



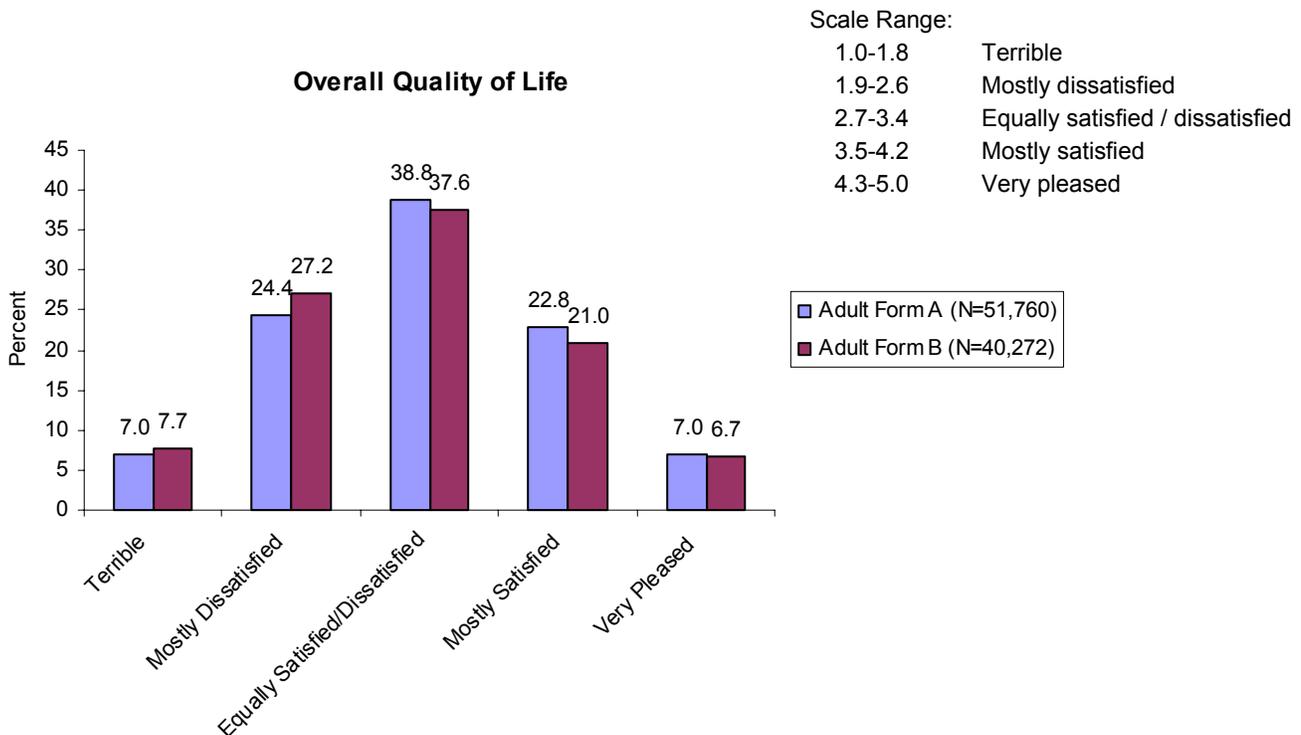
# Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System Report 6: Adult Quality of Life

The purpose of this report is to explore the Quality of Life of consumers as measured by a scale included on Adult Consumer Form A (completed by adults with severe and persistent mental illness), and Adult Consumer Form B (completed by adults with less severe mental illnesses) of the Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System. As with previous Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System Reports<sup>1</sup>, this report is intended to provide constituents in the mental health system with statewide data that they can use to compare an individual's scores or average agency or board area scores. As of January 2005, there are 103,472 adults who have submitted a total of 165,624 records in the statewide database. In this analysis we employ the most recent rating from each adult to give only a cross-sectional view of their Outcomes. In-depth analyses to examine the trajectory of change in these Outcomes will be explored in the future.

The Overall Quality of Life Scale is an average of 12 items (Part 1, Questions 1-12) and was designed to measure the subjective assessment of quality of life as perceived by consumers<sup>2</sup>. Scale scores range from 1 to 5, with *higher scores* indicating *better* quality of life. A subscale of Financial Status is an average of 3 items (Part 1, Questions 2-4) within the Overall Quality of Life Scale to assess the Financial Status of consumers.

## Current Status

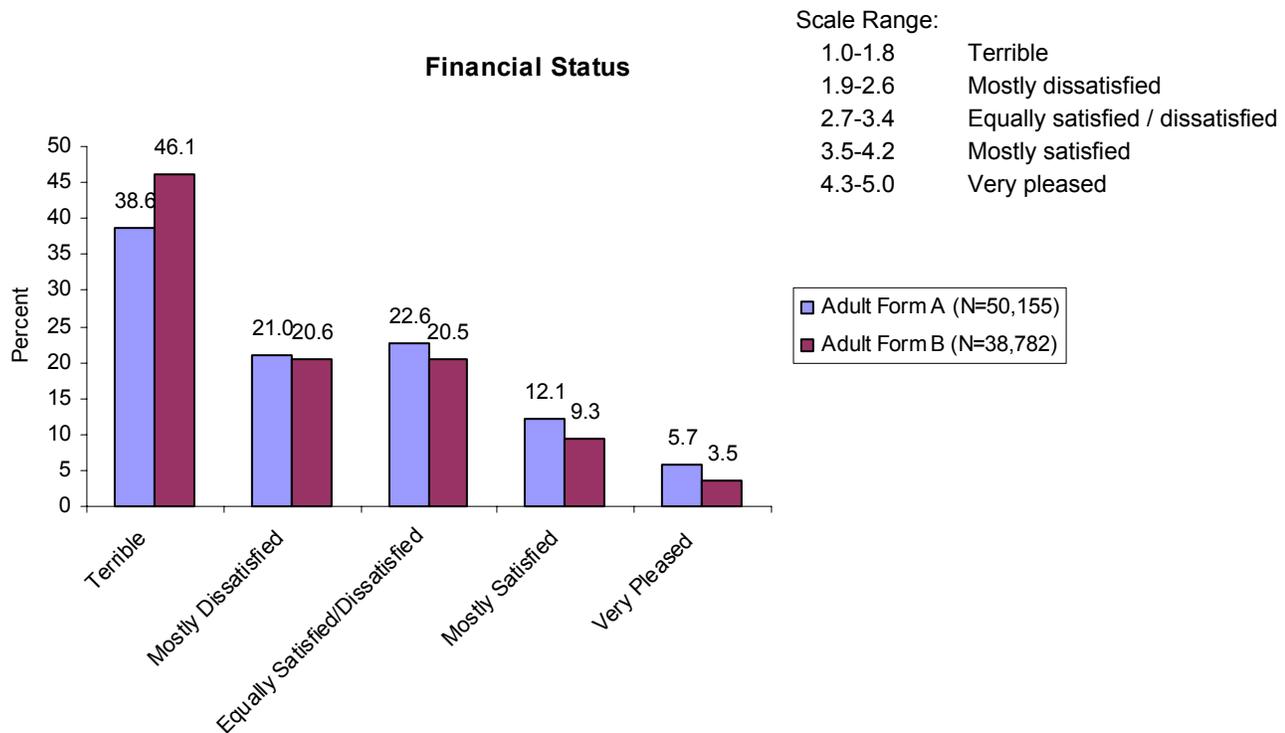
The following graph compares the most recent Overall Quality of Life assessments from Adult Consumer Form A and Adult Consumer Form B ratings in the statewide Outcomes database as of January 3, 2005. Results of the Overall Quality of Life from the two groups show very similar distributions.



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

<sup>2</sup> For details of the psychometric properties and scoring of the Quality of Life Scale, please refer to The Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System Procedural Manual (<http://www.mh.state.oh.us/initiatives/outcomes/instmanual.pdf>).

For the comparison of the Financial Status of the two groups, both distributions are skewed toward the negative end. Around 60% of consumers indicated they felt either “Terrible” or “Mostly dissatisfied” with their financial status. Consumers with less severe mental illness (Adult Form B) actually were more negative than those with severe and persistent mental illness (Adult Form A). This is associated with the fact that the majority of individuals with Adult Form B have a shorter time in service than those with Adult Form A (see page 4 of this report).



