

California's Mental Health Services Act— Statewide Evaluation

Priority Indicators Trends Report (Deliverable 2.G.2)

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&

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Introduction

Purpose & Goals

The Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission (MHSOAC) charged the UCLA Evaluation Team with tracking the impact of Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) Community Services and Supports (CSS) programs. Analysis of relevant existing data was conducted in order to create Priority Indicators of mental health service consumer outcomes and community mental health service system performance. The current report provides description and analysis of trends among these Priority Indicators across Fiscal Years (FYs) 2004–05 through 2011–12.

The central goals of this report are to:

1. Describe trends among Priority Indicators over time, as existing data allows, and
2. Provide interpretation and discuss implications of longitudinal trends among these indicators of consumer outcomes and community mental health system performance.

Accomplishing these goals will provide the MHSOAC and other interested MHSA stakeholders with useful information for planning, quality improvement, and other applications that stakeholders deem important. In this way, the current report is intended to provide support for a continuous quality improvement process, involving a variety of stakeholders.

Report Organization

The organization of this report is as follows:

We first discuss the background and development of Priority Indicators of consumer outcomes and the community mental health service system.

Next, each of the Priority Indicators is defined and described. Following each definition, we describe the relevant data available for operationalizing the indicator across fiscal years (i.e., FYs 2004–05 through 2011–12), including any relevant limitations of the data sources. Primary data sources include (but are not limited to): Client and Service Information (CSI) system, Data Collection and Reporting (DCR) system, and Consumer Perception Survey (CPS).

Within each Priority Indicator discussion, we offer a detailed description and analysis of longitudinal trends related to that indicator.

Finally, [Appendices B.1-B.12](#) include tables that display the quality and completeness of data at the statewide level for each Priority Indicator, as applicable.

Priority Indicator Trends Sections

As noted above, the Priority Indicators are individually introduced and trends are presented across FYs 2004–05 through 2011–12, as available data supported. Each Priority Indicator Trend section is organized as follows:

- **Indicator definition**—An explanation is provided per MHSOAC Exhibit A2 (contained in Appendix A), or in line with subsequent adjustments made by the Evaluation Team in collaboration with MHSOAC staff and stakeholders.
- **Indicators calculation & data sources**—The calculations employed for the Priority Indicator are described, and details are provided regarding the data sources utilized. Any data limitations are discussed.

- **Results**—Trends over time are presented for the indicator as a whole, and for any relevant demographic groups (e.g., age group, gender).¹
- **Conclusions & implications**—Interpretation of results and implications of trends among Priority Indicators are discussed.

Notes Regarding Indicator Data Quality Displays

Longitudinal trends within each Priority Indicator are presented through one or more displays of information. These displays include tables of frequencies and percentages. Frequencies stand for the number of cases (i.e., cases with valid values only) for the given data field, and percentages indicate the proportion of all cases represented.

To make viewing and interpreting data displays easier, tables and figures are organized by service populations, as applicable. For ease of reading, data displays referencing all mental health consumers are presented in blue, while data displays referencing Full Service Partnership (FSP) consumers are presented in green.

Additionally, the number and proportion of cases with missing information in data fields used to calculate Priority Indicators have been provided in [Appendices B.1-B.12](#) of this report.

What are Priority Indicators and What are They Intended to Do?

Two central functions of priority consumer outcome and system performance indicators are 1) accountability and 2) continuous quality improvement. These functions can be served by developing a set of standard indicators to measure performance at multiple levels (e.g., statewide, county, and individual) and across time. The California Mental Health Planning Council proposed and defined a set of performance indicators, referred to as *Priority Indicators*, designed to assess how the MHSA has impacted mental health consumers and the mental health system in areas that may be most changed through MHSA implementation. Indicators can help track progress among consumers and across the community mental health system. At the consumer level, outcomes such as education and employment are tracked, while outcomes including mental health service penetration rate and consumer demographics are examined at the broader system level. As described in the next section, this report presents longitudinal trends within a set of 12 Priority Indicators, including interpretation of trends and discussion of implications for practical improvement.

Development of Priority Indicators

The Priority Indicators presented in this report were developed through the following processes:

- Careful identification and approval by the California Mental Health Planning Council;²
- MHSOAC consideration of California Mental Health Planning Council-identified indicators for developing a comprehensive outcome and performance monitoring system built upon existing data;

¹ Data are not presented for specific racial/ethnic groups due to limitations of this information in the CSI and DCR databases (see “Review of Data Available to Support Outcome & Performance Monitoring Through Priority Indicators” section). Priority Indicator 5 presents racial/ethnic data solely for the purpose of highlighting the need for quality improvement. These data should not be interpreted as necessarily representative of consumers served.

² See: California Mental Health Planning Council, *Performance Indicators for Evaluating the Mental Health System* (Sacramento, CA: Author, 2010).

- Identification of available data relevant for supporting outcome and performance monitoring through Priority Indicators;
- Consideration of consumer feedback on previous evaluation team reports regarding proposed Priority Indicators;³ and
- Consideration of stakeholder feedback regarding available data and the calculation of Priority Indicators.

Through these processes and careful deliberation on the part of MHSOAC (in collaboration with the UCLA Evaluation Team), a set of 12 Priority Indicators was developed. These indicators can be categorized as follows:

- **Consumer Outcomes Indicators**, which provide insight into the outcomes of those who have received mental health service; and
- **System Performance Indicators**, which monitor the performance of the community mental health system more broadly.

The following sections define the consumer outcome and system performance indicators and describe the consumer groups they are intended to assess.

Priority Indicators Defined

Four of the Priority Indicators focus on consumer-level data, and the remaining eight pertain to the mental health care system on a broader scale. The Priority Indicators are defined as displayed in the following table. These definitions were used to guide the analyses that are described in this report.

PRIORITY INDICATOR	DEFINITION
CONSUMER OUTCOMES INDICATORS	
<i>Indicator 1: School Attendance</i>	School attendance rates among mental health service consumers.
<i>Indicator 2: Employment</i>	Proportion of transition-age youth, adult, and older adult mental health service consumers who are employed and not employed.
<i>Indicator 3: Homelessness and Housing</i>	Housing status (i.e., independent, group care, foster care, or homeless) of mental health service consumers.

³ UCLA Center for Healthier Children, Youth and Families and EMT Associates, *Mental Health Services Act Evaluation: Compiling Community Services and Supports (CSS) Data to Produce All Priority Indicators* (Los Angeles: Author, 2012).

<i>Indicator 4: Arrests</i>	Proportion of transition-age youth, adult, and older adult mental health service consumers with reported arrests.
SYSTEM PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	
<i>Indicator 5: Demographic Profile of Consumers Served</i>	Demographic composition of the mental health service consumer population.
<i>Indicator 6: Demographic Profile of New Consumers</i>	Demographic profile of new mental health consumers (i.e., not served during previous FY).
<i>Indicator 7: Penetration of Mental Health Services</i>	Public mental health service access relative to estimates of need for mental health service among Californians earning less than 200% of the federal poverty income level.
<i>Indicator 8: Access to a Primary Care Physician</i>	Proportion of mental health service consumers with access to a primary care physician.
<i>Indicator 9: Perceptions of Access to Services</i>	Consumer and family perceptions of access to mental health services.
<i>Indicator 10: Involuntary Status</i>	Rates of involuntary statuses among mental health service consumers.
<i>Indicator 11: Consumer Well-Being</i>	Consumer and family perceptions of well-being (e.g., outcomes, functioning, and social connectedness) as a result of mental health services.
<i>Indicator 12: Satisfaction with Services</i>	Consumer and family satisfaction with mental health services received.

Service Populations Addressed by Priority Indicators

For the purposes of this report, the working definition of “all mental health consumers” is individuals served during FYs 2004–05 through 2011–12, primarily tracked in the CSI and CPS data systems. The working definition of “Full Service Partnership (FSP) consumers” is individuals served by county FSP programs during FYs 2004–05 through 2011–12, tracked in the DCR data system.

Priority Indicators address four consumer age groups, as appropriate based upon assessment focus. Specifically, children 0-15 years of age, transition age youth (TAY) 16-25 years of age, adults 26-59 years of age, and older adults 60 year of age or older.

The table below outlines the mental health consumer service populations (i.e., types of consumers and age groups) that each Priority Indicator addresses.

PRIORITY INDICATOR	CONSUMERS EVALUATED				
	SERVICE POP.	CHILDREN	TAY	ADULTS	OLDER ADULTS
CONSUMER OUTCOMES INDICATORS					
<i>Indicator 1: School Attendance</i>	FSP Consumers				
<i>Indicator 2: Employment</i>	All & FSP Consumers				
<i>Indicator 3: Homelessness and Housing</i>	All & FSP Consumers				
<i>Indicator 4: Arrests</i>	All & FSP Consumers				
SYSTEM PERFORMANCE INDICATORS					
<i>Indicator 5: Demographic Profile of Consumers Served</i>	All & FSP Consumers				
<i>Indicator 6: Demographic Profile of New Consumers</i>	All & FSP Consumers				
<i>Indicator 7: Penetration of Mental Health Services</i>	All Consumers				
<i>Indicator 8: Access to a Primary Care Physician</i>	FSP Consumers				
<i>Indicator 9: Perceptions of Access to Services</i>	All Consumers				
<i>Indicator 10: Involuntary Status</i>	All Consumers				
<i>Indicator 11: Consumer Well-Being</i>	All Consumers				
<i>Indicator 12: Satisfaction with Services</i>	All Consumers				

Review of Data Available to Support Outcome & Performance Monitoring Through Priority Indicators

As directed by the MHSOAC, existing data that are systematically collected by California counties and reported to the California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS)⁴ were reviewed to assess their suitability for supporting outcome and performance monitoring through the Priority Indicators.⁵ Several criteria were used to evaluate the quality and suitability of existing data sources, including:

- **Availability**—The data were accessible in an analyzable format.
- **Completeness**—Levels of missing information within key data fields did not prevent meaningful analysis and interpretation.
- **Sustainability**—Data sources were likely to continue to exist in the foreseeable future.
- **Relevance**—Data were relevant to populations of interest (e.g., all CSS mental health consumers and Full Service Partnership consumers).
- **Longitudinal**—Data were available for multiple service years.
- **Multilevel**—Data could be analyzed at multiple levels (e.g., state, county, and individual).

Data Sources

A description of each key data source and important considerations and limitations regarding each are summarized in the following table.

Client & Service Information (CSI) System

Summary

The CSI system is a repository of county, client (e.g., age, gender, preferred language, education, employment status, living arrangement, etc.), and service (e.g., type, number, and length of service contact) information. CSI records, collected from all consumers who receive CSS mental health services (including FSP consumers) are categorized into three distinct types: client, service, and periodic. Client records include basic information about each consumer, including demographics. A service record is created for each service instance, and includes information about service type and duration. Periodic records provide information about the current status and characteristics of consumers. These are generally created quarterly, but collection and reporting of this information varies by county.

Considerations and Limitations

Review of the most recently available CSI race and ethnicity data revealed more than 10% missing or unknown values statewide across FYs 2004–05 through 2011–12, and greater rates of missing or unknown values among several counties. The Evaluation Team investigated this pattern of missing and unknown information with the MHSOAC, DHCS, and various county stakeholders. Several possible sources of missing information were revealed, including technical difficulties transferring data from county to state databases and data collection procedures. Stakeholder feedback on

⁴ Previously the Department of Mental Health (DMH); For the sake of clarity, the DHCS abbreviation is used in this report to reference work completed by DMH.

⁵ See: UCLA Center for Healthier Children, Youth and Families and Trylon Associates Inc., *Mental Health Services Act Evaluation—Data Quality Report: Implications & Recommendations for Priority Indicators* (Los Angeles: Author, 2013).

previous Evaluation Team reports suggested that inconsistency and potential inaccuracy among race/ethnicity data fields might also be due in part to changes in the format of these fields in the CSI data system.⁶ The proportion of missing or unknown race/ethnicity data raises concerns about the completeness and reliability of CSI demographic data at the least, and particularly calls into question the representativeness of the existing data. For additional details see [Appendices B.1-B.12](#).

Due to the limited instructive capacity of available CSI race/ethnicity information, only Priority Indicator 5 includes race and ethnicity data. Race/ethnicity data from the CSI database are presented solely for the purpose of highlighting the need for quality improvement efforts. These data should not be interpreted as necessarily representative of consumers served.

Data Collection and Reporting (DCR) System

Summary

The DCR system houses data for consumers served through Full Service Partnership (FSP) programs. Data from assessments—the Partnership Assessment Form (PAF), Key Event Tracking (KET), and Quarterly Assessment (3M)—are collected for consumers in specific age categories. The PAF reflects consumer history prior to enrollment and baseline information, including consumer education and/or employment, housing situation, legal issues, health status, and substance use. The KET is intended to capture any important changes in consumers’ lives, such as housing, education and/or employment, and legal issues while receiving FSP services. The 3M is used to collect information on a quarterly basis regarding key areas such as education, health status, substance use, and legal issues.

Considerations and Limitations

General limitations of the DCR database include variation in the completeness of data at the county level across FYs and inconsistency of KET and 3M record collection at state and county levels. While the MHSOAC is engaged in efforts to improve the quality of DCR data (see [Appendices B.1-B.12](#)), the data collection strategy attached to the KET assessment form seems to encourage inconsistent collection. Moreover, despite the regular quarterly collection protocol attached to 3M assessments, many FSP consumers are missing quarterly updates (see [Appendices B.1-B.12](#)).

Additionally, race and ethnicity information in the DCR system is imported from the CSI system by DHCS. As such, the limitations of this information noted for the CSI system also apply to DCR data. Subsequently, only Priority Indicator 5 displays race/ethnicity information among FSP consumers from DCR database. These data should not be interpreted as necessarily representative of FSP consumers served.

Performance Outcomes and Quality Improvement (POQI)—Consumer Perception Survey (CPS)

Summary

Consumer perception survey instruments are designed for specific mental health consumer groups (e.g., family members/caregivers, youth, adults, and older adults). Instruments are composed of widely validated measures of several domains, including satisfaction with services, access to services, quality/appropriateness of services, outcomes that may result from engagement in services, functioning, and social connectedness. The data, designed to inform treatment planning and service management, are collected from a sample of individuals with “serious, persistent”

⁶ See *DMH Information Notice 06-02*.

mental illness who have received services for 60 days or more and are not categorized as “medication only.”

Considerations and Limitations

For FY 2008-09 and prior years, and for FY 2010-11 and subsequent years, a convenience sampling approach was used in which county-level mental health service providers administered surveys twice a year for a two-week period, most often in early May and November. Previous investigation of the convenience sampling methodology revealed the resulting information was not representative of the larger mental health service population.⁷ For FY 2009-10, a random sampling methodology was employed. As such, valid comparisons between CPS data collected in FY 2009-10 and other FYs cannot be made. CPS data collected in FYs 2010-11 and 2011-12 also exhibit characteristics that call into question their comparability to previous years. Specifics regarding the fluctuating completeness and quality of CPS data are provided in [Appendices B.1-B.12](#). For CPS-based indicators in this report, analyses are presented separately for fiscal years in which data collection strategies allow for more valid interpretation of trends.

Note: The random sampling method employed in FY 2009-10 does not allow for consumer perception analyses at the county level.

Other Sources

Estimates of Need for Mental Health Services

Summary

To achieve a standardized rate for penetration of mental health services, the evaluation team contracted with Dr. Charles Holzer for statewide and county mental health service need estimates. Dr. Holzer previously developed penetration rate estimates for the California DHCS. An indirect estimation approach was used to estimate the proportion of persons with serious mental illness among those whose income falls within 200% of the federal poverty level.⁸ The California Department of Health Care Services provides a brief synopsis of the indirect estimation approach in the *California Mental Health and Substance Use System Need Assessment—Final Report: February 2012*.⁹

Considerations and Limitations

Estimates of need for mental service, used as comparisons for mental health service rates, should not be interpreted as target service rates or goals.

Involuntary Status

Summary

Involuntary status information was provided by DHCS for the following service categories: 72-hour evaluation and treatment (adults, children); 14- and 30-day intensive treatment.

⁷ E. L. Cowles, K. Harris, C. Larsen, and A. Prince, *Assessing Representativeness of the Mental Health Services Consumer Perception Survey* (Sacramento, CA: Institute for Social Research, 2010).

⁸ For additional details, see: www.charlesholzer.com.

⁹ See:

<http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/provgovpart/Documents/1115%20Waiver%20Behavioral%20Health%20Services%20Needs%20Assessment%203%201%2012.pdf>

Considerations and Limitations

All counties do not consistently report involuntary service information to DHCS. FY 2011-12 was not available for analysis and presentation in this report due to missing or incomplete data submitted by counties.

Priority Indicator Data Sources

The data systems utilized to calculate the findings for each Priority Indicator are summarized in the table below.

	SERVICE POP.	DATA SOURCE			
		CSI	DCR	CPS	OTHER
CONSUMER OUTCOMES INDICATORS					
<i>Indicator 1: School Participation</i>	FSP Consumers				
<i>Indicator 2: Employment</i>	All & FSP Consumers				
<i>Indicator 3: Homelessness and Housing</i>	All & FSP Consumers				
<i>Indicator 4: Arrests</i>	All & FSP Consumers				
SYSTEM PERFORMANCE INDICATORS					
<i>Indicator 5: Demographic Profile of Consumers Served</i>	All & FSP Consumers				
<i>Indicator 6: Demographic Profile of New Consumers</i>	All & FSP Consumers				
<i>Indicator 7: Penetration of Mental Health Services</i>	All Consumers				Holzer Targets
<i>Indicator 8: Access to a Primary Care Physician</i>	FSP Consumers				
<i>Indicator 9: Perceptions of Access to Services</i>	All Consumers				
<i>Indicator 10: Involuntary Status</i>	All Consumers				Aggregate reports provided by DHCS
<i>Indicator 11: Consumer Well-Being</i>	All Consumers				

	SERVICE POP.	DATA SOURCE			
		CSI	DCR	CPS	OTHER
<i>Indicator 12: Satisfaction</i>	All Consumers				

The remainder of this report provides detailed descriptions and analyses of longitudinal trends at the statewide level for FYs 2004–05 through 2011–12 as supported by available data among consumer outcome and system performance Priority Indicators. Conclusions and implications of the trends observed are discussed within each Priority Indicator section.

Priority Indicator Trends: Consumer Outcomes

Priority Indicator 1: School Attendance

Definition

Child and transition-age youth (TAY) participation in school.

Calculation

Average ratings of school attendance among child and TAY Full Service Partnership consumers.

Data Sources

Full Service Partnership (FSP) Consumers—Data Collection & Reporting System (DCR)

Data Collection & Reporting System (PAF and 3M forms) data field: AttendanceCurr—Estimate the FSP consumer's attendance level currently (excluding scheduled breaks and excused absences). Valid values for this variable are 1 = always attends school (never truant), 2 = attends school most of the time, 3 = sometimes attends school, 4 = infrequently attends school, and 5 = never attends school. Attendance information is collected at intake via the Partnership Assessment Form (PAF) and quarterly via the 3M assessment form.

Data Collection & Reporting System (PAF, 3M, and KET forms) data field: Age_Group—Internal DCR administrative field that indicates the age group the partner belonged to at the time the form was completed. Valid values for this variable are 1 = child PAF, 4 = TAY PAF, 7 = adult PAF, and 10 = older adult PAF. Age group information is collected at intake via the PAF form, quarterly via the 3M, and via key event tracking (KET) forms.

Data Collection & Reporting System (PAF, 3M, and KET forms) data field: Gender—Valid values for this variable are M = male, F = female, O = other, and U = unknown. Gender information is collected at intake via the PAF form, quarterly via the 3M, and via KET forms.

Limitations

The proportion of complete data is similar for the PAF and the first quarterly update (3M) (i.e., approximately 80% across all FYs). However, there is a significant decrease in the proportion of complete data for the second quarterly update (3M) in each FY, and more so for the third quarterly update in each FY. The decrease in complete attendance data in each FY ranges from approximately 20% to 30%. Refer to [Appendix B.1](#) for additional detail regarding the proportion of complete and missing data for PAF and 3M data files in all fiscal years.

Fiscal years 2004-05 through 2006-07 are not displayed for this indicator because few valid attendance records were available in these early years of the FSP program, relative to later years, and analysis is not representative of the state. Refer to [Appendix B.1](#) for additional detail regarding the proportion of valid attendance records in all fiscal years.

Results: Ratings of School Attendance among Child and TAY FSP Consumers

Note: Attendance information (DCR) is presented only for child and TAY FSP consumers (i.e., those 18 years of age and younger), as this indicator is not applicable to most adults and older adults.

Attendance Ratings by Age Group and Gender

Table 1 displays average attendance ratings for the DCR PAF, and 3M files by age group and then by gender group. To reiterate, attendance information was reported on a scale from 1 (always attends school, never truant) to 5 (never attends school). Lower values (averages) indicate higher attendance ratings.

Table 1. FSP consumer school attendance by age group, then by gender

	FY 2007-08 Mean (N)	FY 2008-09 Mean (N)	FY 2009-10 Mean (N)	FY 2010-11 Mean (N)	FY 2011-12 Mean (N)
Children					
PAF	1.91 (1,855)	1.88 (2,201)	1.82 (3,119)	1.82 (3,338)	1.84 (3,303)
3M1	1.84 (1,436)	1.76* (2,517)	1.77 (3,576)	1.75* (4,668)	1.76* (4,817)
3M2	1.78* (814)	1.72* (1,647)	1.76 (2,288)	1.71* (2,949)	1.73* (3,013)
Transition-Age Youth					
PAF	2.40 (409)	2.19 (622)	2.30 (899)	2.22 (903)	2.23 (970)
3M1	2.34 (285)	2.28 (463)	2.31 (682)	2.23 (909)	2.31 (1,011)
3M2	2.44 (149)	2.38 (235)	2.37 (390)	2.28 (440)	2.22 (557)
Females					
PAF	2.09 (803)	1.99 (1,026)	1.97 (1,479)	1.92 (1,632)	1.94 (1,645)
3M1	1.98 (622)	1.91 (1,041)	1.94 (1,505)	1.84 (2,039)	1.86 (2,171)
3M2	1.87* (348)	1.87 (652)	1.95 (934)	1.82* (1,210)	1.82* (1,343)
Males					
PAF	1.94 (1,355)	1.91 (1,661)	1.89 (2,371)	1.87 (2,346)	1.90 (2,340)
3M1	1.89 (1,024)	1.80* (1,845)	1.81 (2,606)	1.81 (3,295)	1.82* (3,312)
3M2	1.85 (577)	1.76* (1,183)	1.78 (1,660)	1.75* (2,026)	1.77* (2,032)

Note: * Indicates statistically significant difference ($p < .05$) in average attendance rating from initial assessment point.

Among child FSP consumers, the range of average attendance for children across FYs was small, from 1.71 to 1.91. Despite this small range, statistically significant mean differences were found between the initial assessment (PAF), first quarterly update (3M1), and second quarterly update (3M2) in each FY except 2009–10. Specifically, the overall trend was toward improved average attendance ratings at later assessment points (see Table 1).

Among TAY FSP consumers, the range of average attendance ratings across FYs was also small (2.19 to 2.44). There were no significant differences between the initial assessment (PAF), first quarterly update (3M1), and second quarterly update (3M2) in any FY.

Among female FSP consumers, the range of average attendance ratings across FYs was small (1.82 to 2.09). For fiscal years 2007–08, 2010–11, and 2011–12 there were significant differences in average attendance ratings between the PAF and the second quarterly update (3M2) in each FY, such that attendance ratings were improved at later assessment points. For all other fiscal years there were no significant differences between assessment points among female FSP consumers.

Among male FSP consumers, the range of average attendance ratings across FYs was also small (1.75 to 1.95). There were significant differences in average attendance ratings between program intake (PAF) and later assessment points (3M1 and 3M2) in FYs 2008–09, 2010–11, and 2011–12,

such that attendance ratings were improved at later assessment points. For fiscal year 2010–11, there was only a statistically significant difference between the PAF and 3M2.

Interactions between age and gender were explored. Table 2 displays average attendance ratings for the PAF and 3M files for specific age groups, split by gender. Again, attendance information was reported on a scale from 1 (always attends school, never truant) to 5 (never attends school). Lower values (averages) indicate higher rates of attendance.

Table 2. FSP consumer school attendance by age group and gender

	FY 2007-08 Mean (N)	FY 2008-09 Mean (N)	FY 2009-10 Mean (N)	FY 2010-11 Mean (N)	FY 2011-12 Mean (N)
Male Children					
PAF	1.86 (1,152)	1.84 (1,337)	1.79 (1,877)	1.77 (1,902)	1.81 (1,862)
3M1	1.80 (888)	1.73* (1,602)	1.73 (2,243)	1.71 (2,825)	1.74 (2,823)
3M2	1.72 (506)	1.70* (1,059)	1.70* (1,459)	1.68* (1,798)	1.70* (1,768)
Female Children					
PAF	2.0 (638)	1.92 (781)	1.87 (1,117)	1.84 (1,236)	1.85 (1,238)
3M1	1.90 (496)	1.81 (852)	1.84 (1,227)	1.80 (1,652)	1.77 (1,726)
3M2	1.82 (284)	1.75* (557)	1.85 (770)	1.74 (1,027)	1.75 (1,093)
Male Transition-Age Youth					
PAF	1.45 (203)	2.17 (324)	2.27 (494)	2.30 (444)	2.26 (478)
3M1	2.46 (136)	2.25 (243)	2.30 (363)	2.36 (470)	2.31 (489)
3M2	2.70 (71)	2.31 (124)	2.33 (201)	2.31 (228)	2.27 (264)
Female Transition-Age Youth					
PAF	2.39 (165)	2.22 (245)	2.27 (362)	2.14 (396)	2.21 (407)
3M1	2.27 (126)	2.35 (189)	2.32 (278)	2.06 (387)	2.25 (445)
3M2	2.13 (64)	2.56 (95)	2.46 (164)	2.24 (183)	1.14 (250)

* Indicates statistically significant difference ($p < .05$) in average attendance rating from initial assessment point.

Results indicate that for male children, for FYs 2009 – 10 to 2011- 12, there were significant differences between average attendance ratings at intake (PAF) compared to average attendance ratings during at 2nd quarterly update (3M2). For female children, during FY 2008 – 2009, there were significant differences in average attendance ratings at intake compared to average attendance ratings during the 2nd quarterly update. However, statistically significant differences should be interpreted tentatively, due to the large sample size analyzed.

Change in Attendance Ratings

Table 3 displays the percentages of child and TAY FSP consumers with valid attendance data in each FY who reported increases, no changes, and decreases in attendance ratings from program intake to most recent quarterly assessment (3M).

Table 3. Change in FSP consumer school attendance by age group

	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12
Children					
Increased attendance	22.7%	23.4%	21.7%	23.1%	23.1%

No change	54.9%	54.4%	55.5%	55.5%	54.9%
Reduced attendance	22.4%	22.3%	22.8%	21.5%	22%
Total	1,380	2,411	3,415	4,440	4,677
Transition-Age Youth					
Increased attendance	26.8%	26.7%	22%	23.6%	27.6%
No change	39.9%	42%	41.3%	45%	42.1%
Reduced attendance	33.3%	31.3%	36.7%	31.4%	30.3%
Total	228	367	583	791	855

Results indicate that among child FSP consumers, in each FY a majority did not report changes in attendance ratings from intake (PAF) to most recent valid quarterly assessment (3M). In each FY, however, a slightly larger proportion of child FSP consumers reported increased attendance ratings than decreased attendance ratings, with the exception of 2009–10. Among TAY FSP consumers, the largest proportion of participants reported no change in attendance ratings from intake (PAF) to most recent assessment (3M) in each FY. In each FY, however, a larger proportion of TAY FSP consumers reported reduced attendance than reported increased attendance (see Table 3).

Table 4 displays the percentage of male and female child and TAY FSP consumers with valid attendance data in each FY who reported increases, no changes, or decreases in attendance ratings from program intake (PAF) to most recent quarterly assessment (3M).

Table 4. Change in FSP consumer school attendance by age group and gender

	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12
Male Children					
Increased attendance	21.4%	22.6%	22%	22.2%	22.5%
No change	57.8%	55.8%	56%	56.3%	55.5%
Reduced attendance	20.8%	21.6%	22%	21.5%	22%
Total	861	1,539	2,153	2,688	2,742
Female Children					
Increased attendance	24.4%	24.7%	20.9%	25.1%	24.4%
No change	49.7%	51.9%	55.2%	53.3%	53.7%
Reduced attendance	25.9%	23.4%	23.9%	21.6%	21.9%
Total	479	815	1,168	1,568	1,693
Male Transition-Age Youth					
Increased attendance	27.4%	27.6%	22.8%	23.8%	26.6%
No change	40.7%	42.2%	37.7%	42.4%	43.6%
Reduced attendance	31.9%	30.2%	39.9%	33.8%	29.7%
Total	113	192	303	408	417
Female Transition-Age Youth					
Increased attendance	25.8%	26.4%	20.1%	23.7%	30.7%
No change	40.2%	39.9%	45.1%	46.4%	40.4%
Reduced attendance	34%	33.8%	34.8%	29.9%	28.9%
Total	97	148	244	334	381

No distinct patterns emerged between genders within each age group. Specifically, in most FYs a majority of female and male child FSP consumers reported no change in attendance ratings from intake (PAF) to the most recent valid assessment point (3M). Different patterns in attendance ratings were also not found between female and male TAY FSP consumers.

Conclusions & Implications

Overall, across age groups, genders, and fiscal years, average attendance ratings were generally high, indicating FSP consumers attended school all or most of the time. Notably, male children tended to have higher average attendance ratings compared to female children, while this pattern was reversed among TAY FSP consumers. This interaction suggests that different maturation patterns of the genders may have contributed to average attendance ratings.

Patterns of change in attendance ratings were also relatively stable across years and genders within each age group considered. Specifically, the attendance ratings of most FSP consumers did not change from intake to most recent assessment point, regardless of age group, gender, or year examined. Thus, evidence does not support a distinct impact of FSP program participation. However, the limitations of the attendance measure should be noted as a potential contributor to the lack of evidence of program impact.

The restricted range of attendance ratings found in each FY suggests the categorical response scale used to measure school attendance via the intake (PAF) and quarterly assessment (3M) forms may not allow for sufficient variation in attendance to be captured. It is possible that recording the number of days of school attendance as a function of all possible school days would provide a more accurate assessment of attendance. Recording other aspects of school participation (e.g., engagement, social connection, and/or academic achievement) to create a multi-dimensional measure of school attendance might provide a more holistic assessment of this FSP outcome, and should be considered. Given the data available at this time, no strong practical conclusions can be drawn.

Priority Indicator 2: Employment

Definition

The employment status (employed or unemployed) of transition-age youth (TAY), adult, and older adult mental health consumers (FSP and all mental health consumers).

Calculation

In each FY, the number of employed and not employed consumers (FSP consumers and all mental health consumers) proportionate to the total number of consumers. Among FSP consumers only, DCR data supported examination of change in employment status from intake (PAF) to most recent assessment (KET) with valid employment data. When valid employment data were not available in an FSP consumer's most recent assessment (KET), then employment status defaulted to a consumer's previous status.

Data Sources

Full Service Partnership (FSP) Consumers—Data Collection & Reporting System (DCR)

Data Collection & Reporting System (DCR-PAF and KET forms) data field: Current_Unemployed—The partner is not employed at this time. Valid values are 1 = yes (marked). It should be noted that some DCR-PAF datasets contain "0" values and these are interpreted as a "no" response, even though the DCR data dictionary does not list "0" or "no" as a valid response option. Employment information is collected at intake via the Partnership Assessment Form (PAF) and quarterly via key event tracking (KET) forms.

Data Collection & Reporting System (DCR-PAF and KET forms) data field: Current_CompetitiveAvgHrWeek—Paid employment in the community in a position that is also open to individuals without a disability. Valid values are the average hours per week the partner currently spends in this employment setting.

Data Collection & Reporting System (DCR-PAF and KET forms) data field: Current_SupportedAvgHrWeek—Competitive employment with ongoing on-site or off-site job-related support services provided. Valid values are the average hours per week that the partner currently spends in this employment setting.

Data Collection & Reporting System (DCR-PAF and KET forms) data field: Current_TransitionalAvgHrWeek—Paid jobs in the community that are 1) open only to individuals with a disability, and 2) either time-limited for the purpose of moving to a more permanent job or held by disabled individuals who are working as a team in the midst of non-disabled individuals performing the same work. Valid values are the average hours per week the partner currently spends in this employment setting.

Data Collection & Reporting System (DCR-PAF and KET forms) data field: Current_In-HouseAvgHrWeek—Paid jobs open only to program participants with a disability. Valid values are the average hours per week the partner currently spends in this employment setting.

Data Collection & Reporting System (DCR-PAF and KET forms) data field: Current_OtherEmploymentAvgHrWeek—Any informal employment activity that increases the FSP consumer's income (e.g., recycling, gardening, babysitting) or participation in formal structured classes and/or workshops providing instruction on issues pertinent to getting a job. (Does not include activities such as panhandling or illegal activities such as prostitution.) Valid values are the average hours per week the FSP consumer currently spends in this employment setting.

Data Collection & Reporting System (DCR-PAF and KET forms) data field: Current_Non-paidAvgHrWeek—Non-paid (volunteer) jobs in an agency, or volunteer work in the community, that provide exposure to the standard expectations of employment. Valid values are the average hours per week the FSP consumer currently spends in this employment setting.

Data Collection & Reporting System (DCR-PAF, 3M, and KET form) data field: Age_Group—Internal DCR administrative field that indicates the age group the partner belonged to at the time the form was completed. Valid values for this variable are 1 = child PAF, 4 = TAY PAF, 7 = adult PAF, and 10 = older adult PAF. Age group information is collected at intake via the PAF form, quarterly via the 3M, and via key event tracking (KET) forms.

Data Collection & Reporting System (DCR-PAF, 3M, and KET form) data field: Gender—Identifies the gender of the FSP consumer. Valid values for this variable are M = male, F = female, O = other, and U = unknown. Gender information is collected at intake via the PAF form, quarterly via the 3M, and via key event tracking (KET) forms.

All Mental Health Consumers—Client & Service Information System (CSI)

Client & Services Information (CSI—Client form) data field: Gender—Identifies the gender of the client. Valid response options for this variable are F = female, M = male, O = other (includes gender changes, undetermined gender, and persons with congenital abnormalities that obscure gender identification), and U = unknown/not reported (indicates that the gender of the client is not available).

Client & Services Information (CSI—Periodic form) data field: Employment—Identifies the current employment status of the client. Valid response options include:

Employed in competitive job market—A = full time, 35 hours or more per week, B = part time, less than 35 hours per week.

Employed in noncompetitive job market (e.g., sheltered workshop, protected environment)—C = full time, 35 hours or more per week, D = part time, less than 35 hours per week.

Not in the paid work force—E = actively looking for work, F = homemaker, G = student, H = volunteer worker, I = retired, J = resident/inmate of institution, K = other, U = unknown/not reported.

Limitations

The data collection strategy of the KET form in the DCR system (i.e., reporting as status changes warrant) appears to generate disproportionately high rates of unknown or missing data in many fiscal years, calling into question the reliability of employment data collection among FSP consumers (see [Appendix B.2](#) for rates of missing or unknown data in employment data fields). As such, the employment patterns displayed here should be viewed in light of these data reliability concerns.

Results: FSP Consumer Employment

Employment by Age Group and Gender

Employment rates among FSP consumers were relatively stable for each age group across FYs (see Table 5). In each FY, TAY FSP consumers reported the highest employment rates. Female FSP consumers reported a higher employment rate than did males in most FYs (see Table 6). Employment and unemployment rates for each gender within each age group were examined but no significant interaction patterns were found.

Table 5. FSP consumer employment by age group

	Transition-Age Youth			Adults			Older Adults		
	Employed	Not Employed	Total	Employed	Not Employed	Total	Employed	Not Employed	Total
2005-06	11.5%	86.9%	60	5.3%	92.5%	183	6.7%	93.3%	15
2006-07	17.0%	80.3%	949	5.2%	94.6%	2,142	3.8%	94.0%	408
2007-08	14.2%	82.1%	2,612	6.5%	90.1%	6,116	5.7%	94.3%	1,054
2008-09	12.0%	84.6%	4,196	6.9%	93.1%	9,541	3.4%	96.6%	1,468
2009-10	11.3%	88.7%	5,720	6.6%	93.4%	12,633	3.1%	96.9%	1,841
2010-11	10.2%	89.8%	6,077	6.4%	93.6%	13,438	2.9%	97.1%	2,116
2011-12	9.5%	90.5%	6,051	5.8%	94.2%	13,444	3.2%	96.8%	2,114

Table 6. FSP consumer employment by gender

	Females			Males		
	Employed	Not Employed	Total	Employed	Not Employed	Total
2005-06	10.5%	89.5%	133	3.4%	96.6%	148
2006-07	7.0%	93.0%	1,774	7.3%	92.7%	2,355
2007-08	7.6%	88.4%	5,203	6.6%	93.4%	6,632
2008-09	7.0%	93.0%	8,189	6.2%	93.8%	10,136
2009-10	6.9%	93.1%	10,917	5.8%	94.2%	13,521
2010-11	6.3%	93.7%	12,100	5.1%	94.9%	14,814
2011-12	5.8%	94.2%	12,232	4.6%	95.4%	14,728

Change in Employment Status

Across age groups and years, a majority of FSP consumers did not change employment status. Across FYs, TAY FSP consumers consistently reported the highest rate of change in employment status among all relevant age groups (see Table 7).

Table 7. Change in FSP consumer employment status by age group

	No Change (Unemployed)	Change to Employed	Change to Unemployed	No Change (Employed)	Total
Transition-Age Youth					
FY 2006-07	82.5%	6.2%	0.9%	10.3%	949
FY 2007-08	86.0%	4.5%	1.4%	8.1%	2,607
FY 2008-09	88.0%	4.0%	0.8%	7.2%	4,194
FY 2009-10	88.7%	3.8%	0.5%	7.0%	5,719
FY 2010-11	89.8%	3.7%	0.4%	6.1%	6,075
FY 2011-12	90.6%	3.5%	0.3%	5.5%	6,047
Adults					
FY 2006-07	94.6%	2.3%	0.2%	2.9%	2,142
FY 2007-08	93.3%	1.5%	0.4%	4.8%	6,115
FY 2008-09	93.1%	1.8%	0.3%	4.7%	9,541
FY 2009-10	93.4%	1.4%	0.2%	5.0%	12,632

FY 2010-11	93.6%	1.7%	0.3%	4.4%	13,437
FY 2011-12	94.2%	1.7%	0.2%	4.0%	13,443
Older Adults					
FY 2006-07	96.1%	0.7%	0.5%	2.7%	408
FY 2007-08	94.4%	2.3%	0.7%	2.7%	1,053
FY 2008-09	96.6%	1.0%	0.0%	2.4%	1,468
FY 2009-10	96.9%	0.5%	0.0%	2.6%	1,841
FY 2010-11	97.1%	0.2%	0.1%	2.6%	2,116
FY 2011-12	96.8%	0.8%	0.0%	2.4%	2,114

Rates of change in employment status were relatively stable across years for female and male FSP consumers (see Table 8), with the majority in each group reporting no change in status from program intake (PAF) to most recent assessment point (KET).

Table 8. Change in FSP consumer employment status by gender

	No Change (Unemployed)	Change to Employed	Change to Unemployed	No Change (Employed)	Total
Males					
FY 2006-07	92.7%	2.8%	0.3%	4.1%	2,355
FY 2007-08	93.4%	1.7%	0.5%	4.4%	6,629
FY 2008-09	93.8%	1.9%	0.3%	4.1%	10,135
FY 2009-10	94.2%	1.6%	0.2%	4.0%	13,518
FY 2010-11	94.9%	1.6%	0.2%	3.2%	14,812
FY 2011-12	95.4%	1.7%	0.2%	2.7%	14,725
Females					
FY 2006-07	93.0%	2.3%	0.4%	4.3%	1,774
FY 2007-08	92.5%	2.3%	0.7%	4.6%	5,200
FY 2008-09	93.0%	1.9%	0.5%	4.6%	8,187
FY 2009-10	93.1%	1.7%	0.2%	4.9%	10,917
FY 2010-11	93.7%	1.7%	0.3%	4.3%	12,100
FY 2011-12	94.2%	1.6%	0.1%	4.1%	12,230

Rates of change in employment between genders and within each age group were examined but no significant interaction patterns were found.

Results: Employment Among All Mental Health Consumers

Employment by Age Group and Gender

Employment rates for all mental health consumers were relatively stable for each age group across FYs (see Table 9), with adults reporting the highest employment rate in most years, compared to TAY and older adults. Female consumers reported higher employment rates than did males in all FYs (see Table 10). Employment and unemployment rates for each gender within each age group were examined but no significant interaction patterns were found.

Table 9. Employment of all mental health consumers by age group

	Transition-Age Youth			Adults			Older Adults		
	Employed	Not Employed	Total	Employed	Not Employed	Total	Employed	Not Employed	Total
2004-05	12.4%	87.6%	58,023	12.7%	87.3%	201,858	6.2%	93.8%	17,445
2005-06	14.0%	86.0%	36,345	11.2%	88.2%	184,695	5.8%	94.2%	18,946
2006-07	13.0%	87.0%	36,470	11.6%	88.4%	177,593	6.3%	93.7%	17,993
2007-08	11.7%	88.3%	38,222	11.6%	88.4%	172,389	6.4%	93.6%	17,198
2008-09	10.4%	89.6%	41,756	11.5%	88.5%	171,653	6.7%	93.3%	17,159
2009-10	9.7%	90.3%	42,137	11.3%	88.7%	161,004	6.8%	93.2%	15,322
2010-11	10.0%	90.0%	40,608	11.2%	88.8%	150,690	6.8%	93.2%	12,909
2011-12	10.4%	89.6%	38,910	11.0%	89.0%	153,623	6.9%	93.1%	12,321

Table 10. Employment of all mental health consumers by gender

	Females			Males		
	Employed	Not Employed	Total	Employed	Not Employed	Total
2004-05	8.3%	91.7%	243,505	6.0%	94.0%	248,877
2005-06	8.0%	92.0%	197,798	5.9%	94.1%	205,001
2006-07	8.5%	91.5%	184,954	6.2%	93.8%	190,982
2007-08	8.5%	91.5%	178,289	6.1%	93.9%	185,492
2008-09	8.3%	91.7%	180,343	6.0%	94.0%	186,383
2009-10	7.9%	92.1%	173,556	5.7%	94.3%	182,149
2010-11	7.7%	92.3%	168,397	5.5%	94.5%	175,966
2011-12	7.6%	92.4%	169,977	5.4%	5.4%	179,694

Conclusions & Implications

For FSP consumers, employment rates were relatively stable across fiscal years for all age groups and genders, with TAY and female FSP consumers consistently reporting the highest rates of employment. Most FSP consumers reported little change in employment status from intake (PAF) to most recent assessment (KET) in each FY. That said, TAY FSP consumers reported the highest rate of change to employed status, which is likely an artifact of TAY FSP consumers entering the workforce for the first time. These results do not suggest a substantial impact of FSP program participation on employment. However, as noted previously, the data collection strategy of the KET form in the DCR system (i.e., reporting as status changes warrant) seems to generate disproportionately high rates of unknown or missing data in many fiscal years, calling into question the reliability of employment data collection among FSP consumers. (See [Appendix B.2](#) for rates of missing data in employment fields.) As such, the employment patterns displayed here should be viewed in light of these data reliability concerns.

For all mental health consumers, employment rates were relatively stable across years, with adults and females reporting the highest rates of employment across years. CSI data did not support assessment of change in employment status among all mental health consumers. Results do not suggest a substantial impact of mental health service on employment status among all consumers. Similar to the DCR data system, CSI periodic assessments did not appear to be reliably collected

across consumers, thus these employment patterns for all mental health consumers must be viewed in a tentative light. (See [Appendix B.2](#) for rates of missing data in employment fields.)

Priority Indicator 3: Homelessness and Housing

Definition

The housing status (i.e., independent, family, group care, foster care, or homeless) of FSP and all mental health consumers.

Calculation

Proportion of FSP and all mental health consumers reporting each housing status (independent, family, group care, foster care, homeless, and unknown). The most recent housing status reported by each consumer in each FY was used for calculation.

Proportion of consumers (FSP) in service for at least six months reporting changes in housing status from prior, to intake, to most recent status, in each FY.

Data Sources

Full Service Partnership (FSP) Consumers—Data Collection & Reporting System (DCR)

DCR (PAF, KET) Data Field: Current—Valid values: numerical codes 1–28. This is not a required field. These data are collected once at intake and subsequently at key events. The frequency of collection is variable. Of consumers with KET updates, approximately half include data for this variable. Many consumers have multiple KET updates in a given fiscal year; approximately 10% have more than five.

DCR (PAF) Data Field: Yesterday—Valid values: numerical codes 1–28. These data reflect the housing status of consumers prior to intake.

The values of the data fields *Current* and *Yesterday* were recoded in family, foster care, group care, homeless, independent, and unknown categories for analysis as follows:

- Family
 - 1 = With Parents
 - 2 = With Other Family
- Foster care
 - 4 = Foster Home Relative
 - 5 = Foster Home Non-relative
- Homeless
 - 6 = Emergency Shelter
 - 7 = Homeless
- Group care
 - 8 = Medical Hospital
 - 9 = Psychiatric Hospital
 - 10 = State Psychiatric
 - 11 = Group Home 0-11
 - 12 = Group Home 12-14
 - 13 = Community Treatment
 - 14 = Residential Treatment
 - 15 = Juvenile Hall / Camp
 - 16 = DJJ
 - 20 = Individual Placement
 - 21 = Congregate Placement
 - 22 = Community Care
 - 23 = Nursing Physical
 - 24 = Nursing Psychiatric
 - 25 = Long-Term Care

- 26 = Prison
- 27 = Jail
- 28 = Assisted Living
- Independent
 - 3 = Apartment Alone
 - 19 = Single Room Occupancy
- Unknown
 - 17 = Other Setting
 - 18 = Unknown Setting

DCR (PAF, 3M, and KET forms) data field: Age_Group—Internal DCR administrative field that indicates the age group the FSP consumer belonged to at the time the form was completed. Age group information is collected at intake via the PAF form, quarterly via the 3M, and via key event tracking (KET) forms.

All Mental Health Consumers—Client & Service Information System (CSI)

CSI (Periodic) Data Field: P-01.0 DATE COMPLETED—Valid values: eight-digit numeric codes in the form YYYYMMDD. This is a required field, used to separate periodic entries by fiscal year. Entries without valid values (n=379,624; 6.4%) were not included in subsequent analyses because it was not possible to determine in which FY they belong.

CSI (Periodic) Data Field: P-09.0 LIVING ARRANGEMENT—Valid values: one-letter codes, A–U. This required field is collected with each periodic update. The frequency of collection is variable, but a large majority of updates include valid data for this variable. Values were recoded into foster care, group care, homeless, independent, and unknown categories for analysis, as follows:

- Independent
 - A = House or apartment (includes trailers, hotels, dorms, barracks, etc.)
 - B = House or apartment and requiring some support with daily living activities (applies to adults only)
 - C = House or apartment and requiring daily support and supervision (applies to adults only)
 - D = Supported housing (applies to adults only)
- Foster Care
 - E = Foster family home
- Group Care
 - F = Group Home (includes Levels 1-12 for children)
 - G = Residential Treatment Center (includes Levels 13-14 for children)
 - H = Community Treatment Facility
 - I = Board and Care
 - J = Adult Residential Facility, Social Rehabilitation Facility, Crisis Residential, Transitional Residential, Drug Facility, Alcohol Facility
 - K = Mental Health Rehabilitation Center (24 hour)
 - L = Skilled Nursing Facility/Intermediate Care Facility/Institute of Mental Disease (IMD)
 - M = Inpatient Psychiatric Hospital, Psychiatric Health Facility (PHF), or Veterans Affairs (VA) Hospital
 - N = State Hospital
 - O = Justice related (Juvenile Hall, CYA home, correctional facility, jail, etc.)
- Homeless
 - P = Homeless, no identifiable residence
- Unknown
 - Q = Other
 - U = Unknown / Not Reported

CSI (Client) Data Field: C-03.0 DATE OF BIRTH—Valid values: eight-digit numeric codes in the form YYYYMMDD. This field is used in conjunction with P-01.0 DATE COMPLETED to calculate age at time of update.

Limitations

Regarding the DCR database tracking of FSP consumers, approximately one-third to one-half of consumers receiving services in a given fiscal year did not have a key event tracking (KET) update in the same fiscal year. As such, housing status defaulted to the consumer’s prior housing status for the purpose of Priority Indicator analysis. This strategy is conservative, however, as up to half of FSP consumers in a given FY did not have any reported change in status. Thus, the KET data collection approach may not reliably capture housing status changes (see [Appendix B.3](#)).

Regarding the CSI database tracking of all mental health consumers, approximately one-half to two-thirds of consumers receiving services in a fiscal year did not record a periodic update in that same fiscal year. A small fraction of consumers received multiple updates in the same fiscal year. Thus, the periodic update data collection strategy does not provide verification that all consumers’ housing statuses were up to date (see [Appendix B.3](#)).

Results: Housing Status of Full Service Partnership Consumers

Housing Status by Age Group

To describe the housing status of the FSP service population, the most recent housing status reported by each consumer in each FY was examined. Housing status of FSP consumers fluctuated in the first three to four years of program operation, but stabilized in later years (see Table 11). Most child and TAY FSP consumers reported residing with family in each FY, a plurality of adults resided in group care in most years, and a plurality of older adults reported living independently in most years analyzed.

Table 11. FSP consumer housing status by age group

	FY 2005-06	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12
Children							
Family	73.9%	79.5%	78.7%	80.0%	78.6%	78.7%	80.4%
Foster Care	8.7%	7.4%	7.4%	8.2%	10.9%	11.3%	11.1%
Group Care	13.0%	8.0%	6.1%	5.2%	5.6%	5.8%	5.2%
Homeless	0.0%	2.0%	2.5%	1.6%	1.1%	0.9%	0.7%
Independent	4.3%	0.7%	1.1%	0.9%	0.8%	0.4%	0.4%
Unknown	0.0%	2.3%	4.1%	4.2%	3.0%	3.0%	2.3%
Total	23	699	2,436	3,607	5,056	5,910	5,937
Transition-Age Youth							
Family	55.7%	38.5%	42.4%	45.2%	51.4%	55.0%	55.9%
Foster Care	3.3%	1.9%	2.4%	2.6%	3.2%	3.4%	3.5%
Group Care	19.7%	31.7%	25.1%	23.1%	20.1%	19.8%	19.3%
Homeless	9.8%	9.8%	10.2%	9.3%	7.2%	7.0%	6.8%
Independent	9.8%	12.3%	12.3%	13.4%	13.5%	11.6%	10.9%
Unknown	1.6%	5.8%	7.6%	6.4%	4.6%	3.2%	3.6%
Total	61	1,013	2,883	4,704	6,358	6,859	6,751
Adults							

	FY 2005-06	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12
Family	15.0%	9.9%	9.3%	11.0%	12.1%	13.1%	13.1%
Foster Care	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Group Care	27.3%	43.1%	37.4%	36.5%	37.2%	37.2%	36.8%
Homeless	14.4%	21.6%	18.0%	14.4%	12.4%	11.7%	12.9%
Independent	39.6%	21.5%	31.0%	33.8%	34.8%	34.4%	33.1%
Unknown	3.7%	3.9%	4.3%	4.2%	3.4%	3.6%	4.0%
Total	187	2,239	6,201	10,023	13,170	13,985	13,935
Older Adults							
Family	0.0%	4.7%	5.6%	5.4%	5.2%	4.7%	5.0%
Foster Care	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Group Care	37.5%	35.4%	34.2%	34.2%	37.1%	40.2%	39.3%
Homeless	25.0%	17.6%	11.4%	9.9%	8.7%	8.7%	8.2%
Independent	31.3%	36.5%	43.1%	46.8%	45.1%	42.2%	41.5%
Unknown	6.3%	5.9%	5.7%	3.6%	3.8%	4.3%	6.0%
Total	16	427	1,168	1,727	2,255	2,728	2,885

Figures 1-4 display the housing status trends of child, TAY, adult and older adult FSP consumers. Housing statuses of child FSP consumers were stable across years. There was some fluctuation in the family and group care statuses of TAY FSP consumers in the first 3-4 years analyzed, but these trends stabilized in later years. Notable are decreases in the proportion of adults and older adults reporting homelessness, and increases in those reporting living independently during the figure 3-4 years analyzed, with both trends stabilizing in later years.

Figure 1. Housing status trends of Child FSP consumers

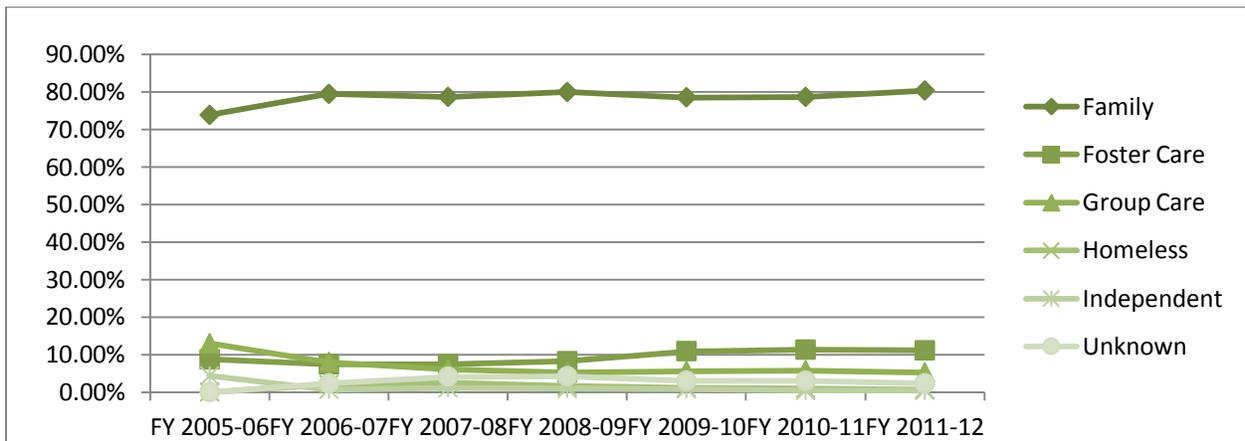


Figure 2. Housing status trends of TAY FSP consumers

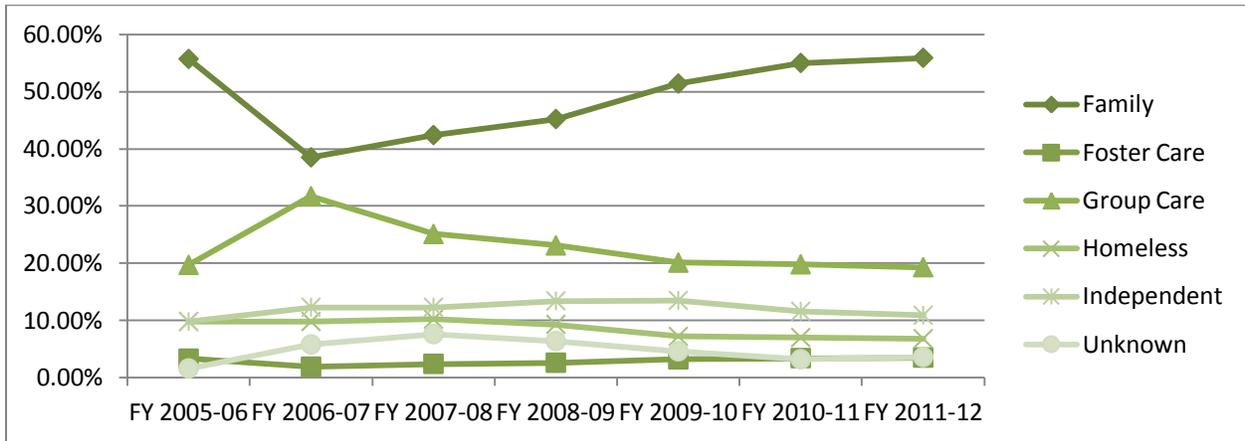


Figure 3. Housing status trends of Adult FSP consumers

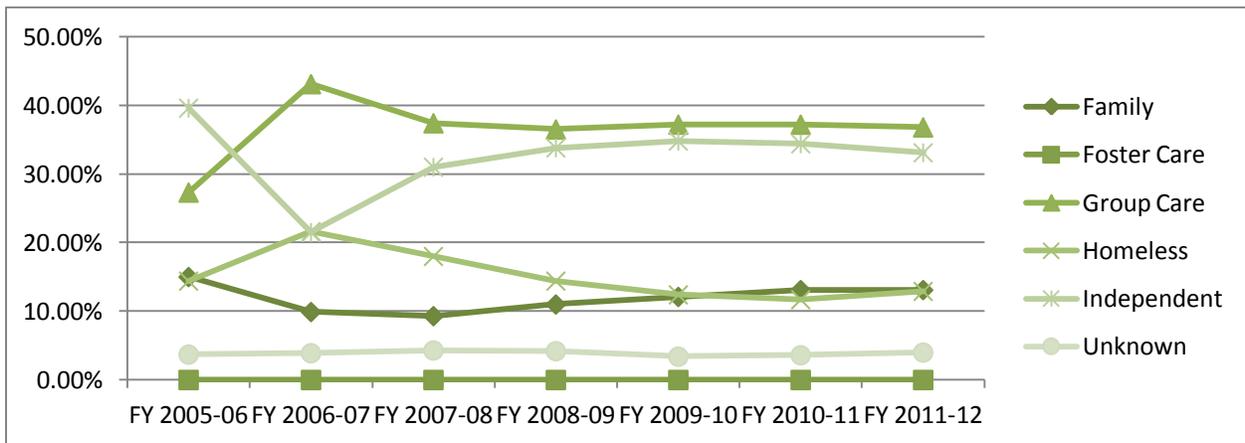
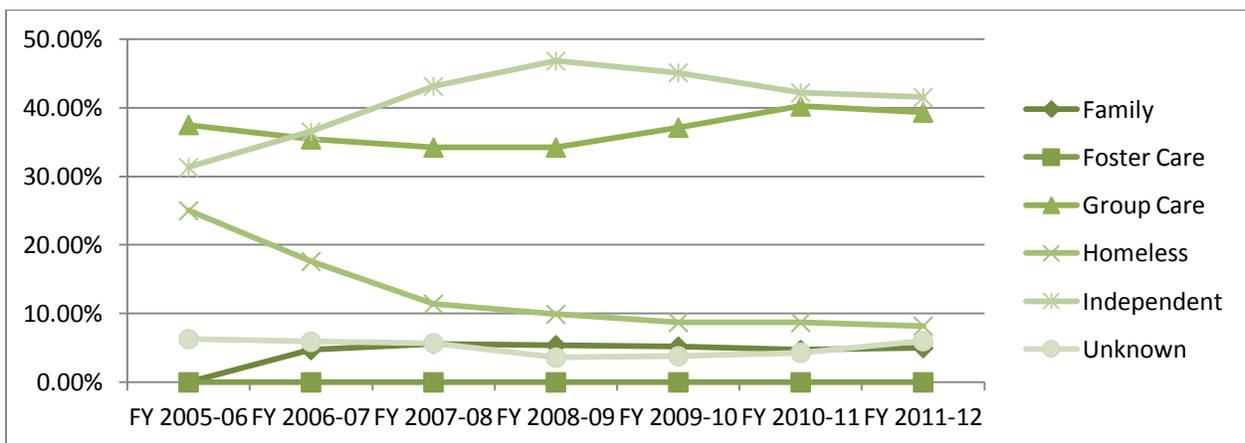


Figure 4. Housing status trends of Older Adult FSP consumers



Housing Status Change by Age Group

Table 12 displays change of housing status prior to intake (PAF—along the vertical axis), with the most recent housing status in each FY (KET—along the horizontal axis). Notably, most consumers

did not report changes in housing status (shaded cells displayed along the diagonal of each FY block). For example, in FY 2005-06, 73.9% of child FSP consumers were living with family and 13.0% were living in a group care situation at intake and also at the most recent update in that fiscal year. However, there are several comparisons that are informative. For example, in the most recent FY (2011-12) the percentage of child and TAY FSP consumers who transitioned from family to group care settings (2.3% and 4.5%, respectively) is approximately twice the percentage who transitioned out of group care and into family settings (0.6% and 2.3%, respectively). Conversely, across all years assessed, among TAY and older adult consumers, time in services was significantly related to homelessness, such that those with more time in services were less likely to report homelessness at most recent assessment.¹⁰

Table 12. Change in FSP consumer housing status by age group

	FY 2005-06						FY 2006-07					
	Family	Foster Care	Group Care	Homeless	Independent	Unknown	Family	Foster Care	Group Care	Homeless	Independent	Unknown
Children												
Family	73.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	70.4%	0.6%	2.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%
Foster Care	0.0%	8.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	6.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Group Care	0.0%	0.0%	13.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.4%	4.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Homeless	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.1%	1.4%	0.1%	0.0%
Independent	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%
Unknown	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%
Total	23						699					
Transition-Age Youth												
Family	54.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	31.8%	0.3%	4.8%	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%
Foster Care	0.0%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	1.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Group Care	0.0%	0.0%	18.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	2.2%	0.3%	20.7%	0.8%	1.9%	0.8%
Homeless	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	9.8%	1.6%	0.0%	0.6%	0.1%	3.1%	7.5%	1.6%	0.3%
Independent	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.7%	0.3%	7.2%	0.5%
Unknown	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.1%	0.6%	3.3%
Total	61						1,013					
Adults												
Family	13.4%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	7.4%	0.0%	1.7%	0.2%	0.5%	0.0%
Foster Care	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Group Care	1.1%	0.0%	21.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	1.3%	0.0%	31.9%	3.0%	4.4%	1.1%
Homeless	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	13.4%	5.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	5.5%	16.8%	5.4%	0.8%
Independent	0.5%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	32.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	1.6%	0.3%	10.6%	0.1%

¹⁰ $r's < -0.85$, $p's < .05$; However, this result should be interpreted tentatively, due to truncated range of variables and large sample size providing substantial power to detect effects.

