Portland State University PDXScholar

Dissertations and Theses

Dissertations and Theses

1975

The Development of an Evaluational Process for the Group Home Project of the Northeast Multnomah District of Childrens Service Division

Lucinda E. McKitrick Portland State University

Richard S. Barasch Portland State University

Lon J. Lembert Portland State University

Let us know how access to this document benefits you.

Follow this and additional works at: http://pdxscholar.library.pdx.edu/open access etds



Part of the Social Work Commons

Recommended Citation

McKitrick, Lucinda E.; Barasch, Richard S.; and Lembert, Lon J., "The Development of an Evaluational Process for the Group Home Project of the Northeast Multnomah District of Childrens Service Division" (1975). Dissertations and Theses. Paper 1838.

10.15760/etd.1837

This Thesis is brought to you for free and open access. It has been accepted for inclusion in Dissertations and Theses by an authorized administrator of PDXScholar. For more information, please contact pdxscholar@pdx.edu.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN EVALUATIONAL PROCESS FOR THE GROUP HOME PROJECT OF THE NORTHEAST MULTNOMAH DISTRICT OF CHILDRENS' SERVICE DIVISION

by

LUCINDA E. McKITRICK

RICHARD S. BARASCH

LON J. LEMBERT

A practicum submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK

Portland State University

1975

TO THE OFFICE OF GRADUATE STUDIES AND RESEARCH:

The members of the Committee approve the practicum of Lon Lembert, Lucinda McKitrick, and Richard Barasch presented May 19, 1975.

Nancy Koroloff	00	
Jydy And∉rson		

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We wish to thank Judy Anderson, director of the Northeast Multnomah District's Group Home Project. We would also like to thank the project's Social Workers; Al Belais, Carolyn Clark, and Joyce Larson, as well as the Project's Providers and Group Home Members who participated in our study and provided valuable assistance in our endeavors.

We would especially like to thank Nancy Koroloff for her time and understanding in advising us.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PA	.GE
ACKNOWL	EDGEMENTS	ii
LIST OF		ν
CI LA DOTTE D		
CHAPTER		
I	INTRODUCTION	1
II	PROCEDURES	5
III	DATA ANALYSIS	10
IV	DISCUSSION OF PROCEDURES	28
V	CONCLUSIONS	32
VI	APPENDIX A - PRE-TEST INSTRUMENTS	
	AND STATISTICAL DATA	35
VII	APPENDIX B - REVISED INSTRUMENTS	53

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE		PAGE
Ι	Presenting Problems of Group Home Members to Program Entry	12
II	Group Home Member Daily School Attendance - Group Home Member Viewpoint	14
III	Group Home Member Daily School Attendance - Provider Viewpoint	15
IV	Group Home Member Class Attendance	15
V	Group Home Member Class Attendance - Teacher Viewpoint	16
VI	Group Home Member Attitude Toward School - Group Home Member Viewpoint	17
VII	Group Home Member Attitude Toward School - Provider Viewpoint	17
VIII	Group Home Member Attitude Toward School - Teacher Viewpoint	. 17
IX	Teacher Rating of Group Home Member Classroom Behavior	18
X	Teacher Rating of Group Home Member Interest in School	18
XI	Teacher Rating of Group Home Member Academic Progress	19
XII	Teacher Response to General Classroom Behavior of Student	21
XIII	Provider Response to the Nature of Group Home Members' Peer Relationships	21
XIV	Group Home Members' Identification of Friends	22
XV	Group Home Members' Perception of Provider's Motivation for becoming Provider	23

LIST OF TABLES (Continued)

TABLE		PAGE
XVI	Response to how Group Home Members follow Suggestions and Ideas of Providers as seen	
XVII	by both Group Home Members and Providers	24
	Topics Discussed in Group Home	25
XVIII	Group Home Members' Perception of Social Worker	26

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Social service agencies have long recognized the need for services to the adolescent. Growing public concern over juvenile delinquency, teen-age drug abuse and the increasing acknowledgement of a teen-age subculture makes this a challenging area for social service workers. Acting-out adolescents pose particularly difficult casework problems because of their general unwillingness to seek help of their own volition. There are limited resources for these clients and successful treatment is often seen as extremely difficult because their particular set of problems are interpreted as the result of parent failure.

The establishment of a relationship with a caring adult may be difficult for an adolescent to achieve. Professionals involved in adolescent treatment may find themselves working very hard to develop the level of trust that is so vitally needed by this special population. Developmentally, some adolescents are going through a period during which they rebel against parental authority figures and respond more strongly to peer group pressure. Effective treatment of the adolescent must take these factors into account.

Traditional methods of intervention with acting-out adolescents who are unable to maintain themselves in their own environment are residential treatment and foster care.

Foster care enables an adolescent client to remain in a family system within the regular community. Good foster parents for adolescents are difficult to find, particularly those willing to deal with acting-out behavior. In addition, social worker caseloads for these clients are usually quite large, making treatment efforts more sporadic.

Residential treatment, the other alternative care approach for adolescents, provides a highly structured and planned treatment environment with the presence of a peer group for learning other modes of behavior. Residential treatment centers are usually removed from the center of the community and are the most expensive mode of treatment.

A relatively new alternative approach for teenagers is group home care. Such programs attempt to combine the best aspects of foster care and residential treatment. The troubled adolescent is placed in another family system with other clients and remains within the community. This affords him or her the opportunity to learn new appropriate behavior within a more normal living environment. The peer group in each home can be utilized for learning new ways of dealing with problems with casework services as an aid to this end. Group home care is less expensive than residential treatment but still provides small caseloads for social workers, thus allowing more planned, systematic and effective services.

Childrens' Services Division of the State of Oregon is involved in a group home project. They have to date nine group homes in operation within Multnomah County. Their staff consists of a director, three social workers and the group home provider staff. The project is relatively new, set up in January of 1974. Since the project would be evaluated for refunding by the State Legislature in the spring of

1975, they needed research and evaluation of their program to present to the Legislature. As of summer 1974, there were no demographic descriptions of their client population or evaluative data on the relative success of their program. Evaluative research is valuable for various reasons and is built into the Group Home Project requirements. Evaluation enables all involved to look at what the program does well and where changes might be necessary. It also necessitates careful record keeping, thereby permitting a more accurate assessment of the changes in the clients served. Internal evaluation provides consistent and objective feedback on the effectiveness of client services.

An accurate evaluative study of the changes in these clients before and after entering the Group Home Project was not feasible because the pre-existing data was not available. There was also the problem of measuring success. What are the standards of success for an individual client and what are they for the total program? Could success be accurately measured in such a small population? The primary goal for this practicum was the development of an evaluative system that would establish descriptions of the type of client who entered the Group Home Program and some criteria for success in that program. In developing this system, it was necessary to design instruments to measure behavioral changes and attitudes and also to collect descriptive data. Such a system should be as comprehensive as possible while remaining fairly simple and easy to implement.

A secondary goal was to pre-test the evaluative system and gather data for the use of the Group Home Project. The instruments could be used continuously in an on-going evaluative process with pre-test data

as a standard by which to set more definite objectives and evaluation of the program. Finally the information gathered could be valuable for the 1975 Legislative review.

CHAPTER II

PROCEDURES

The first step in developing an evaluation process was to decide what to look for in terms of outcomes. The adolescent population involved in the program is small and did not lend itself to a precise study of behavioral and attitude changes before and after entering the program. It was necessary to provide a process for establishing criteria for success, and assessing change, as well as gathering consistent descriptive data about the client population. Instruments were designed with this end in mind.

If an accurate before and after study of the Group Home Project is practically and statistically not feasible, how is it possible to define and measure the success of the program? Program evaluation systems essentially exist to provide data that indicates how closely the outcomes of a project match the stated objectives. Therefore it became necessary to decide upon specific areas in which to establish more clear-cut objectives. The first step in this process was to single out broad areas of concern agreed upon as important for maturing young adults. After talking to the Social Workers, Providers and Group Home Members, and the program Administrator to get input on these factors, it was decided to concentrate on three significant areas in which attitudes and behavior could be measured: the school, the community and the Group Home itself.

This feedback was valuable in developing the questionnaires for additional reasons. The focus of the study would be more accurate, and the Group Home Members would have a clearer understanding of the study. All people involved were cooperative. It was especially important that the Group Home Members' opinions be sought since it hopefully gave them a feeling of being part of a project and not merely the object of ''nosy!' scrutiny.

Education is an important factor in an adolescent's world. He or she spends most of the day in school, meets friends and forms peer relationships. How a Group Home Member functions at school is important to his or her development as a member of society. This did not mean that Group Home Members should have college level career goals or honor list grade averages. Instead it was decided that the evaluation should look at measurable behaviors in the school atmosphere. This could include attendance records, grade averages, involvement in school activities and attitudes toward school staff, fellow students and subject matter.

Community involvement was also an area chosen to be evaluated. The negative aspects of community contact such as various types of involvement with law enforcement agencies as well as positive involvement with the community such as participation in NYC, or volunteer community service were measured.

Success within the home itself is more difficult to measure since such things as self-concept and the nature of personal relationships are rather intangible and hard to evaluate. Stability in the home was an important factor to consider. Also important was how he or she handled group and Provider decisions and individual responsibilities.

