

Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System

Report 11



June 2006

Office of Program Evaluation and Research

Ohio Department of Mental Health

Summary

The Consumer Outcomes in this report included results from various instruments: Adult A (Consumer and Service Provider), Adult B (Consumer), and Ohio Scales (Youth, Parent, and Agency Worker). The report employed all Outcomes ratings contained in the statewide database as of April 4, 2006 with administration dates during the last two quarters of Fiscal Year 2005 (FY05) and the first two quarters of Fiscal Year 2006 (FY06) (January 1, 2005 – December 31, 2005).

As of April 4, 2006 the statewide database contained 75,730 Adult Consumer Form A ratings from 61,723 individuals, 74,058 Provider Form A ratings from 58,920 individuals, and 50,598 Adult Consumer Form B ratings from 42,243 individuals. Comparing the demographic information between the Outcomes Received Groups and Outcomes Expected Groups for consumers completing Consumer Form A, Consumer Form B, and the Provider Form A respectively¹, the Outcomes Received and the Outcomes Expected Groups give very similar distributions in all demographic variables such as Gender, Race, Age, and Primary Diagnosis.

Results show that Quality of Life (both Overall Quality of Life and the Financial Subscale) improves gradually over time. At the same time the Symptom Distress generally decreases, and the most significant drop occurs between “30 days” and “90 days” after admission to service. The Overall Empowerment (for Consumer Form A only) remains rather consistent over time.

The Provider Form A completed by service providers indicates the Community Functioning of service recipients also improves steadily as the amount of time between the date of admission and administration of the survey increases.

For the youth data as of April 4, 2006, the statewide Outcomes database contained 45,205 Youth ratings from 31,427 individuals, 81,216 Parent ratings by 57,363 parents, and 88,733 Agency Worker ratings for 58,353 individuals. The demographic distributions also showed very similar patterns in terms of Gender, Race, Age and Primary Diagnosis between the Outcomes Received and the Outcomes Expected Groups² from the three ratings respectively.

Both the Problem Severity scores and the Functioning scores from all three ratings (i.e. youth, parent, and agency worker) show the most significant improvement occurs between the “30 days” and the “90 days” after service admission.

Generally speaking, the youth rate themselves higher in Functioning and lower in Problem Severity, compared to parents and agency workers. Parents rate the higher average scores in Problem Severity, compared to the youth and agency worker ratings.

As the time between service admission and the administration of the survey increases, the Hopefulness scores and Satisfaction scores improve gradually. The time between the “30 days” and “90 days” categories also shows to be an important period with significant improvement.

Similarly, there is slight improvement in terms of the Restrictiveness of Living Environment (ROLES) over time but the most significant improvement also happens between the “30 days” and “90 days” categories.

¹ Individuals who were at least 18 years of age with an eligible claims submitted during the time period of this report.

² Individuals who were at least five years of age and less than 18 years of age with an eligible claims submitted during the report period.

Purpose of the Report

The purpose of this report is 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.

This report is organized into three major sections, consistent with the three distinct populations surveyed by the Consumer Outcomes System's instruments:

- 1) **Adult A:** Adults with Severe and Persistent Mental Illness (beginning on page 2)
- 2) **Adult B:** Adults with Less Severe Mental Illnesses (General Mental Health Population) (beginning on page 17)
- 3) **Youth** (beginning on page 27).

Demographic and Outcomes status data, for all ratings contained in the statewide database as of April 4, 2006 with administration dates during the last two quarters of Fiscal Year 2005 (FY05) and the first two quarters of Fiscal Year 2006 (FY06) (January 1, 2005 – December 31, 2005), are presented for each section. As the Consumer Outcomes System includes two instruments for adults with severe and persistent mental illness (Adult Consumer Form A and Provider Form A) demographic and Outcomes status data are presented separately for each Adult A instrument.

Each "Outcomes Status" section attempts to demonstrate the impact of time in treatment by including bar graphs that display average scores for several categories of ratings based on the length of time between the date of agency admission and the date of Outcomes survey administration. As all ratings between the last two quarters of Fiscal Year 2005 (FY05) and the first two quarters of Fiscal Year 2006 (FY06) (January 1, 2005 – December 31, 2005) are included in these bar graphs, it is important to remember that an individual could be represented in more than one of the rating categories (e.g., "30 days" as well as "180 days"), or represented more than once in a single rating category (e.g., have two ratings in the "1 year" category). In addition, the length of time between the date of agency admission and date of Outcomes survey administration does not necessarily provide a measure of the length of time someone has received mental health services (i.e., individuals may have received services at another agency or been previously discharged and readmitted to their current service agency).

Recommendations for additional content items, as well as suggestions for improvement, are always welcome. Please direct your comments to Kwok Kwan Tam in the Office of Program Evaluation and Research at the Ohio Department of Mental Health (E-mail: tamk@mh.state.oh.us; Phone: (614)752-9706).

Adult A: Adults with Severe and Persistent Mental Illness

The Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System includes two instruments for adults with severe and persistent mental illness: 1) Adult Consumer Form A, and 2) Provider Form A. For each instrument, demographic and Outcomes data are summarized.

Adult Consumer Form A: Demographics

As of April 4, 2006 the statewide Outcomes database contained 75,730 Adult Consumer Form A ratings from 61,723 individuals with administration dates during the last two quarters of Fiscal Year 2005 (FY05) and the first two quarters of Fiscal Year 2006 (FY06) (January 1, 2005 – December 31, 2005). These data were submitted by 48 of Ohio's 50 board areas.

In the following tables, the **Outcomes Received** group includes the 61,723 individuals in the statewide database. MACSIS Claims and Enrollment data were used in order to determine the extent to which the data received are representative of what is expected in terms of major demographic characteristics. The **Outcomes Expected** group includes 88,149 individuals who were at least 18 years of age with an eligible claim submitted for during the last two quarters of Fiscal Year 2005 (FY05) and the first two quarters of Fiscal Year 2006 (FY06) (January 1, 2005 – December 31, 2005)³.

The following tables compare the demographic characteristics of the Outcomes Received group with the Outcomes Expected group for a number of variables, and also present demographic variables that are only collected from the Outcomes Received group⁴.

Gender

The gender distribution between the Outcomes Received and the Outcomes Expected groups shows a very similar pattern. There are slightly more males from the Outcomes Expected group.

	Outcomes Received (N=61,723)	Outcomes Expected (N=88,149)
Female	57.8%	55.9%
Male	41.9%	44.1%
Unknown/Missing information	0.3%	<0.1%
TOTAL	100%	100%

³ Eligible claims were determined by the criteria set forth in The Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System: Procedural Manual, p. 3-9. However, 11,512 (18.7%) of individuals with Outcomes on Adult Consumer Form A had claims only for Behavioral Health Counseling and Therapy, or Pharmacologic Management from the MACSIS data.

⁴ Gender, race, age and primary diagnosis data are from MACSIS Claims and Enrollment.

Race

Compared to the Outcomes Expected group, the Outcome Received group is made up of 2.8% fewer Blacks/African-Americans. There are differences of less than two percent between the Outcomes Received group and the Outcomes Expected group for all other racial categories.

	Outcomes Received (N=61,723)	Outcomes Expected (N=88,149)
White/Caucasian	69.8%	69.3%
Black/African-Am.	22.6%	25.4%
Hispanic/Latino	1.6%	0.5%
Native Am./P.I.	0.7%	0.3%
Asian	0.3%	0.4%
Multi-racial	3.3%	1.9%
Unknown/Missing information	1.7%	2.2%
TOTAL	100%	100%

Age

The ages of the Outcomes Received group and the Outcomes Expected group show very similar distributions (for Outcomes Received group, mean=42.5, S.D.=13.6; and for Outcomes Expected group, mean=43.2, S.D.=13.9).

	Outcomes Received (N=61,723)	Outcomes Expected (N=88,149)
≤24	11.4%	11.7%
25-34	19.7%	17.3%
35-44	25.5%	25.0%
45-54	26.4%	27.5%
55-64	11.9%	12.6%
65+	5.1%	5.9%
Unknown/Missing Information	-	-
TOTAL	100%	100%

Primary Diagnosis

The Outcomes Received group and the Outcomes Expected group show very similar distributions in the primary diagnosis. Slightly more than half of each group have a diagnosis of “Mood Disorders”, which includes Depression Disorder, Bipolar Disorder, and all other Mood Disorders. “Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders” is the second largest diagnostic group which comprised about one-third of the Outcomes Expected group. The Outcomes Received group is 6.1% less than the Outcomes Expected group for individuals diagnosed with “Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders”.

	Outcomes Received (N=61,723)	Outcomes Expected (N=88,149)
Substance-Related Disorders	2.6%	2.1%
Schizophrenia & Other Psychotic Disorders	26.7%	32.8%
Mood Disorders (includes Depressive, Bipolar, Other)	54.0%	50.8%
A. Depressive Disorders	33.8%	30.8%
B. Bipolar Disorders	17.5%	17.7%
C. All Other Mood Disorders	2.7%	2.3%
Anxiety Disorders	6.2%	5.3%
Adjustment Disorders	5.2%	3.1%
Personality Disorders	0.9%	1.0%
All Other Diagnoses ⁵	3.8%	4.4%
Unknown/Missing Information	0.6%	0.4%
TOTAL	100%	100%

Education *(only collected from individuals with Outcomes data)*

Around thirty percent of all the ratings in the Outcomes Received group are from individuals who indicated they do not have a high school diploma/GED; another 30% are from individuals who indicated the highest education they have obtained is a high school diploma/GED. Another 27% are from individuals who indicated they have received further education. There are five percent of consumers having earned at least a four-year degree.

	Outcomes Received	
	Number	Percent
<H.S. diploma/GED	18,027	29.2%
H.S. diploma/GED	18,564	30.1%
>H.S. diploma/GED & <4 yr degree	13,693	22.2%
4 yr degree and above	3,055	4.9%
Unknown/Missing Information	8,384	13.6%
TOTAL	61,723	100%

⁵ Other diagnoses include attention-deficit and disruptive behavior disorders, delirium, dementia, amnesic disorders, impulse-control disorders, mental disorders due to a general medical condition, dissociative disorders, and sexual and gender identity disorders.

Marital Status (only collected from individuals with Outcomes data)

The “Never Married” category constitutes the major group (35%) in the marital status of the Outcomes Received group. Another 28% are divorced or separated individuals.

	Outcomes Received	
	Number	Percent
Never married	21,431	34.7%
Married	7,528	12.2%
Separated	3,558	5.8%
Divorced	13,669	22.1%
Widowed	2,165	3.5%
Living together	1,760	2.9%
Unknown/Missing Information	11,612	18.8%
TOTAL	61,723	100%

Living Situation (only collected from individuals with Outcomes data)

Forty-seven percent of the individuals in the Outcomes Received group reported living in their own house/apartment; 17% reported living in a relative’s home.

	Outcomes Received	
	Number	Percent
Your own house/apartment	28,959	46.9%
Friend's home	3,185	5.2%
Relative's home	10,486	17.0%
Supervised living	4,518	7.3%
Nursing facility	1,016	1.6%
Foster care	149	0.2%
MH treatment facility	446	0.7%
Homeless	1,489	2.4%
Correctional facility	220	0.4%
Other	2,454	4.0%
Unknown/Missing Information	8,801	14.3%
TOTAL	61,723	100%

Employment Status *(only collected from individuals with Outcomes data)*

Fifteen percent of the individuals in the Outcomes Received group reported working full or part time. Fifty-eight percent of the Outcomes ratings are from individuals who reported they are either unemployed or disabled.

