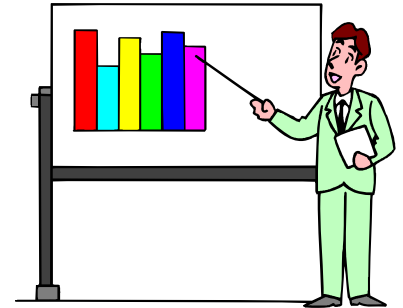


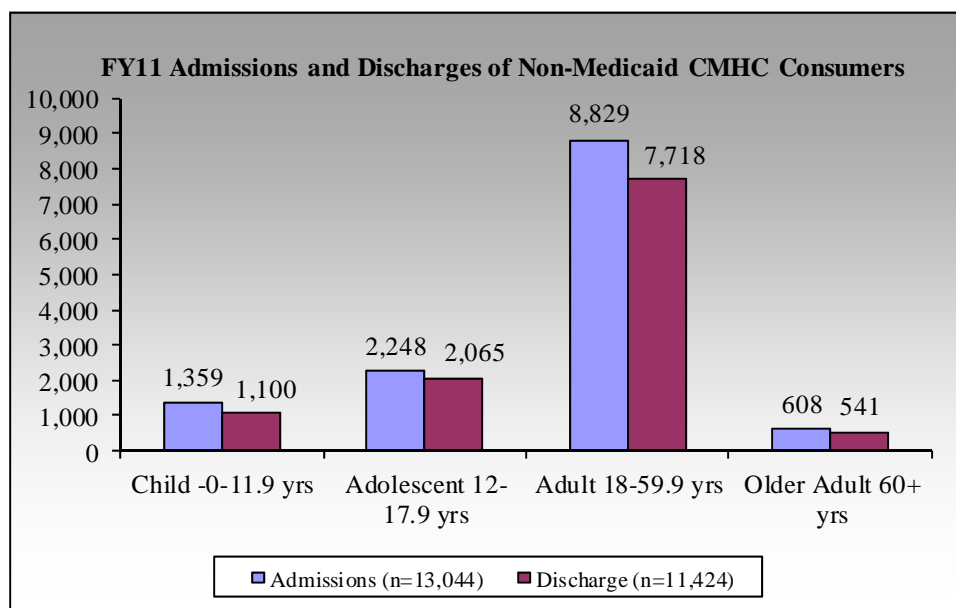
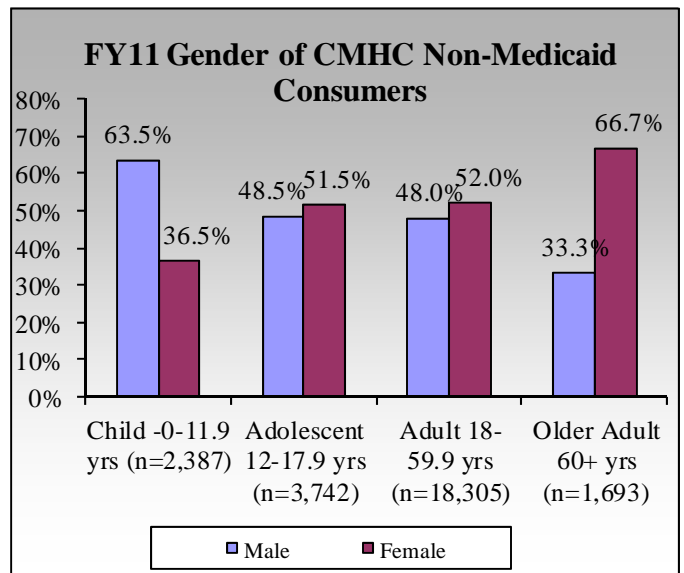
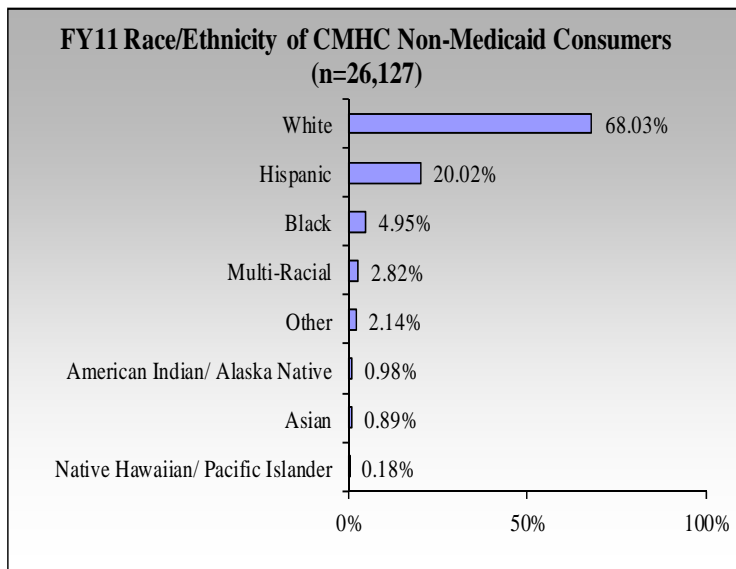
# CCAR Quarterly Report

