CHILD AND ADOLESCENT IMPACT ASSESSMENT (CAIA)

Instrument Objectives

The instrument has two main objectives

- (1) Evaluate the impact to the family of having a child with mental health or substance abuse problems.
- (2) Give the parent an opportunity to concentrate in him/her and his/her partner in terms of their needs in taking care of the child's necessities.

Organization of the Instrument

The CAIA is a section with separate questions concerning:

- a) Economic impact
- b) Impact over family relationships
- c) Impact over other relations
- d) Restrictions in activities
- e) Responsibility for problems
- f) Impact over the feelings on personal well-being

If problems are note informed during the entire Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Assessment (CAPA), the Impact Assessment can be obviated. The operationalization of "no existing problems" should be determined at the beginning of all the studies so that the primary investigators can decide the circumstances under which the CAIA should be administered.

For the CCC study, observe the norms provided in the page titled "Administration of the CAIA". If the interviewer codes any perceived problem (code as 1 or 2) or needs help (code as 1 or 2), or any difficulty, problem or symptom during the CAPA interview, or any incapacity, then the CAIA must be completed. If for any reason, these criteria are not met but the interviewer thinks that the CAIA must be administered, then do it.

Complete the subjective coding of the severity of the child's problems.

These guides attempt to avoid the administration of the CAIA in cases in which it would be completely absurd to administer such interview (e.g. the parent of a child who is completely "well"). If you have any doubts whether to administer the CAIA or not — ADMINISTER IT.

ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT

EXPENSES

Economic expenses associated with the attainment of services for the child's emotional or conduct problems. Includes medication costs.

- 0 = No costs
- 1 = Affordable expenses
- 2 = Expenses that had an impact on other areas of the family's budget

Do not include income lost due to the child's problems, this is coded under Loss of Income

Impact of Expenses

- 1 = Uses savings
- 2 = Must reduce other expenses
- 3 = Must work overtime or another job

Debts

- 2 = Incurred in debts but does not anticipate serious problems with the payment
- 3 = Incurred in debts and anticipates serious problems with the payment

LOSS OF INCOME

Loss of income as a result of the attainment of professional services for the child's emotional or conduct problems, or the need to offer more care in the home or other things directly associated with the child's problems.

- 0 = No loss of income
- 2 = Time lost in employment or loss of hours
- 3 = Could not work or was fired

Do not include real expenses incurred as a result of the child's problems, these are coded under Expenses.

The parent's, child's and other family member's Loss of Income are coded separately.

IMPACT ON THE FAMILY AND OTHER RELATIONS

IMPACT ON THE PARENT'S CURRENT RELATIONSHIP

Impact of the child's emotional or conduct problems on the "parents' marital relationship".

Both positive and negative impact are coded.

IMPACT ON THE PARENT'S PREVIOUS PARTNER

Impact of the child's emotional or conduct problems on the parent's relationship with the "other parent" who no longer lives at home.

The other parent can be a biological parent who lives in another place or another person who lives in another place and has played a significant role in the child's upbringing.

Both the impact on the rupture of the prior relationship and the impact on the current relationship with the previous partner are coded.

IMPACT ON THE PARENT'S RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER CHILDREN

Impact of the child's emotional or conduct problems on the parent's relationship with other sons or daughters/

If there are no other sons or daughters at home, go on to Impact over Other Relationships.

IMPACT ON OTHER CHILDREN

Impact of the child's emotional or conduct problems on the relationships between other children who live at home. Include the impact of the interviewee's problems in the other child's/children's conduct.

Include the relationships with the child object of the study as well as the relationship between other children living at home.

IMPACT ON THE RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS

Impact of the child's emotional or conduct problems on the relationship with other family members.

Include the relationship with grandparents, siblings or other close family members.

IMPACT ON RELATIONSHIPS WITH FRIENDS

Impact of the child's emotional or conduct problems on the parent's relationships with the child's friends.

RESTRICTION OF ACTIVITIES

RESTRICTION ON THE PARENT'S PERSONAL ACTIVITIES

Restrictions on the parent's personal life and daily activities as a result of the child's problems.

Do not include change of employment that is coded under Expenses and Loss of Income, or change in the family's social activities, that are coded under Restrictions on the Family's Social Activities.

RESTRICTION ON THE FAMILY'S SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

Restrictions on the family's social life as a result of the child's problems.

STIGMA

The child's problems have made the parent feel that others disapprove or blame him/her.

ATTRIBUTION OF CAUSES OF PROBLEMS

Cause of the child's problems, according to the parent. The problems can be attributed to various causes or individuals.

The key codes are the responses to emphasized questions. Other questions may be asked to give the parent the idea, but it is not necessary to ask all questions.

Include self-blame of a parent who feels responsible of causing the child's problems, or the absence of progress in the child while confronting his/her problems.

- 1 = Imprecise or undefined attribution
- 2 = Partially responsible of the child's problems
- 3 = Completely or almost completely responsible of the child's problems

IMPACT ON FEELINGS OF PERSONAL WELL-BEING

PSYCHOLOGICAL ADAPTATION

Parent's psychological adaptation to the child's problems

This item is coded different from Depression, Worries, Tiredness and/or other mental or physical health problems of the parent associated with or influenced by the child's emotional or conduct problems.