

## Statewide PROS Performance Packet

This packet provides a set of figures and tables describing length-of-stay in PROS, rates of discharge and discharge status, rates of competitive employment and educational activity, and rates of psychiatric hospitalization and emergency room use for individuals receiving PROS.

### Table of Contents

#### Section 1. Data Quality

1. PROS CAIRS Follow-up assessment completion status (Table 1; page 3)

#### Section 2. Length-of Stay and Turnover Rate

1. Statewide Trends in PROS Length-of-Stay by Admission Year (Figure 1 and Table 2; pages 5 & 6)
2. Trends in PROS Length-of-Stay by Region (Figure 2; page 7)
3. Distribution of Length of Stay of current Census by Region (Figure 3; page 8)
4. PROS Turnover by Census Year (Figure 4; page 9)

#### Section 3. Age

1. Trends in PROS Length-of-Stay by Age (Figure 5; page 11)

#### Section 4. Discharge Status

1. Discharge Status by Region (Figure 6 and Table 3; pages 13 & 14)
2. Length-of-Stay in PROS by Discharge Status (Figure 7; page 15)

#### Section 5. Competitive Employment and Educational Activity

1. PROS Competitive Employment and Educational Activity Status (Figure 8 and Table 4; pages 17 & 18)

#### Section 6. Rate of Psychiatric Hospitalization and ER use for individuals enrolled in PROS

1. PROS Psychiatric Hospitalization Status (Figure 9 and Table 5-6; pages 20-22)
2. PROS Psychiatric ER Use (Figure 10 and Table 7; pages 23-24)

#### Relevant Notes:

- For all figures and tables, except Table 6, all data were extracted from CAIRS as of 09/30/14. Data for Table 6 were extracted from the Medicaid Claims and MHARS databases.

## Section 1. Data Quality

- Table 1. PROS CAIRS Follow-up completion status (page 3)
  - Table 1 depicts the percentage of individuals in each region whose most recent follow-up is complete.
  - Pink Shaded percentages indicate regions that have completed fewer than 80% of follow-up assessments due.

**Table 1. PROS CAIRS Follow-up Completion Status**

Region	Census as of 09/30/14*	Percentage of Census who are Eligible for a Follow-up	Percentage of Eligibles with Most Recent Follow-up Completed**
Central New York	742	59%	65%
Hudson River	2,278	73%	53%
Long Island	2,221	80%	63%
New York City	3,317	78%	81%
Western New York	2,143	70%	74%
Statewide	10,701	74%	69%

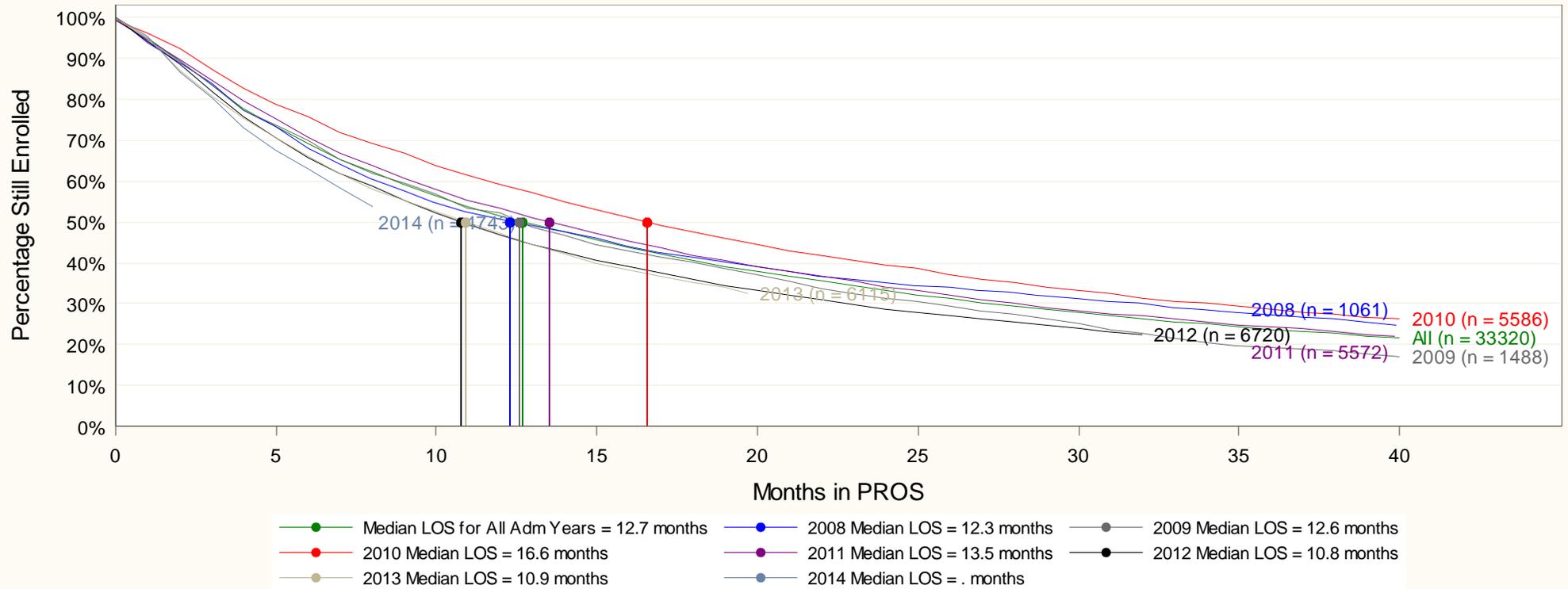
\*Sample includes all individuals currently enrolled in PROS as of 09/30/14.

\*\*Pink shaded percentages indicate programs that have completed fewer than 80% of follow-up assessments due.

