



State-Wide Publicly Funded Mental Health Performance Indicators

Fiscal Year 2001

Mental Health Division
July 2002

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Department of Social and Health Services, Mental Health Division

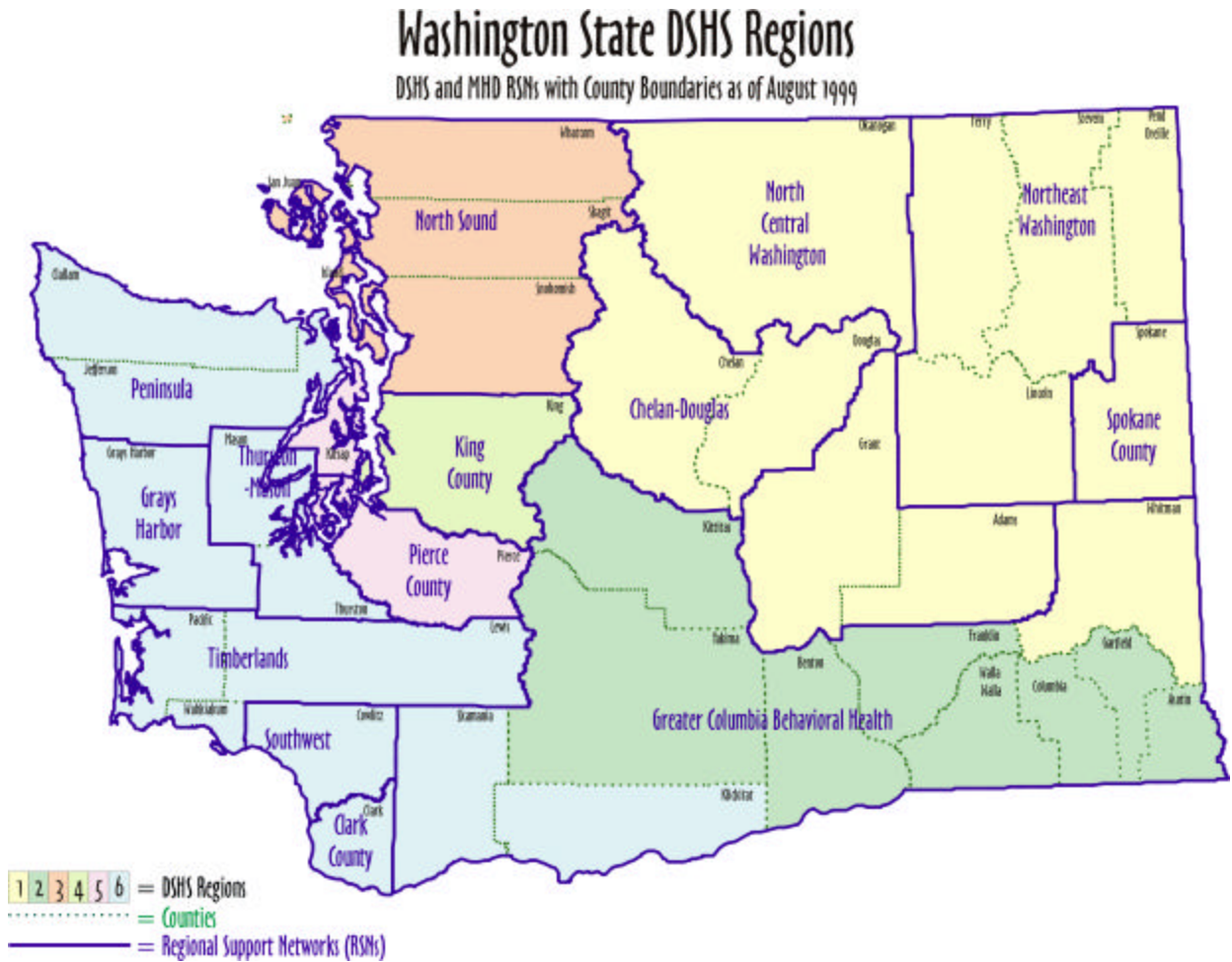
Olympia, Washington

July, 2002

Cautions on Comparing Results

While the Mental Health Division has made significant progress in developing and reporting performance measures, substantial work remains to assure that the measures are truly comparable across RSNs. Major policy and practice differences among RSNs must be understood to properly compare performance measures. Although the Mental Health Division has been working to improve the comparability of information reported by the RSNs through improved data standards and definitions, improved data quality mechanisms and a training website, the effects of these efforts will be seen in FY2002, and not in this report. Therefore, cross RSN comparisons are not appropriate. However, the information can be used to look at trends across an RSN, or to compare an RSN with Statewide averages

State of Washington Map DSHS/MHD RSN and County Boundaries



Acknowledgements

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Indicators Under Development

MHSIP Adult Survey - Access Scale

MHSIP Adult Survey - Quality and Appropriateness Scale

MHSIP Adult Survey - Participation in Treatment Scale

Percentage of Outpatient Service Recipients who Received Physical Healthcare Services

Percentage of Outpatient Service Recipients Maintained in the Community without a Psychiatric Hospitalization during a Fiscal Year

Percentage of Outpatient Service Recipients who Received Service from Both MHD and DASA by during a Fiscal Year

Percentage of Outpatient Service Recipients who Received Service from Both MHD and DASA Statewide during a Fiscal Year – by Age

Percentage of Outpatient Service Recipients who had a Diagnosed Substance Abuse Disorder during a Fiscal Year

System Level Performance Indicators: A Working Definition:

Performance Indicators provide information on how well a system is doing. The federal *General Accounting Office* defines Performance Measurement as: “The on-going monitoring and reporting of system-wide accomplishments, particularly progress toward pre-established goals...conducted by the program or agency management (GAO, 1988).” The Washington State Department of Social and Health Services utilizes the Mental Health Statistics Improvement Program (MHSIP) paradigm to understand the domains of mental health information:

- ◆ **WHO** receives services (gets)
- ◆ **WHAT** types of services are delivered (from)
- ◆ **WHOM** staffing patterns (at what)
- ◆ **COST** fiscal viability

Outcome Measures provide specific client-level information on the results of services:

- ◆ **OUTCOMES:** What happens to the individual as a **RESULT** of the mental health care they receive?

The goal of the *Performance Indicator Project* is to develop Indicators and Outcome Measures to determine how well the mental health system assures access, quality and cost effectiveness and to report these indicators out to stakeholders on a regular basis.

Performance Indicators:

- Provide information on the number of clients accessing services; how services are delivered; which outcomes or goals are achieved; and how dollars are spent.
- Reflect agreed upon values and goals.
- Are clear, reliable (results the same each time) and valid (measure used is measuring what it says).
- Help system managers and system payers understand trends in service delivery systems and change across time.
- Provide feedback on system accountability and have the potential to improve quality and services.

- Address the following **large areas of concern**, which have been, in part, defined by Federal funding sources:
 - Access to Services
 - Outcomes – improvement in client’s level of functioning
 - Quality/Appropriateness of Services
 - Cost

Persons or Groups interested in Performance Indicators may include:

- Mental Health Division staff
- Consumers
- Family members
- Advocates
- Regional Support Networks (RSNs)
- Legislators
- Hospital and community providers
- Federal funding sources/oversight (HCFA, JCAHC)
- Other Federal programs (NASMHPD, MHSIP, CMHS)
- Other interested parties

Data Discussion:

To define and develop System-wide Performance Indicators, three things must be considered:

- available or collectable information (what data do we have?)
- the process of describing and interpreting the information (what does the data mean?)
- and the application and use of the finished indicator (how will the information be used?)

Performance Indicators for the Washington State mental health system comes from a combination of the following four data systems for mental health services and surveys:

- the Mental Health Division Consumer Information System (MHD-CIS)
- the State Psychiatric Hospital data base Health Integrated Information System (HIIS)
- the Medicaid Management Information System payment data base (MMIS)
- the Mental Health Statistics Improvement Project (MHSIP), Youth Services Survey (YSS), and the Youth Services Survey for Families (YSS-F)

The data that describes the number and type of services received is collected in one or more of the major three databases. Service data provides a picture of each client’s mental health service use within a Fiscal Year.

The survey data is based on statewide surveys conducted by the Washington Institute for Mental Illness Research and Training for the Mental Health Division. The Youth (YSS) and Family (YSS-F) surveys have been completed. The Adult Consumer Survey is currently being conducted.

The indicators display the RSNs in the order of their population, from the smallest to the largest. The data notes section of the report describes any special definition used in the indicators, differences in RSN service delivery systems, and any other information that provides background for the data being reported. Each chart lists a calculation date at the top. This is the date that the data was pulled from the database and the indicator was calculated. The data for this report were pulled in May and June, 2002.



Access to Services

ACCESS I. Penetration Rates: General Population

A. Operational Definition: The proportion of persons in the general population who received publicly funded mental health services in the State of Washington by RSN in the Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: Penetration rates provide information on the number of persons who received one or more mental health services relative to the general population. Penetration rates also provide information on whether the system is responsive to various client populations (i.e., age) and allows comparisons to other State mental health data to help understand access across State mental health systems.

Operational Measures: This is calculated by dividing the number of unduplicated persons who received outpatient mental health services during the Fiscal Year by the number of persons in the general population (estimated census).

Formula:

$$\frac{\text{\# of unduplicated persons who received mental health outpatient services during the Fiscal Year}}{\text{\# of persons in the general population (estimated census)}}$$

Discussion: The penetration rates by RSN and Statewide show the total population of each RSN and the State. In this measure, for the Statewide count each person is only counted once, even if he/she uses more than one service, uses both inpatient and outpatient services or is served by multiple RSNs. If a person is served by multiple RSNs, the person is counted in each RSN where service was received. Overall, the number of people served by the Mental Health system has increased.

Data Notes:

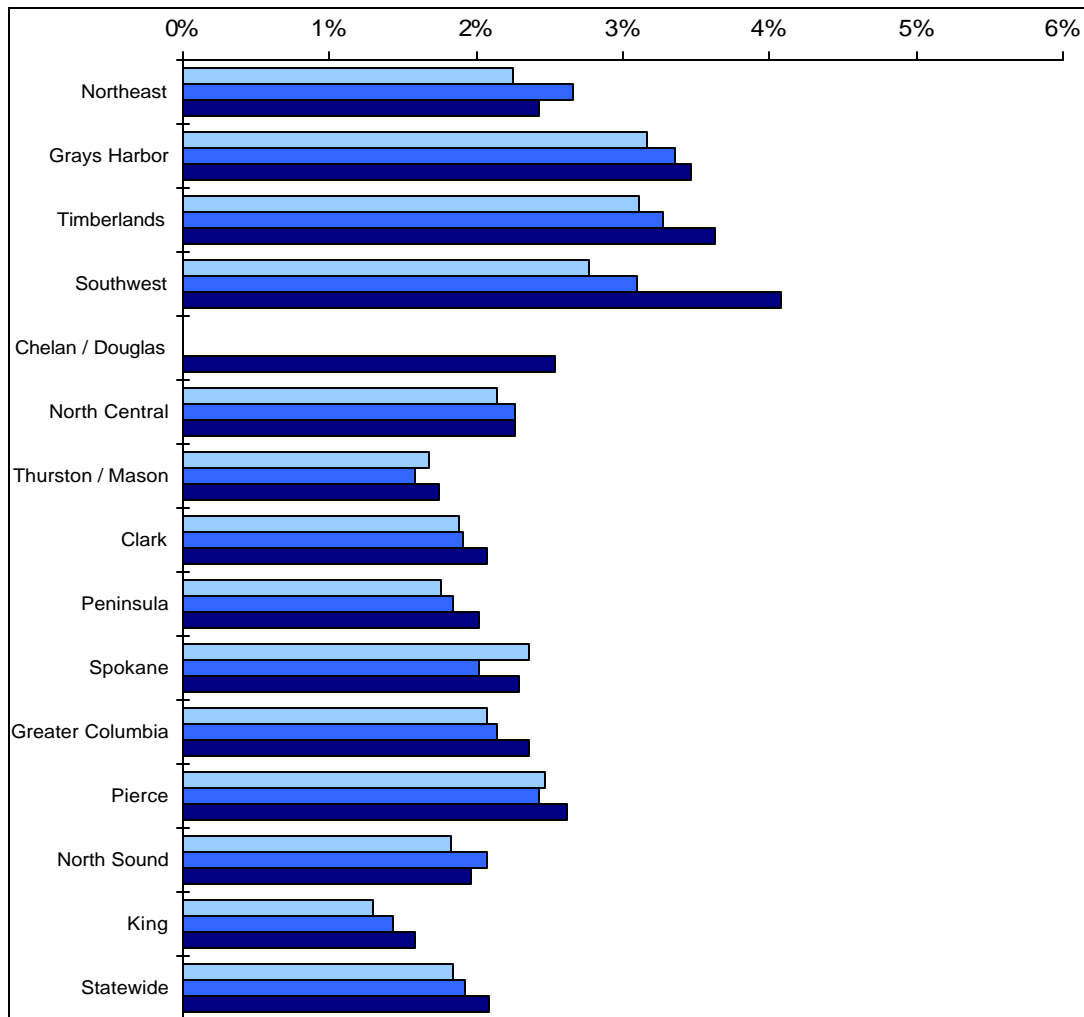
- ▶ King RSN began reporting crisis services in 2001. Crisis services are not included in FY1999 and FY2000 counts.
- ▶ FY1999 and FY2000 data are not reported for Chelan-Douglas RSN due to a software transmission malfunction. This data is in the process of being resubmitted.
- ▶ The State total is unduplicated clients across all RSNs (i.e., each person is only counted once in the State).
- ▶ The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., a person is counted once in each RSN where they receive services).
- ▶ Counts are of people, not admissions, episodes, or units of service.
- ▶ Data source is Service Utilization database (specific data set = serv 2001).
- ▶ Census numbers for FY1999 are based on OFM estimates; FY2000 and FY2001 census numbers are based on 2000 census.
- ▶ Medicaid Penetration Rates on page 22.

Penetration Rate: General Population

Access I. A.

/Calc. 6/2002 SAS/

	FY99			FY00			FY01		
	Served	Pop	Rate	Served	Pop	Rate	Served	Pop	Rate
Northeast	1,447	64,412	2.2%	1,655	62,191	2.7%	1,509	62,191	2.4%
Grays Harbor	2,135	67,446	3.2%	2,254	67,260	3.4%	2,334	67,260	3.5%
Timberlands	2,886	92,644	3.1%	2,979	91,119	3.3%	3,302	91,119	3.6%
Southwest	2,595	93,543	2.8%	2,924	94,286	3.1%	3,838	94,286	4.1%
Chelan / Douglas							2,420	95,232	2.5%
North Central	2,613	122,174	2.1%	2,733	120,553	2.3%	2,735	120,553	2.3%
Thurston / Mason	4,211	250,579	1.7%	4,062	255,742	1.6%	4,462	255,742	1.7%
Clark	6,190	329,123	1.9%	6,319	330,383	1.9%	6,842	330,383	2.1%
Peninsula	5,741	325,151	1.8%	6,090	331,076	1.8%	6,714	331,076	2.0%
Spokane	9,736	413,306	2.4%	8,455	418,526	2.0%	9,605	418,526	2.3%
Greater Columbia	11,981	576,277	2.1%	12,429	579,612	2.1%	13,667	579,612	2.4%
Pierce	17,182	695,191	2.5%	17,294	710,296	2.4%	18,572	710,296	2.6%
North Sound	16,790	916,680	1.8%	19,255	930,751	2.1%	18,333	930,751	2.0%
King	21,826	1,681,740	1.3%	24,428	1,706,362	1.4%	27,010	1,706,362	1.6%
Statewide	103,894	5,628,266	1.8%	109,807	5,698,157	1.9%	121,324	5,793,385	2.1%



ACCESS I. Penetration Rates: General Population by Age

B. Operational Definition: The proportion of persons in the general population who received publicly funded outpatient mental health services by RSN by age group for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: Penetration rates by age group provide information on the number of children, adults, and elders who received mental health services relative to children, adults, and elders in the general populations, and allows comparison to other State mental health data to help understand access across the State mental health system.

Operational Measure: This is calculated by dividing the number of unduplicated persons in each age group who received mental health services by the number of persons in the general population in that same age group during the Fiscal Year.

Formula:

$$\frac{\text{\# of unduplicated persons who received mental health services during the Fiscal Year \{0-17, 18-59, 60+\}}}{\text{\# of persons in the general population (estimated census) \{0-17, 18-59, 60+\}}}$$

Discussion: The penetration rates by RSN and Statewide show the general population by age group for each RSN and the State. In this measure, each person is only counted once, even if he/she uses more than one service or uses both inpatient and outpatient Services. When a consumer is served by multiple RSNs, the consumer is counted once for each RSN in which services were received. The number of youth and adults receiving mental health services has increased.

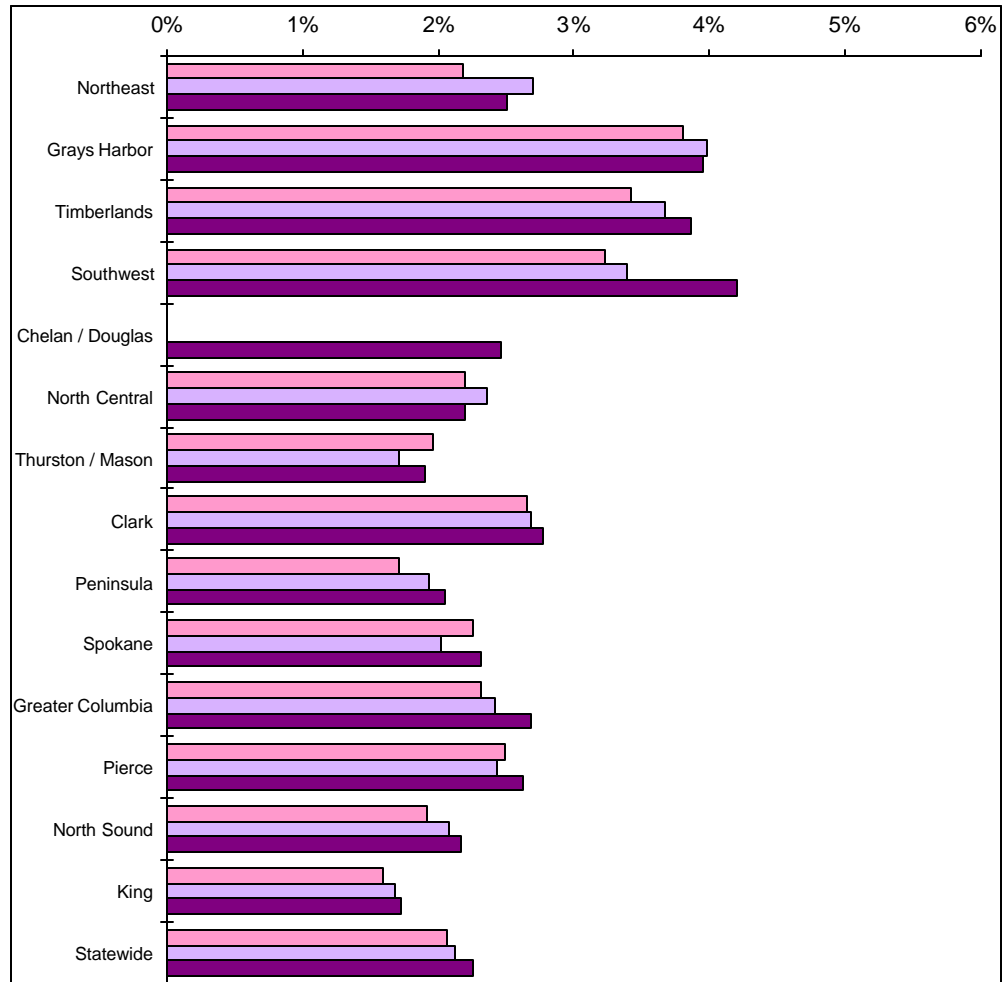
Data Notes:

- ▶ King RSN began reporting crisis services in 2001. Crisis services are not included in FY1999 and FY2000 counts.
- ▶ FY1999 and FY2000 data are not reported for Chelan-Douglas due to a software transmission malfunction. This data is in the process of being resubmitted.
- ▶ Clark RSN has received additional funding to provide children's services.
- ▶ Age is calculated as of January 1st, yyyy for each Fiscal Year.
- ▶ Age counts are unduplicated.
- ▶ The State total is unduplicated clients across all RSNs.
- ▶ The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., one person is counted in each RSN in which they received services).
- ▶ Counts are of people, not admissions, episodes, or units of service.
- ▶ Data source is Service Utilization database (specific data set = serv 2001).
- ▶ Census numbers for FY1999 are based on OFM estimates; FY2000 and FY2001 census numbers are based on 2000 census.
- ▶ Medicaid penetration rates start on page 22.

Penetration Rate: General Population by Age - Youth 0-17 Yrs.
 Access I. B.

/ Calc. 6/2002 SAS /

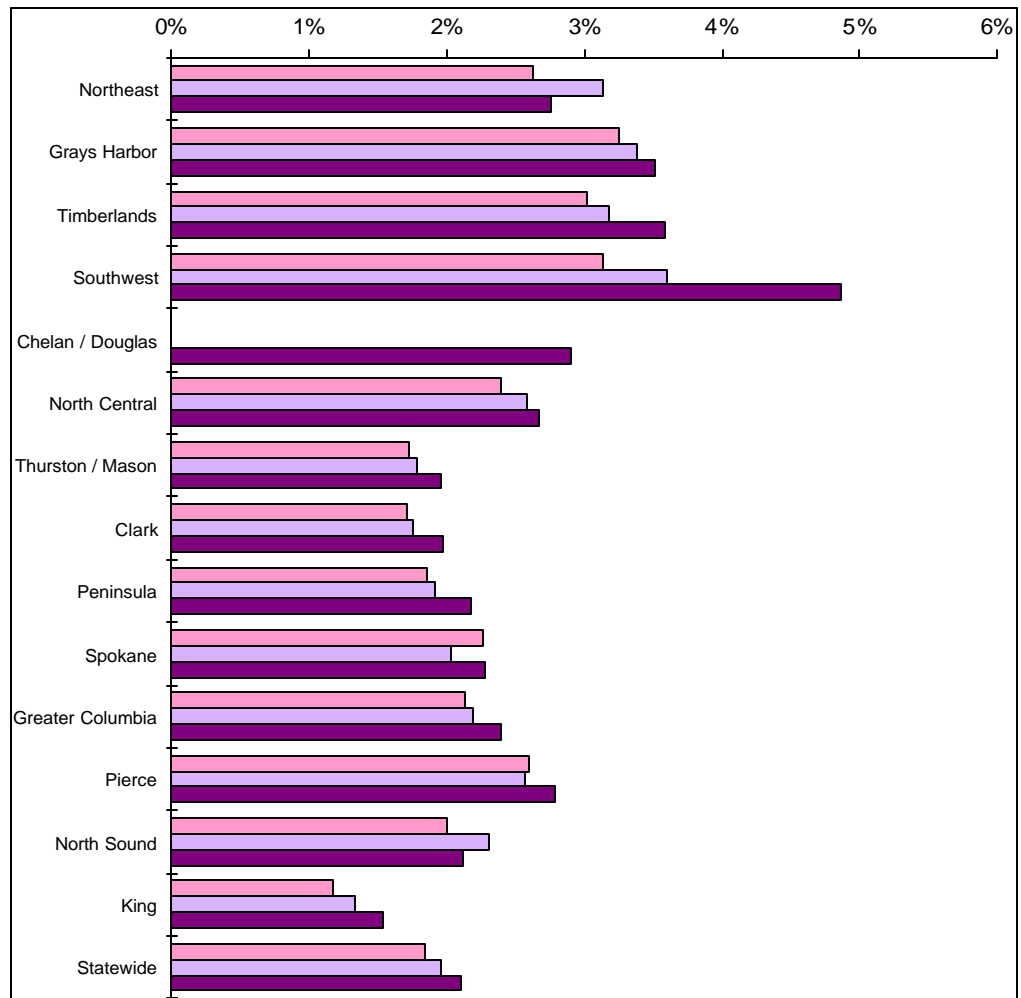
	FY99 Youth			FY00 Youth			FY01 Youth		
	Served	Pop	Rate	Served	Pop	Rate	Served	Pop	Rate
Northeast	409	18,777	2.2%	488	18,109	2.7%	454	18,109	2.5%
Grays Harbor	697	18,286	3.8%	721	18,076	4.0%	715	18,076	4.0%
Timberlands	857	25,093	3.4%	904	24,636	3.7%	953	24,636	3.9%
Southwest	816	25,296	3.2%	855	25,250	3.4%	1,063	25,250	4.2%
Chelan / Douglas							660	26,767	2.5%
North Central	829	37,648	2.2%	872	36,975	2.4%	812	36,975	2.2%
Thurston / Mason	1,305	66,361	2.0%	1,152	67,169	1.7%	1,275	67,169	1.9%
Clark	2,502	94,043	2.7%	2,506	93,511	2.7%	2,590	93,511	2.8%
Peninsula	1,492	87,128	1.7%	1,705	88,063	1.9%	1,804	88,063	2.0%
Spokane	2,481	109,570	2.3%	2,216	110,011	2.0%	2,547	110,011	2.3%
Greater Columbia	3,865	166,436	2.3%	4,023	166,143	2.4%	4,466	166,143	2.7%
Pierce	4,771	190,911	2.5%	4,699	193,334	2.4%	5,092	193,334	2.6%
North Sound	4,816	251,076	1.9%	5,260	252,633	2.1%	5,481	252,633	2.2%
King	6,556	409,898	1.6%	7,014	415,224	1.7%	7,157	415,224	1.7%
Statewide	31,043	1,500,520	2.1%	32,106	1,509,131	2.1%	34,689	1,535,898	2.3%



Penetration Rate: General Population - Adults 18-59 Yrs.
 Access I. B.

/ Calc. 6/2002 SAS /

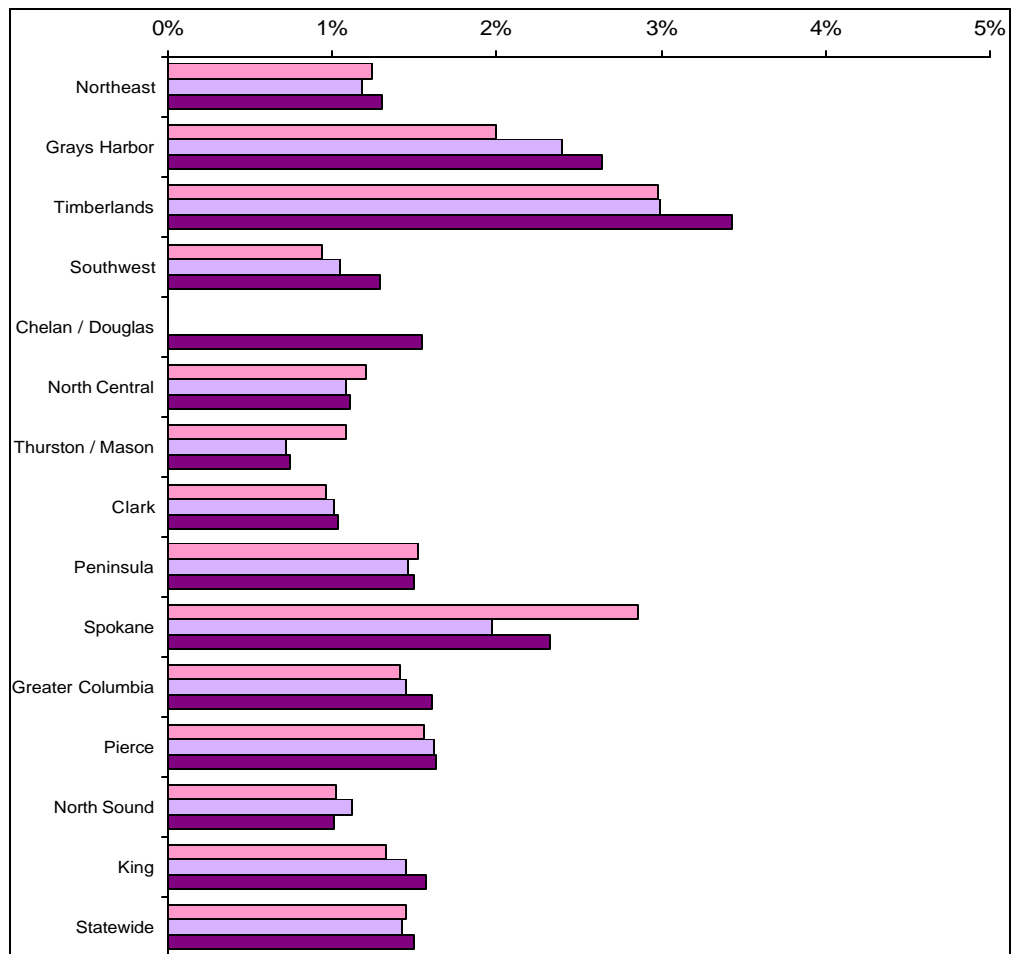
	FY99 Adults			FY00 Adults			FY01 Adults		
	Served	Pop	Rate	Served	Pop	Rate	Served	Pop	Rate
Northeast	902	34,429	2.6%	1,039	33,134	3.1%	915	33,134	2.8%
Grays Harbor	1,181	36,250	3.3%	1,231	36,444	3.4%	1,279	36,444	3.5%
Timberlands	1,455	48,265	3.0%	1,515	47,582	3.2%	1,705	47,582	3.6%
Southwest	1,629	52,071	3.1%	1,897	52,681	3.6%	2,563	52,681	4.9%
Chelan / Douglas							1,500	51,677	2.9%
North Central	1,547	64,555	2.4%	1,649	63,906	2.6%	1,706	63,906	2.7%
Thurston / Mason	2,477	143,894	1.7%	2,616	147,149	1.8%	2,882	147,149	2.0%
Clark	3,269	191,228	1.7%	3,370	192,371	1.8%	3,791	192,371	2.0%
Peninsula	3,412	183,112	1.9%	3,568	186,764	1.9%	4,060	186,764	2.2%
Spokane	5,382	237,784	2.3%	4,922	241,837	2.0%	5,513	241,837	2.3%
Greater Columbia	6,911	324,074	2.1%	7,173	327,734	2.2%	7,845	327,734	2.4%
Pierce	10,579	407,619	2.6%	10,752	417,766	2.6%	11,656	417,766	2.8%
North Sound	10,631	531,705	2.0%	12,466	540,701	2.3%	11,480	540,701	2.1%
King	12,138	1,035,230	1.2%	13,939	1,050,648	1.3%	16,083	1,050,648	1.5%
Statewide	60,382	3,290,212	1.8%	65,209	3,338,715	2.0%	71,168	3,390,392	2.1%



Penetration Rate: General Population - Elders 60+ Yrs.
 Access I. B.

/ Calc. 6/2002 SAS /

	FY99 Elders			FY00 Elders			FY01 Elders		
	Served	Pop	Rate	Served	Pop	Rate	Served	Pop	Rate
Northeast	139	11,207	1.2%	129	10,948	1.2%	142	10,948	1.3%
Grays Harbor	258	12,910	2.0%	305	12,740	2.4%	337	12,740	2.6%
Timberlands	574	19,286	3.0%	566	18,902	3.0%	648	18,902	3.4%
Southwest	152	16,176	0.9%	171	16,356	1.0%	212	16,356	1.3%
Chelan / Douglas							260	16,788	1.5%
North Central	241	19,972	1.2%	213	19,673	1.1%	219	19,673	1.1%
Thurston / Mason	436	40,324	1.1%	296	41,425	0.7%	310	41,425	0.7%
Clark	423	43,852	1.0%	449	44,501	1.0%	461	44,501	1.0%
Peninsula	838	54,912	1.5%	823	56,250	1.5%	839	56,250	1.5%
Spokane	1,883	65,953	2.9%	1,316	66,678	2.0%	1,547	66,678	2.3%
Greater Columbia	1,214	85,768	1.4%	1,238	85,735	1.4%	1,376	85,735	1.6%
Pierce	1,506	96,661	1.6%	1,606	99,196	1.6%	1,622	99,196	1.6%
North Sound	1,371	133,899	1.0%	1,535	137,418	1.1%	1,396	137,418	1.0%
King	3,139	236,612	1.3%	3,491	240,490	1.5%	3,789	240,490	1.6%
Statewide	12,098	837,529	1.4%	12,126	850,308	1.4%	12,992	867,096	1.5%



ACCESS I. Penetration Rates: General Population by Race/Ethnicity

C. Operational Definition: The proportion of persons in the general population in different race/ethnic groups who received publicly funded outpatient mental health services in the State of Washington Statewide for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: Penetration rates by race/ethnicity provide information on the proportion of ethnic minorities who received mental health services compared to the rate of ethnic minorities in the general population, and allows comparison with other State mental health data to help understand access across the State mental health system.