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 domains. CCAR The CCAR form can be found on the DBH website :

<http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite/CDHS-BehavioralHealth/CBON/1251581450335>



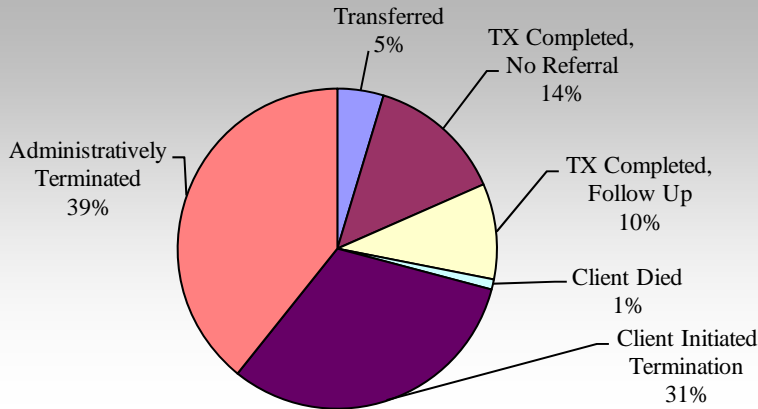
In Fiscal Year 2011 (FY11), 26,127 non-Medicaid consumers were seen at the Community Mental Health Centers (CMHC)<sup>1</sup>. These consumers include those whose services were funded through Federal and State non-Medicaid funds. The following graphics illustrate the race/ethnicity and gender of these consumers and the number of admissions and discharges in FY11



In FY11, the CMHCs admitted 13,044 non-Medicaid consumers and discharged 11,424 consumers that were supported by State and/or Federal non-Medicaid funds.

<sup>1</sup>CCAR data were used for these analyses and as such, non-Medicaid consumers without a CCAR are not included. A consumer was considered non-Medicaid if none of the CCARs in an episode of care had a Medicaid ID. The CMHCs under examination include 17 CMHCs and 2 specialty clinics.

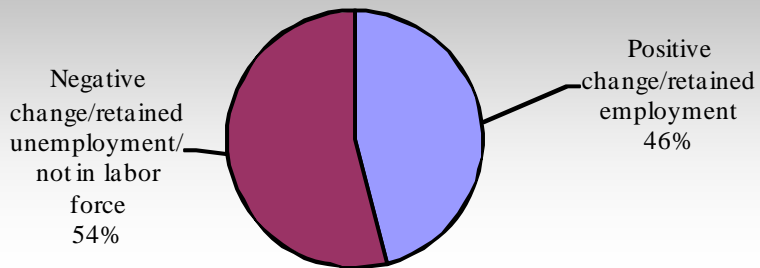
**FY11 Type of Discharge for CMHC Non-Medicaid Consumers (n=11,424)**



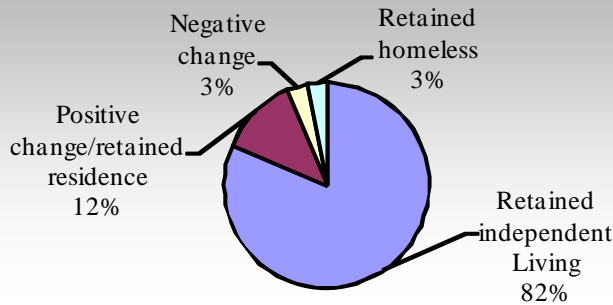
For the 11,424 non-Medicaid, CMHC consumers that discharged in FY11, 24% had a successful discharge. A successful discharge is defined as treatment completed, no referral or treatment completed, follow up (i.e., current treatment completed and follow up treatment suggested). The administratively terminated discharge type is selected when the CMHC has lost contact with the consumer and the consumer has not initiated the termination.

