

JUL-SEP

2016

McLean eBASIS

Sovereign Health

Report for July thru September 2016

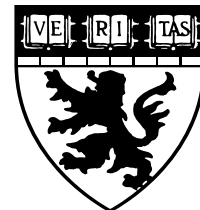
BASIS-24®

-Partial/Residential

-Site Reports

McLean Hospital

115 Mill Street
Belmont, MA 02478



Department of Mental Health Services Evaluation

Tel: 617-855-2424
Fax: 617-855-2948

Website: www.ebasis.org
Email: basisadmin@mclean.harvard.edu

BASIS-24: Partial :

Sovereign Healthcare, July 2016 to September 2016 (LoC : Partial)

BASIS-24

The BASIS-24 is a twenty-four item patient self-report questionnaire designed to assess treatment outcomes by measuring symptoms and functional difficulties experienced by consumers seeking mental health services. The BASIS-24 is administered at the beginning of a treatment episode, with repeat assessments obtained at desired intervals to assess change during or following treatment. All items are answered on a 5-point scale with different sets of response options tailored to particular sets of questions. Scores are computed for the overall BASIS-24, as well as for six domains: Depression and Functioning, Interpersonal Relationships, Psychosis, Substance Abuse, Emotional Lability, and Self-harm.

Clinical and Organizational Applications

The BASIS-24 allows you to evaluate clinical and program effectiveness from the patient perspective with the statistical accuracy necessary today. Results can be used to meet accreditation requirements, satisfy insurers and other payers, and—most importantly—deliver high quality behavioral health care to the community you serve.

Program Comparison and Assessment

Aggregate results are useful for comparing programs and tracking changes in outcomes over time.

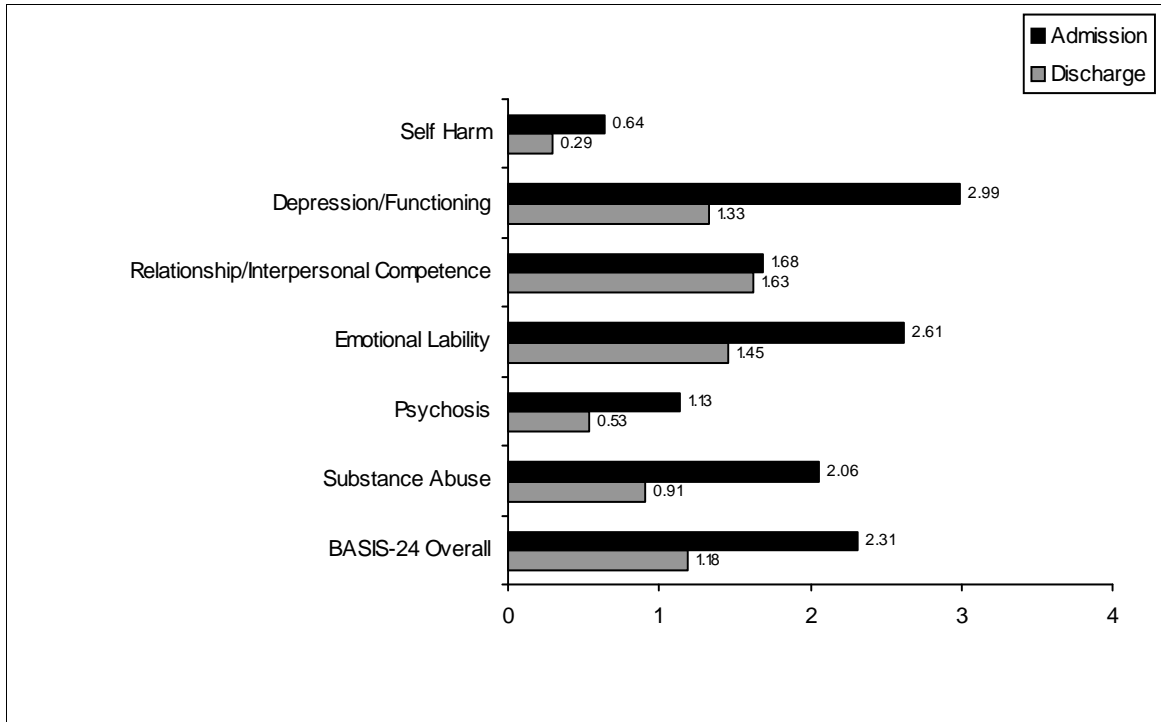
Program Planning

Baseline assessment can help guide program planning by informing administrators and clinical leaders about the kinds of symptoms and problems presented by patients; this can also guide staff training and recruitment efforts. Results can also be used to identify the prevalence of types of symptoms and problems in specific populations, e.g., self-reported substance abuse among adult psychiatric inpatients not admitted for nor diagnosed with a substance abuse

BASIS-24 RESULTS:

Figure 1 - BASIS-24 SCORES AT ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE.....	4
Figure 2 - COMPARISON CHART: BASIS-24 - OVERALL CHANGE SCORE.....	5
Figure 3 - COMPARISON CHART: BASIS-24 - SELF HARM CHANGE SCORE.....	6
Figure 4 - COMPARISON CHART: BASIS-24 - DEPRESSION/FUNCTIONING CHANGE SCORE.....	7
Figure 5 - COMPARISON CHART: BASIS-24 - RELATIONSHIP/INTERPERSONAL COMPETENCE.....	8
Figure 6 - COMPARISON CHART: BASIS-24 - EMOTIONAL LIABILITY CHANGE SCORE.....	9
Figure 7 - COMPARISON CHART: BASIS-24 – PSYCHOSIS CHANGE SCORE.....	10
Figure 8 - COMPARISON CHART: BASIS-24 – SUBSTANCE ABUSE CHANGE SCORE.....	11
Figure 9 - CONTROL CHART: BASIS-24 - OVERALL CHANGE SCORE.....	12
Figure 10 - CONTROL CHART: BASIS-24 - SELF HARM CHANGE SCORE.....	13
Figure 11 - CONTROL CHART: BASIS-24 - DEPRESSION/FUNCTIONING CHANGE SCORE.....	14
Figure 12 - CONTROL CHART: BASIS-24 - RELATIONSHIP/INTERPERSONAL COMPETENCE.....	15
Figure 13 - CONTROL CHART: BASIS-24 - EMOTIONAL LIABILITY CHANGE SCORE.....	16
Figure 14 - CONTROL CHART: BASIS-24 - PSYCHOSIS CHANGE SCORE.....	17
Figure 15 - CONTROL CHART: BASIS-24 - SUBSTANCE ABUSE CHANGE SCORE.....	18
Figure 16 - PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS.....	19

Figure 1 - BASIS-24 SCORES AT ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE (Mean)
N= 25

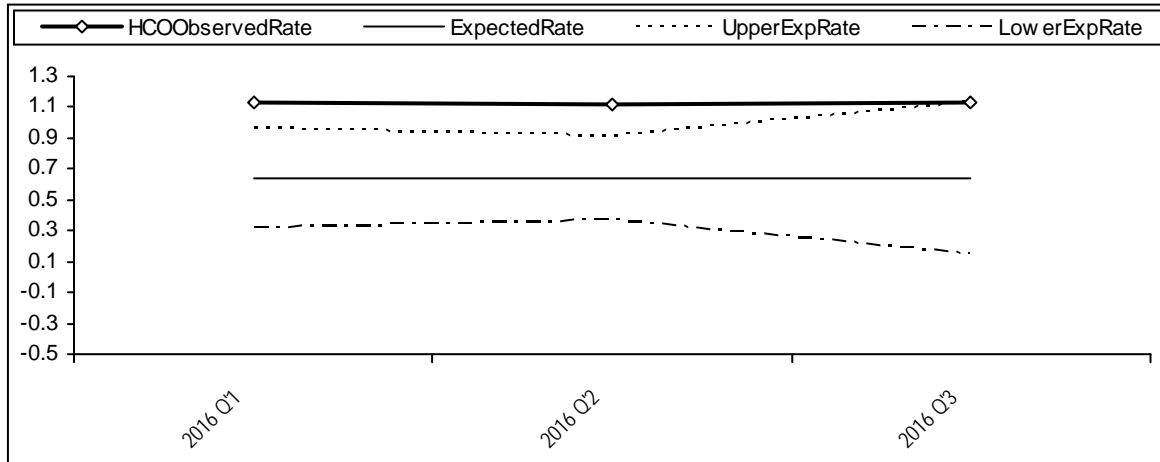


Level Of Difficulty: 0=none 1=a little 2=moderate 3=quite a bit 4=extreme

BASIS-24 COMPARISON GROUP SCORES BASED ON 29638 CASES FROM 50 DIFFERENT ORGANIZATIONS

Measure	Admission		Discharge	
	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.
Self Harm	0.63	0.91	0.27	0.60
Depression/Functioning	2.16	0.98	1.26	0.78
Relationship/Interpersonal Competence	1.55	0.89	1.19	0.87
Emotional Lability	1.90	1.01	1.34	0.88
Psychosis	0.68	0.85	0.40	0.66
Substance Abuse	1.32	1.24	0.83	0.89
BASIS-24 Overall	1.73	0.72	1.09	0.59

Figure 2 - COMPARISON CHART: BASIS-24 - TOTAL CHANGE SCORE
BASIS-24 at admission minus BASIS-24 at discharge



Comparison Chart shows your health care organization's (HCO) observed range each quarter compared to expected performance based on the comparison group. The expected range (performance) is calculated using a 99% confidence interval for your observed performance. This formula takes into consideration the size of your patient population. The expected rate is the comparison group value.

Table of Comparison Data Using Z-score: BASIS-24 Total Change Score
Quarterly Performance Compared to TJC Performance Guidelines

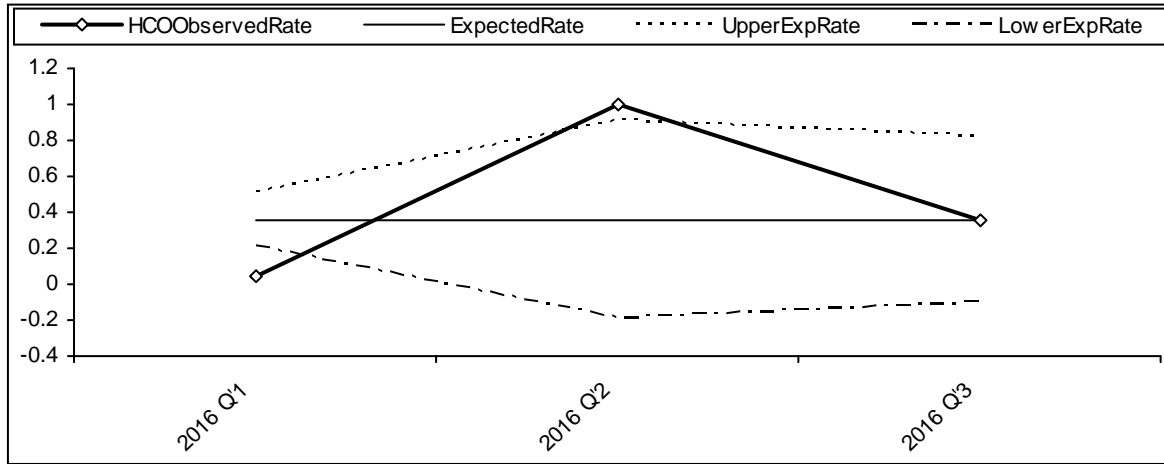
Qtr/Year	HCO's Number of cases (N)	HCO's Observed Value (Xo)	HCO's StdDev of Observed Value (So)	Expected Value (Xe)1	Z-score2	Outlier status3
2016 Q'1	20	1.13	0.48	0.64	4.5491	Desirable
2016 Q'2	8	1.12	0.26	0.64	5.2525	Desirable
2016 Q'3	25	1.13	0.82	0.64	2.9525	None

1 Expected value (Xe) is the comparison group mean

2 Z-score (<-2.576 or >+2.576) indicates whether Xo is an outlier, and if so, whether Xo is desirable or undesirable

3 Outlier status may be NONE, DESIRABLE, or UNDESIRABLE. NONE: Xo is within current TJC performance guidelines. Z-Score between -2.576 and 2.576. Indicates expected performance; DESIRABLE: Xo exceeds current TJC performance guidelines. Zscore>+2.576. May indicate excellent performance. UNDESIRABLE: Xo does not meet TJC performance guidelines. (Z-Score <-2.576. May indicate opportunity for improvement.

Figure 3 - COMPARISON CHART: BASIS-24 - SELF HARM CHANGE SCORE
BASIS-24 at admission minus BASIS-24 at discharge



Comparison Chart shows your health care organization's (HCO) observed range each quarter compared to expected performance based on the comparison group. The expected range (performance) is calculated using a 99% confidence interval for your observed performance. This formula takes into consideration the size of your patient population. The expected rate is the comparison group value.

Table of Comparison Data Using Z-Score: Basis-24 - Self Harm Change Score
Quarterly Performance Compared to TJC Performance Guidelines

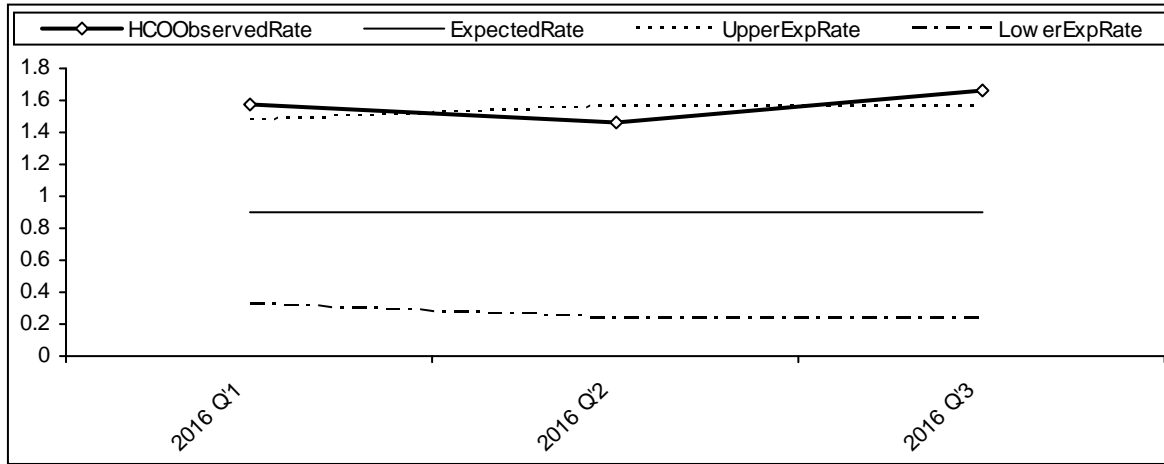
Qtr/Year	HCO's Number of cases (N)	HCO's Observed Value (Xo)	HCO's StdDev of Observed Value (So)	Expected Value (Xe) ¹	Z-score ²	Outlier status ³
2016 Q'1	20	0.05	0.23	0.36	-5.9951	Undesirable
2016 Q'2	8	1.00	0.52	0.36	3.4744	Desirable
2016 Q'3	25	0.35	0.77	0.36	-0.0628	None

¹ Expected value (Xe) is the comparison group mean.

² Z-score (<-2.576 or >+2.576) indicates whether Xo is an outlier, and if so, whether Xo is desirable or undesirable

³ Outlier status may be NONE, DESIRABLE, or UNDESIRABLE. NONE: Xo is within current TJC performance guidelines. Z-Score between -2.576 and 2.576. Indicates expected performance; DESIRABLE: Xo exceeds current TJC performance guidelines. Zscore>+2.576. May indicate excellent performance. UNDESIRABLE: Xo does not meet TJC performance guidelines. (Z-Score <-2.576. May indicate opportunity for improvement.

Figure 4 - COMPARISON CHART: BASIS-24 –DEPRESSION/FUNCTIONING CHANGE SCORE
BASIS-24 at admission minus BASIS-24 at discharge



Comparison Chart shows your health care organization's (HCO) observed range each quarter compared to expected performance based on the comparison group. The expected range (performance) is calculated using a 99% confidence interval for your observed performance. This formula takes into consideration the size of your patient population. The expected rate is the comparison group value.