Operational Measure: This is calculated by dividing the number of unduplicated persons who received mental health services in each race/ethnicity by the number of persons in the general population in that same race/ethnicity in the Fiscal Year.

Formula:

$$\frac{\text{\# of unduplicated persons who received mental health services during the Fiscal Year} \\ \{\text{Asian/Pacific Islander, African American, Caucasian, Hispanic, Native American}\}}{\text{\# of persons in the general population} \\ \{\text{Asian/Pacific Islander, African American, Caucasian, Hispanic, Native American}\}}$$

Discussion: The penetration rates for ethnic minorities show similar patterns across the three fiscal years. African Americans and Native Americans have a higher penetration rate than other ethnic minority groups. RSN rates show a similar pattern.

Data Notes:

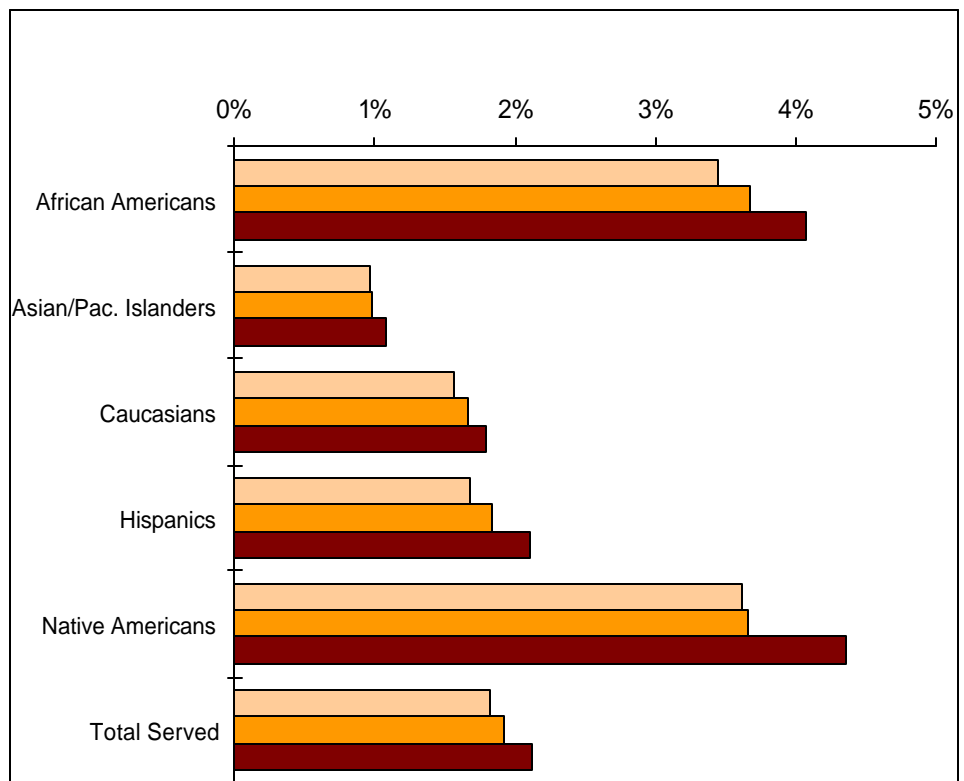
- The categories for ethnicity, and Hispanic origin are used to create the following categories: African American/Black, Asian/Pacific Islander, Caucasian, Hispanic, Native American, and Other. If Hispanic origin is reported as positive, then the individual is counted as Hispanic, and in no other category.
- If a client has more than one ethnicity or race reported during a FY, then the most recent ethnicity or race is used
- The State total is unduplicated clients across all RSNs.
- Census numbers for FY1999, FY2000 & FY2001 are based on OFM estimates. 2000 census Ethnic breakouts are not available by RSN at this date.
- State totals include individuals with ethnicity listed as “other”.

Penetration Rate: General Population by Race/Ethnicity

Access I. C.

/ Calc. 6/2002 SAS /

	FY99			FY00			FY01		
	Served	Population	Rate	Served	Population	Rate	Served	Population	Rate
African Americans	6,700	194,345	3.4%	7,149	194,345	3.7%	7,924	194,345	4.1%
Asian/Pac. Islanders	3,268	337,141	1.0%	3,309	337,141	1.0%	3,616	337,141	1.1%
Caucasians	75,773	4,838,378	1.6%	80,404	4,838,378	1.7%	86,973	4,838,378	1.8%
Hispanics	6,167	367,290	1.7%	6,746	367,290	1.8%	7,709	367,290	2.1%
Native Americans	3,248	89,860	3.6%	3,293	89,860	3.7%	3,916	89,860	4.4%
Total Served	103,894	5,722,532	1.8%	109,807	5,722,532	1.9%	121,324	5,722,532	2.1%



ACCESS II. Penetration Rates: Medicaid Population

A. Operational Measure: The proportion of persons in the Medicaid population who received publicly funded mental health services by RSN and Statewide for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale: Penetration rates for the Medicaid population provide information on the number of Medicaid eligible persons who received one or more mental health services relative to the State Medicaid population. Penetration rates also provide information on whether the system is responsive to the Medicaid population and allows comparison with other State mental health data to help understand access across the State mental health system.

Operational Measure: This is calculated by dividing the number of unduplicated Medicaid eligible persons who received outpatient mental health services by the number of persons in the Medicaid population during a Fiscal Year.

Formula:

$$\frac{\text{\# of unduplicated Medicaid eligible persons who receive outpatient mental health services during the Fiscal Year}}{\text{\# of persons in the Medicaid population in the Fiscal Year}}$$

Discussion: The penetration rates by RSN and Statewide show the Medicaid eligible population of each RSN and the State compared to the Medicaid eligible persons served in FY2000 and FY2001. In this measure, each Medicaid eligible person is counted only once, even if he/she uses more than one service. When a person is served by multiple RSNs, they are counted once for each RSN in which services were received. The table an overall increase in the proportion of Medicaid eligible persons served.

Data Notes:

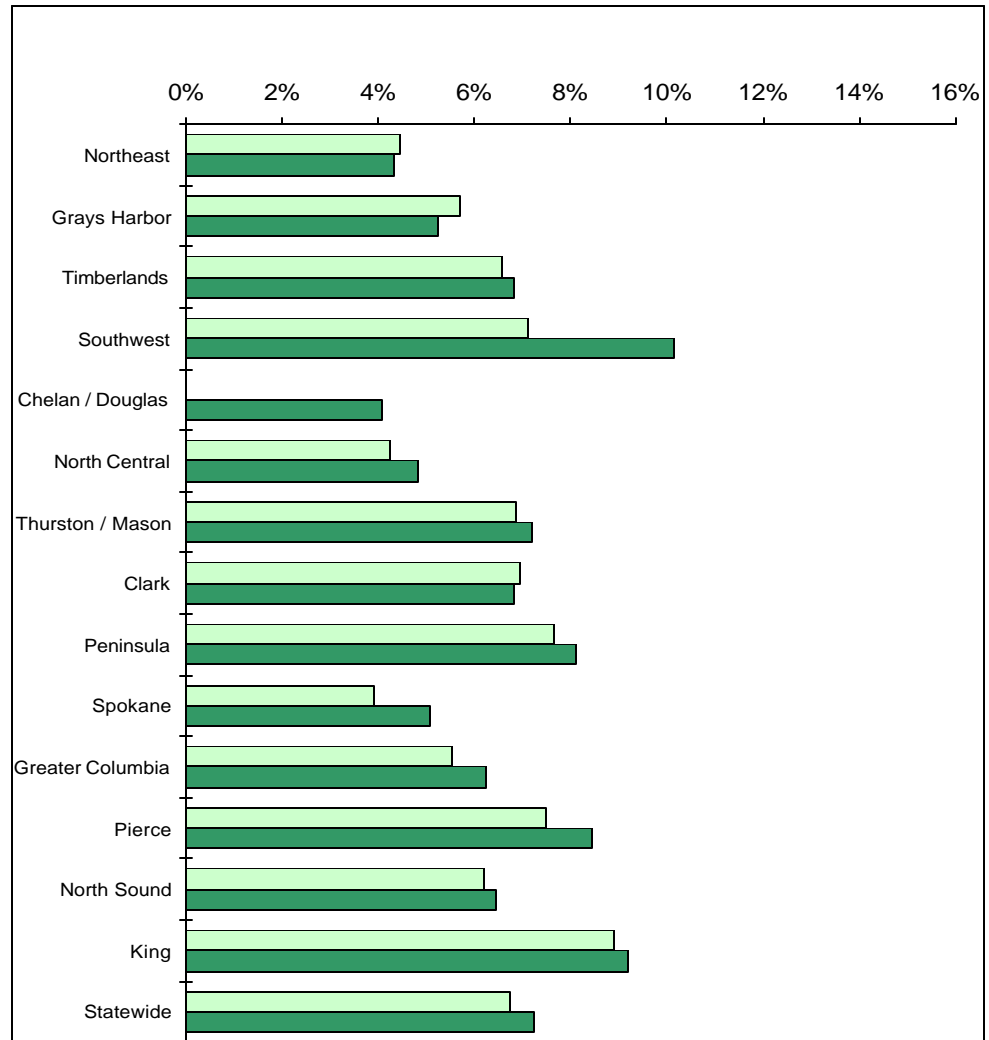
- ▶ King RSN began reporting crisis services in 2001. Crisis services are not included in FY1999 and FY2000 counts.
- ▶ FY1999 and FY2000 data are not reported for Chelan-Douglas due to a software transmission malfunction. This data is in the process of being resubmitted.
- ▶ The State total is unduplicated clients across all RSNs (i.e., each person is only counted once in the State).
- ▶ The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., a person is counted in each RSN in which they received services).
- ▶ Counts are of people, not admissions, episodes, or units of service.
- ▶ A client is considered to be in the Medicaid population for the entire FY if they received any amount of Medicaid funded service during that FY.
- ▶ Data source for Medicaid served is Service Utilization database (specific data set = serv 2001).
- ▶ Data source for Medicaid eligibles is MHD Ad Hoc system. The number of Medicaid eligibles (across a FY) are not available prior to FY2000.

Penetration Rate - Medicaid Population

Access II. A.

/ Calc. 6/2002 SAS /

	FY2000			FY 2001		
	Served	Eligible	Rate	Served	Eligible	Rate
Northeast	784	17,605	4.5%	787	18,131	4.3%
Grays Harbor	996	17,395	5.7%	914	17,433	5.2%
Timberlands	1,429	21,778	6.6%	1,527	22,394	6.8%
Southwest	1,476	20,781	7.1%	2,165	21,359	10.1%
Chelan / Douglas				838	20,482	4.1%
North Central	1,585	37,143	4.3%	1,851	38,165	4.8%
Thurston / Mason	2,828	41,294	6.8%	3,088	42,796	7.2%
Clark	3,994	57,406	7.0%	4,206	61,562	6.8%
Peninsula	3,737	48,717	7.7%	4,002	49,222	8.1%
Spokane	3,253	82,678	3.9%	4,377	86,152	5.1%
Greater Columbia	7,881	142,228	5.5%	9,218	147,159	6.3%
Pierce	9,219	122,683	7.5%	10,589	125,340	8.4%
North Sound	8,014	129,254	6.2%	8,901	137,626	6.5%
King	18,954	212,626	8.9%	19,912	216,439	9.2%
Statewide	64,332	956,473	6.7%	72,375	1,001,905	7.2%



ACCESS II. Penetration Rates: Medicaid Population by Age

B. Operational Definition: The proportion of youth, adults, and elders in the Medicaid population who received publicly funded mental health services by RSN for a Fiscal Year

Rationale for Use: Penetration rates for the Medicaid population by age group provide information on the number of children, adults, and elders who were Medicaid eligible and received one or more mental health services relative to the number of children, adults, or elders found in the Medicaid population. This provides information on whether the system is responsive to various age groups within the Medicaid population and allows comparisons to other State mental health data to help understand access across the State mental health system.

Operational Measure: This is calculated by dividing the number of unduplicated Medicaid eligible persons in each age group who received mental health services during the Fiscal Year by the number of persons in the general Medicaid population in that same age group.

Formula:

$$\frac{\text{\# of unduplicated Medicaid eligible persons who receive mental health services during the Fiscal Year \{0-17, 18-59, 60+\}}}{\text{\# of persons in the general Medicaid population \{0-17, 18-59, 60+\}}}$$

Discussion: The penetration rates by RSN and Statewide show the Medicaid eligible population of each RSN and the State compared to the Medicaid eligible persons served. In this measure, each Medicaid eligible person is counted only once, even if he/she uses more than one service. The table shows that overall Medicaid eligible adults have a higher penetration rate than either youth or elders.

Data Notes:

- ▶ Clark RSN has received additional funding to provide children's services.
- ▶ Age is calculated as of January 1, for each Fiscal Year.
- ▶ The State total is unduplicated clients across all RSNs.
- ▶ The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., one person is counted in each RSN in which they received services).
- ▶ Counts are of people, not admissions, episodes, or units of service.
- ▶ A client is considered Medicaid served for the Fiscal Year if they received any amount of Medicaid funded service during the Fiscal Year.
- ▶ Data source for Medicaid served is Service Utilization database (specific data set = serv 2001).
- ▶ Data source for Medicaid Eligibles is MHD Ad Hoc system. The number of Medicaid Eligibles (across a FY) are not available prior to FY2000. Age breakouts of Medicaid Eligibles are not available prior to FY2001.

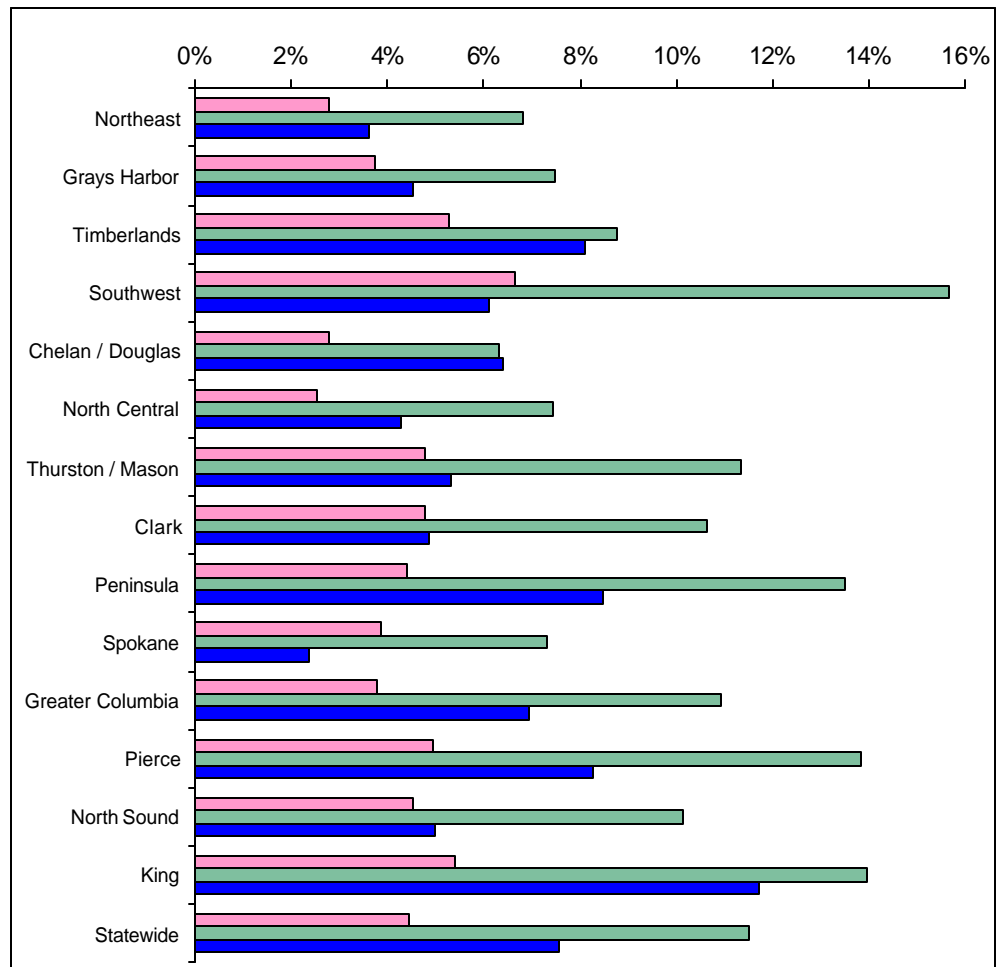
FY2001 ONLY

Penetration Rate: Medicaid Population by Age Group

Access II. B.

/ Calc. 6/2002 SAS /

	Youth (0-17 yrs)			Adults (18-59 yrs)			Elders (60+ yrs)		
	Served	Eligible	Rate	Served	Eligible	Rate	Served	Eligible	Rate
Northeast	298	10,767	2.8%	435	6,386	6.8%	53	1,462	3.6%
Grays Harbor	360	9,650	3.7%	469	6,282	7.5%	85	1,876	4.5%
Timberlands	701	13,309	5.3%	684	7,792	8.8%	142	1,752	8.1%
Southwest	814	12,240	6.7%	1,260	8,038	15.7%	89	1,458	6.1%
Chelan / Douglas	381	13,666	2.8%	366	5,798	6.3%	91	1,421	6.4%
North Central	631	24,904	2.5%	845	11,382	7.4%	111	2,609	4.3%
Thurston / Mason	1,207	25,370	4.8%	1,714	15,120	11.3%	166	3,113	5.3%
Clark	1,804	37,798	4.8%	2,193	20,617	10.6%	206	4,226	4.9%
Peninsula	1,247	28,274	4.4%	2,395	17,747	13.5%	355	4,186	8.5%
Spokane	1,907	49,354	3.9%	2,304	31,545	7.3%	165	6,913	2.4%
Greater Columbia	3,560	94,440	3.8%	4,955	45,318	10.9%	703	10,163	6.9%
Pierce	3,618	73,367	4.9%	6,153	44,547	13.8%	811	9,831	8.2%
North Sound	3,762	83,530	4.5%	4,553	44,962	10.1%	585	11,719	5.0%
King	6,514	120,711	5.4%	10,450	74,842	14.0%	2,947	25,120	11.7%
Statewide	26,448	597,380	4.4%	39,178	340,376	11.5%	6,477	85,849	7.5%



ACCESS III. Penetration Rates: Community Inpatient: Per 1000 General Population

A. Operational Definition: Proportion of persons served in Community Hospitals and Evaluation and Treatment Centers by RSN and Statewide per 1000 population for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: The penetration rate per 1000 persons provides information on the use of a high cost service – community psychiatric inpatient hospitalization. Community Hospital and Evaluation and Treatment Center (E & T) services are an important component of care for persons with acute psychiatric needs.

Operational Measures: The total number of persons served in Community Hospital and E&Ts in the Fiscal Year divided by the general population, multiplied by 1000.

Formula:

$$\frac{\text{\# of persons served (CH, E\&T) in the Fiscal Year}}{\text{\# of persons in the general population in the Fiscal Year}} \times 1000$$

Discussion: The inpatient utilization rates show the overall rate of Community Hospital and E&T days for the State of Washington by RSN and Statewide. The table shows that Statewide the penetration rates for Community Hospitals are stable across Fiscal Years 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Data Notes:

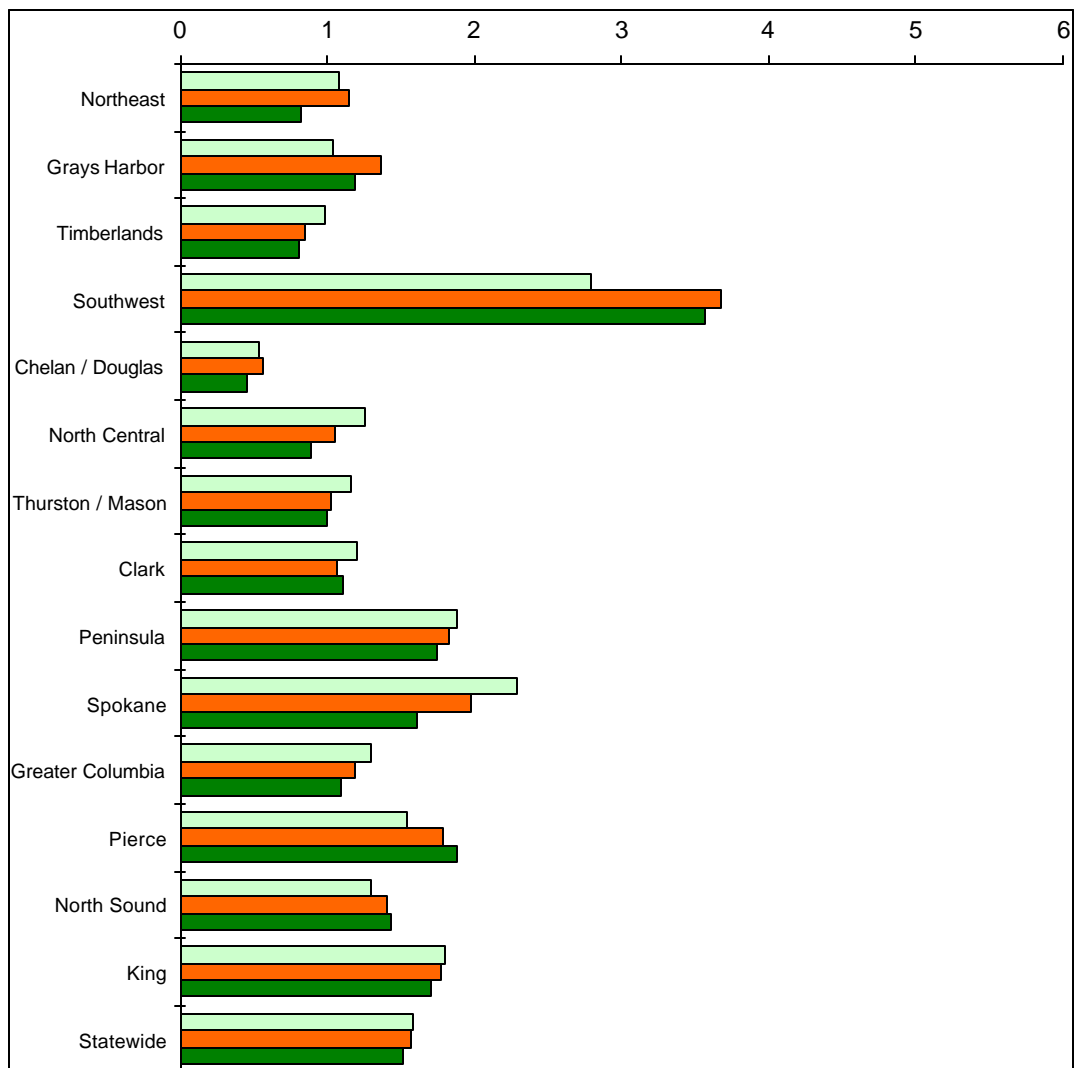
- ▶ E & T data are only reported for Peninsula, King and North Sound RSN, and are based on RSN report.
- ▶ Pierce RSN FY2001 includes Puget Sound Behavioral Health. Following the Nisqually Earthquake (Feb. 01) Puget Sound Behavioral Health admitted overflow patients from Western State Hospital.
- ▶ Counts are of people, not admissions, episodes, or units of service. .
- ▶ Counts are unduplicated across Community Hospitals and E&Ts.
- ▶ Community hospital data is based on Medicaid billing. Prior to July 01 Medicaid-Medicare crossovers were excluded from calculations.
- ▶ Data source is Service Utilization database (specific data set = serv 2001).
- ▶ Census numbers for FY1999 are based on OFM estimates, FY2000 and FY2002 census numbers are based on 2000 census.

Penetration Rate: Community Inpatient: Per 1000 General Population

/Calc. 6/2002 SAS/

Access III. A.

	FY99			FY00			FY01		
	Served	Pop	Rate	Served	Pop	Rate	Served	Pop	Rate
Northeast	70	64,412	1.1	71	62,191	1.1	51	62,191	0.8
Grays Harbor	70	67,446	1.0	92	67,260	1.4	80	67,260	1.2
Timberlands	91	92,644	1.0	77	91,119	0.8	74	91,119	0.8
Southwest	261	93,543	2.8	346	94,286	3.7	336	94,286	3.6
Chelan / Douglas	51	94,271	0.5	53	95,232	0.6	44	95,232	0.5
North Central	153	122,174	1.3	127	120,553	1.1	107	120,553	0.9
Thurston / Mason	290	250,579	1.2	262	255,742	1.0	257	255,742	1.0
Clark	396	329,123	1.2	354	330,383	1.1	367	330,383	1.1
Peninsula	614	325,151	1.9	605	331,076	1.8	580	331,076	1.8
Spokane	946	413,306	2.3	829	418,526	2.0	673	418,526	1.6
Greater Columbia	747	576,277	1.3	689	579,612	1.2	637	579,612	1.1
Pierce	1,070	695,191	1.5	1,273	710,296	1.8	1,341	710,296	1.9
North Sound	1,195	916,680	1.3	1,308	930,751	1.4	1,338	930,751	1.4
King	3,038	1,681,740	1.8	3,024	1,706,362	1.8	2,919	1,706,362	1.7
Statewide	9,034	5,722,537	1.6	9,125	5,793,389	1.6	8,817	5,793,385	1.5



ACCESS III. Penetration Rates: Community Inpatient by Age per 1000

B. Operational Definition: The proportion of youth, adults, and elders who received service in Community Hospitals and E&Ts per 1000 age group for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: The penetration rate per 1000 persons provides information on the use of a high cost service – community psychiatric inpatient hospitalization. Community Hospital and Evaluation and Treatment Center (E & T) services are an important component of care for persons with acute psychiatric needs. Examining this data by age provides an additional understanding of the differences in acute services delivered to children, adults, and elders.

Operational Measures: The total number of persons served in Community Hospital and E&Ts in the FY for each age group divided by the general population of each age group multiplied by 1000.

Formula:

$$\frac{\text{\# of persons served (CH, E\&T) in the Fiscal Year by age group}}{\text{\# of persons in general population by age group}} \times 1000$$

{0-17, 18-59, 60+}

{0-17, 18-59, 60+}

Discussion: The inpatient hospital utilization rates by age group show the average number of community hospital and E&T inpatient days for children, adults, and elders. The tables show that the proportion of adults who receive service in Community Hospitals is higher than either youth or elders.

Data Notes:

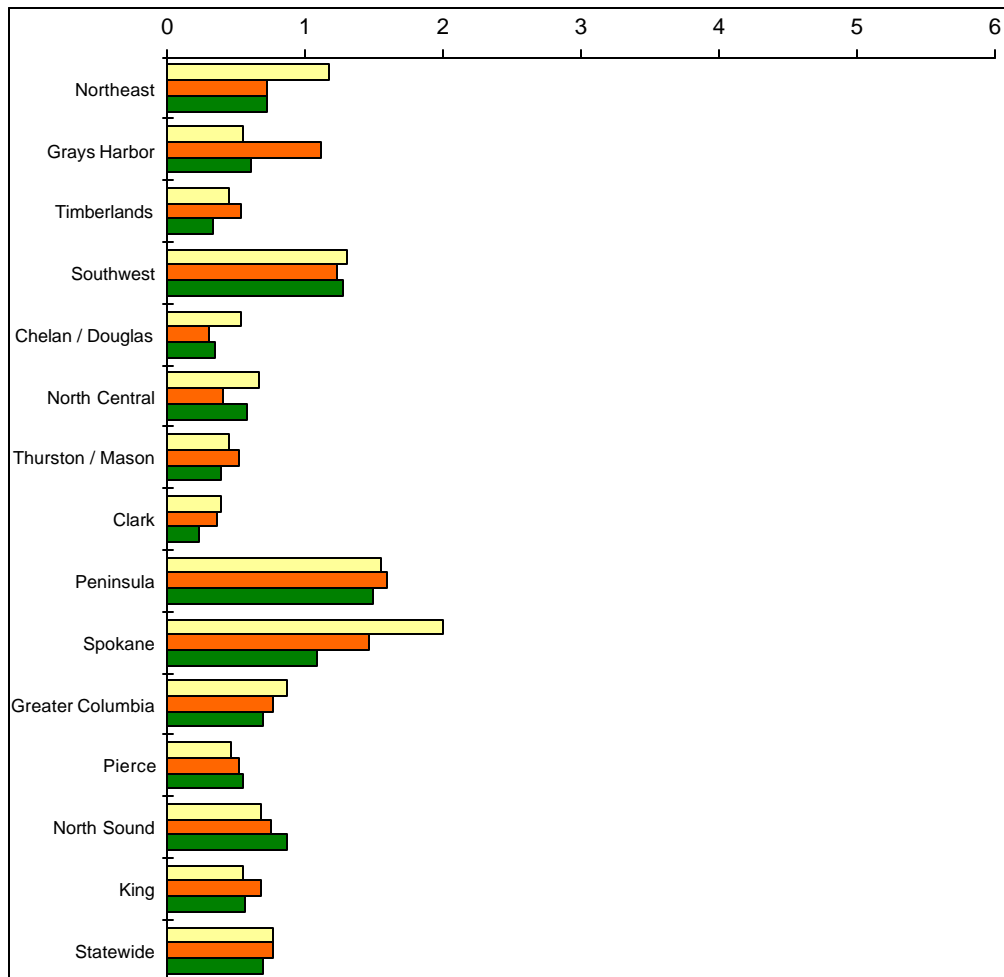
- ▶ Pierce FY2001 data includes Puget Sound Behavioral Health. Following the Nisqually Earthquake (Feb. 01) Puget Sound Behavioral Health admitted overflow patients from Western State Hospital.
- ▶ Peninsula RSN data includes an adolescent E & T.
- ▶ E & T data are only reported for Peninsula, King and North Sound RSN, and are based on RSN report.
- ▶ Age is calculated as of January 1st for each Fiscal Year.
- ▶ Counts are of people, not admissions, episodes, or units of service.
- ▶ Counts are unduplicated across Community Hospitals and E&Ts.
- ▶ Community hospital data based on Medicaid billing. Prior to July 01 Medicaid-Medicare crossovers were excluded from calculations.
- ▶ Data source is Service Utilization database (specific data set = serv 2001).
- ▶ Census numbers for FY1999 are based on OFM estimates. FY2000 and FY2002 census numbers are based on 2000 census.

Penetration Rate: Community Inpatient: Per 1000 Youth (0-17 yrs.)

/ Calc. 6/2002 SAS /

Access III. B.

