

LOOKING AFTER CHILDREN
In Ontario:
Good Parenting, Good Outcomes

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL REPORT
(YEAR TEN)

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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 Ten Assessment and Action Record (AAR), their caregivers, and their child welfare workers.

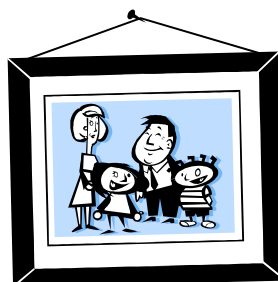
Who are the young people living in care?

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

Age Group Sample Size		CAS				ON			
		0-4 N =	5-9 N =	10-15 N =	16-21 N =	0-4 N = 960	5-9 N = 1058	10-15 N = 3271	16-21 N = 2028
Gender	Male					56%	58%	58%	52%
	Female					44%	42%	42%	48%
Age	Mean					2.1	7.4	13.0	16.7
	Median					2.0	8.0	13.0	17.0
Language	English					98%	98%	97%	97%
	French					2%	2%	2%	2%
	First Nations or Inuit language					0.1%	0%	0.2%	0.1%
	Other					0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.8%

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

Age Group		CAS				ON			
		0-4	5-9	10-15	16-21	0-4	5-9	10-15	16-21
Legal status	Crown Ward, with access					4%	32%	63%	65%
	Crown Ward					26%	28%	22%	17%
	Society Ward					26%	15%	8%	6%
	Temporary care agreement					3%	3%	1%	0.3%
	Interim care and custody					37%	17%	5%	2%
	Customary care					3%	4%	0.9%	0.2%
	Extended Care and Maintenance					--	--	--	9%
	Other					1%	0.7%	0.2%	0.6%



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	16-21	0-4	5-9	10-15	16-21
Placement setting	Foster home*					79%	63%	54%	33%
	Foster home**					9%	16%	18%	15%
	Group home**					0.7%	4%	13%	15%
	Kinship in care					9%	14%	10%	5%
	Group home*					0.3%	0.8%	3%	4%
	Children's mental health residential facility					0%	0.5%	1%	0.9%
	Hospital					0%	0%	0%	0%
	Customary care					1%	1%	0.3%	0.2%
	Custody/Detention facility					--	--	0.2%	1%
	With birth parents					0%	0%	0.2%	2%
	With relatives (not in care)					0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	2%
	Psychiatric facility					0%	0%	0%	0.1%
	Adoption probation					0.6%	0.2%	0%	0%
	Shelter					--	--	0%	0.3%
	Whereabouts unknown or unapproved					--	--	0.1%	1%
Independent living					--	--	0.1%	17%	
Other					0.1%	0.1%	0.6%	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 customary care. 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 98 percent of Ontario young people in care aged five to nine years.

The top five placement or residential settings for the Ontario population of young people aged 16 to 21 years are: foster home operated by child welfare organization, independent living, group home – outside purchased care, other, foster home – outside purchased care, and kinship in care. Together, these five placement or residential settings are home to 85 percent of Ontario young people in care aged 16 to 21 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	16-21	0-4	5-9	10-15	16-21
Reasons for admission to care	Physical harm					29%	27%	30%	24%
	Sexual harm					3%	5%	10%	9%
	Neglect					70%	70%	65%	47%
	Emotional harm					28%	38%	39%	31%
	Abandonment/Separation					8%	13%	17%	22%
	Problematic behaviour					2%	10%	17%	26%
	Domestic violence					25%	30%	24%	14%
	Other					23%	16%	12%	11%

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	16-21	0-4	5-9	10-15	16-21
Adverse life experiences	Death of a birth or step parent					1%	2%	3%	4%
	Death of brother or sister					0.6%	0.8%	0.5%	0.8%
	Death of relative or close friend					2%	5%	8%	8%
	Divorce or separation of birth or step parents					19%	17%	11%	9%
	Birth or step mother's abuse of drugs or alcohol					32%	23%	17%	14%
	Birth or step father's abuse of drugs or alcohol					24%	16%	12%	10%
	Violence between birth or step parents					18%	15%	11%	9%
	Birth or step mother spent time in jail					8%	7%	4%	3%
	Birth or step father spent time in jail					17%	13%	9%	6%
	Serious physical illness of birth or step mother					2%	2%	4%	4%
	Serious physical illness of birth or step father					2%	1%	2%	3%
	Serious psychiatric disturbance of birth or step mother					9%	6%	9%	8%
	Serious psychiatric disturbance of birth or step father					3%	3%	3%	3%
	Physical abuse					3%	6%	5%	6%
	Sexual abuse					0.4%	3%	3%	3%
	Emotional abuse					10%	15%	13%	13%
	Neglect					25%	23%	15%	12%
	Severe poverty					7%	6%	5%	4%

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	16-21	0-4	5-9	10-15	16-21
Gender of child welfare worker	Male					9%	12%	15%	16%
	Female					92%	88%	86%	84%
Length of time working with this child	Less than one year					46%	35%	27%	26%
	One to three years					52%	50%	44%	43%
	Four to nine years					2%	13%	25%	26%
	10 years or more					0%	1%	4%	6%
Total length of time working in child welfare	Less than one year					5%	5%	3%	3%
	One to three years					19%	17%	14%	14%
	Four to nine years					42%	44%	40%	36%
	10 years or more					35%	34%	43%	48%
Highest level of education achieved by child welfare worker	Less than high school diploma					0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
	High school diploma					0.5%	1%	0.8%	0.4%
	Trade, vocational, apprenticeship certificate					0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
	Non-university certificate or college diploma					15%	16%	12%	12%
	University certificate or diploma below Bachelor's level					2%	2%	2%	2%
	Bachelor's degree					56%	57%	59%	59%
	University certificate or diploma above Bachelor's level					13%	9%	8%	8%
	Master's degree					14%	16%	17%	19%
Doctoral degree					0%	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%	
Does child welfare worker speak the young person's primary language?	Yes					99%	99%	99%	98%
	No					1%	1%	1%	2%

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

Age Group		CAS				ON			
		0-4	5-9	10-15	16-21	0-4	5-9	10-15	16-21
Percentage of child welfare workers who have received formal training in Looking After Children						88%	89%	92%	93%
Frequency of discussion of AAR in supervision	Very often					19%	22%	24%	28%
	Sometimes					56%	58%	57%	55%
	Almost never					7%	8%	11%	11%
	Not applicable (first AAR completed)					18%	12%	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%	8%	14%	19%
	Female					96%	92%	86%	81%
Years providing foster care, in total	Less than one year					13%	6%	6%	10%
	One to three years					30%	23%	16%	16%
	Four to nine years					31%	40%	38%	31%
	10 years or more					27%	31%	41%	44%
Ethnicity the same or similar to the young person?	Same					44%	49%	48%	46%
	Similar					35%	32%	35%	35%
	Neither the same nor similar					21%	19%	17%	19%
Caregiver's health	Excellent					45%	37%	39%	40%
	Very good					42%	45%	43%	41%
	Good					12%	16%	17%	17%
	Fair					1%	2%	2%	2%
	Poor					0%	0%	0.2%	0.5%

