



**ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES  
DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES**

**Performance Framework Data Dictionary**

**Outcomes - Impact on Quality of Life**

**July 2012**

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## NATIONAL OUTCOME MEASURES (NOMS)

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### DESCRIPTION

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ADHS/DBHS compiles and analyzes Behavioral Health Recipients' (BHRs) demographic outcome data from begin Episode of Care (EOC) through update or end EOC annually. The information is used to document and compare outcomes across populations and GSAs over multiple review periods (fiscal years) to ascertain positive or negative trends in service outcomes.

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### ABBREVIATIONS

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ADHS/DBHS – Arizona Department of Health Services/Division of Behavioral Health Services  
BHC – Behavioral Health Category  
BHR – Behavioral Health Recipient  
CIS – Client Information Systems  
EOC – Episode of Care  
GSA – Geographical Service Area  
HIPAA – Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act  
RBHA – Regional Behavioral Health Authority  
TBHA – Tribal Behavioral Health Authority

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### METHODOLOGY

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#### **Population**

BHRs with an open EOC during the reporting fiscal year, except for those receiving services through a TBHA, are included in this analysis.

#### **Data Source**

ADHS CIS.

#### **Review Frequency**

The measures are calculated annually.

#### **Record Selection**

BHRs eligible for this measure (denominator) had an open EOC during the reporting fiscal year. No sample is drawn. Data are based on all BHRs with an open EOC during the reporting fiscal year who have begin EOC data and update or end EOC data in CIS. The population number (N) may change with each measure based on the availability of demographic data for both begin EOC and update or end EOC data for the required field.

The data are analyzed (by GSA and BHC). If update and end EOC data are available in CIS, the most recent EOC demographic will be used.

### **Calculation**

NOMs outcome data is calculated and reported by the following:

1. Statewide adults – number of adults reported by all GSAs combined
2. Statewide children and adolescents – number of children and adolescents reported by all GSAs combined
3. Statewide combined populations – sum of number of adults reported by all GSAs combined and number of children and adolescents reported by all GSAs combined
4. GSA Combined populations
5. Adults by Behavioral Health Category

For each of the five outcome stratifications under “Reporting”, NOMs are calculated as follows:

### Employment

For NOMs Performance, Employment is determined by coding CIS Field 66 as follows: Values of 01, 02, 03, 04, 24, 25, and 27 = Employed; 08 = Unemployed; Blanks and 99 = System Missing; Else = Not in Labor Force (Missing)

Numerator: Number of BHRs employed at begin EOC.

Denominator: Number of BHRs with complete begin EOC data and an update or end EOC data in CIS with valid employment field descriptors for both the begin EOC date and the update or end EOC data.

Numerator: Number of BHRs employed at update or end EOC, whichever record is most recent submission.

Denominator: Number of BHRs with complete begin EOC data and an update or end EOC data in CIS with valid employment field descriptors for both the begin EOC data and the update or end EOC data.

The difference in percentage from begin EOC to update or end EOC is described as positive (+) or negative (-) percent change from begin EOC status.

### Educational Participation

For NOMs Performance, Educational Participation is determined by coding CIS Field 67 as follows: Values of Y = In School; N = Not in School; Blanks = System Missing

Numerator: Number of BHRs identified as attending a school or vocational program in the Education data field at begin EOC.

Denominator: Number of BHRs with complete begin EOC data and an update or in CIS with valid education field descriptors for both the begin EOC data and the update or end EOC data.

Numerator: Number of BHRs identified as attending a school or vocational program in the Education data field at update or end EOC, whichever record is most recent submission.

Denominator: Number of BHRs with complete begin EOC data and an update in CIS with valid education field descriptors for both the begin EOC data and the update or end EOC data.

The difference in percentage from begin EOC to update or end EOC is described as positive (+) or negative (-) percent change from begin EOC status.

### Housing

For NOMs Performance, Housing Status is determined by coding CIS field 69 as follows: Blank and 08= System Missing; 07 = Homeless; Else = Not Homeless

Numerator: Number of BHRs identified in the Primary Residence data field as Not Homeless at begin EOC.

Denominator: Number of BHRs with complete begin EOC data and an update in CIS with valid housing field descriptors for both the begin EOC data and the update or end EOC data.

