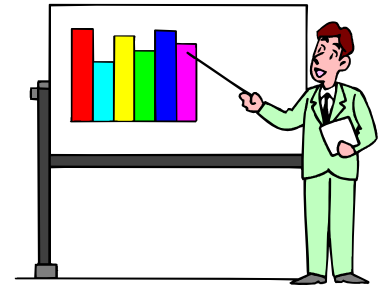
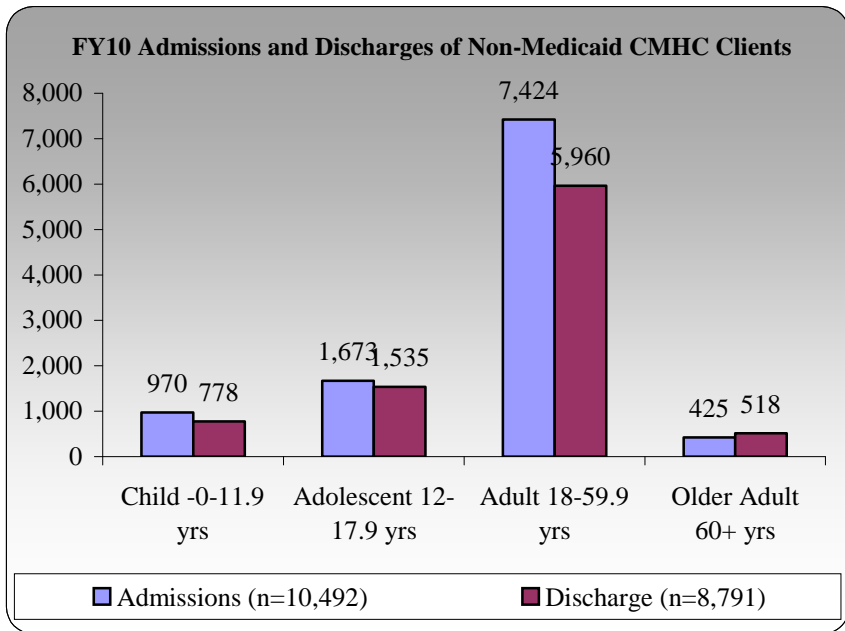
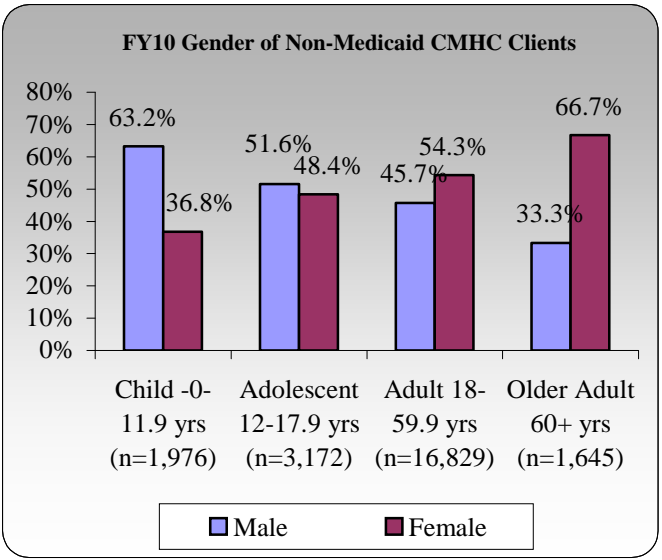
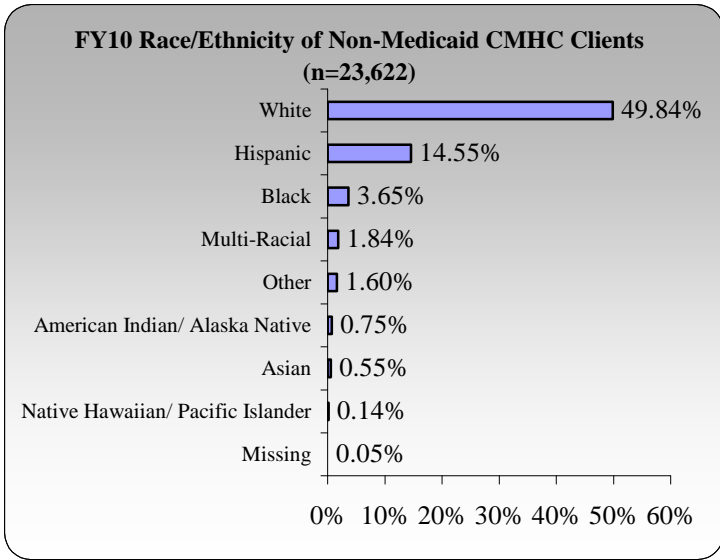