The following table displays the mean (average) Overall Quality of Life and Financial Status scores for the most recent Adult Form A and Adult Form B ratings in the statewide database. The mean scale score for the most recent ratings from Adult Form A is 3.03 (SD=.78) for Overall Quality of Life and 2.33 (SD=1.11) for Financial Status. The mean scale score for Adult Consumer Form B ratings is 2.98 (SD=.78) for Overall Quality of Life and 2.13 (SD=1.04) for Financial Status. On average, Adult Form B scores are lower (indicating lower quality of life and financial satisfaction) than Adult Form A scores.

|         | QOL    |      |     |  | Financial Status |      |      |
|---------|--------|------|-----|--|------------------|------|------|
|         | N      | Mean | SD  |  | N                | Mean | SD   |
| Adult A | 51,760 | 3.03 | .78 |  | 50,155           | 2.33 | 1.11 |
| Adult B | 40,272 | 2.98 | .78 |  | 38,782           | 2.13 | 1.04 |

(QOL:  $t(92030)=10.139, p<.001$ ; Financial Status:  $t(85779)=10.139, p<.001$ )

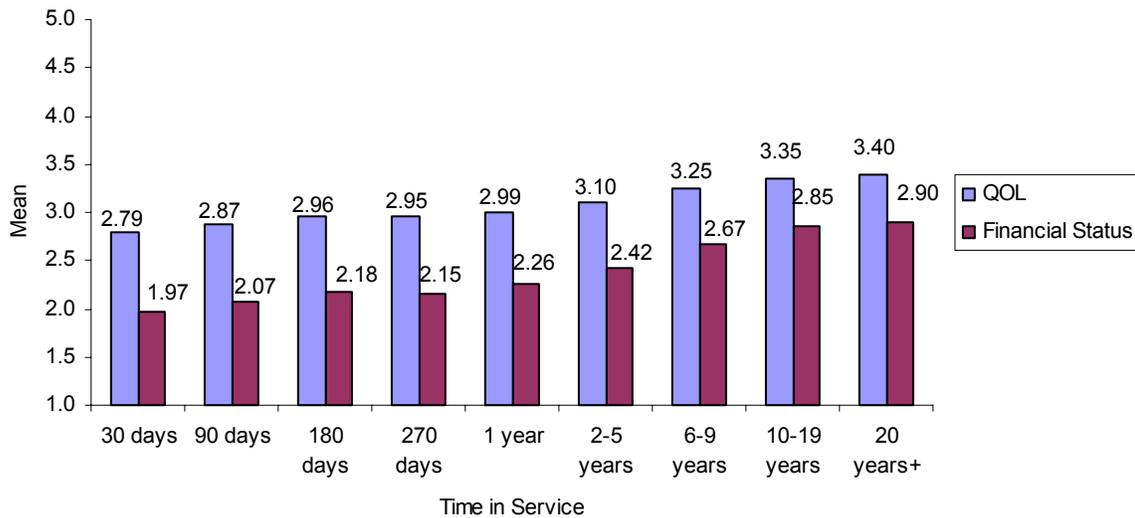
## In Relation to Time between Date of Admission and Outcomes Administration

The following two tables demonstrate the impact of time in treatment on Overall Quality of Life scores and Financial Status scores as measured by the length of time between the date of agency admission and the date of Outcomes survey administration.

### Adult Form A

About half of the most recent Adult Consumer Form A ratings in the statewide database show a difference of one year or less between the date of admission to the agency and the administration of the Outcomes rating form. Average scores on Overall Quality of Life and Financial Status gradually increase as the amount of time between the date of admission and administration increases.

**QOL / Financial Status & Time in Service (Adult Form A)**



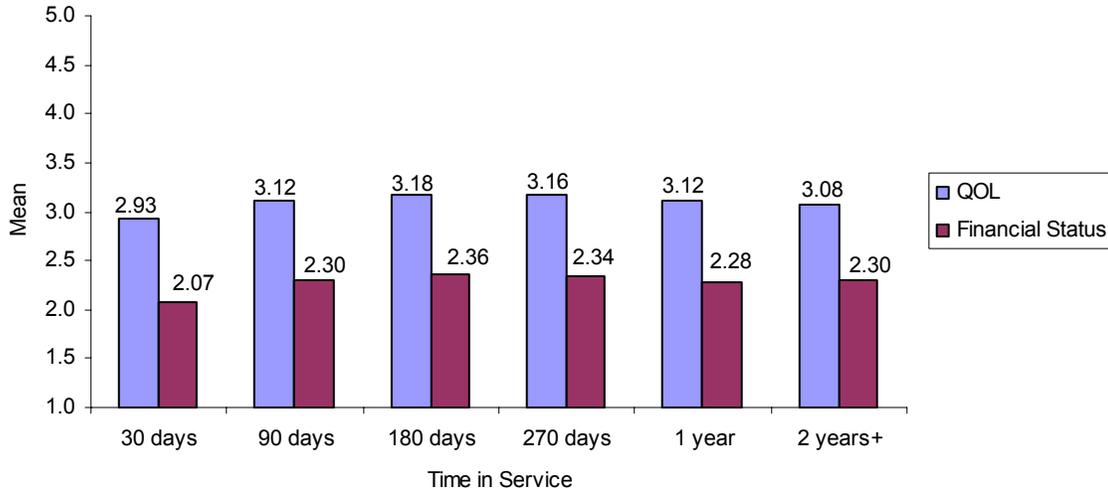
|             | QOL    |      |     |  | Financial Status |      |      |
|-------------|--------|------|-----|--|------------------|------|------|
|             | N      | Mean | SD  |  | N                | Mean | SD   |
| 30 days     | 15,008 | 2.79 | .78 |  | 14,445           | 1.97 | 1.02 |
| 90 days     | 2,527  | 2.87 | .76 |  | 2,487            | 2.07 | 1.04 |
| 180 days    | 2,486  | 2.96 | .75 |  | 2,445            | 2.18 | 1.06 |
| 270 days    | 1,697  | 2.95 | .73 |  | 1,669            | 2.15 | 1.03 |
| 1 year      | 4,305  | 2.99 | .76 |  | 4,213            | 2.26 | 1.08 |
| 2-5 years   | 13,218 | 3.10 | .75 |  | 12,790           | 2.42 | 1.09 |
| 6-9 years   | 5,907  | 3.25 | .75 |  | 5,719            | 2.67 | 1.10 |
| 10-19 years | 5,405  | 3.35 | .75 |  | 5,191            | 2.85 | 1.12 |
| 20 years +  | 1,207  | 3.40 | .72 |  | 1,196            | 2.90 | 1.12 |

(QOL:  $F(8,51751)=253.093, p<.001$ ; Financial Status:  $F(8,50146)=514.613, p<.001$ )

**Adult Form B**

As expected, about three quarters of the most recent ratings for adults with less severe mental illnesses (Adult Form B) in the statewide database are within 30 days of time in service. Results show that consumers with 30 days of time in service have the lowest Overall Quality of Life as well as Financial Status ratings. Mean scores from both scales slightly increase for ratings in 90 days and 180 days in service and then slightly drop for those ratings in later time periods.

