

# Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System

*Report 9*



Released February 2006

\* Revised July 2006

Office of Program Evaluation and Research

Ohio Department of Mental Health

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

Page 36: The mean scores of ROLES scale in 180 days, 270 days, and 1 year at the table

## Purpose of the Report

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The purpose of this report is to provide constituents in the mental health system with statewide data that they can use to compare an individual's scores or average agency or board area scores.

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

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

Demographic and Outcomes status data, for all ratings contained in the statewide database as of October 3, 2005 with administration dates during Fiscal Year 2005 (FY05) (July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2005), are presented for each section. As the Consumer Outcomes System includes two instruments for adults with severe and persistent mental illness (Adult Consumer Form A and Provider Form A) demographic and Outcomes status data are presented separately for each Adult A instrument.

Each "Outcomes Status" section attempts to demonstrate the impact of time in treatment by including bar graphs that display average scores for several categories of ratings based on the length of time between the date of agency admission and the date of Outcomes survey administration. As all ratings during FY05 (July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2005) are included in these bar graphs, it is important to remember that an individual could be represented in more than one of the rating categories (e.g., "30 days" as well as "180 days"), or represented more than once in a single rating category (e.g., have two ratings in the "1 year" category). In addition, the length of time between the date of agency admission and date of Outcomes survey administration does not necessarily provide a measure of the length of time someone has received mental health services (i.e., individuals may have received services at another agency or been previously discharged and readmitted to their current service agency).

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

## Adult A: Adults with Severe and Persistent Mental Illness

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

### Adult Consumer Form A: Demographics

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As of October 3, 2005 the statewide Outcomes database contained 62,760 Adult Consumer Form A ratings from 51,492 individuals with administration dates during FY05 (July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2005). These data were submitted by 49 of Ohio's 50 board areas.

In the following tables, the **Outcomes Received** group includes the 51,492 individuals in the statewide database. MACSIS Claims and Enrollment data were used in order to determine the extent to which the data received are representative of what is expected in terms of major demographic characteristics. The **Outcomes Expected** group includes 84,817 individuals who were at least 18 years of age with an eligible claim submitted for FY05 (July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2005)<sup>1</sup>.

The following tables compare the demographic characteristics of the Outcomes Received group with the Outcomes Expected group for a number of variables, and also present demographic variables that are only collected from the Outcomes Received group<sup>2</sup>.

#### Gender

The Outcomes Received and Outcomes Expected groups show very similar gender distributions. There are differences of less than two percent between the two groups.

	Outcomes Received (N=51,492)	Outcomes Expected (N=84,817)
Female	57.2%	55.9%
Male	42.5%	44.1%
Missing	0.3%	<0.1%
TOTAL	100%	100%

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<sup>1</sup> Eligible claims were determined by the criteria set forth in [The Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System: Procedural Manual](#), p. 3-9. However, 8,489 (16.5%) of individuals with Outcomes on Adult Consumer Form A had claims only for Behavioral Health Counseling and Therapy, or Pharmacologic Management from the MACSIS data.

<sup>2</sup> Gender, race, age and primary diagnosis data are from MACSIS Claims and Enrollment.

## Race

There are differences of less than two percent between the Outcomes Received group and the Outcomes Expected group for all racial categories.

	Outcomes Received (N=51,492)	Outcomes Expected (N=84,817)
White/Caucasian	67.3%	69.4%
Black/African-Am.	24.6%	25.3%
Hispanic/Latino	1.4%	0.4%
Native Am./P.I.	0.7%	0.3%
Asian	0.3%	0.4%
Multi-racial	3.8%	1.9%
Unknown/Missing	1.7%	2.3%
TOTAL	100%	100%

## Age

The age of the Outcomes Received group and the Outcomes Expected group show very similar distributions (for Outcomes Received group, mean=42.9, S.D.=13.7; and for Outcomes Expected group, mean=43.2, S.D.=13.9).

	Outcomes Received (N=51,492)	Outcomes Expected (N=84,817)
≤24	11.0%	10.7%
25-34	18.9%	17.0%
35-44	25.6%	24.8%
45-54	26.9%	27.8%
55-64	12.1%	13.3%
65+	5.5%	6.4%
Missing	-	-
TOTAL	100%	100%

## Primary Diagnosis

The Outcomes Received group and the Outcomes Expected group show very comparable distributions in the primary diagnosis. About half of each group have a diagnosis of “Mood Disorder”, which includes Depression Disorder, Bipolar Disorder, and all other Mood Disorders, Another one-third have primary diagnoses under the category of “Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders”.

	Outcomes Received (N=51,492)	Outcomes Expected (N=84,817)
Substance-Related Disorders	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>
Schizophrenia & Other Psychotic Disorders	<b>29.5%</b>	<b>33.4%</b>
Mood Disorders (includes Depressive, Bipolar, Other)	<b>52.4%</b>	<b>50.1%</b>
A. Depressive Disorders	33.2%	30.7%
B. Bipolar Disorders	16.9%	17.2%
C. All Other Mood Disorders	2.3%	2.2%
Anxiety Disorders	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>
Adjustment Disorders	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
Personality Disorders	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>
All Other Diagnoses <sup>3</sup>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>
Missing	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>
TOTAL	100%	100%

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

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

	Outcomes Received	
	Number	Percent
<H.S. diploma/GED	15,154	29.4%
H.S. diploma/GED	15,386	29.9%
>H.S. diploma/GED & <4 yr degree	11,408	22.2%
4 yr degree and above	2,554	5.0%
Missing	6,990	13.6%
TOTAL	51,492	100%

<sup>3</sup> Other diagnoses include attention-deficit and disruptive behavior disorders, delirium, dementia, amnesic disorders, impulse-control disorders, mental disorders due to a general medical condition, dissociative disorders, and sexual and gender identity disorders.

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

The “Never Married” category constitutes the major group (36%) in the marital status of the Outcomes Received group. Another 28% are divorced or separated individuals.

	Outcomes Received	
	Number	Percent
Never married	18,713	36.3%
Married	6,269	12.2%
Separated	2,953	5.7%
Divorced	11,541	22.4%
Widowed	1,892	3.7%
Living together	1,304	2.5%
Missing	8,820	17.1%
TOTAL	51,492	100%

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

Forty-six percent of the individuals in the Outcomes Received group reported living in their own house/apartment; 16% reported living in a relative’s home.

	Outcomes Received	
	Number	Percent
Your own house/apartment	23,804	46.2%
Friend’s home	2,463	4.8%
Relative’s home	8,515	16.5%
Supervised living	3,718	7.2%
Nursing facility	765	1.5%
Foster care	128	0.2%
MH treatment facility	376	0.7%
Homeless	1,173	2.3%
Correctional facility	156	0.3%
Other	2,526	4.9%
Missing	7,868	15.3%
TOTAL	51,492	100%

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

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

	Outcomes Received	
	Number	Percent
Full time	3,213	6.2%
Part time	3,778	7.3%
Sheltered employment	383	0.7%
Unemployed	14,178	27.5%
Homemaker	1,321	2.6%
Student	450	0.9%
Retired	1,838	3.6%
Disabled	14,881	28.9%
Inmate of institution	144	0.3%
Other	932	1.8%
Missing	10,374	20.1%
TOTAL	51,492	100%

## Adult Consumer Form A: Outcomes Status

The following graphs summarize the 62,760 Consumer Form A ratings from 51,492 individuals in the statewide Outcomes database with administration dates during FY05 (July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2005). They demonstrate the impact of time in treatment as measured by the length of time between the date of agency admission and the date of Outcomes survey administration.

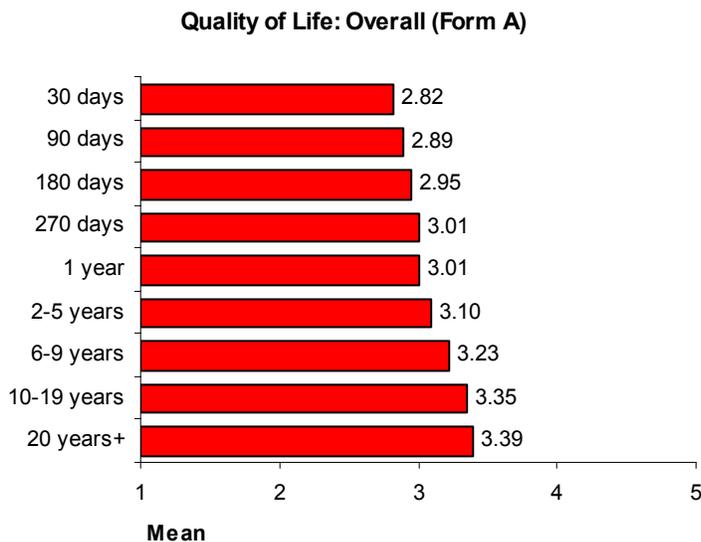
### SCALES

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

#### Quality of Life: Overall

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

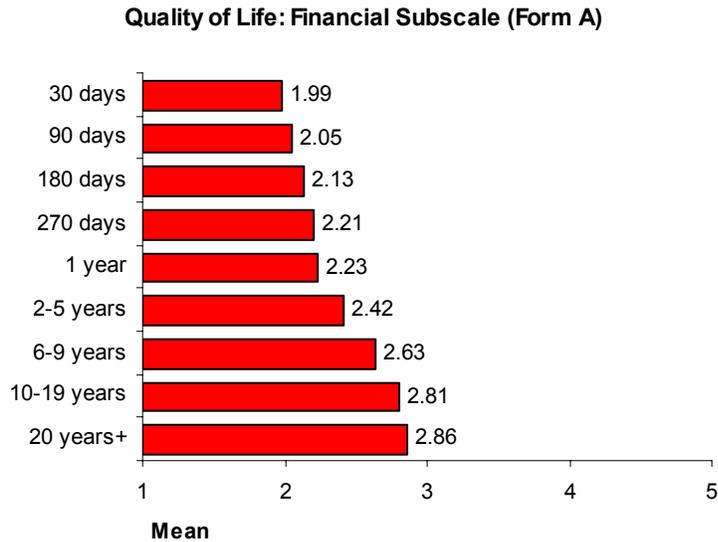
As displayed in the following graph, average Quality of Life scale scores generally increase as the amount of time between the date of admission and the date when an individual does the Consumer A instrument increases.