## Section 2. Length-of-Stay and Turnover Rate in PROS

- Figure 1 and Table 2: Statewide Trends in PROS Length-of-Stay by Admission Year (pages 5, 6)
  - Figure 1 displays the pattern of length of stay in PROS for all individuals admitted to PROS since the program model's inception and for all annual admission cohorts from 2008 – 2013. Each trend line represents the pattern for each admission cohort and is derived using a survival analysis technique. The medians highlighted on Figure 1 represent the number of months when the estimated cumulative probability of discharge is 50%.
  - Figure 1 shows that individuals admitted to PROS in 2012 have a median length of stay of 10.8 months compared to 16.6 months for individuals admitted to PROS in 2010. This means that an individual admitted to PROS in 2012 had a 50% probability of being discharged within 10.8 months compared to an individual admitted in 2010 who had a 50% probability of being discharged with 16.6. Overall the median time in PROS for all individuals ever enrolled was 12.7 months as of 09/30/14.
  - Table 2 also displays trends in PROS length of stay by admission cohort. Length of stay on Table 2 is calculated as the number of months from an individual's admission date to their discharge date or to 09/30/14 for individuals not yet discharged as of that date.
  - Both Figure 1 and Table 2 show that time in PROS has varied over time but most recently has been declining.
  
- Figure 2: Trends in PROS Length-of-Stay by Region (page 7)
  - This figure displays a comparison of PROS length of stay by region. It uses the same survival analytic technique used in Figure 1. Each trend line represents the pattern for each region and all of New York State. The medians highlighted represent the number of months when the estimated cumulative probability of discharge is 50%. Figure 2 shows that individuals in NYC PROS programs are likely to have longer lengths of stay than individuals receiving PROS services in all other regions.
  
- Figure 3: Distribution of Census Length of Stay by Program (Page 8)
  - Figure 3 shows the distribution of length of stay of individuals enrolled in PROS on 09/30/14 compared to individuals who were enrolled in PROS on 09/30/13.
  
- Figure 4: PROS Turnover by Census Year (page 9)
  - This figure displays the turnover rate of individuals enrolled in PROS programs in the last three years.
  - The turnover rate has increased in the past three years from 42% to 51%.

**Figure 1. Statewide Trends in PROS Length-of-Stay by Admission Cohort**



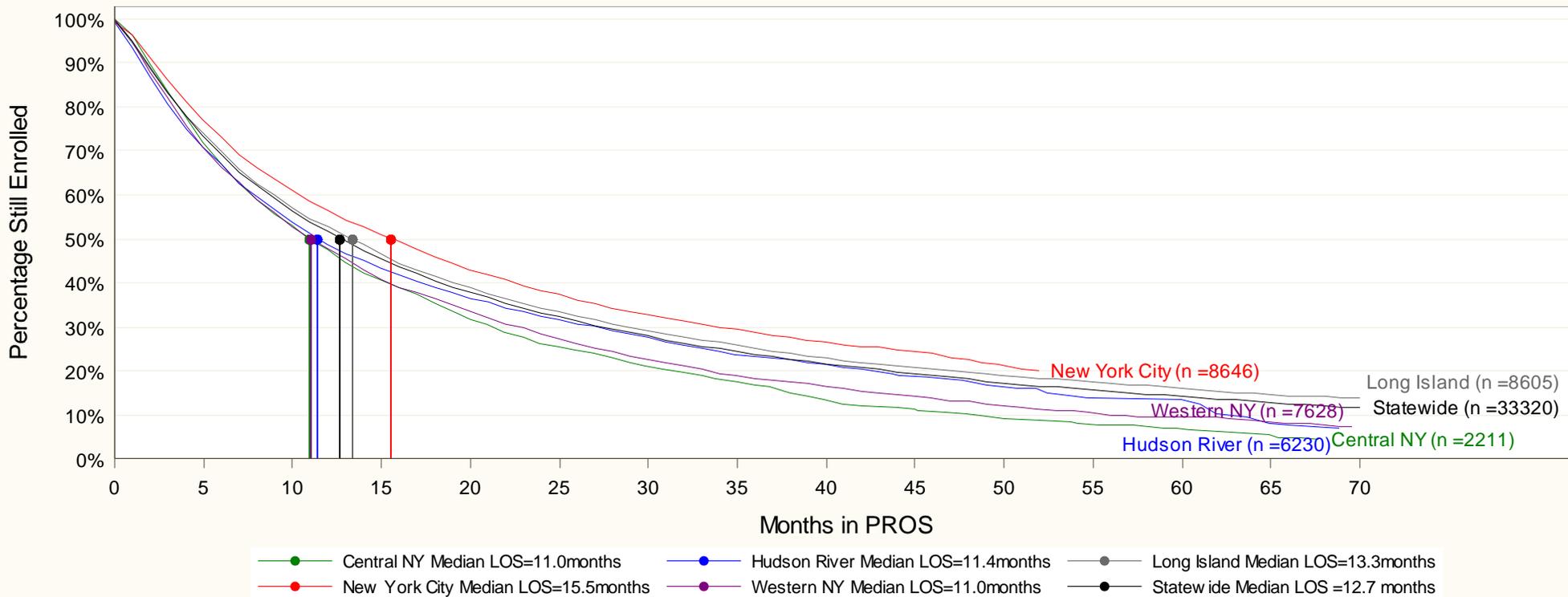
\*Sample includes all PROS admissions within each reference year - as of 09/30/14.

**Table 2. Trends in PROS Length-of-Stay by Admission Cohort\***

Admission Cohort	Overall			Not Discharged			Discharged		
	N	Mean LOS (months)	Median LOS (months)	Pct of Admissions	Mean LOS (months)	Median LOS (months)	Pct of Admissions	Mean LOS (months)	Median LOS (months)
2006	292	19.7	10.2	2.4%	102.1	104.7	97.6%	17.7	10.1
2007	1,743	33.2	21.5	15.7%	87.6	87.7	84.3%	23.0	16.3
2008	1,061	24.3	12.3	11.5%	74.3	74.6	88.5%	17.8	9.6
2009	1,488	20.2	12.6	10.6%	62.0	60.1	89.4%	15.2	10.3
2010	5,586	22.7	16.6	19.7%	50.8	49.5	80.3%	15.8	11.7
2011	5,572	18.1	13.5	22.6%	39.1	38.7	77.4%	11.9	8.8
2012	6,720	13.7	10.8	25.7%	27.5	28.0	74.3%	8.9	6.8
2013	6,115	9.3	9.6	42.3%	14.0	13.5	57.7%	5.8	4.9
2014	4,743	3.5	3.1	73.5%	3.8	3.5	26.5%	2.8	2.4
All Admission Cohorts	33,320	15.4	9.4	32.2%	22.9	16.4	67.8%	11.8	7.3

