-CAS		6.9	FH-CAS		6.7	
	FH-OPC		6.9	Independent living		5.6	
	GH-OPC		6.2	GH-OPC		5.7	
	Kinship		7.1	FH-OPC		6.5	
	GH-CAS		6.0	Kinship		6.5	
	Overall		6.8	Overall		6.4	
Young person's feelings toward caregiver A (male)	FH-CAS		6.6	FH-CAS		6.0	
	FH-OPC		6.7	Independent living		5.6	
	GH-OPC		6.1	GH-OPC		6.1	
	Kinship		7.0	FH-OPC		6.5	
	GH-CAS		5.8	Kinship		6.8	
	Overall		6.5	Overall		6.2	
Young person's feelings toward caregiver B (female)	FH-CAS		6.7	FH-CAS		6.0	
	FH-OPC		6.6	Independent living		5.6	
	GH-OPC		6.4	GH-OPC		6.3	
	Kinship		7.1	FH-OPC		5.9	
	GH-CAS		5.4	Kinship		6.7	
	Overall		6.6	Overall		6.1	
Young person's feelings toward caregiver B (male)	FH-CAS		6.0	FH-CAS		5.9	
	FH-OPC		6.2	Independent living		4.1	
	GH-OPC		6.2	GH-OPC		6.0	
	Kinship		6.3	FH-OPC		5.8	
	GH-CAS		4.6	Kinship		5.6	
	Overall		6.0	Overall		5.8	

Note: The Feelings Toward Caregiver score is a four-item, three-point scale reported by the young person. The items are: "How well do you feel he/she understands you", "How much fairness do you receive from him/her?", "How much affection do you receive from him/her?" and the response choices for these questions are: A great deal, Some, and Very little. The final question is "Overall, how would you describe your relationship with her?" and the response choices are: Very close, scored 2; Somewhat close, scored 1; Not very close, scored 0. The total range of scores is 0-8. Higher scores on this scale indicate a greater degree of parental acceptance perceived by the young person.

Table 3.11: Positive parenting scores by placement setting and overall (ages 0 to 9 years).

Age Group		CAS	ON			CAS	ON
		0-4	0-4			5-9	5-9
Positive Parenting Score	FH-CAS		17.6	FH-CAS		15.1	
	FH-OPC		17.6	FH-OPC		15.4	
	Kinship		16.5	Kinship		14.9	
	Customary care		16.3	GH-OPC		17.2	
	GH-OPC		17.7	GH-CAS		15.2	
	Overall		17.5	Overall		15.8	

Note: The Positive Parenting scale for 0-9 year olds is a parent-reported, five-item, five-point scale. An example of items included in the scale is: "How often do you and the child laugh together?" Response choices are: Many times each day, scored 4; One or two times a day, scored 3; A few times a week, scored 2; About once a week or less, scored 1; and Never, scored 0. The total possible range is 0-20. Higher scores on this scale indicate a greater number of positive interactions.

Table 3.12: Parenting practices by placement setting and overall (ages 10 to 17 years).

Age Group	Reported by	CAS	ON	CAS	ON	CAS	ON	CAS	ON
		10-15		10-15		16-17		16-17	
		Caregiver		Young person		Caregiver		Young person	
Positive Parenting scale	FH-CAS		11.1		10.5	FH-CAS		10.8	10.1
	FH-OPC		11.1		10.5	Independent living		10.4	8.8
	GH-OPC		11.3		10.4	GH-OPC		11.1	9.7
	Kinship		10.9		10.5	FH-OPC		10.9	10.2
	GH-CAS		11.3		9.9	Kinship		10.5	9.7
	Overall		11.1		10.4	Overall		10.9	9.9
Inconsistent Discipline scale	FH-CAS		2.6		2.8	FH-CAS		2.3	2.6
	FH-OPC		2.3		2.7	Independent living		2.1	2.7
	GH-OPC		2.3		2.9	GH-OPC		2.7	3.1
	Kinship		2.9		3.2	FH-OPC		2.5	2.4
	GH-CAS		2.4		2.8	Kinship		3.1	3.5
	Overall		2.5		2.8	Overall		2.5	2.8
Poor Supervision scale	FH-CAS		1.3		1.7	FH-CAS		2.6	2.6
	FH-OPC		1.3		1.7	Independent living		2.6	2.7
	GH-OPC		1.5		2.1	GH-OPC		2.8	3.0
	Kinship		1.3		1.7	FH-OPC		2.2	2.3
	GH-CAS		2.5		2.9	Kinship		2.4	2.2
	Overall		1.3		1.8	Overall		2.7	2.7

Note: The Positive Parenting scale for 10-17 year olds is a three-item, five-point scale. An example of items included in the caregiver-reported scale is: "You praise the youth if he/she behaves well." An example of items included in the youth-reported scale is: "Your caregiver praises you for behaving well." Response choices are: Always, scored 4; Often, scored 3; Sometimes, scored 2; Almost never, scored 1; and Never, scored 0. The total possible range is 0-12. Higher scores on this scale indicate a higher level of positive parenting.

The Inconsistent Discipline scale for 10-17 year olds is a three-item, five-point scale. An example of items included in the caregiver-reported scale is: "The youth talks you out of being disciplined after he/she has done something wrong." An example of items included in the youth-reported scale is: "You talk your caregiver out of disciplining you after you have done something wrong." Response choices are: Always, scored 4; Often, scored 3; Sometimes, scored 2; Almost never, scored 1; and Never, scored 0. The total possible range is 0-12. Higher scores on this scale indicate a higher level of inconsistent discipline.

The Poor Supervision scale for 10-17 year olds is a three-item, five-point scale. An example of items included in the caregiver-reported scale is: "The youth is out with friends you don't know." An example of items included in the youth-reported scale is: "Your caregiver does not know the friends you are out with." Response choices are: Always, scored 4; Often, scored 3; Sometimes, scored 2; Almost never, scored 1; and Never, scored 0. The total possible range is 0-12. Higher scores on this scale indicate a higher level of poor supervision.

Table 3.13: Effective discipline scores by placement setting and overall (ages 2 to 9 years).

Age Group		CAS	ON		CAS	ON
		2-4	2-4		5-9	5-9
Effective Discipline Score	FH-CAS		8.2	FH-CAS		8.1
	FH-OPC		8.3	FH-OPC		8.2
	Kinship		8.4	Kinship		7.9
	Customary care		7.5	GH-OPC		8.5
	GH-OPC		8.1	GH-CAS		7.5
	Overall		8.2	Overall		8.1

Note: The Effective Discipline scale for 2-9 year olds is a parent-reported, six-item, three-point scale. An example of items included in the scale is: "How often do you raise your voice, scold, or yell at ...?" The total possible range is 0-12. Higher scores on this scale indicate a greater use of effective discipline.