Table Of Comparison Data Using Z-Score: BASIS-24 – Depression/Functioning Change Score
Quarterly Performance Compared to TJC Performance Guidelines

Qtr/Year	HCO's Number of cases (N)	HCO's Observed Value (Xo)	HCO's StdDev of Observed Value (So)	Expected Value (Xe)1	Z-score2	Outlier status3
2016 Q'1	20	1.58	0.86	0.90	3.5312	Desirable
2016 Q'2	8	1.46	0.63	0.90	2.5075	None
2016 Q'3	25	1.66	1.12	0.90	3.3905	Desirable

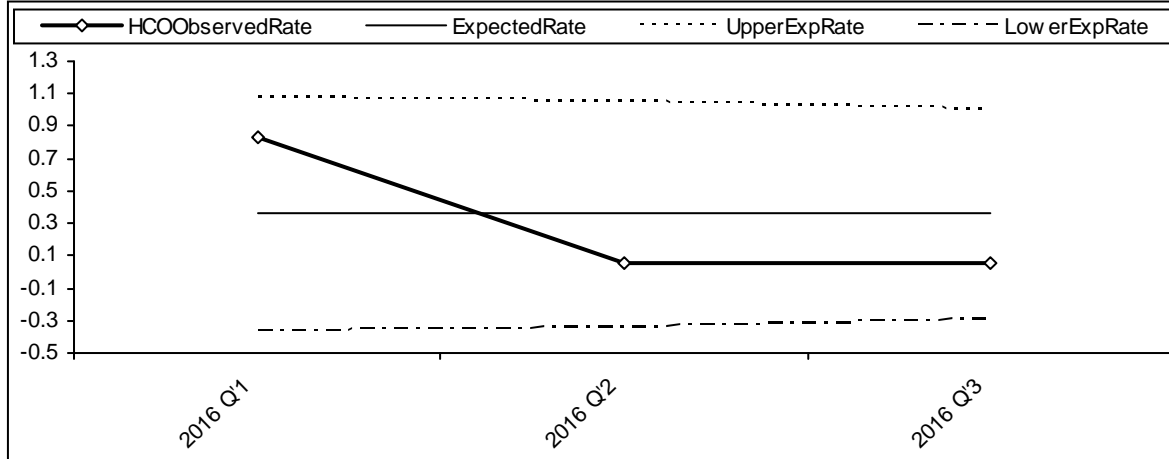
1 Expected value (Xe) is the comparison group mean.

2 Z-score (<-2.576 or >+2.576) indicates whether Xo is an outlier, and if so, whether Xo is desirable or undesirable

3 Outlier status may be NONE, DESIRABLE, or UNDESIRABLE. NONE: Xo is within current TJC performance guidelines. Z-Score between -2.576 and 2.576. Indicates expected performance; DESIRABLE: Xo exceeds current TJC performance guidelines. Zscore>+2.576. May indicate excellent performance. UNDESIRABLE: Xo does not meet TJC performance guidelines. (Z-Score <-2.576. May indicate opportunity for improvement.

Figure 5 - COMPARISON CHART: BASIS-24 –RELATIONSHIP/INTERPERSONAL COMPETENCE CHANGE SCORE

BASIS-24 at admission minus BASIS-24 at discharge



Comparison Chart shows your health care organization's (HCO) observed range each quarter compared to expected performance based on the comparison group. The expected range (performance) is calculated using a 99% confidence interval for your observed performance. This formula takes into consideration the size of your patient population. The expected rate is the comparison group value.

Table of Comparison Data Using Z-score: BASIS-24 – Relationship/Interpersonal Competence Change Score
Quarterly Performance Compared to TJC Performance Guidelines

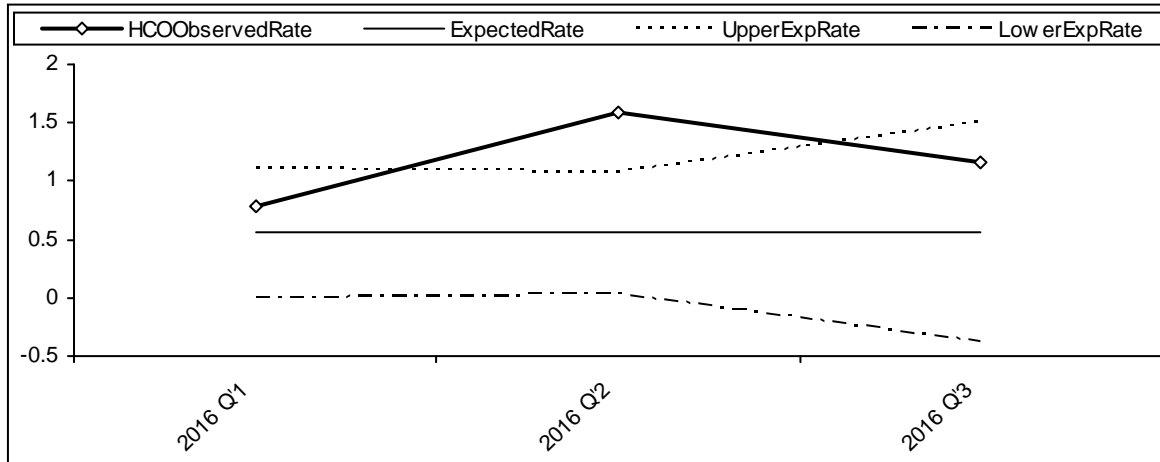
Qtr/Year	HCO's Number of cases (N)	HCO's Observed Value (Xo)	HCO's StdDev of Observed Value (So)	Expected Value (Xe)1	Z-score2	Outlier status3
2016 Q'1	20	0.83	1.09	0.36	1.9258	None
2016 Q'2	8	0.05	0.66	0.36	-1.3293	None
2016 Q'3	25	0.06	1.09	0.36	-1.3967	None

1 Expected value (Xe) is the comparison group mean

2 Z-score (<-2.576 or >+2.576) indicates whether Xo is an outlier, and if so, whether Xo is desirable or undesirable.

3 Outlier status may be NONE, DESIRABLE, or UNDESIRABLE. NONE: Xo is within current TJC performance guidelines. Z-Score between -2.576 and 2.576. Indicates expected performance; DESIRABLE: Xo exceeds current TJC performance guidelines. Zscore>+2.576. May indicate excellent performance. UNDESIRABLE: Xo does not meet TJC performance guidelines. (Z-Score <-2.576. May indicate opportunity for improvement.

Figure 6 -COMPARISON CHART: BASIS-24 - EMOTIONAL LABILITY CHANGE SCORE
BASIS-24 at admission minus BASIS-24 at discharge



Comparison Chart shows your health care organization's (HCO) observed range each quarter compared to expected performance based on the comparison group. The expected range (performance) is calculated using a 99% confidence interval for your observed performance. This formula takes into consideration the size of your patient population. The expected rate is the comparison group value.

Table of Comparison Data Using Z-score: Basis-24 Emotional Labilty Change Score
Quarterly Performance Compared to TJC Performance Guidelines

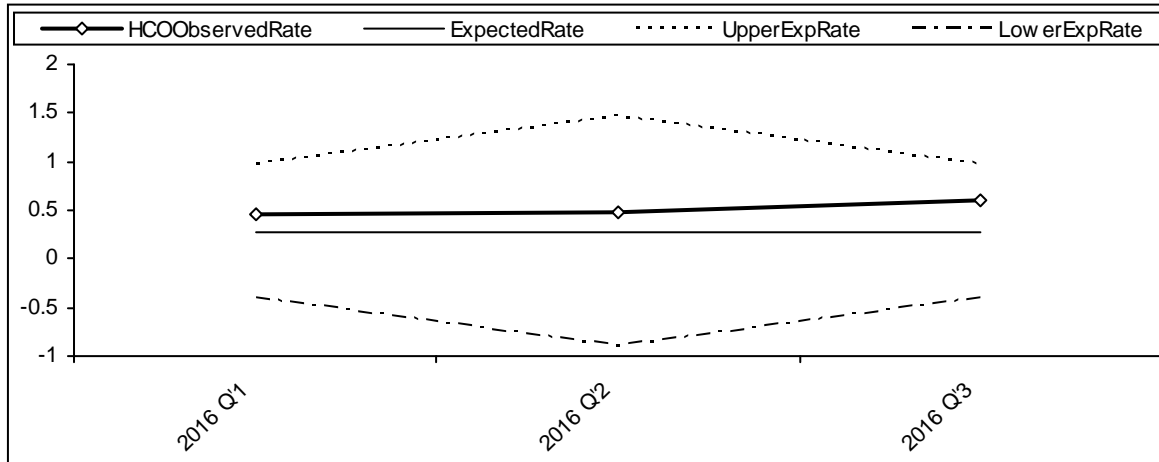
Qtr/Year	HCO's Number of cases (N)	HCO's Observed Value (Xo)	HCO's StdDev of Observed Value (So)	Expected Value (Xe)1	Z-score2	Outlier status3
2016 Q'1	20	0.79	0.84	0.56	1.2243	None
2016 Q'2	8	1.59	0.50	0.56	5.8885	Desirable
2016 Q'3	25	1.16	1.57	0.56	1.9146	None

1 Expected value (Xe) is the comparison group mean.

2 Z-score (<-2.576 or >+2.576) indicates whether Xo is an outlier, and if so, whether Xo is desirable or undesirable

3 Outlier status may be NONE, DESIRABLE, or UNDESIRABLE. NONE: Xo is within current TJC performance guidelines. Z-Score between -2.576 and 2.576. Indicates expected performance; DESIRABLE: Xo exceeds current TJC performance guidelines. Zscore>+2.576. May indicate excellent performance. UNDESIRABLE: Xo does not meet TJC performance guidelines. (Z-Score <-2.576. May indicate opportunity for improvement.

Figure 7- COMPARISON CHART: BASIS-24 – PSYCHOSIS CHANGE SCORE
BASIS-24 at admission minus BASIS-24 at discharge



Comparison Chart shows your health care organization's (HCO) observed range each quarter compared to expected performance based on the comparison group. The expected range (performance) is calculated using a 99% confidence interval for your observed performance. This formula takes into consideration the size of your patient population. The expected rate is the comparison group value.

Table of Comparison Data Using Z-score: BASIS-24 – Psychosis Change Score
Quarterly Performance Compared to TJC Performance Guidelines

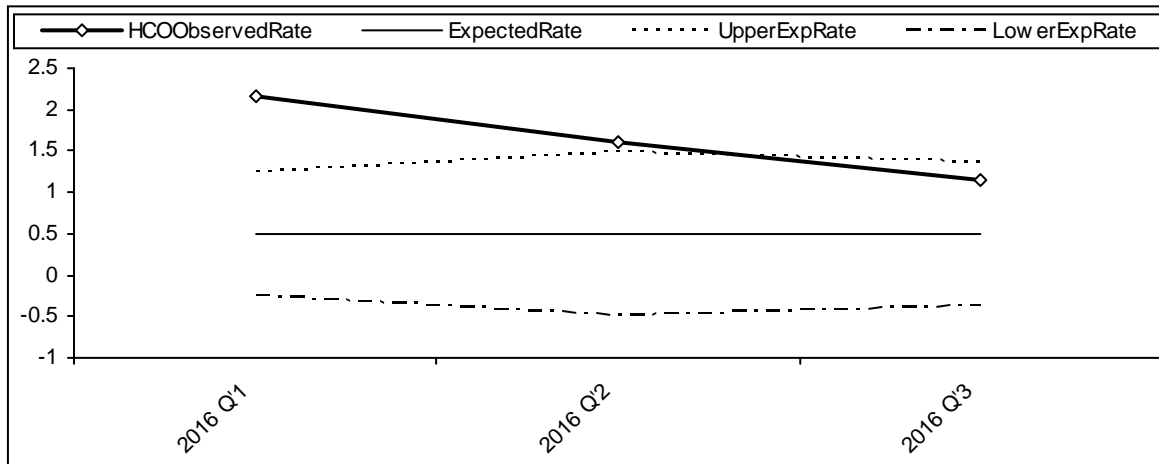
Qtr/Year	HCO's Number of cases (N)	HCO's Observed Value (Xo)	HCO's StdDev of Observed Value (So)	Expected Value (Xe)1	Z-score2	Outlier status3
2016 Q'1	20	0.45	1.03	0.28	0.7525	None
2016 Q'2	8	0.47	1.12	0.28	0.4921	None
2016 Q'3	25	0.60	1.17	0.28	1.3808	None

1 Expected value (Xe) is the comparison group mean.

2 Z-score (<-2.576 or >+2.576) indicates whether Xo is an outlier, and if so, whether Xo is desirable or undesirable

3 Outlier status may be NONE, DESIRABLE, or UNDESIRABLE. NONE: Xo is within current TJC performance guidelines. Z-Score between -2.576 and 2.576. Indicates expected performance; DESIRABLE: Xo exceeds current TJC performance guidelines. Zscore>+2.576. May indicate excellent performance. UNDESIRABLE: Xo does not meet TJC performance guidelines. (Z-Score <-2.576. May indicate opportunity for improvement.

Figure 8- COMPARISON CHART: BASIS-24 – SUBSTANCE ABUSE CHANGE SCORE
BASIS-24 at admission minus BASIS-24 at discharge



Comparison Chart shows your health care organization's (HCO) observed range each quarter compared to expected performance based on the comparison group. The expected range (performance) is calculated using a 99% confidence interval for your observed performance. This formula takes into consideration the size of your patient population. The expected rate is the comparison group value.

Table of Comparison Data Using Z-score: BASIS-24 – Substance Abuse Change Score
Quarterly Performance Compared to TJC Performance Guidelines

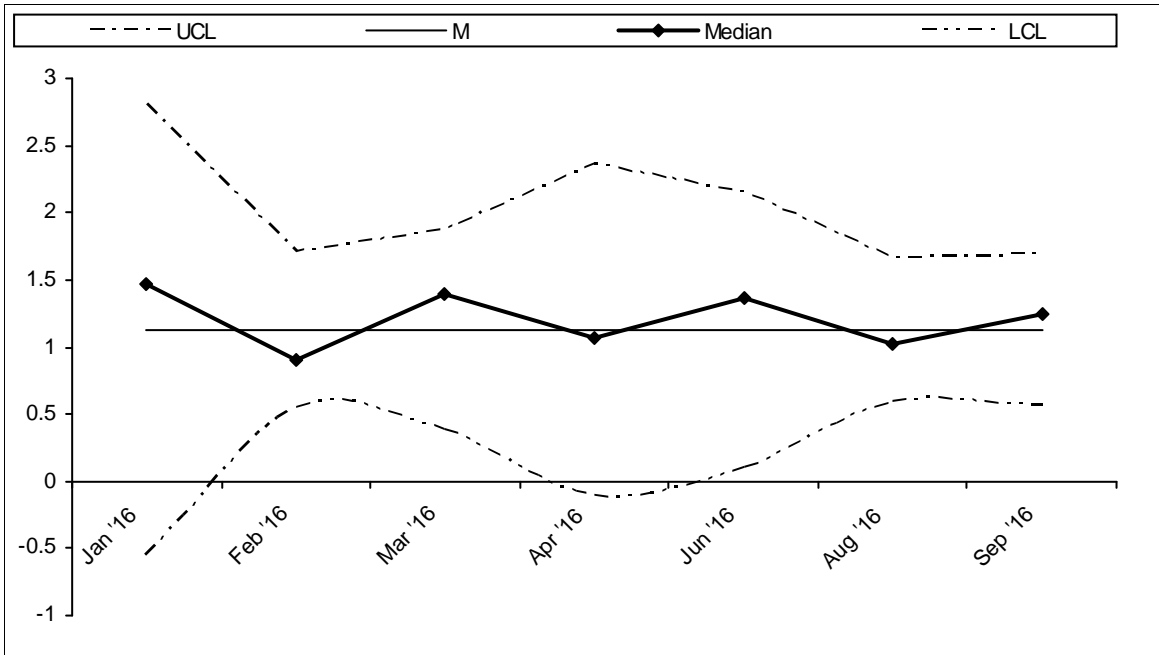
Qtr/Year	HCO's Number of cases (N)	HCO's Observed Value (Xo)	HCO's StdDev of Observed Value (So)	Expected Value (Xe) ¹	Z-score ²	Outlier status ³
2016 Q'1	20	2.16	1.12	0.50	6.6404	Desirable
2016 Q'2	8	1.61	0.93	0.50	3.3651	Desirable
2016 Q'3	25	1.15	1.45	0.50	2.2449	None

1 Expected value (Xe) is the comparison group mean.

2 Z-score (<-2.576 or >+2.576) indicates whether Xo is an outlier, and if so, whether Xo is desirable or undesirable

3 Outlier status may be NONE, DESIRABLE, or UNDESIRABLE. NONE: Xo is within current TJC performance guidelines. Z-Score between -2.576 and 2.576. Indicates expected performance; DESIRABLE: Xo exceeds current TJC performance guidelines. Zscore>+2.576. May indicate excellent performance. UNDESIRABLE: Xo does not meet TJC performance guidelines. (Z-Score <-2.576. May indicate opportunity for improvement.

Figure 9 - CONTROL CHART BASIS-24 TOTAL CHANGE (X-chart)
BASIS-24 at admission minus BASIS-24 at discharge



Legend: X-chart:

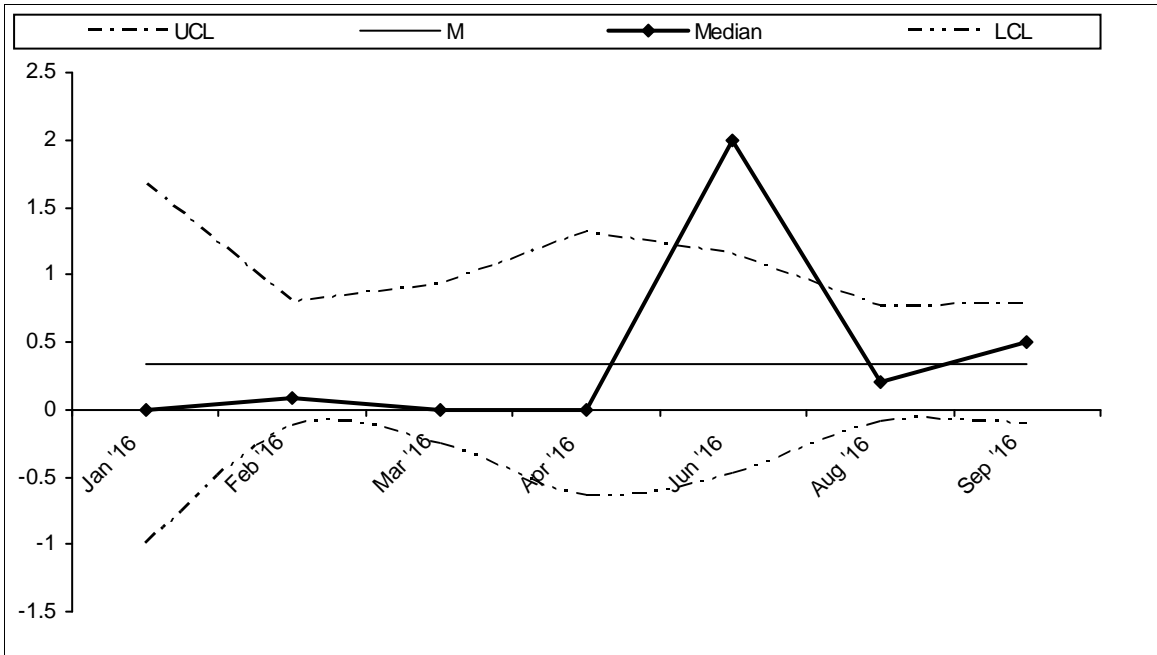
Mean - Mean of observed values for a month
 M - Overall mean of observed values for all months together
 UCL - upper control limit
 LCL - lower control limit

TJC has established 3 tests to determine whether performance indicated on the X-chart is "in control."