For the adults with a serious mental illness (SMI) that successfully discharged in FY11, 46% had positive outcomes in employment status 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.*

**FY11 Successfully Discharged SMI Adults (18-59.99 years old), Non-Medicaid, CMHC Consumers (n=1,273): Change in Employment**



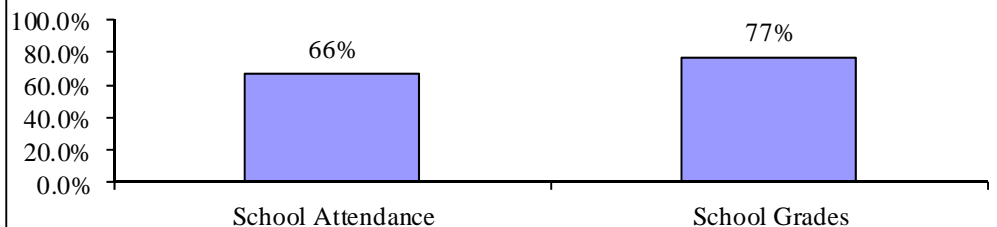
**FY11 Successfully Discharged SMI Adults (18-59.99 years old) - Non-Medicaid - CMHC Consumers (n=1,273): Change in Residence**



For the SMI adults that successfully discharged in FY11, 94% 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. *Note: The majority of SMI consumers seen at the CMHCs were in an independent living status at admission.*

For school age children diagnosed as seriously emotionally disturbed (SED) that successfully discharged in FY11, 77% showed an improvement in school grades between admission and discharge. More than half (66%) of successfully discharged SED school age children showed an improvement in school attendance between admission and discharge.

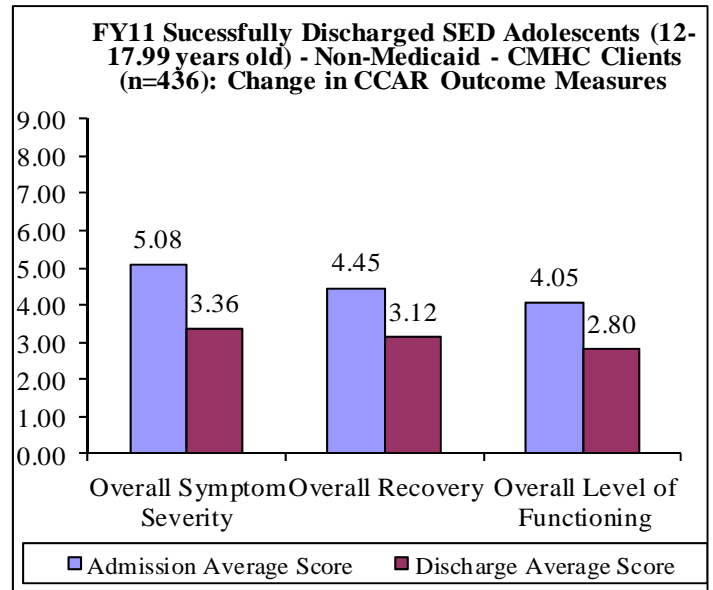
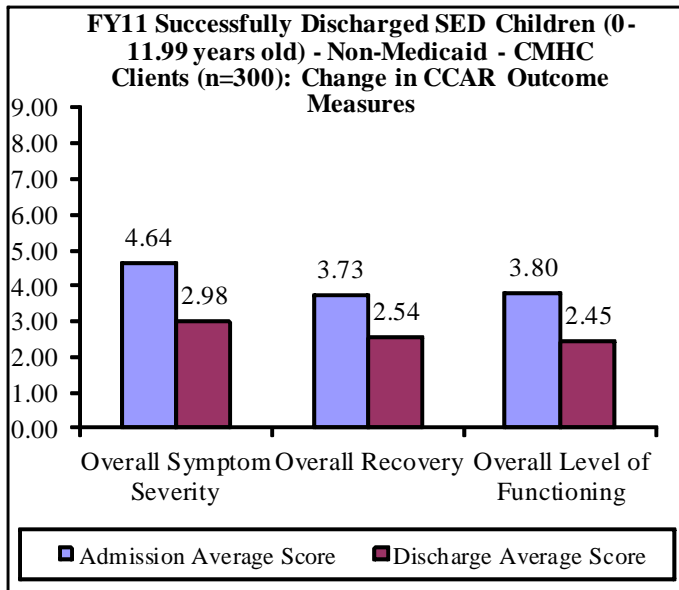
**FY11 Successfully Discharged SED School Age Children (K-12 grade) -Non-Medicaid-CMHC Clients (n=650): Improvement in School Attendance and Grades**



