CONSUMER EVALUATION OF

COMMUNITY REHABILITATION AND TREATMENT PROGRAMS IN VERMONT: FY2012

TECHNICAL REPORT

John A. Pandiani, PhD john.pandiani@state.vt.us 802-828-1703

Sheila M. Leno, MS sheila.leno@state.vt.us 802-828-1704

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Vermont Agency of Human Services
Department of Mental Health
Research and Statistics
26 Terrace Street
Montpelier, Vermont 05609

The authors of this report thank all who have contributed to this project. These include the consumers who took the time to evaluate and comment on the Community Rehabilitation and Treatment services provided by the ten designated agencies in Vermont. This work could not have been completed without the help of Melinda Murtaugh and Aimee Ziter of the Vermont Department of Mental Health (DMH).

Copies of this report and other reports describing consumer and stakeholder evaluations of community mental health programs in Vermont are available online at: http://mentalhealth.vermont.gov/report/survey

FOREWORD

Community mental health services for adults with serious mental illness in Vermont are provided by Community Rehabilitation and Treatment (CRT) Programs administered by ten designated agencies. The FY2012 survey of consumers served by CRT programs in Vermont is one part of a larger effort to monitor CRT program performance from the perspective of service recipients. These evaluations will be used in conjunction with measures of program performance drawn from existing databases to provide a more complete picture of the performance of local programs. The combined results of these evaluations will allow a variety of stakeholders to compare the performance of community-based mental health programs in Vermont and to support local programs in their ongoing quality-improvement process.

The results of this survey should be considered in light of previous consumer-based and stakeholder-based evaluations of CRT programs in Vermont, and in conjunction with the results of consumer and stakeholder surveys that will be conducted in the future. Previous surveys of consumers in CRT programs took place in 1997, 2001, 2003, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011. These evaluations should also be considered in light of measures of access to care, service delivery patterns, service system integration, and treatment outcomes that are based on analyses of administrative databases. Many of these indicators are published in the annual Department of Mental Health (DMH) Statistical Reports and weekly Performance Indicator Project reports (PIPs), available in hard copy from the Vermont DMH Research and Statistics Unit or online at http://mentalhealth.vermont.gov/report.

This approach to program evaluation assumes that program performance is a multidimensional phenomenon best understood on the basis of a variety of indicators that focus on different aspects of program performance. This report focuses on one very important measure of the performance of Vermont's CRT programs, the subjective evaluations of the consumers who were served.

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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

FY2012 Consumer Evaluation Community Rehabilitation and Treatment Programs in Vermont

Statewide Results

More than 70% of Vermont's FY2012 Community Rehabilitation and Treatment (CRT) program consumer survey respondents rated their programs favorably on each of six scales. Appendix V, Table 3, provides an item-by-item summary of responses to the fixed-alternative items, statewide and for each of ten designated agencies.

Statewide, the most favorably rated items were related to staff and services.

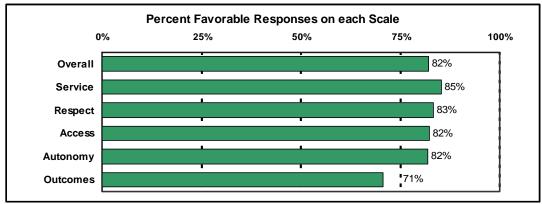
- "Staff treated me with respect," with 90% of consumers agreeing or strongly agreeing with that item
- "Staff I work with are competent and knowledgeable" (88% favorable)
- "Most of the services I get are helpful" (88% favorable)
- "Staff encourage me to adopt and maintain a healthy life style" (88% favorable)

Statewide, the least favorably rated items were related to outcomes of treatment.

- "I do better at work and/or school" (57% favorable)
- "I feel I belong in my community" (64% favorable)
- "I do better in social situations" (67% favorable)
- "My symptoms are not bothering me as much" (68% favorable)

There were substantial differences in consumers' ratings of CRT programs on the six scales derived from responses to the survey items. Eighty-two percent of respondents rated programs favorably *Overall*. Some aspects of program performance, however, were rated more favorably than other aspects. The survey items related to *Service* (85% favorable), *Respect* (83% favorable), *Access* (82% favorable), and *Autonomy* (82% favorable) received more favorable responses than items related to *Outcomes*, which received the least favorable responses (71%).

Favorable Consumer Evaluation
Of Community Rehabilitation and Treatment Programs in Vermont: FY2012



Differences among Agencies

Consumer evaluations of Community Rehabilitation and Treatment programs at Vermont's ten designated agencies were generally favorable. In order to provide a comprehensive evaluation of program performance, consumer ratings of each program were compared to the statewide average for each of the scales (see Appendix V). These comparisons showed little variation among agencies. Combined, these results provide a succinct portrait of consumers' evaluations of CRT programs in Vermont in the period January to June 2012.

Positive Consumer Evaluation of Community Rehabilitation and Treatment Programs: FY2012

Region	Overall	Access	Service	Respect	Autonomy	Outcomes
Addison						
Bennington						
Chittenden						
Lamoille						
Northeast						
Northwest						
Orange						
Rutland						
Southeast						
Washington						
Key	Higher than a	verage	Average		Lower than av	verage

The CRT programs in the Northwest region received significantly higher scores than the statewide average on five of the six scales (*Overall, Access, Service, Respect, and Autonomy*). The CRT programs in the Orange region also received significantly higher scores than the statewide average on four of the six scales (*Overall, Access, Service,* and *Autonomy*). The CRT programs in the Washington region received significantly lower scores than the statewide average on two of the six scales (*Respect* and *Autonomy*). Consumer evaluations of the other seven CRT programs in the Addison, Bennington, Chittenden, Lamoille, Northeast, Rutland, and Southeast regions were not significantly different from the statewide average on any of these scales.

Overall Consumer Evaluation

The measure of Overall consumer satisfaction with each of the ten CRT programs in this study is based on consumers' responses to 44 fixed-alternative items. The composite measure of *Overall* consumer satisfaction was derived from positive responses, "Strongly Agree" or "Agree" (for details of scale construction, see Appendix IV). Statewide, 82% of the consumers rated their CRT programs favorably on the *Overall* scale. In the Orange region, 100% of consumers, and in the Northwest region, 96% of consumers rated their CRT program favorably on the

Overall scale (significantly higher than the statewide average). Scores for the eight other CRT programs did not differ significantly from the statewide average for this scale (see Appendix V, Table 4).

Consumer Evaluation of Access

Consumers' perception of *Access* to the services of the CRT programs, the second composite measure, was derived from responses to seven fixed-alternative items:

- 4. The location of the services is convenient.
- 5. Staff are willing to see me as often as I feel it is necessary.
- 7. Staff return my calls within 24 hours.
- 8. Services are available at times that are good for me.
- 9. I am able to get the services I need.
- 10. I am able to see a psychiatrist when I want to.
- 21. Staff are sensitive to my cultural background (race, religion, language, etc.).

Statewide, 82% of the consumers rated their CRT programs favorably on the *Access* scale. In the Orange region, 100% of consumers, and in the Northwest region, 99% of consumers rated their CRT program favorably on the *Access* scale (significantly higher than the statewide average). Scores for the eight other CRT programs did not differ significantly from the statewide average for this scale (see Appendix V, Table 5).

