

EXPERIENCE OF CARE AND HEALTH OUTCOMES

Findings from the 2024

Experience of Care and Health Outcomes

(ECHO) Child Survey

WAYNE STATE

for Family Members

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Survey Highlights

- 1,394 parents/guardians of DWIHN members responded to the survey, with 935 reporting receiving services in the past year.
- Survey respondents were similar to the sample DWIHN provided, in terms of gender and whether they had Medicaid. There were statistically significant differences with the sample in terms of the child's primary disability designation, whether they were receiving autism services, and whether their case was closed.
- DWIHN scored well on many measures, notably:
 - 1. Privacy (95%);
 - Discussed goals of child's treatment (93%);
 - Patient rights information (91%);
 - 4. Feels they could refuse treatment (85%); and
 - 5. Information to manage condition (81%).
- There were two measures with scores of less than 50%:
 - 1. Perceived improvement (31%); and
 - 2. Getting treatment quickly (41%).

Overview

Per the request of the Detroit Wayne Integrated Health Network (DWIHN), the Wayne State Center for Urban Studies (Center), conducted the ECHO (Experience of Care & Health Outcomes) Child Survey* with the parents or guardians of its minor-aged members.

- The purpose was to assess the experiences of families whose children received mental health or substance use disorder services through DWIHN in the previous 12 months.
- The Center deployed the most current version, 3.0, for managed behavioral healthcare organizations (MBHOs).

^{*} The Survey was developed by the CAHPS (Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems) team at AHRQ (Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality) within the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services. More information available at https://www.ahrq.gov/cahps/surveys-guidance/echo/index.html

Methodology

- DWIHN provided the Center with a sample of 5,639 members, out of the approximately 16,000 children receiving services.
- The survey was administered via three modes:
 - 1. Trained and supervised interviewers from the Center's Computer Aided Telephone Interviewing (CATI) lab made calls to potential respondents on weekdays, evenings, and weekends;
 - 2. The Center mailed a paper survey; and
 - 3. A link to the web version was included with the mailed invitation, as well as emailed to respondents who requested it over the phone.
- Respondents received a chance to be randomly selected to receive one of three gift cards, valued at \$100, \$250, and \$500.

Sample Profile

DWIHN randomly selected an initial number of respondents and then any children receiving autism services who were not already in the sample were added to it leading to 5,639 total in the sample.

Characteristic	Number	Percentage
Primary Disability Designation: Developmental Disability	2,911	52%
Primary Disability Designation: Severe Emotional Disability	2,664	47%
Receiving Autism Services	2,642	47%
Enrollment Status: Closed	931	17%
No Valid Address	214	4%
No Valid Phone Number	551	10%
No Valid Address or Phone Number	44	1%

Survey Response

 Overall, 1,394 responded to the survey, and the vast majority of the surveys were conducted by CATI telephone interview:

Respondents					
Mode N %					
CATI	1,228	88%			
Mail	93	7%			
Web	73	5%			
Total	1,394	100%			

• 935 of the respondents reported that their child had received counseling, treatment, or medicine in the last 12 months (69%; N=1,358).

Note: Respondents had the option to skip survey questions. For each question, *N*, the total number of responses for that question, will also reported.

Respondent Profile

There were statistically significant differences between the 1,394 survey respondents and the sample of 5,639 members provided by DWIHN. Compared to the sample, children of respondents:

- were more likely to have a developmental disability;
- less likely to have a severe emotional disability;
- more likely be receiving autism services; and
- more likely to be currently enrolled.

Characteristic	SA	MPLE	RESPONDENTS		
Characteristic	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Primary Disability Designation: Developmental Disability	2,911	52%	819	59%	
Primary Disability Designation: Severe Emotional Disability	2,664	47%	565	41%	
Receiving Autism Services	2,642	47%	746	54%	
Enrollment Status: Closed	931	17%	130	9%	

Respondent Profile (cont.)