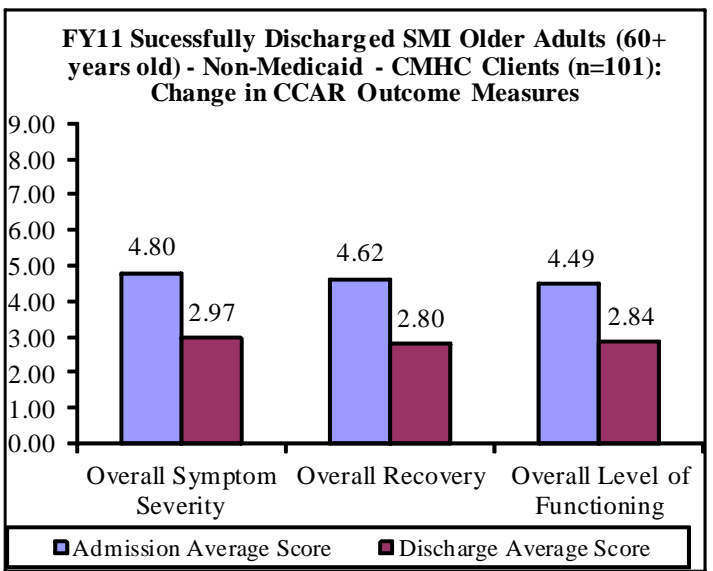
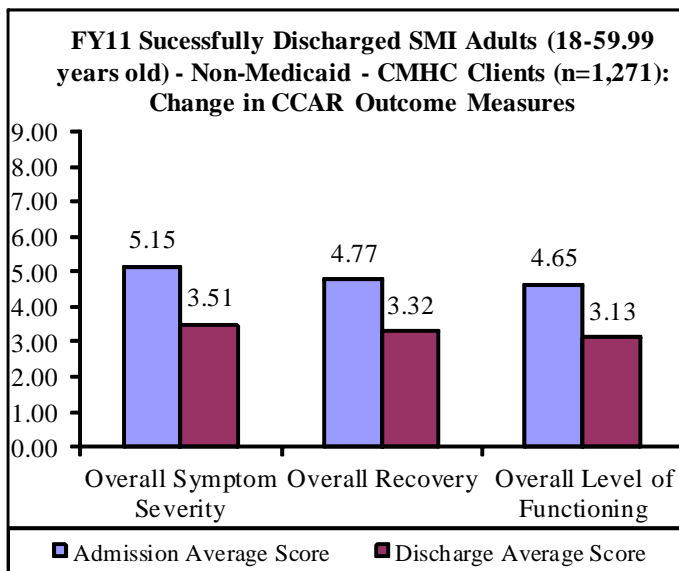
Another performance measure to be examined is the change in CCAR domain scores between admission and discharge. It is desirable that a consumer's score decrease between admission and discharge, this indicates a lessening of severity. The domains are scored from 1 to 9, with 1 indicating the existence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

- Overall Symptom Severity—the severity of the consumer's overall mental health symptoms
- Overall Recovery—the extent to which a consumer 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 consumer is able to carry out activities of daily living, despite the presence of mental health symptoms

For SED children and SED adolescents that successfully discharged in FY11, a statistically significant<sup>2</sup> lessening of severity was measured between admission and discharge for the three overall domain scores under examination.



Similarly, for SMI adults and SMI older adults that successfully discharged in FY11, a statistically significant<sup>2</sup> lessening of severity was measured between admission and discharge for the three overall domain scores under examination.



<sup>2</sup> Paired t-tests were used to look at the changes for consumers between admission and discharge and a 0.01 level of significance was applied.