

Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System

Initial Statewide Report



February 2003

**Office of Program Evaluation and Research
Ohio Department of Mental Health**

Statewide Outcomes Data Reports Workgroup

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Introduction

The Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System is an ongoing endeavor to obtain outcome measures for consumers served by Ohio's public mental health system. The Ohio Mental Health Outcomes Task Force (OTF), convened in 1996 by the Ohio Department of Mental Health (ODMH), created the Outcomes System. Throughout the development process, the OTF emphasized the values of Recovery/resiliency for consumers and families members.¹

The Consumer Outcomes System has three main purposes:

1. Assist consumers and clinicians in developing goals and measuring progress using the consumer's individual Outcomes scores
2. Promote quality improvement at the agency, board and state level using aggregate consumer Outcomes scores
3. Demonstrate accountability of the public mental health system for tax dollars expended

In keeping with the values of the OTF, the Statewide Outcomes Data Reports Workgroup was convened in January 2002 to provide guidance to ODMH regarding the content and format of data reports generated from the statewide aggregated Outcomes database. Workgroup membership included providers, board staff, consumers and family members, as well as ODMH staff (refer to the beginning of this document for a list of Workgroup members). This document represents their recommendations for an initial report.

Purpose of the Report

The purpose of this report is to provide an initial view of the data in the statewide Outcomes database by describing the "state of the state." This report is intended to provide all 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.

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

- 1) **Adult A:** Adults with Severe and Persistent Mental Illness (beginning on page 5)
- 2) **Adult B:** Adults with Less Severe Mental Illnesses (General Mental Health Population) (beginning on page 20)
- 3) **Youth** (beginning on page 30).

Demographic and outcome status data, for individuals' most recent ratings in the statewide database, 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 outcome status data are presented separately for each Adult A instrument.

This report was designed to be useful to all constituents in the mental health system; therefore, it was necessary to maintain a certain level of detail. For those readers looking for a more succinct overview of the data, it is suggested that they refer to the Executive Summary, or to the companion document entitled, "*Highlights of the Initial Statewide Report of the Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System.*" This additional document can be obtained from the Office of Program Evaluation and Research at the Ohio Department of Mental Health, or accessed via the Outcomes Web site:

<http://www.mh.state.oh.us/initiatives/outcomes/outcomes.html>

Both this report and the "*Highlights*" document do not attempt to make interpretations of the data presented, although the data certainly raise many interesting questions. When there is a greater quantity of data available

¹ Further information regarding the Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System can be obtained from the Outcomes Web site: <http://www.mh.state.oh.us/initiatives/outcomes/outcomes.html>

in the statewide database, we can begin to investigate these questions and include more interpretive statements in future reports.

In addition, there are six instrument-specific appendices to this report (i.e., Adult Consumer Form A, Provider Form A, Adult Consumer Form B, Ohio Scales Youth Rating, Ohio Scales Parent Rating, and Ohio Scales Agency Worker Rating). Each appendix presents frequencies and percentages for individual items contained on the instrument for individuals' most recent ratings in the statewide database. These appendices are available via the Outcomes Web site.

Future Reports

If a sufficient volume of data is available in the statewide database, it is anticipated that future reports will be able to present more detailed analyses. The Statewide Outcomes Data Reports Workgroup has recommended several content items for subsequent reports including the examination of subscale scores by various demographic variables, interrelationships among subscales, change analyses, and comparisons by different types of agencies and boards (e.g., urban/rural).

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

Executive Summary

As of December 2, 2002, the statewide Outcomes database contained data for nearly 37,000 consumers of publicly funded mental health services. These data were submitted by 22 of Ohio's 50 board areas. For each instrument, a response rate was computed by dividing the number of individuals in the statewide database by the approximate number of individuals from whom data were expected². The following table presents the number of individuals in the statewide database (i.e., Outcomes Received), the number of individuals from whom data were expected (i.e., Outcomes Expected), as well as the response rate for each instrument. The response rate is expected to increase when there is full local implementation of the Outcomes System, and at this point, data should be used with caution.

| Instrument | Outcomes Received | Outcomes Expected | Response Rate |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Adult Consumer Form A | 13,576 | 72,202 | 18.8% |
| Provider Form A | 15,263 | 72,202 | 21.1% |
| Adult Consumer Form B | 7,393 | 57,561 | 12.8% |
| Ohio Scales Youth | 5,246 | 21,321 | 24.6% |
| Ohio Scales Parent | 9,291 | 43,106 | 21.6% |
| Ohio Scale Agency Worker | 8,459 | 43,106 | 19.6% |

Adult Consumer Form A

Fifty-eight percent of the 13,576 individuals with severe and persistent mental illness in the statewide database who had completed Adult Consumer Form A are female. Seventy percent are White/Caucasian; one-quarter are Black/African-American. The average age of these individuals is 44, with most having primary diagnoses categorized as "Mood Disorders" (48%) or "Schizophrenia & Other Psychotic Disorders" (38%).

At their most recent rating, 38% have Quality of Life scale scores that indicate they are equally satisfied/dissatisfied with their quality of life, with the average score at the mid-point of the scale. In terms of Symptom Distress, one-third of individuals have scores that indicate they experienced from no to a little bit of distress from psychiatric symptoms in the seven days prior to the rating; one-half have scores that indicate they experienced from a little bit to some distress or some to quite a bit of distress. Empowerment scale scores indicate that 60% feel somewhat empowered.

Provider Form A

Of the 15,263 individuals with Provider Form A data in the statewide database, 58% are female. Nearly 70% are White/Caucasian and 27% are Black/African-American. The average age of these individuals is 45. Slightly less than half have primary diagnoses classified as "Mood Disorders;" 38% have primary diagnoses classified as "Schizophrenia & Other Psychotic Disorders."

Individuals' most recent ratings indicate that slightly more than half are functioning well in the community.

Adult Consumer Form B

Sixty-three percent of the 7,393 individuals with less severe mental illnesses in the statewide database who had completed Adult Consumer Form B are female. Slightly more than three-quarters are White/Caucasian

² MACSIS Claims and Enrollment data were used to determine the number of individuals from whom Outcomes data were expected. For further details, refer to the demographic sections of this report.

and 19% are Black/African-American. The average age of these individuals is 37. Forty-five percent have primary diagnoses that are categorized as “Mood Disorders” and 23% have diagnoses that are categorized as “Adjustment Disorders.”

At their most recent rating, thirty-five percent of individuals have Quality of Life scale scores that indicate they are equally satisfied/dissatisfied with their quality of life; the average scale score is at the mid-point of the scale. In terms of Symptom Distress, 29% of individuals have scale scores that indicate they experienced from no to a little bit of distress from psychiatric symptoms in the seven days prior to the time of the rating. Twenty-three percent have scores that indicate they experienced from a little bit to some distress; twenty-four percent have scores that indicate they experienced some to quite a bit of distress.

Youth

The majority of youth in the statewide database are male. 57% of the 5,246 youth with a Youth rating, 61% of the 9,291 youth with a Parent rating, and 61% of the 8,459 youth with an Agency Worker rating are male. Across all three types of ratings, approximately 60% of youth are White/Caucasian and 30% are Black/African-American. These percentages vary somewhat among the three rating sources. Since only youth who are 12 years of age or older are expected to complete a Youth rating, the average age for this group is 15. For youth who have Parent and/or Agency Worker ratings, the average age is approximately 12.5. About 40% of youth with a Youth, Parent or Agency Worker rating have primary diagnoses that are classified as “Attention-Deficit & Disruptive Behavior Disorders,” 19 to 27% have primary diagnoses that are classified as “Adjustment Disorders,” and 15 to 22% have primary diagnoses classified as “Mood Disorders.”

The following table presents average scores, and standard deviations (SD), for the most recent Youth, Parent and Agency Worker ratings in the statewide database. For further information regarding the computation and interpretation of each scale, as well as comparisons among ratings for youth rated by more than one source, refer to the “Youth: Outcome Status” section of this report (beginning on page 33).

| Rating Source | Problem Severity | | Functioning | | Hopefulness | | Satisfaction | |
|---------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| | N | Mean (SD) | N | Mean (SD) | N | Mean (SD) | N | Mean (SD) |
| Youth | 5,168 | 21.4 (15.5) | 5,073 | 57.5 (13.2) | 4,917 | 10.1 (4.2) | 4,126 | 9.9 (5.0) |
| Parent | 9,125 | 25.4 (15.8) | 8,844 | 46.9 (15.1) | 8,764 | 11.5 (4.4) | 6,856 | 7.7 (4.2) |
| Agency Worker | 8,339 | 23.8 (14.0) | 7,569 | 45.8 (13.0) | NA | NA | NA | NA |

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 outcome data are summarized.

Adult Consumer Form A: Demographics

As of December 2, 2002 the statewide Outcomes database contained data for 13,576 individuals who had completed Adult Consumer Form A. These data were submitted by 22 of Ohio's 50 board areas.

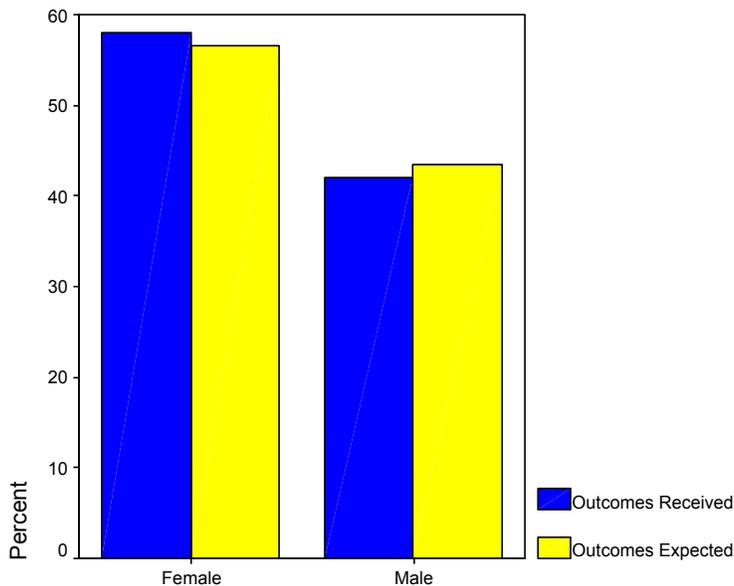
In the following graphs and tables, the “**Outcomes Received**” group includes the 13,576 individuals in the statewide database. In order to obtain an approximation of the number of individuals from whom Adult Consumer Form A data were expected, MACSIS Claims and Enrollment data were used. The “**Outcomes Expected**” group includes 72,202 individuals who were at least 18 years of age as of November 1, 2002 with a claim submitted between December 2001 and November 2002 for CSP services or any day-measured service (i.e., Partial Hospitalization, Residential Treatment Comprehensive, Residential Treatment Facility)³.

Dividing the number of individuals in the “Outcomes Received” group (13,576) by the number of individuals in the “Outcomes Expected” group (72,202) yields a response rate for Adult Consumer Form A of 18.8%.

The following graphs and tables compare the demographic characteristics of the “Outcomes Received” group with the “Outcomes Expected” group for a number of variables, and also depict demographic variables for the “Outcomes Received” group that are not collected for the “Outcomes Expected” group⁴.

Gender

The difference between the percentage of females in the “Outcomes Received” and “Outcomes Expected” groups is less than two percent. The “Outcomes Received” group is comprised of 1.5% more females than the “Outcomes Expected” group.



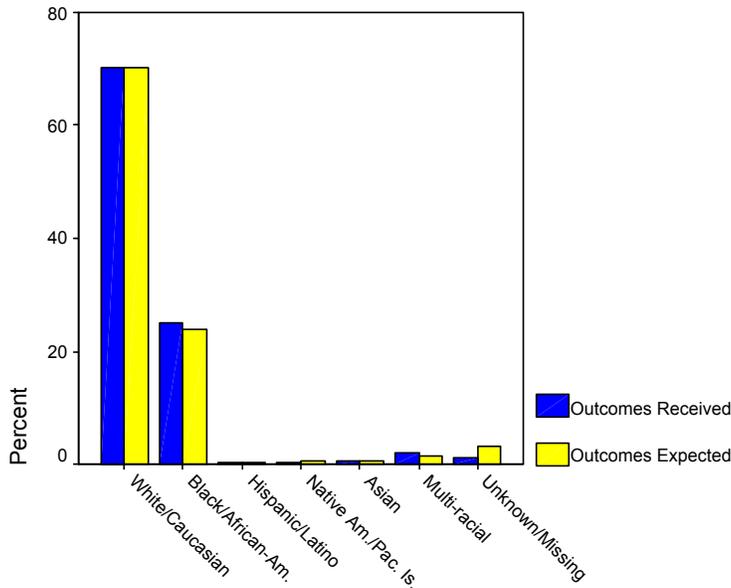
| | Outcomes Received (N=13,576) | Outcomes Expected (N=72,202) |
|---------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Female | 58.0% | 56.5% |
| Male | 42.0% | 43.5% |
| Missing | 0 | <0.1% |
| TOTAL | 100% | 100% |

³ Service criteria were obtained from The Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System: Procedural Manual, p. 2-10.