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	14,205	2.82	0.78
90 days	2,503	2.89	0.77
180 days	2,642	2.95	0.76
270 days	1,889	3.01	0.73
1 year	4,368	3.01	0.75
2-5 years	13,813	3.10	0.75
6-9 years	6,054	3.23	0.75
10-19 years	5,480	3.35	0.73
20 years+	1,278	3.39	0.78

## Quality of Life: Financial Subscale

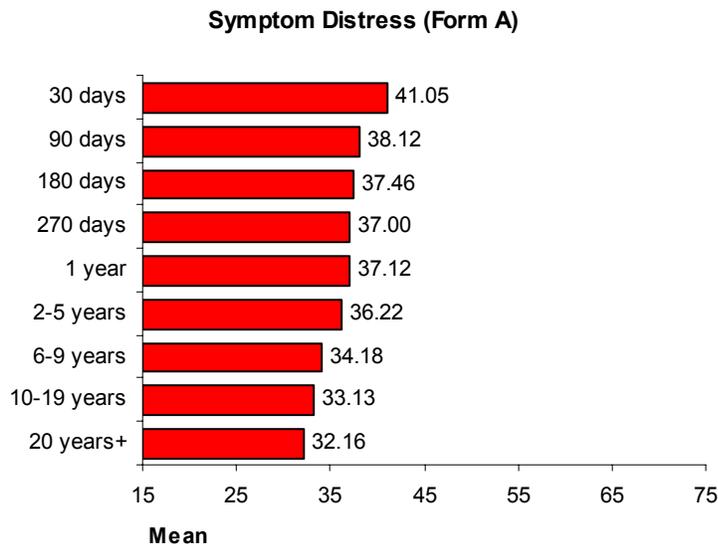
The Financial subscale is the average of three Overall Quality of Life scale items pertaining to satisfaction with finances (Part 1, Questions 2-4). As with the Overall Quality of Life scale, the Financial subscale ranges from one to five, with higher scores indicating greater satisfaction with finances.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



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	13,771	1.99	1.02
90 days	2,518	2.05	1.04
180 days	2,652	2.13	1.06
270 days	1,882	2.21	1.07
1 year	4,342	2.23	1.08
2-5 years	13,711	2.42	1.09
6-9 years	5,998	2.63	1.10
10-19 years	5,376	2.81	1.12
20 years+	1,293	2.86	1.09

## Symptom Distress

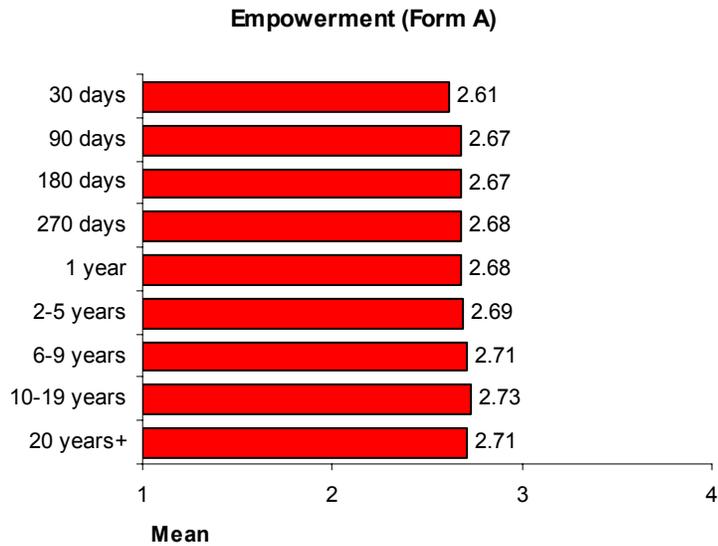
The Symptom Distress scale is the sum of 15 Adult Consumer Form A items (Part 3, Questions 17-31), and was designed to measure the amount of distress caused by psychiatric symptoms. Scale scores range from 15 to 75; higher scores indicate more symptom distress. Average Symptom Distress scale scores generally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



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	14,629	41.05	15.25
90 days	2,537	38.12	14.87
180 days	2,686	37.46	14.33
270 days	1,895	37.00	14.24
1 year	4,406	37.12	14.11
2-5 years	13,981	36.22	14.26
6-9 years	6,137	34.18	13.63
10-19 years	5,575	33.13	13.16
20 years+	1,292	32.16	12.92

**Empowerment: Overall**

The Overall Empowerment scale is the average of 28 items on Adult Consumer Form A (Part 4, Questions 34-61). It was designed to measure the construct of personal empowerment as defined from a consumer perspective. Scale scores range from one to four, with higher scores indicative of greater empowerment. Average Overall Empowerment scale scores increase only slightly as the length of time between the date of agency admission and the date of Outcomes survey administration increases.



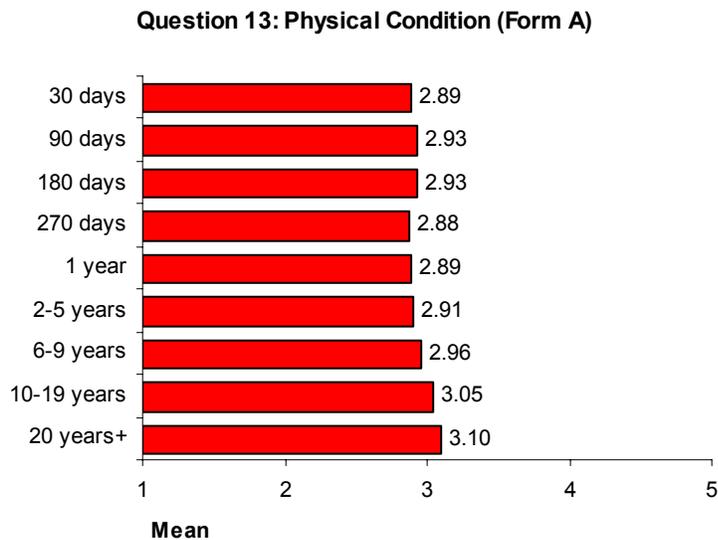
	N	Mean	SD
30 days	13,394	2.61	0.36
90 days	2,425	2.67	0.34
180 days	2,567	2.67	0.34
270 days	1,817	2.68	0.33
1 year	4,235	2.68	0.34
2-5 years	13,315	2.69	0.33
6-9 years	5,821	2.71	0.33
10-19 years	5,248	2.73	0.31
20 years+	1,254	2.71	0.31

## INDIVIDUAL ITEMS

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

### Question 13

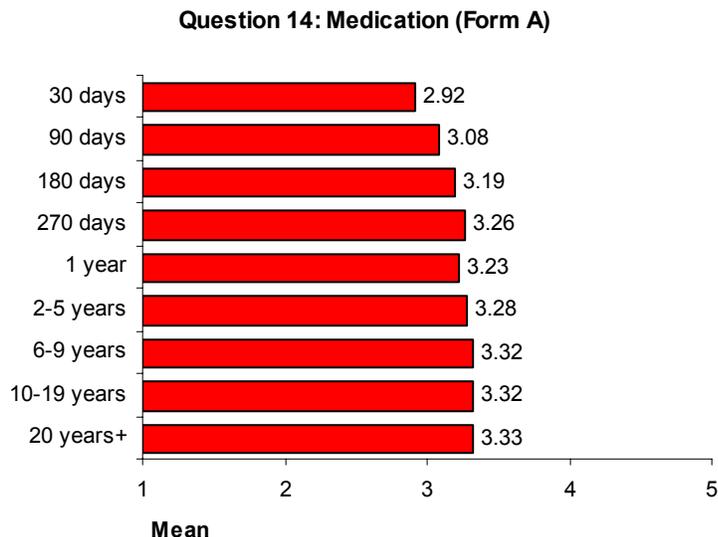
How often does your physical condition interfere with your day-to-day functioning?  
1=Always; 5=Never



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	14,000	2.89	1.35
90 days	2,419	2.93	1.31
180 days	2,564	2.93	1.28
270 days	1,830	2.88	1.28
1 year	4,253	2.89	1.28
2-5 years	13,505	2.91	1.24
6-9 years	5,955	2.96	1.24
10-19 years	5,407	3.05	1.22
20 years+	1,259	3.10	1.24

### Question 14

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

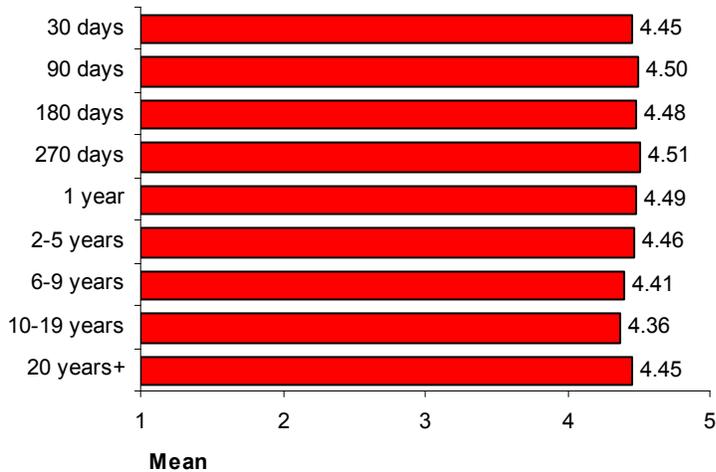


	N	Mean	SD
30 days	11,893	2.92	1.39
90 days	2,251	3.08	1.36
180 days	2,515	3.19	1.33
270 days	1,789	3.26	1.35
1 year	4,223	3.23	1.30
2-5 years	13,498	3.28	1.32
6-9 years	5,987	3.32	1.31
10-19 years	5,442	3.32	1.32
20 years+	1,249	3.33	1.34

