



Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System

Report 10: *Adult Empowerment*

The purpose of this report is to explore the Empowerment of consumers as measured by a scale included on Adult Consumer Form A of the Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System, completed by adults with severe and persistent mental illness. As with previous Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System Reports¹, this report is intended to provide constituents in the mental health system with statewide data that they can use to compare an individual's scores or average agency or board area scores.

SUMMARY

- The Overall Empowerment scores from Adult Form A are somewhat positive. About two-thirds of consumers indicated an overall “somewhat empowered”.
- Adult Form A individuals who have been in treatment for longer periods of time report slightly higher average Overall Empowerment scores. However, the most significant difference occurs between the “30 days” and the “90 days” categories.
- Females report a slightly lower average Overall Empowerment score than males.
- Consumers from the racial categories of African-American, Native American/Pacific Islander, and Other show a slightly higher level of average Overall Empowerment. Comparatively, Hispanic/Latino and Multi-Racial consumers indicate the lowest average scores in Overall Empowerment.
- Consumers age 65 or above and those age 24 or younger report the highest average Overall Empowerment scores. The groups of 35-44 and 45-54 report the lowest average Overall Empowerment scores.
- Consumers with Adult Form A ratings who have primary diagnoses of Adjustment Disorders, Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders, and Substance-Related Disorders indicate the highest average Overall Empowerment scores.
- Consumers with Depressive Disorders report the lowest average Overall Empowerment scores.
- The average Overall Empowerment score increases as the education of a consumer increases.
- Consumers with Adult Form A ratings who reside in mental health treatment facilities and foster care report higher average Overall Empowerment scores. Those who are homeless are in the Other Living Arrangements category indicate the lowest average Overall Empowerment scores.
- Employed consumers report better average Overall Empowerment scores than unemployed consumers.
- Higher Overall Empowerment scores are associated with less symptom distress, higher overall quality of life, higher financial quality of life, less interference from physical health problems, feeling less threatened by people's reactions to their mental health problems, and a greater ability to take care of mental health problems before they get worse. In addition, a higher Overall Empowerment score is also associated with better community functioning.
- Comparing the Overall Empowerment scores between the Initial and 6-month assessments, 25% of consumers show an improvement of 0.3 (10% of the range of the Overall Empowerment Scale) or above, with 13% showing a drop of 0.3 or more.
- We further compared the improvement of Overall Empowerment scores between those who completed Adult Consumer Form A but had only the services of Behavioral Counseling and Therapy, or Pharmacologic Management, and the rest of the group. Results show no significant differences between the two groups in their Initial and 6-month assessments.

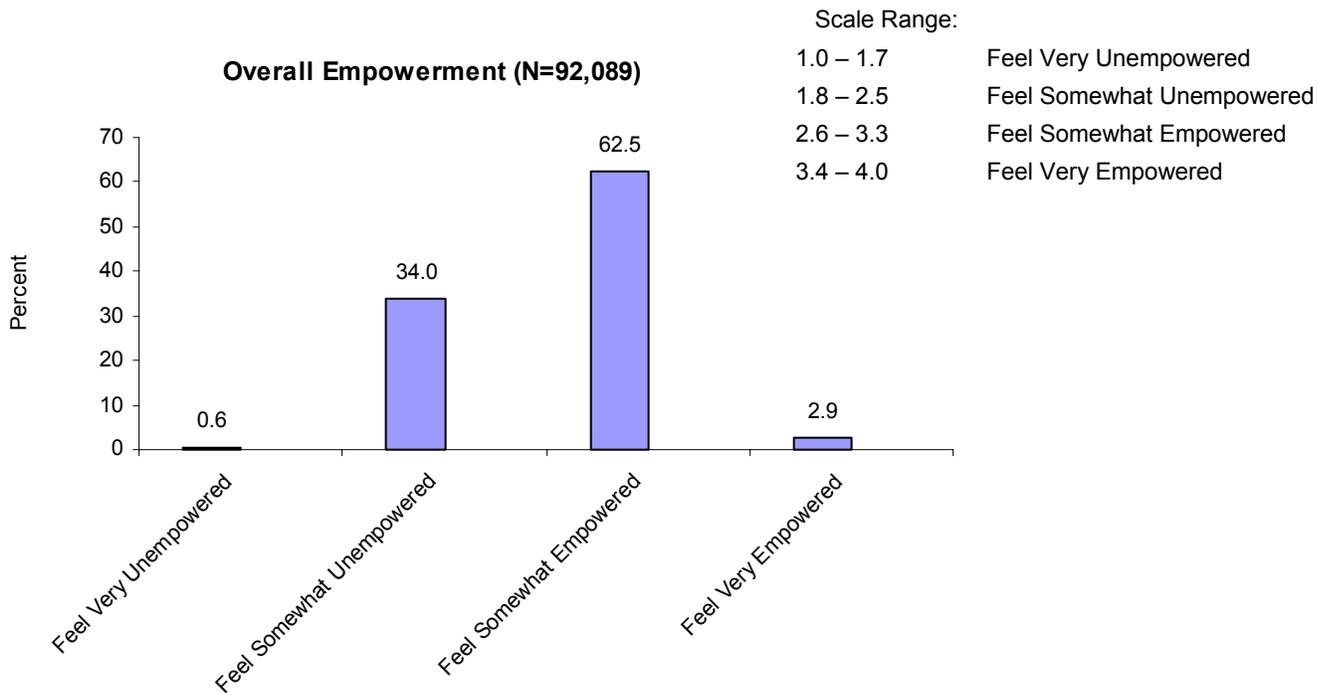
¹ All Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System Reports are available via the Outcomes Web site: <http://www.mh.state.oh.us/oper/outcomes/reports.quarterly.html>