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

Race

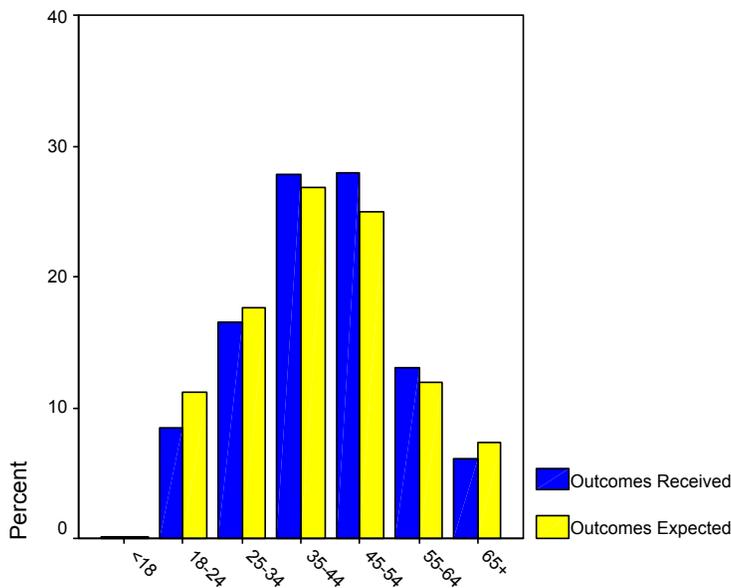
Compared to the “Outcomes Expected” group, the “Outcomes Received” group is made up of the same percentage of Whites/Caucasians, and 1.4% more Blacks/African-Americans. Differences of less than one percent exist between the two groups for the other racial categories.



| | Outcomes Received (N=13,576) | Outcomes Expected (N=72,202) |
|-------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| White/Caucasian | 70.3% | 70.3% |
| Black/African-Am. | 25.2% | 23.8% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 0.2% | 0.3% |
| Native Am./P.I. | 0.4% | 0.5% |
| Asian | 0.6% | 0.5% |
| Multi-racial | 2.0% | 1.4% |
| Unknown/Missing | 1.3% | 3.2% |
| TOTAL | 100% | 100% |

Age

On average, the “Outcomes Received” group (mean=44.1) is slightly older than the “Outcomes Expected” group (mean=43.5).



| | Outcomes Received (N=13,576) | Outcomes Expected (N=72,202) |
|---------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <18 | 0.1% | 0.1% |
| 18-24 | 8.4% | 11.1% |
| 25-34 | 16.5% | 17.7% |
| 35-44 | 27.9% | 26.9% |
| 45-54 | 27.9% | 25.0% |
| 55-64 | 13.1% | 11.9% |
| 65+ | 6.1% | 7.4% |
| Missing | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 100% | 100% |

Primary Diagnosis

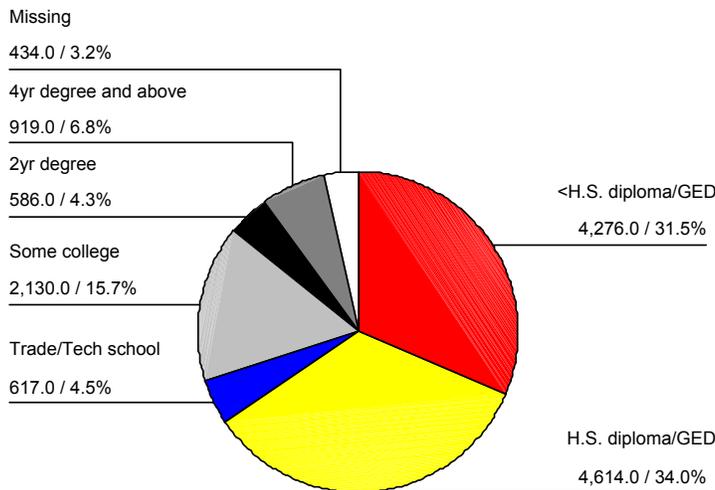
Approximately 85% of the individuals in the “Outcomes Received” group have primary diagnoses that fall under the categories of “Schizophrenia & Other Psychotic Disorders” or “Mood Disorders.” The “Outcomes Received” group contains a slightly larger percentage of individuals with diagnoses that fall under these categories than the “Outcomes Expected” group.

| | Outcomes Received (N=13,576) | Outcomes Expected (N=72,202) |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Substance-Related Disorders | 1.7% | 2.7% |
| Schizophrenia & Other Psychotic Disorders | 37.5% | 33.1% |
| Mood Disorders (includes Depressive, Bipolar, Other) | 47.9% | 46.0% |
| A. Depressive Disorders | 30.6% | 30.4% |
| B. Bipolar Disorders | 15.3% | 13.6% |
| C. All Other Mood Disorders | 2.0% | 2.0% |
| Anxiety Disorders | 5.0% | 5.4% |
| Adjustment Disorders | 2.9% | 5.5% |
| Personality Disorders | 1.7% | 1.6% |
| All Other Diagnoses ⁵ | 3.1% | 5.5% |
| Missing | 0.2% | 0.3% |
| TOTAL | 100% | 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.

Education (only collected from “Outcomes Received” group)

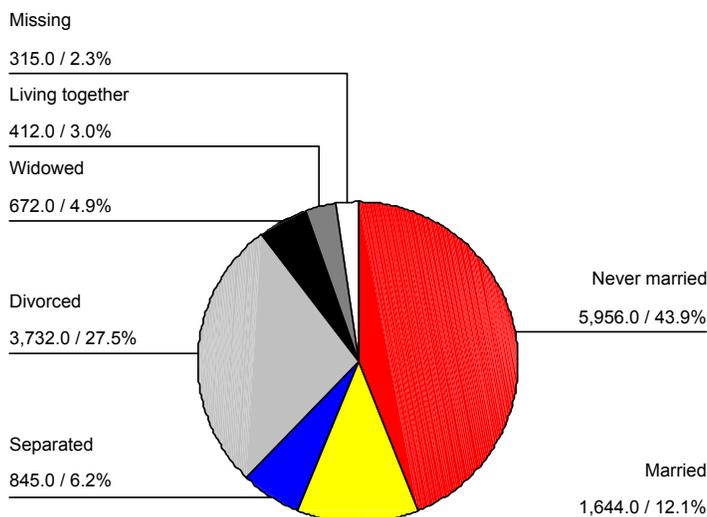
Approximately one-third of the individuals in the “Outcomes Received” group indicated they do not have a high school diploma/GED, one-third indicated the highest degree they have obtained is a high school diploma/GED, and one-third indicated they have attended trade/tech school or college.



| | Outcomes Received | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent |
| <H.S. diploma/GED | 4,276 | 31.5% |
| H.S. diploma/GED | 4,614 | 34.0% |
| Trade/Tech school | 617 | 4.5% |
| Some college | 2,130 | 15.7% |
| 2 yr degree | 586 | 4.3% |
| 4 yr degree and above | 919 | 6.8% |
| Missing | 434 | 3.2% |
| TOTAL | 13,576 | 100% |

Marital Status (only collected from “Outcomes Received” group)

Slightly less than half of the individuals in the “Outcomes Received” group reported they have never been married. Approximately one-third reported they are divorced or separated.



| | Outcomes Received | |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent |
| Never married | 5,956 | 43.9% |
| Married | 1,644 | 12.1% |
| Separated | 845 | 6.2% |
| Divorced | 3,732 | 27.5% |
| Widowed | 672 | 4.9% |
| Living together | 412 | 3.0% |
| Missing | 315 | 2.3% |
| TOTAL | 13,576 | 100% |

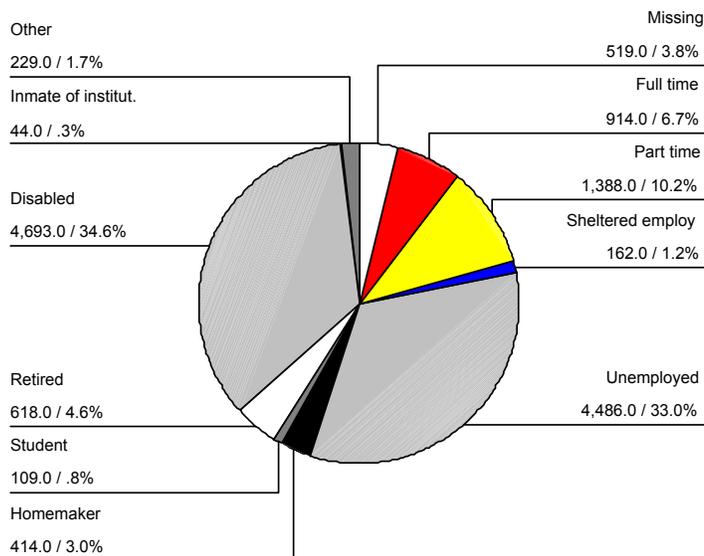
Living Situation (only collected from “Outcomes Received” group)

Slightly over half of the individuals in the “Outcomes Received” group reported living in their own house/apartment; nearly 20% reported living in a relative’s home.

| | Outcomes Received | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent |
| Your own house/apartment | 7,196 | 53.0% |
| Friend's home | 791 | 5.8% |
| Relative's home | 2,590 | 19.1% |
| Supervised group living | 814 | 6.0% |
| Supervised apartment | 253 | 1.9% |
| Boarding home | 187 | 1.4% |
| Crisis residential | 63 | 0.5% |
| Child foster care | 8 | 0.1% |
| Adult foster care | 30 | 0.2% |
| Intermediate care facility | 26 | 0.2% |
| Skilled nursing facility | 102 | 0.8% |
| Respite care | 7 | 0.1% |
| MR intermediate care facility | 5 | <0.1% |
| Licensed MR facility | 8 | 0.1% |
| State MR institution | 7 | 0.1% |
| State MH institution | 107 | 0.8% |
| Hospital | 18 | 0.1% |
| Correctional facility | 43 | 0.3% |
| Homeless | 333 | 2.5% |
| Rest home | 114 | 0.8% |
| Other | 480 | 3.5% |
| Missing | 394 | 2.9% |
| TOTAL | 13,576 | 100% |

Employment Status (only collected from “Outcomes Received” group)

Approximately two-thirds of the individuals in the “Outcomes Received” group reported they are either unemployed or disabled. Seventeen percent reported working full or part time.



| | Outcomes Received | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent |
| Full time | 914 | 6.7% |
| Part time | 1,388 | 10.2% |
| Sheltered employment | 162 | 1.2% |
| Unemployed | 4,486 | 33.0% |
| Homemaker | 414 | 3.0% |
| Student | 109 | 0.8% |
| Retired | 618 | 4.6% |
| Disabled | 4,693 | 34.6% |
| Inmate of institution | 44 | 0.3% |
| Other | 229 | 1.7% |
| Missing | 519 | 3.8% |
| TOTAL | 13,576 | 100% |

Adult Consumer Form A: Outcome Status

The following graphs summarize the most recent Adult Consumer Form A ratings in the statewide Outcomes database for the 13,576 individuals described above; they provide a snapshot of how these individuals are doing with regard to quality of life, symptom distress, empowerment, and safety and health from a consumer perspective.

Nearly three-quarters of the ratings included in these analyses are from FY02; 24% are from FY03, and less than 2% are from FY01. On average, the length of time between the date of agency admission and the date of Adult Consumer Form A survey administration is 4.4 years (median=2.4, SD=5.4)⁶.

Refer to Appendix A for frequencies for each individual item contained in Adult Consumer Form A⁷.

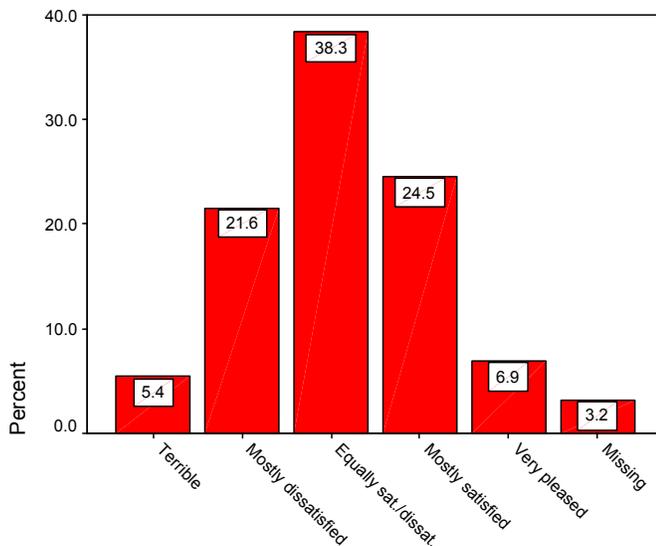
SCALES

Adult Consumer Form A includes three scales: 1) Quality of Life, 2) Symptom Distress, and 3) Empowerment. In addition, a Quality of Life Financial subscale and five Empowerment subscales are included.