### Question 15

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

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

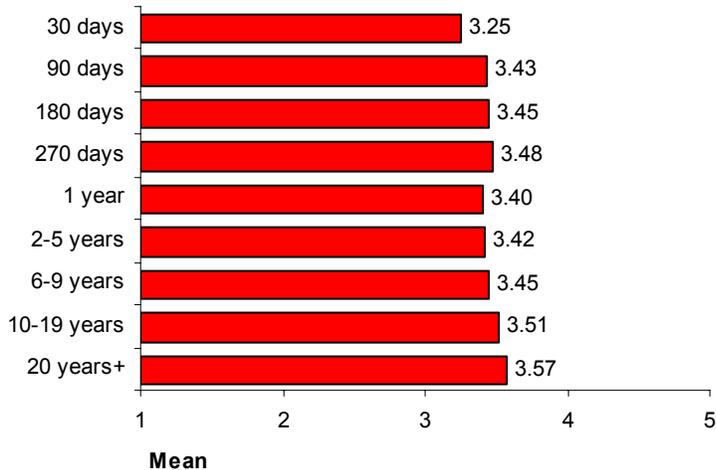


	N	Mean	SD
30 days	12,586	4.45	1.01
90 days	2,467	4.50	0.94
180 days	2,660	4.48	0.96
270 days	1,890	4.51	0.93
1 year	4,392	4.49	0.93
2-5 years	13,930	4.46	0.94
6-9 years	6,129	4.41	0.98
10-19 years	5,570	4.36	1.03
20 years+	1,294	4.45	0.91

### Question 16

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

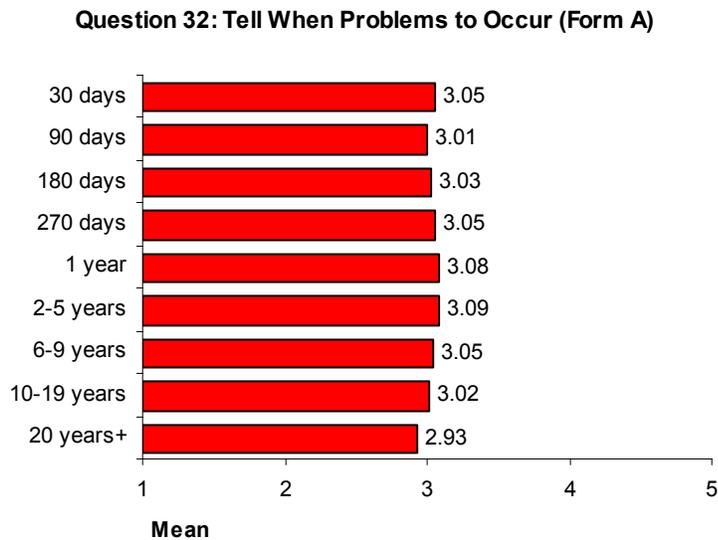
**Question 16: Felt Threatened by People's Reactions (Form A)**



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	13,839	3.25	1.38
90 days	2,490	3.43	1.34
180 days	2,655	3.45	1.29
270 days	1,881	3.48	1.29
1 year	4,387	3.40	1.26
2-5 years	13,903	3.42	1.25
6-9 years	6,109	3.45	1.25
10-19 years	5,545	3.51	1.23
20 years+	1,286	3.57	1.25

### Question 32

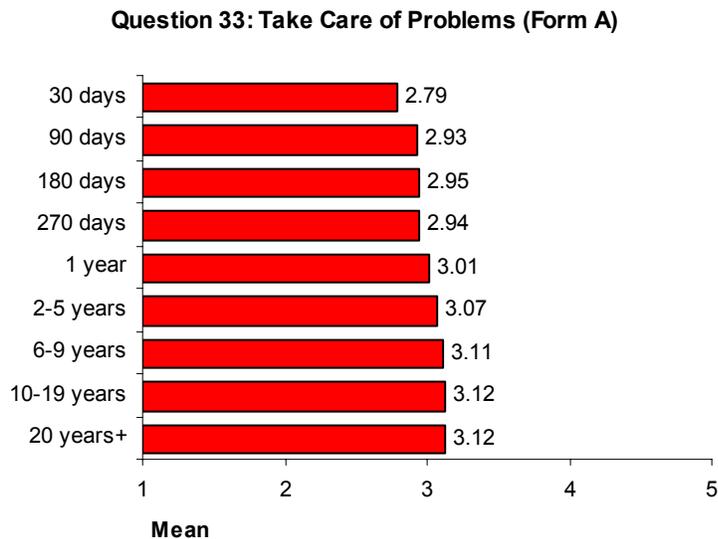
How often can you tell when mental or emotional problems are about to occur?  
1=Never; 5=Always



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	14,283	3.05	1.20
90 days	2,502	3.01	1.17
180 days	2,648	3.03	1.14
270 days	1,877	3.05	1.12
1 year	4,365	3.08	1.13
2-5 years	13,826	3.09	1.15
6-9 years	6,053	3.05	1.19
10-19 years	5,489	3.02	1.19
20 years+	1,279	2.93	1.19

### Question 33

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



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	14,071	2.79	1.10
90 days	2,475	2.93	1.09
180 days	2,620	2.95	1.07
270 days	1,867	2.94	1.06
1 year	4,328	3.01	1.05
2-5 years	13,739	3.07	1.07
6-9 years	6,009	3.11	1.09
10-19 years	5,432	3.12	1.15
20 years+	1,261	3.12	1.14

## Provider Form A: Demographics

As of October 3, 2005, the statewide Outcomes database contained 61,030 Provider Form A ratings of 49,369 individuals with administration dates during FY05 (July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2005). These data were submitted by 47 of Ohio's 50 board areas.

In the following tables, the **Outcomes Received** group includes the 49,369 individuals in the statewide database. MACSIS Claims and Enrollment data were used in order to determine the extent to which the data received are representative of what is expected in terms of major demographic characteristics. The **Outcomes Expected** group<sup>4</sup> includes 84,817 individuals who were at least 18 years of age with an eligible claim submitted for FY05 (July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2005)<sup>5</sup>.

The following tables compare the demographic characteristics of the Outcomes Received group with the Outcomes Expected group<sup>6</sup>.

### Gender

The distribution of gender in both the Outcomes Received group and the Outcomes Expected group show there is slightly more males from the Outcomes Expected group.

	Outcomes Received (N=49,369)	Outcomes Expected (N=84,817)
Female	56.5%	55.9%
Male	41.9%	44.1%
Missing	1.6%	<0.1%
TOTAL	100%	100%

### Race

<sup>4</sup> The Outcomes Expected group for Provider Form A is equivalent to the Outcomes Expected group for Adult Consumer Form A.

<sup>5</sup> Eligible claims were determined by the criteria set forth in [The Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System: Procedural Manual](#), p. 3-9. However, 8,495 (17.2%) individuals submitted Outcomes on Provider Form A for persons who had claims only for Behavioral Health Counseling and Therapy, or Pharmacologic Management from the MACSIS data.

<sup>6</sup> Gender, race, age and primary diagnosis data are from MACSIS Claims and Enrollment.

Compared to the Outcomes Expected group, the Outcomes Received group is made up of fewer White/Caucasian (3.5%). Differences of less than two percent exist between the two groups for the other racial categories.

	Outcomes Received (N=49,369)	Outcomes Expected (N=84,817)
White/Caucasian	65.9%	69.4%
Black/African-Am.	25.7%	25.3%
Hispanic/Latino	1.3%	0.4%
Native Am./P.I.	0.6%	0.3%
Asian	0.4%	0.4%
Multi-racial	3.3%	1.9%
Unknown/Missing	2.8%	2.3%
TOTAL	100%	100%

### Age

On average, the age of the Outcomes Received group (mean=42.9 S.D.=13.8) is slightly younger than the Outcomes Expected group (mean 43.2 S.D.=13.9).

	Outcomes Received (N=49,369)	Outcomes Expected (N=84,817)
≤24	9.7%	10.7%
25-34	18.6%	17.0%
35-44	24.8%	24.8%
45-54	26.6%	27.8%
55-64	12.7%	13.3%
65+	6.1%	6.4%
Missing	1.5%	-
TOTAL	100%	100%

## Primary Diagnosis

Approximately half of the ratings in both the Outcomes Received group and the Outcomes Expected group are from individuals who have primary diagnoses of “Mood Disorders”. “Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders” is the second largest group from both the Outcomes Received group (29%) and the Outcomes Expected group (33%). There is also a similar pattern in the distribution of various other diagnostic groups between Outcomes Received group and Outcomes Expected group.