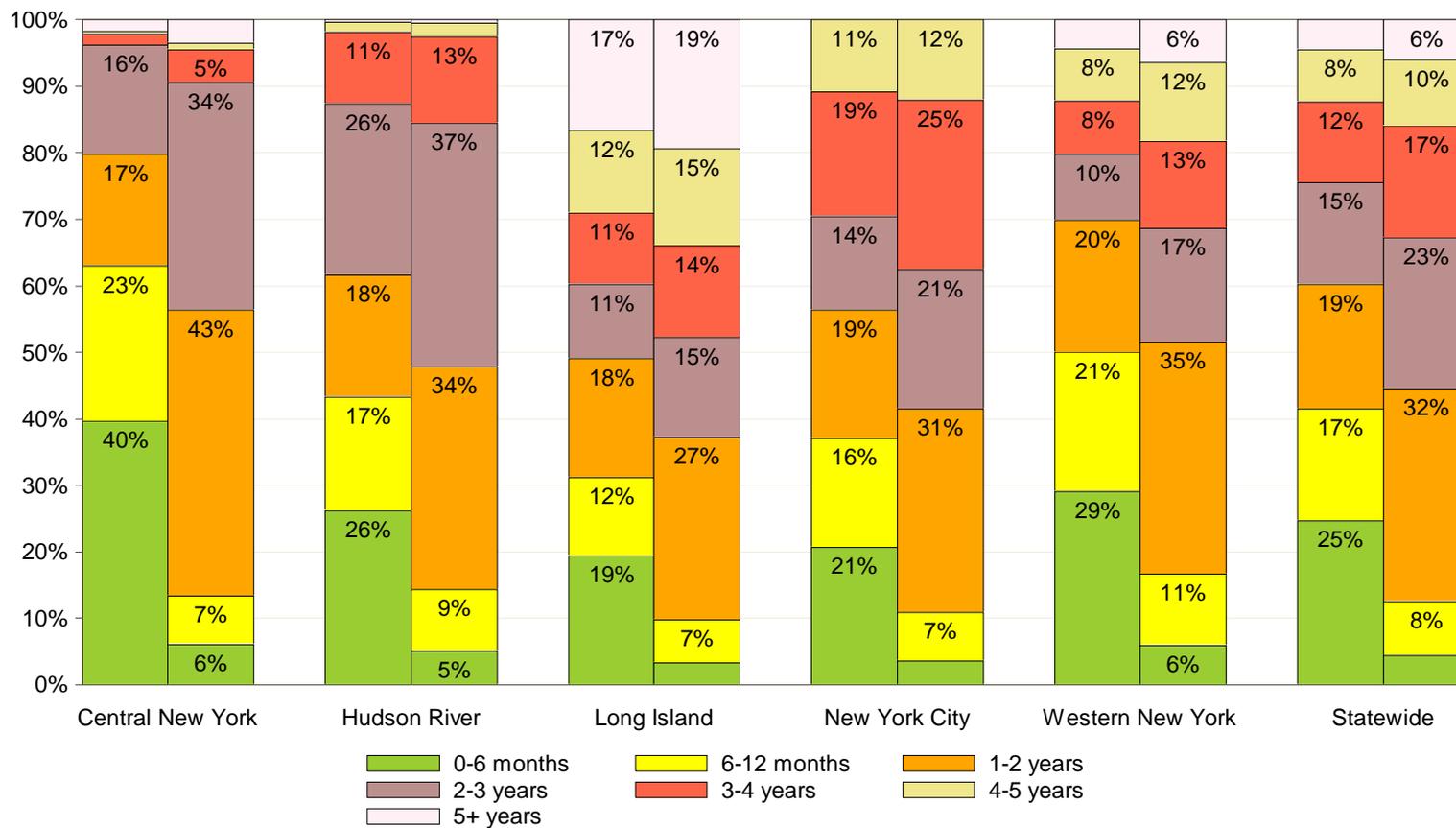
\*Length-of-stay (LOS) is the number of months from the admission date to the discharge date, or to 09/30/14 for those not yet discharged.

**Figure 2. Trends in PROS Length-of-Stay by Region**



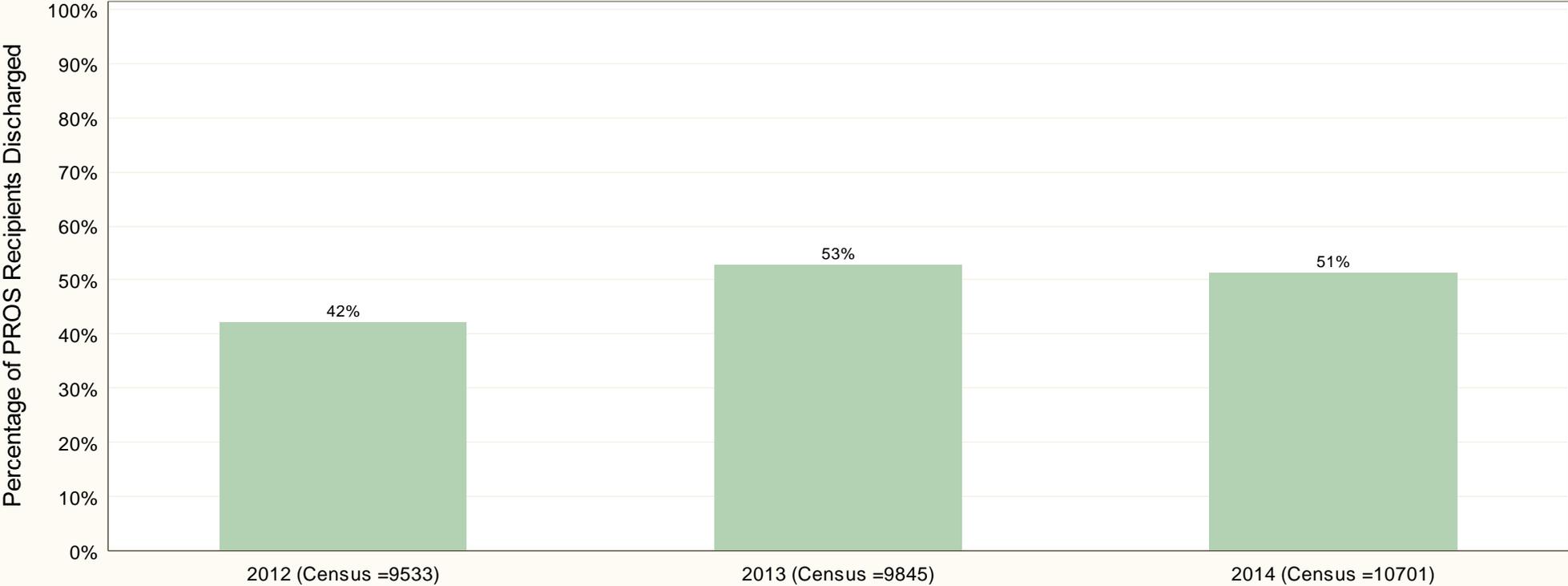
\*Sample includes all PROS admissions as of 09/30/14