Current Status

The Overall Empowerment scale is the average of 28 items on Adult Consumer Form A (Part 4, Questions 34-61). It was designed to measure the construct of personal empowerment as defined from a consumer perspective. Scale scores range from one to four, with higher scores indicating feeling more empowered².

As of March 13, 2006, there are 105,634 adults who have submitted a total of 202,487 records in the statewide database. Excluding assessments with missing information and invalid empowerment scores³, 92,089 adults have at least one valid Overall Empowerment score from the Consumer Form A they completed. In this analysis we employed the most recent valid rating from these 92,089 adults to give a cross-sectional view of their Empowerment scores.

The following graph reports the most recent Overall Empowerment assessments from Adult Consumer Form A in the statewide Outcomes database as of March 13, 2006. The distribution of the Overall Empowerment scores shows a positive Overall Empowerment with a mean of 2.67 (s.d.=.34). Nearly 63% of the respondents indicated that they feel “somewhat empowered”.



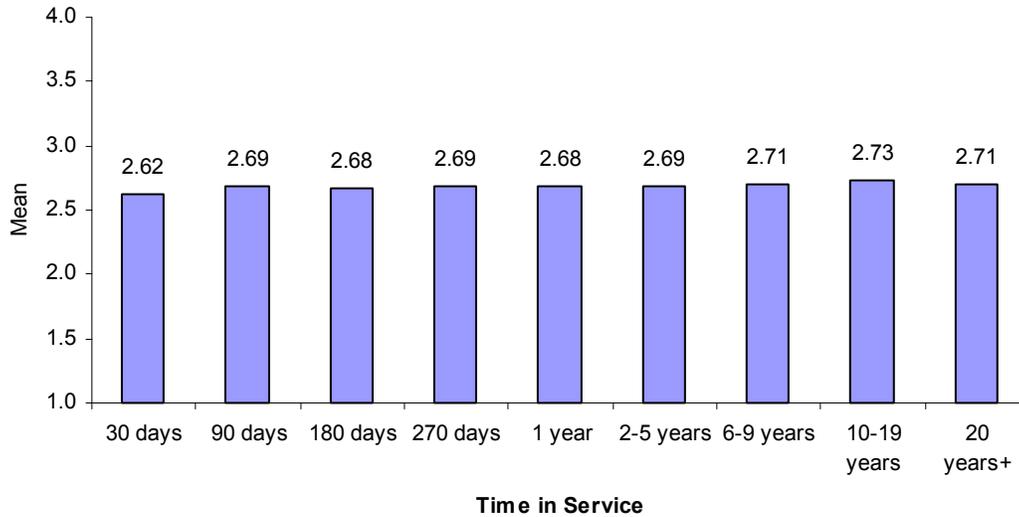
² For details of the psychometric properties and scoring of the Empowerment scale, please refer to The Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System Procedural Manual <http://www.mh.state.oh.us/oper/outcomes/instruments/procedural.manual.pdf>.