**QOL / Financial Status & Time in Service (Adult Form B)**



|          | QOL    |      |     |  | Financial Status |      |      |
|----------|--------|------|-----|--|------------------|------|------|
|          | N      | Mean | SD  |  | N                | Mean | SD   |
| 30 days  | 30,323 | 2.93 | .78 |  | 29,314           | 2.07 | 1.02 |
| 90 days  | 2,904  | 3.12 | .78 |  | 2,762            | 2.30 | 1.07 |
| 180 days | 1,742  | 3.18 | .78 |  | 1,695            | 2.36 | 1.09 |
| 270 days | 990    | 3.16 | .77 |  | 959              | 2.34 | 1.06 |
| 1 year   | 1,662  | 3.12 | .76 |  | 1,590            | 2.28 | 1.06 |
| 2 years+ | 2,651  | 3.08 | .77 |  | 2,462            | 2.30 | 1.09 |

(QOL:  $F(5,40266)=97.721, p<.001$ ; Financial Status:  $F(5,38776)=78.180, p<.001$ )

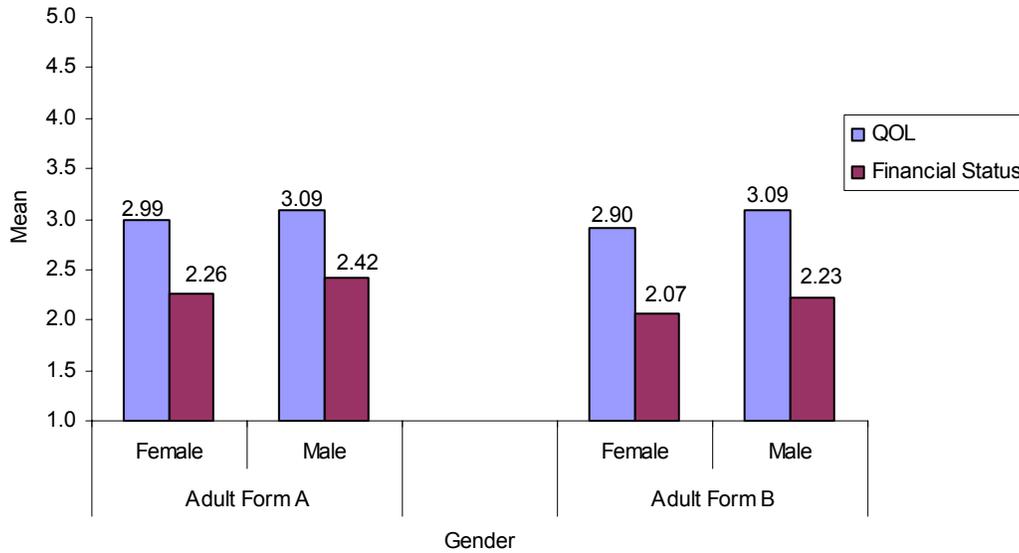
## In Relation to Demographics

The following tables display average Overall Quality of Life and Financial Status scores for the most recent Adult Consumer Form A and Form B ratings in the statewide database for various demographic groups.

### Gender

On average, females report slightly lower Overall Quality of Life and Financial Status scores than males across both populations

QOL / Financial Status & Gender



|              |        | QOL    |      |     | Financial Status |      |      |
|--------------|--------|--------|------|-----|------------------|------|------|
|              |        | N      | Mean | SD  | N                | Mean | SD   |
| Adult Form A | Female | 29,856 | 2.99 | .77 | 28,903           | 2.26 | 1.09 |
|              | Male   | 21,795 | 3.09 | .80 | 21,144           | 2.42 | 1.14 |
| Adult Form B | Female | 24,395 | 2.90 | .75 | 23,389           | 2.07 | 1.02 |
|              | Male   | 15,855 | 3.09 | .81 | 15,371           | 2.23 | 1.07 |

(Adult Form A - QOL:  $t(45883)=14.802, p<.001$ ; Financial Status:  $t(44396)=15.877, p<.001$ )

(Adult Form B - QOL:  $t(32107)=23.011, p<.001$ ; Financial Status:  $t(31704)=14.943, p<.001$ )

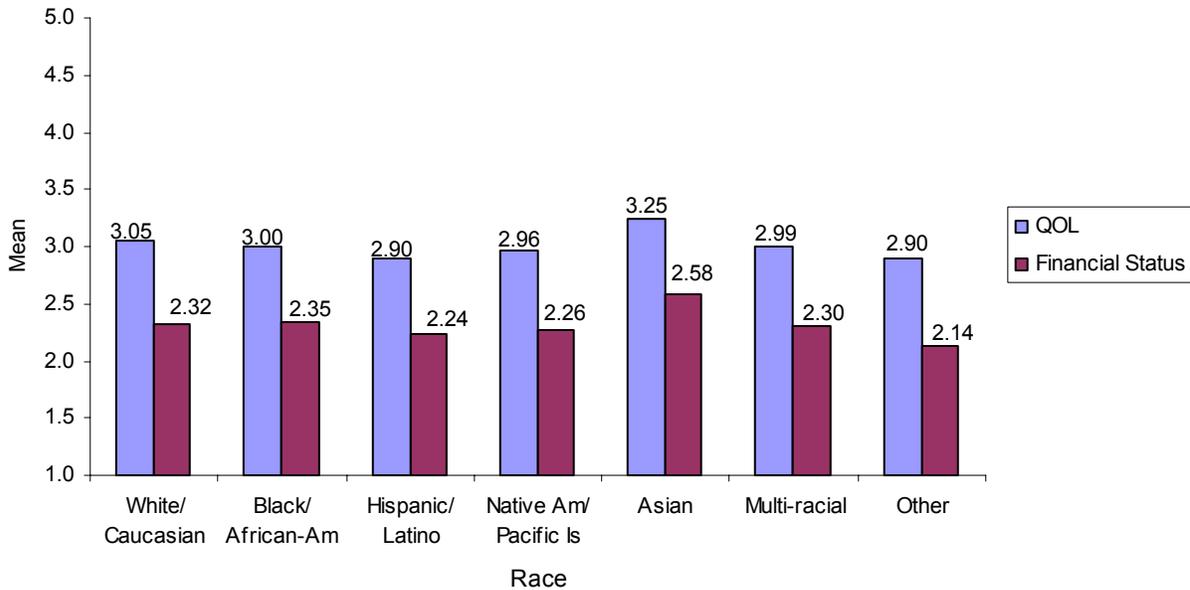
**Race**

For consumers with Adult Form A ratings, two-thirds are White/Caucasian and another quarter are African-American. In Adult Form B ratings, 77% are White/Caucasian and 15% are African-American.

**Adult Form A**

Both White/Caucasian and African-American consumers show similar levels of Quality of Life and Financial Status. Asian consumers report the highest Overall Quality of Life and Financial Status scores while Hispanic/Latino and the “Other Racial Group” consumers indicate the lowest in both scores.

**QOL / Financial Status & Race (Adult Form A)**



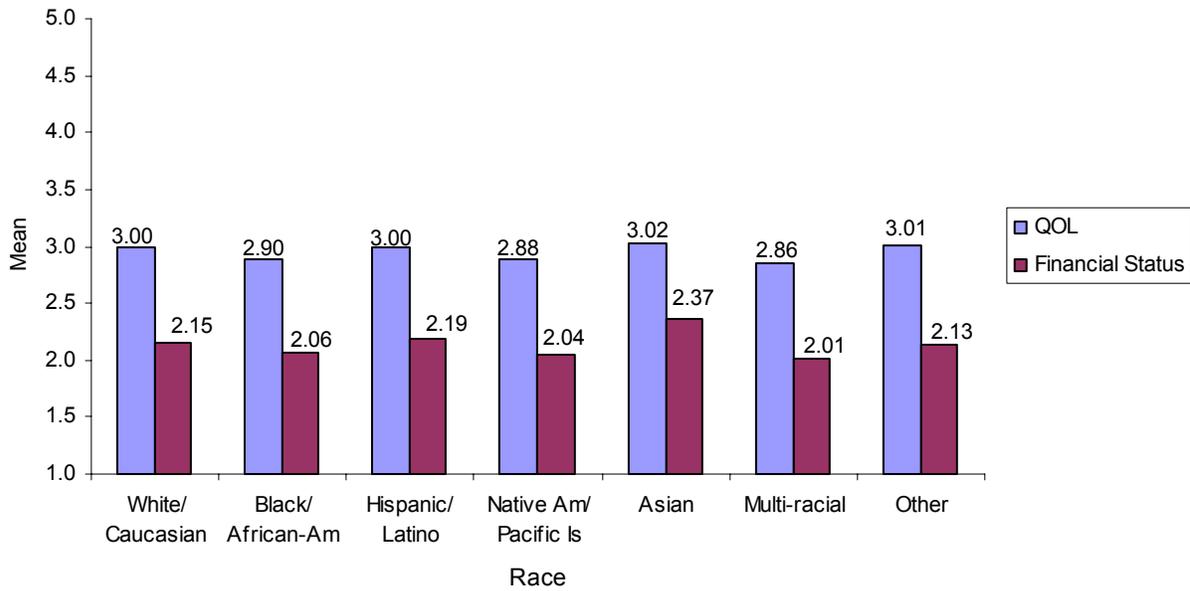
|                       | QOL    |      |     |  | Financial Status |      |      |
|-----------------------|--------|------|-----|--|------------------|------|------|
|                       | N      | Mean | SD  |  | N                | Mean | SD   |
| White/ Caucasian      | 34,941 | 3.05 | .77 |  | 34,002           | 2.32 | 1.11 |
| Black/ African-Am     | 12,200 | 3.00 | .80 |  | 11,631           | 2.35 | 1.12 |
| Hispanic/ Latino      | 707    | 2.90 | .75 |  | 683              | 2.24 | 1.02 |
| Native Am/ Pacific Is | 451    | 2.96 | .77 |  | 443              | 2.26 | 1.07 |
| Asian                 | 170    | 3.25 | .77 |  | 165              | 2.58 | 1.16 |
| Multi-racial          | 2,665  | 2.99 | .78 |  | 2,655            | 2.30 | 1.10 |
| Other                 | 626    | 2.90 | .83 |  | 576              | 2.14 | 1.09 |