Opportunities for First Nations, Métis & Inuit Young People

Table 3.14: Opportunities for FNMI young people by placement setting and overall.

Age Group		CAS	ON	CAS	ON	CAS	ON	CAS	ON
		0-4	0-4	5-9	5-9	10-15	10-15	16-22	16-22
Young people who report or are reported as being of FNMI descent			24%		26%		20%		13%
Young people who often visit or meet with people from their FNMI community	FH-CAS		7%	FH-CAS	12%	FH-CAS	12%	FH-CAS	4%
	FH-OPC		32%	FH-OPC	39%	FH-OPC	13%	Independent living	19%
	Kinship		48%	Kinship	26%	GH-OPC	6%	GH-OPC	8%
	Customary care		58%	GH-OPC	0%	Kinship	14%	FH-OPC	21%
	GH-OPC		--	GH-CAS	100%	GH-CAS	12%	Kinship	20%
	Overall		19%	Overall	18%	Overall	14%	Overall	11%
Young people who often learn about traditional teachings, customs, or ceremonies	FH-CAS		5%	FH-CAS	17%	FH-CAS	15%	FH-CAS	4%
	FH-OPC		32%	FH-OPC	21%	FH-OPC	12%	Independent living	11%
	Kinship		43%	Kinship	32%	GH-OPC	8%	GH-OPC	11%
	Customary care		50%	GH-OPC	0%	Kinship	20%	FH-OPC	18%
	GH-OPC		--	GH-CAS	100%	GH-CAS	24%	Kinship	14%
	Overall		16%	Overall	19%	Overall	16%	Overall	10%
Young people who participate often in their FNMI community events, activities, traditional meals/foods and ceremonies	FH-CAS		3%	FH-CAS	9%	FH-CAS	9%	FH-CAS	1%
	FH-OPC		32%	FH-OPC	25%	FH-OPC	12%	Independent living	8%
	Kinship		40%	Kinship	18%	GH-OPC	8%	GH-OPC	8%
	Customary care		67%	GH-OPC	0%	Kinship	16%	FH-OPC	12%
	GH-OPC		--	GH-CAS	100%	GH-CAS	6%	Kinship	14%
	Overall		15%	Overall	14%	Overall	11%	Overall	6%
Young people who are often exposed to or speak their First Nations or Inuit language	FH-CAS		1%	FH-CAS	0.1%	FH-CAS	3%	FH-CAS	1%
	FH-OPC		8%	FH-OPC	0%	FH-OPC	5%	Independent living	0%
	Kinship		20%	Kinship	3%	GH-OPC	6%	GH-OPC	3%
	Customary care		17%	GH-OPC	0%	Kinship	8%	FH-OPC	0%
	GH-OPC		--	GH-CAS	0%	GH-CAS	12%	Kinship	14%
	Overall		5%	Overall	3%	Overall	4%	Overall	2%
Young people who have a personal connection with an Elder, Healer, and/or Cultural Teacher	FH-CAS		9%	FH-CAS	20%	FH-CAS	26%	FH-CAS	16%
	FH-OPC		27%	FH-OPC	29%	FH-OPC	27%	Independent living	14%
	Kinship		38%	Kinship	41%	GH-OPC	23%	GH-OPC	33%
	Customary care		83%	GH-OPC	0%	Kinship	20%	FH-OPC	24%
	GH-OPC		--	GH-CAS	0%	GH-CAS	13%	Kinship	14%
	Overall		19%	Overall	25%	Overall	26%	Overall	20%
Young people who have a native Spirit Name	FH-CAS		2%	FH-CAS	11%	FH-CAS	16%	FH-CAS	13%
	FH-OPC		18%	FH-OPC	15%	FH-OPC	20%	Independent living	14%
	Kinship		12%	Kinship	17%	GH-OPC	12%	GH-OPC	15%
	Customary care		10%	GH-OPC	0%	Kinship	23%	FH-OPC	20%
	GH-OPC		--	GH-CAS	0%	GH-CAS	28%	Kinship	5%
	Overall		6%	Overall	12%	Overall	19%	Overall	16%

Note: These questions are caregiver-reported for the 0-9 age groups, and youth reported for the 10-22 age groups.

Developmental Asset Profile

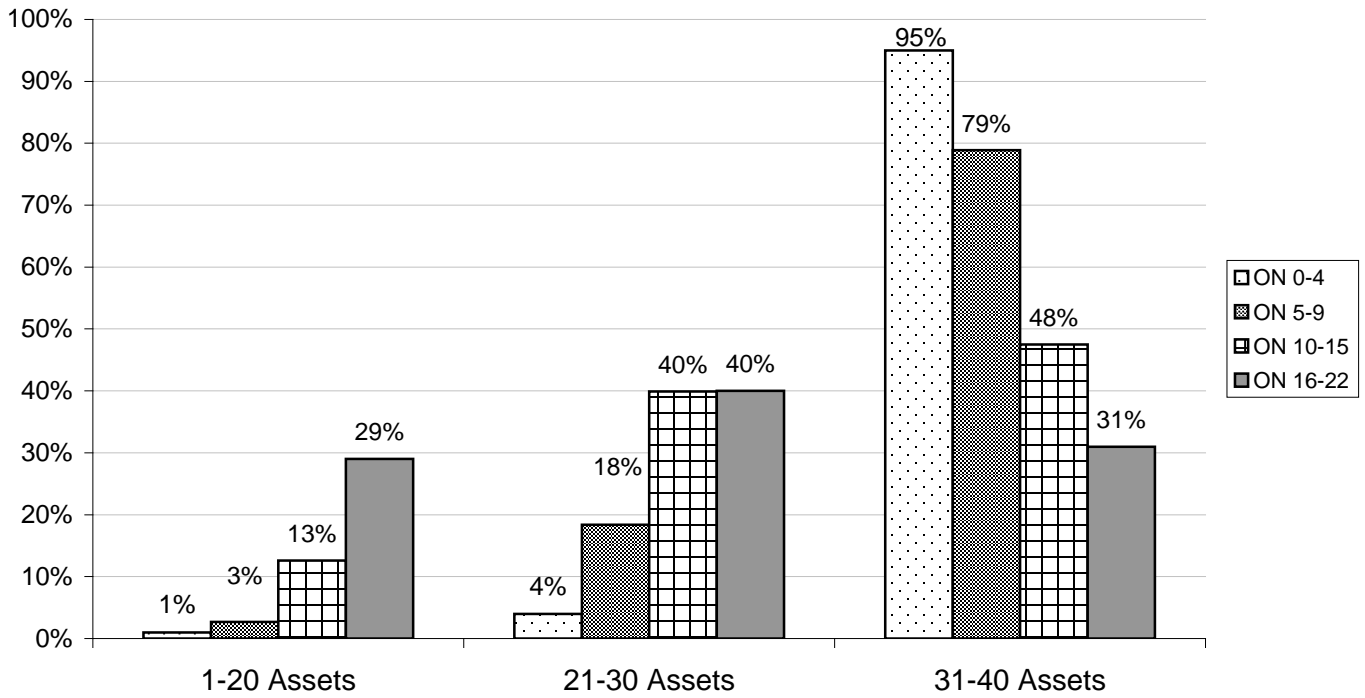
The Search Institute has identified twenty external and internal assets as building blocks that help young people grow up healthy, caring, and responsible. External assets fall under the following categories: Support, Empowerment, and Boundaries and Expectations, and Constructive Use of Time. Internal assets fall under the following categories: Commitment to Learning, Positive Values, Social Competencies, and Positive Identity. Together, these make up the young person's Asset Profile.