CCAR Quarterly Report

The Colorado Client Assessment Record (CCAR) is a clinical instrument designed to assess the behavioral health status of a consumer in treatment. The tool can be used to identify current clinical issues facing the consumer and to measure progress during treatment. The CCAR consists of an administrative section and an outcomes section. The administrative section contains questions related to demographic and background information, while the outcomes section contains questions related to a consumer's daily functioning on 25 clinical domains. The CCAR form can be found on the DBH website : <http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite/CDHS-BehavioralHealth/CBON/1251581450335>



In FY10, 23,622 non-Medicaid clients were seen at the Community Mental Health Centers (CMHC)¹¹. These clients include those whose services were funded through federal and state funds. The follow in list the race/ethnicity and gender of these clients and the number of admission and discharges in FY10.

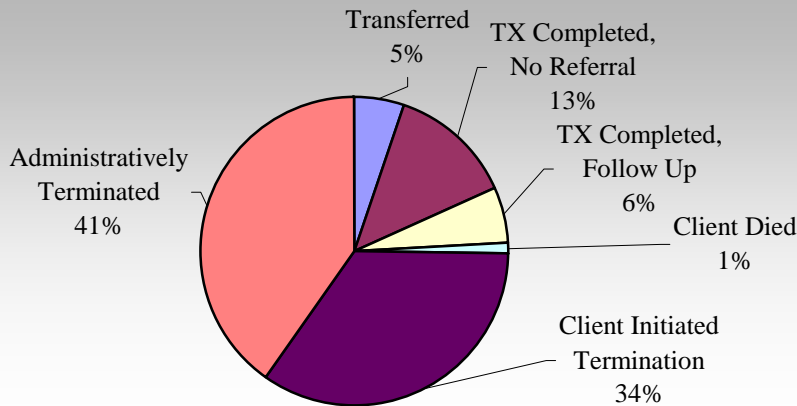


In FY10, the CMHCs admitted 10,492 non-Medicaid clients and discharged 8,791 clients that were supported by state and/or federal funds.

¹¹ The CMHCs under examination include 17 Community Mental Health Centers and 2 specialty clinics



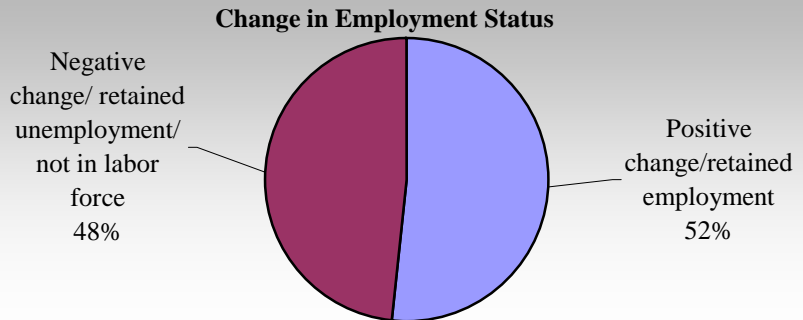
FY10 Type of Discharge for CMHC Non-Medicaid Client (n=8,791)



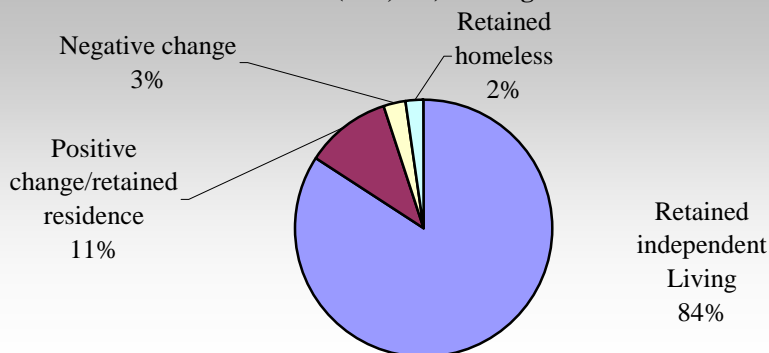
For the 8,791 non-Medicaid, CMHC clients that discharged in FY10, 19% has a successful discharge. A successful discharge is defined as treatment completed, no referral or treatment completed, follow up (i.e., current treatment completed and follow up treatment suggested). Administratively terminated is selected when the CMHC has lost contact with the client and the client has not initiated the termination.

