

Minimum Data Set Pilot Project: Overview of the Data

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89 provider organizations from across the province participated in the minimum data set pilot test. Organizations reported their aggregate client data at the program level. Each provider organization was asked to classify itself by service category. Provider organizations included provincial psychiatric hospitals, public hospitals and community mental health agencies. Sectors were represented as follows:

4 provincial psychiatric hospitals offering 84 programs including:

- 32 inpatient
- 33 outpatient
- 5 day treatment
- 1 crisis response
- 2 ACT teams

26 public hospitals offering 80 programs including:

- 19 inpatient
- 23 outpatient
- 8 day treatment
- 3 crisis response
- 5 substance abuse
- 3 case management
- 5 counseling/ psychotherapy

59 community mental health organizations offering 118 programs including:

- 22 case management/ community support
- 9 crisis response, 5 outreach
- 13 housing, 10 housing support
- 5 club house
- 11 social rehabilitation/ recreation
- 11 counseling/ psychotherapy
- 6 consumer survivor initiatives

All 22 service categories detailed in the minimum data set were represented. As the following table illustrates 282 programs reported using the minimum data set.

All service categories had more than five programs reporting with the exception of: family

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support, forensic, child adolescent, drop in centres, PACT teams.

Over 50 hospital inpatient and outpatient programs reported data. 25 case management/ community support programs, 13 crisis programs, 13 housing, 11 housing support

programs, and 17 counseling /psychotherapy programs were able to report using the MDS.

Provider Organization Client Data by Service Category

Service Category	Programs Reporting	Served	Readmitted	Discharged	Registered
Hospital Inpatient	51	7,476	2,584	7,855	1,444
Hospital Outpatient	56	23,621	431	1,542	5,760
Day Treatment Program	16	1,252	171	606	653
Outreach	6	565	3	200	832
Crisis Response	13	16,561	228	7,043	996
Case Management / Community Support	25	3,890	214	778	3,079
Community Psychiatric / Medical Management	6	15,576	529	1,859	1,432
Assertive Community Treatment (PACT)	2	18	7	4	17
Housing	13	546	24	110	374
Housing Support	11	1,042	278	537	1,107
Drop-In Centre	1	60	0	0	32
Club House	5	1,633	18	35	1,402
Social Rehabilitation / Recreation	13	1,501	67	197	1,140
Substance Abuse Program / Services	7	3,825	524	1,713	1,014
Vocational / Employment	6	396	25	55	337
Psychogeriatric	10	1,960	325	830	1,501
Children / Adolescence	4	293	33	72	335
Developmental Handicap	1	0	0	0	21
Counseling or Psychotherapy	17	9,276	1,455	3,765	3,240
Consumer / Survivor Initiative	6	3,302	30	4	224
Forensic	2	0	0	0	70
Family Support Initiative	1	12	0	0	18
Other	10	2,214	810	310	1,708
Totals	282	95,019	7,756	27,515	26,736

Table 1

Most programs reported on registered clients as defined in the pilot test instructions, rather than clients seen. A majority of crisis response and consumer survivor programs reported on clients seen or contacted.

The programs reported having 26,736 clients registered on the day of the snapshot and reported having served 95,019 clients during the previous fiscal year. Programs reported discharging 27,515 clients during the year and readmitting 7,756 clients. Discharge and readmission rates varied by service category.

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Data According to MDS Variables

1. Gender

Gender was unknown for 12.30% of all clients. Most service categories were able to report gender. Gender was unknown or unreported for 27.10% of clubhouse clients.

42.74% of clients were male and 44.96% were female. Gender varied by service category. 53.74% of hospital inpatients were male while 45.64% were female. For hospital outpatient programs 51.98% were female, compared to 46.35% male. Variations are illustrated in table 2.

Gender

Service Category	Male	Female	Unknown
Hospital Inpatient	53.74%	45.64%	0.62%
Day Treatment	37.98%	60.64%	1.38%
Crisis	39.36%	60.64%	0.00%
Case Management	53.46%	42.51%	4.03%
Housing Support	64.95%	34.24%	0.81%
Counseling	29.04%	50.99%	19.97%
Consumer/Survivor	47.32%	46.43%	6.25%

Table 2

2. Age

Age was unknown for 14.19% of clients. This varied by service category. Age was unknown for 10.65% of case management clients, and 27.89% of clubhouse clients.

