

Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System

Report 13



December 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 October 2, 2006 with administration dates during Fiscal Year 2006 (FY06) (July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2006).

As of October 2, 2006, the statewide database contained 90,850 Adult Consumer Form A ratings from 70,902 individuals, 89,590 Provider Form A ratings from 69,425 individuals, and 57,992 Adult Consumer Form B ratings from 46,022 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 as the length of time between the date of agency admission and the date of Outcomes survey administration increases. At the same time there is a steadily reduction in Symptom Distress, 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 improves steadily as the amount of time between the date of admission and administration of the survey increases.

For the youth data as of October 2, 2006, the statewide Outcomes database contained 48,812 Youth ratings from 33,566 individuals, 87,571 Parent ratings by 61,324 parents, and 97,069 Agency Worker ratings for 63,632 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.

The most significant improvement in the Problem Severity scores and the Functioning scores from all three ratings (i.e. youth, parent, and agency worker) occurs between the “30 days” and the “90 days” points 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 highest average scores in Problem Severity, compared to the youth and agency worker ratings.

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

For the Restrictiveness of Living Environment (ROLES) rated by agency workers, there is slight improvement over time but the most significant improvement 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 populations currently 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 October 2, 2006 with administration dates during Fiscal Year 2006 (FY06) (July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2006), 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 in Fiscal Year 2006 (FY06) (July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2006) 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 October 2, 2006 the statewide Outcomes database contained 90,850 Adult Consumer Form A ratings from 70,902 individuals with administration dates during Fiscal Year 2006 (FY06) (July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2006). These data were submitted by 48 of Ohio's 50 board areas.

In the following tables, the **Outcomes Received** group includes the 70,902 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 91,536 individuals who were at least 18 years of age with an eligible claim submitted for during FY06 (July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2006)³.

The following tables compare the demographic characteristics of the Outcomes Received group with the Outcomes Expected group for a number of variables⁴, and also present demographic variables that are only collected from the Outcomes Received group.

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=70,902)	Outcomes Expected (N=91,536)
Female	57.8%	55.9%
Male	42.1%	44.1%
Unknown/Missing information	0.1%	<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, 14,097 (19.9%) 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 available from MACSIS Claims and Enrollment.

Race

Compared to the Outcomes Expected group, the Outcome Received group is made up of 3.1% 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=70,902)	Outcomes Expected (N=91,536)
White/Caucasian	68.0%	69.4%
Black/African-Am.	22.2%	25.3%
Hispanic/Latino	1.6%	0.5%
Native Am./P.I.	0.6%	0.4%
Asian	0.3%	0.4%
Multi-racial	3.6%	2.0%
Unknown/Missing information	3.5%	2.2%
TOTAL	100%	100%

Age

The ages of the Outcomes Received group and the Outcomes Expected group show very similar distributions. On average, the Outcomes Expected group is one year older than those from the Outcomes Received group (for Outcomes Received group, mean=42.3, S.D.=13.6; and for Outcomes Expected group, mean=43.3, S.D.=14.0).

	Outcomes Received (N=70,902)	Outcomes Expected (N=91,536)
≤24	11.4%	11.6%
25-34	19.7%	17.3%
35-44	25.5%	24.3%
45-54	26.4%	27.9%
55-64	11.9%	12.9%
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. Around 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. However, in the Outcomes Received group, individuals diagnosed with “Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders” only accounts for a quarter of the respondents.

	Outcomes Received (N=70,902)	Outcomes Expected (N=91,536)
Substance-Related Disorders	2.7%	2.3%
Schizophrenia & Other Psychotic Disorders	25.7%	32.0%
Mood Disorders (includes Depressive, Bipolar, Other)	54.5%	51.4%
A. Depressive Disorders	34.0%	30.7%
B. Bipolar Disorders	17.7%	18.2%
C. All Other Mood Disorders	2.8%	2.5%
Anxiety Disorders	6.6%	5.5%
Adjustment Disorders	5.0%	3.0%
Personality Disorders	0.9%	0.9%
All Other Diagnoses ⁵	3.7%	4.5%
Unknown/Missing Information	0.7%	0.4%
TOTAL	100%	100%

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

Approximately 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 28% 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	20,677	29.2%
H.S. diploma/GED	21,322	30.1%
>H.S. diploma/GED & <4 yr degree	15,993	22.6%
4 yr degree and above	3,751	5.3%
Unknown/Missing Information	9,159	12.9%
TOTAL	70,902	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)

Around thirty-six percent of the ratings in the “Outcomes Received” group are from individuals who reported they have never been married. Another 29% are divorced or separated individuals.

	Outcomes Received	
	Number	Percent
Never married	25,449	35.9%
Married	8,932	12.6%
Separated	4,219	6.0%
Divorced	16,036	22.6%
Widowed	2,530	3.6%
Living together	2,218	3.1%
Unknown/Missing Information	11,518	16.2%
TOTAL	70,902	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; 17% reported living in a relative’s home.

	Outcomes Received	
	Number	Percent
Your own house/apartment	34,204	48.2%
Friend’s home	3,846	5.4%
Relative’s home	12,353	17.4%
Supervised living	4,987	7.0%
Nursing facility	1,048	1.5%
Foster care	135	0.2%
MH treatment facility	532	0.8%
Homeless	1,903	2.7%
Correctional facility	299	0.4%
Other	2,391	3.4%
Unknown/Missing Information	9,204	13.0%
TOTAL	70,902	100%

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

Around 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	5,097	7.2%
Part time	5,397	7.6%
Sheltered employment	505	0.7%
Unemployed	20,915	29.5%
Homemaker	2,074	2.9%
Student	632	0.9%
Retired	2,064	2.9%
Disabled	20,651	29.1%
Inmate of institution	219	0.3%
Other	748	1.1%
Unknown/Missing Information	12,600	17.8%
TOTAL	70,902	100%

Adult Consumer Form A: Outcomes Status

The following graphs summarize the 90,850 Consumer Form A ratings from 70,902 individuals in the statewide Outcomes database with administration dates during Fiscal Year 2006 (FY06) (July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2006). 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.

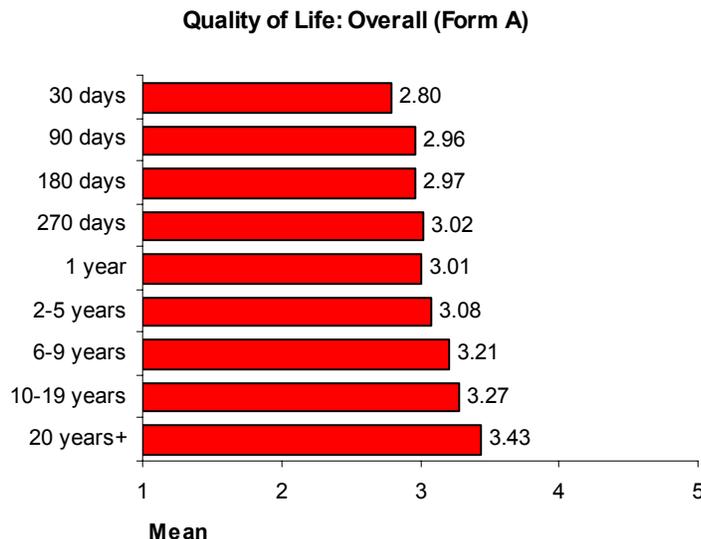
SCALES

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.

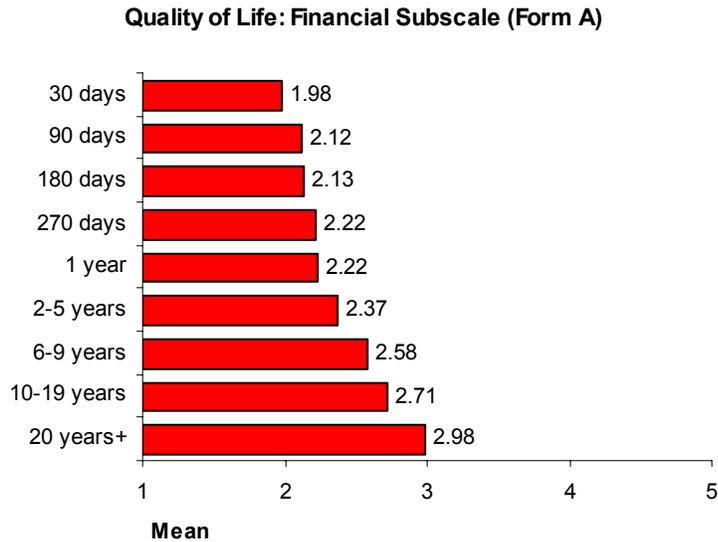
As displayed in the following graph, average Quality of Life scale scores generally increase as the amount of time between the date of admission and the date when an individual does the Consumer A instrument increases.