Unknown	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	2.7%	0.3%	0.0%	1.7%	0.5%	0.3%	1.9%
Total	187						2,239					
Older Adults												
Family	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Foster Care	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Group Care	0.0%	0.0%	37.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	26.9%	0.7%	1.9%	0.5%
Homeless	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	6.3%	0.2%	0.0%	2.1%	15.5%	1.6%	2.1%
Independent	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	31.3%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	5.2%	0.9%	32.1%	0.5%
Unknown	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%	2.3%
Total	16						427					
FY 2007-08						FY 2008-09						
	Family	Foster Care	Group Care	Homeless	Independent	Unknown	Family	Foster Care	Group Care	Homeless	Independent	Unknown
Children												
Family	68.4%	0.8%	2.0%	1.1%	0.2%	0.6%	69.7%	0.9%	1.6%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%
Foster Care	0.7%	5.7%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	6.5%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Group Care	0.8%	0.2%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	1.0%	0.2%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Homeless	1.0%	0.2%	0.1%	1.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.7%	0.1%	0.1%	1.2%	0.0%	0.1%
Independent	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%
Unknown	2.9%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	1.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%
Total	2,436						3,607					
Transition-Age Youth												
Family	33.8%	0.1%	4.1%	0.8%	1.6%	0.9%	36.6%	0.1%	4.7%	0.9%	1.8%	0.9%
Foster Care	0.0%	2.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	2.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Group Care	2.8%	0.1%	14.9%	0.8%	1.5%	1.2%	2.7%	0.1%	13.3%	1.0%	1.6%	0.7%
Homeless	1.0%	0.0%	2.5%	6.9%	1.3%	0.9%	0.9%	0.0%	2.4%	5.5%	1.3%	0.7%
Independent	0.3%	0.0%	0.7%	0.3%	6.7%	0.3%	0.7%	0.0%	0.5%	0.4%	7.4%	0.2%
Unknown	1.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.5%	0.3%	3.3%	0.6%	0.0%	0.7%	0.2%	0.3%	3.1%
Total	2,883						4,704					
Adults												
Family	6.5%	0.0%	1.6%	0.2%	0.6%	0.2%	8.0%	0.0%	1.5%	0.3%	0.9%	0.1%
Foster Care	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Group Care	1.3%	0.0%	25.9%	2.3%	4.6%	1.1%	1.4%	0.0%	26.0%	1.9%	4.5%	1.1%
Homeless	0.5%	0.0%	5.2%	13.7%	4.8%	0.7%	0.6%	0.0%	4.6%	10.8%	5.3%	0.6%
Independent	0.4%	0.0%	2.0%	0.4%	19.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.0%	2.2%	0.5%	21.2%	0.3%
Unknown	0.2%	0.0%	1.2%	0.4%	0.5%	1.6%	0.2%	0.0%	0.8%	0.2%	0.4%	1.6%
Total	6,401						10,023					
Older Adults												

Family	3.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0.2%	0.5%	0.0%	3.9%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	1.0%	0.1%
Foster Care	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Group Care	0.5%	0.0%	23.0%	1.2%	1.7%	0.5%	0.4%	0.0%	23.3%	0.8%	2.4%	0.4%
Homeless	0.4%	0.0%	3.4%	9.1%	3.9%	2.0%	0.2%	0.0%	3.4%	7.9%	4.2%	1.1%
Independent	0.5%	0.0%	4.2%	0.4%	34.9%	0.8%	0.5%	0.0%	4.7%	0.3%	36.8%	0.3%
Unknown	0.1%	0.0%	0.9%	0.3%	0.3%	2.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%	1.3%
Total	1,168						1,727					
FY 2009-10						FY 2010-11						
	Family	Foster Care	Group Care	Homeless	Independent	Unknown	Family	Foster Care	Group Care	Homeless	Independent	Unknown
Children												
Family	69.9%	1.5%	2.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	67.2%	1.2%	2.9%	0.2%	0.0%	0.3%
Foster Care	0.7%	8.6%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	8.9%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Group Care	1.0%	0.1%	2.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.1%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Homeless	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	0.0%	0.1%
Independent	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Unknown	0.6%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%
Total	5,056						5,910					
Transition-Age Youth												
Family	42.7%	0.2%	4.8%	0.9%	2.0%	0.6%	46.2%	0.1%	4.7%	1.0%	1.8%	0.4%
Foster Care	0.1%	2.5%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	2.7%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Group Care	2.5%	0.1%	10.8%	0.7%	1.7%	0.7%	2.4%	0.1%	10.5%	0.6%	1.3%	0.6%
Homeless	0.7%	0.0%	1.8%	4.2%	1.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%	1.5%	4.4%	1.2%	0.3%
Independent	0.4%	0.0%	0.6%	0.3%	7.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.0%	0.7%	0.2%	6.0%	0.1%
Unknown	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	1.9%	0.4%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	1.5%
Total	6,358						6,859					
Adults												
Family	9.1%	0.0%	1.5%	0.2%	0.9%	0.2%	10.1%	0.0%	1.6%	0.2%	0.9%	0.1%
Foster Care	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Group Care	1.4%	0.0%	27.6%	1.7%	4.1%	0.9%	1.3%	0.0%	27.7%	1.6%	4.2%	0.9%
Homeless	0.5%	0.0%	3.5%	9.5%	3.8%	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%	3.3%	8.9%	3.9%	0.5%
Independent	0.5%	0.0%	2.4%	0.4%	24.1%	0.2%	0.6%	0.0%	2.4%	0.5%	23.9%	0.2%
Unknown	0.2%	0.0%	0.8%	0.1%	0.3%	1.5%	0.2%	0.0%	0.8%	0.1%	0.3%	1.5%
Total	13,170						13,985					
Older Adults												
Family	3.9%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%
Foster Care	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Group Care	0.4%	0.0%	27.8%	0.4%	2.0%	0.7%	0.4%	0.0%	31.7%	0.7%	2.1%	0.5%

Homeless	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	7.6%	2.7%	1.0%	0.1%	0.0%	1.9%	7.1%	2.7%	0.5%
Independent	0.6%	0.0%	4.0%	0.2%	37.9%	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%	4.2%	0.4%	35.4%	0.3%
Unknown	0.1%	0.0%	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.1%	0.4%	2.3%
Total	2,255						2,728					
FY 2011-12												
	Family	Foster Care	Group Care	Homeless	Independent	Unknown						
Children												
Family	69.7%	0.9%	2.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%						
Foster Care	0.8%	9.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%						
Group Care	0.6%	0.1%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%						
Homeless	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%						
Independent	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%						
Unknown	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%						
Total	5,937											
Transition-Age Youth												
Family	46.8%	0.2%	4.5%	0.8%	1.7%	0.4%						
Foster Care	0.2%	3.0%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%						
Group Care	2.3%	0.1%	10.4%	0.8%	1.2%	0.7%						
Homeless	0.5%	0.0%	1.6%	4.2%	1.1%	0.2%						
Independent	0.4%	0.0%	0.5%	0.3%	5.6%	0.1%						
Unknown	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	1.6%						
Total	6,751											
Adults												
Family	10.1%	0.0%	1.6%	0.2%	0.8%	0.2%						
Foster Care	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%						
Group Care	1.4%	0.0%	27.4%	1.5%	4.1%	1.0%						
Homeless	0.5%	0.0%	3.4%	10.0%	3.7%	0.4%						
Independent	0.5%	0.0%	2.3%	0.6%	23.1%	0.2%						
Unknown	0.1%	0.0%	0.8%	0.1%	0.3%	1.9%						
Total	13,935											
Older Adults												
Family	3.9%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%						
Foster Care	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%						
Group Care	0.3%	0.0%	31.1%	0.6%	2.2%	0.6%						
Homeless	0.2%	0.0%	1.9%	7.0%	1.9%	0.3%						
Independent	0.3%	0.0%	4.2%	0.2%	35.1%	0.2%						
Unknown	0.1%	0.0%	0.6%	0.1%	0.4%	3.9%						

Total	2,885
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Results: Housing Status of All Mental Health Consumers

Housing Status by Age Group

To describe the housing status of all mental health consumers, the most recent housing status reported by each consumer in each FY was examined. Housing status among all mental health consumers within each age group was largely stable across years (see Table 13). A plurality of consumers reported residing independently in each FY.

Table 13. Housing status of all mental health consumers by age group

	FY 2004-05	FY 2005-06	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12
Children								
Foster Care	6.3%	5.9%	3.4%	3.6%	4.0%	4.3%	4.6%	4.7%
Group Care	5.9%	5.7%	3.1%	3.0%	3.8%	3.9%	2.9%	2.4%
Homeless	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Independent	40.7%	39.2%	23.9%	26.6%	33.0%	36.2%	39.5%	41.0%
Unknown	7.0%	5.3%	6.6%	6.6%	7.6%	8.9%	11.6%	12.8%
Total	124,677	176,367	175,396	182,294	194,159	199,690	210,635	218,499
Transition-Age Youth								
Foster Care	1.5%	1.5%	0.9%	0.9%	1.1%	1.2%	1.4%	1.3%
Group Care	11.4%	12.2%	5.6%	5.6%	7.5%	8.9%	9.5%	10.7%
Homeless	1.4%	1.3%	1.0%	1.0%	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%	1.7%
Independent	31.2%	29.6%	22.1%	24.4%	30.5%	33.9%	37.3%	39.1%
Unknown	14.4%	12.1%	5.8%	6.3%	7.1%	8.1%	10.7%	12.9%
Total	73,857	129,523	129,988	141,521	152,644	157,185	166,572	178,226
Adults								
Foster Care	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Group Care	5.1%	4.5%	2.9%	2.9%	4.4%	4.7%	5.2%	6.8%
Homeless	3.1%	3.6%	1.9%	2.0%	3.0%	3.7%	4.0%	4.5%
Independent	32.8%	31.4%	22.1%	23.2%	30.4%	33.3%	35.6%	36.1%
Unknown	16.5%	16.1%	5.4%	6.0%	7.6%	8.4%	12.3%	13.9%
Total	246,267	342,478	337,761	352,770	351,870	342,923	355,223	387,504
Older Adults								
Foster Care	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Group Care	4.8%	5.0%	4.2%	3.7%	5.2%	5.7%	6.4%	7.3%
Homeless	1.1%	1.7%	1.0%	1.1%	1.5%	1.7%	2.1%	2.3%
Independent	31.9%	31.8%	19.6%	20.1%	25.4%	28.5%	32.7%	35.0%
Unknown	8.5%	10.2%	7.3%	7.2%	9.1%	10.1%	15.4%	16.8%
Total	27,825	42,358	43,089	46,945	50,055	51,271	53,823	59,046

Conclusions & Implications

Among FSP consumers, most child and TAY FSP consumers reported residing with family in each FY, a plurality of adults reporting living in group care in most years, and a plurality of older adults reported living independently in most years analyzed. Across age groups, most FSP consumers did not report changes in housing status. But among those that did report change, proportionally more reported transition out of homelessness than the reported transition into homelessness. Thus, analysis of this indicator over time demonstrated largely stable housing status, with some suggestions of positive FSP impact such as the proportion of FSP consumers transitioning out of homelessness compared to those reporting transition into homelessness.

However, trends in the percentages within each housing category across FYs should be viewed in light of the development of the FSP program. Note, for example, the dramatic increase in the total number of FSP consumers across the first four years of operation. Few counties initiated FSP services in 2005–06, and several started programs in later years. Thus, trends across the first four years of operation are likely indicative of the program gearing up, rather than of normal full operation. The rate of increase in number of consumers slowed in FY 2009–10 and leveled off in FYs 2010–11 and 2011–12. It is therefore difficult to decipher trends in the percentages for each housing category in these three fiscal years. Interpretation of trends is made more difficult by the fact that, for all age groups other than adults, the percentage of consumers for whom housing status was unknown is of similar magnitude to other categories. Thus, in order to make claims about the trends in other categories, we would need to assume that the reasons for unknown housing statuses are completely independent of actual housing status. This seems unlikely, however, as some housing statuses, such as homelessness, are notoriously difficult to track reliably.

Among all mental health consumers, housing status was largely stable across years, with the plurality of consumers reporting residing independently. Across age groups the proportion of consumers living independently increased each FY since 2007–08. But, among adults and older adults, the proportion of consumers who reported being homeless or in a group care setting also increased each FY since FY 2007–08. However, similar to housing information among FSP consumers, rates of missing or unknown housing information make interpretation of trends difficult among all mental health consumers.

Examining the housing data of all mental health consumers, the proportion of consumers with relevant valid data improves by 58%, from 38.3% (257,987 of 673,499) in FY 2004–05 to 60.4% (500,158 of 827,729) in FY 2011–12 (for additional detail, see [Appendix B.3](#)). If the missing data were random, as more information on consumer housing statuses becomes available we would expect the percentages in every category to rise proportionally. In each age group, however, the increases tended to fall heavily in the “independent” and “unknown” categories. This suggests that the missing data were not random, and therefore not independent of housing status. Indeed, similar to issues with housing status tracking for FSP consumers, it is reasonable to expect that certain housing statuses would cause more difficulty for data collection than others (e.g., homelessness). This suggests that a validity study should be performed to assess the accuracy and reliability of these data.

Priority Indicator 4: Arrests

Definition

The proportion of children, transition-age youth, adults, and older adults (FSP consumers and all mental health service consumers) with reported arrests.

Calculation

Proportion of FSP consumers (DCR) with a reported arrest during the current service year, during the year prior to intake, during the year prior to intake but not previously, and previous to the year prior to intake.

Proportion of sample of all mental health service consumers (CPS) in services for one year or less and with a reported arrest during the 12 months prior to the start of services, and in services for more than one year and with a reported arrest during the last 12 months.

Data Sources

Full Service Partnership (FSP) Consumers—Data Collection & Reporting System (DCR)

DCR (PAF) Data Field: 9.02 ArrestPast12—Valid values: 0–99. This required field captures the number of times arrested during the past 12 months. This information is collected at intake only. Almost all consumers have valid information at intake in this field.

DCR (PAF) Data Field: 9.03 ArrestPrior12—Valid values: 0 = no; 1 = yes. This required field indicates whether the consumer has been arrested at any time prior to the past 12 months. This information is collected at intake only. Almost all consumers have valid information at intake in this field.

DCR (KET) Data Field: 9.01 DateArrested—Valid values: Date in the form mm/dd/yyyy. This is not a required field. These data are collected at key event tracking (KET) updates.

All Mental Health Consumers—Consumer Perception Survey (CPS)

CPS Data Field: LES12PSTAREST—Valid values: 0 = no, 1 = yes, 9 = missing. This field indicates whether consumer had been arrested in the 12 months prior to beginning services. This item was added to the survey in May 2007.

CPS Data Field: MOR12AREST—Valid values: 0 = no, 1 = yes, 9 = missing. This field indicates whether consumer had been arrested in the last 12 months. This item was added to the survey in May 2007.

Limitations

A low percentage of FSP consumers reported valid arrest data post-intake (KET). This may be attributable to the large percentage of FSP consumers with no recent updates (KET) or it may be indicative of a low frequency of arrests. Additionally, for some FSP consumers with reported “DateArrested” information, dates were later than the recorded dates of collection, and were therefore out of range (see [Appendix B.4](#)).

Arrest data regarding a sample of all mental health consumers were not collected prior to May 2007.

Results: Arrests Among Full Service Partnership Consumers

Arrest Rates by Age Group

Table 14 displays the percentages of newly enrolled FSP consumers in each FY who were arrested in the year prior to intake, previous to the intake year, and in the year prior to intake but not

previous to that. These data were recorded at program intake. Across all age categories, the percentages of new FSP consumers with arrest histories show a downward trend across years.

Table 14. Prior arrest rates of new FSP consumers by age group

	FY 2005-06	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12
Children							
During the year prior to intake	48.0%	14.4%	7.9%	7.2%	6.5%	5.9%	4.5%
Previous to the year prior to intake	8.0%	5.9%	3.6%	3.6%	3.2%	2.3%	2.3%
During the year prior to intake but not previously	40.0%	10.9%	5.5%	4.8%	4.4%	4.1%	2.8%
Total	24	717	2,065	2,347	3,282	3,515	3,447
Transition-Age Youth							
During the year prior to intake	23.0%	30.4%	22.4%	18.4%	16.1%	12.0%	12.5%
Previous to the year prior to intake	31.1%	31.8%	22.5%	17.8%	15.7%	11.5%	11.3%
During the year prior to intake but not previously	8.2%	11.1%	9.0%	7.2%	6.7%	4.9%	5.6%
Total	61	938	1,993	2,477	3,134	2,707	2,731
Adults							
During the year prior to intake	27.3%	33.5%	19.2%	11.9%	8.4%	7.0%	7.0%
Previous to the year prior to intake	38.5%	44.6%	28.7%	18.5%	16.9%	12.4%	11.1%
During the year prior to intake but not previously	8.0%	7.7%	4.3%	3.1%	2.0%	1.5%	1.5%
Total	187	2,102	4,366	4,688	5,571	3,916	3,649
Older Adults							
During the year prior to intake	6.3%	5.4%	4.5%	2.4%	2.3%	1.9%	1.4%
Previous to the year prior to intake	31.3%	12.0%	10.2%	8.3%	6.9%	5.7%	4.1%
During the year prior to intake but not previously	0.0%	2.6%	1.5%	1.1%	1.0%	0.5%	0.3%
Total	15	406	710	686	778	792	629

Table 15 shows the percentage of all FSP consumers who were arrested in each FY, by age group. Because the total number of FSP consumers dramatically increased through FY 2009–10, comparisons across these years mask the fact that the actual counts within each category also increased. However, the total number of FSP consumers stabilized between FYs 2009–10 and 2011–12. Across the three most recent years, there appears to have been a general downward trend in the percentage of arrests in every age category. Considering prior arrest rates of new FSP consumers entering the program in each FY (see Table 14), however, it is not clear if this trend is attributable to the effect of services provided or is instead a consequence of proportionally more consumers added in these later years not having prior arrests, making them less likely to be arrested.

Notably, in all years and across age groups, the current rates of arrest for current consumers are higher than for rates of arrest during the year prior to intake for new consumers. This is of particular concern, as it suggests that the incidence rate of arrest is not decreasing as a result of receiving services. Although this is neither causal nor conclusive, this suggests the need for further investigation of interventions to reduce criminal justice involvement.

Table 15. Current arrest rates of all FSP consumers by age group

	FY 2005-06 % (N)	FY 2006-07 % (N)	FY 2007-08 % (N)	FY 2008-09 % (N)	FY 2009-10 % (N)	FY 2010-11 % (N)	FY 2011-12 % (N)
Children	48.0% (23)	15.7% (699)	8.8% (2,436)	7.9% (3,607)	7.4% (5,056)	6.7% (5,910)	5.2% (5,937)
TAY	23.0% (61)	31.7% (1,013)	24.6% (2,883)	20.9% (4,704)	19.1% (6,358)	15.4% (6,859)	15.8% (6,751)
Adults	27.8% (187)	35.1% (2,239)	21.8% (6,401)	14.8% (10,023)	10.7% (13,170)	9.7% (13,985)	9.4% (13,935)
Older Adults	6.3% (16)	5.4% (427)	5.2% (1,168)	2.9% (1,727)	2.6% (2,255)	2.5% (2,728)	1.7% (2,885)

Results: Arrests Among All Mental Health Consumers

Arrest Rates by Age Group

Note: Due to changes in sampling methodology across fiscal years, results are presented in three separate data ranges corresponding to the use of different sampling approaches (i.e., FYs 2006–07 to 2008–09; FY 2009–10; and FYs 2010–11 to 2011–12).

Table 16. Annual arrest rates of all mental health consumers by age group (FYs 2006-07–2008-09)

	Year Prior to Services % (N)	During Services % (N)
FY 2006-07		
Youth	3.8% (26,898)	1.2% (26,898)
Family	0.0% (41,119)	0.5% (41,119)
Adults	1.9% (64,563)	1.1% (64,563)
Older Adults	0.8% (4,926)	0.4% (4,926)
FY 2007-08		
Youth	7.3% (29,228)	2.6% (29,228)
Family	0.0% (43,577)	1.1% (43,577)
Adults	3.8% (66,887)	2.1% (66,887)
Older Adults	0.7% (5,900)	0.8% (5,900)
FY 2008-09		
Youth	6.7% (29,908)	2.5% (29,908)
Family	0.0% (49,859)	1.0% (49,859)
Adults	3.8% (67,792)	2.3% (67,792)
Older Adults	0.8% (9,646)	0.9% (9,646)

Table 17. Annual arrest rates of all mental health consumers by age group (FY 2009-10)

	Year Prior to Services % (N)	During Services % (N)
FY 2009-10		
Family	2.6% (1,118)	2.7% (1,118)
Adults	4.2% (1,623)	3.0% (1,623)
Older Adults	0.6% (2,522)	1.0% (2,522)

Table 18. Annual arrest rates of all mental health consumers by age group (FYs 2010-11–2011-12)

	Year Prior to Services % (N)	During Services % (N)
FY 2010-11		
Youth	7.1% (2,576)	1.9% (2,576)
Family	2.3% (8,552)	0.6% (8,552)
Adults	4.2% (6,344)	3.0% (6,344)
Older Adults	1.9% (749)	1.3% (749)
FY 2011-12		
Youth	10.2% (2,733)	3.5% (2,733)
Family	3.3% (3,428)	1.3% (3,428)
Adults	6.9% (10,665)	3.2% (10,665)
Older Adults	1.7% (1,278)	0.9% (1,278)

Tables 16 through 18 display rates of arrest reported via the Consumer Perception Survey (CPS), by age group. The data suggest an increase from FY 2006–07 to FY 2007–08, and little change from FY 2007–08 to FY 2008–09. Due to changes in sampling methodology, however, these results are not comparable with those from FY 2009–10 or later. Results from FYs 2010–11 and 2011–12 among youth, family, and adults suggest increasing rates of arrests prior to beginning service for new consumers and arrests during the past year for existing consumers.

Conclusions & Implications

Across all age categories, the percentages of new FSP consumers with arrest histories show a downward trend. The causes for such a decline cannot be determined from these data. However, as these data reflect the arrest histories for new FSP consumers at intake, the trend does suggest a shift in the characteristics of consumers enrolled. This merits further investigation into whether the shift is due to self-selection by potential consumers or a change in program recruitment procedures.

During the first three years analyzed, and the last two years analyzed, a general increase was found in the proportion of all mental health consumers reporting arrest, but reported arrests during services in these years also tended to be less than reported arrests prior to services among most age groups. This trend provides initial indications of a positive impact of service participation. However, data regarding all mental health consumers via differing approaches across all years yield somewhat contradictory results that unfortunately are not comparable. The representative nature of samples in each year should be considered in sampling approaches moving forward. It may be the case that the convenience sampling approach that is currently utilized yields results that are more or less representative of the service population in individual counties but not the state overall, and thus results are more informative locally than statewide.

Priority Indicator Trends: System Performance

Priority Indicator 5: Demographic Profile of Consumers Served

Definition

This indicator describes the demographics (race/ethnicity, age, and gender) of Full Service Partnership (FSP) consumers served during FYs 2005–06 through FY 2011–12 and all mental health consumers served during FYs 2004–05 through 2011–12. Demographics for FSP consumers are not reported prior to FY 2005–06 because the FSP program launched in FY 2005–06 under the Mental Health Services Act.

Due to rates of missing data that exceed acceptable limits, race/ethnicity data are presented solely for the purpose of highlighting the need for quality improvement efforts at county and state levels. Race/ethnicity data should not be interpreted as descriptive of consumers served because of concerns about generalizability to all consumers.

Calculation

The operational definition of “all mental health consumers” served during FYs 2004–05 through 2011–12 is individuals in the CSI. The operational definition of “Full Service Partnership consumers” served during FYs 2005–06 through 2011–12 is individuals in the DCR.

The frequencies of all mental health consumers and Full Service Partnership (FSP) consumers served in each fiscal year were calculated overall. Additionally, the proportion of consumers represented in each race/ethnicity, age, and gender category was calculated by dividing the number of consumers within the category by all consumers served. Proportions were calculated for service population (all consumers and FSP consumers) and fiscal year.

Race/Ethnicity

Race/ethnicity was calculated through concatenation of seven discrete variables. These seven variables were used in both the CSI and DCR calculations:

- Ethnicity_A (variable prior to 2006 Data Infrastructure Grant¹¹)
- Ethnicity_B (variable prior to 2006 Data Infrastructure Grant)
- Ethnicity
- Race_1
- Race_2
- Race_3
- Race_4
- Race_5

Age Group

Age group was calculated using the date of birth and the first date of service. The age upon first service date was calculated and then the corresponding age group was assigned:

¹¹ See DMH Information Notice No.: 06-02
(<http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/formsandpubs/MHArchives/InfoNotice06-02.pdf>)

- Children 0-15 years of age,
- Transition age youth (TAY) 16-25 years of age,
- Adults 26-59 years of age, and
- Older adults 60 year of age or older

Gender

“Other” was re-coded in the CSI and DCR as “missing/unknown” for the purpose of analysis. The percentage of clients who endorsed “other” as a gender category was typically 1% or less.

Data Sources

The variable name as it most commonly appears in the dataset is shown next to each survey question (when relevant).

Full Service Partnership (FSP) Consumers—Data Collection & Reporting System (DCR)

Identification variables:

- 1.01 Global ID
- 3.01 County ID
- 1.02 Assessment ID
- 1.05 Partnership Status
- 1.08 Assessment Type

Gender variable:

- 2.02 Gender

Race-Ethnicity variables:

- Ethnicity_A and Ethnicity_B: these variables do not appear in the CSI data dictionary but are from the Data Infrastructure Grant database and represent race/ethnicity for public mental health system clients that entered the system prior to 2006.
- 2.10 CSI Hispanic: this variable is also called ethnicity
- 2.03 CSIRace1
- 2.04 CSIRace2
- 2.05 CSIRace3
- 2.06 CSIRace4
- 2.07 CSIRace5

Date variables (used to calculate Age Group):

- 2.01 CSI Date of Birth
- 1.04 Date Partnership Status Change
- 3.05 Partnership Date
- 3.06 Assessment Date

Date variables (used to determine fiscal year of service):

- 1.05 Partnership Status
- 1.08 Assessment Type
- 3.05 Partnership Date
- 3.06 Assessment Date

All Mental Health Consumers—Client & Service Information System (CSI)

Identification variables:

- H-01.0 County / City / Mental Health Plan Submitting Record
- H-02.0 County Client Number

Gender variable:

- C-05.0 Gender

Race-Ethnicity variables:

- Ethnicity_A and Ethnicity_B: these variables do not appear in the CSI data dictionary but are from the Data Infrastructure Grant database and represent race/ethnicity for public mental health system clients that entered the system prior to 2006.
- C-09.0 Ethnicity
- C-10.0 Race: there are currently five race variables that appear in the dataset in various combinations depending upon the fiscal year.

Date variables (used to calculate Age Group):

- S-23.0 Date of Service
- C-03.0 Date of Birth

Date variables (used to determine fiscal year of service):

- S-23.0 Date of Service

Limitations

Using a concatenated variable that drew upon seven different data fields, any one of which could have yielded a valid race/ethnicity value, the proportion of missing race/ethnicity data for the CSI and DCR exceeded acceptable limits. For the CSI, the percentage of missing data ranged from 14.0% to 24.0% (FYs 2006–07 through 2011–12). For the DCR, the percentage of missing data ranged from 19.9% to 33.8% (FYs 2006–07 through 2011–12). Therefore, race/ethnicity data are presented solely for the purpose of highlighting the need for quality improvement efforts.

The reasons for high rates of missing race/ethnicity data are unclear, particularly when the percentage of missing data for race/ethnicity prior to the transition of CSI data management to DHCS ranged from 5.3% to 6.8% (FYs 2006–07 through 2009–10). The percentage of missing data for race/ethnicity prior to the transition of data management to DHCS ranged from 3.1% to 4.9% for the DCR (FYs 2006–07 through 2009–10). Concerns about the potential causes of high rates of missing data and the inability to generalize findings have resulted in the exclusion of race/ethnicity data analysis from all indicators that rely upon the CSI and/or DCR.

[Appendix B.5](#) displayed the number and proportion of valid and missing or unknown values in each demographic data field, within the CSI and DCR databases.

Results: Full Service Partnership Consumers

Race/Ethnicity

Demographics are presented in each fiscal year for FSP consumers. As noted earlier, due to unacceptably high rates of missing data, race/ethnicity information is presented for descriptive purposes only, with the intent to drive quality improvement efforts statewide and by county. These data should not be considered reflective of FSP consumers (see [Appendix B.5](#)).

Table 19 presents the number and percentage of FSP consumers with race/ethnicity data and the number and percentage with missing data (FYs 2005–06 through 2011–12). Table 20 presents the race/ethnicity of FSP consumers with complete and valid data (FYs 2005–06 through 2011–12).

Note: In order to protect confidentiality, where cell sizes equal five or fewer cases, the information is redacted and combined with other race/ethnicity categories that also have cell sizes of five or fewer cases. The resulting category is labeled ‘redacted’ for descriptive purposes.

Table 19. FSP consumers with valid and missing race/ethnicity data

	Total Valid	Race/Ethnicity			
	N	Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%
FY 2005-06	285	209	73.3%	76	26.7%
FY 2006-07	4,346	3,368	77.5%	978	22.5%
FY 2007-08	12,786	9,781	76.5%	3,005	23.5%
FY 2008-09	20,023	13,252	66.2%	6,771	33.8%
FY 2009-10	26,880	21,542	80.1%	5,338	19.9%
FY 2010-11	29,452	23,641	80.3%	5,811	19.7%
FY 2011-12	29,466	22,851	77.6%	6,615	22.4%

Table 20. Race/ethnicity of FSP consumers

	FY 2005-06		FY 2006-07		FY 2007-08	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
White	111	38.9%	1,563	36.0%	4,210	32.9%
Hispanic/Latino	56	19.6%	925	21.3%	2,716	21.2%
Asian	9	3.2%	134	3.1%	514	4.0%
Pacific Islander			11	0.3%	27	0.2%
Black	27	9.5%	505	11.6%	1,611	12.6%
American Indian			30	0.7%	96	0.8%
Multiracial			139	3.2%	470	3.7%
Other			61	1.4%	137	1.1%
Redacted	6	2.1%				
Missing	76	26.7%	978	22.5%	3,005	23.5%
Total	285	100%	4,346	100%	12,786	100%

Table 20. (continued)

	FY 2008-09		FY 2009-10		FY 2010-11	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
White	5,791	28.9%	8,847	32.9%	9,576	32.5%
Hispanic/Latino	3,654	18.3%	6,634	24.7%	7,661	26.0%
Asian	724	3.6%	1,019	3.8%	1,007	3.4%
Pacific Islander	45	0.2%	67	0.2%	55	0.2%
Black	1,879	9.4%	3,289	12.2%	3,553	12.1%
American Indian	129	0.7%	178	0.7%	202	0.7%
Multiracial	868	4.3%	1,235	4.6%	1,229	4.2%
Other	162	0.8%	273	1.0%	358	1.2%
Redacted						
Missing	6,771	33.8%	5,338	19.9%	5,811	19.7%
Total	20,023	100%	26,880	100%	29,452	100%
FY 2011-12						
	#	%				
White	9,341	31.7%				
Hispanic/Latino	7,173	24.3%				
Asian	1,181	4.0%				
Pacific Islander	60	0.2%				
Black	3,374	11.5%				
American Indian	192	0.7%				
Multiracial	1,184	4.0%				
Other	346	1.2%				
Redacted						
Missing	6,615	22.4%				
Total	29,466	100%				

Note: Categories in the created race/ethnicity variable are mutually exclusive. Cell sizes in which the sample size was five or fewer are not displayed. Total percentages are rounded.

When missing data are above 10%, it is generally considered unacceptable to interpret the remaining data as generalizable to the broader population. For DCR, the percentage of missing race/ethnicity data exceeded acceptable limits. Therefore, no conclusions can be drawn about the race/ethnicity makeup of FSP consumers until the missing data issue is resolved.

Gender

Table 21 presents the percentage of FSP consumers in each gender category in each fiscal year. Because the percentage of missing gender data was within acceptable limits, this category is excluded from the table (but can be viewed in [Appendix B.5](#)).

Table 21. Gender of FSP consumers

	FY 2005-06		FY 2006-07		FY 2007-08	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Female	134	47.2%	1,834	43.0%	5,436	43.9%
Male	150	52.8%	2,430	57.0%	6,960	56.1%
Total	284	100%	4,264	100%	12,396	100%
	FY 2008-09		FY 2009-10		FY 2010-11	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Female	8,651	44.5%	11,588	44.5%	12,785	44.9%
Male	10,806	55.5%	14,430	55.5%	15,698	55.1%
Total	19,457	100%	26,018	100%	28,483	100%
FY 2011-12						
	#	%				
Female	12,817	45.4%				
Male	15,430	54.6%				
Total	28,247	100%				

Note: Total percentages are rounded.

The percentage of male and female mental health consumers was nearly even proportionately and did not vary in any meaningful way from year to year among FSP consumers.

Age Group

Table 22 presents the number and percentage of FSP consumers in each age group in each fiscal year. Because the percentage of missing age group data was within acceptable limits, this category is excluded from the table (but can be viewed in [Appendix B.5](#)).

Table 22. Age groups of FSP consumers

	FY 2005-06		FY 2006-07		FY 2007-08	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Children	13	4.6%	515	11.9%	1,942	15.3%
TAY	50	17.5%	944	21.8%	2,706	21.2%
Adults	186	65.3%	2,104	48.6%	5,939	46.6%
Older Adults	36	12.6%	769	17.8%	2,157	16.9%
Total	285	100%	4,332	100%	12,744	100%
	FY 2008-09		FY 2009-10		FY 2010-11	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Children	3,018	15.1%	4,255	15.9%	5,073	17.3%
TAY	4,366	21.8%	6,063	22.6%	6,720	22.9%
Adults	9,289	46.5%	12,062	45.0%	12,650	43.0%
Older Adults	3,324	16.6%	4,454	16.6%	4,964	16.9%
Total	19,997	100%	26,834	100%	29,407	100%

Table 22. (continued)

FY 2011-12		
	#	%
Children	5,102	17.4%
TAY	6,698	22.8%
Adults	12,561	42.7%
Older Adults	5,042	17.1%
Total	29,403	100%

Note: Total percentages are rounded.

Among FSP consumers, the proportion of adults grew smaller over time, and the proportion of the other age groups (children, transition-age youth, older adults) increased.

Results: All Mental Health Consumers

Race/Ethnicity

Demographics are presented in each fiscal year for all mental health consumers. As noted earlier, due to unacceptably high rates of missing data, race/ethnicity information is presented for descriptive purposes only, with the intent to drive quality improvement efforts statewide and by county. These data should not be considered reflective of all mental health consumers (see [Appendix B.5](#)).

Table 23 presents the number and percentage of all mental health consumers with valid race/ethnicity data and the number and percentage with missing data (FYs 2004–05 through 2011–12). Table 24 presents the number and percentage of all mental health consumers in each race/ethnicity category in each fiscal year.

Table 23. All mental health consumers with valid and missing race/ethnicity data

	Total Valid		Race/Ethnicity			
	N	Valid		Missing		
		N	%	N	%	
FY 2004-05	663,882	460,044	69.3%	203,838	30.7%	
FY 2005-06	666,333	617,647	92.7%	48,686	7.3%	
FY 2006-07	656,344	555,544	84.6%	100,800	15.4%	
FY 2007-08	673,795	573,601	85.1%	100,194	14.9%	
FY 2008-09	674,333	579,603	86.0%	94,730	14.0%	
FY 2009-10	651,238	557,865	85.7%	93,373	14.3%	
FY 2010-11	640,395	542,098	84.7%	98,297	15.3%	
FY 2011-12	663,803	504,424	76.0%	159,379	24.0%	

Note: The number of cases remained unchanged for FY 2004–05 and FY 2005–06 (following DHCS update of the data). Therefore, the data were not reanalyzed and the results presented are reflective of the data as submitted to DMH.

Table 24. Race/Ethnicity of all mental health consumers

	FY 2004-05		FY 2005-06		FY 2006-07	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
White	172,302	26.0%	252,762	37.9%	227,984	34.7%
Hispanic/Latino	147,531	22.2%	182,190	27.3%	170,264	25.9%
Asian	18,803	2.8%	30,707	4.6%	28,685	4.4%
Pacific Islander	2,674	0.4%	5,022	0.8%	1,234	0.2%
Black	96,178	14.5%	111,226	16.7%	90,679	13.8%
American Indian	3,362	0.5%	4,657	0.7%	4,149	0.6%
Multiracial	11,987	1.8%	20,397	3.1%	18,790	2.9%
Other	7,207	1.1%	10,686	1.6%	13,759	2.1%
Missing	203,838	30.7%	48,691	7.3%	100,800	15.4%
Total	663,882	100%	666,338	100%	656,344	100%
	FY 2007-08		FY 2008-09		FY 2009-10	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
White	227,077	33.7%	221,772	32.9%	205,603	31.6%
Hispanic/Latino	186,178	27.6%	196,979	29.2%	199,917	30.7%
Asian	28,556	4.2%	28,562	4.2%	26,997	4.2%
Pacific Islander	1,304	0.2%	1,332	0.2%	1,362	0.2%
Black	92,697	13.8%	91,307	13.5%	87,250	13.4%
American Indian	4,102	0.6%	4,101	0.6%	3,692	0.6%
Multiracial	19,485	2.9%	20,228	3.0%	19,179	2.9%
Other	14,202	2.1%	15,322	2.3%	13,865	2.1%
Missing	100,194	14.9%	94,730	14.1%	93,373	14.3%
Total	673,795	100%	674,333	100%	651,238	100%
	FY 2010-11		FY 2011-12			
	#	%	#	%		
White	202,853	31.7%	188,453	28.4%		
Hispanic/Latino	199,004	31.1%	182,926	27.6%		
Asian	23,209	3.6%	22,090	3.3%		
Pacific Islander	1,332	0.2%	1,225	0.2%		
Black	81,472	12.7%	76,404	11.5%		
American Indian	3,513	0.6%	3,307	0.5%		
Multiracial	18,991	3.0%	18,733	2.8%		
Other	11,724	1.8%	11,286	1.7%		
Missing	98,297	15.3%	159,379	24.0%		
Total	640,395	100%	663,803	100%		

Note: Categories in the created race/ethnicity variable are mutually exclusive. Total percentages are rounded.

Gender

Table 25 presents the number and percentage of all mental health consumers in each gender category in each fiscal year. Because the percentage of consumers with missing gender data is

within acceptable limits, this category is excluded from the table (but can be viewed in [Appendix B.5](#)).

Table 25. Gender of all mental health consumers

	FY 2004-05		FY 2005-06		FY 2006-07	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Female	218,030	48.7%	321,153	48.3%	313,777	48.0%
Male	229,952	51.3%	343,328	51.7%	340,159	52.0%
Total	447,982	100%	664,481	100%	653,936	100%
	FY 2007-08		FY 2008-09		FY 2009-10	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Female	319,476	47.6%	323,890	48.1%	311,945	48.0%
Male	351,839	52.4%	348,813	51.9%	338,039	52.0%
Total	671,315	100%	672,703	100%	649,984	100%
	FY 2010-11		FY 2011-12			
	#	%	#	%		
Female	307,606	48.1%	312,187	47.1%		
Male	331,902	51.9%	350,587	52.9%		
Total	639,508	100%	662,774	100%		

Note: Total percentages are rounded.

Age Group

Table 26 presents the number and percentage of all mental health consumers in each age group in each fiscal year. Because the percentage of consumers with missing age group data is within acceptable limits, these data are excluded from the table (but can be viewed in [Appendix B.5](#)).

Table 26. Age groups of all mental health consumers

	FY 2004-05		FY 2005-06		FY 2006-07	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Children	122,733	27.3%	175,126	26.3%	172,207	26.2%
TAY	63,936	14.2%	117,658	17.7%	116,535	17.8%
Adults	237,294	52.9%	334,145	50.2%	328,432	50.1%
Older Adults	24,978	5.6%	39,293	5.9%	38,991	5.9%
Total	448,941	100%	666,222	100%	656,165	100%
	FY 2007-08		FY 2008-09		FY 2009-10	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Children	174,877	26.0%	181,257	26.9%	183,023	28.1%
TAY	122,694	18.2%	126,796	18.8%	124,372	19.1%
Adults	334,364	49.6%	322,860	47.9%	301,254	46.3%
Older Adults	41,680	6.2%	43,247	6.4%	42,373	6.5%
Total	673,615	100%	674,160	100%	651,022	100%
	FY 2010-11		FY 2011-12			
	#	%	#	%		
Children	184,468	28.8%	187,701	28.3%		
TAY	122,367	19.1%	123,143	18.6%		

Adults	292,240	45.7%	308,548	46.6%
Older Adults	40,589	6.4%	42,723	6.5%
Total	639,664	100%	662,115	100%

Note: Total percentages are rounded.

Conclusions & Implications

Under the MHSA there appears to have been a shift over the years toward expansion of services for under-represented age groups (children/youth, transition-age youth, and older adults). Although adults represented the majority age group in each fiscal year, their proportion overall shrank in each successive fiscal year as other age groups increased.

The rate of missing race/ethnicity data is problematic because it prevents examination of progress for underserved populations on all indicators. The sources of the problem should be quickly determined and technical assistance provided whenever and wherever needed in order to meet this fundamental reporting requirement.

Priority Indicator 6: Demographic Profile of New Consumers

Definition

This indicator profiles new mental health consumers (i.e., not served during the previous FY). The demographics (i.e., age and gender) of all new mental health consumers served during FYs 2005–06 through 2011–12 and new Full Service Partnership consumers served during FYs 2006–07 through 2011–12 are compared to the demographics of continuing consumers.

Calculation

The operational definition of “all mental health consumers” served during FYs 2004–05 through 2011–12 is individuals in the CSI. The operational definition of “Full Service Partnership (FSP) consumers” served during FYs 2005–06 through 2011–12 is individuals in the DCR.

The operational definition of “new consumer” is a mental health consumer who did not receive service during the previous fiscal year (and is therefore new to mental health services in the FY analyzed). FY 2004–05 (all mental health consumers) is not presented in terms of new and continuing consumers because there is not a previous fiscal year of CSI data for comparative purposes. FY 2005–06 is not presented in terms of new and continuing Full Service Partnership (FSP) consumers because the N for FY 2004–05 is too small to facilitate meaningful comparison.

The frequencies of all mental health consumers and Full Service Partnership (FSP) consumers served in each fiscal year were calculated for new and continuing consumers. Additionally, the proportion of consumers represented by age and gender categories was calculated by dividing the number of consumers within each demographic category by new consumers served and by continuing consumers served. Proportions were calculated for service population (all consumers and FSP consumers) and fiscal year.

Data Sources

Full Service Partnership (FSP) Consumers—Data Collection & Reporting System (DCR)

Identification variables:

- Global ID
- 3.01 County ID
- 1.02 Assessment ID
- 1.05 Partnership Status
- 1.08 Assessment Type

Gender variable:

- 2.02 Gender

Date variables (used to calculate Age Group):

- 2.01 CSI Date of Birth
- 1.04 Date Partnership Status Change
- 3.05 Partnership Date
- 3.06 Assessment Date

Date variables (used to determine fiscal year of service):

- 1.05 Partnership Status
- 1.08 Assessment Type
- 3.05 Partnership Date

- 3.06 Assessment Date

All Mental Health Consumers—Client & Service Information System (CSI)

Identification variables:

- H-01.0 County / City / Mental Health Plan Submitting Record
- H-02.0 County Client Number

Gender variable:

- C-05.0 Gender

Date variables (used to calculate Age Group):

- S-23.0 Date of Service
- C-03.0 Date of Birth

Date variables (used to determine fiscal year of service):

- S-23.0 Date of Service

Limitations

See the discussion under Indicator 5 for an explanation of why race/ethnicity data are not presented.

Results: Full Service Partnership Consumers

New and Continuing Consumers

Figure 5 graphically displays the percentage of FSP consumers new in the fiscal year or continuing from the previous fiscal year. Table 27 presents the number and percentage in each fiscal year. The proportion of new FSP consumers declined over time, as the percentage of continuing consumers in the program naturally accumulates.

Figure 5. Enrollment status of FSP consumers

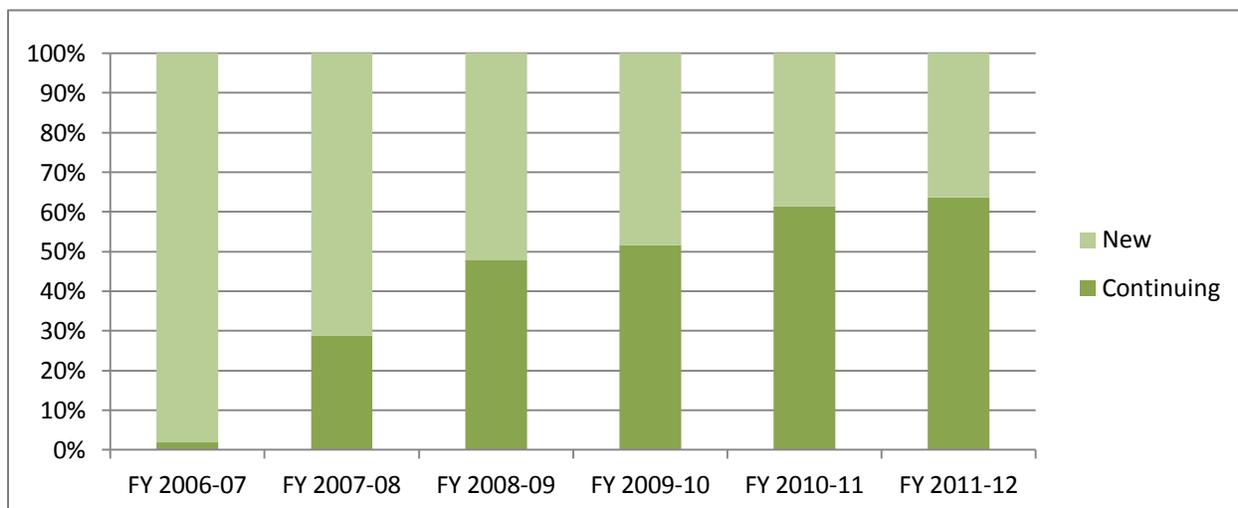


Table 27. Enrollment status of FSP consumers

	FY 2006-07		FY 2007-08		FY 2008-09	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Continuing	86	2.0%	3,691	28.9%	9,577	47.8%
New	4,260	98.0%	9,090	71.1%	10,446	52.2%
Total	4,346	100%	12,781	100%	20,023	100%
	FY 2009-10		FY 2010-11		FY 2011-12	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Continuing	13,893	51.7%	18,096	61.4%	18,750	63.6%
New	12,987	48.3%	11,356	38.6%	10,716	36.4%
Total	26,880	100%	29,452	100%	29,466	100%

Note: Percentages are rounded.

Gender

Figure 6 graphically displays the percentage of new FSP consumers in each gender category in each fiscal year. Table 28 presents the number and percentage in each fiscal year.

Figure 6. Gender of new FSP consumers

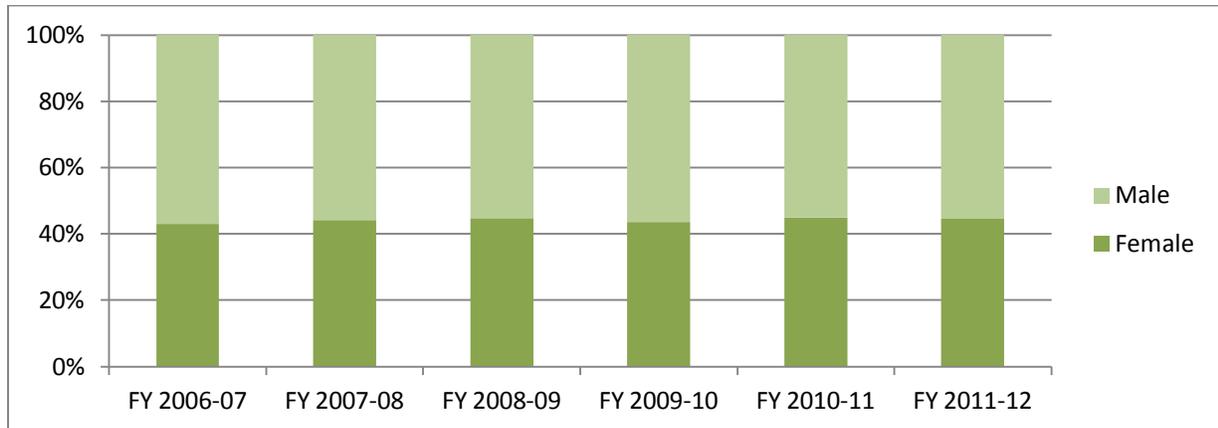


Table 28. Gender of new FSP consumers

	FY 2006-07		FY 2007-08		FY 2008-09	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Female	1,797	43.0%	3,866	44.1%	4,506	44.7%
Male	2,381	57.0%	4,897	55.9%	5,575	55.3%
Total	4,178	100%	8,763	100%	10,081	100%
	FY 2009-10		FY 2010-11		FY 2011-12	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Female	5,419	43.7%	4,830	44.9%	4,460	44.6%
Male	6,989	56.3%	5,928	55.1%	5,550	55.4%
Total	12,408	100%	10,758	100%	10,010	100%

Note: Total percentages are rounded.

Age Group

Figure 7 graphically displays the percentage of new FSP consumers in each age group in each fiscal year. Table 29 presents the number and percentage in each fiscal year.

Figure 7. New FSP consumers by age group

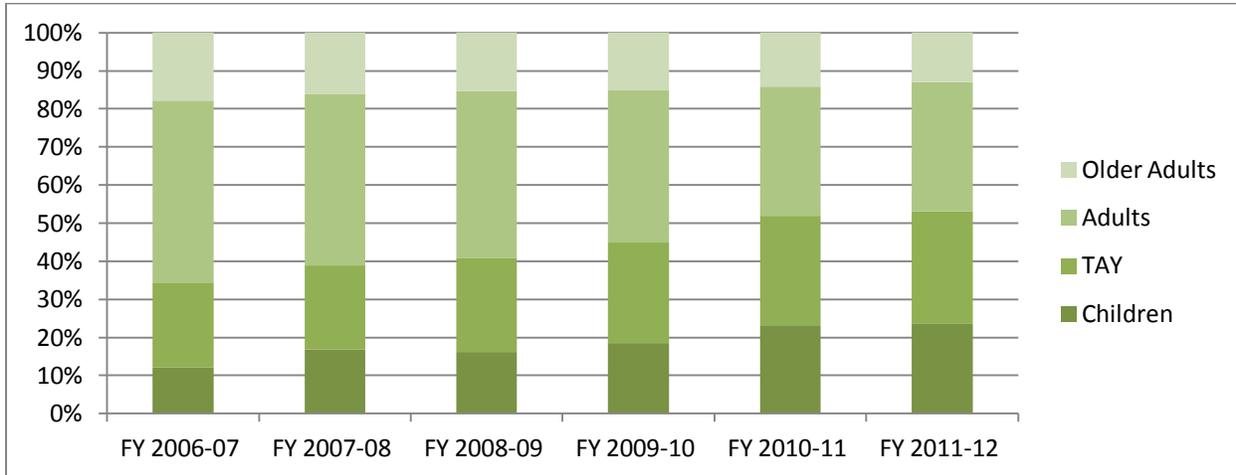


Table 29. New FSP consumers by age group

	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Children	516	12.1%	1,529	16.9%	1,689	16.2%
TAY	938	22.1%	1,989	22.0%	2,576	24.7%
Adults	2,035	47.9%	4,084	45.1%	4,563	43.7%
Older Adults	760	17.9%	1,459	16.1%	1,603	15.4%
Total	4,249	100%	9,061	100%	10,431	100%
	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Children	2,398	18.5%	2,628	23.2%	2,524	23.6%
TAY	3,416	26.4%	3,257	28.7%	3,149	29.5%
Adults	5,202	40.1%	3,837	33.9%	3,624	33.9%
Older Adults	1,942	15.0%	1,611	14.2%	1,388	13.0%
Total	12,958	100%	11,333	100%	10,685	100%

Note: Total percentages are rounded

Among new FSP consumers, the trend generally followed demographic patterns overall, in that the proportion of adults shrank over time as the proportion of the remaining age groups (children, transition-age youth) increased.

Results: All Mental Health Consumers

New and Continuing Consumers

Figure 8 graphically displays the percentage of new and continuing mental health consumers in each fiscal year. Table 30 presents the number and percentage of all mental health consumers who were new in the fiscal year or who were continuing from the previous fiscal year. As this figure and

table show, the proportion of new consumers remained steady, at around 43%, among all mental health consumers across fiscal years.