Consumer Evaluation of Service

Consumers' ratings of the quality of their CRT program's **Service**, the third composite measure, were derived from responses to ten fixed-alternative items:

- 1. I like the services that I receive.
- 2. If I had other choices, I would still get services from this agency.
- 3. I would recommend this agency to a friend or family member.
- 9. I am able to get the services I need.
- 23. Most of the services I receive are helpful.
- 24. Staff I work with are competent and knowledgeable.
- 25. Staff treat me with respect.
- 26. Staff help me to solve problems when they arise.
- 27. Staff and services are responsive to my changing needs.
- 28. Staff encourage me to adopt and maintain a healthy life style.

Statewide, 85% of the consumers rated their CRT programs favorably on the *Service* scale. In the Orange region, 96% of consumers, and in the Northwest region, 96% of consumers rated their CRT program favorably on the *Service* scale (significantly higher than the statewide average). Scores for the eight other CRT programs did not differ significantly from the statewide average for this scale (see Appendix V, Table 6).

Consumer Evaluation of Respect

Consumers' ratings of the *Respect* with which they were treated, the fourth composite measure, were derived from responses to eight fixed-alternative items:

- 7. Staff return my calls within 24 hours.
- 11. Staff believe I can grow, change, and recover.
- 12. My questions about treatment and/or medication are answered to my satisfaction.
- 13. I feel free to complain.
- 14. I have been given information about my rights.
- 15. Staff respect my rights.
- 21. Staff are sensitive to my cultural background (race, religion, language, etc.).
- 25. Staff treat me with respect.

Statewide, 83% of the consumers rated their CRT programs favorably on the *Respect* scale. In the Northwest region, 96% of consumers rated their CRT program favorably on the *Respect* scale (significantly higher than the statewide average). In the Washington region, 71% of consumers rated their CRT program favorably on the *Respect* scale (significantly lower than the statewide average). Scores for the eight other CRT programs did not differ significantly from the statewide average for this scale (see Appendix V, Table 7).

Consumer Evaluation of Autonomy

Consumers' ratings of their *Autonomy*, the next composite measure based on responses to fixed-alternative items, include the responses to five items:

- 17. Staff encourage me to take responsibility for how I live my life.
- 18. Staff tell me what medication side effects to watch out for.
- 19. Staff respect my wishes about who is, and is not, to be given information about my treatment.
- 20. I, not staff, decide my treatment goals.
- 22. Staff help me get the information I need so that I can take charge of managing my illness.

Statewide, 82% of the consumers rated their CRT programs favorably on the *Autonomy* scale. In the Northwest region, 96% of the consumers, and in the Orange region, 96% of consumers rated their CRT program favorably on the *Autonomy* scale (significantly higher than the statewide average). In the Washington region, 67% of consumers rated their CRT program favorably on the *Autonomy* scale (significantly lower than the statewide average). The scores for the seven other CRT programs did not differ significantly from the statewide average for this scale (see Appendix V, Table 8).

Consumer Evaluation of Outcomes

Consumers' ratings of *Outcomes*, the final composite measure based on responses to fixed-alternative items, include the responses to sixteen items:

- 29. I deal more effectively with daily problems.
- 30. I am better able to control my life.
- 31. I am better able to deal with crisis.
- 32. I am getting along better with my family.
- 33. I do better in social situations.
- 34. I do better at school and/or work.
- 35. My housing situation has improved.

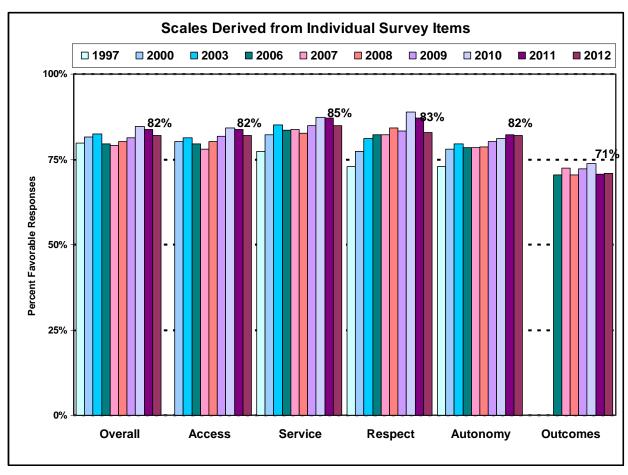
- 36. My symptoms are not bothering me as much.
- 37. I do things that are more meaningful to me.
- 38. I am better able to take care of my needs.
- 39. I am better able to handle things when they go wrong.
- 40. I am better able to do things that I want to do.
- 41. I am happy with the friendships I have.
- 42. I have people with whom I can do enjoyable things.
- 43. I feel I belong in my community.
- 44. In a crisis, I would have the support I need from family or friends.

Statewide, 71% of the consumers rated their CRT programs favorably on the *Outcomes* scale. Scores for individual CRT programs did not differ significantly from the statewide average for this scale (see Appendix V, Table 9).

Comparison with Previous Surveys

Statewide, scale scores for *Respect* show the largest increase from 1997 to 2012. There have been small variations over time in consumers' evaluations of CRT programs in Vermont on the other five scales and all scales, with the exception of *Outcomes*, showed slight decreases from 2011.

Favorable Consumer Evaluation of Community Rehabilitation and Treatment Programs in Vermont



APPENDIX I LETTERS

Letter to Consumers

First Letter to Consumers



State of Vermont
Department of Mental Health
Office of the Commissioner

Montpelier, VT 05609-1101 www.mentalhealth.vermont.gov [phone] 802-828-3824 [fax] 802-828-3823 [tty] 800-253-0191

«mh id»

Agency of Human Services

«RecipientFirstName» «RecipientLastName» «RecipientAddressFirstLine» «RecipientAddressSecondLine» «RecipientCity», «RecipientState» «RecipientZipCode»

October 12, 2012

Redstone Building 26 Terrace Street

Dear «GreetingLine»:

I am writing to ask you to evaluate community mental health services in Vermont. Consumers and family members have reviewed the survey and have found it to be a meaningful tool to capture your input.

Your opinions and responses will help us to understand what works and what does not work for you with regard to

- your access to services;
- the quality of the services you receive; and
- your evaluation of the helpfulness of the services you received.

Your participation in this survey is voluntary. Your responses will not be available to anyone other than our research staff. Results will be reported only in aggregate form and will not identify specific individuals. The code on the questionnaire will assure that you do not receive a second questionnaire after you answer this one.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call Melinda Murtaugh at (802) 828-3822 or, toll-free in Vermont, at (888) 212-4677. If you would like us to send you a summary report of survey results, please check the box at the end of the survey.

Thank you in advance for your participation. We appreciate your responses.

Sincerely,

Patrick Flood, Commissioner Department of Mental Health

Patrick Floor

APPENDIX II

Vermont Mental Health Consumer Satisfaction Survey

Vermont Mental Health Consumer Survey

Please circle the number that best represents your response to each of the following statements about the mental health services you received during **January through June, 2012**, from **«agency»**.