	Outcomes Received (N=49,369)	Outcomes Expected (N=84,817)
Substance-Related Disorders	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>
Schizophrenia & Other Psychotic Disorders	<b>29.1%</b>	<b>33.4%</b>
Mood Disorders (includes Depressive, Bipolar, Other)	<b>51.9%</b>	<b>50.1%</b>
A. Depressive Disorders	32.9%	30.7%
B. Bipolar Disorders	16.8%	17.2%
C. All Other Mood Disorders	2.2%	2.2%
Anxiety Disorders	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>
Adjustment Disorders	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
Personality Disorders	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>
All Other Diagnoses <sup>7</sup>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>
Missing	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>
TOTAL	100%	100%

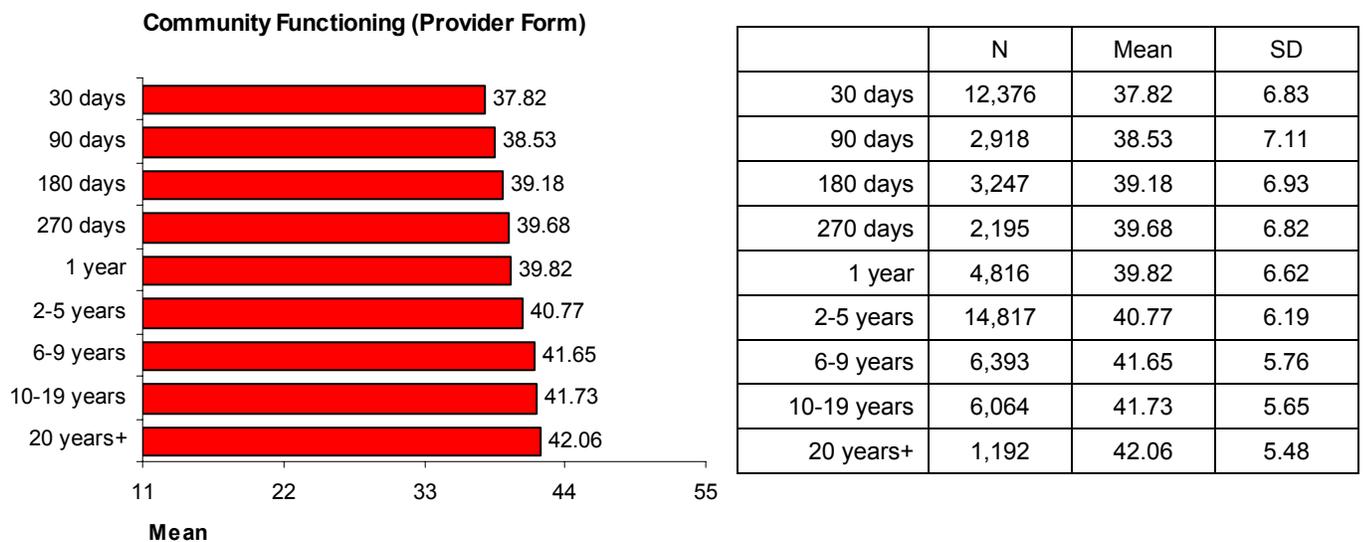
<sup>7</sup> Other diagnoses include attention-deficit and disruptive behavior disorders, delirium, dementia, amnesic disorders, impulse-control disorders, mental disorders due to a general medical condition, dissociative disorders, and sexual and gender identity disorders.

## Provider Form A: Outcomes Status

The following graphs summarize the 61,030 Provider Form A ratings in the statewide Outcomes database with administration dates during FY05 (July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2005). They demonstrate the impact of time in treatment as measured by the length of time between the date of agency admission and the date of Outcomes survey administration.

### Community Functioning

The Community Functioning scale is the sum of recoded questions one through eleven<sup>8</sup>. 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. Average Community Functioning scale scores gradually increase as the amount of time between the date of admission and administration increases.



<sup>8</sup> Details regarding the computation of this scale can be found in The Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System: Procedural Manual, p. 6-14.

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

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

### **Adult Consumer Form B: Demographics**

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As of April 4, 2005 the statewide Outcomes database contained 42,275 Adult Consumer Form B ratings from 35,057 individuals with administration dates during the FY05 (July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2005). These data were submitted by 49 of Ohio's 50 board areas.

In the following tables, the Outcomes Received group includes the 35,057 individuals in the statewide database. MACSIS Claims and Enrollment data were used in order to determine the extent to which the data received are representative of what is expected in terms of major demographic characteristics. The Outcomes Expected group includes 74,952 individuals who were at least 18 years of age with an eligible claim submitted for the F05 (July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2005)<sup>9</sup>

The following tables compare the demographic characteristics of the Outcomes Received group with the Outcomes Expected group for a number of variables, and also present demographic variables that are only collected from the Outcomes Received group<sup>10</sup>.

#### **Gender**

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

	Outcomes Received (N=35,057)	Outcomes Expected (N=74,952)
Female	62.6%	62.5%
Male	36.6%	37.5%
Missing	0.8%	<0.1%
TOTAL	100%	100%

<sup>9</sup> Eligible claims were determined by the criteria set forth in The Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System: Procedural Manual, p. 3-9. However, 5,845 (16.7%) individuals submitting Outcomes with Adult Consumer Form B had claims other than those in Behavioral Health Counseling and Therapy, or Pharmacologic Management from the MACSIS data, i.e. they should have been submitted on Adult Consumer Form A instead.

<sup>10</sup> Gender, race, age and primary diagnosis data are from MACSIS Claims and Enrollment.

## Race

Compared to the Outcomes Expected group, the Outcomes Received group is made up of fewer Whites/Caucasians (6.7%) and more with missing/unknown racial information (2.7%). Differences of less than two percent exist between the two groups for the other racial categories.

	Outcomes Received (N=35,057)	Outcomes Expected (N=74,952)
White/Caucasian	75.7%	82.4%
Black/African-Am.	14.3%	13.5%
Hispanic/Latino	1.4%	0.5%
Native Am./P.I.	0.7%	0.3%
Asian	0.3%	0.2%
Multi-racial	3.1%	1.4%
Unknown/Missing	4.4%	1.7%
TOTAL	100%	100%

## Age

Both the Outcomes Received group (mean=37.6 S.D.=13.5) and the Outcomes Expected group (mean=37.9, S.D.=13.3) show similar age distributions.

	Outcomes Received (N=35,057)	Outcomes Expected (N=74,952)
≤24	19.4%	17.8%
25-34	28.5%	26.6%
35-44	24.8%	25.0%
45-54	17.3%	19.5%
55-64	6.5%	8.0%
65+	3.5%	3.1%
Missing	-	<0.1%
TOTAL	100%	100%

## Primary Diagnosis

About 46% of the ratings in the Outcomes Received group are from individuals who have primary diagnoses that are included in the “Mood Disorders” category; 19% have diagnoses in the “Adjustment Disorders” category. The Outcomes Received group contains fewer individuals with mood disorders, and more individuals with adjustment disorders, than the Outcomes Expected group.

	Outcomes Received (N=35,057)	Outcomes Expected (N=74,952)
Substance-Related Disorders	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>
Schizophrenia & Other Psychotic Disorders	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>5.4%</b>
Mood Disorders (includes Depressive, Bipolar, Other)	<b>45.8%</b>	<b>54.6%</b>
A. Depressive Disorders	32.7%	39.4%
B. Bipolar Disorders	10.0%	11.8%
C. All Other Mood Disorders	3.1%	3.4%
Anxiety Disorders	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>11.6%</b>
Adjustment Disorders	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>15.4%</b>
Personality Disorders	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>
All Other Diagnoses <sup>11</sup>	<b>11.7%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>
Missing	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>&lt;0.1%</b>
TOTAL	100%	100%

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

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

	Outcomes Received	
	Number	Percent
<H.S. diploma/GED	9,363	26.7%
H.S. diploma/GED	11,662	33.3%
>H.S. diploma/GED & <4 yr degree	8,677	24.8%
4 yr degree and above	1,832	5.2%
Missing	3,523	10.0%
TOTAL	35,057	100%

<sup>11</sup> Other diagnoses include attention-deficit and disruptive behavior disorders, delirium, dementia, amnesic disorders, impulse-control disorders, mental disorders due to a general medical condition, dissociative disorders, and sexual and gender identity disorders.

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

Twenty-eight percent of the ratings in the Outcomes Received group are from individuals who reported they have never been married. About a quarter of the sample is divorced or separated individuals, and 17% is individuals who reported they are married.

	Outcomes Received	
	Number	Percent
Never married	9,720	27.7%
Married	6,081	17.3%
Separated	2,480	7.1%
Divorced	6,385	18.2%
Widowed	1,064	3.0%
Living together	1,547	4.4%
Missing	7,780	22.2%
TOTAL	35,057	100%

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

Forty-eight percent of the individuals in the Outcomes Received group reported living in their own house/apartment; another 26% reported living in a relative's home or friend's home.

	Outcomes Received	
	Number	Percent
Your own house/apartment	16,768	47.8%
Friend's home	2,437	7.0%
Relative's home	6,734	19.2%
Supervised living	1,071	3.1%
Nursing facility	842	2.4%
Foster care	39	0.1%
MH treatment facility	164	0.5%
Homeless	513	1.5%
Correctional facility	150	0.4%
Other	1,432	4.1%
Missing	4,907	14.0%
TOTAL	35,057	100%

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

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

	Outcomes Received	
	Number	Percent
Full time	5,180	14.8%
Part time	3,621	10.3%
Sheltered employment	280	0.8%
Unemployed	11,268	32.1%
Homemaker	1,694	4.8%
Student	440	1.3%
Retired	1,026	2.9%
Disabled	5,740	16.4%
Inmate of institution	86	0.2%
Other	633	1.8%
Missing	5,089	14.5%
TOTAL	35,057	100%

## Adult Consumer Form B: Outcomes Status

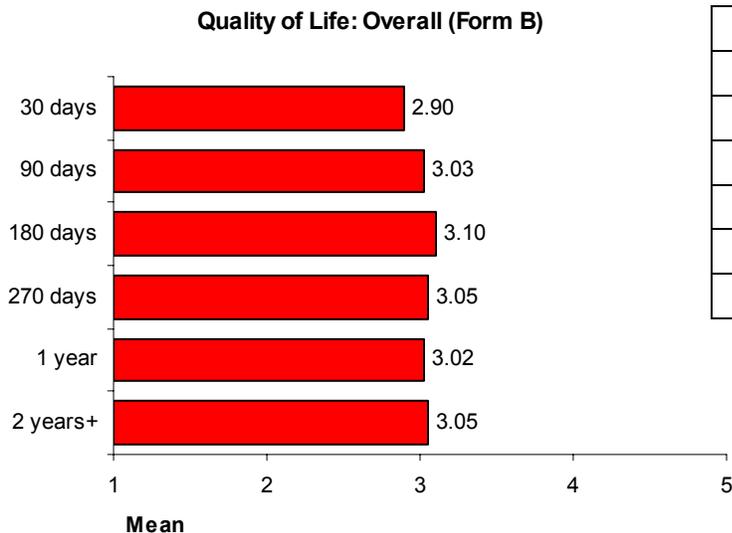
The following graphs summarize the 42,275 Adult Consumer Form B ratings in the statewide Outcomes database with administration dates during FY05 (July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2005). They demonstrate the impact of time in treatment as measured by the length of time between the date of agency admission and the date of Outcomes survey administration.