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	24,719	2.80	0.79
90 days	3,432	2.96	0.79
180 days	4,065	2.97	0.76
270 days	2,658	3.02	0.76
1 year	5,678	3.01	0.75
2-5 years	16,474	3.08	0.76
6-9 years	7,754	3.21	0.76
10-19 years	8,185	3.27	0.75
20 years+	1,564	3.43	0.74

Quality of Life: Financial Subscale

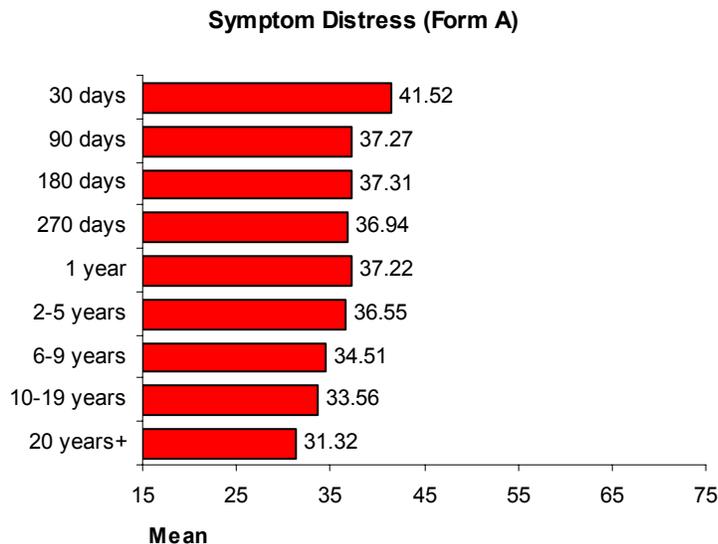
The Financial subscale is the average of three Overall Quality of Life scale items pertaining to satisfaction with finances (Part 1, Questions 2-4). As with the Overall Quality of Life scale, the Financial subscale ranges from one to five, with higher scores indicating greater satisfaction with finances. 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	24,892	1.98	1.02
90 days	3,454	2.12	1.06
180 days	4,079	2.13	1.06
270 days	2,665	2.22	1.09
1 year	5,696	2.22	1.08
2-5 years	16,551	2.37	1.09
6-9 years	7,785	2.58	1.11
10-19 years	8,233	2.71	1.12
20 years+	1,579	2.98	1.10

Symptom Distress

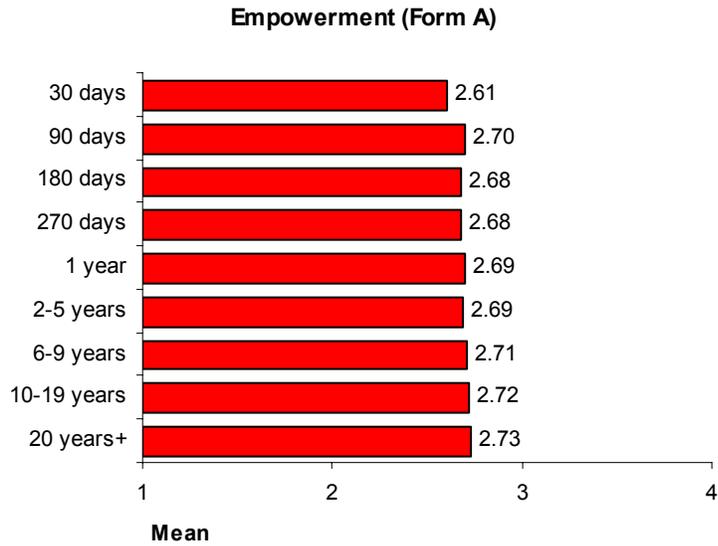
The Symptom Distress scale is the sum of 15 Adult Consumer Form A items (Part 3, Questions 17-31), and was designed to measure the amount of distress caused by psychiatric symptoms. Scale scores range from 15 to 75; higher scores indicate more symptom distress. Average Symptom Distress scale scores generally 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	25,243	41.52	15.09
90 days	3,459	37.27	15.09
180 days	4,083	37.31	14.82
270 days	2,670	36.94	14.57
1 year	5,710	37.22	14.36
2-5 years	16,601	36.55	14.14
6-9 years	7,799	34.51	13.73
10-19 years	8,252	33.56	13.41
20 years+	1,577	31.32	12.59

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.



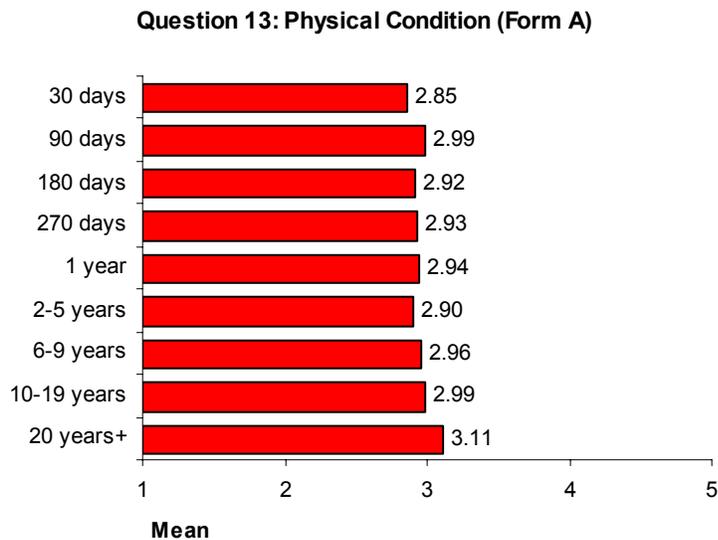
	N	Mean	SD
30 days	23,146	2.61	0.35
90 days	3,310	2.70	0.33
180 days	3,920	2.68	0.33
270 days	2,573	2.68	0.34
1 year	5,497	2.69	0.33
2-5 years	15,976	2.69	0.33
6-9 years	7,457	2.71	0.33
10-19 years	7,814	2.72	0.30
20 years+	1,511	2.73	0.31

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

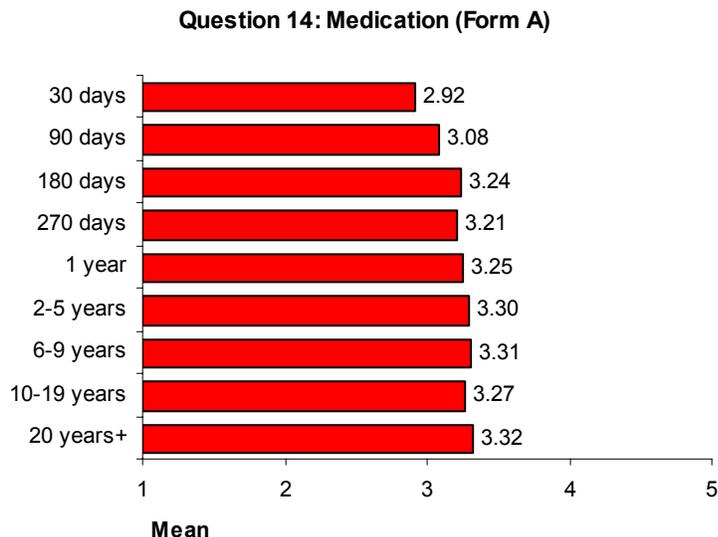
How often does your physical condition interfere with your day-to-day functioning?
1=Always; 5=Never



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	24,071	2.85	1.35
90 days	3,314	2.99	1.35
180 days	3,953	2.92	1.31
270 days	2,562	2.93	1.30
1 year	5,498	2.94	1.28
2-5 years	16,008	2.90	1.26
6-9 years	7,537	2.96	1.25
10-19 years	7,975	2.99	1.24
20 years+	1,526	3.11	1.19

Question 14

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

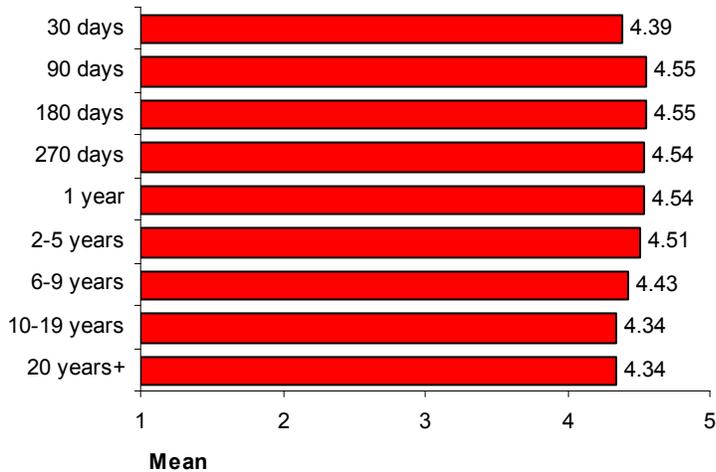


	N	Mean	SD
30 days	20,131	2.92	1.39
90 days	2,953	3.08	1.40
180 days	3,803	3.24	1.34
270 days	2,479	3.21	1.36
1 year	5,380	3.25	1.33
2-5 years	16,020	3.30	1.33
6-9 years	7,621	3.31	1.34
10-19 years	8,063	3.27	1.35
20 years+	1,539	3.32	1.33