Figure 8. Enrollment status of all mental health consumers

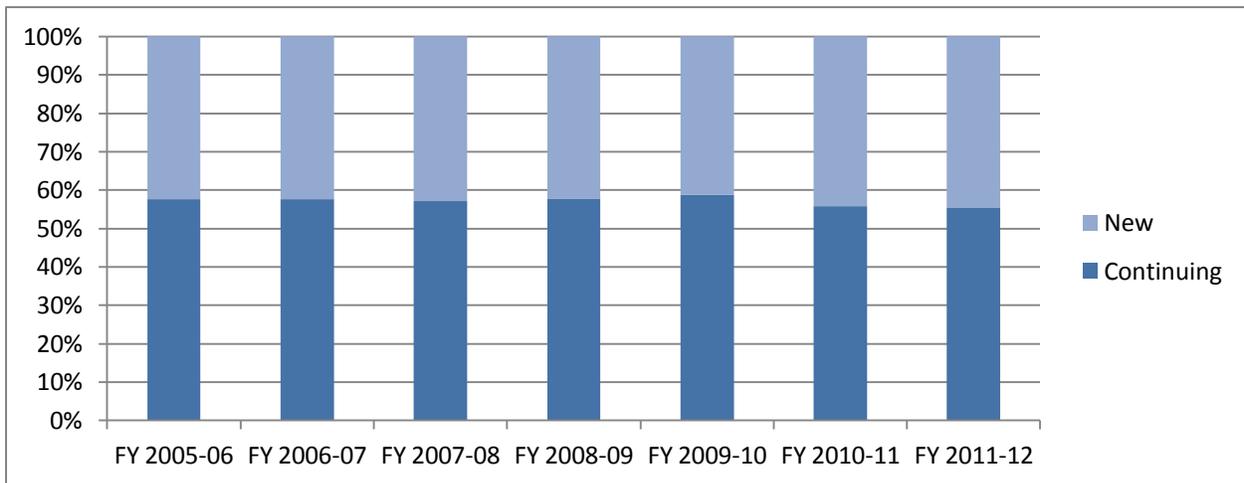


Table 30. Enrollment status of all mental health consumers

	FY 2005-06		FY 2006-07		FY 2007-08	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Continuing	383,789	57.6%	378,827	57.7%	385,174	57.2%
New	282,544	42.4%	277,517	42.3%	288,621	42.8%
Total	666,333	100%	656,344	100%	673,795	100%
	FY 2008-09		FY 2009-10		FY 2010-11	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Continuing	389,333	57.7%	383,089	58.8%	357,447	55.8%
New	285,000	42.3%	268,149	41.2%	282,948	44.2%
Total	674,333	100%	651,238	100%	640,395	100%
FY 2011-12		#	%			
Continuing	368,017	55.4%				
New	295,786	44.6%				
Total	663,803	100%				

Note: Total percentages are rounded.

Gender

Figure 9 graphically displays the percentages of male and female new mental health consumers in each fiscal year. Table 31 presents the number and percentage of all new mental health consumers in each gender category in each fiscal year. As shown, there were more males than females among all new mental health consumers.

Figure 9. Gender of new mental health consumers

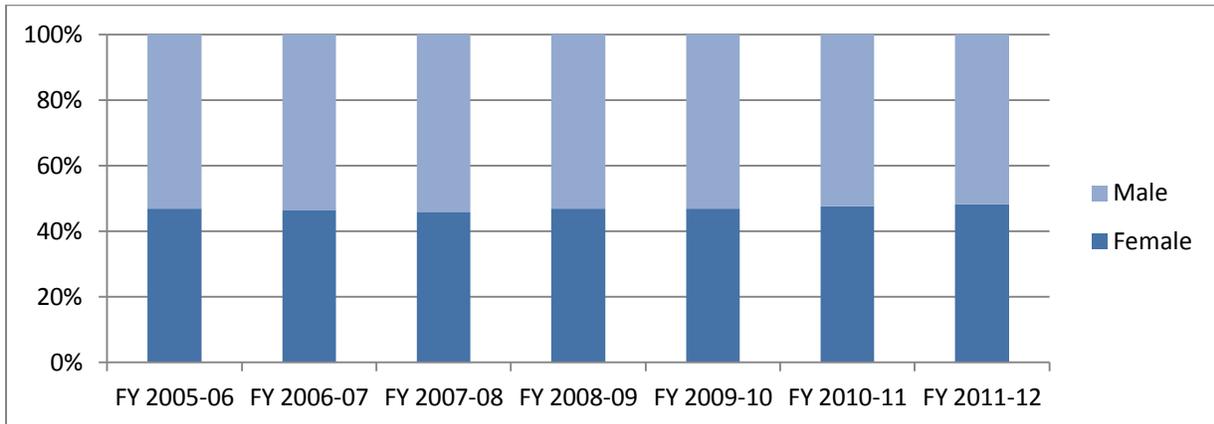


Table 31. Gender of new mental health consumers

	FY 2005-06		FY 2006-07		FY 2007-08	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Female	132,344	47.0%	128,543	46.5%	132,173	46.0%
Male	149,304	53.0%	147,827	53.5%	155,229	54.0%
Total	281,648	100%	276,370	100%	287,402	100%
	FY 2008-09		FY 2009-10		FY 2010-11	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Female	133,464	46.9%	125,323	46.9%	134,482	47.6%
Male	150,873	53.1%	142,163	53.1%	147,889	52.4%
Total	284,337	100%	267,486	100%	282,371	100%
	FY 2011-12					
	#	%				
Female	177,326	48.2%				
Male	190,324	51.8%				
Total	367,650	100%				

Note: Total percentages are rounded.

Age Group

Figure 10 graphically displays the percentage of new mental health consumers in each age group in each fiscal year. Table 32 presents the number and percentage of all new mental health consumers in each age group in each fiscal year. Together they reveal that the proportion of new consumers in each age group remained fairly steady over time.

Figure 10. Age group of new mental health consumers

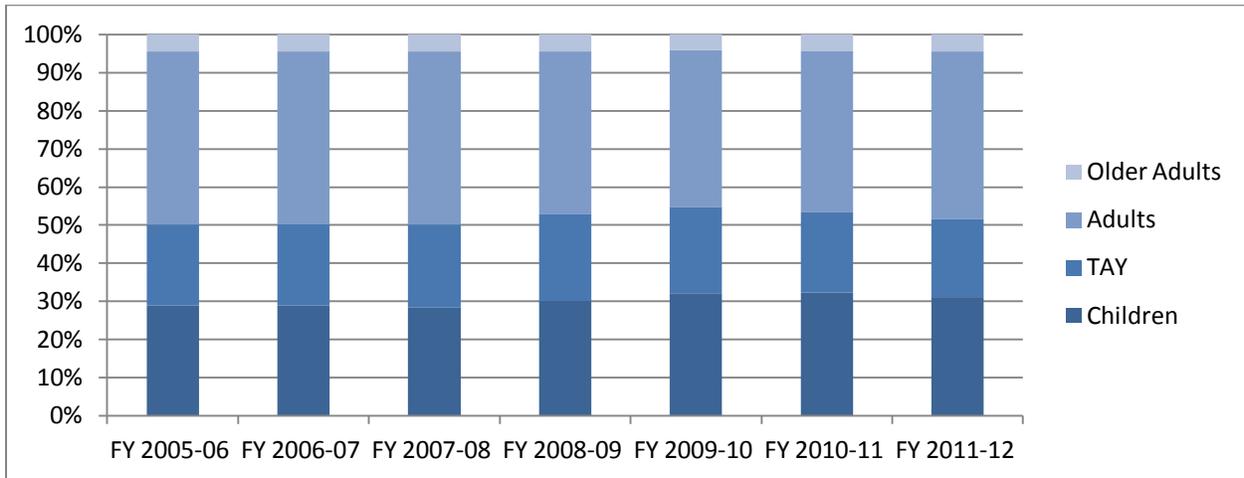


Table 32. Age group of new mental health consumers

	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Children	81,910	29.0%	80,409	29.0%	82,222	28.5%
TAY	59,908	21.2%	59,114	21.3%	62,645	21.7%
Adults	128,219	45.4%	125,746	45.3%	130,796	45.3%
Older Adults	12,464	4.4%	12,151	4.4%	12,859	4.5%
Total	282,501	100%	277,420	100%	288,522	100%
	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Children	86,050	30.2%	86,158	32.2%	91,193	32.3%
TAY	64,669	22.7%	60,364	22.5%	59,984	21.2%
Adults	121,374	42.6%	110,280	41.1%	118,836	42.1%
Older Adults	12,797	4.5%	11,207	4.2%	12,297	4.4%
Total	284,890	100%	268,009	100%	282,310	100%
	2011-12					
	#	%				
Children	91,765	31.2%				
TAY	60,157	20.4%				
Adults	129,535	44.0%				
Older Adults	12,890	4.4%				
Total	294,347	100%				

Note: Total percentages are rounded.

Conclusions & Implications

In the public mental health system and under the MHSA, the majority of people served were continuing consumers. The emphasis on continuing service is due in part to the natural accumulation of consumers as expected, but may also reflect movement toward consumer-driven services—i.e., the transition out of public mental health services may occur in partnership with the client, rather than according to an artificially imposed timeline.

Under the MHSA, for new clients there appears to have been a shift over the years toward expansion of services for under-represented age groups (children/youth, transition-age youth). Although adults represented the majority age group in each fiscal year, their proportion overall shrank in each successive fiscal year as the proportion of other age groups increased.

Priority Indicator 7: Penetration of Mental Health Services

Definition

This indicator describes rates of public mental health service access relative to estimates of need for service among Californians earning less than 200% of the federal poverty income level. This metric is intended to show the extent to which service access is in line with the level of need for public mental health services.

Calculation

To calculate the rate of penetration of mental health services the number of all public mental health consumers served (i.e., received at least one service during the given fiscal year, as documented in the CSI database) was divided by the number of Californians estimated to be in need of mental health services and earning less than 200% of the federal poverty income level.

Tables displaying the total population of Californians estimated to be in need of mental health services and earning less than 200% of the poverty level are presented in [Appendix B.7](#). Estimates are provided by total population, age group, and gender for FYs 2004–05 through 2011–12.

Data Sources

Estimates of Need for Mental Health Services

The California Department of Health Care Services provides a brief synopsis of the indirect estimation approach used to develop estimates of need for mental health services among individuals living below 200% of the federal poverty line in this report. This approach was presented in the *California Mental Health and Substance Use System Need Assessment—Final Report: February 2012*.¹²

Per the Department of Health Care Services:

An estimation method is considered indirect if it estimates need without making an adequate number of direct assessments, i.e. interviews, in the target population. Two situations arise. In the first, estimates of need are made when there are no direct assessments from which to work, so variables such as risk factors, socioeconomic status, and related social problems are used to make an estimate. For example, one might project that mental health services are needed in areas with high crime, poverty, divorce, teenage pregnancy, and child abuse. That approach is called the social indicators approach, and is not the method being used here. The second indirect estimation method is one in which a direct estimate is available for one population but must be applied to another. That approach is our present focus. A more complete description of this approach is included in the section below.

The basic assumption underlying indirect needs assessment is that demographic characteristics have a consistent general relationship to mental health or substance use disorders throughout the U.S. That is to say, persons with particular demographic characteristics are more likely than others to need mental health or substance abuse services, regardless of where they live. Thus, through use of indirect standardization one should be able to apply average estimates of need for persons of a particular type to other people of that type. This approach assumes that

¹² <http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/provgovpart/Documents/CaliforniaPrevalenceEstimates.pdf> pp. 3-5. For additional details, see www.charlesholzer.com

demographic variation is more important than geographic variation. By making estimates for specific demographic subgroups and then summing the estimates across all demographic subgroups, an overall estimate of the number of people in need of mental health services can be calculated. While the basic idea is a simple one, the actual procedures for indirect estimation are somewhat complex. The remainder of this section provides an outline and some details for the various steps in this technique. Note that the procedures for estimates deal with the populations covered by the specific survey, but also must have methods for generating estimates for populations not covered in the original prevalence survey being used. These include procedures for children (e.g. below age 18), elderly, in the case of NCS, persons age 55 and older, and institutional populations such as prisons, hospitals, college dorms, and even military housing...

The estimates we have produced for SED [Serious Emotional Disturbance] among children (below age 18) are based primarily on poverty levels. No national surveys comparable to those used for the adult estimates cover the full age range necessary for our purposes. The estimation strategy relates to the state-level methodology reported in the Federal Register, but is modified based on the poverty level of children within county or state.¹³

The estimates for adults are synthetic estimates from the Collaborative Psychiatric Epidemiology Surveys (CPES). The CPES combines data from three national surveys: The National Comorbidity Survey Replication (NCS-R), the National Survey of American Life (NSAL) and the National Latino and Asian American Study (NLAAS). These surveys were designed to use a common core psychiatric diagnostic instrument, the Composite International Diagnostic Instrument (CIDI) sponsored and published by the World Health Organization. The data from the three surveys are weighted to provide appropriate representation for the U.S. The diagnoses and related impairment data are combined to create summary levels of need for mental health services – the MHN definitions. The definition for the mental health needs (MHN) categories consists of groupings of DSM-IV diagnoses and the level of impairment or disability. Impairment is measured by the Sheehan Disability Scale.. The Sheehan Disability Scale measures the extent a mental disorder interferes with home management (like cleaning, shopping and taking care of the house), a person's ability to work, a person's ability to form or maintain close relationships with other people, and with a person's social life. This self-rating scale ranges from zero to ten with 7 corresponding to severe impairment. We scored it by taking the average of the four areas assessed. In a second measure of disability, respondents were asked to report the number of days in the last year that activities are limited due to the disorder. Either the Sheehan or the disability days could satisfy the impairment for the MHN definition. The model provides prevalence estimates by age, sex, race, marital status, education, poverty and residential setting. The logistic regression models used for the present estimates were created using SAS Procedure Catmod. Each dependent variable was inverted to estimate need. Independent variables were modified to have adequate numbers in the anchor category for each variable. The age group index was used as a direct effect and a centered then squared version of the age was entered to account for higher rates in the middle age categories and lower rates for younger and older respondents. The model-based risk models were

¹³ *Federal Register* (fr06oc97-78) Vol. 62, No. 193 (1997): 54.

applied to each of the cells in the full demographic matrix, except for children under 18 and for non-residential status as noted above.

Age groups are defined as:

- Children 0-15 years of age,
- Transition age youth (TAY) 16-25 years of age,
- Adults 26-59 years of age, and
- Older adults 60 year of age or older

Variables were drawn from two datasets in order to compile this indicator: Holzer Targets and the Client Service and Information (CSI) database. When relevant, the variable name as it most commonly appears in the dataset is shown next to variable.

All Mental Health Consumers—Client & Service Information System (CSI)

Identification variables:

- H-01.0 County / City / Mental Health Plan Submitting Record
- H-02.0 County Client Number

Gender variable:

- C-05.0 Gender

Date variables (used to calculate Age Group):

- S-23.0 Date of Service
- C-03.0 Date of Birth

Date variables (used to determine fiscal year of service):

- S-23.0 Date of Service

Limitations

Analysis of CSI data for FY 2004–05 showed missing data rates of 32.5% for gender and 32.4% for age group. Due to unacceptably high rates of missing data in all demographic categories, FY 2004–05 is excluded from trend analyses. See the discussion under Indicator 5 for further details about this, as well as an explanation of why race/ethnicity data are not included in this indicator report.

Results: Penetration of Mental Health Services

Penetration of mental health services is presented overall and for each gender and age group. Correlation analyses were conducted to determine if there was a significant relationship between rate of penetration of mental health services and time (fiscal years).¹⁴

Overall Penetration Rate

Table 33 presents the penetration rate overall in each fiscal year (FYs 2004–05 through 2011–12), followed by Figure 11, which shows the trend over time (FYs 2005–06 through 2011–12). Table 34 displays the percentage point change from year to year (FYs 2005–06 through 2011–12).

¹⁴ * $p < .05$; ** $p < .01$

Table 33. Penetration rate of mental health services

	FY 2004-05	FY 2005-06	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12
Holzer N	976,073	987,725	998,219	1,008,487	1,018,138	1,027,663	1,037,560	1,049,220
CSI N	663,882	666,333	656,344	673,795	674,333	651,238	640,395	663,803
Penetration Rate	68.0%	67.5%	65.8%	66.8%	66.2%	63.4%	61.7%	63.3%

Figure 11. Trend in penetration rate of mental health services

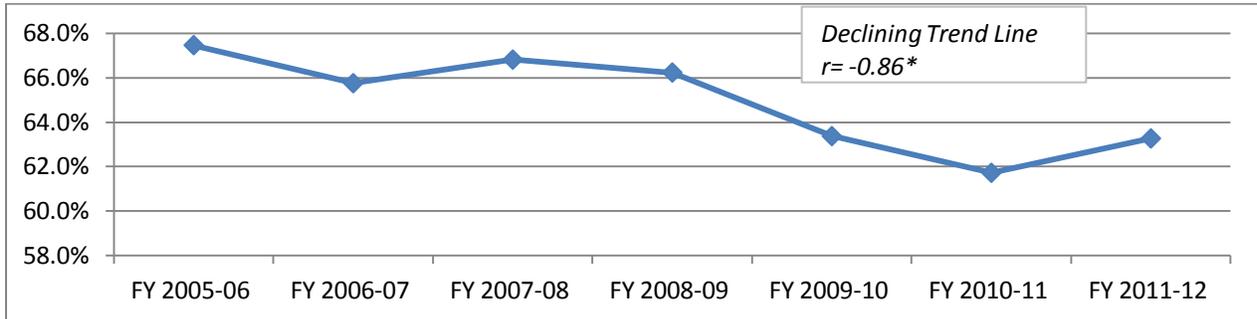


Table 34. Change in penetration rate of mental health services

Fiscal Years	Percentage Point Change
FY 2005–06 to FY 2006-07	-1.71
FY 2006–07 to FY 2007-08	1.06
FY 2007–08 to FY 2008-09	-0.58
FY 2008–09 to FY 2009-10	-2.86
FY 2009–10 to FY 2010-11	-1.65
FY 2010–11 to FY 2011-12	1.55

From FY 2005–06 through FY 2011–12, the penetration rate overall for public mental health services in California declined significantly. In terms of practical significance, however, the decline was minimal.

Penetration Rate by Gender

Table 35 presents the penetration rate by gender (FYs 2004–05 through 2011–12), followed by Figure 12, which shows the trend over time for men and women separately (FYs 2005–06 through 2011–12). Table 36 displays the percentage point change from year to year by gender (FYs 2006–07 through 2011–12).

Table 35. Penetration rate of mental health services by gender

	FY 2004-05	FY 2005-06	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12
Female Holzer N	560,280	566,982	573,252	579,493	585,467	591,431	597,632	604,935
Female CSI N	218,030	321,153	313,777	319,476	323,890	311,945	307,606	312,187
Female Penetration Rate	38.9%	56.6%	54.7%	55.1%	55.3%	52.7%	51.5%	51.6%
Male Holzer N	415,794	420,744	424,966	428,994	432,671	436,233	439,928	444,285
Male CSI N	229,952	343,328	340,159	351,839	348,813	338,039	331,902	350,587
Male Penetration Rate	55.3%	81.6%	80.0%	82.0%	80.6%	77.5%	75.4%	78.9%

Figure 12. Trend in penetration rate of mental health services by gender

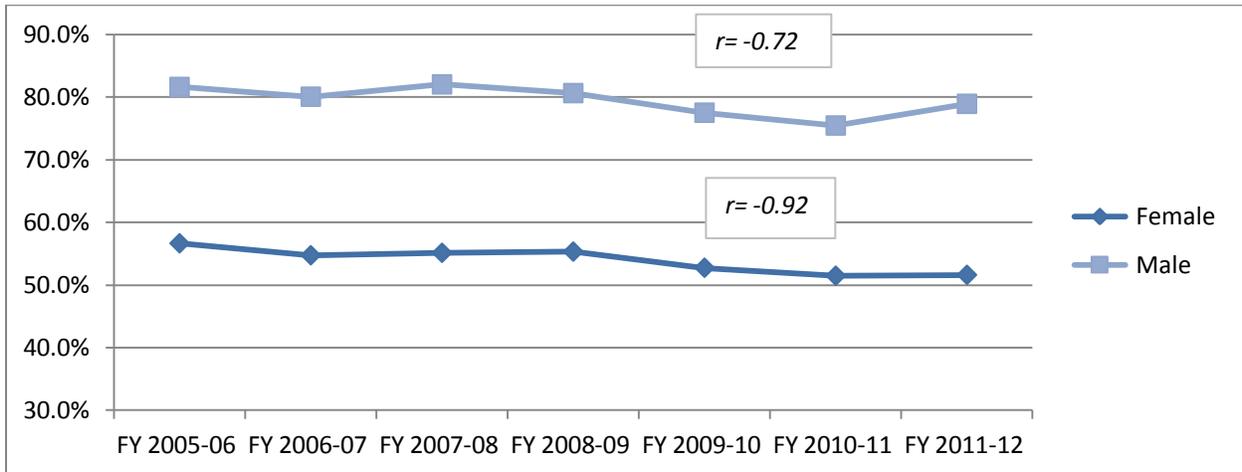


Table 36. Change in penetration rate of mental health services by gender

Fiscal Years	Percentage Point Change	
	Female	Male
FY 2005–06 to FY 2006–07	0.39	-1.56
FY 2006–07 to FY 2007–08	0.39	1.97
FY 2007–08 to FY 2008–09	0.19	-1.40
FY 2008–09 to FY 2009–10	-2.58	-3.13
FY 2009–10 to FY 2010–11	-1.27	-2.05
FY 2010–11 to FY 2011–12	0.14	3.47

From FY 2004–05 through FY 2011–12, the penetration rate by gender fluctuated, but did not change significantly.

Penetration Rate by Age Group

Table 37 presents the penetration rate by age group (FYs 2004–05 through 2011–12). Each of the figures in this section (Figures 13 through 16) displays the trend line for the rate over time (FYs 2005–06 through 2011–12) for a particular age group. Likewise, the tables in this section (Tables 38 through 41) display the percentage point changes from year to year (FYs 2006–07 through 2011–12).

Table 37. Penetration rate of mental health services by age group

Age Group & Category	FY 2004-05	FY 2005-06	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12
Child/Youth Holzer N	338,952	341,502	341,487	341,245	341,225	341,702	342,827	344,697
Child/Youth (CY) CSI N	122,733	175,126	172,207	174,877	181,257	183,023	184,468	187,701
C/Y Penetration Rate	36.2%	51.3%	50.4%	51.2%	53.1%	53.6%	53.8%	54.5%
TAY Holzer N	125,142	128,882	133,480	137,855	141,346	144,214	147,113	150,321
TAY CSI N	63,936	117,658	116,535	122,694	126,796	124,372	122,367	123,143
TAY Penetration Rate	51.1%	91.3%	87.3%	89.0%	89.7%	86.2%	83.2%	81.9%
Adult Holzer N	462,432	466,484	470,926	474,915	479,007	483,073	486,590	491,008
Adult CSI N	237,294	334,145	328,432	334,364	322,860	301,254	292,240	308,548
Adult Penetration Rate	51.3%	71.6%	69.7%	70.4%	67.4%	62.4%	60.1%	62.8%

Age Group & Category	FY 2004-05	FY 2005-06	FY 2006-07	FY 2007-08	FY 2008-09	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	FY 2011-12
Older Adult Holzer N	49,547	50,857	52,325	54,471	56,559	58,674	61,030	63,194
Older Adult (OA) CSI N	24,978	39,293	38,991	41,680	43,247	42,373	40,589	42,723
OA Penetration Rate	50.4%	77.3%	74.5%	76.5%	76.5%	72.2%	66.5%	67.6%

Figure 13. Trend in penetration rate of mental health services for children and youth

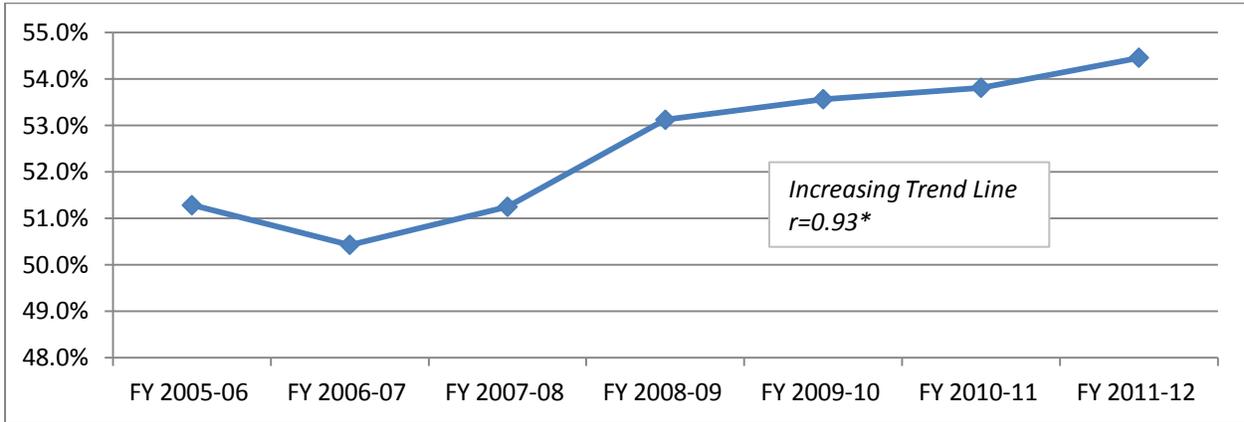


Table 38. Change in penetration rate of mental health services for children and youth

Fiscal Years	Percentage Point Change
FY 2005-06 to FY 2006-07	-0.85
FY 2006-07 to FY 2007-08	0.82
FY 2007-08 to FY 2008-09	1.87
FY 2008-09 to FY 2009-10	0.44
FY 2009-10 to FY 2010-11	0.25
FY 2010-11 to FY 2011-12	0.65

Figure 14. Trend in penetration rate of mental health services for transition-age youth

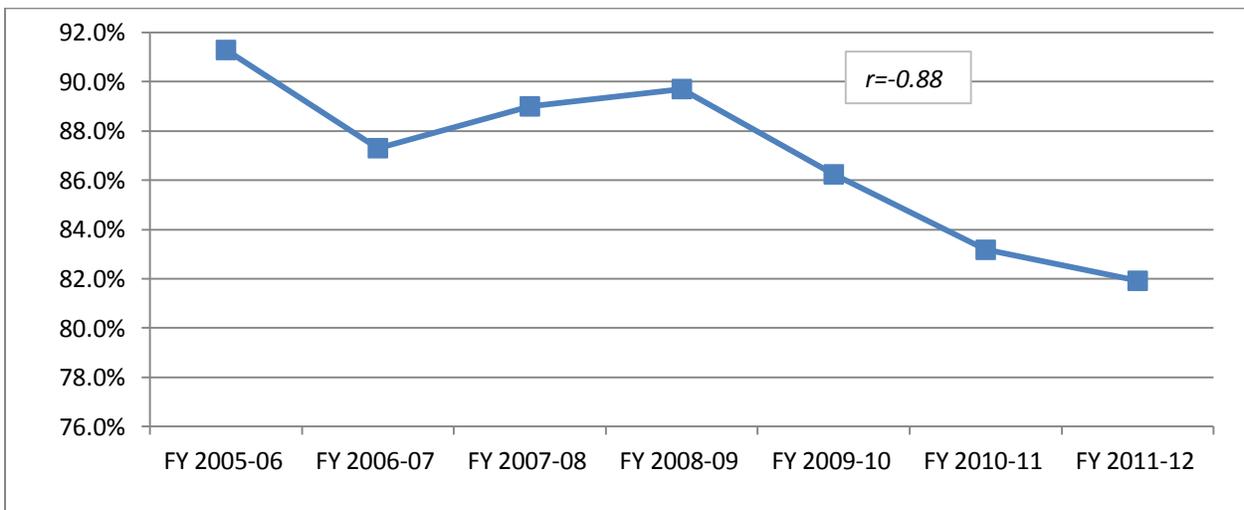


Table 39. Change in penetration rate of mental health services for transition-age youth

Fiscal Years	Percentage Point Change
FY 2005–06 to FY 2006-07	-3.99
FY 2006–07 to FY 2007-08	1.70
FY 2007–08 to FY 2008-09	0.70
FY 2008–09 to FY 2009-10	-3.46
FY 2009–10 to FY 2010-11	-3.06
FY 2010–11 to FY 2011-12	-1.26

Figure 15. Trend in penetration rate of mental health services for adults

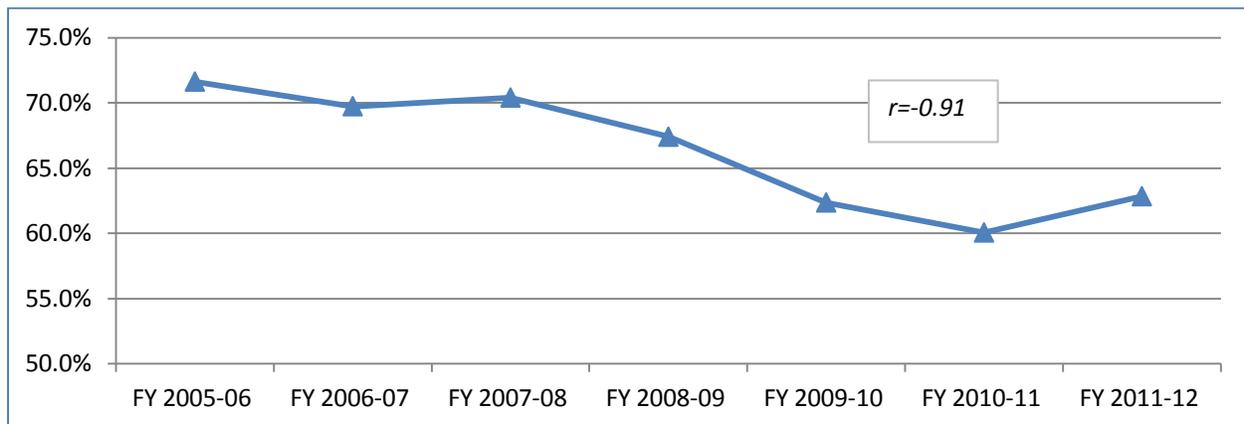


Table 40. Change in penetration rate of mental health services for adults

Fiscal Years	Percentage Point Change
FY 2005–06 to FY 2006-07	-1.89
FY 2006–07 to FY 2007-08	0.66
FY 2007–08 to FY 2008-09	-3.00
FY 2008–09 to FY 2009-10	-5.04
FY 2009–10 to FY 2010-11	-2.30
FY 2010–11 to FY 2011-12	2.78

Figure 16. Trend in penetration rate of mental health services for older adults

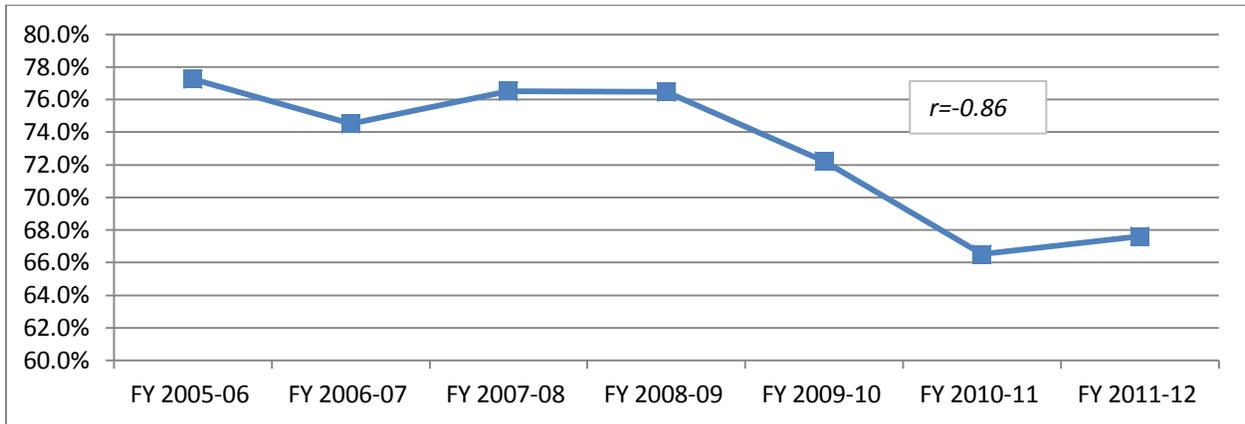


Table 41. Change in penetration rate of mental health services for older adults

Fiscal Years	Percentage Point Change
FY 2005-06 to FY 2006-07	-2.74
FY 2006-07 to FY 2007-08	2.00
FY 2007-08 to FY 2008-09	-0.05
FY 2008-09 to FY 2009-10	-4.25
FY 2009-10 to FY 2010-11	-5.71
FY 2010-11 to FY 2011-12	1.10

From FY 2004-05 through FY 2011-12, the penetration rate for children and youth increased significantly. In terms of practical significance, however, the increase was minimal, with the greatest increase being 1.8 percentage points. Among children/youth, the penetration rate remained in the 50% range. In other words, approximately half of the children/youth in California who needed public mental health services were receiving them.

Among other age groups, the penetration rate declined, but the trend was not statistically significant. For example, among transition-age youth, the penetration rate remained in the 80% range, coming to rest at 81.9% in FY 2011-12. This means that, for all of the transition-age youth in California who needed public mental health services in FY 2011-12, 81.9% were receiving them.

Among adults and older adults, the penetration rate came to rest in the 60% range in FY 2011-12. Specifically, the penetration rate for adults was 62.8% and for older adults it was 67.6%.

Conclusions & Implications

The statistically significant increase in the penetration rate for children and youth is encouraging, and may reflect a positive impact from the MHSA. Indeed, analysis of numbers served by age group suggests that the proportion of children and youth served increased in each fiscal year following passage of the MHSA.

Review of the overall numbers of those who were estimated to be in need of public mental health services showed growth in each fiscal year, yet the numbers served by the public mental health system did not show corresponding enrollment to keep pace. Note that the Holzer Targets consider the Collaborative Psychiatric Epidemiology Surveys (CPES). The CPES combines data from three national surveys: The National Comorbidity Survey Replication (NCS-R), the National Survey of American Life (NSAL) and the National Latino and Asian American Study (NLAAS). Therefore, the impact of the recent economic downturn of 2008 may lag a bit in terms of impacting the indirect

estimates. The Holzer Targets increase by approximately 10,000 per year during the study period examined. If the indirect estimation process relied solely upon socioeconomic factors, it is possible that the targets may have shown greater increase post-2008 (and an even greater gap between estimated need and those being served in the public mental health system would have emerged).

Given the existing methodology and current estimates, various factors may account for the inability to keep pace with need, including, but not limited, to:

- Challenges identified in earlier fiscal years related to timely processing and payment of Short-Doyle/Medi-Cal. The problems culminated in a 2007 report calling for widespread reform in processing and claims payment.¹⁵
- Drastic general fund budget cuts in the area of mental health services. Between 2009 and 2011, California cut \$587.4 million from the budget for mental health services, impacting all age groups.¹⁶

In light of healthcare reform and parity for behavioral health, MHSOAC should consider exploring potential reasons for the decline over time. The goal should be to ameliorate factors within their control in order to increase the penetration rate for public mental health services.

¹⁵ California Department of Finance, *Final Report: Review of Claims Processes for the California Department of Mental Health's Short-Doyle/Medi-Cal programs* (Sacramento, CA: Author, 2007).

¹⁶ National Alliance on Mental Illness, *State Mental Health Cuts: A National Crisis* (Arlington, VA: Author, 2011).

Priority Indicator 8: Access to a Primary Care Physician

Definition

This indicator describes the proportion of FSP consumers with access to a primary care physician during FYs 2005–06 through 2011–12. Access is not reported prior to FY 2005–06 because FSP launched in that year under the Mental Health Services Act.

Calculation

FSP consumers indicating access to a primary care physician at any point during a fiscal year as a percentage of all FSP consumers served during that fiscal year was calculated, as was the rate of access per 100 FSP consumers (FYs 2006–07 through 2011–12 only). This percentage and rate were also calculated within demographic categories (i.e., age and gender) for each fiscal year.

The number of respondents by age group for each variable and demographic group is displayed in [Appendix B.8](#).

Data Sources

Full Service Partnership (FSP) Consumers—Data Collection & Reporting System (DCR)

- 1.01 Global ID
- 1.02 Assessment ID
- 1.04 Date Partnership Status Change
- 1.05 Partnership Status
- 1.07 Age Group
- 2.01 CSI Date of Birth
- 2.02 Gender
- 3.01 County ID
- 3.05 Partnership Date
- 3.06 Assessment Date
- 11.01 PhysicianCurr: Does the partner have a primary care physician currently? This variable appears in the PAF (baseline) and is assessed again in the 3M.

A composite variable was created using PhysicianCurr at the PAF and all 3M follow-up points within the fiscal year. If the FSP indicated access to a primary care physician at any data collection point, a value of “yes” was assigned.

The number of respondents by age and demographic group in each fiscal year is contained in [Appendix B.8](#).

Limitations

In FY 2005–06, only five large counties contributed data to the DCR due to FSP start-up. Therefore, findings for FY 2005–06 are displayed in tables but are not included in trend analyses.

Because missing race/ethnicity data exceeded acceptable levels, this indicator is not presented by race/ethnicity. See the discussion under Indicator 5 for details.

Results: Access to a Primary Care Physician

Access to a primary care physician is presented for each fiscal year overall, then by age group and gender. The tables in this section present the percentage of FSP consumers with access to a primary care physician (FYs 2005–06 through 2011–12). Each figure displays the trend line for the rate of

access to a primary care physician per 100 FSP consumers for FYs 2006–07 through 2011–12. The correlation between fiscal year and rate is displayed within each of the trend charts.¹⁷

Overall

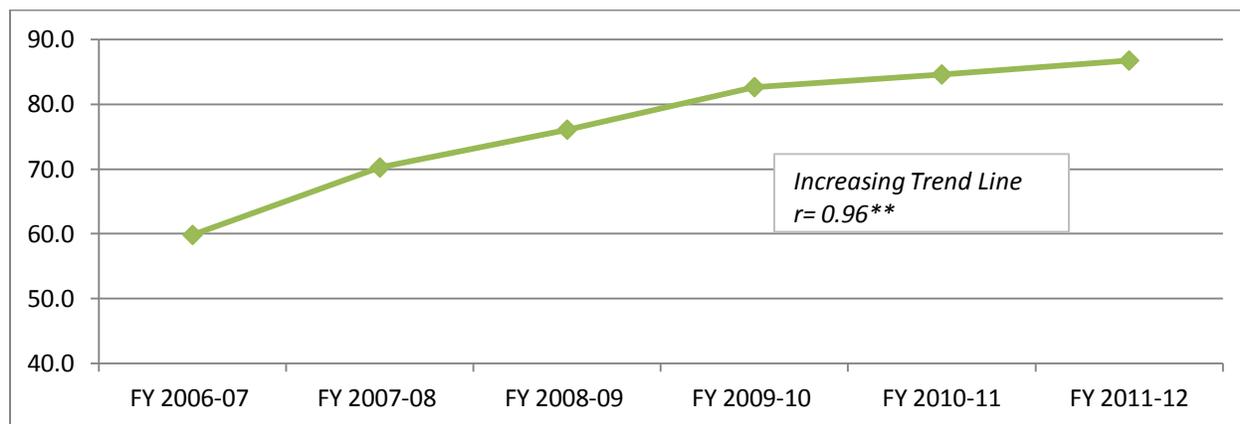
Table 42 presents the percentage of FSP consumers with access to a primary care physician (FYs 2005–06 through 2011–12). Figure 17 displays the trend line for FYs 2006–07 through 2011–12 for the rate of access to a primary care physician per 100 FSP consumers.

Table 42. FSP consumer physician access

Fiscal Year	Percent with Physician Access
FY 2005-06	61.6%
FY 2006-07	59.8%
FY 2007-08	70.2%
FY 2008-09	76.1%
FY 2009-10	82.6%
FY 2010-11	84.6%
FY 2011-12	86.7%

Note: FY 2005–06 only includes DCR data from five large counties. Therefore, data from FY 2005–06 are excluded from the trend analysis presented in Figure 13.

Figure 17. Physician access per 100 FSP consumers



From FY 2006–07 through FY 2011–12, the rate per 100 FSP consumers who had access to a primary care physician increased significantly.

Access to a Primary Care Physician by Age Group

Table 43 presents the percentage of FSP consumers with access to a primary care physician by age group (FYs 2005–06 through 2011–12). Each of the related figures (Figures 18 through 21) displays the trend line for the rate of access per 100 FSP consumers in each age group (for FYs 2006–07 through 2011–12).

¹⁷ * $p < .05$; ** $p < .01$

Table 43. FSP consumer physician access by age group

Fiscal Year	Age Group	Percent with Physician Access
FY 2005-06	Family	87.5%
	Youth	61.7%
	Adults	57.1%
	Older Adults	73.3%
FY 2006-07	Family	81.1%
	Youth	65.3%
	Adults	50.1%
	Older Adults	67.9%
FY 2007-08	Family	91.2%
	Youth	67.0%
	Adults	60.8%
	Older Adults	80.6%
FY 2008-09	Family	93.0%
	Youth	69.4%
	Adults	70.3%
	Older Adults	85.1%
FY 2009-10	Family	94.9%
	Youth	78.1%
	Adults	77.6%
	Older Adults	90.7%
FY 2010-11	Family	95.4%
	Youth	79.3%
	Adults	80.5%
	Older Adults	91.6%
FY 2011-12	Family	96.8%
	Youth	82.8%
	Adults	82.5%
	Older Adults	92.5%

Note: FY 2005-06 only includes DCR data from five large counties. Therefore, FY 2005-06 data are excluded from the trend analysis in Figures 14-17.

Figure 18. Physician access per 100 FSP consumers (family)

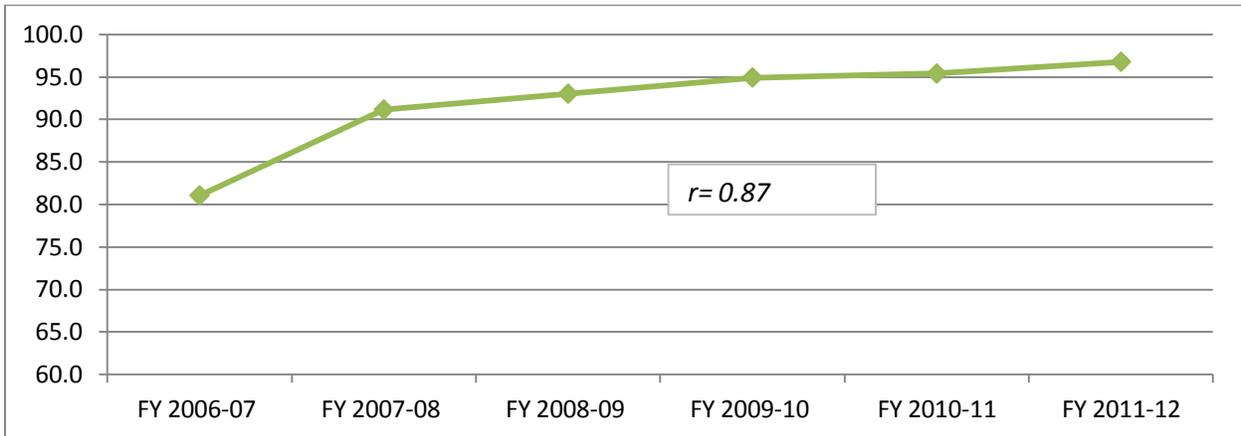


Figure 19. Physician access per 100 FSP consumers (youth)

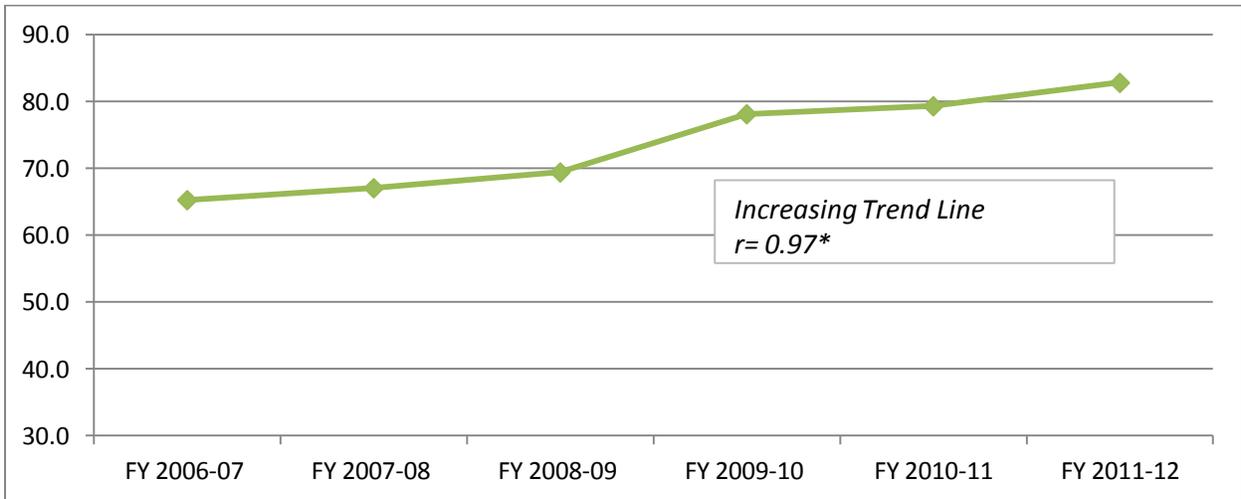


Figure 20. Physician access per 100 FSP consumers (adults)

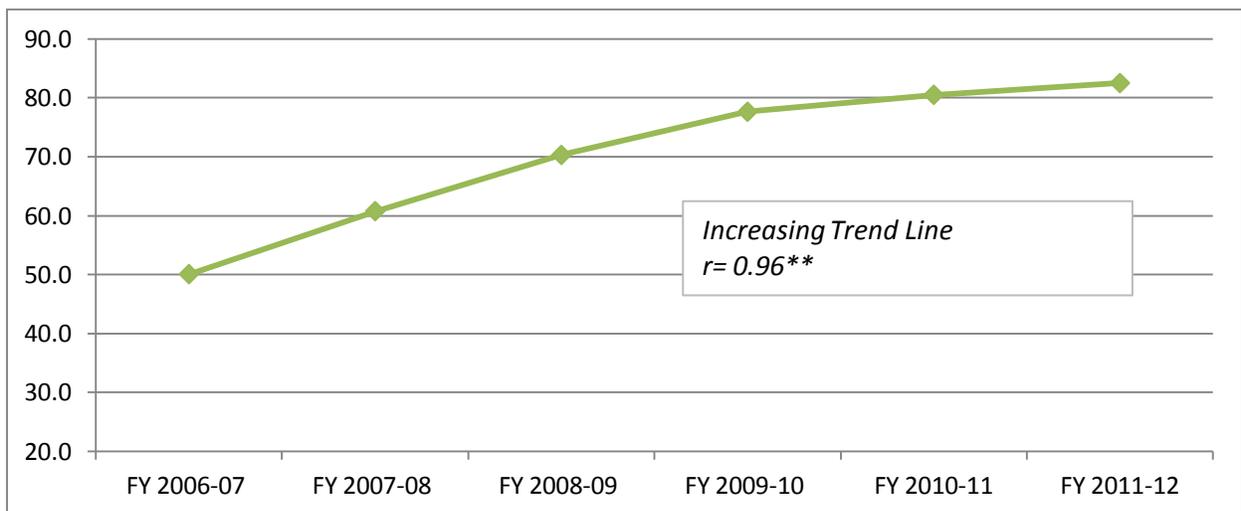
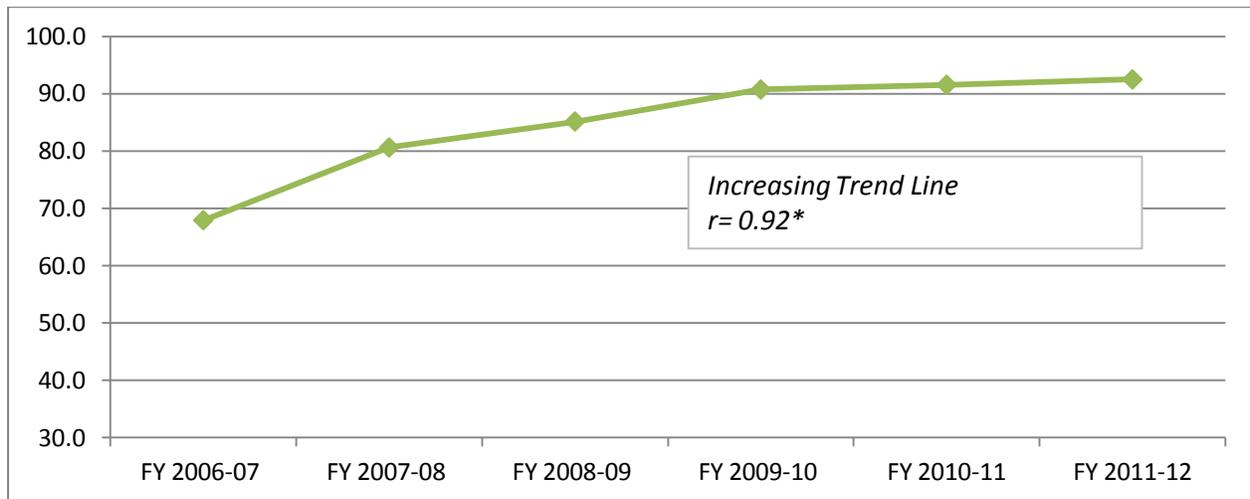


Figure 21. Physician access per 100 FSP consumers (older adults)



From FY 2006–07 through FY 2011–12, the rate per 100 FSP transition-age youth, adult and older adult consumers with access to a primary care physician increased significantly. The rate per 100 FSP children/youth also increased during that time period, but the increase was not statistically significant.

Access to a Primary Care Physician by Gender

Table 44 presents the percentage of FSP consumers with access to a primary care physician by gender (FYs 2005–06 through 2011–12). Figures 22 and 23 display the trend lines for the rate per 100 FSP female and male consumers (respectively) who had access to a primary care physician (for FYs 2006–07 through 2011–12).

Table 44. FSP consumer physician access by gender

Fiscal Year	Age Group	Percent with Physician Access
FY 2005-06	Female	68.7%
	Male	55.0%
FY 2006-07	Female	65.7%
	Male	55.8%
FY 2007-08	Female	74.3%
	Male	66.9%
FY 2008-09	Female	79.4%
	Male	73.5%
FY 2009-10	Female	85.9%
	Male	81.1%
FY 2010-11	Female	87.3%
	Male	82.5%
FY 2011-12	Female	88.8%
	Male	85.2%

Note: FY 2005–06 only includes DCR data from five large counties. Therefore, FY 2005–06 data are excluded from the trend analysis in Figures 18–19.

Figure 22. Physician access per 100 FSP consumers (female)

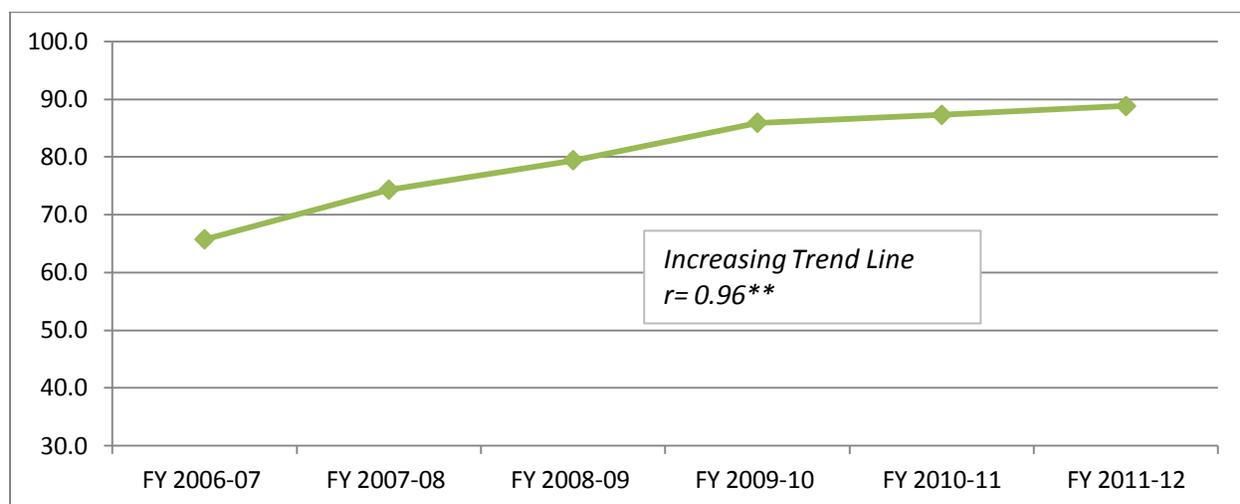
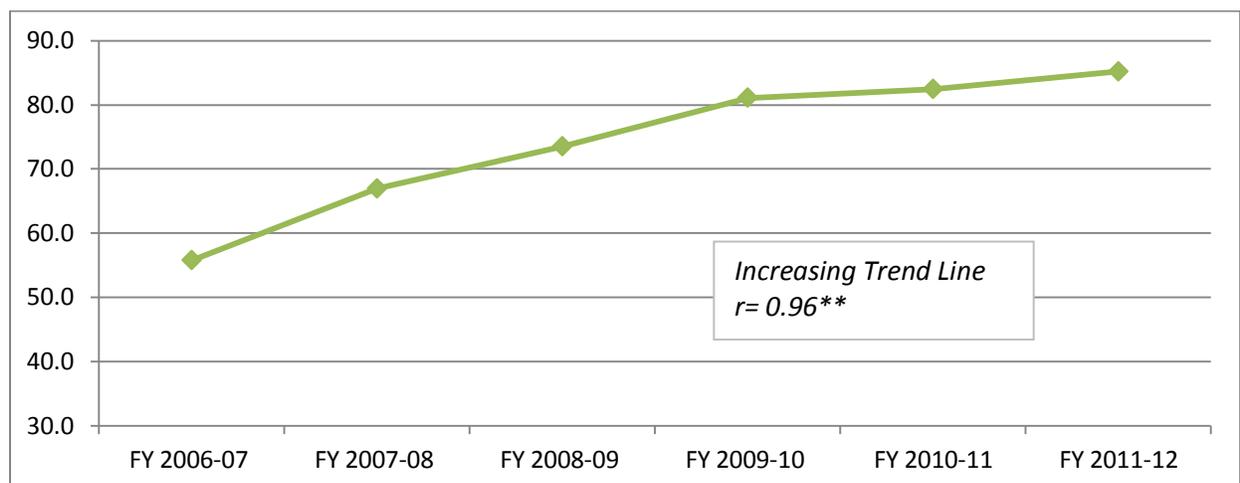


Figure 23. Physician access per 100 FSP consumers (male)



For FYs 2006–07 through 2011–12, the rate per 100 FSP female and male consumers with access to a primary care physician increased significantly.

Conclusions & Implications

From FY 2006–07 to FY 2011–12, the rate of access to primary care physicians per 100 FSP consumers overall, for males and females, and among transition age youth, adult and older adult consumers increased significantly. The age-related finding is particularly important when the challenges in finding healthcare options for adults and older adults are considered. Whereas those under 18 have much broader access due to health insurance coverage under Medicare, Healthy Families, and coverage offered through First 5 (e.g., First 5 LA’s Healthy Kids program), adults have fewer health insurance options; those who do not qualify for Medi-Cal often remain uninsured.

The rate per 100 FSP children/youth also increased during this time period. Although this finding was ultimately not statistically significant, the trend may be due to the array of health insurance options available to minors.

However, high rates of missing data when access to a primary care physician and demographic data are considered together should be considered. The percentage of respondents with missing data for

either access to a primary care physician and/or age group ranged from 13.9 to 44.5 percent (depending upon the fiscal year and age group). Rates of missing data exceeding 10 percent are generally considered unacceptable. Because it is not known if these respondents have access to a primary care physician, the impact of high rates of missing data on this indicator is unknown. Rates of missing data for gender (when taken in combination with access to a primary care physician) also exceeded acceptable limits, ranging from 18.2 to 34.4 percent, depending upon the gender and fiscal year.

Priority Indicator 9: Perceptions of Access to Services

Definition

This indicator provides insight into consumer and family perceptions of access to mental health services among a sample of those currently accessing the community mental health system.

Calculation

Family members/caregivers and youth respondents' ratings (1 = strongly disagree to 5 = strongly agree) on two self-report items (specified in the "Data Sources" section below) were averaged to calculate aggregate ratings of perceptions of access to mental health services.

Adult and older adult respondents' ratings (1 = strongly disagree to 5 = strongly agree) on six self-report items (specified in the "Data Sources" section below) were averaged to calculate aggregate ratings of perceptions of access to mental health services.

For all four groups (family, youth, adults, older adults), aggregate ratings were calculated for each fiscal year. Only respondents with complete data (i.e., no missing responses on any of the questions) were included. Ratings of 3.5 or greater indicate positive perceptions. This calculation method is in line with previous DHCS practices.

The number of respondents by age group for each variable and demographic group (age, gender, and race/ethnicity) is displayed in [Appendix B.9](#).

