

Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System

Report 19



June 2008

*** Revised December, 2008**

Office of Program Evaluation and Research

Ohio Department of Mental Health

***Corrections have been made to the following pages:**

- Page 18: The statistics of the Outcomes Expected group from the gender table.
- Page 19 The statistics of the Outcomes Expected group from the race and age tables.
- Page 20 The statistics of the Outcomes Expected group from the primary diagnosis table.

Summary

The Consumer Outcomes in this report included results from various instruments: Adult Consumer Form, Provider Adult Form, and Ohio Scales (Youth, Parent, and Agency Worker ratings). The report employed all Outcomes ratings contained in the statewide database as of April 3, 2008 with administration dates during the last two quarters of Fiscal Year 2007 (FY07) and the first two quarters of the Fiscal Year 2008 (FY08) (January 1, 2007 – December 31, 2007).

As of July 1, 2007, all adults moved to the use of the Adult Consumer Form (formerly called the Adult Consumer Form A). In previous quarterly reports, the form completed was used to separate adults with and without severe mental illness for purposes of reporting. An effort was made to use service algorithms to separate these groups, but analysis revealed no differences between the groups using these algorithms. Therefore, a decision was made to combine the SMD and non-SMD groups for purposes of these quarterly reports until such time as an effective method of making an SMD-status distinction is found. As some B forms (the form that was used for people judged not to suffer from severe mental illness) are included in this report period, the data from the two forms were combined.

As of April 3, 2008, the statewide database contained 163,264 Adult Consumer Form ratings¹ from 126,850 individuals, and 142,327 Provider Adult Form ratings on 109,062 individuals. Comparing the consumer demographic information between the Outcomes Received Groups and Outcomes Expected Groups for consumers completing Adult Consumer Form and staff completing the Adult Provider Form respectively, the Outcomes Received and the Outcomes Expected Groups have 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 the agency. The Overall Empowerment remains rather consistent over time.

For the youth data as of April 3, 2008, the statewide Outcomes database contained 61,531 Youth ratings from 38,312 individuals, 112,944 Parent ratings by 70,882 parents, and 128,044 Agency Worker ratings for 75,598 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 Groups from the three ratings respectively.

From all three ratings of the Ohio Scales (i.e., youth, parent, and agency worker), the most significant improvement in the Problem Severity scores and the Functioning scores occurs between the “30 days” and the “90 days” points after agency admission.

On average, 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 for youth and parents 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 and Satisfaction scale scores.

¹ The 163,264 records included 151,960 Adult Consumer Form As (renamed as Adult Consumer Form since July 1, 2007) and 11,304 Adult Consumer Form Bs (equivalent to Adult Consumer Form except there is no Empowerment Subscale) completed in the time period of this report. Starting July 1, 2007, all adult consumers with Outcomes eligible services will use Adult Consumer Form only.

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 Consumer Form:** Adults with eligible Outcomes-qualifying services (beginning on page 2)
- 2) **Provider Adult Form :** Adults with eligible Outcomes-qualifying services, except those consumers who received only Behavioral Health Counseling and Therapy or Pharmacologic Management (beginning on page 14)
- 3) **Youth Scales** (beginning on page 18).

Demographic and Outcomes status data, for all ratings in the statewide database as of April 3, 2008 with administration dates during the last two quarters of Fiscal Year 2007 (FY07) and the first two quarters of the Fiscal Year 2008 (FY08) (January 1, 2007 – December 31, 2007), are presented for each section.

Starting from July 1, 2007, the Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System should be using the Consumer Adult Form (previously known as Adult Consumer Form A) for all eligible clients. Results from Consumer Adult Form B completed during FY07 were incorporated into the analysis with Consumer Adult Form.²

Also beginning from July 1, 2007, the requirement for submission of Provider Adult Form has changed. All adult consumers, except those who will be receiving only Behavioral Health Counseling and/or Therapy or Pharmacologic Management, should have a Provider Adult Form completed by their service provider at the scheduled intervals.

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 the last two quarters of FY07 and the first two quarters of the FY08 (January 1, 2007 – December 31, 2007) 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).

² There were 151,960 Adult Consumer Forms (previously known as Adult Consumer Form A) and 11,304 Adult Consumer B Forms completed in the time period of this report.

ADULTS

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

As of July 1, 2007, all adults move to the use of the Adult Consumer Form (formerly called the Adult Consumer Form A). In previous quarterly reports, the form completed was used to separate adults with and without severe mental illness for purposes of reporting. An effort was made to use service algorithms to separate these groups, but analysis revealed no differences between the groups using these algorithms. Therefore, a decision was made to combine the SMD and non-SMD groups for purposes of these quarterly reports until such time as an effective method of making an SMD-status distinction is found. As some B forms (the form that was used for people judged not to suffer from severe mental illness) are included in this report period, the data from the two forms were combined.

Adult Consumer Form: Demographics

As of April 3, 2008 the statewide Outcomes database contained 163,264 Adult Consumer Form ratings from 126,850 individuals with administration dates during last two quarters of FY07 and the first two quarters of the FY08 (January 1, 2007 – December 31, 2007). These data were submitted by 48 of Ohio's 50 board areas.

In the following tables, the **Outcomes Received** group includes the 126,850 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 176,780 individuals who were at least 18 years of age with an eligible claim submitted for during the last two quarters of FY07 and the first two quarters of the FY08 (January 1, 2007 – December 31, 2007)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.

	Outcomes Received (N=126,850)	Outcomes Expected (N=176,780)
Female	59.1%	58.8%
Male	40.5%	41.2%
Unknown/Missing information	0.4%	<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. 3-1.

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

Race

The Outcomes Received and Outcomes Expected groups showed very similar distribution in their racial distribution. There are slightly more White/Caucasian and Black/African-American in the Outcomes Expected group while there are also a little more Hispanic/Latino and those consumers identified as multi-racial in their racial category in the Outcomes Received group.

	Outcomes Received (N=126,850)	Outcomes Expected (N=176,780)
White/Caucasian	72.7%	74.6%
Black/African-Am.	19.2%	20.5%
Hispanic/Latino	1.7%	0.5%
Native Am./P.I.	0.6%	0.3%
Asian	0.2%	0.3%
Multi-racial	3.1%	1.9%
Unknown/Missing information	2.4%	1.9%
TOTAL	100%	100%

Age

The ages of the Outcomes Received group and the Outcomes Expected group show very similar distributions. On average, the Outcomes Received group is slightly older than those from the Outcomes Expected group (for Outcomes Received group, mean=40.7, S.D.=13.7; and for Outcomes Expected group, mean=40.4, S.D.=14.0).