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						64%	69%	68%	64%
Training in programs other than Looking After Children	PRIDE*					66%	60%	46%	29%
	Agency-specific program					55%	54%	51%	35%
	Foster parent techniques (offered by CEGEP or college)					14%	15%	17%	11%
	Other training program					33%	40%	41%	30%

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	1.2	FH-CAS	2.6	FH-CAS	4.2	FH-CAS	4.9				
	FH-OPC	1.3	FH-OPC	2.5	FH-OPC	3.5	Independent living	0.6				
	Kinship	1.6	Kinship	3.5	GH-OPC	1.7	GH-OPC	1.9				
	Customary care	2.4	GH-OPC	2.6	Kinship	4.8	FH-OPC	3.5				
	GH-OPC	1.6	Customary care	3.9	GH-CAS	1.8	Kinship	4.8				
	Overall	1.3	Overall	2.7	Overall	3.7	Overall	3.4				
Average changes in main caregiver since birth	FH-CAS	2.9	FH-CAS	3.4	FH-CAS	4.1	FH-CAS	4.3				
	FH-OPC	3.4	FH-OPC	3.8	FH-OPC	4.7	Independent living	6.4				
	Kinship	2.7	Kinship	2.7	GH-OPC	5.9	GH-OPC	6.2				
	Customary care	2.4	GH-OPC	4.2	Kinship	3.3	FH-OPC	5.2				
	GH-OPC	2.7	Customary care	2.4	GH-CAS	6.3	Kinship	3.6				
	Overall	2.6	Overall	3.4	Overall	4.5	Overall	5.2				
Average changes in place of residence since birth	FH-CAS	2.9	FH-CAS	4.3	FH-CAS	5.4	FH-CAS	6.0				
	FH-OPC	3.4	FH-OPC	4.3	FH-OPC	5.7	Independent living	10.1				
	Kinship	2.7	Kinship	4.1	GH-OPC	6.7	GH-OPC	7.8				
	Customary care	2.4	GH-OPC	3.8	Kinship	4.8	FH-OPC	6.3				
	GH-OPC	2.7	Customary care	2.3	GH-CAS	6.7	Kinship	5.9				
	Overall	2.9	Overall	4.2	Overall	5.6	Overall	7.2				

Note: Provincial range years in placement overall by age group: 0-4 = 0.8-7.5 years; 5-9 = 0.8-9.8 years; 10-15 = 0.8-15.33 years; 16-21 = 0.8-17 years

Provincial range changes in main caregiver since birth by age group: 0-4 = 1-12 caregivers; 5-9 = 1-61 caregivers; 10-15 = 1-72 caregivers; 16-17 = 1-99 caregivers

Provincial range changes in place of residence since birth by age group: 0-4 = 1-14 changes; 5-9 = 1-17 changes; 10-15 = 1-43 changes; 16-17 = 1-67 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		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		77%	FH-CAS		78%	FH-CAS		88%	FH-CAS		93%
	FH-OPC		62%	FH-OPC		79%	FH-OPC		89%	Independent living		85%
	Kinship		89%	Kinship		88%	GH-OPC		80%	GH-OPC		85%
	Customary care		90%	GH-OPC		78%	Kinship		95%	FH-OPC		90%
	GH-OPC		100%	Customary care		79%	GH-CAS		70%	Kinship		98%
	Overall		77%	Overall		80%	Overall		87%	Overall		89%

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					19%	53%	75%	49%
	Move to adoption					48%	24%	4%	0.3%
	Move to kinship					4%	2%	1%	0.5%
	Status change to legal custody					2%	1%	1%	0.5%
	Move to customary care					0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%
	Move to independent living					0%	0.1%	3%	29%
	Move to adult services					0%	0.7%	2%	8%
	Discharge from care					7%	3%	3%	4%
	Other					2%	2%	4%	4%
Permanency plan not yet determined					17%	15%	8%	5%	

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

Age Group		CAS	ON		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		75%	FH-CAS		81%	FH-CAS		83%	FH-CAS		79%
	FH-OPC		60%	FH-OPC		77%	FH-OPC		75%	Independent living		11%
	Kinship		76%	Kinship		87%	GH-OPC		54%	GH-OPC		56%
	Customary care		91%	GH-OPC		62%	Kinship		89%	FH-OPC		71%
	GH-OPC		57%	Customary care		100%	GH-CAS		45%	Kinship		87%
	Overall		74%	Overall		80%	Overall		76%	Overall		59%
All feasible action is being taken to create or maintain a permanent placement (as reported by the child welfare worker)	FH-CAS		100%	FH-CAS		100%	FH-CAS		100%	FH-CAS		99%
	FH-OPC		100%	FH-OPC		100%	FH-OPC		100%	Independent living		96%
	Kinship		100%	Kinship		99%	GH-OPC		99%	GH-OPC		99%
	Customary care		100%	GH-OPC		100%	Kinship		100%	FH-OPC		99%
	GH-OPC		100%	Customary care		100%	GH-CAS		99%	Kinship		100%
	Overall		100%	Overall		100%	Overall		99%	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			70%	49%
	Foster father			49%	32%
	Birth mother			34%	30%
	Birth father			18%	15%
	Brother			27%	24%
	Sister			30%	28%
	Grandparents			30%	23%
	Other relative			20%	22%
	Birth parent's partner			6%	6%
	A friend of the family or a friend's parent			20%	23%
	Teacher			39%	25%
	Coach or leader			12%	9%
	Elder			3%	3%
	Cultural Teacher			2%	0.9%
	Healer			0.6%	0.4%
	First Nations, Métis, or Inuit community member			1%	0.7%
	Child welfare worker			62%	54%
	Babysitter			4%	2%
Boyfriend or girlfriend			13%	28%	
Other			28%	27%	

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		5.4	FH-CAS		5.0	
	FH-OPC		5.6	Independent living		3.9	
	GH-OPC		4.3	GH-OPC		4.4	
	Kinship		4.7	FH-OPC		5.1	
	GH-CAS		4.2	Kinship		4.6	
	Overall		5.2	Overall		4.7	