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)

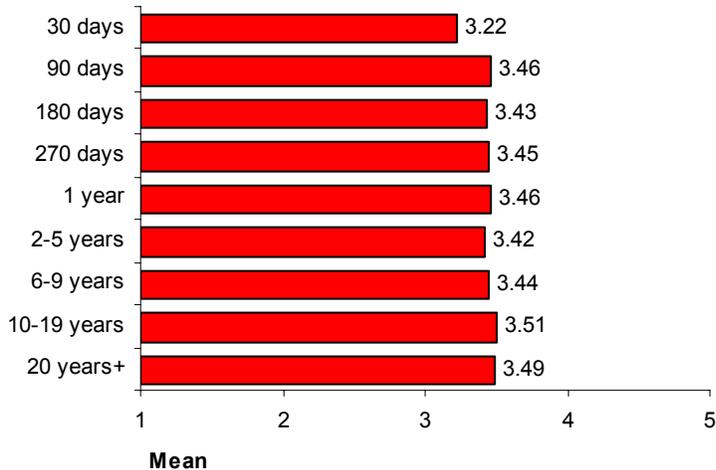


	N	Mean	SD
30 days	21,619	4.39	1.05
90 days	3,322	4.55	0.87
180 days	4,071	4.55	0.87
270 days	2,663	4.54	0.87
1 year	5,701	4.54	0.84
2-5 years	16,550	4.51	0.88
6-9 years	7,803	4.43	0.95
10-19 years	8,245	4.34	1.05
20 years+	1,578	4.34	1.06

Question 16

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

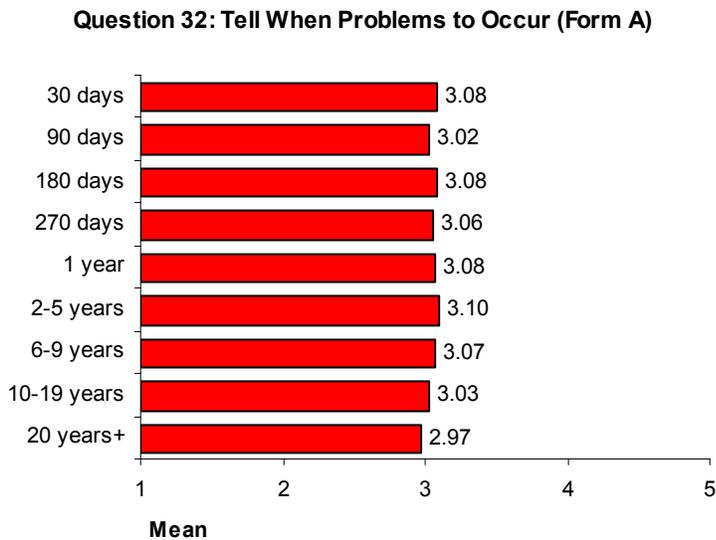
Question 16: Felt Threatened by People's Reactions (Form A)



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	24,160	3.22	1.37
90 days	3,401	3.46	1.31
180 days	4,055	3.43	1.32
270 days	2,646	3.45	1.30
1 year	5,690	3.46	1.27
2-5 years	16,525	3.42	1.26
6-9 years	7,774	3.44	1.26
10-19 years	8,220	3.51	1.25
20 years+	1,574	3.49	1.26

Question 32

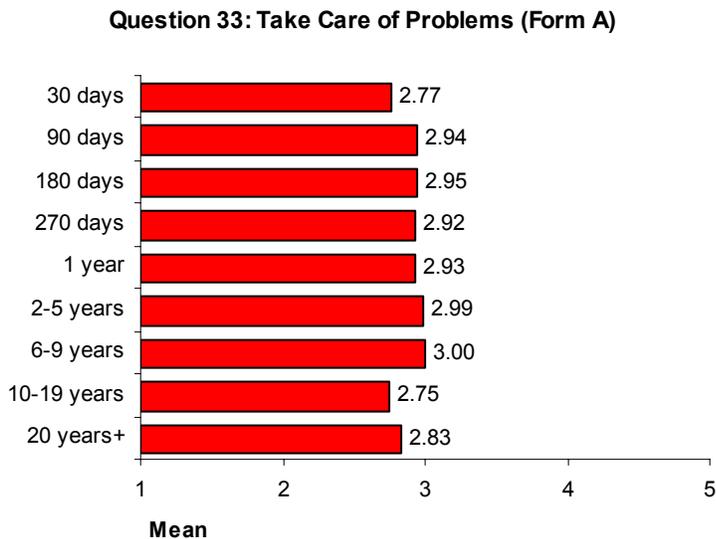
How often can you tell when mental or emotional problems are about to occur?
1=Never; 5=Always



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	24,660	3.08	1.20
90 days	3,407	3.02	1.17
180 days	4,036	3.08	1.14
270 days	2,644	3.06	1.16
1 year	5,655	3.08	1.13
2-5 years	16,430	3.10	1.12
6-9 years	7,687	3.07	1.14
10-19 years	8,106	3.03	1.17
20 years+	1,549	2.97	1.20

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	24,287	2.77	1.11
90 days	3,380	2.94	1.12
180 days	3,992	2.95	1.11
270 days	2,619	2.92	1.11
1 year	5,591	2.93	1.11
2-5 years	16,295	2.99	1.12
6-9 years	7,637	3.00	1.19
10-19 years	8,038	2.75	1.31
20 years+	1,538	2.83	1.26

Provider Form A: Demographics

As of October 2, 2006, the statewide Outcomes database contained 89,590 Provider Form A ratings of 69,425 individuals with administration dates during Fiscal Year 2006 (FY06) (July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2006). These data were submitted by 48 of Ohio's 50 board areas.

In the following tables, the **Outcomes Received** group includes the 69,425 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 91,536 individuals who were at least 18 years of age with an eligible claim submitted for during FY06 (July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2006)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 females in the Outcomes Received group.

	Outcomes Received (N=69,425)	Outcomes Expected (N=91,536)
Female	57.0%	55.9%
Male	41.6%	44.1%
Unknown/Missing Information	1.5%	<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, 13,693 (19.7%) 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 and 1.9% fewer White Caucasian than the Outcomes Expected group. On the other hand, more respondents from the Outcomes Received group identified themselves in the “Multiracial” group or don’t have valid information about their race in the survey instrument.

	Outcomes Received (N=69,425)	Outcomes Expected (N=91,536)
White/Caucasian	67.5%	69.4%
Black/African-Am.	21.7%	25.3%
Hispanic/Latino	1.6%	0.5%
Native Am./P.I.	0.6%	0.4%
Asian	0.3%	0.4%
Multi-racial	3.5%	2.0%
Unknown/Missing Information	4.8%	2.2%
TOTAL	100%	100%

Age

On average, the age of the Outcomes Received group (mean=42.4, S.D.=13.4) is slightly younger than the Outcomes Expected group (mean 43.3 S.D.=14.0).

	Outcomes Received (N=69,425)	Outcomes Expected (N=91,536)
≤24	11.9%	11.6%
25-34	19.8%	17.3%
35-44	24.6%	24.3%
45-54	25.9%	27.9%
55-64	11.6%	12.9%
65+	4.8%	5.9%
Unknown/Missing Information	1.4%	-
TOTAL	100%	100%

Primary Diagnosis

More than 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 (25%) and the Outcomes Expected group (32%). 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=69,425)	Outcomes Expected (N=91,536)
Substance-Related Disorders	2.3%	2.3%
Schizophrenia & Other Psychotic Disorders	25.0%	32.0%
Mood Disorders (includes Depressive, Bipolar, Other)	53.6%	51.4%
A. Depressive Disorders	33.4%	30.7%
B. Bipolar Disorders	17.3%	18.2%
C. All Other Mood Disorders	2.6%	2.5%
Anxiety Disorders	6.5%	5.5%
Adjustment Disorders	5.0%	3.0%
Personality Disorders	1.0%	0.9%
All Other Diagnoses ⁹	3.8%	4.5%
Unknown/Missing Information	3.1%	0.4%
TOTAL	100%	100%