	Outcomes Received (N=126,850)	Outcomes Expected (N=176,780)
≤24	14.9%	15.3%
25-34	23.0%	21.5%
35-44	23.5%	23.1%
45-54	23.8%	24.6%
55-64	10.6%	11.2%
65+	4.1%	4.4%
Unknown/Missing Information	-	<0.1%
TOTAL	100%	100%

Primary Diagnosis

Slightly more than half of both the Outcomes Received group and the Outcomes Expected 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-sixth of the Outcomes Expected and the Outcomes Received group. Overall speaking, the Outcomes Received group and the Outcomes Expected group show very similar distributions in the primary diagnosis.

	Outcomes Received (N=126,850)	Outcomes Expected (N=176,780)
Substance-Related Disorders	3.6%	2.9%
Schizophrenia & Other Psychotic Disorders	17.0%	18.9%
Mood Disorders (includes Depressive, Bipolar, Other)	52.9%	55.1%
A. Depressive Disorders	32.9%	33.9%
B. Bipolar Disorders	16.3%	17.4%
C. All Other Mood Disorders	3.7%	3.8%
Anxiety Disorders	8.8%	8.7%
Adjustment Disorders	9.1%	7.5%
Personality Disorders	0.7%	0.7%
All Other Diagnoses ⁵	6.4%	6.0%
Unknown/Missing Information	1.6%	0.2%
TOTAL	100%	100%

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

About a quarter of all the ratings in the Outcomes Received group are from individuals who indicated they do not have a high school diploma/GED; another 32% are from individuals who indicated the highest education they have obtained is a high school diploma/GED. Thirty percent indicated they have received further education with five percent of consumers have earned at least a four-year degree.

	Outcomes Received	
	Number	Percent
<H.S. diploma/GED	33,989	26.8%
H.S. diploma/GED	40,641	32.0%
>H.S. diploma/GED & <4 yr degree	31,051	24.5%
4 yr degree and above	6,538	5.2%
Unknown/Missing Information	14,631	11.5%
TOTAL	126,850	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)

Over one-third of the ratings in the “Outcomes Received” group are from individuals who reported they have never been married. While 15% are married, another 28% percent are divorced or separated individuals.

	Outcomes Received	
	Number	Percent
Never married	44,843	35.4%
Married	18,218	14.4%
Separated	8,303	6.5%
Divorced	26,915	21.2%
Widowed	4,152	3.3%
Living together	5,157	4.1%
Unknown/Missing Information	19,262	15.2%
TOTAL	126,850	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; about a quarter of respondents reported living in a relative’s home or a friend’s home. Homelessness accounted for 2.6% of all adult Outcomes ratings received.

	Outcomes Received	
	Number	Percent
Your own house/apartment	61,615	48.6%
Friend's home	7,397	5.8%
Relative's home	24,390	19.2%
Supervised living	7,833	6.2%
Nursing facility	2,109	1.7%
Foster care	239	0.2%
MH treatment facility	792	0.6%
Homeless	3,265	2.6%
Correctional facility	641	0.5%
Other	4,626	3.6%
Unknown/Missing Information	13,943	11.0%
TOTAL	126,850	100%

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

Approximately one-fifth of the individuals in the Outcomes Received group reported working full or part time. Another 55% of the Outcomes ratings are from individuals who reported they are either unemployed or disabled.

	Outcomes Received	
	Number	Percent
Full time	13,244	10.4%
Part time	11,289	8.9%
Sheltered employment	911	0.7%
Unemployed	38,213	30.1%
Homemaker	4,206	3.3%
Student	1,994	1.6%
Retired	3,599	2.8%
Disabled	31,328	24.7%
Inmate of institution	469	0.4%
Other	2,390	1.9%
Unknown/Missing Information	19,207	15.1%
TOTAL	126,850	100%

Adult Consumer Form: Outcomes Status

The following graphs summarize the 163,264 Adult Consumer Form ratings from 126,850 individuals in the statewide Outcomes database with administration dates during the last two quarters of FY07 and the first two quarters of the FY08 (January 1, 2007 – December 31, 2007). 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.

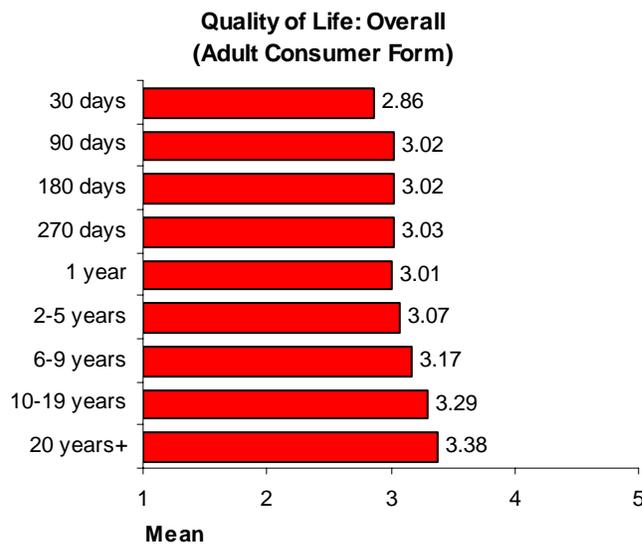
SCALES

The Adult Consumer Form 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 and some independent items.

Quality of Life: Overall

The Overall Quality of Life scale is the average of the first 12 items on Adult Consumer Form (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.

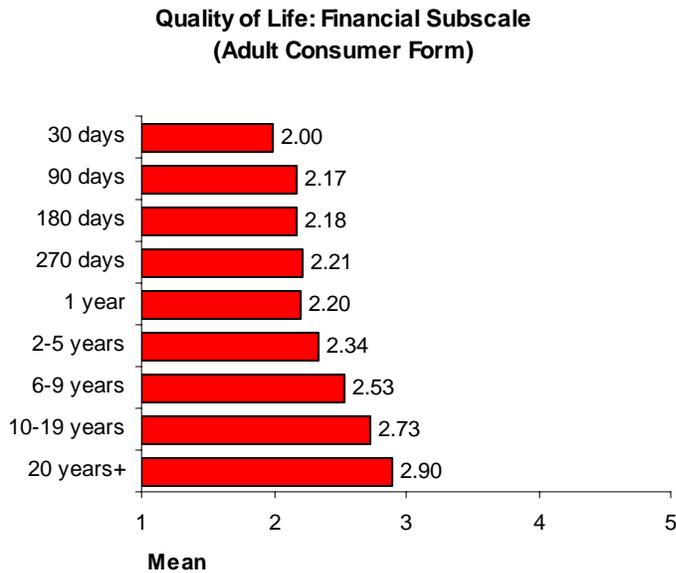
As displayed in the following graph, average Quality of Life scale scores generally increase as the amount of time between the date of admission and the date when an individual complete the Adult Consumer Form increases.