		Strongly Agree	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	Strongly <u>Disagree</u>
1.	I like the services that I receive	1	2	3	4	5
2.	If I had other choices, I would still get services from this agency	1	2	3	4	5
3.	I would recommend this agency to a friend or family member	1	2	3	4	5
4.	The location of the services is convenient (parking, public transportation, distance, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5
5.	Staff are willing to see me as often as I feel it is necessary	1	2	3	4	5
6.	I am satisfied with my progress in terms of growth, change and recovery \dots	1	2	3	4	5
7.	Staff return my calls within 24 hours	1	2	3	4	5
8.	Services are available at times that are good for me	1	2	3	4	5
9.	I am able to get the services I need	1	2	3	4	5
10.	I am able to see a psychiatrist when I want to	1	2	3	4	5
11.	Staff believe that I can grow, change and recover	1	2	3	4	5
12.	My questions about treatment and/or medication are answered to my satisfaction	1	2	3	4	5
13.	I feel free to complain	1	2	3	4	5
14.	I have been given information about my rights	1	2	3	4	5
15.	Staff respect my rights	1	2	3	4	5
16.	I am encouraged to use consumer run programs (support groups, drop-in centers, crisis lines etc)	1	2	3	4	5
17.	Staff encourage me to take responsibility for how I live my life	1	2	3	4	5
18.	Staff tell me what medication side effects to watch for	1	2	3	4	5
19.	Staff respect my wishes about who is, and is not, to be given information about my treatment	1	2	3	4	5
20.	I, not staff, decide my treatment goals	1	2	3	4	5
21.	Staff are sensitive to my cultural background (race, religion, language, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5
22.	Staff help me get the information I need so that I can take charge of managing my illness	1	2	3	4	5
23.	Most of the services I get are helpful	1	2	3	4	5
24.	Staff I work with are competent and knowledgeable	1	2	3	4	5

PLEASE TURN OVER AND ANSWER QUESTIONS

						< <mh_id>></mh_id>	
			Strongly <u>Agree</u>	Agree	<u>Undecided</u>	Disagree	Strongly Disagre
25.	Staff treat me with respect		1	2	3	4	5
26.	Staff help me to solve problems when they arise		1	2	3	4	5
27.	Staff and services are responsive to my changing needs		1	2	3	4	5
28.	Staff encourage me to adopt and maintain a healthy life style		1	2	3	4	5
	The services I rece	eived from «ag	ency» helped	l me:			
29.	I deal more effectively with daily problems		1	2	3	4	5
30.	I am better able to control my life		1	2	3	4	5
31.	I am better able to deal with a crisis		1	2	3	4	5
32.	I am getting along better with my family		1	2	3	4	5
33.	I do better in social situations		1	2	3	4	5
34.	I do better at work and/or school		1	2	3	4	5
35.	My housing situation has improved		1	2	3	4	5
36.	My symptoms are not bothering me as much		1	2	3	4	5
37.	I do things that are more meaningful to me		1	2	3	4	5
38.	I am better able to take care of my needs		1	2	3	4	5
39.	I am better able to handle things when they go wrong		1	2	3	4	5
40.	I am better able to do things that I want to do		1	2	3	4	5
	For questions 41 – 44 please answer for relation	onships with per	rsons other th	an your me	ntal health prov	viders.	
41.	I am happy with the friendships I have		1	2	3	4	5
42.	I have people with whom I can do enjoyable things		1	2	3	4	5
43.	I feel I belong in my community		1	2	3	4	5
44.	In a crisis, I would have the support I need from family or frie	ends	1	2	3	4	5
	45. Were you arrested during the last 12 months?	□ Yes	□ No				
	46. Were you arrested during the 12 months prior to that?	□ Yes	□ No				
	47. Over the last year, have your encounters with the police						
	\square a. been reduced (for example, you have not been arrest	ted, hassled by j	police, taken b	y police to	a shelter or crisi	s program)	
	☐ b. stayed the same						
	☐ c. increased						
	\square d. not applicable (you had no police encounters this ye	ear or last year)					
Con	nments:						
] Ple	ase check this box if you would like a summary of the finding	ngs of the surve	ey. Thank	You!			

APPENDIX III

Project Philosophy

Project Philosophy

This survey was designed with two goals in mind. The first goal was to provide an assessment of program performance by consumers that would allow a variety of stakeholders to compare the performance of Community Rehabilitation and Treatment (CRT) programs in Vermont. These stakeholders, who are the intended audience for this report, include consumers, families, caregivers, program administrators, funding agencies, and members of the general public. The survey findings are an important part of the local agency designation process conducted by DMH. It is hoped that these findings will also support local programs in their ongoing quality improvement processes. The second goal was to give a voice to consumers who receive mental health services and to provide a setting in which that voice would be heard. These two goals led to the selection of research procedures that are notable in three ways.

First, a sample of 75% of CRT consumers was invited to participate in the evaluation. This approach was selected in order to assure the statistical power necessary to compare even small programs across the state and to provide a large number of consumers with a voice in the evaluation of their programs.

Second, survey responses were not anonymous, although all responses are treated as personal/confidential information. An obvious code on each survey form allowed the research team to link survey responses with other data about respondents (e.g., age, gender, diagnosis, type and amount of service). This information allowed the research team to identify any non-response bias or other bias due to differences in the caseloads of different local programs and to apply analytical techniques that control the effect of the bias.

The ability to connect survey responses to personally identifying information also allowed Department of Mental Health staff to contact respondents if strong complaints were received or potentially serious problems were indicated. Consumers were given the opportunity to express their thoughts or concerns in an open-ended comment at the end of the survey. A Department of Mental Health staff person reviewed each comment. These comments expressed a wide range of thoughts or concerns. If a written comment indicated the possibility of a problem involving the health or safety of a client, or potential ethical or legal problems, a formal follow-up procedure was initiated through correspondence with the client. Formal grievance and complaint procedures were also available for use by clients at each designated agency.

Third, statistical procedures were used to assure that any apparent differences among programs were not due to differences in caseload characteristics, and to assure that measures of statistical significance were sensitive to response rates achieved by this study. These procedures are described in more detail in Appendix IV.

APPENDIX IV ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Data Collection Procedures

Scale Construction and Characteristics

Consumer Concerns

Data Analysis

Case-mix Adjustment

Discussion

Data Collection Procedures

Surveys were mailed to a random stratified sample of 75% of all consumers who received Medicaid-reimbursed services from CRT programs in Vermont during January through June 2012. The mailing of the surveys to 1,981 consumers took place on October 12. In all, 93 surveys were returned as undeliverable.

Useable surveys were received from 22% of 1,888 potential respondents. Response rates for individual CRT programs varied from 30% and 28% (Northwest and Rutland respectively) to 13% (Lamoille) (see Appendix V, Table 1). Response rates from previous Vermont CRT surveys had declined from 53% in 1997, to 50% in 2000, 45% in 2003, 36% in 2006, and 19% in 2007, before rising to 40% in 2008, 39% in 2009, 38% in 2010, and 36% in 2011.