Some material was included to get at the nature of the Group Home Member's relationships with others in his immediate environment, friends from within and without the home, Providers, teachers and Social Workers.

The main purpose in singling out these areas was to collect primarily descriptive data, so that standards could be set for future evaluative efforts. However, without set standardized objectives or accurate data on the Group Home Members before entering the program, the attempt was made to assess some change. This was done in three ways. A face sheet was developed to obtain data on each new in-coming participant. The instruments would contain questions of a comparative nature. The instruments if used again during established time intervals would provide for comparative data.

It has already been established that the focus of the evaluative process is on the Group Home Member. An important point to consider is that although the instruments seem at times to be focused on individual behavior and attitudes, the main interest was in establishing a group level of success. Important individuals in the Group Home Members' collective environment are Providers, teachers and Social Worker. Instruments were developed for the teachers and Providers as a perceptional check for the Group Home Members' own report. An instrument for the Social Workers was not developed because of the amount of time involved in their responding to each client and because they would most probably be the ones administering the questionnaires in the future. Therefore the focus of all instruments would be on the Group Home Member, but respondents would include Providers and teachers.

The final plan included four instruments administered to three different sub-populations, teachers, Providers and Group Home Members. The face sheet information was compiled from case records. The teacher quesionnaire focused on school related issues. The Provider and Group Home Member questionnaire focused on all three areas previously mentioned, that is school, home and community. Providers would be responsible for filling out one questionnaire for each member of their home. It was decided that there would be questionnaires for two teachers per Group Home Member. Because of the difficulties in getting the school administration's permission to talk to teachers, the houseparents took responsibility for administering teacher questionnaires to first and last period class teachers so as to make the results as random as possible.

Confidentiality became an issue because without such assurances it would be difficult to receive open and honest responses to the questions. The teacher questionnaires could not be confidential which posed problems which will be discussed later.

Various types of questions were utilized in the instruments,

Likert scale, checklists, noted frequencies and some short answer.

On the Group Home Members' instrument the language was made relatively simple so that most adolescents would understand the questions. For instance "friends" or "kids your own age" was used rather than the word "peer".

The pre-test population consisted of 15 of the Group Home Members, those who had been residents since January 1, 1975. The data gathering was conducted in late February so that all had been in the home at least six or seven weeks. The interviewer went to four group

homes and administered the questionnaires. Confidentiality was stressed as well as the fact that the program was being evaluated and not the individual progress of each Group Home Member or the competence of the Providers. Generally, all were very cooperative during testing, which took about 35 minutes.

After conducting the pre-test, the data was analyzed primarily in terms of frequencies and percentages. Some attention was paid to comparing perceptions of the Providers, teachers and Group Home Members in terms of credibility. This data would then be available for descriptions of the present population and for future evaluative studies.

CHAPTER III

DATA ANALYSIS

A decision was made to analyze the data according to the three areas of concern, school, home and community. A special section will also be devoted to the face sheet. Some of the data will be presented in tables within this chapter. All of the data appears in the Appendices. Please consult Appendix A for original testing instruments and a complete listing of data obtained from the teacher, Group Home Member and Provider questionnaires as well as the face sheet. Appendix B contains copies of the revised instruments.

I. FACE SHEET ANALYSIS

The idea for developing a face sheet was to provide a factual view of what the Group Home Member was like before entering the group home. The face sheet data was gathered primarily from the Childrens Services Division case records. On many occasions the records lacked specific information concerning the interest areas. The social workers became a secondary data source and were able to provide most of the data that was lacking. The information that was collected through this means has some important drawbacks. Case records are subject to numerous interpretations and methods of recording. The data, therefore, tends to be subjective and non-specific. As the face sheet data was collected, it became necessary to make numerous arbitrary judgements and interpretations concerning the information obtained. The areas dealing

with school, peer relationships and presenting problems could ordinarily be correlated with the data collected in the questionnaires. The arbitrary nature of the face sheet information greatly reduces the validity of such a correlation.

Our sample population of fifteen Group Home Members consisted of ten girls and five boys. All members of the sample were from a white racial background. The average age of this group was 155 years. The youngest Group Home Member at the time of testing was thirteen years old and the oldest was eighteen. Information was gathered on the current status of the family. It was discovered that eleven of the Group Home Member's parents were divorced, two were separated, one couple was together and nothing was available on one set of parents. Information was available on none of the families concerning other siblings. There was an average of 2.7 siblings per family ranging from one other sibling in the family to five other siblings.

An attempt was made to gather information concerning the Group Home Member's previous school experience. At the time of placement in the group homes there was one eighth grader, two freshmen, six sophomores, three juniors, one senior, and two on whom no data could be obtained. An arbitrary means of classification and judging was attempted in order to place the Group Home Members in the education categories of good, average and poor. There were no grades listed in the case record and little reference made to the quality of work that the members of the sample were doing. It was unfair and impossible to attempt to classify these people according to school achievement.

The next area considered was a brief history of the Group Home

Members with agencies. In an attempt to note the reasons for referral

to Children's Services Division, the following information was gathered. Five children were referred because of parental abuse. Three children were self referrals either directly to CSD or through a youth center. Two referrals came from the Juvenile Court system and three referrals were due to parental physical or mental illness.

Most of the Group Home Members experienced other alternatives in living and care situations. Only two adolescents came directly from the family situation to the group homes. Seven members out of fifteen had lived in an extended family structure. Three had received some form of therapy or counseling while still living in the home. Eleven had lived in one or more foster home settings. Three had spent periods of time in residential treatment centers and one girl was raised by a woman who took children on a private basis.

A list of problem categories was made to make note of presenting problems the Group Home Members had experienced prior to placement in their respective homes. The multiple responses were listed in the following categories.

TABLE I

Presenting Problems of Group House Members
Prior to Program Entry

Response	N*	Response	N
			•
School Discipline		Prental Neglect	11
Problems	4	Parent Abuse	2
Low School Achievement	5	Inadequate Social Skills	3
School Truancy	5.	Poor Peer Associations	5
Runaway	9	Difficulty with Authority	
Drugs	2	Figures	3
Beyond parental Control	5	Manipulative Behavior	3
Sexual Acting Out	1	Other	1

^{*} The letter N will be used throughout to mean number of responses.

An attempt was made to ascertain the level of parental involvement in the treatment program and it was found that seven of the fifteen parent sets were not involved in any way with the Group Home Provider or the child. Six parents maintained varying degrees of contact with the child, no family unit was involved in family therapy and only two single parents were involved in individual counseling.

Corresponding to this information was a section which specified the goals for care after leaving the group home. Expectations were held for only two Group Home Members to return to their original families. There were plans for one child to return to foster care and seven were expected to reach self-sufficiency. Plans were unspecified for five of the Group Home Members.

Peer group associations were also recorded in the categories of good, average and poor. Categorizing was somewhat arbitrary but in most instances specific reference was given in the case records. There were two, however, that neither Social Workers nor case records could give information on. Five of the fifteen Group Home Members had good peer associations, three had average associations and five had poor peer associations.

Finally, the children were listed according to the number of months they had lived in the group home setting. The fifteen averaged 5.5 months of residence with three months being the shortest time in attendance and twelve months the longest.

II. QUESTIONNAIRE DATA

The total size of the sample was fifteen Group Home Members. Accompanying their questionnaires were a similar number of questionnaires

from the Group Home Providers. Completed questionnaires were received from twenty-five of the Group Home Members' teachers. For varying reasons, five teachers did not respond to the questionnaire. This affected to some extent the validity of the data and will be discussed later with the teacher questionnaire. The sample population of Group Home Members attended school in a variety of settings. Eleven Group Home Members were attending school in traditional settings, three attended alternative schools and one attended grade school. The resulting variations of curriculum and grading practices prevented standardization of data and made measurement somewhat arbitrary.

A. School Data

1. School Attendance

School attendance was measured on all three of the questionnaires. Attendance was divided into two areas. The first area was daily attendance at school or the number of times the student did not appear at school. The other category dealt with class attendance which asked the number of classes missed. This recognizes the fact that attending school does not guarantee that all classes were attended. The first category of daily attendance was measured on the Provider and Group Home Member questionnaire.

TABLE II

Group Home Member Daily School Attendance Group Home Member Viewpoint

Response	N	%
Missed O Days	3	20
Missed 1-10 Days	9	60
Missed 10-20 Days	2	13
Missed 20 or More Days	1	7

TABLE III

Group Home Member Daily School Attendance Provider Viewpoint

Response	N	%
Missed O Days	3	20
Missed 1-10 Days	11	73
Missed 10-20 Days	0	0
Missed 20 or More Days	1	7

Both the Providers and Group Home Members are in agreement on daily school attendance with both responding that the number of days missed falls within the categories of 10 days or less. This may indicate a positive level of awareness and communication between Provider and House Members concerning school activities.

2. Class Attendance

Class attendance was measured on the Group Home Member and Teacher questionnaires. When asked about class attendance, students and teachers replied in the following way.