- Test 1:** All monthly data points should be within three standard deviations of the average;
- Test 2:** No more than 7 consecutive monthly data points should be on one side of (above or below) the average;
- Test 3:** No more than 5 consecutive monthly data points should show a steady increase or decrease over time.

A measure in statistical control does not necessarily mean that performance is satisfactory. Results may be stable, yet still indicate poor or good performance. Once results are determined to be in statistical control, they should be compared to external comparison group using a Comparison Chart. If the X-chart indicates that performance is not "in control", the HCO should investigate to determine the underlying or root causes for why the process appears unstable and unpredictable.

Figure 10 - CONTROL CHART BASIS-24 SELF HARM (X-chart)
BASIS-24 at admission minus BASIS-24 at discharge



Legend: X-chart:

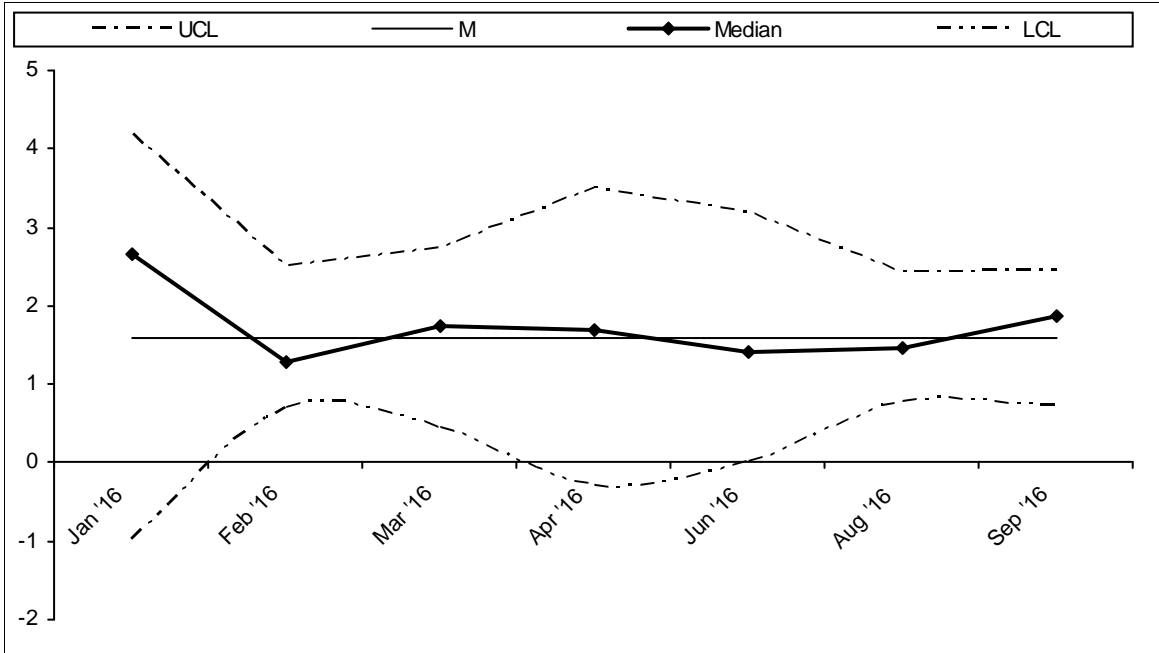
Mean - Mean of observed values for a month
M - Overall mean of observed values for all months together
UCL - upper control limit
LCL - lower control limit

TJC has established 3 tests to determine whether performance indicated on the M-chart is "in control."

- Test 1:** All monthly data points should be within three standard deviations of the average;
- Test 2:** No more than 7 consecutive monthly data points should be on one side of (above or below) the average;
- Test 3:** No more than 5 consecutive monthly data points should show a steady increase or decrease over time.

A measure in statistical control does not necessarily mean that performance is satisfactory. Results may be stable, yet still indicate poor or good performance. Once results are determined to be in statistical control, they should be compared to external comparison group using a Comparison Chart. If the X-chart indicates that performance is not "in control", the HCO should investigate to determine the underlying or root causes for why the process appears unstable and unpredictable.

Figure 11 - CONTROL CHART BASIS-24 DEPRESSION/FUNCTIONING (X-chart)
BASIS-24 at admission minus BASIS-24 at discharge



Legend: X-chart:

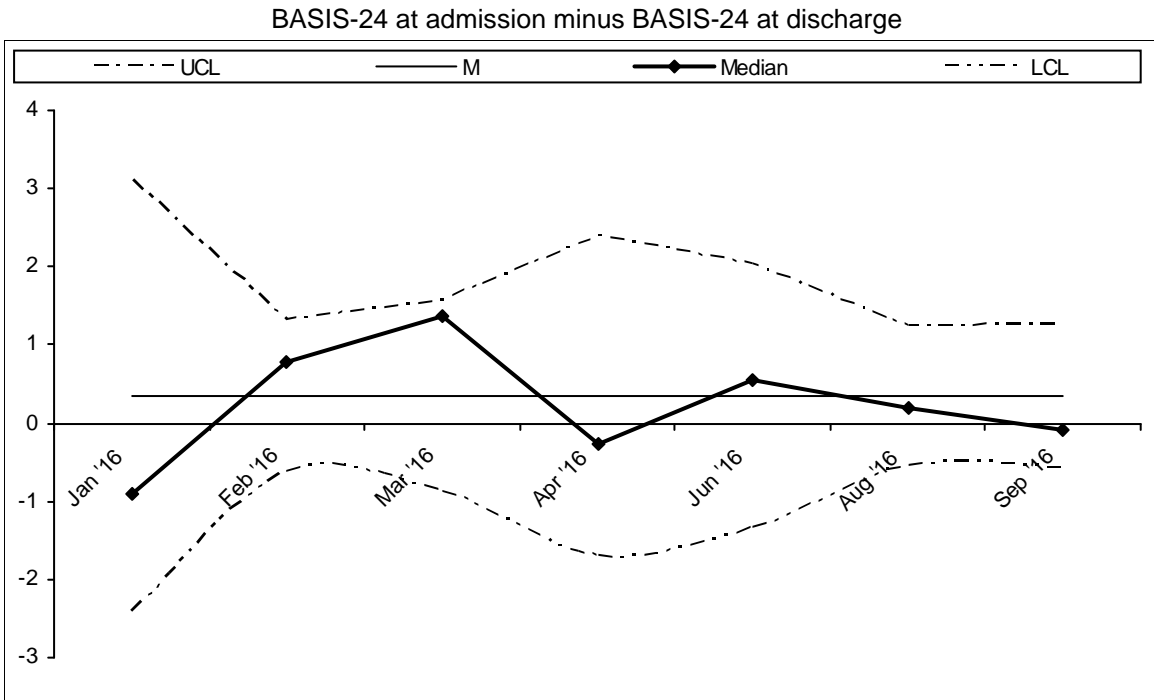
Mean - Mean of observed values for a month
M - Overall mean of observed values for all months together
UCL - upper control limit
LCL - lower control limit

TJC has established 3 tests to determine whether performance indicated on the X-chart is "in control."

- Test 1:** All monthly data points should be within three standard deviations of the average;
- Test 2:** No more than 7 consecutive monthly data points should be on one side of (above or below) the average;
- Test 3:** No more than 5 consecutive monthly data points should show a steady increase or decrease over time.

A measure in statistical control does not necessarily mean that performance is satisfactory. Results may be stable, yet still indicate poor or good performance. Once results are determined to be in statistical control, they should be compared to external comparison group using a Comparison Chart. If the X-chart indicates that performance is not "in control", the HCO should investigate to determine the underlying or root causes for why the process appears unstable and unpredictable.

Figure 12 - CONTROL CHART BASIS-24 RELATIONSHIP/INTERPERSONAL COMPETENCE (X-chart)



Legend: X-chart:

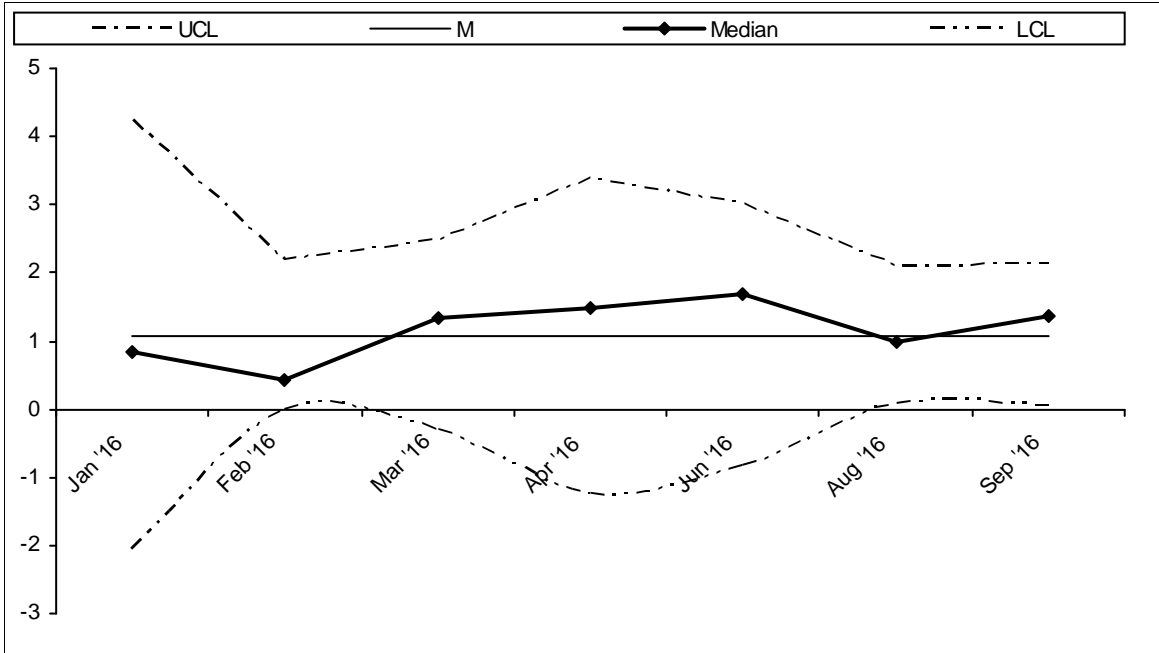
Mean - Mean of observed values for a month
 M - Overall mean of observed values for all months together
 UCL - upper control limit
 LCL - lower control limit

TJC has established 3 tests to determine whether performance indicated on the X-chart is "in control."

- Test 1:** All monthly data points should be within three standard deviations of the average;
- Test 2:** No more than 7 consecutive monthly data points should be on one side of (above or below) the average;
- Test 3:** No more than 5 consecutive monthly data points should show a steady increase or decrease over time.

A measure in statistical control does not necessarily mean that performance is satisfactory. Results may be stable, yet still indicate poor or good performance. Once results are determined to be in statistical control, they should be compared to external comparison group using a Comparison Chart. If the X-chart indicates that performance is not "in control", the HCO should investigate to determine the underlying or root causes for why the process appears unstable and unpredictable.

Figure 13 - CONTROL CHART BASIS-24 EMOTIONAL LABILITY (X-chart)
BASIS-24 at admission minus BASIS-24 at discharge



Legend: X-chart:

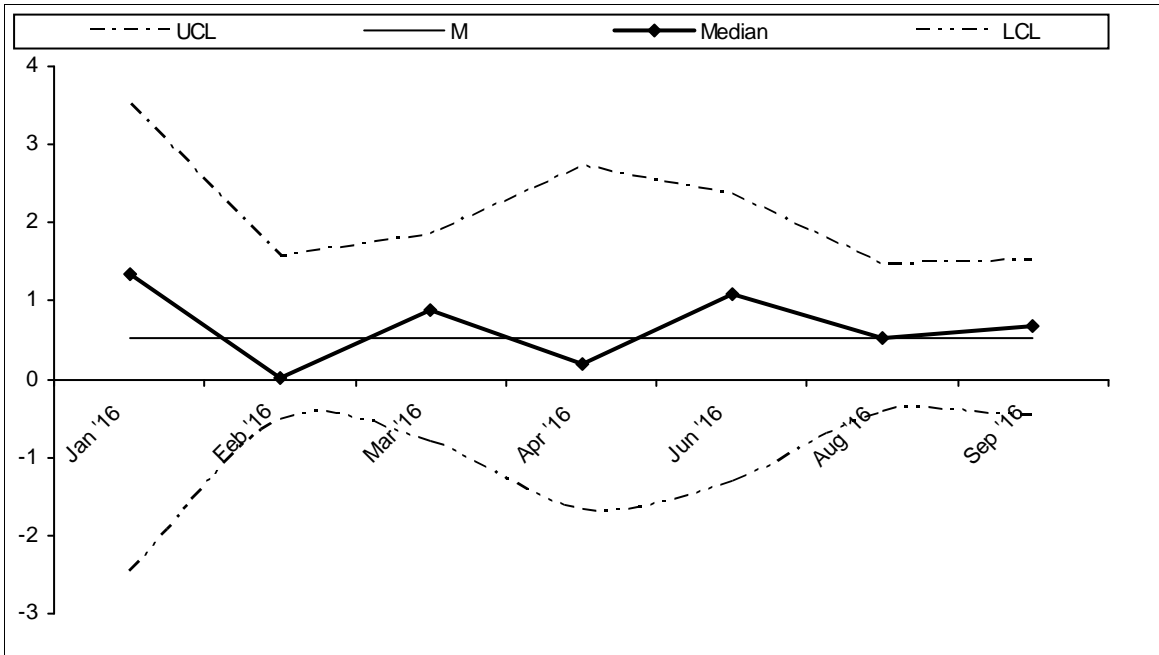
Mean - Mean of observed values for a month
 M - Overall mean of observed values for all months together
 UCL - upper control limit
 LCL - lower control limit

TJC has established 3 tests to determine whether performance indicated on the X-chart is "in control."

- Test 1:** All monthly data points should be within three standard deviations of the average;
- Test 2:** No more than 7 consecutive monthly data points should be on one side of (above or below) the average;
- Test 3:** No more than 5 consecutive monthly data points should show a steady increase or decrease over time.

A measure in statistical control does not necessarily mean that performance is satisfactory. Results may be stable, yet still indicate poor or good performance. Once results are determined to be in statistical control, they should be compared to external comparison group using a Comparison Chart. If the X-chart indicates that performance is not "in control", the HCO should investigate to determine the underlying or root causes for why the process appears unstable and unpredictable.

Figure 14 - CONTROL CHART BASIS-24 PSYCHOSIS (X-chart)
BASIS-24 at admission minus BASIS-24 at discharge



Legend: X-chart:

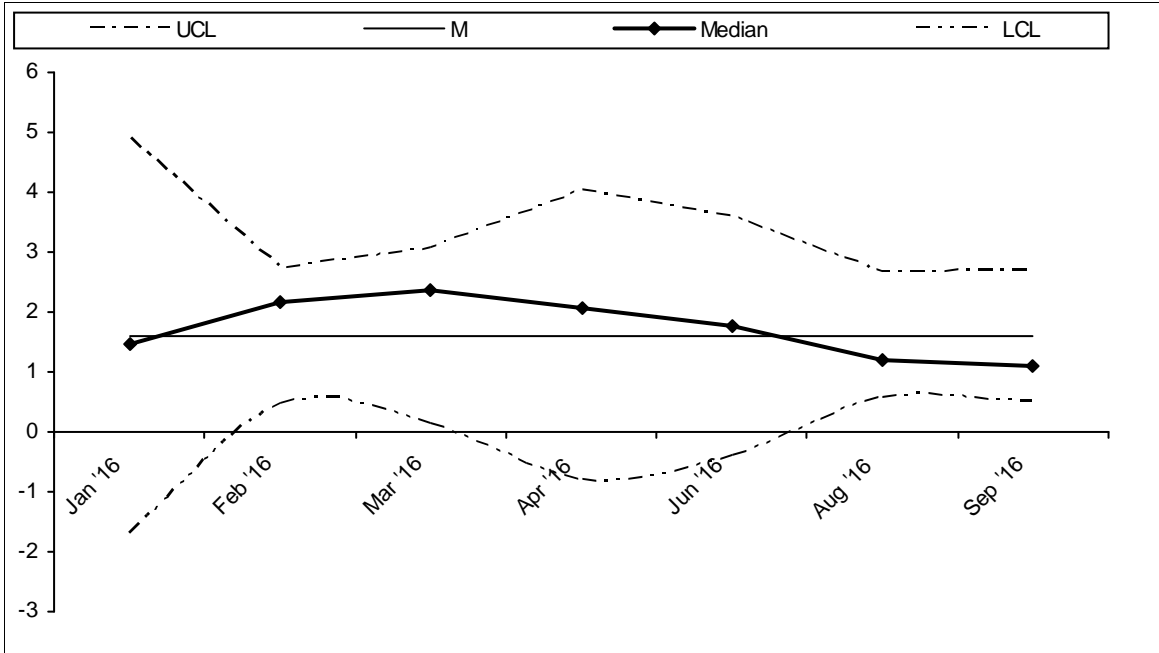
Mean - Mean of observed values for a month
 M - Overall mean of observed values for all months together
 UCL - upper control limit
 LCL - lower control limit

TJC has established 3 tests to determine whether performance indicated on the X-chart is "in control."