Female clients responded to the survey in the same frequency as male clients, and the proportion of clients who responded to the survey increased with increasing age for both genders. Clients with a diagnosis of adjustment disorder had the highest response rate (50%), followed by those with a diagnosis of affective disorder (23%). Least likely to respond to the survey were clients with a diagnosis of Organic Brain Syndrome (9%). It should be noted that clients can have up to four diagnoses, so many are reported in more than one diagnostic category.

Scale Construction and Characteristics

The Vermont survey of consumers who had been served by CRT programs included forty-four fixed-alternative items. Responses to the survey items were entered directly into a computer database for analysis. For purposes of analysis, one scale (*Overall*) was constructed from responses to all forty-four survey items, and five additional subscales (*Access, Service, Respect, Autonomy,* and *Outcomes*) were constructed from responses to a varying number of specific items.

Responses to all survey items were coded according to whether they were positive or not. The scores for the scale items were summed and divided by the number of items answered. This average score then became the score for the scale. Scale responses of "1" or "2" ("Strongly Agree" or "Agree") indicated a positive evaluation of program performance. Individuals who responded to half or fewer of the items in any scale were excluded from the computation for that scale. Several fixed-alternative items were included in more than one scale.

Overall consumer evaluation of Community Rehabilitation and Treatment program performance, the first composite measure, uses all 44 fixed-alternative items. The internal consistency of the Overall scale as measured by average inter-item correlation (Cronbach's Alpha) is 0.984.

Access, the second composite measure, was derived from consumer responses to seven of the fixed-alternative items. The items that contributed to this scale include:

- 4. The location of the services is convenient.
- 5. Staff are willing to see me as often as I feel it is necessary.
- 7. Staff return my calls within 24 hours.
- 8. Services are available at times that are good for me.
- 9. I am able to get the services I need.
- 10. I am able to see a psychiatrist when I want to.

21. Staff are sensitive to my cultural background (race, religion, language, etc.).

The *Access* scale was constructed for all individuals who had responded to at least four of these items. The scores for the items that were answered were summed and divided by the number of items answered. The results were rounded to an integer scale with "Strongly Agree" and "Agree" coded as positive. The internal consistency of this scale as measured by average inter-item correlation (Cronbach's Alpha) is 0.897.

Evaluation of *Service*, the third composite measure, was derived from consumer responses to ten of the fixed-alternative items. The items that contributed to this scale are:

- 1. I like the services that I receive.
- 2. If I had other choices, I would still get services from this agency.
- 3. I would recommend this agency to a friend or family member.
- 9. I am able to get the services I need.
- 23. Most of the services I receive are helpful.
- 24. Staff I work with are competent and knowledgeable.
- 25. Staff treat me with respect.
- 26. Staff help me to solve problems when they arise.
- 27. Staff and services are responsive to my changing needs.
- 28. Staff encourage me to adopt and maintain a healthy life style.

The Service scale was constructed for all individuals who had responded to at least six of these items. The scores for the items that were answered were summed and divided by the number of items answered. The results were rounded to an integer scale with "Strongly Agree" and "Agree" coded as positive. The internal consistency of this scale as measured by average inter-item correlation (Cronbach's Alpha) is 0.957.

Respect, the fourth composite measure, was derived from consumer responses to eight fixed-alternative items. The Items that contributed to this scale include:

- 7. Staff return my calls within 24 hours.
- 11. Staff believe I can grow, change, and recover.
- 12. My questions about treatment and/or medication are answered to my satisfaction.
- 13. I feel free to complain.
- 14. I have been given information about my rights.
- 15. Staff respect my rights.
- 21. Staff are sensitive to my cultural background (race, religion, language, etc.).
- 25. Staff treat me with respect.

The *Respect* scale was constructed for all individuals who had responded to at least five items in the scale. The scores for the items that were answered were summed and divided by the number of items answered. The results were rounded to an integer scale with "Strongly Agree" and "Agree" coded as positive. The internal consistency of this scale as measured by average inter-item correlation (Cronbach's Alpha) is 0.920.

Autonomy, the next composite measure, was derived from consumer responses to five fixed-alternative items. The items that contributed to this scale include:

- 17. Staff encourage me to take responsibility for how I live my life.
- 18. Staff tell me what medication side effects to watch out for.

- 19. Staff respect my wishes about who is, and is not, to be given information about my treatment.
- 20. I, not staff, decide my treatment goals.
- 22. Staff help me get the information I need so that I can take charge of managing my illness.

The *Autonomy* scale was constructed for all individuals who had responded to at least three items used in the scale. The scores for the items that were answered were summed and divided by the number of items answered. The results were rounded to an integer scale with "Strongly Agree" and "Agree" coded as positive. The internal consistency of this scale as measured by average inter-item correlation (Cronbach's Alpha) is 0.885.

Outcomes, the last composite measure, was derived from consumer responses to sixteen fixed-alternative items. The items that contributed to this scale include:

- 29. I deal more effectively with daily problems.
- 30. I am better able to control my life.
- 31. I am better able to deal with crisis.
- 32. I am getting along better with my family.
- 33. I do better in social situations.
- 34. I do better at school and/or work.
- 35. My housing situation has improved.
- 36. My symptoms are not bothering me as much.
- 37. I do things that are more meaningful to me.
- 38. I am better able to take care of my needs.
- 39. I am better able to handle things when they go wrong.
- 40. I am better able to do things that I want to do.
- 41. I am happy with the friendships I have.
- 42. I have people with whom I can do enjoyable things.
- 43. I feel I belong in my community.
- 44. In a crisis, I would have the support I need from family or friends.

The *Outcomes* scale was constructed for all individuals who had responded to at least nine items used in the scale. The scores for the items that were answered were summed and divided by the number of items answered. The results were rounded to an integer scale with "Strongly Agree" and "Agree" coded as positive. The internal consistency of this scale as measured by average inter-item correlation (Cronbach's Alpha) is 0.961.

Consumer Concerns

As in previous years, the 2012 CRT survey provided consumers with the opportunity to comment on any topic they wished. Written comments accompanied 14% of all returned 2012 questionnaires. The proportion of respondents with written comments in previous surveys had declined steadily from 86% of received surveys in 1997 to 32% of received surveys in 2010 and 21% of received surveys in 2011.

Whenever possible, comments about CRT programs were coded as positive or negative. In 2012, positive or negative comments accompanied 10% of received surveys: 7% of all respondents made positive comments, 3% made negative comments. Central office staff of the

Department of Mental Health (DMH) reviewed each comment that accompanied the 2012 CRT survey. No written comments required follow-up action from DMH staff.

Data Analysis

In order to provide a valid basis for comparison of the performance of Vermont's ten Community Rehabilitation and Treatment Programs, a statistical "case mix adjustment" was applied to the survey results in order to eliminate any bias that might be introduced by dissimilarities among the client populations served by different CRT programs. A "finite population correction" to adjust for the proportion of all potential respondents who returned useable questionnaires was also considered, and was considered unnecessary due to the relatively low response rate.