TABLE IV

Group Home Member Class Attendance Group Home Member Viewpoint

Response	N	%
Miss O Classes	8	61
Miss 1 Per Week	3	23
Miss 2-5 Per Week	. 0	0
Miss 1 Per Day	1	8
Miss 2 Per Day	0	, 0
Miss 3 or More Per Day	1	8

TABLE V

Group Home Member Class Attendance Teacher Viewpoint

Response	N	%
Miss O Classes	12	48
Miss 1-3 Classes	5	20
Miss 4-6 Classes	3	12
Miss 7-10 Classes	3	12
Miss 11-20 Classes	1	4
Miss More Than 21 Classes	1	4

Group Home Providers reported that 61% attended all of their classes when they went to school. 84% reported that they missed one class or less per week. The sampling of teachers indicated that 48% of the sample attended all their classes when at school. 20% missed only 1-3 classes all quarter. Any correlation between Group Home Members and Teachers is impossible due to an absence of five Teacher questionnaires. Two teachers were to have filled out questionnaires for each student. Percentages of the teacher data is therefore based on a theoretical sample of 12-1/2 students.

In general, 66%(10) of the students felt that their class attendance had been the same this quarter as last quarter. 27% or 4 students felt their attendance had improved. (Please see Appendix A Group House Member Questionnaire). Of the seven who commented on their reason for attendance, four (4) listed the influence of the Providers as the reason. In general this indicates that Group Home Members perceived themselves to be doing better on school attendance now, compared to before the program. The students attitude toward school was solicited on all three of the questionnaires with the following results. When asked how they liked school compared to last quarter, Group Home Members answered:

3. School Attitude

TABLE VI
Group Home Member Attitude Toward School Group Home Member Viewpoint

Response	N	%
Much Better	3	20
Better	5	33
About The Same	3	14
Not Like It Was	5	33
A Lot Worse	0	0

The Providers were asked to rate their impression of the Group

Home Members school attitude and they responded this way:

TABLE VII
*Group Home Member Attitude Toward School Provider Viewpoint

Response	N	%	_
A Good Deal More Interested	· * 5	36	
Somewhat More Interested	5	36	
About the Same	. 2	14	
Less Interested	2	14	

^{*} Due to one "no response" the percentages are based on a sample of fourteen.

Teachers were also asked to rate the Group Home Members' school attitude using attention and input as the measurement. They responded in the following way:

TABLE VIII
Group Home Member Attitude Toward School Teacher Viewpoint

Response	N	%
Active and Attentive	9	37
No Input, but Attentive	12	50
No Input, Inattentive	3	13

53%(8) of the Group Home Members described school as better than last quarter. In conjunction with the student attitude question, Group Home Members were asked to comment on their teachers, hoping to ascertain the teachers influence on attitude. 40%(6) felt better about their teachers. When asked about activities outside of class but generated by school, eight said they had done outside reading, six mentioned they watched a television show suggested by their teachers. The Providers felt that 72%(10) had a more positive attitude toward school this quarter. 37% of the teachers perceived the Group Home Members attitudes as being neutral to positive in terms of attention and input.

In a question concerning classroom behavior, 45% of the teachers saw their student's classroom behavior as improved. 45% saw their behavior as the same.

TABLE IX
Teacher Rating of Group Home Member Classroom Behavior

Response			N	%
				4.0
Improved Greatly			4	18
Improved Somewhat			6	27
Remained The Same	*		10	45
Regressed Somewhat		and the second s	2	10
Regressed A Great Deal			0	0

Another question asking the teachers impression of the students interest in class compared to last quarter got the following response:

TABLE X
Teacher Rating of Group Home Member Interest in School

Response	N	%
Improved A Great Deal	4	19
Improved Somewhat	5	24
Remained The Same	9	43
Regressed Somewhat	4	14
Regressed A Great Deal	0	0

42% felt the Group Home Members interest in school had improved.

14% felt they had seen some regression in school interest. The attitude of the Group Home Member toward school appears in general to have improved in comparison to their school experiences last quarter. Group Home Members, Teachers and Providers are consistent in their agreement that the majority of the Group Home Members are experiencing a more positive attitude toward their school programs. Two factors that were noted as influences on Group Home Member attitudes were their Teachers and the Providers.

4. School Achievement

This portion of the study ran into enough problems that data became insignificant. Only five members of the sample were able to furnish actual grades from last quarter. The five were from a traditional high school and a cumulative point index of 1.96 was achieved. Twelve of the twenty-five teachers listed grades for their students which resulted in a cumulative point index of 1.83. Other responses were as follows: 1) Straight B's, 2) B's and C's, 3) Doing well, (4) Mediocre.

The teachers were asked to describe the general academic progress of the students with the following results:

TABLE XI
Teacher Rating of Group Home Member Academic Progress

Response	N	%
Excellent Progress	2	10
More Than Satisfactory	2	10
Satisfactory Progress	7	33
Some Academic Progress	8	37
No Academic Progress	2	10

53% of the Teachers felt that the students were making at least satisfactory progress. 20% of the teachers felt that the students were making more than satisfactory progress.

School achievement remains a very arbitrary variable due to lack of achievement data. Available data indicates that the Group Home Members' academic success is very average based on the traditional four point system. Without previous data however, it is impossible to judge whether mixed academic success is an improvement or deterioration from previous school quarters.

B. Group Home Life

The second consideration in the evaluation of the group home project was to determine the Group Home Members' adaptation to living in the group home. Attempts were made to determine the quality of a variety of factors affecting the Group Home Members' living situation in the group home.

1. Peer Relations

A primary factor in the adaptation to group home life was the relationship of the Group Home Member's relationship with his/her peers. In order to measure this factor the questionnaires were utilized.

One aspect of peer relationships was the leadership qualities of the Group House Members. It was interesting to compare the teacher's questionnaire concerning the Group House Member's classroom behavior, which measured an aspect of the Group House Member's leadership qualities with the provider's response to the general question concerning the Group House Member's peer relationships. The teachers felt that 25% of

their students, "provided positive leadership", while the providers felt that 25% of the Group House Members were regarded by their peers as leaders.

TABLE XII
Teacher Response to General Classroom Behavior of Student

Response	N	%
One of positive leadership, directing the class towards positive behavior.	6	25
One of negative leadership, directing the class towards negative behavior.	2	8
One of negative and positive leadership, directing the class towards negative and positive behavior.	3	13
Neither positive nor negative leadership, but can be influenced by negative leadership.	10	42
Other	3	13

TABLE XIII

Provider Response to the Nature of
Group Home Member's Peer Relationships

Response	N	%
Regard him or her as a leader	5	25
Generally like him or her, accept him or her as part of the group	9	45
He or she has few friends	5	25
Peers generally dislike him or her.	11	5

The most significant statistic in Table 8 is the fact that 42% of the sample have, "neither positive nor negative leadership, but can be influenced by negative leadership." This might indicate that a sizeable portion of the sample are not leaders, and tend to follow other's behavior, frequently (as interpreted by the teachers) in a "negative" fashion.

An important point was the Group Home Member's response as to how they felt they were accepted by their peers as well as to how they themselves accepted their peers. Thierteen of the sample of fifteen Group Home Members responded within the range of, "I respect some of my peers," through "I respect all of my peers." This high agreement signifies a rather high reciprocal relationship of the Group House Member's perception of their acceptance by their peers with their acceptance of their peers.

Related to this question of peer group acceptance was the Provider's response that thirteen out of fifteen Group House Members had made "Some or much improvement" in their peer group relations since they had been living in the group home.

It was interesting to note whom the Group Home Members felt their best friends were. (They could check as many categories as they liked).

TABLE XIV
Group Home Member's Identification of Best Friends

·		
Response	 N	%
Schoolmates of mine	13	37
Live in my neighborhood	7	20
Belong to Organizations I belong to	0	0
Live in the Group Home	 7	20
Live in the neighborhood I used to live in	6	17
Other	2	6

Most of the factors indicate the conclusion that the group home living experience has generally led to an improvement in the Group Home Member's peer relationships. Although it has been determined that many of the Group Home Members are susceptible to negative leadership, other factors leave the impression the peer relationships are generally improving. Certainly this is an extremely important goal of any treatment program.

2. Provider Relationships

Another factor related to the Group Home Member's adjustment to the group home was their relationship to the Providers. A question was asked concerning how the Group Home Members perceived the Providers. The two most popular responses elicited from the Group Home Members were that they saw the Providers as an, "Adult friend," and as a "Parent figure." When the providers were asked how they thought the Group Home Members perceived them, once again the two most responded to answers were, as an "adult friend", and as a "parent figure".

Another point of interest was simply how the Group Home Members described their relationship with their providers. Of course the perception of this relationship can be quite subjective, depending upon the particular events occurring at the time between the Provider and the Group Home Member. However, it appears that the Group Home Members generally see the Providers in a positive manner. Eleven of the fifteen (73%) liked them both, three were ambivalent or negative about one of the two providers, and one Group Home Member responded that she/he disliked them both.

Related to the above question is that generally the Group Home

Members perceived the Providers as choosing their type of work for positive, altruistic reasons.

TABLE XV
Group Home Member's Perception of
Provider's Motivation for Becoming Providers

Response	N	%
They like teenagers	0	24
They get money for it	5	13
They are concerned about me	8	21
They feel they are helping people	12	32
They like being parents	4	10

^{*} Group Home Members could respond to as many categories as they felt appropriate.