	FY99 Youth			FY00 Youth			FY01 Youth		
	Served	Pop	Rate	Served	Pop	Rate	Served	Pop	Rate
Northeast	22	18,777	1.2	13	18,109	0.7	13	18,109	0.7
Grays Harbor	10	18,286	0.5	20	18,076	1.1	11	18,076	0.6
Timberlands	11	25,093	0.4	13	24,636	0.5	8	24,636	0.3
Southwest	33	25,296	1.3	31	25,250	1.2	32	25,250	1.3
Chelan / Douglas	14	26,559	0.5	8	26,767	0.3	9	26,767	0.3
North Central	25	37,648	0.7	15	36,975	0.4	21	36,975	0.6
Thurston / Mason	30	66,361	0.5	35	67,169	0.5	26	67,169	0.4
Clark	37	94,043	0.4	34	93,511	0.4	22	93,511	0.2
Peninsula	135	87,128	1.5	140	88,063	1.6	131	88,063	1.5
Spokane	219	109,570	2.0	160	110,011	1.5	119	110,011	1.1
Greater Columbia	143	166,436	0.9	128	166,143	0.8	116	166,143	0.7
Pierce	88	190,911	0.5	101	193,334	0.5	107	193,334	0.6
North Sound	170	251,076	0.7	189	252,633	0.7	220	252,633	0.9
King	226	409,898	0.6	278	415,224	0.7	230	415,224	0.6
Statewide	1,163	1,527,079	0.8	1,165	1,535,898	0.8	1,065	1,535,898	0.7

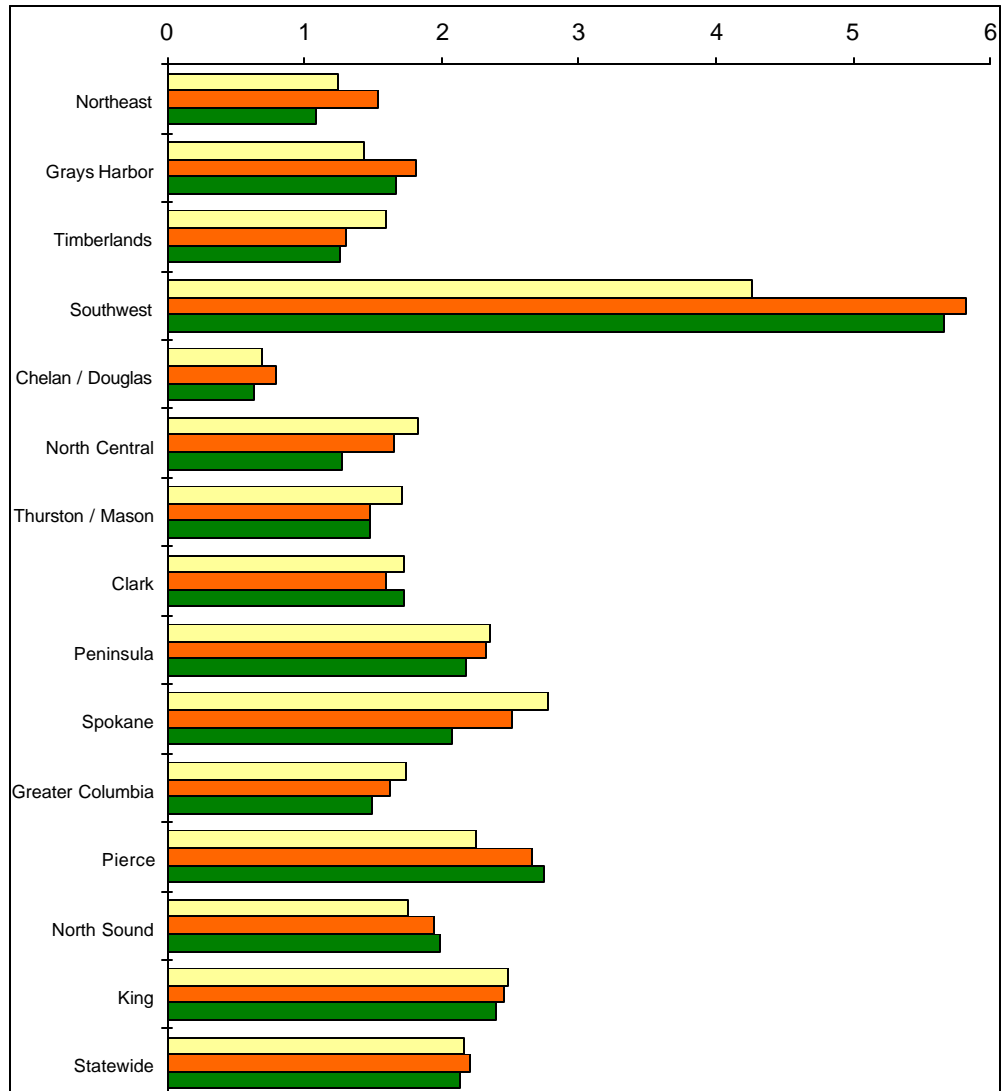


Penetration Rate: Community Inpatient: Per 1000 Adults (18-59 yrs.)

Access III. B.

/ Calc. 6/2002 SAS /

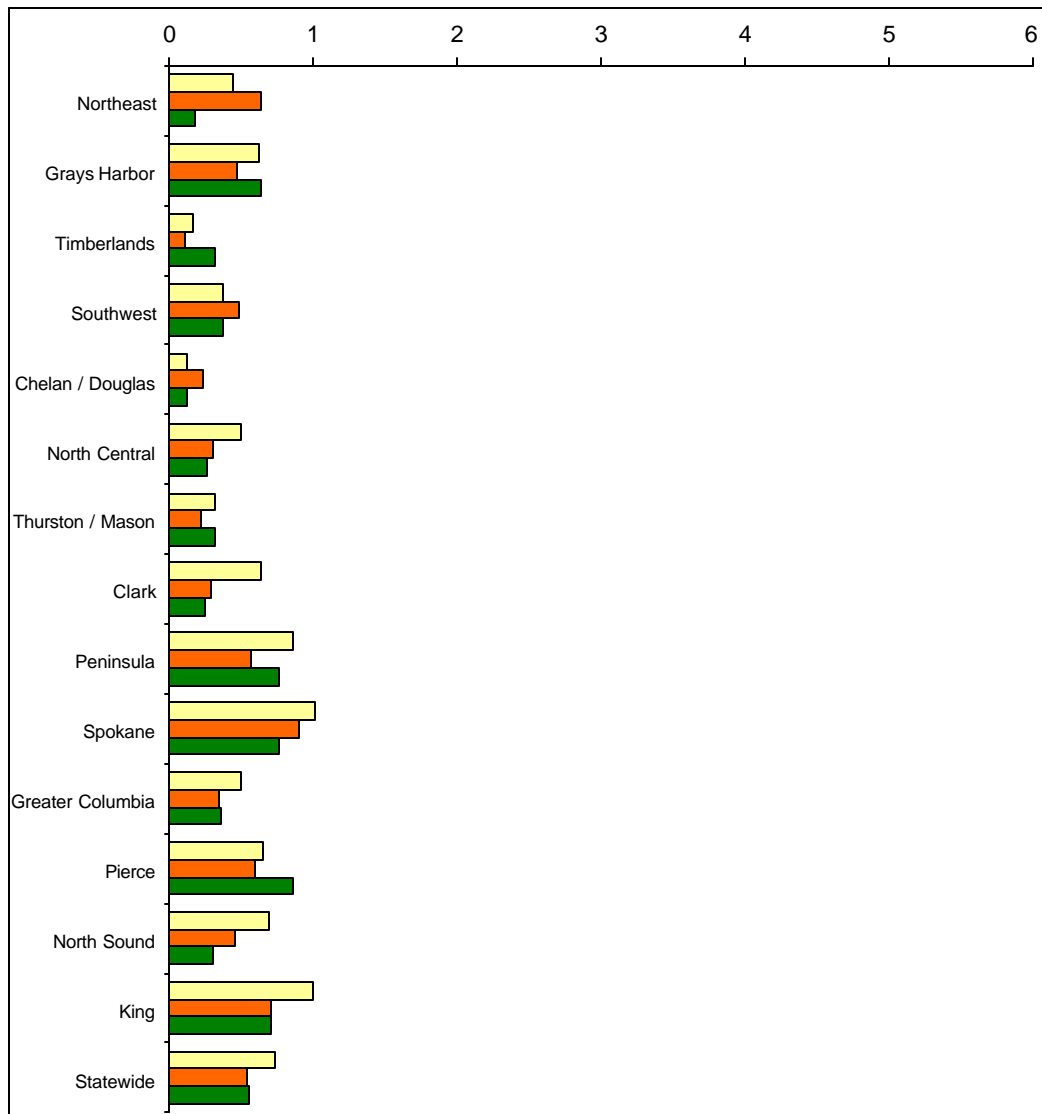
	FY99 Adults			FY00 Adults			FY01 Adults		
	Served	Pop	Rate	Served	Pop	Rate	Served	Pop	Rate
Northeast	43	34,429	1.2	51	33,134	1.5	36	33,134	1.1
Grays Harbor	52	36,250	1.4	66	36,444	1.8	61	36,444	1.7
Timberlands	77	48,265	1.6	62	47,582	1.3	60	47,582	1.3
Southwest	222	52,071	4.3	307	52,681	5.8	298	52,681	5.7
Chelan / Douglas	35	51,018	0.7	41	51,677	0.8	33	51,677	0.6
North Central	118	64,555	1.8	106	63,906	1.7	81	63,906	1.3
Thurston / Mason	247	143,894	1.7	218	147,149	1.5	218	147,149	1.5
Clark	331	191,228	1.7	307	192,371	1.6	333	192,371	1.7
Peninsula	432	183,112	2.4	433	186,764	2.3	406	186,764	2.2
Spokane	660	237,784	2.8	609	241,837	2.5	503	241,837	2.1
Greater Columbia	562	324,074	1.7	532	327,734	1.6	491	327,734	1.5
Pierce	919	407,619	2.3	1,113	417,766	2.7	1,149	417,766	2.8
North Sound	933	531,705	1.8	1,051	540,701	1.9	1,076	540,701	2.0
King	2,575	1,035,230	2.5	2,577	1,050,648	2.5	2,518	1,050,648	2.4
Statewide	7,206	3,341,230	2.2	7,473	3,390,392	2.2	7,263	3,390,392	2.1



Penetration Rate: Community Inpatient - Per 1000 Elders (60+ yrs.)
 Access III. B.

/ Calc. 6/2002 SAS /

	FY99 Elders			FY00 Elders			FY01 Elders		
	Served	Pop	Rate	Served	Pop	Rate	Served	Pop	Rate
Northeast	5	11,207	0.4	7	10,948	0.6	2	10,948	0.2
Grays Harbor	8	12,910	0.6	6	12,740	0.5	8	12,740	0.6
Timberlands	3	19,286	0.2	2	18,902	0.1	6	18,902	0.3
Southwest	6	16,176	0.4	8	16,356	0.5	6	16,356	0.4
Chelan / Douglas	2	16,694	0.1	4	16,788	0.2	2	16,788	0.1
North Central	10	19,972	0.5	6	19,673	0.3	5	19,673	0.3
Thurston / Mason	13	40,324	0.3	9	41,425	0.2	13	41,425	0.3
Clark	28	43,852	0.6	13	44,501	0.3	11	44,501	0.2
Peninsula	47	54,912	0.9	32	56,250	0.6	43	56,250	0.8
Spokane	67	65,953	1.0	60	66,678	0.9	51	66,678	0.8
Greater Columbia	42	85,768	0.5	29	85,735	0.3	30	85,735	0.3
Pierce	62	96,661	0.6	59	99,196	0.6	85	99,196	0.9
North Sound	92	133,899	0.7	63	137,418	0.5	41	137,418	0.3
King	236	236,612	1.0	169	240,490	0.7	170	240,490	0.7
Statewide	621	854,223	0.7	467	867,096	0.5	473	867,096	0.5



ACCESS III. Penetration Rates: Community Inpatient by Race/Ethnicity per 1000

C. Operational Definition: The proportion of ethnic minorities who received service in Community Hospitals and E&Ts per 1000 ethnic minority for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: The penetration rate per 1000 persons provides information on the use of a high cost service – community psychiatric inpatient hospitalization. Community Hospital and Evaluation and Treatment Center (E & T) services are an important component of care for persons with acute psychiatric needs. Examining this data by race/ethnicity provides an additional understanding of the differences in acute services delivered to different ethnic minority groups.

Operational Measures: The total number of persons served in Community Hospital and E&T in the FY for each ethnic minority divided by the general population of each ethnic minority multiplied by 1000.

Formula:

$$\frac{\text{\# of persons served (CH, E\&T) in the Fiscal Year by race/ethnicity}}{\text{\# of persons in general population for each ethnic minority}} \times 1000$$

{Asian/Pacific Islander, African American, Caucasian, Hispanic, Native American}

{Asian/Pacific Islander, African American, Caucasian, Hispanic, Native American}

Discussion: The table shows the penetration rates for ethnic minorities are stable across the three fiscal years. More African Americans and Native Americans received inpatient services than other ethnic minority groups.

Data Notes:

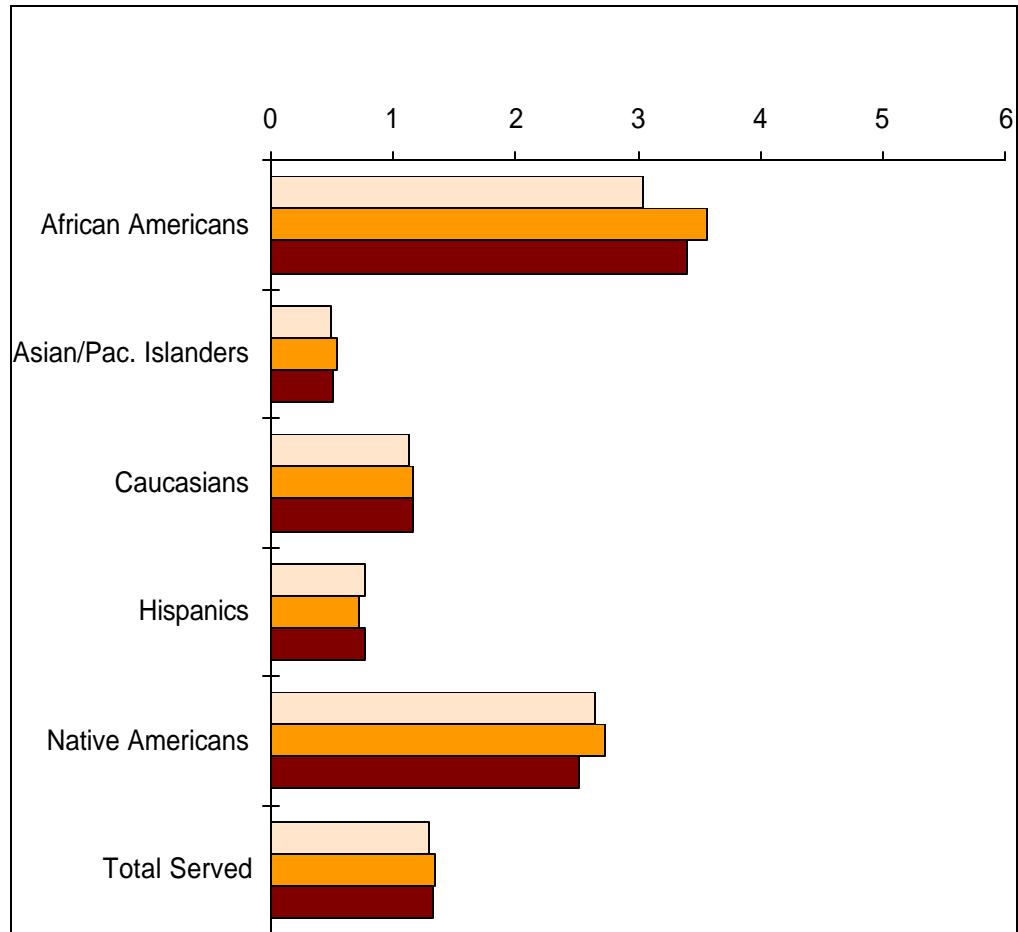
- ▶ E & T data are only reported for Peninsula, King and North Sound RSN, and are based on RSN report.
- ▶ Pierce RSN FY2001 includes Puget Sound Behavioral Health.
- ▶ The data elements “Ethnicity” and “Hispanic origin” are used to create the following categories: African American/Black, Asian/Pacific Islander, Caucasian, Hispanic, Native American, and Other. If Hispanic origin is reported as positive, then the individual is counted as Hispanic, and in no other category.
- ▶ If a client has more than one ethnicity or race reported during a FY, then the most recent ethnicity or race is used.
- ▶ Counts are of people, not admissions, episodes, or units of service. .
- ▶ Census numbers for FY1999, FY2000 and FY2001 are based on OFM estimates. 2000 census estimates for ethnic breakouts are not available by RSN.
- ▶ Counts are unduplicated across Community Hospitals and E&Ts.
- ▶ Community hospital data based on Medicaid billing. Prior to July 01 Medicaid-Medicare crossovers were excluded from calculations.
- ▶ State totals include individuals with ethnicity listed as “ other”.
- ▶ Data source is Service Utilization database (specific data set = serv 2001).

Penetration Rate: Community Inpatient by Race/Ethnicity per 1000

Access III. C.

/ Calc. 6 /2002 SAS /

	FY99			FY00			FY01		
	Served	Population	Rate	Served	Population	Rate	Served	Population	Rate
African Americans	591	194,345	3.0	694	194,345	3.6	660	194,345	3.4
Asian/Pac. Islanders	166	337,141	0.5	182	337,141	0.5	174	337,141	0.5
Caucasians	5,440	4,838,378	1.1	5,617	4,838,378	1.2	5,637	4,838,378	1.2
Hispanics	286	367,290	0.8	264	367,290	0.7	285	367,290	0.8
Native Americans	238	89,860	2.6	246	89,860	2.7	226	89,860	2.5
Total Served	7,370	5,722,532	1.3	7,684	5,722,532	1.3	7,622	5,722,532	1.3



ACCESS III. Penetration Rates: State Hospital by Age per 1000

D. Operational Definition: Number of persons served in Children’s Long-term Inpatient (CLIP) facilities and State Hospitals per 1000 age group for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: The number of persons served in State Hospitals and CLIP facilities per 1000 persons provides information on the use of a high cost service –long-term psychiatric inpatient hospitalization. Examining this data by age provides an additional understanding of the differences in long-term hospitalization services delivered to different age groups.

Operational Measures: The total number of persons served in State Hospital and CLIP facilities by age group during the FY Statewide divided by the general population of each age group, multiplied by 1000.

Formula:

$$\frac{\text{\# of persons served in State Hospitals (SH, CLIP) by age group in the Fiscal Year}}{\text{\# of persons in the general population by age group (census estimate)}} \times 1000$$

{0-17, 18-59, 60+}

{0-17, 18-59, 60+}

Discussion: The table shows that adults and elders make up the majority of persons served in State Hospitals. CLIP facilities serve only children, but the proportion of children served in these long-term facilities remains small.

Data Notes:

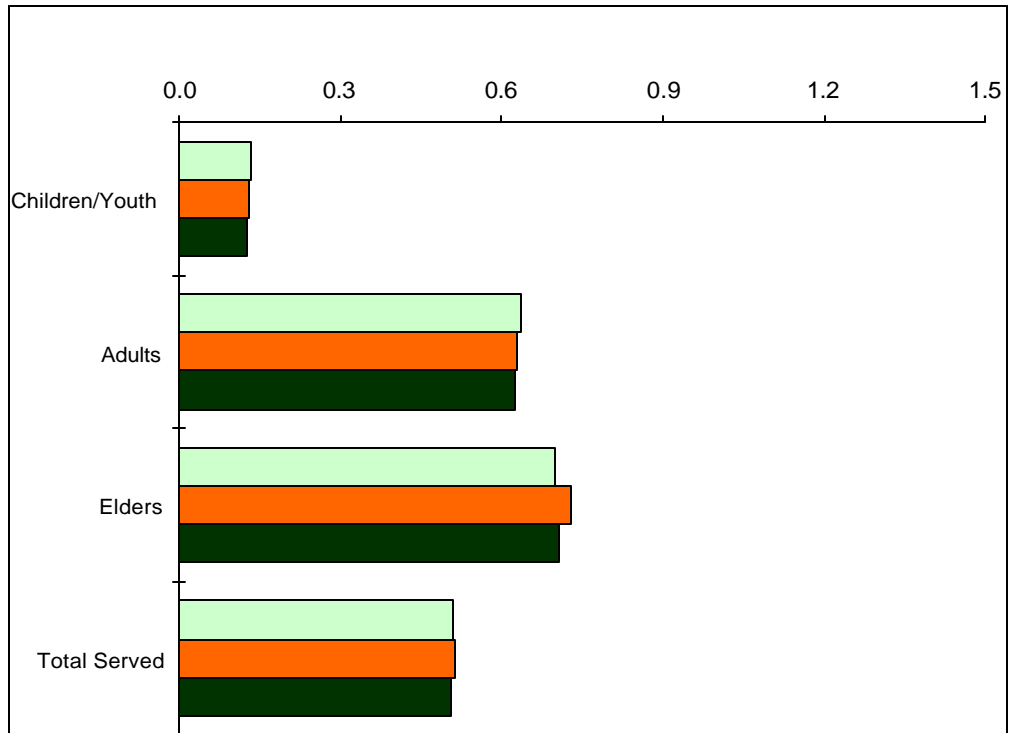
- ▶ Age is calculated as of January 1st for each Fiscal Year.
- ▶ Counts are of people, not admissions, episodes, or units of service.
- ▶ Data Source is Service Utilization database (specific data set = serv 2001).
- ▶ Census numbers for FY1999 are based on OFM estimates. FY2000 and FY2001 census numbers based on 2000 census.
- ▶ Data are not broken out by RSN, RSN breakouts under development.
- ▶ CLIP facilities do not serve children under the age of 5.
- ▶ CLIP facilities include: Child Study & Treatment Center, Martin Center, McGraw Center, Pearl Street Center and Tamarack Center.

Penetration Rates: State Hospitals and CLIP Facilities by Age Group per 1000

Access III. D.

/ Calc. 5/2002 SAS /

	FY99			FY00			FY01		
	Served	Population	Rate	Served	Population	Rate	Served	Population	Rate
Children/Youth	205	1,527,079	0.1	202	1,535,898	0.1	192	1,535,898	0.1
Adults	2,119	3,341,230	0.6	2,131	3,390,392	0.6	2,120	3,390,392	0.6
Elders	598	854,223	0.7	633	867,096	0.7	614	867,096	0.7
Total Served	2,922	5,722,532	0.5	2,966	5,793,386	0.5	2,926	5,793,386	0.5



ACCESS III. Penetration Rates: State Hospital by Race/Ethnicity

E. Operational Definition: Number of persons served in State Hospitals and Children’s Long-term Inpatient (CLIP) facilities by 1000 ethnic minority group for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: The number of persons served in State Hospitals and CLIP facilities per 1000 persons provides information on the use of a high cost service –long-term psychiatric inpatient hospitalization. Examining this data by race/ethnicity provides an additional understanding of the differences in long-term hospitalization services delivered to different ethnic minority groups.

Operational Measures: The number of persons served in State Hospitals and CLIP during the FY for each race/ethnicity divided by the total population of each race/ethnicity group, multiplied by 1000.

Formula:

$$\frac{\text{\# of persons served (SH, CLIP) in the Fiscal Year by race/ethnicity}}{\text{\# of persons in general population for each race/ethnicity}} \times 1000$$

{Asian/Pac Islander, African American, Caucasian, Hispanic, Native American}

{Asian/Pac Islander, African American, Caucasian, Hispanic, Native American}

Discussion: The inpatient hospital utilization rates by ethnic minority group show the number of persons in each race/ethnicity who were delivered services in State Hospitals or CLIP facilities in a Fiscal Year. The table shows that a greater proportion of African Americans and Native Americans are served by State Hospital and CLIP facilities than any other ethnic minority group.

Data Notes:

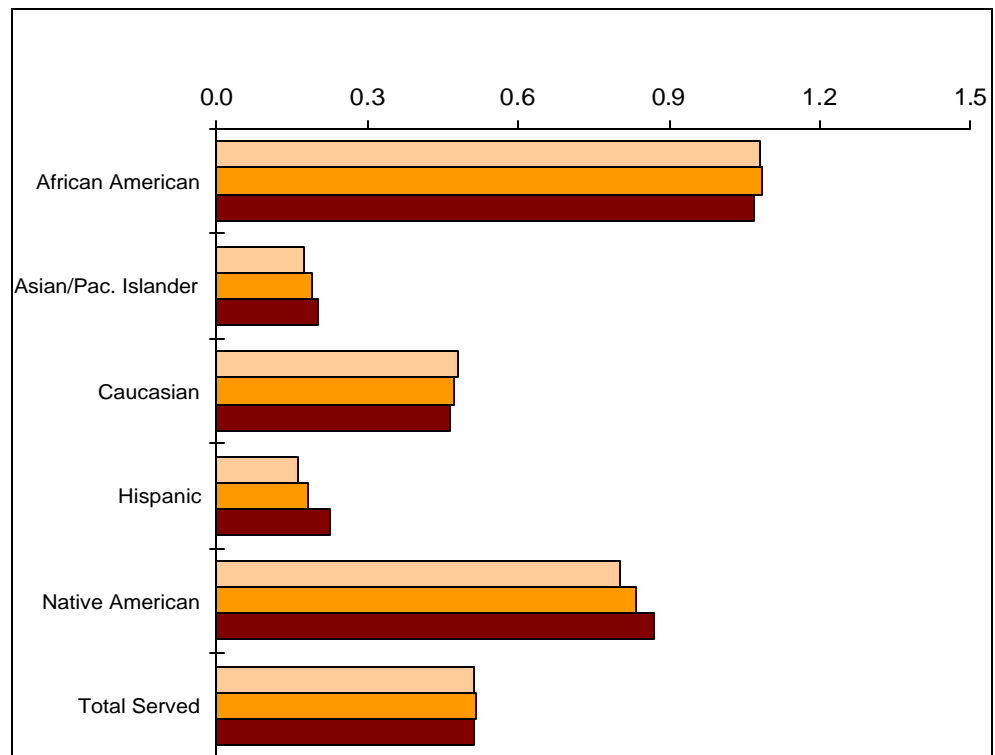
- ▶ The data elements “Ethnicity”, and “Hispanic origin” are used to create the following categories: African American/Black, Asian/Pacific Islander, Caucasian, Hispanic, Native American, and Other. If Hispanic origin is reported as positive, then the individual is counted as Hispanic, and in no other category.
- ▶ If a client has more than one ethnicity or race reported during a FY, then the most recent ethnicity or race is used
- ▶ Counts are people.
- ▶ Data Source is Service Utilization database (specific data set = serv 2001).
- ▶ Census numbers for FY1999, FY2000 and FY2001 are based on OFM estimates. 2000 census estimates for ethnic breakouts are not available by RSN.
- ▶ Data are not broken out by RSN, RSN breakouts are under development.
- ▶ CLIP facilities do not serve children under the age of 5.
- ▶ CLIP facilities include: Child Study & Treatment Center, Martin Center, McGraw Center, Pearl Street Center and Tamarack Center.

Penetration Rates: State Hospitals and CLIP Facilities by Race/Ethnicity per 1000

Access III. E.

/ Calc. 5/2002 SAS /

	FY99			FY00			FY01		
	Served	Population	Rate	Served	Population	Rate	Served	Population	Rate
African American	210	194,345	1.1	211	194,345	1.1	208	194,345	1.1
Asian/Pac. Islander	58	337,141	0.2	64	337,141	0.2	68	337,141	0.2
Caucasian	2,321	4,838,378	0.5	2,278	4,838,378	0.5	2,245	4,838,378	0.5
Hispanic	59	367,290	0.2	67	367,290	0.2	83	367,290	0.2
Native American	72	89,860	0.8	75	89,860	0.8	78	89,860	0.9
Total Served	2,926	5,722,532	0.5	2,958	5,722,532	0.5	2,924	5,722,532	0.5



ACCESS IV. Outpatient Utilization Rates: General Population

A. Operational Definition: Average number of outpatient service hours per consumer by RSN and Statewide for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: The average number of hours of outpatient services for each consumer per Fiscal Year provides information on the average amount of services received. Combined with penetration rate, the utilization rate describes the intensity of mental health service delivery.

Operational Measure: This is calculated by dividing the total number of outpatient hours by the total number of unduplicated persons receiving outpatient services in a Fiscal Year.

Formulas:

$$\frac{\text{Total number of outpatient hours in Fiscal Year by RSN}}{\text{Number of unduplicated persons who received outpatient mental health services in Fiscal Year by RSN}}$$

Discussion: The table shows the total number of consumers in the RSN who received outpatient services and the total number of hours of outpatient services delivered. By dividing the two numbers, the average hours of outpatient services per client is calculated. The table shows that statewide the average number of hours per client has declined.

Data Notes:

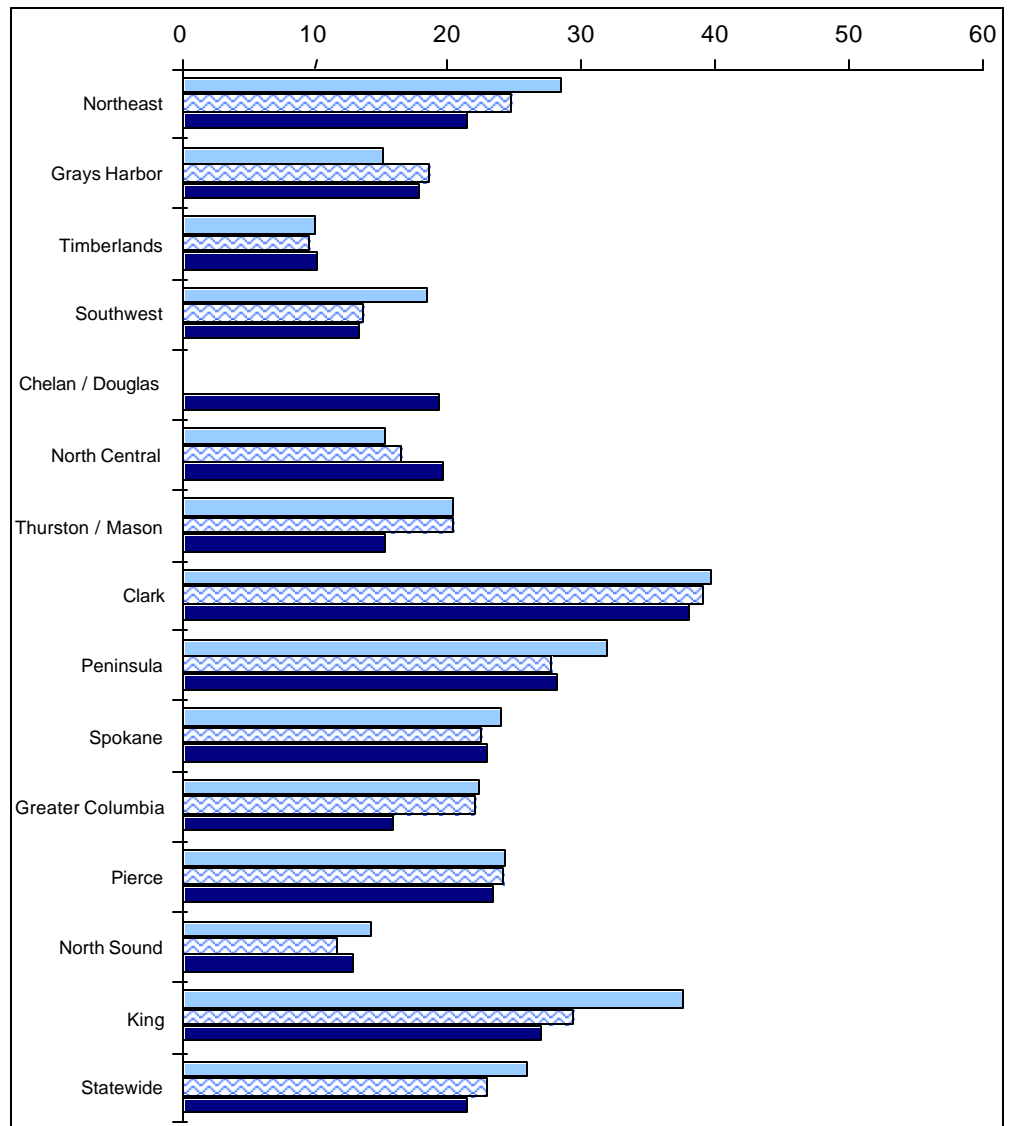
- ▶ King RSN began reporting crisis services in 2001. Crisis services are not included in FY1999 and FY2000 counts.
- ▶ FY1999 and FY2000 data are not reported for Chelan-Douglas due to a software transmission malfunction. This data is in the process of being resubmitted.
- ▶ Greater Columbia RSN hours for FY2001 are undercounted. Under-reporting problems were identified but not corrected prior to this report.
- ▶ The State total is unduplicated clients across all RSNs (i.e., each person is only counted once in the State).
- ▶ The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., one person is counted in each RSN in which they received services).
- ▶ Data Source is Service Utilization database (specific data set = serv 2001).