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 = 1-16 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		10.8	Independent living		10.0	
	GH-OPC		7.7	GH-OPC		7.2	
	Kinship		11.0	FH-OPC		10.6	
	GH-CAS		8.2	Kinship		10.8	
	Overall		10.4	Overall		9.7	

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		16.8	
	FH-OPC		17.6	Independent living		12.6	
	GH-OPC		16.1	GH-OPC		14.5	
	Kinship		18.4	FH-OPC		16.5	
	GH-CAS		16.4	Kinship		17.6	
	Overall		17.5	Overall		15.7	

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		16-21	16-21
Young people who have had a medical examination in the last year	FH-CAS		97%	FH-CAS		97%	FH-CAS		97%	FH-CAS		95%
	FH-OPC		98%	FH-OPC		96%	FH-OPC		99%	Independent living		86%
	Kinship		95%	Kinship		96%	GH-OPC		99%	GH-OPC		98%
	Customary care		100%	GH-OPC		100%	Kinship		97%	FH-OPC		98%
	GH-OPC		100%	Customary care		100%	GH-CAS		99%	Kinship		92%
	Overall		97%	Overall		97%	Overall		98%	Overall		93%
FNMI young people who have seen a Traditional Healer in the last year	Overall		6%	Overall		4%	Overall		8%	Overall		8%
Young people who have had a dental examination in the last year	FH-CAS		37%	FH-CAS		98%	FH-CAS		98%	FH-CAS		97%
	FH-OPC		56%	FH-OPC		98%	FH-OPC		99%	Independent living		85%
	Kinship		42%	Kinship		100%	GH-OPC		100%	GH-OPC		99%
	Customary care		91%	GH-OPC		100%	Kinship		98%	FH-OPC		100%
	GH-OPC		86%	Customary care		100%	GH-CAS		96%	Kinship		96%
	Overall		40%	Overall		99%	Overall		98%	Overall		95%
Young people taking psychotropic or behaviour altering medications	FH-CAS		3%	FH-CAS		34%	FH-CAS		42%	FH-CAS		34%
	FH-OPC		2%	FH-OPC		42%	FH-OPC		63%	Independent living		14%
	Kinship		0%	Kinship		19%	GH-OPC		77%	GH-OPC		60%
	Customary care		0%	GH-OPC		59%	Kinship		26%	FH-OPC		41%
	GH-OPC		29%	Customary care		13%	GH-CAS		63%	Kinship		24%
	Overall		2%	Overall		34%	Overall		50%	Overall		37%
Young people whose immunizations are up to date	FH-CAS		95%	FH-CAS		98%	FH-CAS		98%	FH-CAS		98%
	FH-OPC		93%	FH-OPC		99%	FH-OPC		100%	Independent living		96%
	Kinship		99%	Kinship		98%	GH-OPC		98%	GH-OPC		98%
	Customary care		91%	GH-OPC		98%	Kinship		99%	FH-OPC		98%
	GH-OPC		100%	Customary care		100%	GH-CAS		97%	Kinship		98%
	Overall		95%	Overall		98%	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		CAS	ON
		0-4	0-4		5-9	5-9		10-15	10-15		16-21	16-21
Young people who have an RESP or a Canada Learning Bond	FH-CAS		23%	FH-CAS		22%	FH-CAS		17%	FH-CAS		14%
	FH-OPC		17%	FH-OPC		27%	FH-OPC		16%	Independent living		8%
	Kinship		40%	Kinship		23%	GH-OPC		9%	GH-OPC		10%
	Customary care		20%	GH-OPC		14%	Kinship		19%	FH-OPC		13%
	GH-OPC		33%	Customary care		0%	GH-CAS		12%	Kinship		19%
	Overall		24%	Overall		23%	Overall		15%	Overall		12%

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		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		88%	FH-CAS		91%
	FH-OPC		81%	FH-OPC		86%
	Kinship		95%	Kinship		94%
	Customary care		100%	GH-OPC		87%
	GH-OPC		86%	Customary care		93%
	Overall		89%	Overall		90%

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

Age Group		CAS	ON		CAS	ON		CAS	ON
		5-9	5-9		10-15	10-15		16-17	16-17
School safety score	FH-CAS		10.9	FH-CAS		10.7	FH-CAS		10.9
	FH-OPC		11.0	FH-OPC		10.6	Independent living		10.9
	Kinship		11.0	GH-OPC		10.6	GH-OPC		10.8
	GH-OPC		11.1	Kinship		10.9	FH-OPC		11.1
	Customary care		11.1	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 18-21 years).

Age Group		CAS	ON
		18-21	18-21
Social support and help	Independent living		20.2
	Other		21.0
	With relatives		21.7
	Overall		20.6

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		6.6	
	FH-OPC		6.9	Independent living		6.4	
	GH-OPC		5.9	GH-OPC		5.9	
	Kinship		6.9	FH-OPC		6.9	
	GH-CAS		5.8	Kinship		6.7	
	Overall		6.8	Overall		6.5	
Young person's feelings toward caregiver A (male)	FH-CAS		6.6	FH-CAS		6.3	
	FH-OPC		6.9	Independent living		4.4	
	GH-OPC		5.9	GH-OPC		5.9	
	Kinship		6.3	FH-OPC		6.2	
	GH-CAS		5.9	Kinship		6.8	
	Overall		6.5	Overall		6.1	
Young person's feelings toward caregiver B (female)	FH-CAS		6.9	FH-CAS		6.3	
	FH-OPC		6.9	Independent living		4.1	
	GH-OPC		6.1	GH-OPC		5.8	
	Kinship		6.8	FH-OPC		6.2	
	GH-CAS		5.5	Kinship		6.1	
	Overall		6.7	Overall		6.1	
Young person's feelings toward caregiver B (male)	FH-CAS		6.1	FH-CAS		5.5	
	FH-OPC		6.3	Independent living		4.8	
	GH-OPC		5.8	GH-OPC		6.0	
	Kinship		5.9	FH-OPC		5.9	
	GH-CAS		5.0	Kinship		5.4	
	Overall		6.1	Overall		5.7	

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		17.5	FH-CAS		14.9	
	FH-OPC		16.7	FH-OPC		15.5	
	Kinship		16.8	Kinship		14.9	
	Customary care		16.8	GH-OPC		16.6	
	GH-OPC		18.7	Customary care		15.6	
	Overall		17.4	Overall		15.1	