Data Sources

Sample of All Mental Health Consumers—Consumer Perception Survey (CPS)

Family members/caregivers and transition-age youth self-report items analyzed:

- The location of services was convenient for us (LOCATION)
- Services were available at times that were convenient for us (TIMEGOOD)

Adult and older adult self-report items analyzed:

- The location of services was convenient (parking, public transportation, distance, etc.) (LOCATION)
- Staff were willing to see me as often as I felt it was necessary (STAFFWILL)
- Staff returned my call in 24 hours (RETURNCALL)
- Services were available at times that were good for me (TIMEGOOD)
- I was able to get all the services I thought I needed (GETALL)
- I was able to see a psychiatrist when I wanted to (SEEDOC)

The number of respondents by age and demographic group in each fiscal year is contained in [Appendix B.9](#).

Limitations

Differences Between Respondents and Non-Respondents: Statistical (chi-square) testing was conducted in order to compare individuals with indicator data (respondents) to those with one or more missing survey items (non-respondents). Statistically significant findings are included in [Appendix B.9](#).

The biggest difference between respondents and non-respondents relates to the tendency to have missing data in *all* demographic areas. Those with missing data on one or more survey questions (and who were therefore excluded from indicator calculation for this report) were far more likely

to have missing demographic data as well. The following trends in differences between respondents and non-respondents suggest differences between the fiscal years compared are likely the result of the sampling approach rather than average changes in consumer responses.

Family

Among family non-respondents in FYs 2004–05 and 2005–06, multiracial individuals were under-represented compared to their proportion in the respondent group. Thus, family members with multiracial backgrounds were much *more* likely to complete all of the survey questions for Indicator 9, and therefore to be included as respondents. In FYs 2005–06 and 2007–08, black and Hispanic/Latino respondents were over-represented. As a result, black and Hispanic/Latino family members were much *less* likely to complete all of the survey questions for Indicator 9, and therefore less likely to be included as respondents.

In FYs 2004–05 and 2005–06, white consumers were over-represented among non-respondents. This trend reversed by FY 2007–08, when whites were under-represented. White respondents remained under-represented in FY 2008–09.

In FYs 2010–11 and 2011–12, gender differences appeared between respondents and non-respondents. In FY 2011–12, differences appeared between American Indian respondents and non-respondents.

Youth

Among youth non-respondents in FYs 2006–07 through 2008–09, males were under-represented, compared to their representation among respondents. In FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09, multiracial individuals non-respondents were under-represented. In FYs 2005–06 and 2006–07, white non-respondents were under-represented. This pattern suggests male, white, and multiracial respondents were much *more* likely to complete all of the survey questions that constitute Indicator 9, and thus be included as respondents.

In FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09, black non-respondents were over-represented. In FYs 2006–07 through 2008–09, female non-respondents were over-represented. This pattern suggests these demographic groups were much *less* likely to complete all of the Indicator 9 survey items, and therefore were less likely to be included as respondents.

In FYs 2010–11 and 2011–12, gender differences appeared between respondents and non-respondents.

Adults

Among adult non-respondents in FYs 2004–05, 2005–06, 2007–08, and 2008–09, whites were under-represented, compared to their proportion in the respondent group. Hispanics/Latinos were also under-represented in FYs 2004–05 and 2007–08. Thus, white and Hispanic/Latino adults were much *more* likely to complete all Indicator 9 survey items, and therefore be included as respondents for this analysis.

In FYs 2010–11 and 2011–12, gender differences appeared between respondents and non-respondents. In FY 2011–12, differences between respondents and non-respondents appeared for black and American Indian individuals.

Older Adults

Older adult multiracial non-respondents were over represented in FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09, compared to respondents. Asian older adults were over-represented in FY 2006–07. This pattern suggests multiracial and Asian older adults were much *more* likely to complete all of the survey questions for Indicator 9, and therefore be included as respondents for analysis of Indicator 9.

Among older adult non-respondents in FYs 2004–05, 2005–06, 2007–08, and 2008–09, white individuals were over-represented, compared to their proportion in the respondent group. Hispanic/Latino older adults were also over-represented in FYs 2004–05 and 2008–09. This means that white and Hispanic/Latino older adults were much *less* likely to complete all of the survey questions for Indicator 9, and therefore more likely to be excluded as respondents.

In FYs 2010–11 and 2011–12, gender differences appeared between respondents and non-respondents. In addition, differences between respondents and non-respondents appeared in FY 2010–11 for Pacific Islanders and in FY 2011–12 for American Indians.

Across demographic groups, differences in rates of respondents and non-respondents suggests any score changes between the fiscal years compared are potentially a product of changing sampling approaches, rather than changes in the average response patterns of consumers.

County-Level Results: Only state-level analyses were possible in FY 2009–10, due to the sampling strategy employed in this FY.¹⁸ County-by-county breakouts are likewise not presented for FYs 2010–11 and 2011–12, due to the changing sampling approach. Although convenience sampling resumed in FY 2011–12, anomalies in sample size and county participation (particularly in FY 2010–11) made county breakouts uninformative in these years. As illustration, in FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09 all large counties and nearly every small county participated in survey administration, the following changes in participation were observed between FYs 2010–11 and 2011–12:

- **Family:** 5 counties in FY 2010–11 and 26 in FY 2011–12.
- **Youth:** 4 counties in FY 2010–11 and 26 in FY 2011–12.
- **Adult:** 4 counties in FY 2010–11 and 41 in FY 2011–12.
- **Older Adult:** 4 counties in FY 2010–11 and 35 in FY 2011–12.

In addition, variations in scores and demographics that characterized FYs 2010–11 and 2011–12, as compared to the relatively stable period of time represented from FY 2004–05 to FY 2008–09, suggest that any differences within or between respondents are likely due to changes in survey methods, rather than changes in average consumers responses.

Longitudinal Analyses: FYs 2009–10, 2010–11, and 2011–12 are excluded from the longitudinal analyses presented, because changes in scores are likely due to methodological changes in survey administration, rather than changes in average consumers responses.

Results: Perceptions of Access to Mental Health Services

In this section, consumer and family perceptions of access to public mental health services are presented by age group, followed by age group and gender, then age group and racial/ethnic group.

FYs 2009–10, 2010–11, and 2011–12 are presented separately throughout this indicator section due to methodological changes that impacted scores. Any score changes should be interpreted solely in this context and should not be seen as the result of actual changes in perceived access to public mental health services.

¹⁸ E. L. Cowles, K. Harris, C. Larsen, and A. Prince, *Assessing Representativeness of the Mental Health Services Consumer Perception Survey* (Sacramento, CA: Institute for Social Research, 2010).

Perceptions of Access to Services by Age Group

Table 45 presents average ratings of perceived access by age group for FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09. Table 46 presents these ratings for FYs 2009–10 through 2011–12. Figure 24 displays the ratings over time (FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09).

Table 45. Perceived access to services by age group (FYs 2004-05–2008-09)

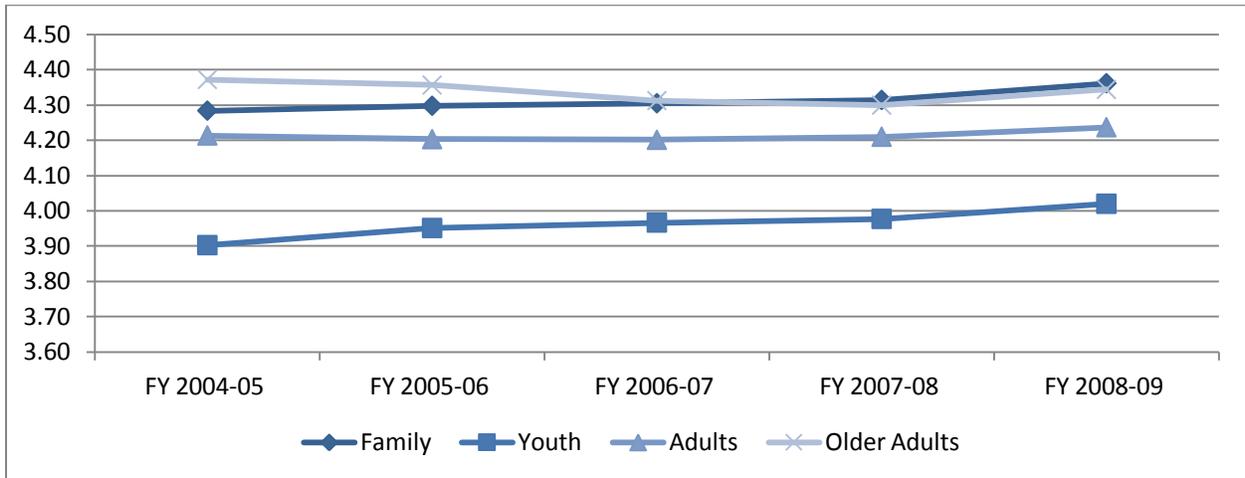
Fiscal Year	Age Group	Average Rating
FY 2004-05	Family	4.28
	Youth	3.90
	Adults	4.21
	Older Adults	4.37
FY 2005-06	Family	4.30
	Youth	3.95
	Adults	4.20
	Older Adults	4.36
FY 2006-07	Family	4.30
	Youth	3.97
	Adults	4.20
	Older Adults	4.31
FY 2007-08	Family	4.31
	Youth	3.98
	Adults	4.21
	Older Adults	4.30
FY 2008-09	Family	4.36
	Youth	4.02
	Adults	4.24
	Older Adults	4.34

Table 46. Perceived access to services by age group (FYs 2009-10–2011-12)

Fiscal Year	Age Group	Average Rating
FY 2009-10	Family	4.08
	Youth	
	Adults	3.85
	Older Adults	4.09
FY 2010-11	Family	4.39
	Youth	4.04
	Adults	4.28
	Older Adults	4.30
FY 2011-12	Family	4.43
	Youth	4.05
	Adult	4.28
	Older Adults	4.35

Note: The survey was not administered to youth in FY 2009–10.

Figure 24. Perceived access to services by age group



During the fiscal years in which survey administration methodology was consistent (FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09), average ratings of perceived access among respondent groups (all age groups) were greater than 3.5. This suggests satisfaction with access to public mental health services.

When satisfaction with access to services is examined by age group, the ratings tend to remain fairly stable over time. Average ratings were highest among older adults, followed by families, adults, and then youth. At the point of greatest difference, the spread between older adults and youth was still minimal (0.5). None of trends over time were significant for any of the age groups.

Methodological changes in later fiscal years (FYs 2009–10 through 2011–12) call into question the representativeness of respondents and the validity of the results in comparison to earlier years. Findings from these years should not be compared to earlier fiscal years.

Perceptions of Access to Services by Age Group and Gender

Table 47 presents average perceived access ratings by age group and gender for FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09. Table 50 shows these ratings for FYs 2009–10 through 2011–12. Figures 25 through 28 display ratings by gender for family, youth, adults, and older adults, respectively, over time (FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09).

Table 47. Perceived access to services by age, gender (FYs 2004-05–2008-09)

Fiscal Year	Gender	Family Rating	Youth Rating	Adult Rating	Older Adult Rating
FY 2004-05	Female	4.29	3.99	4.25	4.39
	Male	4.28	3.85	4.18	4.33
FY 2005-06	Female	4.29	4.05	4.23	4.39
	Male	4.30	3.89	4.17	4.32
FY 2006-07	Female	4.31	4.05	4.23	4.34
	Male	4.31	3.92	4.18	4.27
FY 2007-08	Female	4.32	4.06	4.24	4.32
	Male	4.32	3.94	4.19	4.26
FY 2008-09	Female	4.36	4.11	4.26	4.37
	Male	4.37	3.98	4.22	4.33

Table 48. Perceived access to services by age, gender (FYs 2009-10-2011-12)

Fiscal Year	Gender	Family Rating	Youth Rating	Adult Rating	Older Adult Rating
FY 2009-10	Female	4.05		3.87	4.13
	Male	4.09		3.84	4.01
FY 2010-11	Female	4.37	4.12	4.15	4.37
	Male	4.41	3.97	4.34	4.35
FY 2011-12	Female	4.41	4.17	4.32	4.39
	Male	4.44	4.00	4.25	4.36

Note: The survey was not administered to youth in FY 2009-10.

Figure 25. Perceived access to services by gender (family members)

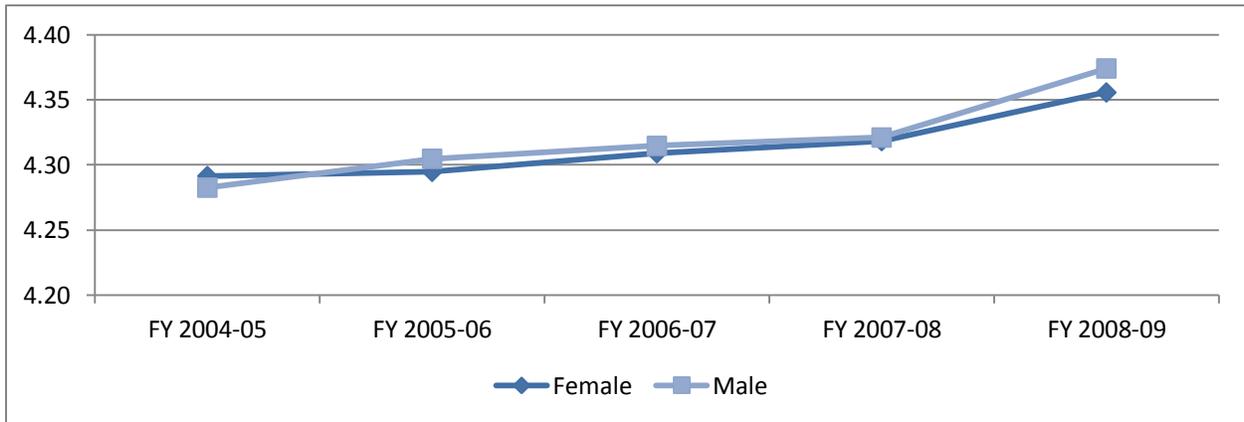


Figure 26. Perceived access to services by gender (youth)

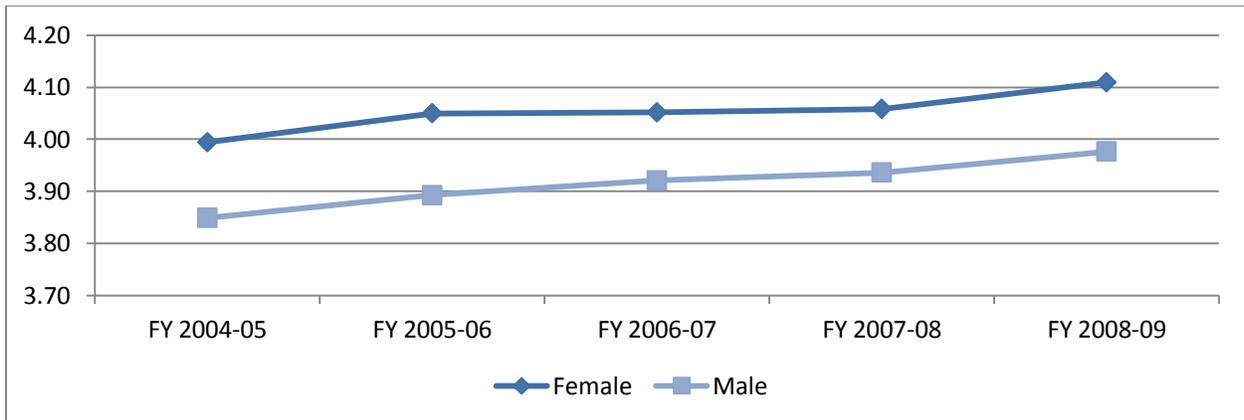


Figure 27. Perceived access to services by gender (adults)

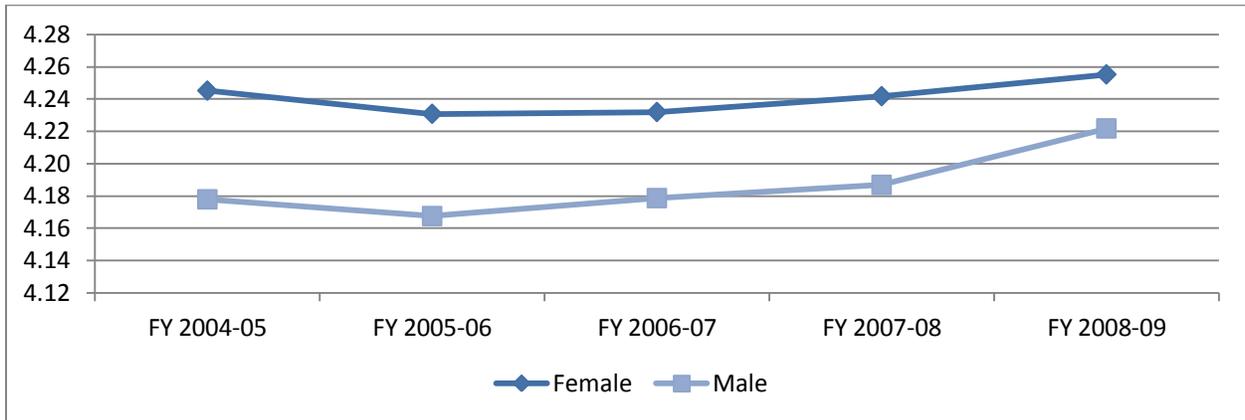
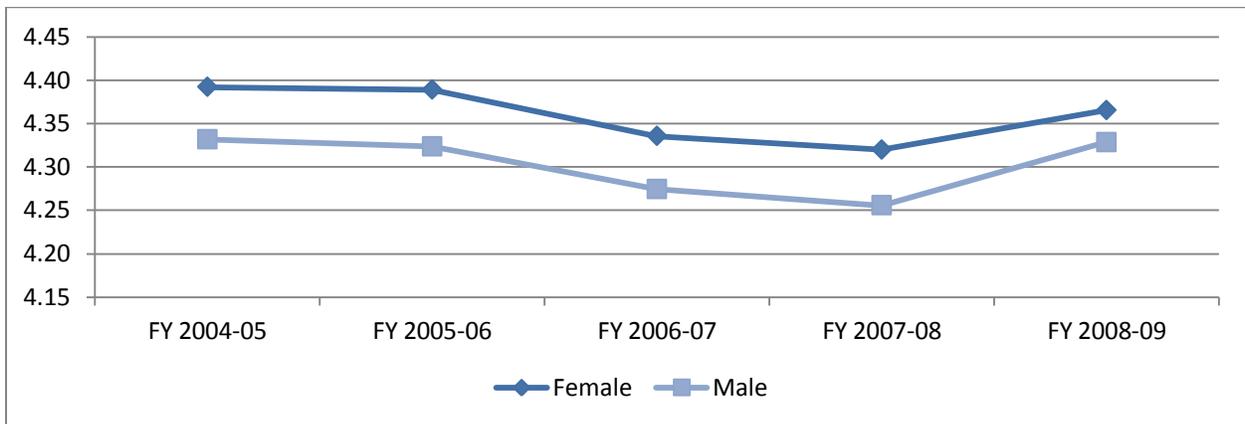


Figure 28. Perceived access to services by gender (older adults)



During fiscal years in which survey administration methodology was consistent for families and youth (FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09), perceived access ratings tended to increase over time among both males and females. For adults and older adults, ratings dipped slightly before rebounding in FY 2008–09. With the exception of family respondents, females were more satisfied with access than their male counterparts. Among family respondents, the ratings between males and females were similar.

Methodological changes in later fiscal years call into question the representativeness of respondents and the validity of the results in comparison to earlier years. Thus, findings from FYs 2009–10 through 2011–12 should not be compared to earlier fiscal years.

Perceptions of Access to Services by Age Group and Racial/Ethnic Group

Table 49 presents average access ratings by age group and racial/ethnic group for FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09. Table 50 shows these ratings for FYs 2009–10 through 2011–12.

Table 49. Perceived access to services by race/ethnicity (FYs 2004-05–2008-09)

Fiscal Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Family Rating	Youth Rating	Adult Rating	Older Adult Rating
FY 2004-05	White	4.25	3.96	4.18	4.36
	Hispanic / Latino	4.32	4.00	4.33	4.46
	Asian	4.23	3.91	4.24	4.39
	Pacific Islander	4.47	3.96	4.29	
	Black	4.31	3.85	4.26	4.30
	American Indian	4.28	3.95	4.16	4.29
	Multiracial	4.29	3.88	4.23	4.34
	Other	4.31	3.72	4.13	4.52
FY 2005-06	White	4.28	4.01	4.17	4.31
	Hispanic / Latino	4.33	4.03	4.31	4.50
	Asian	4.29	3.94	4.29	4.51
	Pacific Islander	4.46	4.00	4.21	4.57
	Black	4.31	3.95	4.22	4.28
	American Indian	4.13	3.72	4.13	4.22
	Multiracial	4.31	3.93	4.21	4.38
	Other	4.23	3.82	4.12	4.38
FY 2006-07	White	4.29	4.02	4.17	4.26
	Hispanic / Latino	4.36	3.99	4.29	4.47
	Asian	4.26	3.97	4.26	4.40
	Pacific Islander	4.29	3.97	4.21	4.33
	Black	4.27	3.97	4.23	4.26
	American Indian	4.36	3.82	4.14	4.13
	Multiracial	4.32	3.96	4.23	4.35
	Other	4.26	3.88	4.17	4.29
FY 2007-08	White	4.31	4.05	4.17	4.25
	Hispanic / Latino	4.35	4.01	4.32	4.41
	Asian	4.35	3.91	4.26	4.37
	Pacific Islander	4.54	4.07	4.24	4.30
	Black	4.29	3.93	4.27	4.28
	American Indian	4.29	4.03	4.18	4.35
	Multiracial	4.32	3.98	4.23	4.36
	Other	4.26	3.91	4.09	4.22

Table 49. (continued)

Fiscal Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Family Rating	Youth Rating	Adult Rating	Older Adult Rating
FY 2008-09	White	4.35	4.09	4.20	4.31
	Hispanic / Latino	4.39	4.06	4.30	4.51
	Asian	4.36	3.97	4.26	4.35
	Pacific Islander	4.47	4.14	4.27	4.29
	Black	4.36	4.00	4.27	4.33
	American Indian	4.26	3.83	4.20	4.47
	Multiracial	4.37	4.04	4.26	4.39
	Other	4.28	3.89	4.20	4.31

Note: Racial/ethnic group is a created variable. Cell sizes in which the sample size was five or fewer are not displayed.

Table 50. Perceived access to services by race/ethnicity (FYs 2009-10-2011-12)

Fiscal Year	Racial/ethnic Group	Family Rating	Youth Rating	Adult Rating	Older Adult Rating
FY 2009-10	White	4.02		3.75	4.07
	Hispanic / Latino	4.15		3.99	4.19
	Asian	4.26		4.11	4.11
	Pacific Islander	3.33		4.69	
	Black	4.02		3.85	4.08
	American Indian	3.79		3.71	3.81
	Multiracial	4.07		3.85	4.14
	Other	4.26		4.06	4.05
FY 2010-11	White	4.37	4.12	4.28	4.26
	Hispanic / Latino	4.44	4.11	4.30	4.51
	Asian	4.38	3.91	4.25	4.15
	Pacific Islander	4.50	3.94	4.13	
	Black	4.35	3.97	4.32	4.26
	American Indian	4.63	4.25	4.23	
	Multiracial	4.40	4.01	4.29	4.26
	Other	4.45	4.07	4.37	4.28
FY 2011-12	White		4.57	4.25	
	Hispanic / Latino	4.45	4.22	4.38	4.24
	Asian	4.22	3.97	4.36	4.28
	Pacific Islander	4.00	3.75	4.34	
	Black	4.34	4.06	4.29	4.66
	American Indian	4.45	4.09	4.19	4.32
	Multiracial	4.44	4.05	4.28	4.25
	Other	4.34	4.04	4.11	4.41

Note: Racial/ethnic group is a created variable. Cell sizes in which the sample size was five or fewer are not displayed. The survey was not administered to youth in FY 2009-10.

During fiscal years in which survey administration methodology was consistent (FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09), ratings of perceived access among individual racial/ethnic groups tended to cluster closely, with little meaningful variation between groups or fiscal years.

Methodological changes in later fiscal years call the representativeness of respondents and the validity of the results into question compared to earlier fiscal years. As a result, findings from FYs 2009–10 through 2011–12 should not be compared to earlier fiscal years.

Conclusions & Implications

During the fiscal years in which survey administration methodology was consistent (FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09), average ratings of perceived access, across age groups were greater than 3.5. This average rating suggests satisfaction with access to public mental health services among all age groups examined.

When satisfaction with access to services is examined by age group, the ratings tend to remain fairly stable over time. Average ratings were highest among older adults, followed by families, adults, and then youth. At the point of greatest difference, the spread between older adults and youth was relatively minimal (0.5). These results suggest little practical difference between age groups with regard to this average satisfaction with access to services.

During fiscal years in which survey administration methodology was consistent for families and youth (FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09), perceived access ratings tended to increase over time among both males and females. For adults and older adults, ratings decreased modestly before rebounding in FY 2008–09. With the exception of family respondents, females were more satisfied with access than their male counterparts. However, both gender groups reported satisfaction with services on average in each FY examined.

During fiscal years in which survey administration methodology was consistent (FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09), ratings of perceived access among individual racial/ethnic groups tended to cluster closely, with little meaningful variation between groups or fiscal years. Overall, all racial/ethnic groups reported satisfaction with access to services in each FY examined.

The reasons that some demographic groups are less satisfied with access to services compared to others (e.g., consistent gender differences) should be explored further. MHSOAC should consider developing and funding an RFP for an exploratory study in order to learn more about the reasons for these differences. The RFP should seek to specifically address:

- **Age Group:** Why do youth report the lowest perceived access ratings on average among all age groups?
- **Gender:** Why are male youth, adults, and older adults consistently less satisfied with access to public mental health services than their female counterparts?

An exploratory study of this nature could inform service delivery so that the needs of those receiving public mental health services are better met.

Priority Indicator 10: Involuntary Status

Definition

This indicator provides insight into the rates of involuntary status among all mental health consumers. Involuntary status refers to a legal designation that can be applied to individuals who are found to be a danger to themselves and/or others, and/or who are gravely disabled.

Calculation

The California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) reports incidents of involuntary status per 10,000 mental health consumers. Variables include:

- Number of Adults in 72-Hour Inpatient Treatment Facilities
- Number of Children in 72-Hour Inpatient Treatment Facilities
- Number of Individuals in 14-Day Treatment Facilities
- Number of Individuals Receiving 14-Day Intensive Treatment (Suicide)

The number of people in each fiscal year under involuntary status in each category is displayed in [Appendix B.10](#).

Data Sources

The California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) provides reports of incidents of involuntary status.¹⁹ DHCS switched calculation methods in FY 2007–08 to only include those over the age of 18. The Evaluation Team calculated the rates independently using the numbers of individuals and population data. In addition, calculation of the number of individuals in 14-day treatment facilities was calculated consistently across fiscal years, using the total population as the denominator. Therefore, the rates reported here differ from DHCS reported rates.

Limitations

Reported rates for FY 2011–12 are incomplete for 13 large counties, including:

- Contra Costa
- Fresno
- Los Angeles
- Marin
- Orange
- Riverside
- San Bernardino
- San Luis Obispo
- Santa Barbara
- Santa Clara
- Solano
- Tulare
- Ventura

Because the population of these counties comprises the majority of the state's population, FY 2011–12 data are excluded from the analyses.

¹⁹ Please see <http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/services/MH/Pages/InvoluntaryDetention-MH.aspx>.

Additionally, reported rates for FY 2010–11 are incomplete from 5 large counties:

- Contra Costa
- Fresno
- Merced
- Riverside
- Santa Barbara

Thus, rates for FY 2010-11 are presented in tables but are excluded from longitudinal analyses.

Results: Involuntary Status

Adults in 72-Hour Inpatient Treatment Facilities

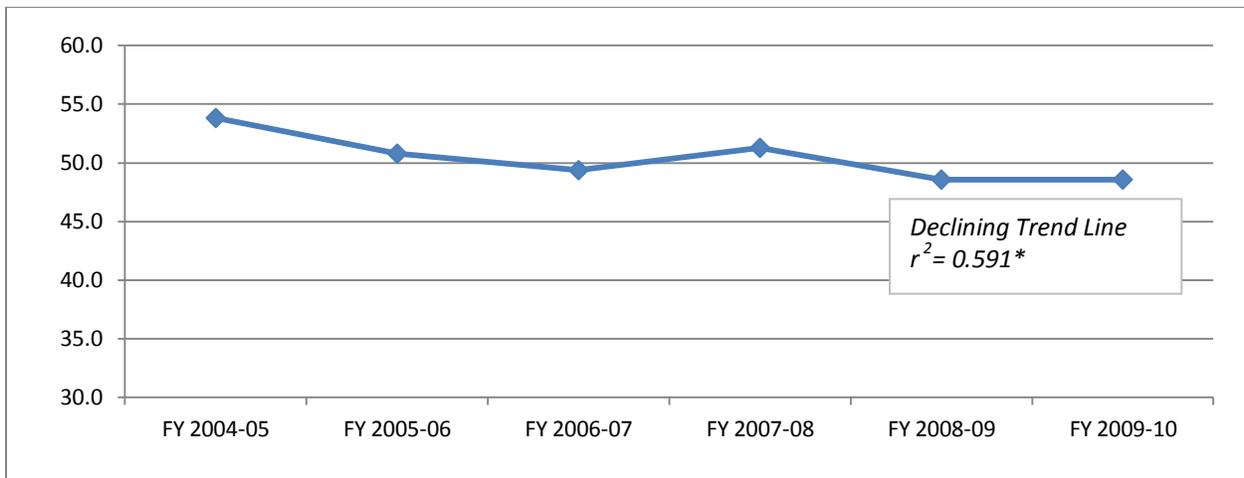
Table 51 presents the rate per 10,000 adult mental health care consumers in 72-hour inpatient treatment facilities for FYs 2004–05 through 2010–11. Figure 29 shows the trend over time (for FYs 2004–05 through 2009–10).

Table 51. Adults in 72-hour inpatient facilities (rate per 10,000 adult consumers)

Fiscal Year	Rate per 10,000 adult mental health consumers
FY 2004-05	53.8
FY 2005-06	50.8
FY 2006-07	49.4
FY 2007-08	51.3
FY 2008-09	48.6
FY 2009-10	48.6
FY 2010-11	47.7

Note: FY 2010–11 does not include rates from five large counties: Contra Costa, Fresno, Merced, Riverside, and Santa Barbara. Therefore, FY 2010–11 is excluded from the trend analysis presented in Figure 25 below.

Figure 29. Adults in 72-hour inpatient facilities (rate per 10,000 consumers)



From FY 2004–05 through FY 2009–10, the rate per 10,000 adults involuntarily confined to 72-hour treatment facilities declined significantly.

Number of Children in 72-Hour Inpatient Treatment Facilities

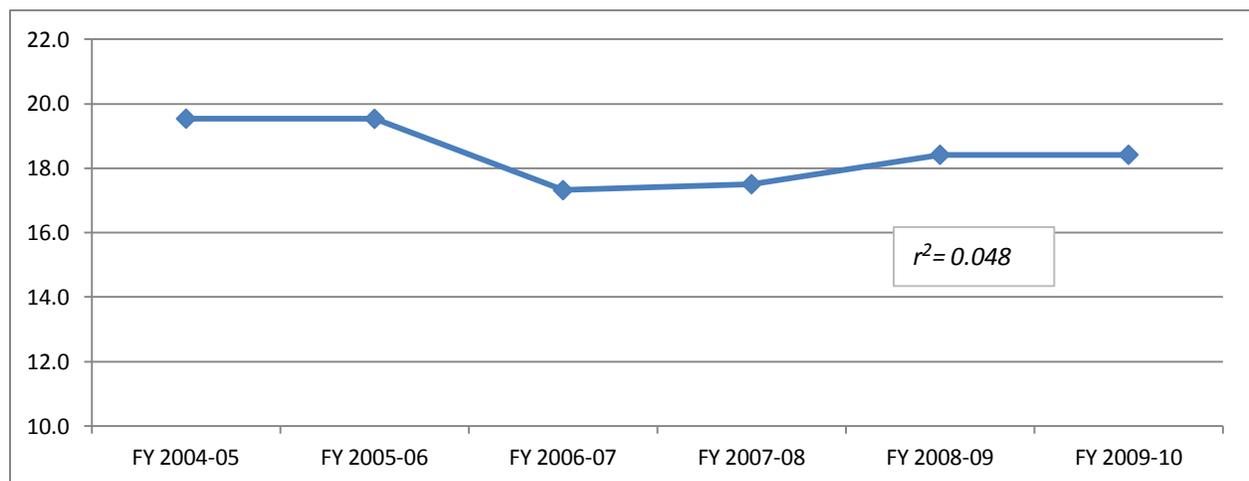
Table 52 presents the rate per 10,000 child mental health consumers in 72-hour inpatient treatment facilities for FYs 2004–05 through 2010–11. Figure 30 shows the trend over time (for FYs 2004–05 through 2009–10).

Table 52. Children in 72-hour inpatient facilities (rate per 10,000 child consumers)

Fiscal Year	Rate per 10,000 child mental health consumers
FY 2004-05	19.5
FY 2005-06	19.5
FY 2006-07	17.3
FY 2007-08	17.5
FY 2008-09	18.4
FY 2009-10	18.4
FY 2010-11	21.4

Note: FY 2010–11 does not include rates from five large counties: Contra Costa, Fresno, Merced, Riverside, and Santa Barbara. Therefore, FY 2010–11 is excluded from the trend analysis presented in Figure 26 below.

Figure 30. Children in 72-hour inpatient facilities (rate per 10,000 child consumers)



From FY 2004–05 through FY 2009–10, the rate per 10,000 children involuntarily confined to 72-hour treatment facilities fluctuated, but did not change significantly.

Number of Individuals in 14-Day Treatment Facilities

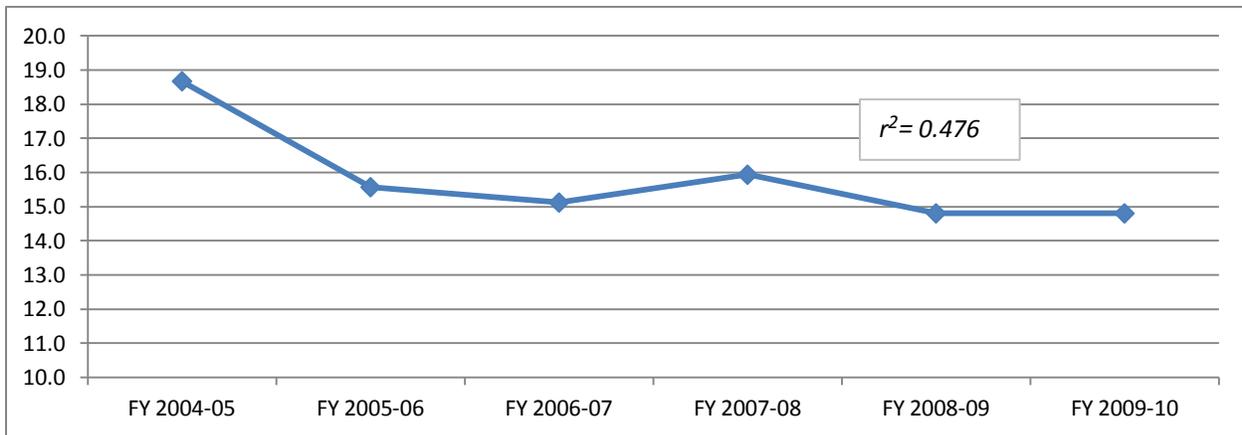
Table 53 presents the rate per 10,000 mental health consumers in 14-day treatment facilities for FYs 2004–05 through 2010–11. Figure 31 shows the trend over time (for FYs 2004–05 through 2009–10).

Table 53. Mental health consumers in 14-day facilities (rate per 10,000 consumers)

Fiscal Year	Rate per 10,000 mental health consumers
FY 2004-05	18.7
FY 2005-06	15.6
FY 2006-07	15.1
FY 2007-08	15.9
FY 2008-09	14.8
FY 2009-10	14.8
FY 2010-11	18.3

Note: FY 2010–11 does not include rates from five large counties: Contra Costa, Fresno, Merced, Riverside, and Santa Barbara. Therefore, FY 2010–11 is excluded from the trend analysis presented in Figure 27 below.

Figure 31. Mental health consumers in 14-day facilities (rate per 10,000)



From FY 2004–05 through FY 2009–10, the rate per 10,000 individuals involuntarily confined to 14-day treatment facilities fluctuated but did not change significantly.

Number of Individuals in 14-Day Intensive (Suicide) Treatment Facilities

Table 54 presents rate per 10,000 mental health consumers in 14-day intensive (suicide) treatment facilities for FYs 2004–05 through 2010–11. No figure is provided because the rate did not change from one fiscal year to the next.

Table 54. Mental health consumers in 14-day intensive facilities (rate per 10,000)

Fiscal Year	Rate per 10,000 mental health consumers
FY 2004-05	0.1
FY 2005-06	0.1
FY 2006-07	0.1
FY 2007-08	0.1
FY 2008-09	0.1
FY 2009-10	0.1
FY 2010-11	0.1

Note: FY 2010–11 does not include rates from five large counties: Contra Costa, Fresno, Merced, Riverside and Santa Barbara.

From FY 2004–05 through FY 2009–10 the rate per 10,000 individuals involuntarily confined to 14-day intensive (suicide) treatment facilities did not change.

Conclusions & Implications

The statistically significant decline in the number of adults involuntarily confined to 72-hour inpatient treatment is encouraging, and may reflect a positive impact from the Full Service Partnership (FSP) program. Indeed, this pattern is consistent with a separate study of FSP expenditures and offsets from FY 2008–09 to FY 2009–10 that found substantial cost offsets due to reductions in inpatient hospitalization among adults.²⁰ Taken together these results may suggest that services, such as the FSP program, are impacting involuntary service rates. More detailed analysis of consumer paths through the community mental health system will be necessary to fully understand how such services may contribute to declines in involuntary service rates.

²⁰ Harris, E.J., Springer, J.F., Mapp, A. & Echighian, K. (2012). *Full Service Partnerships: California's Investment to Support Children and Transition-Age Youth with Serious Emotional Disturbance and Adults and Older Adults with Severe Mental Illness*. Sacramento, California: Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission.

http://mhsoac.ca.gov/Meetings/docs/Meetings/2012/Nov/OAC_111512_Tab4_MHSA_CostOffset_Report_FSP.pdf

Priority Indicator 11: Consumer Well-Being

Definition

This indicator provides insight into consumer and family perceptions of well-being (e.g., outcomes, functioning, and social connectedness) as a result of mental health services.

Calculation

Family members/caregivers and youth respondents' ratings (1 = strongly disagree to 5 = strongly agree) on 11 self-report items (specified in the "Data Sources" section below) were averaged to calculate aggregate ratings of well-being.

In FYs 2004–05 and 2005–06, only six of the 11 self-report items that comprise the indicator were included on the Consumer Perception Survey (CPS).

Adult and older adult respondents' ratings (1 = strongly disagree to 5 = strongly agree) on 14 self-report items (specified in the "Data Sources" section below) were averaged to calculate aggregate ratings of perceptions of well-being.

In FYs 2004–05 and 2005–06, only six of the 14 self-report items that comprise the indicator were included on the Consumer Perception Survey (CPS).

For all four age groups, aggregate ratings were calculated for each fiscal year. Only respondents with complete data (i.e., no missing responses on any item) were included. Average ratings of 3.5 or greater indicate positive perceptions. This calculation method is in line with previous DHCS practices.

The number of respondents by age group for each variable and demographic group is displayed in [Appendix B.11](#).

Data Sources

Sample of All Mental Health Consumers—Consumer Perception Survey (CPS)

Family members/caregivers and transition-age youth self-report items analyzed (youth and family member surveys):

- My child is better at handling daily life (DAILYLIF—All fiscal years)
- My child gets along better with family members (BETTRFAM—All fiscal years)
- My child gets along better with friends and other people (BETTRFRN—All fiscal years)
- My child is doing better in school and/or work (BETTRSCH—All fiscal years)
- My child is better able to cope when things go wrong (COPE—All fiscal years)
- I am satisfied with our family life right now (SATFAMILY—All fiscal years)
- My child is better able to do things he or she wants to do (DOWANTS—FYs 2006–07 through 2011–12 only)
- I know people who will listen and understand me when I need to talk (LISTEN—FYs 2006–07 through 2011–12 only)
- I have people that I am comfortable talking with about my child's problems (COMFTALK—FYs 2006–07 through 2011–12 only)
- In a crisis, I would have the support I need from family or friends (SUPPORT—FYs 2006–07 through 2011–12 only)
- I have people with whom I can do enjoyable things (DOTHINGS—FYs 2006–07 through 2011–12 only)

Adult and older adult self-report items analyzed:

- I deal more effectively with daily problems (DAILYPRB—All fiscal years)
- I am better able to control my life (CONTROL—All fiscal years)
- I am better able to deal with crisis (CRISIS—All fiscal years)
- I am getting along better with my family (BETTRFAM—All fiscal years)
- I do better in social situations (BETTRSOC—All fiscal years)
- I do better in school and/or work (BETTRSCH—All fiscal years)
- I do things that are more meaningful to me (MEANINGFUL—FYs 2006–07 through 2011–12 only)
- I am better able to take care of my needs (BETTRNEED—FYs 2006–07 through 2011–12 only)
- I am better able to handle things when they go wrong (BETTRHANDLE—FYs 2006–07 through 2011–12 only)
- I am better able to do things that I want to do (DOWANTS—FYs 2006–07 through 2011–12 only)
- I am happy with the friendships I have (HAPYFRIEND—FYs 2006–07 through 2011–12 only)
- I have people with whom I can do enjoyable things (DO THINGS—FYs 2006–07 through 2011–12 only)
- I feel I belong in my community (BELONG—FY 2006–07 through 2011–12 only)
- In a crisis, I would have the support I need from family or friends (SUPPORT—FYs 2006–07 through 2011–12 only)

Limitations

Differences Between Respondents and Non-Respondents: Statistical (chi-square) analysis was conducted in order to compare individuals with indicator data (respondents) to those with one or more missing survey items (non-respondents). Statistically significant findings are included in [Appendix B.11](#).

The biggest difference between respondents and non-respondents is related to the tendency to have missing data in *all* demographic areas. Those with missing data on one or more survey questions (and who were therefore excluded from indicator calculations for this report) were far more likely to have missing demographic data as well.

Family

In FYs 2004–05, 2005–06, 2007–08, and 2008–09, white respondents were under-represented compared to their proportion in the respondent group. Among family non-respondents in FYs 2004–05, 2005–06, and 2007–08, multiracial individuals were under-represented. This finding suggests that family members with white or multiracial backgrounds were much *more* likely to complete all of the survey questions for Indicator 11, and therefore be included as respondents.

In FYs 2004–05, 2005–06, 2007–08, and 2008–09, black family member non-respondents were over-represented, compared to respondents. This suggests black family members were much *less* likely to complete all of the survey questions for Indicator 11, and therefore less likely to be included in this analysis.

In FY 2011–12, differences in rates of respondents by gender were found between respondent and non-respondent groups.

Youth

Among youth non-respondents in FYs 2007–08 and 2008–09, males were under-represented compared to their proportion in the respondent group. In FYs 2004–05, 2005–06, 2007–08, and 2008–09, multiracial individuals were under-represented. This suggests male and multiracial

respondents were much *more* likely to complete all of the survey questions for Indicator 11, and therefore be included in this analysis.

In FYs 2007–08 and 2008–09, female youth non-respondents were over-represented. In FYs 2004–05, 2005–06, 2007–08, and 2008–09, black youth non-respondents were over-represented. In FY 2004–05, white youth non-respondents were over-represented. This means that these demographic groups were much *less* likely to complete all of the survey questions for Indicator 11, and were therefore less likely to be included in this analysis.

In FY 2010–11, differences in rates of respondents and non-respondents were found between genders.

Adults

Among adult non-respondents in FYs 2004–05, 2005–06, 2006–07, and 2007–08, multiracial individuals were under-represented compared to their proportion in the respondent group. This means that multiracial adults were much *more* likely to complete all of the survey questions for Indicator 11, and therefore be included as respondents.

In FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09, female non-respondents were over-represented. This means that females were much *less* likely to complete all of the survey questions for Indicator 11, and therefore were less likely to be included as respondents.

In FY 2004–05, white adult non-respondents were over-represented. This trend reversed in FY 2007–08 and white adults remained under-represented in FY 2008–09.

In FYs 2010–11 and 2011–12, differences in rates of respondents and non-respondents were found between genders. In FY 2010–11, Hispanic/Latinos non-respondents were over-represented; in FY 2011–12, American Indian individuals were over-represented.

Older Adults

Hispanic/Latino older adults were under-represented in FYs 2004–05, 2005–06, 2007–08, and 2008–09. This pattern suggests multiracial and Hispanic/Latino older adults were much *more* likely to complete all of the survey questions for Indicator 11, and were therefore more likely to be included in this analysis.

Among older adult non-respondents in FY 2006–07, white, multiracial, and Hispanic/Latino individuals were over-represented compared to their proportion in the respondent group. Female older adult non-respondents were over-represented in FYs 2004–05, 2005–06, 2007–08, and 2008–09. This means that female and white older adults were much *less* likely to complete all of the survey questions for Indicator 11, and therefore more likely to be excluded as respondents in this analysis.

In FYs 2010–11 and 2011–12, differences in rates of respondents and non-respondents were found between genders. In addition, rates of respondents differed from non-respondents in FYs 2010–11 and 2011–12 for every racial/ethnic group that had not previously shown any bias.

Across demographic groups, differences in rates of respondents and non-respondents suggests any score changes between the fiscal years compared are potentially a product of changing sampling approaches, rather than changes in the average response patterns of consumers.

County-Level Results: Only state-level analysis is possible in FY 2009–10, due to the sampling strategy employed.²¹ County-by-county breakouts are likewise not presented for FYs 2010–11 and 2011–12, due to a change in the sampling strategy. Although convenience sampling resumed in FY 2011–12, anomalies in sample size and county participation make county breakouts unreliable and uninformative. Whereas in FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09 all large counties and nearly every small county participated in survey administration, the following participation changes were observed between FYs 2010–11 and 2011–12:

- **Family:** 5 counties in FY 2010–11 and 26 in FY 2011–12
- **Youth:** 4 counties in FY 2010–11 and 26 in FY 2011–12
- **Adult:** 4 counties in FY 2010–11 and 41 in FY 2011–12
- **Older Adult:** 4 counties in FY 2010–11 and 35 in FY 2011–12

In addition, variations in scores and demographics that characterize FYs 2010–11 and 2011–12, compared to the relatively stable period of time represented from FY 2004–05 through FY 2008–09, suggest that differences in ratings are due to changes in sampling approach, rather than changes in average consumer responses.

Longitudinal Analyses: FYs 2009–10, 2010–11, and 2011–12 are excluded from the longitudinal analysis because changes in scores are likely due to changes in sampling, rather than changes in average consumer responses.

Perceptions of well-being as a result of service are presented for age groups overall, then age groups by gender, then age groups by racial/ethnic group.

FYs 2009–10, 2010–11, and 2011–12 are presented separately for all CPS based Priority Indicators presented in this report due to methodological changes that seems to have impacted average ratings. Average consumers ratings in these years should be interpreted in this context and not necessarily as the result of changes in consumer perceptions of well-being.

Results: Perceptions of Well-Being as a Result of Services

Perceptions of Well-Being as a Result of Service by Age Group

Table 55 presents average ratings of well-being by age group for FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09. Table 56 shows these ratings for FYs 2009–10 through 2011–12. Figure 32 displays the ratings over time (FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09).

Table 55. Ratings of well-being by age group (FYs 2004-05–2008-09)

Fiscal Year	Group	Average Rating
FY 2004-05	Family	3.77
	Youth	3.80
	Adults	3.87
	Older Adults	4.06
FY 2005-06	Family	3.79
	Youth	3.83
	Adults	3.87
	Older Adults	4.04

²¹ E. L. Cowles, K. Harris, C. Larsen, and A. Prince, *Assessing Representativeness of the Mental Health Services Consumer Perception Survey* (Sacramento, CA: Institute for Social Research, 2010).

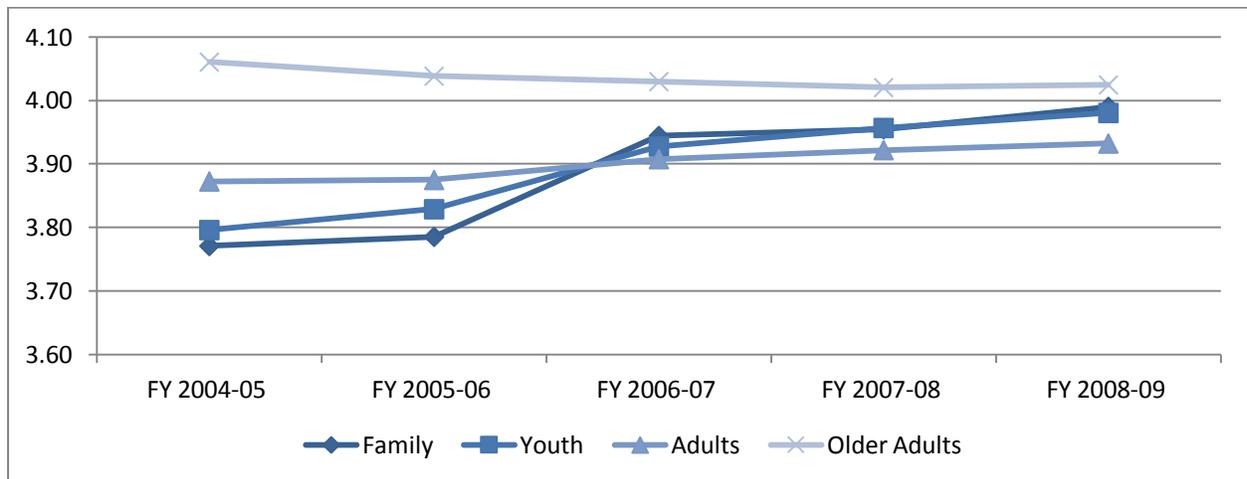
Fiscal Year	Group	Average Rating
FY 2006-07	Family	3.94
	Youth	3.93
	Adults	3.91
	Older Adults	4.03
FY 2007-08	Family	3.95
	Youth	3.96
	Adults	3.92
	Older Adults	4.02
FY 2008-09	Family	3.99
	Youth	3.98
	Adults	3.93
	Older Adults	4.02

Table 56. Ratings of well-being by age group (FYs 2009-10–2011-12)

Fiscal Year	Group	Average Rating
FY 2009-10	Family	3.73
	Youth	
	Adults	3.55
	Older Adults	3.78
FY 2010-11	Family	3.96
	Youth	3.94
	Adults	3.94
	Older Adults	4.06
FY 2011-12	Family	4.05
	Youth	3.95
	Adults	4.20
	Older Adults	4.09

Note: The survey was not administered to youth in FY 2009-10.

Figure 32. Trend in ratings of well-being by age group (FYs 2004-05–2008-09)



During fiscal years in which survey administration methodology was consistent (FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09), average ratings among all age groups were greater than 3.5. This finding suggests positive average perceptions of well-being as a result of mental health services across age groups. When perceived improvement in well-being as a result of access to services is examined by age group, the trend of improving ratings over time is statistically significant for families and youth.²²

Methodological changes in later fiscal years call the representativeness of respondents (compared to earlier fiscal years) and the validity of the results into question. Findings from FYs 2009–10 through 2011–12 should not be compared to earlier fiscal years.

Perceptions of Well-Being as a Result of Service by Age Group and Gender

Table 57 presents the average rating of well-being by age group and gender for FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09. Table 58 shows these ratings for FYs 2009–10 through 2011–12. Figure 33 (family), Figure 34 (youth), Figure 35 (adult) and Figure 36 (older adults) display these ratings by gender over time (for FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09).

Table 57. Ratings of well-being by age group and gender (FYs 2004-05-2008-09)

Fiscal Year	Gender	Family Rating	Youth Rating	Adult Rating	Older Adult Rating
FY 2004-05	Female	3.76	3.76	3.84	4.06
	Male	3.77	3.83	3.90	4.04
FY 2005-06	Female	3.77	3.79	3.85	4.03
	Male	3.79	3.87	3.90	4.03
FY 2006-07	Female	3.95	3.92	3.88	4.03
	Male	3.95	3.95	3.93	4.02
FY 2007-08	Female	3.96	3.95	3.91	4.06
	Male	3.95	3.98	3.94	3.96
FY 2008-09	Female	3.99	3.97	3.91	4.03
	Male	3.99	4.00	3.95	4.02

Table 58. Ratings of well-being by gender (FYs 2009-10-2011-12)

Fiscal Year	Gender	Family Rating	Youth Rating	Adult Rating	Older Adult Rating
FY 2009-10	Female	3.69		3.56	3.79
	Male	3.75		3.54	3.76
FY 2010-11	Female	3.95	3.95	3.91	4.07
	Male	3.96	3.94	4.00	4.08
FY 2011-12	Female	4.07	3.94	3.95	4.12
	Male	4.03	3.97	3.98	4.03

Note: The survey was not administered to youth in FY 2009-10.

²² ** $p < .01$

Figure 33. Trend in family respondent ratings of well-being by gender (FYs 2004-05–2008-2009)

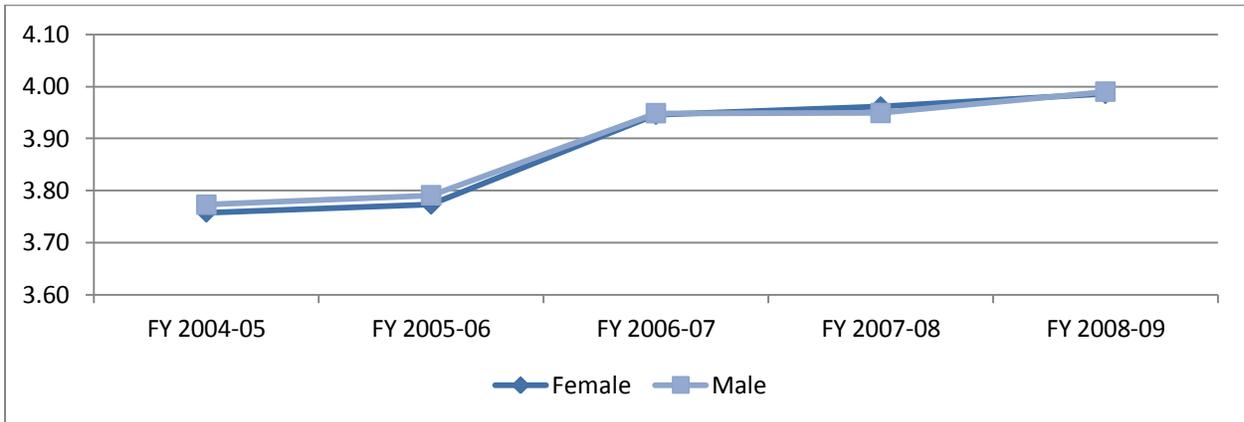


Figure 34. Trend in youth ratings of well-being by gender (FYs 2004-05–2008-2009)

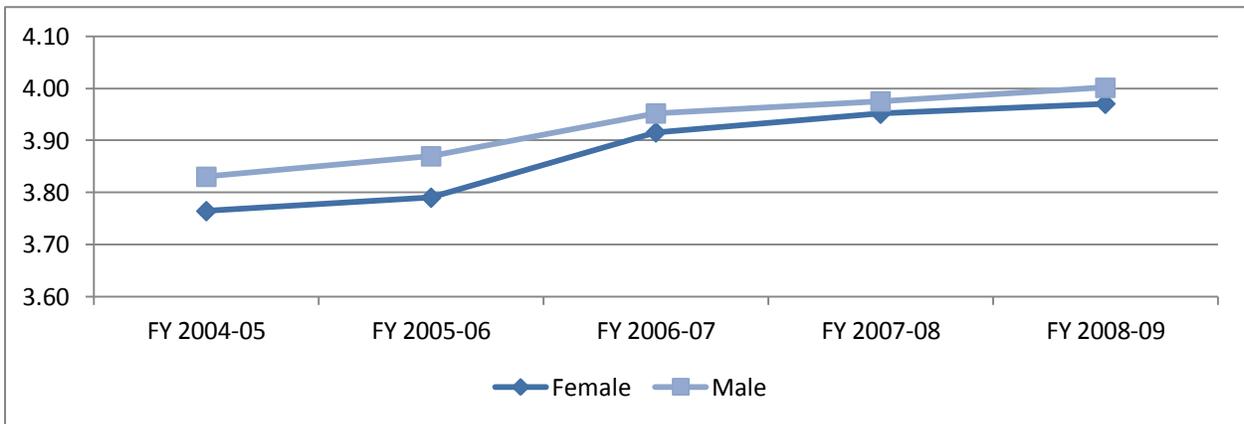


Figure 35. Trend in adult ratings of well-being by gender (FYs 2004-05–2008-2009)

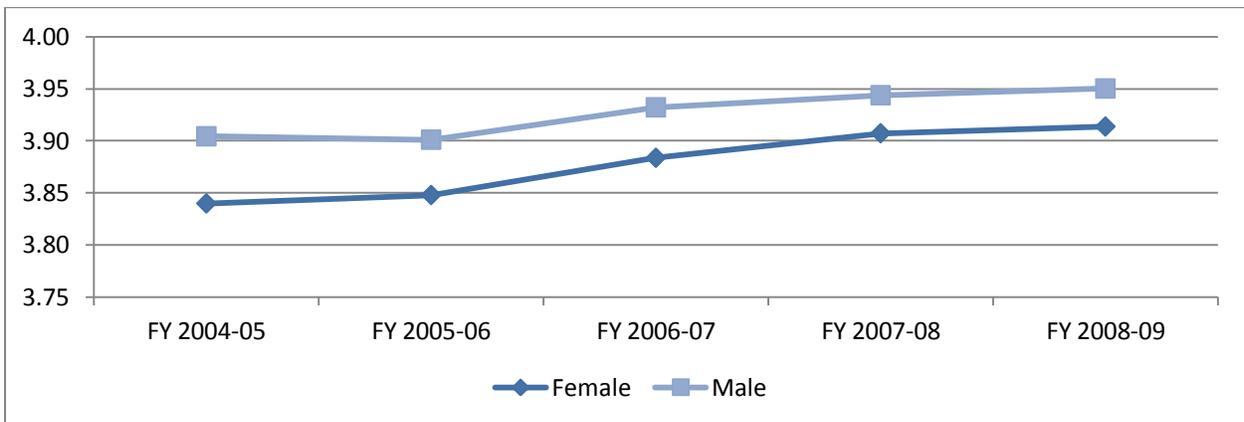
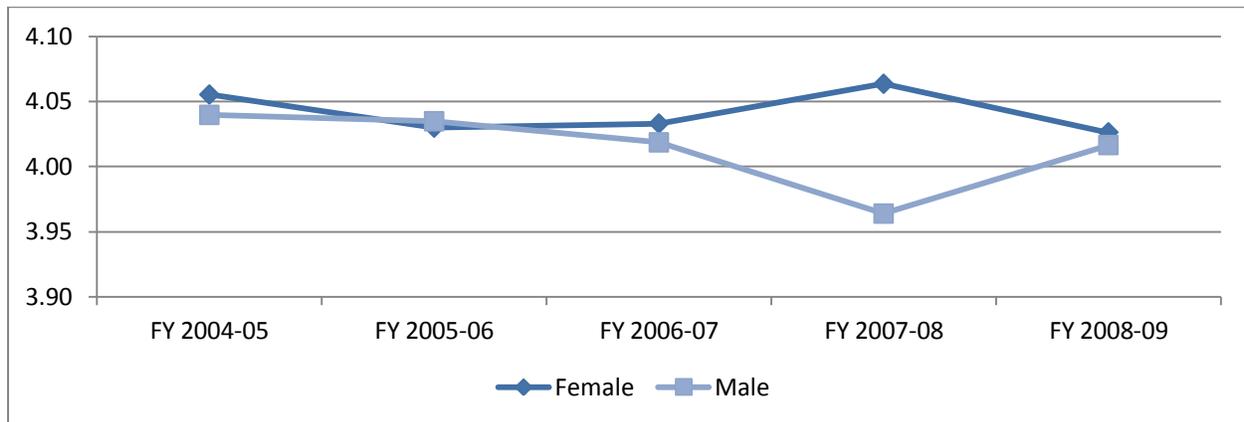


Figure 36. Trend in older adult ratings of well-being by gender (FYs 2004-05–2008-2009)



During fiscal years in which survey administration methodology was consistent (FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09), average well-being ratings for families, youth, and adults tended to increase over time among both males and females. For older adults, ratings fluctuated, but only slightly (maximum difference of 0.1 in FY 2007–08). Among youth and adults, females tended to report lower average levels of well-being as a result of services, compared to their male counterparts.