	Outcomes Received	
	Number	Percent
Full time	4,305	7.0%
Part time	4,610	7.5%
Sheltered employment	436	0.7%
Unemployed	17,586	28.5%
Homemaker	1,685	2.7%
Student	560	0.9%
Retired	1,919	3.1%
Disabled	17,875	29.0%
Inmate of institution	169	0.3%
Other	887	1.4%
Unknown/Missing Information	11,691	18.9%
TOTAL	61,723	100%

Adult Consumer Form A: Outcomes Status

The following graphs summarize the 75,730 Consumer Form A ratings from 61,723 individuals in the statewide Outcomes database with administration dates during the last two quarters of FY05 and the first two quarters of FY06 (January 1, 2005 – December 31, 2005). They demonstrate the impact of time in treatment as measured by the length of time between the date of agency admission and the date of Outcomes survey administration.

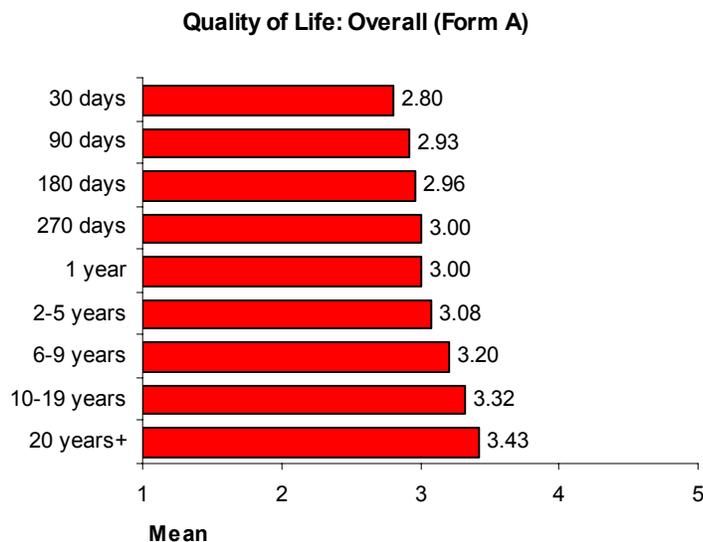
SCALES

Adult Consumer Form A includes three scales: 1) Quality of Life, 2) Symptom Distress, and 3) Empowerment. In addition, data are presented for the Quality of Life Financial subscale.

Quality of Life: Overall

The Overall Quality of Life scale is the average of the first 12 items on Adult Consumer Form A (Part 1, Questions 1-12). These items assess satisfaction with various aspects of consumers' lives including satisfaction with friendships, finances, family relationships, and living arrangements. The scale ranges from one to five, with higher scores indicating greater satisfaction with quality of life.

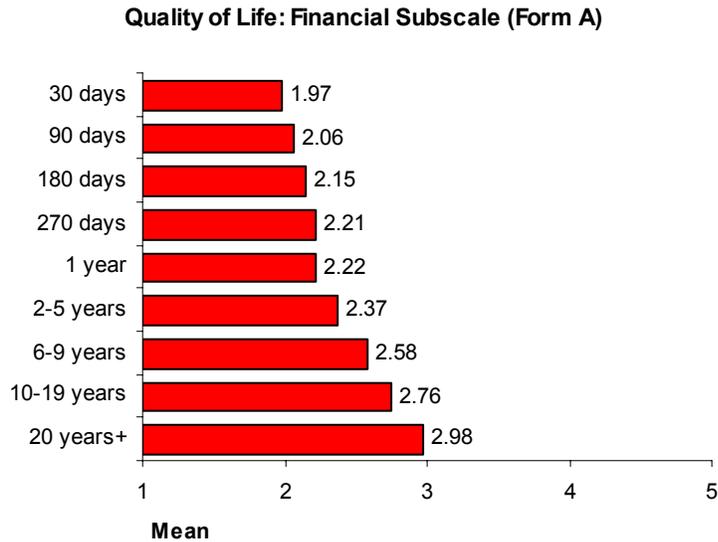
As displayed in the following graph, average Quality of Life scale scores generally increase as the amount of time between the date of admission and the date when an individual does the Consumer A instrument increases.



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	19,751	2.80	0.78
90 days	2,991	2.93	0.78
180 days	3,159	2.96	0.78
270 days	2,101	3.00	0.75
1 year	4,994	3.00	0.75
2-5 years	15,101	3.08	0.75
6-9 years	6,920	3.20	0.75
10-19 years	6,578	3.32	0.73
20 years+	1,275	3.43	0.72

Quality of Life: Financial Subscale

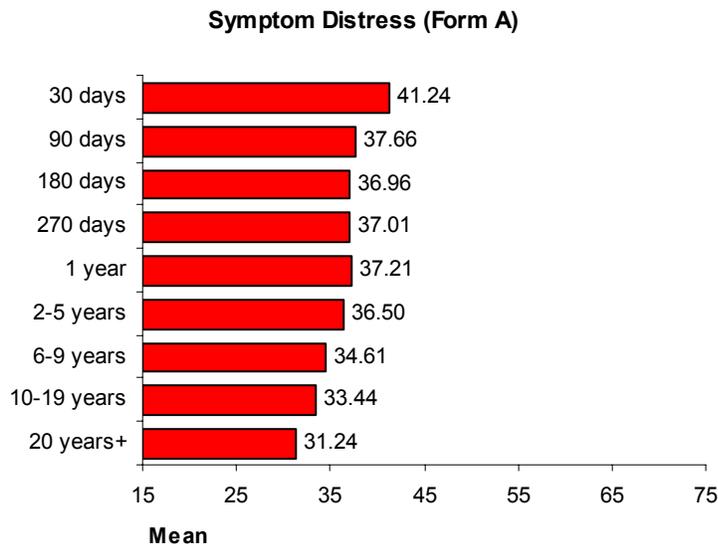
The Financial subscale is the average of three Overall Quality of Life scale items pertaining to satisfaction with finances (Part 1, Questions 2-4). As with the Overall Quality of Life scale, the Financial subscale ranges from one to five, with higher scores indicating greater satisfaction with finances. Similar to the Overall Quality of Life scale, average Financial subscale scores increase as the amount of time between the date of admission and date of Outcomes administration increases.



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	19,656	1.97	1.01
90 days	3,009	2.06	1.04
180 days	3,174	2.15	1.07
270 days	2,105	2.21	1.10
1 year	5,001	2.22	1.07
2-5 years	15,134	2.37	1.09
6-9 years	6,911	2.58	1.10
10-19 years	6,571	2.76	1.12
20 years+	1,289	2.98	1.08

Symptom Distress

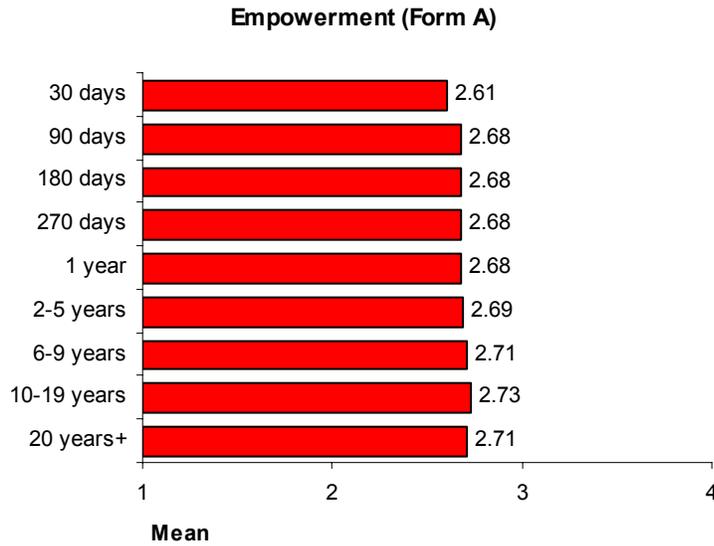
The Symptom Distress scale is the sum of 15 Adult Consumer Form A items (Part 3, Questions 17-31), and was designed to measure the amount of distress caused by psychiatric symptoms. Scale scores range from 15 to 75; higher scores indicate more symptom distress. Average Symptom Distress scale scores generally decrease, indicating improvement, as the amount of time between the date of admission and date of Outcomes administration increases. The most significant drop occurs between the “30 days” and the “90 days” categories.



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	20,270	41.24	15.20
90 days	3,014	37.66	15.03
180 days	3,176	36.96	14.81
270 days	2,104	37.01	14.52
1 year	5,030	37.21	14.25
2-5 years	15,216	36.50	14.18
6-9 years	6,973	34.61	13.78
10-19 years	6,662	33.44	13.33
20 years+	1,278	31.24	12.55

Empowerment: Overall

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 indicative of greater empowerment. Average Overall Empowerment scale scores remain fairly consistent and increase only slightly as the length of time between the date of agency admission and the date of Outcomes survey administration increases.



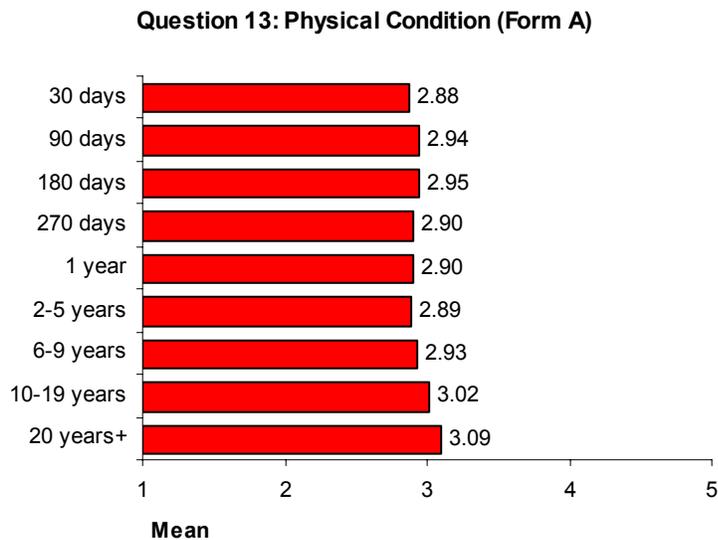
	N	Mean	SD
30 days	18,410	2.61	0.36
90 days	2,873	2.68	0.34
180 days	3,046	2.68	0.34
270 days	2,010	2.68	0.33
1 year	4,851	2.68	0.33
2-5 years	14,565	2.69	0.33
6-9 years	6,649	2.71	0.33
10-19 years	6,274	2.73	0.31
20 years+	1,234	2.71	0.32

INDIVIDUAL ITEMS

Adult Consumer Form A contains six questions that are not included in any of the scales or subscales (Questions 13-16, 32 and 33). The following graphs display average scores for several categories of ratings based on the length of time between the date of agency admission and the date of Outcomes survey administration.