³ If five or more items are missing, the Overall Empowerment score will be invalid.

In Relation to Time between Date of Admission and Outcomes Administration

The following graph summarizes the impact of time in treatment on average Overall Empowerment scores as measured by the length of time between the date of agency admission and the date of the Outcomes survey administration. The average Overall Empowerment score increases slightly as the amount of time between the date of admission and survey administration increases. The largest difference in average Overall Empowerment occurs between 30 days and 90 days.

Overall Empowerment & Time in Service (N=92,089)



	Overall Empowerment		
	N	Mean	SD
30 days	30,983	2.62	0.36
90 days	4,601	2.69	0.35
180 days	4,433	2.68	0.35
270 days	3,028	2.69	0.34
1 year	7,583	2.68	0.34
2-5 years	21,407	2.69	0.33
6-9 years	9,374	2.71	0.33
10-19 years	8,919	2.73	0.31
20 years +	1,761	2.71	0.32

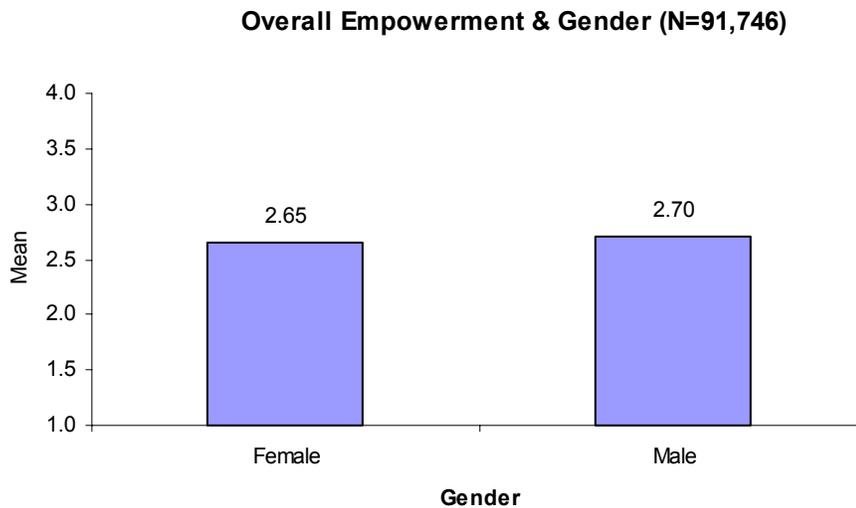
$F(8,92080)=135.813, p<.001$

In Relation to Demographics

The following section displays average Overall Empowerment scores from the most recent Adult Consumer Form A in the statewide database for various demographic groups.

Gender

On average, females report slightly lower Overall Empowerment scores than males.



	Overall Empowerment		
	N	Mean	SD
Female	52,773	2.65	.34
Male	38,973	2.70	.34
Missing Information	343	2.69	.34