Outpatient Utilization Rates - Hours per Client

Access IV.A.

/ Calc. 6/2002 SAS /

	FY99			FY00			FY01		
	Served	Hours	Avg Hr	Served	Hours	Avg Hr	Served	Hours	Avg Hr
Northeast	1,447	41,087	28.4	1,655	40,960	24.7	1,509	32,435	21.5
Grays Harbor	2,135	32,467	15.2	2,254	41,954	18.6	2,334	41,638	17.8
Timberlands	2,886	29,122	10.1	2,979	28,799	9.7	3,302	33,682	10.2
Southwest	2,595	47,990	18.5	2,924	40,546	13.9	3,838	51,686	13.5
Chelan / Douglas							2,420	47,344	19.6
North Central	2,613	40,391	15.5	2,733	45,616	16.7	2,735	53,591	19.6
Thurston / Mason	4,211	86,681	20.6	4,062	83,687	20.6	4,462	69,104	15.5
Clark	6,190	245,558	39.7	6,319	246,471	39.0	6,842	261,097	38.2
Peninsula	5,741	183,875	32.0	6,090	169,403	27.8	6,714	189,983	28.3
Spokane	9,736	233,839	24.0	8,455	191,099	22.6	9,605	220,847	23.0
Greater Columbia	11,981	267,297	22.3	12,429	275,749	22.2	13,667	220,153	16.1
Pierce	17,182	417,597	24.3	17,294	420,098	24.3	18,572	432,952	23.3
North Sound	16,790	243,012	14.5	19,255	226,943	11.8	18,333	235,479	12.8
King	21,826	823,766	37.7	24,428	721,015	29.5	27,010	732,752	27.1
Statewide	103,894	2,692,682	25.9	109,807	2,532,340	23.1	121,324	2,622,743	21.6



ACCESS IV. Outpatient Utilization Rates: General Population by Age

B. Operational Definition: Average number of outpatient service hours per consumer by age group for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: The average number of hours of outpatient services for each person per year by age group provides information on the amount of services received by children, adults, and elders. Combined with penetration rate, the utilization rate describes the intensity of mental health service delivery. Examining this data by age provides an additional understanding of the difference in the amount of service delivered to children, adults, and elders.

Operational Measure: The average hours per person per year by age group is calculated by dividing the total number of outpatient hours for each age group in a FY by the total unduplicated count of persons receiving outpatient services in each age group in the same FY.

Formulas:

$$\frac{\text{Total number of outpatient hours in Fiscal Year by age group \{0-17, 18-59, 60+\}}}{\text{Total number of outpatient consumers in Fiscal Year by age group \{0-17, 18-59, 60+\}}}$$

Discussion: The table shows the total number of unduplicated consumers by age group in each RSN who received outpatient services and the total number of hours of outpatient services delivered by age group. By dividing the two numbers, the average hours of outpatient services per consumer is calculated. The tables show that the average number of outpatient hours for children remained stable, while the average number of outpatient hours declined for adults and elders.

Data Notes:

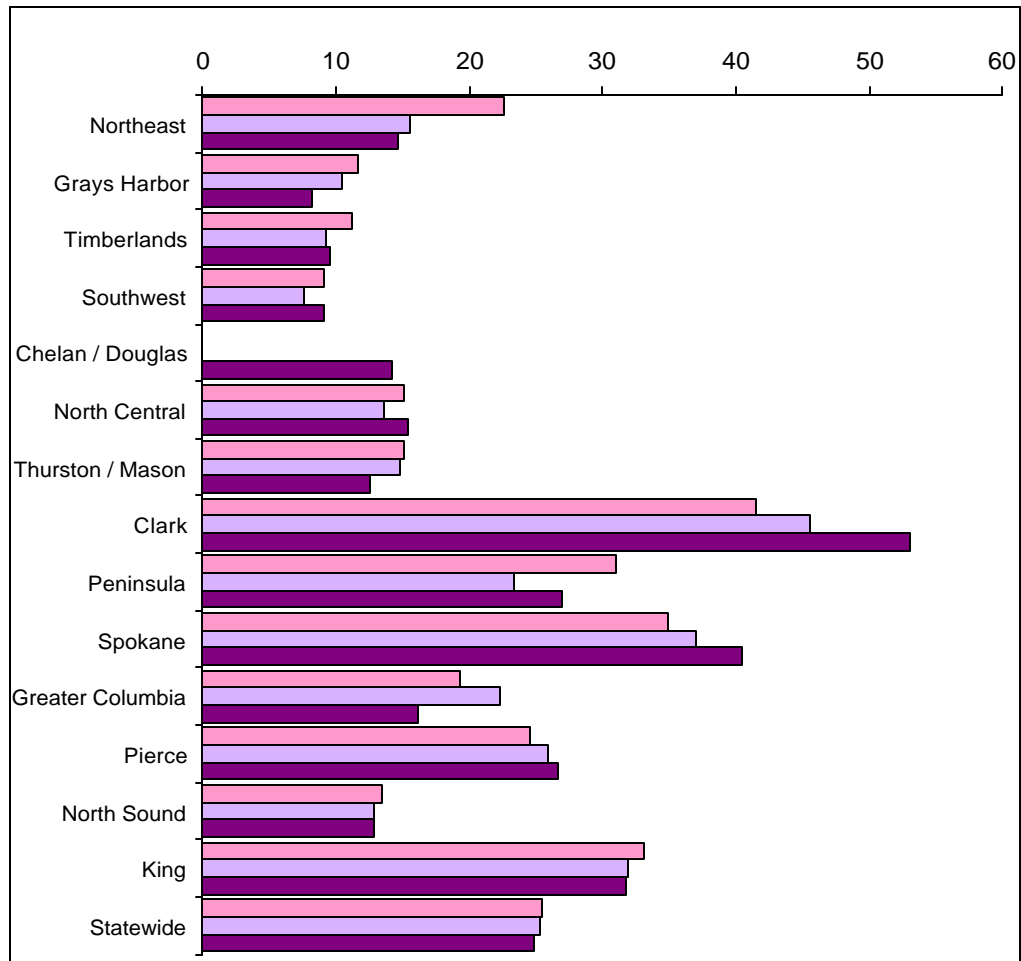
- ▶ King RSN began reporting crisis services in 2001. Crisis services are not included in FY1999 and FY2000 counts.
- ▶ FY1999 and FY2000 data are not reported for Chelan-Douglas due to a software transmission malfunction. This data is in the process of being resubmitted.
- ▶ Greater Columbia RSN hours for FY2001 are undercounted. Under-reporting problems were identified but not corrected prior to this report.
- ▶ Age is calculated as of January 1st for each Fiscal Year.
- ▶ The State total is unduplicated clients across all RSNs.
- ▶ The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., one person is counted in each RSN in which they received services).
- ▶ Data Source is Service Utilization database (specific data set = serv 2001).
- ▶ Outpatient services reported by RSNs are: Individual, Group, Medication Management, and Day Treatment.

Outpatient Utilization Rates: Hours per Client by Age - Youth (0-17)

Access IV.B.

/ Calc.6/2002 SAS /

	FY99 Youth			FY00 Youth			FY01 Youth		
	Served	Hours	Rate	Served	Hours	Rate	Served	Hours	Rate
Northeast	409	9,227	22.6	488	7,606	15.6	454	6,640	14.6
Grays Harbor	697	8,147	11.7	721	7,475	10.4	715	5,888	8.2
Timberlands	857	9,652	11.3	904	8,403	9.3	953	9,069	9.5
Southwest	816	7,426	9.1	855	6,433	7.5	1,063	9,701	9.1
Chelan / Douglas							660	9,391	14.2
North Central	829	12,452	15.0	872	11,887	13.6	812	12,520	15.4
Thurston / Mason	1,305	19,733	15.1	1,152	16,969	14.7	1,275	16,017	12.6
Clark	2,502	103,935	41.5	2,506	114,052	45.5	2,590	137,375	53.0
Peninsula	1,492	46,325	31.0	1,705	39,732	23.3	1,804	48,708	27.0
Spokane	2,481	86,611	34.9	2,216	81,854	36.9	2,547	102,910	40.4
Greater Columbia	3,865	74,544	19.3	4,023	89,408	22.2	4,466	72,011	16.1
Pierce	4,771	117,304	24.6	4,699	121,976	26.0	5,092	135,868	26.7
North Sound	4,816	64,721	13.4	5,260	67,196	12.8	5,481	70,666	12.9
King	6,556	217,408	33.2	7,014	223,437	31.9	7,157	227,527	31.8
Statewide	30,508	777,485	25.5	31,548	796,428	25.2	34,689	864,291	24.9

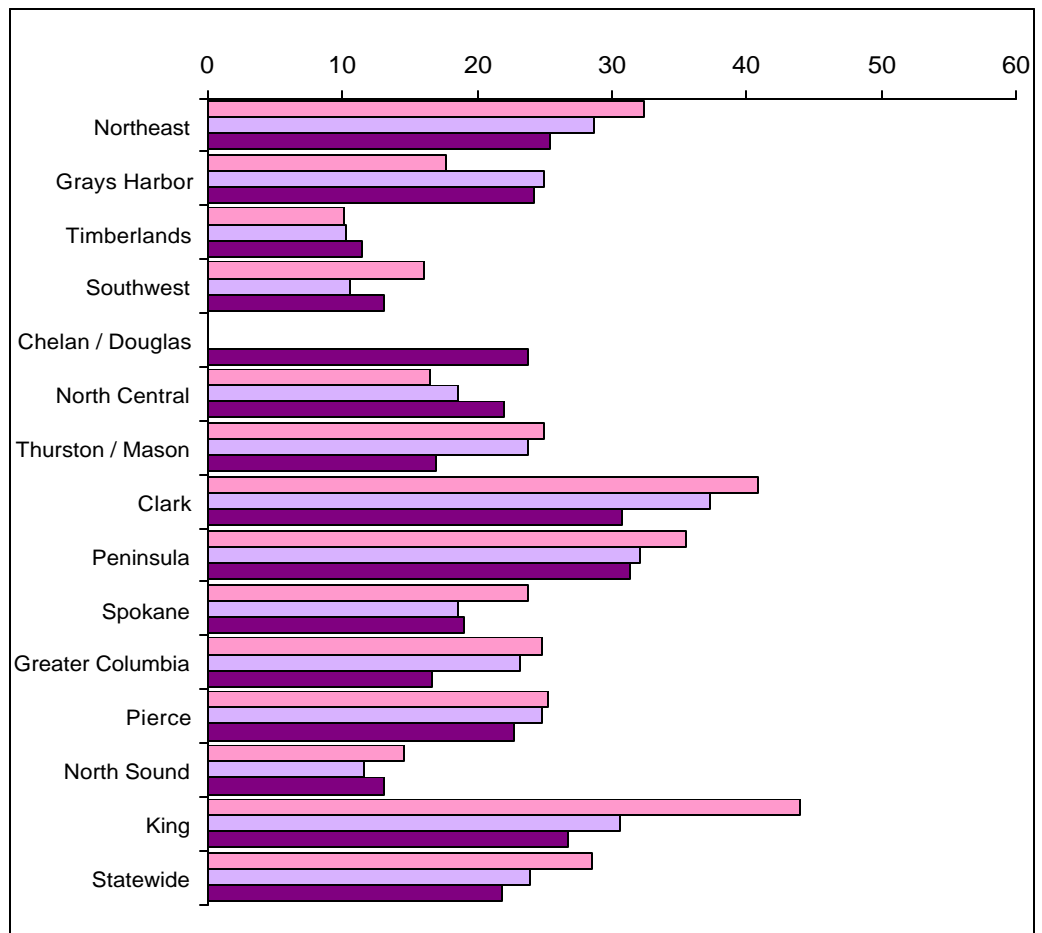


Outpatient Utilization Rates: Hours per Client by Age - Adults (18-59)

Access IV. B.

/ Calc. 6/2002 SAS /

	FY99 Adults			FY00 Adults			FY01 Adults		
	Served	Hours	Rate	Served	Hours	Rate	Served	Hours	Rate
Northeast	902	29,234	32.4	1,039	29,840	28.7	915	23,226	25.4
Grays Harbor	1,181	20,939	17.7	1,231	30,713	24.9	1,276	30,913	24.2
Timberlands	1,455	14,666	10.1	1,515	15,468	10.2	1,705	19,437	11.4
Southwest	1,629	26,194	16.1	1,897	19,966	10.5	2,563	33,724	13.2
Chelan / Douglas							1,500	35,708	23.8
North Central	1,547	25,603	16.6	1,649	30,770	18.7	1,706	37,430	21.9
Thurston / Mason	2,477	61,875	25.0	2,616	62,078	23.7	2,882	48,763	16.9
Clark	3,269	133,380	40.8	3,370	125,625	37.3	3,791	116,414	30.7
Peninsula	3,412	120,990	35.5	3,568	114,390	32.1	4,060	126,930	31.3
Spokane	5,382	128,038	23.8	4,922	91,500	18.6	5,513	104,563	19.0
Greater Columbia	6,911	171,149	24.8	7,173	166,414	23.2	7,845	130,933	16.7
Pierce	10,579	267,120	25.3	10,752	266,004	24.7	11,656	265,174	22.8
North Sound	10,631	154,256	14.5	12,466	143,982	11.5	11,480	149,584	13.0
King	12,138	533,344	43.9	13,939	426,255	30.6	16,083	430,032	26.7
Statewide	59,138	1,686,788	28.5	63,744	1,523,005	23.9	71,168	1,552,831	21.8

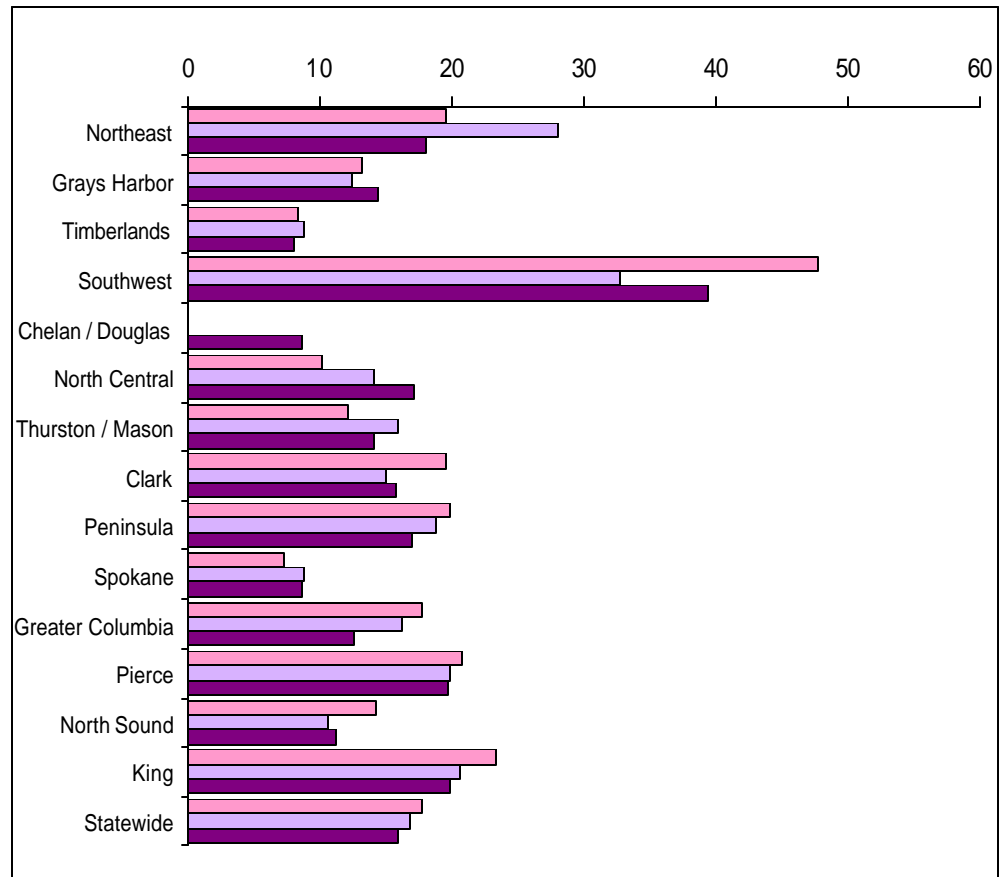


Outpatient Utilization Rates : Hours per Client by Age - Elders (60+)

Access IV.B

/ Calc. 6/2002 SAS /

	FY99 Elder			FY00 Elder			FY01 Elder		
	Served	Hours	Rate	Served	Hours	Rate	Served	Hours	Rate
Northeast	139	2,724	19.6	129	3,609	28.0	142	2,567	18.1
Grays Harbor	258	3,422	13.3	305	3,805	12.5	337	4,860	14.4
Timberlands	574	4,816	8.4	566	5,006	8.8	648	5,210	8.0
Southwest	152	7,250	47.7	171	5,599	32.7	212	8,338	39.3
Chelan / Douglas							260	2,245	8.6
North Central	241	2,459	10.2	213	2,999	14.1	219	3,736	17.1
Thurston / Mason	436	5,302	12.2	296	4,690	15.8	310	4,368	14.1
Clark	423	8,278	19.6	449	6,758	15.1	461	7,293	15.8
Peninsula	838	16,659	19.9	823	15,491	18.8	839	14,271	17.0
Spokane	1,883	13,708	7.3	1,316	11,581	8.8	1,547	13,428	8.7
Greater Columbia	1,214	21,609	17.8	1,238	20,142	16.3	1,376	17,255	12.5
Pierce	1,506	31,176	20.7	1,606	31,927	19.9	1,622	31,889	19.7
North Sound	1,371	19,452	14.2	1,535	16,302	10.6	1,396	15,579	11.2
King	3,139	73,327	23.4	3,491	71,845	20.6	3,789	75,401	19.9
Statewide	11,855	210,182	17.7	11,828	199,754	16.9	12,992	206,440	15.9



ACCESS IV. Outpatient Utilization Rates: General Population by Race/Ethnicity

C. Operational Definition: Average number of outpatient service hours per consumer Statewide by race/ethnicity for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: The average hours of outpatient services for each consumer per year by race/ethnicity provides information on the amount of services received. Combined with penetration rate, the utilization rate describes the intensity of mental health service delivery. Examining this data by race/ethnicity provides an additional understanding of the difference in the amount of service delivered to people in different race/ethnic groups.

Operational Measure: The average hours per person per year by race/ethnicity is calculated by dividing the total number of outpatient hours by the total unduplicated count of people receiving outpatient services for each race/ethnic group.

Formulas:

$$\frac{\text{Total number of outpatient hours in Fiscal Year by race/ethnicity}}{\text{Total number of outpatient clients in Fiscal Year by race/ethnicity}}$$

{Asian/Pacific Islander, African American, Caucasian, Hispanic, Native American}

Discussion: The utilization rates for ethnic minorities are relatively stable across the three fiscal years. There is not much differences in the hours of services received by different ethnic minority groups. There is a decrease in average service hours overall. RSN rates show a similar pattern.

Data Notes:

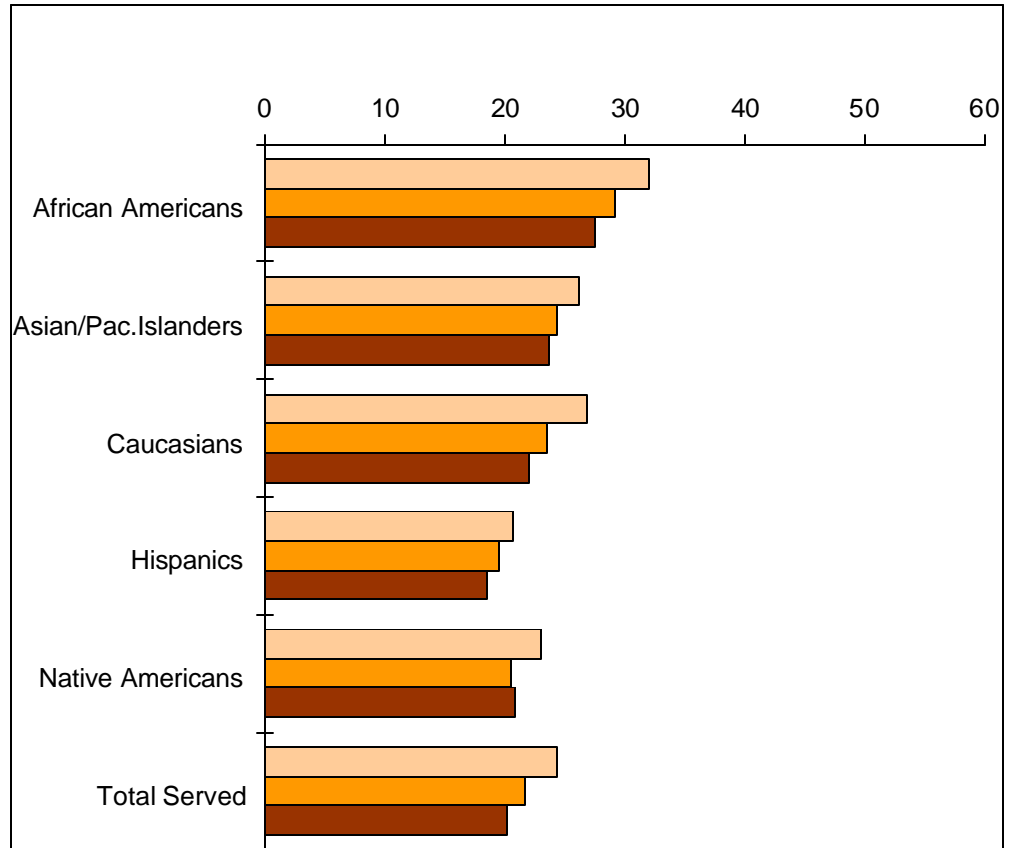
- ▶ The data elements “Ethnicity” and “Hispanic origin” are used to create the following categories: African American/Black, Asian/Pacific Islander, Caucasian, Hispanic, Native American, and Other. If Hispanic origin is reported as positive, then the individual is counted as Hispanic, and in no other category.
- ▶ If a client has more than one ethnicity or race reported during a FY, then the most recent ethnicity or race is used
- ▶ The State total is unduplicated clients across all RSNs.
- ▶ State totals include individuals with ethnicity listed as “ other”.
- ▶ Data source is Service Utilization database (specific data set = serv 2001).

Outpatient Utilization Rates: Hours by Race/Ethnicity

Access IV. C.

/ Calc. 6/2002 SAS /

	FY99			FY00			FY01		
	Served	Total Hrs	Avg. Hours	Served	Total Hrs	Avg. Hours	Served	Total Hrs	Avg. Hours
African Americans	6,700	214,345	32.0	7,148	208,515	29.2	7,924	217,904	27.5
Asian/Pac.Islanders	3,268	85,447	26.1	3,309	80,506	24.3	3,616	85,816	23.7
Caucasians	75,773	2,031,112	26.8	80,404	1,887,998	23.5	86,973	1,913,540	22.0
Hispanics	6,167	127,926	20.7	6,746	131,605	19.5	7,709	142,156	18.4
Native Americans	3,248	74,531	22.9	3,293	67,647	20.5	3,916	81,818	20.9
Total Served	103,894	2,533,361	24.4	109,807	2,376,271	21.6	121,324	2,441,234	20.1



ACCESS V. Outpatient Utilization Rates: Medicaid Population Served

A. Operational Definition: Average number of outpatient service hours per Medicaid consumer by RSN and Statewide for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: The average number of hours of outpatient services for each Medicaid consumer provides information on the average amount of services received. Combined with penetration rate, the utilization rate describes the intensity of mental health service delivered to Medicaid clients.

Operational Measure: This is calculated by dividing the total number of outpatient hours delivered to Medicaid consumers by the total number of Medicaid consumers receiving outpatient services in a Fiscal Year.

Formulas:

$$\frac{\text{Total number of outpatient hours delivered to Medicaid consumers in Fiscal Year by RSN}}{\text{Number of Medicaid consumers who received outpatient mental health services in Fiscal Year by RSN}}$$

Discussion: The table shows the total number of Medicaid consumers in the RSN who received outpatient services and the total number of hours of outpatient services delivered to those consumers in FY2000 and FY2001. The table shows a slight decrease statewide in the average number of outpatient service hours received by Medicaid consumers.

Data Notes:

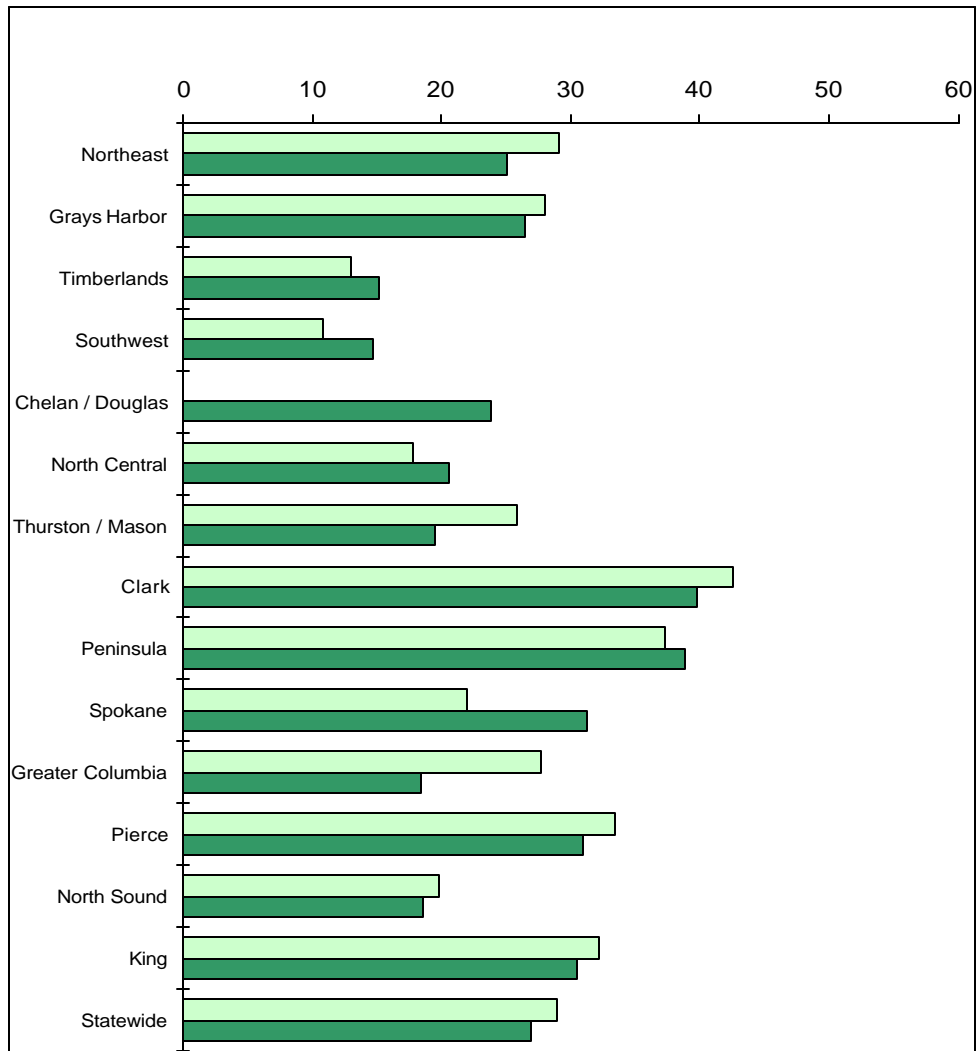
- ▶ King RSN began reporting crisis services in 2001. Crisis services are not included in FY2000 counts.
- ▶ FY1999 and FY2000 data are not reported for Chelan-Douglas due to a software transmission malfunction. This data is in the process of being resubmitted.
- ▶ Greater Columbia RSN hours for FY2001 are undercounted. Under-reporting problems were identified but not corrected prior to this report.
- ▶ The State total is unduplicated clients across all RSNs.
- ▶ The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN.
- ▶ A client is considered to be in the Medicaid population for the entire FY if they received any amount of Medicaid funded service during that FY.
- ▶ The number of people who are Medicaid eligible Statewide is obtained from the MHD Ad Hoc system. The number of Medicaid Eligibles within a FY are not available prior to FY2000.
- ▶ Data Source for Medicaid served is Service Utilization database (specific data set = serv 2001).

Outpatient Utilization Rates: Medicaid Population - Hours per Client

Access V. A.

/ Calc. 6/2002 SAS /

	FY 2000			FY 2001		
	Served	Hours	Ave. Hours	Served	Hours	Ave. Hours
Northeast	784	22,804	29.1	787	19,715	25.1
Grays Harbor	996	27,868	28.0	914	24,177	26.5
Timberlands	1,429	18,647	13.0	1,527	23,162	15.2
Southwest	1,476	15,906	10.8	2,165	31,841	14.7
Chelan / Douglas				838	19,923	23.8
North Central	1,585	28,290	17.8	1,851	38,192	20.6
Thurston / Mason	2,828	72,984	25.8	3,088	60,063	19.5
Clark	3,994	169,970	42.6	4,206	167,127	39.7
Peninsula	3,737	139,515	37.3	4,002	155,797	38.9
Spokane	3,253	71,422	22.0	4,377	136,892	31.3
Greater Columbia	7,881	218,786	27.8	9,218	170,016	18.4
Pierce	9,219	308,488	33.5	10,589	327,377	30.9
North Sound	8,014	158,814	19.8	8,901	164,643	18.5
King	18,954	608,875	32.1	19,912	608,370	30.6
Statewide	64,332	1,865,242	29.0	72,375	1,947,296	26.9



ACCESS V. Outpatient Utilization Rates: Medicaid by Age

B. Operational Definition: Average number of outpatient service hours per Medicaid consumer by age group for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: The average number of hours of outpatient services for each Medicaid consumer per year by age group provides information on the amount of services received by children, adults, and elders. Combined with penetration rate, the utilization rate describes the intensity of mental health service delivered to Medicaid consumers. Examining this data by age provides an additional understanding of the difference in the amount of service delivered to Medicaid eligible children, adults, and elders.

Operational Measure: The average hours per Medicaid consumer per year by age group is calculated by dividing the total number of outpatient hours for each Medicaid consumer age group by the total unduplicated count of Medicaid consumers receiving outpatient services in each age group in the FY.

Formulas:

$$\frac{\text{Number of outpatient hours delivered to Medicaid consumers in Fiscal Year by age group \{0-17, 18-59, 60+\}}}{\text{Total number of Medicaid consumers in Fiscal Year by age group \{0-17, 18-59, 60+\}}}$$

Discussion: The table shows the total number of Medicaid consumers in each age group who received outpatient services, and the total number of hours of outpatient services delivered to each Medicaid age group in Fiscal Year 2001. By dividing the two numbers, the average hours of outpatient services per Medicaid consumer is calculated. Statewide adult Medicaid consumers received more hours of outpatient services than youth or elders.

Data Notes:

- ▶ Greater Columbia RSN hours for FY2001 are undercounted. Under-reporting problems were identified but not corrected prior to this report.
- ▶ Age is calculated as of January 1st for each Fiscal Year.
- ▶ A client is considered to be in the Medicaid population for the entire FY if they received any amount of Medicaid funded service during that FY.
- ▶ The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., one person is counted in each RSN in which they received services).
- ▶ Data source for Medicaid served is Service Utilization database (specific data set = serv 2001).
- ▶ Data source for Medicaid Eligibles is MHD Ad Hoc system. The number of Medicaid Eligibles (across a FY) are not available prior to FY2000. Age breakouts of Medicaid Eligibles are not available prior to FY2001.