Question 13

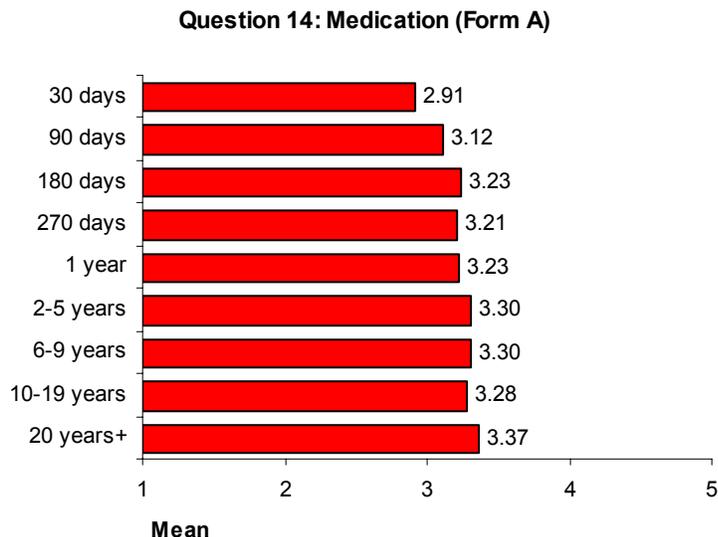
How often does your physical condition interfere with your day-to-day functioning?
1=Always; 5=Never



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	19,420	2.88	1.35
90 days	2,880	2.94	1.33
180 days	3,049	2.95	1.31
270 days	2,032	2.90	1.28
1 year	4,840	2.90	1.28
2-5 years	14,690	2.89	1.26
6-9 years	6,745	2.93	1.25
10-19 years	6,448	3.02	1.23
20 years+	1,248	3.09	1.24

Question 14

Concerns about my medications (such as side effects, dosage, type of medication) are addressed:
1=Never; 5=Always

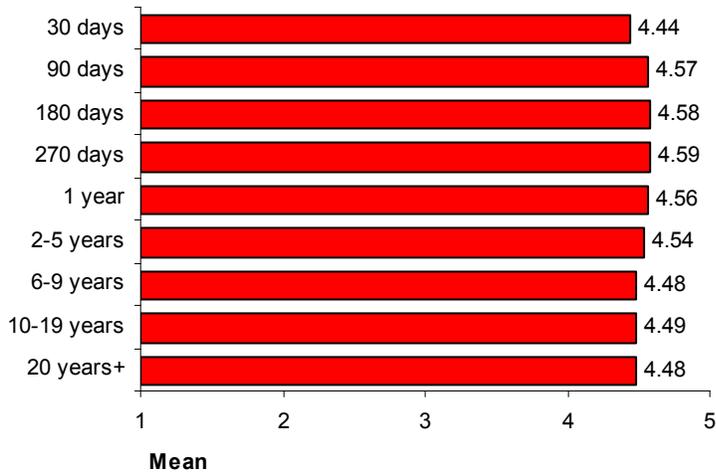


	N	Mean	SD
30 days	16,348	2.91	1.39
90 days	2,608	3.12	1.39
180 days	2,962	3.23	1.34
270 days	1,955	3.21	1.36
1 year	4,780	3.23	1.33
2-5 years	14,692	3.30	1.33
6-9 years	6,822	3.30	1.33
10-19 years	6,506	3.28	1.35
20 years+	1,252	3.37	1.33

Question 15

I have been treated with dignity and respect at this agency.
1=Never; 5=Always

Question 15: Treated with Dignity & Respect (Form A)

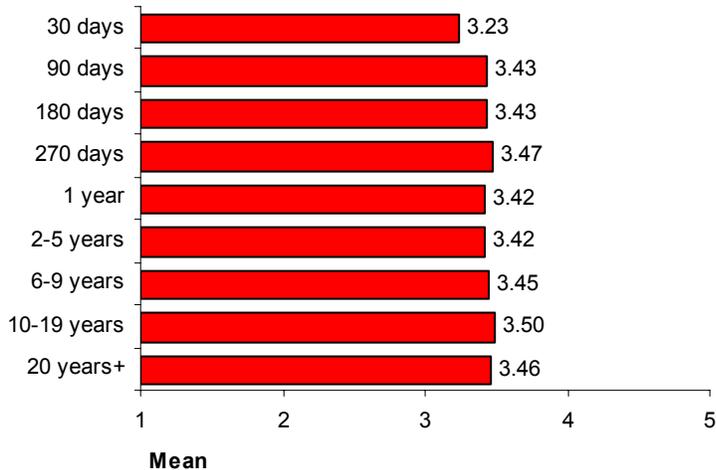


	N	Mean	SD
30 days	17,139	4.44	1.00
90 days	2,782	4.57	0.84
180 days	2,972	4.58	0.83
270 days	1,975	4.59	0.82
1 year	4,741	4.56	0.81
2-5 years	14,301	4.54	0.82
6-9 years	6,493	4.48	0.87
10-19 years	5,635	4.49	0.83
20 years+	1,163	4.48	0.87

Question 16

How often do you feel threatened by people's reactions to your mental health problems?
1=Always; 5=Never

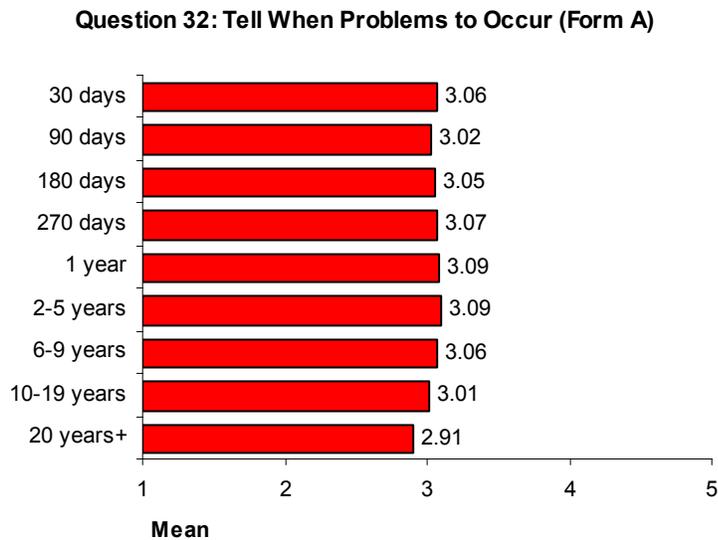
Question 16: Felt Threatened by People's Reactions (Form A)



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	19,263	3.23	1.37
90 days	2,961	3.43	1.32
180 days	3,148	3.43	1.31
270 days	2,092	3.47	1.31
1 year	5,007	3.42	1.28
2-5 years	15,139	3.42	1.26
6-9 years	6,955	3.45	1.25
10-19 years	6,627	3.50	1.25
20 years+	1,283	3.46	1.29

Question 32

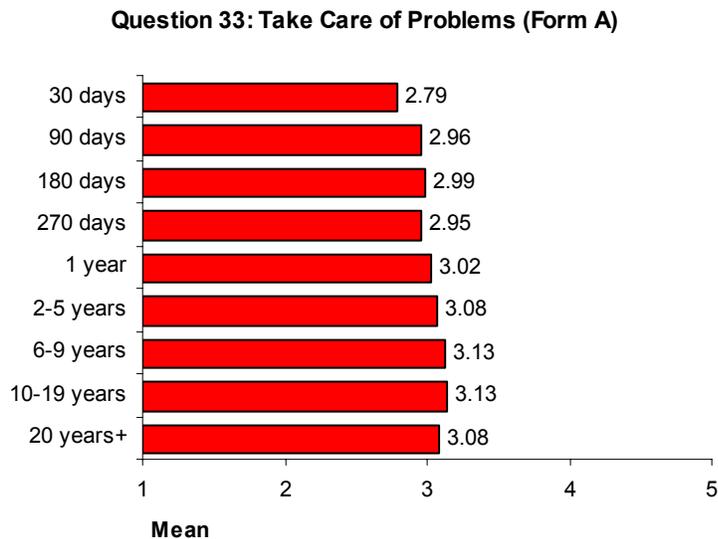
How often can you tell when mental or emotional problems are about to occur?
1=Never; 5=Always



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	19,778	3.06	1.20
90 days	2,969	3.02	1.17
180 days	3,126	3.05	1.14
270 days	2,077	3.07	1.14
1 year	4,970	3.09	1.11
2-5 years	15,060	3.09	1.12
6-9 years	6,872	3.06	1.15
10-19 years	6,535	3.01	1.18
20 years+	1,256	2.91	1.18

Question 33

When you can tell, how often can you take care of the problems before they become worse?
1=Never; 5=Always



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	19,477	2.79	1.10
90 days	2,938	2.96	1.11
180 days	3,091	2.99	1.08
270 days	2,065	2.95	1.07
1 year	4,929	3.02	1.03
2-5 years	14,956	3.08	1.05
6-9 years	6,825	3.13	1.08
10-19 years	6,474	3.13	1.11
20 years+	1,251	3.08	1.12

Provider Form A: Demographics

As of April 4, 2006, the statewide Outcomes database contained 74,058 Provider Form A ratings of 58,920 individuals with administration dates during the last two quarters of FY05 and the first two quarters of FY06 (January 1, 2005 – December 31, 2005). These data were submitted by 48 of Ohio's 50 board areas.

In the following tables, the **Outcomes Received** group includes the 58,920 individuals in the statewide database. MACSIS Claims and Enrollment data were used in order to determine the extent to which the data received are representative of what is expected in terms of major demographic characteristics. The **Outcomes Expected** group⁶ includes 88,149 individuals who were at least 18 years of age with an eligible claim submitted for during the last two quarters of FY05 and the first two quarters of FY06 (January 1, 2005 – December 31, 2005)⁷.

The following tables compare the demographic characteristics of the Outcomes Received group with the Outcomes Expected group⁸.

Gender

The Outcomes Received and the Outcomes Expected groups show a very similar gender distribution. There are slightly more males in the Outcomes Expected group.

	Outcomes Received (N=58,920)	Outcomes Expected (N=88,149)
Female	57.0%	55.9%
Male	41.4%	44.1%
Unknown/Missing Information	1.6%	<0.1%
TOTAL	100%	100%

⁶ The Outcomes Expected group for Provider Form A is equivalent to the Outcomes Expected group for Adult Consumer Form A.

⁷ Eligible claims were determined by the criteria set forth in The Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System: Procedural Manual, p. 3-9. However, 10,960 (18.6%) individuals submitted Outcomes on Provider Form A for persons who had claims only for Behavioral Health Counseling and Therapy, or Pharmacologic Management from the MACSIS data.

⁸ Gender, race, age and primary diagnosis data are from MACSIS Claims and Enrollment.

Race

Both the Outcomes Expected group and the Outcomes Received group show very similar distributions in race. Compared to the Outcomes Expected group, the Outcomes Received group is made up of 2.4% fewer Blacks/African-Americans. Differences of less than two percent exist between the two groups for the other racial categories.

	Outcomes Received (N=58,920)	Outcomes Expected (N=88,149)
White/Caucasian	68.4%	69.3%
Black/African-Am.	23.0%	25.4%
Hispanic/Latino	1.6%	0.5%
Native Am./P.I.	0.6%	0.3%
Asian	0.3%	0.4%
Multi-racial	3.1%	1.9%
Unknown/Missing Information	3.0%	2.2%
TOTAL	100%	100%

Age

On average, the age of the Outcomes Received group (mean=42.4, S.D.=13.5) is slightly younger than the Outcomes Expected group (mean 43.2 S.D.=13.9).