(QOL:  $F(6,51753)=14.367, p<.001$ ; Financial Status:  $F(6,50148)=6.270, p<.001$ )

**Adult Form B**

White/Caucasian consumers with Adult Form B ratings show a slightly higher average in both Overall Quality of Life and Financial Status scores than African-American consumers. Again, Asian consumers report the highest Overall Quality of Life and Financial Status scores while the “Multi-racial Group” consumers indicate the lowest in both scores.

**QOL / Financial Status & Race (Adult Form B)**



|                       | QOL    |      |     | Financial Status |      |      |
|-----------------------|--------|------|-----|------------------|------|------|
|                       | N      | Mean | SD  | N                | Mean | SD   |
| White/ Caucasian      | 31,261 | 3.00 | .77 | 30,189           | 2.15 | 1.04 |
| Black/ African-Am     | 5,672  | 2.90 | .82 | 5,390            | 2.06 | 1.03 |
| Hispanic/ Latino      | 517    | 3.00 | .79 | 505              | 2.19 | 1.05 |
| Native Am/ Pacific Is | 336    | 2.88 | .80 | 323              | 2.04 | 1.05 |
| Asian                 | 118    | 3.02 | .76 | 110              | 2.37 | 1.06 |
| Multi-racial          | 1,373  | 2.86 | .78 | 1,347            | 2.01 | .98  |
| Other                 | 995    | 3.01 | .83 | 918              | 2.13 | 1.09 |

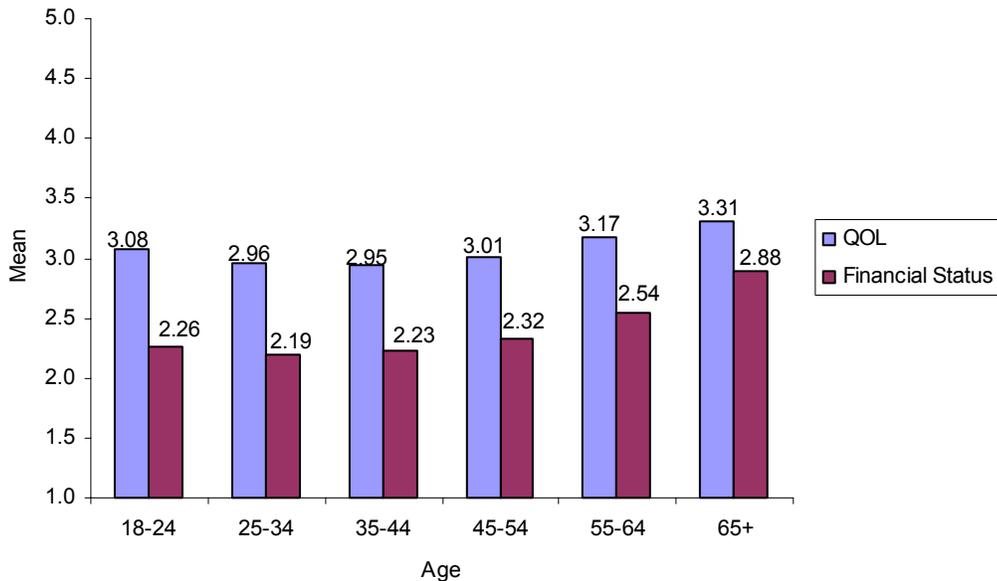
(QOL:  $F(6,40265)=19.948, p<.001$ ; Financial Status:  $F(6,38775)=9.866, p<.001$ )

**Age**

Over half of the adult consumers with Adult Form A fall into the 35-44 and 45-54 age ranges and 60% of adult consumers with Adult Form B are from the 25-34 or 35-44 age range. For both Overall Quality of Life and Financial Status scores, the 25-34 group and the 35-44 group with Adult Form A report the lowest average scores, while the 35-44 group and 45-55 group from Adult Form B group show the lowest average scores. The highest Overall Quality of Life and Financial Status occur in the 65+ groups from both populations.

**Adult Form A**

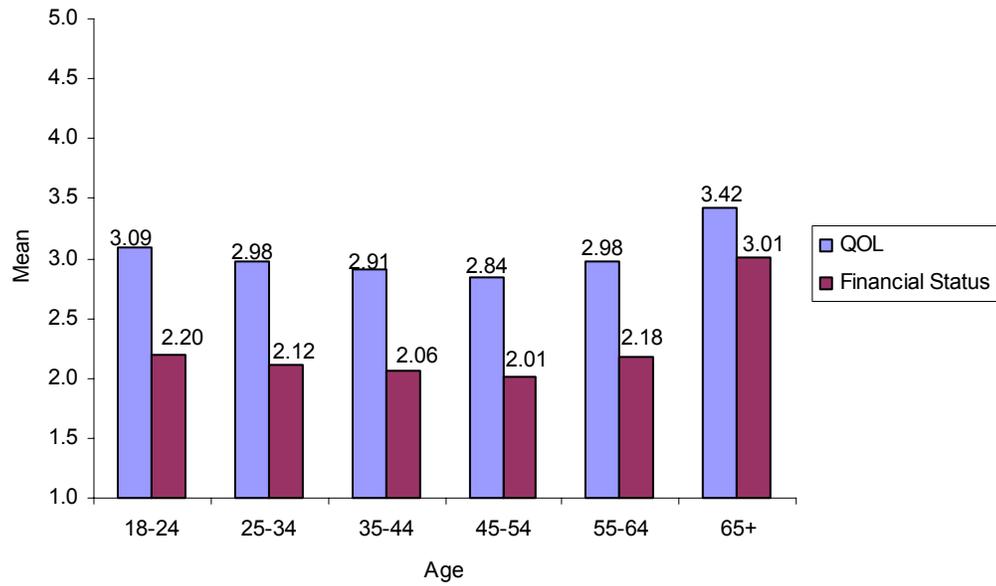
**QOL / Financial Status & Age (Adult Form A)**



|       | QOL    |      |     |  | Financial Status |      |      |
|-------|--------|------|-----|--|------------------|------|------|
|       | N      | Mean | SD  |  | N                | Mean | SD   |
| 18-24 | 5,077  | 3.08 | .76 |  | 4,931            | 2.26 | 1.09 |
| 25-34 | 9,800  | 2.96 | .77 |  | 9,479            | 2.19 | 1.07 |
| 35-44 | 13,763 | 2.95 | .79 |  | 13,323           | 2.23 | 1.10 |
| 45-54 | 13,765 | 3.01 | .78 |  | 13,331           | 2.32 | 1.12 |
| 55-64 | 6,248  | 3.17 | .75 |  | 6,058            | 2.54 | 1.12 |
| 65+   | 2,988  | 3.31 | .74 |  | 2,916            | 2.88 | 1.04 |