Table 4.1: Average external assets by placement setting and overall

Age Group		CAS	ON		CAS	ON		CAS	ON		CAS	ON
		0-4	0-4		5-9	5-9		10-15	10-15		16-22	16-22
Average number of external assets (possible range 1-20)	FH-CAS		17.7	FH-CAS		16.5	FH-CAS		14.9	FH-CAS		13.8
	FH-OPC		17.6	FH-OPC		16.5	FH-OPC		14.7	Independent living		9.1
	Kinship		17.4	Kinship		16.7	GH-OPC		13.2	GH-OPC		11.3
	Customary care		18.4	GH-OPC		15.4	Kinship		15.6	FH-OPC		13.4
	GH-OPC		18.4	GH-CAS		16.6	GH-CAS		14.1	Kinship		14.5
	Overall		17.7	Overall		16.5	Overall		14.9	Overall		12.1
Average number of internal assets (possible range 1-20)	FH-CAS		19.2	FH-CAS		17.4	FH-CAS		14.0	FH-CAS		13.4
	FH-OPC		18.9	FH-OPC		17.2	FH-OPC		13.3	Independent living		11.4
	Kinship		17.9	Kinship		18.4	GH-OPC		11.3	GH-OPC		9.3
	Customary care		18.3	GH-OPC		16.3	Kinship		15.6	FH-OPC		12.1
	GH-OPC		16.7	GH-CAS		18.0	GH-CAS		12.4	Kinship		15.1
	Overall		19.0	Overall		17.4	Overall		13.8	Overall		11.7
Developmental Asset profile (possible range 1-40)	FH-CAS		36.9	FH-CAS		33.8	FH-CAS		28.9	FH-CAS		27.2
	FH-OPC		36.5	FH-OPC		33.7	FH-OPC		28.0	Independent living		20.4
	Kinship		35.3	Kinship		35.1	GH-OPC		24.5	GH-OPC		20.6
	Customary care		36.8	GH-OPC		31.7	Kinship		31.2	FH-OPC		25.5
	GH-OPC		35.1	GH-CAS		34.6	GH-CAS		26.5	Kinship		29.6
	Overall		36.8	Overall		33.9	Overall		28.7	Overall		23.8



Figure 4.1: Overall breakdown of total number of Developmental Assets.



Education: How are the Young People Doing?

Table 5.1: Academic achievement as rated by caregivers (ages 5-17 years).

Age Group		CAS			ON		
		5-9	10-15	16-17	5-9	10-15	16-17
Reading	Very well or well				24%	24%	24%
	Average				44%	53%	55%
	Poorly or very poorly				32%	23%	21%
Mathematics	Very well or well				21%	19%	19%
	Average				52%	52%	53%
	Poorly or very poorly				27%	29%	28%
Science	Very well or well				19%	20%	21%
	Average				59%	60%	59%
	Poorly or very poorly				22%	21%	20%
Overall academic achievement	Very well or well				21%	20%	20%
	Average				54%	61%	60%
	Poorly or very poorly				25%	20%	20%
Academic achievement scale	Mean				3.9	3.9	4.1
	Median				4.0	4.0	4.0

Note: The above questions are asked pertaining to young people in the 5 to 17 age group. The Academic Achievement scale is a four-item, three-point scale, made up of the subjects above. Response choices are the same as above: Very well or well, scored 2; Average, scored 1; Poorly or very poor, scored 0. Range of possible scores is from 0 to 8. Higher scores on this scale indicate greater school performance, as rated by the caregiver.



Table 5.2: Young people's rating of their own school success (ages 10-17 years).

Age Group		CAS		ON	
		10-15	16-17	10-15	16-17
Young people's rating of their own school success	Very well or well			38%	31%
	Average			55%	58%
	Poorly or very poor			6%	12%

Table 5.3: Percentage of young people who are at or above grade level by number of Developmental Assets and overall (ages 5-17 years).

Age Group		CAS			ON		
		5-9	10-15	16-17	5-9	10-15	16-17
Children and young people who are at or above grade level	1-20 Assets				30%	43%	30%
	21-30 Assets				45%	62%	52%
	31-40 Assets				43%	76%	75%
	Overall				58%	64%	54%

Table 5.4: Percentage of young people reporting the importance of school-related activities (ages 10-17 years).

Age Group		CAS		ON	
		10-15	16-17	10-15	16-17
Get good grades?	Very important			13%	62%
	Somewhat important			62%	33%
	Not very important			21%	--
	Not important at all			4%	5%
Make friends?	Very important			64%	52%
	Somewhat important			31%	37%
	Not important			6%	11%
Participate in extracurricular activities?	Very important			40%	24%
	Somewhat important			39%	39%
	Not important			22%	36%
Learn new things?	Very important			61%	53%
	Somewhat important			35%	52%
	Not important			5%	5%
Always show up to class on time?	Very important			68%	53%
	Somewhat important			26%	36%
	Not important			6%	11%
Express your opinion in class?	Very important			43%	41%
	Somewhat important			44%	43%
	Not important			13%	16%
Take part in student council or other similar groups?	Very important			13%	7%
	Somewhat important			28%	21%
	Not important			60%	73%
Hand in assignments on time?	Very important			67%	58%
	Somewhat important			27%	34%
	Not important			6%	7%



Table 5.5: Young person’s feelings about different school subjects (ages 10-17 years).