Case-mix Adjustment

In order to compare more fairly the performance of Vermont's ten CRT programs, each of the six scaled measures of consumer satisfaction described above were statistically adjusted to account for differences in client characteristics in the case mix of the ten programs. Potential case mix adjustment factors included client characteristics of gender, age, and diagnosis (schizophrenia and other psychoses, affective disorder, anxiety disorder, personality disorder, adjustment disorder, or substance abuse). This adjustment process involved three steps.

First, the client characteristics that were statistically related to variation in consumer evaluation of CRT program performance (scales) were identified. Second, the client characteristics that were statistically related to variation in agency caseloads of the community programs were identified. Third, client characteristics that were statistically related both to evaluation of services (scales) and to agency caseloads were used to adjust the raw measures of satisfaction for each community program. The relationship of each of the scales to client characteristics and the variation of each across agency programs is identified in the following table:

Case Mix Adjustment: Statistical Significance of Relationships (p<.05) *

Case-mix Adjustment: Statistical Significance of Relationships (p<.05)								
Potential Case Mix	Agency	Fixed Alternative Scales						
Adjustment Factors	Case Mix	Overall	Service	Respect	Autonomy	Access	Outcomes	
Age			*				*	
Gender								
Schizophrenia						*	*	
Affective Disorder	*					*		
Anxiety Disorder	*						*	
Personality Disorder	*							
Adjustment Disorder								
Substance Abuse	*							

For this survey, four of the eight potential case mix adjustment factors were found to vary among CRT agency caseloads at a statistically significant level (p <.05). These factors included a diagnosis of affective disorder, a diagnosis of anxiety disorder, a diagnosis of personality disorder, or a diagnosis of substance abuse disorder. Agencies did not differ in case mix in terms of the age or gender of the consumers they served, or the proportion of respondents with a diagnosis of schizophrenia and other psychoses, or a diagnosis of adjustment disorder.

Three scales varied with at least one of the potential case mix adjustment factors. Service varied with age. Access varied with diagnosis of schizophrenia and other psychoses, and a diagnosis of affective disorder. Outcomes varied with age, a diagnosis of schizophrenia and other psychoses, and a diagnosis of anxiety disorder. No scales varied with gender, a diagnosis of personality disorder, a diagnosis of adjustment disorder, or a diagnosis of substance abuse.

If a statistical adjustment of survey results was necessary to provide an unbiased comparison of CRT programs, the analysis followed a four-step process. First, the respondents from each community program are divided into the number of categories resulting from the combination of case-mix adjustment factors. When age alone is required, three categories are used. When age (three categories) and schizophrenia (two categories) adjustments are both indicated, six categories result. Second, the average (mean) consumer rating is determined for each of these categories. Third, the proportion of all CRT program clients statewide in each category is determined. Finally, the mean consumer rating for each category is multiplied (weighted) by the statewide proportion of all potential respondents within that category. The results are summed to provide a measure of consumer rating that is free of the influence of differences in the case mix of consumers across programs.

Mathematically, this analytical process is expressed by the following formula:

$$\sum w_i \overline{X_i}$$

Where w_i is the proportion of all potential respondents who, for example, fall into age category 'i', and ' $\overline{X_i}$ ' is the average level of satisfaction for people in age group 'i'.

When one of the categories used in this analysis includes no responses, it is necessary to reconsider if the difference between the caseload of a specific program and the caseload of other programs in the state is too great to allow for statistical case-mix adjustment. If the difference is within reason, the empty category is collapsed into an adjacent category and the process described above is repeated using the smaller set of categories.

Discussion

The statistical adjustments/corrections used in this evaluation allowed the analysis to take into account the unique characteristics of Vermont's ten CRT programs. Statistical adjustment for difference in case mix allows researchers and program evaluators to compare the performance of programs that serve people with different demographic and clinical characteristics as well as different patterns of service utilization.

APPENDIX V TABLES AND FIGURES

Response Rates by CRT Program

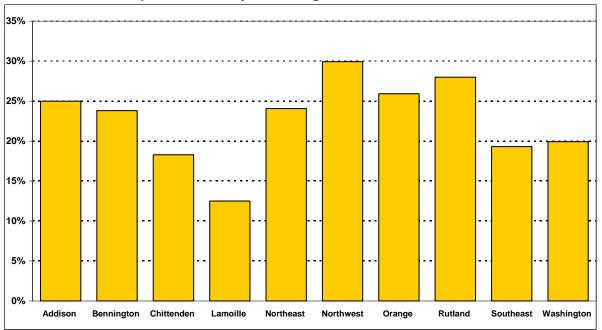
Favorable Responses to Individual Items by CRT Program

Favorable Scale Scores by CRT Program

Agency Comparisons

Table 1

Response Rates by CRT Program in Vermont: FY2012



Danian/An	1		Response Rate				
Region/Agency ¹		Mailed	Deliverable	No Response	Returned	Completed	Analyzed ²
Statewide		1,981	1,888	1,471	417	415	22%
Addison	- CSAC	122	116	87	29	29	25%
Bennington	- UCS	109	105	80	25	25	24%
Chittenden	- HC	448	432	352	80	79	18%
Lamoille	- LCMH	91	88	77	11	11	13%
Northeast	- NKHS	190	187	142	45	45	24%
Northwest	- NCSS	167	157	110	47	47	30%
Orange	- CMC	113	108	79	29	28	26%
Rutland	- RMHS	191	175	126	49	49	28%
Southeast	- HCRS	278	264	213	51	51	19%
Washington	- WCMH	272	256	205	51	51	20%

¹ Appendix VI gives the full name and location of each of the ten designated agencies.

 $^{^{2}\,}$ Questionnaires that were deliverable, completed and used for analysis.

Table 2

Adjusted Scale Scores* by CRT Program in Vermont: FY2012

Region-Agency	Overall	Access	Service	Respect	Autonomy	Outcomes
Statewide	82%	82%	85%	83%	82%	71%
Addison -CSAC	83%	79%	86%	90%	83%	68%
Bennington -UCS	80%	80%	88%	84%	84%	64%
Chittenden -HC	80%	78%	87%	86%	82%	69%
Lamoille -LCMH	60%	64%	64%	55%	82%	67%
Northeast -NKHS	78%	80%	82%	76%	82%	72%
Northwest -NCSS	96%	98%	96%	96%	96%	70%
Orange -CMC	100%	100%	96%	93%	96%	81%
Rutland -RMHS	84%	84%	82%	86%	82%	77%
Southeast -HCRS	80%	80%	80%	82%	75%	67%
Washington -WCMH	73%	75%	80%	71%	67%	70%

^{*} Scale scores are adjusted as appropriate for differences in case mix for diagnoses personality disorder and/or anxiety disorder and affective disorder by region.

For each scale, numbers in **BOLD** indicate significant differences when compared to the statewide average (p<.05).