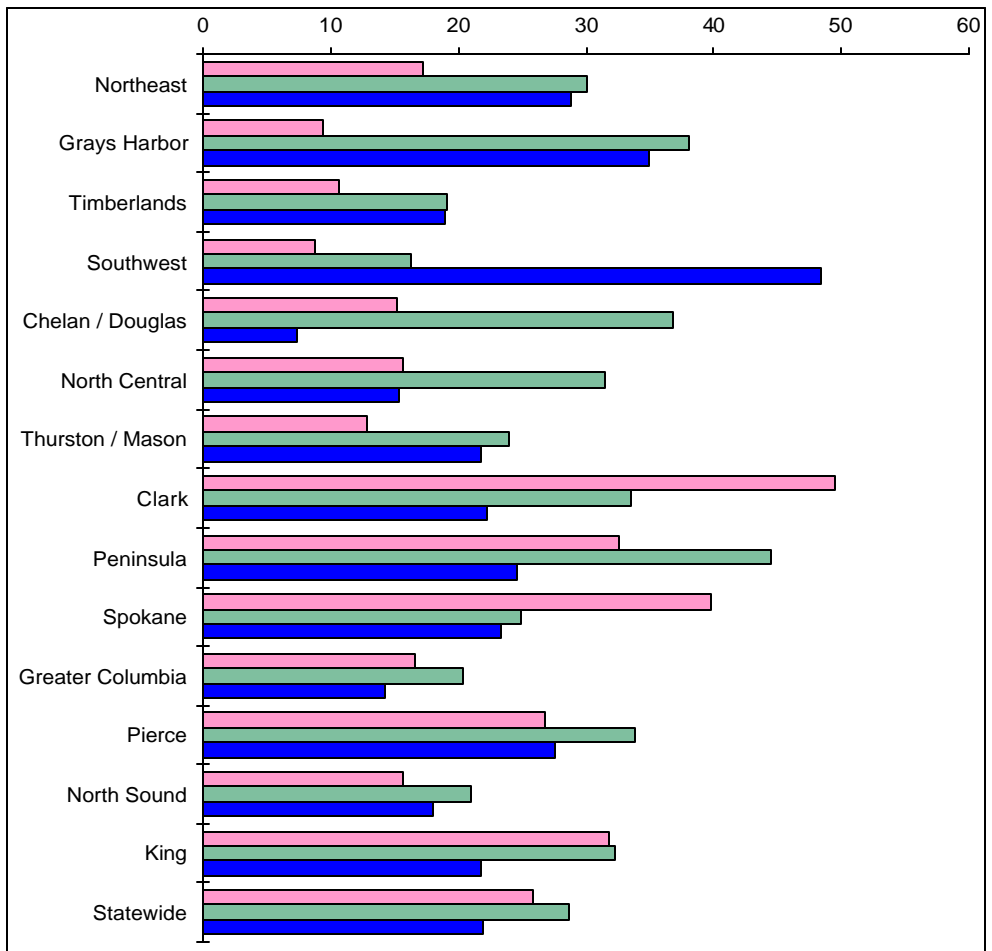
FY2001 ONLY

Outpatient Utilization Rates: Medicaid Population by Age

Access V B.

/ Calc. 6/2002 SAS /

	Youth (0-17 yrs)			Adults (18-59 yrs)			Elders (60+ yrs)		
	Served	Hours	Ave. Hours	Served	Hours	Ave. Hours	Served	Hours	Ave. Hours
Northeast	298	5,134	17.2	435	13,054	30.0	53	1,525	28.8
Grays Harbor	360	3,401	9.4	469	17,812	38.0	85	2,965	34.9
Timberlands	701	7,404	10.6	684	13,079	19.1	142	2,679	18.9
Southwest	814	7,117	8.7	1,260	20,417	16.2	89	4,304	48.4
Chelan / Douglas	381	5,785	15.2	366	13,474	36.8	91	664	7.3
North Central	631	9,885	15.7	845	26,600	31.5	111	1,706	15.4
Thurston / Mason	1,207	15,498	12.8	1,714	40,939	23.9	166	3,608	21.7
Clark	1,804	89,119	49.4	2,193	73,421	33.5	206	4,571	22.2
Peninsula	1,247	40,642	32.6	2,395	106,373	44.4	355	8,730	24.6
Spokane	1,907	75,850	39.8	2,304	57,190	24.8	165	3,848	23.3
Greater Columbia	3,560	59,296	16.7	4,955	100,714	20.3	703	10,006	14.2
Pierce	3,618	97,079	26.8	6,153	207,890	33.8	811	22,334	27.5
North Sound	3,762	58,694	15.6	4,553	95,393	21.0	585	10,551	18.0
King	6,514	207,321	31.8	10,450	336,856	32.2	2,947	64,183	21.8
Statewide	26,448	682,225	25.8	39,178	1,123,212	28.7	6,477	141,674	21.9



ACCESS VI. Inpatient Utilization Rates: Community Inpatient: General Population

A. Operational Definition: Number of inpatient days spent in Community Hospitals and Evaluation and Treatment Centers by RSN and Statewide per 1000 population for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: The rate of inpatient days per 1000 persons provides a standard indicator on the amount of inpatient services being utilized. Combined with penetration rate, inpatient utilization provides information on the use of a high cost service – community psychiatric inpatient hospitalization. Community Hospital and Evaluation and Treatment Center (E & T) services are an important component of care for persons with acute psychiatric needs.

Operational Measures: The total number of Community Hospital and E&T days in the FY divided by the general population, multiplied by 1000.

Formula:

$$\frac{\text{\# of inpatient days (CH, E\&T) in the Fiscal Year}}{\text{\# of persons in the general population}} \times 1000$$

Discussion: The inpatient utilization rates show the overall rate of Community Hospital and E&T days for the State of Washington. The table shows that the overall rate of Community Inpatient days remains stable statewide.

Data Notes:

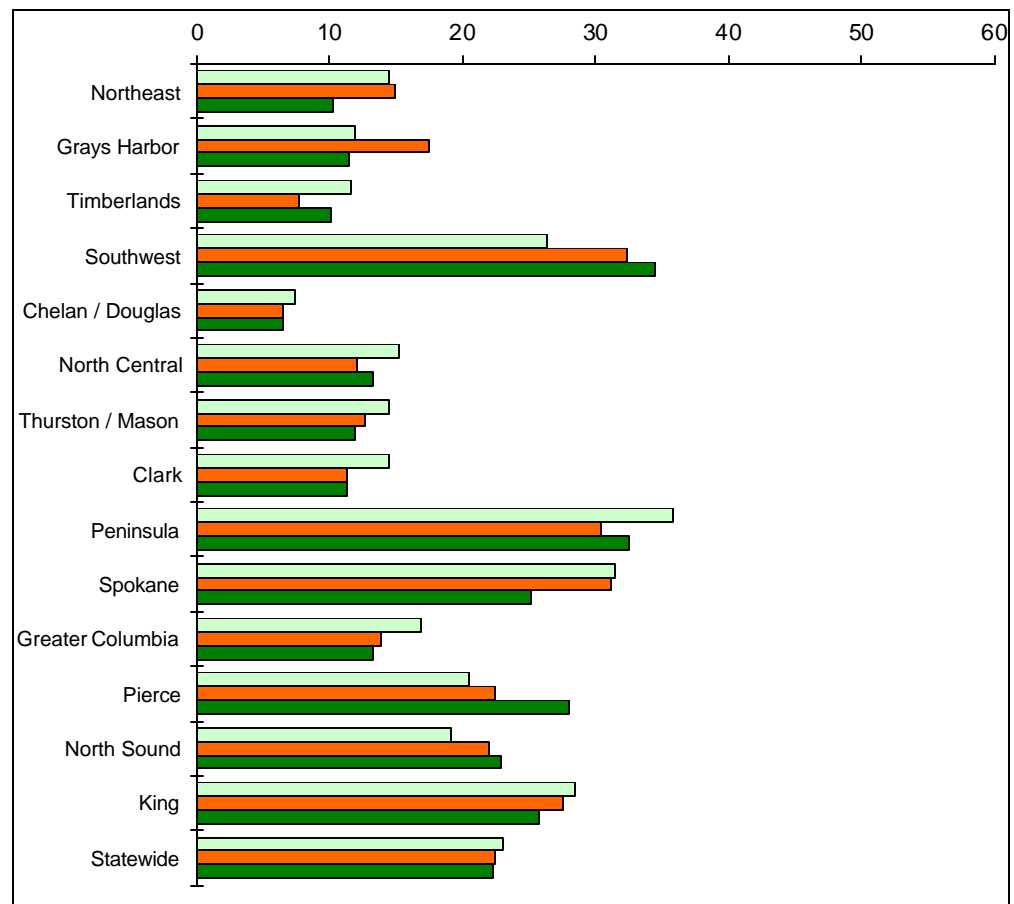
- ▶ E & T data are only reported for Peninsula, King and North Sound RSN, and are based on RSN report.
- ▶ Pierce FY2001 includes Puget Sound Behavioral Health. Following the Nisqually Earthquake (Feb 01), Puget Sound Behavioral Health admitted overflow patients from Western State Hospital.
- ▶ Counts are of inpatient days.
- ▶ The RSN count shows the number of inpatient days attributed to each RSN.
- ▶ Community hospital data is based on Medicaid billing. Prior to July 01 Medicaid-Medicare crossovers were excluded from calculations.
- ▶ Data source is Service Utilization database (specific data set = serv 2001)
- ▶ Census numbers for FY1999 are based on OFM estimates, FY2000 and FY2002 census numbers are based on 2000 census.

Inpatient Utilization Rates: Community Inpatient: Per 1000 General Population

Access VI.A.

/ Calc.SAS 5/2002 /

	FY99			FY00			FY01		
	Population	# Days	Rate	Population	# Days	Rate	Population	# Days	Rate
Northeast	64,412	933	14.5	62,191	927	14.9	62,191	636	10.2
Grays Harbor	67,446	804	11.9	67,260	1,175	17.5	67,260	765	11.4
Timberlands	92,644	1,081	11.7	91,119	696	7.6	91,119	921	10.1
Southwest	93,543	2,470	26.4	94,286	3,052	32.4	94,286	3,249	34.5
Chelan / Douglas	94,271	692	7.3	95,232	621	6.5	95,232	622	6.5
North Central	122,174	1,857	15.2	120,553	1,459	12.1	120,553	1,591	13.2
Thurston / Mason	250,579	3,614	14.4	255,742	3,234	12.6	255,742	3,062	12.0
Clark	329,123	4,754	14.4	330,383	3,719	11.3	330,383	3,720	11.3
Peninsula	325,151	11,656	35.8	331,076	10,089	30.5	331,076	10,759	32.5
Spokane	413,306	13,017	31.5	418,526	13,017	31.1	418,526	10,504	25.1
Greater Columbia	576,277	9,698	16.8	579,612	8,000	13.8	579,612	7,697	13.3
Pierce	695,191	14,212	20.4	710,296	15,884	22.4	710,296	19,941	28.1
North Sound	916,680	17,504	19.1	930,751	20,486	22.0	930,751	21,267	22.8
King	1,681,740	47,971	28.5	1,706,362	46,933	27.5	1,706,362	43,940	25.8
Statewide	5,722,532	131,506	23.0	5,793,385	129,628	22.4	5,793,385	129,047	22.3



ACCESS VI. Inpatient Utilization Rates: Community Inpatient by Age

B. Operational Definition: Number of days spent in Community Hospitals and Evaluation and Treatment Centers per 1000 age group for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: The rate of inpatient days per 1000 persons provides a standard indicator on the amount of inpatient services being utilized. Combined with penetration rate, inpatient utilization provides information on the use of a high cost service – community psychiatric inpatient hospitalization. Community Hospital and Evaluation and Treatment Center (E & T) services are an important component of care for persons with acute psychiatric needs. Examining this data by age provides an additional understanding of the differences in acute services delivered to children, adults, and elders.

Operational Measures: The total number of Community Hospital and E&T days in the FY for each age group divided by the general population of each age group multiplied by 1000.

Formula:

$$\frac{\text{\# of inpatient days (CH, E\&T) in the Fiscal Year by age group}}{\text{\# of persons in general population by age group (census estimate)}} \times 1000$$

{0-17, 18-59, 60+}

{0-17, 18-59, 60+}

Discussion: The tables show the average number of community hospital and E&T inpatient days for children, adults, and elders. Overall, adults have a higher average number of days in Community Inpatient settings than either children or elders.

Data Notes:

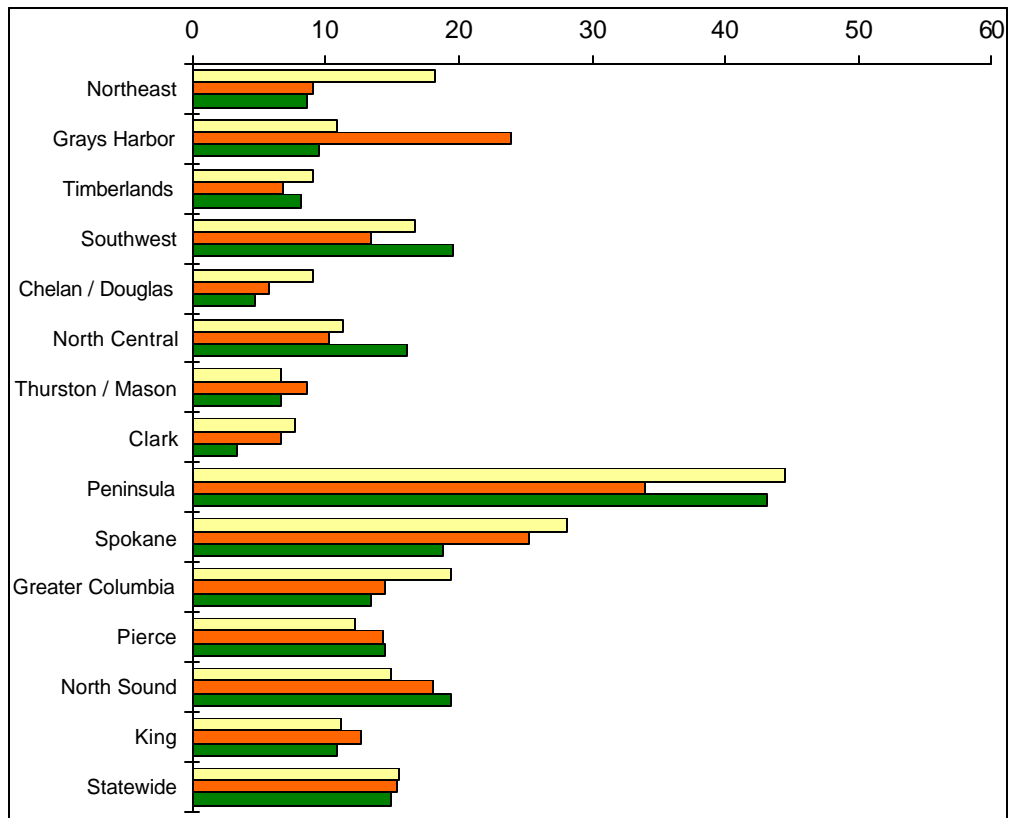
- ▶ E & T data are only reported for Peninsula, King and North Sound RSN, and are based on RSN report.
- ▶ Pierce FY2001 includes Puget Sound Behavioral Health. Following the Nisqually Earthquake (Feb 01), Puget Sound Behavioral Health admitted overflow patients from Western State Hospital.
- ▶ Peninsula RSN data includes an adolescent E & T.
- ▶ Age is calculated as of January 1st for each Fiscal Year.
- ▶ Counts are of inpatient days.
- ▶ The RSN count shows the number of inpatient days attributed to each RSN.
- ▶ Community hospital data based on Medicaid billing. Prior to July 01 Medicaid-Medicare crossovers were excluded from calculations.
- ▶ Data source is Service Utilization database (specific data set = serv 2001).
- ▶ Census numbers for FY1999 are based on OFM estimates. FY2000 and FY2002 census numbers are based on 2000 census.

Inpatient Utilization Rates: Community Inpatient -Per 1000 Youth (0-17)

Access VI.B.

/ Calc. 5/2002 SAS /

	FY99 Youth			FY00 Youth			FY01 Youth		
	# Youth	# Days	Rate	# Youth	# Days	Rate	# Youth	# Days	Rate
Northeast	18,777	342	18.2	18,109	163	9.0	18,109	157	8.7
Grays Harbor	18,286	198	10.8	18,076	432	23.9	18,076	172	9.5
Timberlands	25,093	226	9.0	24,636	168	6.8	24,636	201	8.2
Southwest	25,296	424	16.8	25,250	339	13.4	25,250	492	19.5
Chelan / Douglas	26,559	240	9.0	26,767	153	5.7	26,767	126	4.7
North Central	37,648	426	11.3	36,975	382	10.3	36,975	593	16.0
Thurston / Mason	66,361	440	6.6	67,169	584	8.7	67,169	448	6.7
Clark	94,043	729	7.8	93,511	626	6.7	93,511	315	3.4
Peninsula	87,128	3,881	44.5	88,063	2,989	33.9	88,063	3,797	43.1
Spokane	109,570	3,078	28.1	110,011	2,776	25.2	110,011	2,072	18.8
Greater Columbia	166,436	3,222	19.4	166,143	2,390	14.4	166,143	2,233	13.4
Pierce	190,911	2,321	12.2	193,334	2,761	14.3	193,334	2,802	14.5
North Sound	251,076	3,731	14.9	252,633	4,561	18.1	252,633	4,890	19.4
King	409,898	4,565	11.1	415,224	5,263	12.7	415,224	4,522	10.9
Statewide	1,527,079	23,823	15.6	1,535,898	23,587	15.4	1,535,898	22,820	14.9

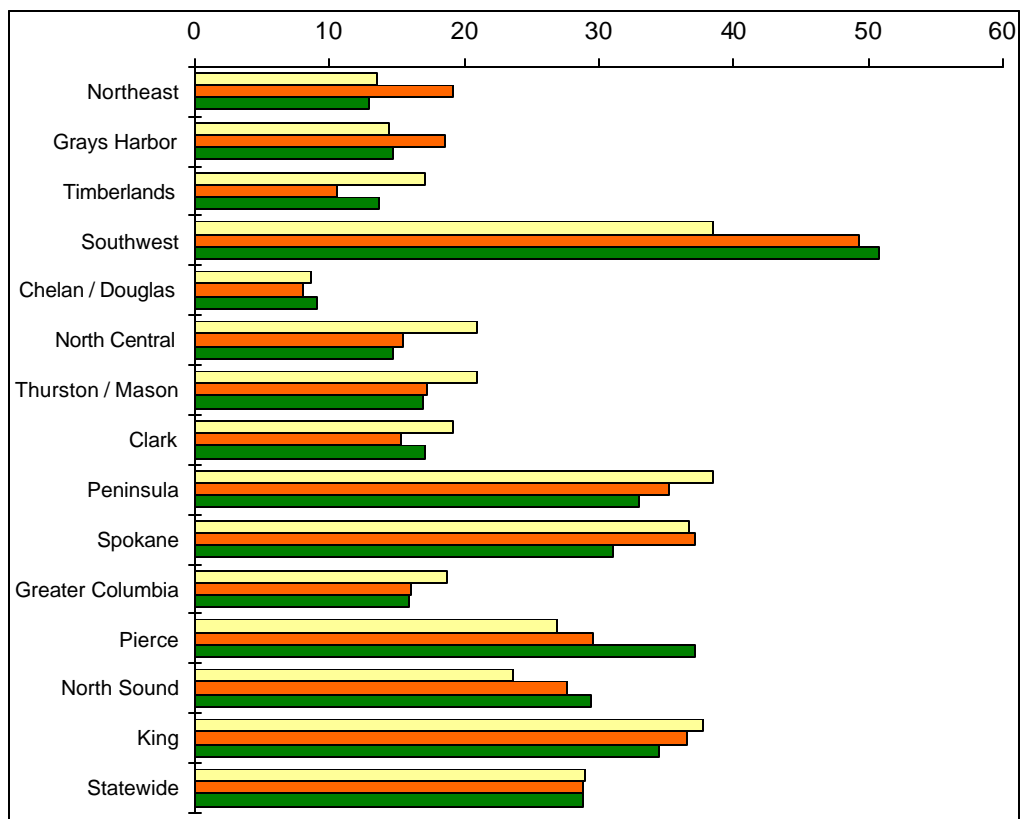


Inpatient Utilization Rates: Community Inpatient - Per 1000 Adults (18-59 yrs)

Access VI.B.

/ Calc. 5/2002 SAS /

	FY99 - Adults			FY00 - Adults			FY01 - Adults		
	# Adults	# Days	Rate	# Adults	# Days	Rate	# Adults	# Days	Rate
Northeast	34,429	465	13.5	33,134	637	19.2	33,134	428	12.9
Grays Harbor	36,250	525	14.5	36,444	675	18.5	36,444	538	14.8
Timberlands	48,265	826	17.1	47,582	502	10.6	47,582	654	13.7
Southwest	52,071	2,000	38.4	52,681	2,600	49.4	52,681	2,677	50.8
Chelan / Douglas	51,018	438	8.6	51,677	420	8.1	51,677	471	9.1
North Central	64,555	1,357	21.0	63,906	991	15.5	63,906	941	14.7
Thurston / Mason	143,894	3,009	20.9	147,149	2,539	17.3	147,149	2,485	16.9
Clark	191,228	3,679	19.2	192,371	2,943	15.3	192,371	3,277	17.0
Peninsula	183,112	7,028	38.4	186,764	6,579	35.2	186,764	6,145	32.9
Spokane	237,784	8,732	36.7	241,837	8,986	37.2	241,837	7,509	31.0
Greater Columbia	324,074	6,083	18.8	327,734	5,254	16.0	327,734	5,198	15.9
Pierce	407,619	10,986	27.0	417,766	12,373	29.6	417,766	15,496	37.1
North Sound	531,705	12,553	23.6	540,701	14,953	27.7	540,701	15,864	29.3
King	1,035,230	39,086	37.8	1,050,648	38,409	36.6	1,050,648	36,206	34.5
Statewide	3,341,230	96,767	29.0	3,390,392	97,861	28.9	3,390,392	97,889	28.9

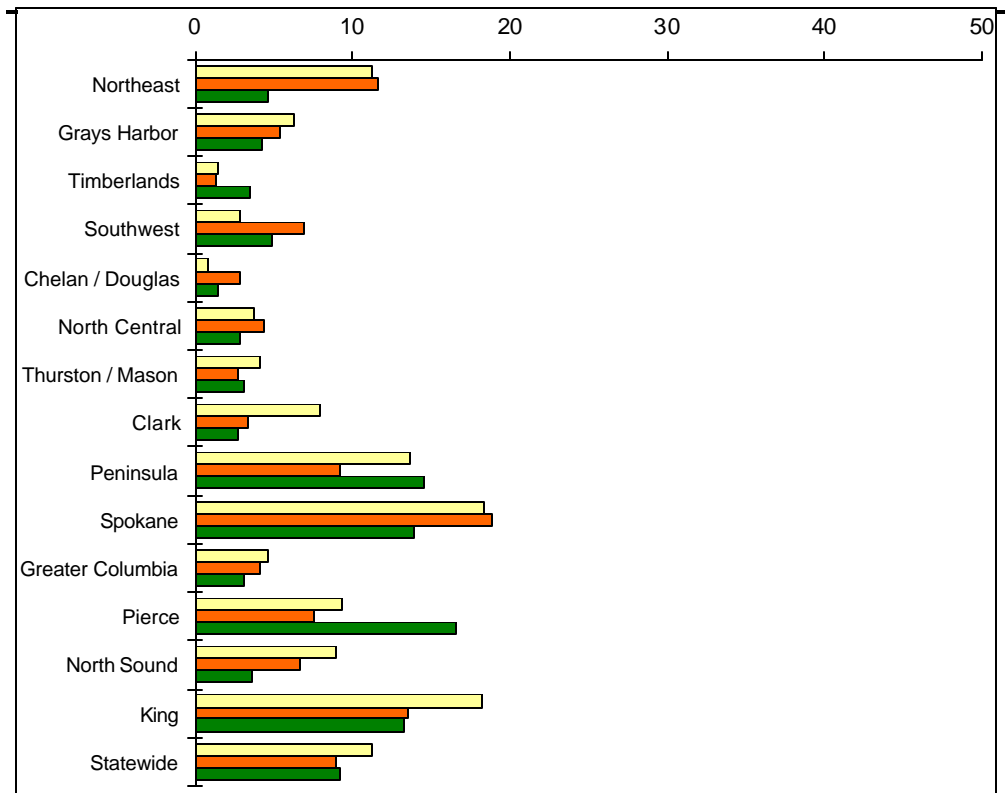


Inpatient Utilization Rates : Community Inpatient- Per 1000 Elders (60 + yrs)

Access VI.B.

/ Calc. 5/2002 SAS /

	FY99 - Elders			FY00 - Elders			FY01 - Elders		
	# Elders	# Days	Rate	# Elders	#Days	Rate	# Elders	#Days	Rate
Northeast	11,207	126	11.2	10,948	127	11.6	10,948	51	4.7
Grays Harbor	12,910	81	6.3	12,740	68	5.3	12,740	55	4.3
Timberlands	19,286	29	1.5	18,902	26	1.4	18,902	66	3.5
Southwest	16,176	46	2.8	16,356	113	6.9	16,356	80	4.9
Chelan / Douglas	16,694	14	0.8	16,788	48	2.9	16,788	25	1.5
North Central	19,972	74	3.7	19,673	86	4.4	19,673	57	2.9
Thurston / Mason	40,324	165	4.1	41,425	111	2.7	41,425	129	3.1
Clark	43,852	346	7.9	44,501	150	3.4	44,501	123	2.8
Peninsula	54,912	747	13.6	56,250	517	9.2	56,250	817	14.5
Spokane	65,953	1,207	18.3	66,678	1,255	18.8	66,678	923	13.8
Greater Columbia	85,768	393	4.6	85,735	356	4.2	85,735	266	3.1
Pierce	96,661	896	9.3	99,196	750	7.6	99,196	1,643	16.6
North Sound	133,899	1,192	8.9	137,418	919	6.7	137,418	505	3.7
King	236,612	4,312	18.2	240,490	3,261	13.6	240,490	3,204	13.3
Statewide	854,223	9,628	11.3	867,096	7,787	9.0	867,096	7,944	9.2



ACCESS VI. Inpatient Utilization Rates: Community Inpatient by Race/Ethnicity

C. Operational Definition: Number of days spent in Community Hospitals and Evaluation and Treatment Centers per 1000 ethnic minority for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: The rate of inpatient days per 1000 persons provides a standard indicator on the amount of inpatient services being utilized. Combined with penetration rate, inpatient utilization provides information on the use of a high cost service – community psychiatric inpatient hospitalization. Community Hospital and Evaluation and Treatment Center (E & T) services are an important component of care for persons with acute psychiatric needs. Examining this data by race/ethnicity provides an additional understanding of the differences in acute services delivered to different ethnic minority groups.

Operational Measures: The total number of Community Hospital and E & T days in the FY for each ethnic minority divided by the general population of each ethnic minority multiplied by 1000.

Formula:

$$\frac{\text{\# of inpatient days (CH, E\&T) in the Fiscal Year by race/ethnicity}}{\text{\# of persons in general population for each ethnic minority}} \times 1000$$

{Asian/Pacific Islander, African American, Caucasian, Hispanic, Native American}

{Asian/Pacific Islander, African American, Caucasian, Hispanic, Native American}

Discussion: The inpatient hospital utilization rates by ethnic minority group shows the average number of Community Hospital and E&T inpatient days for each ethnic minority group. The table shows that African Americans and Native Americans have a higher average number of Community Inpatient days than other ethnic minority groups.

Data Notes:

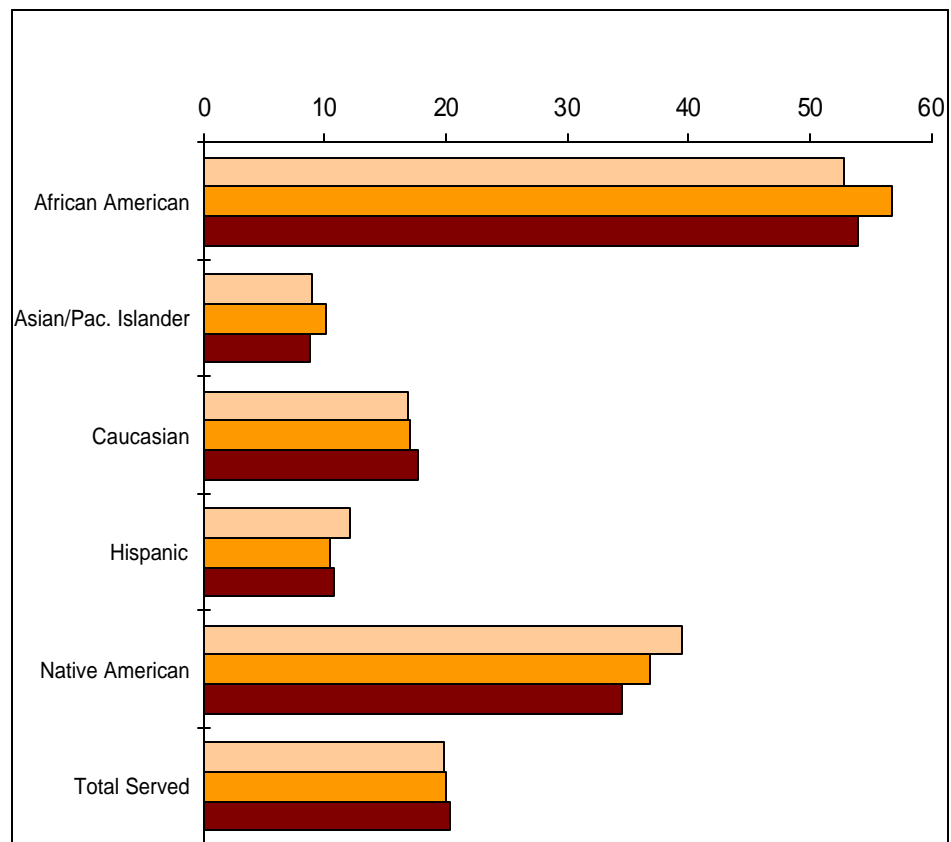
- ▶ The data elements “Ethnicity”, and “Hispanic origin” are used to create the following categories: African American/Black, Asian/Pacific Islander, Caucasian, Hispanic, Native American, and Other. If Hispanic origin is reported as positive, then the individual is counted as Hispanic, and in no other category.
- ▶ If a client has more than one ethnicity or race reported during a FY, then the most recent ethnicity or race is used.
- ▶ Counts are of inpatient days.
- ▶ Census numbers for FY1999, FY2000 and FY2001 are based on OFM estimates. 2000 census estimates for ethnic breakouts are not available by RSN.
- ▶ Community hospital data based on Medicaid billing. Prior to July 01 Medicaid-Medicare crossovers were excluded from calculations.
- ▶ Data source is Service Utilization database (specific data set = serv 2001).
- ▶ State totals include individuals with ethnicity listed as “other”.

Inpatient Utilization Rates: Community Inpatient- Per 1000 Race/Ethnicity

Access VI. C.

/ Calc. 7/2002 SAS /

	FY99			FY00			FY01		
	Population	# Days	Rate	Population	# Days	Rate	Population	# Days	Rate
African American	194,345	10,247	52.7	194,345	11,034	56.8	194,345	10,493	54.0
Asian/Pac. Islander	337,141	3,027	9.0	337,141	3,381	10.0	337,141	2,976	8.8
Caucasian	4,838,378	81,664	16.9	4,838,378	82,249	17.0	4,838,378	85,378	17.6
Hispanic	367,290	4,461	12.1	367,290	3,851	10.5	367,290	3,924	10.7
Native American	89,860	3,546	39.5	89,860	3,307	36.8	89,860	3,095	34.4
Total Served	5,722,532	113,123	19.8	5,722,532	114,620	20.0	5,722,532	116,052	20.3



ACCESS VI. Inpatient Utilization Rates: State Hospital by Age

D. Operational Definition: Number of days spent in Children’s Long-term Inpatient (CLIP) facilities and State Hospitals per 1000 age group for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: The rate of inpatient days per 1000 persons provides a standard indicator on the amount of inpatient services being utilized. Combined with penetration rate, inpatient utilization provides information on the use of a high cost service – long-term psychiatric inpatient hospitalization. Examining this data by age provides an additional understanding of the differences in long-term hospitalization services delivered to different age groups.

Operational Measures: The total number of State Hospital and CLIP facility days in the FY Statewide divided by the general population of each age group, multiplied by 1000.

Formula:

$$\frac{\text{\# of inpatient days (SH, CLIP) in the Fiscal Year}}{\text{\# of persons in the general population by age group (census estimate)}} \times 1000$$

{0-17, 18-59, 60+}

{0-17, 18-59, 60+}

Discussion: The total inpatient utilization rates for State hospitals and CLIP facilities Statewide show the number of State Hospital and CLIP facility days. The number of state hospital days remains stable across the three fiscal years for all three groups. Elders show the most state hospital days compared to children and adults.