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		11.2		10.5	FH-CAS		11.0	10.1
	FH-OPC		11.2		10.5	Independent living		10.1	9.0
	GH-OPC		11.3		10.3	GH-OPC		11.2	9.8
	Kinship		10.9		10.2	FH-OPC		10.9	10.1
	GH-CAS		10.9		10.1	Kinship		10.5	9.9
	Overall		11.2		10.5	Overall		10.9	9.9
Inconsistent Discipline scale	FH-CAS		3.4		3.8	FH-CAS		3.3	2.8
	FH-OPC		3.1		3.7	Independent living		3.3	3.9
	GH-OPC		3.2		3.8	GH-OPC		3.2	3.8
	Kinship		3.5		3.9	FH-OPC		3.5	2.9
	GH-CAS		2.7		3.7	Kinship		3.6	3.8
	Overall		3.3		3.8	Overall		3.4	3.2
Poor Supervision scale	FH-CAS		2.4		2.9	FH-CAS		3.4	2.9
	FH-OPC		1.9		2.8	Independent living		5.1	4.4
	GH-OPC		2.3		3.1	GH-OPC		3.2	3.2
	Kinship		2.2		2.8	FH-OPC		3.2	2.8
	GH-CAS		3.9		3.5	Kinship		2.7	3.0
	Overall		2.3		2.9	Overall		3.4	3.1

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	8.0
	FH-OPC		8.1	FH-OPC	8.2
	Kinship		7.9	Kinship	7.9
	Customary care		8.3	GH-OPC	8.7
	GH-OPC		9.5	Customary care	8.1
	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 examples 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			16-21	16-21
Young people who report or are reported as being of FNMI descent			22%				23%				18%				13%
Young people who often visit or meet with people from their FNMI community	FH-CAS		12%	FH-CAS		13%	FH-CAS		16%	FH-CAS		7%			
	FH-OPC		27%	FH-OPC		24%	FH-OPC		28%	Independent living		9%			
	Kinship		30%	Kinship		29%	GH-OPC		12%	GH-OPC		7%			
	Customary care		36%	GH-OPC		0%	Kinship		22%	FH-OPC		9%			
	GH-OPC		0%	Customary care		29%	GH-CAS		11%	Kinship		7%			
	Overall		17%	Overall		16%	Overall		17%	Overall		8%			
Young people who often learn about traditional teachings, customs, or ceremonies	FH-CAS		9%	FH-CAS		24%	FH-CAS		16%	FH-CAS		12%			
	FH-OPC		23%	FH-OPC		27%	FH-OPC		23%	Independent living		18%			
	Kinship		41%	Kinship		20%	GH-OPC		15%	GH-OPC		14%			
	Customary care		55%	GH-OPC		0%	Kinship		14%	FH-OPC		6%			
	GH-OPC		0%	Customary care		21%	GH-CAS		11%	Kinship		7%			
	Overall		16%	Overall		23%	Overall		17%	Overall		12%			
Young people who participate often in their FNMI community events, activities, traditional meals/foods and ceremonies	FH-CAS		9%	FH-CAS		13%	FH-CAS		10%	FH-CAS		8%			
	FH-OPC		9%	FH-OPC		18%	FH-OPC		13%	Independent living		2%			
	Kinship		32%	Kinship		31%	GH-OPC		4%	GH-OPC		11%			
	Customary care		18%	GH-OPC		0%	Kinship		7%	FH-OPC		3%			
	GH-OPC		0%	Customary care		29%	GH-CAS		0%	Kinship		7%			
	Overall		12%	Overall		15%	Overall		10%	Overall		6%			
Young people who are often exposed to or speak their First Nations or Inuit language	FH-CAS		4%	FH-CAS		1%	FH-CAS		0.3%	FH-CAS		1%			
	FH-OPC		23%	FH-OPC		10%	FH-OPC		0.7%	Independent living		9%			
	Kinship		17%	Kinship		13%	GH-OPC		0%	GH-OPC		10%			
	Customary care		20%	GH-OPC		0%	Kinship		0.6%	FH-OPC		6%			
	GH-OPC		0%	Customary care		0%	GH-CAS		0%	Kinship		0%			
	Overall		8%	Overall		3%	Overall		3%	Overall		4%			
Young people who have a personal connection with an Elder, Healer, and/or Cultural Teacher	FH-CAS		9%	FH-CAS		18%	FH-CAS		27%	FH-CAS		14%			
	FH-OPC		33%	FH-OPC		38%	FH-OPC		30%	Independent living		23%			
	Kinship		12%	Kinship		25%	GH-OPC		22%	GH-OPC		30%			
	Customary care		55%	GH-OPC		0%	Kinship		24%	FH-OPC		18%			
	GH-OPC		0%	Customary care		36%	GH-CAS		28%	Kinship		7%			
	Overall		15%	Overall		22%	Overall		27%	Overall		19%			
Young people who have a native Spirit Name	FH-CAS		3%	FH-CAS		6%	FH-CAS		12%	FH-CAS		11%			
	FH-OPC		21%	FH-OPC		21%	FH-OPC		14%	Independent living		13%			
	Kinship		12%	Kinship		0%	GH-OPC		8%	GH-OPC		10%			
	Customary care		11%	GH-OPC		0%	Kinship		15%	FH-OPC		2%			
	GH-OPC		0%	Customary care		21%	GH-CAS		10%	Kinship		0%			
	Overall		6%	Overall		8%	Overall		13%	Overall		10%			

Note: These questions are caregiver-reported for the 0-9 age groups, and youth reported for the 10-21 age groups.

