From the Research and Training Center for Children's Mental Health, Tampa, Florida...

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This News brief alerts you to the following articles on children and adolescents in the juvenile justice system:


The first article provides results of a study of capitated mental health services on youth. Results suggest that "after adjustment for secular trends, capitation was not associated with a reduction in juvenile justice contact. Nonetheless, these findings provide evidence that capitation did not increase the risk of juvenile justice contact" (p. 1462).

The second article reports on a study of the screening measure, the Massachusetts Youth Screening Inventory, second edition (MAYSI-2). Youth in the juvenile justice system (N = 1,840) were screened with this instrument. Findings indicate that, compared to youth with low levels of mental health problems, youth with higher levels were more likely to have been previous recipients of mental health services, and to subsequently receive more extraordinary sentences. Compared to males, females were more likely to report high levels of mental health problems.

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