A factor that indirectly has previously been tested was the level of trust between the Group Home Member and Provider. This has been seen through the similarity in perceiving various aspects of Group Home life by the Providers and Group Home Members. Ten (66%) of the Group Home Members felt as though they could talk over some, if not all, of their feelings and problems with their Providers. The Providers, however did not see themselves as trustworthy in the eyes of the Group Home Members. Only 46% of the Providers responded "yes" to the question as to whether they felt the Group Home Members trusted them with personal information. However, another 33% did respond, "occasionally" to the same question concerning whether the Group Home Member trusted them with personal information.

The level of influence of the Provider with the Group Home Member was questioned in the instruments. Apparently there is a rather similar perception as to how the Group Home Member follows the Provider's ideas and suggestions.

TABLE XVI
Responses as to How Group Home Member
Follows Suggestions and Ideas of Providers
as Seen by Both Group Home Member and Provider

Person			Respo	nse	
	never	seldom	sometimes	often	always
Group Home Member	. 0	1	3	11	0 ,
Provider	0	0	5	. 8	2

The topics of discussion in the group home gives the impression that the Group Home members were subject to a great range of contemporary topics while living in the group home. However, it appears that the Providers feel they were discussing these subjects somewhat more

often than the Group Home Members perceived it. The providers felt that every one of the topics were covered, with the exception of one, more often than did the Group Home Members.

TABLE XVII
Topics Discussed in Group Home

Response	Person			
	Group Home	Member(N)	Provider(N)	
Sex Education and Information	n 7		13	
Contraception	9		10	
Drug Information	9		13	
Alcohol Information	8		14	
Boy-Girl Relationships	10		12	
Family Situation	13		15	
Schoo1	14		15	
Life Goals	13		13	

The pretest has shown a generally caring, trusting, and stimulating relationship between the Provider and Group Home Members. Certainly the relationship between the Provider and Group Home Member is of paramount importance to the Group Home Project. This is an extremely important factor due to the great many of neglectful and mistrusting relationships these adolescents have had with adult figures in the past.

3. Group Home Member-Social Worker Relationships

The next topic of interest was the Group Home Member's relationship to their social worker. The Providers, supposedly an objective and neutral indicator, saw no Group Home Member-Social Worker relationship deteriorating since the Group Home Member had become a part of the Group Home. The Providers saw 27% of the Group Home Member-Social Worker relationships not changing while being in the group home, while the rest of the relationships were perceived as having some or much improvement.

TABLE XVIII

Group Home Member's Perception of Social Worker

Response	N	%
Someone with power over me	4	27
Someone you respect because the person is		
an expert	1	7
A Friend	10	67
The Enemy	0	0
A Parent	0	0
Someone who gets in your way	0	0

The Group Home Members generally perceived the Social Worker in a positive manner and appeared to trust them. However, it was interesting to note that the most popular responses of the Group Home Member towards the Social Worker fell into two polarities. Most of the Group Home Members perceived their Social Worker as a "friend", yet the second highest category was "someone with power over me".

Other responses by the Group Home Members concerning their Social Worker were, "someone with good intentions, but not to depend on totally", "can trust to a degree", "have respect for", and "people like her".

Once again it appears as though the Group Home project has had another positive effect. There could be a variety of factors, certainly including the relatively small caseload, but there does appear to be a rather satisfying and growing relationship between the Social Workers and Group Home Members.

C. Community Life

Our last category of concern was the Group Home Members' relationship to the community. In a negative sense, 26% of the Group Home Members had some contact with law enforcement agencies since living in the group home. Of the four Group Home Members who had contact with the

law it was a result of running away, curfew, assault, and "jaywalking and bomb threat to telephone company".

Positively, the Group Home Member's contact with the community included such activities as regular, steady employment, informal jobs such as babysitting, a member of the school/community council, and informal community contacts. This information was obtained from verbal interview with the Group Home Members after they had completed their questionnaire.

CHAPTER IV

DISCUSSION OF PROCESS

In the process of administering the instruments certain problems became evident both in the content of the questionnaires as well as in their administration. The discussion of this chapter will deal with these problems and the changes made to facilitate a smoother, more organized process and more accurate data collecting techniques.

After compiling the results of the pre-test and analyzing the information from the face sheets it was necessary to review all four of the instruments. Please consult Appendix B for precise information on these changes. These needed revisions were due to some of the difficulties that the respondents had in answering some of the questions as well as some short-sightedness on the researchers' part. These problems did not become evident until the results of the instruments as a whole were analyzed.

One of the shortcomings of the questionnaires was the failure to standardize the language of the questions within the three instruments. Although it was possible to correlate some of the questions, the vocabulary and categories of the questions in the new instruments are far more similar than those used in the pre-test.

Another difficulty encountered in the pre-test was the redundancy of some of the questions, a few of which were basically attempting to determine the same variable. This problem was quite noticeable in the Provider and Group Home Member instruments. For instance, it was

discovered that it was possible to combine two questions concerning the Group Home Members' relationship with their Social Worker and still achieve the goal of determing the Group Members' image of their Social Worker.

Related to the above problem was the realization that some of the questions were quite difficult to answer. For instance, in the teacher questionnaire, few were able to answer the question concerning the students' grades, and also few were able to answer this same question in the Provider questionnaires. This was due to the great range of grading systems in contemporary schools. Therefore, the original questions concerning grades were abandoned and more general questions concerned with the students' academic progress were substituted.

One obvious problem in the pre-test was the failure to include a section concerning the positive community experiences of the Group Home Members. Fortunately, it was possible to determine what these experiences were through a verbal discussion between the administrator of the tests and the Group Home Members. The new instruments now include this important variable.

The face sheet was revised after analyzing the descriptive data. The replies to some of the categories established on the original face sheet were found to be similar. For instance, such presenting problems as "beyond parental control" was quite similar to "difficulty with authority figures". A check in one category usually resulted in a check in the closely related category. Therefore, in the interest of streamlining the face sheet wherever possible it was best to eliminate one of the categories.

The face sheet also posed particular difficulties in that it was necessary to glean information from case record material. The

researchers found themselves rather subjectively selecting out data. Due to the lack of specific recording practices, some information was unobtainable. Also the face sheets were designed with the idea that information would be obtained from case records. If face sheets were automatically filled out with each new placement by the Social Worker, it would be possible to keep more accurate information in a standard format which would then be readily available for future evaluative efforts.

In administering the Provider and Group Home Member questionnaires there were other problems involved. It was difficult to arrange times when all members of the Group Home could be there at once. It was possible however, to overcome this by arranging meetings far enough in advance. In the future, Social Workers would be the most appropriate agency personnel to administer the instruments and would be able to pick convenient times such as group meetings for this purpose.

Some Group Home Members ran away from the group home before school questionnaires could be completed. With such mobile and changing population it is difficult to get exact results, especially when several instruments are utilized. Because confidentiality was stressed, it became even more difficult to monitor proper and complete responses. These difficulties will probably continue to be present. However, it is important to remember that a group level of success is being sought and that Social Workers will probably be administering future evaluative procedures. Social Workers are in a good position to monitor as complete a response as possible and group level evaluation is not as dependent on members staying as individual evaluative efforts.

The teacher questionnaire was perhaps the most difficult instrument to administer. The Providers were the individuals responsible for contacting the teachers, thus making the procedure more time-consuming and complicated as well as making confidentiality more difficult to maintain. If the Social Worker collected such teacher information, the process would be much smoother and possibly more consistent. Another possibility might be to drop the teacher questionnaire from the total evaluative process if it proves to be unworkable due to unavailable time and manpower. Some information on the teacher questionnaire is redundant and teachers had some difficulties in cooperating with the procedures. Providers generally have good feedback from the schools and their input can be checked against the Group Home Members' perceptions of school related issues. The main value in having the additional teacher input is for a more accurate perceptional check.

These then were the problems and their possible solutions encountered in the process of developing the evaluative system. The final chapter will conclude with an overview of the system and suggestions for its future use.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS

The final evaluative system contains four revised instruments, one for each Group Home Member and for a Provider in his home, one for two teachers of each Group Home Member and a face sheet. The instruments utilize techniques such as noting frequencies, short answer questions, Likert scale questions and checklists in gathering data. These questions are concerned with establishing information centered around three major areas of functioning, the school, home and community. Some questions are cross-referenced as a perceptional check.

It is recommended that for future use the Social Workers take responsibility for administering the instruments with the option of deleting the teacher questionnaire as mentioned earlier. The face sheet is of particular importance and every effort should be made to collect complete data on each new admission to the program for more consistent and comprehensive information and comparative data purposes. The instruments should be administered in as confidential a manner as possible to insure credibility.

The ideal time to administer the instruments would be at the end of a school term to insure more accurate school related information.

This could be done one to three times a year or approximately every three months. The Group Home Members should be residents for this length of time before being evaluated.

The pre-test was conducted on a testing population consisting of fifteen Group Home Members, twenty-five teachers and four sets of Pro-viders. Only those who had participated in the program since January 1, 1975 were used in the pre-test sample.