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, 38% of individuals have scale scores between 2.7 and 3.4, indicating they are equally satisfied/dissatisfied with their quality of life. The average scale score is at the mid-point of the scale (mean=3.1).



N=13,142
Mean=3.1
Median=3.1
SD=0.8

Scale Range:
1.0-1.8 Terrible
1.9-2.6 Mostly dissatisfied
2.7-3.4 Equally sat./dissat.
3.5-4.2 Mostly satisfied
4.3-5.0 Very pleased

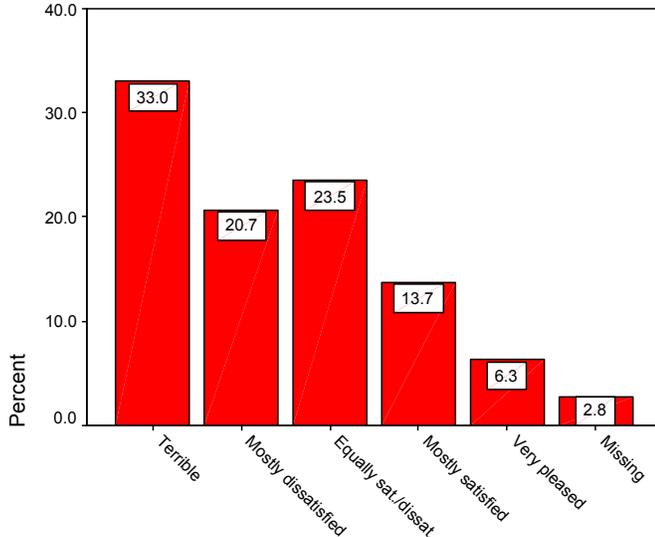
⁶ The large time span between the date of agency admission and the date of Adult Consumer Form A survey administration is due to the fact that agencies have been incorporating existing clients into the Outcomes System during this measurement period.

⁷ Appendix A is available on the Outcomes Web site (<http://www.mh.state.oh.us/initiatives/outcomes/outcomes.html>).

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.

One-third of individuals have subscale scores between 1 and 1.8, indicating they feel terrible about their finances. The average scale score is slightly below the mid-point of the scale.



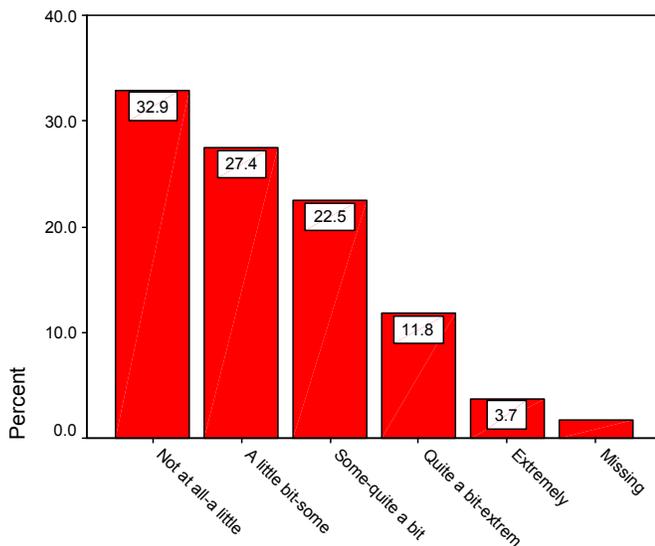
N=13,201
 Mean=2.4
 Median=2.3
 SD=1.1

Scale Range:
 1.0-1.8 Terrible
 1.9-2.6 Mostly dissatisfied
 2.7-3.4 Equally sat./dissat.
 3.5-4.2 Mostly satisfied
 4.3-5.0 Very pleased

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.

One-third of individuals have scale scores that range from 15 to 27, indicating they experienced from no distress to a little bit of distress from psychiatric symptoms in the seven days prior to the time of the rating. One-half of individuals have scale scores that indicate they experienced from a little bit to some distress or some to quite a bit of distress. The average scale score is 36.



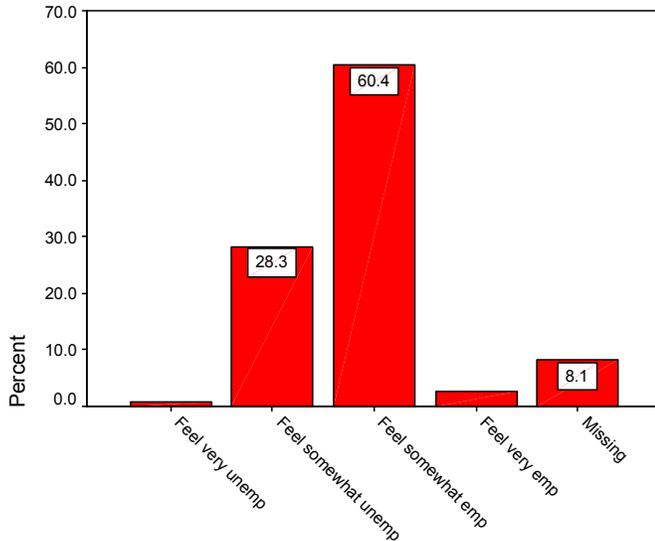
N=13,339
 Mean=35.9
 Median=34.0
 SD=14.2

Scale Range:
 15-27 Not at all to a little bit
 28-39 A little bit to some
 40-51 Some to quite a bit
 52-63 Quite a bit to extremely
 64-75 Extremely

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.

As displayed in the following graph, 60% of individuals have scale scores between 2.6 and 3.3, indicating they feel somewhat empowered.



N=12,470
 Mean=2.7
 Median=2.7
 SD=0.3

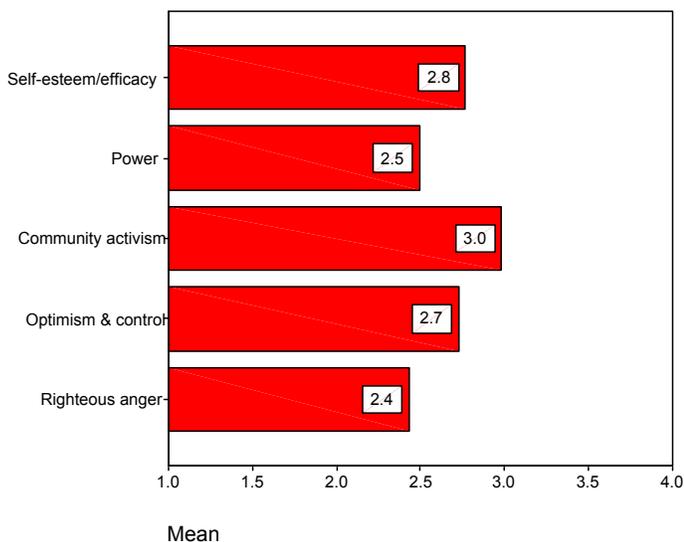
Scale Range:

- 1.0-1.7 Feel very unempowered
- 1.8-2.5 Feel somewhat unempowered
- 2.6-3.3 Feel somewhat empowered
- 3.4-4.0 Feel very empowered

Empowerment: Subscales

In addition to the Overall Empowerment scale, there are five Empowerment subscales. Each subscale is the average of a subset of the Overall Empowerment scale items. As with the overall scale, each subscale ranges from one to four, with higher scores indicative of greater empowerment. The subscales are as follows: 1) Self-esteem/self-efficacy, 2) Power/powerlessness, 3) Community activism and autonomy, 4) Optimism and control over the future, and 5) Righteous anger.

As displayed in the following graph, average subscale scores range from 2.4 (Righteous anger) to 3.0 (Community activism and autonomy).



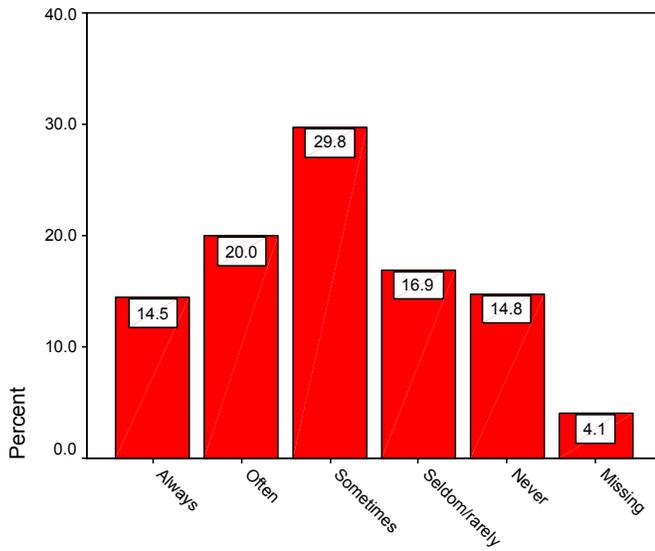
- 1=Feel very unempowered
- 2=Feel somewhat unempowered
- 3=Feel somewhat empowered
- 4=Feel very empowered

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 the percentage of individuals who endorsed each response. In addition, the total number of respondents, mean, median and standard deviation are presented.

Question 13

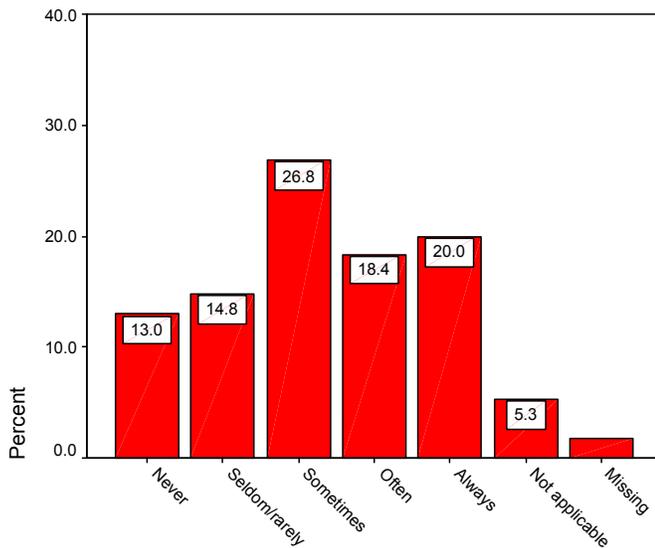
How often does your physical condition interfere with your day-to-day functioning?



N=13,025
Mean=3.0
Median=3.0
SD=1.3
1=Always; 5=Never

Question 14

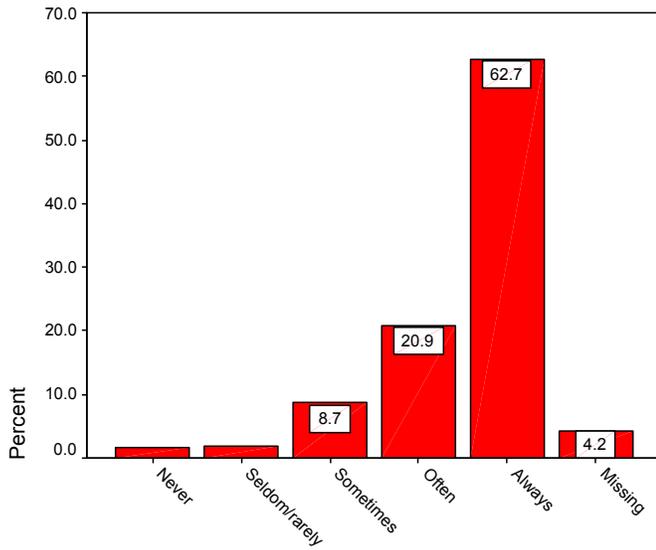
Concerns about my medications (such as side effects, dosage, type of medication) are addressed:



N=12,612
Mean=3.2
Median=3.0
SD=1.3
1=Never; 5=Always

Question 15

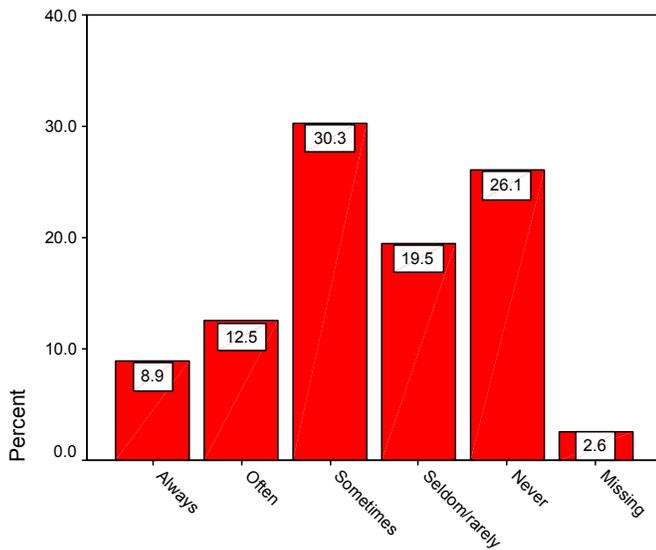
I have been treated with dignity and respect at this agency.