The sample included 22 Clinically Responsible Service Providers (CRSPs). Respondents were served by 21 of those CRSPs. The CRSP not represented in respondent pool only had one client in the sample.

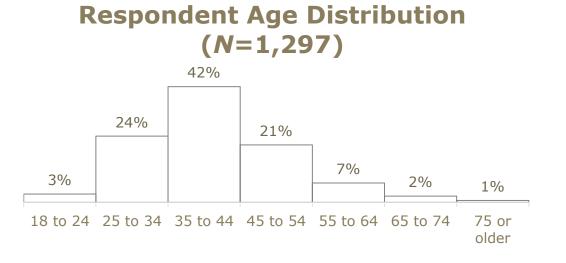
Most CRSPs appeared in the respondent pool roughly as often as in the sample. The exceptions are listed in the table below. Note that:

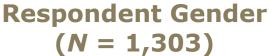
- 1. Members without a CRSP listed in the sample were less likely to participate in the survey; and
- 2. Members with the CRSPs of Children's Center, PsyGenics, and Wayne Center were all more prevalent among respondents than in the sample.

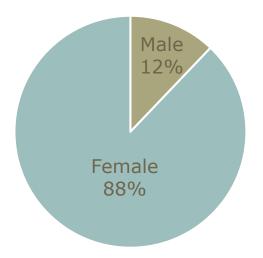
CRSP	In S	In Sample		ong ndents	Survey Participation	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	Rate	
None given	1,226	22%	175	13%	14%	
Children's Center	389	7%	131	9%	34%	
DWIHN Care Coordination	56	1%	6	<1%	11%	
PsyGenics	418	7%	126	9%	30%	
Wayne Center	332	6%	103	7%	31%	
All CRSPs	5,639	100%	1,394	100%	25%	

Respondent Demographics: Age and Gender

- The vast majority of respondents (87%; 1,129 of 1,297) reported their ages to be between 25 and 54.
- The vast majority (88%; 1,145 of 1,303) of respondents identified as female.



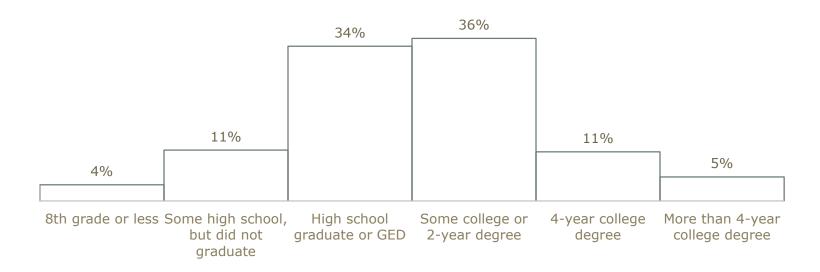




Respondent Demographics: Education Level

The vast majority of respondents reported completing high school or beyond (85%), with over half having attended at least some college.

What is the highest grade or level of school that you have completed? (N=1,295)



Note: Due to rounding, percentages do not sum to 100%.

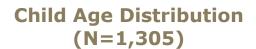
Respondent Demographics: Relationship to the Child

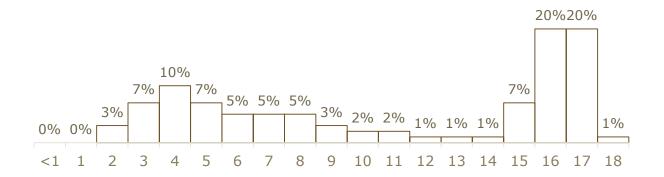
The vast majority of survey respondents (92%) identified themselves as the mother or father of the child receiving services.