	Outcomes Received (N=58,920)	Outcomes Expected (N=88,149)
≤24	11.5%	11.7%
25-34	19.4%	17.3%
35-44	25.1%	25.0%
45-54	26.0%	27.5%
55-64	11.7%	12.6%
65+	4.9%	5.9%
Unknown/Missing Information	1.5%	-
TOTAL	100%	100%

Primary Diagnosis

Approximately half of the ratings in both the Outcomes Received group and the Outcomes Expected group are on individuals who have primary diagnoses of “Mood Disorders”. “Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders” is the second largest group from both the Outcomes Received group (26%) and the Outcomes Expected group (33%). There is also a similar pattern in the distribution of various other diagnostic groups between Outcomes Received group and Outcomes Expected group.

	Outcomes Received (N=58,920)	Outcomes Expected (N=88,149)
Substance-Related Disorders	2.2%	2.1%
Schizophrenia & Other Psychotic Disorders	26.3%	32.8%
Mood Disorders (includes Depressive, Bipolar, Other)	53.6%	50.8%
A. Depressive Disorders	33.7%	30.8%
B. Bipolar Disorders	17.4%	17.7%
C. All Other Mood Disorders	2.5%	2.3%
Anxiety Disorders	6.1%	5.3%
Adjustment Disorders	5.1%	3.1%
Personality Disorders	1.0%	1.0%
All Other Diagnoses ⁹	3.7%	4.4%
Unknown/Missing Information	2.0%	0.4%
TOTAL	100%	100%

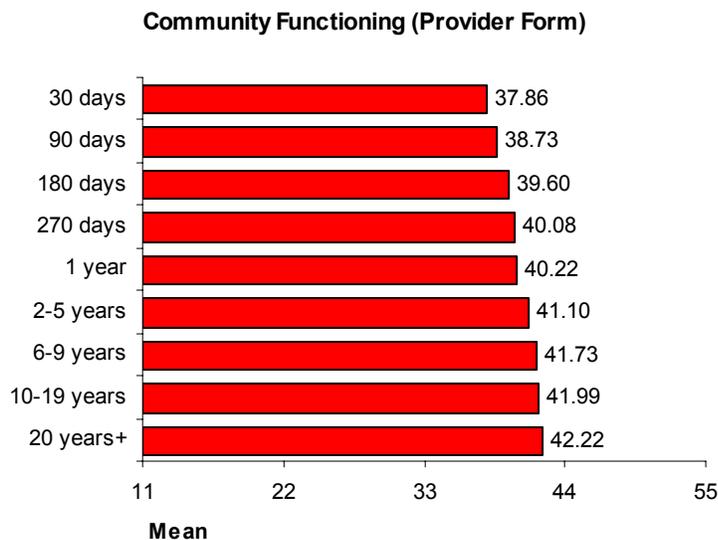
⁹ Other diagnoses include attention-deficit and disruptive behavior disorders, delirium, dementia, amnesic disorders, impulse-control disorders, mental disorders due to a general medical condition, dissociative disorders, and sexual and gender identity disorders.

Provider Form A: Outcomes Status

The following graphs summarize the 74,058 Provider Form A ratings in the statewide Outcomes database with administration dates during the last two quarters of FY05 and the first two quarters of FY06 (January 1, 2005 – December 31, 2005). They demonstrate the impact of time in treatment as measured by the length of time between the date of agency admission and the date of Outcomes survey administration.

Community Functioning

The Community Functioning scale is the sum of recoded questions one through eleven¹⁰. These items measure functional status, as well as safety and health, and include questions pertaining to social support, housing stability, performance of day-to-day living activities, and participation in meaningful activities. The scale ranges from 11 to 55, with higher scores indicating better community functioning. The average Community Functioning scale scores gradually increase as the amount of time between the date of admission and administration increases.



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	16,768	37.86	6.91
90 days	3,610	38.73	7.14
180 days	3,985	39.60	6.75
270 days	2,607	40.08	6.82
1 year	5,672	40.22	6.56
2-5 years	16,242	41.10	6.10
6-9 years	7,322	41.73	5.79
10-19 years	7,144	41.99	5.53
20 years+	1,379	42.22	5.35

¹⁰ Details regarding the computation of this scale can be found in [The Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System: Procedural Manual](#), p. 6-14.

ADULT B: Adults with Less Severe Mental Illnesses (General Mental Health Population)

The Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System includes one instrument for adults with less severe mental illnesses: Adult Consumer Form B. There is no Provider Form for this population.

Adult Consumer Form B: Demographics

As of April 4, 2006 the statewide Outcomes database contained 50,598 Adult Consumer Form B ratings from 42,243 individuals with administration dates during the last two quarters of Fiscal Year 2005 (FY05) and the first two quarters of Fiscal Year 2006 (FY06) (January 1, 2005 – December 31, 2005). These data were submitted by 48 of Ohio's 50 board areas.

In the following tables, the Outcomes Received group includes the 42,243 individuals in the statewide database. MACSIS Claims and Enrollment data were used in order to determine the extent to which the data received are representative of what is expected in terms of major demographic characteristics. The Outcomes Expected group includes 75,331 individuals who were at least 18 years of age with an eligible claim submitted during the last two quarters of FY05 and the first two quarters of FY06 (January 1, 2005 – December 31, 2005)¹¹.

The following tables compare the demographic characteristics of the Outcomes Received group with the Outcomes Expected group for a number of variables, and also present demographic variables that are only collected from the Outcomes Received group¹².

Gender

The gender distributions in the Outcomes Received and Outcomes Expected groups show a very similar pattern.

	Outcomes Received (N=42,243)	Outcomes Expected (N=75,331)
Female	62.9%	63.0%
Male	36.1%	37.0%
Unknown/Missing Information	1.0%	<0.1%
TOTAL	100%	100%

¹¹ Eligible claims were determined by the criteria set forth in The Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System: Procedural Manual, p. 3-9. However, 7,464 (17.7%) individuals submitting Outcomes with Adult Consumer Form B had claims other than those in Behavioral Health Counseling and Therapy, or Pharmacologic Management from the MACSIS data, i.e. they should have been submitted on Adult Consumer Form A instead.

¹² Gender, race, age and primary diagnosis data are from MACSIS Claims and Enrollment.

Race

Compared to the Outcomes Expected group, the Outcomes Received group is made up of fewer Whites/Caucasians (5.8%). Differences of less than two percent exist between the two groups for the other racial categories.

	Outcomes Received (N=42,243)	Outcomes Expected (N=75,331)
White/Caucasian	76.7%	82.5%
Black/African-Am.	14.1%	13.3%
Hispanic/Latino	1.5%	0.5%
Native Am./P.I.	0.6%	0.3%
Asian	0.2%	0.2%
Multi-racial	3.0%	1.3
Unknown/Missing Information	3.9%	1.9
TOTAL	100%	100%

Age

Both the Outcomes Received group (mean=37.5, S.D.=13.0) and the Outcomes Expected group (mean=37.9, S.D.=13.5) show very similar age distributions.

	Outcomes Received (N=42,243)	Outcomes Expected (N=75,331)
≤24	19.3%	19.5%
25-34	28.4%	26.5%
35-44	24.5%	24.5%
45-54	18.2%	19.0%
55-64	6.9%	7.6%
65+	2.7%	2.9%
Unknown/Missing Information	-	-
TOTAL	100%	100%

Primary Diagnosis

The Outcomes Received group contains fewer individuals with mood disorders, and more individuals with adjustment disorders, than the Outcomes Expected group. About 47% of the ratings in the Outcomes Received group are from individuals who have primary diagnoses that are included in the “Mood Disorders” category; 18% have diagnoses in the “Adjustment Disorders” category.

	Outcomes Received (N=42,243)	Outcomes Expected (N=75,331)
Substance-Related Disorders	4.1%	3.8%
Schizophrenia & Other Psychotic Disorders	5.4%	5.2%
Mood Disorders (includes Depressive, Bipolar, Other)	46.6%	55.0%
A. Depressive Disorders	33.2%	39.3%
B. Bipolar Disorders	10.5%	12.3%
C. All Other Mood Disorders	2.9%	3.4%
Anxiety Disorders	10.5%	11.7%
Adjustment Disorders	17.7%	15.2%
Personality Disorders	0.8%	1.0%
All Other Diagnoses ¹³	12.3%	8.1%
Unknown/Missing Information	2.6%	<0.1%
TOTAL	100%	100%

Education *(only collected from individuals with Outcomes data)*

Twenty-seven percent of the ratings in the Outcomes Received group are from individuals who indicated they do not have a high school diploma/GED; one-third are from individuals who indicated the highest degree they have obtained is a high school diploma/GED. Thirty-one percent of respondents indicated they have received further education. Five percent of the Outcomes Received group have earned at least a four-year degree.

	Outcomes Received	
	Number	Percent
<H.S. diploma/GED	11,205	26.5%
H.S. diploma/GED	13,691	32.4%
>H.S. diploma/GED & <4 yr degree	10,710	25.4%
4 yr degree and above	2,220	5.3%
Unknown/Missing Information	4,417	10.5%
TOTAL	42,243	100%

¹³ Other diagnoses include attention-deficit and disruptive behavior disorders, delirium, dementia, amnesic disorders, impulse-control disorders, mental disorders due to a general medical condition, dissociative disorders, and sexual and gender identity disorders.

Marital Status *(only collected from individuals with Outcomes data)*

Twenty-nine percent of the ratings in the Outcomes Received group are from individuals who reported they have never been married. About a quarter of the sample is divorced or separated individuals, and 18% is individuals who reported they are married.

	Outcomes Received	
	Number	Percent
Never married	12,392	29.3%
Married	7,722	18.3%
Separated	3,141	7.4%
Divorced	8,033	19.0%
Widowed	1,130	2.7%
Living together	2,072	4.9%
Unknown/Missing Information	7,753	18.4%
TOTAL	42,243	100%

Living Situation *(only collected from individuals with Outcomes data)*

Forty-eight percent of the individuals in the Outcomes Received group reported living in their own house/apartment; another 27% reported living in a relative's home or friend's home.

	Outcomes Received	
	Number	Percent
Your own house/apartment	20,435	48.4%
Friend's home	2,794	6.6%
Relative's home	8,394	19.9%
Supervised living	1,976	4.7%
Nursing facility	675	1.6%
Foster care	69	0.2%
MH treatment facility	181	0.4%
Homeless	579	1.4%
Correctional facility	124	0.3%
Other	1,828	4.3%
Unknown/Missing Information	5,188	12.3%
TOTAL	42,243	100%

Employment Status *(only collected from individuals with Outcomes data)*

About 26% of the ratings are from individuals who reported working either full-time or part-time. Slightly less than half of the ratings in the Outcomes Received group are from individuals who reported they are either unemployed or disabled.

