



NC-TOPPS SNAPSHOT

Educational Performance among Children (ages 6-11) in Mental Health Treatment

In many instances, the educational performance of children in mental health treatment is negatively impacted by difficulties due to their mental health condition. Accordingly, education is a major area of intervention within treatment. This snapshot is an updated examination of the educational success (passing grades and school attendance) of consumers at their Initial Interview compared to the 3 Month and 6 Month Update interviews during SFY 2007/08.

		Received Mostly A's, B's, C's			Missed School Due to Suspension		
		Initial	3 Month Update	6 Month Update	Initial	3 Month Update	6 Month Update
Overall N = 3844		78%	85%	85%	16%	11%	11%
Males	African Am. N = 1566	75%	82%	83%	23%	16%	16%
	Caucasian N = 512	84%	87%	86%	14%	12%	11%
	Other N = 336	72%	84%	86%	17%	11%	9%
Females	African Am. N = 945	81%	87%	86%	10%	7%	7%
	Caucasian N = 284	79%	90%	88%	7%	3%	5%
	Other N = 201	80%	89%	87%	9%	7%	4%

Table Description: The preceding table provides educational information for children ages six to eleven by gender in three racial/ethnic categories during SFY 2007/08. Of the 12,913 children who participated in a NC-TOPPS Initial Interview, only 3,844 had data for the 3 and 6 Month Update Interviews and were enrolled in an academic K-12 school at all three time periods. For SFY 2006/07, the numbers were 10,283 and 2,829, respectively. (The table for SFY 2006/07 year was previously displayed in Issue 4, 2008 NC-TOPPS Snapshot.)

Received Mostly A's, B's, C's. In both years there were percentage point increases in the percentage of students who received A's, B's, & C's over a 6 month time period. All groups showed a general increase in percentage points of students whose grades improved with Other Male consumers showing the highest percentage point increase. In comparison to males, a greater average percentage of females received A's, B's, & C's at each time period.

Missed School Due to Suspension. In both years there were percentage point decreases in the percentage of students who missed school due to suspension over a 6 month time period. All groups except for Caucasian Females showed a continual decrease in suspension percentage points over time. For both years, Caucasian Females had an increase in suspension between the 3 and 6 Month Update Interview. In comparison to males, a smaller percentage of females missed school due to suspension.

TIME PERIOD: INITIAL ASSESSMENTS CONDUCTED JULY 2007—JUNE 2008 MATCHED TO THE 3 & 6 MONTH UPDATE THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2008

SOURCE: NC-TOPPS CHILD (6-11) MENTAL HEALTH CONSUMERS — STATEWIDE