Relationship	Number	Percentage
Mother or father	1,196	92%
Grandparent	58	4%
Legal guardian	28	2%
Aunt or Uncle	11	1%
Older sibling	6	<1%
Other relative	5	<1%
Total	1,304	100%

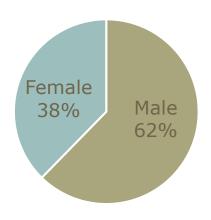
Respondent Demographics: Child's Age and Gender

- 522 respondents (40%) reported their children were 16 or 17 years old. Roughly a quarter of respondents (316; 24%) reported children ages 3 to 5.
- Children about whom participants provided feedback were mostly identified as male: over three-fifths male while less than two-fifths of the children were female.





Child Gender (N = 1,303)



Note: Due to rounding, percentages may not sum to 100%.

Respondent Child Demographics: Race and Ethnicity

	What is your child's race? (N=1,235)		-		
Race	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Black or African-American	689	56%	636	52%	
White	388	31%	321	26%	
Other	175	14%	158	13%	
Asian	47	4%	38	3%	
American Indian or Alaska Native	11	1%	5	<1%	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	6	<1%	1	<1%	
Two or More Races	-	-	76	6%	
			1,235	100%	

In the table above, respondents' direct answers are on the left and the recoded values are on the right. Respondents could select as many races as applied and 76 respondents indicated multiple races. "Other" was an option on the survey and was selected by 175 people.

Is your child of Hispanic or Latino origin or descent?	Number Pe	ercentage
Yes	176	14%
No	1,101	86%

Respondent Child Demographics: Overall Mental Health

Roughly two-thirds (66%) rated their child's overall mental health as **good** or better.

In general, how would you rate your child's overall mental health now? (N=892)



Respondent Child Demographics: Overall Health

The vast majority (82%) rated their child's overall health as **good** or better, with 19% rating it as **excellent**.

In general, how would you rate your child's overall health now? (N=1,306)



Scorecard: Methodology

- While CAHPS does not provide guidance on ECHO Reporting Measures for the Child Survey, the Center created a "scorecard" based on the Adult Reporting Measures:
 - 11 single item measures
 - Each score indicates the percentage of respondents who selected the most positive category for a given item.
 - 5 composite measures
 - Each of these is an average of the scores of two to five single items, depending on the measure.
 - 1 global rating of counseling and treatment
 - Each score is based on number of responses to the related question(s). The number of people (N) who responded to a given question varied. Those values and additional detail are provided in the Detailed Findings: ECHO Reporting Measures section.

Composite Single Item Measures

ECHO Child Scorecard

	Edilo dilla bediceala	
	Getting treatment quickly	<u>41%</u>
	How well clinicians communicate	<u>67%</u>
nre	Getting treatment and information from the plan or MBHO	<u>53%</u>
eası	Perceived improvement	<u>31%</u>
	Perceived access to treatment	<u>53%</u>
	Global Rating: Treatment (Overall rating of counseling and treatment)	<u>50%</u>
	Office wait	<u>55%</u>
)	Told about treatment options	<u>79%</u>
) -	Told about medication side effects	<u>79%</u>
5	Information to manage condition	<u>81%</u>
-	Patient rights information	91%
)	Patient feels he or she could refuse treatment	<u>85%</u>
) 	Privacy	<u>95%</u>
ת ח	Cultural competency	<u>77%</u>
<u> </u>	Amount helped	<u>51%</u>
	Treatment after benefits are used up	<u>60%</u>
	Discussed goals of child's treatment	93%

ECHO Child Scorecard, Comparison to Prior Results

Composite Measures	2020	2021	2023	2024
Getting treatment quickly	42%	46%	41%	41%
Q3 Get help by telephone	27%	47%	40%	34%
D2 Get help via telehealth/video visit			40%	42%
Q5 Get urgent treatment as soon as needed	48%	44%	39%	41%
Q7 Get appointment as soon as wanted	50%	48%	45%	45%
How well clinicians communicate	72 %	73%	70%	67%
Q12 Clinicians listen carefully	67%	66%	64%	62%
Q13 Clinicians explain things	74%	77%	73%	69%
Q14 Clinicians show respect	79%	81%	78%	76%
Q15 Clinicians spend enough time	63%	63%	61%	59%
Q18 Involved as much as you wanted in your child's treatment	76%	77%	72%	71%