(QOL:  $F(5,51635)=172.489, p<.001$ ; Financial Status:  $F(5,50032)=253.063, p<.001$ )

QOL / Financial Status & Age (Adult Form B)



|       | QOL    |      |     |  | Financial Status |      |      |
|-------|--------|------|-----|--|------------------|------|------|
|       | N      | Mean | SD  |  | N                | Mean | SD   |
| 18-24 | 7,760  | 3.09 | .77 |  | 7,493            | 2.20 | 1.03 |
| 25-34 | 12,721 | 2.98 | .77 |  | 12,294           | 2.12 | 1.00 |
| 35-44 | 10,348 | 2.91 | .79 |  | 9,972            | 2.06 | 1.02 |
| 45-54 | 6,081  | 2.84 | .78 |  | 5,824            | 2.01 | 1.04 |
| 55-64 | 2,121  | 2.98 | .77 |  | 2,026            | 2.18 | 1.11 |
| 65+   | 981    | 3.42 | .71 |  | 934              | 3.01 | 1.12 |

(QOL:  $F(5,40006)=150.812, p<.001$ ; Financial Status:  $F(5,38537)=170.649, p<.001$ )

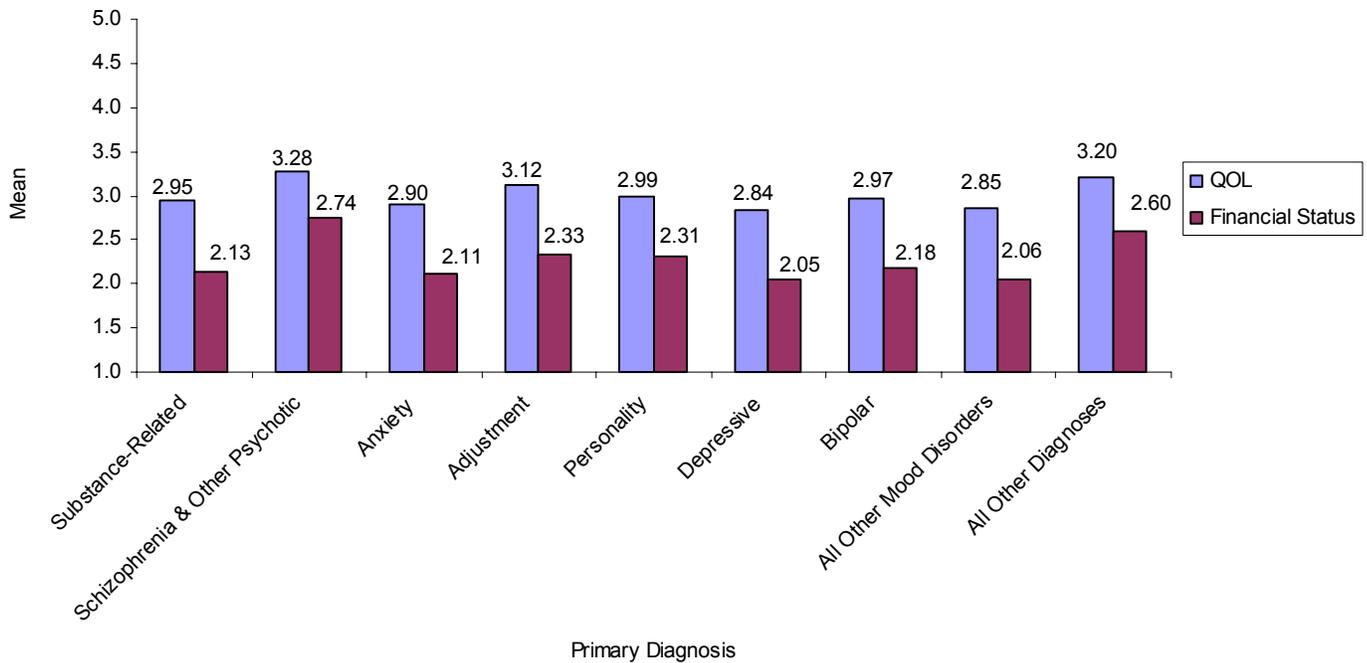
## Primary Diagnosis

For consumers with Adult Form A ratings, 30% have a primary diagnosis of Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders and another 30% have Depressive Disorders. For consumers with Adult Form B ratings, one-third are diagnosed with Depressive Disorders and another quarter with Adjustment Disorders.

### Adult Form A

For consumers with Adult Form A, those with a primary diagnosis in the Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders and “All Other Diagnoses” categories report the highest Overall Quality of Life as well as Financial Status. The group with Depressive Disorders indicates the lowest average scores in Overall Quality of Life and Financial Status.

**QOL / Financial Status & Primary Diagnosis (Adult Form A)**



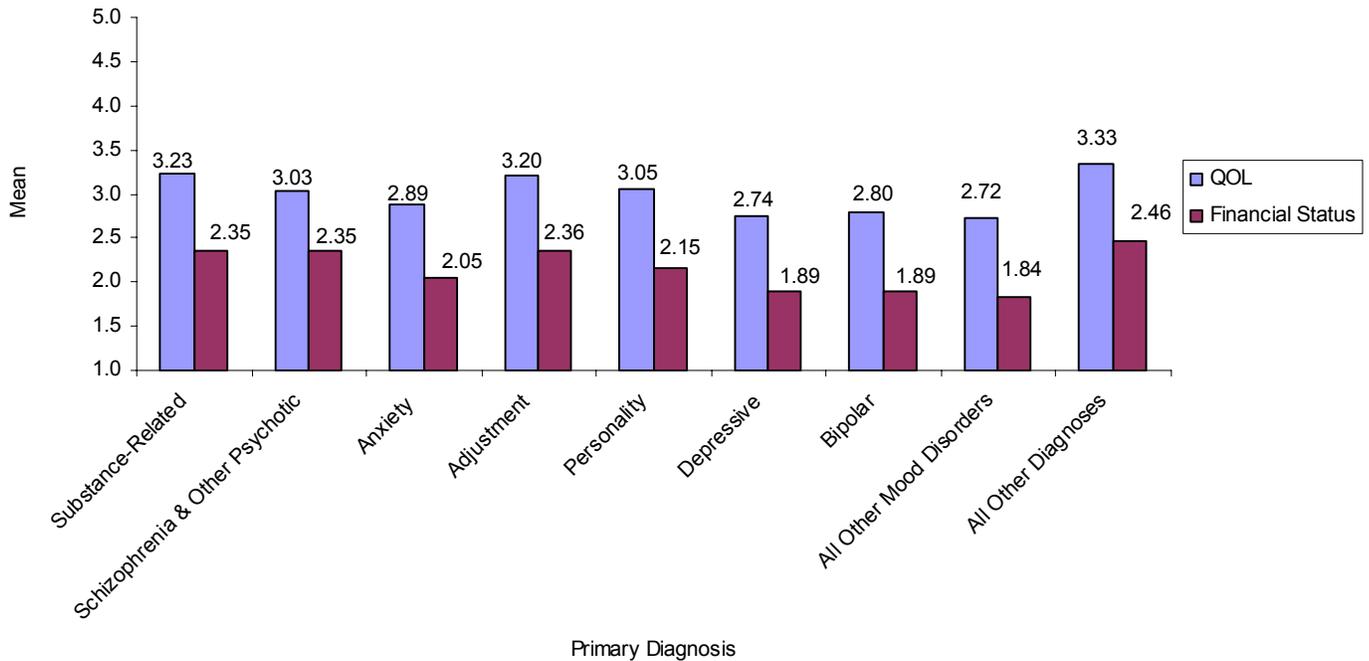
|                                 | QOL    |      |     | Financial Status |      |      |
|---------------------------------|--------|------|-----|------------------|------|------|
|                                 | N      | Mean | SD  | N                | Mean | SD   |
| Substance-Related               | 1,282  | 2.95 | .82 | 1,248            | 2.13 | 1.08 |
| Schizophrenia & Other Psychotic | 15,895 | 3.28 | .77 | 15,415           | 2.74 | 1.14 |
| Anxiety                         | 3,080  | 2.90 | .74 | 2,997            | 2.11 | 1.04 |
| Adjustment                      | 2,297  | 3.12 | .79 | 2,243            | 2.33 | 1.08 |
| Personality                     | 615    | 2.99 | .76 | 591              | 2.31 | 1.09 |
| Depressive                      | 16,907 | 2.84 | .72 | 16,395           | 2.05 | 1.01 |
| Bipolar                         | 8,620  | 2.97 | .77 | 8,275            | 2.18 | 1.06 |
| All Other Mood                  | 1,218  | 2.85 | .75 | 1,172            | 2.06 | 1.03 |
| All Other Diagnoses             | 1,717  | 3.20 | .80 | 1,691            | 2.60 | 1.12 |