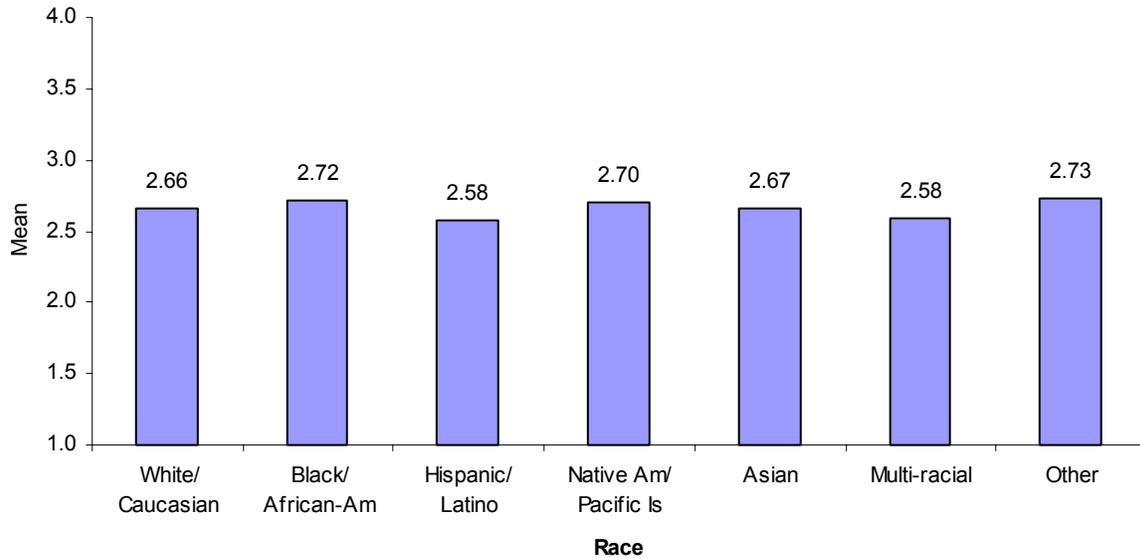
$t(91744)=20.07, p<.001^4$

⁴ The Missing Information group was excluded from the Independent Samples *t*-test.

Race

For consumers with Overall Empowerment scores in their most recent Adult Form A ratings, 69% are White/Caucasian and another 21% are African-American. Consumers from the racial categories of African-American, Native American/Pacific Islander, and the “other racial group” show a slightly higher level of average Overall Empowerment. Comparatively, Hispanic/Latino and “multi-racial group” consumers indicate the lowest average scores in the Overall Empowerment.

Overall Empowerment & Race (N=90,578)



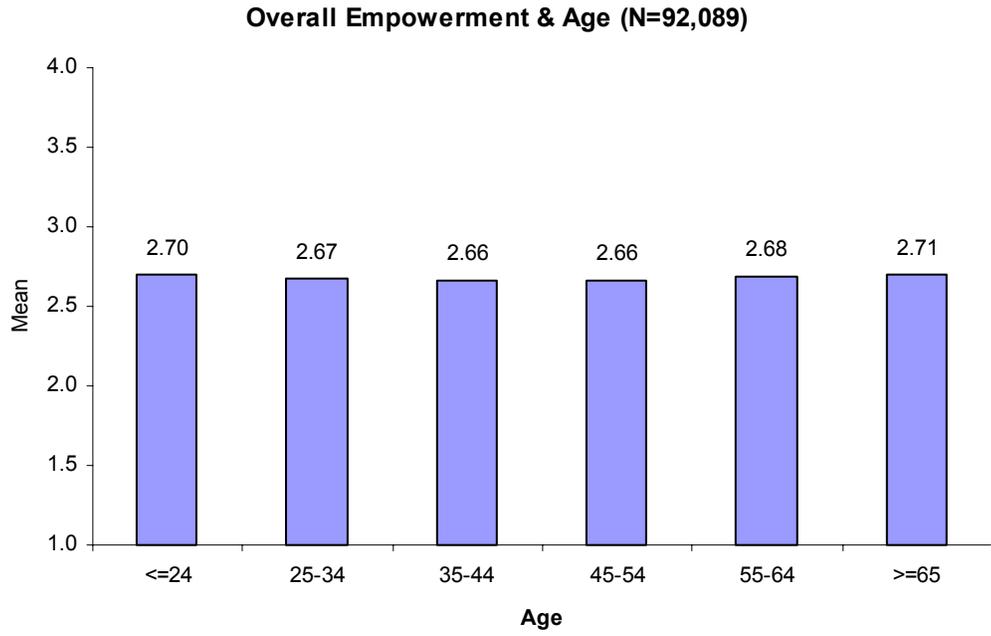
	Overall Empowerment		
	N	Mean	SD
White/ Caucasian	63,117	2.66	.34
Black/ African-Am	19,399	2.72	.34
Hispanic/ Latino	1,461	2.58	.33
Native Am/ Pacific Is	686	2.70	.36
Asian	265	2.67	.34
Multi-racial	4,845	2.58	.38
Other	805	2.73	.35
Missing Information	1,511	2.68	.34

$F(6,90571)=143.965, p<.001^5$

⁵ The Missing Information group was excluded from the Oneway ANOVA.

Age

Over half of the adult consumers with Adult Form A ratings fall into the 35-44 and 45-54 age ranges. For the Overall Empowerment score, both the 35-44 and the 45-54 groups report the lowest average scores. The highest average Overall Empowerment occurs in those respondents age 65+ and those age 24 or younger.