ECHO Child Scorecard, Comparison to Prior Results

Comp	osite Measures (cont.)	2020	2021	2023	2024
Getting or MBF	g treatment and information from the plan	55 %	51 %	49%	53%
Q40	Delays in treatment while wait for plan approval	50%	47%	50%	52%
Q42	Helpfulness of customer service	60%	55%	47%	54%
Perceiv	ved improvement	25%	28%	27%	31%
_	Compare ability to deal with daily problems to 1 year ago	28%	32%	30%	37% 7 9
_	Compare ability to deal with social situations to 1 year ago	22%	26%	24%	26%
Q34	Compare ability to accomplish things to 1 year ago	27%	30%	29%	31%
-	Compare ability to deal with symptoms or problems to 1 year ago	24%	25%	26%	29%
Perceiv	ved access to treatment	58%	60%	54%	53%
Q20	How often they got desired professional help for child	59%	59%	55%	53%
Q21	How often child had someone to talk to when troubled	57%	60%	52%	52%

ECHO Child Scorecard, Comparison to Prior Results

Global Rating and Single Item Measures	2020	2021	2023	2024
Global Rating: Treatment (Overall rating of counseling and treatment)	49%	54%	49%	50%
Office wait	55%	63%	54%	55%
Told about treatment options	75%	76%	75%	79%
Told about medication side effects	79%	83%	82%	79%
Information to manage condition	78%	79%	78%	81%
Patient rights information	95%	92%	92%	91%
Patient feels he or she could refuse treatment	88%	85%	89%	85%
Privacy	93%	95%	95%	95%
Cultural competency	82%	74%	74%	77%
Amount helped	49%	51%	49%	51%
Treatment after benefits are used up	58%	53%	66%	60%
Discussed goals of child's treatment	93%	94%	90%	93%

Statistically Significant Differences in Subgroups

The Center investigated whether there were differences in the results of the various groups that DWIHN serves. We tested for statistically significant* differences among results for groups based on demographic characteristics, service type, the Clinically Responsible Service Provider, survey mode, survey language, and enrollment status. Dozens of statistically significant differences were identified. The details from these tests can be found in the final section of this report, beginning on slide 51. The following slides contain highlights from the results.

Race and Ethnicity

- Respondents who indicated their child's race was "Other," were less likely to report always getting needed telehealth counseling; always being seen within 15 minutes of their appointment; always having things explained in ways they could understand; and always being involved as much as they wanted in their child's treatment. They were also less likely to rate treatment a 9 or 10.
- Respondents who reported their child was Hispanic or Latino were more likely to rate the treatment a 9 or 10 and report their child's ability to deal with daily problems was much better than a year ago.

^{*} The "statistically significant" differences presented are results that testing indicates have a 95% likelihood of being actual differences and not due to random chance.

Statistically Significant Differences in Subgroups (cont.)

Age Group

Respondents whose child was birth to 3, 4 to 6, or 13 to 15 were more likely to report that they were always involved as much as they wanted in treatment; that always they got the professional help they wanted; and that they received as much information as they wanted about managing their child's condition. Those with a child 7 to 9, 10 to 12, and 16 to 18 were less likely to report these things.

Primary Disability Designation

- Respondents whose child had a developmental disability were more likely to report that their child always saw someone as soon as they wanted; their child's treatment goals were discussed completely with them; they were given information about different treatment options; and they were given as much information as they wanted about managing their child's condition.
- Respondents with a child with severe emotional disability were more likely to report their child's ability to deal with social situations was much better than a year ago.

Statistically Significant Differences in Subgroups (cont.)