Numerator: Number of BHRs identified in the Primary Residence data field as Not Homeless at update or end EOC, whichever record is most recent submission.

Denominator: Number of BHRs with complete begin EOC data and an update in CIS with valid housing field descriptors for both the begin EOC data and the update or end EOC data.

The difference in percentage from begin EOC to update or end EOC is described as positive (+) or negative (-) percent change from begin EOC status.

### Criminal Activity

For NOMs Performance, Criminal Activity is determined by coding CIS Field 71 as follows: 0 = No Recent Arrest; 1 thru 31 = Recently Arrested; Else = System Missing

Numerator: Number of BHRs arrested at begin EOC.

Denominator: Number of BHRs with complete begin EOC data and an update in CIS with valid criminal activity field descriptors for both the begin EOC data and the update or end EOC data.

Numerator: Number of BHRs arrested at update or end EOC, whichever record is most recent submission.

Denominator: Number of BHRs with complete begin EOC data and an update in CIS with valid criminal activity field descriptors for both the begin EOC data and the update or end EOC data.

The difference in percentage from begin EOC to update or end EOC is described as positive (+) or negative (-) percent change from begin EOC status.

### Substance Abstinence or Reduction in Use

For NOMs Performance, client must have a valid primary substance type (CIS Field 72 is not equal to '0001') in both the initial and update/closure demographic record.

Abstinence is indicated by a value of '1', '6', '7', or '8' in the SA\_FREQ\_1 (CIS 73) field (Blank = System Missing).

Reduction in use is measured as follows: If Update\_SA\_FREQ\_1 < Intake\_SA\_FREQ\_1  
**Or** If Update\_SA\_FREQ\_1 AND Intake\_SA\_FREQ\_1 are equal to '1' = Reduced or No Use During Episode; If Update\_SA\_FREQ\_1 > Intake\_SA\_FREQ\_1 = Increase in Use.

Numerator: Number of BHRs with a valid Primary Substance abstinent at begin EOC.  
 Denominator: Number of BHRs with a valid Primary Substance with complete begin EOC data and an update or end EOC in CIS.

Numerator: Number of BHRs with a valid Primary Substance abstinent at update or end EOC, whichever record is most recent submission.  
 Denominator: Number of BHRs with a valid Primary Substance with complete begin EOC data and an update or end EOC in CIS.

The difference in percentage from begin EOC to update or end EOC is described as positive (+) or negative (-) percent change from begin EOC status.

### Statistical Analysis

ADHS/DBHS conducts testing to a 95% standard for statistically significant changes in performance on all measurement sets. A standard two tailed T test, or Chi Square depending on variability in denominator size, is conducted on each data set to assess for significant changes from Measurement 1 (first review period) to Measurement 2 (second review period). As needed, based on individual contractor performance, ADHS/DBHS conducts an analysis of variance (ANOVA) across Contractors to identify statistically significant variance in Contractor performance in order to identify areas for process and performance improvement.

### **Timeline**

#### 1. Quarter 2 following close of reporting Fiscal Year

ADHS/DBHS analyzes CIS data to establish the BHRs eligibility.

#### 2. Quarter 3 following close of reporting Fiscal Year

The final report is completed and distributed at this time. The information is used for internal monitoring of systems and posted on the ADHS/DBHS dashboard at this link:

<http://www.azdhs.gov/bhs/dashboard/index.htm>

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## **QUALITY CONTROL**

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Demographic information submitted by the RBHAs is monitored by DBHS through the Daily Demographic Acceptance Report. A 90% minimum acceptance rate must be maintained in order to continue submission of demographics to the production environment. Acceptance rates may be part of the RBHA's administrative review.

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## **CONFIDENTIALITY PLAN**

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Preparation of the information for this report includes accessing "individually identifiable health information" as defined in HIPAA regulation 45 CFR 160.103 or "restricted personal identifying information" as defined in Arizona Strategic Enterprise Technology (ASET)/Statewide Information Security and Privacy Office (SISPO) Policy P900, Information Security Information Management, paragraph 4.1.10. Safeguards and controls, such as restricted access and agreement to protect confidential information, are contractual conditions in place to protect the identifying information that was accessed. All resulting publicly-reported data are aggregated at the GSA level. This Specifications Manual contains no individually identifiable health information or restricted personal identifying information.