**Figure 3. Distribution of Census Length of Stay by Region\***



\*Sample includes all individuals census on 09/30/13 and 09/30/14.

**Figure 4. PROS Turnover by Census Year\***

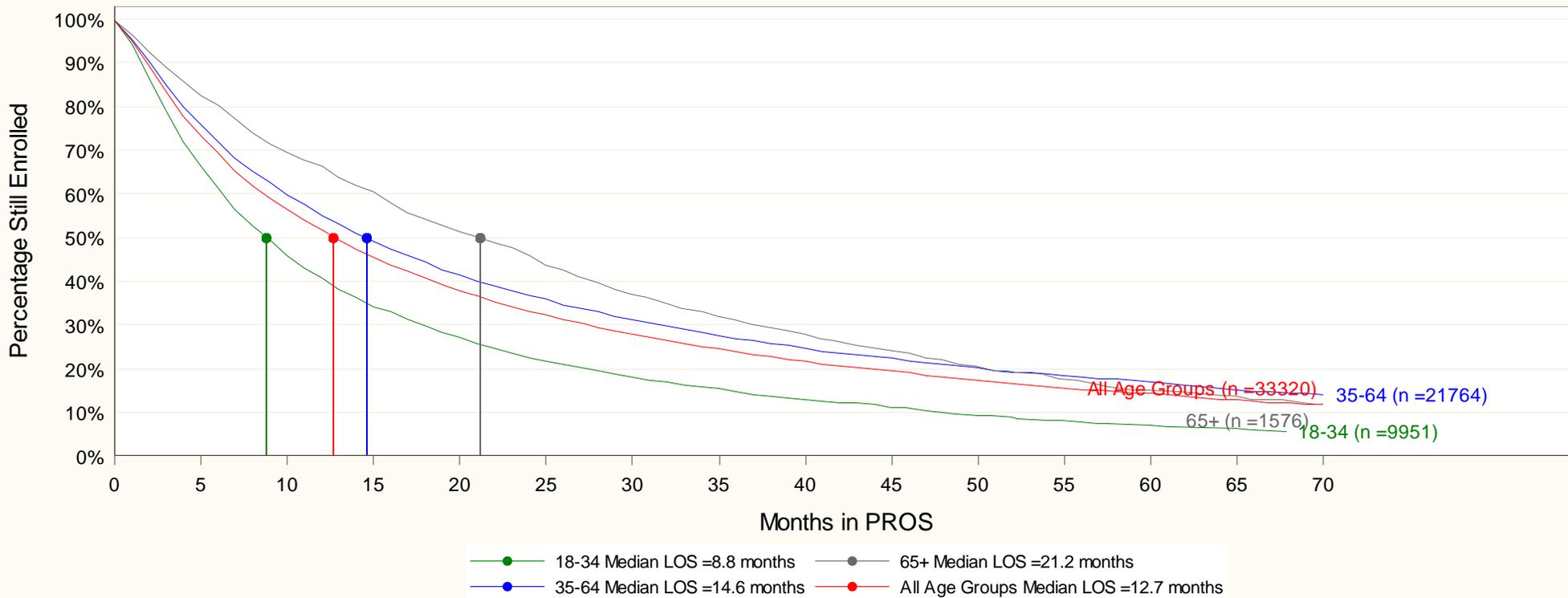


\*Number discharged during the one year observed period / Census on last day of time interval. Time intervals end on 09/30/12, 09/30/13 and 09/30/14

### Section 3. Age

- Figure 5: Trends in PROS Length-of-Stay by Age Groups (pages 11)
  - o Figure 5 displays a comparison of PROS length of stay by three age groups. It uses the same survival analytic technique used in Figures 1 and 2. Each trend line represents the pattern for each age group and all age groups. The median highlighted represents the number of months when the estimated cumulative probability of discharge is 50%. Figure 5 shows that individuals who are 18-34 are likely to have shorter lengths of stay in PROS compared to individuals who are 35-64 and 65 or older at admission.