N=13,008
Mean=4.5
Median=5.0
SD=0.9
1=Never; 5=Always

Question 16

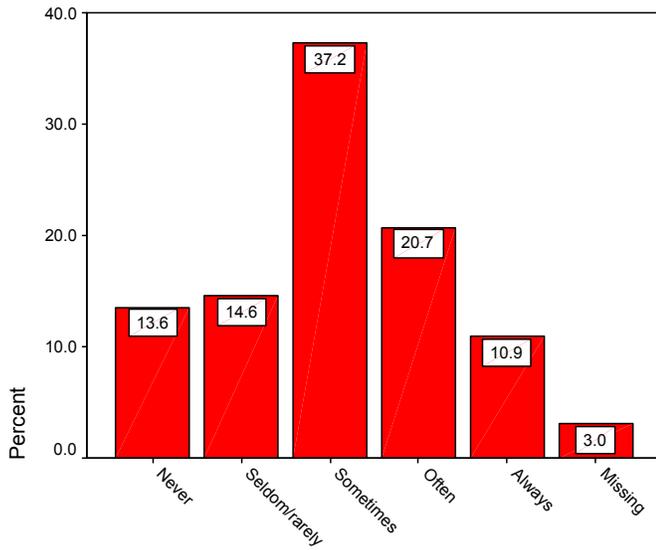
How often do you feel threatened by people's reactions to your mental health problems?



N=13,224
Mean=3.4
Median=3.0
SD=1.3
1=Always; 5=Never

Question 32

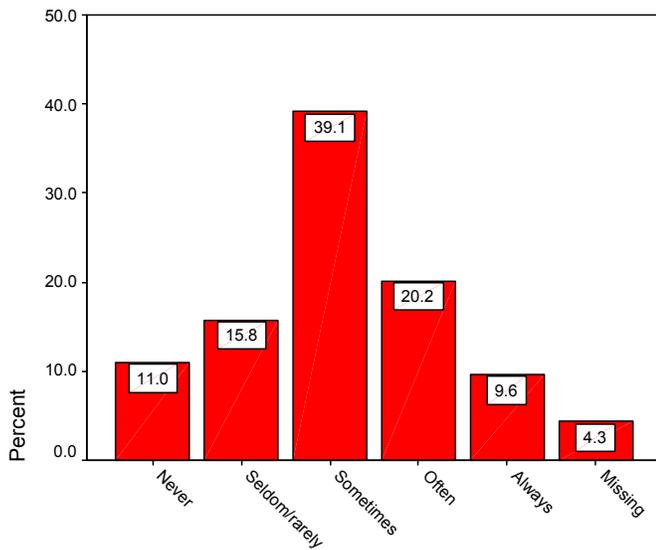
How often can you tell when mental or emotional problems are about to occur?



N=13,162
Mean=3.0
Median=3.0
SD=1.2
1=Never; 5=Always

Question 33

When you can tell, how often can you take care of the problems before they become worse?



N=12,990
Mean=3.0
Median=3.0
SD=1.1
1=Never; 5=Always

Provider Form A: Demographics

As of December 2, 2002, the statewide Outcomes database contained Provider Form A data for 15,263 individuals. These data were submitted by 20 of Ohio's 50 board areas.

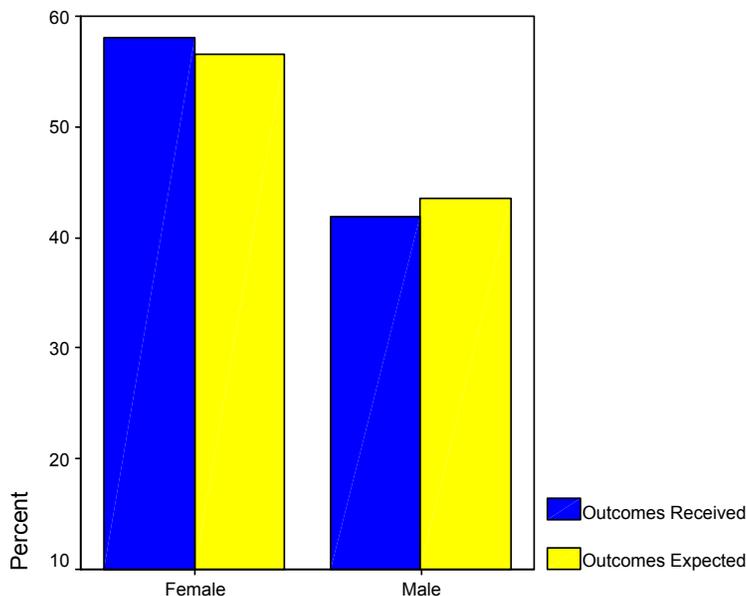
In the following graphs and tables, the **“Outcomes Received”** group includes the 15,263 individuals in the statewide database. In order to obtain an approximation of the number of individuals from whom Provider Form A data were expected, MACSIS Claims and Enrollment data were used. The **“Outcomes Expected”** group⁸ includes 72,202 individuals who were at least 18 years of age as of November 1, 2002 with a claim submitted between December 2001 and November 2002 for CSP services or any day-measured services (i.e., Partial Hospitalization, Residential Treatment Comprehensive, Residential Treatment Facility)⁹.

Dividing the number of individuals in the “Outcomes Received” group (15,263) by the number of individuals in the “Outcomes Expected” group (72,202) yields a response rate for Provider Form A of 21.1%.

The following graphs and tables compare the demographic characteristics of the “Outcomes Received” group with the “Outcomes Expected” group¹⁰.

Gender

The difference between the percentage of females in the “Outcomes Received” and “Outcomes Expected” groups is less than two percent. The “Outcomes Received” group is comprised of 1.6% more females than the “Outcomes Expected” group.



| | Outcomes Received (N=15,263) | Outcomes Expected (N=72,202) |
|---------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Female | 58.1% | 56.5% |
| Male | 41.9% | 43.5% |
| Missing | 0 | <0.1% |
| TOTAL | 100% | 100% |

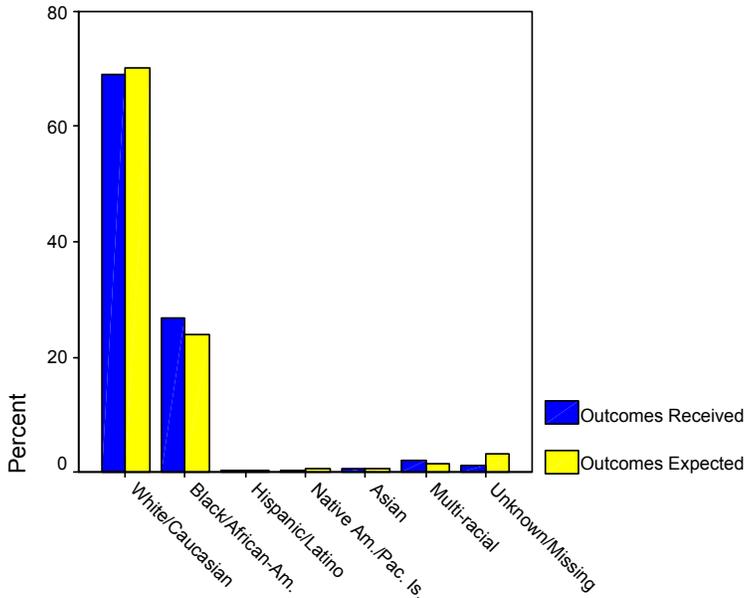
⁸ The “Outcomes Expected” group for Provider Form A is equivalent to the “Outcomes Expected” group for Adult Consumer Form A.

⁹ Service criteria were obtained from The Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System: Procedural Manual, p.2-10.

¹⁰ Gender, race, age and primary diagnosis data are from MACSIS Claims and Enrollment.

Race

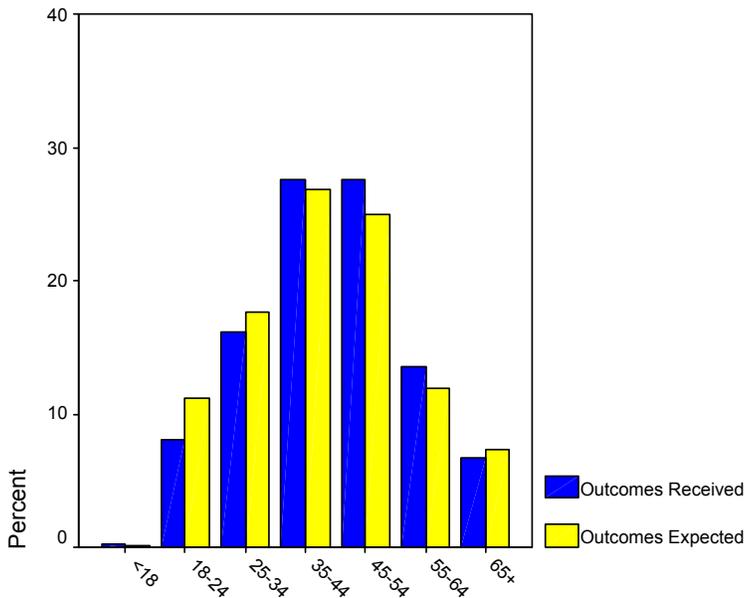
Compared to the “Outcomes Expected” group, the “Outcomes Received” group is made up of 1.4% fewer Whites/Caucasians, and 2.9% more Blacks/African-Americans. Differences of less than one percent exist between the two groups for the other racial categories.



| | Outcomes Received (N=15,263) | Outcomes Expected (N=72,202) |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| White/Caucasian | 68.9% | 70.3% |
| Black/African-Am. | 26.7% | 23.8% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 0.2% | 0.3% |
| Native Am./P.I. | 0.4% | 0.5% |
| Asian | 0.6% | 0.5% |
| Multi-racial | 1.9% | 1.4% |
| Unknown/Missing | 1.3% | 3.2% |
| TOTAL | 100% | 100% |

Age

On average, the “Outcomes Received” group (mean=44.5) is slightly older than the “Outcomes Expected” group (mean=43.5).



| | Outcomes Received (N=15,263) | Outcomes Expected (N=72,202) |
|---------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <18 | 0.3% | 0.1% |
| 18-24 | 8.1% | 11.1% |
| 25-34 | 16.1% | 17.7% |
| 35-44 | 27.6% | 26.9% |
| 45-54 | 27.6% | 25.0% |
| 55-64 | 13.5% | 11.9% |
| 65+ | 6.8% | 7.4% |
| Missing | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 100% | 100% |

Primary Diagnosis

Approximately 85% of the individuals in the “Outcomes Received” group have primary diagnoses that fall under the categories of “Schizophrenia & Other Psychotic Disorders” or “Mood Disorders.” The “Outcomes Received” group contains 4.7% more individuals with schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders, and 1.4% more individuals with mood disorders than the “Outcomes Expected” group.

| | Outcomes Received (N=15,263) | Outcomes Expected (N=72,202) |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Substance-Related Disorders | 1.6% | 2.7% |
| Schizophrenia & Other Psychotic Disorders | 37.9% | 33.2% |
| Mood Disorders (includes Depressive, Bipolar, Other) | 47.6% | 46.2% |
| A. Depressive Disorders | 30.2% | 30.5% |
| B. Bipolar Disorders | 15.6% | 13.7% |
| C. All Other Mood Disorders | 1.8% | 2.0% |
| Anxiety Disorders | 5.0% | 5.5% |
| Adjustment Disorders | 2.8% | 5.5% |
| Personality Disorders | 1.6% | 1.6% |
| All Other Diagnoses ¹¹ | 3.0% | 5.5% |
| Missing | 0.4% | 0.1% |
| TOTAL | 100% | 100% |

¹¹ Other diagnoses include 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: Outcome Status

The following graphs summarize the most recent Provider Form A ratings in the statewide Outcomes database for the 15,263 individuals described above; they provide a snapshot of how these individuals are doing with regard to functioning in the community from a provider perspective.

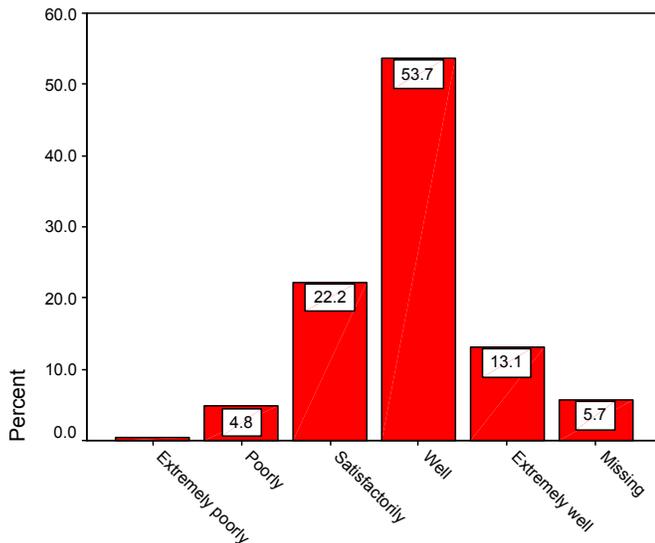
Slightly more than three-quarters of the ratings included in these analyses are from FY02; 22% are from FY03, and less than 2% are from FY01. On average, the length of time between the date of agency admission and the date of Provider Form A survey administration is 4.6 years (median=2.6, SD=5.8)¹².