	Outcomes Received	
	Number	Percent
Full time	6,475	15.3%
Part time	4,434	10.5%
Sheltered employment	307	0.7%
Unemployed	13,105	31.0%
Homemaker	2,134	5.1%
Student	527	1.2%
Retired	1,163	2.8%
Disabled	7,221	17.1%
Inmate of institution	101	0.2%
Other	559	1.3%
Unknown/Missing Information	6,217	14.7%
TOTAL	42,243	100%

Adult Consumer Form B: Outcomes Status

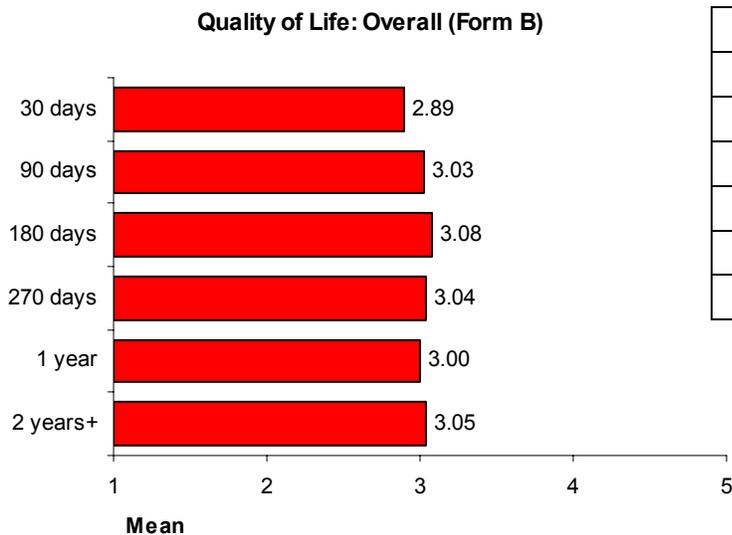
The following graphs summarize the 50,598 Adult Consumer Form B ratings in the statewide Outcomes database with administration dates during the last two quarters of FY05 and the first two quarters of FY06 (January 1, 2005 – December 31, 2005). They demonstrate the impact of time in treatment as measured by the length of time between the date of agency admission and the date of Outcomes survey administration.

SCALES

Adult Consumer Form B includes two scales: 1) Quality of Life, and 2) Symptom Distress. In addition, data are presented for the Quality of Life Financial subscale.

Quality of Life: Overall

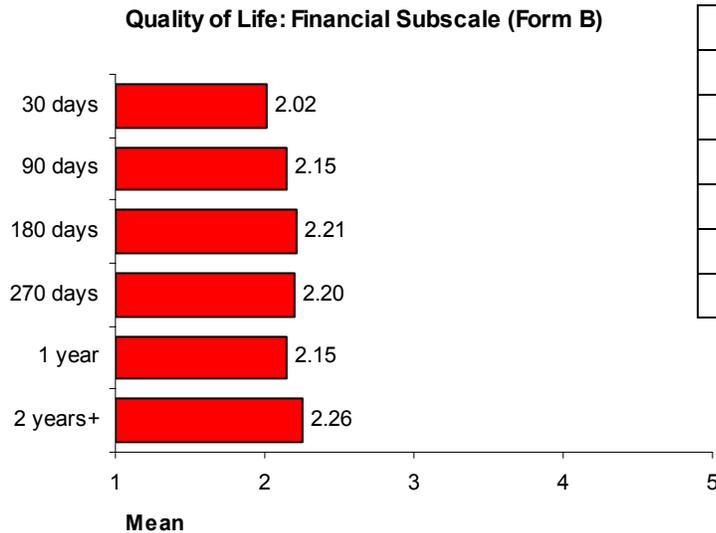
The Overall Quality of Life scale is the average of the first 12 items on Adult Consumer Form B (Part 1, Questions 1-12). These items assess satisfaction with various aspects of consumers' lives including satisfaction with friendships, finances, family relationships, and living arrangements. The scale ranges from one to five, with higher scores indicating greater satisfaction with quality of life. Average Overall Quality of Life scale scores improve from the "30 days" category to the "90 days" category with a peak at the "180 days" category. The average Quality of Life score then drops slightly as the length of time between the date of agency admission and the date of Outcomes survey administration increases.



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	26,618	2.89	0.76
90 days	2,891	3.03	0.75
180 days	2,191	3.08	0.77
270 days	1,309	3.04	0.79
1 year	2,493	3.00	0.77
2 years+	6,857	3.05	0.76

Quality of Life: Financial Subscale

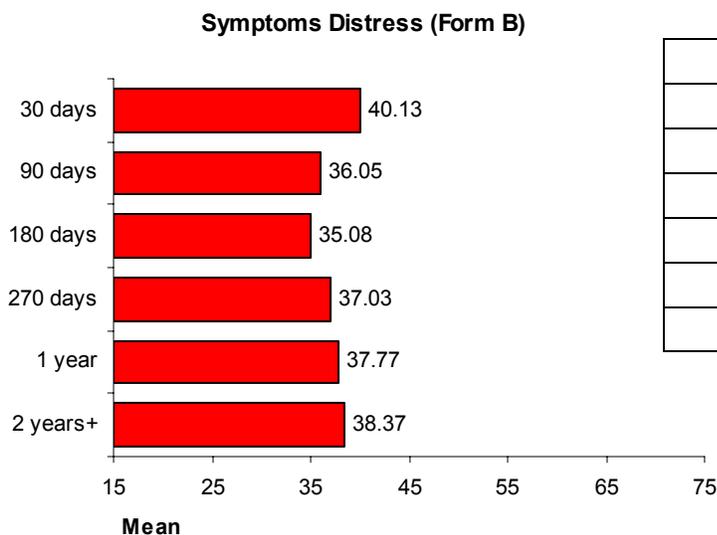
The Financial subscale is the average of three Quality of Life scale items pertaining to satisfaction with finances (Part 1, Questions 2-4). As with the Overall Quality of Life scale, the Financial subscale ranges from one to five, with higher scores indicating greater satisfaction with finances. For the Quality of Life Financial Subscale the average score improves mostly from the “30 days” category to the “90 days” category and then remains fairly consistent after the “180 days” category. Those who completed the survey after “2 years or more” from their date of admission to services showed the highest average score in the Quality of Life Financial subscale.



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	26,713	2.02	1.00
90 days	2,893	2.15	1.05
180 days	2,186	2.21	1.04
270 days	1,305	2.20	1.08
1 year	2,487	2.15	1.05
2 years+	6,880	2.26	1.08

Symptom Distress

The Symptom Distress scale is the sum of 15 Adult Consumer Form B items (Part 3, Questions 17-31), and was designed to measure the amount of distress caused by psychiatric symptoms. Scale scores range from 15 to 75; higher scores indicate more symptom distress. The average Symptom Distress scale scores decrease, indicating improvement, within the first 180 days between the date of admission and survey administration. The average scores for those who receive services more than 180 days show slightly higher levels of symptom distress.



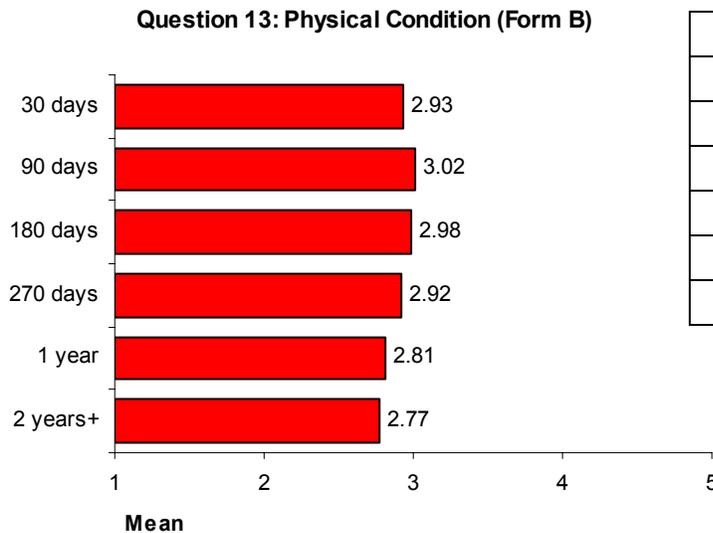
	N	Mean	SD
30 days	27,231	40.13	15.19
90 days	2,913	36.05	14.78
180 days	2,208	35.08	14.69
270 days	1,326	37.03	15.16
1 year	2,523	37.77	14.84
2 years+	6,900	38.37	14.35

INDIVIDUAL ITEMS

Adult Consumer Form B contains six questions that are not included in any of the scales (Questions 13-16, 32 and 33). The following graphs display average scores for several categories of ratings based on the length of time between the date of agency admission and the date of Outcomes survey administration.

Question 13

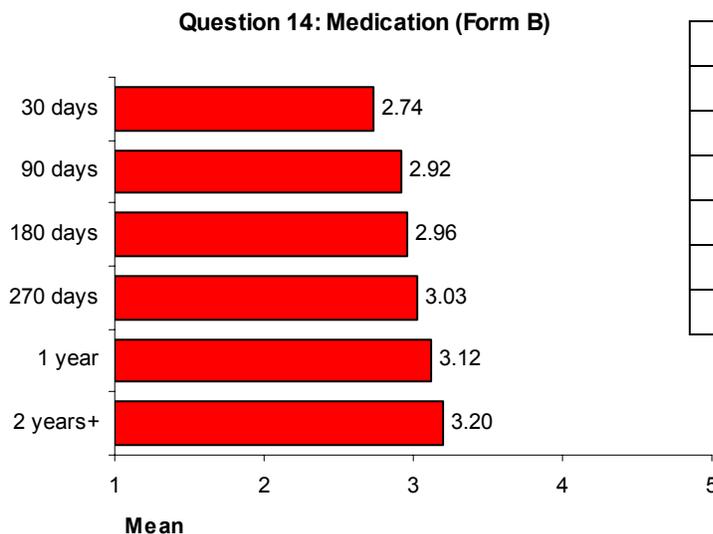
How often does your physical condition interfere with your day-to-day functioning?
1=Always; 5=Never



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	25,961	2.93	1.39
90 days	2,790	3.02	1.36
180 days	2,116	2.98	1.34
270 days	1,276	2.92	1.32
1 year	2,440	2.81	1.31
2 years+	6,626	2.77	1.26

Question 14

Concerns about my medications (such as side effects, dosage, type of medication) are addressed:
1=Never; 5=Always

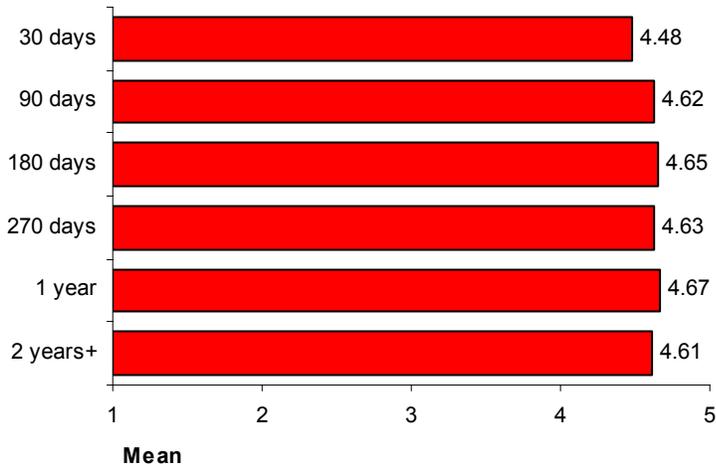


	N	Mean	SD
30 days	20,629	2.74	1.42
90 days	2,297	2.92	1.40
180 days	1,822	2.96	1.41
270 days	1,118	3.03	1.34
1 year	2,230	3.12	1.37
2 years+	6,370	3.20	1.36

Question 15

I have been treated with dignity and respect at this agency.
 1=Never; 5=Always

Question 15: Treated with Dignity & Respect (Form B)