The information obtained gave a descriptive picture of the group homes that was generally positive. Credibility is assumed to be fairly high since Group Home Members', Providers' and teachers' responses matched fairly closely. In the school area, Group Home Members seemed to be maintaining some level of participation. The grade averages are not high and school attendance is sometimes a problem. However, if they go to school they generally attend classes. Generally, the Providers and Group Home Members agree that they view school in a more positive manner than when they entered the program. Providers and teachers had an influence in precipitating this trend. The face sheet information indicated that Approximately one-third of the Group Home Members had trouble with school related issues, so this data indicates more positive attitudes.

There were some negative aspects of community involvement, particularly in reference to contacts with law enforcement agencies. With two exceptions, however, these contacts were runaway or other minor violations. This information is balanced out by more positive involvement in the community such as jobs and participation in school-related functions.

The information from the home sphere also indicated a positive trend. Generally, all populations agreed that there was some improvement in the nature of peer relationships. Group Home Members felt that they were both accepted by and accepting of others. There also seems

to be a fairly high level of trust between Group Home Members, Providers and Social Workers. This is an especially important piece of information since the face sheets show that many Group Home Members come from broken homes where there is a record of parental neglect. The fact that Group Home Members do have some trust in the adults present in their home environment indicates a positive direction toward more caring and trustful relationships with adults as well as with peers.

The data from the pre-test is largely descriptive in nature and gives generally positive feedback about the program. Part of the purpose of this study was accomplished by providing this data for the group home project. Hopefully, this information will be valuable for presentation to the Legislature. The other useful aspect of this preliminary study is to suggest more standardized and precise objectives for Group Home care. This sutdy may provide the project with a baseline of information for further evaluations. The second part of the study, that is development of an evaluative process, will hopefully provide the instruments and a procedure for utilization in these later efforts.

Group Home care is a rapidly growing alternative care approach directed at meeting the needs of adolescent clients. The preliminary data found in this pre-test suggests that the Group Home Project of Multnomah County Childrens' Services Division is having some positive results. The pre-test also provides some available information for future research efforts and a mechanism for furthering that end.

APPENDIX A

This appendix includes the original instruments as well as the raw data from responses. The questionnaires are somewhat revised in order to conform to margin requirements.

(Composite)

FACE SHEET

Name

Race

Religion

Sex Male - 5 Female - 10

Immediate Family - names, addresses, relationships, telephone numbers.

No Response - 6
No. of Siblings/family 1 - 4
2 - 0
3 - 0
4 - 3
5 - 1
Average - 2.7

Marital status of natural parents

Divorced - 11 Separated - 2 Together - 1 Unknown - 1

School

- 1. Name of the school last attended
- 2. Grade level
- 3. School achievement, good 2 average 7 poor 4
 (No answer 2)
- 4. Any other problems

Agency History

- 1. Who recommended removal from the home?
- 2. Reason for referral to CSD?
- 3. Other alternatives attempted for care. Check any or all.
 - a. extended family 7
 - b. counseling while remaining in the home 3
 - c. foster care 11
 - d. residential treatment 3

- e. other, please specify 1
 (None 2)
- 4. Reason for the choice of group home care

Presenting problems - check all that are appropriate

School discipline problems - 4
Low achievement in school - 5
School truancy - 5
Runaway - 9
Drugs - 2
Alcohol
Beyond Parental control - 5
Contact with police
Assault
Burglary

Sexual acting-out - 1
Parental neglect - 11
Parental abuse - 2
Inadequate social skills - 3
Poor peer group associations - 5
Difficulty with authority
figures - 3
Other, please specify - 1

What is the level of parent involvement in threatment?

No involvement - 7 Contact - 6 Family Therapy - 0 Individual therapy - 2

What is the nature of peer group associations?

Good - 5 Average - 3 Poor - 5 No Answer - 5

Goals for care after leaving the group home.

Original family - 2 Self-sufficiency - 7 Foster care - 1 Other, please specify - 5

Date of Placement

Average time in group home - 5.46 months.

Date of Removal

PROVIDER QUESTIONNAIRE

1.	What was the group home member's school attendance don't count excused absences.	like?	Please
		<u>N</u>	%
	a. missed 0 days per quarter	3 5 5 1 0 1	20 33 31 8 0 8
2.	Have you received any feedback from the school con positive behavior on the part of the group home me the past quarter?		
	yes	8 7	53 47
	If yes: a. through what means?		
	b. what was the positive behavior?		
	c. on how many occasions?		
3.	Have you received any feedback on any negative beh the school during the past quarter?	avior	from.
	yes	8	53 47
	If yes: a. through what means?		
	b. what was the negative behavior?		
	c. on how many occasions?		
4.	Do you feel the group home member is (Answer only if member was in the group home last	quart	er)
	a. a good deal more interested in school this past quarter	5	33
	past quarter	5	33
ž	c. about the same?	2	13
	d. a little less interested in school this past quarter	2	13
	e. No Answer		
5.	How many classes does the group home member take?		

Average = 5.54

6. What were the group home member's grades? If grades are not given write down key words in the evaluation.

	Class	Grade	
	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.		
7.		e of the group home member's pethat are appropriate.	eer relationships?
	b. peers generalhim as partc. he or she has	him or her as a leader ly like him or her, accept of the group few friends	5 25 9 45 5 25 1 5
8.	How does the group	p home member deal with group o	lecisions?
4	b. follows group resistant.	tant to following group	6 40 6 40 3 20
9.	How does the grou Check any or all.	p home member regard you, the p	provider?
	 a. as an adult f c. teacher - 5 e. a relative - g. a boss - 1 i. as a respecte 	riend - 12 b. as a minister d. just like the	m - 1 ing - 0 cle - 0
10.	How does the grousuggestions?	up home member react to your op	inions and
	c. is generally	liscusses issues maturely - 7 accepting and willing to inter bout his opinions and finds it	

11. How often does the group home member follow your suggestions?

	1	2	3	4	5
	never	seldom	sometimes	often	always
N %	0	0	5 33	8 53	2

12. How well does the group home member perform chores and duties around the home?

1 2 3 4	5
never seldom sometimes often	always
N 2 3 2 3	5
₹ 13 20 13 20	33

13. How often does the group home member follow house rules, i.e., quiet hours, curfew, etc.?

	1	2	3	4	5
	never	seldom	sometimes	often	always
N	2	3	1	7	2
%	13	20	7	46	13

14. Has he or she run from the home?

- 15. If so, how many times?
- 16. What were his reasons for running?
- 17. Has he or she had any contacts with the law since being in the home? This includes being talked to by policemen, detained in JDH and major law violations.

18. What was the nature of the contact with the law, if any?

	i ·	N	%
	· ·		
a.	runaway	1	
b.	theft	0 ,	
С.	curfew	1	
d.	assault	1	
е.	disturbing the peace	0	
f.	drugs	0	
g.	other, please explain	1	

19.	Please check off cussed with the g			pics that	you l	have dis-
					N	<u>%</u>
	a. sex education b. contraception c. drug informat d. alcohol e. boy-girl rela f. family situat g. school h. friendships i. their goals	n			13 10 13 14 12 15 15 13	
20.	Do they trust you	u with persor	nal informat	ion and c	onfid	ences?
	a. yesb. occasionallyc. very rarelyd. never				7 5 3 0	47 33 20 0
21.	How do you see is since he or she			this gro	oup ho	me member
	a. peer group r	elationships				
	1 worse N 0 8 0	2 0 0	3 no change 2 13	4 10 66	much	5 improvement 3 20
	b. relationship	s with house	parents or a	authority figures		
	$\begin{array}{cc} & 1\\ \text{worse}\\ \frac{N}{2} & 0 \end{array}$	2 no 0 0	3 change 2 13	4 8 53	much	5 improvement 5 33
	c. relationship	with casewo	rker			
	$\begin{array}{cc} 1\\ \text{worse}\\ \hline \frac{N}{2} & 0 \end{array}$	2 no 0 0	3 change 4 27	4 8 53	much	5 improvement 3 20
	d. relationship	with family	, if applica	ab 1e		Y
	1 worse N 1 8/7	2 no 0 0	3 change 7 47	4 5 33	much	5 improvement 2 13

22. How much insight do you feel this group home member has about the nature of his problems?

	1	2	3	4	5
no	insight				high de-
19				gree	of insight
N ·	0	1	6	6	2
%	0	7	40	40	13

23. To what extent is the group home member working on his problems?

1			2	3	. 4	5
not	at	all				putting out a great deal of effort
N 0			1	5	4	4 .
<u>%</u> 0			7	33	27	27

24. To what extent is the group home member aware of his strengths?

	1		2	3	4	5
	not	at	all			very aware
N	1		3	6	3	2
%	7		20	40	20	20

25. Are there any specific treatment goals or contracts between you and the group home member?

yes - 13, 87% no - 1, 7%
$$N/A - 1$$

If so, have you seen progress in these stated goal areas?

. 1	2	3	4	5
worse .		same		much progress
N 0	0	5	7	2
% 0	0	33	47	13

26. Any additional comments.

We are currently involved in an evaluation to determine the effectiveness of the CSD group home program. One of the determinants of the value of the group home experience is the child's performance at school.

We would appreciate it if you would take the time to answer this questionnaire to the best of your ability. Thank you.