Age Group		CAS		ON	
		10-15	16-17	10-15	16-17
Mathematics	I like it a lot			22%	20%
	I like it a little			32%	31%
	I don’t like it very much			24%	21%
	I hate it			19%	21%
	I don’t take it			3%	7%
English	I like it a lot			23%	29%
	I like it a little			37%	37%
	I don’t like it very much			21%	19%
	I hate it			13%	10%
	I don’t take it			5%	5%
French	I like it a lot			13%	5%
	I like it a little			20%	12%
	I don’t like it very much			18%	11%
	I hate it			17%	16%
	I don’t take it			33%	56%
Science	I like it a lot			27%	25%
	I like it a little			31%	33%
	I don’t like it very much			18%	16%
	I hate it			14%	9%
	I don’t take it			10%	18%
Gym/Phys. Ed.	I like it a lot			50%	45%
	I like it a little			16%	21%
	I don’t like it very much			7%	9%
	I hate it			21%	9%
	I don’t take it			6%	16%
Arts (music, art, drama)	I like it a lot			45%	40%
	I like it a little			18%	27%
	I don’t like it very much			10%	9%
	I hate it			19%	5%
	I don’t take it			8%	18%



Table 5.6: Average frequency of literacy-promoting activities, as reported by the caregiver by placement setting and overall (ages 1-9 years).

Age Group		CAS	ON	CAS	ON			CAS	ON
		1-2	1-2	3-4	3-4	5-9	5-9		
Average frequency of literacy-promoting activities	FH-CAS		32.0		45.5	FH-CAS			23.5
	FH-OPC		32.7		44.9	FH-OPC			23.8
	Kinship		32.6		45.3	Kinship			23.9
	Customary care		33.7		41.2	GH-OPC			21.9
	GH-OPC		31.0		29.5	GH-CAS			20.2
	Overall		32.1		45.3	Overall			23.6

Note: The Literacy-Promoting Scale for children aged 1-2 is a ten-item, five-point scale, reported by the caregiver. A sample question from the scale is: “How often do you (or your spouse or partner) get the chance to do the following with the child: Read stories or show pictures or wordless baby books?” and response choices are: Daily, scored 4; A few times a week, scored 3; Once a week, scored 2; A few times a month, scored 1; Rarely or never, scored 0. The possible range is 0 to 40, with a higher score indicating more frequent literacy promoting activities.

The Literacy-Promoting Scale for children aged 3-4 is a 15-item, five-point scale, reported by the caregiver. A sample question from the scale is: “How often do you (or your spouse or partner) get the chance to do the following with the child: Teach him/her to name printed letters and/or numbers?” and response choices are: Daily, scored 4; A few times a week, scored 3; Once a week, scored 2; A few times a month, scored 1; Rarely or never, scored 0. The possible range is 0 to 60, with a higher score indicating more frequent literacy promoting activities.

The Literacy-Promoting Scale for children aged 5-9 is a five-item, seven-point scale, reported by the caregiver. A sample question from the scale is: “How often does the child read (or – in the case of younger children – look at books or try to read on his/her own) for pleasure?” and response choices are: Daily, scored 6; A few times a week, scored 5; Once a week, scored 4; A few times a month, scored 3; Once a month, scored 2; Less than once a month, scored 1; Rarely or never, scored 0. The possible range is 0 to 30, with a higher score indicating more frequent literacy promoting activities.

**Table 5.7:** Level of education that caregivers and young people hope is achieved.

Age Group		CAS				ON			
		0-4	5-9	10-15	16-22	0-4	5-9	10-15	16-22
Secondary or high school graduation	Young person					--	--	10%	12%
	Caregiver					4%	10%	12%	10%
Apprenticeship program	Young person					--	--	5%	9%
	Caregiver					1%	5%	10%	14%
CEGEP	Young person					--	--	0.3%	0.3%
	Caregiver					0.2%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%
College of Applied Arts and Technology	Young person					--	--	33%	42%
	Caregiver					14%	26%	37%	44%
Private career college	Young person					--	--	1%	2%
	Caregiver					0%	0.6%	1%	1%
University degree	Young person					--	--	27%	19%
	Caregiver					61%	41%	27%	20%
More than one university degree	Young person					--	--	6%	5%
	Caregiver					7%	3%	2%	2%
I don't know	Young person					--	--	16%	8%
	Caregiver					10%	9%	5%	3%
Other	Young person					--	--	2%	3%
	Caregiver					3%	5%	4%	6%

Table 5.8: Perceived reasons why completion of education may not be achieved (ages 16-22 years).

Age Group		CAS		ON	
		16-17	18-22	16-17	18-22
Barriers from completing education/going to post-secondary	Health reasons/disability			10%	7%
	He/she is not interested enough			23%	12%
	His/her financial situation			9%	23%
	No programs close to home			1%	4%
	He/she won't have the requirements			19%	9%
	Other			11%	6%

Note: Asked of the caregiver for the 16-17 age group and of the young adult for the 18-22 age group. Respondent could choose more than one answer.

Table 5.9: Perceived barriers to further education (ages 16-17 years).

Age Group		CAS	ON
		16-17	16-17
Barriers from completing education/going to post-secondary	Financial situation (ex., need to work or it would cost too much)		9%
	Not interested enough or lack the necessary motivation		10%
	Would like to stay close to home		3%
	It would take too long		3%
	Would like to work (for pay)		6%
	Need to care for own children		1%
	Health reasons		2%
	Not sure what he/she would like to do later on in life		8%
	Other		7%

Note: Asked of the young person. Respondent could choose more than one answer.

Table 5.10: Current grade or level of schooling by total Developmental Assets (ages 16-17 years).

Total number of Developmental Assets		CAS			ON		
		1-20	21-30	31-40	1-20	21-30	31-40
Grade or level of schooling	Not currently enrolled in school				10%	2%	0%
	Grade 9				9%	4%	2%
	Grade 10				21%	19%	16%
	Grade 11				34%	46%	48%
	Grade 12				15%	21%	30%
	Ungraded				8%	6%	4%
	Apprenticeship				0%	0%	0.2%
	College of Applied Arts and Tech.				0.3%	0.2%	0.4%
	CEGEP				0%	0%	0%
	Private career college				0%	0%	0%
	University				0%	0.2%	0%
	Other				4%	2%	0.2%

Table 5.11: Intent to achieve high school diploma by placement setting and overall (ages 16-17 years).