Refer to Appendix B for frequencies for each individual item contained in Provider Form A¹³.

Community Functioning

The Community Functioning scale is the sum of recoded questions one through eleven¹⁴. 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.

As displayed in the following graph, 54% of the individuals have scale scores between 38 and 46, indicating providers perceive they are functioning well in the community. The average scale score is 41.



N=14,388
Mean=40.6
Median=41.6
SD=6.4

Scale Range:
11-19 Extremely poorly
20-28 Poorly
29-37 Satisfactorily
38-46 Well
47-55 Extremely well

¹² The large time span between the date of agency admission and the date of Provider Form A survey administration is due to the fact that agencies have been incorporating existing clients into the Outcomes System during this measurement period.

¹³ Appendix B is available on the Outcomes Web site (<http://www.mh.state.oh.us/initiatives/outcomes/outcomes.html>).

¹⁴ Details regarding the computation of this scale can be obtained from ODMH, Office of Program Evaluation and Research.

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 not a Provider Form for this population.

Adult Consumer Form B: Demographics

As of December 2, 2002, the statewide Outcomes database contained data for 7,393 individuals who had completed Adult Consumer Form B. These data were submitted by 20 of Ohio's 50 board areas.

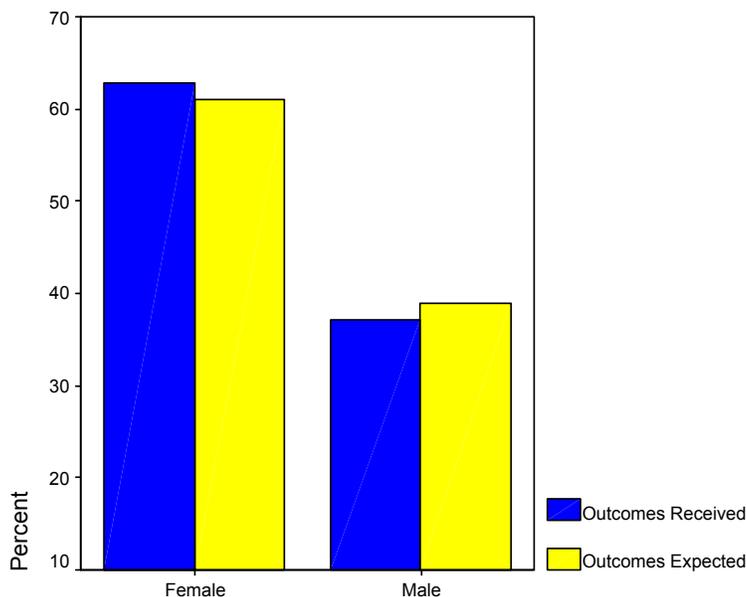
In the following graphs and tables, the “**Outcomes Received**” group includes the 7,393 individuals in the statewide database. In order to obtain an approximation of the number of individuals from whom Adult Consumer Form B data were expected, MACSIS Claims and Enrollment data were used. The “**Outcomes Expected**” group includes 57,561 individuals who were at least 18 years of age as of November 1, 2002 with a claim submitted between December 2001 and November 2002 for Counseling or Medication Somatic services, but not for CSP services or any day-measured service (i.e., Partial Hospitalization, Residential Treatment Comprehensive, Residential Treatment Facility)¹⁵.

Dividing the number of individuals in the “Outcomes Received” group (7,393) by the number of individuals in the “Outcomes Expected” group (57,561) yields a response rate for Adult Consumer Form B of 12.8%.

The following graphs and tables compare the demographic characteristics of the “Outcomes Received” group with the “Outcomes Expected” group for a number of variables, and also depict demographic variables for the “Outcomes Received” group that are not collected for the “Outcomes Expected” group¹⁶.

Gender

The difference between the percentage of females in the “Outcomes Received” and “Outcomes Expected” groups is less than two percent. The “Outcomes Received” group is comprised of 1.7% more females than the “Outcomes Expected” group.



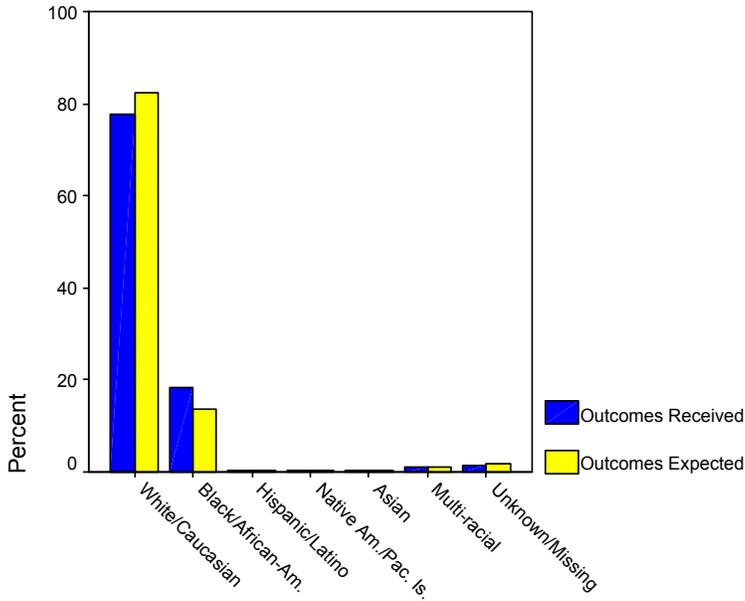
| | Outcomes Received (N=7,393) | Outcomes Expected (N=57,561) |
|---------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Female | 62.8% | 61.1% |
| Male | 37.2% | 38.9% |
| Missing | 0 | <0.1% |
| TOTAL | 100% | 100% |

¹⁵ Service criteria were obtained from The Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System: Procedural Manual, p.2-10.

¹⁶ Gender, race, age and primary diagnosis data are from MACSIS Claims and Enrollment.

Race

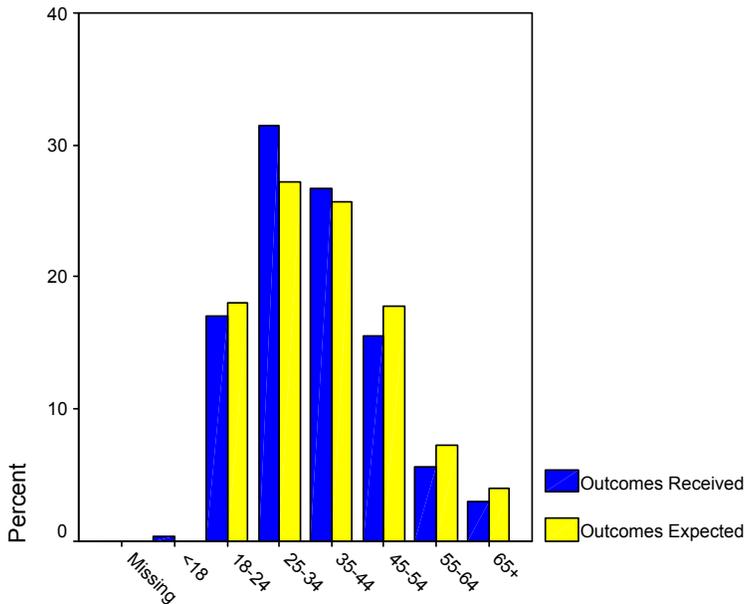
Compared to the “Outcomes Expected” group, the “Outcomes Received” group is made up of 4.7% fewer Whites/Caucasians, and 4.7% more Blacks/African-Americans. Differences of less than one percent exist between the two groups for the other racial categories.



| | Outcomes Received (N=7,393) | Outcomes Expected (N=57,561) |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| White/Caucasian | 77.8% | 82.5% |
| Black/African-Am. | 18.5% | 13.8% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 0.3% | 0.3% |
| Native Am./P.I. | 0.5% | 0.3% |
| Asian | 0.3% | 0.2% |
| Multi-racial | 1.1% | 1.0% |
| Unknown/Missing | 1.6% | 1.8% |
| TOTAL | 100% | 100% |

Age

On average, the “Outcomes Received” group (mean=37.2) is slightly younger than the “Outcomes Expected” group (mean=38.4).



| | Outcomes Received (N=7,393) | Outcomes Expected (N=57,561) |
|---------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| <18 | 0.4% | 0.1% |
| 18-24 | 17.1% | 18.1% |
| 25-34 | 31.5% | 27.2% |
| 35-44 | 26.8% | 25.7% |
| 45-54 | 15.6% | 17.8% |
| 55-64 | 5.6% | 7.2% |
| 65+ | 3.0% | 4.0% |
| Missing | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 100% | 100% |

Primary Diagnosis

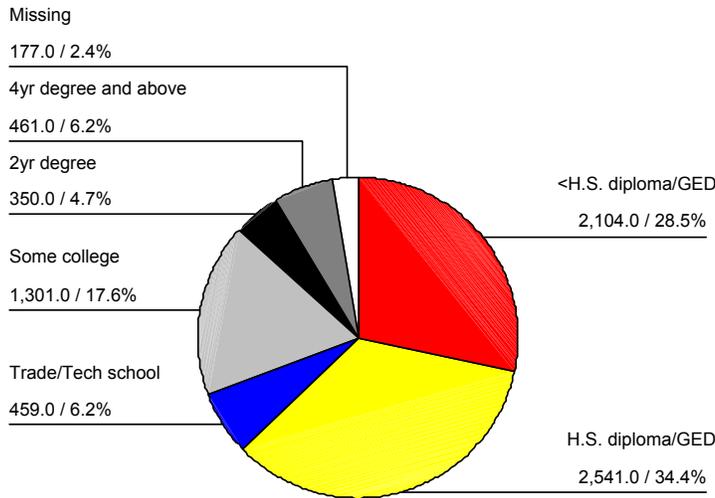
Approximately 45% of the individuals in the “Outcomes Received” group have primary diagnoses that are included in the “Mood Disorders” category; about 23% have diagnoses in the “Adjustment Disorders” category. The “Outcomes Received” group contains 3.9% fewer individuals with mood disorders, and 4.4% more individuals with adjustment disorders than the “Outcomes Expected” group.

| | Outcomes Received (N=7,393) | Outcomes Expected (N=57,561) |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Substance-Related Disorders | 7.2% | 4.6% |
| Schizophrenia & Other Psychotic Disorders | 3.5% | 5.9% |
| Mood Disorders (includes Depressive, Bipolar, Other) | 45.1% | 49.0% |
| A. Depressive Disorders | 35.2% | 38.2% |
| B. Bipolar Disorders | 7.7% | 8.4% |
| C. All Other Mood Disorders | 2.2% | 2.4% |
| Anxiety Disorders | 11.1% | 11.2% |
| Adjustment Disorders | 23.4% | 19.0% |
| Personality Disorders | 1.3% | 1.3% |
| All Other Diagnoses ¹⁷ | 7.7% | 8.7% |
| Missing | 0.8% | 0.2% |
| TOTAL | 100% | 100% |

¹⁷ 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.

