

Telos Outcome Data

Telos conducts ongoing research on treatment effectiveness. The following is a summary of both qualitative and quantitative descriptive statistics of all student outcomes since Telos opened in July of 2004.

Quantitative Measures: The YO-Q 2.01

The YO-Q (Youth Outcome Questionnaire) is a 60-question survey designed to measure clinical outcomes. It can be completed by students, clinicians, or parents. The YO-Q generates a score reflective of a youth's degree of mental and behavioral health "distress." The lower the score, the "healthier" the child. The YO-Q can be broken down into **six "sub-scales"** measuring:

- ❑ **Internal Distress** (anxiety, depression, fear, hopelessness, self-harm)
- ❑ **Somatic Distress** (mental health issues manifesting as physical symptoms like dizziness or fatigue)
- ❑ **Interpersonal Relations** (attitude toward family and others, communication, cooperativeness, aggressiveness, arguing, defiance)
- ❑ **Critical Items** (suicide, eating disorders, paranoia, hallucinations, delusions, mania)
- ❑ **Social Problems** (truancy, violating the rights of others, sexual issues, vandalism, running away, aggressiveness, drug use)
- ❑ **Behavioral Dysfunction** (conduct issues, organization, frustration, impulsivity, ADHD symptoms)

Cutoffs:

A score of less than 46 means the student is in the "normal" range. In other words, a score of anything below 46 would suggest that the student is *not* in need of mental health treatment.

A score of 46 or above would place the student in the "clinical" range, suggesting that the student needs of some level of mental/behavioral health treatment.

A score of 45 or below is the "normal" range.

A score of 46-52 is the "mild clinical" range.

A score of 53-59 is the "moderate clinical" range.

A score of 60+ is the "severe clinical" range.

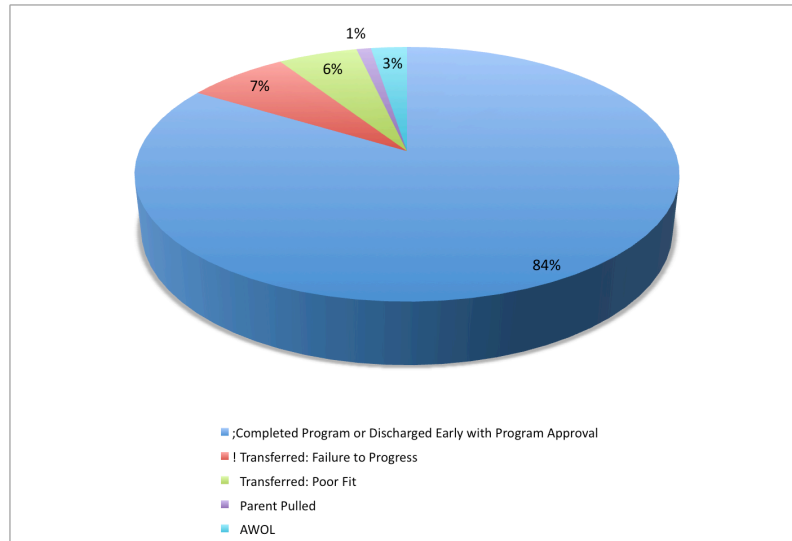
Qualitative Measures: Telos Parent Perception Survey

In October of 2009 all student families who had ever completed the Telos program were sent a Parent Perception Survey (along with the YO-Q). The survey collected demographics, explored parent's perceptions of their son's current functioning, and assessed the perceived value of the Telos experience. Since October of 2009 all families are sent the survey at 12-months post-discharge.

Exclusions (see pie chart below):

Students excluded from data collection are students who failed to complete the program due to:

1. AWOL
2. Early discharge *against clinical advice*
3. Transfer to a different facility due to inappropriateness of fit



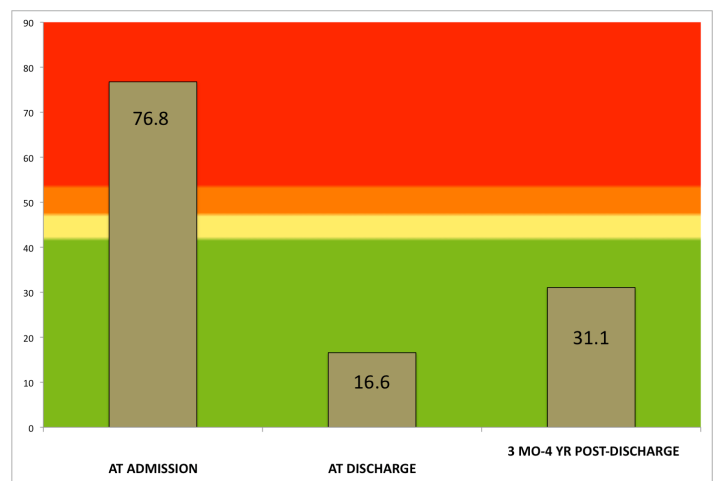
Current Quantitative Findings: Opening day through 10/20/2009