(QOL:  $F(8,51622)=402.622, p<.001$ ; Financial Status:  $F(8,50018)=480.660, p<.001$ )

**Adult Form B**

For consumers with Adult Form B, those with a primary diagnosis in the Substance-related Disorders, Adjustment Disorders and “All Other Diagnoses” categories report the highest Overall Quality of Life as well as Financial Status. The groups with Depressive Disorders, Bipolar Disorders and All Other Mood Disorders indicate the lowest average scores in Overall Quality of Life and Financial Status.

**QOL / Financial Status & Primary Diagnosis (Adult Form B)**



|                                 | QOL    |      |     | Financial Status |      |      |
|---------------------------------|--------|------|-----|------------------|------|------|
|                                 | N      | Mean | SD  | N                | Mean | SD   |
| Substance-Related               | 2,848  | 3.23 | .83 | 2,782            | 2.35 | 1.09 |
| Schizophrenia & Other Psychotic | 1,016  | 3.03 | .85 | 983              | 2.35 | 1.14 |
| Anxiety                         | 4,447  | 2.89 | .74 | 4,268            | 2.05 | 1.01 |
| Adjustment                      | 9,624  | 3.20 | .76 | 9,373            | 2.36 | 1.05 |
| Personality                     | 295    | 3.05 | .83 | 269              | 2.15 | 1.01 |
| Depressive                      | 13,294 | 2.74 | .70 | 12,690           | 1.89 | .94  |
| Bipolar                         | 3,058  | 2.80 | .73 | 2,903            | 1.89 | .94  |
| All Other Mood                  | 1,187  | 2.72 | .73 | 1,112            | 1.84 | .93  |
| All Other Diagnoses             | 3,368  | 3.33 | .78 | 3,287            | 2.35 | 1.11 |

(QOL:  $F(8,39128)=465.962, p<.001$ ; Financial Status:  $F(8,37658)=251.287, p<.001$ )

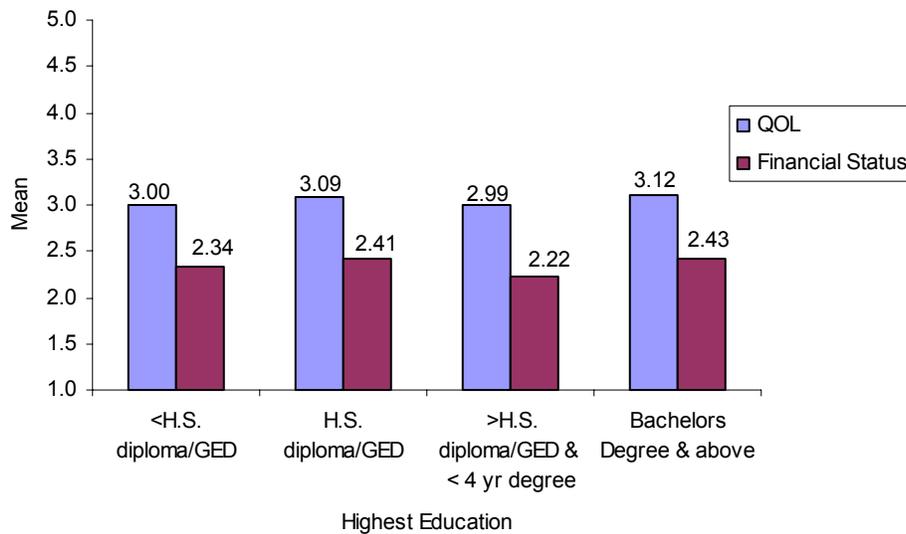
## In Relation to Education, Living Situation and Employment

### Education

Consumers with at least a 4-year college degree and above from both the Adult Form A and Adult Form B groups show the highest Overall Quality of Life and Financial Status. For consumers with Adult Form A, those with greater than a high school diploma but less than a 4-year college degree report the lowest Overall Quality of Life and Financial Status.

### Adult Form A

QOL / Financial Status & Education (Adult Form A)

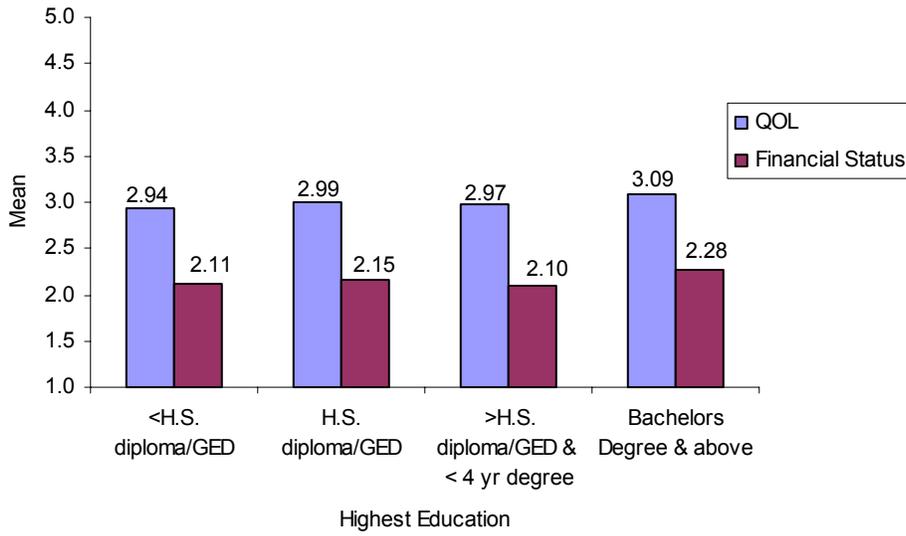


|                                   | QOL    |      |     | Financial Status |      |      |
|-----------------------------------|--------|------|-----|------------------|------|------|
|                                   | N      | Mean | SD  | N                | Mean | SD   |
| <H.S. diploma/GED                 | 15,730 | 3.00 | .80 | 14,710           | 2.34 | 1.13 |
| H.S. diploma/GED                  | 16,452 | 3.09 | .78 | 16,204           | 2.41 | 1.13 |
| >H.S. diploma/GED & < 4 yr degree | 13,019 | 2.99 | .74 | 12,797           | 2.22 | 1.04 |
| Bachelors Degree & above          | 3,199  | 3.12 | .77 | 3,139            | 2.43 | 1.12 |

(QOL:  $F(3,48396)=66.679, p<.001$ ; Financial Status:  $F(3,46846)=80.450, p<.001$ )

**Adult Form B**

**QOL / Financial Status & Education (Adult Form B)**



|                                   | QOL    |      |     |  | Financial Status |      |      |
|-----------------------------------|--------|------|-----|--|------------------|------|------|
|                                   | N      | Mean | SD  |  | N                | Mean | SD   |
| <H.S. diploma/GED                 | 11,047 | 2.94 | .81 |  | 10,376           | 2.11 | 1.07 |
| H.S. diploma/GED                  | 14,111 | 2.99 | .79 |  | 13,684           | 2.15 | 1.05 |
| >H.S. diploma/GED & < 4 yr degree | 11,382 | 2.97 | .74 |  | 11,107           | 2.10 | .99  |
| Bachelors Degree & above          | 2,473  | 3.09 | .73 |  | 2,392            | 2.28 | 1.07 |