Education (only collected from “Outcomes Received” group)

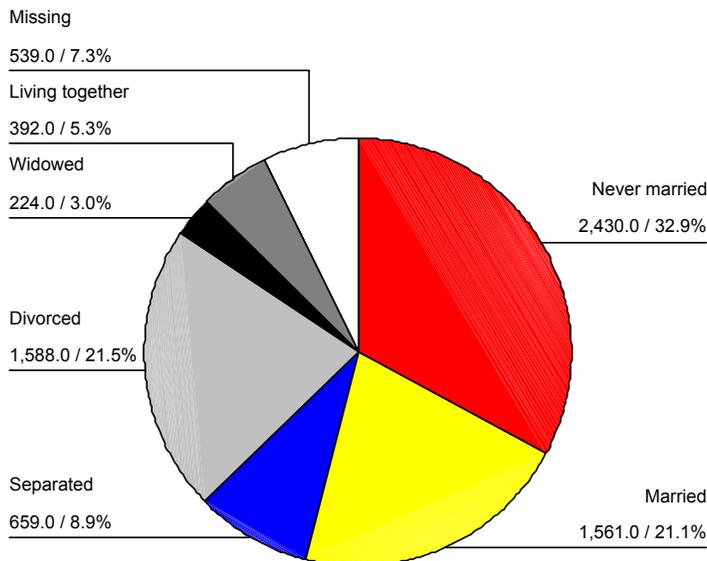
Twenty-nine percent of the individuals in the “Outcomes Received” group indicated they do not have a high school diploma/GED, 34% indicated the highest degree they have obtained is a high school diploma/GED, and 35% indicated they have attended trade/tech school or college.



| | Outcomes Received | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent |
| <H.S. diploma/GED | 2,104 | 28.5% |
| H.S. diploma/GED | 2,541 | 34.4% |
| Trade/Tech school | 459 | 6.2% |
| Some college | 1,301 | 17.6% |
| 2 yr degree | 350 | 4.7% |
| 4 yr degree and above | 461 | 6.2% |
| Missing | 177 | 2.4% |
| TOTAL | 7,393 | 100% |

Marital Status (only collected from “Outcomes Received” group)

One-third of the individuals in the “Outcomes Received” group reported they have never been married. Thirty percent reported they are divorced or separated, and 21% reported they are married.



| | Outcomes Received | |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent |
| Never married | 2,430 | 32.9% |
| Married | 1,561 | 21.1% |
| Separated | 659 | 8.9% |
| Divorced | 1,588 | 21.5% |
| Widowed | 224 | 3.0% |
| Living together | 392 | 5.3% |
| Missing | 539 | 7.3% |
| TOTAL | 7,393 | 100% |

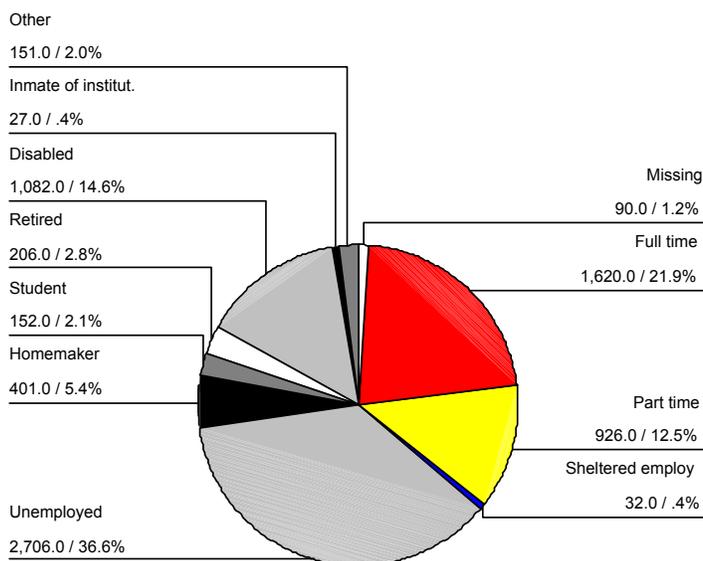
Living Situation (only collected from “Outcomes Received” group)

Slightly over half of the individuals in the “Outcomes Received” group reported living in their own house/apartment; 23% reported living in a relative’s home.

| | Outcomes Received | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent |
| Your own house/apartment | 4,072 | 55.1% |
| Friend's home | 628 | 8.5% |
| Relative's home | 1,673 | 22.6% |
| Supervised group living | 102 | 1.4% |
| Supervised apartment | 40 | 0.5% |
| Boarding home | 25 | 0.3% |
| Crisis residential | 60 | 0.8% |
| Child foster care | 4 | 0.1% |
| Adult foster care | 3 | <0.1% |
| Intermediate care facility | 6 | 0.1% |
| Skilled nursing facility | 64 | 0.9% |
| Respite care | 2 | <0.1% |
| MR intermediate care facility | 2 | <0.1% |
| Licensed MR facility | 3 | <0.1% |
| State MR institution | 2 | <0.1% |
| State MH institution | 3 | <0.1% |
| Hospital | 0 | 0 |
| Correctional facility | 43 | 0.6% |
| Homeless | 94 | 1.3% |
| Rest home | 76 | 1.0% |
| Other | 404 | 5.5% |
| Missing | 87 | 1.2% |
| TOTAL | 7,393 | 100% |

Employment Status (only collected from “Outcomes Received” group)

Slightly over half of the individuals in the “Outcomes Received” group reported they are either unemployed or disabled. Twenty-two percent reported working full time; 13% reported working part time.



| | Outcomes Received | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---------|
| | Number | Percent |
| Full time | 1,620 | 21.9% |
| Part time | 926 | 12.5% |
| Sheltered employment | 32 | 0.4% |
| Unemployed | 2,706 | 36.6% |
| Homemaker | 401 | 5.4% |
| Student | 152 | 2.1% |
| Retired | 206 | 2.8% |
| Disabled | 1,082 | 14.6% |
| Inmate of institution | 27 | 0.4% |
| Other | 151 | 2.0% |
| Missing | 90 | 1.2% |
| TOTAL | 7,393 | 100% |

Adult Consumer Form B: Outcome Status

The following graphs summarize the most recent Adult Consumer Form B ratings in the statewide Outcomes database for the 7,393 individuals described above; they provide a snapshot of how these individuals are doing with regard to quality of life, symptom distress, and safety and health from a consumer perspective.

Eighty percent of the ratings included in these analyses are from FY02; 19% are from FY03, and less than 1% are from FY01. On average, the length of time between the date of agency admission and the date of Adult Consumer Form B survey administration is approximately four months (mean=0.3, median=0, SD=1.6)

Refer to Appendix C for frequencies for each individual item contained in Adult Consumer Form B¹⁸.

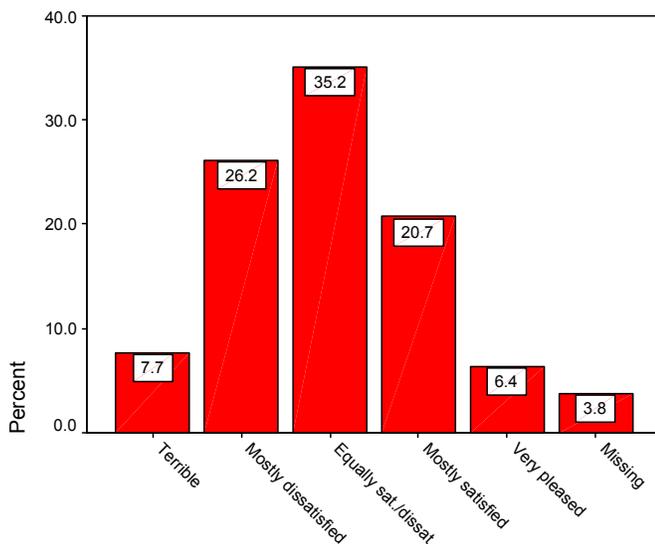
SCALES

Adult Consumer Form B includes two scales: 1) Quality of Life, and 2) Symptom Distress. In addition, a Quality of Life Financial subscale is included.

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.

As displayed in the following graph, 35% of individuals have scores between 2.7 and 3.4, indicating they are equally satisfied/dissatisfied with their quality of life. The average scale score is at the mid-point of the scale (mean=3.0).



N=7,111
Mean=3.0
Median=2.9
SD=0.8

Scale Range:

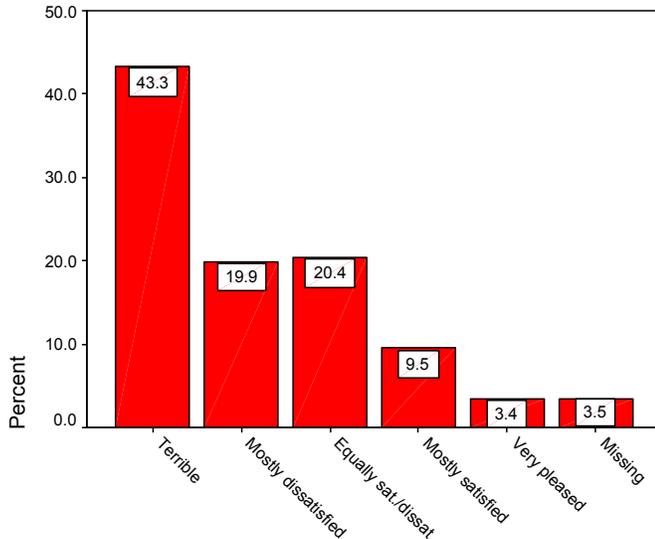
1.0-1.8 Terrible
1.9-2.6 Mostly dissatisfied
2.7-3.4 Equally sat./dissat.
3.5-4.2 Mostly satisfied
4.3-5.0 Very pleased

¹⁸ Appendix C is available on the Outcomes Web site (<http://www.mh.state.oh.us/initiatives/outcomes/outcomes.html>).

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.

Forty-three percent of individuals have subscale scores between 1 and 1.8, indicating they feel terrible about their finances. On average, individuals reported feeling mostly dissatisfied.



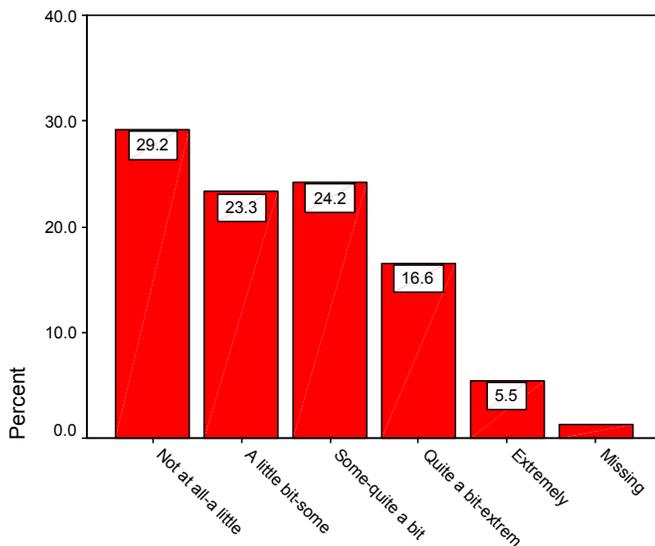
N=7,133
 Mean=2.2
 Median=2.0
 SD=1.0

Scale Range:
 1.0-1.8 Terrible
 1.9-2.6 Mostly dissatisfied
 2.7-3.4 Equally sat./dissat.
 3.5-4.2 Mostly satisfied
 4.3-5.0 Very pleased

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.

Twenty-nine percent of individuals have scale scores that range from 15 to 27, indicating they experienced from no to a little bit of distress from psychiatric symptoms in the seven days prior to the time of the rating. Twenty-three percent have scale scores that indicate they experienced from a little bit to some distress; 24% have scores that indicate they experienced some to quite a bit of distress. The average score is 38.



N=7,297
 Mean=38.3
 Median=38.0
 SD=15.3

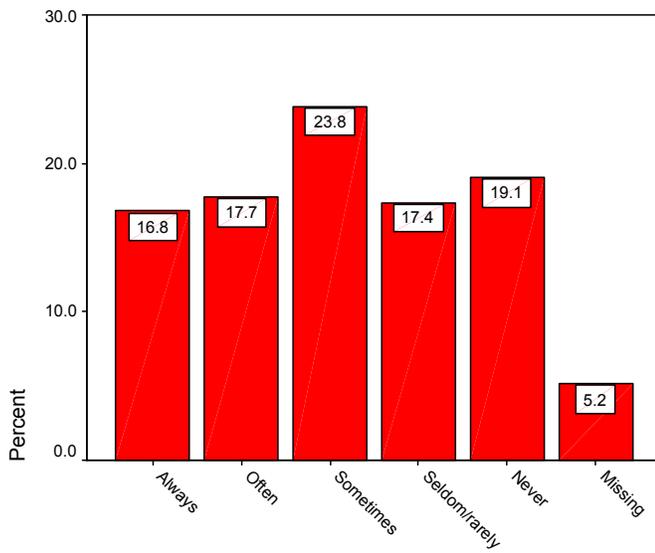
Scale Range:
 15-27 Not at all to a little bit
 28-39 A little bit to some
 40-51 Some to quite a bit
 52-63 Quite a bit to extremely
 64-75 Extremely

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 the percentage of individuals who endorsed each response. In addition, the total number of respondents, mean, median and standard deviation are presented.

Question 13

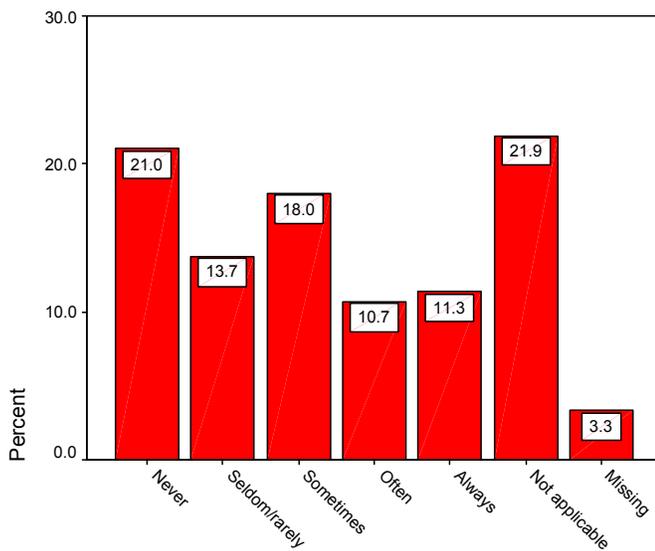
How often does your physical condition interfere with your day-to-day functioning?