		CAS			ON		
		Yes	I plan on doing so	I do <u>not</u> plan on doing so	Yes	I plan on doing so	I do <u>not</u> plan on doing so
Completion of or intent to complete high school education	FH-CAS				2%	94%	4%
	Independent living				6%	89%	5%
	GH-OPC				2%	89%	9%
	FH-OPC				1%	96%	3%
	Kinship				2%	94%	3%
	Overall				2%	93%	5%

Table 5.12: Highest level of schooling completed (ages 18-22 years).

Age Group		CAS	ON
		18-22	18-22
Highest level of education completed	Less than grade 9		3%
	Grade 9		4%
	Grade 10		12%
	Grade 11		39%
	High school diploma or equivalent		39%
	Technical, trade, or vocational school (above high school level)		0%
	Community college, CEGEP, or apprenticeship		3%
	University degree		0.9%



How Physically Healthy are the Young People?

Figure 6.1: Health status of young people by placement setting.

Age Group		CAS		ON		CAS		ON		CAS		ON	
		0-4	0-4	5-9	5-9	10-15	10-15	16-22	16-22				
Excellent	FH-CAS		51%	FH-CAS		49%	FH-CAS		51%	FH-CAS		40%	
V. Good			36%			41%			34%			34%	
Good			12%			7%			14%			23%	
Fair			1%			2%			1%			3%	
Poor			0.5%			0.7%			0.3%			0%	
Excellent	FH-OPC		37%	FH-OPC		42%	FH-OPC		50%	Ind. Living		28%	
V. Good			38%			45%			36%			36%	
Good			17%			12%			13%			29%	
Fair			5%			1%			0.9%			6%	
Poor			2%			0.5%			0.2%			1%	
Excellent	Kinship		47%	Kinship		58%	GH-OPC		38%	GH-OPC		27%	
V. Good			38%			40%			37%			37%	
Good			14%			2%			22%			28%	
Fair			2%			0.7%			3%			7%	
Poor			0%			0%			0%			1%	
Excellent	Customary care		42%	GH-OPC		38%	Kinship		53%	FH-OPC		38%	
V. Good			33%			31%			36%			41%	
Good			17%			16%			10%			18%	
Fair			8%			13%			1%			3%	
Poor			0%			3%			0%			0.4%	
Excellent	GH-OPC		14%	GH-CAS		31%	GH-CAS		22%	Kinship		45%	
V. Good			43%			46%			39%			32%	
Good			29%			15%			31%			20%	
Fair			14%			8%			6%			2%	
Poor			0%			0%			3%			1%	

Figure 6.2: Prenatal history (ages 0 to 4 years)

	CAS			ON		
	Yes	Uncertain	No	Yes	Uncertain	No
Did the expectant mother smoke?				52%	32%	16%
Did the expectant mother drink alcohol?				24%	52%	25%
Did the expectant mother take illicit drugs?				35%	43%	22%
Did the expectant mother take prescription medications?				20%	60%	20%
Did the expectant mother regularly receive prenatal care?				37%	41%	22%
Was the baby carried to full-term?				69%	15%	16%

Table 6.3: Young person's activity level compared to other youths by placement setting (ages 0-15 years.).

Age Group		CAS	ON		CAS	ON		CAS	ON
		0-4	0-4		5-9	5-9		10-15	10-15
Much more	FH-CAS		17%	FH-CAS		19%	FH-CAS		19%
Moderately more			23%			25%			25%
Equally			53%			46%			44%
Moderately less			5%			8%			11%
Much less			1%			3%			1%
Much more	FH-OPC		14%	FH-OPC		24%	FH-OPC		13%
Moderately more			20%			17%			28%
Equally			52%			41%			43%
Moderately less			6%			11%			13%
Much less			9%			7%			3%
Much more	Kinship		18%	Kinship		16%	GH-OPC		7%
Moderately more			18%			27%			22%
Equally			58%			51%			48%
Moderately less			5%			5%			14%
Much less			1%			1%			9%
Much more	Customary care		25%	GH-OPC		16%	Kinship		19%
Moderately more			25%			22%			27%
Equally			42%			25%			49%
Moderately less			8%			9%			6%
Much less			0%			28%			0%
Much more	GH-OPC		14%	GH-CAS		8%	GH-CAS		7%
Moderately more			0%			23%			14%
Equally			0%			62%			43%
Moderately less			14%			8%			36%
Much less			71%			0%			0%

Table 6.4: Percentage of young people who have difficulties in one or more areas of physical ability (ages 1 to 17 years).

Age Group		CAS				ON			
		1-4	5-9	10-15	16-17	1-4	5-9	10-15	16-17
Physical abilities	Speaking					33%	26%	8%	4%
	Walking					12%	6%	3%	2%
	Climbing					8%	6%	3%	2%
	Bending					5%	4%	3%	4%
	Seeing					8%	16%	17%	16%
	Hearing					4%	4%	3%	3%
	Using hands and fingers					8%	11%	4%	2%

Table 6.5: Average number of physical difficulties by placement setting and overall (ages 1 to 17 years).

Age Group		CAS	ON		CAS	ON		CAS	ON		CAS	ON
		1-4	1-4		5-9	5-9		10-15	10-15		16-17	16-17
Average number of physical difficulties	FH-CAS		1.8	FH-CAS		1.8	FH-CAS		1.5	FH-CAS		1.3
	FH-OPC		2.3	FH-OPC		1.9	FH-OPC		1.5	Independent living		1.3
	Kinship		1.6	Kinship		1.6	GH-OPC		1.7	GH-CAS		1.6
	Customary care		1.3	GH-OPC		3.3	Kinship		1.3	FH-OPC		1.5
	GH-CAS		5.4	GH-CAS		2.4	GH-CAS		1.6	Kinship		1.2
	Overall		1.9	Overall		1.9	Overall		1.5	Overall		1.4

Table 6.6: Percentage of young people who have long term conditions (ages 0 to 21 years).

Age Group		CAS				ON			
		0-4	5-9	10-15	16-21	0-4	5-9	10-15	16-22
Long-term conditions	Food or digestive allergies					7%	3%	2%	3%
	Respiratory allergies					3%	2%	3%	2%
	Any other allergies					3%	4%	4%	5%
	Asthma					8%	6%	6%	7%
	Bronchitis					0.8%	0.9%	0.2%	0.6%
	Heart condition or disease					2%	2%	1%	0.8%
	Epilepsy					1%	2%	2%	1%
	Cerebral palsy					2%	2%	2%	0.9%
	Kidney condition or disease					0.8%	0.7%	0.4%	0.5%
	Developmental disability					11%	13%	15%	13%
	Learning disability					5%	20%	34%	30%
	Attention deficit disorder					2%	27%	39%	29%
	Emotional, psychological, or nervous difficulties					4%	19%	25%	25%
	Fetal alcohol spectrum disorder					2%	7%	7%	5%
	Diabetes					0.1%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%
	Blood disorder					0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%
Other long term condition					11%	12%	9%	9%	

Table 6.7: Average number of long-term conditions by placement setting and overall (ages 0 to 21 years).