Service Type

- Respondents with a child who received autism services were more likely to report that they were always involved as much as they wanted in their child's treatment; their child's treatment goals were discussed completely with them; they were given information about different treatment options; and they were given as much information as they wanted about managing their child's condition.
- Respondents with a child who did not receive autism services were more likely to report their child's ability to deal with social situations was much better than a year ago.

Clinically Responsible Service Provider (CRSP)

Seven items had different results at different CRSPs: always seeing someone as soon as they wanted when their child needed treatment right away; always being seen within 15 minutes of their appointment; clinicians always explaining things in a way the respondent could understand; always being involved as much as they wanted in their child's treatment; being given information about different kinds of treatment; being given information about managing their child's condition; and rating their child's ability to deal with social situations much better than a year ago.

Statistically Significant Differences in Subgroups (cont.)

Survey Mode and Language

- Respondents who did the survey with a CATI interviewer had higher scores on nine items, compared to web and mail respondents.
- Those who took the survey in English were more likely than other respondents to report that clinicians always spent enough time with them; they were always as involved as much as they wanted in their child's treatment; and they always got the professional help they wanted.
- Those who did the survey in Arabic were less likely than those who completed in Spanish or English to report that clinicians always listened carefully to them, explained things in a way they could understand, and showed respect for what they had to say. They were also less likely to indicate that they felt they could refuse a specific treatment for their child; their child was helped a lot by the treatment they got; and they rated their child's ability to accomplish the things they wanted much better than a year ago.

Enrollment Status (open or closed)

Respondents whose child's case was **open** were *more* likely to report that clinicians always listened carefully to them, explained things in a way they could understand, and spent enough time with them. They were also more likely to indicate they were given information about different kinds of treatment; they were given as much information as they wanted about managing their child's condition; they would rate their child's treatment a 9 or 10; and their child was helped a lot by their treatment.

Opportunities

- As in prior years of ECHO survey administration, the score on Perceived Improvement remains the lowest of the scorecard measures.
 - The Center recommends that DWIHN consider exploring whether family's assessments of their children align with clinicians' assessments. If clinician's assessments indicate greater progress, it may be worthwhile to explore the reasons why more families do not perceive improvements in their children.
 - Interviews with CRSP staff and focus groups with families are tools that may lead to insights that can be used to address this topic.
- This year, 31% of respondents (nearly one third) who agreed to participate in the survey reported not receiving services in the last 12 months.
 - As the sample was selected to include only those who had received services in that timeframe, this high number is concerning as it potentially reflects 423 people whose feedback on services was not captured. It would be valuable to explore whether respondents' answers reflect confusion over how the question is asked.

Opportunities

- Relatively few respondents completed the survey in a language other than English. However, their feedback suggests that DWIHN families whose primary language is not English may benefit from more support to be fully engaged in their child's treatment, particularly Arabic speakers.
- While relatively few respondents whose child's case was closed participated in the survey, their feedback on key areas suggested lower satisfaction with treatment and a lower perception of its utility. DWIHN may consider incorporating an "exit interview" survey for families when their children discontinue treatment, in order to understand their experiences seeking care.