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	58,540	2.86	0.78
90 days	6,400	3.02	0.81
180 days	9,331	3.02	0.76
270 days	5,023	3.03	0.79
1 year	11,682	3.01	0.77
2-5 years	24,253	3.07	0.77
6-9 years	10,361	3.17	0.77
10-19 years	9,467	3.29	0.76
20 years+	1,953	3.38	0.77

Quality of Life: Financial Subscale

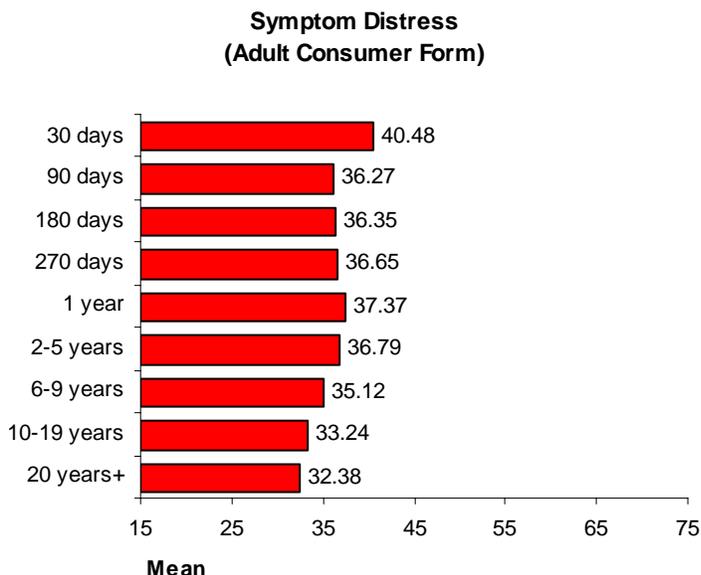
The Financial subscale is the average of three Overall Quality of Life scale items pertaining to satisfaction with finances (Part 1, Questions 2-4). As with the Overall Quality of Life scale, the Financial subscale ranges from one to five, with higher scores indicating greater satisfaction with finances. 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	58,870	2.00	1.01
90 days	6,446	2.17	1.06
180 days	9,383	2.18	1.06
270 days	5,053	2.21	1.09
1 year	11,724	2.20	1.08
2-5 years	24,352	2.34	1.09
6-9 years	10,434	2.53	1.11
10-19 years	9,525	2.73	1.13
20 years+	1,974	2.90	1.13

Symptom Distress

The Symptom Distress scale is the sum of 15 Adult Consumer Form 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 most significant drop occurs between the "30 days" and the "90 days" categories. The average Symptom Distress scale scores then increases slightly to a peak around the one year time period. It then decreases as the amount of time between the date of admission and date of Outcomes administration increases after the one year time period.



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	59,544	40.48	15.13
90 days	6,482	36.27	15.26
180 days	9,409	36.35	14.49
270 days	5,053	36.65	14.79
1 year	11,780	37.37	14.51
2-5 years	24,461	36.79	14.26
6-9 years	10,427	35.12	14.02
10-19 years	9,516	33.24	13.46
20 years+	1,965	32.38	13.11

Empowerment: Overall

The Overall Empowerment scale is the average of 28 items on Adult Consumer Form (Part 4, Questions 34-61)⁶. 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	49,179	2.66	0.35
90 days	5,554	2.72	0.36
180 days	8,534	2.70	0.35
270 days	4,563	2.70	0.35
1 year	10,737	2.69	0.35
2-5 years	22,493	2.69	0.34
6-9 years	9,823	2.70	0.34
10-19 years	8,984	2.70	0.34
20 years+	1,861	2.70	0.33

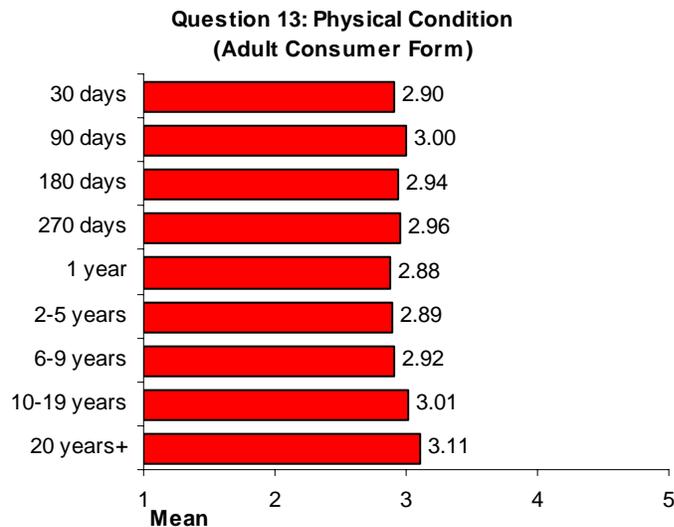
⁶ The Empower subscale is available from only the formerly Adult Consumer Form A only, hence there is a lower total N for this section. For details please refer to Footnote 1 on page 1

INDIVIDUAL ITEMS

Adult Consumer Form 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

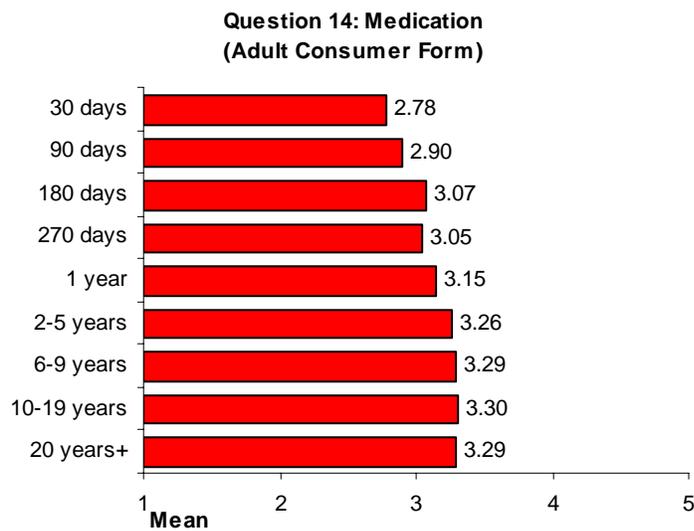
How often does your physical condition interfere with your day-to-day functioning?
1=Always; 5=Never