I. Attendance

A. In the past quarter the student had (in your class) -

		N	%
1.	0 unexcused absences	12	48
2.	1-3 unexcused absences	5	20
3.	4-6 unexcused absences	3	12
4.	7-10 unexcused absences	3	12
5.	11-20 unexcused absences	1	4
6.	more than 21 unexcused absences	1	4

- B. If possible, what was the exact number of unexcused absences?
 Average 1.47
- C. Any comments?
- D. Was the student tardy for class -

1.	almos	5 t 6	every	class	that I	ne/she a	attended	1	4
2.	many	of	the	classes	that	he/she	attended	4	16
3.	some	of	the	classes	that	he/she	attended	11	44

4. none of the classes that he/she attended 9 36

II. School Attitude

- A. What sentence best describes the student's attitude in your classroom?

	3.	The student provided no input through class participation and was inattentive in class	12
		N/A - 1	
В.		ch clause best completes the following sentence: dent's general behavior in class was -	The
	1.	one of positive leadership, directing the class towards positive behavior 6	24
	2.	one of negative leadership, directing the class towards negative behavior 2	8
	3.	one of negative and positive leadership, directing the class, at different times, towards both negative and	
	4.	positive classroom behavior	12
	5.	leadership	40 12
	5.	other: 3 N/A -' 1	12
С.	The	student's classroom behavior -	
	1.	improved a great deal over the past quarter	16
	2.	improved somewhat over the past quarter	24
	3.	remained the same over the past quarter	40
	4.	regressed somewhat over the past quarter	8 '
	5.	regressed a great deal over the past quarter	0
		N/A - 3	i

D.	From your the class		s, the student's	s interest i	in	
	_	oved a great	deal over the p	oast 	4	16
	_		t over the past		5	20
			e over the past		9	36
	_	essed somewharter	at over the past	t 	3	12
		essed a grea arter	t deal over the	past N/A -	0 4	0
Е.	cribes t		of the student, interest in ex			
			ctively involved curricular act		3	12
			nvolved in one o		, 0	. 0
,			ot involved in ar activity		6	24
	st	udent in ext	the involvemen ra-curricular			98
F.	Any comm	ents on this	section of "St	udent Attit	ude?''	
Ach	ievement					el .
Α.			be the student' uarter? (Place			
	2 8	8 32	7 28	2 8	5	2 8
	academic	Some acad. progress, but not too much.	Making satis- factory acad. progress.			

III.

- B. The grade assigned to the student the past quarter was -
- B₁. If grades are not given, could you write down a few key words describing the student's academic work in the past quarter?
- C. Any comments concerning the student's achievement?

Thank you very much for taking the time to answer our questionnaire.

	GROUP HOUSE MEMBER QUESTIONNAIRE.
I. School A. Att 1.	endance What was your school attendance like last quarter? Do not include those days you were sick or had an excuse to miss school. In other words, how many days did you cut the entire day, if any? (If you cannot recall the specific number just check off the box that seems to come closest.)
	a. went to school every day $\frac{N}{3}$ $\frac{\%}{20}$ b. missed 1-5 days 6 40 c. missed 6-10 days 3 20 d. missed 10-20 days 2 13 e. missed more than 20 days 1 7
2.	a. go to all of your classes 8 62 b. miss one class per week (If you were excused from class do not count it)
3.	Do you go to classes a. more this past quarter than last 4 27 b. less this past quarter than last 1 7 c. about the same both quarters 10 66
4.	Answer No. 4 only if the answer to No. 3 is "more". If not, go to the next question. I go to classes more because: ("X" the sentence that seems to be the most true, if more than one sentence seems true "X" all of them and write down next to the "X" which sentence is most important (2), etc.)
	a. classes are more interesting 2 22 b. friends have encouraged me to go to more classes 0 0 c. I've become worried that I might

not graduate

the group home providers have influenced my decision to attend classes

e. other reason ____

12

33

33

3

ing a lot less less inter- pretty much last quar- esting, I'm than before & esting & I'm the same as ter a lit- learning its less in- not learning it was be- tle more a lot more teresting as much. fore. interesting. N 0 5 2 5 3 3 20 6. How do you feel about your teachers? (Try & do this by looking at how you see all your teachers in general.) 1 2 3 4 5 A lot better A little bet- No change. A little A lot wors if feel a lot ter. I like worse. I dis- I feel a better about my teachers my teachers. a little bet- chers a lit- about my ter than last quarter. since last than I did		•				
6. How do you feel about your teachers? (Try & do this by looking at how you see all your teachers in general.) 1 2 3 4 5 A lot better A little bet- No change. A little A lot worse I feel a lot ter. I like worse.I dis- I feel a better about my teachers like my tea- lot worse chers a little bet- chers a little bet- ter than last tle more teachers since last than I did quarter. last quarter. N 3 3 5 4 0 0 20 33 27 0 7. In the past quarter (check as many as you feel are right) a. I have done outside reading as a result of a class in school (books, magazines, newspapers) . 8 53 b. I have watched TV shows recommended by my teachers . 0 0 d. I have gone to the movies or theatre events recommended by my teachers . 0 0 d. I have gone to a museum recommended		School's a lot worse than it was.I'm learn- ing a lot less than before & its less in-	School's not quite like it was.A little less inter- esting & I'm not learning	About the same. School is pretty much the same as it was be-	School's a little better than last quarter a little more	School's better. more inter- esting,I'm
looking at how you see all your teachers in general.) 1 2 3 4 5 A lot better A little bet- No change. A little Worse.I dis- I feel a lot better about my teachers like my tea- lot worse my teachers. a little bet- chers a lit- about my ter than last tle more teachers since last than I did quarter. last quarter. N 3 3 3 5 4 0 0 20 20 33 27 0 7. In the past quarter (check as many as you feel are right) a. I have done outside reading as a result of a class in school (books, magazines, newspapers) . 8 53 b. I have watched TV shows recommended by my teachers 6 40 c. I have gone to the movies or theatre events recommended by my teachers. 0 0 d. I have gone to a museum recommended	N %				5 33	
A lot better I feel a lot I feel a lot Better about I feel a like I feel						
I feel a lot better about my teachers like my teachers. I like my teachers a lite more chers a lite more teachers a lite more teachers a lite more teachers since last than I did quarter. Note that it is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since last than I did quarter. Note that is a since l		1	2	3	4	5
7. In the past quarter (check as many as you feel are right) a. I have done outside reading as a result of a class in school (books, magazines, newspapers) 8 53 b. I have watched TV shows recommended by my teachers 6 40 c. I have gone to the movies or theatre events recommended by my teachers 0		I feel a lot better about	ter. I like my teachers a little bet- ter than last	No change.	worse.I dis- like my tea- chers a lit- tle more since last	lot worse about my teachers than I did last quar-
a. I have done outside reading as a result of a class in school (books, magazines, newspapers) 8 53 b. I have watched TV shows recommended by my teachers 6 40 c. I have gone to the movies or theatre events recommended by my teachers 0 d. I have gone to a museum recommended	N %				² 4 27	
e. Anywhere else or if none, please indicate 1 7		a. I hare (b) b. I hare (c) c. I hare (c) d. I hare (c) e. Anyw	ave done outside esult of a class books, magazines ave watched TV so my teachers. ave gone to the vents recommended ave gone to a muy my teacher (now here else or if	reading as in school , newspapers shows recomme	a N 8 nded 6 neatre chers 0 ended os) . 0	% 53 40 0

5. Since last quarter, how would you rate your attitude about school? (put an "X" whenever it seems to best describe how you feel)

II. Home

- A. Peer Relationships (the word peer means people near your age that you hang out with).
 - 1. Describe your acceptance by your peer group.

I feel my peers:

	1	2	3	4	5
	never accept	seldom ac-	sometimes	usually	always
	me.	cept me.	accept me.	accept me.	accept me.
N	0	1	1	8 ,	5
<u>%</u>	0 ,	7	7	53	. 33

2. Describe your level of regard or respect that you generally have for your peers.

	1	2	3	4	5
		-	I respect some		-
	spect any	•	of my peers.	most of my	all my
	of my peers.	of my peers	•	peers.	peers.
M	1	1	1	Q .	. 7

N	1	1	1	9	. 3
<u>o</u>	7	1 7	7	60	20
	,	,	,	00 .	20

3. When I make an agreement as a group home member with other members of the home I:

		11	0
a.	Always keep the contract or		
	agreement	4	27
Ъ.	Usually keep the contract	7	47
с.	Occasionally keep the contract	2	13
d.	Keep it only if others have kept		
	their part	, 1	7
е.	Hardly ever kept a contract		7

4. My best friends are: (check all those that are appropriate)

a.	Schoolmates of mine	13	37
	Live in my neighborhood	7	20
с.	Belong to organizations I am		
	involved in	0	. 0
d.	Live in the group home	7	` 20
e.	Live in the neighborhood I used to		
	live in	6	17
f.	Other	2	8

- B. Relationships with Group Home Parents
 - 1. How do you see your house parents?

I see my house parents as: $\frac{N}{1}$ - just like me (check all that are appropriate). 0 - like a minister 1 - like an aunt 13 - as a friend 2 - as a teacher 3 - like relatives 3 - like brothers and sisters 4 - like a boss 9 - like parents

 How do you feel you get along with your group home parent(s).