Methodological changes in later fiscal years call the representativeness of respondents (compared to earlier fiscal years) and the validity of the results into question. Findings from FYs 2009–10 through 2011–12 should not be compared to earlier fiscal years.

Perceptions of Well-Being as a Result of Services by Age Group and Racial/Ethnic Group

Table 59 presents average ratings of well-being by age group and racial/ethnic group for FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09). Table 60 shows these ratings for FYs 2009–10 through 2011–12.

Table 59. Ratings of well-being by age and racial/ethnic group (FYs 2004-05–2008-09)

Fiscal Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Family Rating	Youth Rating	Adults Rating	Older Adult Rating
FY 2004-05	White	3.68	3.79	3.84	4.04
	Hispanic / Latino	3.88	3.85	3.99	4.11
	Asian	3.84	3.79	3.94	4.04
	Pacific Islander	3.94	3.86	3.96	4.22
	Black	3.66	3.81	3.84	4.02
	American Indian	3.85	3.73	3.78	4.13
	Multiracial	3.80	3.79	3.90	4.03
	Other	3.85	3.74	3.83	4.30
FY 2005-06	White	3.71	3.84	3.84	3.99
	Hispanic / Latino	3.88	3.88	3.97	4.12
	Asian	3.91	3.87	3.96	4.08
	Pacific Islander	3.86	3.90	3.94	4.26
	Black	3.71	3.84	3.85	3.94
	American Indian	3.56	3.61	3.80	4.17
	Multiracial	3.74	3.82	3.91	4.14
	Other	3.74	3.76	3.84	4.14

Fiscal Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Family Rating	Youth Rating	Adults Rating	Older Adult Rating
FY 2006-07	White	3.87	3.93	3.86	3.96
	Hispanic / Latino	4.05	3.95	4.02	4.26
	Asian	3.97	3.87	3.96	3.90
	Pacific Islander	3.87	4.03	3.96	
	Black	3.88	3.98	3.93	3.91
	American Indian	3.97	3.79	3.85	3.01
	Multiracial	3.96	3.92	3.93	4.11
	Other	3.92	3.89	3.88	4.27
FY 2007-08	White	3.90	3.98	3.88	3.97
	Hispanic / Latino	4.02	3.96	4.03	4.12
	Asian	4.09	3.90	3.94	4.01
	Pacific Islander	4.10	4.01	4.00	4.14
	Black	3.88	3.96	3.94	4.04
	American Indian	3.97	4.06	3.80	4.16
	Multiracial	3.96	3.96	3.98	4.15
	Other	4.01	3.87	3.85	3.87
FY 2008-09	White	3.90	4.00	3.89	3.97
	Hispanic / Latino	4.08	4.00	4.00	4.22
	Asian	4.05	3.96	3.98	3.94
	Pacific Islander	4.16	3.99	3.96	3.61
	Black	3.91	3.98	3.92	4.05
	American Indian	3.94	3.84	3.89	3.75
	Multiracial	4.00	3.99	3.97	4.04
	Other	3.89	3.92	3.88	4.16

Note: Racial/ethnic group is a created variable. Cell sizes in which the sample size was five or fewer are not displayed.

Table 60. Ratings of well-being by age and racial/ethnic group (FYs 2009-10-2011-2012)

Fiscal Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Family Rating	Youth Rating	Adult Rating	Older Adult Rating
FY 2009-10	White	3.67		3.43	3.77
	Hispanic / Latino	3.84		3.80	3.87
	Asian	3.93		3.75	3.82
	Pacific Islander				
	Black	3.69		3.47	3.83
	American Indian			3.38	2.90
	Multiracial	3.73		3.65	3.72
	Other	3.50		3.44	3.62
FY 2010-11	White	3.91	3.96	3.86	4.03
	Hispanic / Latino	4.04	3.99	4.14	4.11

	Asian	4.09	3.83	4.26	
	Pacific Islander	3.81	3.88		
	Black	3.90	3.94	3.80	
	American Indian	3.96	3.89	3.93	
	Multiracial	3.95	3.93	4.03	3.89
	Other	4.04	3.81	3.77	
FY 2011-12	White		4.49	3.92	4.00
	Hispanic / Latino	4.15	4.04	4.05	4.18
	Asian	3.85	3.91	4.01	3.97
	Pacific Islander	3.99	3.49	3.80	
	Black	4.09	3.80	3.98	4.04
	American Indian	4.03	3.97	3.92	
	Multiracial	4.02	3.96	4.01	4.39
	Other	3.93	3.93	3.88	4.04

Note: Racial/ethnic group is a created variable. Cell sizes in which the sample size was five or fewer are not displayed. The survey was not administered to youth in FY 2009–10.

During fiscal years in which survey administration methodology was consistent (FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09), ratings of well-being among racial/ethnic groups tended to cluster closely. Among families and youth, ratings tended to improve slightly over time for all racial/ethnic groups. Among youth and adults, ratings tended to be lowest among American Indians; ratings for American Indian older adults in FY 2006–07 fell below the rating benchmark of 3.5.

Methodological changes in later fiscal years call the representativeness of respondents (compared to earlier fiscal years) and the validity of the results into question. Findings from FYs 2009–10 through 2011–12 should not be compared to earlier fiscal years.

Conclusions & Implications

During fiscal years in which survey administration methodology was consistent (FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09), average ratings among all age groups were greater than 3.5, indicating generally positive average perceptions of well-being. When perceived well-being as a result of services was examined by age group, ratings clustered in later fiscal years. A general increasing trend in average ratings was found among all age groups, with the exception of older adult ratings that decreased slightly over time. These results indicate generally positive average perceptions of well-being as a result of mental health services across age groups.

Average well-being ratings for families, youth, and adults tended to increase over time among both males and females. For older adults ratings fluctuated, but only slightly (maximum difference of 0.1 in FY 2007-08). Among youth and adults, females tended to report lower average levels of well-being as a result of services, compared to their male counterparts. These results indicated generally positive trends and little difference between genders.

Average ratings of well-being among racial/ethnic groups tended to cluster closely. Among families and youth, ratings tended to improve slightly over time for all racial/ethnic groups. Among youth and adults, ratings tended to be lowest among American Indians; ratings for American Indian older adults in FY 2006–07 fell below the rating benchmark of 3.5. While largely positive trends in perceptions of well-being as a results of services were found across racial/ethnic groups, lower average ratings among some groups indicate such difference warrant further investigation.

The MHSOAC should consider developing and funding an RFP for an exploratory study in order to learn more about the reasons for these differences between demographic groups. The RFP should specifically seek to address:

- **Gender:** Why are female youth and adults less satisfied with perceived improvements in well-being?
- **Racial/ethnic Group:** Why is perceived well-being as a result of access to services lower among American Indians? Why is the rating below the acceptable threshold in one fiscal year among American Indian older adults? Why did it rebound in subsequent fiscal years?

An exploratory study of this nature could inform service delivery so that the needs of those receiving public mental health services are better met.

Priority Indicator 12: Satisfaction with Services

Definition

This indicator provides insight into consumer and family perceptions of satisfaction with mental health services.

Calculation

Family members/caregivers and youth respondents' ratings (1 = strongly disagree to 5 = strongly agree) of six self-report items (specified in the "Data Sources" section below) are averaged to calculate aggregate ratings of satisfaction with public mental health services.

Adult and older adult respondents' ratings (1 = strongly disagree to 5 = strongly agree) of three self-report items (specified in the "Data Sources" section below) are averaged to calculate aggregate ratings of satisfaction with public mental health services.

For all four age groups, aggregate ratings were calculated for each fiscal year. Only respondents with complete data (i.e., no missing responses on any of the questions) were included. Ratings of 3.5 or greater indicate positive perceptions. This calculation method is in line with previous DHCS practices.

The number of respondents by age group for each variable and demographic group is displayed in [Appendix B.12](#).

Data Sources

Sample of All Mental Health Consumers—Consumer Perception Survey (CPS)

Family members/caregivers and transition-age youth self-report items analyzed:

- Overall, I am satisfied with the services my child received (SATSVCS)
- The people helping my child stuck with us no matter what (NOMATTER)
- I felt my child had someone to talk to when he/she was troubled (TRBLTALK)
- The services my child and/or family received were right for us (RIGHTSVC)
- My family got the help we wanted for my child (HELPWANT)
- My family got as much help as we needed for my child (HELPNEED)

Adult and older adult self-report items analyzed:

- I like the services that I received here (LIKESVCS)
- If I had other choices, I would still get services from this agency (CHOICES)
- I would recommend this agency to a friend or family member (RECOMMEND)

Limitations

Differences Between Respondents and Non-Respondents: Statistical (chi-square) analysis was conducted in order to compare individuals with complete indicator data (respondents) to those with one or more missing survey items (non-respondents). Significant differences in rates of respondents and non-respondents are included in [Appendix B.12](#).

The biggest difference between respondents and non-respondents is related to the tendency to have missing data in *all* demographic areas. Those with missing data on one or more survey questions (and were therefore excluded from indicator calculations for this report) were far more likely to have missing demographic data as well.

Family

In FYs 2005–06, 2007–08, and 2008–09, white non-respondents were under-represented compared to their proportion in the respondent group. Among family non-respondents in FY 2004–05 and FYs 2006–07 through 2008–09, multiracial individuals were under-represented. This finding suggests that family members with white or multiracial backgrounds were much *more* likely to complete all of the survey questions that constitute Indicator 12, and therefore be included in this analysis.

In FYs 2005–06, 2006–07, and 2008–09, Hispanic/Latino family members were over-represented. This means that Hispanic/Latino family members were much *less* likely to complete all of the survey questions for Indicator 12, and therefore were less likely to be included in this analysis.

Youth

Among youth non-respondents in FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09, females were under-represented compared to their proportion in the respondent group. In FYs 2007–08 and 2008–09, white youth non-respondents were under-represented. In FY 2007–08, multiracial non-respondents were under-represented. This pattern suggests that these demographic groups were much *more* likely to complete all of the survey questions for Indicator 12, and therefore to be included in this analysis.

In FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09, male non-respondents were over-represented. In FY 2007–08, black non-respondents were over-represented. This pattern indicates that individuals in these demographic groups were much *less* likely to complete all of the survey questions for Indicator 12, and therefore were less likely to be included in this analysis.

Adults

Among adult non-respondents in FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09, white individuals were under-represented compared to their proportion in the respondent group. In FYs 2004–05 through 2007–08, multiracial adults were under-represented among non-respondents. This pattern suggests that white and multiracial adults were much *more* likely to complete all of the survey questions for Indicator 12, and therefore to be included in this analysis.

In FYs 2005–06 through 2008–09, males were over-represented among non-respondents. In FYs 2004–05 and 2006–07, black adults were over-represented among non-respondents. In FY 2004–05, Hispanic/Latino non-respondents were over-represented. This pattern indicates that individuals in these demographic groups were much *less* likely to complete all of the survey questions for Indicator 12, and therefore were less likely to be included as respondents.

In Fiscal Year 2010–11, differences in rates of respondents and non-respondents were found between genders and racial/ethnic groups.

Older Adults

Older adult Hispanic/Latino non-respondents were under-represented in FY 2004–05 and FYs 2006–07 through 2008–09. Multiracial older adults were under-represented among non-respondents in FYs 2004–05, 2007–08, and 2008–09. Male older adult non-respondents were under-represented in FY 2004–05. These findings indicate that older adults from these demographic groups were much *more* likely to complete all of the survey questions for Indicator 12, and therefore to be included this analysis.

Among older adult non-respondents in FY 2004–05 and FYs 2006–07 through 2007–08, black individuals were over-represented compared to their proportion in the respondent group. Female older adult non-respondents were over-represented in FY 2004–05. This patterns suggests that

female and black older adults were much *less* likely to complete all of the survey questions for Indicator 12, and therefore to be included in this analysis.

Across demographic groups, differences in rates of respondents and non-respondents suggests any score changes between the fiscal years compared are potentially a product of changing sampling approaches, rather than changes in the average response patterns of consumers.

County-Level Results: Only state-level analysis is possible in FY 2009–10, due to the sampling strategy employed.²³ County-by-county breakouts are likewise not presented for FYs 2010–11 and 2011–12, due to changes in the sampling approach. Although convenience sampling resumed in FY 2011–12, anomalies in sample size and county participation (particularly in FY 2010–11) make county breakouts questionable. Whereas in FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09 all large counties and nearly every small county participated in survey administration, the following participation changes were observed in FYs 2010–11 and 2011–12:

- **Family:** 5 counties in FY 2010–11 and 26 in FY 2011–12
- **Youth:** 4 counties in FY 2010–11 and 26 in FY 2011–12
- **Adult:** 4 counties in FY 2010–11 and 41 in FY 2011–12
- **Older Adult:** 4 counties in FY 2010–11 and 35 in FY 2011–12

In addition, variations in scores and demographics that characterize FYs 2010–11 and 2011–12 (compared to the relatively stable period of time represented from FY 2004–05 through FY 2008–09) suggest that such changes are due to changes in survey methods.

Longitudinal Analyses: FYs 2009–10, 2010–11, and 2011–12 are excluded from the longitudinal analysis because changes in scores are most likely due to methodological changes in survey administration, rather than changes in the average response patterns of consumers.

Satisfaction with services is presented by age groups overall, then age groups by gender, and then age groups by race/ethnicity.

FYs 2009–10, 2010–11, and 2011–12 are presented separately throughout this indicator report due to methodological changes that seem to have impacted scores. Average consumers ratings in these years should be interpreted in this context and not necessarily as the result of changes in consumer perceptions of well-being.

Results: Satisfaction with Services

Satisfaction with Services by Age Group

Table 61 presents the average rating by age group for FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09. Table 62 shows these rating for FYs 2009–10 through 2011–12. Figure 37 displays the ratings over time (FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09).

Table 61. Satisfaction ratings by age group (FYs 2004-05–2008-2009)

Fiscal Year	Group	Average Rating
FY 2004-05	Family	4.27
	Youth	3.98
	Adults	4.34
	Older Adults	4.47

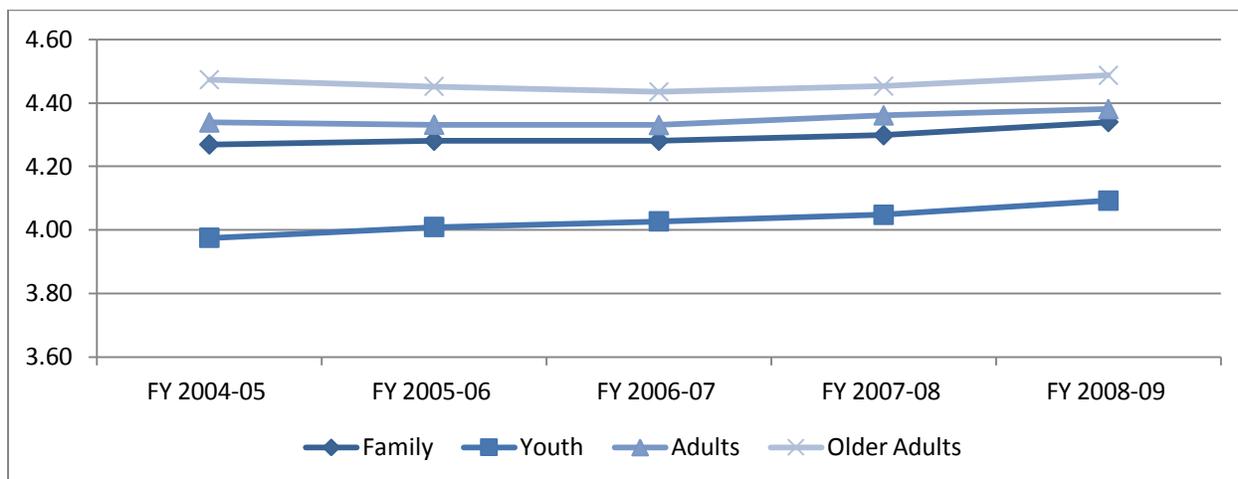
²³ E. L. Cowles, K. Harris, C. Larsen, and A. Prince, *Assessing Representativeness of the Mental Health Services Consumer Perception Survey* (Sacramento, CA: Institute for Social Research, 2010).

Fiscal Year	Group	Average Rating
FY 2005-06	Family	4.28
	Youth	4.01
	Adults	4.33
	Older Adults	4.45
FY 2006-07	Family	4.28
	Youth	4.03
	Adults	4.33
	Older Adults	4.43
FY 2007-08	Family	4.30
	Youth	4.05
	Adults	4.36
	Older Adults	4.45
FY 2008-09	Family	4.34
	Youth	4.09
	Adults	4.38
	Older Adults	4.49

Table 62. Satisfaction ratings by age group (FYs 2009-10–2011-12)

Fiscal Year	Group	Average Rating
FY 2009-10	Family	3.92
	Youth	
	Adults	3.96
	Older Adults	4.17
FY 2010-11	Family	4.35
	Youth	4.09
	Adults	4.44
	Older Adults	4.44
FY 2011-12	Family	4.42
	Youth	4.14
	Adults	4.38
	Older Adults	4.48

Figure 37. Satisfaction ratings by age group (FYs 2004-05–2008-2009)



During fiscal years in which survey administration methodology was consistent (FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09), average ratings among all age groups were greater than 3.5. This finding suggests satisfaction with public mental health services. None of the trends over time for any age group was statistically significant.

When satisfaction was examined by age group, the ratings tended to cluster in later fiscal years. With the exception of older adults, ratings increased slightly over time. The decline among older adults was minimal (less than .05 points), however. Older adults were the most satisfied, followed by adults, families, and then youth.

Methodological changes in later fiscal years call the representativeness of respondents (compared to earlier fiscal years) and the validity of the results into question. Findings from FYs 2009–10 through 2011–12 should not be compared to earlier fiscal years.

Satisfaction with Services by Age Group and Gender

Table 63 presents average satisfaction ratings by age group and gender (FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09). Table 64 shows these ratings for FYs 2009–10 through 2011–12. Figure 38 (family), Figure 39 (youth), Figure 40 (adult), and Figure 41 (older adults) display ratings by gender over time (for FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09).

Table 63. Satisfaction ratings by age group and gender (FYs 2004-05–2008-2009)

Fiscal Year	Gender	Family Rating	Youth Rating	Adult Rating	Older Adult Rating
FY 2004-05	Female	4.28	4.05	4.39	4.52
	Male	4.27	3.93	4.28	4.40
FY 2005-06	Female	4.27	4.08	4.39	4.50
	Male	4.29	3.97	4.27	4.38
FY 2006-07	Female	4.29	4.10	4.39	4.48
	Male	4.28	3.99	4.28	4.37
FY 2007-08	Female	4.32	4.12	4.42	4.50
	Male	4.29	4.01	4.31	4.39
FY 2008-09	Female	4.34	4.16	4.43	4.52
	Male	4.34	4.06	4.34	4.44

Table 64. Satisfaction ratings by age group and gender (FYs 2009-10-2011-2012)

Fiscal Year	Gender	Family Rating	Youth Rating	Adult Rating	Older Adult Rating
FY 2009-10	Female	3.92		4.04	4.23
	Male	3.92		3.86	4.06
FY 2010-11	Female	4.33	4.15	4.42	4.52
	Male	4.36	4.05	4.50	4.47
FY 2011-12	Female	4.42	4.23	4.45	4.51
	Male	4.42	4.12	4.39	4.49

Note: The survey was not administered to youth in FY 2009-10.

Figure 38. Family member satisfaction ratings by gender (FYs 2004-05-2008-2009)

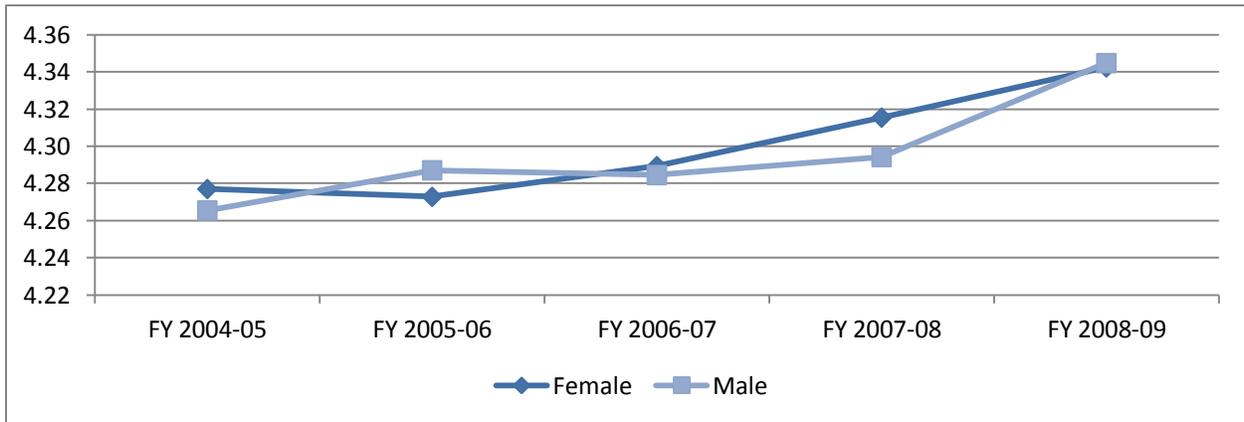


Figure 39. Youth satisfaction ratings by gender (FYs 2004-05-2008-2009)

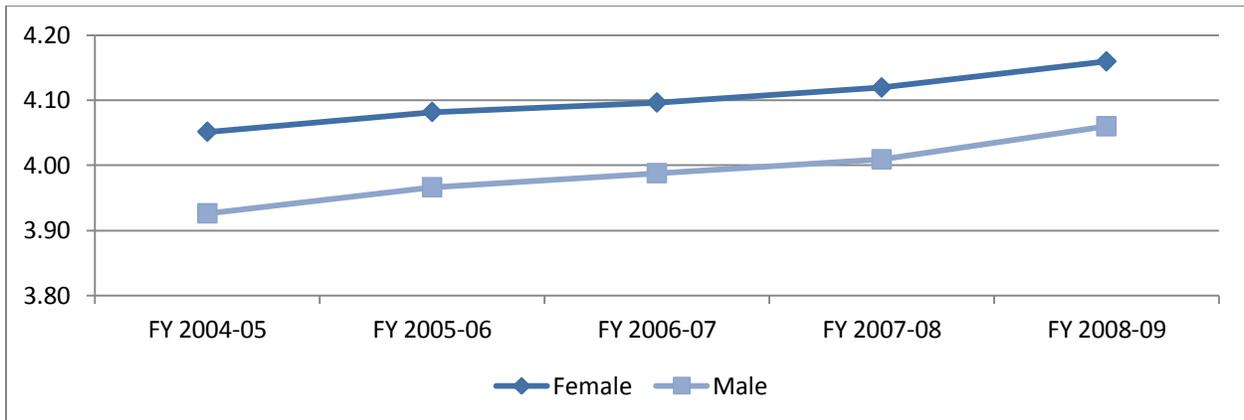


Figure 40. Adult satisfaction ratings by gender (FYs 2004-05–2008-2009)

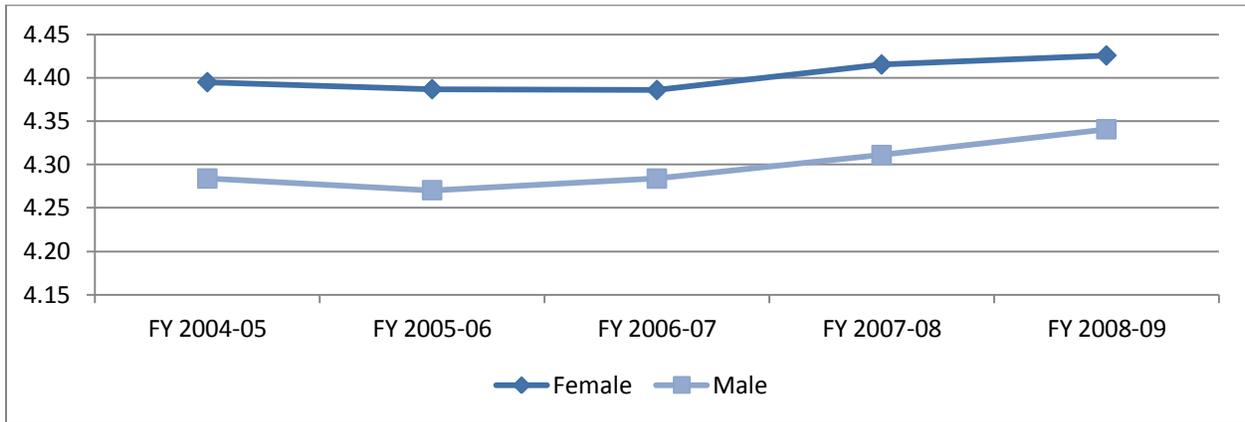
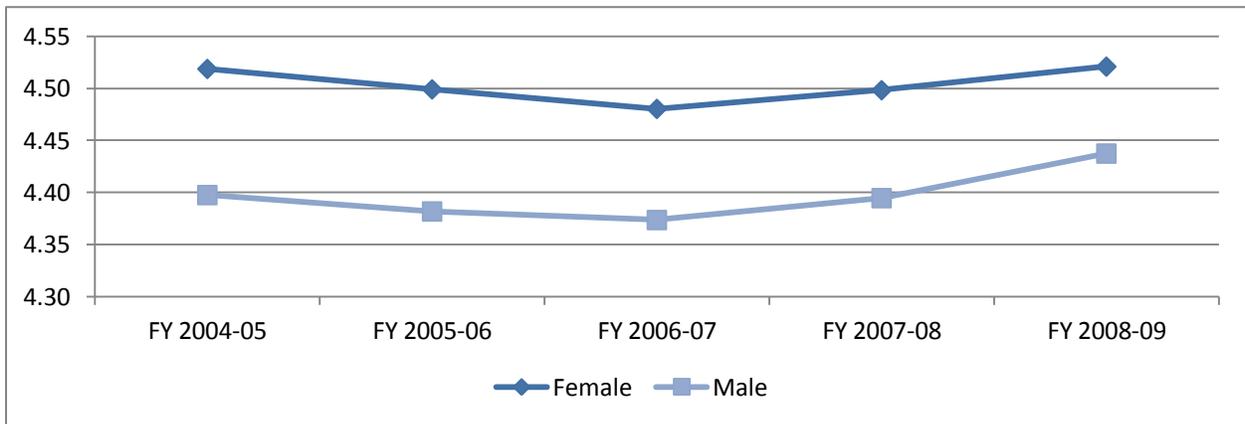


Figure 41. Older adult satisfaction ratings by gender (FYs 2004-05–2008-2009)



During fiscal years in which survey administration methodology was consistent (FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09), satisfaction ratings for family members, youth, and adults tended to increase over time among both males and females. For older adults, ratings fluctuated, but only slightly (0.1 point). Among youth, adults, and older adults, males were less satisfied when compared to their female counterparts.

Methodological changes in later fiscal years call the representativeness of respondents (compared to earlier fiscal years) and the validity of the results into question. Findings from FYs 2009–10 through 2011–12 should not be compared to earlier fiscal years.

Satisfaction with Services by Age Group and Racial/Ethnic Group

Table 65 presents average satisfaction ratings by age group and racial/ethnic group for FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09. Table 66 shows the average ratings by age group and racial/ethnic group for FYs 2009–10 through 2011–12.

Table 65. Satisfaction ratings by age and racial/ethnic group (FYs 2004-05–2008-2009)

Fiscal Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Family Rating	Youth Rating	Adult Rating	Older Adult Rating
FY 2004-05	White	4.24	4.01	4.33	4.47
	Hispanic / Latino	4.30	4.05	4.46	4.57
	Asian	4.29	4.00	4.31	4.49
	Pacific Islander	4.51	4.07	4.41	
	Black	4.27	3.93	4.35	4.38
	American Indian	4.35	3.90	4.29	4.56
	Multiracial	4.28	3.97	4.37	4.44
	Other	4.24	3.84	4.23	4.53
FY 2005-06	White	4.25	4.03	4.31	4.40
	Hispanic / Latino	4.31	4.07	4.45	4.59
	Asian	4.32	4.05	4.36	4.56
	Pacific Islander	4.38	4.15	4.32	4.52
	Black	4.28	3.99	4.32	4.38
	American Indian	4.11	3.77	4.32	4.37
	Multiracial	4.29	4.02	4.37	4.52
	Other	4.29	3.90	4.25	4.45
FY 2006-07	White	4.25	4.06	4.32	4.41
	Hispanic / Latino	4.32	4.07	4.43	4.60
	Asian	4.26	4.04	4.33	4.49
	Pacific Islander	4.29	4.10	4.37	4.45
	Black	4.26	4.01	4.33	4.32
	American Indian	4.30	3.94	4.28	4.18
	Multiracial	4.30	4.03	4.37	4.48
	Other	4.20	3.95	4.28	4.39
FY 2007-08	White	4.29	4.12	4.35	4.44
	Hispanic / Latino	4.34	4.05	4.45	4.56
	Asian	4.35	4.03	4.34	4.41
	Pacific Islander	4.43	4.03	4.35	4.35
	Black	4.26	3.99	4.39	4.38
	American Indian	4.28	4.13	4.29	4.46
	Multiracial	4.30	4.06	4.39	4.51
	Other	4.31	3.97	4.24	4.46

Table 65. (continued)

Fiscal Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Family Rating	Youth Rating	Adult Rating	Older Adult Rating
FY 2008-09	White	4.31	4.15	4.37	4.47
	Hispanic / Latino	4.39	4.12	4.44	4.61
	Asian	4.36	4.10	4.41	4.42
	Pacific Islander	4.47	4.18	4.41	4.22
	Black	4.30	4.06	4.39	4.41
	American Indian	4.25	4.00	4.37	4.40
	Multiracial	4.35	4.11	4.41	4.56
	Other	4.24	4.04	4.31	4.51

Note: Cell sizes in which the sample size was five or fewer are not displayed. Racial/ethnic group is a created variable.

Table 66. Satisfaction ratings by age and racial/ethnic group (FYs 2009-10–2011-12)

Fiscal Year	Racial/Ethnic Group	Family Rating	Youth Rating	Adult Rating	Older Adult Rating
FY 2009-10	White	3.90		3.87	4.15
	Hispanic / Latino	3.94		4.11	4.33
	Asian	4.25		4.16	4.16
	Pacific Islander			4.28	
	Black	3.84		4.04	4.15
	American Indian	3.55		3.65	4.08
	Multiracial	3.96		3.96	4.23
	Other	3.79		3.92	4.15
FY 2010-11	White	4.34	4.16	4.45	4.45
	Hispanic / Latino	4.40	4.14	4.53	4.61
	Asian	4.42	4.06	4.40	4.33
	Pacific Islander	4.33	3.69	4.38	
	Black	4.29	4.07	4.44	4.30
	American Indian	4.46	4.08	4.46	4.08
	Multiracial	4.35	4.10	4.46	4.40
	Other	4.45	3.99	4.47	4.40
FY 2011-12	White	4.75	4.69	4.40	4.46
	Hispanic / Latino	4.47	4.28	4.47	4.51
	Asian	4.24	4.08	4.40	4.42
	Pacific Islander	4.14	3.79	4.38	4.67
	Black	4.45	4.07	4.41	4.61
	American Indian	4.42	4.22	4.37	4.52
	Multiracial	4.42	4.13	4.38	4.52
	Other	4.25	4.16	4.33	4.37

Note: Cell sizes in which the sample size was five or fewer are not displayed. The survey was not administered to youth in FY 2009–10.

During fiscal years in which survey administration methodology was consistent (FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09), satisfaction ratings of specific racial/ethnic groups tended to cluster closely. Ratings for all age and ethnic groups were above the acceptable 3.5 mark in all fiscal years.

Methodological changes in later fiscal years call the representativeness of respondents (compared to earlier fiscal years) and the validity of the results into question. Findings from FYs 2009–10 through 2011–12 should not be compared to earlier fiscal years.

Conclusions & Implications

During fiscal years in which survey administration methodology was consistent (FYs 2004–05 through 2008–09), average ratings among all age groups were greater than 3.5, indicating overall satisfaction with public mental health services. When satisfaction ratings were examined by age group they tended to cluster in later fiscal years. With the exception of older adults, ratings increased slightly over time. The decline among older adults was minimal (less than .05 points), however. Older adults were the most satisfied, followed by adults, families, and then youth.

Average satisfaction ratings for family members, youth, and adults tended to increase over time among both males and females. For older adults, ratings fluctuated, but only slightly (0.1 point). Among youth, adults, and older adults, males tended to be less satisfied when compared to their female counterparts.

Average satisfaction ratings of specific racial/ethnic groups tended to cluster closely. Ratings for all age and ethnic groups were above the acceptable 3.5 mark in all fiscal years.

The reasons that specific demographic groups (e.g., youth and males) are less satisfied on average when compared to other groups should be explored further. MHSOAC should consider developing and funding an RFP for an exploratory study in order to learn more about the reasons for these differences in satisfaction. The RFP should seek to specifically address:

- **Age Group:** Why are youth the least satisfied with services when compared with other age groups?
- **Gender:** Why are males less satisfied with services than females?

An exploratory study of this nature could inform service delivery so that the needs of those receiving public mental health services are better met.

Overall Discussion & Conclusions

Consumer Outcomes Indicators

Trends across consumer outcomes indicators were largely stable with some positive signs among specific populations and indicators. However, several factors limited the ability of consumer outcomes indicators to address all relevant service populations or detect impact of service participation at the individual level. Trends found among consumer outcomes indicators presented in this report, and discussed briefly below, should be interpreted in the context of the limitations of these indicators. These limitations are due in large part to the existing data sources utilized to calculate them.

FSP consumers reported positive attendance ratings, stable employment rates, stable housing status rates, and moderately declining rates of reported arrests across years among new consumers. Detection of change in consumer outcomes among FSP consumers was restricted due to the limited availability of information post program intake (for additional detail see the introductory section [“Review of Data Available to Support Outcome & Performance Monitoring Through Priority Indicators”](#) and [Appendices B.1-B.4](#)).

Among all mental health consumers, employment rates and housing status were relatively stable across years. Arrest outcomes were not comparable across years, due to changes in the sampling approach used to generate CPS data. Relevant and reliable data was not available to assess the consumer outcomes indicator School Attendance. Available data did not support assessment of change in outcomes among all mental health consumers (for additional detail see the introductory section [“Review of Data Available to Support Outcome & Performance Monitoring Through Priority Indicators”](#) and [Appendices B.1-B.4](#)). Some conclusions regarding each consumer outcomes indicator can be drawn, but should be understood in the context of the data utilized to calculate them.

School Attendance

Overall, average ratings indicate FSP consumers attended school all or most of the time. Notably, male children tended to have higher average attendance ratings compared to female children, while this pattern was reversed among TAY FSP consumers. This interaction suggests several possible causal factors, including the possibility that the different maturation patterns of the genders may have contributed to average attendance ratings. Such possibilities should be investigated in future research focused on how FSP services may interact with the different developmental patterns of each gender to impact school participation.

Relatively little change in attendance ratings was observed across years and genders within each age group. The restricted range of attendance ratings found in each FY suggests the categorical response scale used to measure school attendance via the intake (PAF) and quarterly assessment (3M) forms may not allow for sufficient attendance variation to be captured. It is possible that recording the number of days of school attendance as a function of all possible school days would provide a more accurate assessment of attendance. Further, capturing other aspects of school participation (e.g., engagement, social connection, and/or academic achievement) would create a multi-dimensional measure of school participation or engagement, and would likely be more sensitive to changes in educational engagement. Beyond FSP consumers, assessment of school attendance or engagement using similar multidimensional methods should also be conducted among all child and TAY mental health consumers.

Employment

Among FSP consumers, employment rates were relatively stable across fiscal years for all age groups and genders. FSP consumers reported little change in employment status post program intake, in each FY. TAY FSP consumers reported the highest rate of change to employed status, which likely reflects this age group entering the workforce for the first time. Employment trends do not suggest a substantial impact of FSP program participation. However, the disproportionately high rates of unknown or missing employment data found post program intake, likely due to the data collection strategy of the KET form (i.e., reporting as status changes warrant) in the DCR system, suggest change in employment status may be underreported (See [Appendix B.2](#) for rates of missing data in employment fields.)

Among all mental health consumers, adults and females reported the highest rates of employment across years. CSI data did not support assessment of change in employment status among all mental health consumers. Results do not suggest a substantial impact of mental health service on employment. But, similar to the circumstance described regarding the DCR data system, CSI periodic assessments did not appear to be reliably collected across consumers, thus employment may have been underreported (See [Appendix B.2](#) for rates of missing data in employment fields).

As employment can be an important indicator of the progress of consumers, further investigation of the reliability of the tracking of employment status among these service populations should be considered. There may be data quality assurance approaches (e.g., automated reporting, accountability policies, and technical assistance and training) that may support more efficient and complete tracking of this consumer outcome.

Homelessness & Housing

Most child and TAY FSP consumers reported residing with family in each FY, and most adults and older adults reported residing in group care settings, in nearly all FYs. Across age groups, most FSP consumers did not report changes in housing status. But among those that did report change, proportionally more reported transition out of homelessness than the reported transition into homelessness. Thus, housing status was found largely stable over time, with some indications of a positive trend of transitioning out of homelessness.

However, housing status trends should be viewed in the context of the development of the FSP program. Trends across the first four years of operation are likely indicative of the program gearing up, rather than of normal full operation. It is difficult to draw clear conclusions regarding these early trends in housing status. Interpretation of housing trends is also made difficult because, for all age groups other than adults, the percentage of consumers reporting unknown housing status is of similar magnitude to other housing categories. Thus, in order to make claims about the trends in other categories, the assumption must be made that the reasons for unknown housing statuses are completely independent of participants' actual housing status. This seems unlikely, as housing statuses such as homelessness are difficult to track reliably. More complete tracking of housing status will need to be pursued in order to more clearly inform the impact of FSP participation on homelessness and housing.

Among all mental health consumers, housing status was largely stable across years, with the plurality of consumers reporting residing independently. Across age groups the proportion of consumers living independently increased each FY since 2007-08. But, among adults and older adults, the proportion of consumers who reported being homeless or in a group care setting also increased each FY since FY 2007-08. This slight trend toward homelessness among adult and older adult consumer is concerning, but should be interpreted in light of the high rates of missing or

unknown housing information, similar to the situation discussed among FSP housing data (for additional detail, see [Appendix B.3](#)).

Arrests

Across all age categories, the percentages of new FSP consumers with arrest histories indicated a downward trend. The arrest data reported by new FSP consumers suggests a shift in the characteristics of incoming consumers. This pattern merits further investigation into whether the shift is due to self-selection by potential FSP consumers or a change in program recruitment procedures.

A general increase was found in the proportion of all mental health consumers reporting arrest during the first three comparable years analyzed, but reported arrests during services also tended to be less than reported arrests prior to services among most age groups. This trend provides initial indications of a positive impact of service participation. As arrest information collected in later years was gathered using different sampling approaches, this data produced somewhat contradictory results that unfortunately are not comparable. Clear conclusions are not interpretable from this limited information. The continuity of the collection of arrest information moving forward will be imperative to clarify the impact of mental health services on the justice involvement of all consumers.

System Performance Indicators

Indicator 5: Demographic Profile of Consumers Served

Demographic information is foundational to most individual-level and system-level indicators because of the desire to examine the impact of the MHSA on various priority populations. Therefore, accuracy, completeness and data quality becomes paramount in building a solid foundation for which later analyses can be conducted with confidence. The inability to report race/ethnic data due to high rates of missing data undermines the effort. Ensuring access to this most basic level of consumer information must be a priority in the coming years, among all public mental health consumers (currently in the form of the CSI data) and MHSA consumers. Although the focus of this report is Full Service Partnership consumers (FSP), accurate demographic data should not be limited to FSPs. The current effort underway to pilot a data collection for Community Services and Supports has the potential to build upon the lessons learned from the DCR in order to produce valid, reliable demographic data accessible in a timely manner.

Indicator 6: Demographic Profile of New Consumers

Because the majority of consumers are continuing consumers, MHSOAC may want to consider the implications of shrinking proportions of new consumers and how the public mental health system (and the MHSA) will accommodate new consumers in the coming years.

There is great variation in the proportion of new consumers by age and gender, depending upon the county. It may behoove MHSOAC to consider funding a cross-site evaluation study to explore the factors that contribute to the following clusters observed among counties:

New and continuing consumers

- Fairly even split between new and continuing consumers
- Majority continuing consumers
- Fluctuation over the years and no clear pattern emerges

Under-represented age groups

- Proportion of under-represented age groups increases over time as proportion of adults declines
- Adults are plurality or majority in every (or nearly every) fiscal year
- Fluctuation over the years and no clear pattern emerges

Gender

- Fairly even split between males and females
- Majority male
- Fluctuation over the years and no clear pattern emerges

There are likely relevant questions related to race/ethnicity, but unfortunately these patterns could not be explored at the county level due to concerns about data accuracy.

MHSOAC may first want to set forth desirable goals with respect to the proportion of new versus continuing consumers. The discussion of a desirable proportion of new consumers is beyond the scope of this report and will be determined by funding, county considerations, the needs of current consumers, etc.

Desired proportions by age, gender and race/ethnicity should likewise not be determined by Indicator 7 (see below). The penetration rate was developed to indicate need for public mental health services. Goal-setting for desired proportions of new and continuing consumers by demographic group should be a broader discussion that takes into account the factors described above.

Indicator 7: Penetration of Mental Health Services

Although the statewide penetration rate declined over time, there is considerable variation in the rate when examined at the county level. Counties with exemplary penetration rates (near, at or above the 100% mark) include:

- Alameda
- Butte
- Contra Costa
- San Mateo

Should MHSOAC consider funding a cross-site study (as suggested above, under Indicator 6), additional questions of interest could be included with respect to the penetration rate. Of particular interest are the factors related to the following clusters observed among counties:

- Meeting or exceeding the penetration rate among all or nearly all groups
- Penetration rates at or above 70 percent and increases over time among under-served age groups
- Penetration rates in the range of 60 to 70 percent and little change over time
- Penetration rates around or below 50 percent and declines over time
- Fluctuation over time and no clear pattern emerges

Findings from such a cross-site study may help inform policies that can support penetration rate improvements in struggling counties.

Indicator 8: Access to a Primary Care Physician

Increasing proportions of consumers with access to a primary care physician as the MHSA matures demonstrates the potential impact of treating the needs of the 'whole person.' This finding suggests

that the MHSA may have an impact on the physical health outcomes of Full Service Partners. There is a long, well-established literature regarding related health problems associated with SMI. Improved health outcomes among individuals with SMI support people in attaining recovery outcomes by more strongly supporting the ability to seek further education, volunteer opportunities, community engagement and employment.

Funding to examine this possibility could be solicited from non-profit foundations, such as Robert Wood Johnson and the California Endowment. For example, select counties in which primary care integration efforts have launched could be recruited to participate in a proposal to examine physical health outcomes.

Indicator 10: Involuntary Status

As suggested under Indicator 10, more detailed analysis of consumer paths through the community mental health system will be necessary to fully understand how such services may contribute to declines in involuntary service rates. There is considerable variation in involuntary confinement by county. A cross-site study to examine the factors contributing to following county clusters would be instructive:

- Declining involuntary confinement rates
- Little to no change in involuntary confinement rates
- Increasing rates of involuntary confinement
- Fluctuation over time and no clear pattern emerges

Indicators 9, 11 and 12: Consumer Perception

Although the calculation method is consistent with DHCS practices, there is not much change over time and ceiling effects are observed. Ceiling effects are typical with satisfaction surveys. Even when change over time is statistically significant (as with family and youth wellbeing), average scores were above the 3.5 benchmark to begin with and therefore not much new information is gained about satisfaction among these age groups.

Another method of analysis that MHSOAC may want to explore is one endorsed by the federal government with regard to its national consumer response services centers. This method involves examining the proportion of individuals that endorse a desirable rating (Satisfied or Very Satisfied). Rather than tracking mean scores, the goal is instead for 75 percent of respondents to endorse a desirable rating (75 percent is the current national benchmark). The 'gold standard' among satisfaction surveys sets the bar at 80 percent of respondents endorsing a desirable rating. By tracking the proportion of respondents endorsing desirable ratings, the following advantages are gained:

- Greater change over time
- Ability to show impact
- Communication of results in a manner that is understandable by the lay person

Appendix A: California Mental Health Planning Council's Proposed Indicators and Definitions

Matrix of California's Public Mental Health System Prioritized Performance Indicators

To Begin Implementation of California Mental Health Planning Council's Approved Performance Indicators

Type of Indicator	DOMAIN			
	Age Group	Education/Employment	Homelessness/Housing	Justice Involvement
Individual Client Outcomes* (for Full Service Partnerships)	Children	Indicator #2: Average Attendance—Score per year	Indicator #1: Housing Situation/Index--Score	Indicator #1: Number of Arrests
	TAY	Indicator # 8: Under 18 years—Average Attendance--Score per year 18+ --Proportion participating in paid and unpaid employment*	Indicator #7: Housing Situation/Index--Score	Indicator #7: Number of Arrests
	Adults	Indicator #13: Proportion participating in paid and unpaid employment*	Indicator #12: Housing Situation/Index--Score	Indicator #12: Number of Arrests
	Older Adults	Indicator #13: Proportion participating in paid and unpaid employment* (Explore feasibility of Indicator #20--Instrumental Activities of Daily Living)	Indicator #17: Housing Situation/Index--Score	Indicator #17: Number of Arrests
County Mental Health System Performance	Indicators #5, 6, 11, 16, 21: Family/Youth/Client Perception of Well-Being Indicator # 30: Age, Gender, Race/Ethnicity of entire FSP population Indicator # 31: Access of FSPs to Primary Care Physician Indicator # 33: Penetration Rate → 03/04 and 06/07 data already provided from CSI Indicator # 34: New Clients by county by age, gender, race ethnicity for FY 04/05 and FY 07/08 from CSI. (New clients are those without service for prior 6 months.) Indicator # 35 or # 37: Involuntary Care—3 day and 14 day commitments Indicator # 43: Annual Numbers Served through CSS from Exhibit 6 of FSPs, General System Development and Outreach/Engagement. Workforce Indicators #s 45 & 46: To Be Requested for the Development of Five-Year Plan			
Community Indicators	None At This Time			

Frequency of Data Request: Individual: Baseline and Annual Data (Y1, Y2, etc.); System: Annually Beginning 04/05; Begin with statewide and regional reports; then produce county specific reports.

* Participation in Education not available.