N=7,011
Mean=3.0
Median=3.0
SD=1.4
1=Always; 5=Never

Question 14

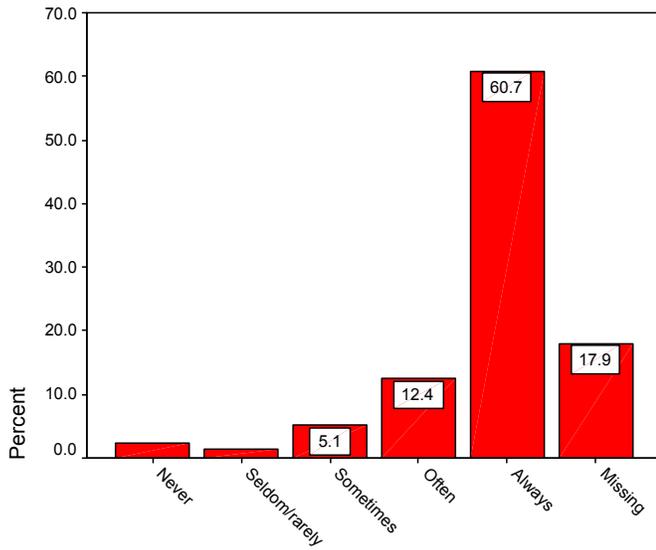
Concerns about my medications (such as side effects, dosage, type of medication) are addressed:



N=5,528
Mean=2.7
Median=3.0
SD=1.4
1=Never; 5=Always

Question 15

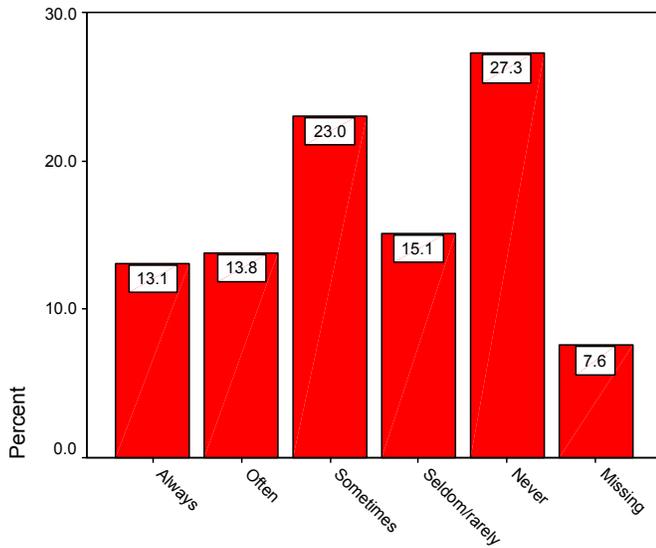
I have been treated with dignity and respect at this agency.



N=6,066
Mean=4.6
Median=5.0
SD=0.9
1=Never; 5=Always

Question 16

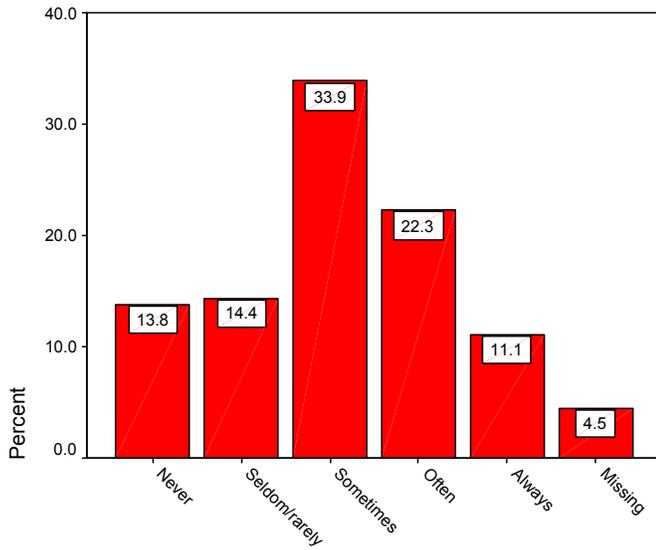
How often do you feel threatened by people's reactions to your mental health problems?



N=6,831
Mean=3.3
Median=3.0
SD=1.4
1=Always; 5=Never

Question 32

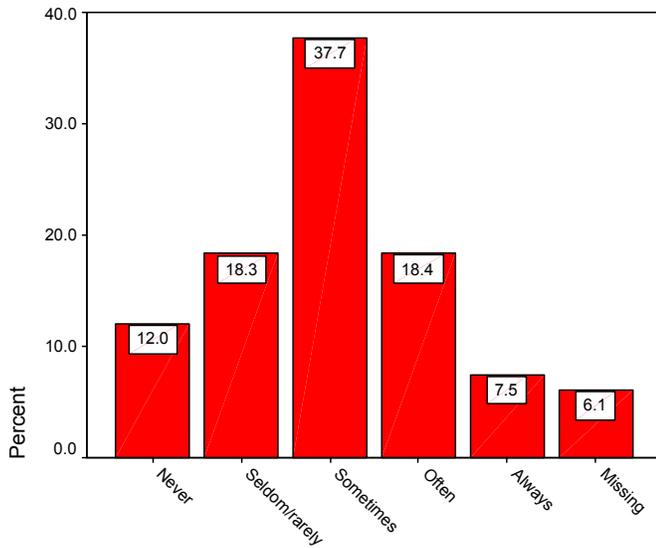
How often can you tell when mental or emotional problems are about to occur?



N=7,059
Mean=3.0
Median=3.0
SD=1.2
1=Never; 5=Always

Question 33

When you can tell, how often can you take care of the problems before they become worse?



N=6,943
Mean=2.9
Median=3.0
SD=1.1
1=Never; 5=Always

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 December 2, 2002, the statewide Outcomes database contained data for 5,246 individuals who have at least one Youth rating, 9,291 individuals who have at least one Parent rating, and 8,459 individuals who have at least one Agency Worker rating. 12,027 youth have at least one Youth, Parent or Agency Worker rating. These data were submitted by 16 of Ohio's 50 board areas.

In the following tables, the “**Outcomes Received**” groups include the youth who are in the statewide database. In order to obtain an approximation of the number of youth from whom Ohio Scales data were expected, MACSIS Claims and Enrollment data were used. For the Parent and Agency Worker forms, the “**Outcomes Expected**” group includes 43,106 individuals who were at least five years of age and less than 18 years of age as of November 1, 2002 with a claim submitted between December 2001 and November 2002. As The Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System: Procedural Manual stipulates that individuals receiving only crisis or diagnostic assessment services (i.e., Crisis Intervention, Diagnostic Assessment, Respite Bed or Crisis Bed) are exempt from Outcomes measurement, youth receiving only these services were excluded from the “Outcomes Expected” group. Since only those 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 21,321 individuals.

Dividing the number of youth in the “Outcomes Received” groups by the number of youth in the “Outcomes Expected” groups yields response rates of: 24.6% for the Youth form, 21.6% for the Parent form, and 19.6% for the Agency Worker form.

The following tables compare the demographic characteristics of the “Outcomes Received” groups with the “Outcomes Expected” groups¹⁹.

Gender

For all three rating sources, the difference between the percentage of female youth in the “Outcomes Received” and “Outcomes Expected” groups is greater than two percent. For Parent ratings the “Outcomes Received” group is comprised of 2.7% fewer females than the “Outcomes Expected” group. For Agency Worker and Youth ratings, the “Outcomes Received” groups are made up of 3.2% and 4.2% fewer females than the “Outcomes Expected” groups, respectively.

| | RATING SOURCE | | | | | |
|---------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | YOUTH | | PARENT | | AGENCY WORKER | |
| | Outcomes Received (N=5,246) | Outcomes Expected (N=21,321) | Outcomes Received (N=9,291) | Outcomes Expected (N=43,106) | Outcomes Received (N=8,459) | Outcomes Expected (N=43,106) |
| Female | 42.9% | 47.1% | 39.1% | 41.8% | 38.6% | 41.8% |
| Male | 57.1% | 52.9% | 60.9% | 58.1% | 61.4% | 58.1% |
| Missing | 0 | <0.1% | 0 | <0.1% | 0 | <0.1% |
| TOTAL | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

¹⁹ Gender, race, age and primary diagnosis data are from MACSIS Claims and Enrollment.

Race

For all three ratings, the “Outcomes Received” groups of youth are made up of a smaller percentage of Whites/Caucasians and a larger percentage of Blacks/African-Americans than the “Outcomes Expected” groups. Differences between the groups of youth are most dramatic for those with Agency Worker ratings; the “Outcomes Received” group is comprised of 5.5% fewer Whites/Caucasians and 5.3% more Blacks/African-Americans than the “Outcomes Expected” group. Across all three rating sources, differences of less than two percent exist between the two groups for the other racial categories.

| | RATING SOURCE | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | YOUTH | | PARENT | | AGENCY WORKER | |
| | Outcomes Received (N=5,246) | Outcomes Expected (N=21,321) | Outcomes Received (N=9,291) | Outcomes Expected (N=43,106) | Outcomes Received (N=8,459) | Outcomes Expected (N=43,106) |
| White/Caucasian | 63.3% | 66.5% | 61.8% | 64.8% | 59.3% | 64.8% |
| Black/African-Am. | 30.8% | 28.3% | 30.4% | 29.3% | 34.6% | 29.3% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 0.9% | 0.7% | 1.3% | 0.8% | 1.1% | 0.8% |
| Native Am./P.I. | 0.4% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% | 0.3% |
| Asian | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.2% |
| Multi-racial | 2.4% | 2.0% | 3.9% | 2.3% | 2.8% | 2.3% |
| Unknown/Missing | 2.0% | 2.1% | 2.1% | 2.3% | 1.7% | 2.3% |
| TOTAL | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Age

For youth with Parent ratings, the “Outcomes Received” group (mean=12.7) is slightly older than the “Outcomes Expected” group (mean=12.5). Likewise, for youth with Agency Worker ratings, the “Outcomes Received” group (mean=13.0) is slightly older than the “Outcomes Expected” group (mean=12.5). For individuals with Youth ratings, the average age of individuals in both groups is 15.5.

| | RATING SOURCE | | | | | |
|---------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | YOUTH | | PARENT | | AGENCY WORKER | |
| | Outcomes Received (N=5,246) | Outcomes Expected (N=21,321) | Outcomes Received (N=9,291) | Outcomes Expected (N=43,106) | Outcomes Received (N=8,459) | Outcomes Expected (N=43,106) |
| <6 | 0.1% | 0 | 3.9% | 3.9% | 3.5% | 3.9% |
| 6-12 | 11.8% | 3.7% | 47.6% | 47.9% | 45.0% | 47.9% |
| 13-17 | 76.3% | 91.5% | 42.6% | 45.8% | 44.4% | 45.8% |
| 18+ | 11.8% | 4.8% | 5.9% | 2.5% | 7.1% | 2.5% |
| Missing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Primary Diagnosis

Approximately 80% of youth in the “Outcomes Received” groups have primary diagnoses that are included in the following three categories: “Attention Deficit and Disruptive Behavior Disorders,” “Adjustment Disorders,” and “Mood Disorders.” Across all three rating sources, in comparison to the “Outcomes Expected” groups, the “Outcomes Received” groups are comprised of a larger percentage of youth with “Attention-Deficit & Disruptive Behavior Disorders,” a smaller percentage of youth with “Adjustment Disorders,” and a similar percentage of youth with “Mood Disorders.”

| | RATING SOURCE | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | YOUTH | | PARENT | | AGENCY WORKER | |
| | Outcomes Received (N=5,246) | Outcomes Expected (N=21,321) | Outcomes Received (N=9,291) | Outcomes Expected (N=43,106) | Outcomes Received (N=8,459) | Outcomes Expected (N=43,106) |
| Attention-Deficit & Disruptive Behavior Disorders | 39.6% | 35.9% | 42.6% | 40.1% | 42.0% | 40.2% |
| A. Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder | 13.6% | 10.7% | 19.3% | 18.0% | 19.7% | 18.1% |
| B. Conduct Disorder | 4.1% | 5.0% | 2.8% | 3.0% | 2.9% | 3.0% |
| C. Oppositional Defiant Disorder | 16.9% | 15.5% | 15.8% | 14.1% | 14.9% | 14.1% |
| D. Disruptive Behavior Disorder NOS | 5.0% | 4.7% | 4.7% | 5.0% | 4.5% | 5.0% |
| Adjustment Disorders | 19.1% | 23.9% | 26.5% | 28.4% | 25.3% | 28.4% |
| Mood Disorders (includes Depr., Bipolar, Other) | 22.4% | 24.1% | 15.1% | 15.9% | 16.4% | 15.9% |
| A. Depressive Disorders | 17.2% | 18.5% | 10.9% | 11.7% | 11.5% | 11.7% |
| B. Bipolar Disorders | 3.9% | 3.7% | 3.1% | 2.8% | 3.7% | 2.8% |
| C. All Other Mood Disorders | 1.3% | 1.9% | 1.1% | 1.4% | 1.2% | 1.4% |
| Schizophrenia & Other Psychotic Disorders | 1.6% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 0.7% | 1.1% | 0.7% |
| Anxiety Disorders | 5.1% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.2% | 5.1% | 5.2% |
| Pervasive Developmental Disorders | 0.6% | 0.4% | 0.8% | 0.6% | 0.9% | 0.6% |
| All Other Disorders Usually First Diagnosed in Infancy, Childhood, or Adolescence | 2.4% | 1.7% | 2.7% | 2.2% | 3.2% | 2.2% |
| All Other Diagnoses | 8.3% | 7.2% | 5.0% | 5.9% | 5.0% | 5.9% |
| Missing | 1.1% | 0.9% | 1.3% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.0% |
| TOTAL | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Youth: Outcome Status

The following tables compare the most recent Youth, Parent and Agency Worker ratings for youth in the statewide Outcomes database as of December 2, 2002; they provide a snapshot of how these individuals are doing with regard to problem severity and functioning from the perspectives of youth, parents and agency workers, as well as with regard to hopefulness and satisfaction from the perspectives of youth and parents.