**Figure 5. Trends in PROS Length-of-Stay by Age Groups**

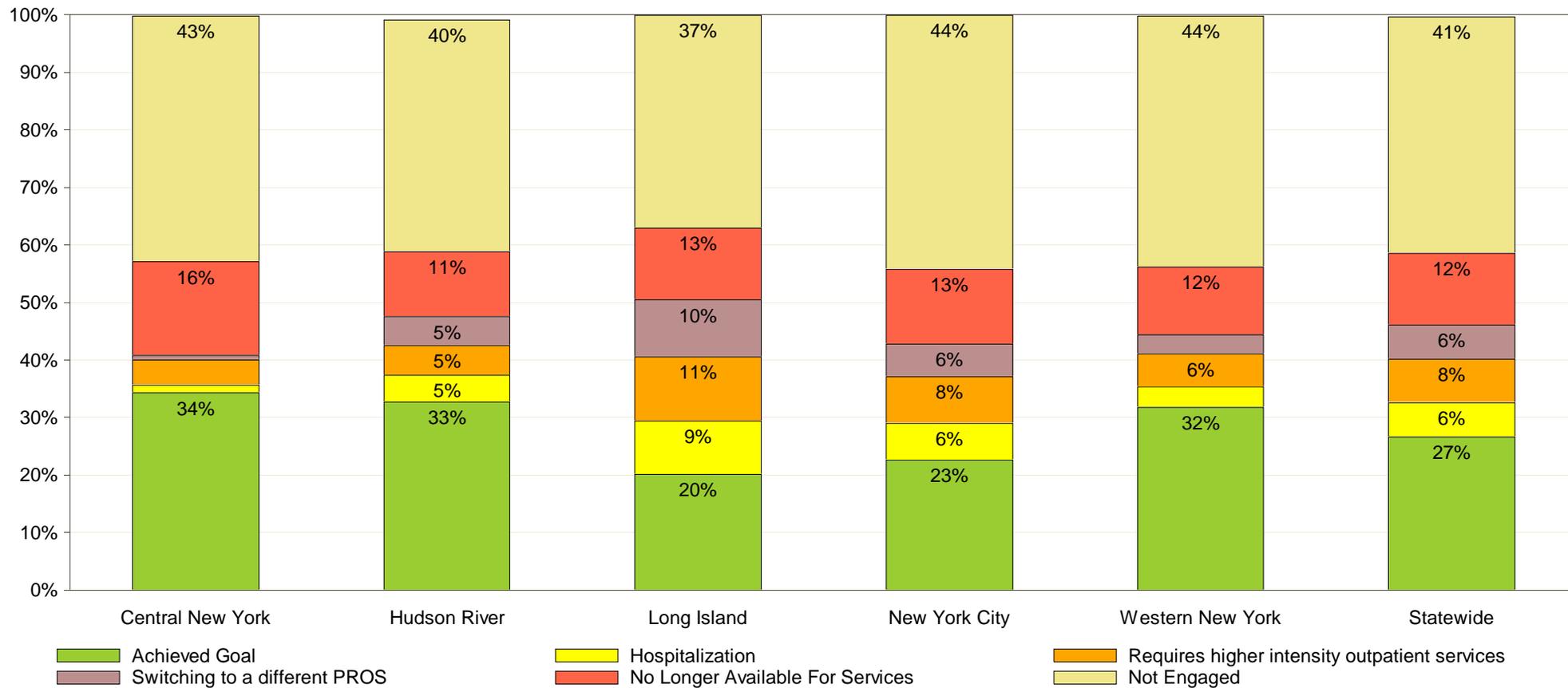


\*Sample includes all PROS admissions as of 09/30/14.

## Section 4. Discharge Status for Individuals Discharged from PROS

- Figure 6 and Table 3: Discharge Status by Region (pages 13-14)
  - This figure and table show the distribution of discharge status statewide and by region.
  - Figure 6 and Table 3 show that the largest category of discharged is "Not Engaged". The "Not Engaged" category is comprised of "Refusing Services", "Dissatisfaction with Program" and "Unknown, Follow-up Failed to Locate Individual or Determine Reason". Overall, of all individuals discharged from PROS between 10/01/13 and 09/30/14, 41% were characterized as not engaged.
- Figure 7: Length of Stay in PROS by discharge status (page 15)
  - Figure 7 displays a comparison of PROS length of stay by three categories of discharge status. It also uses the same survival analytic technique used in Figures 1 and 2. Each trend line represents the pattern for each category of discharge status. The medians highlighted represent the number of months when the estimated cumulative probability of discharge is 50%. Figure 7 shows that individuals who were categorized as "Achieved Goal" at discharge are likely to have longer lengths of stay in PROS compared to individuals who are categorized as either "Not Engaged" or whose discharge status is any of the remaining discharge reasons.

**Figure 6. Discharge Status by Region\***



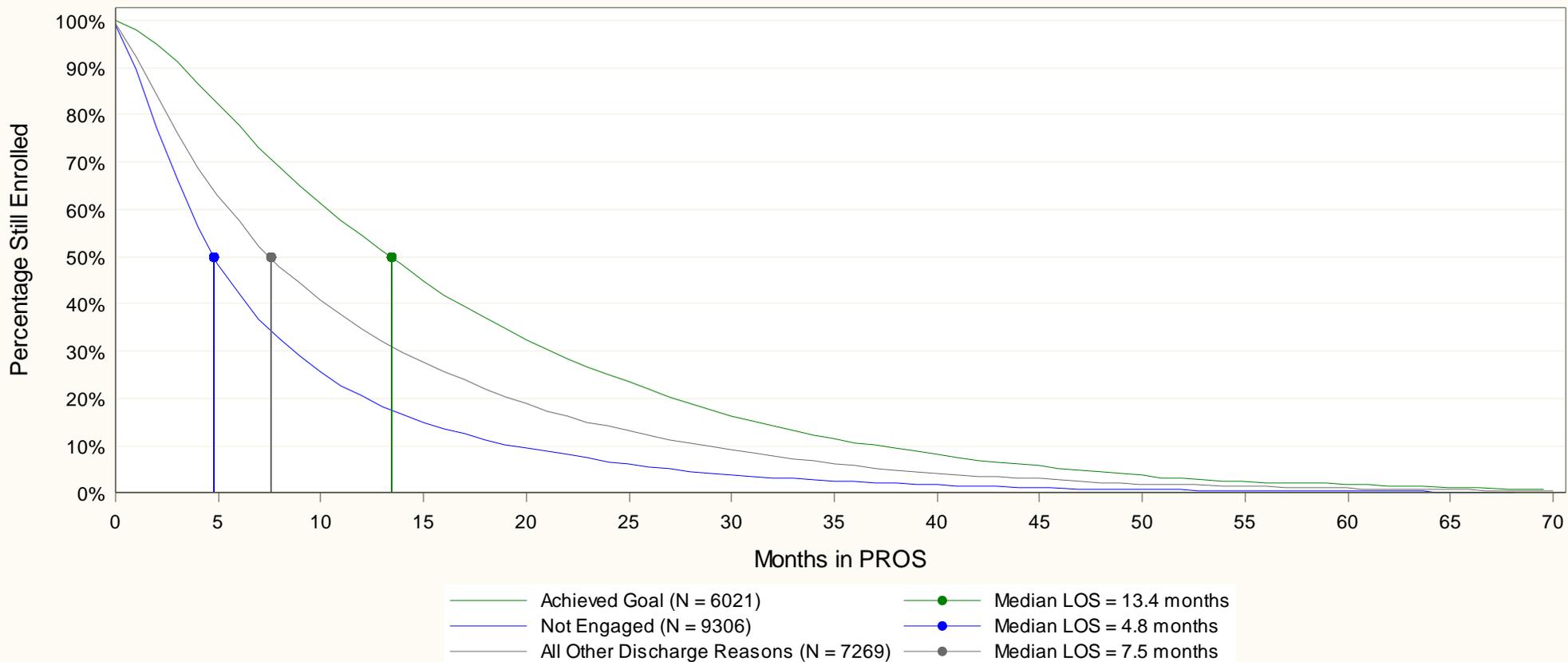
\*Sample includes all discharges as of 09/30/14.