42.8% of clients were 25-44 years old and 10.09% were over 65. Less than 1% (.75%) were 16-17. Transitional age youth (16-24) accounted for 6.98% of the sample.

Age was variable by service category. For example 15.79% of hospital inpatients were over 65, compared to 10.09% of all clients. 66.70% of all clients 75-84 and 79.76% of clients over 85 were registered with psychogeriatric programs, whereas only 33.62% of persons 65-74 were registered with psychogeriatric programs.

3. Preferred language

Preferred language was unknown for 16.02% of all clients. Unknowns varied by service category from less than 1% in day treatment programs reporting to 27.03% of clubhouse clients and 24.11% of counseling/ psychotherapy clients.

English was the preferred language of 79.88% of the clients. French was the preferred language of 1.03% of clients. 3.08% of clients were reported as having a language other than English or French.

4. Hospitalizations

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Programs were asked to report on the number of hospitalizations in the previous two years. This data was unknown or unavailable for 62.22% of clients.

Table 3 demonstrates the degree to which hospitalizations were unknown by service category.

Service Category	None	Once	Twice or more	Unknown
Hospital Inpatient	25.00%	15.31%	23.68%	36.01%
Outpatient	15.63%	3.98%	6.29%	74.12%
Day Treatment	32.77%	16.08%	18.84%	32.31%
Outreach	17.43%	47.12%	27.52%	7.93%
Crisis Response	10.44%	3.82%	13.45%	72.29%
Case Management	20.66%	9.09%	14.65%	55.60%
Housing	45.46%	18.72%	14.71%	21.12%
Housing Support	19.96%	6.41%	3.98%	69.65%
Social Rehab.	21.58%	9.30%	15.88%	53.25%
Club House	12.48%	12.48%	4.71%	70.33%

Table 3

Where information was known about more than 60% of clients in a service category, the following patterns were observed. 25% of inpatients had no previous admissions in two preceding years. 15.31% had one admission and 23.68% had two or more admissions. For clients in housing programs 45.46% had no admissions, 18.72% had one admission and 14.71% had two or more.

5. Primary Source of Income

Income was unknown for 24.24% of clients. 25.28% were on FBA or GAINS compared to 8.30% on GWA. Only 13.54% were earning income from employment. Table 4 demonstrates variations in the data by service category.

Service Category	FBA/GAINS	GWA	Unknown
Hospital Inpatient.	20.85%	6.03%	12.81%
Case Management	50.23%	13.25%	13.67%
Community Psychiatric /Med.	9.92%	0.98%	51.40
Housing	70.86%	10.16%	0.27%
Housing Support	69.74%	14.09%	3.07%
Club House	39.87%	8.56%	35.24%
Employment	49.56%	12.17%	4.45%
Counseling	4.23%	4.85%	26.20%

Table 4

6. Employment Status

Employment status was unknown for 35.65% of clients. Only 13.29% were employed full time; 2.34% were employed part time. 16.91% were reported as being unable to work and 15.66% were able to work but unemployed.

Unknowns varied by service category ranging from 3.49% for outreach clients to more

than 60% in a number of service categories.

24.04% of clients in employment programs were employed part time. In other service categories the percentage of clients with part time employment ranged from less than 1% to 8%.

7. Educational Status

Educational status was unknown for 33.89% of clients. Unknowns ranged from 6.7% in consumer survivor initiatives to 75.11% of clubhouse clients.

The largest group of clients (21.08%) has only completed some high school and 8.06% have completed college or university.

Educational attainment varied by service category. 11.43% of inpatients had completed college or university compared to 6.25% of outreach clients, 7.60% of case management community support clients, and 5.35 % of the clients in social rehabilitation/ recreation programs.

8. Living Arrangements

Data on living arrangements was unknown for 26.15% of clients. Unknowns varied by service category ranging from less than 1% for clients in child/adolescent programs to 81.15% of community psychiatric/medical management programs.

20.23% of clients were living alone, 34.77% were living with family and 18.85% were sharing accommodation. Living arrangements varied by service category as Table 5 shows.