Developmental Asset Profile

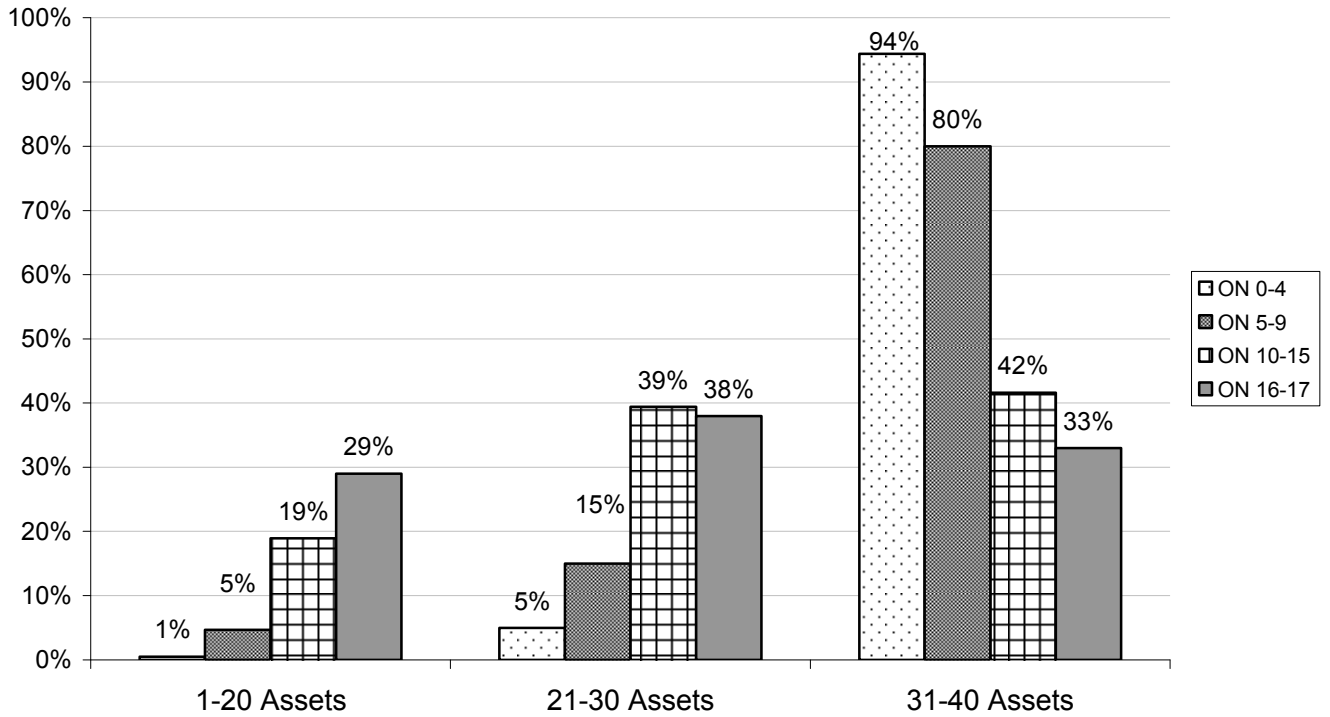
The Search Institute has identified twenty external and internal assets as building blocks that help young people grow up healthy, caring, and responsible. External assets fall under the following categories: Support, Empowerment, and Boundaries and Expectations, and Constructive Use of Time. Internal 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 (ages 0 to 17 years).

Age Group		CAS	ON		CAS	ON		CAS	ON		CAS	ON
		0-4	0-4		5-9	5-9		10-15	10-15		16-17	16-17
Average number of external assets (possible range 1-20)	FH-CAS		17.7	FH-CAS		16.8	FH-CAS		14.9	FH-CAS		14.2
	FH-OPC		17.8	FH-OPC		16.5	FH-OPC		14.7	Independent living		10.3
	Kinship		17.6	Kinship		16.5	GH-OPC		12.9	GH-OPC		12.4
	Customary care		17.4	GH-OPC		14.3	Kinship		15.3	FH-OPC		13.8
	GH-OPC		17.3	Customary care		16.9	GH-CAS		12.7	Kinship		14.8
	Overall		17.7	Overall		16.6	Overall		14.5	Overall		13.1
Average number of internal assets (possible range 1-20)	FH-CAS		19.0	FH-CAS		17.7	FH-CAS		13.8	FH-CAS		13.8
	FH-OPC		19.0	FH-OPC		16.6	FH-OPC		12.9	Independent living		10.4
	Kinship		18.7	Kinship		17.6	GH-OPC		10.2	GH-OPC		9.7
	Customary care		17.4	GH-OPC		13.2	Kinship		15.1	FH-OPC		12.5
	GH-OPC		19.0	Customary care		17.1	GH-CAS		10.9	Kinship		15.8
	Overall		18.9	Overall		17.3	Overall		13.2	Overall		12.2
Developmental Asset profile (possible range 1-40)	FH-CAS		36.7	FH-CAS		34.5	FH-CAS		28.7	FH-CAS		27.9
	FH-OPC		36.8	FH-OPC		33.1	FH-OPC		27.7	Independent living		20.7
	Kinship		36.2	Kinship		34.1	GH-OPC		23.1	GH-OPC		22.1
	Customary care		34.7	GH-OPC		37.5	Kinship		30.4	FH-OPC		26.3
	GH-OPC		36.3	Customary care		34.0	GH-CAS		23.5	Kinship		30.5
	Overall		36.6	Overall		33.9	Overall		27.7	Overall		26.2



Figure 4.1: Overall breakdown of total number of Developmental Assets (ages 0-17 years).



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				23%	25%	26%
	Average				43%	52%	51%
	Poorly or very poorly				35%	23%	23%
Mathematics	Very well or well				20%	20%	19%
	Average				50%	52%	49%
	Poorly or very poorly				29%	29%	32%
Science	Very well or well				18%	20%	21%
	Average				60%	60%	55%
	Poorly or very poorly				22%	21%	24%
Overall academic achievement	Very well or well				18%	21%	21%
	Average				57%	59%	57%
	Poorly or very poorly				25%	20%	22%
Academic achievement scale	Mean				3.8	3.9	3.9
	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			39%	33%
	Average			54%	54%
	Poorly or very poor			7%	14%

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				33%	34%	24%
	21-30 Assets				49%	52%	52%
	31-40 Assets				62%	70%	79%
	Overall				58%	55%	52%

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%	6%
Make friends?	Very important			65%	51%
	Somewhat important			29%	37%
	Not important			6%	12%
Participate in extracurricular activities?	Very important			39%	25%
	Somewhat important			41%	36%
	Not important			21%	40%
Learn new things?	Very important			59%	52%
	Somewhat important			36%	43%
	Not important			5%	6%
Always show up to class on time?	Very important			66%	52%
	Somewhat important			27%	35%
	Not important			7%	13%
Express your opinion in class?	Very important			46%	41%
	Somewhat important			41%	40%
	Not important			13%	19%
Take part in student council or other similar groups?	Very important			12%	8%
	Somewhat important			27%	37%
	Not important			61%	73%
Hand in assignments on time?	Very important			67%	57%
	Somewhat important			25%	34%
	Not important			8%	9%



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			23%	20%
	I like it a little			31%	32%
	I don’t like it very much			24%	21%
	I hate it			19%	21%
	I don’t take it			4%	7%
English	I like it a lot			25%	28%
	I like it a little			36%	39%
	I don’t like it very much			22%	17%
	I hate it			13%	10%
	I don’t take it			5%	6%
French	I like it a lot			14%	8%
	I like it a little			18%	13%
	I don’t like it very much			17%	12%
	I hate it			17%	16%
	I don’t take it			34%	52%
Science	I like it a lot			26%	24%
	I like it a little			31%	33%
	I don’t like it very much			18%	16%
	I hate it			15%	10%
	I don’t take it			10%	17%
Gym/Phys. Ed.	I like it a lot			50%	44%
	I like it a little			15%	21%
	I don’t like it very much			8%	9%
	I hate it			21%	10%
	I don’t take it			6%	17%
Arts (music, art, drama)	I like it a lot			46%	40%
	I like it a little			19%	27%
	I don’t like it very much			9%	10%
	I hate it			18%	6%
	I don’t take it			8%	17%