For the adults with a serious mental illness (SMI) that successfully discharged in FY10, over half had positive outcomes in employment between admission and discharge. A positive change is defined as retaining or gaining employment between admission and discharge. *Note: for all measurements between admission and discharge, the length of stay must be 30 days or more.*

FY10 Successfully Discharged SMI Adults (18-59.99 years old) - Non-Medicaid - CMHC Clients (n=1,043)



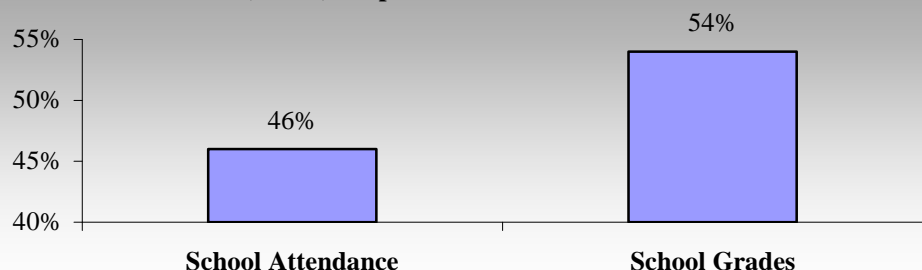
FY10 Successfully Discharged SMI Adults (18-59.99 years old) - Non-Medicaid - CMHC Clients (n=1,043): Change in Residence



For the adults with a serious mental illness (SMI) that successfully discharged in FY10, 95% had positive outcomes in residence status between admission and discharge. A positive change between admission and discharge is defined as retaining independent living, moving towards independent living or retaining the residence status one had at admission. The majority of SMI clients seen at the CMHCs were in an independent living status at admission.

For the children with a seriously emotionally disturbed (SED) that successfully discharged in FY10, over half showed an improvement in school grades between admission and discharge. Less than half (46%) of successfully discharged SED children showed an improvement in school attendance between admission and discharge.

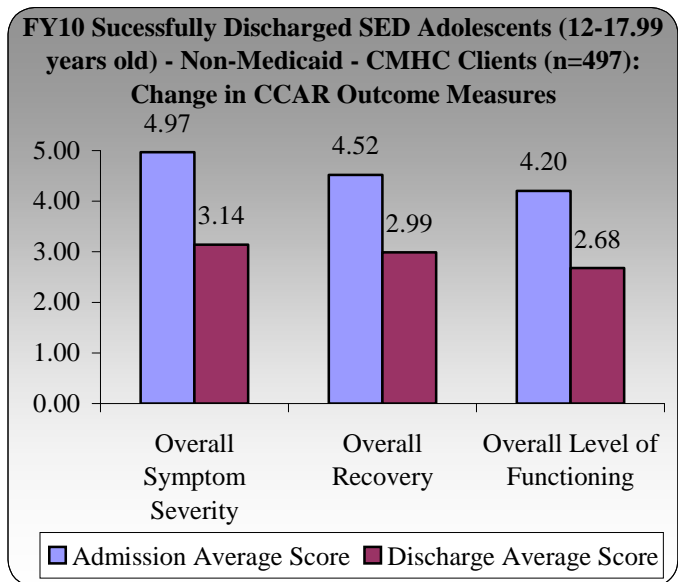
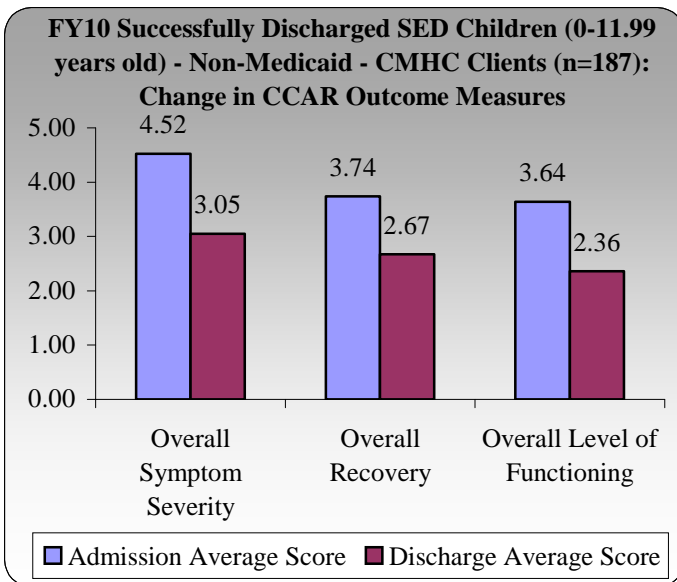
FY10 Successfully Discharged School Age Children (K-12 grade) - Non-Medicaid - CMHC Clients (n=644): Improvement in School Attendance and Grades