Table 3. Discharge Status by Region\*

Discharge Status	All Regions	Central New York	Hudson River	Long Island	New York City	Western New York
Total Discharges	22,534	1,466	3,910	6,367	5,321	5,470
<b>Achieved Goal</b>	27%	34%	33%	20%	23%	32%
<b>Hospitalization</b>	6%	1%	5%	9%	6%	4%
<b>Requires Higher Intensity Outpatient Services</b>	8%	4%	5%	11%	8%	6%
<b>Switching to a Different PROS</b>	6%	1%	5%	10%	6%	3%
<b>No Longer Available for Services</b>	13%	16%	11%	13%	13%	12%
- Deceased	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%
- Incarceration	3%	8%	3%	2%	2%	4%
- Left Service Area	8%	8%	7%	9%	9%	6%
<b>Not Engaged</b>	41%	43%	41%	37%	44%	44%
- Refusing Services	26%	33%	22%	27%	28%	22%
- Dissatisfaction with Program	3%	3%	6%	3%	3%	3%
- Unknown, Follow-up Failed to Locate Individual or Determine Reason	12%	7%	12%	7%	14%	19%

\*Sample includes all discharges as of 09/30/14.

**Figure 7. Length of Stay in PROS by Discharge Status\***

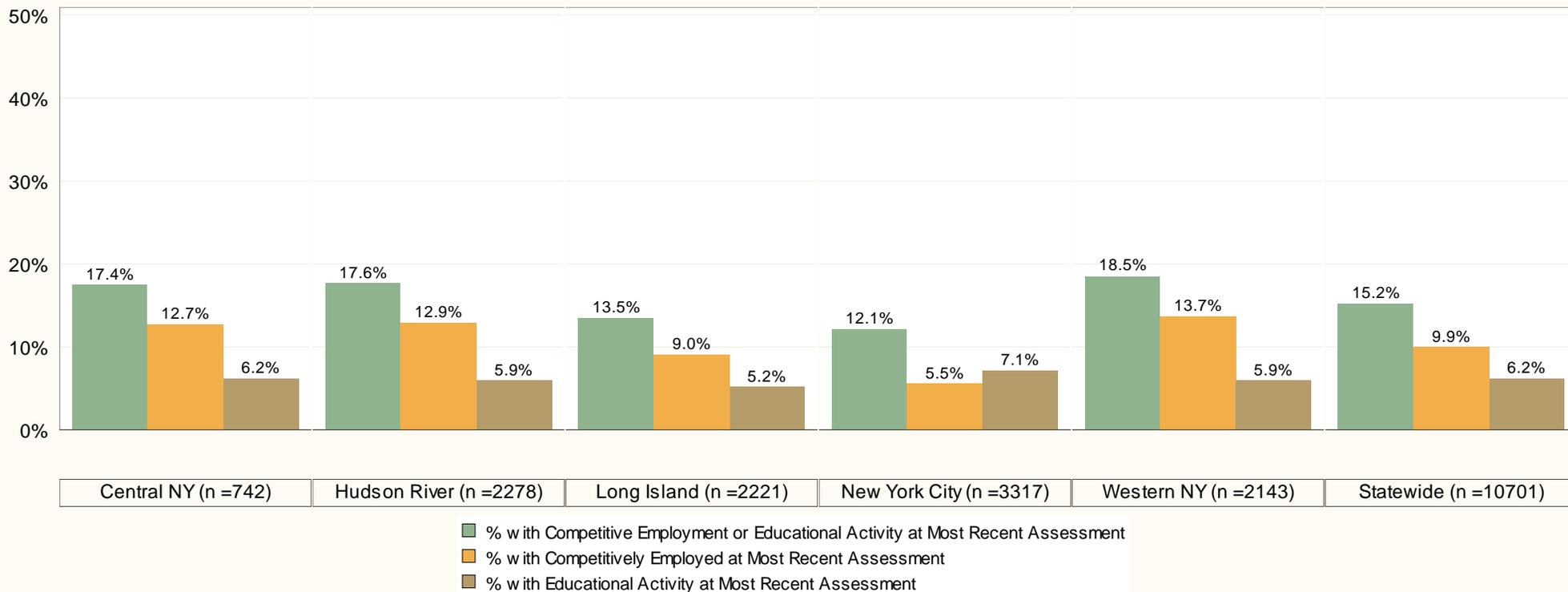


\*Sample includes all discharges as of 09/30/14.

## Section 5. Competitive Employment and Educational Activity Rates for Individuals Enrolled in PROS

- Figure 8 and Table 4: PROS Competitive Employment and Educational Activity Status (pages 17-18)
  - This figure and table show the competitive employment and educational activity rates for individuals enrolled in PROS on 09/30/14 statewide and by region.
  - Statewide, 15.2% of individuals enrolled in PROS on 09/30/14 were either competitively employed or engaged in educational activity.
  - The rate of competitive employment for individuals enrolled in PROS on 09/30/14 was about 9.9%.
  - Regionally, rates of competitive employment ranged from 5.5% in the New York City to 13.7% in Western NY.