- Test 1:** All monthly data points should be within three standard deviations of the average;
- Test 2:** No more than 7 consecutive monthly data points should be on one side of (above or below) the average;
- Test 3:** No more than 5 consecutive monthly data points should show a steady increase or decrease over time.

A measure in statistical control does not necessarily mean that performance is satisfactory. Results may be stable, yet still indicate poor or good performance. Once results are determined to be in statistical control, they should be compared to external comparison group using a Comparison Chart. If the X-chart indicates that performance is not "in control", the HCO should investigate to determine the underlying or root causes for why the process appears unstable and unpredictable.

Figure 15 - CONTROL CHART BASIS-24 SUBSTANCE ABUSE (X-chart)
BASIS-24 at admission minus BASIS-24 at discharge



Legend: X-chart:

Mean - Mean of observed values for a month
M - Overall mean of observed values for all months together
UCL - upper control limit
LCL - lower control limit

TJC has established 3 tests to determine whether performance indicated on the X-chart is "in control."

- Test 1:** All monthly data points should be within three standard deviations of the average;
- Test 2:** No more than 7 consecutive monthly data points should be on one side of (above or below) the average;
- Test 3:** No more than 5 consecutive monthly data points should show a steady increase or decrease over time.

A measure in statistical control does not necessarily mean that performance is satisfactory. Results may be stable, yet still indicate poor or good performance. Once results are determined to be in statistical control, they should be compared to external comparison group using a Comparison Chart. If the X-chart indicates that performance is not "in control", the HCO should investigate to determine the underlying or root causes for why the process appears unstable and unpredictable.

Figure 16 - PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS

		#	%
N= 25			
25 Age Group	<= 18	0	0
	19 - 24	10	37
	25 - 34	7	25.9
	35 - 44	7	25.9
	45 - 54	2	7.4
	55 - 64	1	3.7
	>= 65	0	0
26 Gender	Male	13	48.1
	Female	14	51.9
27 Hispanic / Latino	Hispanic or Latino	3	11.1
	Not Hispanic or Latino	24	88.9
28 Race	American Indian	0	0
	Asian	1	4.3
	Black or African-American	4	17.4
	White/Caucasian	17	73.9
	Hawaiian or Pacific islander	1	4.3
	Multiracial or other	0	0
29 How much school have you completed?	8th grade or less	0	0
	Some High school	2	7.4
	High school graduate/GED	9	33.3
	Some college	11	40.7
	4-Yr college grad. or higher	5	18.5
30 Marital Status	Married	8	29.6
	Separated	0	0
	Divorced	1	3.7
	Widowed	0	0
	Never Married	18	66.7

Sovereign Healthcare, July 2016 to September 2016 (LoC : Partial)

31 Main source of social support	Wife, husband or partner	10	62.5
	Other Family	18	113
	Friends/Roommates	3	18.8
	Community/Church	1	6.2
	Other	2	12.5
	No one	2	12.5
32 Where did you sleep in the past 30 days?	Apartment or house	4	14.8
	Halfway house/ group home....	16	59.3
	School or dormitor	0	0
	Hospital or tetox center	4	14.8
	Nursing home/ Assisted living	0	0
	Shelter/ Street	0	0
	Jail/ Prison	0	0
	Other	3	11.1
33 At any time in the past 30 days, did you work at a paying job?	No	25	96.2
	Yes, 1-10 hours per week	0	0
	Yes, 11-30 hours per week	1	3.8
	Yes, More than 30 hours	0	0
34 At any time in the past 30 days, did you work at a volutineer job?	No	26	100
	Yes, 1-10 hours per week	0	0
	Yes, 11-30 hours per week	0	0
	Yes, More than 30 hours	0	0
35 At any time in the past days, were you a student in a high school, job or college degree program?	Yes	3	11.5
	No	23	88.5
36 Do you now receive disability benefiits?	No	24	96
	Yes, for medical reasons	1	4
	Yes, for psuchiatric reasons	0	0
	Yes, for substance abuse	0	0

BASIS-24: Residential :

Sovereign Healthcare, July 2016 to September 2016 (LoC : Residential)

BASIS-24

The BASIS-24 is a twenty-four item patient self-report questionnaire designed to assess treatment outcomes by measuring symptoms and functional difficulties experienced by consumers seeking mental health services. The BASIS-24 is administered at the beginning of a treatment episode, with repeat assessments obtained at desired intervals to assess change during or following treatment. All items are answered on a 5-point scale with different sets of response options tailored to particular sets of questions. Scores are computed for the overall BASIS-24, as well as for six domains: Depression and Functioning, Interpersonal Relationships, Psychosis, Substance Abuse, Emotional Lability, and Self-harm.

Clinical and Organizational Applications

The BASIS-24 allows you to evaluate clinical and program effectiveness from the patient perspective with the statistical accuracy necessary today. Results can be used to meet accreditation requirements, satisfy insurers and other payers, and—most importantly—deliver high quality behavioral health care to the community you serve.

Program Comparison and Assessment

Aggregate results are useful for comparing programs and tracking changes in outcomes over time.

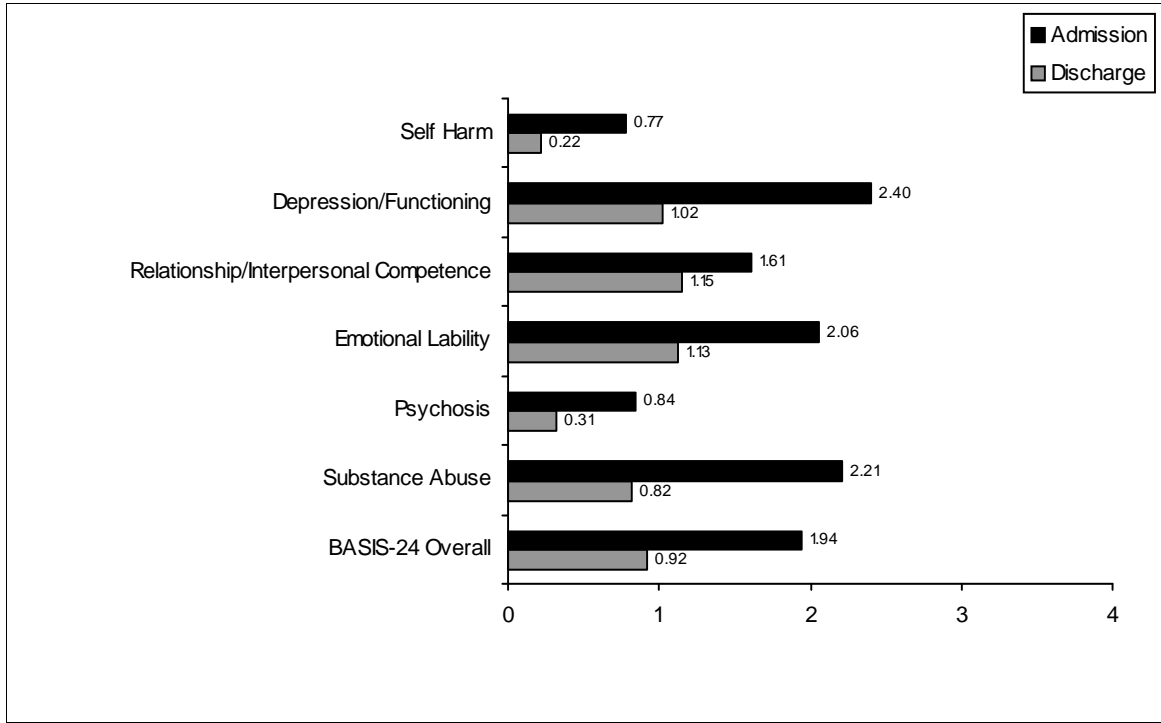
Program Planning

Baseline assessment can help guide program planning by informing administrators and clinical leaders about the kinds of symptoms and problems presented by patients; this can also guide staff training and recruitment efforts. Results can also be used to identify the prevalence of types of symptoms and problems in specific populations, e.g., self-reported substance abuse among adult psychiatric inpatients not admitted for nor diagnosed with a substance abuse

BASIS-24 RESULTS:

Figure 1 - BASIS-24 SCORES AT ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE.....	4
Figure 2 - COMPARISON CHART: BASIS-24 - OVERALL CHANGE SCORE.....	5
Figure 3 - COMPARISON CHART: BASIS-24 - SELF HARM CHANGE SCORE.....	6
Figure 4 - COMPARISON CHART: BASIS-24 - DEPRESSION/FUNCTIONING CHANGE SCORE.....	7
Figure 5 - COMPARISON CHART: BASIS-24 - RELATIONSHIP/INTERPERSONAL COMPETENCE.....	8
Figure 6 - COMPARISON CHART: BASIS-24 - EMOTIONAL LIABILITY CHANGE SCORE.....	9
Figure 7 - COMPARISON CHART: BASIS-24 – PSYCHOSIS CHANGE SCORE.....	10
Figure 8 - COMPARISON CHART: BASIS-24 – SUBSTANCE ABUSE CHANGE SCORE.....	11
Figure 9 - CONTROL CHART: BASIS-24 - OVERALL CHANGE SCORE.....	12
Figure 10 - CONTROL CHART: BASIS-24 - SELF HARM CHANGE SCORE.....	13
Figure 11 - CONTROL CHART: BASIS-24 - DEPRESSION/FUNCTIONING CHANGE SCORE.....	14
Figure 12 - CONTROL CHART: BASIS-24 - RELATIONSHIP/INTERPERSONAL COMPETENCE.....	15
Figure 13 - CONTROL CHART: BASIS-24 - EMOTIONAL LIABILITY CHANGE SCORE.....	16
Figure 14 - CONTROL CHART: BASIS-24 - PSYCHOSIS CHANGE SCORE.....	17
Figure 15 - CONTROL CHART: BASIS-24 - SUBSTANCE ABUSE CHANGE SCORE.....	18
Figure 16 - PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS.....	19

Figure 1- BASIS-24 SOVEREIGN RESIDENTIAL SCORES BASED ON 209 CASES AT ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE (Mean)

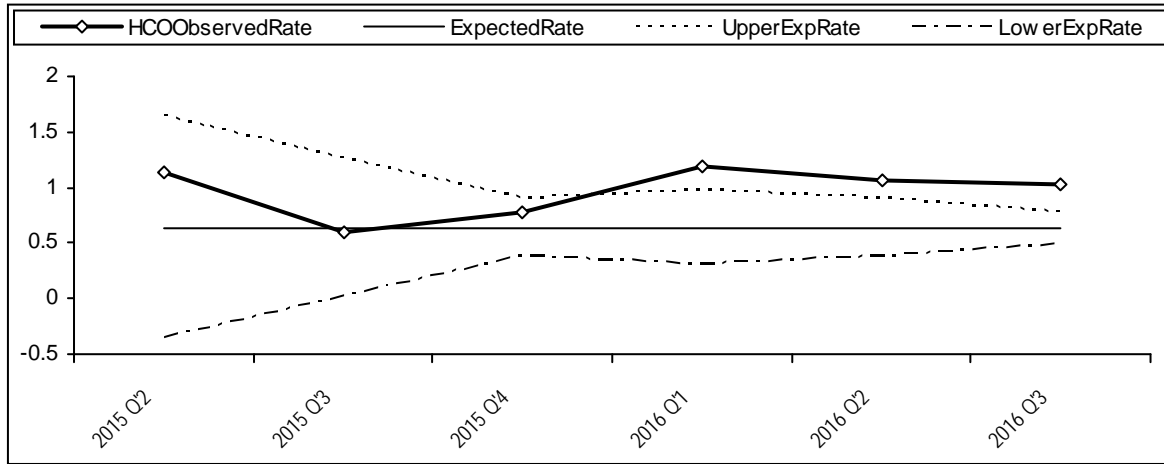


Level Of Difficulty: 0=none 1=a little 2=moderate 3=quite a bit 4=extreme

BASIS-24 COMPARISON GROUP SCORES BASED ON 29638 CASES FROM 50 DIFFERENT ORGANIZATIONS

Measure	Admission		Discharge	
	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.
Self Harm	0.63	0.91	0.27	0.60
Depression/Functioning	2.16	0.98	1.26	0.78
Relationship/Interpersonal Competence	1.55	0.89	1.19	0.87
Emotional Lability	1.90	1.01	1.34	0.88
Psychosis	0.68	0.85	0.40	0.66
Substance Abuse	1.32	1.24	0.83	0.89
BASIS-24 Overall	1.73	0.72	1.09	0.59

Figure 2 - COMPARISON CHART: BASIS-24 - TOTAL CHANGE SCORE
BASIS-24 at admission minus BASIS-24 at discharge



Comparison Chart shows your health care organization's (HCO) observed range each quarter compared to expected performance based on the comparison group. The expected range (performance) is calculated using a 99% confidence interval for your observed performance. This formula takes into consideration the size of your patient population. The expected rate is the comparison group value.

Table of Comparison Data Using Z-score: BASIS-24 Total Change Score
Quarterly Performance Compared to TJC Performance Guidelines

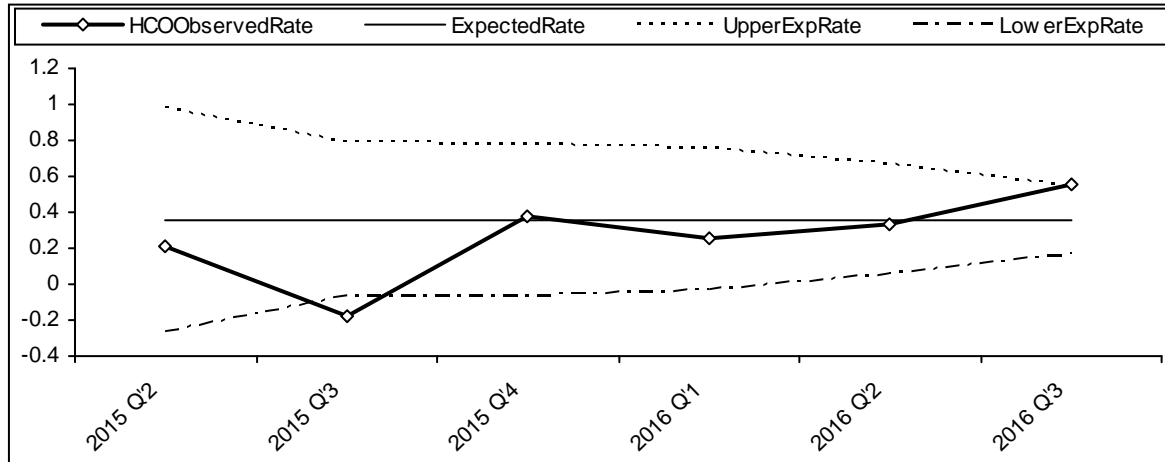
Qtr/Year	HCO's Number of cases (N)	HCO's Observed Value (Xo)	HCO's StdDev of Observed Value (So)	Expected Value (Xe)1	Z-score2	Outlier status3
2015 Q'2	2	1.13	0.47	0.64	1.4819	None
2015 Q'3	16	0.60	0.84	0.64	-0.1989	None
2015 Q'4	37	0.78	0.62	0.64	1.4133	None
2016 Q'1	44	1.18	0.85	0.64	4.2315	Desirable
2016 Q'2	53	1.06	0.74	0.64	4.0984	Desirable
2016 Q'3	209	1.02	0.80	0.64	6.8793	Desirable

1 Expected value (Xe) is the comparison group mean

2 Z-score (<-2.576 or >+2.576) indicates whether Xo is an outlier, and if so, whether Xo is desirable or undesirable

3 Outlier status may be NONE, DESIRABLE, or UNDESIRABLE. NONE: Xo is within current TJC performance guidelines. Z-Score between -2.576 and 2.576. Indicates expected performance; DESIRABLE: Xo exceeds current TJC performance guidelines. Zscore>+2.576. May indicate excellent performance. UNDESIRABLE: Xo does not meet TJC performance guidelines. (Z-Score <-2.576. May indicate opportunity for improvement.