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	56,032	2.90	1.37
90 days	6,176	3.00	1.34
180 days	8,985	2.94	1.31
270 days	4,876	2.96	1.30
1 year	11,326	2.88	1.28
2-5 years	23,451	2.89	1.27
6-9 years	10,053	2.92	1.25
10-19 years	9,159	3.01	1.24
20 years+	1,905	3.11	1.21

Question 14

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



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	45,666	2.78	1.41
90 days	5,243	2.90	1.41
180 days	8,257	3.07	1.37
270 days	4,506	3.05	1.37
1 year	10,735	3.15	1.37
2-5 years	23,033	3.26	1.35
6-9 years	10,033	3.29	1.34
10-19 years	9,115	3.30	1.35
20 years+	1,891	3.29	1.33

Question 15

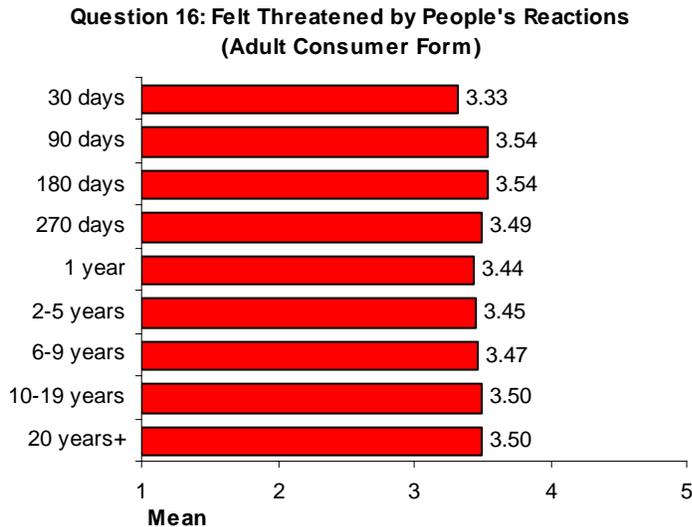
I have been treated with dignity and respect at this agency.
1=Never; 5=Always



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	51,157	4.43	1.01
90 days	6,208	4.53	0.93
180 days	9,325	4.60	0.83
270 days	4,980	4.58	0.85
1 year	11,635	4.59	0.84
2-5 years	24,266	4.56	0.83
6-9 years	10,381	4.50	0.86
10-19 years	9,448	4.46	0.89
20 years+	1,956	4.47	0.88

Question 16

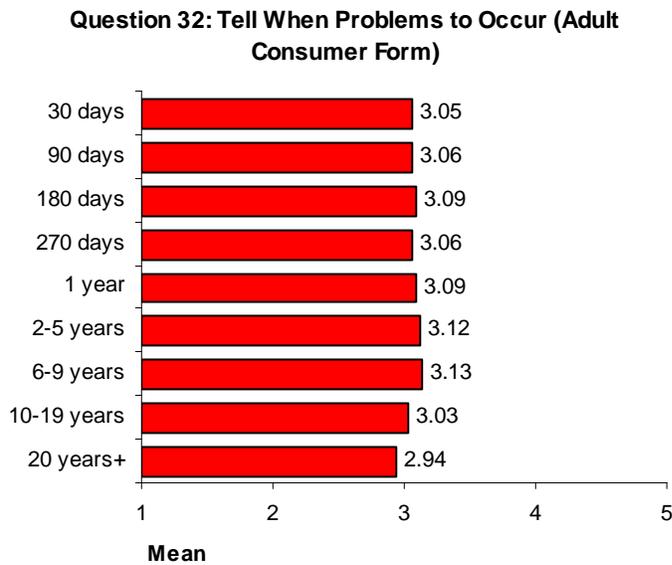
How often do you feel threatened by people's reactions to your mental health problems?
1=Always; 5=Never



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	56,331	3.33	1.39
90 days	6,297	3.54	1.35
180 days	9,231	3.54	1.29
270 days	4,948	3.49	1.31
1 year	11,579	3.44	1.30
2-5 years	24,078	3.45	1.27
6-9 years	10,348	3.47	1.25
10-19 years	9,447	3.50	1.26
20 years+	1,957	3.50	1.25

Question 32

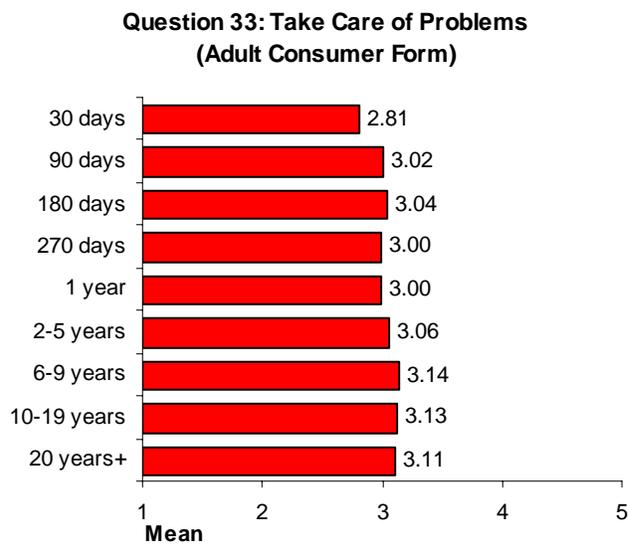
How often can you tell when mental or emotional problems are about to occur?
1=Never; 5=Always



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	57,880	3.05	1.18
90 days	6,334	3.06	1.17
180 days	9,268	3.09	1.11
270 days	4,978	3.06	1.13
1 year	11,617	3.09	1.11
2-5 years	24,132	3.12	1.12
6-9 years	10,301	3.13	1.12
10-19 years	9,371	3.03	1.17
20 years+	1,933	2.94	1.17

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	57,113	2.81	1.09
90 days	6,295	3.02	1.09
180 days	9,182	3.04	1.05
270 days	4,928	3.00	1.08
1 year	11,531	3.00	1.04
2-5 years	23,941	3.06	1.06
6-9 years	10,239	3.14	1.08
10-19 years	9,315	3.13	1.11
20 years+	1,920	3.11	1.13

Provider Adult Form: Demographics

As of April 3, 2008, the statewide Outcomes database contained 142,327 Provider Adult Form ratings of 109,062 individuals with administration dates during the last two quarters of FY07 and the first two quarters of the FY08 (January 1, 2007 – December 31, 2007). These data were submitted by 49 of Ohio's 50 board areas.