This Matrix contains selected indicators from the "California Mental Health Planning Council's Performance Indicator Proposal for the Mental Health Services Act, September 2009"

Appendix B.1: School Attendance

Full Service Partnership Consumers

Database	Variables	FY 04-05				FY 05-06			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
DCR	Total cases (PAF)	32	100%			294	100%		
	AttendanceCurr (PAF)	1	100%	0	0%	34	75.7%	11	24.4%
	Total unique consumers	32	100%			294	100%		
	Race/Ethnic	29	90.6%	3	9.4%	211	71.8%	83	28.2%
	Age Group	32	100%	0	0%	294	100%	0	0%
	Gender	32	100%	0	0%	294	100%	0	0%
	3M total cases	0	0	0	0	72	100%		
	Attendance 1st 3M update	0	0	0	0	5	100%	0	0%
	1st 3M update	0	0	0	0	63	100%		
	Attendance 2nd 3M update	0	0	0	0	0	0%	5	100%
	2nd 3M update	0	0	0	0	6	100%		
	Attendance 3rd 3M update	0	0	0	0	0	0%	5	100%
	3rd 3M update	0	0	0	0	3	100%		
	Attendance 4th 3M update	0	0	0	0	0	0%	5	100%
	4th 3M update	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total unique consumers	0	0	0	0	63	100%		
	Race/Ethnic	0	0	0	0	52	82.5%	11	15.5%
	Age Group	0	0	0	0	63	100%	0	0%
	Gender	0	0	0	0	63	100%	0	0%

Database	Variables	FY 06-07				FY 07-08			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
DCR	Total cases (PAF)	4209	100%			9208	100%		
	AttendanceCurr (PAF)	877	81.1%	204	18.9%	2227	81%	524	19%
	Total unique consumers	4209	100%			9208	100%		
	Race/Ethnic	4024	95.6%	185	4.4%	8729	94.8%	479	5.2%
	Age Group	4209	100%	0	0%	9208	100%	0	0%
	Gender	4131	98.1%	78	1.9%	8894	96.6%	314	3.4%
	3M total cases	3105	100%			18951	100%		
	Attendance 1st 3M update	359	75.1%	119	24.9%	1685	77.1%	500	22.9%
	1st 3M update	2072	100%			8393	100%		
	Attendance 2nd 3M update	110	23%	368	77%	925	42.3%	1260	57.7%
	2nd 3M update	719	100%			5404	100%		
	Attendance 3rd 3M update	28	5.9%	450	94.1%	464	21.1%	1721	78.8%
	3rd 3M update	234	100%			3405	100%		
	Attendance 4th 3M update	11	2.3%	467	97.7%	210	9.6%	1975	90.4%
	4th 3M update	80	100%			1719	100%		
	Total unique consumers	2072	100%			8393	100%		
	Race/Ethnic	1985	95.8%	87	4.20%	8013	95.5%	380	4.5%
	Age Group	2072	100%	0	0%	8393	100%		
	Gender	2046	98.7%	26	1.3%	8208	97.8%	185	2.2%

Database	Variables	FY 08-09				FY 09-10			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
DCR	Total cases (PAF)	10277	100%	N	%	12765	100%		
	AttendanceCurr (PAF)	2749	82%	586	18%	3841	85.7%	643	14.3%
	Total unique consumers	10277	100%			12765	100%		
	Race/Ethnic	9701	94.4%	576	5.6%	11975	93.8%	790	6.2%
	Age Group	10277	100%	0	0%	12765	100.0%	0	0.0%
	Gender	9898	96.3%	379	3.7%	12173	95.4%	592	4.6%
	3M total cases	36515	100%			50568	100%		
	Attendance 1st 3M update	2932	79%	781	21%	4148	80.2%	1023	19.8%
	1st 3M update	14271	100%			19687	100%		
	Attendance 2nd 3M update	1869	50.3%	1844	49.7%	2509	50.5%	2562	49.5%
	2nd 3M update	10166	100%			14496	100%		
	Attendance 3rd 3M update	1153	31.1%	2560	68.9%	1634	31.6%	3537	68.4%
	3rd 3M update	7268	100%			10349	100%		
	Attendance 4th 3M update	619	16.7%	3094	83.3%	818	15.8%	4353	84.2%
	4th 3M update	4703	100%			5879	100%		
	Total unique consumers	14217	100%			19687	100%		
	Race/Ethnic	13698	96%	572	4%	18847	95.7%	840	4.3%
	Age Group	14271	100%	0	0%	19687	100%		
	Gender	13957	97.8	314	2.2%	19185	97.5%	502	2.5%

Database	Variables	FY 10-11				FY 11-12			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
DCR	Total cases (PAF)	10710	100%			8118	100%		
	AttendanceCurr (PAF)	3872	88.6%	496	11.4%	2828	84.7%	445	13.6%
	Total unique consumers	10710	100%			8118	100%		
	Race/Ethnic	8916	83.2%	1794	16.8%	6982	86%	1136	14.0%
	Age Group	10710	100%	0	0%	8118	100%	0	0%
	Gender	10082	94.1%	628	5.9%	7394	91.1%	724	8.9%
	3M total cases	59679	100%			48634	100%		
	Attendance 1st 3M update	5254	82.7%	1101	17.3%	4180	82.4%	893	16.6%
	1st 3M update	22476	100%			19599	100%		
	Attendance 2nd 3M update	3142	49.4%	3213	50.6%	2027	40%	3046	60%
	2nd 3M update	16711	100%			12938	100%		
	Attendance 3rd 3M update	1811	28.5%	4544	71.5%	1100	21.7%	3973	78.3%
	3rd 3M update	12334	100%			9403	100%		
	Attendance 4th 3M update	923	14.5%	5432	85.5%	542	10.7%	4531	89.3%
	4th 3M update	7938	100%			6556	100%		
	Total unique consumers	22476	100%			19599	100%		
	Race/Ethnic	18512	82.40%	3964	17.60%	16674	85.10%	2925	14.90%
	Age Group	22476	100%			19599	100%	0	0%
	Gender	21838	97.2%	638	2.8%	18767	95.80%	832	4.20%

All Mental Health Consumers

Database	Variables	FY 04-05				FY 05-06			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS	CPS Total cases	18486	100%			20324	100%	N	%
	SCHABSNT - most recent survey administration	11922	76.4%	3675	23.6%	12929	75.6%	4170	24.4%
	Les12expsus - most recent survey administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Les12pstexpsus -most recent survey administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total for most recent survey administration	15597	100%	0	0	17100	100%		
	Race/Ethnic	13853	88.8%	1744	11.2%	14948	87.4%	2152	12.6%
	Age Group	14785	94.8%	812	5.2%	16627	97.2%	473	2.8%
	Gender	14594	93.6%	1003	6.4%	15944	93.2%	1156	6.8%

Database	Variables	FY 06-07				FY 07-08			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS	CPS Total cases	25752	100%	N	%	23143	100%	N	%
	SCHABSNT - most recent survey administration	7512	38.7%	11896	61.3%	0	0	0	0
	Les12expsus - most recent survey administration	5049	26.0%	14359	74.0%	9039	51.9%	8389	48.1%
	Les12pstexpsus -most recent survey administration	4962	25.6%	14446	74.4%	8864	50.9%	8564	49.1%
	Total for most recent survey administration	19408	100%			17428	100%		
	Race/Ethnic	14544	74.9%	4864	25.1%	12356	70.9%	5071	29.1%
	Age Group	16022	82.6%	3386	17.4%	13813	79.3%	3615	20.7%
	Gender	16027	82.6%	3381	17.4%	13951	80%	3477	20%

Database	Variables	FY 08-09				FY 09-10			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS	CPS Total cases	30334	100%			1118	100%		
	SCHABSNT - most recent survey administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Les12expsus - most recent survey administration	11638	51.8%	10524	46.8%	564	50.4%	554	49.6%
	Les12pstexpsus -most recent survey administration	11477	51.10%	11003	48.90%	564	50.4%	554	49.6%
	Total for most recent survey administration	22480	100%			1118	100%		
	Race/Ethnic	16531	73.5%	5949	26.5%	1081	96.7%	37	3.3%
	Age Group	18724	83%	3756	17%	0	0	0	0
	Gender	18342	81.6%	4138	18.4%	1071	95.8%	47	4.2%

Database	Variables	FY 10-11				FY 11-12			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS	CPS Total cases	3	100%			8666	100%		
	SCHABSNT - most recent survey administration	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	Les12expsus - most recent survey administration	1	33.3%	2	66.7%	4528	52.3%	4138	47.7%
	Les12pstexpsus -most recent survey administration	1	33.3%	2	66.7%	4452	51.4%	4213	48.6%
	Total for most recent survey administration	3	100%			8666	100%		
	Race/Ethnic	2	66.7%	1	33.3%	6053	69.8%	2613	30.2%
	Age Group	2	66.7%	1	33.3%	6347	73.2%	2319	26.8%
	Gender	2	66.7%	1	33.3%	6782	78.3%	1884	21.7%

Appendix B.2: Employment

Full Service Partnership Consumers

Database	Variables	FY 04-05				FY 05-06			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
DCR	Total cases (PAF)	32	100%			294	100%		
	Current_CompetitiveAvgHrWeek	1	3.1%	31	96.6%	11	3.70%	283	96.3%
	Current_SupportedAvgHrWk	0	0%	32	100%	0	0%	294	100%
	Current_TransitionAvgHrWk	0	0%	32	100%	0	0%	294	100%
	Current_In-HouseAvgHrWk	0	0%	32	100%	0	0%	294	100%
	Current_OtherEmpAvgHrWk	0	0%	32	100%	4	1%	290	99%
	Current_Non-paidAvgHrWk	1	3.1%	31	96.6%	2	0.7%	292	99.3%
	Current_Unemployed	30	93.8%	2	6.3%	277	94.2%	17	5.8%
	Race/Ethnic	29	90.6%	3	9.4%	211	71.8%	83	28.2%
	Age Group	32	100%	0	0%	294	100%	0	0%
	Gender	32	100%	0	0%	294	100%	0	0%
	Total cases (KET)	0	0%	0	0	228	100%		
	Current_CompetitiveAvgHrWeek 1st KET	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.3%	77	98.7%
	Current_SupportedAvgHrWk 1st KET	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
	Current_TransitionAvgHrWk 1ST KET	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
	Current_In-HouseAvgHrWk 1st KET	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
	Current_OtherEmpAvgHrWk 1st KET	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
	Current_Non-paidAvgHrWk 1st KET	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0%
	Current_Unemployed 1st KET	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	6.4%	73	93.6%

	Current_all employment status combined - 2nd KET	0	0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Current_all employment status combined - 3rd KET	0	0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Current_all employment status combined - 4th KET	0	0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Current_all employment status combined - 5th + KET	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Total unique consumers	0	0%	0	0	78	100%		
	Race/Ethnic	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	52	66.7%	26	33.3%
	Age Group	0	0%	0	0%	78	100%	0	0%
	Gender	0	0%	0	0%	78	100%	0	0%

Database		FY 06-07				FY 07-08			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
	Variables	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
DCR	Total cases (PAF)	4209	100%			9208	100	0	0
	Current_CompetitiveAvgHrWeek	119	2.8%	4090	97.2%	320	3.50%	8888	96.50%
	Current_SupportedAvgHrWk	29	0.7%	4180	99.3%	51	0.6%	9157	99.4%
	Current_TransitionAvgHrWk	23	0.5%	4186	99.5%	41	0.4%	9167	99.6%
	Current_In-HouseAvgHrWk	22	0.5%	4187	99.5%	39	0.4%	9169	99.6%
	Current_OtherEmpAvgHrWk	35	0.8%	4174	99.2%	97	1.1%	9111	98.9%
	Current_Non-paidAvgHrWk	40	1.0%	4169	99.0%	84	0.9%	9124	99.1%
	Current_Unemployed	4037	95.9%	173	4.1%	8632	93.7%	576	6.3%
	Race/Ethnic	4024	95.60%	185	4.40%	8730	94.80%	478	5.20%
	Age Group	4209	100%	0	0%	9208	100%	0	0%
	Gender	4131	98.1%	78	1.9%	8894	96.6%	314	3.4%
	Total cases (KET)	7085	100%			23174	100%		

Current_CompetitiveAvgHrWeek 1st KET	37	1.9%	1952	98.1%	112	1.6%	6964	98.4%
Current_SupportedAvgHrWk 1st KET	20	1%	1969	99%	9	0.1%	7067	99.9%
Current_TransitionAvgHrWk 1ST KET	1	99.9%	1988	0.1%	5	0.1%	7071	99.9%
Current_In-HouseAvgHrWk 1st KET	12	0.6%	1977	99.4%	13	0.2%	7063	99.8%
Current_OtherEmpAvgHrWk 1st KET	14	0.7%	1975	99.3%	24	0.3%	7052	99.7%
Current_Non-paidAvgHrWk 1st KET	14	0.70%	1975	99.3%	17	0.2%	7059	99.8%
Current_Unemployed 1st KET	90	4.5%	1899	95.5%	215	3%	6861	97%
Current_all employment status combined - 2nd KET	149	7.5%	1840	92.5%	332	4.7%	6744	95.3%
Current_all employment status combined - 3rd KET	118	6.0%	1871	94.0%	240	3.4%	6836	96.6%
Current_all employment status combined - 4th KET	94	4.7%	1895	95.3%	167	2.3%	6909	97.7%
Current_all employment status combined - 5th + KET	306	15.4%	1683	84.6%	534	7.5%	5542	92.5%
Total unique consumers	1989	100%			7076	100%		
Race/Ethnic	1988	95.5%	90	4.5%	6679	94.40%	397	5.60%
Age Group	1989	100%	0	0%	7076	100%	0	0%
Gender	1959	98.5%	30	1.5%	6851	96.8%	225	3.2%

Database	Variables	FY 08-09				FY 09-10			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
DCR	Total cases (PAF)	10277	100%	0	0	12765	100%	N	%
	Current_CompetitiveAvgHrWeek	292	2.8%	9985	97.5%	383	3%	12382	97%
	Current_SupportedAvgHrWk	74	0.7%	10203	99.3%	64	0.5%	12701	99.5%
	Current_TransitionAvgHrWk	60	0.6%	10217	99.4%	54	0.4%	12711	99.6%
	Current_In-HouseAvgHrWk	75	0.7%	10202	99.3%	69	0.5%	12696	99.5%

Current_OtherEmpAvgHrWk	99	1.0%	10178	99.0%	99	0.8%	12666	99.2%
Current_Non-paidAvgHrWk	76	0.7%	10201	99.3%	87	0.7%	12678	99.3%
Current_Unemployed	9619	93.6%	658	6.4%	11715	91.8%	1050	8.2%
Race/Ethnic	9702	94.40%	575	5.60%	11975	93.8%	790	6.2%
Age Group	10277	100%	0	0%	12765	100.0%	0	0.0%
Gender	9898	96.3%	379	3.7%	12173	95.4%	592	4.6%
Total cases (KET)	40624	100%			49770	100%		
Current_CompetitiveAvgHrWeek 1st KET	150	1.2%	12243	98.8%	196	1.2%	16631	98.8%
Current_SupportedAvgHrWk 1st KET	17	0.1%	12376	99.9%	29	0.2%	16798	99.8%
Current_TransitionAvgHrWk 1ST KET	12	0.1%	12381	99.9%	10	0.1%	16817	99.9%
Current_In-HouseAvgHrWk 1st KET	8	0.1%	12385	99.9%	10	0.1%	16817	99.9%
Current_OtherEmpAvgHrWk 1st KET	14	0.1%	12379	99.9%	26	0.20%	16801	99.8%
Current_Non-paidAvgHrWk 1st KET	46	0.4%	12347	99.6%	80	0.5%	16747	99.5%
Current_Unemployed 1st KET	236	2.1%	12130	97.9%	301	1.8%	16526	98.2%
Current_all employment status combined - 2nd KET	380	3.1%	12013	96.9%	348	2.1%	16479	97.9%
Current_all employment status combined - 3rd KET	260	2.0%	12679	98.0%	256	1.5%	16571	98.5%
Current_all employment status combined - 4th KET	190	1.5%	12203	98.5%	179	1.1%	16648	98.9%
Current_all employment status combined - 5th + KET	1437	11.6%	10956	88.4%	449	2.7%	16378	97.3%
Total unique consumers	12393	100%			16827	100%		
Race/Ethnic	11697	94.40%	696	5.60%	15928	94.7%	899	5.3%
Age Group	12393	100%	0	0%	16827	100%	0	0%
Gender	11966	96.6%	427	3.4%	16225	96.4%	602	3.6%

Database	Variables	FY 10-11				FY 11-12			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
DCR	Total cases (PAF)	10710	100%	0	0%	8118	100%	0	0%
	Current_CompetitiveAvgHrWeek	262	2.4%	10448	97.6%	192	2.40%	7926	97.6%
	Current_SupportedAvgHrWk	78	0.7%	10632	99.3%	36	0.4%	8082	99.6%
	Current_TransitionAvgHrWk	69	0.6%	10641	99.4%	37	0.5%	8081	99.5%
	Current_In-HouseAvgHrWk	78	0.7%	10632	99.3%	28	0.3%	8090	99.7%
	Current_OtherEmpAvgHrWk	117	1.1%	10539	98.9%	57	0.7%	8061	99.3%
	Current_Non-paidAvgHrWk	104	1%	10606	99%	48	0.6%	8070	99.4%
	Current_Unemployed	9953	92.9%	757	7.1%	7646	94.2%	472	5.8%
	Race/Ethnic	8899	83.1%	1811	16.9%	6982	86%	1136	14%
	Age Group	10710	100%	0	0%	8118	100%	0	0%
	Gender	10082	94.1%	628	5.9%	7394	91.1%	724	8.9%
	Total cases (KET)	59603	100%			52403	100%		
	Current_CompetitiveAvgHrWeek 1st KET	189	1%	19491	99%	156	0.9%	16466	99.1%
	Current_SupportedAvgHrWk 1st KET	38	0.2%	19642	99.8%	29	0.2%	16593	99.8%
	Current_TransitionAvgHrWk 1ST KET	18	0.1%	19662	99.9%	14	0.1%	16608	99.9%
	Current_In-HouseAvgHrWk 1st KET	23	0.1%	19657	99.9%	33	0.2%	16589	99.8%
	Current_OtherEmpAvgHrWk 1st KET	27	0.1%	19653	99.9%	38	0.2%	16584	99.8%
	Current_Non-paidAvgHrWk 1st KET	95	0.5%	19585	99.5%	80	0.5%	16542	99.5%
	Current_Unemployed 1st KET	318	1.6%	19362	98.4%	229	1.4%	16393	98.6%
	Current_all employment status combined - 2nd KET	431	2.2%	19249	97.8%	373	2.2%	16249	97.8%
Current_all employment status combined - 3rd KET	320	1.6%	19360	98.4%	270	1.6%	16352	98.4%	
Current_all employment status combined - 4th KET	208	1.1%	19472	98.9%	202	1.2%	16420	98.8%	

	Current_all employment status combined - 5th + KET	603	3.1%	19077	96.9%	542	3.3%	16080	96.7%
	Total unique consumers	19680	100%			16622	100%		
	Race/Ethnic	16742	85.1%	2938	14.9%	14803	89.1%	1819	10.9%
	Age Group	19680	100%	0	0%	16622	100%	0	0%
	Gender	18940	96.2%	740	3.80%	15723	94.6%	899	5.4%

All Mental Health Consumers

Database	Variables	FY 04-05				FY 05-06			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CSI (Periodic)	CSI total (Service + Periodic)	670,498				671528	100%		
	1st Employment Status	290851	80.3%	71298	19.7%	283017	79.4%	73269	20.6%
	1st update total	362149	100%			356286	100%		
	2nd Employment Status	239254	82.6%	50284	17.4%	65588	77.4%	19191	22.6%
	2nd update total	289538	100%			84779	100%		
	3rd Employment Status	140820	80%	35116	20%	18345	73.7%	6541	26.3%
	3rd update total	175936	100%			24886			
	4th Employment Status	103831	79.5%	26760	20.5%	8458	75.1%	2802	24.9%
	4th update total	130591	100%			11260			
	+5 Employment Status	515421	79.2%	135000	20.8%	9115	77.1%	2706	22.9%
	+5 update total	650421	100%			11821			
	Total unique Periodic consumers	362149	100%			356286	100%		
	Race/Ethnic	167928	46.4%	194221	53.6%	328378	92.2%	27908	7.8%
	Age Group	361731	99.9%	418	0.1%	355504	99.8%	782	0.2%
	Gender	361811	99.9%	338	0.1%	355961	99.9%	0	0.1%

Database	Variables	FY 06-07				FY 07-08			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CSI (Periodic)	CSI total (Service + Periodic)	670170	100%			706545	100%		
	1st Employment Status	179912	82.7%	37539	17.3%	199819	81.7%	44614	18.3%
	1st update total	217451	100%			244433	100%		
	2nd Employment Status	50032	81.3%	11540	18.7%	65064	81.8%	14470	18.2%
	2nd update total	61572	100%			79534	100%		
	3rd Employment Status	18924	87%	2830	13%	32290	86.4%	5091	13.6%
	3rd update total	21754	100%			37381	100%		
	4th Employment Status	10664	86%	1737	14%	23681	87.7%	3332	12.3%
	4th update total	12401	100%			27013	100%		
	+5 Employment Status	20,769	84.3%	3880	15.7%	52237	89.9%	5855	10.1%
	+5 update total	24649	100%			58092	100%		
	Total unique Periodic consumers	217451	100%			244433	100%		
	Race/Ethnic	205951	94.7%	11500	5.3%	232713	95.2%	11720	4.8%
	Age Group	210330	96.7%	7121	3.3%	243607	99.7%	826	0.3%
	Gender	216929	99.2%	522	0.2%	243689	99.7%	744	0.3%

Database	Variables	FY 08-09				FY 09-10			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CSI (Periodic)	CSI total (Service + Periodic)	727247	100%			726830	100%		
	1st Employment Status	243636	81.1%	56846	18.9%	278760	82.4%	59483	17.6%
	1st update total	300482	100%			338243	100%		
	2nd Employment Status	105218	83.4%	20950	16.6%	129841	83.7%	25200	16.3%
	2nd update total	126168	100%			155041	100%		
	3rd Employment Status	34031	87.7%	4775	12.3%	29207	61.9%	6271	38.1%
	3rd update total	38806	100%			35478	100%		
	4th Employment Status	23275	88.7%	2955	11.3%	16468	82.3%	3531	17.7%
	4th update total	26230	100%			19999	100%		
	+5 Employment Status	45454	88.9%	5651	11.1%	20082	84%	3839	16%
	+5 update total	51105	100%			23921	100%		
	Total unique Periodic consumers	300482	100%			338243	100%		
	Race/Ethnic	286601	95.4%	13881	4.6%	322151	95.2%	16092	4.8%
	Age Group	300339	99.9%	143	0.1%	338243	99.9%	241	0.1%
	Gender	299807	99.8%	675	0.2%	337510	99.8%	733	0.2%

Database	FY 10-11				FY 11-12				
	Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing		
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
CSI (Periodic)	CSI total (Service + Periodic)	749057	100%			753342	100%		
	1st Employment Status	359645	77.9%	101908	22.1%	146420	76.5%	44979	23.5%
	1st update total	461553				191399	100%		
	2nd Employment Status	313717	81.8%	69659	18.2%	112998	79.7%	28702	20.3%
	2nd update total	383376				141700	100%		
	3rd Employment Status	270270	82.5%	57184	17.5%	71504	79.3%	18561	20.7%
	3rd update total	327454				90065	100%		
	4th Employment Status	236575	82.6%	49996	17.4%	53113	79.3%	13826	20.7%
	4th update total	286571				66939	100%		
	+5 Employment Status	862167	54.9%	707782	45.1%	141591	79.6%	42571	23.1%
	+5 update total	1569949	100%			184162	100%		
	Total unique Periodic consumers	461553	100%			191399	100%		
	Race/Ethnic	359949	78%	101604	22%	153254	80.1%	38145	19.9%
	Age Group	459813	99.6%	1740	0.4%	189440	99%	1959	1%
	Gender	460917	99.9%	636	0.1%	190829	99.7%	570	0.3%

Appendix B.3: Homelessness and Housing

Full Service Partnership Consumers

Database	Variables	FY 04-05				FY 05-06			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
DCR	Total Consumers (PAF + KET + 3M)	32				297			
	Current - General Living Arrangement	32	100.0%	0	0.0%	289	97.3%	7	2.4%
	PAF Total	32	100.0%			294	99.0%		
	Current	32	100.0%	0	0.0%	289	97.3%	5	1.7%
	Race/Ethnic	29	90.6%	3	9.4%	211	71.0%	83	27.9%
	Age Group	32	100.0%	0	0.0%	294	99.0%	0	0.0%
	Gender	32	100.0%	0	0.0%	294	99.0%	0	0.0%
	1st KET Cases	*				78	26.3%		
	Current	*	*	-	-	60	20.2%	-	-
	2nd KET Cases	*				47	15.8%		
	Current	*	*	-	-	43	14.5%	-	-
	3rd KET Cases	*				32	10.8%		
	Current	*	*	-	-	29	9.8%	-	-
	4th KET Cases	*				22	7.4%		
	Current	*	*	-	-	20	6.7%	-	-
	5+ KET Cases	*				13	4.4%		
	Current	*	*	-	-	13	4.4%	-	-
	KET Total (consumers)	*				78	26.3%		
	Current	*	*	*	*	64	21.5%	14	4.7%

	Race/Ethnic	*	*	*	*	76	25.6%	2	0.7%
	Age Group	*	*	*	*	78	26.3%	0	0.0%
	Gender	*	*	*	*	77	25.9%	1	0.3%

Database		FY 06-07				FY 07-08			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
	Variables	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
DCR	Total Consumers (PAF + KET + 3M)	4,443				13,073			
	Current - General Living Arrangement	4,284	96.4%	93	2.1%	10,930	83.6%	1,182	9.0%
	PAF Total	4,209	94.7%			9,209	70.4%		
	Current	4,146	93.3%	63	1.4%	9,009	68.9%	200	1.5%
	Race/Ethnic	3,987	89.7%	222	5.0%	8,693	66.5%	516	3.9%
	Age Group	4,209	94.7%	0	0.0%	9,209	70.4%	0	0.0%
	Gender	4,131	93.0%	78	1.8%	8,896	68.0%	313	2.4%
	1st KET Cases	1,989	44.8%			7,076	54.1%		
	Current	1,168	26.3%	-	-	3,754	28.7%	-	-
	2nd KET Cases	1,225	27.6%			4,160	31.8%		
	Current	719	16.2%	-	-	2,526	19.3%	-	-
	3rd KET Cases	845	19.0%			2,785	21.3%		
	Current	494	11.1%	-	-	1,712	13.1%	-	-
	4th KET Cases	628	14.1%			1,995	15.3%		
	Current	388	8.7%	-	-	1,322	10.1%	-	-
	5+ KET Cases	459	10.3%			1,412	10.8%		
	Current	402	9.0%	-	-	1,184	9.1%	-	-

	KET Total (consumers)	1,989	44.8%			7,076	54.1%		
	Current	1,494	33.6%	495	11.1%	4,609	35.3%	2,467	18.9%
	Race/Ethnic	1,876	42.2%	113	2.5%	6,629	50.7%	447	3.4%
	Age Group	1,989	44.8%	0	0.0%	7,076	54.1%	0	0.0%
	Gender	1,959	44.1%	30	0.7%	6,851	52.4%	225	1.7%

Database		FY 08-09				FY 09-10			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
	Variables	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
DCR	Total Consumers (PAF + KET + 3M)	20,363				26,975			
	Current - General Living Arrangement	14,308	70.3%	3,373	16.6%	18,077	67.0%	5,245	19.4%
	PAF Total	10,277	50.5%			12,765	47.3%		
	Current	9,991	49.1%	286	1.4%	12,533	46.5%	232	0.9%
	Race/Ethnic	9,645	47.4%	632	3.1%	11,881	44.0%	884	3.3%
	Age Group	10,277	50.5%	0	0.0%	12,765	47.3%	0	0.0%
	Gender	9,898	48.6%	379	1.9%	12,173	45.1%	592	2.2%
	1st KET Cases	12,393	60.9%			16,827	62.4%		
	Current	5,984	29.4%	-	-	7,119	26.4%	-	-
	2nd KET Cases	7,055	34.6%			8,906	33.0%		
	Current	4,148	20.4%	-	-	5,030	18.6%	-	-
	3rd KET Cases	4,739	23.3%			5,779	21.4%		
	Current	2,915	14.3%	-	-	3,440	12.8%	-	-
	4th KET Cases	3,496	17.2%			3,987	14.8%		
	Current	2,226	10.9%	-	-	2,525	9.4%	-	-

	5+ KET Cases	2,622	12.9%			2,852	10.6%		
	Current	2,069	10.2%	-	-	2,253	8.4%	-	-
	KET Total (consumers)	12,393	60.9%			16,827	62.4%		
	Current	7,396	36.3%	4,997	24.5%	8,839	32.8%	7,988	29.6%
	Race/Ethnic	11,629	57.1%	764	3.8%	15,825	58.7%	1,002	3.7%
	Age Group	12,393	60.9%	0	0.0%	16,827	62.4%	0	0.0%
	Gender	11,966	58.8%	427	2.1%	16,225	60.1%	602	2.2%

Database		FY 10-11				FY 11-12			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
	Variables	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
DCR	Total Consumers (PAF + KET + 3M)	29,045				25,553			
	Current - General Living Arrangement	17,008	58.6%	7,559	26.0%	13,559	53.1%	6,961	27.2%
	PAF Total	10,710	36.9%			8,118	31.8%		
	Current	10,436	35.9%	274	0.9%	7,862	30.8%	256	1.0%
	Race/Ethnic	8,818	30.4%	1,892	6.5%	6,885	26.9%	1,233	4.8%
	Age Group	10,710	36.9%	0	0.0%	8,118	31.8%	0	0.0%
	Gender	10,082	34.7%	628	2.2%	7,394	28.9%	724	2.8%
	1st KET Cases	19,680	67.8%			16,622	65.0%		
	Current	7,439	25.6%	-	-	5,823	22.8%	-	-
	2nd KET Cases	10,276	35.4%			8,977	35.1%		
	Current	5,519	19.0%	-	-	4,557	17.8%	-	-
	3rd KET Cases	6,745	23.2%			5,825	22.8%		
	Current	3,987	13.7%	-	-	3,218	12.6%	-	-

	4th KET Cases	4,731	16.3%			4,171	16.3%		
	Current	3,014	10.4%	-	-	2,450	9.6%	-	-
	5+ KET Cases	3,403	11.7%			3,103	12.1%		
	Current	2,710	9.3%	-	-	2,384	9.3%	-	-
	KET Total (consumers)	19,680	67.8%			16,622	65.0%		
	Current	9,548	32.9%	10,132	34.9%	7,737	30.3%	8,885	34.8%
	Race/Ethnic	16,572	57.1%	3,108	10.7%	14,640	57.3%	1,982	7.8%
	Age Group	19,680	67.8%	0	0.0%	16,622	65.0%	0	0.0%
	Gender	18,940	65.2%	740	2.5%	15,723	61.5%	899	3.5%

All Mental Health Consumers

Database	FY 04-05				FY 05-06				
	Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing		
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
CSI (Periodic)	CSI Consumers Total (Service + Periodic)	670,498				671,528			
	1st Update Total	254,984	38.0%			361,483	53.8%		
	Living Arrangement	254,959	38.0%	25	0.0%	361,483	53.8%	0	0.0%
	2nd Update Total	52,758	7.9%			83,495	12.4%		
	Living Arrangement	52,757	7.9%	1	0.0%	83,495	12.4%	0	0.0%
	3rd Update Total	19,947	3.0%			25,208	3.8%		
	Living Arrangement	19,947	3.0%	0	0.0%	25,208	3.8%	0	0.0%
	4th Update Total	10,184	1.5%			11,526	1.7%		
	Living Arrangement	10,184	1.5%	0	0.0%	11,526	1.7%	0	0.0%
	5+ Updates Total	3,839	0.6%			6,313	0.9%		
	Living Arrangement	3,839	0.6%	0	0.0%	6,313	0.9%	0	0.0%

	Periodic Consumers (Total by Date Completed)	254,984	38.0%			361,483	53.8%		
	Living Arrangement	254,959	38.0%	25	0.0%	361,483	53.8%	0	0.0%
	Race/Ethnic	219,658	32.8%	35,326	5.3%	312,743	46.6%	48,740	7.3%
	Age Group	254,961	38.0%	23	0.0%	361,459	53.8%	24	0.0%
	Gender	254,800	38.0%	184	0.0%	361,159	53.8%	324	0.0%

Database		FY 06-07				FY 07-08			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
	Variables	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CSI (Periodic)	CSI Consumers Total (Service + Periodic)	670,170				706,545			
	1st Update Total	224,370	33.5%			250,376	35.4%		
	Living Arrangement	224,370	33.5%	0	0.0%	250,376	35.4%	0	0.0%
	2nd Update Total	51,519	7.7%			71,074	10.1%		
	Living Arrangement	51,519	7.7%	0	0.0%	71,074	10.1%	0	0.0%
	3rd Update Total	20,200	3.0%			36,015	5.1%		
	Living Arrangement	20,200	3.0%	0	0.0%	36,015	5.1%	0	0.0%
	4th Update Total	9,858	1.5%			24,713	3.5%		
	Living Arrangement	9,858	1.5%	0	0.0%	24,713	3.5%	0	0.0%
	5+ Updates Total	5,601	0.8%			16,254	2.3%		
	Living Arrangement	5,601	0.8%	0	0.0%	16,254	2.3%	0	0.0%
	Periodic Consumers (Total by Date Completed)	224,370	33.5%			250,376	35.4%		
	Living Arrangement	224,370	33.5%	0	0.0%	250,376	35.4%	0	0.0%
	Race/Ethnic	192,606	28.7%	31,764	4.7%	218,883	31.0%	31,493	4.5%

	Age Group	224,321	33.5%	49	0.0%	250,322	35.4%	54	0.0%
	Gender	223,827	33.4%	543	0.1%	249,614	35.3%	762	0.1%

Database		FY 08-09				FY 09-10			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
	Variables	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CSI (Periodic)	CSI Consumers Total (Service + Periodic)	727,247				726,830			
	1st Update Total	321,074	44.1%			360,416	49.6%		
	Living Arrangement	321,070	44.1%	4	0.0%	360,154	49.6%	262	0.0%
	2nd Update Total	125,739	17.3%			161,952	22.3%		
	Living Arrangement	125,737	17.3%	2	0.0%	161,785	22.3%	167	0.0%
	3rd Update Total	36,227	5.0%			46,127	6.3%		
	Living Arrangement	36,224	5.0%	3	0.0%	46,125	6.3%	2	0.0%
	4th Update Total	22,174	3.0%			28,318	3.9%		
	Living Arrangement	22,173	3.0%	1	0.0%	28,316	3.9%	2	0.0%
	5+ Updates Total	13,898	1.9%			18,499	2.5%		
	Living Arrangement	13,898	1.9%	0	0.0%	18,499	2.5%	0	0.0%
	Periodic Consumers (Total by Date Completed)	321,074	44.1%			360,416	49.6%		
	Living Arrangement	321,071	44.1%	3	0.0%	360,159	49.6%	257	0.0%
	Race/Ethnic	288,864	39.7%	32,210	4.4%	327,507	45.1%	32,909	4.5%
	Age Group	320,928	44.1%	146	0.0%	360,169	49.6%	247	0.0%
	Gender	320,387	44.1%	687	0.1%	359,620	49.5%	796	0.1%

Database	Variables	FY 10-11				FY 11-12			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CSI (Periodic)	CSI Consumers Total (Service + Periodic)	749,057				753,342			
	1st Update Total	413,315	55.2%			425,637	56.5%		
	Living Arrangement	413,111	55.2%	204	0.0%	425,141	56.4%	496	0.1%
	2nd Update Total	221,108	29.5%			249,495	33.1%		
	Living Arrangement	221,065	29.5%	43	0.0%	249,141	33.1%	354	0.0%
	3rd Update Total	72,512	9.7%			81,221	10.8%		
	Living Arrangement	72,509	9.7%	3	0.0%	81,190	10.8%	31	0.0%
	4th Update Total	46,987	6.3%			56,219	7.5%		
	Living Arrangement	46,984	6.3%	3	0.0%	56,188	7.5%	31	0.0%
	5+ Updates Total	30,534	4.1%			28,800	3.8%		
	Living Arrangement	30,534	4.1%	0	0.0%	28,799	3.8%	1	0.0%
	Periodic Consumers (Total by Date Completed)	413,315	55.2%			425,637	56.5%		
	Living Arrangement	413,120	55.2%	195	0.0%	425,159	56.4%	478	0.1%
	Race/Ethnic	373,858	49.9%	39,457	5.3%	390,925	51.9%	34,712	4.6%
	Age Group	412,884	55.1%	431	0.1%	423,832	56.3%	1,805	0.2%
	Gender	412,484	55.1%	831	0.1%	424,753	56.4%	884	0.1%

Appendix B.4: Arrests

Full Service Partnership Consumers

Database	Variables	FY 04-05				FY 05-06			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
DCR	Total Consumers (PAF + KET + 3M)	32				297			
	PAF Total	32	100.0%			294	99.0%		
	ArrestPrior12 - Arrest prior to past 12 months	32	100.0%	0	0.0%	289	97.3%	5	1.7%
	ArrestPast12 - Arrested during past 12 months	31	96.9%	1	3.1%	287	96.6%	7	2.4%
	Race/Ethnic	29	90.6%	3	9.4%	211	71.0%	83	27.9%
	Age Group	32	100.0%	0	0.0%	294	99.0%	0	0.0%
	Gender	32	100.0%	0	0.0%	294	99.0%	0	0.0%
	1st KET Cases	*				78	26.3%		
	DateArrested	*	*	*	*	5	1.7%	0	0.0%
	2nd KET Cases	*				47	15.8%		
	DateArrested	*	*	*	*	1	0.3%	0	0.0%
	3rd KET Cases	*				32	10.8%		
	DateArrested	*	*	*	*	3	1.0%	0	0.0%
	4th KET Cases	*				22	7.4%		
	DateArrested	*	*	*	*	1	0.3%	0	0.0%
	5+ KET Cases	*				13	4.4%		
	DateArrested	*	*	*	*	1	0.3%	0	0.0%
	KET Total (consumers)	*				78	26.3%		
	DateArrested	*	*	*	*	9	3.0%	0	0.0%
	Race/Ethnic	*	*	*	*	76	25.6%	2	0.7%
Age Group	*	*	*	*	78	26.3%	0	0.0%	
Gender	*	*	*	*	77	25.9%	1	0.3%	

Database	Variables	FY 06-07				FY 07-08			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
DCR	Total Consumers (PAF + KET + 3M)	4,443				13,073			
	PAF Total	4,209	94.7%			9,209	70.4%		
	ArrestPrior12 - Arrest prior to past 12 months	4,139	93.2%	70	1.6%	9,032	69.1%	177	1.4%
	ArrestPast12 - Arrested during past 12 months	4,098	92.2%	111	2.5%	8,808	67.4%	401	3.1%
	Race/Ethnic	3,987	89.7%	222	5.0%	8,693	66.5%	516	3.9%
	Age Group	4,209	94.7%	0	0.0%	9,209	70.4%	0	0.0%
	Gender	4,131	93.0%	78	1.8%	8,896	68.0%	313	2.4%
	1st KET Cases	1,989	44.8%			7,076	54.1%		
	DateArrested	57	1.3%	5	0.1%	165	1.3%	6	0.0%
	2nd KET Cases	1,225	27.6%			4,160	31.8%		
	DateArrested	34	0.8%	1	0.0%	94	0.7%	3	0.0%
	3rd KET Cases	845	19.0%			2,785	21.3%		
	DateArrested	25	0.6%	0	0.0%	94	0.7%	2	0.0%
	4th KET Cases	628	14.1%			1,995	15.3%		
	DateArrested	12	0.3%	1	0.0%	43	0.3%	2	0.0%
	5+ KET Cases	459	10.3%			1,412	10.8%		
	DateArrested	37	0.8%	1	0.0%	110	0.8%	8	0.1%
	KET Total (consumers)	1,989	44.8%			7,076	54.1%		
	DateArrested	126	2.8%	8	0.2%	410	3.1%	18	0.1%
	Race/Ethnic	1,876	42.2%	113	2.5%	6,629	50.7%	447	3.4%
Age Group	1,989	44.8%	0	0.0%	7,076	54.1%	0	0.0%	
Gender	1,959	44.1%	30	0.7%	6,851	52.4%	225	1.7%	

Database		FY 08-09				FY 09-10			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
	Variables	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
DCR	Total Consumers (PAF + KET + 3M)	20,363				26,975			
	PAF Total	10,277	50.5%			12,765	47.3%		
	ArrestPrior12 - Arrest prior to past 12 months	10,091	49.6%	186	0.9%	12,513	46.4%	252	0.9%
	ArrestPast12 - Arrested during past 12 months	9,774	48.0%	503	2.5%	12,563	46.6%	202	0.7%
	Race/Ethnic	9,645	47.4%	632	3.1%	11,881	44.0%	884	3.3%
	Age Group	10,277	50.5%	0	0.0%	12,765	47.3%	0	0.0%
	Gender	9,898	48.6%	379	1.9%	12,173	45.1%	592	2.2%
	1st KET Cases	12,393	60.9%			16,827	62.4%		
	DateArrested	275	1.4%	10	0.0%	279	1.0%	7	0.0%
	2nd KET Cases	7,055	34.6%			8,906	33.0%		
	DateArrested	153	0.8%	6	0.0%	143	0.5%	5	0.0%
	3rd KET Cases	4,739	23.3%			5,779	21.4%		
	DateArrested	112	0.6%	2	0.0%	116	0.4%	6	0.0%
	4th KET Cases	3,496	17.2%			3,987	14.8%		
	DateArrested	89	0.4%	0	0.0%	74	0.3%	0	0.0%
	5+ KET Cases	2,622	12.9%			2,852	10.6%		
	DateArrested	206	1.0%	5	0.0%	253	0.9%	1	0.0%
	KET Total (consumers)	12,393	60.9%			16,827	62.4%		
	DateArrested	700	3.4%	22	0.1%	739	2.7%	18	0.1%
	Race/Ethnic	11,629	57.1%	764	3.8%	15,825	58.7%	1,002	3.7%
Age Group	12,393	60.9%	0	0.0%	16,827	62.4%	0	0.0%	
Gender	11,966	58.8%	427	2.1%	16,225	60.1%	602	2.2%	

Database		FY 10-11				FY 11-12			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
	Variables	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
DCR	Total Consumers (PAF + KET + 3M)	29,045				25,553			
	PAF Total	10,710	36.9%			8,118	31.8%		
	ArrestPrior12 - Arrest prior to past 12 months	10,413	35.9%	297	1.0%	7,873	30.8%	245	1.0%
	ArrestPast12 - Arrested during past 12 months	10,428	35.9%	282	1.0%	7,821	30.6%	297	1.2%
	Race/Ethnic	8,818	30.4%	1,892	6.5%	6,885	26.9%	1,233	4.8%
	Age Group	10,710	36.9%	0	0.0%	8,118	31.8%	0	0.0%
	Gender	10,082	34.7%	628	2.2%	7,394	28.9%	724	2.8%
	1st KET Cases	19,680	67.8%			16,622	65.0%		
	DateArrested	334	1.1%	3	0.0%	289	1.1%	2	0.0%
	2nd KET Cases	10,276	35.4%			8,977	35.1%		
	DateArrested	192	0.7%	1	0.0%	151	0.6%	0	0.0%
	3rd KET Cases	6,745	23.2%			5,825	22.8%		
	DateArrested	151	0.5%	0	0.0%	137	0.5%	0	0.0%
	4th KET Cases	4,731	16.3%			4,171	16.3%		
	DateArrested	100	0.3%	4	0.0%	79	0.3%	1	0.0%
	5+ KET Cases	3,403	11.7%			3,103	12.1%		
	DateArrested	292	1.0%	3	0.0%	261	1.0%	4	0.0%
	KET Total (consumers)	19,680	67.8%			16,622	65.0%		
	DateArrested	874	3.0%	11	0.0%	748	2.9%	7	0.0%
	Race/Ethnic	16,572	57.1%	3,108	10.7%	14,640	57.3%	1,982	7.8%
Age Group	19,680	67.8%	0	0.0%	16,622	65.0%	0	0.0%	
Gender	18,940	65.2%	740	2.5%	15,723	61.5%	899	3.5%	

All Mental Health Consumers

Database	FY 04-05				FY 05-06				
	Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing		
	Variables	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS	Youth	22,232				25,654			
	ARREST	17,554	79.0%	4,678	21.0%	20,009	78.0%	5,645	22.0%
	LES12AREST	*	*	*	*	0	0.0%	25,654	100.0%
	LES12PSTAREST	*	*	*	*	0	0.0%	25,654	100.0%
	MOR12AREST	*	*	*	*	0	0.0%	25,654	100.0%
	MOR12PSTAREST	*	*	*	*	0	0.0%	25,654	100.0%
	GENDER	18,278	82.2%	3,954	17.8%	21,091	82.2%	4,563	17.8%
	Race (combined)	15,088	67.9%	7,142	32.1%	16,862	65.7%	8,791	34.3%
	DOB	18,598	83.7%	3,634	16.3%	21,670	84.5%	3,984	15.5%
	Family	32,831				74,194			
	ARREST	24,526	74.7%	8,305	25.3%	54,436	73.4%	19,758	26.6%
	LES12AREST	0	0.0%	32,831	100.0%	0	0.0%	74,194	100.0%
	LES12PSTAREST	0	0.0%	32,831	100.0%	0	0.0%	74,194	100.0%
	MOR12AREST	0	0.0%	32,831	100.0%	0	0.0%	74,194	100.0%
	MOR12PSTAREST	0	0.0%	32,831	100.0%	0	0.0%	74,194	100.0%
	GENDER	26,523	80.8%	6,308	19.2%	59,431	80.1%	14,763	19.9%
	Race (combined)	20,759	63.2%	12,067	36.8%	45,469	61.3%	28,724	38.7%
	DOB	32,826	100.0%	5	0.0%	44,429	59.9%	29,765	40.1%
	Adult	61,443				93,337			
	ARREST	41,453	67.5%	19,990	32.5%	54,228	58.1%	39,109	41.9%
	LES12AREST	0	0.0%	61,443	100.0%	0	0.0%	93,337	100.0%
	LES12PSTAREST	0	0.0%	61,443	100.0%	0	0.0%	93,337	100.0%
	MOR12AREST	0	0.0%	61,443	100.0%	0	0.0%	93,337	100.0%
	MOR12PSTAREST	0	0.0%	61,443	100.0%	0	0.0%	93,337	100.0%
	GENDER	41,651	67.8%	19,792	32.2%	54,194	58.1%	39,143	41.9%
	Race (combined)	38,029	61.9%	23,409	38.1%	49,581	53.1%	43,749	46.9%
	DOB	61,435	100.0%	8	0.0%	72,339	77.5%	20,998	22.5%
	Older Adult	4,761				7,594			
	ARREST	2,888	60.7%	1,873	39.3%	3,991	52.6%	3,603	47.4%
	LES12AREST	0	0.0%	4,761	100.0%	0	0.0%	7,594	100.0%

LES12PSTAREST	0	0.0%	4,761	100.0%	0	0.0%	7,594	100.0%
MOR12AREST	0	0.0%	4,761	100.0%	0	0.0%	7,594	100.0%
MOR12PSTAREST	0	0.0%	4,761	100.0%	0	0.0%	7,594	100.0%
GENDER	3,113	65.4%	1,648	34.6%	4,194	55.2%	3,400	44.8%
Race (combined)	2,812	59.1%	1,949	40.9%	3,892	51.3%	3,702	48.7%
DOB	4,761	100.0%	0	0.0%	5,688	74.9%	1,906	25.1%

Database	FY 06-07				FY 07-08				
	Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing		
	Variables	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS	Youth	26,898				29,228			
	ARREST	10,032	45.1%	16,866	75.9%	0	0.0%	29,228	113.9%
	LES12AREST	8,738	*	18,160	*	16,318	63.6%	12,910	50.3%
	LES12PSTAREST	8,557	*	18,341	*	15,924	62.1%	13,304	51.9%
	MOR12AREST	5,564	*	21,334	*	12,689	49.5%	16,539	64.5%
	MOR12PSTAREST	5,376	*	21,522	*	12,240	47.7%	16,988	66.2%
	GENDER	21,693	97.6%	5,205	23.4%	23,233	90.6%	5,995	23.4%
	Race (combined)	16,939	76.2%	9,959	44.8%	17,953	70.0%	11,274	43.9%
	DOB	22,276	100.2%	4,622	20.8%	23,717	92.4%	5,511	21.5%
	Family	41,119				43,577			
	ARREST	15,151	36.8%	25,968	63.2%	0	0.0%	43,577	100.0%
	LES12AREST	11,734	28.5%	29,385	71.5%	22,161	50.9%	21,416	49.1%
	LES12PSTAREST	0	0.0%	41,119	100.0%	0	0.0%	43,577	100.0%
	MOR12AREST	7,205	17.5%	33,914	82.5%	16,653	38.2%	26,924	61.8%
	MOR12PSTAREST	6,855	16.7%	34,264	83.3%	15,964	36.6%	27,613	63.4%
	GENDER	32,516	79.1%	8,603	20.9%	34,275	78.7%	9,302	21.3%
	Race (combined)	23,864	58.0%	17,242	41.9%	24,397	56.0%	19,178	44.0%
	DOB	9,374	22.8%	31,745	77.2%	9,660	22.2%	33,917	77.8%
	Adult	64,563				66,887			
	ARREST	41,776	64.7%	22,787	35.3%	40,172	60.1%	26,715	39.9%
	LES12AREST	13,580	21.0%	50,983	79.0%	22,832	34.1%	44,055	65.9%
	LES12PSTAREST	13,318	20.6%	51,245	79.4%	22,275	33.3%	44,612	66.7%
	MOR12AREST	15,393	23.8%	49,170	76.2%	31,714	47.4%	35,173	52.6%
	MOR12PSTAREST	15,153	23.5%	49,410	76.5%	31,235	46.7%	35,652	53.3%

GENDER	42,720	66.2%	21,843	33.8%	42,002	62.8%	24,885	37.2%
Race (combined)	38,521	59.7%	26,042	40.3%	37,762	56.5%	29,125	43.5%
DOB	43,354	67.1%	21,209	32.9%	45,689	68.3%	21,198	31.7%
Older Adult	4,926				5,900			
ARREST	2,789	56.6%	2,137	43.4%	3,187	54.0%	2,713	46.0%
LES12AREST	828	16.8%	4,098	83.2%	1,461	24.8%	4,439	75.2%
LES12PSTAREST	818	16.6%	4,108	83.4%	1,431	24.3%	4,469	75.7%
MOR12AREST	1,172	23.8%	3,754	76.2%	2,735	46.4%	3,165	53.6%
MOR12PSTAREST	1,131	23.0%	3,795	77.0%	2,653	45.0%	3,247	55.0%
GENDER	3,062	62.2%	1,864	37.8%	3,561	60.4%	2,339	39.6%
Race (combined)	2,811	57.1%	2,115	42.9%	3,232	54.8%	2,668	45.2%
DOB	3,064	62.2%	1,862	37.8%	3,611	61.2%	2,289	38.8%

Database	FY 08-09				FY 09-10				
	Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing		
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
CPS	Youth	29,908				*			
	ARREST	0	0.0%	29,908	100.0%	*	*	*	*
	LES12AREST	16,243	54.3%	13,665	45.7%	*	*	*	*
	LES12PSTAREST	15,845	53.0%	14,063	47.0%	*	*	*	*
	MOR12AREST	13,077	43.7%	16,831	56.3%	*	*	*	*
	MOR12PSTAREST	12,550	42.0%	17,358	58.0%	*	*	*	*
	GENDER	23,730	79.3%	6,178	20.7%	*	*	*	*
	Race (combined)	18,054	60.4%	11,771	39.4%	*	*	*	*
	DOB	24,883	83.2%	5,025	16.8%	*	*	*	*
	Family	49,859				1,118			
	ARREST	0	0.0%	49,859	100.0%	0	0.0%	1,118	100.0%
	LES12AREST	25,671	51.5%	24,188	48.5%	610	54.6%	508	45.4%
	LES12PSTAREST	0	0.0%	49,859	100.0%	588	52.6%	530	47.4%
	MOR12AREST	19,065	38.2%	30,794	61.8%	710	63.5%	408	36.5%
	MOR12PSTAREST	18,207	36.5%	31,652	63.5%	694	62.1%	424	37.9%
	GENDER	39,317	78.9%	10,542	21.1%	1,072	95.9%	46	4.1%
	Race (combined)	27,828	55.8%	21,906	43.9%	912	81.6%	206	18.4%
	DOB	11,746	23.6%	38,113	76.4%	1,049	93.8%	69	6.2%

Adult	67,792					1,623			
ARREST	42,092	62.1%	25,700	37.9%	1,578	97.2%	45	2.8%	
LES12AREST	23,175	34.2%	44,617	65.8%	698	43.0%	925	57.0%	
LES12PSTAREST	22,627	33.4%	45,165	66.6%	684	42.1%	939	57.9%	
MOR12AREST	32,063	47.3%	35,729	52.7%	1,285	79.2%	338	20.8%	
MOR12PSTAREST	31,636	46.7%	36,156	53.3%	1,269	78.2%	354	21.8%	
GENDER	42,905	63.3%	24,887	36.7%	1,578	97.2%	45	2.8%	
Race (combined)	38,476	56.8%	28,412	41.9%	1,458	89.8%	165	10.2%	
DOB	47,242	69.7%	20,550	30.3%	1,499	92.4%	124	7.6%	
Older Adult	9,646					2,522			
ARREST	6,116	63.4%	3,530	36.6%	2,304	91.4%	218	8.6%	
LES12AREST	2,617	27.1%	7,029	72.9%	842	33.4%	1,680	66.6%	
LES12PSTAREST	2,605	27.0%	7,041	73.0%	827	32.8%	1,695	67.2%	
MOR12AREST	5,255	54.5%	4,391	45.5%	2,005	79.5%	517	20.5%	
MOR12PSTAREST	5,153	53.4%	4,493	46.6%	1,984	78.7%	538	21.3%	
GENDER	6,675	69.2%	2,971	30.8%	2,390	94.8%	132	5.2%	
Race (combined)	6,013	62.3%	3,577	37.1%	2,200	87.2%	322	12.8%	
DOB	6,886	71.4%	2,760	28.6%	2,283	90.5%	239	9.5%	

Database	Variables	FY 10-11				FY 11-12			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS	Youth	2,576				2,733			
	ARREST	0	0.0%	2,576	100.0%	*	*	*	*
	LES12AREST	1,525	59.2%	1,051	40.8%	1,808	66.2%	925	33.8%
	LES12PSTAREST	1,505	58.4%	1,071	41.6%	1,756	64.3%	977	35.7%
	MOR12AREST	950	36.9%	1,626	63.1%	1,538	56.3%	1,195	43.7%
	MOR12PSTAREST	916	35.6%	1,660	64.4%	1,476	54.0%	1,257	46.0%
	GENDER	2,532	98.3%	44	1.7%	2,450	89.6%	283	10.4%
	Race (combined)	1,393	54.1%	1,183	45.9%	1,986	72.7%	747	27.3%
	DOB	2,576	100.0%	0	0.0%	2,428	88.8%	305	11.2%
	Family	8,552				3,428			
	ARREST	0	0.0%	8,552	100.0%	*	*	*	*
	LES12AREST	4,259	49.8%	4,293	50.2%	2,239	65.3%	1,189	34.7%

LES12PSTAREST	4,217	49.3%	4,335	50.7%	2,181	63.6%	1,247	36.4%
MOR12AREST	2,230	26.1%	6,322	73.9%	1,681	49.0%	1,747	51.0%
MOR12PSTAREST	2,136	25.0%	6,416	75.0%	1,611	47.0%	1,817	53.0%
GENDER	6,888	80.5%	1,664	19.5%	3,219	93.9%	209	6.1%
Race (combined)	4,262	49.8%	4,290	50.2%	2,412	70.4%	1,016	29.6%
DOB	6,972	81.5%	1,580	18.5%	3,199	93.3%	229	6.7%
Adult	6,344				10,665			
ARREST	2,993	47.2%	3,351	52.8%	7,579	71.1%	3,086	28.9%
LES12AREST	2,587	40.8%	3,757	59.2%	5,619	52.7%	5,046	47.3%
LES12PSTAREST	2,520	39.7%	3,824	60.3%	5,470	51.3%	5,195	48.7%
MOR12AREST	3,408	53.7%	2,936	46.3%	7,561	70.9%	3,104	29.1%
MOR12PSTAREST	3,375	53.2%	2,969	46.8%	7,471	70.1%	3,194	29.9%
GENDER	5,685	89.6%	659	10.4%	10,143	95.1%	522	4.9%
Race (combined)	4,159	65.6%	2,185	34.4%	8,890	83.4%	1,684	15.8%
DOB	5,863	92.4%	481	7.6%	9,166	85.9%	1,499	14.1%
Older Adult	749				1,278			
ARREST	308	41.1%	441	58.9%	750	58.7%	528	41.3%
LES12AREST	249	33.2%	500	66.8%	531	41.5%	747	58.5%
LES12PSTAREST	246	32.8%	503	67.2%	517	40.5%	761	59.5%
MOR12AREST	405	54.1%	344	45.9%	921	72.1%	357	27.9%
MOR12PSTAREST	400	53.4%	349	46.6%	891	69.7%	387	30.3%
GENDER	676	90.3%	73	9.7%	1,209	94.6%	69	5.4%
Race (combined)	445	59.4%	304	40.6%	1,075	84.1%	196	15.3%
DOB	688	91.9%	61	8.1%	1,121	87.7%	157	12.3%

Appendix B.5: Demographic Profile of Consumers Served

Demographic Tables

Indicator	Database	Variables	FY 04-05				FY 05-06				FY 06-07				FY 07-08			
			Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
			N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Indicator 5 – Demographic Profile of Consumers Served	DCR	Total (PAF)					285	100%	*	*	4,346	100%	*	*	12,786	100%	*	*
		Race/Ethnic					209	73.3%	76	26.7%	3,368	77.5%	978	22.5%	9,781	76.5%	3,005	23.5%
		Age Group					285	100%	0	0.0%	4,332	99.7%	14	0.3%	12,744	99.7%	42	0.3%
		Gender					284	99.6%	1	0.4%	4,264	98.1%	82	1.9%	12,396	96.9%	390	3.1%
	CSI	Total (CSI)	663,882	100%	*	*	666,333	100%	*	*	656,344	100%	*	*	673,795	100%	*	*
		Race/Ethnic	460,044	69.3%	203,838	30.7%	617,647	92.7%	48,686	7.3%	555,544	84.6%	100,800	15.4%	573,601	85.1%	100,194	14.9%
		Age Group	448,941	67.6%	214,941	32.4%	666,222	99.9%	111	0.02%	656,165	99.9%	179	0.03%	673,615	99.9%	180	0.03%
		Gender	447,982	67.5%	215,900	32.5%	664,481	99.7%	1,852	0.3%	653,936	99.6%	2,408	0.4%	671,315	99.6%	2,480	0.4%

* (asterisk) Missing is not applicable (complete dataset)

Indicator	Database	Variables	FY 08-09				FY 09-10				FY 10-11				FY 11-12			
			Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
			N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Indicator 5 – Demographic Profile of Consumers Served	DCR	Total (PAF)	20,023	100%	*	*	26,880	100%	*	*	29,452	100%	*	*	29,466	100%	*	*
		Race/Ethnic	13,252	66.2%	6,771	33.8%	21,542	80.1%	5,338	19.9%	23,641	80.3%	5,811	19.7%	22,851	77.6%	6,615	22.4%
		Age Group	19,997	99.9%	26	0.1%	26,834	99.8%	46	0.2%	29,407	99.8%	45	0.2%	29,403	99.8%	63	0.2%
		Gender	19,457	97.2%	566	2.8%	26,018	96.8%	862	3.2%	28,483	96.7%	969	3.3%	28,247	95.9%	1,219	4.1%
	CSI	Total (CSI)	674,333	100%	*	*	651,238	100%	*	*	640,395	100%	*	*	663,803	100%	*	*
		Race/Ethnic	579,603	86.0%	94,730	14.0%	557,865	85.7%	93,373	14.3%	542,098	84.7%	98,297	15.3%	504,424	76.0%	159,379	24.0%
		Age Group	674,160	99.9%	173	0.03%	651,022	99.97%	216	0.03%	639,664	99.9%	731	0.11%	662,115	99.7%	1,688	0.3%
		Gender	672,703	99.8%	1,630	0.2%	649,984	99.8%	1,254	0.2%	639,508	99.8%	887	0.14%	662,774	99.8%	1,029	0.2%

* (asterisk) Missing is not applicable (complete dataset)

All Mental Health Consumers

Age CSI	2004/2005		2005/2006		2006/2007		2007/2008		2008/2009		2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Children	122,733	27.3%	175,126	26.3%	172,207	26.2%	174,877	26.0%	181,257	26.9%	183,023	28.1%	184,468	28.8%	187,701	28.3%
TAY	63,936	14.2%	117,658	17.7%	116,535	17.8%	122,694	18.2%	126,796	18.8%	124,372	19.1%	122,367	19.1%	123,143	18.6%
Adults	237,294	52.9%	334,145	50.2%	328,432	50.1%	334,364	49.6%	322,860	47.9%	301,254	46.3%	292,240	45.7%	308,548	46.6%
Older Adults	24,978	5.6%	39,293	5.9%	38,991	5.9%	41,680	6.2%	43,247	6.4%	42,373	6.5%	40,589	6.3%	42,723	6.5%
TOTAL	448,941	100%	666,222	100%	656,165	100%	673,615	100%	674,160	100%	651,022	100%	639,664	100%	662,115	100%

Full Service Partnership Consumers

Age FSP	2005/2006		2006/2007		2007/2008		2008/2009		2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Children	13	4.6%	515	11.9%	1,942	15.2%	3,018	15.1%	4,255	15.9%	5,073	17.3%	5,102	17.4%
TAY	50	17.5%	944	21.8%	2,706	21.2%	4,366	21.8%	6,063	22.6%	6,720	22.9%	6,698	22.8%
Adults	186	65.3%	2,104	48.6%	5,939	46.6%	9,289	46.5%	12,062	45.0%	12,650	43.0%	12,561	42.7%
Older Adults	36	12.6%	769	17.8%	2,157	16.9%	3,324	16.6%	4,454	16.6%	4,964	16.9%	5,042	17.1%
TOTAL	285	100%	4,332	100%	12,744	100%	19,997	100%	26,834	100%	29,407	100%	29,403	100%

All Mental Health Consumers

Gender CSI	2004/2005		2005/2006		2006/2007		2007/2008		2008/2009		2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Female	218,030	48.7%	321,153	48.3%	313,777	48.0%	319,476	47.6%	323,890	48.1%	311,945	48.0%	307,606	48.1%	312,187	47.1%
Male	229,952	51.3%	343,328	51.7%	340,159	52.0%	351,839	52.4%	348,813	51.9%	338,039	52.0%	331,902	51.9%	350,587	52.9%
TOTAL	447,982	100%	664,481	100%	653,936	100%	671,315	100%	672,703	100%	649,984	100%	639,508	100%	662,774	100%

Full Service Partnership Consumers

Gender FSP	2005/2006		2006/2007		2007/2008		2008/2009		2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Female	134	47.2%	1,834	43.0%	5,436	43.9%	8,651	44.5%	11,588	44.5%	12,785	44.9%	12,817	45.4%
Male	150	52.8%	2,430	57.0%	6,960	56.1%	10,806	55.5%	14,430	55.5%	15,698	55.1%	15,430	54.6%

TOTAL	284	100%	4,264	100%	12,396	100%	19,457	100%	26,018	100%	28,483	100%	28,247	100%
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All Mental Health Consumers

Race/Ethnic CSI	2004/2005		2005/2006		2006/2007		2007/2008		2008/2009		2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
White	172,302	37.5%	252,762	40.9%	227,984	41.0%	227,077	39.6%	221,772	38.3%	205,603	36.9%	202,853	37.4%	188,453	37.4%
Hispanic/Latino	147,531	32.1%	182,190	29.5%	170,264	30.6%	186,178	32.5%	196,979	34.0%	199,917	35.8%	199,004	36.7%	182,926	36.3%
Asian	18,803	4.1%	30,707	5.0%	28,685	5.2%	28,556	5.0%	28,562	4.9%	26,997	4.8%	23,209	4.3%	22,090	4.4%
Pacific Islander	2,674	0.6%	5,022	0.8%	1,234	0.2%	1,304	0.2%	1,332	0.2%	1,362	0.2%	1,332	0.2%	1,225	0.2%
Black	96,178	20.9%	111,226	18.0%	90,679	16.3%	92,697	16.2%	91,307	15.8%	87,250	15.6%	81,472	15.0%	76,404	15.1%
American Indian	3,362	0.7%	4,657	0.8%	4,149	0.7%	4,102	0.7%	4,101	0.7%	3,692	0.7%	3,513	0.6%	3,307	0.7%
Multirace	11,987	2.6%	20,397	3.3%	18,790	3.4%	19,485	3.4%	20,228	3.5%	19,179	3.4%	18,991	3.5%	18,733	3.7%
Other	7,207	1.6%	10,686	1.7%	13,759	2.5%	14,202	2.5%	15,322	2.6%	13,865	2.5%	11,724	2.2%	11,286	2.2%
TOTAL	460,044	100%	617,647	100%	555,544	100%	573,601	100%	579,603	100%	557,865	100%	542,098	100%	504,424	100%

Full Service Partnership Consumers

Race/Ethnic FSP	2005/2006		2006/2007		2007/2008		2008/2009		2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
White			1,563	46.4%	4,210	43.0%	5,791	43.7%	8,847	41.1%	9,576	40.5%	9,341	40.9%
Hispanic/Latino			925	27.5%	2,716	27.8%	3,654	27.6%	6,634	30.8%	7,661	32.4%	7,173	31.4%
Asian			134	4.0%	514	5.3%	724	5.5%	1,019	4.7%	1,007	4.3%	1,181	5.2%
Pacific Islander			11	0.3%	27	0.3%	45	0.3%	67	0.3%	55	0.2%	60	0.3%
Black			505	15.0%	1,611	16.5%	1,879	14.2%	3,289	15.3%	3,553	15.0%	3,374	14.8%
American Indian			30	0.9%	96	1.0%	129	1.0%	178	0.8%	202	0.9%	192	0.8%
Multirace			139	4.1%	470	4.8%	868	6.5%	1,235	5.7%	1,229	5.2%	1,184	5.2%
Other			61	1.8%	137	1.4%	162	1.2%	273	1.3%	358	1.5%	346	1.5%
TOTAL	209	100%	3,368	100%	9,781	100%	13,252	100%	21,542	100%	23,641	100%	22,851	100%

Note: FY 2005-06 has been redacted for FSPs due to cell sizes of five or fewer. Redaction is in order to protect client confidentiality.