(QOL:  $F(3,39009)=26.636, p<.001$ ; Financial Status:  $F(3,37555)=23.517, p<.001$ )

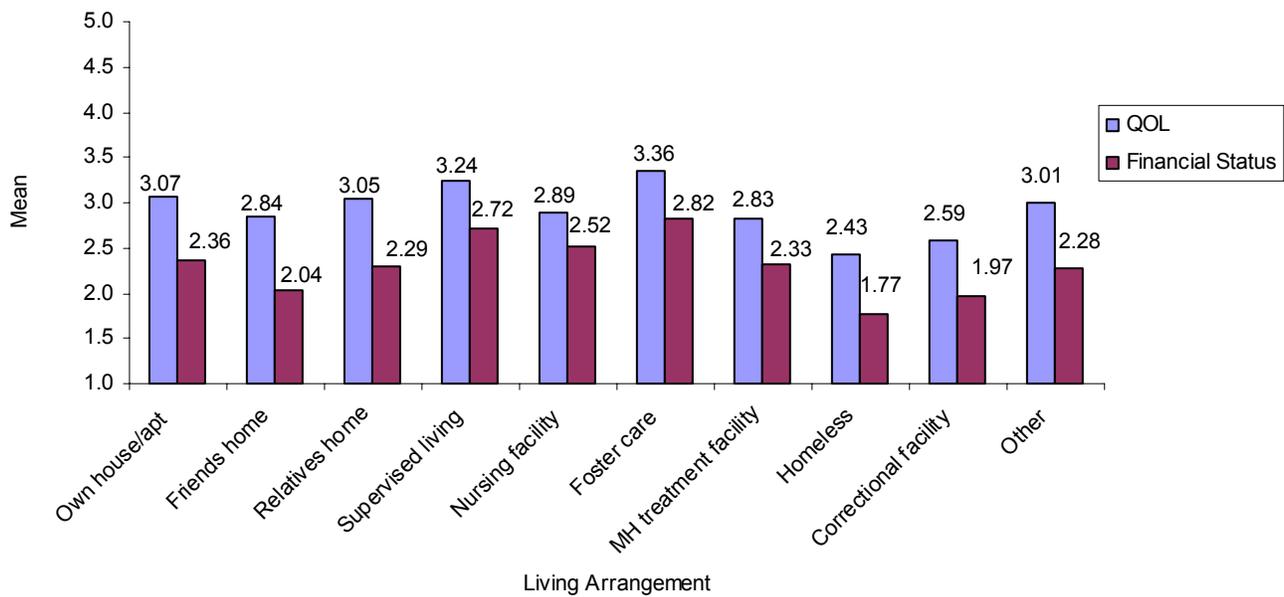
## Living Situation

Over half of consumers with Adult Form A reside in their own house or apartment. Another one-fifth live in relatives' homes. Similarly, 55% of consumers with Adult Form B live in their own house or apartment and a quarter of them live in relatives' homes.

### Adult Form A

Consumers with Adult Form A who reside in supervised living, foster care, their own house/apartment and relatives' homes report higher Overall Quality of Life. Those living in supervised living, a nursing facility or foster care have higher average scores on Financial Status. Those who are homeless or reside in a correctional facility indicate the lowest Overall Quality of Life and Financial Status.

**QOL / Financial Status & Living Arrangement (Adult Form A)**



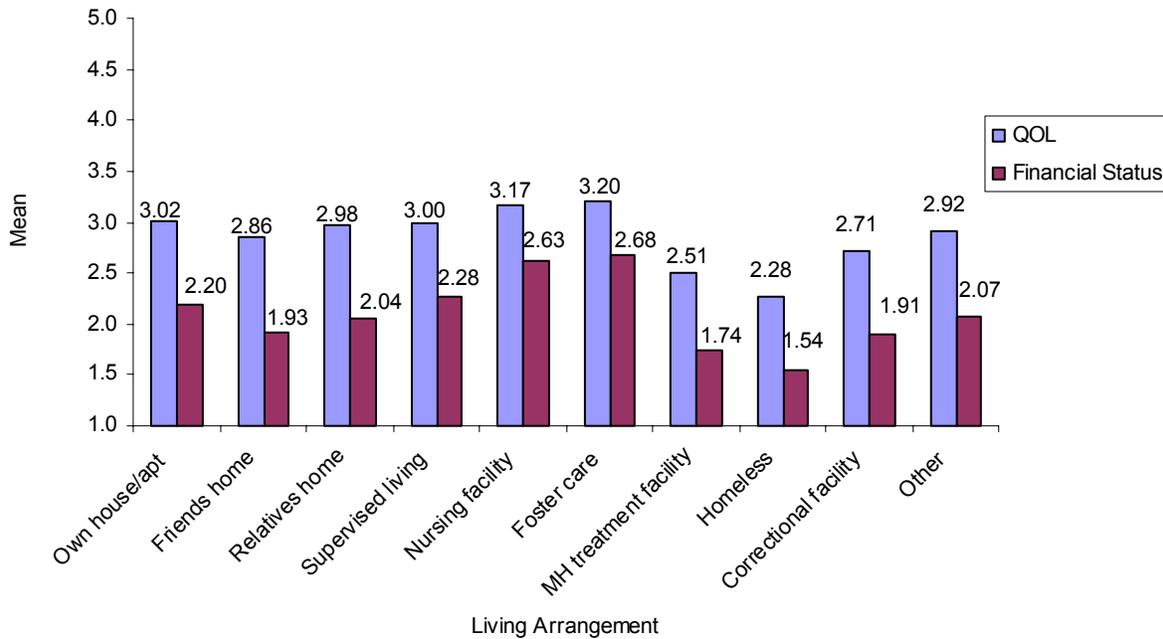
|                       | QOL    |      |      | Financial Status |      |      |
|-----------------------|--------|------|------|------------------|------|------|
|                       | N      | Mean | SD   | N                | Mean | SD   |
| Own house/apt         | 26,184 | 3.07 | 0.75 | 25,780           | 2.36 | 1.08 |
| Friends home          | 2,864  | 2.84 | 0.77 | 2,819            | 2.04 | 1.06 |
| Relatives home        | 9,459  | 3.05 | 0.79 | 9,279            | 2.29 | 1.13 |
| Supervised living     | 4,189  | 3.24 | 0.79 | 4,132            | 2.72 | 1.19 |
| Nursing facility      | 989    | 2.89 | 0.76 | 980              | 2.52 | 1.00 |
| Foster care           | 110    | 3.36 | 0.75 | 108              | 2.82 | 1.16 |
| MH treatment facility | 405    | 2.83 | 0.81 | 397              | 2.33 | 1.17 |
| Homeless              | 1,308  | 2.43 | 0.77 | 1,291            | 1.77 | 0.96 |
| Correctional facility | 237    | 2.59 | 0.82 | 229              | 1.97 | 1.00 |
| Other                 | 2,499  | 3.01 | 0.82 | 2,453            | 2.28 | 1.12 |

(QOL:  $F(9,48234)=168.330$   $p<.001$ ; Financial Status:  $F(9,47458)=128.788$ ,  $p<.001$ )

**Adult Form B**

For consumers with Adult Form B, those in foster care or a nursing facility score higher on Overall Quality of Life and Financial Status. Those who are homeless or reside in a mental health treatment facility indicate the lowest Overall Quality of Life and Financial Status.

