

Pilot Program Outcomes

In the fall of 2012, 7 children and 5 mothers participated in the 2nd Generations Project's pilot program. This program entailed 12 weekly group sessions, one group for the parents and a separate group for the children. The children's group consisted of 3 girls and 4 boys. There

were two 8 years olds, three 11 year olds, and one participant turned 13 during the program.

The following are the outcomes from this pilot program:

1. 57% decrease in total Youth Outcomes Questionnaire (YOQ) score:



The youth outcomes questionnaire measures healthy coping skills and healthy responses to stress. The lower the score the better outcomes for the child. Over the 12 week program participants saw a 57% decrease in their YOQ score.

2. A 53% decrease in interpersonal distress score on the YOQ



The children in the program saw a 53% decrease in their interpersonal distress score. This score measures the child's ability to communicate and relate well with others. A decrease in



interpersonal distress will help the children create lasting and healthy relationships with caregivers, teachers, and peers.



3. 28% decrease in behavioral dysfunction score

This score is measure children's ability to "organize tasks, complete assignments, concentrate, and handle frustration." This decrease in score can be attributed to the program's focus on group participation and helping the children work together on tasks supervised by mental health professionals. A decrease in this score will improve school performance.

4. 29% decrease in the children's PTSD Index score. This score measures not only exposure to traumatic events but severity of PTSD symptoms. A decrease in this score shows a decrease in symptoms and a decrease in frequency of PTSD symptoms. The more frequently a symptom occurs, the more severely that symptom impacts that child. This 29% decrease in PTSD score not only improves the child's immediate PTSD symptoms, but will avert some of the long term health impact of adverse childhood experiences, as found in Kaiser's ACE study.