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		32.3		45.5	FH-CAS		23.3	
	FH-OPC		32.4		43.9	FH-OPC		23.5	
	Kinship		33.7		45.6	Kinship		23.9	
	Customary care		--		48.4	GH-OPC		17.3	
	GH-OPC		28.0		35.0	Customary care		23.7	
	Overall		32.4		45.4	Overall		23.2	

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	16-21	0-4	5-9	10-15	16-21
Secondary or high school graduation	Young person					--	--	11%	12%
	Caregiver					6%	9%	12%	12%
Apprenticeship program	Young person					--	--	5%	9%
	Caregiver					1%	5%	12%	13%
CEGEP	Young person					--	--	0.2%	0.3%
	Caregiver					0%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%
College of Applied Arts and Technology	Young person					--	--	32%	39%
	Caregiver					14%	26%	38%	41%
Private career college	Young person					--	--	1%	2%
	Caregiver					0.4%	1%	0.9%	1%
University degree	Young person					--	--	28%	18%
	Caregiver					59%	40%	26%	19%
More than one university degree	Young person					--	--	6%	6%
	Caregiver					7%	3%	2%	3%
I don't know	Young person					--	--	16%	10%
	Caregiver					10%	9%	4%	4%
Other	Young person					--	--	2%	3%
	Caregiver					3%	7%	4%	5%

Table 5.8: Perceived reasons why completion of education may not be achieved (ages 16-21 years).

Age Group		CAS		ON	
		16-17	18-21	16-17	18-21
Barriers from completing education/going to post-secondary	Health reasons/disability			13%	5%
	He/she is not interested enough			26%	12%
	His/her financial situation			11%	20%
	No programs close to home			2%	2%
	He/she won't have the requirements			19%	8%
	Other			12%	9%

Note: Asked of the caregiver for the 16-17 age group and of the young adult for the 18-21 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		9%
	Would like to stay close to home		4%
	It would take too long		4%
	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		9%
	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				12%	2%	0.2%
	Grade 9				7%	4%	2%
	Grade 10				19%	18%	17%
	Grade 11				35%	45%	49%
	Grade 12				13%	23%	26%
	Ungraded				8%	7%	4%
	Apprenticeship				--	--	--
	College of Applied Arts and Tech.				0%	0.3%	0.8%
	CEGEP				0.2%	0%	0%
	Private career college				0%	0%	0.2%
	University				0%	0.3%	0.4%
	Other				6%	2%	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
Average frequency of literacy- promoting activities	FH-CAS				3%	92%	6%
	Independent living				4%	91%	5%
	GH-OPC				0.8%	89%	10%
	FH-OPC				2%	91%	6%
	Kinship				0%	95%	5%
	Overall				2%	91%	7%

Table 5.12: Highest level of schooling completed (ages 18-21 years).

Age Group		CAS	ON
		18-21	18-21
Highest level of education completed	Less than grade 9		4%
	Grade 9		9%
	Grade 10		11%
	Grade 11		30%
	High school diploma or equivalent		42%
	Technical, trade, or vocational school (above high school level)		0.6%
	Community college, CEGEP, or apprenticeship		4%
	University degree		0.6%



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	16-21	16-21				
Excellent	FH-CAS		49%	FH-CAS		50%	FH-CAS		50%	FH-CAS		43%	
V. Good			35%			39%			34%			35%	
Good			13%			9%			14%			20%	
Fair			3%			1%			2%			2%	
Poor			0.1%			0.3%			0.2%			0.2%	
Excellent	FH-OPC		39%	FH-OPC		49%	FH-OPC		45%	Ind. Living		27%	
V. Good			40%			39%			37%			40%	
Good			13%			10%			16%			26%	
Fair			7%			0.6%			2%			6%	
Poor			1%			1%			0.4%			1%	
Excellent	Kinship		46%	Kinship		58%	GH-OPC		33%	GH-OPC		26%	
V. Good			49%			40%			43%			35%	
Good			5%			1%			20%			32%	
Fair			0%			1%			4%			6%	
Poor			0%			0%			0%			0.8%	
Excellent	Customary care		27%	GH-OPC		55%	Kinship		50%	FH-OPC		38%	
V. Good			46%			14%			38%			40%	
Good			9%			9%			12%			19%	
Fair			18%			55%			0.3%			3%	
Poor			0%			21%			0%			0.7%	
Excellent	GH-OPC		0%	Customary care		40%	GH-CAS		29%	Kinship		36%	
V. Good			29%			40%			45%			38%	
Good			29%			13%			19%			22%	
Fair			14%			7%			5%			3%	
Poor			29%			0%			2%			0%	

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

	CAS			ON		
	Yes	Uncertain	No	Yes	Uncertain	No
Did the expectant mother smoke?				54%	33%	14%
Did the expectant mother drink alcohol?				23%	55%	23%
Did the expectant mother take illicit drugs?				34%	45%	22%
Did the expectant mother take prescription medications?				16%	64%	20%
Did the expectant mother regularly receive prenatal care?				37%	42%	21%
Was the baby carried to full-term?				68%	17%	14%

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		21%	FH-CAS		14%
Moderately more			23%			24%			23%
Equally			53%			46%			50%
Moderately less			5%			7%			11%
Much less			2%			2%			2%
Much more	FH-OPC		21%	FH-OPC		15%	FH-OPC		23%
Moderately more			15%			26%			18%
Equally			53%			43%			45%
Moderately less			6%			10%			12%
Much less			6%			6%			2%
Much more	Kinship		17%	Kinship		18%	GH-OPC		12%
Moderately more			24%			25%			21%
Equally			57%			53%			50%
Moderately less			3%			3%			10%
Much less			0%			0.7%			7%
Much more	Customary care		30%	GH-OPC		21%	Kinship		16%
Moderately more			50%			21%			25%
Equally			20%			21%			52%
Moderately less			0%			9%			8%
Much less			0%			30%			0%
Much more	GH-OPC		0%	Customary care		20%	GH-CAS		27%
Moderately more			14%			13%			27%
Equally			14%			60%			27%
Moderately less			14%			7%			0%
Much less			57%			0%			18%

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					36%	26%	8%	5%
	Walking					11%	7%	3%	4%
	Climbing					8%	7%	3%	3%
	Bending					6%	4%	3%	5%
	Seeing					8%	16%	16%	18%
	Hearing					6%	5%	3%	4%
	Using hands and fingers					10%	12%	4%	3%