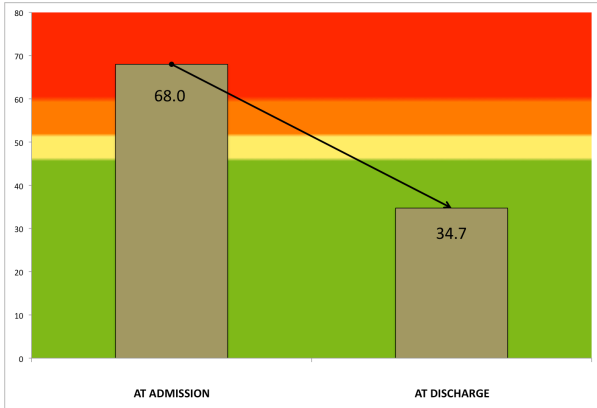
Number of families who have completed Telos: 128

Number of completed surveys: 79 (62%)

General Findings (Parent Report):

This graphic compares YO-Q scores (parent report) near admission to Telos, near discharge to Telos, and post-discharge from Telos. The “post-discharge” group consists of a mix of students who have been home ranging from 30 days to 4 years. Note that the three groups compared in this graphic are made up of the average scores of all students in their respective groups (i.e., these are descriptive characteristics, not longitudinal outcomes).



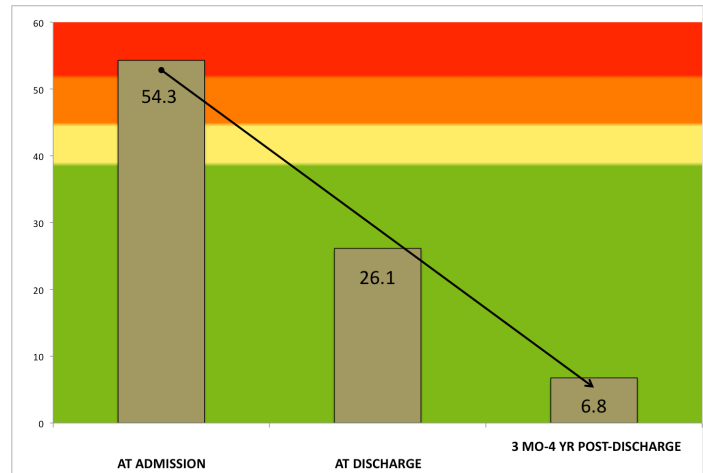


General Findings (Therapist Report):

This graphic compares YO-Q scores (therapist report) near admission to Telos and near discharge from Telos. Note that the two groups compared in this graphic are made up of the average scores of all students in their respective groups (i.e., these are descriptive characteristics, not longitudinal outcomes).

General Findings (Student Report):

This graphic compares YO-Q scores (student report) near admission to Telos, near discharge to Telos, and post-discharge from Telos. The “post-discharge” group consists of a mix of students who have been home ranging from 30 days to 4 years. Note that the three groups compared in this graphic are made up of the average scores of all students in their respective groups (i.e., these are descriptive characteristics, not longitudinal outcomes).



Current Qualitative Findings: Opening day through 10/20/2009

Demographics:

Total families that have completed Telos:	128
Number of completed surveys:	79 (62%)
Average length of stay:	9.4 months
Percentage of students who attended Transition:	33%
Average length of stay (Transition):	4.6 months
Percentage of students who went back to treatment unexpectedly following Telos:	6%
Percentage of students out of HS who went to college:	90%
Percentage of students out of HS who have a job:	87%

<p>Number of students with prior drug problems that used drugs post-discharge:</p> <p>Average frequency of the drug use:</p> <p>Average length of the “relapse episode:”</p>	<p>12</p> <p>“A few times a month”</p> <p>“More than 6 months, but less than 1 year”</p>
<p>Number of students who committed a crime following Telos:</p> <p>Types of crimes committed:</p>	<p>8</p> <p>Minor in possess (6)</p> <p>DUI (2)</p> <p>Theft (1)</p> <p>Assault (1)</p>

Qualitative (Parent Perception):

The following graphics display the degree of parent’s agreement or disagreement with specific statements. Parents answered on a 4-point Likert scale (strongly agree, agree, disagree, strongly disagree). For the purposes of this summary all answers are consolidated into “agree” or “disagree.”

