Aggregate Data Definitions

All aggregate data reported in authorized systems is divided into active and inactive clients

Data for active clients is likely to be lower because it represents people who are still in care

Episode of Care:

- The entire course of care including all sessions and participants

Average Intake ORS:

- The average initial ORS score for clients in the data pool
  Typically, for people scoring below cut-off at intake, between 15-16 for adults in out-patient mental health settings , 20 for adolescents, 23.5 for children
- Typically, higher for mandated clients (over the clinical cut-off)

Average Intake SRS:

- The average initial SRS score for clients in the data pool
- Lower scores that improve over time and visits are associated with better outcomes at the end of care
- The cut off is 36 (initial SRS 34-35-36 is desirable as it indicates client comfort in providing negative feedback). Below 34 is uncommon.

Effect Size (Pre—Post Effect size):

- Measure of change from point A to point B
- Estimates client progress compared to no treatment controls
- ES is typically reported to be .80 for therapy (international average is .76)
- ES > .20 indicates client improvement is better than no treatment
- ES will be lower for active clients than inactive clients in the data base because they have not completed service
- The larger the number of clients in the data pool the more confidence in the effect size (need at least 40 [70%]-60 [90%] in the pool)

Relative Effect size:

- Compares client progress to progress of clients in the normative sample who have the same intake score (compares like to like)
- A relative ES of:
  - 0.0 indicates change is average
  - Above 0.0 is better than average
  - Less than 0.0 below average

- A range of -.30 to .30 is considered to be in the normal range (97% of therapists fall in this range)
- The larger the number of clients in the data pool, the more confidence in the Relative Effect Size

Skipped Data:

- **Skipped:** This is the number of sessions that were completely skipped (no ORS or SRS administered). Important in determining utilization of the measures. Should be <10%
- **Did not attend:** The number of sessions clients failed to show up for. Indicator of engagement/barriers to care. Should be less than 20%
- **Cancelled:** Client phoned and notified ahead of scheduled session. Indicator of engagement/productivity. Should be less than 10%

Collateral Data:

- Either a stakeholder rating of the client or the client's guess/assessment of a stakeholder's rating
- Provides a comparison from the person who has the power to conclude therapy is successful/ finished

Percentage clients reaching target:

- There are three zones of potential progress or expected treatment responses for a client based on their intake ORS: successful, uncertain or unsuccessful
- Percentage of clients reaching target is the % of clients whose last ORS scores are in the green zone
- 64% to 74% is considered to be the normal range

Dropout:
- Unilateral termination by client with outcomes falling outside the green zone
- Research indicates an average of 25%, real world data shows 15%

Success Probability Index: The SPI uses a combination of SRS & ORS scores to calculate a session-by-session probability of a clinician or program achieving a successful outcome by the end of treatment.