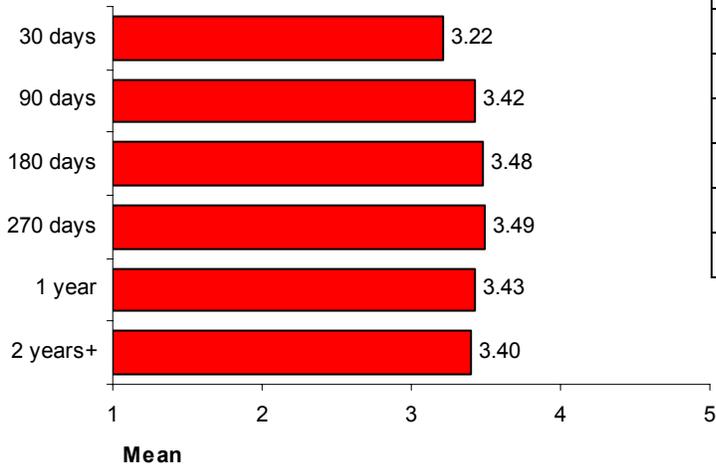


	N	Mean	SD
30 days	22,158	4.48	0.98
90 days	2,752	4.62	0.85
180 days	2,124	4.65	0.78
270 days	1,270	4.63	0.82
1 year	2,405	4.67	0.74
2 years+	5,724	4.61	0.79

Question 16

How often do you feel threatened by people's reactions to your mental health problems?
 1=Always; 5=Never

Question 16: Felt Threatened by People's Reactions (Form B)

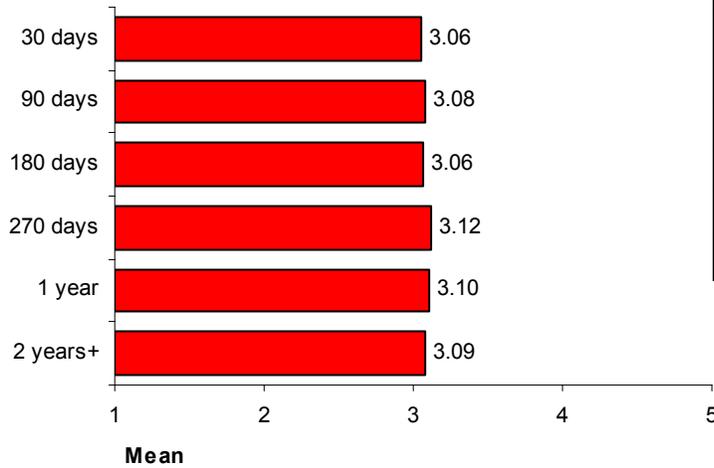


	N	Mean	SD
30 days	25,757	3.22	1.40
90 days	2,884	3.42	1.35
180 days	2,197	3.48	1.34
270 days	1,315	3.49	1.34
1 year	2,516	3.43	1.34
2 years+	6,866	3.40	1.33

Question 32

How often can you tell when mental or emotional problems are about to occur?
1=Never; 5=Always

Question 32: Tell When Problems to Occur (Form B)

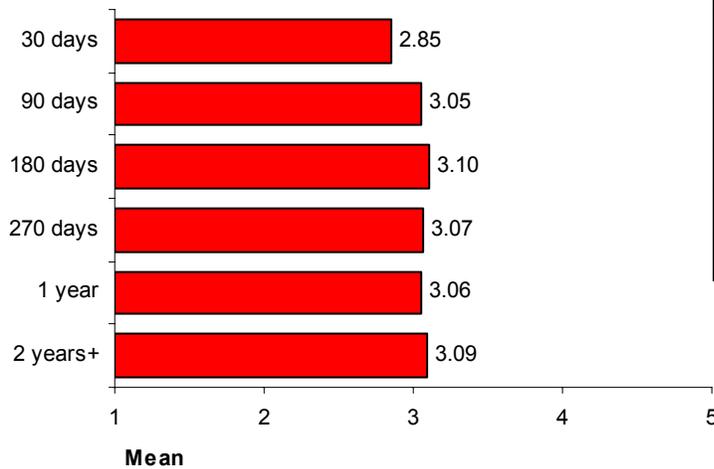


	N	Mean	SD
30 days	26,138	3.06	1.20
90 days	2,871	3.08	1.13
180 days	2,188	3.06	1.12
270 days	1,309	3.12	1.13
1 year	2,497	3.10	1.11
2 years+	6,841	3.09	1.12

Question 33

When you can tell, how often can you take care of the problems before they become worse?
1=Never; 5=Always

Question 33: Take Care of Problems (Form B)



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	25,768	2.85	1.09
90 days	2,838	3.05	1.04
180 days	2,161	3.10	1.06
270 days	1,299	3.07	1.04
1 year	2,476	3.06	1.01
2 years+	6,760	3.09	1.04

YOUTH

The Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System includes three instruments for youth: 1) Ohio Youth Problem, Functioning, and Satisfaction Scales *Youth Rating*—Short Form (Ages 12-18), 2) Ohio Youth Problem, Functioning, and Satisfaction Scales *Parent Rating*—Short Form, and 3) Ohio Youth Problem, Functioning, and Satisfaction Scales *Agency Worker Rating*—Short Form.

Youth: Demographics

As of April 4, 2006 the statewide Outcomes database contained 45,205 Youth ratings from 31,427 individuals, 81,216 Parent ratings by 57,363 parents, and 88,733 Agency Worker ratings for 58,353 individuals with administration dates during the last two quarters of Fiscal Year 2005 (FY05) and the first two quarters of Fiscal Year 2006 (FY06) (January 1, 2005 – December 31, 2005). These data were submitted by all of Ohio's 50 board areas.

In the following tables, the **Outcomes Received** groups include the 31,427 individuals completing Youth ratings, 57,363 Parent ratings, and 58,353 Agency Worker ratings in the statewide database. MACSIS Claims and Enrollment data were used in order to determine the extent to which the data received are representative of what is expected in terms of major demographic characteristics. For the Parent and Agency Worker forms, the **Outcomes Expected** group includes 84,840 individuals who were at least five years of age and less than 18 years of age with an eligible claim submitted during the last two quarters of FY05 and the first two quarters of FY06 (January 1, 2005 – December 31, 2005)¹⁴. Since only youth who are at least 12 years of age are expected to complete the Youth form, the Outcomes Expected group for the Youth form includes 46,357 individuals. The following tables compare the demographic characteristics of the Outcomes Received groups with the Outcomes Expected groups¹⁵.

Gender

There are more males than females in all three Outcomes Received groups from the three rating sources. For all ratings, the distributions between the genders are very similar between the Outcomes Received groups and the Outcomes Expected groups.

	RATING SOURCE					
	YOUTH		PARENT		AGENCY WORKER	
	Outcomes Received (N=31,427)	Outcomes Expected (N=46,357)	Outcomes Received (N=57,363)	Outcomes Expected (N=84,840)	Outcomes Received (N=58,353)	Outcomes Expected (N=84,840)
Female	45.9%	44.9%	41.2%	40.8%	41.1%	40.8%
Male	54.0%	55.1%	58.7%	59.2%	58.8%	59.2%
Unknown/Missing Information	0.1%	-	0.1%	-	0.1%	-
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

¹⁴ Eligible claims were determined by the criteria set forth in The Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System: Procedural Manual, p. 3-11.

¹⁵ Gender, race, age and primary diagnosis data are from MACSIS Claims and Enrollment.

Race

For all three ratings, the Outcomes Received groups are made up of a slightly smaller percentage of Whites/Caucasians (4.5% - 5.7%) and a slightly larger percentage of Blacks/African-Americans (1.6% - 3.1%) than the Outcomes Expected groups. Differences between the two groups are slightly larger for the Agency Worker ratings.

	RATING SOURCE					
	YOUTH		PARENT		AGENCY WORKER	
	Outcomes Received (N=31,427)	Outcomes Expected (N=46,357)	Outcomes Received (N=57,363)	Outcomes Expected (N=84,840)	Outcomes Received (N=58,386)	Outcomes Expected (N=84,840)
White/Caucasian	62.6%	67.6%	62.4%	66.9%	61.2%	66.9%
Black/African-Am.	29.6%	27.1%	28.7%	27.1%	30.2%	27.1%
Hispanic/Latino	1.6%	0.8%	1.9%	0.9%	1.9%	0.9%
Native Am./P.I.	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Multi-racial	3.7%	2.1%	4.3%	2.4%	4.2%	2.4%
Unknown/Missing Information	2.0%	2.0%	2.3%	2.3%	2.2%	2.3%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Age

Both the Outcomes Received group and the Outcomes Expected group showed very similar age distributions from the three ratings. Comparing the mean ages of the Outcomes Received group and the Outcomes Expected group, all three groups --Youth ratings (mean=15.1, S.D.=1.8), the Parent ratings (mean=12.2, S.D.=3.6), and the Agency Worker ratings (mean=12.3, S.D.=3.6)-- show very close means to the Outcomes Expected group (Youth mean=15.1, S.D.=1.8, and Overall mean=12.2, S.D.=3.7).

	RATING SOURCE					
	YOUTH		PARENT		AGENCY WORKER	
	Outcomes Received (N=31,427)	Outcomes Expected (N=46,357)	Outcomes Received (N=57,363)	Outcomes Expected (N=84,840)	Outcomes Received (N=58,386)	Outcomes Expected (N=84,840)
5-8	-	-	23.2%	23.3%	22.7%	23.3%
9-11	-	-	22.3%	22.0%	22.0%	22.0%
12-14	50.3%	50.0%	28.1%	27.3%	27.9%	27.3%
15+	49.7%	50.0%	26.4%	27.3%	27.3%	27.3%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Primary Diagnosis

Across all three rating sources, there are very small differences between the Outcomes Received group and the Outcomes Expected group for all diagnostic groups. “Attention-Deficit and Disruptive Behavior Disorders” is the largest group among all three ratings. For the Youth ratings, “Mood Disorders” constitute 26% of the ratings while 18% are diagnosed as “Adjustment Disorders”. For Parent and Agency Worker ratings, around 21% have “Adjustment Disorders” and 18% have a primary diagnosis of “Mood Disorders”.