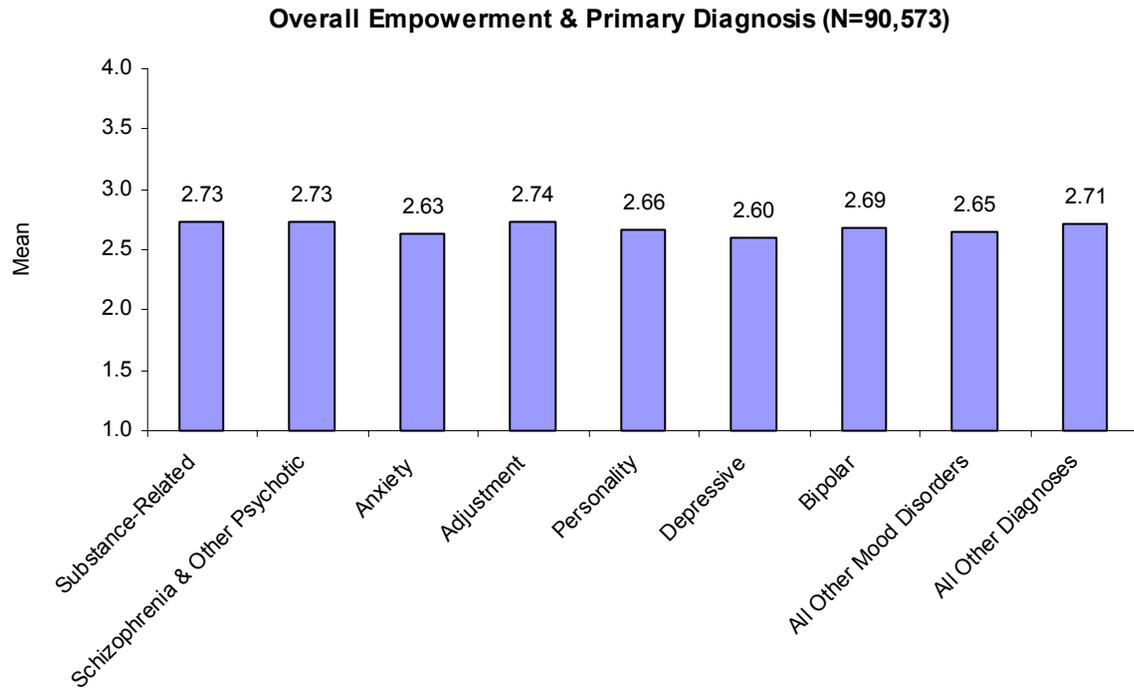


	Overall Empowerment		
	N	Mean	SD
18-24	10,527	2.70	.37
25-34	18,906	2.67	.36
35-44	23,450	2.66	.34
45-54	23,692	2.66	.33
55-64	11,000	2.68	.32
65+	4,514	2.71	.30

$F(5,92083)=35.957, p<.001$

Primary Diagnosis

For consumers with Adult Form A ratings, Depressive Disorders (35%), Bipolar Disorders (17%), and Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders (26%) are the three largest primary diagnostic categories. Consumers with Depressive Disorders and Anxiety Disorders reveal the lowest average Overall Empowerment scores. Those with a primary diagnosis in the Adjustment Disorders, the Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders, and Substance-Related Disorders groups report the highest average Overall Empowerment scores.



Primary Diagnosis

	Overall Empowerment		
	N	Mean	SD
Substance-Related	2,720	2.73	.34
Schizophrenia & Other Psychotic	23,261	2.73	.33
Anxiety	5,799	2.63	.34
Adjustment	5,153	2.74	.37
Personality	937	2.66	.36
Depressive	31,597	2.60	.32
Bipolar	15,465	2.69	.35
All Other Mood	2,317	2.65	.33
All Other Diagnoses	3,324	2.71	.37
Missing Information	1,516	2.82	.34