Table 3

Favorable Responses to Individual Items by CRT Program in Vermont: FY2012
Ordered by Statewide Percent Favorable Responses

	Statewide	<u>Addison</u>	Bennington	Chittenden	Lamoille	Northeast	Northwest	Orange	Rutland	Southeast	Washington
25.	Staff treat me 90%	with respec	et. 88%	92%	80%	89%	98%	100%	88%	90%	86%
24.	Staff I work w	vith are com 86%	npetent and know 92%	vledgeable. 92%	64%	89%	91%	96%	82%	86%	86%
23.	Most of the se 88%	ervices I get 93%	are helpful. 83%	90%	73%	87%	98%	96%	84%	84%	82%
28.	Staff encoura 88%	ge me to ad 89%	opt and maintain 84%	n a healthy life 91%	e style. 75%	84%	91%	100%	80%	90%	86%
1.	I like the serv 87%	rices that I r 93%	receive. 88%	86%	73%	89%	96%	96%	82%	80%	88%
14.	I have been g 87%	iven inform 90%	ation about my 1 88%	rights. 85%	90%	84%	96%	100%	90%	88%	68%
8.	Services are a	available at 83%	times that are g	ood for me. 89%	73%	91%	96%	96%	86%	82%	79%
17.	Staff encoura	ge me to tal	ke responsibility 92%	for how I live 92%	my life. 82%	75%	98%	89%	79%	78%	88%
21.	Staff are sens	itive to my 6 86%	cultural backgro 92%	ound (race, reli 87%	igion, langua 73%	age, etc.). 75%	89%	93%	92%	81%	78%
19.	Staff respect i	my wishes a 83%	about who is, and 92%	l is not, to be g 86%	iven inform 64%	ation about m 84%	y treatment. 96%	100%	88%	71%	78%
15.	Staff respect to 85%	my rights. 90%	80%	86%	73%	84%	98%	93%	83%	80%	75%
26.	Staff help me 84%	to solve pro 89%	oblems when the	y arise. 84%	80%	81%	91%	100%	80%	86%	72%
4.	The location 84%	of the servio	ces is convenient 96%	t (parking, pub 86%	lic transport 70%	tation, distand 76%	ce, etc.). 94%	93%	86%	71%	80%
9.	I am able to g 83%	get the servi 79%	ces I need. 75%	78%	90%	89%	91%	100%	81%	82%	75%
5.	Staff are willi 82%	ing to see m 86%	e as often as I fe 80%	eel it is necessa 83%	1ry. 50%	82%	94%	96%	78%	78%	76%
11.	Staff believe i	that I can gi 76%	row, change and 92%	recover. 88%	70%	84%	87%	96%	81%	74%	69%
3.	I would recor	nmend this o	agency to a frier 83%	nd or family me 83%	ember. 55%	89%	91%	96%	73%	76%	78%
27.	Staff and serv	rices are res 86%	sponsive to my cl	hanging needs. 78%	78%	80%	93%	100%	80%	80%	72%
22.	Staff help me 81%	get the info 86%	rmation I need s	o that I can ta 77%	ke charge of 73%	managing m 84%	v illness. 91%	96%	80%	83%	67%
12.	My questions 81%	about treat	ment and/or med	dication are an	iswered to m	ny satisfaction 82%	91%	93%	82%	75%	69%
2.	If I had other 81%	choices, I v 72%	vould still get se 75%	rvices from thi 84%	is agency. 64%	80%	91%	86%	81%	73%	84%
20.	I, not staff, de	ecide my tre 66%	atment goals. 76%	82%	100%	77%	94%	86%	86%	73%	67%
veral	I Average 79%	78%	77%	79%	68%	78%	86%	90%	80%	76%	73%
	. 5 70	/0	70	. 5 / 6	-3/0	. 370	23/0	2370	2370	. 370	(continued)

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Table 3 (continued)

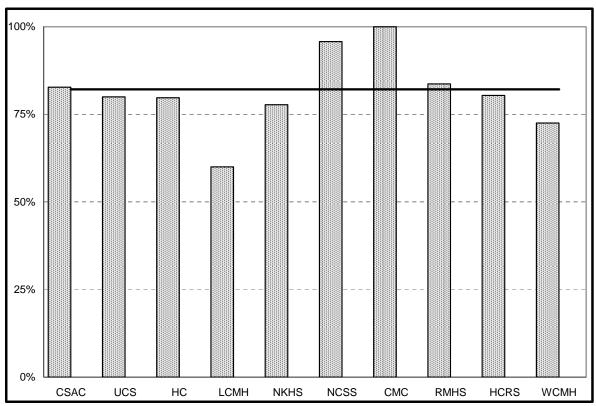
Favorable Responses to Individual Items by CRT Program in Vermont: FY2012 Ordered by Statewide Percent Favorable Responses

	<u>Statewide</u>	<u>Addison</u>	Bennington	Chittenden	Lamoille	Northeast	Northwest	<u>Orange</u>	Rutland	Southeast	Washington
13.	I feel free to 6	complain. 83%	72%	79%	55%	78%	94%	89%	76%	74%	75%
7.	Staff return m 79%	y calls with 86%	hin 24 hours. 84%	76%	73%	77%	89%	78%	86%	80%	62%
29.	I deal more eg 79%	ffectively w 61%	ith daily probler 72%	ns. 77%	80%	81%	85%	96%	77%	82%	73%
30.	I am better al 78%	ole to contro 64%	ol my life. 80%	77%	89%	79%	83%	89%	83%	78%	71%
10.	I am able to s 77%	ee a psychi 81%	atrist when I wa	nt to. 75%	60%	70%	83%	93%	84%	78%	72%
6.	I am satisfied 77%	with my pr 66%	ogress in terms 60%	of growth, cha 76%	nge and reco	overy. 78%	96%	93%	76%	76%	73%
16.	I am encoura	ged to use o	consumer run pr	ograms (suppo	rt groups, d	rop-in centers	s, crisis lines e	tc).			
	77%	66%	84%	83%	64%	77%	87%	77%	76%	70%	73%
38.	I am better ab 77%	ole to take c 79%	care of my needs 76%	75%	78%	74%	81%	85%	81%	76%	67%
37.	I do things the	at are more 75%	meaningful to r 76%	ne. 74%	56%	74%	77%	81%	79%	74%	76%
31.	I am better ab 74%	ole to deal v 71%	with a crisis. 64%	75%	78%	75%	79%	85%	74%	71%	73%
44.	In a crisis, I v 73%	vould have 68%	the support I ne 68%	ed from family 73%	or friends. 89%	72%	77%	89%	73%	72%	67%
35.	My housing st	ituation has 68%	s improved. 63%	73%	56%	70%	82%	85%	77%	77%	67%
40.	I am better ab 73%	ole to do thi 79%	ings that I want 80%	to do. 70%	60%	67%	77%	75%	81%	70%	72%
18.	Staff tell me w	vhat medica 62%	ution side effects 72%	to watch for. 76%	82%	77%	87%	81%	77%	66%	55%
32.	I am getting a	long better 68%	with my family.	70%	89%	72%	77%	93%	77%	76%	63%
39.			e things when th		0070	. 270	,0	00,0	,0	. 676	0070
	72%	79%	56%	70%	50%	72%	68%	89%	77%	70%	73%
41.	I am happy w 71%	ith the frier 71%	dships I have. 68%	73%	67%	72%	70%	82%	75%	71%	64%
42.	I have people 71%	with whom 68%	i I can do enjoya 80%	able things. 74%	67%	72%	66%	79%	79%	71%	60%
36.	My symptoms 68%	are not bo	thering me as m 71%	uch. 69%	44%	66%	70%	74%	68%	64%	63%
33.	I do better in 67%	social situa 68%	utions. 60%	66%	75%	66%	64%	85%	71%	70%	60%
43.	I feel I belong 64%	in my com 54%	munity. 52%	62%	38%	64%	60%	75%	81%	64%	67%
3/				0 <u>2</u> /0	0070	0 170	3370	. 570	0170	O F/0	J. 70
34.	I do better at 57%	work and/o 58%	r school. 55%	53%	67%	50%	61%	71%	59%	54%	58%
veral	II Average										
	79%	78%	77%	79%	68%	78%	86%	90%	80%	76%	73%