	N	%
I like both of them (or him/her	_	
if single parent)	11	73
I like one of them and tolerate		
the other (tolerate him/her)	1	7
I like one but dislike the other		
(don't get along well with him/		
her	2	13
I dislike both of them	1	7
	<pre>if single parent)</pre>	<pre>if single parent)</pre>

3. How comfortable do you feel about talking over personal feelings and problems with the group home parents.

1 Hate talking with them.		They are OK to talk with but not about personal pro-	some feel- ings & pro-	over all problems & feel-ings with
		blems.		them.
2	2	3	7	3
13	13	20	47	20

4. How often do you do what the group home parents ask you.

	1	2	3	4	5
	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Usually	Always
N %	1	0	1	9	4
	7	0	7	45	27

5.	Do	vou	fee1	the	requests	made	hν	the	groun	home	narent	are.
J .	DU	you	1001	CIIC	requests	mauc	υy	CILC	group	HOME	parent	are.

	1	2	3	4	5
		Frequently unreasonable	Sometimes unreasonable	Frequently reasonable	Always reason-able.
					au ie.
N	0	1	5	5	4
%	0	7	33	33	27

6. How often do you follow the ideas and suggestions of the houseparents?

	1 Never	2 Seldom	3 Sometimes	4 [*] Usually	٤.	5 Always
N %	0	1 7	3 20	11 73		0 0

7. How do you feel about the opinions and suggestions of your group home parents?

•		N	%
a.	I accept them and never question	_	
	them	0	0
b.	I accept them but like to dis-	A.	is .
	cuss them	6.	40
c.	I sometimes accept them and some-		
	times disagree with them	7	47
d.	I seldom accept them and usually		
	disagree	. 2	13
e.	I never accept them, mine are more		
	important	0	0

8. How well do you keep commitments or promises with your group home parents?

	1	2	3	4	5
	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Usually	Always
N	1	2	2	10	0
<u>%</u>	7	13	13	67	0

9. I feel my house parent(s) run the home because: (check all appropriate choices)

a.	They	like teenagers	9	24
		get money for it		13
С.	They	are concerned about me	8	21
d.	They	feel they are helping people	12	32
е.	Thev	like being parents	4	10

10.	Please	check of	ff the	following	topics	that	you	have	dis-
	cussed	with the	e group	p home hous	se pare	nts.			

	3	N
a.	Sex education and information	7
b.	Contraception	9
с.	Drug Information	9
d.	Alcohol	8
е.	Boy-Girl relationships	10
f.	Family situation	13
g.	School	14
h.	Goals in life	13

III. Caseworker

1. To what degree do you keep agreements or promises with your caseworker?

	1	2	3	4	5
	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Usually	Always
N %	0	1	5	7	1
	0	7	33	47	7
	N/A - 1			$+\tilde{\mathbf{A}}_{i}$ is	

2. Is your caseworker someone:

a.	Trust some of your personal thoughts	
	to	7
b.	Talk with only on a superficial or	*
	surface level	5
С.	Put up with only because the person	
	is your caseworker	3
d.	Really enjoy him/her	4
Do	vou see vour caseworker as: (check as	man

3. Do you see your caseworker as: (check as many as apply).

a.	Someone with power over me	4
b.	Someone you respect because the	
	person is an expert	1
с.	A friend	10
d.	A parent	0
	The enemy	0
f.	Someone who gets in your way	0

APPENDIX B

This Appendix contains the revised instruments. The questionnaires are somewhat revised in order to conform to margin requirements.

FACE SHEET

Name:				Sex:
Race:		Age:		
Immedi	ate Family:	Locale	:	Telephone Numbers:
	Parents Step Parents Siblings (ages)			Numbers.
				,
Marita	al Status of Parents:			
	Married	Separated	Divorced	
School	<u>1</u> ·	ě.		
1. 2. 3.	Name of the School 1 Grade Level: School Achievement:			Below Poor
4.	Any other problems:		Av	verage
Agency	y History Why was person refer	red to CSD?		
			*	
2.	Other alternatives a	ttempted for car	e. Check any	or all.
e e	a. Extended familyb. Counseling while remaining in the homec. foster cared. residential treatmente. other, please specify			
	•)
3.	Why was the Group Ho	me setting chose	en over other	

Presenting Problems - Check all that are applicable.

School discipline problems
Low Achievement in school
School truancy
Runaway
Drugs
Alcohol
Contact with Law
Please Specify:

Parental neglect
Parental abuse
Inadequate social skills
Poor peer group associations
Difficulty with authority
figures
Manipulative behavior
Physical problems
Other, please specify:

Strengths	
Level of parental involvement in the	ne treatment program
No involvement minimaregular contact with child	
Nature of Peer Group Associations:	
Goals for care after leaving the G	roup Home:
Original family Self-sufficiency	foster care other, please specify:
×	
Date of Placement	
Date of Removal	
Last Physical exam	•
Last Dental exam	3

PROVIDER QUESTIONNAIRE

1.		Group Home Mem xcused absence		attendance like	? Please
	b. missed 1- c. missed 3- d. missed 6- e. missed 11	days per quart 2 days per qua 5 days per qua 10 days per qu -20 days per q or more days	rter rter arter		
2.		ived any feedbaluation repor		school (with th	e exception
	yes			*	
	no				JC
٠	If yes, was f	eedback:			
	Positive				
	Negative				
	Please descri	be briefly the	e feedback		
3.		the Group Home if member was		home last quart	er)
	b. Likes schc. Likes schd. Likes sch	nool a lot more nool a little mool about the nool a little mool a lot less	nore same less		×
4.	What were the as possible.	e Group Home Me	ember's grades	. Please be as	specific
	Grades _				
	Key words	5			
5.		the Group Homoropriate number		ccepted by peers	. (Circle
	. 1	2	3	4	5 .
	never accepted	seldom accepted	sometimes accepted	usually accepted	always accepted

	6.		e Group Home Mem propriate number		or her peers	(Circle
		1	2	3	4	5
,		does not respect any peers.	Respects only a few peers.			Respects all peers.
	7.	How does the	e Group Home Mem	ber deal with	group decision	ns?
		b. Follows	ly follows group group decisions resistant to fo		decisions	
	8.	How does the any or all.	e Group Home Mem	ber regard you	u, the Provide	r? Check
		a. Like a sb. Like a c. Like pod. A boss e. Like a	teacher lice	g. Like a h. Just 1:	caseworker brother or sisike them unts or uncles	ster
	9.	How does the suggestions	e group home mem?	ber react to	your opinions	and
		b. Acceptsc. Sometimd. Seldom	them and never them, but likes es accepts them, accepts them and ccepts them, mir	to discuss the and sometime usually disa	hem s disagrees wi grees	
1	10.	How often d	oes the Group Ho	ome Member fol	low your sugge	stions?
		never	seldom som	netimes of	ten alway	S
1	11.	Does the Gr the home?	oup Home Member	perform chore	s and duties a	round
	*	b. Regularc. Regulard. Sometim	ly without anyor ly, but occasion ly, but always h es does chores a oes chores	nally needs re nas to be remi	minding nded	ded
1	12.	How often d quiet hours	oes the Group Ho	ome Member fol	low house rule	s, i.e.,
		1	2	3	4	5
		never	seldom	sometimes	often	always

- 13. Has he or she run from the home?
- 14. If so, how many times?
- 15. What were his reasons for running?
- 16. Has he or she had any contacts with the law since being in the home? This includes being ticketed, given warnings by police, detained in JDH and major law violations.
- 17. What was the nature of the contact with the law, if any?
 - a. Runaway
 - b. Theft
 - c. Curfew
 - d. Assault
 - e. Disturbing the peace
 - f. Drugs
 - g. Other, please explain.
- 18. Please check off any of the following topics that you have discussed with the Group Home Member.
 - a. Sex education and information
 - b. Contraception
 - c. Drug information
 - d. Alcohol
 - e. Boy-Girl relationships
 - f. Family situation
 - g. School
 - h. Friendships
 - i. Their goals in life
- 19. Do they trust you with personal information and confidences?
 - a. yes
 - b. occasionally
 - c. very rarely
 - d. never
- 20. How do you see improvement or change for this Group Home Member since he or she has been a resident?
 - a. Peer group relationships

1 2 3 4 5

worse no change much improvement

	D. Relationships with house parents								
·		1	2		3		4		5
	W	orse		no	change		mu	ch imp	rovement
	с.	Relationship	with casewo	orke	r				
		1	2		3		4		5
	W	orse		no	change		mu	ch imp	rovement
21.	Are and	there any spe the Group Hom	cific treat e Member?	tmen	t goals	or con	tracts	betwe	en you
		yes	·	n	0			ţ.	
	If :	so, have you s	een progres	ss i	n these	stated	goals	areas	?
ş		1	2		3		4		5
	W	orse			same			much	progress

We are currently involved in an evaluation to determine the effectiveness of the CSD Group Home Program. One of the determinants of the value of the Group Home experience is the child's performance at school.

We would appreciate it if you would take the time to answer this questionnaire to the best of your ability. Thank you.