In the following tables, the **Outcomes Received** group includes the 109,062 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 89,254 individuals who were at least 18 years of age with an eligible claim submitted for during the last two quarters of FY07 and the first two quarters of the FY08 (January 1, 2007 – December 31, 2007)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=109,062)	Outcomes Expected (N=89,254)
Female	57.8%	55.7%
Male	40.2%	44.3%
Unknown/Missing Information	2.0%	<0.1%
TOTAL	100%	100%

⁷ All adult consumers, except those who will be receiving only Behavioral Health Counseling and/or Therapy or Pharmacologic Management. See The Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System: Procedural Manual, p. 3-2.

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

Race

About 70% of respondents from both Outcomes Expected and Outcomes Received groups identified themselves as White/Caucasian. Compared to the Outcomes Expected group, the Outcomes Received group was made up of fewer Blacks/African-Americans than the Outcomes Expected group. On the other hand, more respondents from the Outcomes Received group identified themselves as being in the “Multi-racial” group or didn’t have valid information about their race in the survey instrument.

	Outcomes Received (N=109,062)	Outcomes Expected (N=89,254)
White/Caucasian	70.5%	67.1%
Black/African-Am.	20.3%	27.2%
Hispanic/Latino	1.5%	0.6%
Native Am./P.I.	0.6%	0.3%
Asian	0.2%	0.4%
Multi-racial	3.1%	2.4%
Unknown/Missing Information	3.8%	1.8%
TOTAL	100%	100%

Age

On average, the age of the Outcomes Received group (mean=41.0, S.D.=13.8) is slightly younger than the Outcomes Expected group (mean 43.0, S.D.=14.0).

	Outcomes Received (N=109,062)	Outcomes Expected (N=89,254)
≤24	14.1%	12.4%
25-34	21.8%	17.5%
35-44	22.9%	23.0%
45-54	24.2%	28.7%
55-64	10.8%	13.2%
65+	4.3%	5.4%
Unknown/Missing Information	1.9%	-
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”, which includes “Depressive Disorders”, “Bipolar Disorders”, and “All Other Mood Disorder.” “Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders” is the second largest group from both the Outcomes Received group (19%) and the Outcomes Expected group (31%). There is also a higher percentage in “Anxiety Disorders and Adjustment Disorders” in the Outcomes Received group.

	Outcomes Received (N=109,062)	Outcomes Expected (N=89,254)
Substance-Related Disorders	3.2%	2.1%
Schizophrenia & Other Psychotic Disorders	18.8%	30.8%
Mood Disorders (includes Depressive, Bipolar, Other)	53.1%	53.0%
A. Depressive Disorders	32.7%	30.4%
B. Bipolar Disorders	16.8%	19.5%
C. All Other Mood Disorders	3.6%	3.1%
Anxiety Disorders	8.2%	5.5%
Adjustment Disorders	8.0%	3.0%
Personality Disorders	0.8%	0.7%
All Other Diagnoses ⁹	5.2%	4.6%
Unknown/Missing Information	2.8%	0.4%
TOTAL	100%	100%

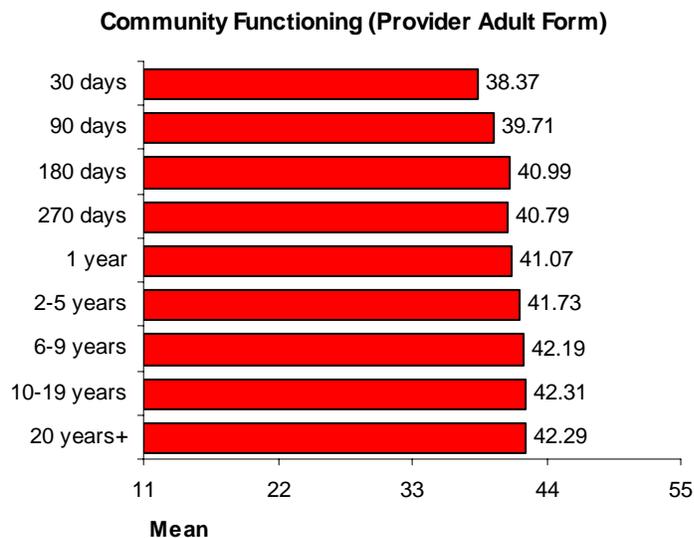
⁹ Other diagnoses include attention-deficit and disruptive behavior disorders, delirium, dementia, amnesic disorders, impulse-control disorders, mental disorders due to a general medical condition, dissociative disorders, and sexual and gender identity disorders.

Provider Adult Form: Outcomes Status

The following graphs summarize the 142,327 Provider Adult Form ratings in the statewide Outcomes database with administration dates during the last two quarters of FY07 and the first two quarters of the FY08 (January 1, 2007 – December 31, 2007). 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 the date of Outcomes administration increases.



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	38,515	38.37	6.99
90 days	7,324	39.71	6.90
180 days	10,662	40.99	6.52
270 days	5,532	40.79	6.75
1 year	12,007	41.07	6.48
2-5 years	24,297	41.73	6.17
6-9 years	10,463	42.19	5.81
10-19 years	9,917	42.31	5.59
20 years+	2,124	42.29	5.50

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

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.

As of July 1, 2007, the Ohio Scales are now required to be completed at the 90-day interval.

Youth: Demographics

As of April 3, 2008 the statewide Outcomes database contained 61,531 Youth ratings from 38,312 individuals, 112,944 Parent ratings by 70,882 parents, and 128,044 Agency Worker ratings for 75,598 individuals with administration dates during the last two quarters of FY07 and the first two quarters of the FY08 (January 1, 2007 – December 31, 2007). These data were submitted by 48 of Ohio's 50 board areas.

In the following tables, the **Outcomes Received** groups include the 38,312 individuals completing Youth ratings, 70,882 Parent ratings, and 75,598 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 90,123 individuals who were at least five years of age and less than 18 years of age with an eligible claim submitted for during the last two quarters of FY07 and the first two quarters of the FY08 (January 1, 2007 – December 31, 2007)¹¹. 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 48,816 individuals. The following tables compare the demographic characteristics of the Outcomes Received groups with the Outcomes Expected groups¹².