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		1.9	FH-CAS		1.8	FH-CAS		1.5	FH-CAS		1.5
	FH-OPC		2.2	FH-OPC		2.1	FH-OPC		1.5	Independent living		1.2
	Kinship		1.7	Kinship		1.5	GH-OPC		1.7	GH-CAS		1.8
	Customary care		1.2	GH-OPC		3.4	Kinship		1.3	FH-OPC		1.6
	GH-CAS		5.0	Customary care		1.4	GH-CAS		1.4	Kinship		1.4
	Overall		1.9	Overall		1.9	Overall		1.5	Overall		1.5

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	16-21
Long-term conditions	Food or digestive allergies					8%	3%	3%	3%
	Respiratory allergies					2%	2%	3%	3%
	Any other allergies					2%	5%	4%	5%
	Asthma					9%	8%	7%	8%
	Bronchitis					2%	0.8%	0.4%	1%
	Heart condition or disease					2%	3%	1%	1%
	Epilepsy					1%	3%	2%	1%
	Cerebral palsy					3%	3%	1%	1%
	Kidney condition or disease					0.8%	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%
	Developmental disability					13%	18%	15%	13%
	Learning disability					7%	23%	34%	28%
	Attention deficit disorder					3%	28%	39%	28%
	Emotional, psychological, or nervous difficulties					5%	22%	26%	25%
	Fetal alcohol spectrum disorder					4%	7%	7%	5%
	Diabetes					0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%
Blood disorder					0.9%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	
Other long term condition					10%	11%	9%	8%	

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		16-21	16-21
Average number of long-term conditions	FH-CAS		1.9	FH-CAS		2.1	FH-CAS		2.0	FH-CAS		1.9
	FH-OPC		2.2	FH-OPC		2.5	FH-OPC		2.2	Independent living		1.8
	Kinship		1.9	Kinship		1.9	GH-OPC		2.7	GH-CAS		2.4
	Customary care		1.6	GH-OPC		3.4	Kinship		1.8	FH-OPC		2.2
	GH-OPC		5.4	Customary care		1.7	GH-CAS		2.1	Kinship		1.9
	Overall		2.0	Overall		2.2	Overall		2.2	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		85%	FH-CAS	70%
	FH-OPC		87%	Independent living	55%
	GH-OPC		80%	GH-CAS	61%
	Kinship		85%	FH-OPC	70%
	GH-CAS		84%	Kinship	65%
	Overall		85%	Overall	65%

Table 6.9: Health-related experiences by placement setting and overall (ages 10 to 21 years).

Age Group		CAS		ON	
		10-15	10-15	16-21	16-21
Young people who report being usually free of pain and discomfort	FH-CAS		80%	FH-CAS	80%
	FH-OPC		79%	Independent living	69%
	GH-OPC		76%	GH-CAS	69%
	Kinship		83%	FH-OPC	76%
	GH-CAS		82%	Kinship	82%
	Overall		80%	Overall	75%

Table 6.10: Health-related experiences by placement setting and overall (ages 0 to 21 years).

Age Group		CAS		ON		CAS		ON	
		0-4	0-4	5-9	5-9	10-15	10-15	16-21	16-21
Young people who have spent an overnight in a hospital in the past 12 months	FH-CAS		13%	FH-CAS	3%	FH-CAS	3%	FH-CAS	7%
	FH-OPC		20%	FH-OPC	7%	FH-OPC	6%	Independent living	14%
	Kinship		12%	Kinship	2%	GH-OPC	12%	GH-CAS	15%
	Customary care		10%	GH-OPC	26%	Kinship	3%	FH-OPC	8%
	GH-OPC		29%	Customary care	7%	GH-CAS	18%	Kinship	6%
	Overall		13%	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					11%	17%	22%	17%
	Burn or scald					7%	2%	5%	4%
	Dislocation					2%	2%	4%	3%
	Sprain or strain					3%	5%	21%	27%
	Cut, scrape, or bruise					62%	65%	30%	25%
	Concussion					0.9%	0.8%	4%	5%
	Poisoning by substance or liquid					2%	0%	1%	2%
	Internal injury					3%	3%	1%	0.8%
	Dental injury					3%	2%	3%	3%
	Other serious injury or multiple injuries					8%	4%	9%	14%

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				18%	7%	1%				49%	26%	9%
	Occasionally				8%	4%	2%				11%	11%	4%
	Tried it				11%	11%	6%				10%	11%	11%
	Not at all				63%	79%	92%				30%	52%	76%
Alcohol	Daily				0.6%	0.2%	0.1%				2%	2%	1%
	Occasionally				17%	7%	1%				48%	28%	15%
	Tried it				16%	14%	8%				24%	26%	29%
	Not at all				67%	80%	90%				26%	45%	55%
Have you ever used drugs?	No				64%	83%	93%				26%	49%	73%
	Yes				36%	17%	7%				74%	51%	27%
Marijuana and cannabis products	Daily				8%	4%	0.3%				17%	8%	5%
	Occasionally				29%	16%	5%				46%	35%	15%
	Tried it				21%	20%	14%				25%	30%	32%
	Not at all				42%	61%	81%				12%	27%	49%
Hallucinogens (LSD/acid, magic mushrooms)	Daily				0.7%	0.2%	0.5%				0.6%	0%	0%
	Occasionally				3%	2%	0.5%				4%	2%	0%
	Tried it				11%	6%	0.8%				23%	11%	6%
	Not at all				85%	93%	98%				73%	88%	94%
Glues or solvents	Daily				0.7%	0.2%	0.5%				0.8%	0.3%	0%
	Occasionally				0%	0.7%	0.3%				0.5%	0%	0.4%
	Tried it				3%	3%	0.5%				4%	3%	1%
	Not at all				96%	97%	99%				95%	97%	98%
Drugs without a prescription (downers, uppers, Ritalin, tranquilizers, etc.)	Daily				0%	0.4%	0%				1%	0.3%	0.4%
	Occasionally				3%	0.7%	0%				6%	2%	1%
	Tried it				11%	4%	2%				19%	10%	5%
	Not at all				87%	95%	98%				75%	88%	93%
Other drugs (crack, cocaine, heroin, ecstasy, etc.)	Daily				0%	0.7%	0%				1%	0.5%	0.4%
	Occasionally				3%	1%	0%				5%	3%	1%
	Tried it				11%	6%	0.3%				24%	13%	5%
	Not at all				86%	93%	98%				70%	83%	93%



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		60.8	FH-CAS			59.4
	FH-OPC		60.7	Independent living			55.9
	GH-OPC		54.2	GH-CAS			52.5
	Kinship		60.9	FH-OPC			58.5
	GH-CAS		54.5	Kinship			59.7
	Overall		59.8	Overall			56.9

Note: The Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Well-being Scale 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
Average general self-esteem score	FH-CAS		10.4	FH-CAS		10.2	FH-CAS	10.4
	FH-OPC		10.2	FH-OPC		10.1	Independent living	10.1
	Kinship		10.9	GH-OPC		9.6	GH-OPC	9.4
	GH-OPC		8.1	Kinship		10.7	FH-OPC	10.3
	Customary care		11.4	GH-CAS		9.4	Kinship	10.6
	Overall		10.4	Overall		10.1	Overall	10.1

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 18-21 years).