DETAILED FINDINGS

Scorecard Measures

Measure: Getting Treatment Quickly

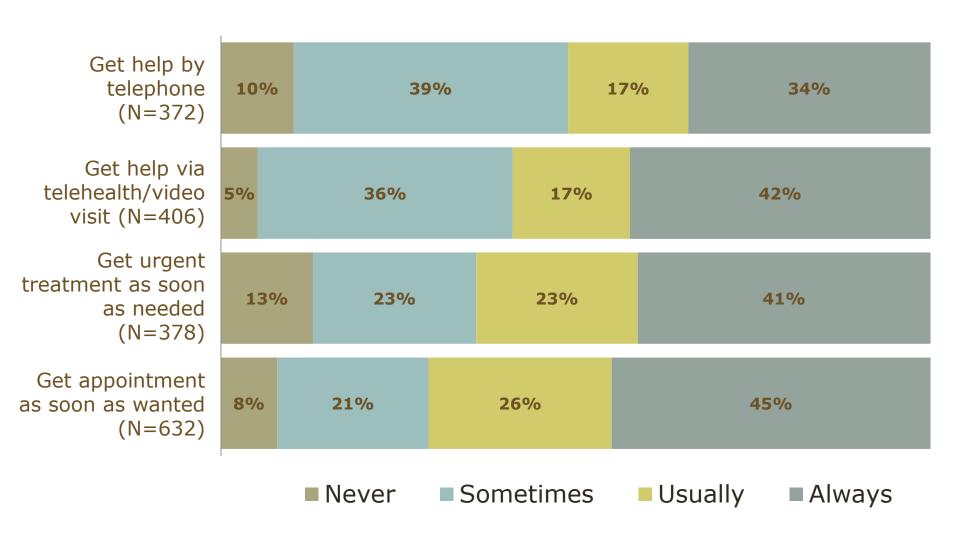
Getting treatment quickly: 41%

 This composite measure is the average score across these items:

	Question	Score
Q3	In the last 12 months, how often did you get the professional counseling your child needed on the phone?	34%
D2	In the last 12 months, how often did you get the professional counseling your child needed through telehealth or video visit?*	42%
Q5	In the last 12 months, when your child need counseling or treatment right away, how often did he or she see someone as soon as you wanted?	41%
Q7	In the last 12 months, how often did your child get an appointment for counseling or treatment as soon as you wanted?	45%

 Score is the percentage of respondents who answered Always.

Detail: Getting Treatment Quickly



Measure: How Well Clinicians Communicate

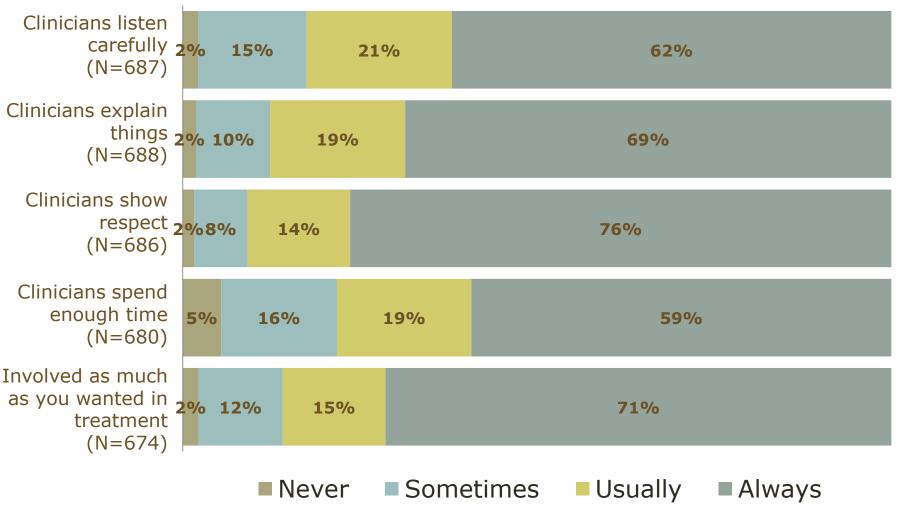
How Well Clinicians Communicate: 67%

 This composite measure is the average score across these items:

Question	Score
Q_{12} In the last 12 months, how often did the people your child saw for counseling or treatment listen carefully to you?	62%
Q13 In the last 12 months, how often did the people your child saw for counseling or treatment explain things in a way you could understand?	69%
Q14 In the last 12 months, how often did the people your child saw for counseling or treatment show respect for what you had to say?	76%
Q15 In the last 12 months, how often did the people your child saw for counseling or treatment spend enough time with you?	59%
Q18 In the last 12 months, how often were you involved as much as you wanted in your child's counseling or treatment?	71%

Score is the percentage of respondents who answered Always.