Gender

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=38,312)	Outcomes Expected (N=48,816)	Outcomes Received (N=70,882)	Outcomes Expected (N=90,123)	Outcomes Received (N=75,598)	Outcomes Expected (N=90,123)
Female	45.7%	44.9%	40.8%	40.6%	41.2%	40.6%
Male	54.2%	55.1%	59.1%	59.4%	58.7%	59.4%
Unknown/Missing Information	0.1%	-	0.1%	-	0.1%	-
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

¹¹ Eligible claims were determined by the criteria set forth in The Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System: Procedural Manual, p. 3-4.

¹² 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 (about 3%) and a slightly larger percentage of Blacks/African-Americans (about 1%) than the Outcomes Expected groups.

	RATING SOURCE					
	YOUTH		PARENT		AGENCY WORKER	
	Outcomes Received (N=38,312)	Outcomes Expected (N=48,816)	Outcomes Received (N=70,882)	Outcomes Expected (N=90,123)	Outcomes Received (N=75,598)	Outcomes Expected (N=90,123)
White/Caucasian	63.3%	66.3%	62.8%	65.8%	62.7%	65.8%
Black/African-Am.	28.1%	27.7%	27.4%	27.2%	28.1%	27.2%
Hispanic/Latino	2.0%	0.9%	2.3%	1.1%	2.1%	1.1%
Native Am./P.I.	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Multi-racial	4.4%	2.6%	4.9%	2.9%	4.5%	2.9%
Unknown/Missing Information	1.6%	2.1%	2.2%	2.6%	2.2%	2.6%
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=15.2, S.D.=1.8), the Parent ratings (mean=12.2, S.D.=3.7), and the Agency Worker ratings (mean=12.3, S.D.=3.7)-- show very close means to the Outcomes Expected group (Youth mean=15.2, S.D.=1.8, and Overall mean=12.2, S.D.=3.7).

	RATING SOURCE					
	YOUTH		PARENT		AGENCY WORKER	
	Outcomes Received (N=38,312)	Outcomes Expected (N=48,816)	Outcomes Received (N=70,882)	Outcomes Expected (N=90,123)	Outcomes Received (N=75,598)	Outcomes Expected (N=90,123)
5-8	-	-	24.0%	23.8%	23.3%	23.8%
9-11	-	-	22.2%	22.0%	21.7%	22.0%
12-14	47.1%	47.0%	25.9%	25.5%	25.7%	25.5%
15+	52.9%	53.0%	27.9%	28.7%	29.3%	28.7%
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 22% have “Adjustment Disorders” and 18% have a primary diagnosis of “Mood Disorders”.

	RATING SOURCE					
	YOUTH		PARENT		AGENCY WORKER	
	Outcomes Received (N=38,312)	Outcomes Expected (N=48,816)	Outcomes Received (N=70,882)	Outcomes Expected (N=90,123)	Outcomes Received (N=75,598)	Outcomes Expected (N=90,123)
Attention-Deficit & Disruptive Behavior Disorders	39.1%	41.8%	44.8%	46.5%	43.4%	46.5%
A. Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder	17.1%	20.2%	24.5%	26.8%	23.6%	26.8%
B. Conduct Disorder	3.8%	3.5%	2.4%	2.1%	2.5%	2.1%
C. Oppositional Defiant Disorder	13.7%	13.6%	12.1%	11.9%	12.3%	11.9%
D. Disruptive Behavior Disorder NOS	4.5%	4.5%	5.8%	5.7%	5.8%	5.7%
Adjustment Disorders	17.2%	16.8%	20.7%	20.4%	21.5%	20.4%
Mood Disorders (includes Depression, Bipolar, Other)	25.8%	26.5%	17.3%	18.1%	18.4%	18.1%
A. Depressive Disorders	15.8%	15.8%	9.9%	10.1%	10.2%	10.1%
B. Bipolar Disorders	5.4%	6.1%	3.8%	4.4%	3.7%	4.4%
C. All Other Mood Disorders	4.6%	4.6%	3.6%	3.6%	3.5%	3.6%
Schizophrenia & Other Psychotic Disorders	0.8%	0.9%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%
Anxiety Disorders	7.0%	6.9%	6.9%	7.0%	6.9%	7.0%
Pervasive Developmental Disorders	1.1%	1.4%	1.6%	1.8%	1.5%	1.8%
All Other Disorders Usually First Diagnosed in Infancy, Childhood, or Adolescence	2.5%	1.2%	2.9%	1.8%	3.1%	1.8%
All Other Diagnoses	5.5%	4.5%	4.3%	3.7%	4.3%	3.7%
Unknown/Missing Information	1.0%	<0.1%	1.0%	<0.1%	0.5%	<0.1%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Youth: Outcomes Status

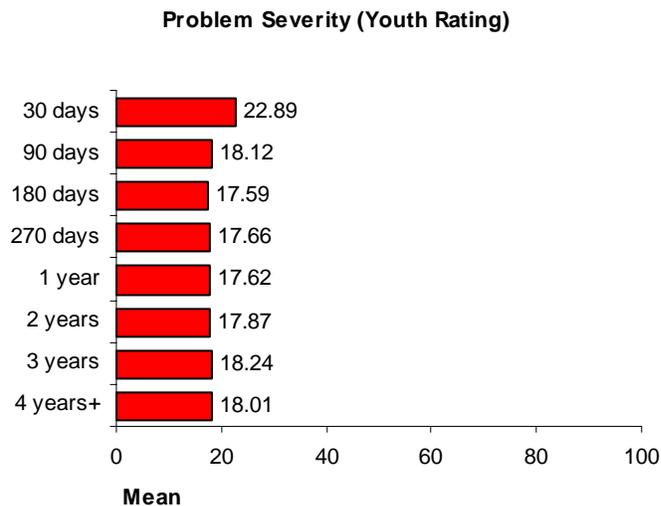
The following graphs summarize the 61,531 Youth ratings, 112,944 Parent ratings, and 128,044 Agency Worker ratings in the statewide Outcomes database with administration dates during FY07 (July 1, 2006 – June 30, 2007). They demonstrate the impact of time in treatment as measured by the length of time 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