Figure 3 - COMPARISON CHART: BASIS-24 - SELF HARM CHANGE SCORE
BASIS-24 at admission minus BASIS-24 at discharge



Comparison Chart shows your health care organization's (HCO) observed range each quarter compared to expected performance based on the comparison group. The expected range (performance) is calculated using a 99% confidence interval for your observed performance. This formula takes into consideration the size of your patient population. The expected rate is the comparison group value.

Table of Comparison Data Using Z-Score: Basis-24 - Self Harm Change Score
Quarterly Performance Compared to TJC Performance Guidelines

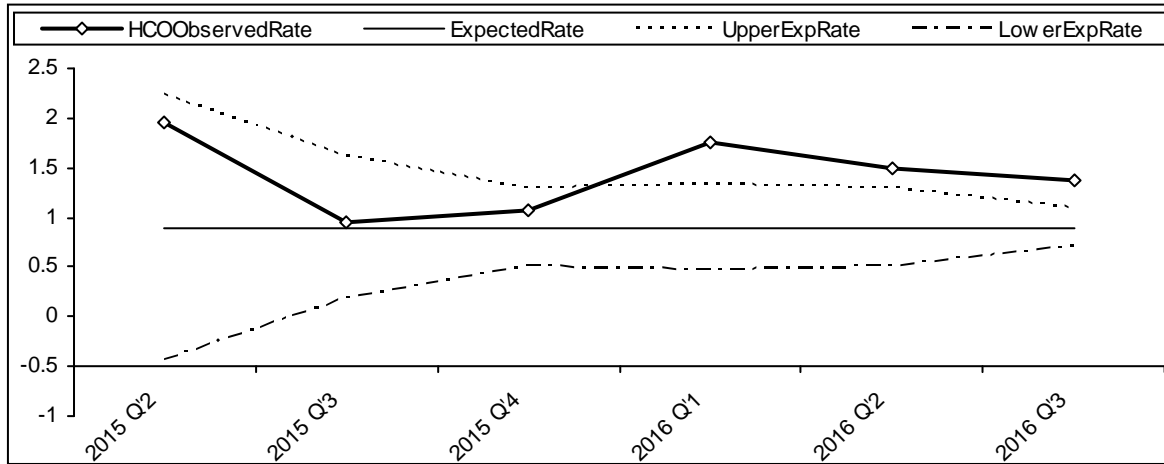
Qtr/Year	HCO's Number of cases (N)	HCO's Observed Value (Xo)	HCO's StdDev of Observed Value (So)	Expected Value (Xe) ¹	Z-score ²	Outlier status ³
2015 Q'2	2	0.21	0.30	0.36	-0.7246	None
2015 Q'3	16	-0.18	0.57	0.36	-3.7723	Undesirable
2015 Q'4	37	0.38	1.00	0.36	0.1120	None
2016 Q'1	44	0.26	1.03	0.36	-0.6501	None
2016 Q'2	53	0.34	0.86	0.36	-0.1978	None
2016 Q'3	209	0.55	1.06	0.36	2.6425	Desirable

¹ Expected value (Xe) is the comparison group mean.

² Z-score (<-2.576 or >+2.576) indicates whether Xo is an outlier, and if so, whether Xo is desirable or undesirable

³ Outlier status may be NONE, DESIRABLE, or UNDESIRABLE. NONE: Xo is within current TJC performance guidelines. Z-score between -2.576 and 2.576. Indicates expected performance; DESIRABLE: Xo exceeds current TJC performance guidelines. Zscore>+2.576. May indicate excellent performance. UNDESIRABLE: Xo does not meet TJC performance guidelines. (Z-Score <-2.576. May indicate opportunity for improvement.

Figure 4 - COMPARISON CHART: BASIS-24 –DEPRESSION/FUNCTIONING CHANGE SCORE
BASIS-24 at admission minus BASIS-24 at discharge



Comparison Chart shows your health care organization's (HCO) observed range each quarter compared to expected performance based on the comparison group. The expected range (performance) is calculated using a 99% confidence interval for your observed performance. This formula takes into consideration the size of your patient population. The expected rate is the comparison group value.

Table Of Comparison Data Using Z-Score: BASIS-24 – Depression/Functioning Change Score
Quarterly Performance Compared to TJC Performance Guidelines

Qtr/Year	HCO's Number of cases (N)	HCO's Observed Value (Xo)	HCO's StdDev of Observed Value (So)	Expected Value (Xe)1	Z-score2	Outlier status3
2015 Q'2	2	1.95	0.63	0.90	2.3373	None
2015 Q'3	16	0.94	0.97	0.90	0.1839	None
2015 Q'4	37	1.07	0.91	0.90	1.1413	None
2016 Q'1	44	1.76	1.13	0.90	5.0303	Desirable
2016 Q'2	53	1.50	1.11	0.90	3.9590	Desirable
2016 Q'3	209	1.37	1.08	0.90	6.3245	Desirable

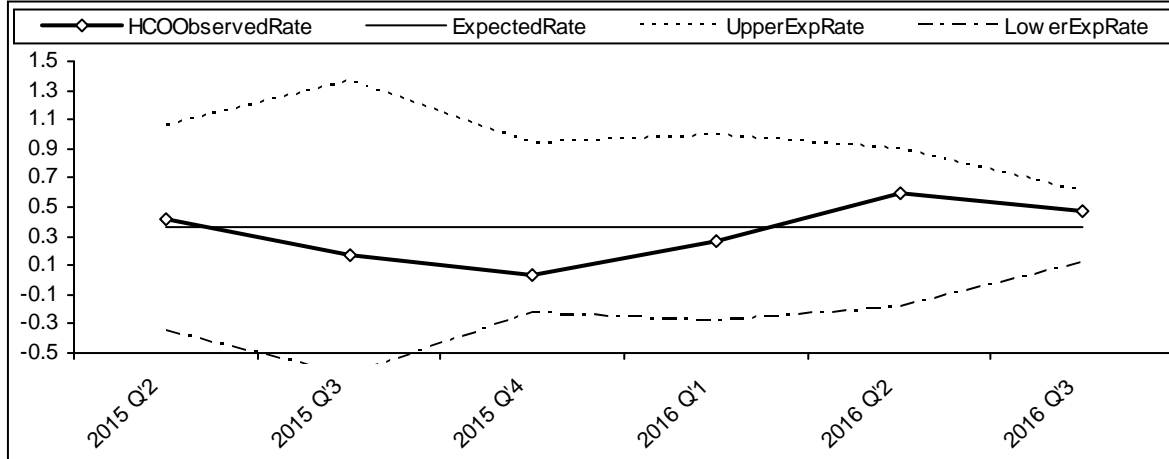
1 Expected value (Xe) is the comparison group mean.

2 Z-score (<-2.576 or >+2.576) indicates whether Xo is an outlier, and if so, whether Xo is desirable or undesirable

3 Outlier status may be NONE, DESIRABLE, or UNDESIRABLE. NONE: Xo is within current TJC performance guidelines. Z-Score between -2.576 and 2.576. Indicates expected performance; DESIRABLE: Xo exceeds current TJC performance guidelines. Zscore>+2.576. May indicate excellent performance. UNDESIRABLE: Xo does not meet TJC performance guidelines. (Z-Score <-2.576. May indicate opportunity for improvement.

Figure 5 - COMPARISON CHART: BASIS-24 –RELATIONSHIP/INTERPERSONAL COMPETENCE CHANGE SCORE

BASIS-24 at admission minus BASIS-24 at discharge



Comparison Chart shows your health care organization's (HCO) observed range each quarter compared to expected performance based on the comparison group. The expected range (performance) is calculated using a 99% confidence interval for your observed performance. This formula takes into consideration the size of your patient population. The expected rate is the comparison group value.

Table of Comparison Data Using Z-score: BASIS-24 – Relationship/Interpersonal Competence Change Score
Quarterly Performance Compared to TJC Performance Guidelines

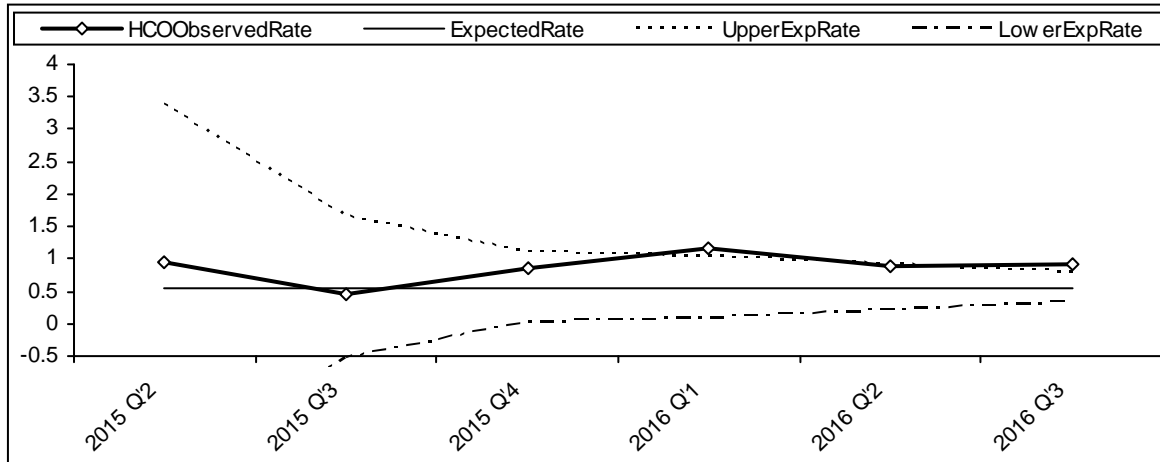
Qtr/Year	HCO's Number of cases (N)	HCO's Observed Value (Xo)	HCO's StdDev of Observed Value (So)	Expected Value (Xe)1	Z-score2	Outlier status3
2015 Q2	2	0.41	0.33	0.36	0.2310	None
2015 Q3	16	0.17	1.35	0.36	-0.5548	None
2015 Q4	37	0.04	1.38	0.36	-1.4103	None
2016 Q1	44	0.27	1.63	0.36	-0.3846	None
2016 Q2	53	0.59	1.53	0.36	1.0958	None
2016 Q3	209	0.47	1.39	0.36	1.1266	None

1 Expected value (Xe) is the comparison group mean

2 Z-score (<-2.576 or >+2.576) indicates whether Xo is an outlier, and if so, whether Xo is desirable or undesirable.

3 Outlier status may be NONE, DESIRABLE, or UNDESIRABLE. NONE: Xo is within current TJC performance guidelines. Z-Score between -2.576 and 2.576. Indicates expected performance; DESIRABLE: Xo exceeds current TJC performance guidelines. Zscore>+2.576. May indicate excellent performance. UNDESIRABLE: Xo does not meet TJC performance guidelines. (Z-Score <-2.576. May indicate opportunity for improvement.

Figure 6 -COMPARISON CHART: BASIS-24 - EMOTIONAL LABILITY CHANGE SCORE
BASIS-24 at admission minus BASIS-24 at discharge



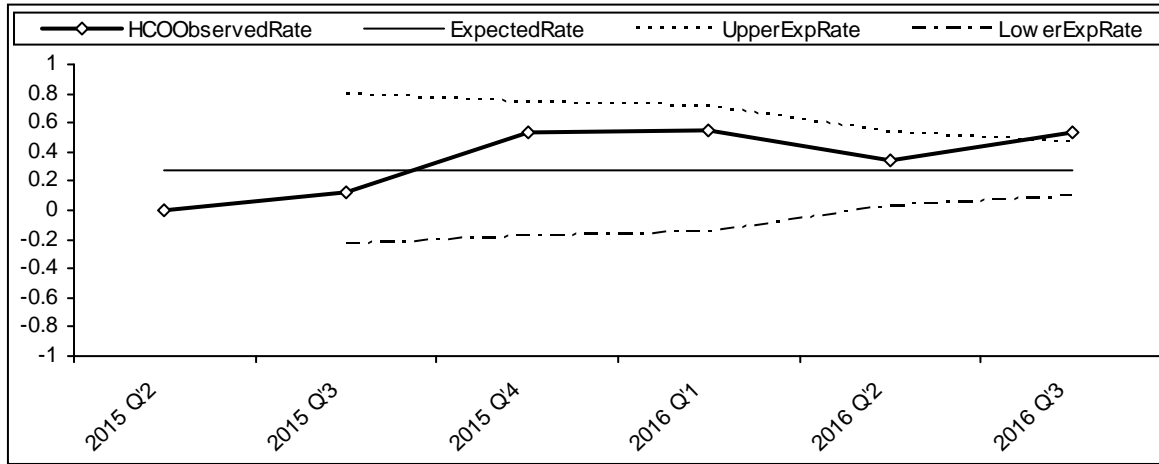
Comparison Chart shows your health care organization's (HCO) observed range each quarter compared to expected performance based on the comparison group. The expected range (performance) is calculated using a 99% confidence interval for your observed performance. This formula takes into consideration the size of your patient population. The expected rate is the comparison group value.

Table of Comparison Data Using Z-score: Basis-24 Emotional Lability Change Score
Quarterly Performance Compared to TJC Performance Guidelines

Qtr/Year	HCO's Number of cases (N)	HCO's Observed Value (Xo)	HCO's StdDev of Observed Value (So)	Expected Value (Xe)1	Z-score2	Outlier status3
2015 Q'2	2	0.94	1.34	0.56	0.4073	None
2015 Q'3	16	0.46	1.48	0.56	-0.2660	None
2015 Q'4	37	0.85	1.25	0.56	1.4335	None
2016 Q'1	44	1.17	1.20	0.56	3.3701	Desirable
2016 Q'2	53	0.88	0.99	0.56	2.3710	None
2016 Q'3	209	0.93	1.28	0.56	4.2046	Desirable

1 Expected value (Xe) is the comparison group mean.
 2 Z-score (<-2.576 or >+2.576) indicates whether Xo is an outlier, and if so, whether Xo is desirable or undesirable
 3 Outlier status may be NONE, DESIRABLE, or UNDESIRABLE. NONE: Xo is within current TJC performance guidelines. Z-Score between -2.576 and 2.576. Indicates expected performance; DESIRABLE: Xo exceeds current TJC performance guidelines. Zscore>+2.576. May indicate excellent performance. UNDESIRABLE: Xo does not meet TJC performance guidelines. (Z-Score <-2.576. May indicate opportunity for improvement.

Figure 7- COMPARISON CHART: BASIS-24 – PSYCHOSIS CHANGE SCORE
BASIS-24 at admission minus BASIS-24 at discharge



Comparison Chart shows your health care organization's (HCO) observed range each quarter compared to expected performance based on the comparison group. The expected range (performance) is calculated using a 99% confidence interval for your observed performance. This formula takes into consideration the size of your patient population. The expected rate is the comparison group value.

Table of Comparison Data Using Z-score: BASIS-24 – Psychosis Change Score
Quarterly Performance Compared to TJC Performance Guidelines

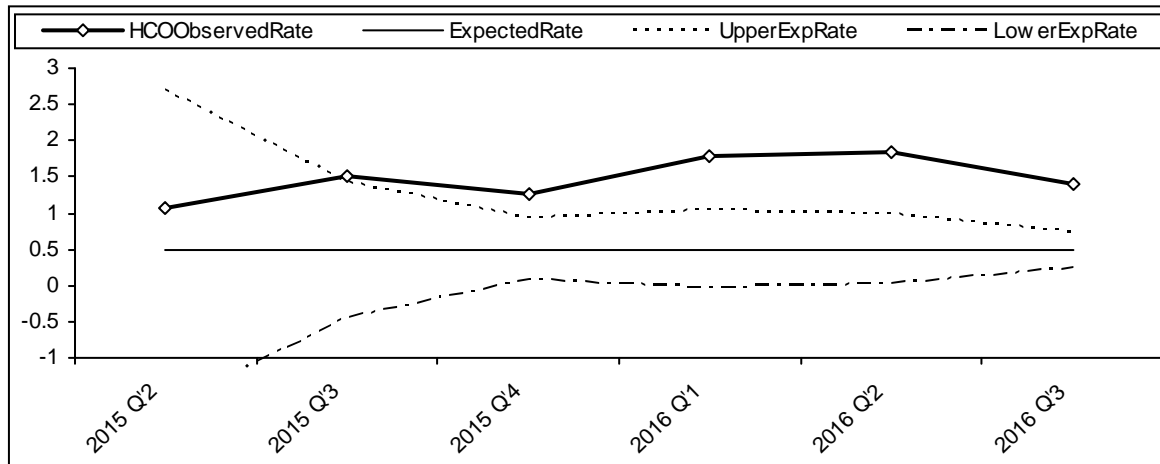
Qtr/Year	HCO's Number of cases (N)	HCO's Observed Value (Xo)	HCO's StdDev of Observed Value (So)	Expected Value (Xe)1	Z-score2	Outlier status3
2015 Q'2	2	0.00	0.00	0.28		
2015 Q'3	16	0.13	0.69	0.28	-0.8801	None
2015 Q'4	37	0.53	1.08	0.28	1.4206	None
2016 Q'1	44	0.54	1.12	0.28	1.5587	None
2016 Q'2	53	0.34	0.72	0.28	0.5924	None
2016 Q'3	209	0.53	1.06	0.28	3.4115	Desirable

1 Expected value (Xe) is the comparison group mean.

2 Z-score (<-2.576 or >+2.576) indicates whether Xo is an outlier, and if so, whether Xo is desirable or undesirable

3 Outlier status may be NONE, DESIRABLE, or UNDESIRABLE. NONE: Xo is within current TJC performance guidelines. Z-Score between -2.576 and 2.576. Indicates expected performance; DESIRABLE: Xo exceeds current TJC performance guidelines. Zscore>+2.576. May indicate excellent performance. UNDESIRABLE: Xo does not meet TJC performance guidelines. (Z-Score <-2.576. May indicate opportunity for improvement.