	RATING SOURCE					
	YOUTH		PARENT		AGENCY WORKER	
	Outcomes Received (N=31,427)	Outcomes Expected (N=46,357)	Outcomes Received (N=57,363)	Outcomes Expected (N=84,840)	Outcomes Received (N=58,386)	Outcomes Expected (N=84,840)
Attention-Deficit & Disruptive Behavior Disorders	40.2%	40.7%	45.1%	45.9%	45.7%	45.9%
A. Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder	15.8%	18.2%	22.9%	25.0%	22.9%	25.0%
B. Conduct Disorder	4.1%	3.8%	2.8%	2.4%	3.1%	2.4%
C. Oppositional Defiant Disorder	15.9%	14.4%	13.9%	12.9%	14.2%	12.9%
D. Disruptive Behavior Disorder NOS	4.4%	4.3%	5.5%	5.6%	5.5%	5.6%
Adjustment Disorders	18.1%	18.0%	21.5%	21.2%	21.3%	21.2%
Mood Disorders (includes Depression, Bipolar, Other)	25.6%	26.6%	17.3%	18.3%	17.6%	18.3%
A. Depressive Disorders	17.1%	17.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.4%	11.2%
B. Bipolar Disorders	5.2%	6.0%	3.6%	4.4%	3.7%	4.4%
C. All Other Mood Disorders	3.3%	3.4%	2.5%	2.7%	2.5%	2.7%
Schizophrenia & Other Psychotic Disorders	0.8%	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%
Anxiety Disorders	6.1%	6.4%	6.3%	6.6%	6.5%	6.6%
Pervasive Developmental Disorders	0.9%	1.1%	1.2%	1.4%	1.2%	1.4%
All Other Disorders Usually First Diagnosed in Infancy, Childhood, or Adolescence	1.4%	1.3%	2.1%	2.7%	2.1%	2.7%
All Other Diagnoses	6.0%	5.0%	4.9%	4.1%	4.5%	4.1%
Unknown/Missing Information	0.9%	<0.1%	1.0%	<0.1%	0.5%	<0.1%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Youth: Outcomes Status

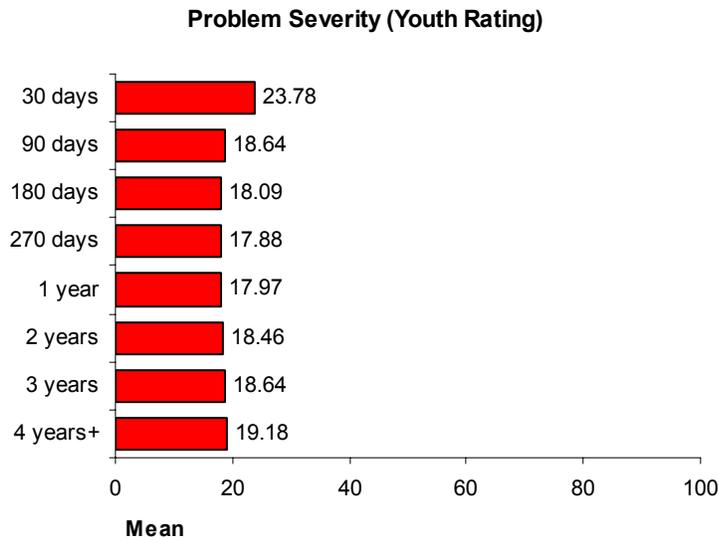
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PROBLEM SEVERITY

The Problem Severity scale is the sum of the first 20 items on the Ohio Scales Youth, Parent and Agency Worker forms. The scale ranges from 0 to 100, with higher scores indicating more problems or increased severity of problems.

Youth Rating

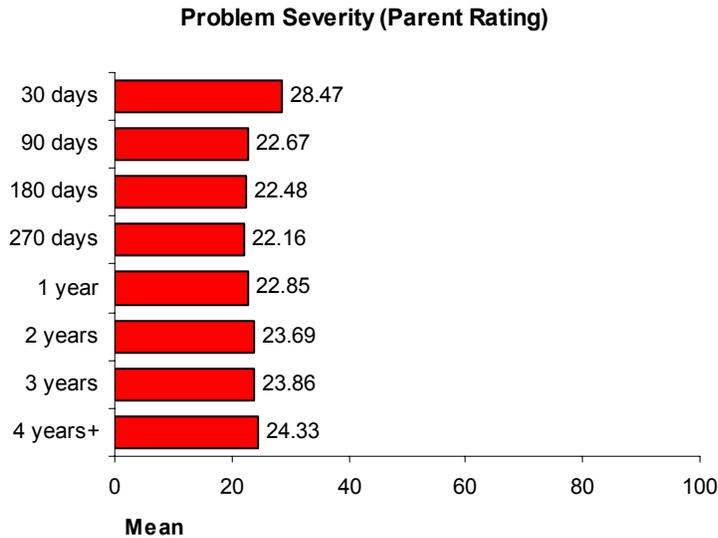
The average Problem Severity scores show the largest improvement occurring between the “30 days” and the “90 days” categories and they remain fairly consistent after “90 days” in service. Youth tend to rate themselves as having fewer problems than parents or workers rate them.



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	18,422	23.78	16.06
90 days	3,392	18.64	14.84
180 days	4,183	18.09	14.15
270 days	2,011	17.88	13.66
1 year	4,024	17.97	13.99
2 years	2,819	18.46	14.62
3 years	1,504	18.64	14.41
4 years+	2,796	19.18	14.61

Parent Rating

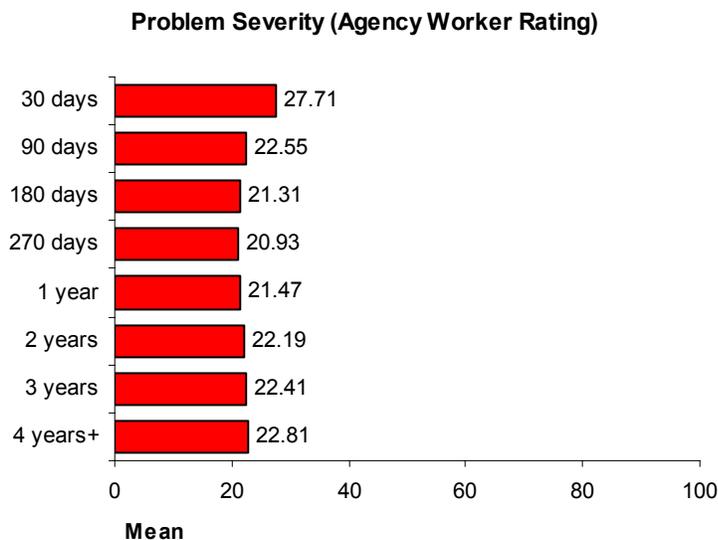
The Parent-rated Problem Severity scale scores also significantly decrease between the “30 days” and the “90 days” categories, indicating an improvement. However, the average Problem Severity scale scores slightly increase as the time of services increases after “270 days”. Parents tend to rate their child/adolescent as having more problems than do either the Youth or the Workers.



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	34,271	28.47	16.45
90 days	5,731	22.67	15.86
180 days	7,304	22.48	15.27
270 days	3,733	22.16	14.68
1 year	7,552	22.85	15.08
2 years	5,355	23.69	14.78
3 years	2,785	23.86	15.09
4 years+	4,172	24.33	15.57

Agency Worker Rating

On average, Agency Worker Problem Severity scale scores also significantly decrease between the “30 days” and the “90 days” categories, indicating an improvement. The average scores then remain rather consistent after the “180 days” point. Average Worker scores tend to be in the middle between Youth ratings and Parent ratings.



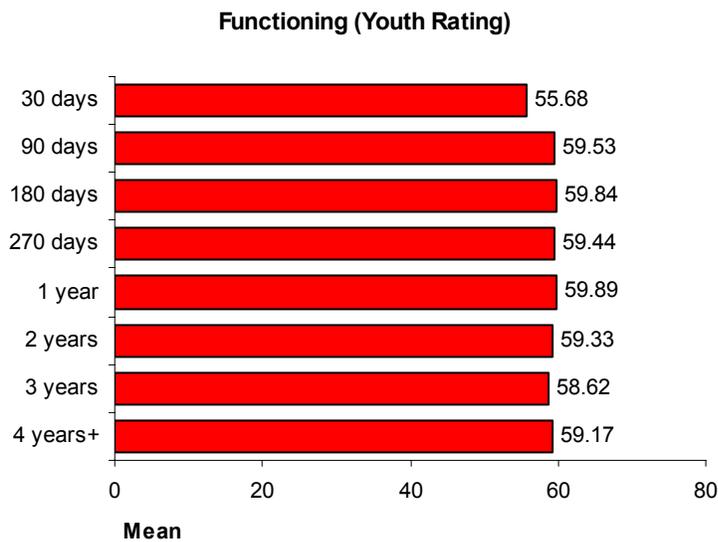
	N	Mean	SD
30 days	32,518	27.71	14.08
90 days	9,685	22.55	13.67
180 days	11,180	21.31	12.95
270 days	5,899	20.93	12.78
1 year	10,440	21.47	12.80
2 years	7,212	22.19	12.88
3 years	3,488	22.41	13.14
4 years+	4,943	22.81	13.65

FUNCTIONING

The Functioning scale is the sum of the last 20 items on the Ohio Scales Parent, Youth and Agency Worker forms. The scale ranges from 0 to 80, with higher scores indicative of better functioning.

Youth Rating

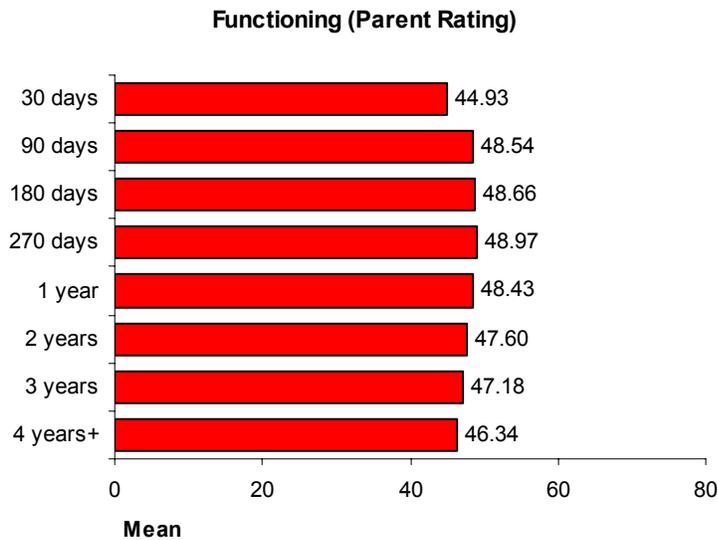
The average Youth Functioning scale scores slightly improve as the length of time between the date of agency admission and the date of Outcomes survey administration increases. The average Youth Functioning scale scores also indicate that significant improvement occurs between the “30 days” and “90 days” categories of time in service. Youth ratings of their own functioning are higher than both the parent and worker ratings.



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	18,020	55.68	13.51
90 days	3,338	59.53	12.81
180 days	4,127	59.84	12.56
270 days	1,984	59.44	12.74
1 year	3,959	59.89	12.91
2 years	2,783	59.33	13.09
3 years	1,481	58.62	12.87
4 years+	2,749	59.17	13.06

Parent Rating

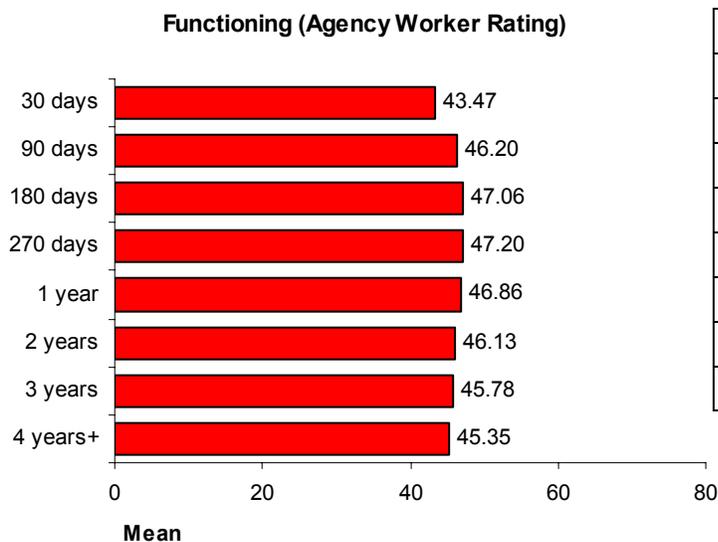
On average, Parent-rated Functioning scale scores increase between the “30 days” and the “90 days” categories of ratings and remain consistent afterwards, with slight decreases after the “270 days” point. Parents tend to rate their child/adolescent as doing worse on functioning than the youth rates himself or herself but better than the worker rates the child/adolescent.