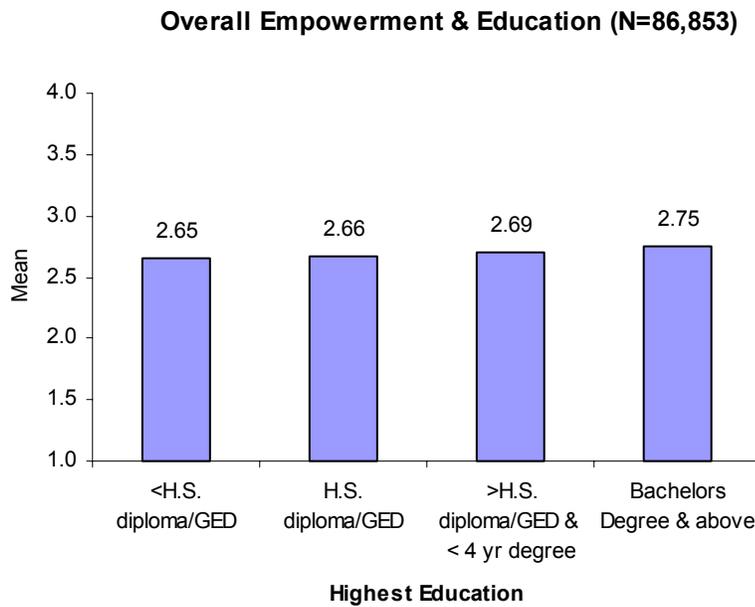
$F(8,90564)=300.369, p<.001^6$

⁶ The Missing Information group was excluded from the Oneway ANOVA.

In Relation to Education, Living Situation and Employment

Education

The average Overall Empowerment scores increase slightly as consumers' education level increases. Those with at least a 4-year college degree and above show the highest average Overall Empowerment score while those with less than a high school education report the lowest average Overall Empowerment score.



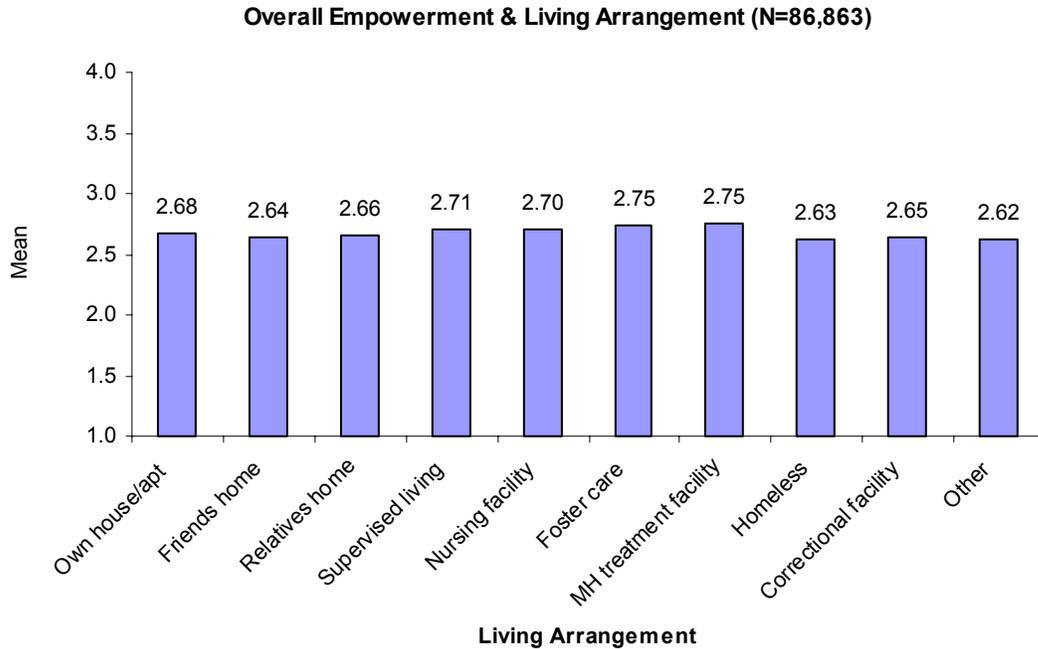
	Overall Empowerment		
	N	Mean	SD
<H.S. diploma/GED	29,145	2.65	.32
H.S. diploma/GED	30,197	2.66	.34
>H.S. diploma/GED & < 4 yr degree	22,472	2.69	.36
Bachelors Degree & above	5,039	2.75	.38
Missing Information	5,236	2.65	.36

$F(3,86849)=153.738, p<.001^7$

⁷ The Missing Information group was excluded from the Oneway ANOVA.

Living Arrangement

Over half of consumers with Adult Form A ratings reside in their own house or apartment. Another one-fourth live in friends' homes or relatives' homes. Consumers who reside in a mental health treatment facility or foster care report slightly higher average Overall Empowerment. Those who are homeless or are in the Other Living Arrangements category indicate the lowest average Overall Empowerment scores.