Figure 8- COMPARISON CHART: BASIS-24 – SUBSTANCE ABUSE CHANGE SCORE
BASIS-24 at admission minus BASIS-24 at discharge



Comparison Chart shows your health care organization's (HCO) observed range each quarter compared to expected performance based on the comparison group. The expected range (performance) is calculated using a 99% confidence interval for your observed performance. This formula takes into consideration the size of your patient population. The expected rate is the comparison group value.

Table of Comparison Data Using Z-score: BASIS-24 – Substance Abuse Change Score
Quarterly Performance Compared to TJC Performance Guidelines

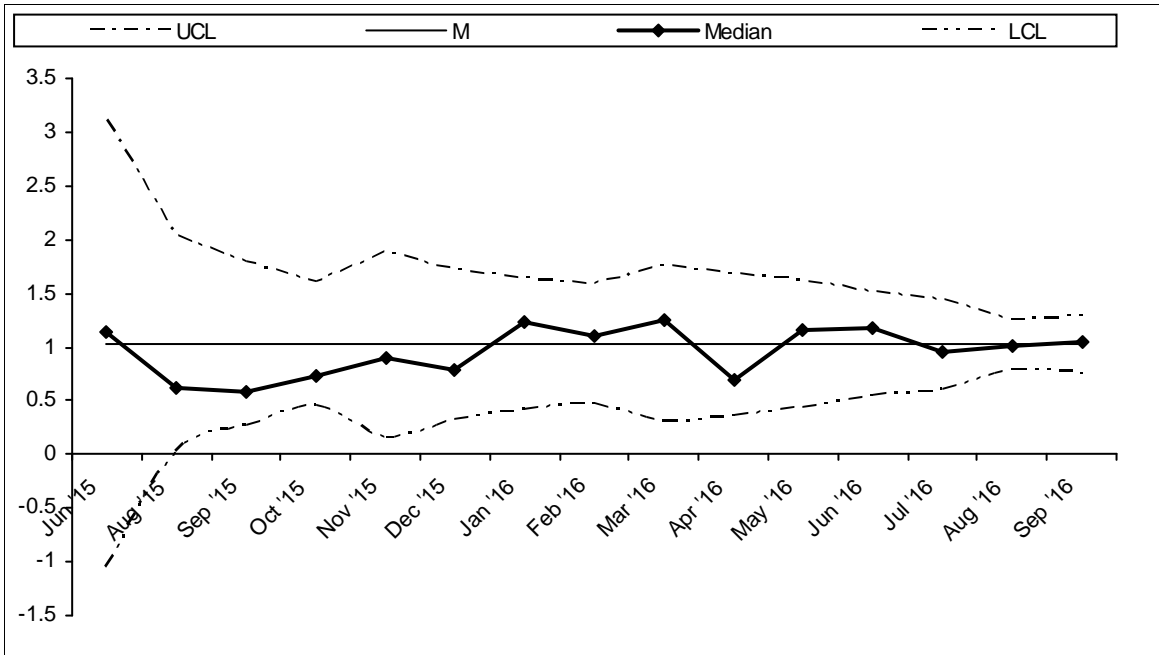
Qtr/Year	HCO's Number of cases (N)	HCO's Observed Value (Xo)	HCO's StdDev of Observed Value (So)	Expected Value (Xe)1	Z-score2	Outlier status3
2015 Q'2	2	1.08	1.04	0.50	0.7823	None
2015 Q'3	16	1.51	1.26	0.50	3.2156	Desirable
2015 Q'4	37	1.27	1.00	0.50	4.7311	Desirable
2016 Q'1	44	1.78	1.41	0.50	6.0303	Desirable
2016 Q'2	53	1.85	1.35	0.50	7.2547	Desirable
2016 Q'3	209	1.39	1.40	0.50	9.1489	Desirable

1 Expected value (Xe) is the comparison group mean.

2 Z-score (<-2.576 or >+2.576) indicates whether Xo is an outlier, and if so, whether Xo is desirable or undesirable

3 Outlier status may be NONE, DESIRABLE, or UNDESIRABLE. NONE: Xo is within current TJC performance guidelines. Z-Score between -2.576 and 2.576. Indicates expected performance; DESIRABLE: Xo exceeds current TJC performance guidelines. Zscore>+2.576. May indicate excellent performance. UNDESIRABLE: Xo does not meet TJC performance guidelines. (Z-Score <-2.576. May indicate opportunity for improvement.

Figure 9 - CONTROL CHART BASIS-24 TOTAL CHANGE (X-chart)
BASIS-24 at admission minus BASIS-24 at discharge



Legend: X-chart:

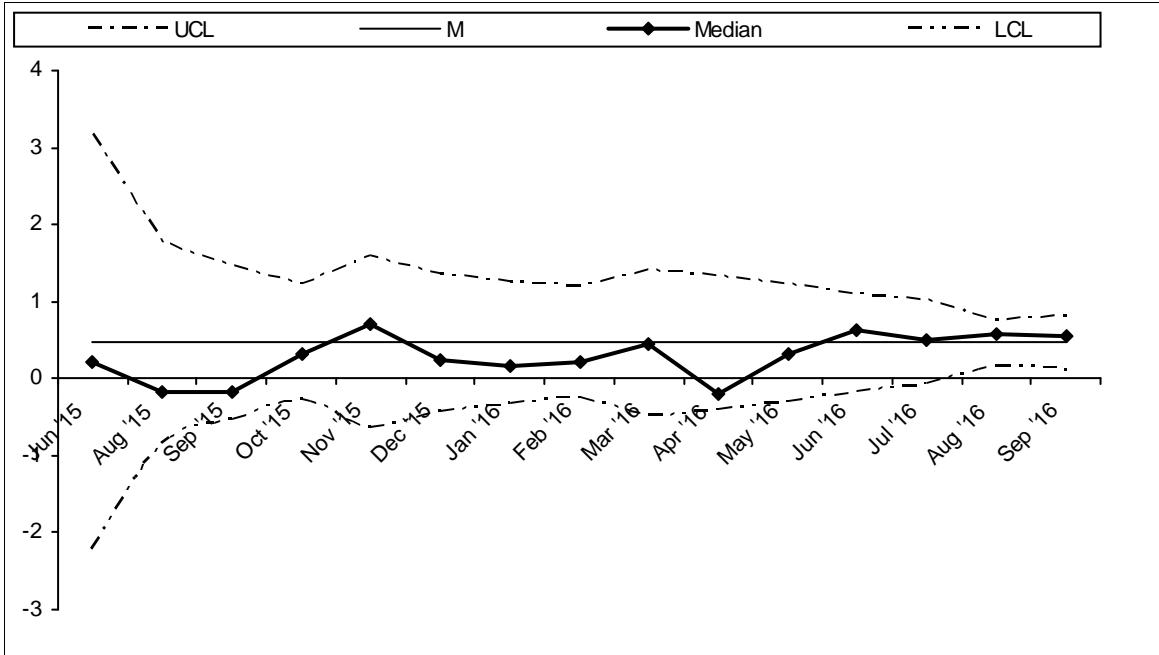
- Mean - Mean of observed values for a month
- M - Overall mean of observed values for all months together
- UCL - upper control limit
- LCL - lower control limit

TJC has established 3 tests to determine whether performance indicated on the X-chart is “in control.”

- Test 1:** All monthly data points should be within three standard deviations of the average;
- Test 2:** No more than 7 consecutive monthly data points should be on one side of (above or below) the average;
- Test 3:** No more than 5 consecutive monthly data points should show a steady increase or decrease over time.

A measure in statistical control does not necessarily mean that performance is satisfactory. Results may be stable, yet still indicate poor or good performance. Once results are determined to be in statistical control, they should be compared to external comparison group using a Comparison Chart. If the X-chart indicates that performance is not “in control”, the HCO should investigate to determine the underlying or root causes for why the process appears unstable and unpredictable.

Figure 10 - CONTROL CHART BASIS-24 SELF HARM (X-chart)
BASIS-24 at admission minus BASIS-24 at discharge



Legend: X-chart:

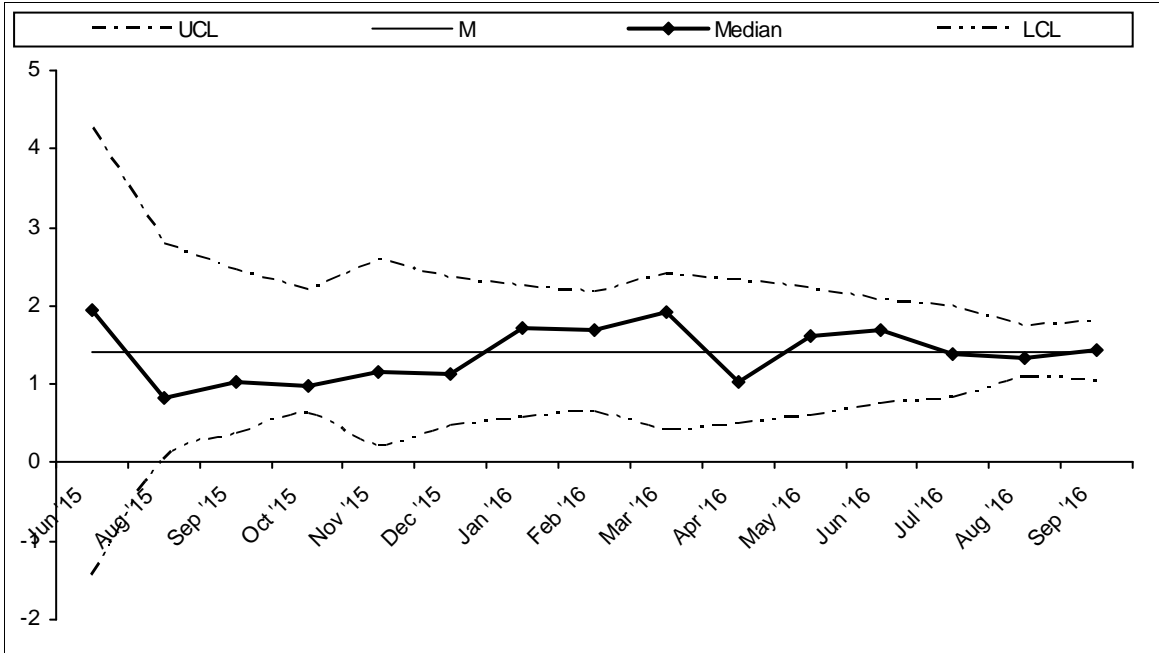
Mean - Mean of observed values for a month
M - Overall mean of observed values for all months together
UCL - upper control limit
LCL - lower control limit

TJC has established 3 tests to determine whether performance indicated on the M-chart is "in control."

- Test 1:** All monthly data points should be within three standard deviations of the average;
- Test 2:** No more than 7 consecutive monthly data points should be on one side of (above or below) the average;
- Test 3:** No more than 5 consecutive monthly data points should show a steady increase or decrease over time.

A measure in statistical control does not necessarily mean that performance is satisfactory. Results may be stable, yet still indicate poor or good performance. Once results are determined to be in statistical control, they should be compared to external comparison group using a Comparison Chart. If the X-chart indicates that performance is not "in control", the HCO should investigate to determine the underlying or root causes for why the process appears unstable and unpredictable.

Figure 11 - CONTROL CHART BASIS-24 DEPRESSION/FUNCTIONING (X-chart)
BASIS-24 at admission minus BASIS-24 at discharge



Legend: X-chart:

Mean - Mean of observed values for a month
M - Overall mean of observed values for all months together
UCL - upper control limit
LCL - lower control limit

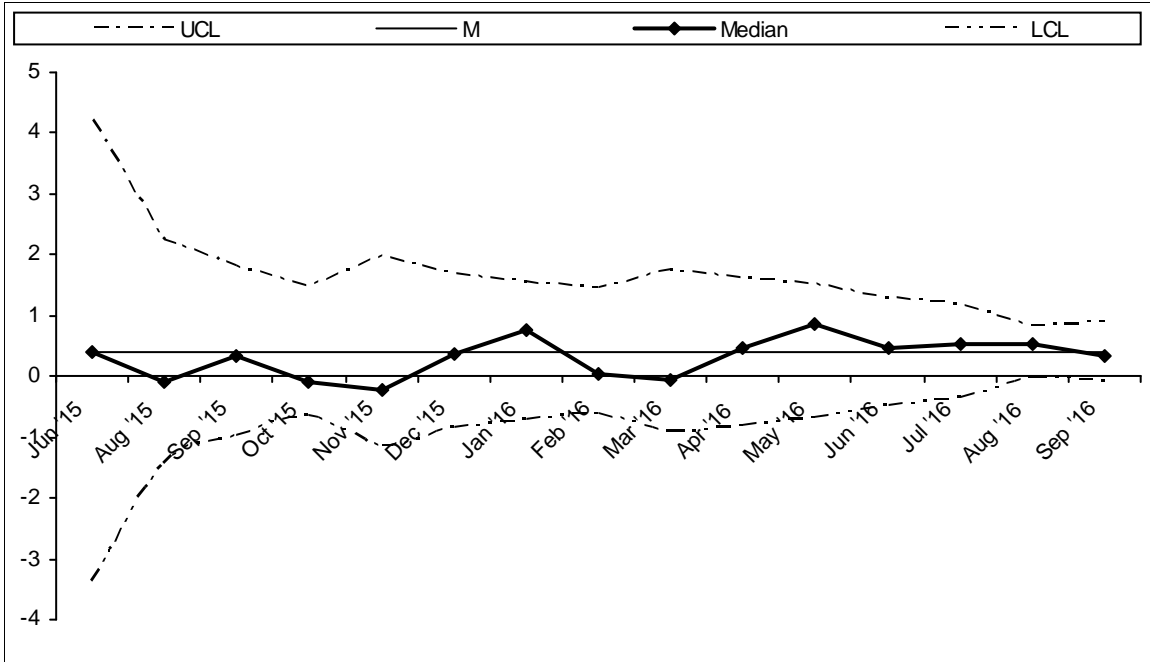
TJC has established 3 tests to determine whether performance indicated on the X-chart is "in control."

- Test 1:** All monthly data points should be within three standard deviations of the average;
- Test 2:** No more than 7 consecutive monthly data points should be on one side of (above or below) the average;
- Test 3:** No more than 5 consecutive monthly data points should show a steady increase or decrease over time.

A measure in statistical control does not necessarily mean that performance is satisfactory. Results may be stable, yet still indicate poor or good performance. Once results are determined to be in statistical control, they should be compared to external comparison group using a Comparison Chart. If the X-chart indicates that performance is not "in control", the HCO should investigate to determine the underlying or root causes for why the process appears unstable and unpredictable.

Figure 12 - CONTROL CHART BASIS-24 RELATIONSHIP/INTERPERSONAL COMPETENCE (X-chart)

BASIS-24 at admission minus BASIS-24 at discharge



Legend: X-chart:

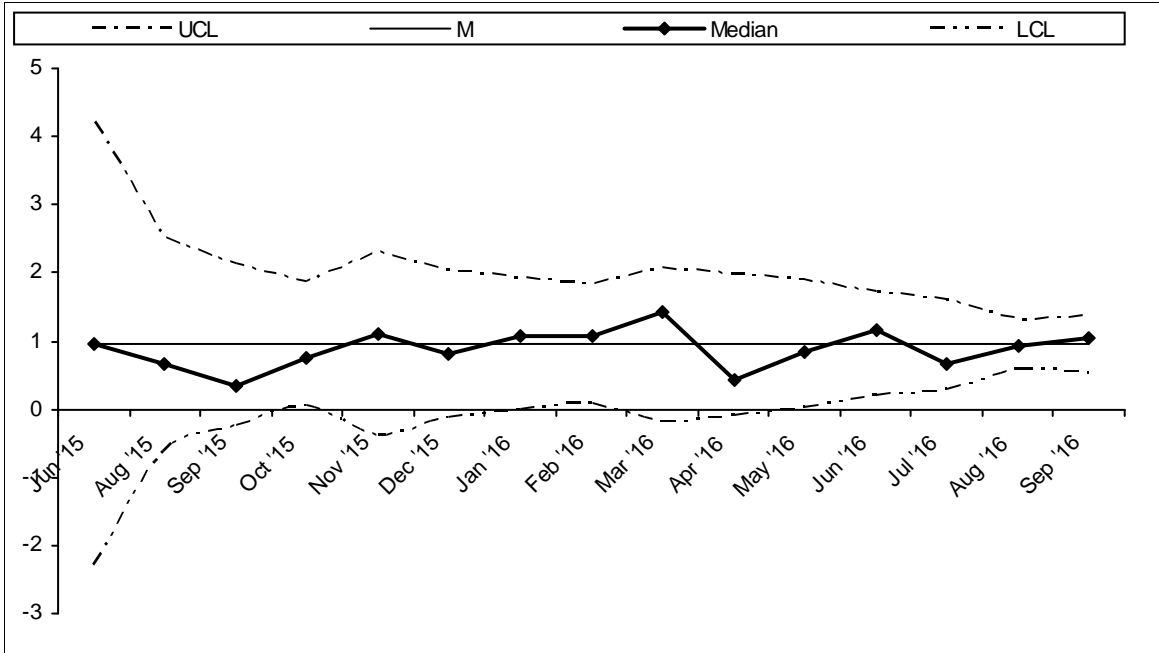
- Mean - Mean of observed values for a month
- M - Overall mean of observed values for all months together
- UCL - upper control limit
- LCL - lower control limit

TJC has established 3 tests to determine whether performance indicated on the X-chart is "in control."