### SCALES

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

#### Quality of Life: Overall

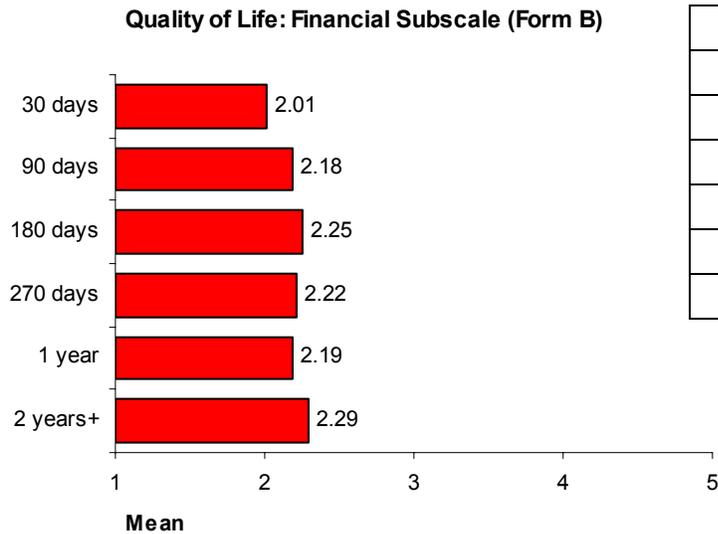
The Overall Quality of Life scale is the average of the first 12 items on Adult Consumer Form B (Part 1, Questions 1-12). These items assess satisfaction with various aspects of consumers' lives including satisfaction with friendships, finances, family relationships, and living arrangements. The scale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



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	21,438	2.90	0.77
90 days	2,652	3.03	0.76
180 days	1,937	3.11	0.77
270 days	1,138	3.05	0.77
1 year	2,083	3.02	0.76
2 years+	5,396	3.05	0.76

## Quality of Life: Financial Subscale

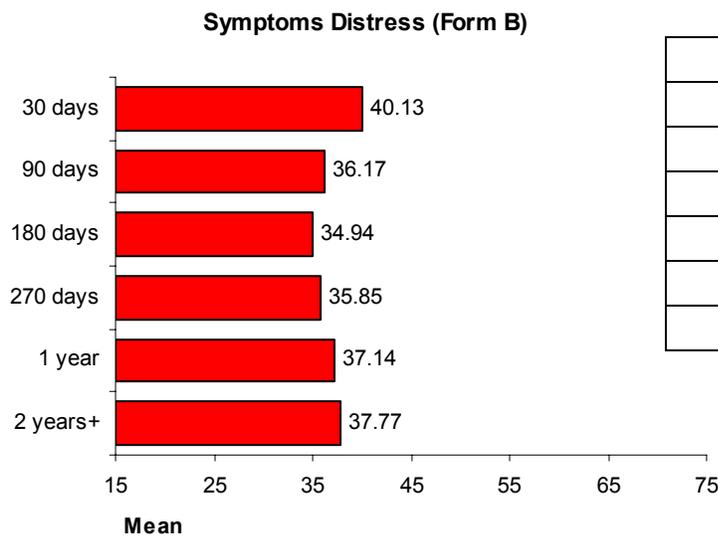
The Financial subscale is the average of three Quality of Life scale items pertaining to satisfaction with finances (Part 1, Questions 2-4). As with the Overall Quality of Life scale, the Financial subscale ranges from one to five, with higher scores indicating greater satisfaction with finances. For the Quality of Life Financial Subscale the average score improves mostly from the “30 days” category to the “90 days” category and then remains fairly consistent after the “180 days” category.



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	21,470	2.01	1.00
90 days	2,638	2.18	1.06
180 days	1,935	2.25	1.08
270 days	1,135	2.22	1.06
1 year	2,064	2.19	1.06
2 years+	5,370	2.29	1.07

## Symptom Distress

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



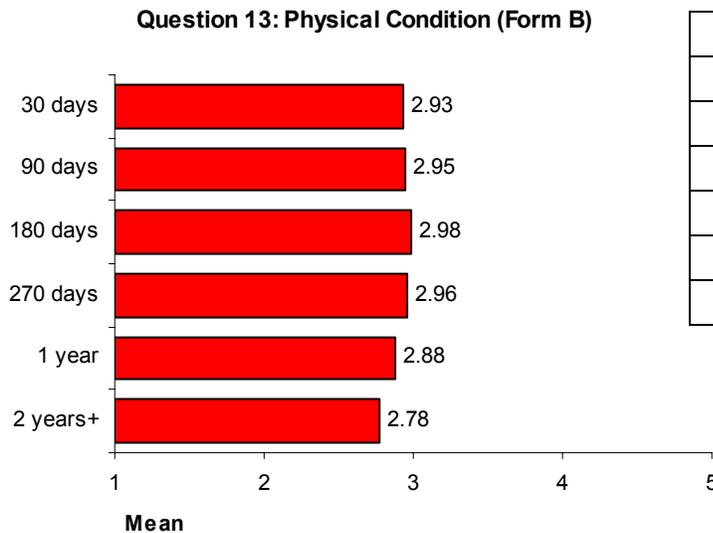
	N	Mean	SD
30 days	22,062	40.13	15.25
90 days	2,669	36.17	14.69
180 days	1,955	34.94	14.41
270 days	1,157	35.85	14.50
1 year	2,117	37.14	14.37
2 years+	5,478	37.77	14.10

## INDIVIDUAL ITEMS

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

### Question 13

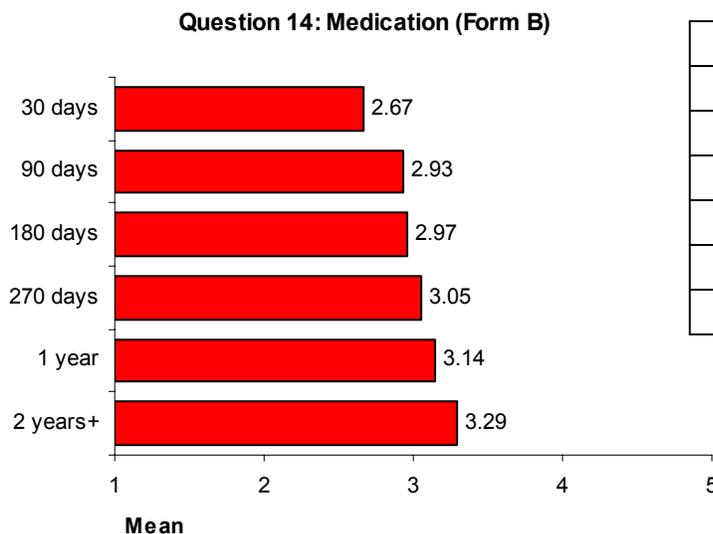
How often does your physical condition interfere with your day-to-day functioning?  
1=Always; 5=Never



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	20,981	2.93	1.40
90 days	2,559	2.95	1.36
180 days	1,883	2.98	1.33
270 days	1,122	2.96	1.30
1 year	2,055	2.88	1.31
2 years+	5,316	2.78	1.25

### Question 14

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

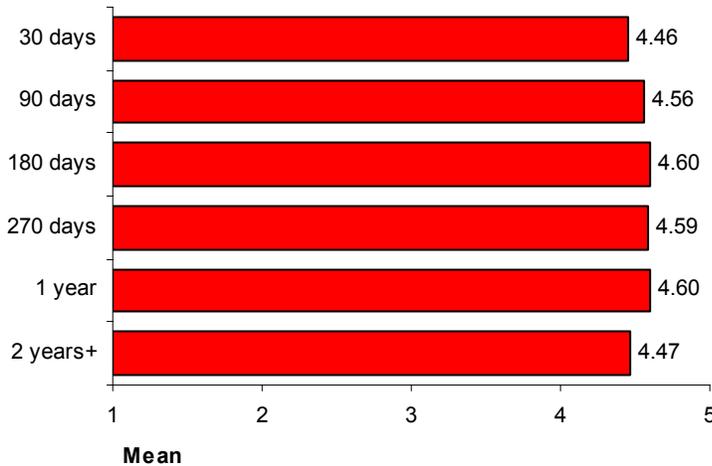


	N	Mean	SD
30 days	16,485	2.67	1.42
90 days	2,151	2.93	1.40
180 days	1,636	2.97	1.40
270 days	989	3.05	1.32
1 year	1,844	3.14	1.39
2 years+	5,104	3.29	1.37

**Question 15**

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

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

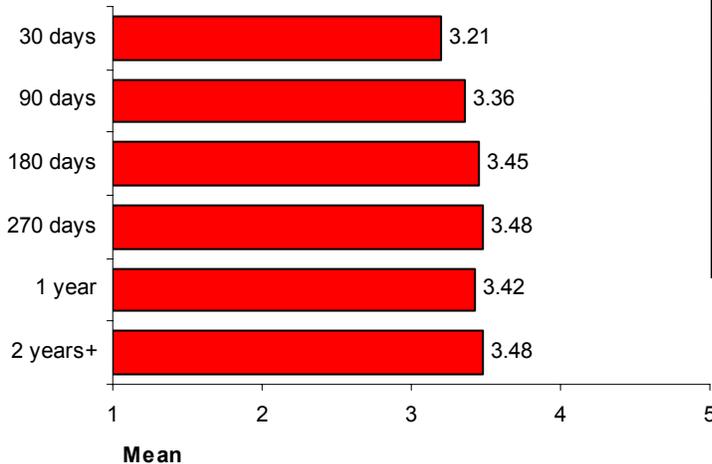


	N	Mean	SD
30 days	18,096	4.46	1.01
90 days	2,551	4.56	0.95
180 days	1,943	4.60	0.89
270 days	1,145	4.59	0.91
1 year	2,103	4.60	0.87
2 years+	5,435	4.47	1.03