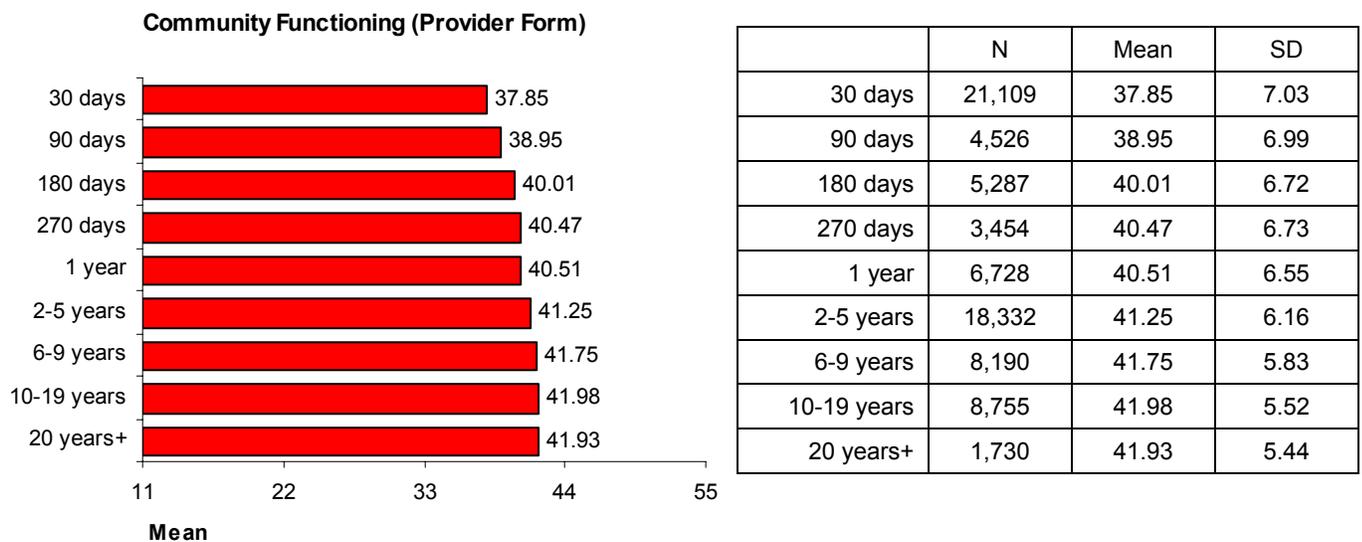
⁹ Other diagnoses include attention-deficit and disruptive behavior disorders, delirium, dementia, amnesic disorders, impulse-control disorders, mental disorders due to a general medical condition, dissociative disorders, and sexual and gender identity disorders.

Provider Form A: Outcomes Status

The following graphs summarize the 89,590 Provider Form A ratings in the statewide Outcomes database with administration dates during Fiscal Year 2006 (FY06) (July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2006). 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.



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 October 2, 2006 the statewide Outcomes database contained 57,992 Adult Consumer Form B ratings from 46,022 individuals with administration dates during Fiscal Year 2006 (FY06) (July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2006). These data were submitted by 49 of Ohio's 50 board areas.

In the following tables, the Outcomes Received group includes the 46,022 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 75,376 individuals who were at least 18 years of age with an eligible claim submitted during FY06 (July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2006)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=46,022)	Outcomes Expected (N=75,376)
Female	62.5%	63.2%
Male	36.6%	36.8%
Unknown/Missing Information	0.9%	<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, 8,132 (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 (6.3%). On the other hand, there are more respondents have not provided valid information concerning their race from the Outcomes Received group than the Outcomes Expected group.

	Outcomes Received (N=46,022)	Outcomes Expected (N=75,376)
White/Caucasian	76.2%	82.5%
Black/African-Am.	12.1%	13.3%
Hispanic/Latino	1.4%	0.5%
Native Am./P.I.	0.6%	0.3%
Asian	0.2%	0.2%
Multi-racial	2.8%	1.4%
Unknown/Missing Information	6.5%	1.8%
TOTAL	100%	100%

Age

Both the Outcomes Received group (mean=37.5, S.D.=13.0) and the Outcomes Expected group (mean=38.0, S.D.=13.4) show very similar age distributions.

	Outcomes Received (N=46,022)	Outcomes Expected (N=75,376)
≤24	19.2%	19.2%
25-34	28.6%	26.6%
35-44	24.0%	24.2%
45-54	18.5%	19.3%
55-64	7.0%	7.9%
65+	2.7%	2.8%
Unknown/Missing Information	-	-
TOTAL	100%	100%

Primary Diagnosis

About 45% of the ratings in the Outcomes Received group are from individuals who have primary diagnoses that are included in the “Mood Disorders” category; another 17% have diagnoses in the “Adjustment Disorders” category. The Outcomes Received group contains fewer individuals with mood disorders, and more individuals with adjustment disorders or in the “all other diagnoses” group, than the Outcomes Expected group.

	Outcomes Received (N=46,022)	Outcomes Expected (N=75,376)
Substance-Related Disorders	4.4%	3.7%
Schizophrenia & Other Psychotic Disorders	5.0%	4.8%
Mood Disorders (includes Depressive, Bipolar, Other)	45.2%	56.2%
A. Depressive Disorders	31.9%	39.5%
B. Bipolar Disorders	10.4%	13.1%
C. All Other Mood Disorders	2.9%	3.6%
Anxiety Disorders	10.1%	11.9%
Adjustment Disorders	17.0%	14.7%
Personality Disorders	0.8%	0.8%
All Other Diagnoses ¹³	11.8%	7.8%
Unknown/Missing Information	5.7%	-
TOTAL	100%	100%

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

Twenty-six percent of the ratings in the Outcomes Received group are from individuals who indicated they do not have a high school diploma/GED; about 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	12,060	26.2%
H.S. diploma/GED	14,806	32.2%
>H.S. diploma/GED & <4 yr degree	11,983	26.0%
4 yr degree and above	2,528	5.5%
Unknown/Missing Information	4,645	10.1%
TOTAL	46,022	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)*

Thirty percent of the ratings in the Outcomes Received group are from individuals who reported they have never been married. Slightly more than a quarter of the sample is divorced or separated individuals, and 20% is individuals who reported they are married.

	Outcomes Received	
	Number	Percent
Never married	14,169	30.8%
Married	9,061	19.7%
Separated	3,544	7.7%
Divorced	9,246	20.1%
Widowed	1,299	2.8%
Living together	2,547	5.5%
Unknown/Missing Information	6,156	13.4%
TOTAL	46,022	100%

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

Approximately half 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	22,884	49.7%
Friend's home	3,039	6.6%
Relative's home	9,437	20.5%
Supervised living	2,271	4.9%
Nursing facility	737	1.6%
Foster care	77	0.2%
MH treatment facility	211	0.5%
Homeless	594	1.3%
Correctional facility	99	0.2%
Other	2,102	4.6%
Unknown/Missing Information	4,571	9.9%
TOTAL	46,022	100%

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

About 27% of the ratings are from individuals who reported working either full-time or part-time. Forty-eight percent 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	7,448	16.2%
Part time	4,871	10.6%
Sheltered employment	285	0.6%
Unemployed	14,060	30.6%
Homemaker	2,512	5.5%
Student	624	1.4%
Retired	1,274	2.8%
Disabled	8,040	17.5%
Inmate of institution	79	0.2%
Other	552	1.2%
Unknown/Missing Information	6,277	13.6%
TOTAL	46,022	100%

Adult Consumer Form B: Outcomes Status

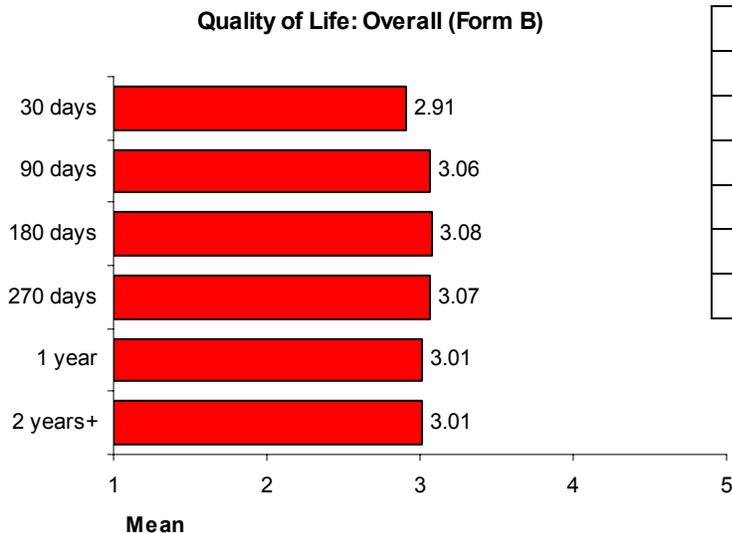
The following graphs summarize the 57,992 Adult Consumer Form B ratings in the statewide Outcomes database with administration dates during Fiscal Year 2006 (FY06) (July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2006). They demonstrate the impact of time in treatment as measured by the length of time between the date of agency 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