Service Category	Alone	With Family	Shared	Unknown
Inpatient	22.09%	36.91%	27.01%	13.99%
Outreach	21.15%	10.58%	64.78%	3.49%
Crisis Response	21.08%	61.25%	5.62%	12.05%
Case Management	32.02%	31.21%	25.76%	11.01%
Housing Support	13.19%	7.68%	77.33%	1.81%
Social Rehab	28.07%	29.65%	24.91%	17.37%
Psychogeriatric	36.51%	35.44%	25.98%	2.07%
Counseling	11.54%	63.92%	3.06%	21.48%
Club House	25.18%	18.19%	21.26%	35.38%
CSI	4.91%	48.21%	3.57%	43.30%

Table 5

9. Housing Status

Housing status was unknown for 24.57% of clients. Unknowns varied by service category ranging from 0.48% for outreach clients to 89.05% for substance abuse programs. This information was unknown or unavailable for 24.86% of hospital inpatients and 12.18% of

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clients registered with case management/ community support services. It was unknown for over 35% of clients in outpatient and day treatment programs.

50.24% of all clients were in private houses or apartments. Less than one percent were homeless (0.85%) and 1.48% were in hostels or shelters. 5.91% of clients were living in supportive housing, 1.51% in Ontario Housing and 1.50% in not for profit housing.

7.15% were living in boarding or rooming houses and 2.51% were in Homes for Special Care.

Less than 1% were living in hospital although 1.51% were living in long term care facilities. Housing status varied by service category as Table 6 shows.

Service	Private House	Board/rooming	Homeless	Shelter	Supportive
Inpatient	38.09%	7.20%	6.72%	1.39%	4.71%
Outpatient	45.40%	8.80%	0.69%	0.63%	5.54%
Outreach	22.84%	5.29%	0.84%	25%	2.04%
Crisis	86.25%	2.11%	0.80%	0.40%	2.51%
Case Mgt.	52.71%	4.29%	0.75%	2.18%	10.72%
Housing Supp.	11.38%	59.89%	0.81%	0.27%	18.70%
Clubhouse	40.59%	8.85%	0.21%	0.71%	10.84%
Social Rehab.	54.30%	5.88%	0.88%	0.70%	2.98%
Counseling	75.80%	0.68%	0.25%	0.25%	0.19%
CSI	45.54%	32.59%	0	0	2.23%

Table 6

Members of consumer survivor initiatives were more likely to be living in not for profit housing than supportive housing, (6.25% compared with 2.23%).

10. Legal Status

Legal status was unknown for 63.89% of clients. 31.53% had no legal problems. Of the remaining 5%, 174 (0.65%) were awaiting trial or sentencing, 241 (0.90%) were on probation, 38 (0.14%) were on parole, 29 (0.11%) were in a court diversion program, 14 (0.05%) were on mandatory supervision, 37 (.14%) had been found unfit to stand trial, 33 (0.12%) had been reported classified as mentally disordered offenders, and 18 (0.07%) were undergoing forensic assessments. 210 (0.79%) were reported as not criminally responsible.

Hospital inpatient programs had 50.48% of clients who were reported NCR, 38.89% of clients receiving forensic psychiatric assessments, and 70.27% of clients found unfit to stand trial. As well an additional 16.22% of unfit clients were in forensic programs. Case management/ community support programs were supporting 41.38% of clients in court diversion programs, 3.33% of clients reported as NCR, 11.62% of clients on

probation and 28.95% of clients on parole.

11. Inpatient Status

Inpatient status was unknown for 24.91% of clients and not applicable for 69.23% of clients in the study. 4.57% of all clients were in hospital as voluntary or informal patients. Less than 1% (.93%) were reported as involuntary patients and (0.36%) were reported to be in hospital on Form 1 assessments.

Of clients who were inpatients, 62.67% were reported as voluntary / informal, 13.64% were reported as involuntary and 2.56% were reported as undergoing Form 1 assessments. Very few case management/ community support clients were reported as being in hospital (41 of 2,268 clients or 1.81%). Less than 1% were voluntary (.94%), 0.29% were involuntary and only .10% were receiving Form 1 assessments.

Low rates of current hospitalization were reported for most service categories.

12. Primary Diagnosis

Diagnosis was unknown for 22.24% of clients. Unknowns varied by service category. Diagnosis was unknown for almost 50% of clients in consumer survivor initiatives and over 50% of clubhouse clients. Unknowns for case management, inpatient, out patient and day treatment programs were less than 15%. Diagnosis was unknown for 12.75% of crisis response clients.

Diagnosis was reported in broad codes for most clients. 23.76% of clients were reported on using DSMIV codes .

Schizophrenia was reported as the leading disorder (27.71%) followed by mood disorders (23.97%).