- Test 1:** All monthly data points should be within three standard deviations of the average;
- Test 2:** No more than 7 consecutive monthly data points should be on one side of (above or below) the average;
- Test 3:** No more than 5 consecutive monthly data points should show a steady increase or decrease over time.

A measure in statistical control does not necessarily mean that performance is satisfactory. Results may be stable, yet still indicate poor or good performance. Once results are determined to be in statistical control, they should be compared to external comparison group using a Comparison Chart. If the X-chart indicates that performance is not "in control", the HCO should investigate to determine the underlying or root causes for why the process appears unstable and unpredictable.

Figure 13 - CONTROL CHART BASIS-24 EMOTIONAL LABILITY (X-chart)
BASIS-24 at admission minus BASIS-24 at discharge



Legend: X-chart:

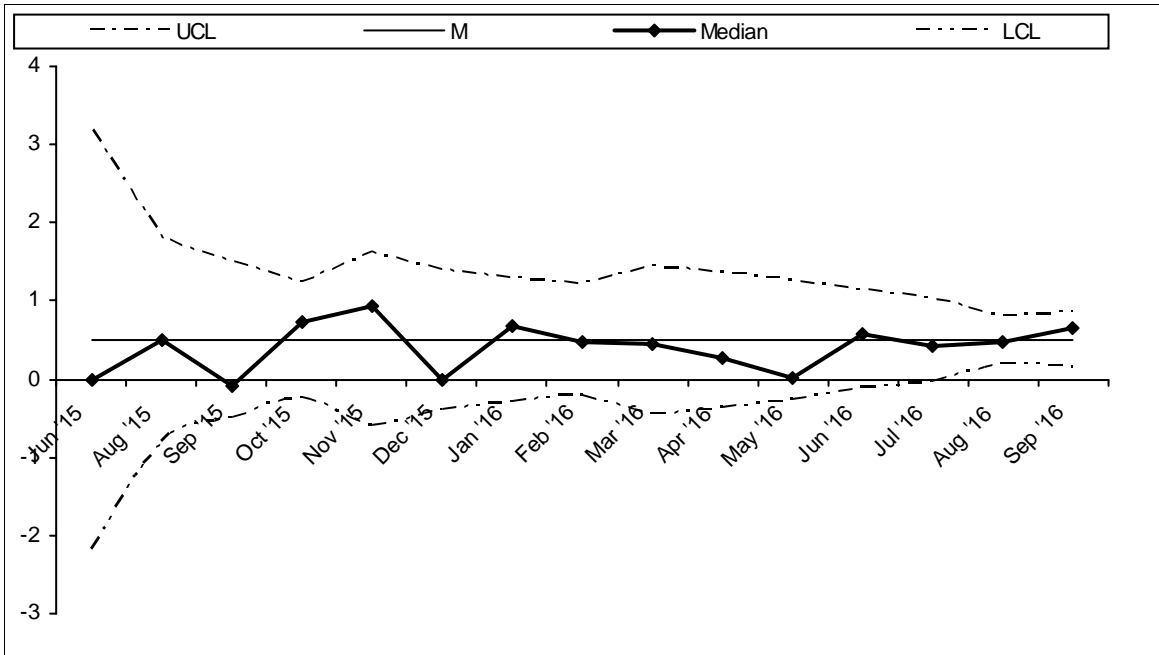
Mean - Mean of observed values for a month
M - Overall mean of observed values for all months together
UCL - upper control limit
LCL - lower control limit

TJC has established 3 tests to determine whether performance indicated on the X-chart is "in control."

- Test 1:** All monthly data points should be within three standard deviations of the average;
- Test 2:** No more than 7 consecutive monthly data points should be on one side of (above or below) the average;
- Test 3:** No more than 5 consecutive monthly data points should show a steady increase or decrease over time.

A measure in statistical control does not necessarily mean that performance is satisfactory. Results may be stable, yet still indicate poor or good performance. Once results are determined to be in statistical control, they should be compared to external comparison group using a Comparison Chart. If the X-chart indicates that performance is not "in control", the HCO should investigate to determine the underlying or root causes for why the process appears unstable and unpredictable.

Figure 14 - CONTROL CHART BASIS-24 PSYCHOSIS (X-chart)
BASIS-24 at admission minus BASIS-24 at discharge



Legend: X-chart:

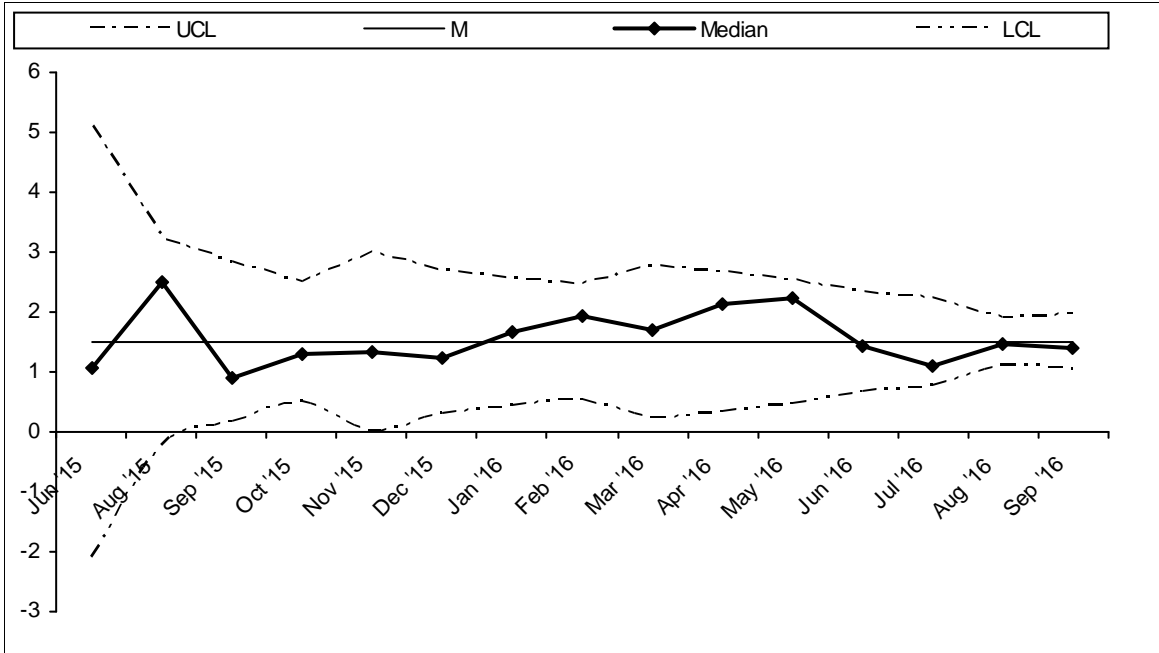
Mean - Mean of observed values for a month
 M - Overall mean of observed values for all months together
 UCL - upper control limit
 LCL - lower control limit

TJC has established 3 tests to determine whether performance indicated on the X-chart is "in control."

- Test 1:** All monthly data points should be within three standard deviations of the average;
- Test 2:** No more than 7 consecutive monthly data points should be on one side of (above or below) the average;
- Test 3:** No more than 5 consecutive monthly data points should show a steady increase or decrease over time.

A measure in statistical control does not necessarily mean that performance is satisfactory. Results may be stable, yet still indicate poor or good performance. Once results are determined to be in statistical control, they should be compared to external comparison group using a Comparison Chart. If the X-chart indicates that performance is not "in control", the HCO should investigate to determine the underlying or root causes for why the process appears unstable and unpredictable.

Figure 15 - CONTROL CHART BASIS-24 SUBSTANCE ABUSE (X-chart)
BASIS-24 at admission minus BASIS-24 at discharge



Legend: X-chart:

Mean - Mean of observed values for a month
M - Overall mean of observed values for all months together
UCL - upper control limit
LCL - lower control limit

TJC has established 3 tests to determine whether performance indicated on the X-chart is "in control."

- Test 1:** All monthly data points should be within three standard deviations of the average;
- Test 2:** No more than 7 consecutive monthly data points should be on one side of (above or below) the average;
- Test 3:** No more than 5 consecutive monthly data points should show a steady increase or decrease over time.

A measure in statistical control does not necessarily mean that performance is satisfactory. Results may be stable, yet still indicate poor or good performance. Once results are determined to be in statistical control, they should be compared to external comparison group using a Comparison Chart. If the X-chart indicates that performance is not "in control", the HCO should investigate to determine the underlying or root causes for why the process appears unstable and unpredictable.

Figure 16 - PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS

		#	%
N= 209			
25 Age Group	<= 18	9	3.9
	19 - 24	72	31.6
	25 - 34	57	25
	35 - 44	38	16.7
	45 - 54	43	18.9
	55 - 64	9	3.9
	>= 65	0	0
26 Gender	Male	114	50
	Female	114	50
27 Hispanic / Latino	Hispanic or Latino	26	11.8
	Not Hispanic or Latino	195	88.2
28 Race	American Indian	4	2
	Asian	1	0.5
	Black or African-American	28	13.7
	White/Caucasian	166	81
	Hawaiian or Pacific islander	3	1.5
	Multiracial or other	3	1.5
29 How much school have you completed?	8th grade or less	0	0
	Some High school	26	11.4
	High school graduate/GED	72	31.6
	Some college	99	43.4
	4-Yr college grad. or higher	31	13.6
30 Marital Status	Married	43	19
	Separated	9	4
	Divorced	33	14.6
	Widowed	4	1.8
	Never Married	137	60.6

Sovereign Healthcare, July 2016 to September 2016 (LoC : Residential)

31 Main source of social support	Wife, husband or partner	55	39.9
	Other Family	159	115
	Friends/Roommates	75	54.3
	Community/Church	23	16.7
	Other	12	8.7
	No one	8	5.8
32 Where did you sleep in the past 30 days?	Apartment or house	20	8.8
	Halfway house/ group home....	183	80.6
	School or dormitor	0	0
	Hospital or tetox center	13	5.7
	Nursing home/ Assisted living	0	0
	Shelter/ Street	3	1.3
	Jail/ Prison	0	0
	Other	13	5.7
33 At any time in the past 30 days, did you work at a paying job?	No	212	94.2
	Yes, 1-10 hours per week	3	1.3
	Yes, 11-30 hours per week	4	1.8
	Yes, More than 30 hours	6	2.7
34 At any time in the past 30 days, did you work at a volutineer job?	No	214	96
	Yes, 1-10 hours per week	9	4
	Yes, 11-30 hours per week	0	0
	Yes, More than 30 hours	0	0
35 At any time in the past days, were you a student in a high school, job or college degree program?	Yes	18	8.1
	No	205	91.9
36 Do you now receive disability benefits?	No	212	94.6
	Yes, for medical reasons	7	3.1
	Yes, for psuchiatric reasons	5	2.2
	Yes, for substance abuse	0	0

BASIS-24: Partial : Site Report

Sovereign Healthcare, July 2016 to September 2016 (LoC : Partial)

BASIS-24

The BASIS-24 is a twenty-four item patient self-report questionnaire designed to assess treatment outcomes by measuring symptoms and functional difficulties experienced by consumers seeking mental health services. The BASIS-24 is administered at the beginning of a treatment episode, with repeat assessments obtained at desired intervals to assess change during or following treatment. All items are answered on a 5-point scale with different sets of response options tailored to particular sets of questions. Scores are computed for the overall BASIS-24, as well as for six domains: Depression and Functioning, Interpersonal Relationships, Psychosis, Substance Abuse, Emotional Lability, and Self-harm.

Clinical and Organizational Applications

The BASIS-24 allows you to evaluate clinical and program effectiveness from the patient perspective with the statistical accuracy necessary today. Results can be used to meet accreditation requirements, satisfy insurers and other payers, and—most importantly—deliver high quality behavioral health care to the community you serve.

Program Comparison and Assessment

Aggregate results are useful for comparing programs and tracking changes in outcomes over time.

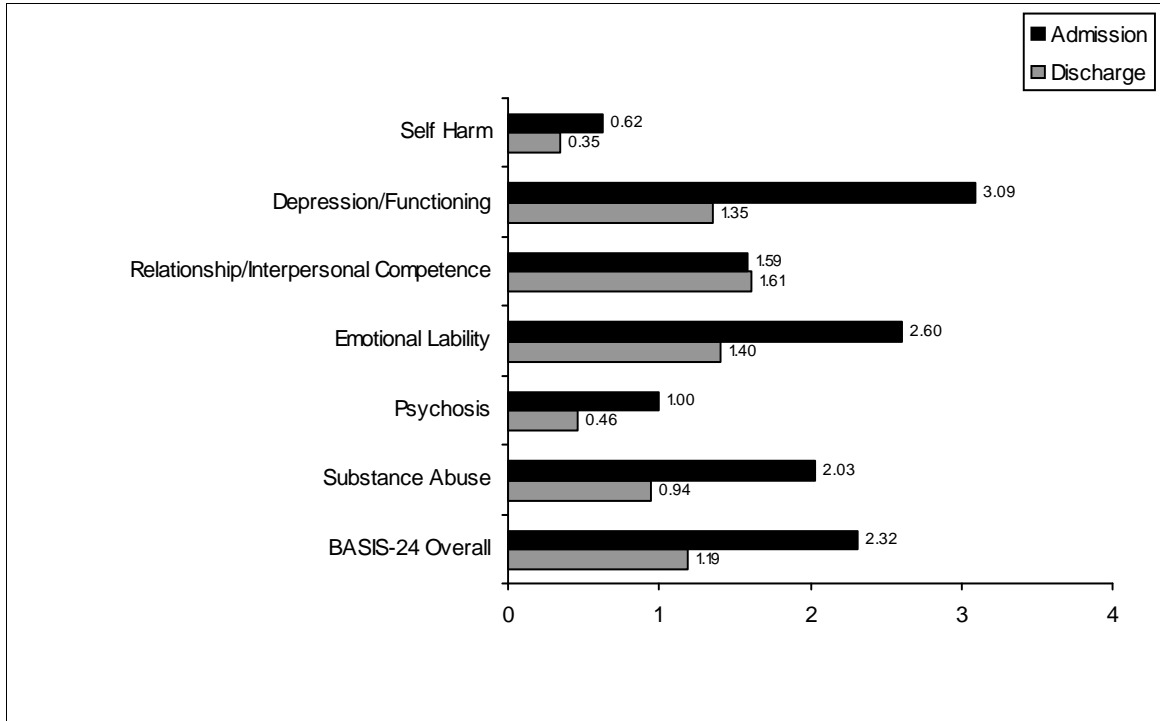
Program Planning

Baseline assessment can help guide program planning by informing administrators and clinical leaders about the kinds of symptoms and problems presented by patients; this can also guide staff training and recruitment efforts. Results can also be used to identify the prevalence of types of symptoms and problems in specific populations, e.g., self-reported substance abuse among adult psychiatric inpatients not admitted for nor diagnosed with a substance abuse

Figure 1 - BASIS-24 SCORES AT ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE (Mean)

N = 21

Site ID: 100



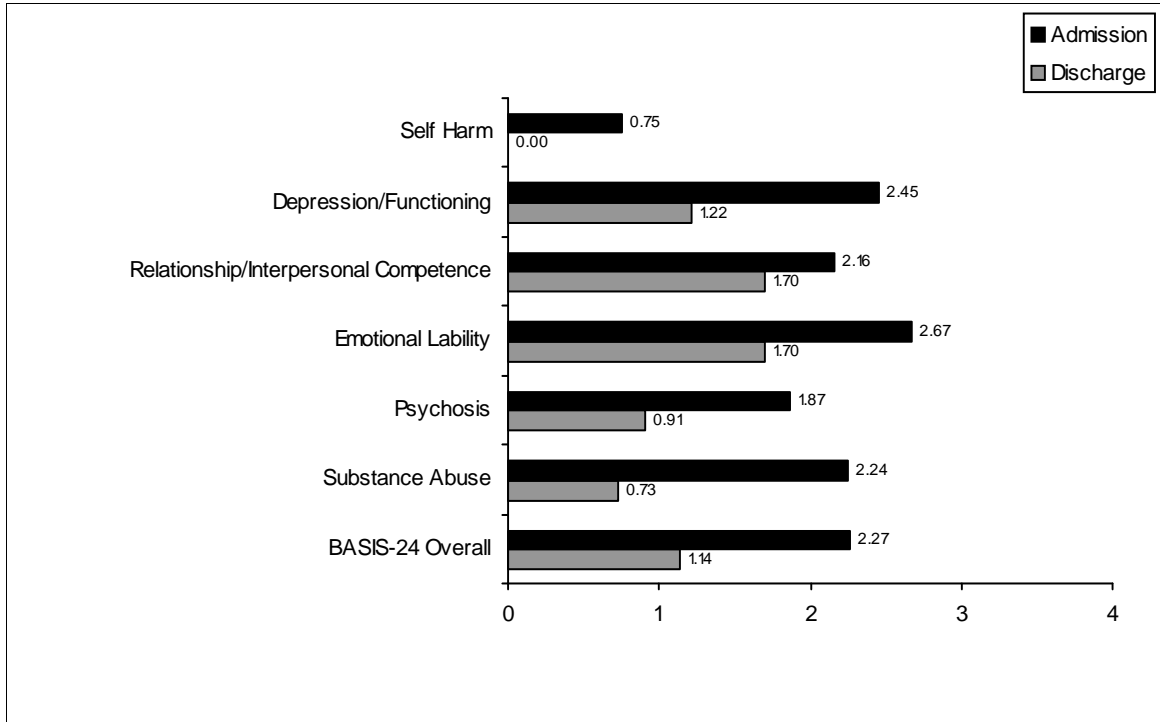
BASIS-24 COMPARISON GROUP SCORES BASED ON 29638 CASES FROM 50 DIFFERENT ORGANIZATIONS