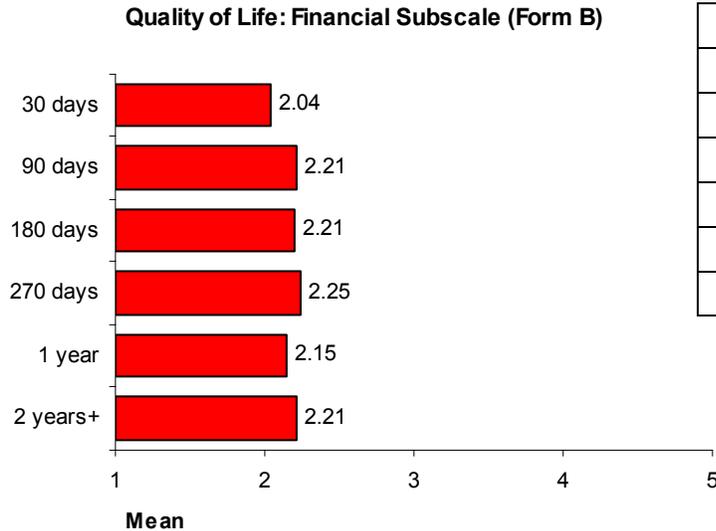
The Overall Quality of Life scale is the average of the first 12 items on Adult Consumer Form B (Part 1, Questions 1-12). These items assess satisfaction with various aspects of consumers' lives including satisfaction with friendships, finances, family relationships, and living arrangements. The scale 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	30,684	2.91	0.77
90 days	3,414	3.06	0.79
180 days	2,553	3.08	0.78
270 days	1,527	3.07	0.80
1 year	2,817	3.01	0.79
2 years+	9,014	3.01	0.77

Quality of Life: Financial Subscale

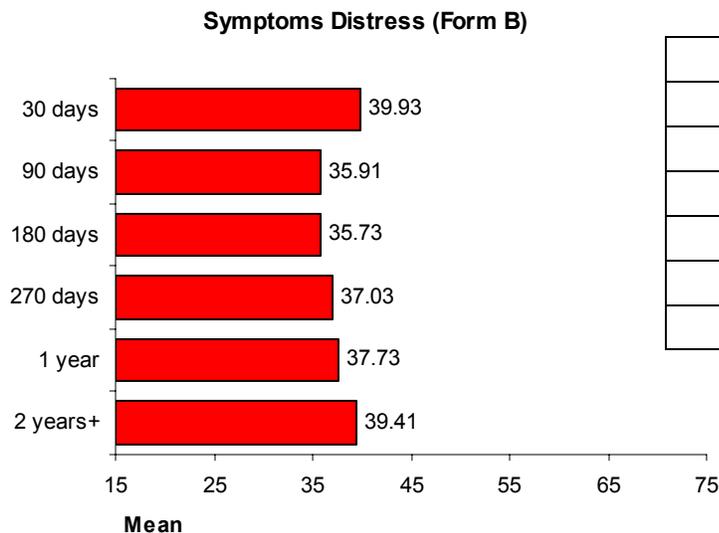
The Financial subscale is the average of three Quality of Life scale items pertaining to satisfaction with finances (Part 1, Questions 2-4). As with the Overall Quality of Life scale, the Financial subscale ranges from one to five, with higher scores indicating greater satisfaction with finances. For 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 “270 days” category. Those who completed the survey after “270 days” from their date of admission to services showed the highest average score in the Quality of Life Financial subscale.



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	30,867	2.04	1.02
90 days	3,438	2.21	1.06
180 days	2,550	2.21	1.05
270 days	1,522	2.25	1.09
1 year	2,826	2.15	1.04
2 years+	9,057	2.21	1.07

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.



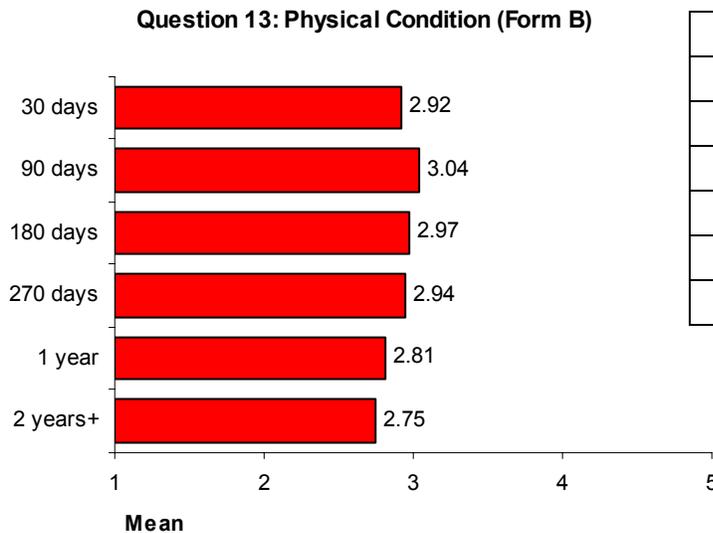
	N	Mean	SD
30 days	31,326	39.93	15.24
90 days	3,438	35.91	15.04
180 days	2,571	35.73	15.02
270 days	1,528	37.03	15.43
1 year	2,842	37.73	15.12
2 years+	9,018	39.41	14.47

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

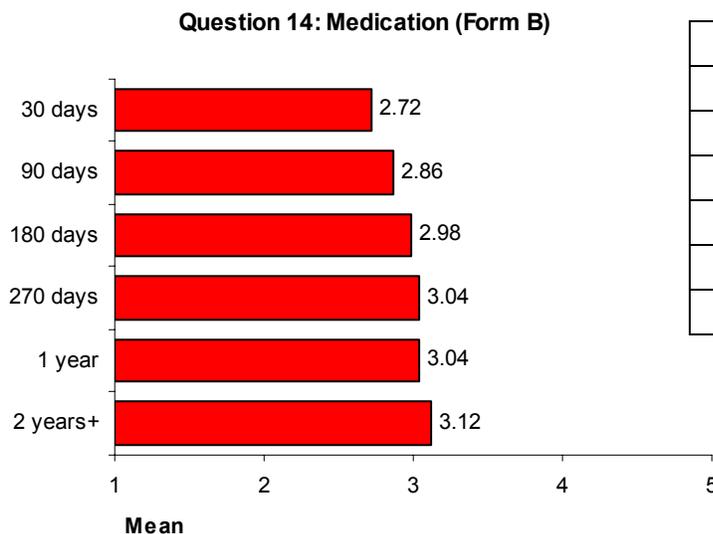
How often does your physical condition interfere with your day-to-day functioning?
1=Always; 5=Never



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	29,895	2.92	1.38
90 days	3,247	3.04	1.37
180 days	2,478	2.97	1.33
270 days	1,481	2.94	1.32
1 year	2,736	2.81	1.28
2 years+	8,613	2.75	1.26

Question 14

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

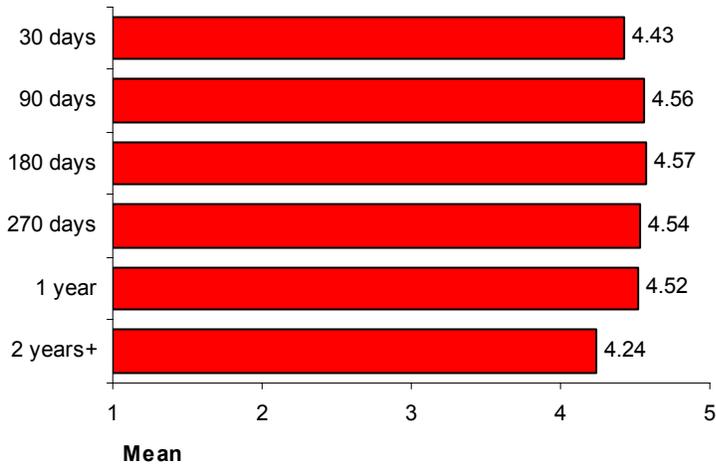


	N	Mean	SD
30 days	23,888	2.72	1.41
90 days	2,681	2.86	1.40
180 days	2,118	2.98	1.41
270 days	1,277	3.04	1.38
1 year	2,498	3.04	1.36
2 years+	8,161	3.12	1.36

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)

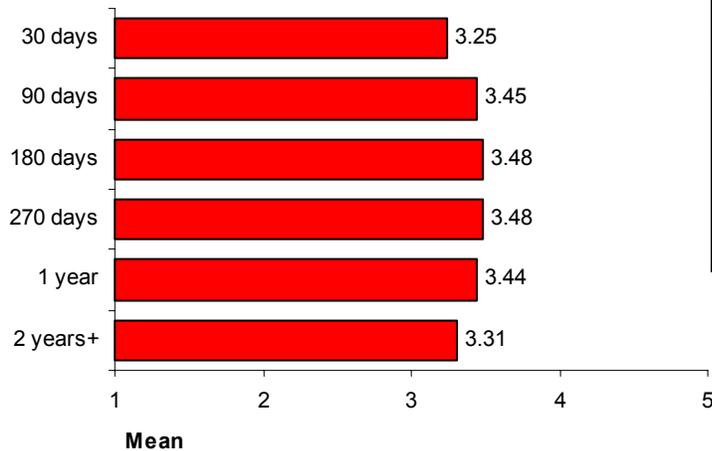


	N	Mean	SD
30 days	26,356	4.43	1.05
90 days	3,335	4.56	0.93
180 days	2,549	4.57	0.93
270 days	1,529	4.54	1.01
1 year	2,833	4.52	1.00
2 years+	8,886	4.24	1.30

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)