Table 4

Overall Evaluation

By Consumers Served by CRT programs in Vermont: FY2012



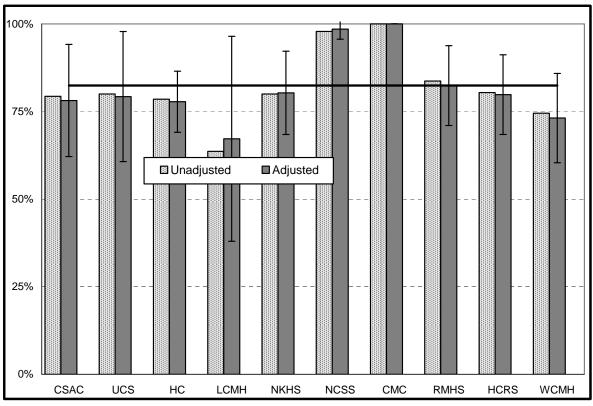
Region - Agency	#	# Positive	% Positive	Adj. % Positive	Confidence	Significance
Region - Agency	Respondents	Respondents	Respondents	Respondents ¹	Interval	
Addison - CSAC	29	24	83%			
Bennington - UCS	25	20	80%			
Chittenden - HC	79	63	80%			
Lamoille - LCMH	10	6	60%			
Northeast - NKHS	45	35	78%			
Northwest - NCSS	47	45	96%			*
Orange - CMC	28	28	100%			*
Rutland - RMHS	49	41	84%			
Southeast - HCRS	51	41	80%			
Washington - WCMH	51	37	73%			
Statewide	414	340	82%			

¹ Scale does not require statistical adjustment

^{*} Significantly different from average statewide evaluation of service (p<.05)

Table 5

Evaluation of Access
By Consumers Served by CRT programs in Vermont: FY2012



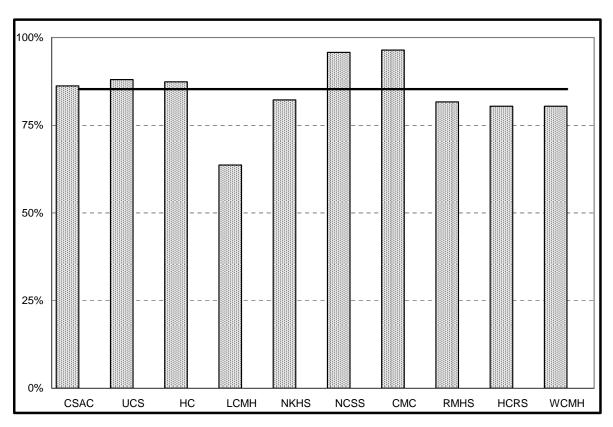
Region - Agency	# Respondents	# Positive Respondents	% Positive Respondents	Adj. % Positive Respondents ¹	Confidence Interval	Significance
Addison - CSAC	29	23	79%	78%	(62%-94%)	
Bennington - UCS	25	20	80%	79%	(61%-98%)	
Chittenden - HC	79	62	78%	78%	(69%-86%)	
Lamoille - LCMH	11	7	64%	67%	(38%-96%)	
Northeast - NKHS	45	36	80%	80%	(68%-92%)	
Northwest - NCSS	47	46	98%	99%	(96%-100%)	*
Orange - CMC	28	28	100%	100%	(100%-100%)	*
Rutland - RMHS	49	41	84%	82%	(71%-94%)	
Southeast - HCRS	51	41	80%	80%	(68%-91%)	
Washington - WCMH	51	38	75%	73%	(60%-86%)	
Statewide	415	342	82%			

¹ Statistically adjusted to reflect statewide caseload composition by diagnosis of personality disorder

^{*} Significantly different from average statewide evaluation of respect (p<.05)

Table 6

Evaluation of Service
By Consumers Served by CRT programs in Vermont: FY2012



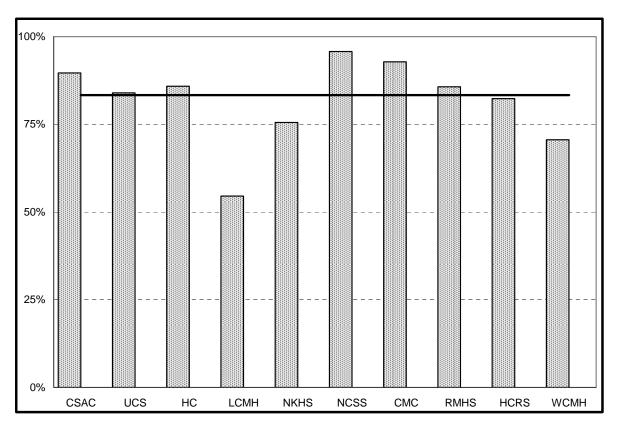
Region - Agency	#	# Positive	% Positive	Adj. % Positive	Confidence	Significance
Region - Agency	Respondents	Respondents	Respondents	Respondents ¹	Interval	
Addison - CSAC	29	25	86%			
Bennington - UCS	25	22	88%			
Chittenden - HC	79	69	87%			
Lamoille - LCMH	11	7	64%			
Northeast - NKHS	45	37	82%			
Northwest - NCSS	47	45	96%			*
Orange - CMC	28	27	96%			*
Rutland - RMHS	49	40	82%			
Southeast - HCRS	51	41	80%			
Washington - WCMH	51	41	80%			
Statewide	415	354	85%			

¹ Scale does not require statistical adjustment

^{*} Significantly different from average statewide evaluation of service (p<.05)

Table 7

Evaluation of Respect
By Consumers Served by CRT programs in Vermont: FY2012



Region - Agency	#	# Positive	% Positive	Adj. % Positive	Confidence	Significance
Region - Agency	Respondents	Respondents	Respondents	Respondents ¹	Interval	
Addison - CSAC	29	26	90%			
Bennington - UCS	25	21	84%			
Chittenden - HC	78	67	86%			
Lamoille - LCMH	11	6	55%			
Northeast - NKHS	45	34	76%			
Northwest - NCSS	47	45	96%			*
Orange - CMC	28	26	93%			
Rutland - RMHS	49	42	86%			
Southeast - HCRS	51	42	82%			
Washington - WCMH	51	36	71%			*
Statewide	414	345	83%			