I. Attendance

- A. In the past quarter the student had (in your class) -
 - 1. 0 unexcused absences.
 - 2. 1-3 unexcused absences
 - 3. 4-6 unexcused absences
 - 4. 7-10 unexcused absences
 - 5. 11-20 unexcused absences
 - 6. More than 21 unexcused absences.
- B. Any comments?
- C. Was the student tardy for class -
 - 1. Almost every class that he/she attended
 - 2. Many of the classes that he/she attended
 - 3. Some of the classes that he/she attended
 - 4. None of the classes that he/she attended

II. School Attitude

- A. What sentence best describes the student's attitude in your classroom?
 - The student provided active input through class participation and was an attentive member of the class.
 - 2. The student provided little, if any, input through class participation, but was attentive.
 - 3. The student provided no input through class participation and was inattentive in class.

- B. Do you see the student as a -
 - 1. Positive leader
 - 2. Negative leader
 - 3. Positive follower
 - 4. Negative follower
 - 5. Neither a leader nor a follower
- C. Do you see the student as generally being -
 - 1. A cooperative student
 - 2. A disruptive student
 - 3. An even mixture of both cooperative and disruptive

Comments?		
	į.	

- D. From your impressions, the student's interest in the class -
 - 1. improved a great deal over the past quarter
 - 2. improved somewhat over the past quarter
 - 3. remained the same over the past quarter
 - 4. regressed somewhat over the past quarter
 - 5. regressed a great deal over the past quarter
- E. From your knowledge of the student, what sentence best desscribes the student's interest in extra-curricular activities at the school?
 - 1. The student is actively involved in more than one extracurricular activity.
 - 2. The student is involved in one extra-curricular activity.
 - 3. The student is not involved in any extra-curricular activity.
 - 4. I do not know of the involvement of the student in extracurricular activity.
- F. Any comments on this section of "Student Attitude?"

III. Achievement

A. How would you describe the student's academic progress since the previous quarter? (Circle appropriate number)

1	2	3	4	5
No academic	Some acad.	Making satis-	More than	Excellent
progress.	progress, but	factory acad.	satisfac-	progress.
	not too	progress.	tory pro-	
	much.		gress.	

B. In your class do you feel the student's present performance is (circle the appropriate number) -

1 2 3 4 5
Excellent Good Fair Below Poor Average

C. Other comments concerning student's academic achievement?

Thank you very much for taking the time to answer our questionnaire.

GROUP HOUSE MEMBER QUESTIONNAIRE

I. School

A. Attendance

- 1. What was your school attendance like last quarter? Do not include those days you were sick or had an excuse to miss school. In other words, how many days did you cut the entire day, if any? (If you cannot recall the specific number just check off the box that seems to come closest.)
 - a. went to school everyday
 - b. missed 1-2 days
 - c. missed 3-5 days
 - d. missed 6-10 days
 - e. missed 11-20 days
 - f. missed 21 or more days
- 2. Last quarter (the quarter just over) when you were in school did you usually
 - a. go to all of your classes
 - b. skipped 1-5 classes in the quarter (if you were excused from class don't count it.)
 - skipped 6-10 classes per quarter (about one class per week)
 - d. skipped a few (2-5) classes per week
 - e. skipped about 1 class per day
 - f. skipped about 2 classes per day
 - g. skipped 3 or more classes per day

Answer questions 3, 4 and 5 <u>only if</u> you have lived in the Group Home for at least two full school quarters. If you haven't lived there that long, go to question 6.

- 3. Did you go to classes
 - a. more this past quarter than last.
 - b. less this past quarter than last
 - c. about the same both quarters

STOP Answer question 4 only if your answer to No. 3 was "more". If not, go to question No. 5.

- 4. I go to classes more because (only "X" one answer)
 - a. Classes are more interesting
 - b. Friends have encouraged me to go to more classes
 - c. Teachers/counselors have influenced me
 - e. The group home providers have influenced my decision to attend classes more
 - f. I realize to stay in the group home I must go to classes
 - g. other reason (please explain)

5. Since last quarter, how would you rate your attitude about school?

3 5 school's a lot school's not about the same school's a litschool's worse than it quite like it school is pret- tle better than better was.I'm learnwas.A little ty much the same last quarter a and more ing a lot less less interas it was before little more interthan before & esting & I'm interesting. esting, not learning its less I'm learnas much. interesting. ing a lot more.

6. How do you feel about your teachers? Try and do this by looking at how you see all your teachers in general. (Circle the correct number).

4 5 A little bet- No change A lot better. A little worse A lot I feel a lot ter.I like my I dislike my worse. better about teachers a teachers a I feel a my teachers. little better little more lot worse than last quarter. since last about my quarter. teachers than I did last quarter.

- 7. In the past quarter (check as many as you feel are right)
 - a. I have done outside reading as a result of a class in school (books, magazines, newspapers.)
 - b. I have watched TV shows recommended by my teachers.
 - c. I have gone to the movies or theatre events recommended by my teachers.
 - d. I have gone to a museum or exhibit recommended by my teacher (not field trips)
 - e. Anywhere else or if none, please indicate.

III. Home

- A. Peer Relationships (the word "peer" means people near your age that you hang out with)
 - Describe your acceptance by your peer group.
 I feel my peers: (Circle the most appropriate number)

1	2	3	4	5
never	seldom	sometimes	usually	always
accept	accept	accept me.	accept me.	accept
me.	me.			me.

	2.		your level of r for your peers			
		1	2	3	4	5
	pec	on't rest any of peers.	I respect on- ly a few of my peers.	I respect some of my peers.		I respect all my peers.
	3.	tain hous	homes require sehold jobs (coo ou perform these)	king, clean	ing, recycli	ng, etc.)
		b. I do c. I reg d. I son	them regularly them regularly, gularly do them, netimes do them, yer do them.	but occasi but always	onally need need to be	reminding reminded
	4.		do you follow htc.) (Circle the			, quiet
e		1	2	3	4	5
	n	ever	seldom	sometimes	usually	always
	5.	My best	friends are: (ch	eck all tho	se that are	appropriate)
		b. Live c. Belo d. Live	olmates of mine in my neighborh ng to organizati in the group ho in the neighbor	ons I am in ome		
В.	Re 1	ationship	with Group Home	e Parents		
	1.	How do y like) -	ou see your hous	se parents?	(Check as ma	any as you
		Like Like Like Like Like Like	like me an aunt or uncla a friend teachers police brothers and sta a boss parents caseworkers			

66 **STOP** Only answer No. 2 if there are 2 group parents in your home. Only answer No. 3 if there is 1 group parent in your home. Then go on to No. 4. Generally speaking, how do you feel about your group home parents (try and answer this question by thinking how you've felt about them for a while, not the way you've felt about the past few days) I like both of them I like one of them and tolerate (don't like, but don't really dislike) the other. I like one but dislike the other. I dislike both of them. 3. Generally speaking how do you feel about your group home parent. (Try and answer this question by thinking how you've felt about her/him for a while, not the way you've felt about her/him the past few days). I like him/her. It's evenly divided--sometimes I like her/him. I usually dislike her/him. 4. How comfortable do you feel about talking over personal feelings and problems with the group home parent(s)? 1 2 3 5 Hate talking I talk only They are OK I talk over I talk over when I have to talk with some feelwith them. all probbut not ings & prob-lems & about perlems. feelings sonal with them. problems. 5. Do you feel the requests made by the group home parent are: 3 5 1 2 Frequently Sometimes Frequently unreasonable unreasonable unreasonable reasonable reasonable 6. How often do you follow the ideas and suggestions of the house parents? (Circle the appropriate number) 2 4 5 1 3

Never

Seldom

Sometimes

Usually

Always

	7.			commitments or commitments or commitments		
		1	2	3	4	5
	N	ever	Seldom	Sometimes	Usually	A1ways
	8.		house paren appropriat	t(s) run the ho	me because:	
		b. They go. They a. They d.	like teenage get money fo are concerne feel they ar like being p	r it d about me e helping peopl	e	
	9.	cussed wit		following topic home house parout).	•	
		b. Contra c. Drug d. Alcoho e. Boy-G f. Family g. School h. Friend	aception Information ol irl relation y situation l	information		
	10.			the opinions a		s of your
		b. I according to the d. I self	ept them but etimes accep m. dom accept t	never question like to discus t them and some them and usually em, mine are mo	s them etimes disagre v disagree	
III.	Casewo	rker	*			,
	1.			keep agreement		
8		1	2	3	4	5
	1	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Usually	Always
		,				

,		 a. Someone who is like a parent b. Someone I respect because she/he knows what he/she is talking about. c. Someone like a good friend, who I can share my personal thoughts with d. Someone who I dislike, because they try and control my life too much. e. Other
IV.	Communi	ty
	1.	Have you had any contacts with the law since being in the Group Home? (This includes being ticketed, given a warning, going to JDH, or a major law violation).
		Yes No
	2.	If yes, what happens? (If no, go to question No. 3)
· v	3.	Do you have a job? (Include any temporary jobs, such as babysitting, lawn care, etc.)
		Yes No
	4.	If yes, how many hours do you work per week? (If no, go to question No. 5)
	5.	Are you involved in any other community activities, such as (Check all that apply) -
		volunteer jobs classes outside of school organized outdoor or sporting/athletic programs Clubs (in-school) Clubs (outside school) Other

2. Do you see your caseworker as (check as many as apply)