Detail: How Well Clinicians Communicate



Measure: Getting Treatment and Information from the Plan or MBHO

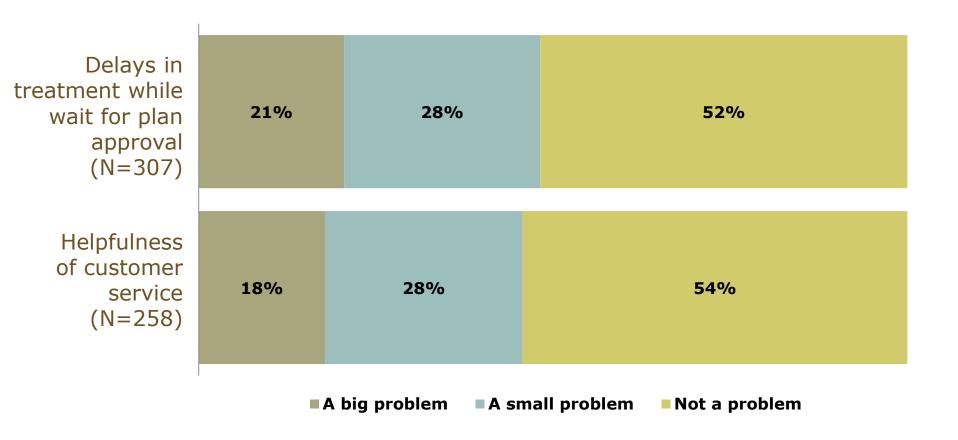
Getting Treatment and Information: 53%

 This composite measure is the average score across these items:

Question	Score
Q40 In the last 12 months, how much of a problem, if any, were delays in counseling or treatment while you waited for approval?	52%
Q42 In the last 12 months, how much of a problem, if any, was it to get the help you needed for your child when you called customer service?	54%

 Score is the percentage of respondents who answered Not a problem.

Detail: Getting Treatment and Information from the Plan or MBHO



Measure: Perceived Improvement

Perceived Improvement: 31%

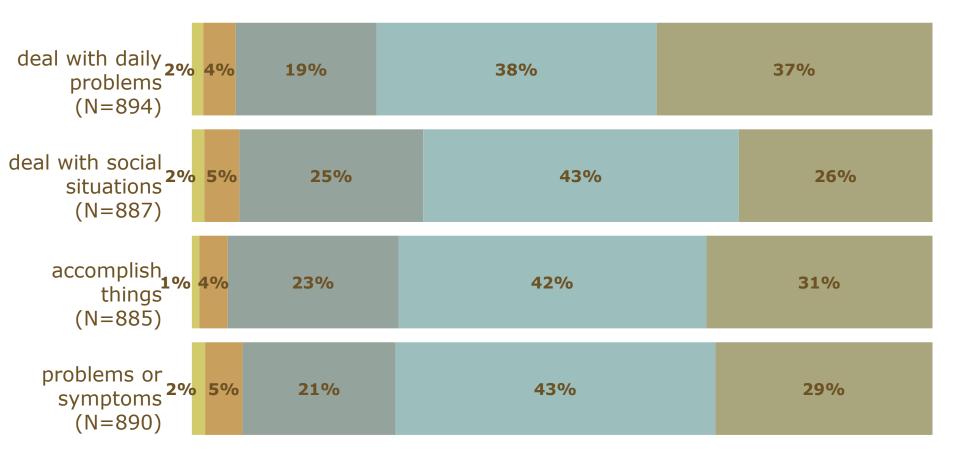
This composite measure is the average score across these items:

	Question	Score
Q32	Compared to 12 months ago, how would you rate your child's ability to deal with daily problems now?	37%
Q33	Compared to 12 months ago, how would you rate your child's ability to deal with social situations now?	26%
Q34	Compared to 12 months ago, how would you rate your child's ability to accomplish the things he or she wants to do now?	31%
Q35	Compared to 12 months ago, how would you rate your child's problems or symptoms now?	29%

Score is the percentage of respondents who answered
 Much better.