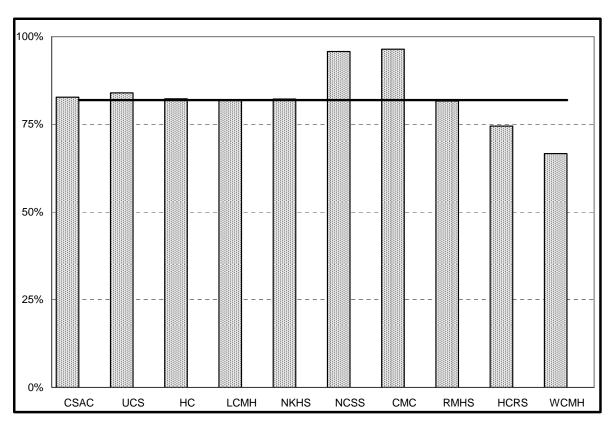
¹ Scale does not require statistical adjustment

^{*} Significantly different from average statewide evaluation of service (p<.05)

Table 8

Evaluation of Autonomy

By Consumers Served by CRT programs in Vermont: FY2012



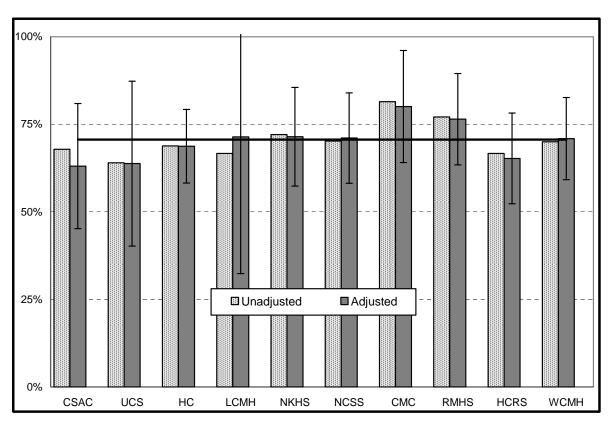
Region - Agency	#	# Positive	% Positive	Adj. % Positive	Confidence	Significance
Region - Agency	Respondents	Respondents	Respondents	Respondents ¹	Interval	
Addison - CSAC	29	24	83%			
Bennington - UCS	25	21	84%			
Chittenden - HC	79	65	82%			
Lamoille - LCMH	11	9	82%			
Northeast - NKHS	45	37	82%			
Northwest - NCSS	47	45	96%			*
Orange - CMC	28	27	96%			*
Rutland - RMHS	49	40	82%			
Southeast - HCRS	51	38	75%			
Washington - WCMH	51	34	67%			*
Statewide	415	340	82%			

¹ Scale does not require statistical adjustment

^{*} Significantly different from average statewide evaluation of service (p<.05)

Table 9

Evaluation of Outcomes
By Consumers Served by CRT programs in Vermont: FY2012



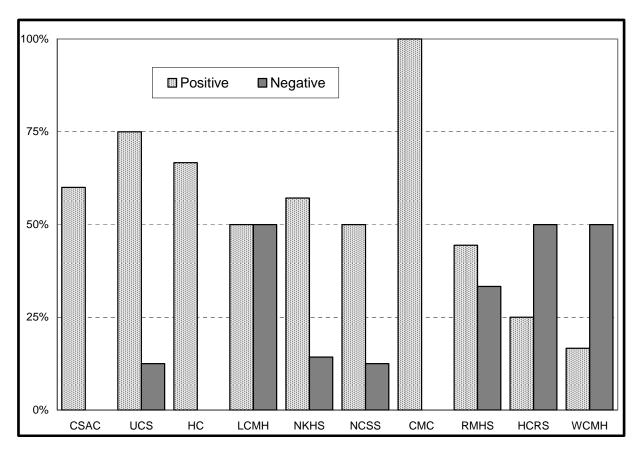
Region - Agency	# Respondents	# Positive Respondents	% Positive Respondents	Adj. % Positive Respondents ¹	Confidence Interval	Significance
Addison - CSAC	28	19	68%	63%	(45%-81%)	
Bennington - UCS	25	16	64%	64%	(40%-87%)	
Chittenden - HC	77	53	69%	69%	(58%-79%)	
Lamoille - LCMH	9	6	67%	71%	(32%-100%)	
Northeast - NKHS	43	31	72%	71%	(57%-86%)	
Northwest - NCSS	47	33	70%	71%	(58%-84%)	
Orange - CMC	27	22	81%	80%	(64%-96%)	
Rutland - RMHS	48	37	77%	76%	(63%-89%)	
Southeast - HCRS	51	34	67%	65%	(52%-78%)	
Washington - WCMH	50	35	70%	71%	(59%-83%)	
Statewide	405	286	71%			

¹ Statistically adjusted to reflect statewide caseload composition by diagnosis of personality disorder

^{*} Significantly different from average statewide evaluation of respect (p<.05)

Table 10

Positive and Negative Comments
By Consumers Served by CRT programs in Vermont: FY2012



Region - Agency	# Respondents with comments	# with Positive Comments	% Positive Comments	# with Negative Comments	% Negative Comments
Addison - CSAC	5	3	60%	0	0%
Bennington - UCS	8	6	75%	1	13%
Chittenden - HC	6	4	67%	0	0%
Lamoille - LCMH	2	1	50%	1	50%
Northeast - NKHS	7	4	57%	1	14%
Northwest - NCSS	8	4	50%	1	13%
Orange - CMC	2	2	100%	0	0%
Rutland - RMHS	9	4	44%	3	33%
Southeast - HCRS	4	1	25%	2	50%
Washington - WCMH	6	1	17%	3	50%
Statewide	57	30	53%	12	21%

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APPENDIX VI

Community Rehabilitation and Treatment Programs in Vermont

This report provides assessments of the ten regional Community Rehabilitation and Treatment programs that are designated by the Vermont Department of Mental Health (DMH). CRT programs serve clients who are severely disabled because of serious mental illness. Frequently these programs are providing community services as an alternative to institutionalization. In addition to regular outpatient services, CRT programs provide day treatment services, case management services, vocational services and a variety of residential services to clients who have a chronic mental illness. Throughout this report, these CRT programs have been referred to by the name of the region that they serve. The full name and location of the designated agency with which each of these programs is associated are provided below.

Addison (CSAC) Counseling Service of Addison County in Middlebury.

Bennington (UCS) United Counseling Services in Bennington.

Chittenden (HC) HowardCenter in Burlington.

Lamoille (LCMH) Lamoille Community Mental Health in Morrisville.

Northeast (NKHS) Northeast Kingdom Human Services in Newport and St. Johnsbury.

Northwest (NCSS) Northwestern Counseling and Support Services in St. Albans.

Orange (CMC) Clara Martin Center in Randolph and Bradford.

Rutland (RMHS) Rutland Mental Health Services in Rutland.

Southeast (HCRS) Health Care and Rehabilitation Services of Southeastern Vermont in

Bellows Falls, Brattleboro, Springfield, and White River Junction.

Washington (WCMH) Washington County Mental Health Services in Barre, Berlin and

Montpelier.