Age Group		CAS	ON
		18-21	18-21
Depression scale	Independent living		10.9
	Other		17.0
	With relatives		9.3
	Overall		11.5

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		13.8	FH-CAS		14.1	
	FH-OPC		13.2	Independent living		13.6	
	GH-OPC		12.2	GH-OPC		12.0	
	Kinship		14.7	FH-OPC		13.2	
	GH-CAS		12.3	Kinship		14.5	
	Overall		13.5	Overall		13.4	

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		3.4	FH-CAS		3.3	
	FH-OPC		3.2	Independent living		3.2	
	GH-OPC		3.1	GH-OPC		3.1	
	Kinship		3.5	FH-OPC		3.3	
	GH-CAS		3.0	Kinship		3.6	
	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		7.9	FH-CAS		8.2	
	FH-OPC		7.4	Independent living		8.4	
	GH-OPC		6.7	GH-OPC		6.9	
	Kinship		8.6	FH-OPC		7.6	
	GH-CAS		6.9	Kinship		8.7	
	Overall		7.7	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 18-21 years).

Age Group		CAS	ON
		18-21	18-21
Perceived mastery	Independent living		15.3
	Other		14.3
	With relatives		14.8
	Overall		15.2

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 10-21 years).

Age Group		CAS		ON	
		10-15	16-21	10-15	16-21
Social presentation	Keeps himself/herself clean			81%	85%
	Takes adequate care of his/her skin			77%	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%	89%
	Is polite with friends/adults*			85%	82%
	Do you know how to adjust your behaviour and conversation appropriately to different situations?***			--	92%

*Asked only of 10 to 17 year olds

** Asked directly and only of 18-21 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				99%	--	--
	Bathed daily				64%	--	--
	Skin and hair are cared for appropriately				100%	--	--
	Dressed appropriately				100%	100%	98%
	Appears well cared for				--	100%	99%
	Makes himself/herself understood by people outside the immediate family				--	60%	76%
	Says please, thank you, excuse me, etc.				--	71%	79%

**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		80%	FH-CAS		76%	FH-CAS		73%		
Some attachment			18%			22%			24%		
Little or no attachment			2%			1%			3%		
Definitely attached	FH-OPC		81%	FH-OPC		70%	FH-OPC		66%		
Some attachment			19%			28%			29%		
Little or no attachment			0%			3%			6%		
Definitely attached	Kinship		95%	Kinship		94%	GH-OPC		35%		
Some attachment			5%			6%			47%		
Little or no attachment			0%			0%			19%		
Definitely attached	Customary care		100%	GH-OPC		49%	Kinship		87%		
Some attachment			0%			31%			12%		
Little or no attachment			0%			20%			2%		
Definitely attached	GH-OPC		100%	Customary care		87%	GH-CAS		36%		
Some attachment			0%			13%			38%		
Little or no attachment			0%			0%			26%		

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		7.7	FH-CAS		7.9	FH-CAS		7.8		
	FH-OPC		6.9	FH-OPC		7.6	Independent living		7.0		
	Kinship		8.5	GH-OPC		6.6	GH-OPC		6.9		
	GH-OPC		4.6	Kinship		8.6	FH-OPC		7.4		
	Customary care		8.7	GH-CAS		6.8	Kinship		8.3		
	Overall		7.6	Overall		7.7	Overall		7.5		
Emotional Symptoms Score	FH-CAS		2.6	FH-CAS		2.7	FH-CAS		2.6		
	FH-OPC		2.5	FH-OPC		2.7	Independent living		2.2		
	Kinship		2.2	GH-OPC		3.5	GH-OPC		3.4		
	GH-OPC		2.3	Kinship		2.3	FH-OPC		2.7		
	Customary care		2.0	GH-CAS		3.4	Kinship		2.3		
	Overall		2.5	Overall		2.8	Overall		2.8		
Hyperactivity Score	FH-CAS		5.8	FH-CAS		4.9	FH-CAS		4.2		
	FH-OPC		6.2	FH-OPC		5.4	Independent living		4.6		
	Kinship		4.8	GH-OPC		6.1	GH-OPC		5.9		
	GH-OPC		7.7	Kinship		3.9	FH-OPC		4.4		
	Customary care		5.1	GH-CAS		5.8	Kinship		3.6		
	Overall		5.8	Overall		5.1	Overall		4.6		
Conduct Problems Score	FH-CAS		3.1	FH-CAS		2.5	FH-CAS		2.0		
	FH-OPC		3.2	FH-OPC		3.0	Independent living		3.1		
	Kinship		2.0	GH-OPC		3.9	GH-OPC		3.6		
	GH-OPC		4.0	Kinship		1.8	FH-OPC		2.5		
	Customary care		1.9	GH-CAS		3.7	Kinship		1.5		
	Overall		2.9	Overall		2.8	Overall		2.6		
Peer Relation Problems Score	FH-CAS		2.1	FH-CAS		2.2	FH-CAS		2.2		
	FH-OPC		2.5	FH-OPC		2.8	Independent living		2.2		
	Kinship		1.3	GH-OPC		3.7	GH-OPC		3.4		
	GH-OPC		4.3	Kinship		1.6	FH-OPC		2.6		
	Customary care		1.5	GH-CAS		3.5	Kinship		1.5		
	Overall		2.1	Overall		2.5	Overall		2.5		
Total Difficulties Score	FH-CAS		13.7	FH-CAS		12.3	FH-CAS		10.9		
	FH-OPC		14.5	FH-OPC		13.8	Independent living		12.2		
	Kinship		10.4	GH-OPC		17.3	GH-OPC		16.2		
	GH-OPC		18.4	Kinship		9.7	FH-OPC		12.1		
	Customary care		11.0	GH-CAS		16.5	Kinship		8.7		
	Overall		13.5	Overall		13.1	Overall		12.5		

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.