**Question 16**

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

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

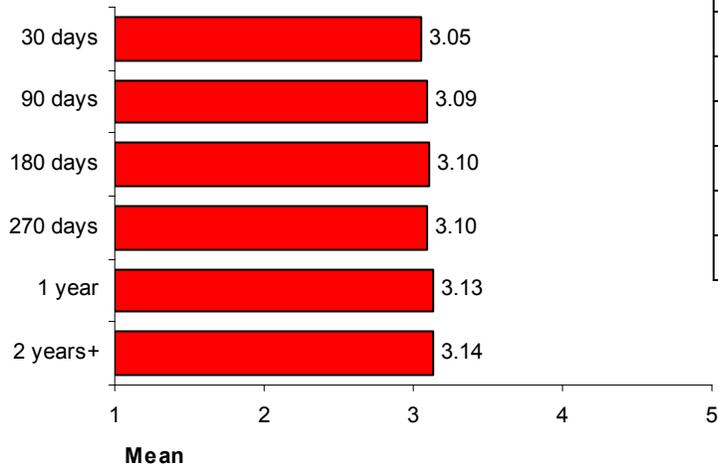


	N	Mean	SD
30 days	20,688	3.21	1.42
90 days	2,620	3.36	1.36
180 days	1,943	3.45	1.32
270 days	1,142	3.48	1.32
1 year	2,098	3.42	1.35
2 years+	5,428	3.48	1.29

### Question 32

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

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

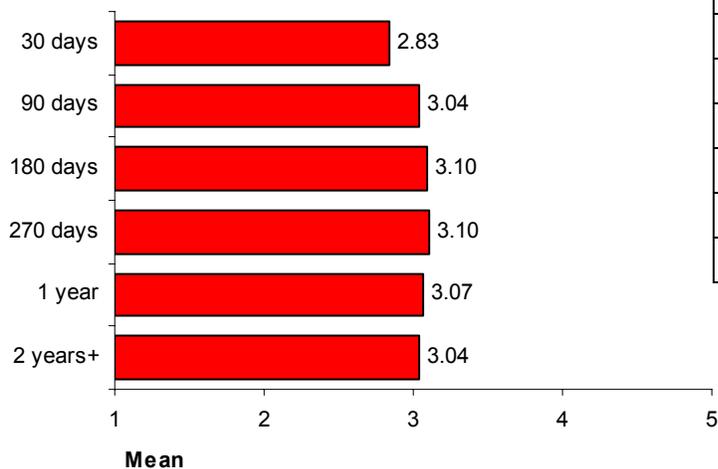


	N	Mean	SD
30 days	21,166	3.05	1.21
90 days	2,548	3.09	1.16
180 days	1,909	3.10	1.12
270 days	1,128	3.10	1.11
1 year	2,079	3.13	1.09
2 years+	5,381	3.14	1.11

### Question 33

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

**Question 33: Take Care of Problems (Form B)**



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	20,815	2.83	1.10
90 days	2,522	3.04	1.07
180 days	1,892	3.10	1.05
270 days	1,124	3.10	1.03
1 year	2,048	3.07	0.93
2 years+	5,319	3.04	1.05

## YOUTH

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

### Youth: Demographics

As of October 3, 2005 the statewide Outcomes database contained 37,657 Youth ratings from 26,523 individuals, 68,671 Parent ratings by 48,813 parents, and 73,368 Agency Worker ratings for 48,538 individuals with administration dates during FY05 (July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2005). These data were submitted by all of Ohio's 50 board areas.

In the following tables, the **Outcomes Received** groups include the 27,864 individuals completing Youth ratings, 48,813 Parent ratings, and 48,538 Agency Worker ratings in the statewide database. MACSIS Claims and Enrollment data were used in order to determine the extent to which the data received are representative of what is expected in terms of major demographic characteristics. For the Parent and Agency Worker forms, the **Outcomes Expected** group includes 83,319 individuals who were at least five years of age and less than 18 years of age with an eligible claim submitted for FY05 (July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2005)<sup>12</sup>. Since only youth who are at least 12 years of age are expected to complete the Youth form, the Outcomes Expected group for the Youth form includes 45,234 individuals. The following tables compare the demographic characteristics of the Outcomes Received groups with the Outcomes Expected groups<sup>13</sup>.

#### Gender

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

	RATING SOURCE					
	YOUTH		PARENT		AGENCY WORKER	
	Outcomes Received (N=26,523)	Outcomes Expected (N=45,234)	Outcomes Received (N=48,813)	Outcomes Expected (N=83,319)	Outcomes Received (N=48,538)	Outcomes Expected (N=83,319)
Female	45.6%	45.0%	40.8%	40.9%	40.8%	40.9%
Male	54.3%	55.0%	59.1%	59.1%	59.2%	59.1%
Missing	0.1%	-	0.1%	-	0.1%	-
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

<sup>12</sup> Eligible claims were determined by the criteria set forth in The Ohio Mental Health Consumer Outcomes System: Procedural Manual, p. 3-11.

<sup>13</sup> 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 two groups are slightly larger for the Agency Worker ratings.

	RATING SOURCE					
	YOUTH		PARENT		AGENCY WORKER	
	Outcomes Received (N=26,523)	Outcomes Expected (N=45,234)	Outcomes Received (N=48,813)	Outcomes Expected (N=83,319)	Outcomes Received (N=48,538)	Outcomes Expected (N=83,319)
White/Caucasian	62.5%	67.9%	62.0%	67.0%	60.5%	67.0%
Black/African-Am.	30.2%	26.9%	29.8%	27.1%	31.5%	27.1%
Hispanic/Latino	1.5%	0.7%	1.8%	0.9%	1.8%	0.9%
Native Am./P.I.	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%
Asian	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Multi-racial	3.4%	2.0%	4.0%	2.3%	4.0%	2.3%
Unknown/Missing	1.7%	2.0%	1.9%	2.3%	1.8%	2.3%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

## Age

Comparing the mean ages of the Outcomes Received group and the Outcomes Expected group, all three groups --Youth ratings (mean=15.0, S.D.=1.8), the Parent ratings (mean=12.1, S.D.=3.5), and the Agency Worker ratings (mean=12.2, S.D.=3.6)-- show very close means to the Outcomes Expected group (Youth mean=15.0, S.D.=1.8, and Overall mean=12.2 S.D.=3.6).

	RATING SOURCE					
	YOUTH		PARENT		AGENCY WORKER	
	Outcomes Received (N=26,523)	Outcomes Expected (N=45,234)	Outcomes Received (N=48,813)	Outcomes Expected (N=83,319)	Outcomes Received (N=48,538)	Outcomes Expected (N=83,319)
5-8	-	-	23.1%	23.3%	22.9%	23.3%
9-11	-	-	22.7%	22.3%	22.6%	22.3%
12-14	51.5%	50.6%	28.7%	27.5%	28.3%	27.5%
15+	48.5%	49.4%	25.5%	26.9%	26.2%	26.9%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

## Primary Diagnosis

“Attention-Deficit and Disruptive Behavior Disorders” is the largest group among all three ratings. For the Youth ratings, “Mood Disorders” constitute 27% of the ratings while 18% are diagnosed as “Adjustment Disorders”. For Parent and Agency Worker ratings, 21% have “Adjustment Disorders” and 19% have a primary diagnosis of “Mood Disorders”. Across all three rating sources, there are very small differences between the Outcomes Received group and the Outcomes Expected group for all diagnostic groups.

	RATING SOURCE					
	YOUTH		PARENT		AGENCY WORKER	
	Outcomes Received (N=26,523)	Outcomes Expected (N=45,234)	Outcomes Received (N=48,813)	Outcomes Expected (N=83,319)	Outcomes Received (N=48,538)	Outcomes Expected (N=83,319)
Attention-Deficit & Disruptive Behavior Disorders	<b>38.9%</b>	<b>40.1%</b>	<b>44.9%</b>	<b>45.5%</b>	<b>45.5%</b>	<b>45.5%</b>
A. Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder	14.9%	17.5%	22.5%	24.5%	22.5%	24.5%
B. Conduct Disorder	4.3%	3.7%	3.1%	2.3%	3.4%	2.3%
C. Oppositional Defiant Disorder	15.8%	14.8%	14.3%	13.3%	14.7%	13.3%
D. Disruptive Behavior Disorder NOS	3.9%	4.1%	5.0%	5.4%	4.9%	5.4%
Adjustment Disorders	<b>18.1%</b>	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>21.1%</b>	<b>21.4%</b>	<b>20.6%</b>	<b>21.4%</b>
Mood Disorders (includes Depr., Bipolar, Other)	<b>26.1%</b>	<b>27.0%</b>	<b>17.5%</b>	<b>18.5%</b>	<b>18.2%</b>	<b>18.5%</b>
A. Depressive Disorders	18.0%	18.0%	11.7%	11.8%	12.0%	11.8%
B. Bipolar Disorders	5.0%	5.9%	3.5%	4.3%	3.8%	4.3%
C. All Other Mood Disorders	3.1%	3.1%	2.3%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
Schizophrenia & Other Psychotic Disorders	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>
Anxiety Disorders	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>6.4%</b>
Pervasive Developmental Disorders	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>
All Other Disorders Usually First Diagnosed in Infancy, Childhood, or Adolescence	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>
All Other Diagnoses	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>
Missing	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

## Youth: Outcomes Status

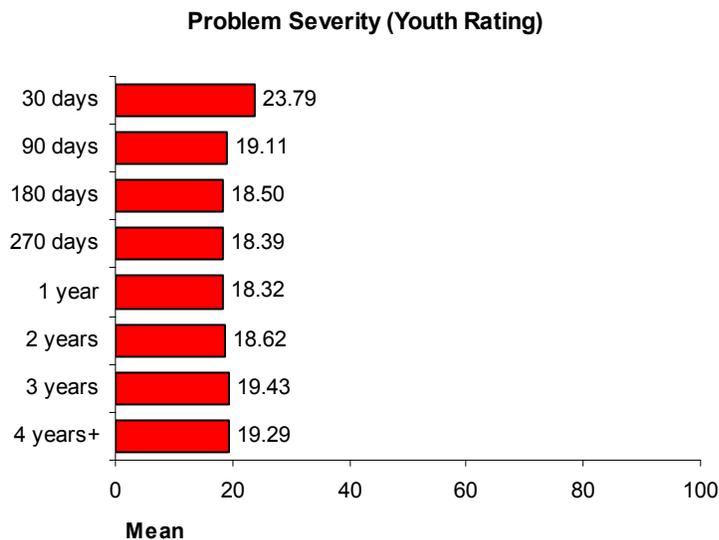
The following graphs summarize the 37,657 Youth ratings, 68,671 Parent ratings, and 73,368 Agency Worker ratings in the statewide Outcomes database with administration dates during FY05 (July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2005). They demonstrate the impact of time in treatment as measured by the length of time between the date of agency admission and the date of Outcomes survey administration.