Age Group		CAS	ON		CAS	ON		CAS	ON		CAS	ON
		0-4	0-4		5-9	5-9		10-15	10-15		16-22	16-22
Average number of long-term conditions	FH-CAS		1.6	FH-CAS		1.9	FH-CAS		2.0	FH-CAS		1.9
	FH-OPC		1.7	FH-OPC		2.2	FH-OPC		2.2	Independent living		1.7
	Kinship		1.5	Kinship		1.8	GH-OPC		2.5	GH-CAS		2.4
	Customary care		1.7	GH-OPC		2.5	Kinship		1.8	FH-OPC		2.1
	GH-OPC		4.9	GH-CAS		1.9	GH-CAS		2.2	Kinship		1.6
	Overall		1.6	Overall		2.0	Overall		2.1	Overall		2.0

Table 6.8: Health-related experiences by placement setting and overall (ages 10 to 17 years).

Age Group		CAS		ON	
		10-15	10-15	16-17	16-17
Young people who report eating breakfast most school days	FH-CAS		87%	FH-CAS	70%
	FH-OPC		87%	Independent living	52%
	GH-OPC		82%	GH-CAS	64%
	Kinship		84%	FH-OPC	68%
	GH-CAS		78%	Kinship	69%
	Overall		85%	Overall	65%

Table 6.9: Health-related experiences by placement setting and overall (ages 10 to 22 years).

Age Group		CAS		ON	
		10-15	10-15	16-22	16-22
Young people who report being usually free of pain and discomfort	FH-CAS		83%	FH-CAS	82%
	FH-OPC		84%	Independent living	70%
	GH-OPC		79%	GH-CAS	72%
	Kinship		81%	FH-OPC	79%
	GH-CAS		83%	Kinship	74%
	Overall		82%	Overall	77%

Table 6.10: Health-related experiences by placement setting and overall.

Age Group		CAS		ON		CAS		ON		CAS		ON	
		0-4	0-4	5-9	5-9	10-15	10-15	16-22	16-22				
Young people who have spent an overnight in a hospital in the past 12 months	FH-CAS		10%	FH-CAS	4%	FH-CAS	4%	FH-CAS	6%				
	FH-OPC		18%	FH-OPC	5%	FH-OPC	6%	Independent living	13%				
	Kinship		11%	Kinship	3%	GH-OPC	9%	GH-CAS	13%				
	Customary care		18%	GH-OPC	25%	Kinship	2%	FH-OPC	10%				
	GH-OPC		57%	GH-CAS	8%	GH-CAS	10%	Kinship	7%				
	Overall		11%	Overall	5%	Overall	6%	Overall	11%				

Table 6.11: Most serious injuries experienced by young people within last 12 months (ages 0 to 17 years).

Age Group		CAS				ON			
		0-4	5-9	10-15	16-17	0-4	5-9	10-15	16-17
Most serious injuries	Broken or fractured bones					16%	23%	19%	19%
	Burn or scald					5%	2%	3%	3%
	Dislocation					5%	0%	3%	4%
	Sprain or strain					5%	8%	26%	20%
	Cut, scrape, or bruise					43%	44%	31%	30%
	Concussion					1%	4%	5%	5%
	Poisoning by substance or liquid					3%	2%	1%	1%
	Internal injury					5%	0%	0.6%	0%
	Dental injury					13%	5%	2%	2%
	Other serious injury or multiple injuries					16%	12%	11%	15%

Note: These results reflect only those young people whose caregivers responded "yes" when asked if the young person was seriously injured in the past 12 months.

Table 6.12: Young people’s experience with cigarettes, alcohol, and drugs by total number of Developmental Assets (ages 10-17 years).

Number of Developmental Assets		10-15						16-17					
		CAS			ON			CAS			ON		
		1-20	21-30	31-40	1-20	21-30	31-40	1-20	21-30	31-40	1-20	21-30	31-40
Smoking cigarettes	Daily				17%	5%	0.7%				50%	27%	6%
	Occasionally				10%	4%	2%				10%	12%	5%
	Tried it				15%	11%	8%				11%	15%	10%
	Not at all				58%	81%	90%				29%	46%	79%
Alcohol	Daily				0.7%	0.2%	0%				24%	41%	63%
	Occasionally				15%	5%	2%				26%	29%	25%
	Tried it				18%	12%	8%				48%	29%	11%
	Not at all				67%	83%	90%				2%	0.5%	0.6%
Have you ever used drugs?	No				62%	81%	92%				24%	46%	72%
	Yes				38%	20%	8%				76%	54%	29%
Marijuana and cannabis products	Daily				12%	3%	0.5%				20%	8%	1%
	Occasionally				30%	13%	3%				47%	34%	12%
	Tried it				24%	24%	14%				20%	32%	41%
	Not at all				35%	60%	83%				13%	25%	46%
Hallucinogens (LSD/acid, magic mushrooms)	Daily				0.4%	0.4%	0.2%				0.3%	0.5%	0%
	Occasionally				5%	1%	0%				5%	2%	0%
	Tried it				12%	4%	1%				22%	12%	3%
	Not at all				84%	95%	99%				73%	86%	97%
Glues or solvents	Daily				0%	0.2%	0.2%				0.3%	0.2%	0%
	Occasionally				0.8%	0%	0.5%				0.6%	0.5%	0%
	Tried it				4%	2%	0.7%				4%	3%	0.4%
	Not at all				95%	98%	99%				95%	96%	100%
Drugs without a prescription (downers, uppers, Ritalin, tranquilizers, etc.)	Daily				2%	0.2%	0%				1%	0.9%	0.4%
	Occasionally				5%	0.9%	0.2%				6%	2%	0.4%
	Tried it				11%	4%	1%				19%	11%	2%
	Not at all				82%	95%	99%				74%	86%	97%
Other drugs (crack, cocaine, heroin, ecstasy, etc.)	Daily				2%	0.2%	0%				0.9%	0.9%	0%
	Occasionally				3%	0.6%	0.2%				7%	2%	0%
	Tried it				13%	5%	1%				20%	14%	2%
	Not at all				82%	94%	99%				72%	83%	98%



What is the Status of the Young People's Emotional Health and Overall Well-Being?

Figure 7.1: Total positive mental well-being score by placement setting and overall (ages 12-17 years).