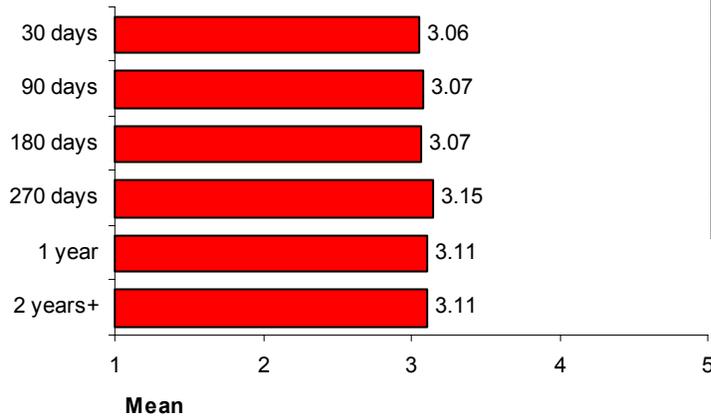


	N	Mean	SD
30 days	29,612	3.25	1.40
90 days	3,389	3.45	1.35
180 days	2,558	3.48	1.33
270 days	1,527	3.48	1.36
1 year	2,844	3.44	1.32
2 years+	8,983	3.31	1.35

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)

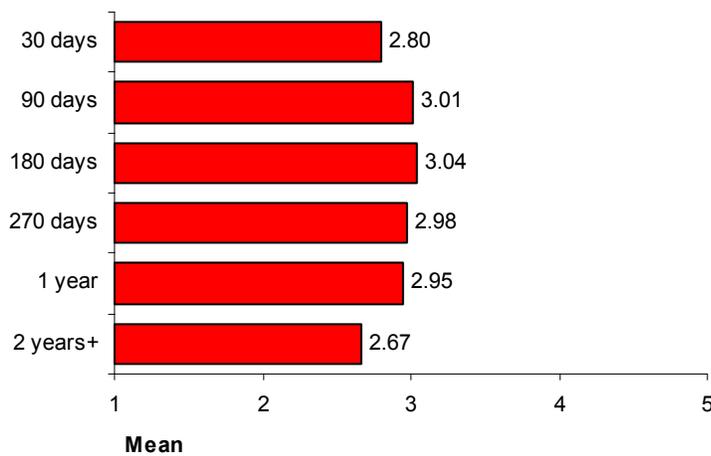


	N	Mean	SD
30 days	29,923	3.06	1.19
90 days	3,353	3.07	1.13
180 days	2,541	3.07	1.13
270 days	1,516	3.15	1.12
1 year	2,829	3.11	1.12
2 years+	8,988	3.11	1.11

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	29,410	2.80	1.12
90 days	3,325	3.01	1.10
180 days	2,514	3.04	1.11
270 days	1,501	2.98	1.09
1 year	2,796	2.95	1.10
2 years+	8,884	2.67	1.25

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 October 2, 2006 the statewide Outcomes database contained 48,812 Youth ratings from 33,566 individuals, 87,571 Parent ratings by 61,324 parents, and 97,069 Agency Worker ratings for 63,632 individuals with administration dates during Fiscal Year 2006 (FY06) (July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2006). These data were submitted by all of Ohio's 50 board areas.

In the following tables, the **Outcomes Received** groups include the 33,566 individuals completing Youth ratings, 61,324 Parent ratings, and 63,632 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 86,008 individuals who were at least five years of age and less than 18 years of age with an eligible claim submitted during FY06 (July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2006)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 46,872 individuals. The following tables compare the demographic characteristics of the Outcomes Received groups with the Outcomes Expected groups¹⁵.

Gender

There are consistently 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=46,872)	Outcomes Received (N=57,363)	Outcomes Expected (N=86,008)	Outcomes Received (N=58,353)	Outcomes Expected (N=86,008)
Female	45.9%	45.1%	41.2%	40.8%	41.1%	40.8%
Male	54.0%	54.9%	58.7%	59.2%	58.8%	59.2%
Unknown/Missing Information	0.1%	<0.1%	0.1%	<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 (4.2% - 5.4%) and a slightly larger percentage of Blacks/African-Americans (1.5% - 3.0%) 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=46,872)	Outcomes Received (N=57,363)	Outcomes Expected (N=86,008)	Outcomes Received (N=58,386)	Outcomes Expected (N=86,008)
White/Caucasian	62.6%	67.2%	62.4%	66.6%	61.2%	66.6%
Black/African-Am.	29.6%	27.4%	28.7%	27.2%	30.2%	27.2%
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%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Multi-racial	3.7%	2.3%	4.3%	2.5%	4.2%	2.5%
Unknown/Missing Information	2.0%	2.0%	2.3%	2.4%	2.2%	2.4%
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=15.0, 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=46,872)	Outcomes Received (N=57,363)	Outcomes Expected (N=86,008)	Outcomes Received (N=58,386)	Outcomes Expected (N=86,008)
5-8	-	-	23.2%	23.6%	22.7%	23.6%
9-11	-	-	22.3%	21.9%	22.0%	21.9%
12-14	50.3%	49.4%	28.1%	26.9%	27.9%	26.9%
15+	49.7%	50.6%	26.4%	27.5%	27.3%	27.5%
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 17% have a primary diagnosis of “Mood Disorders”.

	RATING SOURCE					
	YOUTH		PARENT		AGENCY WORKER	
	Outcomes Received (N=31,427)	Outcomes Expected (N=46,872)	Outcomes Received (N=57,363)	Outcomes Expected (N=86,008)	Outcomes Received (N=58,386)	Outcomes Expected (N=86,008)
Attention-Deficit & Disruptive Behavior Disorders	40.2%	41.2%	45.1%	46.1%	45.7%	46.1%
A. Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder	15.8%	18.7%	22.9%	25.3%	22.9%	25.3%
B. Conduct Disorder	4.1%	3.8%	2.8%	2.3%	3.1%	2.3%
C. Oppositional Defiant Disorder	15.9%	14.3%	13.9%	12.8%	14.2%	12.8%
D. Disruptive Behavior Disorder NOS	4.4%	4.4%	5.5%	5.7%	5.5%	5.7%
Adjustment Disorders	18.1%	17.4%	21.5%	20.8%	21.3%	20.8%
Mood Disorders (includes Depression, Bipolar, Other)	25.6%	26.9%	17.3%	18.4%	17.6%	18.4%
A. Depressive Disorders	17.1%	17.0%	11.2%	11.1%	11.4%	11.1%
B. Bipolar Disorders	5.2%	6.2%	3.6%	4.4%	3.7%	4.4%
C. All Other Mood Disorders	3.3%	3.7%	2.5%	2.9%	2.5%	2.9%
Schizophrenia & Other Psychotic Disorders	0.8%	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%
Anxiety Disorders	6.1%	6.5%	6.3%	6.7%	6.5%	6.7%
Pervasive Developmental Disorders	0.9%	1.2%	1.2%	1.5%	1.2%	1.5%
All Other Disorders Usually First Diagnosed in Infancy, Childhood, or Adolescence	1.4%	1.3%	2.1%	1.9%	2.1%	1.9%
All Other Diagnoses	6.0%	4.8%	4.9%	4.0%	4.5%	4.0%
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

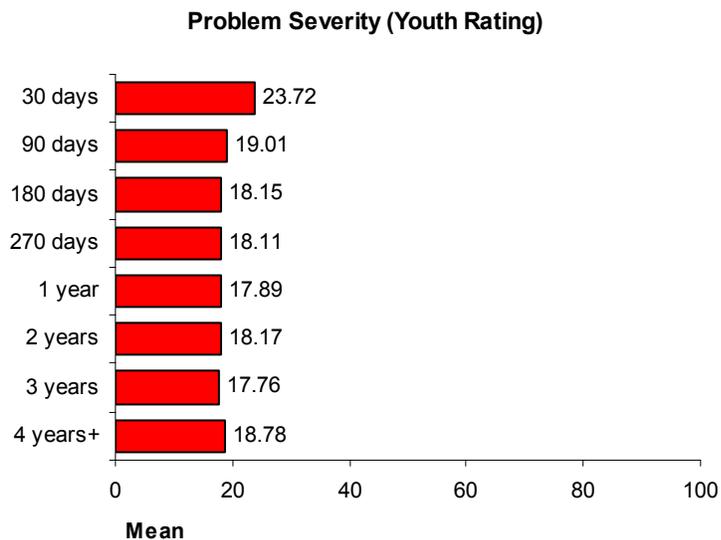
The following graphs summarize the 45,205 Youth ratings, 81,216 Parent ratings, and 88,733 Agency Worker ratings in the statewide Outcomes database with administration dates during FY06 (July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2006). They demonstrate the impact of time in treatment as measured by the length of time between the date of agency admission and the date of Outcomes survey administration.