Data Quality Tables

Full Service Partnership Consumers

Database	Variables	FY 04-05				FY 05-06				FY 06-07				FY 07-08			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
DCR	Ethnicity					124	43.4%	162	56.6%	2,529	59.7%	1,709	40.3%	6,773	54.8%	5,579	45.2%
	Race1					108	37.8%	178	62.2%	1,903	44.9%	2,335	55.1%	5,345	43.3%	7,007	56.7%
	Race2					2	0.7%	284	99.3%	100	2.4%	4,138	97.6%	288	2.3%	12,064	97.7%
	Race3					0	0.0%	286	100%	9	0.2%	4,229	99.8%	27	0.2%	12,325	99.8%
	Race4					0	0.0%	286	100%	0	0.0%	4,238	100%	0	0.0%	12,352	100%
	Race5					0	0.0%	286	100%	0	0.0%	4,238	100%	0	0.0%	12,352	100%

Database	Variables	FY 08-09				FY 09-10				FY 10-11				FY 11-12			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
DCR	Ethnicity	10,892	56.5%	8,400	43.5%	16,166	63.1%	9,454	36.9%	19,025	79.7%	4,838	20.3%	18,361	85.2%	3,179	14.8%
	Race1	8,616	44.7%	10,676	55.3%	12,213	47.7%	13,407	52.3%	13,580	56.9%	10,283	43.1%	13,331	61.9%	8,209	38.1%
	Race2	505	2.6%	18,787	97.4%	659	2.6%	24,961	97.4%	735	3.1%	23,128	96.9%	777	3.6%	20,763	96.4%
	Race3	40	0.2%	19,252	99.8%	52	0.2%	25,568	99.8%	54	0.2%	23,809	99.8%	63	0.3%	21,477	99.7%
	Race4	5	0.03%	19,287	99.9%	6	0.02%	25,614	99.9%	3	0.01%	23,860	99.9%	3	0.01%	21,537	99.9%
	Race5	0	0.0%	19,292	100%	0	0.0%	25,620	100%	2	0.01%	23,861	99.9%	2	0.01%	21,538	99.9%

Note: The ns for each fiscal year are different from the final report because analyses were conducted on the DMH data sets. Final report analyses were conducted on DHCS data sets.

All Mental Health Consumers

Database	Variables	FY 04-05				FY 05-06				FY 06-07				FY 07-08			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CSI	Ethnicity_A	341,272	74.2%	118,772	25.8%	512,468	83.0%	105,179	17.0%	391,594	63.6%	223,758	36.4%	369,512	58.6%	260,803	41.4%
	Ethnicity_B	8,305	1.8%	451,739	98.2%	11,269	1.8%	606,378	98.2%								
	Ethnicity	169,516	36.8%	290,528	63.2%	214,606	34.7%	403,041	65.3%	348,434	56.6%	266,918	43.4%	375,620	59.6%	254,695	40.4%
	Race1	147,911	32.2%	312,133	67.9%	186,701	30.2%	430,946	69.8%	304,405	49.5%	310,947	50.5%	319,465	50.7%	310,850	49.3%
	Race2	6,714	1.5%	453,330	98.5%	8,329	1.3%	609,318	98.7%								
	Race3	309	0.1%	459,735	99.9%	386	0.1%	617,261	99.9%								
	Race4	21	0.0%	460,023	99.9%	33	0.0%	617,614	99.9%								
	Race5	2	0.0%	460,042	99.9%	3	0.0%	617,644	99.9%								
Database	Variables	FY 08-09				FY 09-10				FY 10-11				FY 11-12			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CSI	Ethnicity_A	352,856	55.3%	285,789	44.7%	314,083	49.8%	316,019	50.2%	260,511	41.5%	366,719	58.5%				
	Ethnicity_B																
	Ethnicity	385,500	60.4%	253,145	39.6%	390,129	61.9%	239,973	38.1%	411,751	65.6%	215,479	34.4%	398,876	91.2%	38,709	8.8%
	Race1	321,632	50.4%	317,013	49.6%	317,127	50.3%	312,975	49.7%	336,371	53.6%	290,859	46.4%	289,520	66.2%	148,065	33.8%
	Race2													13,523	3.1%	424,062	96.9%
	Race3													1,081	0.2%	436,504	99.8%
	Race4													107	0.0%	437,478	99.9%
	Race5													13	0.0%	437,572	99.9%

Notes: From FY 2006-07 through FY 2011-12, some of the race variables were provided to UCLA in a concatenated format. The ns for each fiscal year are different from the final report because analyses were conducted on the DMH data sets. Final report analyses were conducted on DHCS data sets.

Appendix B.6: Demographic Profile of New Consumers

See Appendix B.5 for the number and proportion of valid and missing demographic data for full service partnership consumers (DCR database) and all mental health consumers (CSI database). The report section re: Indicator 6 provides Ns and percentages by demographic group for new and continuing consumers.

Appendix B.7: Estimates of Need for Mental Health Services

	2004 (FY04-05) Households			2005 (FY05-06) Households			2006 (FY 06-07) Households			2007 (FY 07-08) Households		
	below 200% poverty ⁴			below 200% poverty ⁴			below 200% poverty ⁴			below 200% poverty ⁴		
Total Pop	Target # Cases	Population	Percent	Target # Cases	Population	Percent	Cases	Population	Percent	Cases	Population	Percent
All ages	976,073	11,785,427	8.28	987,725	11,963,576	8.26	998,219	12,136,076	8.23	1,008,487	12,311,485	8.19
Age	Cases	Population	Percent									
00-15	338,952	3,804,543	8.91	341,502	3,833,331	8.91	341,487	3,833,305	8.91	341,245	3,830,642	8.91
16-25	125,142	2,068,945	6.05	128,882	2,121,212	6.08	133,480	2,190,925	6.09	137,855	2,259,781	6.1
26-59	462,432	4,559,090	10.14	466,484	4,621,068	10.09	470,926	4,686,710	10.05	474,915	4,746,009	10.01
60+	49,547	1,352,850	3.66	50,857	1,387,965	3.66	52,325	1,425,136	3.67	54,471	1,475,053	3.69
Gender	Cases	Population	Percent									
Male	415,794	5,628,155	7.39	420,744	5,713,666	7.36	424,966	5,795,766	7.33	428,994	5,877,802	7.3
Female	560,280	6,157,272	9.1	566,982	6,249,910	9.07	573,252	6,340,310	9.04	579,493	6,433,683	9.01
Ethnicity	Cases	Population	Percent									
1.White-NH	281,159	3,038,239	9.25	280,123	3,039,192	9.22	279,314	3,042,525	9.18	278,246	3,044,885	9.14
2.African Am-NH	79,306	852,493	9.3	78,574	848,061	9.27	78,160	847,053	9.23	77,974	848,603	9.19
3.Asian-NH	56,060	1,119,617	5.01	56,407	1,132,245	4.98	57,146	1,151,483	4.96	57,983	1,173,249	4.94
4.Pacific I-NH	2,551	43,337	5.89	2,572	44,076	5.84	2,646	45,469	5.82	2,716	46,827	5.8
5.Native-NH	9,359	85,108	11	9,432	85,997	10.97	9,572	87,656	10.92	9,743	89,588	10.88
6.Other-NH	4,285	37,306	11.49	4,285	37,306	11.49	4,285	37,306	11.49	4,285	37,306	11.49
7.Multi-NH	24,319	252,161	9.64	25,065	261,465	9.59	25,083	262,346	9.56	25,356	265,775	9.54
8.Hispanic	519,035	6,357,165	8.16	531,266	6,515,233	8.15	542,012	6,662,237	8.14	552,183	6,805,252	8.11

	2008 (FY 08-09) below 200% poverty ⁴			2009 (FY 09-10) Households below 200% poverty ⁴			2010 (FY 10-11) Households below 200% poverty ⁴			2011 (FY 11-12) Households below 200% poverty ⁴		
	Cases	Population	Percent	Cases	Population	Percent	Cases	Population	Percent	Cases	Population	Percent
Total Pop												
All ages	1,018,138	12,491,642	8.15	1,027,663	12,676,196	8.11	1,037,560	12,863,990	8.07	1,049,220	13,066,670	8.03
Age	Cases	Population	Percent	Cases	Population	Percent	Cases	Population	Percent	Cases	Population	Percent
00-15	341,225	3,830,456	8.91	341,702	3,835,812	8.91	342,827	3,848,414	8.91	344,697	3,869,374	8.91
16-25	141,346	2,326,042	6.08	144,214	2,389,070	6.04	147,113	2,448,975	6.01	150,321	2,508,347	5.99
26-59	479,007	4,806,929	9.96	483,073	4,868,231	9.92	486,590	4,923,206	9.88	491,008	4,986,027	9.85
60+	56,559	1,528,216	3.7	58,674	1,583,082	3.71	61,030	1,643,395	3.71	63,194	1,702,923	3.71
Gender	Cases	Population	Percent	Cases	Population	Percent	Cases	Population	Percent	Cases	Population	Percent
Male	432,671	5,961,423	7.26	436,233	6,047,124	7.21	439,928	6,134,295	7.17	444,285	6,227,470	7.13
Female	585,467	6,530,219	8.97	591,431	6,629,073	8.92	597,632	6,729,695	8.88	604,935	6,839,200	8.85
Ethnicity	Cases	Population	Percent	Cases	Population	Percent	Cases	Population	Percent	Cases	Population	Percent
1.White-NH	277,091	3,048,771	9.09	276,046	3,053,073	9.04	275,132	3,057,042	9	274,520	3,062,186	8.96
2.African Am-NH	77,784	850,500	9.15	77,677	852,858	9.11	77,649	855,455	9.08	77,856	859,419	9.06
3.Asian-NH	58,804	1,194,850	4.92	59,607	1,216,481	4.9	60,396	1,238,089	4.88	61,265	1,261,439	4.86
4.Pacific I-NH	2,783	48,207	5.77	2,851	49,592	5.75	2,920	50,984	5.73	3,007	52,597	5.72
5.Native-NH	9,908	91,557	10.82	10,078	93,546	10.77	10,248	95,542	10.73	10,465	97,898	10.69
6.Other-NH	4,285	37,306	11.49	4,285	37,306	11.49	4,285	37,306	11.49	4,285	37,306	11.49
7.Multi-NH	25,622	269,333	9.51	25,893	272,989	9.49	26,185	276,779	9.46	26,556	281,082	9.45
8.Hispanic	561,860	6,951,119	8.08	571,226	7,100,351	8.05	580,744	7,252,792	8.01	591,266	7,414,742	7.97

Appendix B.8: Access to a Primary Care Physician

Full Service Partnership Consumers

Indicator	Database	Variables	FY 04-05				FY 05-06				FY 06-07				FY 07-08			
			Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
			N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Indicator 8 - Access to a Primary Care Physician	DCR	Total (PAF + 3M)					285	100%	*	*	4,346	100%	*	*	12,786	100%	*	*
		Total w/ Access					175	61.4%	1	0.4%	1,709	39.3%	1,490	34.3%	6,893	53.9%	2,972	23.2%
		Age Group (Total w/Access)					174	99.4%	1	0.6%	1,669	97.7%	40	2.3%	6,879	99.8%	14	0.2%
		Gender (Total w/Access)					174	99.4%	1	0.6%	1,653	96.7%	56	3.3%	6,775	98.3%	118	1.7%

Indicator	Database	Variables	FY 08-09				FY 09-10				FY 10-11				FY 11-12			
			Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
			N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Indicator 8 - Access to a Primary Care Physician	DCR	Total (PAF + 3M)	20,023	100%	*	*	26,880	100%	*	*	29,452	100%	*	*	29,466	100%	*	*
		Total w/ Access	11,741	58.6%	4,591	22.9%	17,084	63.6%	2,972	11.1%	20,008	67.9%	4,591	15.6%	20,630	70.0%	2,972	10.1%
		Age Group (Total w/Access)	11,720	99.8%	21	0.2%	17,053	99.8%	31	0.2%	19,976	99.8%	32	0.2%	20,580	99.8%	50	0.2%
		Gender (Total w/Access)	11,537	98.3%	204	1.7%	15,841	92.7%	1,243	7.3%	19,528	97.6%	480	2.4%	19,996	96.9%	634	3.1%

* (asterisk) Missing is not applicable (complete dataset)

Data Quality Tables

Full Service Partnership Consumers

Database	Variables	FY 04-05				FY 05-06				FY 06-07				FY 07-08			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
DCR	PAF Total					295	100%	*	*	4,427	100%	*	*	12,992	100%	*	*
	PAF Total w/Access					170	57.6%	2	0.7%	1,212	27.4%	2,467	55.7%	5,221	40.2%	2	0.0%
	3M 1 Total					62	21.0%	233	79.0%	668	15%	3,759	84.9%	5,264	40.5%	7,728	59.5%
	3M 1 Total w/ Access					47	75.8%	233	79.0%	438	65.6%	3,759	84.9%	3,485	75.8%	7,728	59.5%
	3M 2 Total					6	2.0%	289	98.0%	225	5.1%	4,202	94.9%	3,322	25.6%	9,670	74.4%
	3M 2 Total w/Access					2	33.3%	289	98.0%	155	68.9%	4,202	94.9%	2,229	33.3%	9,670	74.4%
	3M 3 Total					3	1.0%	292	99.0%	77	1.7%	4,350	98.3%	1,674	12.9%	11,318	87.1%
	3M 3 Total w/ Access					0	0.0%	292	99.0%	50	64.9%	4,350	98.3%	1,140	8.8%	11,318	87.1%

*(asterisk) Missing is not applicable (complete data set)

Database	Variables	FY 08-09				FY 09-10				FY 10-11				FY 11-12			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
DCR	PAF Total	20,242	100%	*	*	26,946	100%	*	*	28,887	100%	*	*	25,395	100%	*	*
	PAF Total w/Access	9,386	46.4%	6,293	31.1%	14,339	53.2%	2	0.0%	17,313	59.9%	6,293	21.8%	15,681	61.7%	2	0.0%
	3M 1 Total	9,975	49.3%	10,267	50.7%	14,232	52.8%	12,714	47.2%	16,429	56.9%	12,458	43.1%	12,631	49.7%	12,764	50.3%
	3M 1 Total w/ Access	7,016	70.3%	10,267	50.7%	10,892	75.8%	12,714	47.2%	13,220	80.5%	12,458	43.1%	10,652	75.8%	12,764	50.3%
	3M 2 Total	7,146	35.3%	13,096	64.7%	10,178	37.8%	16,768	62.2%	12,147	42.1%	16,740	57.9%	9,195	36.2%	16,200	63.8%
	3M 2 Total w/Access	5,171	72.4%	13,096	64.7%	8,017	33.3%	16,768	62.2%	9,998	82.3%	16,740	57.9%	7,901	33.3%	16,200	63.8%
	3M 3 Total	4,656	23.0%	15,586	77.0%	5,767	21.4%	21,179	78.6%	7,786	27.0%	21,101	73.0%	6,422	25.3%	18,973	74.7%
	3M 3 Total w/ Access	3,468	74.5%	15,586	77.0%	4,596	17.1%	21,179	78.6%	6,573	84.4%	21,101	73.0%	5,611	22.1%	18,973	74.7%

Note: The Ns for each fiscal year are different from the final report Ns because analyses were conducted on the DMH datasets. The final report analyses were conducted on DHCS datasets.

Appendix B.9: Perceptions of Access to Services

Data Quality Tables

All Mental Health Consumers

Database	Variables	FY 04-05				FY 05-06			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS - Adults	Total (CPS)	50,310	100%	*	*	53,021	100%	*	*
	Total (Access)	31,693	63.0%	18,617	37.0%	33,053	62.3%	19,968	37.7%
	Timegood	31,693	63.0%	18,617	37.0%	33,053	62.3%	19,968	37.7%
	Location	31,693	63.0%	18,617	37.0%	33,053	62.3%	19,968	37.7%
	Staffwill	31,693	63.0%	18,617	37.0%	33,053	62.3%	19,968	37.7%
	Returncall	31,693	63.0%	18,617	37.0%	33,053	62.3%	19,968	37.7%
	Getservices	31,693	63.0%	18,617	37.0%	33,053	62.3%	19,968	37.7%
	Seepsychiatrist	31,693	63.0%	18,617	37.0%	33,053	62.3%	19,968	37.7%
	Race/Ethnic	28,596	90.2%	3,097	9.8%	29,929	90.5%	3,124	9.5%
	Gender	28,369	89.5%	3,324	10.5%	29,638	89.7%	3,415	10.3%
CPS - Older Adults	Total (CPS)	4,213	100%	*	*	4,546	100%	*	*
	Total (Access)	2,330	55.3%	1,883	44.7%	2,519	55.4%	2,027	44.6%
	Timegood	2,330	55.3%	1,883	44.7%	2,519	55.4%	2,027	44.6%
	Location	2,330	55.3%	1,883	44.7%	2,519	55.4%	2,027	44.6%
	Staffwill	2,330	55.3%	1,883	44.7%	2,519	55.4%	2,027	44.6%
	Returncall	2,330	55.3%	1,883	44.7%	2,519	55.4%	2,027	44.6%
	Getservices	2,330	55.3%	1,883	44.7%	2,519	55.4%	2,027	44.6%
	Seepsychiatrist	2,330	55.3%	1,883	44.7%	2,519	55.4%	2,027	44.6%
	Race/Ethnic	2,098	90.0%	232	10.0%	2,272	90.2%	247	9.8%
	Gender	2,081	89.3%	249	10.7%	2,220	88.1%	299	11.9%
CPS - Family	Total (CPS)	27,223	100%	*	*	31,189	100%	*	*
	Total (Access)	20,888	76.7%	6,335	23.3%	23,457	75.2%	7,732	24.8%
	Timegood	20,888	76.7%	6,335	23.3%	23,457	75.2%	7,732	24.8%
	Location	20,888	76.7%	6,335	23.3%	23,457	75.2%	7,732	24.8%
	Race/Ethnic	19,615	93.9%	1,273	6.1%	21,988	93.7%	1,469	6.3%
	Gender	19,804	94.8%	1,084	5.2%	22,302	95.1%	1,155	4.9%

*(Asterisk) Missing is not applicable

Database	Variables	FY 04-05				FY 05-06			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS - Youth	Total (CPS)	18,308	100%	*	*	21,345	100%	*	*
	Total (Access)	14,562	79.5%	3,746	20.5%	16,840	78.9%	4,505	21.1%
	Timegood	14,562	79.5%	3,746	20.5%	16,840	78.9%	4,505	21.1%
	Location	14,562	79.5%	3,746	20.5%	16,840	78.9%	4,505	21.1%
	Race/Ethnic	13,346	91.6%	1,216	8.4%	15,494	92.0%	1,346	8.0%
	Gender	13,565	93.2%	997	6.8%	15,801	93.8%	1,039	6.2%
Database	Variables	FY 06-07				FY 07-08			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS - Adults	Total (CPS)	48,988	100%	*	*	50,347	100%	*	*
	Total (Access)	30,385	62.0%	18,603	38.0%	29,794	59.2%	20,553	40.8%
	Timegood	30,385	62.0%	18,603	38.0%	29,794	59.2%	20,553	40.8%
	Location	30,385	62.0%	18,603	38.0%	29,794	59.2%	20,553	40.8%
	Staffwill	30,385	62.0%	18,603	38.0%	29,794	59.2%	20,553	40.8%
	Returncall	30,385	62.0%	18,603	38.0%	29,794	59.2%	20,553	40.8%
	Getservices	30,385	62.0%	18,603	38.0%	29,794	59.2%	20,553	40.8%
	Seepsychiatrist	30,385	62.0%	18,603	38.0%	29,794	59.2%	20,553	40.8%
	Race/Ethnic	27,178	89.4%	3,207	10.6%	26,576	89.2%	3,218	10.8%
	Gender	27,163	89.4%	3,222	10.6%	26,745	89.8%	3,049	10.2%
CPS - Older Adults	Total (CPS)	4,336	100%	*	*	5,168	100%	*	*
	Total (Access)	2,361	54.5%	1,975	45.5%	2,649	51.3%	2,519	48.7%
	Timegood	2,361	54.5%	1,975	45.5%	2,649	51.3%	2,519	48.7%
	Location	2,361	54.5%	1,975	45.5%	2,649	51.3%	2,519	48.7%
	Staffwill	2,361	54.5%	1,975	45.5%	2,649	51.3%	2,519	48.7%
	Returncall	2,361	54.5%	1,975	45.5%	2,649	51.3%	2,519	48.7%
	Getservices	2,361	54.5%	1,975	45.5%	2,649	51.3%	2,519	48.7%
	Seepsychiatrist	2,361	54.5%	1,975	45.5%	2,649	51.3%	2,519	48.7%
	Race/Ethnic	2,104	89.1%	257	10.9%	2,382	89.9%	267	10.1%
	Gender	2,096	88.8%	265	11.2%	2,391	90.3%	258	9.7%

Database	Variables	FY 06-07				FY 07-08			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS - Family	Total (CPS)	33,157	100%	*	*	35,236	100%	*	*
	Total (Access)	24,250	73.1%	8,907	26.9%	25,677	72.9%	9,559	27.1%
	Timegood	24,250	73.1%	8,907	26.9%	25,677	72.9%	9,559	27.1%
	Location	24,250	73.1%	8,907	26.9%	25,677	72.9%	9,559	27.1%
	Race/Ethnic	22,621	93.3%	1,629	6.7%	23,635	92.0%	2,042	8.0%
	Gender	22,915	94.5%	1,335	5.5%	24,058	93.7%	1,619	6.3%
CPS - Youth	Total (CPS)	20,181	100%	*	*	21,860	100%	*	*
	Total (Access)	15,349	76.1%	4,832	23.9%	16,663	76.2%	5,197	23.8%
	Timegood	15,349	76.1%	4,832	23.9%	16,663	76.2%	5,197	23.8%
	Location	15,349	76.1%	4,832	23.9%	16,663	76.2%	5,197	23.8%
	Race/Ethnic	14,082	91.7%	1,267	8.3%	15,074	90.5%	1,589	9.5%
	Gender	14,294	93.1%	1,055	6.9%	15,364	92.2%	1,299	7.8%

*(asterisk) Missing is not applicable (complete data set)

Database	Variables	FY 08-09			
		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%
CPS - Adults	Total (CPS)	50,383	100%	*	*
	Total (Access)	30,156	59.9%	20,227	40.1%
	Timegood	30,156	59.9%	20,227	40.1%
	Location	30,156	59.9%	20,227	40.1%
	Staffwill	30,156	59.9%	20,227	40.1%
	Returncall	30,156	59.9%	20,227	40.1%
	Getservices	30,156	59.9%	20,227	40.1%
	Seepsychiatrist	30,156	59.9%	20,227	40.1%
	Race/Ethnic	26,600	88.2%	3,556	11.8%
	Gender	26,697	88.5%	3,459	11.5%
CPS - Older Adults	Total (CPS)	6,152	100%	*	*
	Total (Access)	3,190	51.9%	2,962	48.1%
	Timegood	3,190	51.9%	2,962	48.1%
	Location	3,190	51.9%	2,962	48.1%
	Staffwill	3,190	51.9%	2,962	48.1%
	Returncall	3,190	51.9%	2,962	48.1%
	Getservices	3,190	51.9%	2,962	48.1%
	Seepsychiatrist	3,190	51.9%	2,962	48.1%
	Race/Ethnic	2,779	87.1%	411	12.9%
	Gender	2,810	88.1%	380	11.9%
CPS - Family	Total (CPS)	38,836	100%	*	*
	Total (Access)	28,733	74.0%	10,103	26.0%
	Timegood	28,733	74.0%	10,103	26.0%
	Location	28,733	74.0%	10,103	26.0%
	Race/Ethnic	26,607	92.6%	2,126	7.4%
	Gender	27,078	94.2%	1,655	5.8%

*(asterisk) Missing is not applicable (complete data set)

Database	Variables	FY 08-09			
		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%
CPS - Youth	Total (CPS)	22,093	100%	*	*
	Total (Access)	16,942	76.7%	5,151	23.3%
	Timegood	16,942	76.7%	5,151	23.3%
	Location	16,942	76.7%	5,151	23.3%
	Race/Ethnic	15,308	90.4%	1,634	9.6%
	Gender	15,596	92.1%	1,346	7.9%

***(asterisk)** Missing is not applicable (complete data set)

The remaining fiscal years are displayed separately due to change in data collection/sampling methodology

Database	Variables	FY 09-10				FY 10-11			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS - Adults	Total (CPS)	1,623	100%	*	*	5,387	100%	*	*
	Total (Access)	1,384	85.3%	239	14.7%	2,819	52.3%	2,568	47.7%
	Timegood	1,384	85.3%	239	14.7%	2,819	52.3%	2,568	47.7%
	Location	1,384	85.3%	239	14.7%	2,819	52.3%	2,568	47.7%
	Staffwill	1,384	85.3%	239	14.7%	2,819	52.3%	2,568	47.7%
	Returncall	1,384	85.3%	239	14.7%	2,819	52.3%	2,568	47.7%
	Getservices	1,384	85.3%	239	14.7%	2,819	52.3%	2,568	47.7%
	Seepsychiatrist	1,384	85.3%	239	14.7%	2,819	52.3%	2,568	47.7%
	Race/Ethnic	1,337	96.6%	47	3.4%	2,536	90.0%	283	10.0%
	Gender	1,345	97.2%	39	2.8%	1,617	57.4%	1,202	42.6%
CPS - Older Adults	Total (CPS)	2,522	100%	*	*	703	100%	*	*
	Total (Access)	2,015	79.9%	507	20.1%	315	44.8%	388	55.2%
	Timegood	2,015	79.9%	507	20.1%	315	44.8%	388	55.2%
	Location	2,015	79.9%	507	20.1%	315	44.8%	388	55.2%
	Staffwill	2,015	79.9%	507	20.1%	315	44.8%	388	55.2%
	Returncall	2,015	79.9%	507	20.1%	315	44.8%	388	55.2%
	Getservices	2,015	79.9%	507	20.1%	315	44.8%	388	55.2%
	Seepsychiatrist	2,015	79.9%	507	20.1%	315	44.8%	388	55.2%
	Race/Ethnic	1,911	94.8%	104	5.2%	270	85.7%	45	14.3%
	Gender	1,912	94.9%	103	5.1%	209	66.3%	106	33.7%
CPS - Family	Total (CPS)	1,118	100%	*	*	8,288	100%		
	Total (Access)	1,071	95.8%	47	4.2%	5,080	61.3%	3,208	38.7%
	Timegood	1,071	95.8%	47	4.2%	5,080	61.3%	3,208	38.7%
	Location	1,071	95.8%	47	4.2%	5,080	61.3%	3,208	38.7%
	Race/Ethnic	1,038	96.9%	33	3.1%	4,837	95.2%	243	4.8%
	Gender	1,031	96.3%	40	3.7%	5,018	98.8%	62	1.2%

*(asterisk) Missing is not applicable (complete data set)

Database	Variables	FY 09-10				FY 10-11			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS - Youth	Total (CPS)					2,457	100%		
	Total (Access)					1,781	72.5%	676	27.5%
	Timegood					1,781	72.5%	676	27.5%
	Location					1,781	72.5%	676	27.5%
	Race/Ethnic					1,656	93.0%	125	7.0%
	Gender					1,762	98.9%	19	1.1%

Database	Variables	FY 11-12			
		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%
CPS - Adults	Total (CPS)	9,363	100%	*	*
	Total (Access)	4,084	43.6%	5,279	56.4%
	Timegood	4,084	43.6%	5,279	56.4%
	Location	4,084	43.6%	5,279	56.4%
	Staffwill	4,084	43.6%	5,279	56.4%
	Returncall	4,084	43.6%	5,279	56.4%
	Getservices	4,084	43.6%	5,279	56.4%
	Seepsychiatrist	4,084	43.6%	5,279	56.4%
	Race/Ethnic	3,283	80.4%	801	19.6%
	Gender	3,740	91.6%	344	8.4%
CPS - Older Adults	Total (CPS)	1,228	100%	*	*
	Total (Access)	327	26.6%	901	73.4%
	Timegood	327	26.6%	901	73.4%
	Location	327	26.6%	901	73.4%
	Staffwill	327	26.6%	901	73.4%
	Returncall	327	26.6%	901	73.4%
	Getservices	327	26.6%	901	73.4%
	Seepsychiatrist	327	26.6%	901	73.4%
	Race/Ethnic	306	93.6%	21	6.4%
	Gender	208	63.6%	119	36.4%

Database	Variables	FY 11-12			
		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%
CPS - Family	Total (CPS)	2,732	100%	*	*
	Total (Access)	2,564	93.9%	168	6.1%
	Timegood	2,564	93.9%	168	6.1%
	Location	2,564	93.9%	168	6.1%
	Race/Ethnic	2,419	94.3%	145	5.7%
	Gender	2,462	96.0%	102	4.0%
CPS - Youth	Total (CPS)	2,353	100%	*	*
	Total (Access)	2,166	92.1%	187	7.9%
	Timegood	2,166	92.1%	187	7.9%
	Location	2,166	92.1%	187	7.9%
	Race/Ethnic	1,963	90.6%	203	9.4%
	Gender	1,983	91.6%	183	8.4%

***(asterisk)** Missing is not applicable (complete data set)

Number & Proportion of Respondents

Gender

Family	2004/2005		2005/2006		2006/2007		2007/2008		2008/2009		2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Female	7,556	38.2%	8,557	38.4%	8,852	38.6%	9,103	37.8%	10,457	38.6%	390	37.8%	1,954	38.9%	954	38.7%
Male	12,248	61.8%	13,745	61.6%	14,063	61.4%	14,955	62.2%	16,621	61.4%	641	62.2%	3,064	61.1%	1,508	61.3%
TOTAL	19,804	100%	22,302	100%	22,915	100%	24,058	100%	27,078	100%	1,031	100%	5,018	100%	2,462	100%

Youth	2004/2005		2005/2006		2006/2007		2007/2008		2008/2009		2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Female	6,186	45.6%	7,117	45.0%	6,616	46.3%	7,064	46.0%	7,197	46.1%			804	45.6%	922	46.5%
Male	7,379	54.4%	8,684	55.0%	7,678	53.7%	8,300	54.0%	8,399	53.9%			958	54.4%	1,061	53.5%
TOTAL	13,565	100%	15,801	100%	14,294	100%	15,364	100%	15,596	100%			1,762	100%	1,983	100%

Note: Not administered to Youth in FY 2009-10

Adult	2004/2005		2005/2006		2006/2007		2007/2008		2008/2009		2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Female	16,045	56.6%	16,808	56.7%	15,282	56.3%	14,932	55.8%	15,072	56.5%	800	59.5%	235	14.5%	1,860	49.7%
Male	12,324	43.4%	12,830	43.3%	11,881	43.7%	11,813	44.2%	11,625	43.5%	545	40.5%	1,382	85.5%	1,880	50.3%
TOTAL	28,369	100%	29,638	100%	27,163	100%	26,745	100%	26,697	100%	1,345	100%	1,617	100%	3,740	100%

Older Adult	2004/2005		2005/2006		2006/2007		2007/2008		2008/2009		2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Female	1,356	65.2%	1,385	62.4%	1,296	61.8%	1,482	62.0%	1,721	61.2%	1,293	67.6%	33	15.8%	19	9.1%
Male	725	34.8%	835	37.6%	800	38.2%	909	38.0%	1,089	38.8%	619	32.4%	176	84.2%	189	90.9%
TOTAL	2,081	100%	2,220	100%	2,096	100%	2,391	100%	2,810	100%	1,912	100%	209	100%	208	100%

Race/Ethnicity

Family	2004/2005		2005/2006		2006/2007		2007/2008		2008/2009		2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
White	5,828	29.7%	6,270	28.5%	6,021	26.6%	5,776	24.4%	6,046	22.7%	322	31.0%	1,343	27.8%	4	0.2%
Hispanic / Latino	4,616	23.5%	5,363	24.4%	5,926	26.2%	6,612	28.0%	8,023	30.2%	283	27.3%	1,277	26.4%	545	22.5%
Asian	358	1.8%	416	1.9%	417	1.8%	457	1.9%	576	2.2%	31	3.0%	69	1.4%	115	4.8%
Pacific Islander	49	0.2%	46	0.2%	68	0.3%	84	0.4%	95	0.4%	3	0.3%	27	0.6%	26	1.1%
Black	2,462	12.6%	2,906	13.2%	2,842	12.6%	2,975	12.6%	3,361	12.6%	100	9.6%	594	12.3%	66	2.7%
American Indian	159	0.8%	186	0.8%	175	0.8%	236	1.0%	182	0.7%	7	0.7%	35	0.7%	576	23.8%
Multirace	5,801	29.6%	6,415	29.2%	6,737	29.8%	7,084	30.0%	7,818	29.4%	271	26.1%	1,427	29.5%	1,050	43.4%
Other	342	1.7%	386	1.8%	435	1.9%	411	1.7%	506	1.9%	21	2.0%	65	1.3%	37	1.5%
Total	19,615	100%	21,988	100%	22,621	100%	23,635	100%	26,607	100%	1,038	100%	4,837	100%	2,419	100%

Youth	2004/2005		2005/2006		2006/2007		2007/2008		2008/2009		2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
White	3,563	26.7%	3,947	25.5%	3,362	23.9%	3,335	22.1%	3,142	20.5%			372	22.5%	7	0.4%
Hispanic / Latino	2,283	17.1%	2,927	18.9%	2,805	19.9%	3,137	20.8%	3,403	22.2%			454	27.4%	351	17.9%
Asian	391	2.9%	407	2.6%	369	2.6%	392	2.6%	391	2.6%			29	1.8%	201	10.2%
Pacific Islander	64	0.5%	81	0.5%	91	0.6%	89	0.6%	95	0.6%			8	0.5%	22	1.1%
Black	1,963	14.7%	2,320	15.0%	1,978	14.0%	2,121	14.1%	2,222	14.5%			128	7.7%	63	3.2%
American Indian	163	1.2%	161	1.0%	155	1.1%	172	1.1%	138	0.9%			12	0.7%	405	20.6%
Multirace	4,495	33.7%	5,186	33.5%	4,896	34.8%	5,401	35.8%	5,471	35.7%			617	37.3%	861	43.9%
Other	424	3.2%	465	3.0%	426	3.0%	427	2.8%	446	2.9%			36	2.2%	53	2.7%
Total	13,346	100%	15,494	100%	14,082	100%	15,074	100%	15,308	100%			1,656	100%	1,963	100%

Adults	2004/2005		2005/2006		2006/2007		2007/2008		2008/2009		2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
White	13,811	48.3%	14,115	47.2%	12,342	45.4%	11,560	43.5%	10,709	40.3%	586	43.8%	1,156	45.6%	1,402	42.7%
Hispanic / Latino	3,663	12.8%	3,724	12.4%	3,454	12.7%	3,371	12.7%	3,557	13.4%	154	11.5%	256	10.1%	345	10.5%
Asian	1,444	5.0%	1,964	6.6%	1,665	6.1%	1,535	5.8%	1,517	5.7%	143	10.7%	158	6.2%	301	9.2%
Pacific Islander	171	0.6%	190	0.6%	229	0.8%	228	0.9%	606	2.3%	7	0.5%	24	0.9%	31	0.9%
Black	3,581	12.5%	3,710	12.4%	3,455	12.7%	3,551	13.4%	3,701	13.9%	142	10.6%	344	13.6%	475	14.5%
American Indian	402	1.4%	474	1.6%	457	1.7%	476	1.8%	418	1.6%	21	1.6%	42	1.7%	36	1.1%
Multirace	4,726	16.5%	4,876	16.3%	4,722	17.4%	5067	19.1%	5,249	19.7%	240	18.0%	450	17.7%	606	18.5%
Other	798	2.8%	876	2.9%	854	3.1%	788	3.0%	843	3.2%	44	3.3%	106	4.2%	87	2.7%
Total	28,596	100%	29,929	100%	27,178	100%	26,576	100%	26,600	100%	1,337	100%	2,536	100%	3,283	100%

Older Adults	2004/2005		2005/2006		2006/2007		2007/2008		2008/2009		2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
White	1,074	51.2%	1,135	50.0%	1,075	51.1%	1,260	52.9%	1,375	49.5%	948	49.6%	150	55.6%	2	0.7%
Hispanic / Latino	325	15.5%	307	13.5%	271	12.9%	273	11.5%	382	13.7%	218	11.4%	32	11.9%	14	4.6%
Asian	150	7.1%	252	11.1%	171	8.1%	189	7.9%	220	7.9%	363	19.0%	23	8.5%	25	8.2%
Pacific Islander	5	0.2%	10	0.4%	10	0.5%	17	0.7%	16	0.6%	4	0.2%	2	0.7%	5	1.6%
Black	175	8.3%	191	8.4%	179	8.5%	221	9.3%	299	10.8%	109	5.7%	21	7.8%	32	10.5%
American Indian	23	1.1%	19	0.8%	21	1.0%	27	1.1%	38	1.4%	18	0.9%	5	1.9%	168	54.9%
Multirace	293	14.0%	297	13.1%	299	14.2%	304	12.8%	369	13.3%	194	10.2%	24	8.9%	51	16.7%
Other	53	2.5%	61	2.7%	78	3.7%	91	3.8%	80	2.9%	57	3.0%	13	4.8%	9	2.9%
Total	2,098	100%	2,272	100%	2,104	100%	2,382	100%	2,779	100%	1,911	100%	270	100%	306	100%

Non-Respondents by Age Group, Gender, Race/Ethnicity

Note: Ns and percentages shown in the table are non-respondents only. Only significant results (.05 or greater) are displayed in the table.

Database	Variables	FY 04-05		FY 05-06	
		Valid		Valid	
		N	%	N	%
CPS - Adults	Gender Missing	12,787	68.7%	14,144	70.8%
	Male				
	Female				
	Race/Ethnic Missing	12,831	68.9%	14,218	71.2%
	White	2,562	44.3%	2,559	44.5%
	Hispanic/Latino	816	14.1%		
	Black				
	Multirace				
	American Indian				
	Pacific Islander				
	Asian				
	Other				
	CPS - Older Adults	Gender Missing	1,236	65.6%	1,390
Male					
Female					
Race/Ethnic Missing		1,245	66.1%	1,396	68.9%
White		362	56.7%	351	55.6%
Hispanic/Latino		81	12.7%		
Black					
Multirace		68	10.7%	70	11.1%
American Indian					
Pacific Islander					
Asian					
Other					

Database	Variables	FY 04-05		FY 05-06	
		Valid		Valid	
		N	%	N	%
CPS - Family	Gender Missing	3,947	62.3%	4,885	63.2%
	Male				
	Female				
	Race/Ethnic Missing	5,157	81.4%	6,532	84.5%
	White	422	35.8%	299	24.9%
	Hispanic/Latino			333	27.8%
	Black	190	16.1%	220	18.3%
	Multirace	233	19.8%	270	22.5%
	American Indian				
	Pacific Islander				
	Asian				
	Other				
CPS - Youth	Gender Missing	2,294	61.2%	2,855	63.4%
	Male				
	Female				
	Race/Ethnic Missing	2,721	72.6%	3,444	76.4%
	White			241	22.7%
	Hispanic/Latino				
	Black	185	18.0%	207	19.5%
	Multirace	270	26.3%	328	30.9%
	American Indian				
	Pacific Islander				
	Asian				
	Other				

Database	Variables	FY 06-07		FY 07-08		FY 08-09	
		Valid		Valid		Valid	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS - Adults	Gender Missing	13,358	71.8%	15,325	74.6%	15,048	74.4%
	Male						
	Female						
	Race/Ethnic Missing	13,495	72.5%	15,395	74.9%	15,006	74.2%
	White			2,112	40.9%	1,897	36.3%
	Hispanic/Latino			720	14.0%		
	Black						
	Multirace						
	American Indian						
	Pacific Islander						
	Asian						
	Other						
	CPS - Older Adults	Gender Missing	1,410	71.4%	1,802	71.5%	2,120
Male							
Female							
Race/Ethnic Missing		1,408	71.3%	1,822	72.3%	2,139	72.2%
White		319	56.3%			431	52.4%
Hispanic/Latino						89	10.8%
Black							
Multirace		52	9.2%			90	10.9%
American Indian							
Pacific Islander							
Asian		61	10.8%				
Other							

Database	Variables	FY 06-07		FY 07-08		FY 08-09	
		Valid		Valid		Valid	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS - Family	Gender Missing	5,775	64.8%	6,076	63.6%	6,794	67.2%
	Male						
	Female						
	Race/Ethnic Missing	7,824	87.8%	8,365	87.5%	8,925	88.3%
	White	259	23.9%	222	18.6%	187	15.9%
	Hispanic/Latino	319	29.5%	289	24.2%		
	Black	204	18.8%	265	22.2%	232	19.7%
	Multirace	233	21.5%	319	26.7%	285	24.2%
	American Indian						
	Pacific Islander						
	Asian						
	Other						
CPS - Youth	Gender Missing	3,040	62.9%	3,328	64.0%	3,363	65.3%
	Male	1,037	57.9%	1,122	60.0%	1,079	60.3%
	Female	755	42.1%	747	40.0%	709	39.7%
	Race/Ethnic Missing	3,930	81.3%	4,233	81.5%	4,300	83.5%
	White	244	27.1%				
	Hispanic/Latino						
	Black	150	16.6%	174	18.0%	154	18.1%
	Multirace	251	27.8%	300	31.1%	278	32.7%
	American Indian						
	Pacific Islander						
	Asian						
	Other						

Database	Variables	FY 09-10		FY 10-11		FY 11-12	
		Valid		Valid		Valid	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS - Adults	Gender Missing			540	21.0%	1,960	38.1%
	Male			578	22.5%	2,395	75.3%
	Female			1,450	56.5%	786	24.7%
	Race/Ethnic Missing			1,373	53.5%	711	13.5%
	White					286	6.3%
	Hispanic/Latino			166	13.9%		
	Black					394	8.6%
	Multirace					1,104	24.2%
	American Indian					1,722	37.7%
	Pacific Islander						
	Asian						
	Other						
CPS - Older Adults	Gender Missing			93	24.0%	31	3.7%
	Male			98	33.2%	367	45.5%
	Female			197	66.8%	439	54.5%
	Race/Ethnic Missing			189	48.7%	195	21.6%
	White					331	46.9%
	Hispanic/Latino			38	19.1%	81	11.5%
	Black						
	Multirace			25	12.6%	93	13.2%
	American Indian					41	5.8%
	Pacific Islander			0	0.0%		
	Asian			6	3.0%		
	Other						

Database	Variables	FY 09-10		FY 10-11		FY 11-12	
		Valid		Valid		Valid	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS - Family	Gender Missing			1,581	49.3%	68	40.5%
	Male						
	Female						
	Race/Ethnic Missing			3,025	94.3%	73	43.5%
	White			37	20.2%		
	Hispanic/Latino			67	36.6%		
	Black						
	Multirace			45	24.6%		
	American Indian					18	18.9%
	Pacific Islander						
	Asian						
	Other						
CPS - Youth	Gender Missing			24	3.6%	69	36.9%
	Male			407	62.4%		
	Female			245	37.6%		
	Race/Ethnic Missing			588	87.0%	70	37.4%
	White						
	Hispanic/Latino						
	Black						
	Multirace						
	American Indian						
	Pacific Islander						
	Asian						
	Other						

Appendix B.10: Involuntary Status

Indicator	Database	Variables	FY 04-05		FY 05-06		FY 06-07		FY 07-08		FY 08-09		FY 09-10		FY 10-11	
			N	Rate												
Indicator 10 Involuntary Status	Aggregate reports provided by DHCS	Adult 72-Hour Treatment	142,723	53.8	138,295	50.8	135,243	49.4	142,551	51.3	137,175	48.6	139,388	48.6	133,913	47.7
		Child 72-Hour Treatment	20,284	19.5	18,794	19.5	17,301	17.3	17,520	17.5	18,427	18.4	19,057	19.1	19,960	21.4
		14-Day Treatment	68,901	18.7	57,386	15.6	56,522	15.1	60,254	15.9	56,620	14.8	60,579	15.7	68,469	18.3
		14-Day Intensive (Suicide)	328	0.1	269	0.1	369	0.1	431	0.1	485	0.1	313	0.1	231	0.1

Appendix B.11: Consumer Well-Being

Data Quality Tables

All Mental Health Consumers

Database	Variables	FY 04-05				FY 05-06			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS - Adults	Total (CPS)	50,310	100%	*	*	53,021	100%	*	*
	Total (Well-Being)	25,881	51.4%	24,429	48.6%	27,232	51.4%	25,789	48.6%
	Dailyprob	25,881	51.4%	24,429	48.6%	27,232	51.4%	25,789	48.6%
	Control	25,881	51.4%	24,429	48.6%	27,232	51.4%	25,789	48.6%
	Crisis	25,881	51.4%	24,429	48.6%	27,232	51.4%	25,789	48.6%
	Bettrfam	25,881	51.4%	24,429	48.6%	27,232	51.4%	25,789	48.6%
	Bettrsoc	25,881	51.4%	24,429	48.6%	27,232	51.4%	25,789	48.6%
	Bettrschr	25,881	51.4%	24,429	48.6%	27,232	51.4%	25,789	48.6%
	Race/Ethnic	23,878	92.3%	2,003	7.7%	25,133	92.3%	2,099	7.7%
	Gender	23,656	91.4%	2,225	8.6%	24,892	91.4%	2,340	8.6%
CPS - Older Adults	Total (CPS)	4,213	100%	*	*	4,546	100%	*	*
	Total (Well-Being)	1,514	35.9%	2,699	64.1%	1,704	37.5%	2,842	62.5%
	Dailyprob	1,514	35.9%	2,699	64.1%	1,704	37.5%	2,842	62.5%
	Control	1,514	35.9%	2,699	64.1%	1,704	37.5%	2,842	62.5%
	Crisis	1,514	35.9%	2,699	64.1%	1,704	37.5%	2,842	62.5%
	Bettrfam	1,514	35.9%	2,699	64.1%	1,704	37.5%	2,842	62.5%
	Bettrsoc	1,514	35.9%	2,699	64.1%	1,704	37.5%	2,842	62.5%
	Bettrschr	1,514	35.9%	2,699	64.1%	1,704	37.5%	2,842	62.5%
	Race/Ethnic	1,381	91.2%	133	8.8%	1,538	90.3%	166	9.7%
	Gender	1,378	91.0%	136	9.0%	1,499	88.0%	205	12.0%

Note: Not all variables were collected in FY 2004-05 and FY 2005-06. Asterisk (*) means missing is not applicable.

Database	Variables	FY 04-05				FY 05-06			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS - Family	Total (CPS)	27,223	100%	*	*	31,189	100%	*	*
	Total (Well-Being)	18,401	67.6%	8,822	32.4%	20,763	66.6%	10,426	33.4%
	Dailylif	18,401	67.6%	8,822	32.4%	20,763	66.6%	10,426	33.4%
	Bettrfam	18,401	67.6%	8,822	32.4%	20,763	66.6%	10,426	33.4%
	Bettrfrn	18,401	67.6%	8,822	32.4%	20,763	66.6%	10,426	33.4%
	Bettrsch	18,401	67.6%	8,822	32.4%	20,763	66.6%	10,426	33.4%
	Cope	18,401	67.6%	8,822	32.4%	20,763	66.6%	10,426	33.4%
	Satfamily	18,401	67.6%	8,822	32.4%	20,763	66.6%	10,426	33.4%
	Race/Ethnic	17,337	94.2%	1,064	5.8%	19,514	94.0%	1,249	6.0%
	Gender	17,502	95.1%	899	4.9%	19,789	95.3%	974	4.7%
CPS - Youth	Total (CPS)	18,308	100%	*	*	21,345	100%	*	*
	Total (Well-Being)	13,268	72.5%	5,040	27.5%	15,460	72.4%	5,885	27.6%
	Dailylif	13,268	72.5%	5,040	27.5%	15,460	72.4%	5,885	27.6%
	Bettrfam	13,268	72.5%	5,040	27.5%	15,460	72.4%	5,885	27.6%
	Bettrfrn	13,268	72.5%	5,040	27.5%	15,460	72.4%	5,885	27.6%
	Bettrsch	13,268	72.5%	5,040	27.5%	15,460	72.4%	5,885	27.6%
	Cope	13,268	72.5%	5,040	27.5%	15,460	72.4%	5,885	27.6%
	Satfamily	13,268	72.5%	5,040	27.5%	15,460	72.4%	5,885	27.6%
	Race/Ethnic	12,218	92.1%	1,050	7.9%	14,274	92.3%	1,186	7.7%
	Gender	12,396	93.4%	872	6.6%	14,565	94.2%	895	5.8%

Note: Not all variables were collected in FY 2004-05 and FY 2005-06. Asterisk (*) means missing is not applicable.

Database	Variables	FY 06-07				FY 07-08			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS - Adults	Total (CPS)	48,988	100%	*	*	50,347	100%	*	*
	Total (Well-Being)	11,564	23.6%	37,424	76.4%	21,035	41.8%	29,312	58.2%
	Dailyprob	11,564	23.6%	37,424	76.4%	21,035	41.8%	29,312	58.2%
	Control	11,564	23.6%	37,424	76.4%	21,035	41.8%	29,312	58.2%
	Crisis	11,564	23.6%	37,424	76.4%	21,035	41.8%	29,312	58.2%
	Bettrfam	11,564	23.6%	37,424	76.4%	21,035	41.8%	29,312	58.2%
	Bettrsoc	11,564	23.6%	37,424	76.4%	21,035	41.8%	29,312	58.2%
	Betrtsch	11,564	23.6%	37,424	76.4%	21,035	41.8%	29,312	58.2%
	Meaningful	11,564	23.6%	37,424	76.4%	21,035	41.8%	29,312	58.2%
	Betrtned	11,564	23.6%	37,424	76.4%	21,035	41.8%	29,312	58.2%
	Betrhandle	11,564	23.6%	37,424	76.4%	21,035	41.8%	29,312	58.2%
	Dowants	11,564	23.6%	37,424	76.4%	21,035	41.8%	29,312	58.2%
	Hapyfrend	11,564	23.6%	37,424	76.4%	21,035	41.8%	29,312	58.2%
	Dothings	11,564	23.6%	37,424	76.4%	21,035	41.8%	29,312	58.2%
	Belong	11,564	23.6%	37,424	76.4%	21,035	41.8%	29,312	58.2%
	Support	11,564	23.6%	37,424	76.4%	21,035	41.8%	29,312	58.2%
	Race/Ethnic	10,862	93.9%	702	6.1%	19,649	93.4%	1,386	6.6%
	Gender	10,891	94.2%	673	5.8%	19,769	94.0%	1,266	6.0%

Asterisk (*) means missing is not applicable.

Database	Variables	FY 06-07				FY 07-08			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS - Older Adults	Total (CPS)	4,336	100%	*	*	5,168	100%	*	*
	Total (Well-Being)	776	17.9%	3,560	82.1%	1,590	30.8%	3,578	69.2%
	Dailyprob	776	17.9%	3,560	82.1%	1,590	30.8%	3,578	69.2%
	Control	776	17.9%	3,560	82.1%	1,590	30.8%	3,578	69.2%
	Crisis	776	17.9%	3,560	82.1%	1,590	30.8%	3,578	69.2%
	Bettrfam	776	17.9%	3,560	82.1%	1,590	30.8%	3,578	69.2%
	Bettrsoc	776	17.9%	3,560	82.1%	1,590	30.8%	3,578	69.2%
	Bettrsch	776	17.9%	3,560	82.1%	1,590	30.8%	3,578	69.2%
	Meaningful	776	17.9%	3,560	82.1%	1,590	30.8%	3,578	69.2%
	Bettrneed	776	17.9%	3,560	82.1%	1,590	30.8%	3,578	69.2%
	Bettrhandle	776	17.9%	3,560	82.1%	1,590	30.8%	3,578	69.2%
	Dowants	776	17.9%	3,560	82.1%	1,590	30.8%	3,578	69.2%
	Hapyfrend	776	17.9%	3,560	82.1%	1,590	30.8%	3,578	69.2%
	Dothings	776	17.9%	3,560	82.1%	1,590	30.8%	3,578	69.2%
	Belong	776	17.9%	3,560	82.1%	1,590	30.8%	3,578	69.2%
	Support	776	17.9%	3,560	82.1%	1,590	30.8%	3,578	69.2%
	Race/Ethnic	713	91.9%	63	8.1%	1,477	92.9%	113	7.1%
	Gender	706	91.0%	70	9.0%	1,484	93.3%	106	6.7%
CPS - Family	Total (CPS)	33,157	100%	*	*	35,236	100%	*	*
	Total (Well-Being)	21,459	64.7%	11,698	35.3%	21,459	60.9%	13,777	39.1%
	Dailylif	21,459	64.7%	11,698	35.3%	21,459	60.9%	13,777	39.1%
	Bettrfam	21,459	64.7%	11,698	35.3%	21,459	60.9%	13,777	39.1%
	Bettrfrn	21,459	64.7%	11,698	35.3%	21,459	60.9%	13,777	39.1%
	Bettrsch	21,459	64.7%	11,698	35.3%	21,459	60.9%	13,777	39.1%
	Cope	21,459	64.7%	11,698	35.3%	21,459	60.9%	13,777	39.1%
	Satfamily	21,459	64.7%	11,698	35.3%	21,459	60.9%	13,777	39.1%
	Dowants	21,459	64.7%	11,698	35.3%	21,459	60.9%	13,777	39.1%
	Listen	21,459	64.7%	11,698	35.3%	21,459	60.9%	13,777	39.1%
	Comtalk	21,459	64.7%	11,698	35.3%	21,459	60.9%	13,777	39.1%
	Support	21,459	64.7%	11,698	35.3%	21,459	60.9%	13,777	39.1%

Asterisk (*) means missing is not applicable.

Database	Variables	FY 06-07				FY 07-08			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS - Family	Dothings	21,459	64.7%	11,698	35.3%	21,459	60.9%	13,777	39.1%
	Race/Ethnic	10,748	50.1%	10,711	49.9%	20,010	93.2%	1,449	6.8%
	Gender	10,904	50.8%	10,555	49.2%	20,361	94.9%	1,098	5.1%

Database	Variables	FY 06-07				FY 07-08			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS - Youth	Total (CPS)	20,181	100%	*	*	21,860	100%	*	*
	Total (Well-Being)	8,174	40.5%	12,007	59.5%	14,933	68.3%	6,927	31.7%
	Dailylif	8,174	40.5%	12,007	59.5%	14,933	68.3%	6,927	31.7%
	Betrfam	8,174	40.5%	12,007	59.5%	14,933	68.3%	6,927	31.7%
	Bettrfrn	8,174	40.5%	12,007	59.5%	14,933	68.3%	6,927	31.7%
	Bettrsch	8,174	40.5%	12,007	59.5%	14,933	68.3%	6,927	31.7%
	Cope	8,174	40.5%	12,007	59.5%	14,933	68.3%	6,927	31.7%
	Satfamily	8,174	40.5%	12,007	59.5%	14,933	68.3%	6,927	31.7%
	Dowants	8,174	40.5%	12,007	59.5%	14,933	68.3%	6,927	31.7%
	Listen	8,174	40.5%	12,007	59.5%	14,933	68.3%	6,927	31.7%
	Comtalk	8,174	40.5%	12,007	59.5%	14,933	68.3%	6,927	31.7%
	Support	8,174	40.5%	12,007	59.5%	14,933	68.3%	6,927	31.7%
	Dothings	8,174	40.5%	12,007	59.5%	14,933	68.3%	6,927	31.7%
	Race/Ethnic	7,572	92.6%	602	7.4%	13,731	92.0%	1,202	8.0%
	Gender	7,691	94.1%	483	5.9%	13,962	93.5%	971	6.5%

Asterisk (*) means missing is not applicable.