**Figure 8. PROS Competitive Employment and Educational Activity Status**



\*Sample includes all individuals on census in PROS as of 09/30/14.

**Table 4. PROS Competitive Employment and Educational Activity Status**

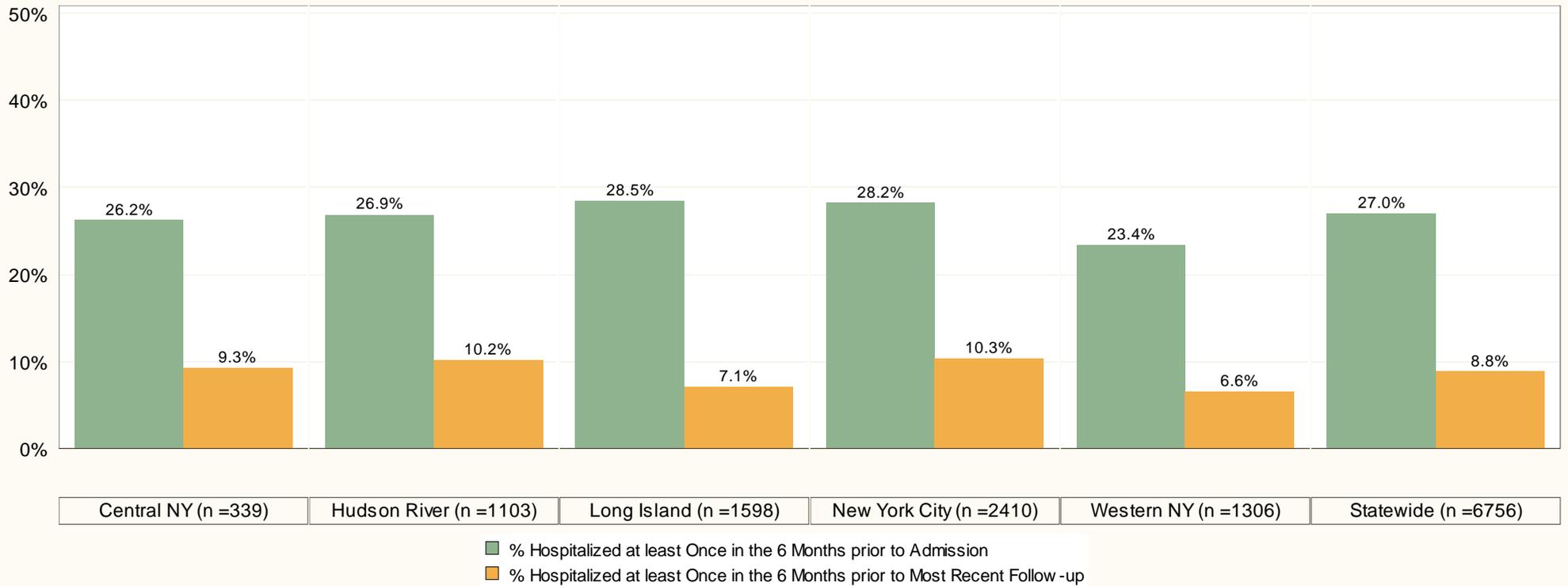
<b>Region</b>	<b>Census as of 09/30/14</b>	<b>% with Competitive Employment or Educational Activity at Most Recent Assessment</b>	<b>% with Competitively Employed at Most Recent Assessment</b>	<b>% with Educational Activity at Most Recent Assessment</b>
Central New York	742	17.4%	12.7%	6.2%
Hudson River	2,278	17.6%	12.9%	5.9%
Long Island	2,221	13.5%	9.0%	5.2%
New York City	3,317	12.1%	5.5%	7.1%
Western New York	2,143	18.5%	13.7%	5.9%
Statewide	10,701	15.2%	9.9%	6.2%

\*Census includes all individuals currently enrolled in PROS as of 09/30/14.

## Section 6. Rate of Psychiatric Hospitalization and ER use for individuals enrolled in PROS

- Figure 9 and Table 5: PROS Psychiatric Hospitalization Status (from CAIRS) (pages 20-21)
  - This figure and table show the rates of any psychiatric hospitalization in the 6 months prior to admission and follow-up assessment, statewide and by region. Data are from CAIRS.
  - Statewide, the rate of psychiatric hospitalization for individuals enrolled in PROS on 09/30/14 and has at least one follow-up assessment declined from 27.0% to 8.8%. Similar trends are seen in all regions.
  
- Table 6: PROS Psychiatric Hospitalization Status (from Medicaid and MHARS) (page 22)
  - This table shows the psychiatric hospitalization pre-, during, and post-PROS for all individuals discharged from PROS between 7/1/2012 and 6/30/2013. Data are from the Medicaid Claims and MHARS databases.
  - Medicaid and MHARS data confirm that the rate of psychiatric hospitalization decreases while in PROS and the decreased rate is sustained in the 6 months following PROS discharge.
  
- Figure 10 and Table 7: PROS Psychiatric Emergency Room Use (pages 23-24)
  - This figure and table show the rates of any psychiatric emergency room use in the 6 months prior to admission and most recent follow-up assessment, statewide and by region. Data are from CAIRS.
  - Statewide, the rate of psychiatric emergency room use for individuals enrolled in PROS on 09/30/14 and has at least one follow-up assessment declined from 22.8% to 9.1%. Similar trends are seen in all regions.

**Figure 9. PROS Psychiatric Hospitalization Status (from CAIRS)\***



\*Sample includes all individuals currently enrolled with at least one follow-up in CAIRS as of 09/30/14.