Data Notes:

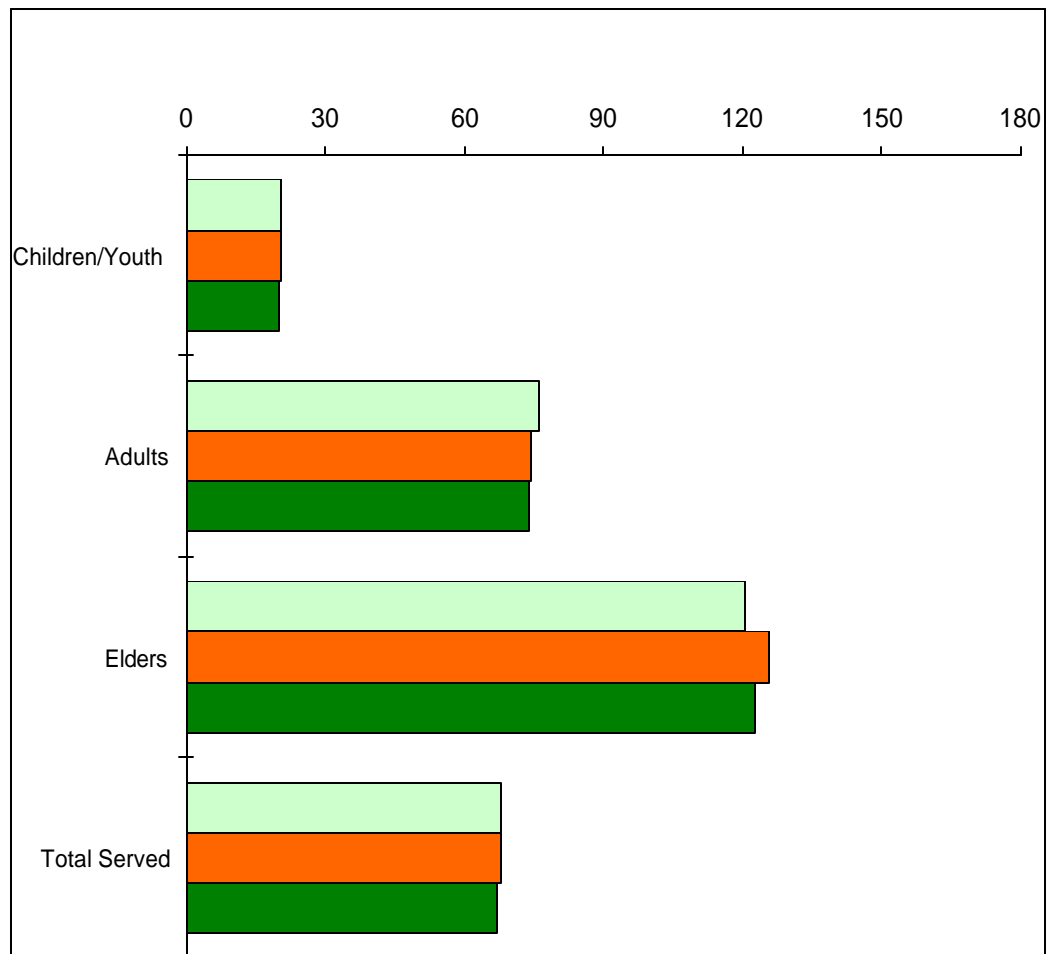
- ▶ Age is calculated as of January 1st for each Fiscal Year.
- ▶ Counts are of inpatient days.
- ▶ Data source is Service Utilization database (specific data set = serv 2001).
- ▶ Census numbers for FY1999 are based on OFM estimates. FY2000 and FY2001 census numbers based on 2000 census.
- ▶ Data are not broken out by RSN, RSN breakouts under development.
- ▶ CLIP facilities do not serve children under the age of 5.
- ▶ CLIP facilities include: Child Study & Treatment Center, Martin Center, McGraw Center, Pearl Street Center and Tamarack Center.

Inpatient Utilization Rates: State Hospitals/CLIP Facilities by Age Group per 1000

Access VI. D.

/ Calc. 5/2002 SAS /

	FY99			FY00			FY01		
	Population	Days	Rate	Population	Days	Rate	Population	Days	Rate
Children/Youth	1,527,079	31,412	20.6	1,535,898	31,514	20.5	1,535,898	30,907	20.1
Adults	3,341,230	254,310	76.1	3,390,392	251,597	74.2	3,390,392	251,206	74.1
Elders	854,223	103,027	120.6	867,096	109,098	125.8	867,096	106,264	122.6
Total Served	5,722,532	388,749	67.9	5,793,386	392,209	67.7	5,793,386	388,377	67.0



ACCESS VI. Inpatient Utilization Rates: State Hospital by Race/Ethnicity

E. Operational Definition: Number of Days Spent in State Hospitals and Children's Long-term Inpatient (CLIP) facilities by 1000 Ethnic Minority.

Rationale for Use: The rate of inpatient days per 1000 persons provides a standard indicator on the amount of inpatient services being utilized. Combined with penetration rate, inpatient utilization provides information on the use of a high cost service –long-term psychiatric inpatient hospitalization. Examining this data by race/ethnicity provides an additional understanding of the differences in long-term hospitalization services delivered to different ethnic minority groups.

Operational Measures: The number of State hospital and CLIP days in the FY for each race/ethnicity group divided by the total population of each race/ethnicity group, multiplied by 1000.

Formula:

$$\frac{\text{\# of inpatient days (SH, CLIP) in the Fiscal Year}}{\text{\# of persons in general population for each ethnic minority}} \times 1000$$

{Asian/Pac Islander, African American, Caucasian, Hispanic, Native American}

{Asian/Pac Islander, African American, Caucasian, Hispanic, Native American}

Discussion: The inpatient hospital utilization rates by ethnic minority group show the number of State hospital and CLIP days for each ethnic minority group. The table shows that African Americans and Native Americans have most days in State Hospitals and CLIP facilities.

Data Notes:

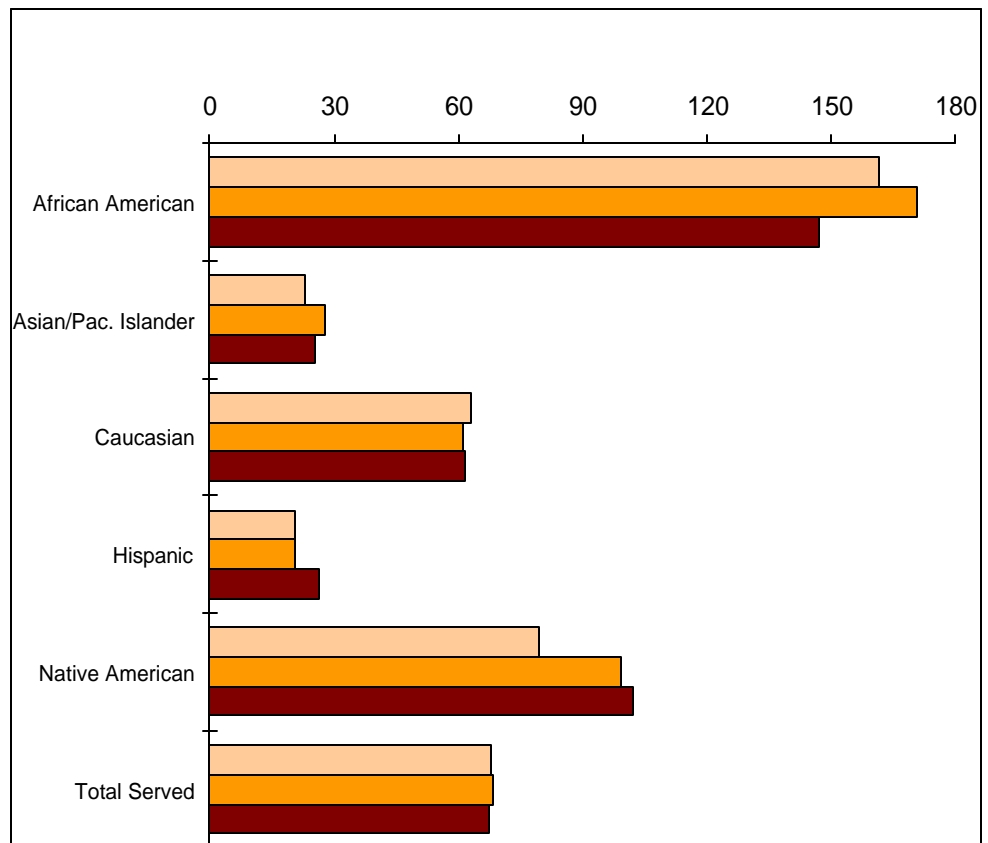
- ▶ The data elements "Ethnicity", and "Hispanic origin" are used to create the following categories: African American/Black, Asian/Pacific Islander, Caucasian, Hispanic, Native American, and Other. If Hispanic origin is reported as positive, then the individual is counted as Hispanic, and in no other category.
- ▶ If a client has more than one ethnicity or race reported during a FY, then the most recent ethnicity or race is used
- ▶ Counts are inpatient days.
- ▶ Data source is Service Utilization database (specific data set = serv 2001).
- ▶ Census numbers for FY1999, FY2000 and FY2001 are based on OFM estimates. 2000 census estimates for ethnic breakouts are not available by RSN.
- ▶ Data are not broken out by RSN, RSN breakouts under development.
- ▶ CLIP facilities do not serve children under the age of 5.
- ▶ CLIP facilities include: Child Study & Treatment Center, Martin Center, McGraw Center, Pearl Street Center and Tamarack Center.

Inpatient Utilization Rates: State Hospitals and CLIP Facilities by Race/Ethnicity per 1000

Access VI. E.

/ Calc. 5/2002 SAS /

	FY99			FY00			FY01		
	Population	# Days	Rate	Population	# Days	Rate	Population	# Days	Rate
African American	194,345	31,394	161.5	194,345	33,187	170.8	194,345	28,579	147.1
Asian/Pac. Islander	337,141	7,746	23.0	337,141	9,398	27.9	337,141	8,540	25.3
Caucasian	4,838,378	305,940	63.2	4,838,378	295,979	61.2	4,838,378	296,659	61.3
Hispanic	367,290	7,468	20.3	367,290	7,530	20.5	367,290	9,618	26.2
Native American	89,860	7,137	79.4	89,860	8,905	99.1	89,860	9,197	102.3
Total Served	5,722,532	387,771	67.8	5,722,532	390,753	68.3	5,722,532	386,688	67.6



ACCESS VII. Youth and Parent/Caregiver's Perception of Access

A. Operational Definition: Percentage of youth and parents/caregivers agreeing or strongly agreeing with the items on the MHSIP Youth/Family Survey-Access Scale.

Rationale for Use: The timely and convenient access to services is a major value held by the public mental health system and is a major factor in ensuring that intervention occurs as soon as possible to prevent further deterioration in a person's health and well-being.

Operational Measures: The percentage of youth or parents/caregivers with an average score greater than 3.5 on items 15 and 16 on the MHSIP Youth/Family survey.

- ◆ Two items are used to construct the Access to Services Scale:
 - ◇ (15) the location of services was convenient for (me)us
 - ◇ (16) services were available at times that were good for (me) us.

Formula:

1. Take the average of items 15 and 16.
2.
$$\frac{\# \text{ of respondents with an average score within range on item 15 and 16}}{\text{Total number of respondents to the survey}}$$

Discussion: This indicator shows the percentage of youth and parents/caregivers who agree or strongly agree (mean score above 3.5) that services are accessible. In the future, larger samples will be drawn which will allow for reporting by RSN.

Data Notes:

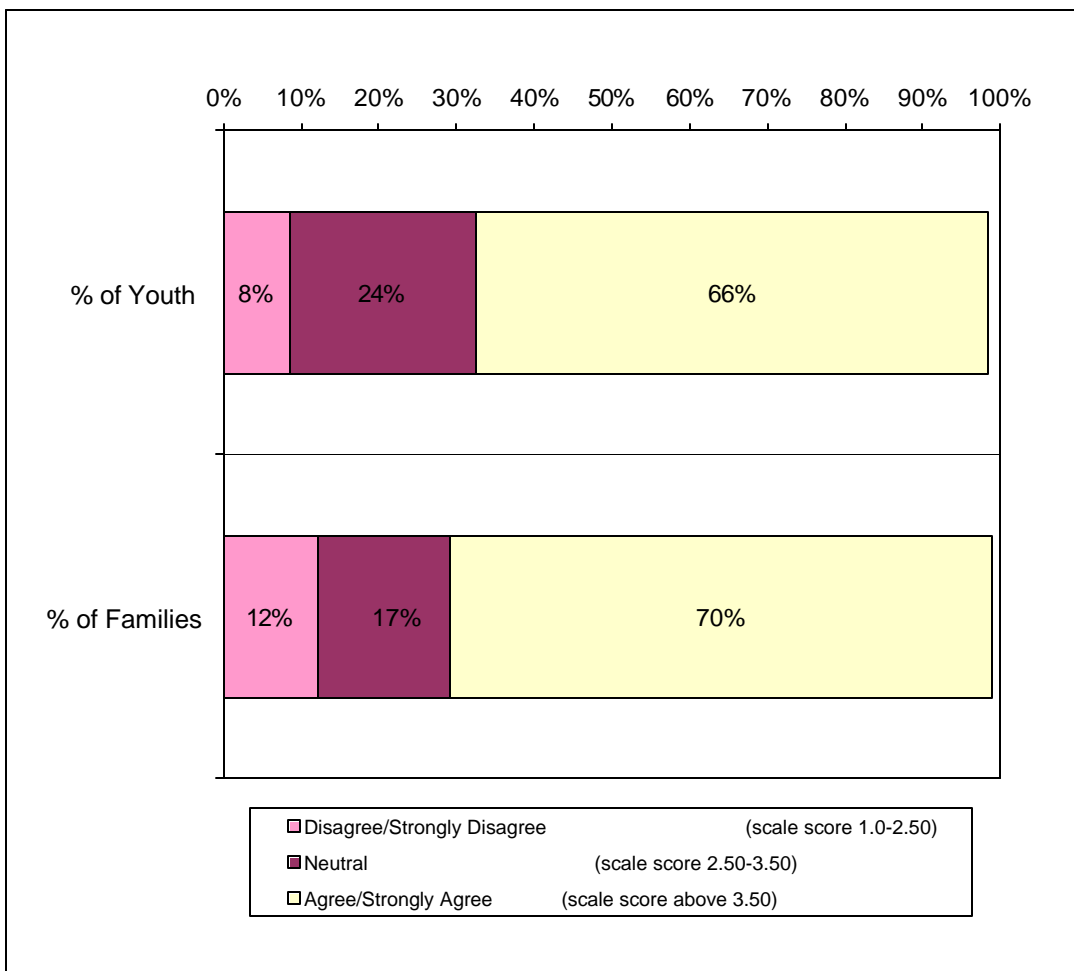
- ▶ Data Source is MHSIP Consumer Survey.
- ▶ The Youth and Family MHSIP Survey is a confidential, self-reported measure collected every other year. The first time the survey was collected was in the spring of 2001.
- ▶ Youth 13 years of age or older fill out the Youth Survey. For child/youth less than 13 years of age their parent/caregiver completes the Family Survey.
- ▶ Survey items are scored on a scale from 1=strongly disagree, 2=disagree, 3=undecided, 4=agree, and 5=strongly agree.
- ▶ Data is not displayed by RSN because the number of respondents for the smaller RSNs are too low.
- ▶ Trained telephone interviewers conducted the survey.
- ▶ The response rate for the survey was 60%.
- ▶ A copy of report available from: Judy Hall, Ph.D. , Mental Health Division
- ▶ An adult version of the survey is being conducted in the spring of 2002; indicators under development.

Youth and Parent/Caregiver Perception of Access

MHSIP Youth or Family Survey- Access Scale

Access VII. A.

	Youth Survey			Family Survey		
	# Youth with Score	Total # of Youth	% of Youth	# Families with Score	Total # of Families	% of Families
Disagree/Strongly Disagree (scale score 1.0-2.50)	37	438	8%	73	608	12%
Neutral (scale score 2.50-3.50)	105	438	24%	104	608	17%
Agree/Strongly Agree (scale score above 3.50)	289	438	66%	424	608	70%





*Quality &
Appropriateness of
Services*

QUALITY I. Youth and Parents/Caregivers Perception of Quality and Appropriateness

A. Operational Definition: Percentage of youth and parents/caregivers agreeing or strongly agreeing with the items on the MHSIP Youth/Family Survey- Quality and Appropriateness Scale.

Rationale for Use: Research suggests that a positive therapeutic relationship between mental health consumers and mental health service providers result in more positive outcomes. Sensitivity to and respect for the consumer, collaboration between the consumer and the mental health provider, consumers' perceptions of competent staff, and good quality of care contribute to a consumer's willingness to remain in treatment.

Operational Measures: The percentage of youth and parents/caregivers with an average score greater than 3.5 on items 21, 23, 24, & 25 on the MHSIP Youth or Family Survey.

- ◆ Four items are used in the Quality and Appropriateness of Services Scale :
 - ◇ (21) Staff treated me with respect;
 - ◇ (23) Staff respected my family's religious/spiritual beliefs;
 - ◇ (24) Staff spoke with me in a way that I understood;
 - ◇ (25) Staff were sensitive to my cultural/ethnic background.

Formula:

1. Take the average of items 21, 23, 24, 25
2.
$$\frac{\# \text{ of respondents with an average score within range on item 21, 23, 24, 25}}{\text{Total number of respondents to the survey}}$$

Discussion: This indicator shows youth and parent/caregiver perceptions of the quality and appropriateness of services. In the future, larger samples will be drawn which will allow for reporting by RSN.

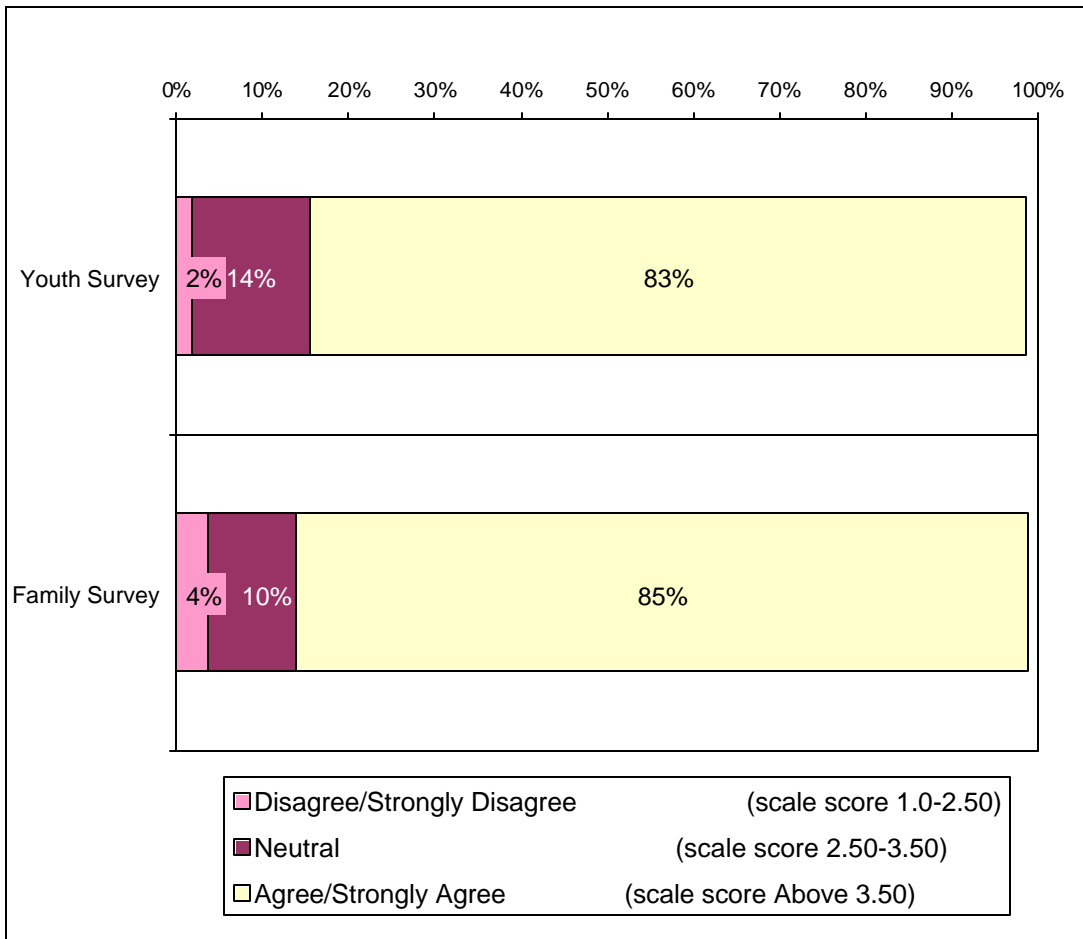
Data Notes:

- ◆ Data Source is MHSIP Consumer Survey.
- ◆ The Youth and Family MHSIP Survey is a confidential, self-reported measure collected every other year. The first time the survey was collected was in the Spring of 2001.
- ◆ Youth 13 years of age or older fill out the Youth Survey. For child/youth less than 13 years of age their parent/caregiver completes the Family Survey.
- ◆ Survey items are scored on a scale from 1=strongly disagree, 2=disagree, 3=undecided, 4=agree, and 5=strongly agree.
- ◆ Data is not displayed by RSN because the number of respondents for the smaller RSNs are too low.
- ◆ Trained consumer telephone interviewers conducted the survey.
- ◆ The response rate for the survey was 60%.
- ◆ A copy of report available from: Judy Hall, Ph.D. , Mental Health Division
- ◆ An adult version of the survey is being conducted in the Spring of 2002.

Youth and Parent/Caregiver Perception of Quality

MHSIP Youth/Family Survey- Quality & Appropriateness Scale

Quality I. A.	Youth Survey			Family Survey		
	# Youth	Total Youth	% of Youth	# of Families	Total Families	% of Families
Disagree/Strongly Disagree (scale score 1.0-2.50)	8	438	2%	22	608	4%
Neutral (scale score 2.50-3.50)	60	438	14%	63	608	10%
Agree/Strongly Agree (scale score Above 3.50)	364	438	83%	516	608	85%



QUALITY II. Youth and Parents/Caregivers Perception of Participation in Treatment

A. Operational Definition: Percentage of youth and parents/caregivers agreeing or strongly agreeing with the items on the MHSIP Youth/Family Survey -Participation in Treatment Scale.

Rationale for Use: Research suggests that consumer's involvement in treatment results in better outcomes. Treatment and involvement of family members and consumers is a major value held by the public mental health system.

Operational Measures: The percentage of youth and parents/caregivers with an average score greater than 3.5 on items 8, 9, and 13 on the MHSIP Youth/Family Survey for a FY.

- ◆ Three items are used in the Participation in Treatment Scale:
 - ◇ (8) I helped to choose my (child's) services;
 - ◇ (9) I helped to choose my (child's) treatment goals.
 - ◇ (13) I was actively involved in my (child's) treatment.

Formula:

1. Take the average of items 8, 9, and 13
2.
$$\frac{\text{\# of respondents with an average score within range on item 8, 9, and 13}}{\text{Total number of respondents to the survey}}$$

Discussion: This indicator shows the percentage of youth and parents/caregivers who agree or strongly agree that they participate in their own or their child's services. In the future, larger samples will be drawn which will allow for reporting by RSN.

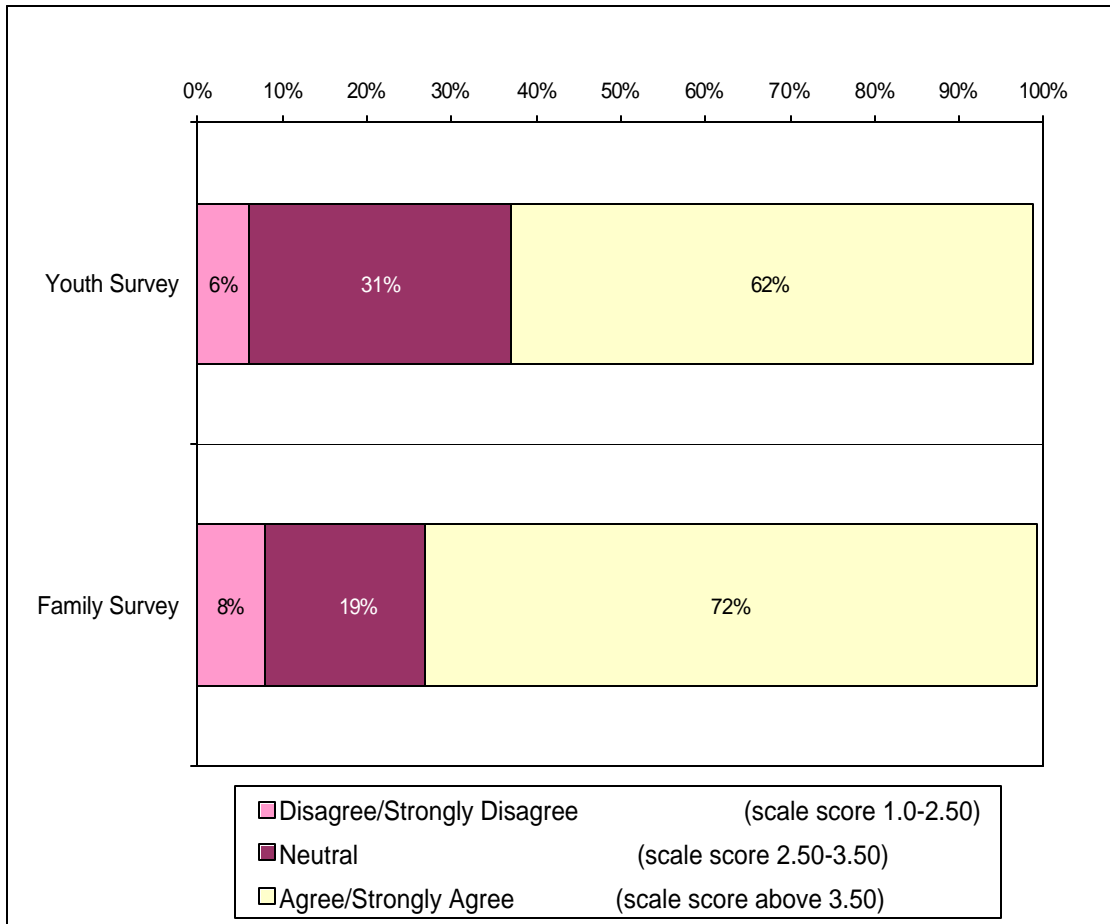
Data Notes:

- ▶ Data Source is MHSIP Consumer Survey.
- ▶ The Youth and Family MHSIP Survey is a confidential, self-reported measure collected every other year. The first time the survey was collected was in the Spring of 2001.
- ▶ Youth 13 years of age or older fill out the Youth Survey. For child/youth less than 13 years of age their parent/caregiver completes the Family Survey.
- ▶ Survey items are scored on a scale from 1=strongly disagree, 2=disagree, 3=undecided, 4=agree, and 5=strongly agree.
- ▶ Data is not displayed by RSN because the number of respondents for the smaller RSNs are too low.
- ▶ Trained consumer telephone interviewers conducted the survey.
- ▶ The response rate for the survey was 60%.
- ▶ A copy of report available from: Judy Hall, Ph.D. , Mental Health Division
- ▶ An adult version of the survey is being conducted in the Spring of 2002; indicators under development.

Youth and Parent/Caregiver Perception of Participation in Treatment

MHSIP Youth/Family Survey - Participation in Treatment Scale

Quality II. A.	Youth Survey			Family Survey		
	# Youth	Total Youth	% of Youth	# Families	Total Families	% of Families
Disagree/Strongly Disagree (scale score 1.0-2.50)	27	438	6%	48	608	8%
Neutral (scale score 2.50-3.50)	135	438	31%	115	608	19%
Agree/Strongly Agree (scale score above 3.50)	270	438	62%	440	608	72%



QUALITY III. Children/Youth Treatment Setting

A. Operational Definition: Percentage of children/youth (0-17 yrs.) who received outpatient mental health services in the home, at school, or outside the mental health provider agency at any time during a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: Providing services outside of the mental health provider agency is a value of the mental health system and can facilitate access to services, decrease treatment barriers and decrease stigma associated with formal mental health provider agencies.

Operational Measures: This is measured by the total number of children/youth (0-17 years) who received services in the home, at school, and outside the mental health agency at any time during a FY divided by the total number of children/youth (0-17 yrs.) who received outpatient services in the same FY.

Formula:

Of children/youth (0-17 years) who received outpatient services at any time during the Fiscal Year {at home, school, or outside MH office}

Total # of children/youth (0-17 years) who received outpatient services in the Fiscal Year in the RSN

Discussion: This indicator shows the percentage of children/youth who received outpatient services in their home, at school, and in other settings outside of the mental health provider agency at any time during a Fiscal Year by RSN.

Data Notes:

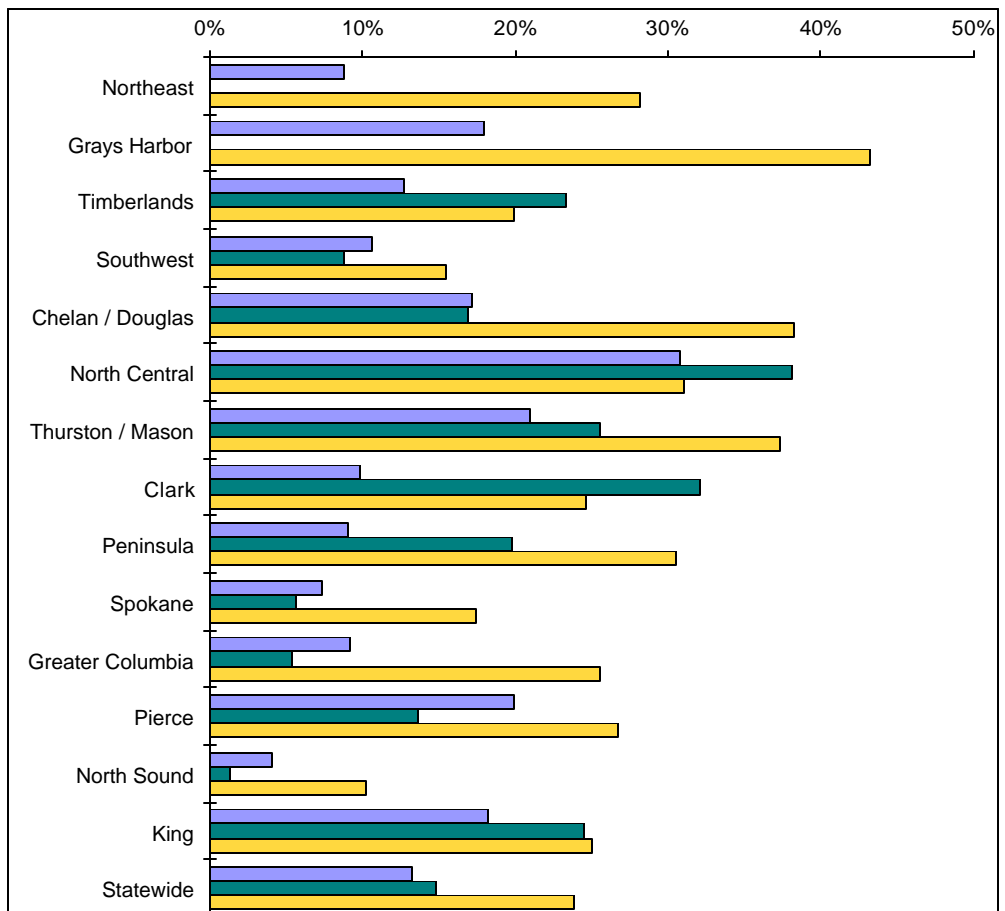
- ▶ Children are defined as less than 18 years old.
- ▶ Age is calculated as of January 1st for each Fiscal Year.
- ▶ Prior to January 2002, "Service Location" in the January 2000 Data Dictionary is used. Home = category A, school = category C, MH Provider = category F or G. The following categories define outside mental health provider agency:
 - ◊ Place of consumer's work (category B)
 - ◊ General hospital or emergency room (category D)
 - ◊ Jail or place of detention by justice system (category E)
 - ◊ In inpatient mental health facility (including community hospital psyche unit) (category G)
 - ◊ Other setting in the community (category Z)
- ▶ The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., one person is counted in each RSN in which they received services).
- ▶ Data source is Service Utilization database (specific data set = serv 2001).