Database	FY 08-09				
	Variables	Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%
CPS - Adults	Total (CPS)	50,381	100%	*	*
	Total (Well-Being)	21,330	42.3%	29,051	57.7%
	Dailyprob	21,330	42.3%	29,051	57.7%
	Control	21,330	42.3%	29,051	57.7%
	Crisis	21,330	42.3%	29,051	57.7%
	Bettrfam	21,330	42.3%	29,051	57.7%
	Bettrsoc	21,330	42.3%	29,051	57.7%
	Bettrsch	21,330	42.3%	29,051	57.7%
	Meaningful	21,330	42.3%	29,051	57.7%
	Betrtnneed	21,330	42.3%	29,051	57.7%
	Betrtrhandle	21,330	42.3%	29,051	57.7%
	Dowants	21,330	42.3%	29,051	57.7%
	Hapyfrend	21,330	42.3%	29,051	57.7%
	Dothings	21,330	42.3%	29,051	57.7%
	Belong	21,330	42.3%	29,051	57.7%
	Support	21,330	42.3%	29,051	57.7%
	Race/Ethnic	19,703	92.4%	1,627	7.6%
	Gender	19,757	92.6%	1,573	7.4%

Asterisk (*) means missing is not applicable.

Database	Variables	FY 08-09			
		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%
CPS - Older Adults	Total (CPS)	6,152	100%	*	*
	Total (Well-Being)	1,942	31.6%	4,210	68.4%
	Dailyprob	1,942	31.6%	4,210	68.4%
	Control	1,942	31.6%	4,210	68.4%
	Crisis	1,942	31.6%	4,210	68.4%
	Bettrfam	1,942	31.6%	4,210	68.4%
	Bettrsoc	1,942	31.6%	4,210	68.4%
	Bettrsch	1,942	31.6%	4,210	68.4%
	Meaningful	1,942	31.6%	4,210	68.4%
	Bettrneed	1,942	31.6%	4,210	68.4%
	Bettrhandle	1,942	31.6%	4,210	68.4%
	Dowants	1,942	31.6%	4,210	68.4%
	Hapyfrend	1,942	31.6%	4,210	68.4%
	Dothings	1,942	31.6%	4,210	68.4%
	Belong	1,942	31.6%	4,210	68.4%
	Support	1,942	31.6%	4,210	68.4%
	Race/Ethnic	1,757	90.5%	185	9.5%
	Gender	1,779	91.6%	163	8.4%
	CPS - Family	Total (CPS)	38,836	100%	*
Total (Well-Being)		23,985	61.8%	14,851	38.2%
Dailylif		23,985	61.8%	14,851	38.2%
Bettrfam		23,985	61.8%	14,851	38.2%
Bettrfrn		23,985	61.8%	14,851	38.2%
Bettrsch		23,985	61.8%	14,851	38.2%
Cope		23,985	61.8%	14,851	38.2%
Satfamily		23,985	61.8%	14,851	38.2%
Dowants		23,985	61.8%	14,851	38.2%
Listen		23,985	61.8%	14,851	38.2%
Comtalk		23,985	61.8%	14,851	38.2%
Support		23,985	61.8%	14,851	38.2%
Dothings		23,985	61.8%	14,851	38.2%

Asterisk (*) means missing is not applicable.

Database	Variables	FY 08-09			
		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%
CPS - Family	Race/Ethnic	22,438	93.6%	1,547	6.4%
	Gender	22,790	95.0%	1,195	5.0%
CPS - Youth	Total (CPS)	22,093	100%	*	*
	Total (Well-Being)	15,049	68.1%	7,044	31.9%
	Dailylif	15,049	68.1%	7,044	31.9%
	Bettrfam	15,049	68.1%	7,044	31.9%
	Bettrfrn	15,049	68.1%	7,044	31.9%
	Bettrschr	15,049	68.1%	7,044	31.9%
	Cope	15,049	68.1%	7,044	31.9%
	Satfamily	15,049	68.1%	7,044	31.9%
	Dowants	15,049	68.1%	7,044	31.9%
	Listen	15,049	68.1%	7,044	31.9%
	Comtalk	15,049	68.1%	7,044	31.9%
	Dothings	15,049	68.1%	7,044	31.9%
	Race/Ethnic	13,788	91.6%	1,261	8.4%
	Gender	14,024	93.2%	1,025	6.8%

Asterisk (*) means missing is not applicable.

Database	Variables	FY 09-10				FY 10-11			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS - Adults	Total (CPS)	1,623	100%	*	*	5,387	100%	*	*
	Total (Well-Being)	978	60.3%	645	39.7%	611	11.3%	4,776	88.7%
	Dailyprob	978	60.3%	645	39.7%	611	11.3%	4,776	88.7%
	Control	978	60.3%	645	39.7%	611	11.3%	4,776	88.7%
	Crisis	978	60.3%	645	39.7%	611	11.3%	4,776	88.7%
	Bettrfam	978	60.3%	645	39.7%	611	11.3%	4,776	88.7%
	Bettrsoc	978	60.3%	645	39.7%	611	11.3%	4,776	88.7%
	Bettrsch	978	60.3%	645	39.7%	611	11.3%	4,776	88.7%
	Meaningful	978	60.3%	645	39.7%	611	11.3%	4,776	88.7%
	Betrneed	978	60.3%	645	39.7%	611	11.3%	4,776	88.7%
	Betrhandle	978	60.3%	645	39.7%	611	11.3%	4,776	88.7%
	Dowants	978	60.3%	645	39.7%	611	11.3%	4,776	88.7%
	Hapyfriend	978	60.3%	645	39.7%	611	11.3%	4,776	88.7%
	Dothings	978	60.3%	645	39.7%	611	11.3%	4,776	88.7%
	Belong	978	60.3%	645	39.7%	611	11.3%	4,776	88.7%
	Support	978	60.3%	645	39.7%	611	11.3%	4,776	88.7%
	Race/Ethnic	952	97.3%	26	2.7%	575	94.1%	36	5.9%
Gender	959	98.1%	19	1.9%	571	93.5%	40	6.5%	

Asterisk (*) means missing is not applicable.

Database	Variables	FY 09-10				FY 10-11			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS - Older Adults	Total (CPS)	2,522	100%	*	*	703	100%	*	*
	Total (Well-Being)	1,139	45.2%	1,383	54.8%	59	8.4%	644	91.6%
	Dailyprob	1,139	45.2%	1,383	54.8%	59	8.4%	644	91.6%
	Control	1,139	45.2%	1,383	54.8%	59	8.4%	644	91.6%
	Crisis	1,139	45.2%	1,383	54.8%	59	8.4%	644	91.6%
	Bettrfam	1,139	45.2%	1,383	54.8%	59	8.4%	644	91.6%
	Betrtsoc	1,139	45.2%	1,383	54.8%	59	8.4%	644	91.6%
	Betrtsch	1,139	45.2%	1,383	54.8%	59	8.4%	644	91.6%
	Meaningful	1,139	45.2%	1,383	54.8%	59	8.4%	644	91.6%
	Betrtneed	1,139	45.2%	1,383	54.8%	59	8.4%	644	91.6%
	Betrhandle	1,139	45.2%	1,383	54.8%	59	8.4%	644	91.6%
	Dowants	1,139	45.2%	1,383	54.8%	59	8.4%	644	91.6%
	Hapyfriend	1,139	45.2%	1,383	54.8%	59	8.4%	644	91.6%
	Dothings	1,139	45.2%	1,383	54.8%	59	8.4%	644	91.6%
	Belong	1,139	45.2%	1,383	54.8%	59	8.4%	644	91.6%
	Support	1,139	45.2%	1,383	54.8%	59	8.4%	644	91.6%
	Race/Ethnic	1,091	95.8%	48	4.2%	56	94.9%	3	5.1%
Gender	1,092	95.9%	47	4.1%	56	94.9%	3	5.1%	

Asterisk (*) means missing is not applicable.

Database	Variables	FY 09-10				FY 10-11			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS - Family	Total (CPS)	1,118	100%	*	*	8,288	100%	*	*
	Total (Well-Being)	949	84.9%	169	15.1%	4,225	51.0%	4,063	49.0%
	Dailylif	949	84.9%	169	15.1%	4,225	51.0%	4,063	49.0%
	Bettrfam	949	84.9%	169	15.1%	4,225	51.0%	4,063	49.0%
	Bettrfrn	949	84.9%	169	15.1%	4,225	51.0%	4,063	49.0%
	Bettrschr	949	84.9%	169	15.1%	4,225	51.0%	4,063	49.0%
	Cope	949	84.9%	169	15.1%	4,225	51.0%	4,063	49.0%
	Satfamily	949	84.9%	169	15.1%	4,225	51.0%	4,063	49.0%
	Dowants	949	84.9%	169	15.1%	4,225	51.0%	4,063	49.0%
	Listen	949	84.9%	169	15.1%	4,225	51.0%	4,063	49.0%
	Comtalk	949	84.9%	169	15.1%	4,225	51.0%	4,063	49.0%
	Support	949	84.9%	169	15.1%	4,225	51.0%	4,063	49.0%
	Dothings	949	84.9%	169	15.1%	4,225	51.0%	4,063	49.0%
	Race/Ethnic	920	96.9%	29	3.1%	4,049	95.8%	176	4.2%
	Gender	917	96.6%	32	3.4%	4,179	98.9%	46	1.1%

Asterisk (*) means missing is not applicable.

Database	Variables	FY 09-10				FY 10-11			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS - Youth	Total (CPS)					2,457	100%	*	*
	Total (Well-Being)					1,650	67.2%	807	32.8%
	Dailylif					1,650	67.2%	807	32.8%
	Bettrfam					1,650	67.2%	807	32.8%
	Bettrfrn					1,650	67.2%	807	32.8%
	Bettrschr					1,650	67.2%	807	32.8%
	Cope					1,650	67.2%	807	32.8%
	Satfamily					1,650	67.2%	807	32.8%
	Dowants					1,650	67.2%	807	32.8%
	Listen					1,650	67.2%	807	32.8%
	Comtalk					1,650	67.2%	807	32.8%
	Support					1,650	67.2%	807	32.8%
	Dothings					1,650	67.2%	807	32.8%
	Race/Ethnic					1,547	93.8%	103	6.2%
	Gender					1,637	99.2%	13	0.8%

Note: Not administered to Youth in FY 2009-10. Asterisk (*) means missing is not applicable.

Database	Variables	FY 11-12			
		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%
CPS - Adults	Total (CPS)	9,363	100%	*	*
	Total (Well-Being)	2,786	29.8%	6,577	70.2%
	Dailyprob	2,786	29.8%	6,577	70.2%
	Control	2,786	29.8%	6,577	70.2%
	Crisis	2,786	29.8%	6,577	70.2%
	Bettrfam	2,786	29.8%	6,577	70.2%
	Bettrsoc	2,786	29.8%	6,577	70.2%
	Bettrschr	2,786	29.8%	6,577	70.2%
	Meaningful	2,786	29.8%	6,577	70.2%
	Betrneed	2,786	29.8%	6,577	70.2%
	Betrhandle	2,786	29.8%	6,577	70.2%
	Dowants	2,786	29.8%	6,577	70.2%
	Hapyfrend	2,786	29.8%	6,577	70.2%
	Dothings	2,786	29.8%	6,577	70.2%
	Belong	2,786	29.8%	6,577	70.2%
	Support	2,786	29.8%	6,577	70.2%
	Race/Ethnic	2,373	85.2%	413	14.8%
	Gender	2,650	95.1%	136	4.9%

Asterisk (*) means missing is not applicable.

Database	Variables	FY 11-12			
		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%
CPS - Older Adults	Total (CPS)	1,228	100%	*	*
	Total (Well-Being)	328	26.7%	900	73.3%
	Dailyprob	328	26.7%	900	73.3%
	Control	328	26.7%	900	73.3%
	Crisis	328	26.7%	900	73.3%
	Bettrfam	328	26.7%	900	73.3%
	Bettrsoc	328	26.7%	900	73.3%
	Bettrsch	328	26.7%	900	73.3%
	Meaningful	328	26.7%	900	73.3%
	Bettrneed	328	26.7%	900	73.3%
	Bettrhandle	328	26.7%	900	73.3%
	Dowants	328	26.7%	900	73.3%
	Hapyfriend	328	26.7%	900	73.3%
	Dothings	328	26.7%	900	73.3%
	Belong	328	26.7%	900	73.3%
	Support	328	26.7%	900	73.3%
	Race/Ethnic	266	81.1%	62	18.9%
	Gender	310	94.5%	18	5.5%

Asterisk (*) means missing is not applicable.

Database	Variables	FY 11-12			
		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%
CPS - Family	Total (CPS)	2,732	100%	*	*
	Total (Well-Being)	2,141	78.4%	591	21.6%
	Dailylif	2,141	78.4%	591	21.6%
	Bettrfam	2,141	78.4%	591	21.6%
	Bettrfrn	2,141	78.4%	591	21.6%
	Bettrschr	2,141	78.4%	591	21.6%
	Cope	2,141	78.4%	591	21.6%
	Satfamily	2,141	78.4%	591	21.6%
	Dowants	2,141	78.4%	591	21.6%
	Listen	2,141	78.4%	591	21.6%
	Comtalk	2,141	78.4%	591	21.6%
	Support	2,141	78.4%	591	21.6%
	Dothings	2,141	78.4%	591	21.6%
	Race/Ethnic	2,029	94.8%	112	5.2%
	Gender	2,066	96.5%	75	3.5%

Asterisk (*) means missing is not applicable.

Database	Variables	FY 11-12			
		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%
CPS - Youth	Total (CPS)	2,353	100%	*	*
	Total (Well-Being)	1,953	83.0%	400	17.0%
	Dailylif	1,953	83.0%	400	17.0%
	Bettrfam	1,953	83.0%	400	17.0%
	Bettrfrn	1,953	83.0%	400	17.0%
	Bettrsch	1,953	83.0%	400	17.0%
	Cope	1,953	83.0%	400	17.0%
	Satfamily	1,953	83.0%	400	17.0%
	Dowants	1,953	83.0%	400	17.0%
	Listen	1,953	83.0%	400	17.0%
	Comtalk	1,953	83.0%	400	17.0%
	Support	1,953	83.0%	400	17.0%
	Dothings	1,953	83.0%	400	17.0%
	Race/Ethnic	1,798	92.1%	155	7.9%
	Gender	1,821	93.2%	132	6.8%

Asterisk (*) means missing is not applicable.

Number & Proportion of Respondents

Gender and Age Group

Family	2004/2005		2005/2006		2006/2007		2007/2008		2008/2009		2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Female	6,694	38.2%	7,560	38.2%	4,170	38.2%	7,715	37.9%	8,796	38.6%	345	37.6%	1,597	38.2%	787	38.1%
Male	10,808	61.8%	12,229	61.8%	6,734	61.8%	12,646	62.1%	13,994	61.4%	572	62.4%	2,582	61.8%	1,279	61.9%
TOTAL	17,502	100%	19,789	100%	10,904	100%	20,361	100%	22,790	100%	917	100%	4,179	100%	2,066	100%

Youth	2004/2005		2005/2006		2006/2007		2007/2008		2008/2009		2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Female	5,611	45.3%	6,523	44.8%	3,549	46.1%	6,415	45.9%	6,522	46.5%			759	46.4%	856	47.0%
Male	6,785	54.7%	8,042	55.2%	4,142	53.9%	7,547	54.1%	7,502	53.5%			878	53.6%	965	53.0%
TOTAL	12,396	100%	14,565	100%	7,691	100%	13,962	100%	14,024	100%			1,637	100%	1,821	100%

Note: Not administered to Youth in FY 2009-10

Adult	2004/2005		2005/2006		2006/2007		2007/2008		2008/2009		2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Female	13,030	55.1%	13,716	55.1%	5,759	52.9%	10,698	54.1%	10,856	54.9%	551	57.5%	310	54.3%	1,273	48.0%
Male	10,626	44.9%	11,176	44.9%	5,132	47.1%	9,071	45.9%	8,901	45.1%	408	42.5%	261	45.7%	1,377	52.0%
TOTAL	23,656	100%	24,892	100%	10,891	100%	19,769	100%	19,757	100%	959	100%	571	100%	2,650	100%

Older Adult	2004/2005		2005/2006		2006/2007		2007/2008		2008/2009		2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Female	844	61.2%	871	58.1%	417	59.1%	870	58.6%	1,038	58.3%	705	64.6%	31	55.4%	165	53.2%
Male	534	38.8%	628	41.9%	289	40.9%	614	41.4%	741	41.7%	387	35.4%	25	44.6%	145	46.8%
TOTAL	1,378	100%	1,499	100%	706	100%	1,484	100%	1,779	100%	1,092	100%	56	100%	310	100%

Race/Ethnicity

Family	2004/2005		2005/2006		2006/2007		2007/2008		2008/2009		2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
White	5,283	30.5%	5,625	28.8%	2,870	26.7%	4,920	24.6%	5,254	23.4%	289	31.4%	1,146	28.3%	5	0.2%
Hispanic / Latino	3,979	23.0%	4,698	24.1%	2,850	26.5%	5,493	27.5%	6,591	29.4%	254	27.6%	1,078	26.6%	450	22.2%
Asian	324	1.9%	356	1.8%	195	1.8%	364	1.8%	475	2.1%	26	2.8%	60	1.5%	99	4.9%
Pacific Islander	42	0.2%	38	0.2%	38	0.4%	71	0.4%	86	0.4%	3	0.3%	25	0.6%	22	1.1%
Black	2,194	12.7%	2,614	13.4%	1,339	12.5%	2,535	12.7%	2,877	12.8%	85	9.2%	495	12.2%	58	2.9%
American Indian	142	0.8%	159	0.8%	94	0.9%	211	1.1%	162	0.7%	5	0.5%	30	0.7%	483	23.8%
Multirace	5,079	29.3%	5,692	29.2%	3,158	29.4%	6,076	30.4%	6,555	29.2%	237	25.8%	1,166	28.8%	881	43.4%
Other	294	1.7%	332	1.7%	204	1.9%	340	1.7%	438	2.0%	21	2.3%	49	1.2%	31	1.5%
Total	17,337	100%	19,514	100%	10,748	100%	20,010	100%	22,438	100%	920	100%	4,049	100%	2,029	100%

Youth	2004/2005		2005/2006		2006/2007		2007/2008		2008/2009		2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
White	3,229	26.4%	3,602	25.2%	1,811	23.9%	3,058	22.3%	2,820	20.5%			349	22.6%	7	0.4%
Hispanic / Latino	2,124	17.4%	2,697	18.9%	1,515	20.0%	2,890	21.0%	3,093	22.4%			429	27.7%	312	17.4%
Asian	367	3.0%	382	2.7%	195	2.6%	344	2.5%	336	2.4%			25	1.6%	183	10.2%
Pacific Islander	62	0.5%	75	0.5%	50	0.7%	83	0.6%	87	0.6%			8	0.5%	23	1.3%
Black	1,802	14.7%	2,136	15.0%	1,016	13.4%	1,918	14.0%	1,960	14.2%			117	7.6%	58	3.2%
American Indian	138	1.1%	145	1.0%	90	1.2%	147	1.1%	120	0.9%			12	0.8%	365	20.3%
Multirace	4,125	33.8%	4,821	33.8%	2,647	35.0%	4,918	35.8%	4,971	36.1%			570	36.8%	802	44.6%
Other	371	3.0%	416	2.9%	248	3.3%	373	2.7%	401	2.9%			37	2.4%	48	2.7%
Total	12,218	100%	14,274	100%	7,572	100%	13,731	100%	13,788	100%			1,547	100%	1,798	100%

Adults	2004/2005		2005/2006		2006/2007		2007/2008		2008/2009		2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
White	11,270	47.2%	11,720	46.6%	4,981	45.9%	8,498	43.2%	7,933	40.3%	436	45.8%	268	46.6%	1,002	42.2%
Hispanic / Latino	3,091	12.9%	3,112	12.4%	1,347	12.4%	2,487	12.7%	2,653	13.5%	101	10.6%	100	17.4%	255	10.7%
Asian	1,251	5.2%	1,581	6.3%	608	5.6%	1,078	5.5%	1,119	5.7%	107	11.2%	28	4.9%	208	8.8%
Pacific Islander	154	0.6%	163	0.6%	110	1.0%	182	0.9%	428	2.2%	3	0.3%	4	0.7%	21	0.9%
Black	3,015	12.6%	3,206	12.8%	1,293	11.9%	2,595	13.2%	2,753	14.0%	89	9.3%	60	10.4%	339	14.3%
American Indian	335	1.4%	406	1.6%	204	1.9%	364	1.9%	302	1.5%	12	1.3%	6	1.0%	21	0.9%
Multirace	4,078	17.1%	4,204	16.7%	1,983	18.3%	3,866	19.7%	3,932	20.0%	171	18.0%	96	16.7%	457	19.3%
Other	684	2.9%	741	2.9%	336	3.1%	579	2.9%	583	3.0%	33	3.5%	13	2.3%	70	2.9%
Total	23,878	100%	25,133	100%	10,862	100%	19,649	100%	19,703	100%	952	100%	575	100%	2,373	100%

Older Adults	2004/2005		2005/2006		2006/2007		2007/2008		2008/2009		2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
White	696	50.4%	767	49.9%	356	49.9%	763	51.7%	865	49.2%	532	48.8%	23	41.1%	136	51.1%
Hispanic / Latino	204	14.8%	205	13.3%	108	15.1%	156	10.6%	231	13.1%	114	10.4%	16	28.6%	36	13.5%
Asian	109	7.9%	169	11.0%	41	5.8%	129	8.7%	158	9.0%	260	23.8%	1	1.8%	20	7.5%
Pacific Islander	6	0.4%	7	0.5%	2	0.3%	11	0.7%	12	0.7%	3	0.3%	0	0.0%	1	0.4%
Black	110	8.0%	134	8.7%	56	7.9%	153	10.4%	183	10.4%	57	5.2%	5	8.9%	16	6.0%
American Indian	16	1.2%	9	0.6%	6	0.8%	17	1.2%	23	1.3%	8	0.7%	0	0.0%	3	1.1%
Multirace	206	14.9%	202	13.1%	124	17.4%	199	13.5%	234	13.3%	90	8.2%	10	17.9%	46	17.3%
Other	34	2.5%	45	2.9%	20	2.8%	49	3.3%	51	2.9%	27	2.5%	1	1.8%	8	3.0%
Total	1,381	100%	1,538	100%	713	100%	1,477	100%	1,757	100%	1,091	100%	56	100%	266	100%

Non-Respondents by Age Group, Gender, Race/Ethnicity

Note: Ns and percentages shown in the table are non-respondents only. Only significant results (.05 or greater) are displayed in the table.

Database	Variables	FY 04-05		FY 05-06	
		Valid		Valid	
		N	%	N	%
CPS - Adults	Gender Missing	13,886	56.8%	15,218	59.0%
	Male	4,179	39.6%	4,184	39.6%
	Female	6,361	60.4%	6,385	60.4%
	Race/Ethnic Missing	13,924	57.0%	15,242	59.1%
	White	5,103	48.6%		
	Hispanic/Latino				
	Black				
	Multirace	1,612	15.3%	1,591	15.1%
	American Indian				
	Pacific Islander				
	Asian				
	Other				
	CPS - Older Adults	Gender Missing	1,349	50.0%	1,484
Male		426	31.6%	433	31.9%
Female		924	68.4%	925	68.1%
Race/Ethnic Missing		1,344	49.8%	1,477	52.0%
White					
Hispanic/Latino					
Black					
Multirace					
American Indian					
Pacific Islander					
Asian					
Other					

Database	Variables	FY 04-05		FY 05-06	
		Valid		Valid	
		N	%	N	%
CPS - Family	Gender Missing	4,132	46.8%	5,066	48.6%
	Male				
	Female				
	Race/Ethnic Missing	5,364	60.8%	6,752	64.8%
	White	967	28.0%	944	25.7%
	Hispanic/Latino	891	25.8%	998	27.2%
	Black				
	Multirace	956	27.7%	993	27.0%
	American Indian				
	Pacific Islander				
	Asian				
	Other				
CPS - Youth	Gender Missing	2,418	48.0%	2,999	51.0%
	Male				
	Female				
	Race/Ethnic Missing	2,884	57.2%	3,604	61.2%
	White	624	29.0%		
	Hispanic/Latino				
	Black	346	16.1%	391	17.1%
	Multirace	642	29.8%	693	30.4%
	American Indian				
	Pacific Islander				
	Asian				
	Other				

Database	Variables	FY 06-07		FY 07-08		FY 08-09	
		Valid		Valid		Valid	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS - Adults	Gender Missing	15,907	42.5%	17,108	58.4%	16,934	58.3%
	Male	9,093	42.3%	4,992	40.9%	4,935	40.7%
	Female	12,424	57.7%	7,212	59.1%	7,184	59.3%
	Race/Ethnic Missing	16,000	42.8%	17,227	58.8%	16,935	58.3%
	White			5,174	42.8%	4,673	38.6%
	Hispanic/Latino			1,604	13.3%		
	Black						
	Multirace	3,621	16.9%	2,204	18.2%		
	American Indian						
	Pacific Islander						
	Asian						
	Other						
CPS - Older Adults	Gender Missing	1,605	45.1%	1,954	54.6%	2,337	55.5%
	Male			560	34.5%	650	34.7%
	Female			1,064	65.5%	1,223	65.3%
	Race/Ethnic Missing	1,602	45.0%	1,976	55.2%	2,365	56.2%
	White	1,038	53.0%				
	Hispanic/Latino	231	11.8%				
	Black						
	Multirace	227	11.6%				
	American Indian						
	Pacific Islander						
	Asian						
	Other						

Database	Variables	FY 06-07		FY 07-08		FY 08-09	
		Valid		Valid		Valid	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS - Family	Gender Missing	6,599	30.4%	6,596	47.9%	7,254	48.8%
	Male						
	Female						
	Race/Ethnic Missing	8,786	40.4%	8,958	65.0%	9,504	64.0%
	White			1,078	22.4%	979	18.3%
	Hispanic/Latino			1,408	29.2%	1,784	33.4%
	Black			705	14.6%		
	Multirace			1,327	27.5%		
	American Indian						
	Pacific Islander						
	Asian						
	Other						
	CPS - Youth	Gender Missing	3,612	30.1%	3,656	52.8%	3,684
Male				1,875	57.3%	1,976	58.8%
Female				1,396	42.7%	1,384	41.2%
Race/Ethnic Missing		4,595	38.3%	4,622	66.7%	4,675	66.4%
White							
Hispanic/Latino				422	18.3%	478	20.2%
Black				377	16.4%	416	17.6%
Multirace				781	33.9%	776	32.8%
American Indian							
Pacific Islander							
Asian							
Other							

Database	Variables	FY 09-10		FY 10-11		FY 11-12	
		Valid		Valid		Valid	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS - Adults	Gender Missing			1,702	35.6%	1,970	31.6%
	Male			1,699	55.3%	2,898	67.9%
	Female			1,375	44.7%	1,373	32.1%
	Race/Ethnic Missing			1,620	33.9%	1,099	16.7%
	White					686	12.5%
	Hispanic/Latino			322	10.2%		
	Black			429	13.6%	530	9.7%
	Multirace					1,253	22.9%
	American Indian					1,737	31.7%
	Pacific Islander						
	Asian						
	Other						
CPS - Older Adults	Gender Missing			196	30.4%	149	17.5%
	Male					411	58.4%
	Female					293	41.6%
	Race/Ethnic Missing			231	35.9%		
	White			238	57.6%	197	26.4%
	Hispanic/Latino			54	13.1%	59	7.9%
	Black			30	7.3%	80	10.7%
	Multirace			39	9.4%	98	13.1%
	American Indian			8	1.9%	206	27.6%
	Pacific Islander			2	.5%		
	Asian			28	6.8%	75	10.1%
	Other						

Database	Variables	FY 09-10		FY 10-11		FY 11-12	
		Valid		Valid		Valid	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS - Family	Gender Missing			1,597	39.3%	95	16.1%
	Male					285	57.5%
	Female					211	42.5%
	Race/Ethnic Missing			3,092	76.1%	106	17.9%
	White						
	Hispanic/Latino						
	Black						
	Multirace						
	American Indian						
	Pacific Islander						
	Asian						
	Other						
CPS - Youth	Gender Missing			30	3.7%	120	30.0%
	Male			487	62.7%		
	Female			290	37.3%		
	Race/Ethnic Missing			610	75.6%	118	29.5%
	White						
	Hispanic/Latino						
	Black						
	Multirace						
	American Indian						
	Pacific Islander						
	Asian						
	Other						

Appendix B.12: Satisfaction with Services

Data Quality Tables

All Mental Health Consumers

Database	Variables	FY 04-05				FY 05-06			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS - Adults	Total (CPS)	50,310	100%	*	*	53,021	100%	*	*
	Total (Satisfaction)	36,028	71.6%	14,282	28.4%	37,372	70.5%	15,649	29.5%
	Likeservices	36,028	71.6%	14,282	28.4%	37,372	70.5%	15,649	29.5%
	Choices	36,028	71.6%	14,282	28.4%	37,372	70.5%	15,649	29.5%
	Recommend	36,028	71.6%	14,282	28.4%	37,372	70.5%	15,649	29.5%
	Race/Ethnic	32,284	89.6%	3,744	10.4%	33,537	89.7%	3,835	10.3%
	Gender	32,070	89.0%	3,958	11.0%	33,237	88.9%	4,135	11.1%
CPS - Older Adults	Total (CPS)	4,213	100%	*	*	4,546	100%	*	*
	Total (Satisfaction)	2,752	65.3%	1,461	34.7%	2,896	63.7%	1,650	36.3%
	Likeservices	2,752	65.3%	1,461	34.7%	2,896	63.7%	1,650	36.3%
	Choices	2,752	65.3%	1,461	34.7%	2,896	63.7%	1,650	36.3%
	Recommend	2,752	65.3%	1,461	34.7%	2,896	63.7%	1,650	36.3%
	Race/Ethnic	2,474	89.9%	278	10.1%	2,577	89.0%	319	11.0%
	Gender	2,459	89.4%	293	10.6%	2,530	87.4%	366	12.6%
CPS - Family	Total (CPS)	27,223	100%	*	*	31,189	100%	*	*
	Total (Satisfaction)	18,461	67.8%	8,762	32.2%	20,891	67.0%	10,298	33.0%
	Satisfactionw/Services	18,461	67.8%	8,762	32.2%	20,891	67.0%	10,298	33.0%
	Nomatter	18,461	67.8%	8,762	32.2%	20,891	67.0%	10,298	33.0%
	Troubletalk	18,461	67.8%	8,762	32.2%	20,891	67.0%	10,298	33.0%
	Rightservices	18,461	67.8%	8,762	32.2%	20,891	67.0%	10,298	33.0%
	Helpwant	18,461	67.8%	8,762	32.2%	20,891	67.0%	10,298	33.0%
	Helpneed	18,461	67.8%	8,762	32.2%	20,891	67.0%	10,298	33.0%
	Race/Ethnic	17,352	94.0%	1,109	6.0%	19,635	94.0%	1,256	6.0%
	Gender	17,522	94.9%	939	5.1%	19,905	95.3%	986	4.7%

Asterisk (*) means missing is not applicable.

Database	Variables	FY 04-05				FY 05-06			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS - Youth	Total (CPS)	18,308	100%	*	*	21,345	100%	*	*
	Total (Satisfaction)	13,775	75.2%	4,533	24.8%	16,010	75.0%	5,335	25.0%
	Satisfactionw/Services	13,775	75.2%	4,533	24.8%	16,010	75.0%	5,335	25.0%
	Nomatter	13,775	75.2%	4,533	24.8%	16,010	75.0%	5,335	25.0%
	Troubletalk	13,775	75.2%	4,533	24.8%	16,010	75.0%	5,335	25.0%
	Rightservices	13,775	75.2%	4,533	24.8%	16,010	75.0%	5,335	25.0%
	Helpwant	13,775	75.2%	4,533	24.8%	16,010	75.0%	5,335	25.0%
	Helpneed	13,775	75.2%	4,533	24.8%	16,010	75.0%	5,335	25.0%
	Race/Ethnic	12,653	91.9%	1,122	8.1%	14,757	92.2%	1,253	7.8%
	Gender	12,855	93.3%	920	6.7%	15,038	93.9%	972	6.1%

Asterisk (*) means missing is not applicable.

Database	Variables	FY 06-07				FY 07-08			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS - Adults	Total (CPS)	48,988	100%	*	*	50,347	100%	*	*
	Total (Satisfaction)	34,386	70.2%	14,602	29.8%	33,821	67.2%	16,526	32.8%
	Likeservices	34,386	70.2%	14,602	29.8%	33,821	67.2%	16,526	32.8%
	Choices	34,386	70.2%	14,602	29.8%	33,821	67.2%	16,526	32.8%
	Recommend	34,386	70.2%	14,602	29.8%	33,821	67.2%	16,526	32.8%
	Race/Ethnic	30,593	89.0%	3,793	11.0%	29,972	88.6%	3,849	11.4%
	Gender	30,557	88.9%	3,829	11.1%	30,155	89.2%	3,666	10.8%
CPS - Older Adults	Total (CPS)	4,336	100%	*	*	5,168	100%	*	*
	Total (Satisfaction)	2,740	63.2%	1,596	36.8%	3,159	61.1%	2,009	38.9%
	Likeservices	2,740	63.2%	1,596	36.8%	3,159	61.1%	2,009	38.9%
	Choices	2,740	63.2%	1,596	36.8%	3,159	61.1%	2,009	38.9%
	Recommend	2,740	63.2%	1,596	36.8%	3,159	61.1%	2,009	38.9%
	Race/Ethnic	2,431	88.7%	309	11.3%	2,814	89.1%	345	10.9%
	Gender	2,424	88.5%	316	11.5%	2,830	89.6%	329	10.4%

Asterisk (*) means missing is not applicable.

Database	Variables	FY 06-07				FY 07-08			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS - Family	Total (CPS)	33,157	100%	*	*	35,236	100%	*	*
	Total (Satisfaction)	21,709	65.5%	11,448	34.5%	22,993	65.3%	12,243	34.7%
	Satisfactionw/Services	21,709	65.5%	11,448	34.5%	22,993	65.3%	12,243	34.7%
	Nomatter	21,709	65.5%	11,448	34.5%	22,993	65.3%	12,243	34.7%
	Troubletalk	21,709	65.5%	11,448	34.5%	22,993	65.3%	12,243	34.7%
	Rightservices	21,709	65.5%	11,448	34.5%	22,993	65.3%	12,243	34.7%
	Helpwant	21,709	65.5%	11,448	34.5%	22,993	65.3%	12,243	34.7%
	Helpneed	21,709	65.5%	11,448	34.5%	22,993	65.3%	12,243	34.7%
	Race/Ethnic	20,337	93.7%	1,372	6.3%	21,299	92.6%	1,694	7.4%
	Gender	20,566	94.7%	1,143	5.3%	21,620	94.0%	1,373	6.0%
CPS - Youth	Total (CPS)	20,181	100%	*	*	21,860	100%	*	*
	Total (Satisfaction)	14,676	72.7%	5,505	27.3%	15,909	72.8%	5,951	27.2%
	Satisfactionw/Services	14,676	72.7%	5,505	27.3%	15,909	72.8%	5,951	27.2%
	Nomatter	14,676	72.7%	5,505	27.3%	15,909	72.8%	5,951	27.2%
	Troubletalk	14,676	72.7%	5,505	27.3%	15,909	72.8%	5,951	27.2%
	Rightservices	14,676	72.7%	5,505	27.3%	15,909	72.8%	5,951	27.2%
	Helpwant	14,676	72.7%	5,505	27.3%	15,909	72.8%	5,951	27.2%
	Helpneed	14,676	72.7%	5,505	27.3%	15,909	72.8%	5,951	27.2%
	Race/Ethnic	13,495	92.0%	1,181	8.0%	14,438	90.8%	1,471	9.2%
	Gender	13,701	93.4%	975	6.6%	14,715	92.5%	1,194	7.5%

Asterisk (*) means missing is not applicable.

Database	Variables	FY 08-09			
		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%
CPS - Adults	Total (CPS)	50,381	100%	*	*
	Total (Satisfaction)	34,038	67.6%	16,343	32.4%
	Likeservices	34,038	67.6%	16,343	32.4%
	Choices	34,038	67.6%	16,343	32.4%
	Recommend	34,038	67.6%	16,343	32.4%
	Race/Ethnic	29,891	87.8%	4,147	12.2%
	Gender	29,952	88.0%	4,086	12.0%
CPS - Older Adults	Total (CPS)	6,152	100%	*	*
	Total (Satisfaction)	3,716	60.4%	2,436	39.6%
	Likeservices	3,716	60.4%	2,436	39.6%
	Choices	3,716	60.4%	2,436	39.6%
	Recommend	3,716	60.4%	2,436	39.6%
	Race/Ethnic	3,226	86.8%	490	13.2%
	Gender	3,268	87.9%	448	12.1%
CPS - Family	Total (CPS)	38,836	100%	*	*
	Total (Satisfaction)	25,851	66.6%	12,985	33.4%
	Satisfactionw/Services	25,851	66.6%	12,985	33.4%
	Nomatter	25,851	66.6%	12,985	33.4%
	Troubletalk	25,851	66.6%	12,985	33.4%
	Rightservices	25,851	66.6%	12,985	33.4%
	Helpwant	25,851	66.6%	12,985	33.4%
	Helpneed	25,851	66.6%	12,985	33.4%
	Race/Ethnic	23,986	92.8%	1,865	7.2%
	Gender	24,395	94.4%	1,456	5.6%

Asterisk (*) means missing is not applicable.

Database	Variables	FY 08-09			
		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%
CPS - Youth	Total (CPS)	22,093	100%	*	*
	Total (Satisfaction)	16,175	73.2%	5,918	26.8%
	Satisfactionw/Services	16,175	73.2%	5,918	26.8%
	Nomatter	16,175	73.2%	5,918	26.8%
	Troubletalk	16,175	73.2%	5,918	26.8%
	Rightservices	16,175	73.2%	5,918	26.8%
	Helpwant	16,175	73.2%	5,918	26.8%
	Helpneed	16,175	73.2%	5,918	26.8%
	Race/Ethnic	14,649	90.6%	1,526	9.4%
	Gender	14,921	92.2%	1,254	7.8%

Asterisk (*) means missing is not applicable.

Database	Variables	FY 09-10				FY 10-11			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS - Adults	Total (CPS)	1,623	100%	*	*	5,387	100%	*	*
	Total (Satisfaction)	1,523	93.8%	100	6.2%	3,998	74.2%	1,389	25.8%
	Likeservices	1,523	93.8%	100	6.2%	3,998	74.2%	1,389	25.8%
	Choices	1,523	93.8%	100	6.2%	3,998	74.2%	1,389	25.8%
	Recommend	1,523	93.8%	100	6.2%	3,998	74.2%	1,389	25.8%
	Race/Ethnic	1,471	96.6%	52	3.4%	3,616	90.4%	382	9.6%
	Gender	1,485	97.5%	38	2.5%	2,630	65.8%	1,368	34.2%
CPS - Older Adults	Total (CPS)	2,522	100%	*	*	703	100%	*	*
	Total (Satisfaction)	2,264	89.8%	258	10.2%	500	71.1%	203	28.9%
	Likeservices	2,264	89.8%	258	10.2%	500	71.1%	203	28.9%
	Choices	2,264	89.8%	258	10.2%	500	71.1%	203	28.9%
	Recommend	2,264	89.8%	258	10.2%	500	71.1%	203	28.9%
	Race/Ethnic	2,138	94.4%	126	5.6%	437	87.4%	63	12.6%
	Gender	2,146	94.8%	118	5.2%	363	72.6%	137	27.4%

Asterisk (*) means missing is not applicable.

Database	Variables	FY 09-10				FY 10-11			
		Valid		Missing		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS - Family	Total (CPS)	1,118	100%	*	*	8,288	100%	*	*
	Total (Satisfaction)	962	86.0%	156	14.0%	4,618	55.7%	3,670	44.3%
	Satisfactionw/Services	962	86.0%	156	14.0%	4,618	55.7%	3,670	44.3%
	Nomatter	962	86.0%	156	14.0%	4,618	55.7%	3,670	44.3%
	Troubletalk	962	86.0%	156	14.0%	4,618	55.7%	3,670	44.3%
	Rightsservices	962	86.0%	156	14.0%	4,618	55.7%	3,670	44.3%
	Helpwant	962	86.0%	156	14.0%	4,618	55.7%	3,670	44.3%
	Helpneed	962	86.0%	156	14.0%	4,618	55.7%	3,670	44.3%
	Race/Ethnic	933	97.0%	29	3.0%	4,405	95.4%	213	4.6%
	Gender	927	96.4%	35	3.6%	4,566	98.9%	52	1.1%
CPS - Youth	Total (CPS)					2,457	100%	*	*
	Total (Satisfaction)					1,722	70.1%	735	29.9%
	Satisfactionw/Services					1,722	70.1%	735	29.9%
	Nomatter					1,722	70.1%	735	29.9%
	Troubletalk					1,722	70.1%	735	29.9%
	Rightsservices					1,722	70.1%	735	29.9%
	Helpwant					1,722	70.1%	735	29.9%
	Helpneed					1,722	70.1%	735	29.9%
	Race/Ethnic					1,600	92.9%	122	7.1%
	Gender					1,707	99.1%	15	0.9%

Asterisk (*) means missing is not applicable.

Database	Variables	FY 11-12			
		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%
CPS - Adults	Total (CPS)	9,278	100%	*	*
	Total (Satisfaction)	8,646	93.2%	632	6.8%
	Likeservices	8,646	93.2%	632	6.8%
	Choices	8,646	93.2%	632	6.8%
	Recommend	8,646	93.2%	632	6.8%
	Race/Ethnic	7,434	86.0%	1,212	14.0%
	Gender	6,397	74.0%	2,249	26.0%
CPS - Older Adults	Total (CPS)	1,228	100%	*	*
	Total (Satisfaction)	1,115	90.8%	113	9.2%
	Likeservices	1,115	90.8%	113	9.2%
	Choices	1,115	90.8%	113	9.2%
	Recommend	1,115	90.8%	113	9.2%
	Race/Ethnic	941	84.4%	174	15.6%
	Gender	920	82.5%	195	17.5%
CPS - Family	Total (CPS)	2,732	100%	*	*
	Total (Satisfaction)	2,294	84.0%	438	16.0%
	Satisfactionw/Services	2,294	84.0%	438	16.0%
	Nomatter	2,294	84.0%	438	16.0%
	Troubletalk	2,294	84.0%	438	16.0%
	Rightservices	2,294	84.0%	438	16.0%
	Helpwant	2,294	84.0%	438	16.0%
	Helpneed	2,294	84.0%	438	16.0%
	Race/Ethnic	2,170	94.6%	124	5.4%
	Gender	2,205	96.1%	89	3.9%

Asterisk (*) means missing is not applicable.

Database	Variables	FY 11-12			
		Valid		Missing	
		N	%	N	%
CPS - Youth	Total (CPS)	2,350	100%	*	*
	Total (Satisfaction)	2,083	88.6%	267	11.4%
	Satisfactionw/Services	2,083	88.6%	267	11.4%
	Nomatter	2,083	88.6%	267	11.4%
	Troubletalk	2,083	88.6%	267	11.4%
	Rightservices	2,083	88.6%	267	11.4%
	Helpwant	2,083	88.6%	267	11.4%
	Helpneed	2,083	88.6%	267	11.4%
	Race/Ethnic	1,887	90.6%	196	9.4%
	Gender	1,913	91.8%	170	8.2%

Asterisk (*) means missing is not applicable.

Number & Proportion of Respondents

Gender and Age Group

Family	2004/2005		2005/2006		2006/2007		2007/2008		2008/2009		2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Female	6,666	38.0%	7,642	38.4%	7,923	38.5%	8,154	37.7%	9,414	38.6%	354	38.2%	1,764	38.6%	859	39.0%
Male	10,856	62.0%	12,263	61.6%	12,643	61.5%	13,466	62.3%	14,981	61.4%	573	61.8%	2,802	61.4%	1,346	61.0%
TOTAL	17,522	100%	19,905	100%	20,566	100%	21,620	100%	24,395	100%	927	100%	4,566	100%	2,205	100%

Youth	2004/2005		2005/2006		2006/2007		2007/2008		2008/2009		2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Female	5,878	45.7%	6,807	45.3%	6,372	46.5%	6,755	45.9%	6,901	46.3%			785	46.0%	894	46.7%
Male	6,977	54.3%	8,231	54.7%	7,329	53.5%	7,960	54.1%	8,020	53.7%			922	54.0%	1,019	53.3%
TOTAL	12,855	100%	15,038	100%	13,701	100%	14,715	100%	14,921	100%			1,707	100%	1,913	100%

Note: Not administered to Youth in FY 2009-10

Adult	2004/2005		2005/2006		2006/2007		2007/2008		2008/2009		2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Female	18,218	56.8%	18,896	56.9%	17,210	56.3%	16,938	56.2%	16,987	56.7%	881	59.3%	736	28.0%	2,363	36.9%
Male	13,852	43.2%	14,341	43.1%	13,347	43.7%	13,217	43.8%	12,965	43.3%	604	40.7%	1,894	72.0%	4,034	63.1%
TOTAL	32,070	100%	33,237	100%	30,557	100%	30,155	100%	29,952	100%	1,485	100%	2,630	100%	6,397	100%

Older Adult	2004/2005		2005/2006		2006/2007		2007/2008		2008/2009		2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Female	1,578	64.2%	1,590	62.8%	1,507	62.2%	1,755	62.0%	2,030	62.1%	1,448	67.5%	107	29.5%	402	43.7%
Male	881	35.8%	940	37.2%	917	37.8%	1,075	38.0%	1,238	37.9%	698	32.5%	256	70.5%	518	56.3%
TOTAL	2,459	100%	2,530	100%	2,424	100%	2,830	100%	3,268	100%	2,146	100%	363	100%	920	100%

Race/Ethnicity

Family	2004/2005		2005/2006		2006/2007		2007/2008		2008/2009		2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
White	5,232	30.2%	5,657	28.8%	5,422	26.7%	5,229	24.6%	5,500	22.9%	293	31.4%	1,224	27.8%	6	0.3%
Hispanic / Latino	4,022	23.2%	4,755	24.2%	5,288	26.0%	5,865	27.5%	7,131	29.7%	249	26.7%	1,165	26.4%	493	22.7%
Asian	330	1.9%	387	2.0%	387	1.9%	457	2.1%	514	2.1%	27	2.9%	67	1.5%	102	4.7%
Pacific Islander	43	0.2%	41	0.2%	61	0.3%	78	0.4%	88	0.4%	3	0.3%	26	0.6%	22	1.0%
Black	2,218	12.8%	2,614	13.3%	2,574	12.7%	2,707	12.7%	3,079	12.8%	90	9.6%	543	12.3%	58	2.7%
American Indian	130	0.7%	170	0.9%	160	0.8%	218	1.0%	167	0.7%	7	0.8%	35	0.8%	525	24.2%
Multirace	5,084	29.3%	5,683	28.9%	6,051	29.8%	6,385	30.0%	7,047	29.4%	245	26.3%	1,288	29.2%	930	42.9%
Other	293	1.7%	328	1.7%	394	1.9%	360	1.7%	460	1.9%	19	2.0%	57	1.3%	34	1.6%
Total	17,352	100%	19,635	100%	20,337	100%	21,299	100%	23,986	100%	933	100%	4,405	100%	2,170	100%

Youth	2004/2005		2005/2006		2006/2007		2007/2008		2008/2009		2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
White	3,367	26.6%	3,742	25.4%	3,227	23.9%	3,222	22.3%	3,035	20.7%			368	23.0%	6	0.3%
Hispanic / Latino	2,184	17.3%	2,779	18.8%	2,685	19.9%	2,990	20.7%	3,249	22.2%			439	27.4%	325	17.2%
Asian	367	2.9%	392	2.7%	357	2.6%	366	2.5%	367	2.5%			28	1.8%	185	9.8%
Pacific Islander	63	0.5%	79	0.5%	83	0.6%	87	0.6%	90	0.6%			7	0.4%	24	1.3%
Black	1,873	14.8%	2,215	15.0%	1,902	14.1%	2,026	14.0%	2,139	14.6%			121	7.6%	63	3.3%
American Indian	151	1.2%	156	1.1%	148	1.1%	159	1.1%	124	0.8%			13	0.8%	396	21.0%
Multirace	4,255	33.6%	4,954	33.6%	4,682	34.7%	5,177	35.9%	5,227	35.7%			587	36.7%	837	44.4%
Other	393	3.1%	440	3.0%	411	3.0%	411	2.8%	418	2.9%			37	2.3%	51	2.7%
Total	12,653	100%	14,757	100%	13,495	100%	14,438	100%	14,649	100%			1,600	100%	1,887	100%

Note: Not administered to Youth in FY 2009-10

Adults	2004/2005		2005/2006		2006/2007		2007/2008		2008/2009		2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
White	15,503	48.0%	15,749	47.0%	13,939	45.6%	12,962	43.2%	12,018	40.2%	647	44.0%	1,683	46.5%	1,613	21.7%
Hispanic / Latino	4,173	12.9%	4,201	12.5%	3,918	12.8%	3,859	12.9%	4,015	13.4%	165	11.2%	411	11.4%	711	9.6%
Asian	1,586	4.9%	2,154	6.4%	1,828	6.0%	1,693	5.6%	1,683	5.6%	153	10.4%	215	5.9%	671	9.0%
Pacific Islander	186	0.6%	205	0.6%	257	0.8%	252	0.8%	686	2.3%	6	0.4%	31	0.9%	93	1.3%
Black	4,092	12.7%	4,207	12.5%	3,857	12.6%	3,982	13.3%	4,148	13.9%	159	10.8%	470	13.0%	820	11.0%
American Indian	458	1.4%	539	1.6%	497	1.6%	524	1.7%	459	1.5%	20	1.4%	51	1.4%	1,657	22.3%
Multirace	5,371	16.6%	5,484	16.4%	5,340	17.5%	5,800	19.4%	5,919	19.8%	265	18.0%	627	17.3%	1,623	21.8%
Other	915	2.8%	998	3.0%	957	3.1%	900	3.0%	963	3.2%	56	3.8%	128	3.5%	246	3.3%
Total	32,284	100%	33,537	100%	30,593	100%	29,972	100%	29,891	100%	1,471	100%	3,616	100%	7,434	100%

Older Adults	2004/2005		2005/2006		2006/2007		2007/2008		2008/2009		2009/2010		2010/2011		2011/2012	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
White	1,299	52.5%	1,301	50.5%	1,285	52.9%	1,496	53.2%	1,622	50.3%	1,062	49.7%	238	54.5%	311	33.0%
Hispanic / Latino	373	15.1%	357	13.9%	313	12.9%	320	11.4%	432	13.4%	247	11.6%	68	15.6%	90	9.6%
Asian	172	7.0%	280	10.9%	197	8.1%	218	7.7%	245	7.6%	411	19.2%	28	6.4%	87	9.2%
Pacific Islander	5	0.2%	9	0.3%	11	0.5%	19	0.7%	18	0.6%	4	0.2%	2	0.5%	9	1.0%
Black	198	8.0%	214	8.3%	199	8.2%	263	9.3%	335	10.4%	123	5.8%	32	7.3%	87	9.2%
American Indian	25	1.0%	18	0.7%	24	1.0%	32	1.1%	47	1.5%	20	0.9%	8	1.8%	192	20.4%
Multirace	334	13.5%	334	13.0%	318	13.1%	366	13.0%	428	13.3%	217	10.1%	47	10.8%	138	14.7%
Other	68	2.7%	64	2.5%	84	3.5%	100	3.6%	99	3.1%	54	2.5%	14	3.2%	27	2.9%
Total	2,474	100%	2,577	100%	2,431	100%	2,814	100%	3,226	100%	2,138	100%	437	100%	941	100%

Non-Respondents by Age Group, Gender, Race/Ethnicity

Note: Ns and percentages shown in the table are non-respondents only. Only significant results (.05 or greater) are displayed in the table.

Database	Variables	FY 04-05		FY 05-06	
		Valid		Valid	
		N	%	N	%
CPS - Adults	Gender Missing	12,153	85.1%	13,424	85.8%
	Male			1,019	45.8%
	Female			1,205	54.2%
	Race/Ethnic Missing	12,183	85.3%	1,3506	86.3%
	White	870	41.5%	925	43.2%
	Hispanic/Latino	306	14.6%		
	Black	272	13.0%		
	Multirace	319	15.2%	311	14.5%
	American Indian				
	Pacific Islander				
	Asian				
	Other				
CPS - Older Adults	Gender Missing	1,192	81.6%	1,323	80.2%
	Male	79	29.4%		
	Female	190	70.6%		
	Race/Ethnic Missing	1,199	82.1%	1,324	80.2%
	White				
	Hispanic/Latino	33	12.6%		
	Black	32	12.2%		
	Multirace	27	10.3%		
	American Indian				
	Pacific Islander				
	Asian				
	Other				

Database	Variables	FY 04-05		FY 05-06	
		Valid		Valid	
		N	%	N	%
CPS - Family	Gender Missing	4,092	46.7%	5,054	49.1%
	Male				
	Female				
	Race/Ethnic Missing	5,320	60.7%	6,745	65.5%
	White			912	25.7%
	Hispanic/Latino			941	26.5%
	Black				
	Multirace	951	27.6%		
	American Indian				
	Pacific Islander				
	Asian				
	Other				
CPS - Youth	Gender Missing	2,371	52.3%	2,922	54.8%
	Male	1,231	56.9%	1,397	57.9%
	Female	931	43.1%	1,016	42.1%
	Race/Ethnic Missing	2,813	62.1%	3,537	66.3%
	White				
	Hispanic/Latino				
	Black				
	Multirace				
	American Indian				
	Pacific Islander				
	Asian				
	Other				

Database	Variables	FY 06-07		FY 07-08		FY 08-09	
		Valid		Valid		Valid	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS - Adults	Gender Missing	12,751	87.3%	14,708	89.0%	14,421	88.2%
	Male	878	47.4%	846	46.5%	871	45.3%
	Female	973	52.6%	972	53.5%	1,053	54.7%
	Race/Ethnic Missing	12,909	88.4%	14,764	89.3%	14,415	88.2%
	White	704	41.6%	710	40.3%	588	30.5%
	Hispanic/Latino						
	Black	243	14.4%				
	Multirace	264	15.6%	270	15.3%		
	American Indian						
	Pacific Islander						
	Asian			169	9.6%		
	Other						
CPS - Older Adults	Gender Missing	1,359	85.2%	1,731	86.2%	2,052	84.2%
	Male						
	Female						
	Race/Ethnic Missing	1,356	85.0%	1,744	86.8%	2,060	84.6%
	White	109	45.4%	129	48.7%	184	48.9%
	Hispanic/Latino	26	10.8%	28	10.6%	39	10.4%
	Black	24	10.0%	30	11.3%		
	Multirace			25	9.4%	31	8.2%
	American Indian						
	Pacific Islander						
	Asian						
	Other						

Database	Variables	FY 06-07		FY 07-08		FY 08-09	
		Valid		Valid		Valid	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS - Family	Gender Missing	5,967	52.1%	6,322	51.6%	6,993	53.9%
	Male						
	Female						
	Race/Ethnic Missing	8,081	70.6%	8,661	70.7%	9,186	70.7%
	White			769	21.5%	733	19.3%
	Hispanic/Latino	957	28.4%			1,244	32.7%
	Black	472	14.0%	533	14.9%	514	13.5%
	Multirace	919	27.3%	1018	28.4%	1,056	27.8%
	American Indian						
	Pacific Islander						
	Asian						
	Other						
CPS - Youth	Gender Missing	3,120	56.7%	3,433	57.7%	3,455	58.4%
	Male	1,386	58.1%	1,462	58.1%	1,458	59.2%
	Female	999	41.9%	1,056	41.9%	1,005	40.8%
	Race/Ethnic Missing	4,016	73.0%	4,353	73.1%	4,410	74.5%
	White			330	20.7%	276	18.3%
	Hispanic/Latino						
	Black			269	16.8%		
	Multirace			522	32.7%		
	American Indian						
	Pacific Islander						
	Asian						
	Other						

Database	Variables	FY 09-10		FY 10-11		FY 11-12	
		Valid		Valid		Valid	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS - Adults	Gender Missing			374	26.9%	107	18.6%
	Male			66	6.5%		
	Female			949	93.5%		
	Race/Ethnic Missing			1,274	91.7%	284	44.3%
	White			39	33.9%		
	Hispanic/Latino			11	9.6%		
	Black			19	16.5%		
	Multirace						
	American Indian			4	3.5%		
	Pacific Islander			0	.0%		
	Asian			9	7.8%		
	Other						
CPS - Older Adults	Gender Missing			62	30.5%	11	10.5%
	Male			18	12.8%	38	40.4%
	Female			123	87.2%	56	59.6%
	Race/Ethnic Missing			171	84.2%	42	37.2%
	White						
	Hispanic/Latino						
	Black						
	Multirace						
	American Indian						
	Pacific Islander						
	Asian						
	Other						

Database	Variables	FY 09-10		FY 10-11		FY 11-12	
		Valid		Valid		Valid	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
CPS - Family	Gender Missing			1,298	35.4%	218	49.8%
	Male						
	Female						
	Race/Ethnic Missing			3,055	83.2%	94	21.5%
	White						
	Hispanic/Latino						
	Black						
	Multirace						
	American Indian						
	Pacific Islander						
	Asian						
	Other						
	CPS - Youth	Gender Missing			28	3.8%	78
Male				443	62.7%		
Female				264	37.3%		
Race/Ethnic Missing				591	80.4%	77	28.9%
White							
Hispanic/Latino							
Black							
Multirace							
American Indian							
Pacific Islander							
Asian							
Other							