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

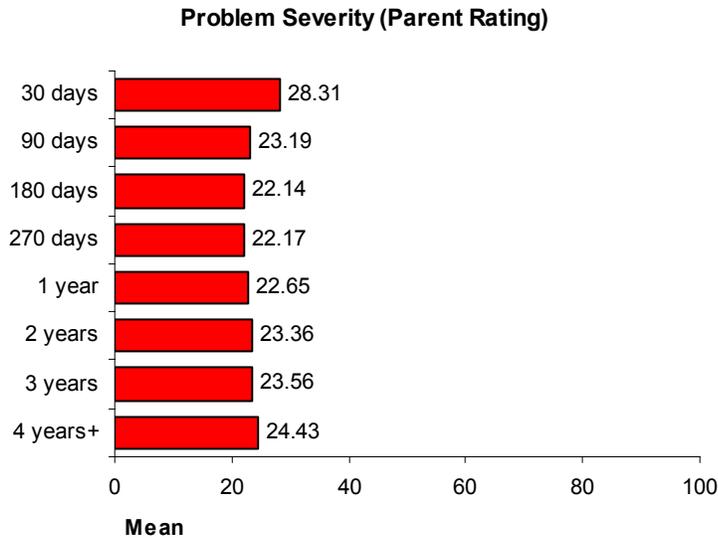
The average Problem Severity scores show the largest improvement occurring between the “30 days” and the “90 days” categories and they remain fairly consistent after “90 days” in service. Youth tend to rate themselves as having fewer problems than parents or workers rate them.



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	19,533	23.72	16.02
90 days	3,658	19.01	14.87
180 days	4,521	18.15	14.24
270 days	2,217	18.11	14.55
1 year	4,439	17.89	14.12
2 years	3,095	18.17	14.16
3 years	1,759	17.76	13.65
4 years+	3,249	18.78	14.17

Parent Rating

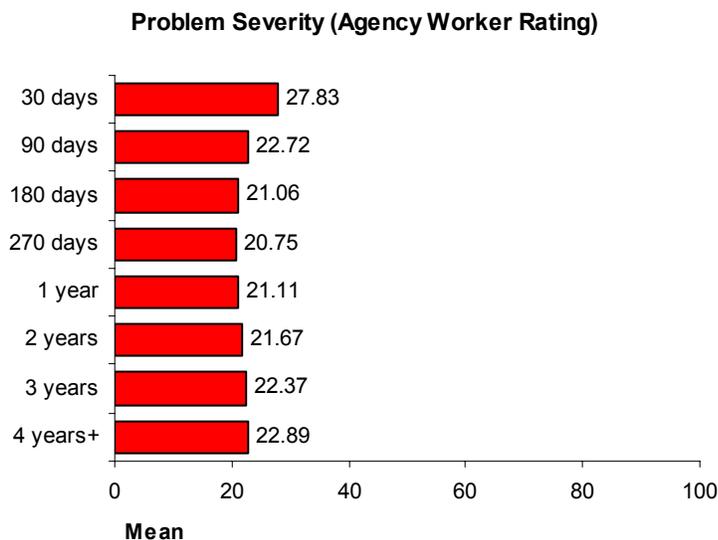
The Parent-rated Problem Severity scale scores also significantly decrease between the “30 days” and the “90 days” categories, indicating an improvement. However, the average Problem Severity scale scores slightly increase as the time of services increases after “180 days”. Parents tend to rate their child/adolescent as having more problems than do either the Youth or the Workers.



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	36,678	28.31	16.44
90 days	6,135	23.19	16.21
180 days	8,082	22.14	15.08
270 days	4,092	22.17	14.94
1 year	8,503	22.65	15.40
2 years	5,883	23.36	14.84
3 years	3,145	23.56	14.80
4 years+	4,805	24.43	15.54

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 “270 days” point. Average Worker scores tend to be in the middle between Youth ratings and Parent ratings.



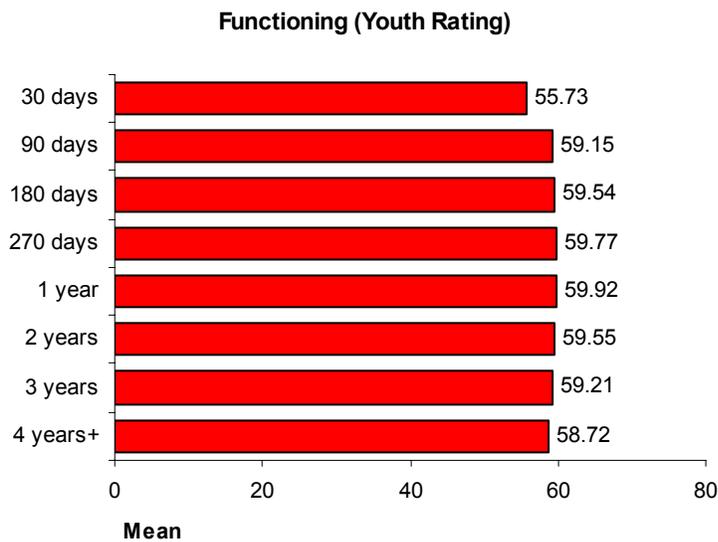
	N	Mean	SD
30 days	34,982	27.83	14.04
90 days	10,394	22.72	13.77
180 days	12,438	21.06	12.96
270 days	6,335	20.75	12.73
1 year	11,605	21.11	12.88
2 years	7,988	21.67	12.89
3 years	3,914	22.37	12.94
4 years+	5,609	22.89	13.48

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

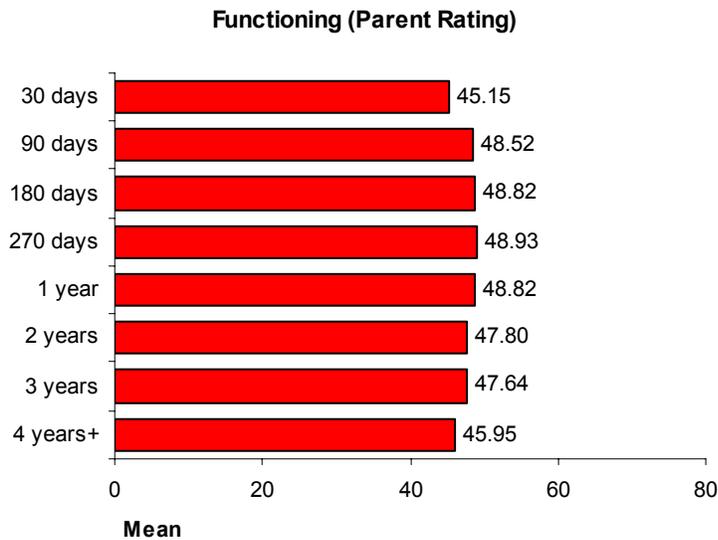
The average Youth Functioning scale scores slightly improve as the length of time between the date of agency admission and the date of Outcomes survey administration increases. The average Youth Functioning scale scores also indicate that significant improvement occurs between the “30 days” and “90 days” 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	19,100	55.73	13.49
90 days	3,608	59.15	13.28
180 days	4,474	59.54	12.73
270 days	2,202	59.77	12.81
1 year	4,377	59.92	12.83
2 years	3,049	59.55	12.85
3 years	1,739	59.21	12.74
4 years+	3,192	58.72	13.49

Parent Rating

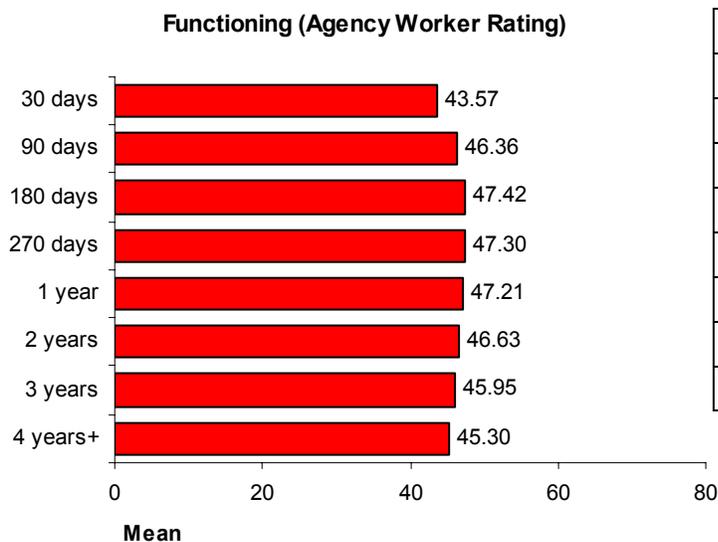
On average, Parent-rated Functioning scale scores increase between the “30 days” and the “90 days” categories of ratings and remain consistent afterwards, with slight decreases after the “270 days” point. Parents tend to rate their child/adolescent as doing worse on functioning than the youth rates himself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



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	35,754	45.15	15.15
90 days	6,072	48.52	15.80
180 days	7,964	48.82	14.90
270 days	4,025	48.93	14.78
1 year	8,367	48.82	14.80
2 years	5,785	47.80	14.64
3 years	3,097	47.64	14.63
4 years+	4,746	45.95	14.85

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.