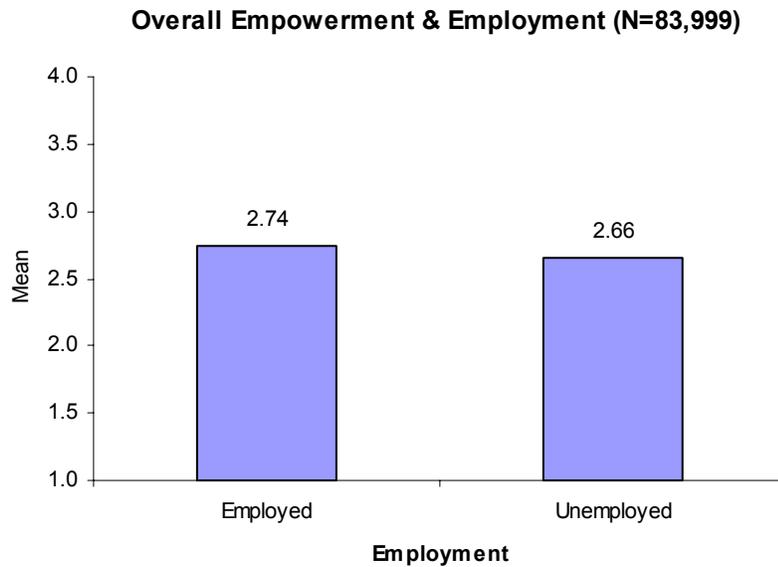
	Overall Empowerment		
	N	Mean	SD
Own house/apt	47,251	2.68	.34
Friends home	5,536	2.64	.34
Relatives home	17,561	2.66	.34
Supervised living	7,104	2.71	.33
Nursing facility	1,407	2.70	.31
Foster care	220	2.75	.38
MH treatment facility	703	2.75	.35
Homeless	2,404	2.63	.34
Correctional facility	410	2.65	.34
Other	3,967	2.62	.36
Missing Information	5,526	2.66	.35

$F(9,86553)=39.569, p<.001^8$

⁸ The Missing Information group was excluded from the Oneway ANOVA.

Employment Status

Consumers who are employed full or part-time report a higher average Overall Empowerment score than consumers who are not employed.



	Overall Empowerment		
	N	Mean	SD
Employed	15,728	2.74	.37
Unemployed	68,271	2.66	.33
Missing Information	8,090	2.68	.34

$t(21972)=26.014, p<.001^9$

⁹ The Missing Information group was excluded from the Independent Samples *t*-test.

In Relation to Other Scales and Key Individual Items

Overall Empowerment

Relationships between Overall Empowerment scores, as well as key individual items, were examined. For Adult Form A consumers, higher empowerment is associated with:

- lower symptom distress ($r=-.42$, $N=91,820$);
- higher quality of life ($r=.36$, $N=90,866$) and higher financial quality of life ($r=.21$, $N=89,767$);
- less interference from physical health conditions ($r=.25$, $N=89,451$);
- feel less threatened by people's reactions to their mental health problems ($r=.31$, $N=90,111$);
- greater ability to take care of the problems before they become worse ($r=.25$, $N=90,283$);
- higher community functioning ($r=.13$, $N=65,080$ ¹⁰).

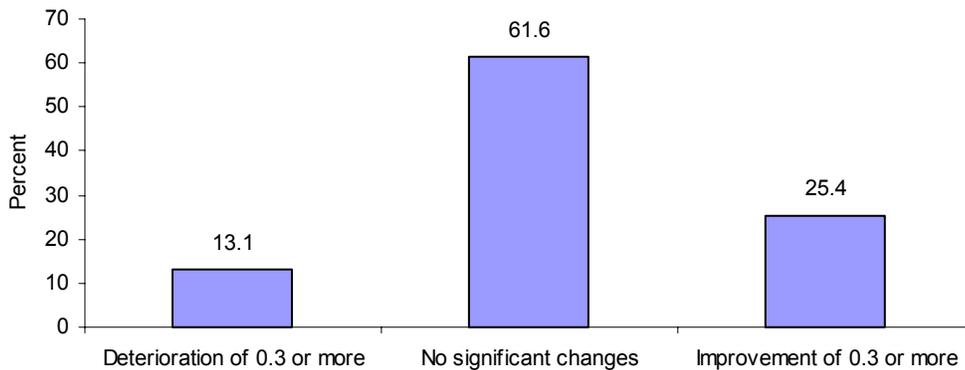
¹⁰ From the sample of 92,089 consumers in this analysis, 70,183 consumers with valid Overall Empowerment scores have matched Provider Form A completed within a 30 days period and among them 65,080 have a valid Community Functioning score.