Treatment Setting of Children/Youth (0-17 yrs)

Quality III. A.

/ Calc. 6/2002 SAS /

FY01 - Children/Youth							
	Total # Served	Home		School		Outside MHP	
			%		%		%
Northeast	454	40	8.8%	0	0.0%	128	28.2%
Grays Harbor	715	128	17.9%	0	0.0%	309	43.2%
Timberlands	953	121	12.7%	222	23.3%	190	19.9%
Southwest	1,063	113	10.6%	94	8.8%	164	15.4%
Chelan / Douglas	660	113	17.1%	112	17.0%	253	38.3%
North Central	812	250	30.8%	310	38.2%	252	31.0%
Thurston / Mason	1,275	268	21.0%	326	25.6%	476	37.3%
Clark	2,590	255	9.8%	830	32.0%	639	24.7%
Peninsula	1,804	163	9.0%	357	19.8%	552	30.6%
Spokane	2,547	188	7.4%	144	5.7%	444	17.4%
Greater Columbia	4,466	409	9.2%	241	5.4%	1,140	25.5%
Pierce	5,092	1,014	19.9%	697	13.7%	1,365	26.8%
North Sound	5,481	226	4.1%	75	1.4%	563	10.3%
King	7,157	1,302	18.2%	1,750	24.5%	1,790	25.0%
Statewide	34,689	4,590	13.2%	5,158	14.9%	8,265	23.8%





Outcome of Services

The Outcome Indicators are currently under development. The indicators listed in this section are simple calculations based on a point in time measurement of an individual's status. They are not measures of individual consumers' change while in the mental health service system. They are preliminary baseline data that will be used to build true outcome measures.

These indicators give some information about difference in RSN service populations, but can not be attributed to the service delivery system of the RSN.

OUTCOME I. Employment: Adults

A. Operational Definition: Percentage of adult outpatient service recipients (18 –64 Years) who were employed at any time during a Fiscal Year by RSN and Statewide

Rationale for Use: Employment and productive activity is an important component of role functioning for adults. This outcome measure is influenced by multiple factors, with only a few under the control of the mental health system. Monitoring this indicator for populations with mental illness, however, is critical. Many persons with serious mental illness want to obtain and maintain competitive employment. Job skills, training, job coaching, and supported employment has been found to be successful in helping individuals reach their employment goals.

Operational Measures: The percentage of adult (18 -64) outpatient service recipients who were employed at some point in time during the FY divided by the total number of adult (18 yrs or older) outpatient service recipients in the same FY.

Formula:

$$\frac{\text{Adult (18-64) outpatient service recipients who were employed at any time during the Fiscal Year}}{\text{Total number of adult (18-64) outpatient service recipients in the Fiscal Year}}$$

Discussion: If a consumer is employed for any portion of the Fiscal Year they are counted in this indicator. Review of employment in 16-18 year olds and individuals over 64 found very small rates. They are, therefore, not included in this report.

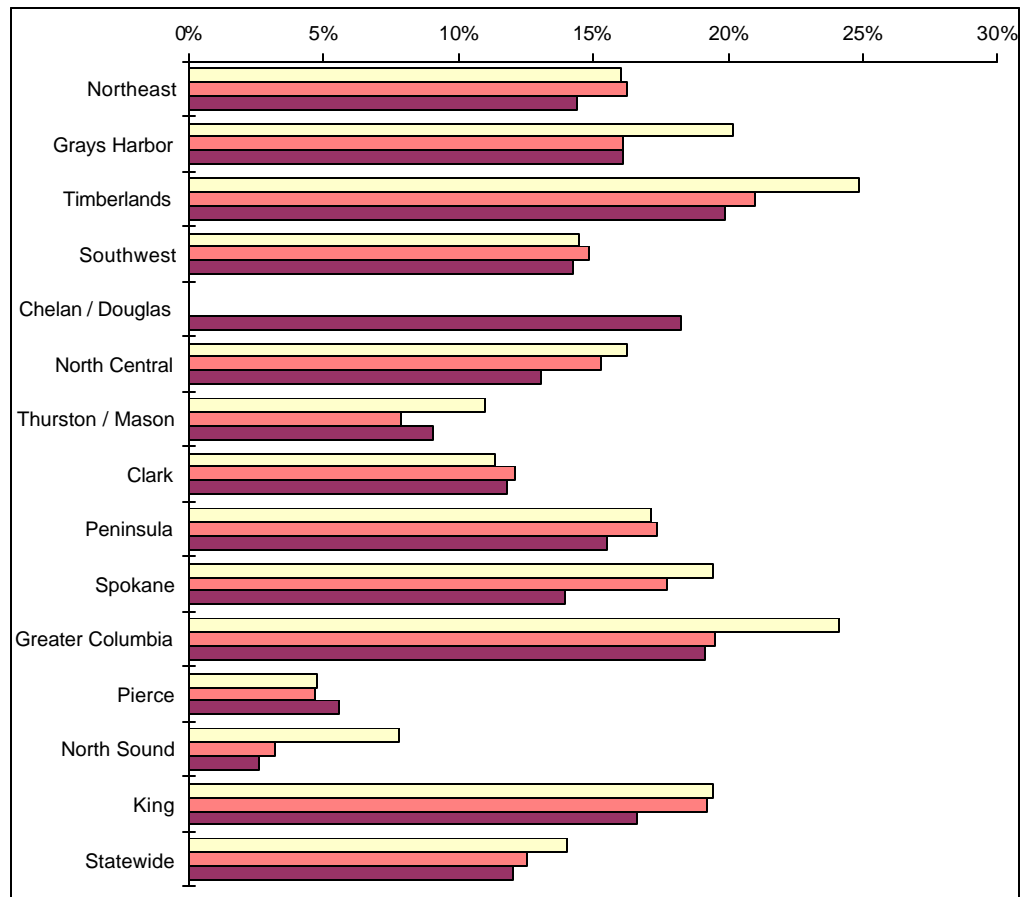
Data Notes:

- ▶ FY1999 and FY2000 data are not reported for Chelan-Douglas due to a software transmission malfunction. This data is in the process of being resubmitted.
- ▶ Age is calculated as of January 1st for each Fiscal Year.
- ▶ Prior to January 2002, employment is defined using the Employment data element in the January 2000 Data Dictionary. Employment status was reported as part of the monthly case status if any outpatient services were rendered during a month.
- ▶ A person is considered employed if they are reported in the category paid employment (1) at any point in time in the Fiscal Year.
- ▶ The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., one person is counted in each RSN in which they received services).
- ▶ Data Source is Service Utilization database (specific data set = serv 2001).

Percentage of Adults (18-64) Employed at Any Time During a Fiscal Year
Outcome 1. A.

/ Calc. 6/2002 SAS /

	FY99 - Adults			FY00 - Adults			FY01 - Adults		
	Employed	Served	%	Employed	Served	%	Employed	Served	%
Northeast	148	923	16.0%	173	1,063	16.3%	137	954	14.4%
Grays Harbor	247	1,223	20.2%	206	1,281	16.1%	216	1,341	16.1%
Timberlands	378	1,523	24.8%	333	1,585	21.0%	354	1,779	19.9%
Southwest	239	1,656	14.4%	287	1,937	14.8%	368	2,585	14.2%
Chelan / Douglas							278	1,524	18.2%
North Central	258	1,591	16.2%	260	1,702	15.3%	230	1,766	13.0%
Thurston / Mason	278	2,529	11.0%	209	2,664	7.8%	266	2,937	9.1%
Clark	383	3,385	11.3%	423	3,499	12.1%	463	3,928	11.8%
Peninsula	605	3,534	17.1%	639	3,684	17.3%	649	4,193	15.5%
Spokane	1,095	5,634	19.4%	909	5,134	17.7%	804	5,770	13.9%
Greater Columbia	1,724	7,145	24.1%	1,443	7,400	19.5%	1,553	8,102	19.2%
Pierce	513	10,854	4.7%	515	11,055	4.7%	670	11,974	5.6%
North Sound	852	10,911	7.8%	404	12,793	3.2%	305	11,810	2.6%
King	2,465	12,705	19.4%	2,792	14,552	19.2%	2,791	16,794	16.6%
Statewide	8,173	58,288	14.0%	8,593	68,349	12.6%	9,084	75,457	12.0%



OUTCOME II. Employment: Adult Volunteer Work

A. Operational Definition: Percentage of adult outpatient service recipients (18 -64) who were engaged in volunteer work at any point in time during a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: Employment and productive activity is an important component of role functioning for adults. This outcome measure is influenced by multiple factors, with only a few under the control of the mental health system. Monitoring this indicator for populations with mental illness, however, is critical. Many persons with serious mental illness want to participate in valued roles in society, which include volunteer activities. Volunteer work can also be a vehicle for returning to paid work.

Operational Measures: The percentage of adult (18-64) outpatient service recipients who were engaged in volunteer work at some point in time during the FY divided by the total number of adult (18-64) outpatient service recipients in the same FY.

Formula:

$$\frac{\text{\# of adult (18-64) outpatient service recipients in volunteer work at any time during the Fiscal Year}}{\text{Total number of adult (18-64) outpatient service recipients in the Fiscal Year}}$$

Discussion: If a consumer volunteered for any portion of the Fiscal Year they are counted in this indicator. Review of volunteer work in 16-18 year olds and individuals over 64 found very small rates. They are, therefore, not included in this report.

Data Notes:

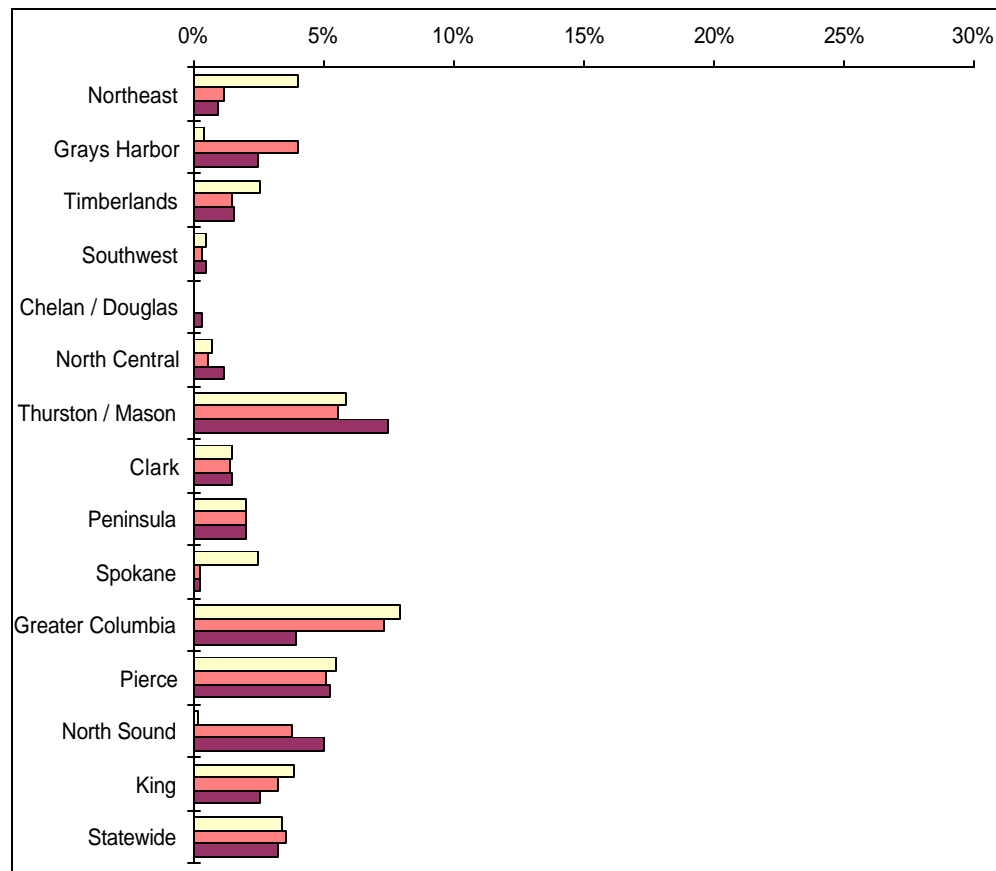
- ▶ FY1999 and FY2000 data are not reported for Chelan-Douglas due to a software transmission malfunction. This data is in the process of being resubmitted.
- ▶ Age is calculated as of January 1st for each Fiscal Year.
- ▶ Prior to January 2002, volunteer work is defined using the Employment data element in the January 2000 Data Dictionary.
 - ◊ A person is considered engaged in volunteer work if they are reported in the category unpaid employment (2) at any point in time in the Fiscal Year.
- ▶ The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., one person is counted in each RSN in which they received services).
- ▶ Data source is Service Utilization database (specific data set = serv 2001).

Percent of Adults (18-64) Who Volunteered During the Fiscal Year

Outcome II. A

/ Calc.6/2002 SAS /

	FY99 - Adults			FY00 - Adults			FY01 - Adults		
	Volunteer	Served	%	Volunteer	Served	%	Volunteer	Served	%
Northeast	37	923	4.0%	12	1,063	1.1%	9	954	0.9%
Grays Harbor	5	1,223	0.4%	51	1,281	4.0%	33	1,341	2.5%
Timberlands	39	1,523	2.6%	23	1,585	1.5%	27	1,779	1.5%
Southwest	8	1,656	0.5%	6	1,937	0.3%	12	2,585	0.5%
Chelan / Douglas							5	1,524	0.3%
North Central	11	1,591	0.7%	10	1,702	0.6%	21	1,766	1.2%
Thurston / Mason	149	2,529	5.9%	148	2,664	5.6%	219	2,937	7.5%
Clark	49	3,385	1.4%	48	3,499	1.4%	57	3,928	1.5%
Peninsula	72	3,534	2.0%	74	3,684	2.0%	83	4,193	2.0%
Spokane	140	5,634	2.5%	14	5,134	0.3%	13	5,770	0.2%
Greater Columbia	565	7,145	7.9%	540	7,400	7.3%	319	8,102	3.9%
Pierce	594	10,854	5.5%	561	11,055	5.1%	629	11,974	5.3%
North Sound	17	10,911	0.2%	485	12,793	3.8%	591	11,810	5.0%
King	490	12,705	3.9%	473	14,552	3.3%	424	16,794	2.5%
Statewide	2,176	63,613	3.4%	2,445	68,349	3.6%	2,442	75,457	3.2%



OUTCOME III. Living Situation: Homelessness- Adult

A. Operational Definition: Percentage of adult outpatient service recipients who had homeless listed as their primary residence at any time in the Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: Assisting service recipients in finding and maintaining appropriate housing is a major value of the mental health system. Although homelessness is influenced by a number of factors, many of which reside outside the mental health system, it is an important negative outcome for service recipients that can create barriers to services and impact a person's safety and well being. The implications of homelessness can vary according to a person's age (e.g., children who are homeless can have their education disrupted) and addressing homelessness among different age groups can present different challenges.

Operational Measures: The number of adult (18 yrs +) outpatient service recipients who had homeless listed as their primary residence at some point in time in the Fiscal Year by RSN divided by the total number of adult (18 yrs +) outpatient service recipients in the same RSN in the Fiscal Year.

Formula:

$$\frac{\text{\# of adult outpatient recipients with homeless as primary residence at any time in the Fiscal Year by RSN}}{\text{Total number of adult outpatient service recipients in the Fiscal Year by RSN}}$$

Discussion: This indicator shows the percentage of all adult service recipients who listed homeless as their primary residence at some point in time in the Fiscal Year by RSN.

Data Notes:

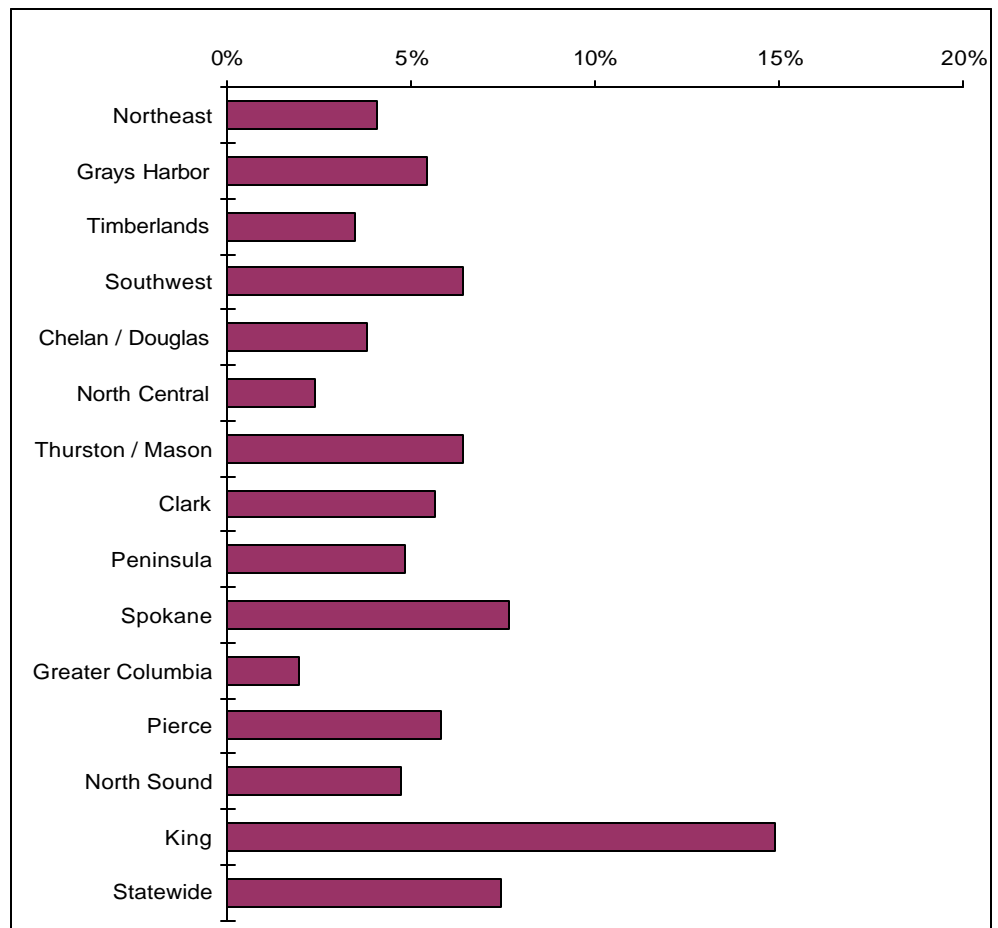
- ▶ Age is calculated as of January 1, for each Fiscal Year.
- ▶ Adults are defined as 18 and above.
- ▶ Prior to January 2002, homeless is defined by the Residential Arrangement Code found in the January 2000 Data Dictionary. The instruction for this data element State "Choose the code that best fits the client's most typical- living arrangement for the previous 30 days." If a person is listed with a code 330 (homeless) at any point in time during the Fiscal Year they are considered homeless for the purposes of this indicator.
- ▶ The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., one person is counted in each RSN in which they received services).
- ▶ Data source is Service Utilization database (specific data set = serv 2001).

Percentage of Adults Who Were Homeless at Any Time During the Fiscal Year

Outcome III. A.

/ Calc. 6/2002 SAS /

FY01 - Adults and Elders			
	Homeless	Served	%
Northeast	43	1,057	4.1%
Grays Harbor	88	1,616	5.4%
Timberlands	81	2,353	3.4%
Southwest	177	2,775	6.4%
Chelan / Douglas	67	1,760	3.8%
North Central	46	1,925	2.4%
Thurston / Mason	205	3,192	6.4%
Clark	239	4,252	5.6%
Peninsula	236	4,899	4.8%
Spokane	540	7,060	7.6%
Greater Columbia	179	9,221	1.9%
Pierce	770	13,278	5.8%
North Sound	605	12,876	4.7%
King	2,955	19,872	14.9%
Statewide	6,231	84,160	7.4%



OUTCOME III. Living Situation: Independent - Adult

B. Operational Definition: Percentage of adult outpatient service recipients (18 Years or older) who had an independent living situation listed as their primary residence any time during the Fiscal Year by RSN and Statewide.

Rationale for Use: Assisting service recipients in finding and maintaining appropriate housing, including least restrictive settings, is a major value of the mental health system. Although housing is influenced by a number of factors, many of which reside outside the mental health system, it is an important outcome for service recipients.

Operational Measures: The number of adult (18 yrs or older) outpatient service recipients in a RSN who listed an independent living situation as their primary residence at some point in time during the FY divided by the total number of adult (18 yrs or older) outpatient service recipients in the RSN in the same FY.

Formula:

of adult outpatient service recipients in independent living situations at any time during the Fiscal Year

Total number of adult outpatient service recipients in the Fiscal Year

Discussion: This indicator shows the percentage of adult consumers who were in independent living situations at some point in time in the FY. The percentage of adults living in independent living situations can be impacted by the amount of available low income housing; an individual's functional status; and a person's desire to live independently.

Data Notes:

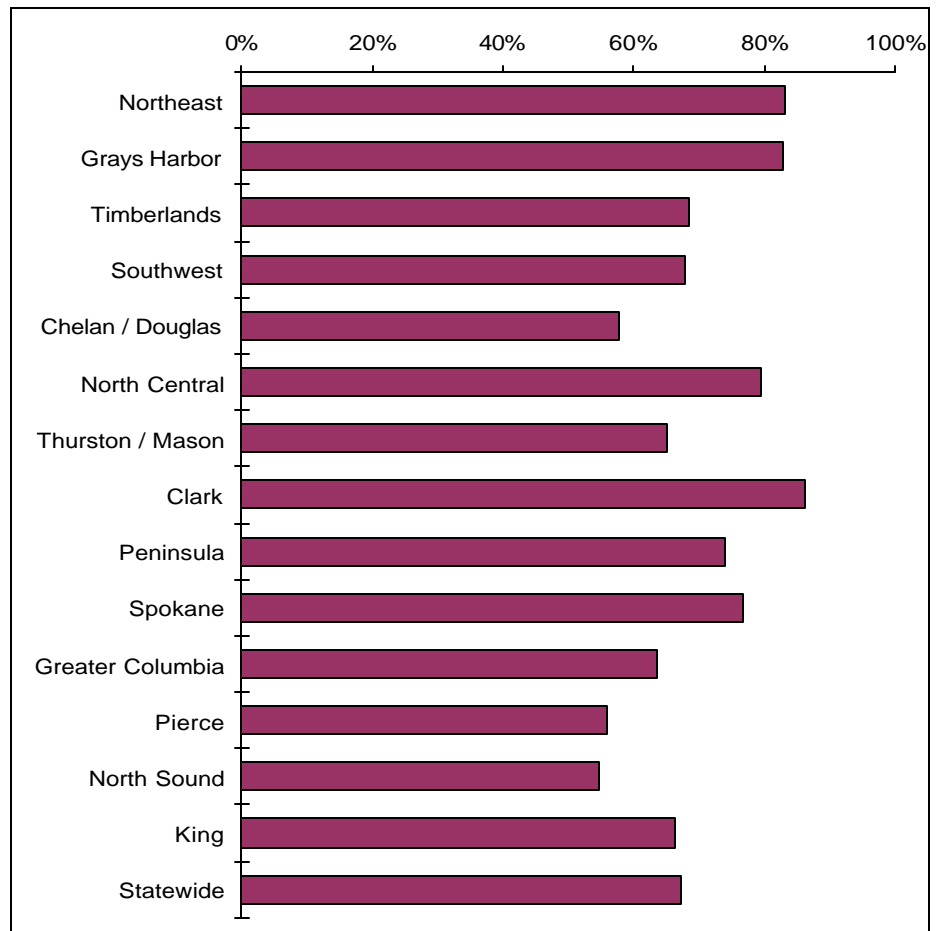
- ▶ Age is calculated as of January 1, for each Fiscal Year.
- ▶ Prior to January 2002, independent living situation is defined by the Residential Arrangement Code found in the January 2000 Data Dictionary. The instruction for this data element State "Choose the code that best fits the client's most typical living arrangement for the previous 30 days."
- ▶ If a person is listed with a code 310 (own home) or 320 (other's home not by choice) at any time during the FY they are considered in an independent living situation for the purposes of this indicator.
- ▶ The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., one person is counted in each RSN in which they received services).
- ▶ Data source is Service Utilization database (specific data set = serv 2001).

Percentage of Adults Who Lived Independently at Any Time During the Fiscal Year

Outcome III. B.

/ Calc. 6/2002 SAS /

FY01 - Adults and Elders			
	<i>Ind. Living</i>	<i>Served</i>	<i>%</i>
Northeast	877	1,057	83.0%
Grays Harbor	1,336	1,616	82.7%
Timberlands	1,611	2,353	68.5%
Southwest	1,885	2,775	67.9%
Chelan / Douglas	1,018	1,760	57.8%
North Central	1,527	1,925	79.3%
Thurston / Mason	2,082	3,192	65.2%
Clark	3,665	4,252	86.2%
Peninsula	3,625	4,899	74.0%
Spokane	5,423	7,060	76.8%
Greater Columbia	5,857	9,221	63.5%
Pierce	7,437	13,278	56.0%
North Sound	7,039	12,876	54.7%
King	13,196	19,872	66.4%
Statewide	56,578	84,160	67.2%



OUTCOME IV. Living Situation: Children & Youth

A. Operational Definition: Percentage of children/youth (0-17 yrs) whose primary residence was listed at any time as their own home, foster care, or other in the Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: Assisting consumers in finding and maintaining appropriate housing, is a major value of the mental health system. Although housing is influenced by a number of factors, many of which reside outside the mental health system, maintaining children and youth (0-17 yrs) in the least restrictive setting is an important value of the mental health system.

Operational Measures: The number of children/youth (0-17 yrs) whose primary residence was listed as their own home, foster care, or some other living arrangement at some point in time in the FY divided by the total number of children or youth outpatient service recipients in the RSN in the same FY.

Formula:

$$\frac{\text{\# of children/youth (0-17) whose primary residence was listed as [own home, foster care, other] at any time during the Fiscal Year}}{\text{Total \# of children/youth (0-17) outpatient service recipients in the Fiscal Year}}$$

Discussion: This indicator shows the percentage of children/youth who were listed as living in their own home, in foster care, or in other settings as their primary residence at some time during the Fiscal Year. Most youth who received mental health services live in their own home.

Data Notes:

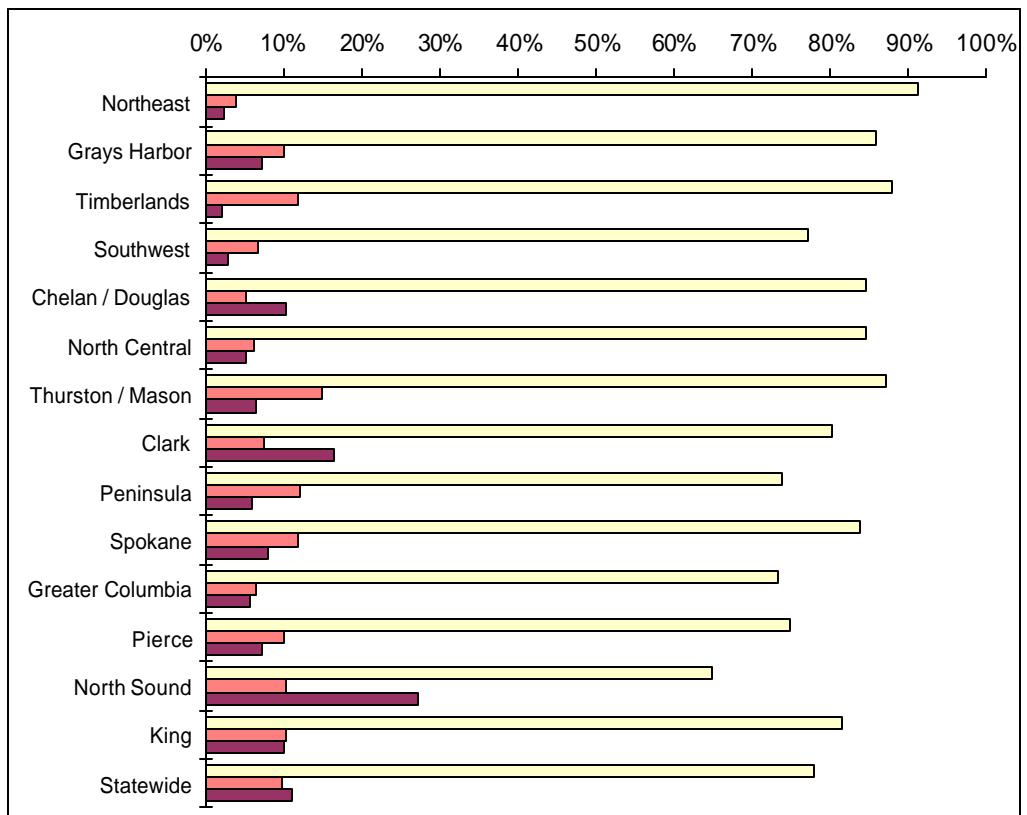
- ▶ Age is calculated as of January 1, for each Fiscal Year.
- ▶ Children and youth are defined as less than 18 years of age.
- ▶ Prior to January 2002, living situation is defined by the Residential Arrangement Code, found in the January 2000 Data Dictionary. The instruction for this data element State "Choose the code that best fits the client's most typical living arrangement for the previous 30 days."
 - ◊ Own Home is defined as: code 310 (own home by choice) or 320 (other's home not by choice).
 - ◊ Foster Care is defined as: code 120 (foster home).
 - ◊ Other Settings are defined as: code 010 (long-term rehab. facility, or RTF), 020 (nursing facility), 030 (child group home), 040 (congregate care facility), 050 (jail/correctional facility), 060 (interim placement), 110 (adult family home), 330 (homeless), or 999 (other).
- ▶ The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN.
- ▶ Living situation categories not unduplicated. A child could appear in all three categories.
- ▶ Data source is Service Utilization database (specific data set = serv 2001).

Percentage of Children/Youth Who Lived in Their Own Home, Foster Care, or Other Residence During the Fiscal Year

Outcome IV. A.

/ Calc. 6/2002 SAS /

	FY01 Youth			FY01 Youth			FY01 Youth		
	Served	Own Home	% Own Home	Served	Foster Care	% Foster Care	Served	Other	% Other
Northeast	454	413	91.3%	454	17	3.8%	454	10	2.2%
Grays Harbor	715	614	85.8%	715	72	10.1%	715	51	7.1%
Timberlands	953	834	87.8%	953	113	11.9%	953	19	2.0%
Southwest	1,063	828	77.0%	1,063	71	6.8%	1,063	30	2.9%
Chelan / Douglas	660	547	84.5%	660	50	5.2%	660	51	10.3%
North Central	812	688	84.7%	812	49	6.1%	812	41	5.1%
Thurston / Mason	1,275	1,110	87.2%	1,275	190	14.8%	1,275	80	6.3%
Clark	2,590	2,089	80.3%	2,590	197	7.6%	2,590	426	16.5%
Peninsula	1,804	1,337	73.7%	1,804	215	12.0%	1,804	108	6.0%
Spokane	2,547	2,140	83.8%	2,547	304	11.8%	2,547	205	8.1%
Greater Columbia	4,466	3,281	73.2%	4,466	280	6.3%	4,466	252	5.7%
Pierce	5,092	3,807	74.8%	5,092	504	9.9%	5,092	359	7.1%
North Sound	5,481	3,552	64.9%	5,481	565	10.4%	5,481	1,477	27.1%
King	7,157	5,826	81.4%	7,157	726	10.2%	7,157	705	9.9%
Statewide	34,689	27,066	78.0%	34,689	3,353	9.67%	34,689	3,814	11.0%



OUTCOME IV. Children & Youth Living Situation: Homelessness

B. Operational Definition: Percentage of children/youth (0-17 yrs) outpatient service recipients whose primary residence was listed as homeless in the Fiscal Year by RSN and Statewide.