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	33,487	44.93	15.22
90 days	5,652	48.54	15.55
180 days	7,193	48.66	15.03
270 days	3,673	48.97	14.59
1 year	7,453	48.43	14.72
2 years	5,265	47.60	14.51
3 years	2,743	47.18	14.38
4 years+	4,124	46.34	14.66

Agency Worker Rating

Agency Worker rated Functioning scale scores showed a similar distribution as ratings from parents, with a significant improvement between the “30 days” category and the “90 days” category and peaked at the “270 days” point. Workers tend to rate child/adolescent functioning at lower levels than do youth or parents.



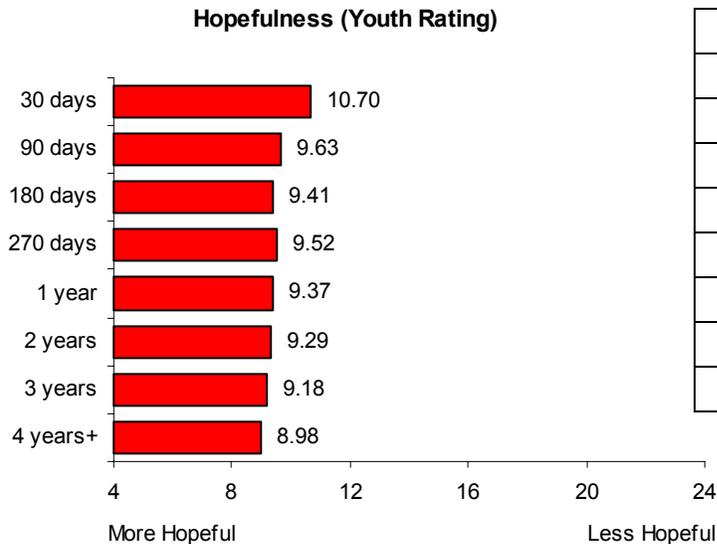
	N	Mean	SD
30 days	32,016	43.47	12.39
90 days	9,611	46.20	12.87
180 days	11,131	47.06	12.69
270 days	5,866	47.20	12.43
1 year	10,355	46.86	12.47
2 years	7,152	46.13	12.56
3 years	3,469	45.78	12.55
4 years+	4,905	45.35	12.92

HOPEFULNESS (only rated by Youth and Parents)

The Hopefulness scale is the sum of the first four items on the second page of the Ohio Scales Youth and Parent forms. Youth rate their own well-being/optimism; parents rate the degree to which they are hopeful about their ability to parent. The scale ranges from 4 to 24, with higher scores indicating less hopefulness.

Youth Rating

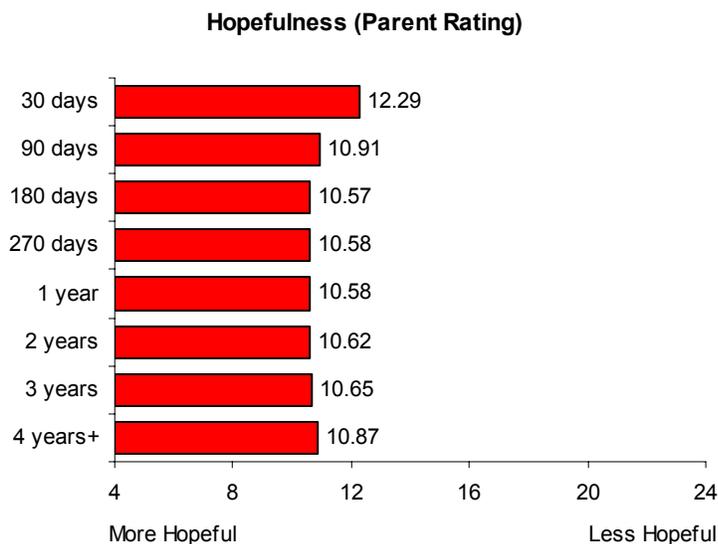
For ratings based on the length of time between the date of agency admission and the date of Outcomes survey administration, average Youth Hopefulness scale scores gradually improve. The greatest improvement occurs between the “30 days” and “90 days” categories.



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	16,670	10.70	4.18
90 days	3,148	9.63	3.97
180 days	3,931	9.41	3.92
270 days	1,882	9.52	3.79
1 year	3,776	9.37	3.94
2 years	2,648	9.29	4.02
3 years	1,418	9.18	3.82
4 years+	2,618	8.98	3.92

Parent Rating

On average, Parent Hopefulness scale scores decrease, indicating improvement, up to the “270 days” category in length of service. However, the hopefulness of the parents slightly deteriorates from those assessments after the “1 year” in service.



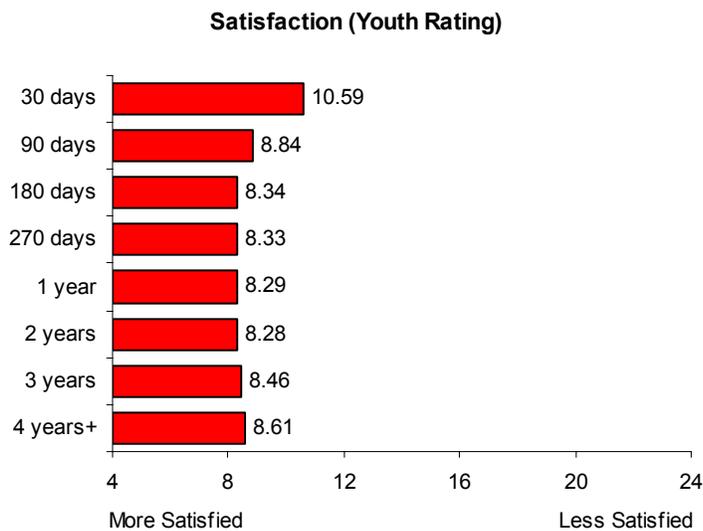
	N	Mean	SD
30 days	31,876	12.29	4.48
90 days	5,455	10.91	4.29
180 days	6,962	10.57	4.12
270 days	3,597	10.58	4.11
1 year	7,228	10.58	4.16
2 years	5,147	10.62	4.12
3 years	2,693	10.65	4.08
4 years+	3,993	10.87	4.21

SATISFACTION (only rated by Youth and Parents)

The Satisfaction scale is the sum of the second four items on the second page of the Ohio Scales Youth and Parent forms and measures overall satisfaction with behavioral health services. The scale ranges from 4 to 24, with higher scores indicating less satisfaction.

Youth Rating

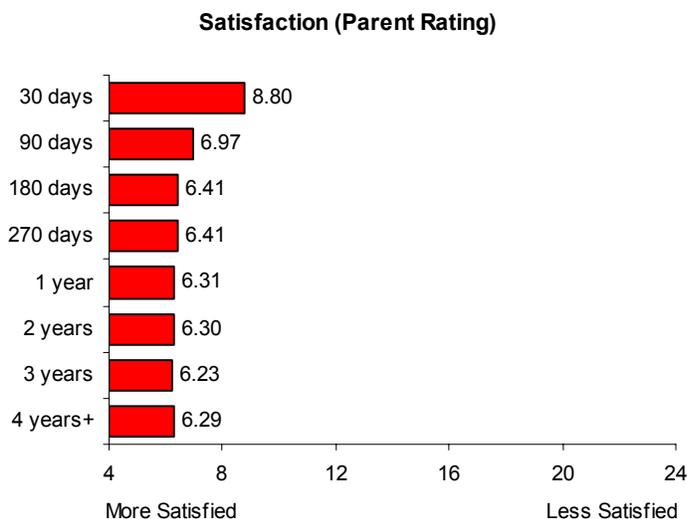
The largest improvement of satisfaction occurs between the “30 days” and the “90 days” categories. The average Youth Satisfaction scale scores decrease, indicating improvement, as the amount of time between the date of admission and Outcomes survey administration increases. However, the satisfaction scores of the youth slightly increases after the “2 year” in time of service, indicating deterioration in satisfaction.



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	11,115	10.59	5.10
90 days	2,944	8.84	4.66
180 days	3,826	8.34	4.36
270 days	1,833	8.33	4.35
1 year	3,678	8.29	4.52
2 years	2,574	8.28	4.51
3 years	1,362	8.46	4.56
4 years+	2,497	8.61	4.71

Parent Rating

The largest difference in the average scores is between the “30 days” and the “90 days” categories, indicating a significant improvement in satisfaction for the first two categories of ratings. The average Satisfaction scores then remain rather consistent afterwards. Parents also always tend to be more satisfied with services than are youth.



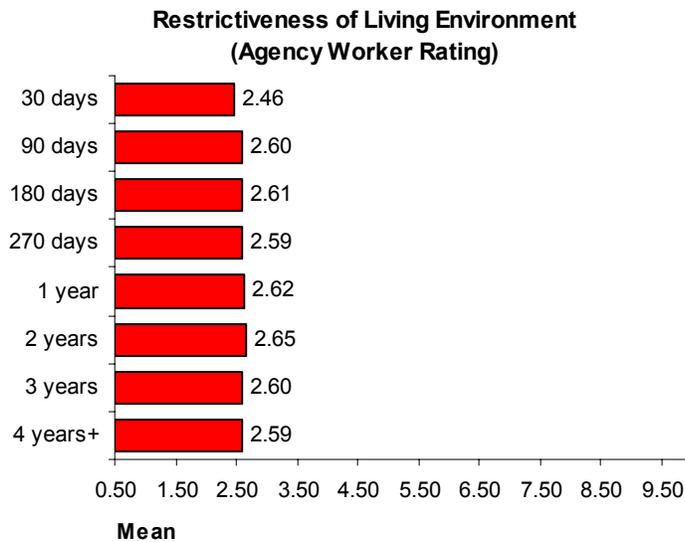
	N	Mean	SD
30 days	18,482	8.80	4.86
90 days	5,010	6.97	3.78
180 days	6,777	6.41	3.36
270 days	3,493	6.41	3.34
1 year	7,006	6.31	3.39
2 years	5,016	6.30	3.35
3 years	2,621	6.23	3.33
4 years+	3,843	6.29	3.35

RESTRICTIVENESS OF LIVING ENVIRONMENTS (only rated by Agency Workers)

The Restrictiveness of Living Environments (ROLES) scale provides a measure of the average restrictiveness of living settings. The scale ranges from 0.5 to 10, with higher scores indicative of more restrictive living environments.

Agency Worker Rating

As displayed in the following graph, average ROLES scale scores slightly increase, indicating greater restrictiveness of living settings, as the amount of time between the date of admission and date of Outcomes survey administration increases.



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	30,728	2.46	1.06
90 days	9,275	2.60	1.25
180 days	10,741	2.61	1.23
270 days	5,697	2.59	1.20
1 year	9,975	2.62	1.18
2 years	6,795	2.65	1.23
3 years	3,247	2.60	1.11
4 years+	4,667	2.59	1.09