**Table 5. PROS Psychiatric Hospitalization Status (from CAIRS)\***

<b>Region</b>	<b>Total Currently Enrolled with at least One Complete Follow-up as of 09/30/14</b>	<b>% Hospitalized at least Once in the 6 Months prior to Admission**</b>	<b>% Hospitalized at least Once in the 6 Months prior to Most Recent Follow-up**</b>	<b>Percent change</b>
Central New York	339	26.2%	9.3%	16.9%
Hudson River	1,103	26.9%	10.2%	16.7%
Long Island	1,598	28.5%	7.1%	21.4%
New York City	2,410	28.2%	10.3%	17.9%
Western New York	1,306	23.4%	6.6%	16.8%
Statewide	6,756	27.0%	8.8%	18.2%

\*Sample includes all individuals currently enrolled with at least one follow-up in CAIRS as of 09/30/14.

\*\*Number hospitalized divided by the number of individuals with a valid hospitalization value (denominator excludes those with missing/unknown hospitalization status).

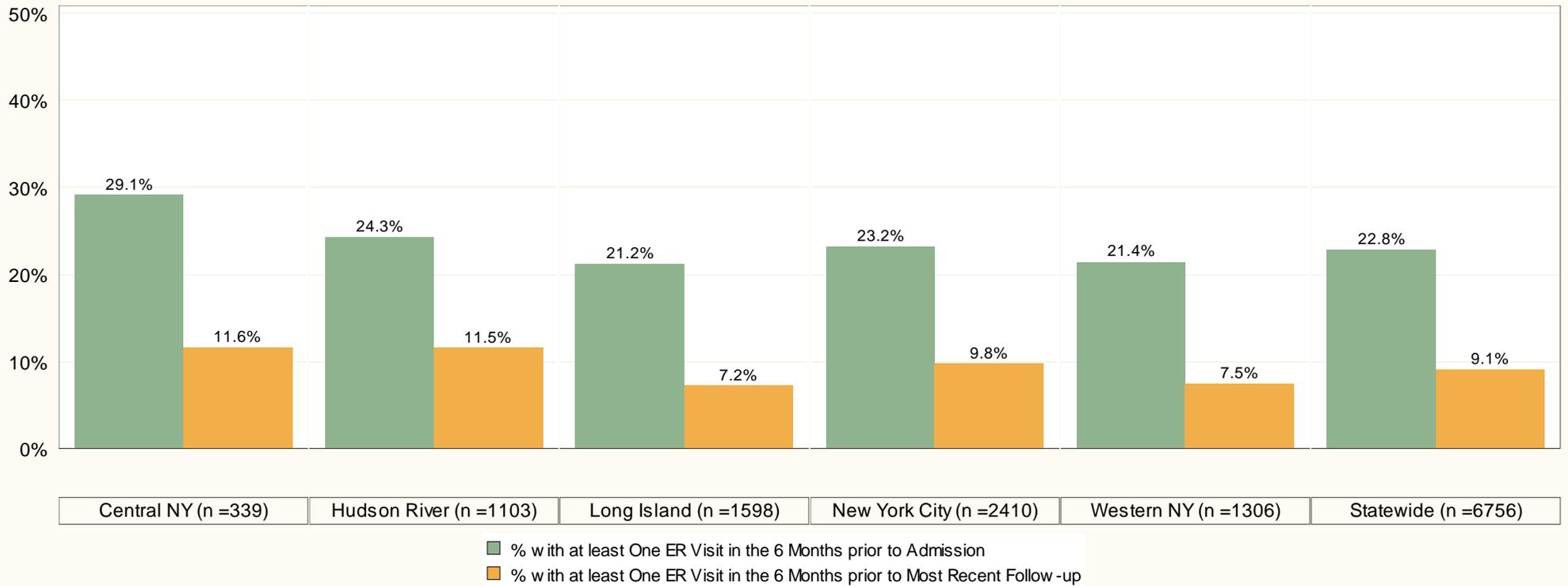
**Table 6. PROS Psychiatric Hospitalization Status (from Medicaid and MHARS)\***

<b>Region</b>	<b>Total Number of Discharged Individuals*</b>	<b>Number of Individuals included in sample**</b>	<b>% Hospitalized at least Once in the 6 Months prior to Admission</b>	<b>% Hospitalized at least Once while enrolled in PROS</b>	<b>% Hospitalized at least Once in the 6 Months after PROS discharge</b>
Central New York	234	176	26.1%	15.9%	11.4%
Hudson River	1,233	877	29.1%	19.5%	18.0%
Long Island	956	701	30.4%	18.1%	13.7%
New York City	1,502	1,101	37.1%	26.0%	21.6%
Western New York	1,420	1,156	20.6%	13.3%	9.8%
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>5,344</b>	<b>4,011</b>	<b>28.9%</b>	<b>19.1%</b>	<b>15.6%</b>

\*Total number of individuals who were admitted to PROS on or after January 1, 2008 and discharged between 1/1/2013 and 12/31/2013.

\*\*Sample includes all who were admitted to PROS on or after January 1, 2008, discharged between 1/1/2013 and 12/31/2013, and eligible for Medicaid. Sample excludes those with the discharge reason Deceased or Switching to a different PROS. All hospitalization data are from Medicaid and MHARS.

**Figure 10. PROS Psychiatric ER Use\***



\*Sample includes all individuals currently enrolled with at least one follow-up as of 09/30/14.

**Table 7. PROS Psychiatric ER Use\***

<b>Region</b>	<b>Total Currently Enrolled with at least One Complete Follow-up as of 09/30/14</b>	<b>% with at least One ER Visit in the 6 Months prior to Admission**</b>	<b>% with at least One ER Visit in the 6 Months prior to Most Recent Follow-up**</b>	<b>Percent change</b>
Central New York	339	29.1%	11.6%	17.5%
Hudson River	1,103	24.3%	11.5%	12.8%
Long Island	1,598	21.2%	7.2%	14.0%
New York City	2,410	23.2%	9.8%	13.4%
Western New York	1,306	21.4%	7.5%	14.0%
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>6,756</b>	<b>22.8%</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>

\*Sample includes all individuals currently enrolled with at least one follow-up as of 09/30/14.

\*\*Number with ER use divided by the number of individuals with a valid ER value (denominator excludes those with missing/unknown ER status).