For **Problem Severity** and **Functioning**, three types of comparisons are made:

- First, the most recent Youth, Parent and Agency worker ratings in the statewide Outcomes database are compared. Individuals with a Youth, Parent or Agency Worker rating are included in this comparison. Comparisons of this type will be marked with the letter “**A.**”
- The second type of comparison is between Parent and Agency Worker ratings for youth under 12 who have both ratings²⁰. In this case, the same youth, as rated by two sources, are compared. These comparisons will be marked with the letter “**B.**”
- In addition, comparisons among Youth, Parent and Agency Worker ratings are made for youth 12 and over who have all three ratings. The same youth, as rated by three sources, are compared. The letter “**C**” will mark these comparisons.

For **Hopefulness** and **Satisfaction**²¹, two types of comparisons are made:

- Marked with the letter “**D,**” comparisons between the most recent Youth and Parent ratings in the statewide database are made. Individuals with a Youth or Parent rating are included.
- Youth and Parent ratings for youth 12 and over who have both ratings are also compared. These comparisons will be marked with the letter “**E.**”

Approximately three-quarters of the ratings included in these analyses are from FY02; 16% to 19% are from FY03, and between 7 and 9% are from FY01. On average, the length of time between the date of agency admission and the date of Ohio Scales Parent administration is approximately nine months (mean=0.7 years, median=0.1, SD=1.3). The average length of time between the date of agency admission and the date of both Ohio Scales Youth and Agency Worker administrations is somewhat similar (Parent: mean=0.8 years, median=0.1, SD=2.1; Agency Worker: mean=0.8, median=0.3, SD=1.4)²².

Refer to Appendices D, E and F for frequencies for each individual item contained in the Youth, Parent and Agency Worker forms²³.

²⁰ Youth under 12 are not expected to complete the Youth rating; this rating was designed for individuals who are at least 12 years old.

²¹ The Agency Worker does not rate Hopefulness or Satisfaction.

²² The time span between the date of agency admission and the date of Ohio Scales survey administration is due to the fact that agencies have been incorporating existing clients into the Outcomes System during this measurement period.

²³ Appendices D, E and F are available on the Outcomes Web site (<http://www.mh.state.oh.us/initiatives/outcomes/outcomes.html>).

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. Mean scores and standard deviations (SD) for a sample of community youth who are not receiving mental health services, displayed in the table below, are useful as a source of comparison²⁴. This sample of youth not in treatment was surveyed as part of the reliability and validity work when the Ohio Scales instrument was developed.

Youth Not Receiving Mental Health Services

| Rating Source | Number | Mean | SD |
|---------------|--------|-------|-------|
| Youth | 166 | 18.18 | 15.04 |
| Parent | 329 | 10.29 | 9.88 |
| Agency Worker | 40 | 17.58 | 9.62 |

A. Youth With a Youth, Parent or Agency Worker Rating of Problem Severity

The following table displays the average youth Problem Severity scale scores for the most recent Youth, Parent and Agency Worker ratings in the statewide Outcomes database. Individuals with a Youth, Parent or Agency Worker rating are included in this table. 9,125 youth have at least one Parent rating of Problem Severity. The average scale score for these youths' most recent ratings is 25.4 (SD=15.8). Average scale scores for 5,168 individuals with Youth ratings and 8,339 individuals with Agency Worker ratings are 21.4 (SD=15.5) and 23.8 (SD=14.0), respectively.

| Rating Source | Number of Ratings | Mean | SD |
|---------------|-------------------|------|------|
| Youth | 5,168 | 21.4 | 15.5 |
| Parent | 9,125 | 25.4 | 15.8 |
| Agency Worker | 8,339 | 23.8 | 14.0 |

B. Youth Under 12 With Both a Parent and Agency Worker Rating of Problem Severity

There are 2,986 youth under the age of 12 who have both a Parent and an Agency Worker rating of Problem Severity. On average, Parent rating scale scores are significantly higher (indicating more problems or increased severity of problems) than Agency Worker scores ($t(2,985)=9.7, p<.001$). Parent and Agency Worker ratings are positively and significantly correlated ($r=.63 p<.001$).

| Rating Source | Number of Ratings | Mean | SD |
|---------------|-------------------|------|------|
| Parent | 2,986 | 26.5 | 15.6 |
| Agency Worker | 2,986 | 24.3 | 13.5 |

Parent and Agency Worker: $r=.63 p<.001$

²⁴ From The Ohio Youth Problems, Functioning, and Satisfaction Scales (Short Form) Users Manual (Ogles, Melendez, Davis & Lunnen, 1999).

C. Youth 12 and Over with a Youth, Parent and Agency Worker Rating of Problem Severity

There are 2,850 youth 12 and over who have Youth, Parent and Agency Worker ratings of Problem Severity. On average, Youth rating scale scores are significantly lower (indicating fewer problems or decreased severity of problems) than both Parent and Agency Worker scores ($F(2, 5,698)=67.3, p<.001$). Correlations between all pairs of ratings are significant and positive, and range from .46 between Youth and Parent ratings and .62 between Parent and Agency Worker ratings.

| Rating Source | Number of Ratings | Mean | SD |
|---------------|-------------------|------|------|
| Youth | 2,850 | 20.8 | 15.4 |
| Parent | 2,850 | 23.6 | 15.9 |
| Agency Worker | 2,850 | 23.6 | 14.2 |

Youth and Parent: $r=.46 p<.001$

Parent and Agency Worker: $r=.62 p<.001$

Youth and Agency Worker: $r=.52 p<.001$

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. Mean scores for a sample of youth who are not receiving mental health services are presented in the table below; they provide a useful source of comparison²⁵. This sample of youth not in treatment was surveyed as part of the reliability and validity work when the Ohio Scales instrument was developed.

Youth Not Receiving Mental Health Services

| Rating Source | Number | Mean | SD |
|---------------|--------|-------|-------|
| Youth | 166 | 61.07 | 12.99 |
| Parent | 329 | 63.95 | 12.67 |
| Agency Worker | 40 | 67.03 | 9.01 |

A. Youth With a Youth, Parent or Agency Worker Rating of Functioning

The following table displays the average youth Functioning scale scores for the most recent Youth, Parent and Agency Worker ratings in the statewide Outcomes database. Individuals with a Youth, Parent or Agency Worker rating are included in this table. 8,844 individuals have at least one Parent rating of Functioning. The average scale score for these youths' most recent ratings is 46.9 (SD=15.1). Average scale scores for 5,073 individuals with Youth ratings and 7,569 individuals with Agency Worker ratings are 57.5 (SD=13.2) and 45.8 (SD=13.0), respectively.

| Rating Source | Number of Ratings | Mean | SD |
|---------------|-------------------|------|------|
| Youth | 5,073 | 57.5 | 13.2 |
| Parent | 8,844 | 46.9 | 15.1 |
| Agency Worker | 7,569 | 45.8 | 13.0 |

B. Youth Under 12 With Both a Parent and Agency Worker Rating of Functioning

There are 2,620 youth under the age of 12 who have both a Parent and an Agency Worker rating of Functioning. On average, Parent rating scale scores are significantly higher (indicating better functioning) than Agency Worker scores ($t(2,619)=6.4, p<.001$). Parent and Agency Worker ratings are positively and significantly correlated ($r=.68, p<.001$).

| Rating Source | Number of Ratings | Mean | SD |
|---------------|-------------------|------|------|
| Parent | 2,620 | 47.7 | 14.8 |
| Agency Worker | 2,620 | 46.3 | 12.7 |

Parent and Agency Worker: $r=.68, p<.001$

²⁵ From The Ohio Youth Problems, Functioning, and Satisfaction Scales (Short Form) Users Manual (Ogles, Melendez, Davis & Lunnen, 1999).

C. Youth 12 and Over with a Youth, Parent and Agency Worker Rating of Functioning

There are 2,550 youth 12 and over who have Youth, Parent and Agency Worker ratings of Functioning. There are significant differences in mean scale scores between all pairs of ratings (i.e., between Youth and Parent ratings, between Parent and Agency Worker ratings, and between Youth and Agency Worker ratings). On average, Agency Worker rating scale scores are lowest (indicating poorer functioning), Parent rating scale scores are slightly higher, and Youth rating scale scores are highest—more than 10 points higher than both Agency Worker and Parent ratings ($F(2, 5,098)=1,057.5, p<.001$). Correlations between all pairs of ratings are significant and positive; the correlation between Parent and Agency Worker ratings is .59, while the correlations between the Youth and Parent ratings and Youth and Agency Worker ratings are .37 and .39, respectively.

| Rating Source | Number of Ratings | Mean | SD |
|---------------|-------------------|------|------|
| Youth | 2,550 | 57.7 | 13.1 |
| Parent | 2,550 | 46.9 | 15.8 |
| Agency Worker | 2,550 | 45.9 | 12.8 |

Youth and Parent: $r=.37, p<.001$

Parent and Agency Worker: $r=.59, p<.001$

Youth and Agency Worker: $r=.39, p<.001$

HOPEFULNESS

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. Mean scores for a sample of youth who are not receiving mental health services are presented in the table below; they provide a useful source of comparison²⁶. This sample of youth not in treatment was surveyed as part of the reliability and validity work when the Ohio Scales instrument was developed.

Youth Not Receiving Mental Health Services

| Rating Source | Number | Mean | SD |
|---------------|--------|------|------|
| Youth | 166 | 9.61 | 3.78 |
| Parent | 329 | 8.31 | 3.52 |

D. Youth With a Youth or Parent Rating of Hopefulness

The following table displays the average Hopefulness scale scores for the most recent Youth and Parent ratings in the statewide database. Individuals with a Youth or Parent rating are included in this table. Average scale scores for 4,917 Youth ratings and 8,764 Parent ratings are 10.1 (SD=4.2) and 11.5 (SD=4.4), respectively.

| Rating Source | Number of Ratings | Mean | SD |
|---------------|-------------------|------|-----|
| Youth | 4,917 | 10.1 | 4.2 |
| Parent | 8,764 | 11.5 | 4.4 |

E. Youth 12 and Over with a Youth and Parent Rating of Hopefulness

There are 2,635 youth 12 and over who have both a Youth and Parent rating of Hopefulness. On average, Youth rating scale scores are significantly lower (indicating more hopefulness) than Parent scores ($t(2,634)=16.5, p<.001$). Youth and Parent ratings are modestly correlated ($r=.28, p<.001$).

| Rating Source | Number of Ratings | Mean | SD |
|---------------|-------------------|------|-----|
| Youth | 2,635 | 10.1 | 4.1 |
| Parent | 2,635 | 11.8 | 4.5 |

Youth and Parent: $r=.28, p<.001$

²⁶ From The Ohio Youth Problems, Functioning, and Satisfaction Scales (Short Form) Users Manual (Ogles, Melendez, Davis & Lunnen, 1999).

SATISFACTION

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.

D. Youth With a Youth or Parent Rating of Satisfaction

The following table displays the average Satisfaction scale scores for the most recent Youth and Parent ratings in the statewide database. Individuals with a Youth or Parent rating are included in this table. Average scale scores for 4,126 Youth and 6,856 Parent ratings are 9.9 (SD=5.0) and 7.7 (SD=4.2), respectively.

| Rating Source | Number of Ratings | Mean | SD |
|---------------|-------------------|------|-----|
| Youth | 4,126 | 9.9 | 5.0 |
| Parent | 6,856 | 7.7 | 4.2 |

E. Youth 12 and Over with a Youth and Parent Rating of Satisfaction

There are 2,092 individuals 12 and over who have both a Youth and Parent rating of Satisfaction. On average, Youth rating scale scores are significantly higher (indicating less satisfaction) than Parent scores ($t(2,091)=-15.0, p<.001$). Youth and Parent ratings are modestly correlated ($r=.25, p<.001$).

| Rating Source | Number of Ratings | Mean | SD |
|---------------|-------------------|------|-----|
| Youth | 2,092 | 9.8 | 4.9 |
| Parent | 2,092 | 7.9 | 4.3 |

Youth and Parent: $r=.25, p<.001$