### PROBLEM SEVERITY

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

#### Youth Rating

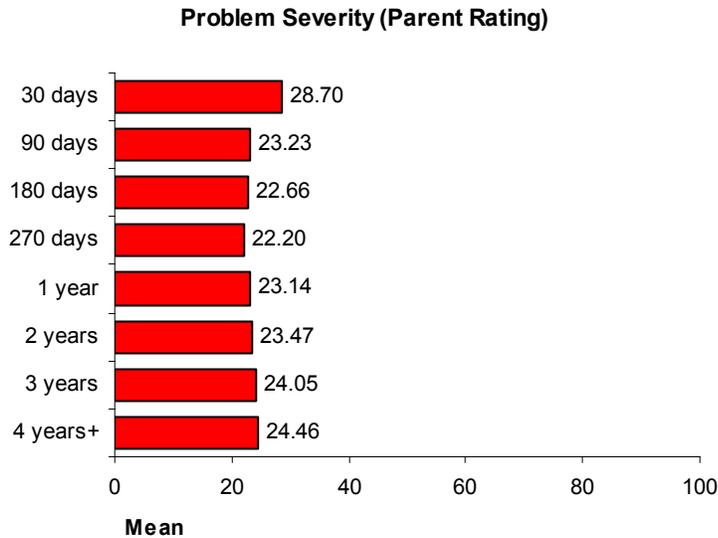
The average Problem Severity scores show the largest improvement occurring between the “30 days” and the “90 days” categories and they remain fairly consistent after “90 days” in service. Youth tend to rate themselves as having fewer problems than parents or workers rate them.



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	15,834	23.79	16.20
90 days	2,953	19.11	15.31
180 days	3,433	18.50	14.10
270 days	1,626	18.39	13.92
1 year	3,275	18.32	14.05
2 years	2,469	18.62	14.83
3 years	1,230	19.43	14.74
4 years+	2,147	19.29	14.72

## Parent Rating

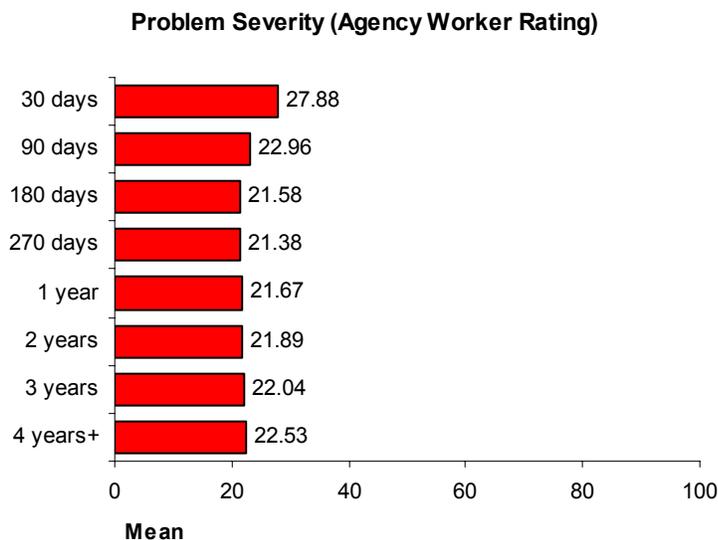
The Parent-rated Problem Severity scale scores significantly decrease between the “30 days” and the “90 days” categories, indicating an improvement. However, the average Problem Severity scale scores slightly increase as the time of services increases after “270 days”. Parents tend to rate their child/adolescent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



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	29,837	28.70	16.53
90 days	5,145	23.23	15.86
180 days	6,256	22.66	15.19
270 days	3,092	22.20	14.93
1 year	6,151	23.14	14.92
2 years	4,546	23.47	15.08
3 years	2,214	24.05	15.01
4 years+	3,150	24.46	15.34

## Agency Worker Rating

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



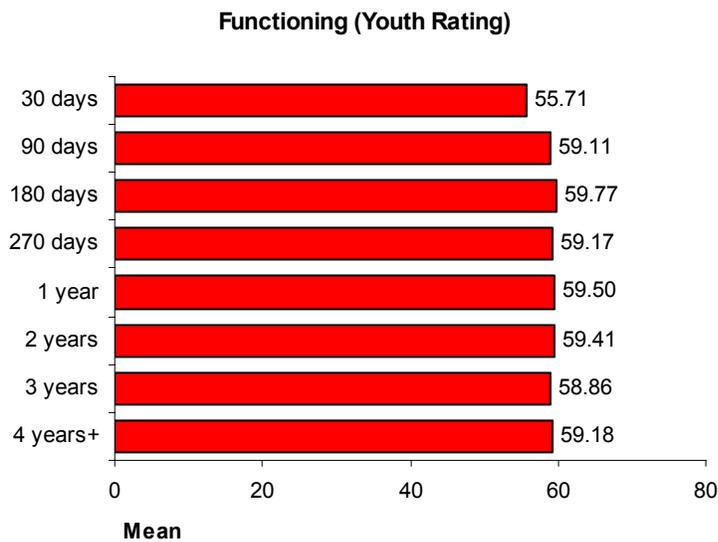
	N	Mean	SD
30 days	27,722	27.88	14.17
90 days	8,239	22.96	13.34
180 days	9,198	21.58	12.83
270 days	4,753	21.38	12.90
1 year	8,524	21.67	12.70
2 years	6,026	21.89	12.89
3 years	2,790	22.04	12.98
4 years+	3,700	22.53	13.63

## FUNCTIONING

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

### Youth Rating

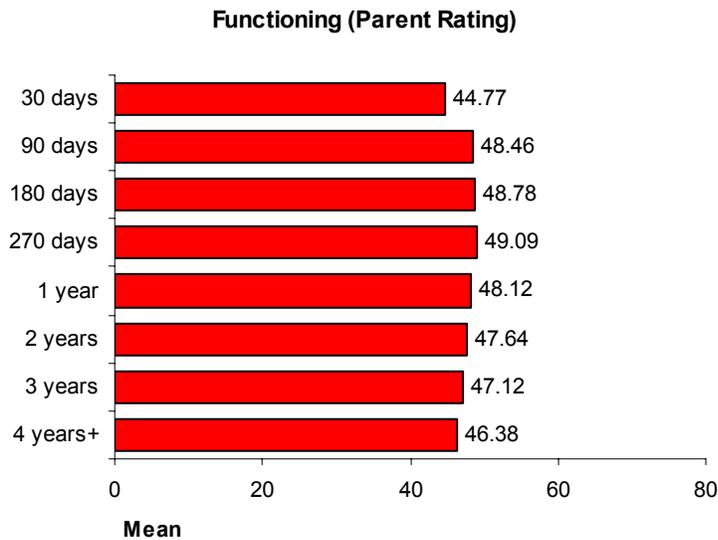
The average Youth Functioning scale scores slightly improve as the length of time between the date of agency admission and the date of Outcomes survey administration increases. The average Youth Functioning scale scores also indicate that significant improvement occurs between the “30 days” and “90 days”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



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	15,484	55.71	13.52
90 days	2,903	59.11	13.08
180 days	3,386	59.77	12.48
270 days	1,604	59.17	12.74
1 year	3,223	59.50	13.00
2 years	2,435	59.41	13.00
3 years	1,212	58.86	12.97
4 years+	2,111	59.18	13.22

## Parent Rating

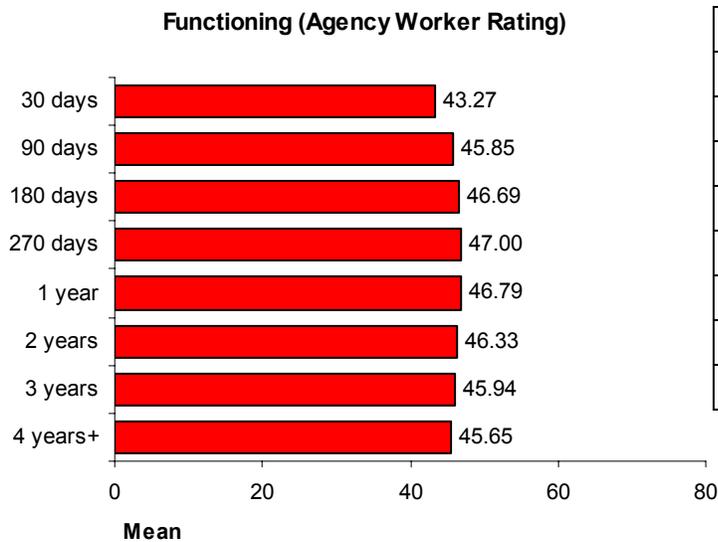
On average, Parent-rated Functioning scale scores increase between the “30 days” and the “90 days” categories of ratings and remain consistent afterwards, with slight decreases after the “180 days” point. Parents tend to rate their child/adolescent as doing worse on functioning than the youth rates himself or herself but better than the worker rates the child/adolescent.