Measure	Admission		Discharge	
	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.
Self Harm	0.63	0.91	0.27	0.60
Depression/Functioning	2.16	0.98	1.26	0.78
Relationship/Interpersonal Competence	1.55	0.89	1.19	0.87
Emotional Lability	1.90	1.01	1.34	0.88
Psychosis	0.68	0.85	0.40	0.66
Substance Abuse	1.32	1.24	0.83	0.89
BASIS-24 Overall	1.73	0.72	1.09	0.59

Figure 1 - BASIS-24 SCORES AT ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE (Mean)

N = 4

Site ID: 200



BASIS-24 COMPARISON GROUP SCORES BASED ON 29638 CASES FROM 50 DIFFERENT ORGANIZATIONS

Measure	Admission		Discharge	
	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.
Self Harm	0.63	0.91	0.27	0.60
Depression/Functioning	2.16	0.98	1.26	0.78
Relationship/Interpersonal Competence	1.55	0.89	1.19	0.87
Emotional Lability	1.90	1.01	1.34	0.88
Psychosis	0.68	0.85	0.40	0.66
Substance Abuse	1.32	1.24	0.83	0.89
BASIS-24 Overall	1.73	0.72	1.09	0.59

BASIS-24: Residential : Site Reports

Sovereign Healthcare, July 2016 to September 2016 (LoC : Residential)

BASIS-24

The BASIS-24 is a twenty-four item patient self-report questionnaire designed to assess treatment outcomes by measuring symptoms and functional difficulties experienced by consumers seeking mental health services. The BASIS-24 is administered at the beginning of a treatment episode, with repeat assessments obtained at desired intervals to assess change during or following treatment. All items are answered on a 5-point scale with different sets of response options tailored to particular sets of questions. Scores are computed for the overall BASIS-24, as well as for six domains: Depression and Functioning, Interpersonal Relationships, Psychosis, Substance Abuse, Emotional Lability, and Self-harm.

Clinical and Organizational Applications

The BASIS-24 allows you to evaluate clinical and program effectiveness from the patient perspective with the statistical accuracy necessary today. Results can be used to meet accreditation requirements, satisfy insurers and other payers, and—most importantly—deliver high quality behavioral health care to the community you serve.

Program Comparison and Assessment

Aggregate results are useful for comparing programs and tracking changes in outcomes over time.

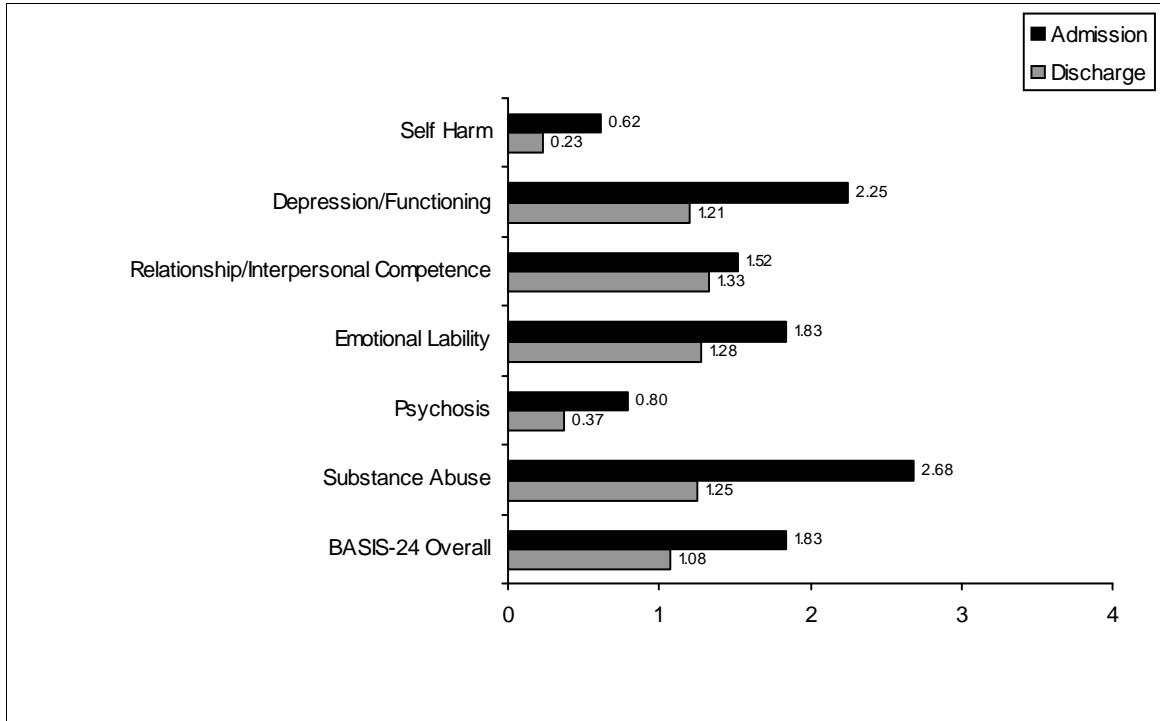
Program Planning

Baseline assessment can help guide program planning by informing administrators and clinical leaders about the kinds of symptoms and problems presented by patients; this can also guide staff training and recruitment efforts. Results can also be used to identify the prevalence of types of symptoms and problems in specific populations, e.g., self-reported substance abuse among adult psychiatric inpatients not admitted for nor diagnosed with a substance abuse

Figure 1 - BASIS-24 SCORES AT ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE (Mean)

N = 57

Site ID: 100



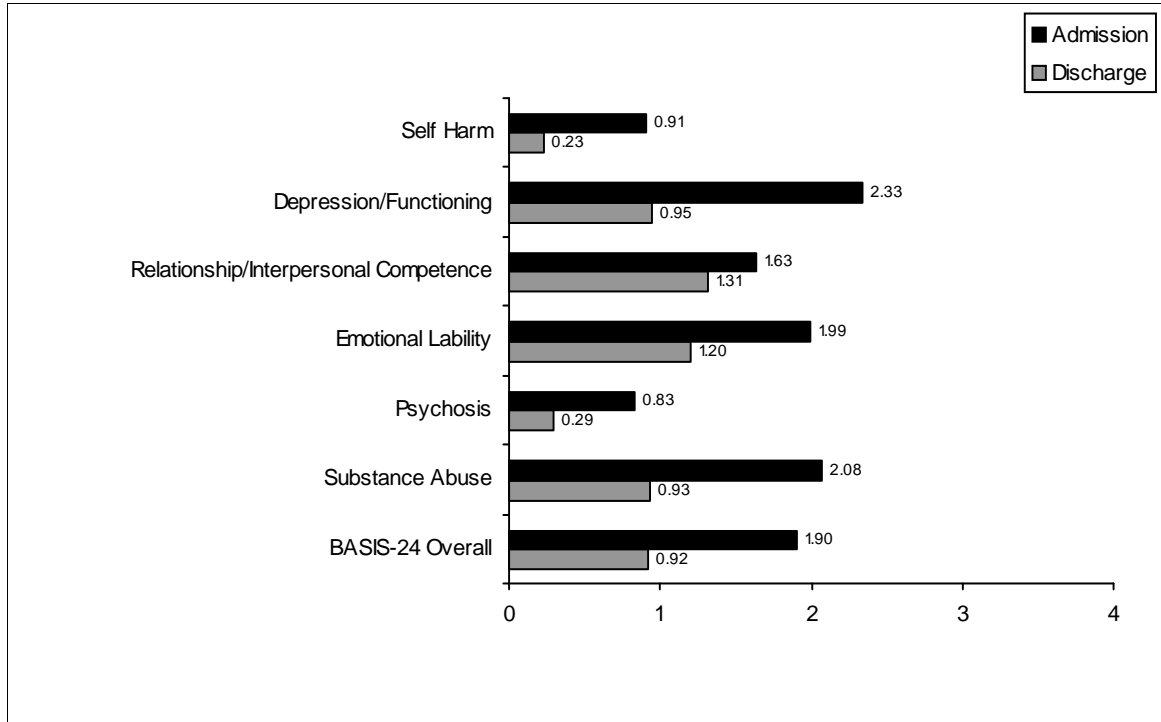
BASIS-24 COMPARISON GROUP SCORES BASED ON 29638 CASES FROM 50 DIFFERENT ORGANIZATIONS

Measure	Admission		Discharge	
	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.
Self Harm	0.63	0.91	0.27	0.60
Depression/Functioning	2.16	0.98	1.26	0.78
Relationship/Interpersonal Competence	1.55	0.89	1.19	0.87
Emotional Lability	1.90	1.01	1.34	0.88
Psychosis	0.68	0.85	0.40	0.66
Substance Abuse	1.32	1.24	0.83	0.89
BASIS-24 Overall	1.73	0.72	1.09	0.59

Figure 1 - BASIS-24 SCORES AT ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE (Mean)

N = 68

Site ID: 200



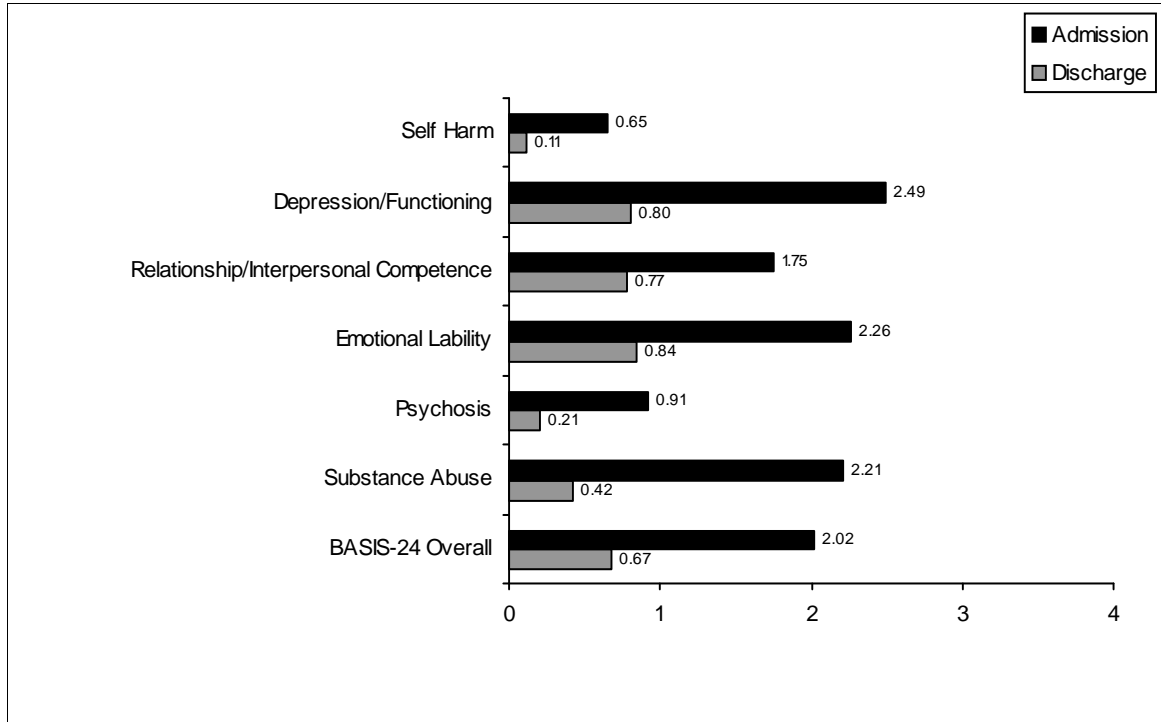
BASIS-24 COMPARISON GROUP SCORES BASED ON 29638 CASES FROM 50 DIFFERENT ORGANIZATIONS

Measure	Admission		Discharge	
	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.
Self Harm	0.63	0.91	0.27	0.60
Depression/Functioning	2.16	0.98	1.26	0.78
Relationship/Interpersonal Competence	1.55	0.89	1.19	0.87
Emotional Lability	1.90	1.01	1.34	0.88
Psychosis	0.68	0.85	0.40	0.66
Substance Abuse	1.32	1.24	0.83	0.89
BASIS-24 Overall	1.73	0.72	1.09	0.59

Figure 1 - BASIS-24 SCORES AT ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE (Mean)

N = 66

Site ID: 300



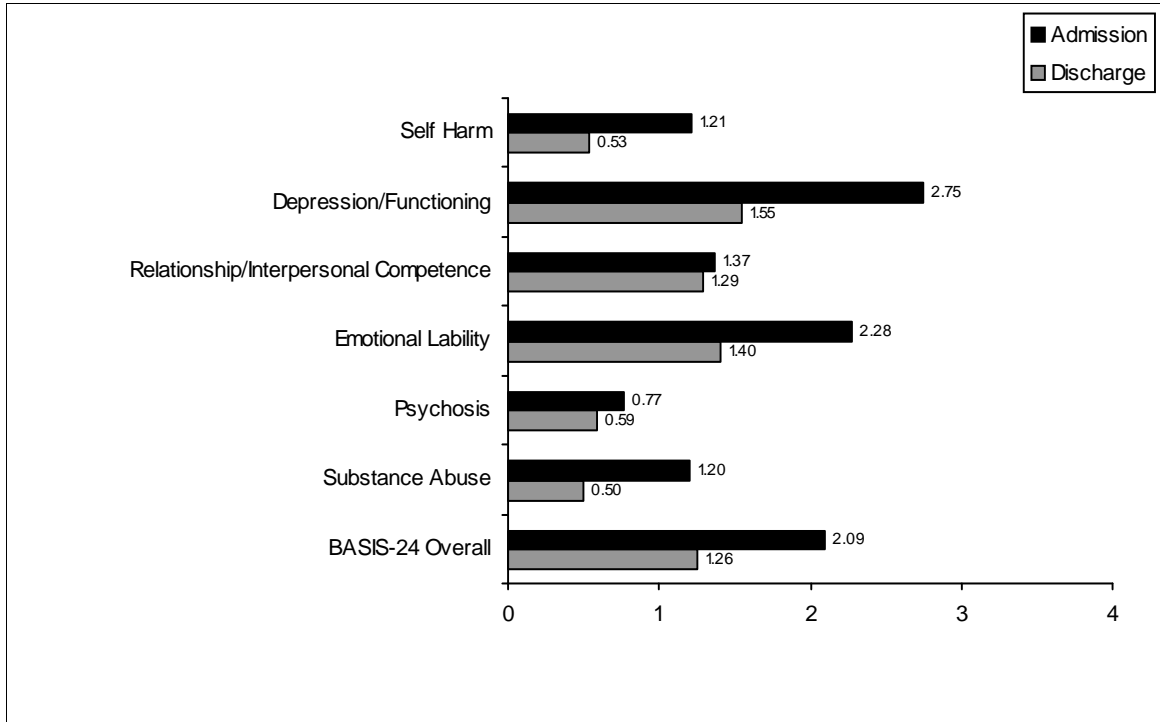
BASIS-24 COMPARISON GROUP SCORES BASED ON 29638 CASES FROM 50 DIFFERENT ORGANIZATIONS

Measure	Admission		Discharge	
	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.
Self Harm	0.63	0.91	0.27	0.60
Depression/Functioning	2.16	0.98	1.26	0.78
Relationship/Interpersonal Competence	1.55	0.89	1.19	0.87
Emotional Lability	1.90	1.01	1.34	0.88
Psychosis	0.68	0.85	0.40	0.66
Substance Abuse	1.32	1.24	0.83	0.89
BASIS-24 Overall	1.73	0.72	1.09	0.59

Figure 1 - BASIS-24 SCORES AT ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE (Mean)

N = 18

Site ID: 400



BASIS-24 COMPARISON GROUP SCORES BASED ON 29638 CASES FROM 50 DIFFERENT ORGANIZATIONS

Measure	Admission		Discharge	
	Mean	Std. Dev.	Mean	Std. Dev.
Self Harm	0.63	0.91	0.27	0.60
Depression/Functioning	2.16	0.98	1.26	0.78
Relationship/Interpersonal Competence	1.55	0.89	1.19	0.87
Emotional Lability	1.90	1.01	1.34	0.88
Psychosis	0.68	0.85	0.40	0.66
Substance Abuse	1.32	1.24	0.83	0.89
BASIS-24 Overall	1.73	0.72	1.09	0.59