**QOL / Financial Status & Living Arrangement (Adult Form B)**



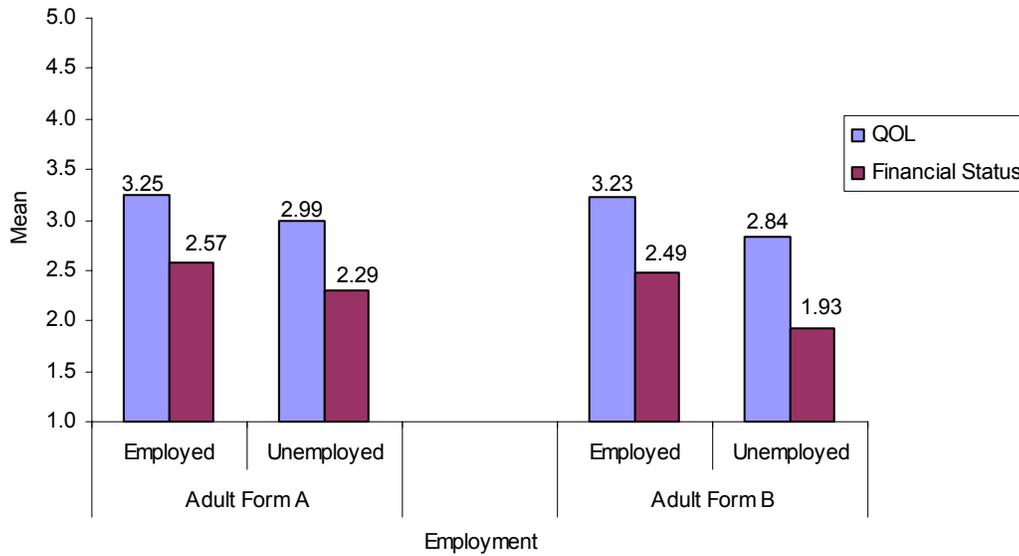
|                       | QOL    |      |     | Financial Status |      |      |
|-----------------------|--------|------|-----|------------------|------|------|
|                       | N      | Mean | SD  | N                | Mean | SD   |
| Own house/apt         | 20,445 | 3.02 | .76 | 19,803           | 2.20 | 1.04 |
| Friends home          | 3,368  | 2.86 | .79 | 3,241            | 1.93 | .98  |
| Relatives home        | 8,966  | 2.98 | .77 | 8,687            | 2.04 | 1.01 |
| Supervised living     | 1,065  | 3.00 | .86 | 1,030            | 2.28 | 1.17 |
| Nursing facility      | 464    | 3.17 | .75 | 453              | 2.63 | 1.14 |
| Foster care           | 42     | 3.20 | .94 | 40               | 2.68 | 1.32 |
| MH treatment facility | 272    | 2.51 | .68 | 266              | 1.74 | .84  |
| Homeless              | 553    | 2.28 | .76 | 545              | 1.54 | .79  |
| Correctional facility | 244    | 2.71 | .76 | 240              | 1.91 | .99  |
| Other                 | 1,933  | 2.92 | .81 | 1,840            | 2.07 | 1.04 |

(QOL:  $F(9,37342)=84.895$   $p<.001$ ; Financial Status:  $F(9,36135)=72.070$ ,  $p<.001$ )

## Employment Status

Across both populations, consumers who are employed full or part-time report significantly higher Overall Quality of Life and Financial Status than consumers who are not employed.

**QOL / Financial Status & Employment**



|              |            | QOL    |      |     | Financial Status |      |      |
|--------------|------------|--------|------|-----|------------------|------|------|
|              |            | N      | Mean | SD  | N                | Mean | SD   |
| Adult Form A | Employed   | 7,788  | 3.25 | .74 | 7,684            | 2.57 | 1.07 |
|              | Unemployed | 39,664 | 2.99 | .78 | 39,017           | 2.29 | 1.11 |
| Adult Form B | Employed   | 12,899 | 3.23 | .74 | 12,580           | 2.49 | 1.01 |
|              | Unemployed | 24,299 | 2.84 | .77 | 23,415           | 1.93 | 1.00 |

(Adult Form A - QOL:  $t(11418)=27.917, p<.001$ ; Financial Status:  $t(11204)=20.592, p<.001$ )

(Adult Form B - QOL:  $t(27256)=48.813, p<.001$ ; Financial Status:  $t(25510)=50.261, p<.001$ )

## In Relation to Other Scales and Key Individual Items

### Overall Quality of Life

Relationships between Overall Quality of Life and other scales, as well as key individual items, were examined. For both Adult Form A and Adult Form B consumers, better quality of life is associated with:

- lower symptom distress (Adult A:  $r=-.60$ ; Adult B:  $r=-.67$ );
- less interference from physical health conditions (Adult A:  $r=.31$ ; Adult B:  $r=.33$ );
- fewer feelings of threat from others' reactions to their mental health problems (Adult A:  $r=.30$ ; Adult B:  $r=.28$ );
- greater ability to take care of these problems before they become worse (Adult A:  $r=.26$ ; Adult B:  $r=.35$ );
- higher community functioning (for consumers with Adult Form A only,  $r=.30$ );
- higher empowerment score (for consumers with Adult Form A only,  $r=.37$ ).

### Financial Status

Relationships between Financial Status and other scales, as well as key individual items, were examined. For both Adult A and B consumers, better financial status is associated with:

- lower symptom distress (Adult A:  $r=-.43$ ; Adult B:  $r=-.46$ );
- less interference from physical health conditions (Adult A:  $r=.31$ ; Adult B:  $r=.24$ ).

## SUMMARY

- Ratings from consumers with Adult Form A and Adult Form B show similar distributions in Overall Quality of Life.
- The Financial Status ratings from both Adult Form A and Adult Form B are skewed toward the negative end. About 60% of consumers indicated their Financial Status as “Terrible” or “Mostly dissatisfied”. Consumers with Adult Form B report more negative ratings than those with Adult Form A on their Financial Status. This is associated with the fact the majority of consumers with Adult Form B had a shorter time in service when the rating was administered.
- Adult Form A individuals who have been in treatment for longer periods of time report better Overall Quality of Life and Financial Status scores. For Adult Form B consumers, there is a slightly increase in Overall Quality of Life and Financial Status up to 180 days, then there is a slight drop in both scores as the time in service increases.
- Females report lower Overall Quality of Life and Financial Status scores than males in both populations.
- For Adult Form A consumers, both White/Caucasians and African-Americans show similar levels of Quality of Life and Financial Status scores. For Adult Form B consumers, White/Caucasians show a slightly higher average than African-Americans on both scores.
- Asian consumers report the highest Overall Quality of Life and Financial Status scores on ratings from both Adult Form A and Adult Form B. Hispanic/Latino and “Other Racial Group” consumers score the lowest in Overall Quality of Life and Financial Status scores on Adult Form A ratings and the “Multi-racial Group” has the lowest scores in ratings on Adult Form B.
- For both Adult Form A and Adult Form B, consumers 65+ report the highest Overall Quality of Life and Financial Status. The groups of 25-34 and 35-44 with Adult Form A ratings and groups of 35-44 and 45-54 with Adult Form B ratings report the lowest Overall Quality of Life and Financial Status.
- Consumers with Adult Form A who have primary diagnoses of Schizophrenia and “Other Diagnoses” report the highest Overall Quality of Life and Financial Status. For consumers with Adult Form B, those with Substance-related Disorders, Adjustment Disorders and “All Other Diagnoses” report the highest scores on both scales.
- Consumers with Depressive Disorders report a lower Overall Quality of Life and Financial Status in both populations.
- Consumers with a Bachelors degree and above show a higher Overall Quality of Life and Financial Status in both Adult Form A and Adult Form B groups.
- Consumers with Adult Form A who reside in supervised living, foster care, their own house/apartment or relatives’ homes report higher Overall Quality of Life and Financial Status. Those living in supervised living, a nursing facility or foster care have higher average scores on Financial Status. Those who are homeless or reside in a correctional facility indicate the lowest Overall Quality of Life and Financial Status. For consumers with Adult Form B, those in foster care or a nursing facility score higher in Overall Quality of Life and Financial Status. Those who are homeless or reside in a mental health treatment facility indicate the lowest Overall Quality of Life and Financial Status.
- Employed consumers report better Overall Quality of Life and Financial Status than unemployed consumers.
- A better quality of life for both consumer groups is associated with less symptom distress, less interference from physical health problems, fewer feelings of threat due to stigma, and a greater ability to take care of mental health problems before they get worse. In addition, for Adult Form A consumers, a higher quality of life is associated with better community functioning and higher levels of empowerment.