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	29,136	44.77	15.18
90 days	5,063	48.46	15.19
180 days	6,166	48.78	14.92
270 days	3,047	49.09	14.76
1 year	6,083	48.12	14.72
2 years	4,483	47.64	14.51
3 years	2,178	47.12	13.91
4 years+	3,109	46.38	14.55

## Agency Worker Rating

Agency Worker rated Functioning scale scores slightly increase, on average, between the first two categories of ratings, and then level off. Workers tend to rate child/adolescent functioning at lower levels than do youth or parents.



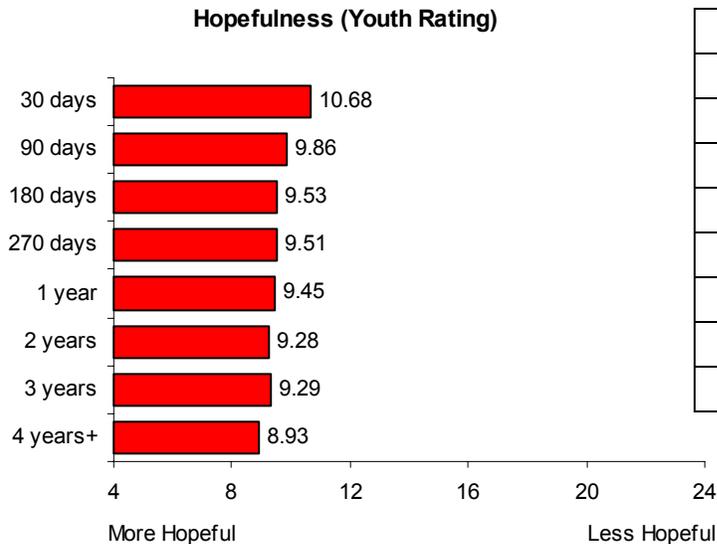
	N	Mean	SD
30 days	27,302	43.27	12.44
90 days	8,165	45.85	12.61
180 days	9,129	46.69	12.57
270 days	4,719	47.00	12.61
1 year	8,455	46.79	12.38
2 years	5,974	46.33	12.28
3 years	2,764	45.94	12.08
4 years+	3,671	45.65	12.88

## HOPEFULNESS (only rated by Youth and Parents)

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

### Youth Rating

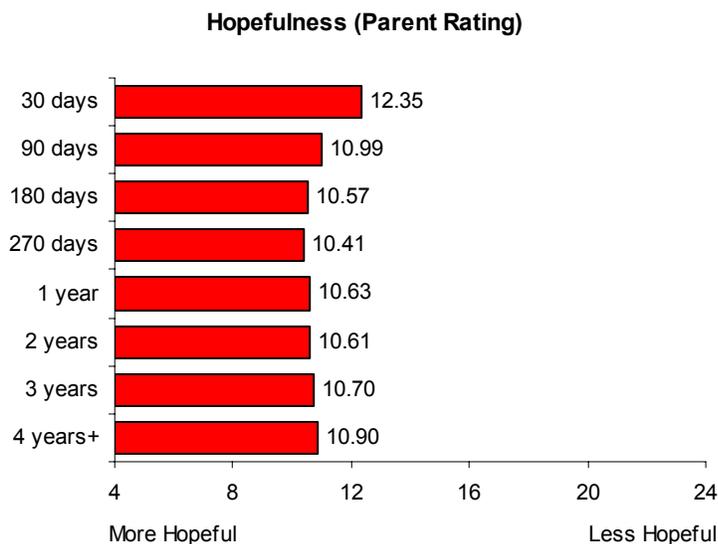
For ratings based on the length of time between the date of agency admission and the date of Outcomes survey administration, average Youth Hopefulness scale scores gradually improve.



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	14,375	10.68	4.22
90 days	2,731	9.86	4.11
180 days	3,243	9.53	4.00
270 days	1,538	9.51	3.88
1 year	3,076	9.45	4.00
2 years	2,317	9.28	4.02
3 years	1,161	9.29	4.02
4 years+	2,013	8.93	3.88

### Parent Rating

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



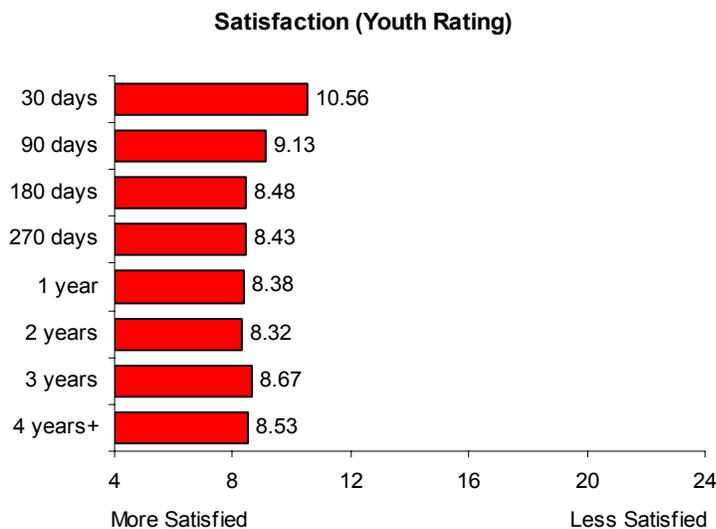
	N	Mean	SD
30 days	27,858	12.35	4.51
90 days	4,872	10.99	4.26
180 days	6,003	10.57	4.13
270 days	2,963	10.41	4.17
1 year	5,924	10.63	4.16
2 years	4,371	10.61	4.15
3 years	2,140	10.70	4.03
4 years+	3,035	10.90	4.17

## SATISFACTION (only rated by Youth and Parents)

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

### Youth Rating

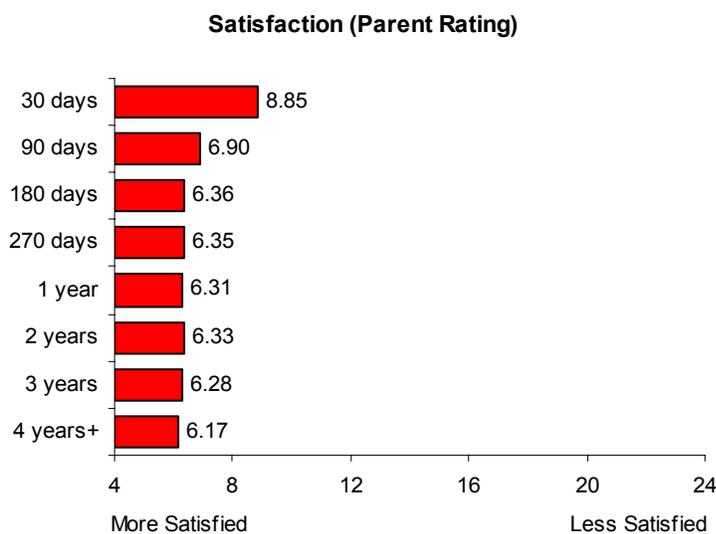
The largest improvement of satisfaction occurs between the “30 days” and the “90 days” categories. The average Youth Satisfaction scale scores decrease, indicating improvement, as the amount of time between the date of admission and Outcomes survey administration increases. However, the satisfaction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



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	9,739	10.56	5.04
90 days	2,551	9.13	4.78
180 days	3,158	8.48	4.50
270 days	1,486	8.43	4.38
1 year	3,009	8.38	4.48
2 years	2,257	8.32	4.57
3 years	1,119	8.67	4.70
4 years+	1,940	8.53	4.66

### Parent Rating

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



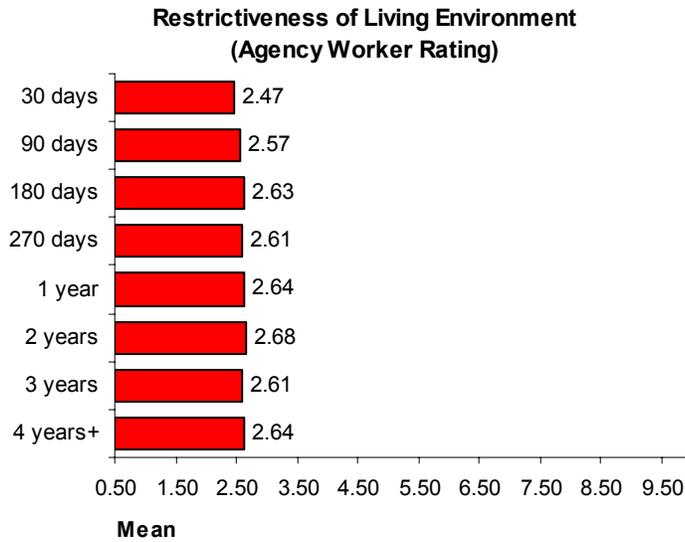
	N	Mean	SD
30 days	16,471	8.85	4.88
90 days	4,437	6.90	3.78
180 days	5,870	6.36	3.38
270 days	2,905	6.35	3.35
1 year	5,767	6.31	3.31
2 years	4,264	6.33	3.39
3 years	2,092	6.28	3.31
4 years+	2,943	6.17	3.17

## RESTRICTIVENESS OF LIVING ENVIRONMENTS (only rated by Agency Workers)

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

### Agency Worker Rating

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



	N	Mean	SD
30 days	26,048	2.47	1.06
90 days	7,890	2.57	1.21
180 days	8,900	2.63	1.24
270 days	4,599	2.61	1.20
1 year	8,164	2.64	1.21
2 years	5,638	2.68	1.24
3 years	2,625	2.61	1.13
4 years+	3,470	2.64	1.11