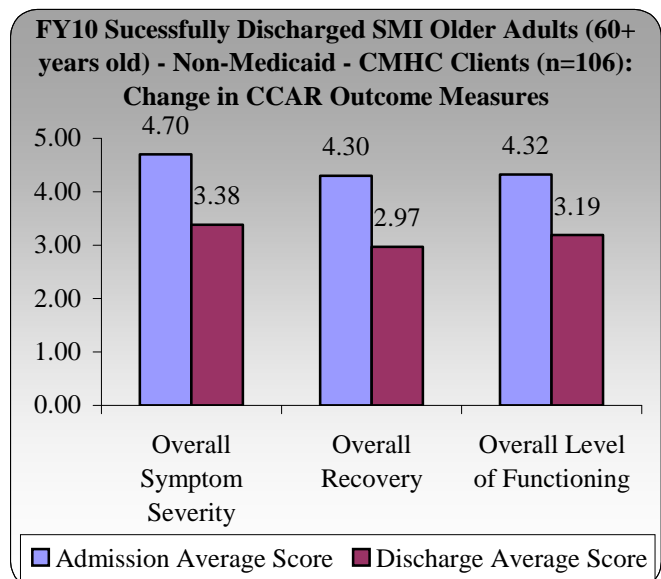
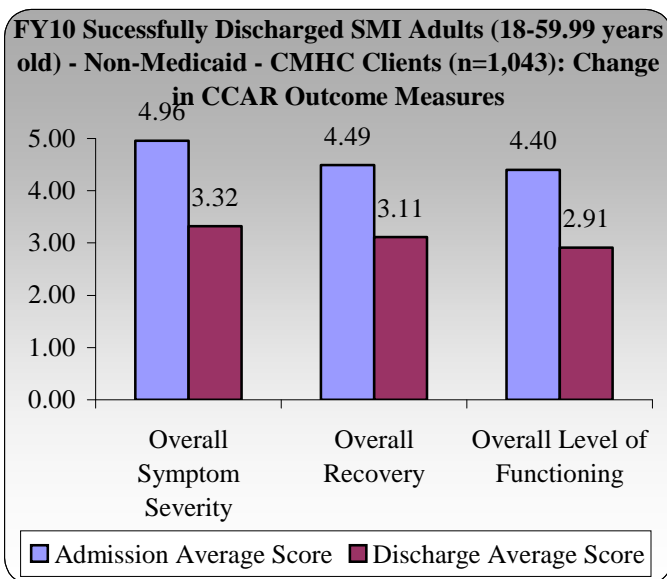
Another performance measure to be examined is the change in CCAR domain scores between admission and discharge. It is desirable that a client's score decrease between admission and discharge, this indicates a lessening of severity. The domains are scored from 1 to 9, with 1 indicating no symptoms and 9 indicating profound symptoms. The three domain scores being examined are:

- Overall Symptom Severity—the severity of the person's mental health symptoms
- Overall Recovery—the extent to which a person is involved in the process of getting better and developing/ restoring/retaining a positive meaningful sense of self
- Overall Level of Functioning—the extent to which a person is able to carry out activities of daily living, despite the presence of mental health symptoms

For SED children and SED adolescence that successfully discharged in FY10, a statistically significant¹ lessening of severity was measured between admission and discharge for the three "overall" domain scores under examination.