Age Group		CAS	ON			CAS	ON
		12-15	12-15			16-17	16-17
Average mental well-being score	FH-CAS		57.1	FH-CAS		55.0	
	FH-OPC		56.1	Independent living		51.3	
	GH-OPC		50.5	GH-CAS		49.1	
	Kinship		58.7	FH-OPC		53.9	
	GH-CAS		51.5	Kinship		56.3	
	Overall		55.9	Overall		52.9	

Note: The Mental Health Continuum Short Form is a 14-item, six-point scale, reported by the young person. A sample question from the scale is: "During the past month, how often did you feel that you had something important to contribute to society" and response choices are Every day, Almost every day, 2-3 times a week, About once a week, Once or twice a month, and Never, scored 5-0 respectively. The possible range of scores is from 0 to 70 with a higher score indicating a greater degree of positive mental well-being.

Table 7.2: General self-esteem scores by placement setting and overall (ages 5-17 years).

Age Group		CAS	ON			CAS	ON		
		5-9	5-9			10-15	10-15	16-17	16-17
Average general self-esteem score	FH-CAS		10.6	FH-CAS		10.2	FH-CAS		10.3
	FH-OPC		10.2	FH-OPC		9.9	Independent living		9.8
	Kinship		10.6	GH-OPC		9.4	GH-OPC		9.7
	GH-OPC		9.8	Kinship		10.6	FH-OPC		10.2
	GH-CAS		10.6	GH-CAS		9.6	Kinship		10.5
	Overall		10.5	Overall		10.1	Overall		10.3

Note: The General Self-Esteem scale is a six-item, three-point scale, reported by the young person (for the 5-9 age group, the caregiver reports). A sample question from the scale is: "A lot of things about me are good" and response choices are True or mostly true scored 2, Sometimes false/sometimes true scored 1, and False or mostly false scored 0. The possible range of scores is from 0 to 12 with a higher score indicating a greater degree of positive general self-image.

Table 7.3: Depressive symptoms by residential setting and overall (ages 18-22 years).

Age Group		CAS	ON
		18-22	18-22
Depression scale	Independent living		7.5
	Other		9.9
	With relatives		7.3
	Overall		7.9

Note: The Depression Scale is a 12-item, four-point scale reported by the young adult. An example question is: "I have trouble keeping my mind on what I was doing." The total possible range of scores is 0-36. Higher scores on this scale indicate greater depressive symptoms.

Figure 7.4: Average hope score by placement setting and overall (age 12-17 years).

Age Group		CAS	ON			CAS	ON
		12-15	12-15			16-17	16-17
Average hope score	FH-CAS		14.0	FH-CAS		13.6	
	FH-OPC		13.3	Independent living		13.6	
	GH-OPC		12.3	GH-OPC		12.5	
	Kinship		14.4	FH-OPC		13.3	
	GH-CAS		11.3	Kinship		15.0	
	Overall		13.5	Overall		13.3	

Note: The Hope scale is a six-item, four-point scale, reported by the young person. A sample question from the scale is: “I think I am doing pretty well” and response choices are Most of the time scored 3, Often scored 2, Sometimes scored 1, and Never scored 0. The possible range of scores is from 0 to 18 with a higher score indicating a greater degree of hopefulness.

Table 7.5: Perceived quality of friendships by placement setting and overall (ages 10-17 years).

Age Group		CAS	ON			CAS	ON
		10-15	10-15			16-17	16-17
Average quality of friendships score	FH-CAS		3.3	FH-CAS		3.4	
	FH-OPC		3.3	Independent living		2.9	
	GH-OPC		3.0	GH-OPC		3.2	
	Kinship		3.6	FH-OPC		3.4	
	GH-CAS		2.9	Kinship		3.4	
	Overall		3.3	Overall		3.3	

Note: The Friendships scale is a two-item, three-point scale, reported by the young person. The items are: “I have many friends” and “I get along easily with others my age.” Response choices are: False or mostly false, scored 0; Sometimes false or sometimes true, scored 1; True or mostly true, scored 2. The possible range of scores is from 0 to 4, with a higher score indicating a greater number of positive relationships with friends.

Figure 7.6: Average approach coping strategies score by placement setting and overall (age 12-17 years).

Age Group		CAS	ON			CAS	ON
		12-15	12-15			16-17	16-17
Average active coping score	FH-CAS		8.1	FH-CAS		8.1	
	FH-OPC		7.5	Independent living		8.4	
	GH-OPC		6.8	GH-OPC		7.1	
	Kinship		8.6	FH-OPC		7.6	
	GH-CAS		6.7	Kinship		8.9	
	Overall		7.8	Overall		7.9	

Note: The Approach Coping Strategies scale is a four-item, four-point scale, reported by the young person. Items are as indicated in Table 5.6. Response choices are: Never, scored 0; Sometimes, scored 1; Often, scored 2; Always, scored 3. The possible range of scores is from 0 to 12, with a higher score indicating a greater level of hopefulness.

Table 7.7: Level of perceived mastery reported by young adults by residential setting and overall (ages 18-22 years).

Age Group		CAS	ON
		18-22	18-22
Perceived mastery	Independent living		15.1
	Other		14.3
	With relatives		15.5
	Overall		15.1

Note: The Perceived Mastery scale is a seven-item, four-point scale, reported by the young adult. An example item is: “What happens to me in the future depends on me.” Response choices are: Strongly disagree, scored 0; Disagree, scored 1; Agree, scored 2; Strongly agree, scored 3. Five of the seven items are reverse coded. The possible range of scores is from 0 to 21, with a higher score indicating a greater degree of mastery perceived by the young person.



Table 7.8: Percentage of caregivers (or young people) who responded “Always” or “Often” with regard to indicators of the young person’s social presentation (ages 10-22 years).

Age Group		CAS		ON	
		10-15	16-22	10-15	16-22
Social presentation	Keeps himself/herself clean			82%	86%
	Takes adequate care of his/her skin			76%	82%
	Personal appearance gives people the impressions that he/she takes care of himself/herself*			89%	86%
	Wears suitable clothes			92%	90%
	People can understand what he/she is saying			90%	92%
	Is polite with friends/adults*			84%	85%
	Do you know how to adjust your behaviour and conversation appropriately to different situations?***			--	89%

*Asked only of 10 to 17 year olds

** Asked directly and only of 18-22 year olds

Table 7.9: Percentage of caregivers who responded “Always” or “Often” with regard to indicators of the child’s social presentation (ages 0 to 9 years).