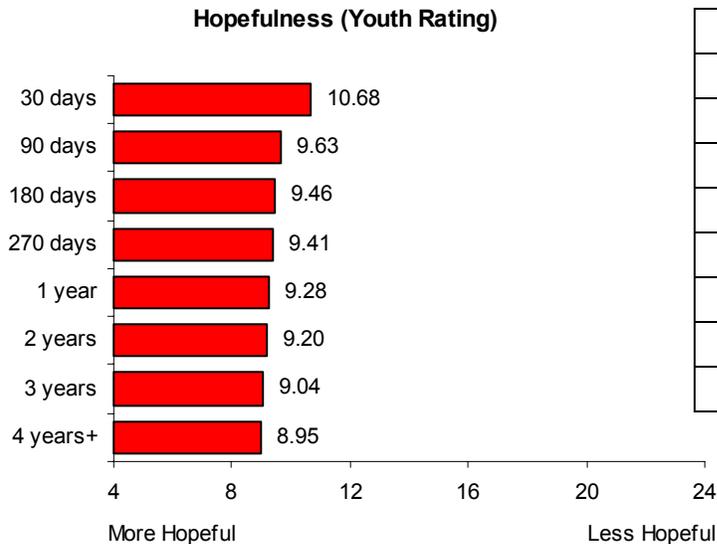
	N	Mean	SD
30 days	34,542	43.57	12.30
90 days	10,278	46.36	13.00
180 days	12,329	47.42	12.82
270 days	6,283	47.30	12.58
1 year	11,512	47.21	12.46
2 years	7,931	46.63	12.65
3 years	3,899	45.95	12.70
4 years+	5,563	45.30	13.06

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

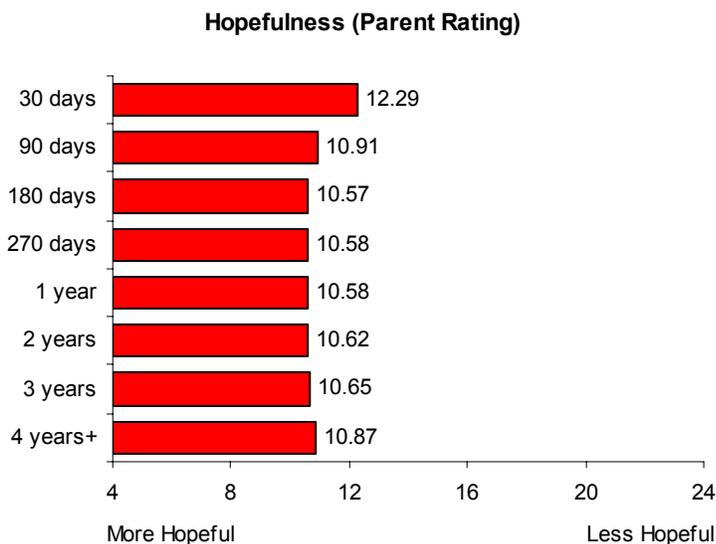
For ratings based on the length of time between the date of agency admission and the date of Outcomes survey administration, average Youth Hopefulness scale scores gradually improve. The greatest improvement occurs between the “30 days” and “90 days” categories.



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	17,684	10.68	4.17
90 days	3,391	9.63	4.02
180 days	4,256	9.46	3.87
270 days	2,099	9.41	3.89
1 year	4,182	9.28	3.87
2 years	2,945	9.20	3.98
3 years	1,652	9.04	3.82
4 years+	3,006	8.95	3.87

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.



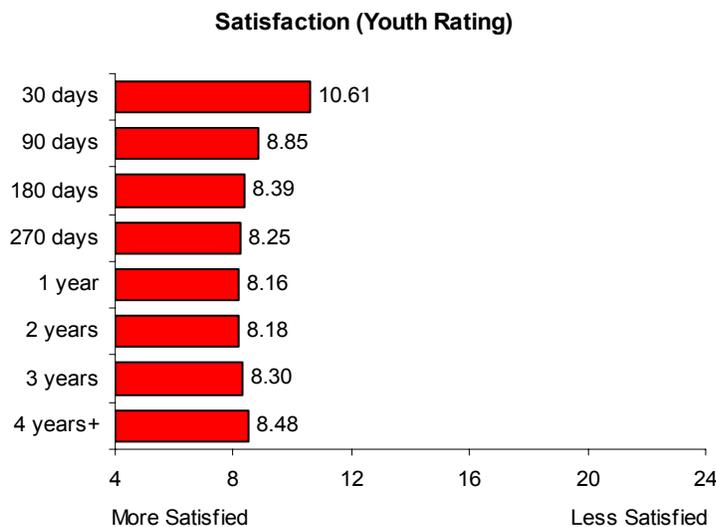
	N	Mean	SD
30 days	33,905	12.25	4.47
90 days	5,793	10.93	4.35
180 days	7,734	10.55	4.14
270 days	3,957	10.53	4.16
1 year	8,135	10.47	4.12
2 years	5,683	10.53	4.16
3 years	3,018	10.52	4.09
4 years+	4,602	10.92	4.27

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

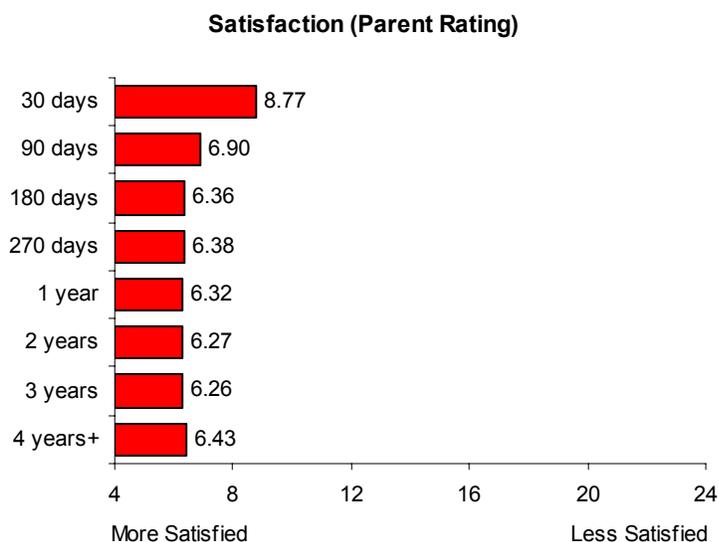
The largest improvement of satisfaction occurs between the “30 days” and the “90 days” categories. The average Youth Satisfaction scale scores decrease, indicating improvement, as the amount of time between the date of admission and Outcomes survey administration increases. However, the satisfaction scores of the youth slightly increases after the “1 year” in time of service, indicating deterioration in satisfaction.



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	11,793	10.61	5.12
90 days	3,196	8.85	4.69
180 days	4,126	8.39	4.41
270 days	2,052	8.25	4.35
1 year	4,076	8.16	4.49
2 years	2,857	8.18	4.48
3 years	1,592	8.30	4.59
4 years+	2,877	8.48	4.64

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.



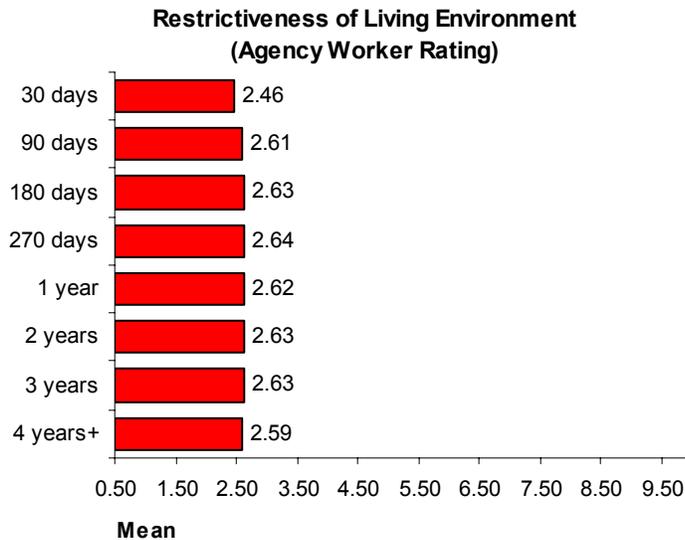
	N	Mean	SD
30 days	19,562	8.77	4.88
90 days	5,410	6.90	3.80
180 days	7,523	6.36	3.33
270 days	3,836	6.38	3.38
1 year	7,918	6.32	3.38
2 years	5,541	6.27	3.31
3 years	2,938	6.26	3.31
4 years+	4,448	6.43	3.42

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 up to the 270 days category, indicating greater restrictiveness of living settings. The average score of ROLES remain rather steady as the time between the date of admission and Outcomes survey administration further increases.



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	33,392	2.46	1.06
90 days	10,075	2.61	1.25
180 days	12,031	2.63	1.25
270 days	6,181	2.64	1.26
1 year	11,226	2.62	1.22
2 years	7,693	2.63	1.17
3 years	3,734	2.63	1.15
4 years+	5,396	2.59	1.10