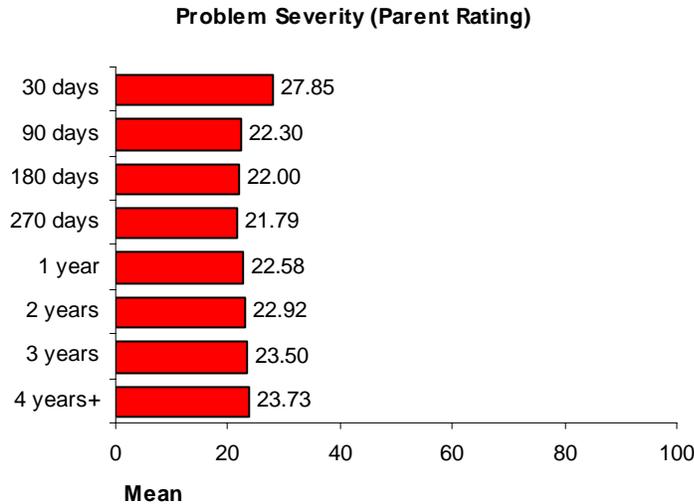
The average Problem Severity scores show the largest improvement occurring between the “30 days” and the “90 days” categories and they remain fairly consistent after “90 days” in service. Youth tend to rate themselves as having fewer problems than parents or workers rate them.



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	22,870	22.89	15.92
90 days	6,679	18.12	14.60
180 days	6,433	17.59	13.82
270 days	2,850	17.66	14.00
1 year	5,478	17.62	13.76
2 years	3,678	17.87	13.93
3 years	2,063	18.24	14.01
4 years+	4,078	18.01	13.96

Parent Rating

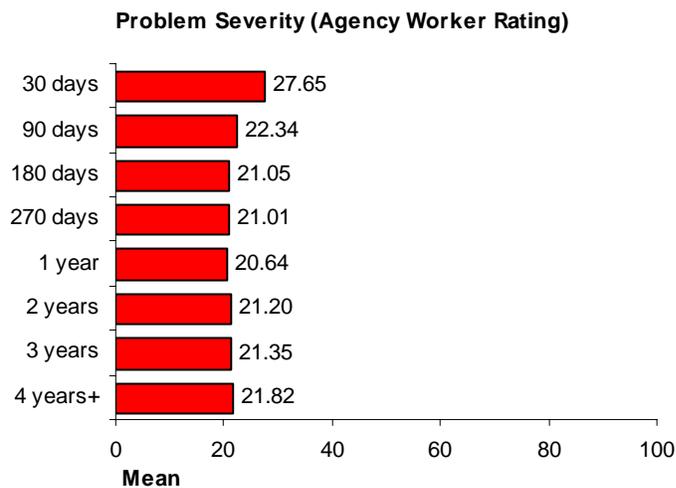
The Parent-rated Problem Severity scale scores also significantly decrease between the “30 days” and the “90 days” categories, indicating an improvement. However, the average Problem Severity scale scores slightly increase as the time of services increases after “270 days”. Parents tend to rate their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



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	43,181	27.85	16.39
90 days	11,686	22.30	15.43
180 days	11,558	22.00	14.99
270 days	5,376	21.79	15.06
1 year	10,906	22.58	14.87
2 years	7,287	22.92	14.77
3 years	3,999	23.50	14.96
4 years+	6,417	23.73	15.33

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



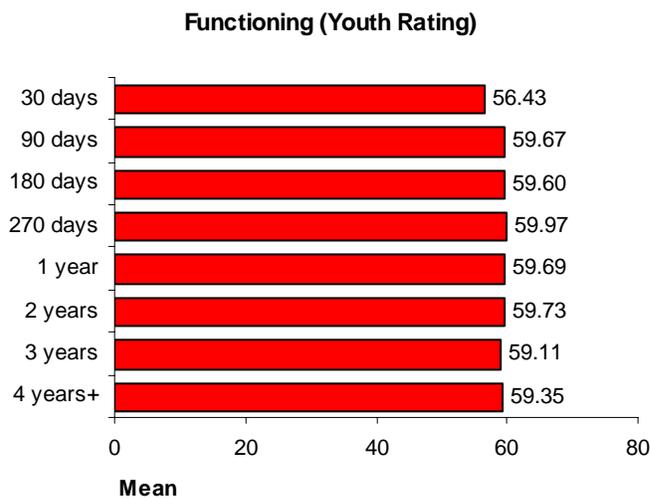
	N	Mean	SD
30 days	42,872	27.65	14.01
90 days	17,834	22.34	13.22
180 days	17,326	21.05	12.70
270 days	8,443	21.01	13.00
1 year	14,733	20.64	12.44
2 years	9,635	21.20	12.79
3 years	4,943	21.35	13.06
4 years+	7,470	21.82	12.86

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

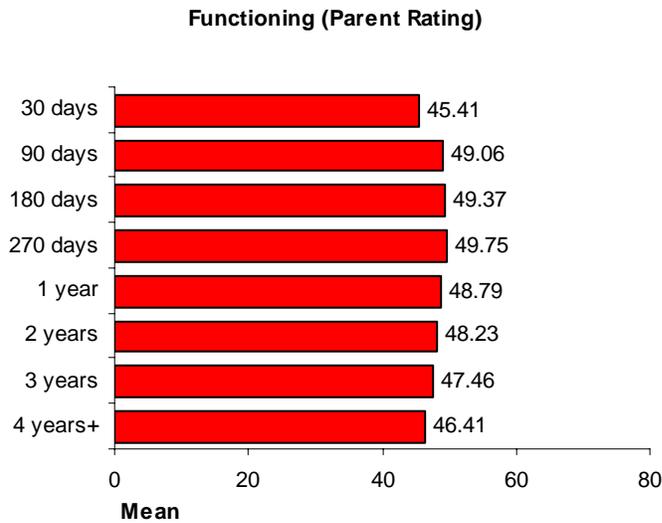
The average Youth Functioning scale scores slightly improve as the length of time between the date of agency admission and the date of Outcomes survey administration increases. The average Youth Functioning scale scores also indicate that significant improvement occurs between the “30 days” and “90 days” 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	22,582	56.43	13.40
90 days	6,607	59.67	13.20
180 days	6,396	59.60	13.20
270 days	2,819	59.97	12.59
1 year	5,421	59.69	12.89
2 years	3,641	59.73	12.72
3 years	2,027	59.11	13.15
4 years+	4,029	59.35	12.98