Rationale for Use: Assisting service recipients in finding and maintaining appropriate housing, is a major value of the mental health system. Although housing is influenced by a number of factors, many of which reside outside the mental health system, maintaining children and youth (0-17 yrs) in the least restrictive setting is an important value of the mental health system.

Operational Measures: The number of children/youth (0-17 yrs) outpatient service recipients whose primary residence was listed as homeless at some point in time in the FY divided by the total number of children or youth outpatient service recipients in the RSN in the same FY.

Formulas:

$$\frac{\text{\# of children/youth (0-17) outpatient service recipients whose primary residence was listed as homeless at any time during the Fiscal Year}}{\text{Total \# of children/youth (0-17) outpatient service recipients in the Fiscal Year}}$$

Discussion: This indicator shows the percentage of children/youth (0-17 yrs) who were listed as homeless as their primary residence at some point in time during the Fiscal Year by RSN and Statewide.

Data Notes:

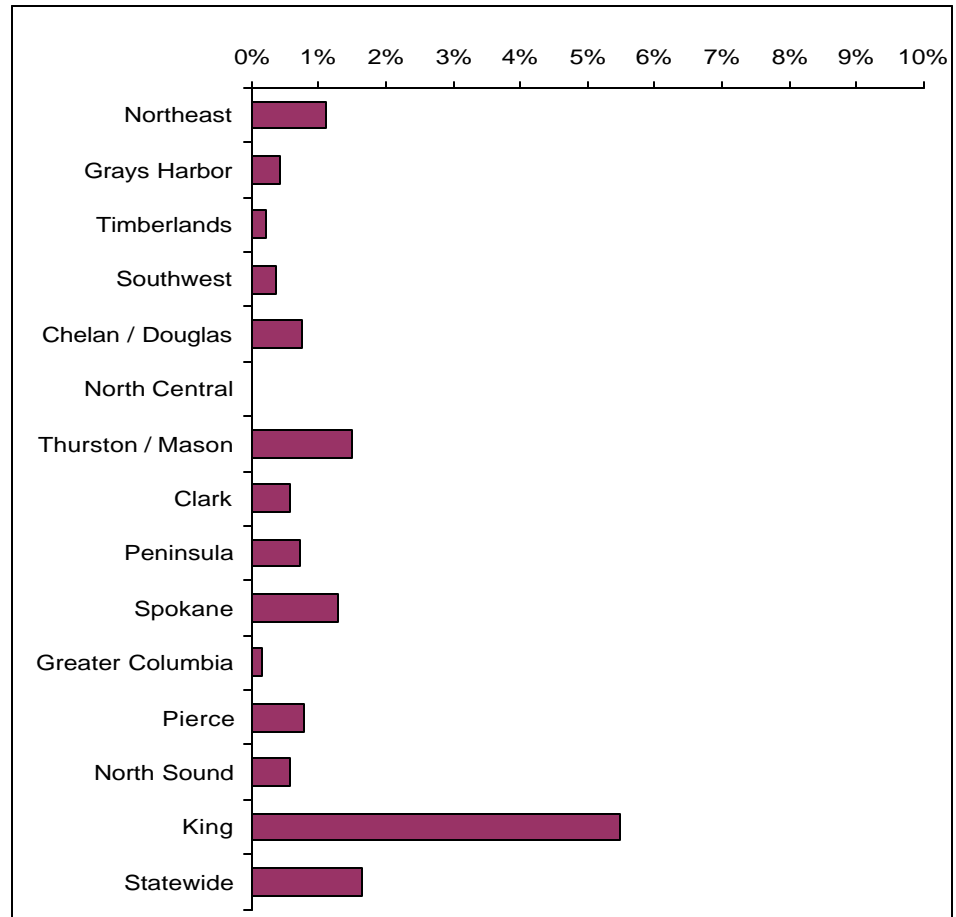
- ▶ Age is calculated as January 1, for each Fiscal Year.
- ▶ Children and youth are defined as less than 18 years of age.
- ▶ Prior to January 2002, living situation is defined by the Residential Arrangement Code found in the January 2000 Data Dictionary. The instruction for this data element State “Choose the code that best fits the client’s most typical – i.e. most frequent – living arrangement for the previous 30 days
 - ◊ If a person is listed with a code 330 at any point in time during the Fiscal Year they are considered to be homeless for the purposes of this indicator”.
- ▶ The RSN count shows the number of unduplicated clients within each RSN (i.e., one person is counted in each RSN in which they received services).
- ▶ Data source is Service Utilization database (specific data set = serv 2001).

Percentage of Children/Youth Who Were Homeless at Any Time During the Fiscal Year

Outcome IV. B.

/ Calc. 6/2002 SAS /

FY01 - Children/Youth			
	<i>Homeless</i>	<i>Served</i>	<i>%</i>
Northeast	5	454	1.1%
Grays Harbor	3	715	0.4%
Timberlands	2	953	0.2%
Southwest	4	1,063	0.4%
Chelan / Douglas	5	660	0.8%
North Central	0	812	0.0%
Thurston / Mason	19	1,275	1.5%
Clark	15	2,590	0.6%
Peninsula	13	1,804	0.7%
Spokane	33	2,547	1.3%
Greater Columbia	7	4,466	0.2%
Pierce	40	5,092	0.8%
North Sound	32	5,481	0.6%
King	392	7,157	5.5%
Statewide	570	34,689	1.6%





EXPENDITURES I. Expenditures per Consumer: Outpatient Service

A. Operational Definition: Average annual outpatient expenditures per consumer for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use: Cost indicators can be used to understand trends in resource allocation, demonstrate relative levels of effort and resource availability, to assess the financial viability of agencies within the public mental health system and can be combined with other indicators to understand trends in system-level change across time.

Operational Measures: The number of dollars spent on outpatient mental health services divided by the total number of outpatient clients in a FY.

Formula:

$$\frac{\text{\# of dollars spent on outpatient mental health services in the Fiscal Year}}{\text{Total \# of mental health outpatient service recipients in the Fiscal Year}}$$

Discussion: Cost data are broad estimates of the costs of services provided. Outpatient service costs include therapeutic and residential services and both tertiary and acute services. Revenue and Expenditure reports do not breakout funds by age or ethnic groups.

Data Notes:

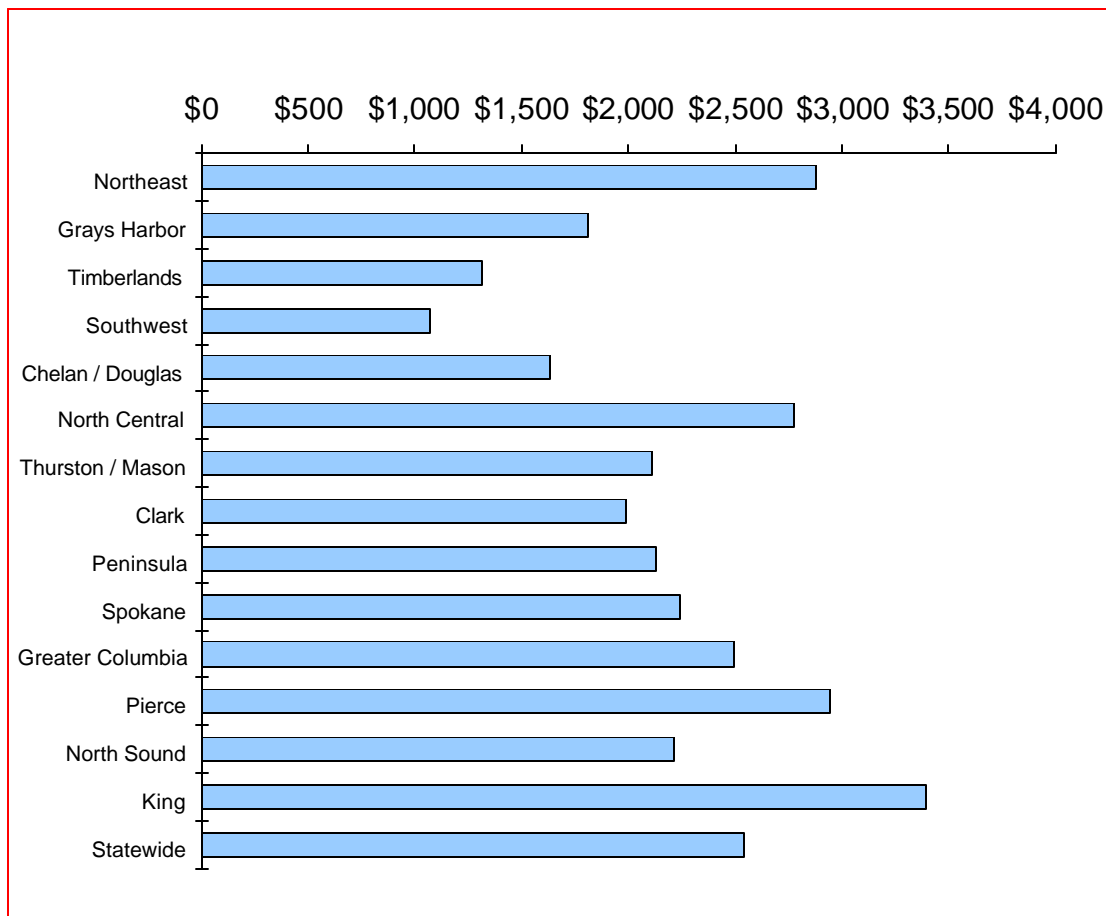
- ▶ Changes to Revenue and Expenditure reporting in FY 2001 improved comparability of data across RSNs. Therefore, only FY2001 data reported.
- ▶ Dollar amounts are taken from RSN Revenue and Expenditure Reports. Amounts are calculated from all outpatient expenditures.
- ▶ Data source for service recipients is Service Utilization Database.

Expenditures - Average Annual Outpatient Expenditure per Person

Expenditures I. A.

/ Calc. 6/2002/

	FY01		
	# OP Served	Total Cost of OP Services	Average Annual OP Cost per Person
Northeast	1,509	\$4,341,058	\$2,877
Grays Harbor	2,334	\$4,236,188	\$1,815
Timberlands	3,302	\$4,350,656	\$1,318
Southwest	3,838	\$4,116,021	\$1,072
Chelan / Douglas	2,420	\$3,951,983	\$1,633
North Central	2,735	\$7,581,367	\$2,772
Thurston / Mason	4,462	\$9,405,747	\$2,108
Clark	6,842	\$13,580,401	\$1,985
Peninsula	6,714	\$14,285,547	\$2,128
Spokane	9,605	\$21,535,474	\$2,242
Greater Columbia	13,667	\$34,039,899	\$2,491
Pierce	18,572	\$54,716,601	\$2,946
North Sound	18,333	\$40,520,376	\$2,210
King	27,010	\$91,731,890	\$3,396
Statewide	121,324	\$308,393,208	\$2,542



EXPENDITURES I. Expenditures per Consumer: Inpatient Service

B. Operational Definition: Average annual expenditure of community inpatient services per inpatient client by RSN and Statewide for a Fiscal Year

Rationale for Use: Cost indicators can be used to understand trends in resource allocation, demonstrate relative levels of effort and resource availability, to assess the financial viability of agencies within the public mental health system and can be combined with other indicators to understand trends in system-level change across time.

Operational Measures: The number of dollars spent on inpatient mental health services (community hospital, E&T) divided by the total number of inpatient clients in a FY.

Formula:

$$\frac{\text{\# of dollars spent on inpatient mental health services in the Fiscal Year}}{\text{Total \# of mental health inpatient service recipients in the Fiscal Year}}$$

Discussion: Cost data are broad estimates of the cost of services provided. Inpatient service costs include voluntary and involuntary costs. Revenue and Expenditure reports do not breakout funds by age or ethnic groups.

Data Notes:

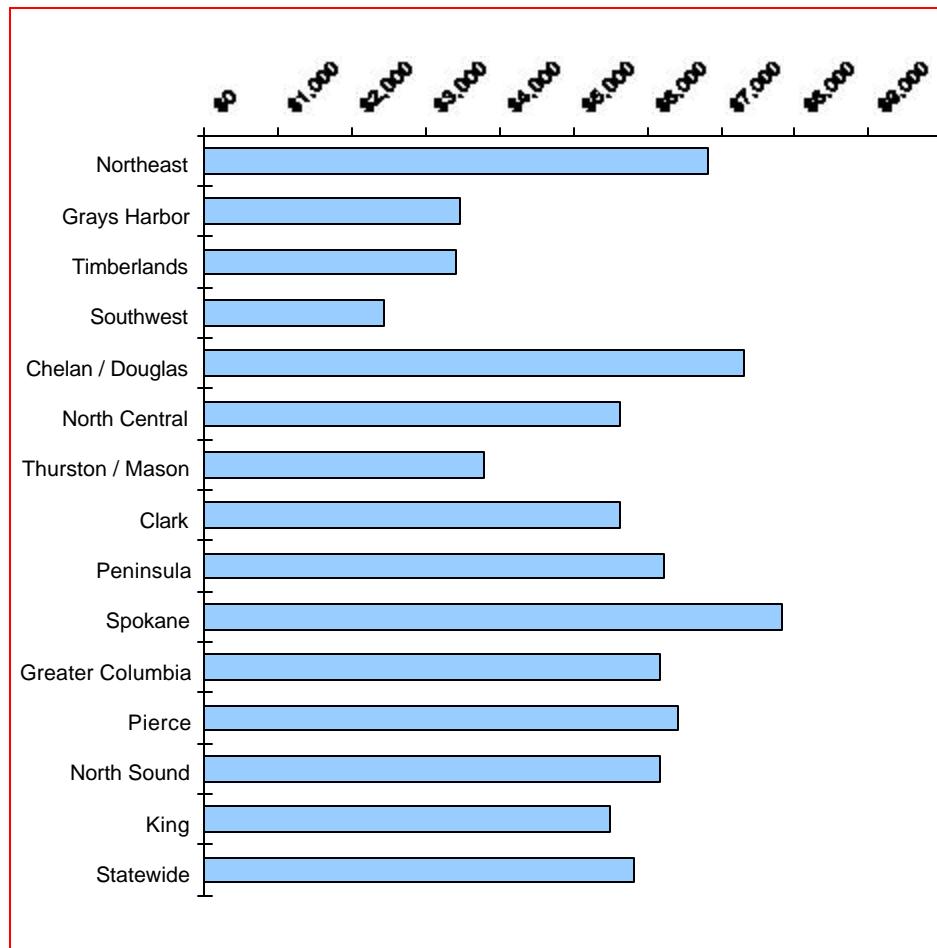
- ▶ Peninsula, King & North Sound data include E&T services.
- ▶ Pierce FY2001 includes Puget Sound Behavioral Health. Following the Nisqually Earthquake (Feb 01), Puget Sound Behavioral Health admitted overflow patients from Western State Hospital.
- ▶ A client may have multiple admits, but only be counted once.
- ▶ RSNs do not control hospital rates. MAA negotiates and establishes hospital rates which will effect cost.
- ▶ Only reporting FY2001 data. Changes to Revenue and Expenditure reporting in FY 2001 improved comparability of data across RSNs.
- ▶ Dollar amounts are taken from RSN Revenue and Expenditure Reports. Amounts are calculated from all inpatient expenditures.
- ▶ Data source for service recipients is Service Utilization Database.
- ▶ Community Hospital data based on Medicaid billing. Prior to July 01 Medicaid-Medicare crossovers were excluded from these calculations.
- ▶ State Hospitals & CLIP are not included.

Expenditures - Average Annual Inpatient Expenditures per Person

Expenditures I. B.

/ Calc. 6/2002/

	FY01		
	# IPs Served	Total Cost of IP Services	Average Annual IP Cost per Person
Northeast	51	\$347,792	\$6,819
Grays Harbor	80	\$277,387	\$3,467
Timberlands	74	\$252,456	\$3,412
Southwest	336	\$816,078	\$2,429
Chelan / Douglas	44	\$321,740	\$7,312
North Central	107	\$601,029	\$5,617
Thurston / Mason	257	\$974,016	\$3,790
Clark	367	\$2,065,465	\$5,628
Peninsula	580	\$3,616,736	\$6,236
Spokane	673	\$5,259,053	\$7,814
Greater Columbia	637	\$3,930,925	\$6,171
Pierce	1,341	\$8,587,887	\$6,404
North Sound	1,338	\$8,238,596	\$6,157
King	2,919	\$16,040,454	\$5,495
Statewide	8,817	\$51,329,614	\$5,822



EXPENDITURES II. Expenditures Per Hour of Outpatient Service

A. Operational Definition: Average annual expenditures per hour of outpatient service

Rationale for Use: Cost indicators can be used to understand trends in resource allocation, demonstrate relative levels of effort and resource availability, to assess the financial viability of agencies within the public mental health system and can be combined with other indicators to understand trends in system-level change across time.

Operational Measures: The number of dollars spent on outpatient mental health services *divided by* the total number of outpatient service hours in a FY.

Formula:

$$\frac{\text{\# of dollars spent on outpatient mental health services in the Fiscal Year by RSN}}{\text{Total \# of mental health outpatient service hours in the Fiscal Year by RSN}}$$

Discussion: Cost data are broad estimates of the costs of services provided. Outpatient service costs include therapeutic and residential services and both tertiary and acute services. Revenue and Expenditure reports do not breakout funds by age or ethnic groups.

Data Notes:

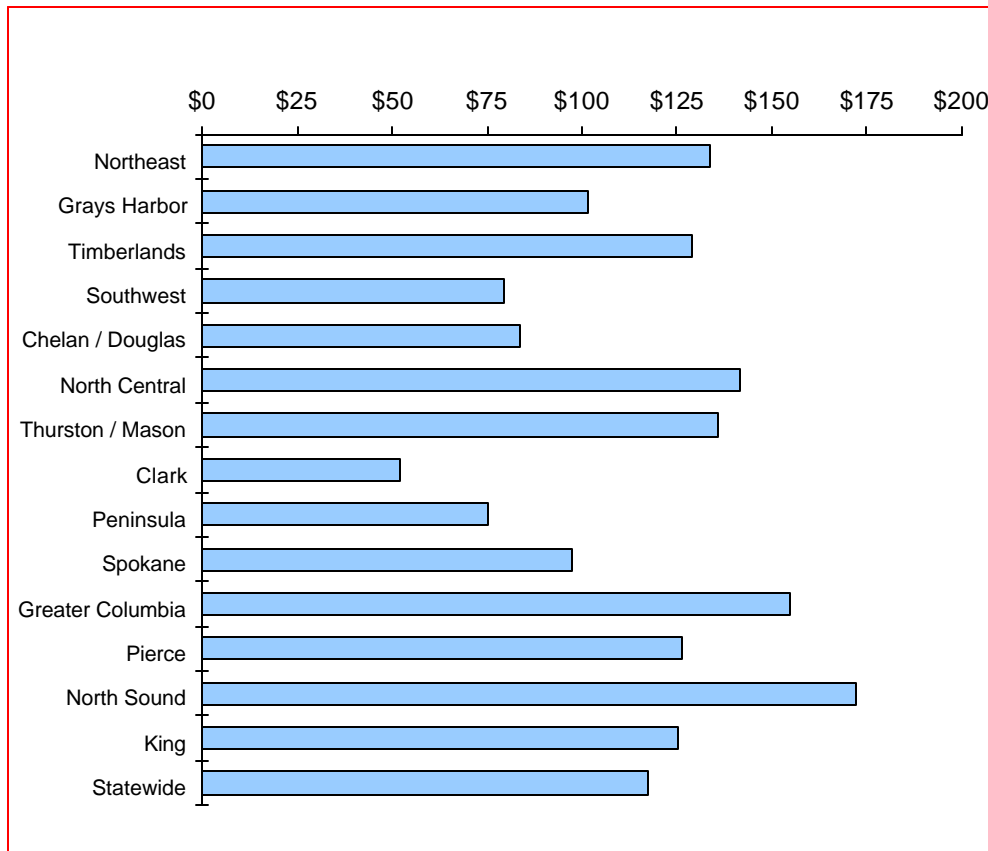
- ▶ Greater Columbia RSN hours for FY2001 are undercounted. Under-reporting problems were identified but not corrected prior to this report.
- ▶ Changes to Revenue and Expenditure reporting in FY 2001 improved comparability of data across RSNs. Therefore, only FY2001 data reported.
- ▶ Dollar amounts are taken from RSN Revenue and Expenditure Reports. Amounts are calculated from all outpatient expenditures.
- ▶ Data source for service recipients is Service Utilization Database.
- ▶ These data include residential and crisis services.

Expenditures - Average Annual Expenditures per Hour of Outpatient Service

Expenditures II. A.

/ Calc. 6/2002 /

	FY01		
	# OP Service Hours	Total Cost of OP Services	Average Annual Cost per OP Hour of Service
Northeast	32,435	\$4,341,058	\$134
Grays Harbor	41,638	\$4,236,188	\$102
Timberlands	33,682	\$4,350,656	\$129
Southwest	51,686	\$4,116,021	\$80
Chelan / Douglas	47,344	\$3,951,983	\$83
North Central	53,591	\$7,581,367	\$141
Thurston / Mason	69,104	\$9,405,747	\$136
Clark	261,097	\$13,580,401	\$52
Peninsula	189,983	\$14,285,547	\$75
Spokane	220,847	\$21,535,474	\$98
Greater Columbia	220,153	\$34,039,899	\$155
Pierce	432,952	\$54,716,601	\$126
North Sound	235,479	\$40,520,376	\$172
King	732,752	\$91,731,890	\$125
Statewide	2,622,743	\$308,393,208	\$118



EXPENDITURES III. Expenditure Per Day of Inpatient Service

A. Operational Definition: Average annual expenditure per day of inpatient service

Rationale for Use: Cost indicators can be used to understand trends in resource allocation, demonstrate relative levels of effort and resource availability, to assess the financial viability of agencies within the public mental health system and can be combined with other indicators to understand trends in system-level change across time.

Operational Measures: The number of dollars spent on inpatient mental health services (community hospitals, E&Ts) by RSNs in a FY divided by the total number inpatient days (community hospitals, E&Ts) by RSN in a FY.

Formula:

$$\frac{\text{\# of dollars spent on inpatient mental health services in the Fiscal Year by RSN}}{\text{Total \# of inpatient days in the Fiscal Year by RSN}}$$

Discussion: Cost data are broad estimates of the costs of services provided. Outpatient service costs include therapeutic and residential services and both tertiary and acute services. Revenue and Expenditure reports do not breakout funds by age or ethnic groups.

Data Notes:

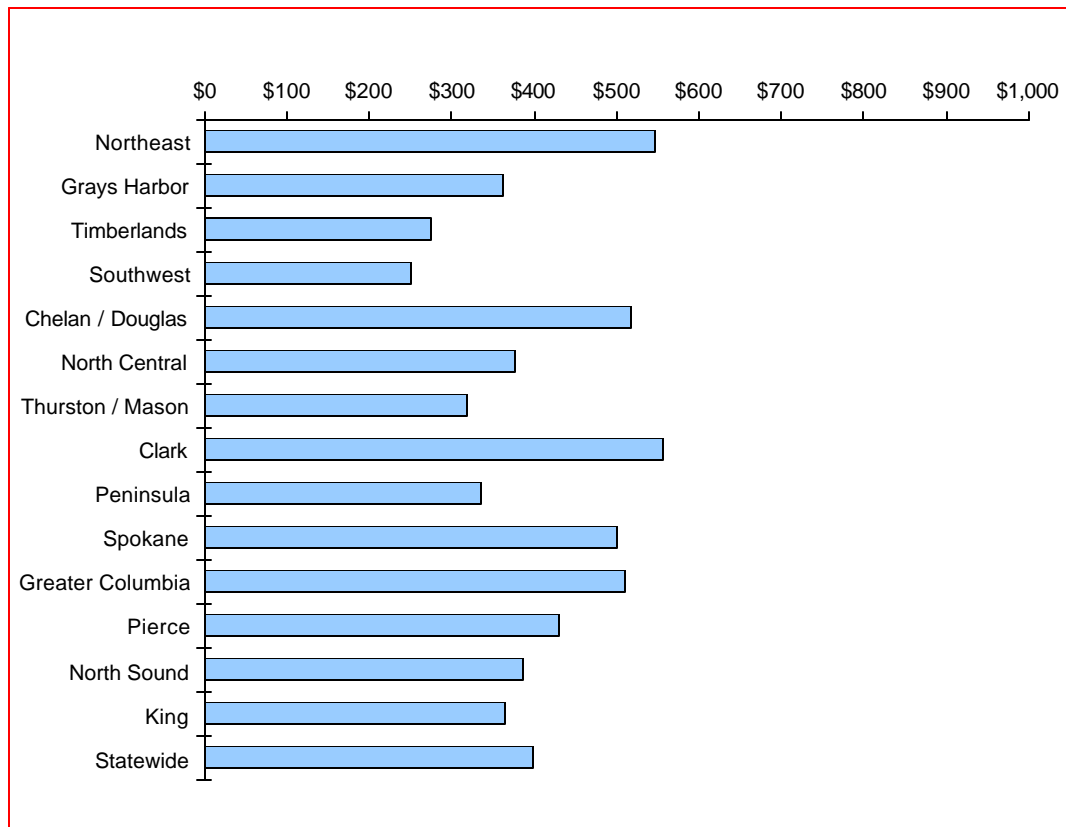
- ▶ Peninsula, King & North Sound data include E&T services.
- ▶ Pierce includes Puget Sound Behavioral Health. Following the Nisqually Earthquake (Feb 01), Puget Sound Behavioral Health admitted overflow patients from Western State Hospital.
- ▶ RSNs do not control the hospital rates. MAA negotiates and establishes hospital rates, which will effect cost.
- ▶ Only reporting FY2001 data. Changes to Revenue and Expenditure reporting in FY 2001 improved comparability of data across RSNs.
- ▶ Dollar amounts are taken from RSN Revenue and Expenditure Reports. Amounts are calculated from all inpatient expenditures.
- ▶ Data source for service recipients is Service Utilization Database.
- ▶ Community hospital data based on Medicaid billing. Prior to July 01 Medicaid-Medicare crossovers were excluded from these calculations.

Expenditures- Average Annual Expenditures per Day of Inpatient Service

Expenditures III. A.

/ Calc.6/2002 /

	FY01		
	# IP Days	Total Cost of IP Services	Average Annual Cost per Day of IP Service
Northeast	636	\$347,792	\$547
Grays Harbor	765	\$277,387	\$363
Timberlands	921	\$252,456	\$274
Southwest	3,249	\$816,078	\$251
Chelan / Douglas	622	\$321,740	\$517
North Central	1,591	\$601,029	\$378
Thurston / Mason	3,062	\$974,016	\$318
Clark	3,720	\$2,065,465	\$555
Peninsula	10,759	\$3,616,736	\$336
Spokane	10,504	\$5,259,053	\$501
Greater Columbia	7,697	\$3,930,925	\$511
Pierce	19,941	\$8,587,887	\$431
North Sound	21,267	\$8,238,596	\$387
King	43,940	\$16,040,454	\$365
Statewide	129,047	\$51,329,614	\$398



EXPENDITURES IV. Percent of Expenditures Spent on Direct Service Costs

A. Operational Definition: Percent of revenues spent on direct service costs for a Fiscal Year.

Rationale for Use Cost indicators can be used to understand trends in resource allocation, demonstrate relative levels of effort and resource availability, to assess the financial viability of agencies within the public mental health system and can be combined with other indicators to understand trends in system-level change across time.

Operational Measures: Direct service costs (direct service support expenditures + direct service expenditures) *divided by* total costs (direct service support expenditures + direct service expenditures + administrative expenditures).

Formula:

$$\frac{\text{Direct service costs in the Fiscal Year}}{\text{Total costs in the Fiscal Year}}$$

Discussion: Direct service costs include expenditures for outpatient and inpatient services, utilization management, quality assurance and public education about mental illness.

Data Notes:

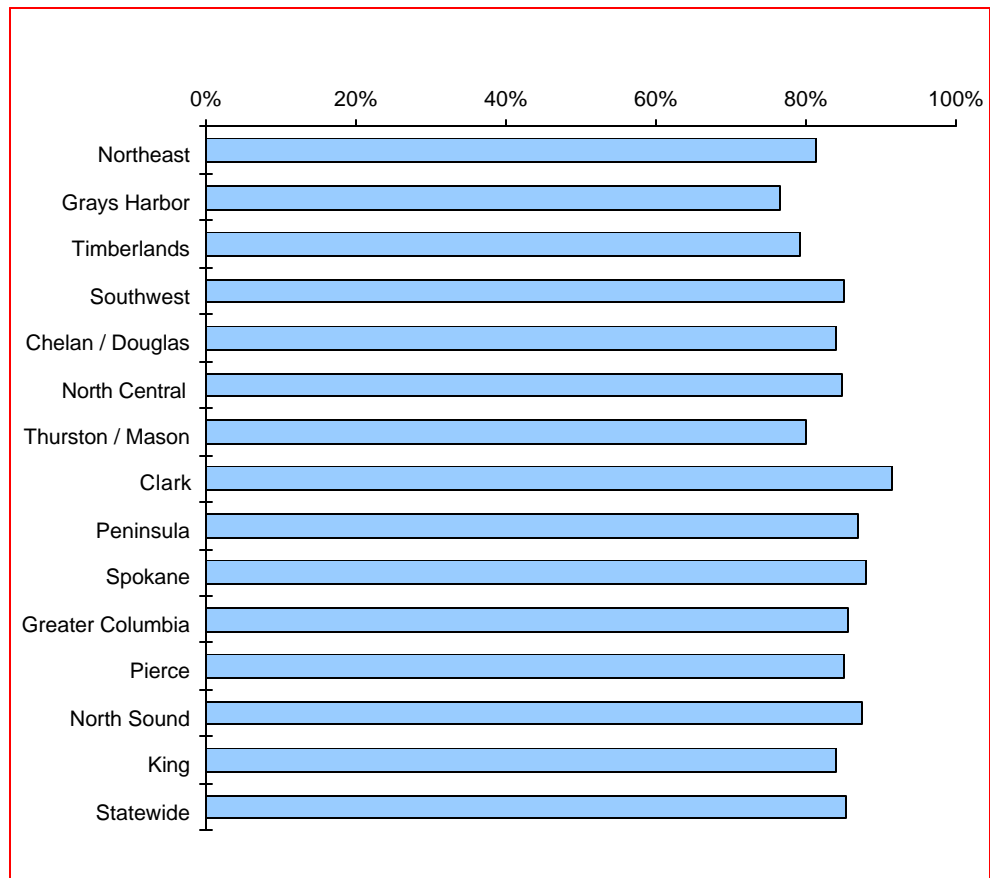
- ▶ Only reporting FY2001 data. Changes to Revenue and Expenditure reporting in FY 2001 improved comparability of data across RSNs.
- ▶ Dollar amounts are taken from RSN Revenue and Expenditure Reports. Amounts are calculated from all expenditures.

Expenditures - Percent of Expenditures Spent on Direct Service Costs

Expenditures IV. A.

/ Calc. 6/2002 /

	FY01		Percent of Expenditures Spent on Direct Service Costs
	Amount Spent on Direct Costs & Direct Service Support Costs	Total Expenditures	
Northeast	\$3,815,468	\$4,688,850	81%
Grays Harbor	\$3,459,398	\$4,513,575	77%
Timberlands	\$3,649,251	\$4,603,112	79%
Southwest	\$4,197,878	\$4,932,099	85%
Chelan / Douglas	\$3,593,367	\$4,273,723	84%
North Central	\$6,954,938	\$8,182,396	85%
Thurston / Mason	\$8,309,073	\$10,379,763	80%
Clark	\$14,317,095	\$15,645,866	92%
Peninsula	\$15,566,773	\$17,902,283	87%
Spokane	\$23,604,518	\$26,794,527	88%
Greater Columbia	\$32,574,417	\$37,970,824	86%
Pierce	\$53,986,880	\$63,304,488	85%
North Sound	\$42,875,957	\$48,922,454	88%
King	\$90,675,171	\$107,772,344	84%
Statewide	\$307,580,183	\$359,886,304	85%



Notes