Improvement of the Overall Empowerment Score between Initial and 6-month Assessments

In this section we explore the improvement of the Overall Empowerment scores between the Initial and 6-month assessments. In order to get a more homogenous sample in terms of their time in service in this analysis, we take the Initial assessments in this section as Consumer Form A administered within 44 days from the date of admission to service and the 6-month assessment includes Consumer Form A administered within 136 to 227 days from the date of admission. Among the 92,089 unique consumers who completed at least one valid Overall Empowerment scale within the Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System, 37,591 had two or more assessments. Among these we excluded consumers with assessments that did not fit into our Initial and 6-month time frame¹¹. Those excluded include consumers who were admitted to services before the implementation of the Ohio Consumer Mental Health Outcomes System and hence their first assessment occurred substantially later than the 44 days from service admission limit employed in this analysis. Also excluded are those consumers with no follow-up assessments between 136 to 227 days. The final sample for the analysis in this section consisted of 3,203 consumers with valid Initial and 6-month assessments.

A quarter of the final sample show an improvement of 0.3 (10% of the range of the Overall Empowerment Scale) or more in their Overall Empowerment, while 13% show a drop of 0.3 or more after six months. The average increase in the Overall Empowerment score is .07 (s.d.=.34).

Improvement in Overall Empowerment between Initial and 6-month assessments (N=3,203)



We further explored the issue of improvement by identifying within the above sample (N=3,203) a subset of consumers (ACAB, N=576) who had completed Consumer Form A but had received only the services of Behavioral Counseling and Therapy, or Pharmacologic Management (i.e., they should have completed Adult Consumer Form B instead). In comparing the results of those consumers who had services other than or in addition to Behavioral Counseling and Therapy, or Pharmacologic Management (ACAA, N=2,067)¹², there is no significant difference between the two groups in their average Overall Empowerment scores at the Initial and 6-month assessments¹³. The two groups also show very similar distributions in their improvement between the two time points¹⁴.

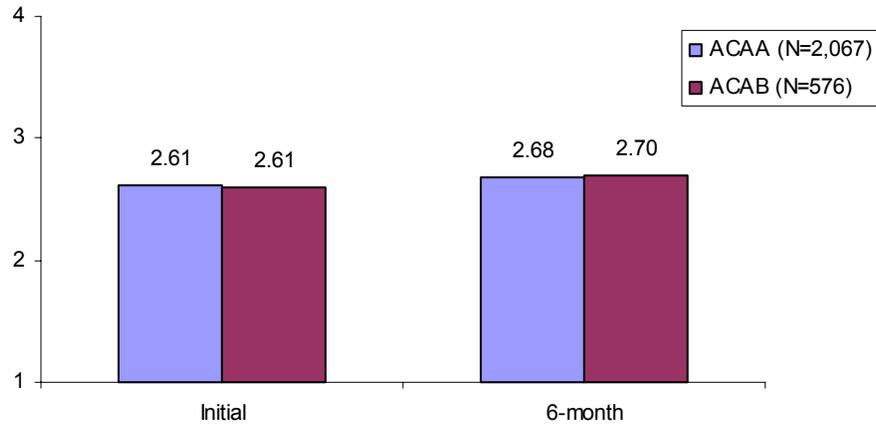
¹¹ The Initial Assessment period includes all assessments administered within 44 days from the date of admission to service. The 6-month period includes all assessments administered within 136 to 227 days from the date of admission.

¹² 560 consumers were excluded from this analysis due to service data not available.

¹³ The Initial Assessment period includes all assessments administered within 44 days from the date of admission to service. The 6-month period includes all assessments administered within 136 to 227 days from the date of admission.

¹⁴ A repeated measure analysis of variance was conducted to explore the differences between the two groups (ACA and ACBA) at the Initial and 6-month assessments. Results indicate a significant improvement over time for both groups but no significant between-group difference.

**Comparing Average Overall Empowerment
between Initial and 6-month assessments
for ACAA and ACAB (N=2,643)**



**Improvement of Overall Empowerment with ACAA and ACAB
between Initial and 6-month assessments (N=2,643)**