Parent Rating

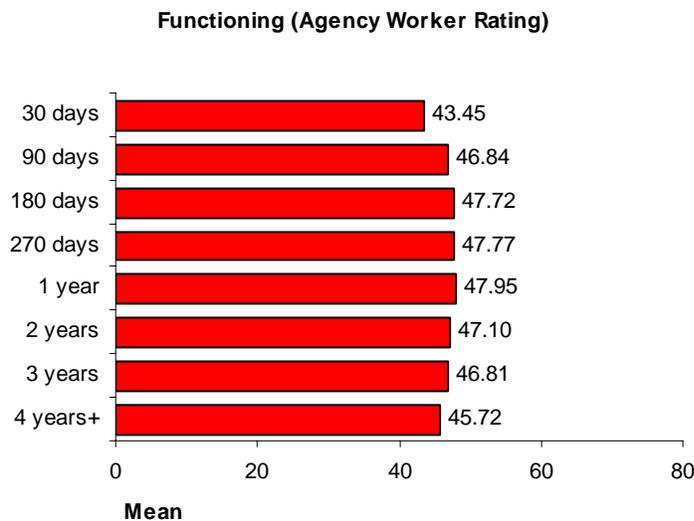
On average, Parent-rated Functioning scale scores increase between the “30 days” and the “90 days” categories of ratings and remain consistent afterwards, with slight decreases after the “270 days” point. Parents tend to rate their child/adolescent as doing worse on functioning than the youth rates himself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



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	42,406	45.41	15.11
90 days	11,512	49.06	15.25
180 days	11,425	49.37	14.74
270 days	5,320	49.75	14.98
1 year	10,785	48.79	14.69
2 years	7,191	48.23	14.50
3 years	3,938	47.46	14.82
4 years+	6,347	46.41	14.90

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 “1 year” point. Workers tend to rate child/adolescent functioning at lower levels than do youth or parents.



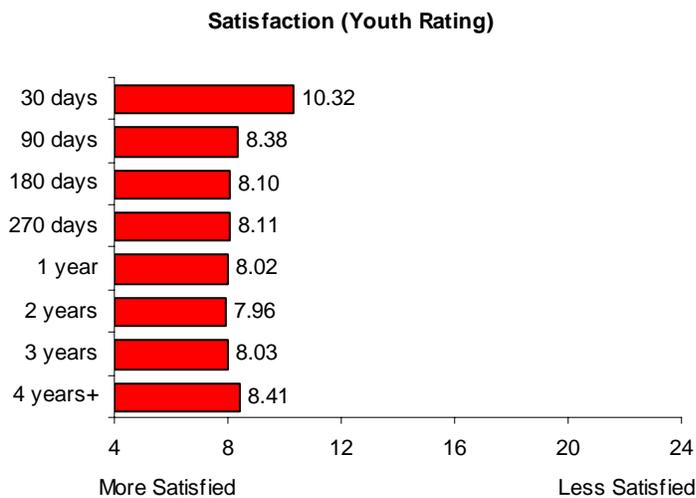
	N	Mean	SD
30 days	42,544	43.45	12.50
90 days	17,725	46.84	12.61
180 days	17,236	47.72	12.39
270 days	8,388	47.77	12.70
1 year	14,623	47.95	12.31
2 years	9,546	47.10	12.32
3 years	4,910	46.81	12.96
4 years+	7,424	45.72	12.62

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

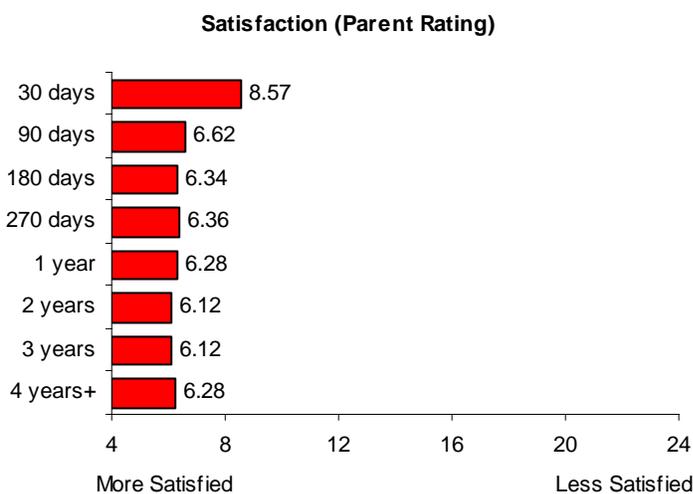
The largest improvement of satisfaction occurs between the “30 days” and the “90 days” categories. The average Youth Satisfaction scale scores decrease, indicating improvement, as the amount of time between the date of admission and Outcomes survey administration increases. However, the satisfaction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



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	14,054	10.32	5.05
90 days	5,906	8.38	4.53
180 days	5,887	8.10	4.33
270 days	2,607	8.11	4.43
1 year	5,009	8.02	4.31
2 years	3,393	7.96	4.40
3 years	1,878	8.03	4.37
4 years+	3,699	8.41	4.62

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.



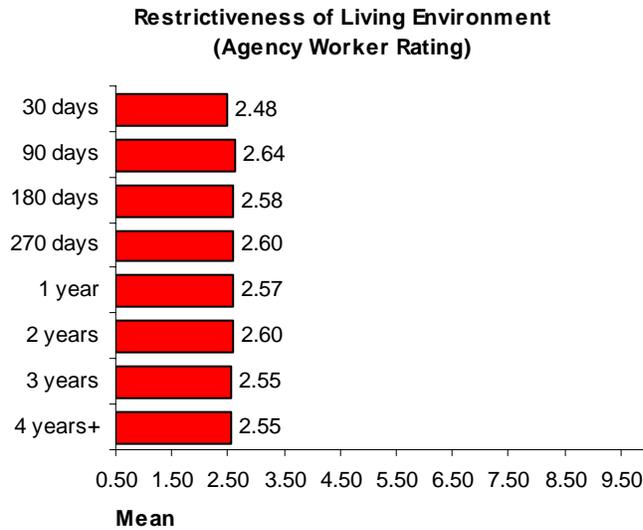
	N	Mean	SD
30 days	23,800	8.57	4.84
90 days	10,381	6.62	3.59
180 days	10,717	6.34	3.30
270 days	4,970	6.36	3.39
1 year	10,153	6.28	3.31
2 years	6,816	6.12	3.19
3 years	3,751	6.12	3.19
4 years+	5,900	6.28	3.41

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	39,396	2.48	1.09
90 days	17,132	2.64	1.28
180 days	16,824	2.58	1.20
270 days	8,261	2.60	1.20
1 year	14,265	2.57	1.16
2 years	9,299	2.60	1.13
3 years	4,793	2.55	1.08
4 years+	7,263	2.55	1.08