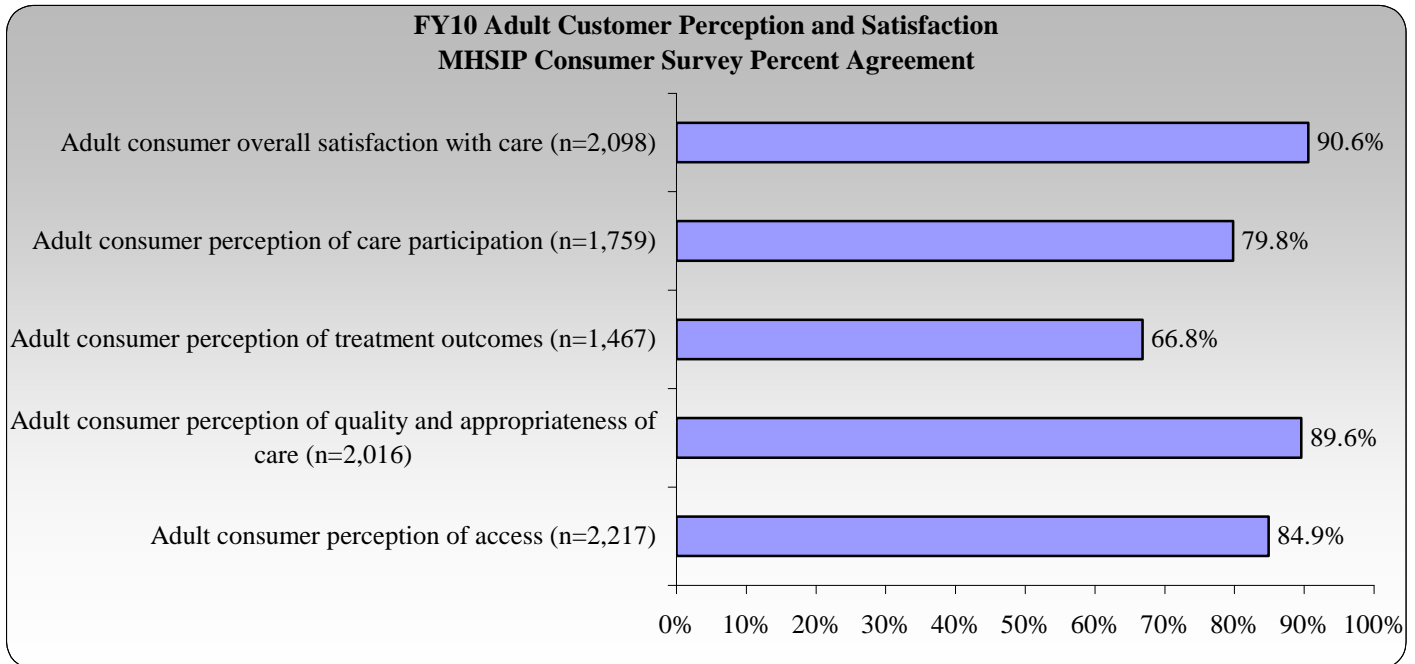
For SMI adults and SMI older adults that successfully discharged in FY10, a statistically significant¹ lessening of severity was measured between admission and discharge for the three "overall" domain scores under examination.



¹ Paired t-tests were used to look at the changes for individuals between admission and discharge

In 2010 and 2011, the Colorado Division of Behavioral Health (DBH) conducted its fourteenth annual Mental Health Statistics Improvement Program (MHSIP) Consumer Survey and eighth annual Youth Services Survey for Families (YSS-F) Survey with a focus on services provided in State Fiscal Year 2009 (July 1, 2009-June 30, 2010).

For the MHSIP, it appears that the majority of respondents indicated that their perceptions of Access, Quality/Appropriateness, Participation and General Satisfaction were generally satisfactory. The Outcomes domain was noted as having the lowest levels of agreement, however was still at a two-thirds percent agreement.



For the YSS-F, it appears that the majority of respondents indicated that their perceptions of cultural sensitivity, care participation, quality/appropriateness of care and access were overwhelmingly satisfactory. The treatment outcomes domain was noted as having the lowest levels of agreement, however was still at 62.5% agreement.