Age Group		CAS			ON		
		0-2	3-4	5-9	0-2	3-4	5-9
Social presentation	Promptly changed when wet or dirty				98%	--	--
	Bathed daily				64%	--	--
	Skin and hair are cared for appropriately				100%	--	--
	Dressed appropriately				100%	100%	98%
	Appears well cared for				--	99%	99%
	Makes himself/herself understood by people outside the immediate family				--	61%	78%
	Says please, thank you, excuse me, etc.				--	75%	77%

**Table 7.10:** Attachment to at least one caregiver by placement setting (ages 0-15 years).

Age Group		CAS	ON			CAS	ON			CAS	ON
		0-4	0-4			5-9	5-9			10-15	10-15
Definitely attached	FH-CAS		91%	FH-CAS		76%	FH-CAS		72%		
Some attachment			9%			21%			24%		
Little or no attachment			1%			3%			4%		
Definitely attached	FH-OPC		90%	FH-OPC		73%	FH-OPC		68%		
Some attachment			9%			25%			27%		
Little or no attachment			2%			3%			5%		
Definitely attached	Kinship		95%	Kinship		91%	GH-OPC		41%		
Some attachment			3%			9%			42%		
Little or no attachment			1%			0%			17%		
Definitely attached	Customary care		100%	GH-OPC		39%	Kinship		88%		
Some attachment			0%			55%			12%		
Little or no attachment			0%			7%			0.6%		
Definitely attached	GH-OPC		71%	GH-CAS		69%	GH-CAS		41%		
Some attachment			29%			31%			37%		
Little or no attachment			0%			0%			22%		

Table 7.11: Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire by placement setting and overall (ages 5-17 years).

Age Group		CAS	ON			CAS	ON			CAS	ON
		5-9	5-9	10-15	10-15	16-17	16-17				
Pro-social Score	FH-CAS		7.5	FH-CAS		7.8	FH-CAS		8.1		
	FH-OPC		7.1	FH-OPC		7.6	Independent living		7.3		
	Kinship		8.5	GH-OPC		6.3	GH-OPC		6.7		
	GH-OPC		5.3	Kinship		8.4	FH-OPC		7.5		
	GH-CAS		8.5	GH-CAS		6.0	Kinship		8.4		
	Overall		7.6	Overall		7.6	Overall		7.6		
Emotional Symptoms Score	FH-CAS		2.6	FH-CAS		2.7	FH-CAS		2.7		
	FH-OPC		2.9	FH-OPC		2.7	Independent living		2.9		
	Kinship		2.2	GH-OPC		3.3	GH-OPC		3.4		
	GH-OPC		2.8	Kinship		2.5	FH-OPC		2.7		
	GH-CAS		2.5	GH-CAS		3.2	Kinship		2.2		
	Overall		2.6	Overall		2.8	Overall		2.9		
Hyperactivity Score	FH-CAS		5.8	FH-CAS		4.9	FH-CAS		4.2		
	FH-OPC		6.6	FH-OPC		5.2	Independent living		4.3		
	Kinship		4.7	GH-OPC		6.1	GH-OPC		5.5		
	GH-OPC		6.8	Kinship		4.3	FH-OPC		4.4		
	GH-CAS		6.1	GH-CAS		5.6	Kinship		3.1		
	Overall		5.8	Overall		5.1	Overall		4.5		
Conduct Problems Score	FH-CAS		3.1	FH-CAS		2.6	FH-CAS		2.0		
	FH-OPC		3.4	FH-OPC		2.9	Independent living		2.2		
	Kinship		2.2	GH-OPC		3.8	GH-OPC		3.5		
	GH-OPC		3.7	Kinship		1.7	FH-OPC		2.4		
	GH-CAS		4.3	GH-CAS		4.1	Kinship		1.5		
	Overall		3.1	Overall		2.8	Overall		2.5		
Peer Relation Problems Score	FH-CAS		2.2	FH-CAS		2.4	FH-CAS		2.0		
	FH-OPC		2.6	FH-OPC		2.6	Independent living		2.4		
	Kinship		1.9	GH-OPC		3.5	GH-OPC		3.4		
	GH-OPC		3.8	Kinship		1.6	FH-OPC		2.6		
	GH-CAS		3.1	GH-CAS		3.8	Kinship		1.6		
	Overall		2.2	Overall		2.6	Overall		2.5		
Total Difficulties Score	FH-CAS		13.6	FH-CAS		12.7	FH-CAS		10.8		
	FH-OPC		15.3	FH-OPC		13.5	Independent living		11.7		
	Kinship		10.9	GH-OPC		16.6	GH-OPC		15.7		
	GH-OPC		17.4	Kinship		10.1	FH-OPC		12.1		
	GH-CAS		16.0	GH-CAS		16.7	Kinship		8.6		
	Overall		13.7	Overall		13.3	Overall		12.3		

Note: The Pro-social scale is a five-item, three-point scale, reported by the caregiver. A sample item is: "Shares readily with other youth, for example books, games, food." Response choices are: Not true, scored 0; Somewhat true, scored 1; True, scored 2. The possible range of scores is from 0 to 10, with a higher score indicating a greater amount of pro-social behaviours.

The Emotional Symptoms scale is a five-item, three-point scale reported by the caregiver. A sample item is: "Often unhappy, depressed, or tearful." Response choices are: Not true, scored 0; Somewhat true, scored 1; True, scored 2. The possible range of scores is from 0 to 10, with a higher score indicating a greater amount of emotional symptoms.

The Hyperactivity scale is a five-item, three-point scale reported by the caregiver. A sample item is: "Easily distracted, concentration wanders." Response choices are: Not true, scored 0; Somewhat true, scored 1; True, scored 2. Two items are reverse coded. The possible range of scores is from 0 to 10, with a higher score indicating a greater degree of hyperactivity.

The Conduct Problems scale is a five-item, three-point scale reported by the caregiver. A sample item is: "Often loses temper." Response choices are: Not true, scored 0; Somewhat true, scored 1; True, scored 2. The possible range of scores is from 0 to 10, with a higher score indicating a greater number of behaviours associated with conduct problems.

The Peer Relation Problems scale is a five-item, three-point scale reported by the caregiver. A sample item is: "Would rather be alone than with other youth." Response choices are: Not true, scored 0; Somewhat true, scored 1; True, scored 2. Two items are reverse coded. The possible range of scores is from 0 to 10, with a higher score indicating a greater level of problems with peers.

The Total Difficulties score is a twenty-item, three-point scale, constructed by adding together the items from the Emotional Symptoms scale, the Hyperactivity scale, the Conduct Problems scale, and the Peer Relation Problems scale. The possible range of scores is from 0 to 40, with a higher score indicating a greater level of overall difficulties.