

PDR Checklist Tool

The PDR™ (Parent Daily Report) Checklist Tool is a measurement-based care tool developed in 1969 to supplement independent home observations and standardized measures of parents' perceptions of youth problem behaviors and emotional problems.

The PDR Checklist Tool, using a short recall period (24 hours) and data collected multiple times over a select period of time, tracks the occurrence of unwanted behaviors such as lying, stealing, or arguing, as well as the associated caregiver stress that may accompany these behaviors. The PDR Checklist Tool has been used in several random controlled studies and has been shown to have strong psychometric properties.

The PDR Checklist Tool can be used to document changes in youths' emotional and behavioral adjustment over time.

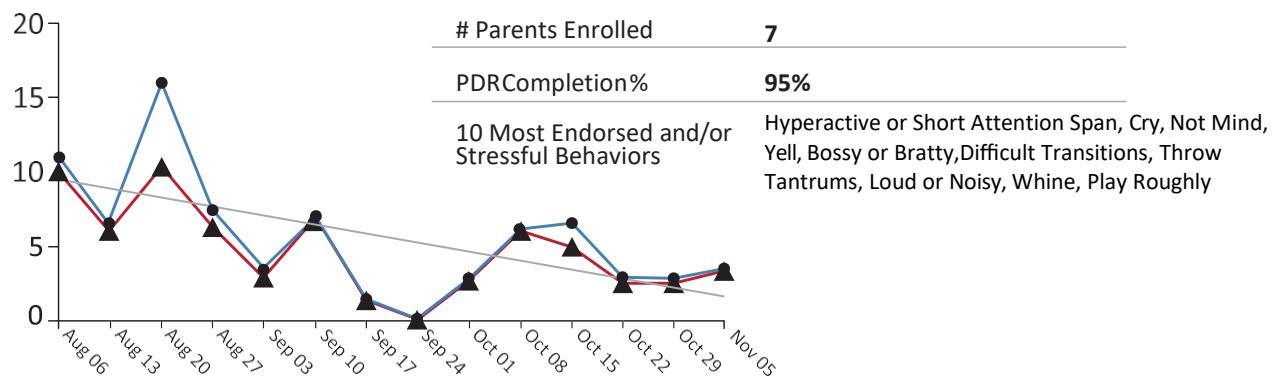
Information gathered from the PDR Checklist Tool can identify patterns of problem behavior and monitor caregiver stress levels, providing insight for treatment and case planning for youth in foster homes, residential care settings, and other placements. This informant aids in matching youth with the appropriate level of behavioral intervention and selecting the areas to target for youth to be more successful and avoid escalation to a higher level of care.

The PDR Checklist Tool can be administered by a phone call and is brief enough to be completed within just a few minutes. The calls are kept short and matter of fact.

Prior to administering the PDR Checklist Tool, TFC Consultants, Inc. will provide a brief orientation on the use of the PDR website ("FOCUS") and the PDR Checklist Tool as well as conduct monthly coaching on data interpretation and report utilization.

To predict placement disruption in foster care:

Studies have shown that high rates of youth problem behaviors and parent stress predict foster care placement disruptions. For example, in one large study of 4–11-year-old children in foster care, children with higher daily averages of parent-reported problems were significantly more likely to disrupt than those below that threshold.



Questions? Visit www.tfcoregon.com for more information or contact John Aarons at johna@tfcoregon.com

References: Chamberlain, M., Reid, J.B., Landsverk, J., Fisher, P.A., & Stoolmiller, M. (2006). Who disrupts from placement? Price, J. (2006). Child Abuse and Neglect, 30, 409-424. Additional references available upon request.