As the following table shows, housing and case management programs had the highest percentages of clients with a diagnosis of schizophrenia, followed by outreach, case management/ community support and hospital inpatient programs.

Diagnosis

Service Category	Schizophrenia	Mood Disorder	Substance Abuse	Unknown
Inpatient	41.90%	22.02%	7.55%	10.32%
Outpatient	33.87%	30.16%	1.01%	8.92%
Day Treatment	26.19%	38.90%	1.84%	11.49%
Outreach	45.55%	14.42%	1.08%	23.20%

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Crisis Response	9.64%	27.51%	5.72%	12.75%
Case Management/ Com. Support	49.33%	19.26%	0.84%	14.55%
Housing	62.30%	17.11%	4.55%	4.01%
Housing Support	56.73%	20.60%	0.54%	9.67%
Club House	22.61%	16.12%	0.21%	54.92%
Employment	51.93%	17.80%	0.59%	6.53%
Counseling/ Psychotherapy	2.99%	35.37%	1.54%	30.28%
Consumer Survivor Initiative	20.09%	6.70%	6.70%	49.55%

Table 7**13. Current Problems**

A total of 36,609 problems were reported for clients in the study. This works out to an average of 1.4 problems per client. Problems were unknown for 960 clients or 3.59% of the clients in the study. Distribution of problems varied by service category.

The top 6 problems reported were: specific symptom of psychiatric illness, social or interpersonal, marital or family problems, problem with activities of daily living, employment, and medical or somatic problem.

Current problems varied by service category as the following table indicates.

Service Category	Top 3 Problems
Hospital Inpatient	Psychiatric symptoms, marital/family, suicide attempt
Hospital Outpatient	Marital/family, employment, social or interpersonal
Crisis Response	Psychiatric symptoms, suicide attempt, social or interpersonal
Case management/ community support	Psychiatric symptoms, social or interpersonal, marital or family
Housing support	Psychiatric symptoms, social or interpersonal, activities of daily living
Club House	Psychiatric symptoms, social or interpersonal, employment
Counseling/ Psychotherapy	Psychiatric symptoms, marital or family, suicide attempt
Consumer/ Survivor	Social or interpersonal, psychiatric symptoms, employment

Table 8**14. Length of Stay**

Length of stay was unknown for 34.97% of clients in the study and varied by service category. Length of stay was unknown for 54.17% of outpatients compared to 8.86% of inpatients. It was unknown for 57.63% of housing support clients, 28.33% of social rehabilitation/ recreation clients and 5.75% of clients registered with case management community support programs.

21.44% of all clients have been involved with mental health services for more than two years; 9.53% have been involved for more than five years. 16.51% have been receiving

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mental health services for two months or less.

Length of stay varied by service category. 21.40% of case management/ community support clients had LOS of more than 61 months compared with 8.45% of inpatient clients and 4.44% of clients registered in day treatment programs. 12.03% of clients in outpatient programs had lengths of stay exceeding 61 months. Less than 1% (.99%) of counseling/ psychotherapy clients had been receiving services for more than 61 months. 19.91 % had been receiving counseling psychotherapy services for less than one month.

15. Referral Source

Source of referral was unknown for 15.72% of clients. The top five referral sources were: self, family physicians, provincial psychiatric hospitals, general hospitals, family and friends.

As the following table demonstrates, unknowns and referral sources varied by service category.

Service Category	Top 3 referral sources	Unknowns
Hospital Inpatient	Police, court or corrections; provincial psychiatric hospital, general hospital	12.19%
Hospital Outpatient	Family physician, self, provincial psychiatric hospitals	3.77%
Crisis Response	Self, family physician, hospital emergency room	1.61%
Case Management/community support	General hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, self	7.96%
Housing Support	Provincial psychiatric hospitals, community mental health agencies, general hospitals	3.34%

Table 9

16. County Codes

Counties that clients resided in were grouped by program to tabulate the number of programs serving clients in more than one country. 58.16% of programs served clients in one county and 13.48% served clients in two. 15.25% of the programs served clients in 3-4 counties. 13.14% of programs reporting served clients in five or more counties.

Number of counties served varied by function, with hospital inpatient programs being more likely to serve three or more counties. 76.92% of crisis programs serve clients in one county. 81.82% of housing support, 80% of club house programs and 64% of case management programs serve clients from one county.