Detail: Perceived Improvement

Compared to 12 months ago, how would you rate your child's ability to...



■ Much worse ■ A little worse ■ About the same ■ A little better ■ Much better

Measure: Perceived Access to Treatment

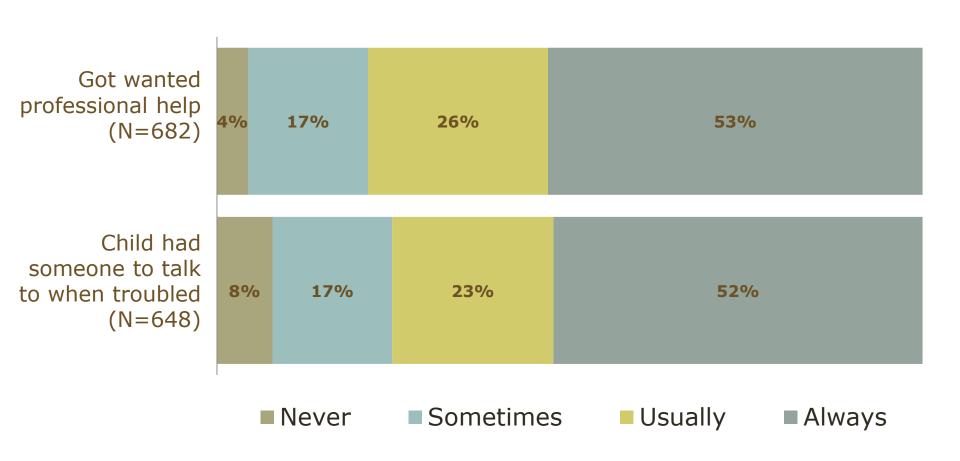
Perceived Access to Treatment: 53%

This composite measure is the average score across these items:

Question	Score
Q20 In the last 12 months, how often did your family get the professional help you wanted for your child?	53%
In the last 12 months, how often did you feel your child had someone to ta to for counseling or treatment when he or she was troubled?	lk 52%

 Score is the percentage of respondents who answered Always.

Detail: Perceived Access to Treatment

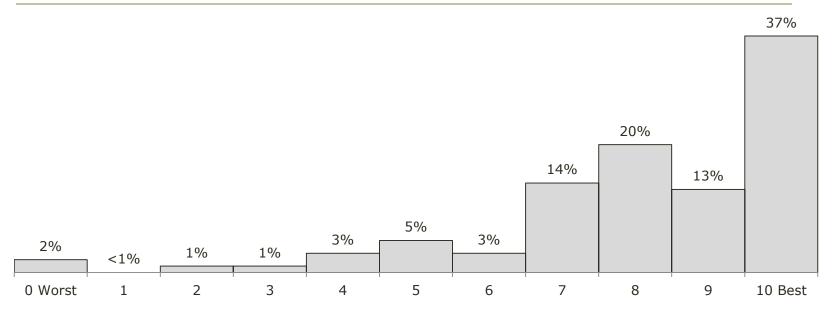


Measure: Global Rating - Treatment

Overall rating of counseling and treatment: 50%

Score is the percentage of respondents who selected 9 or 10.

Using any number from 0 to 10, what number would you use to rate all your child's counseling or treatment in the last 12 months? (N=675)

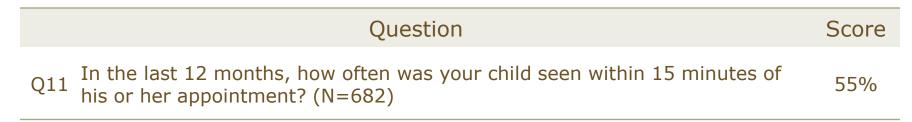


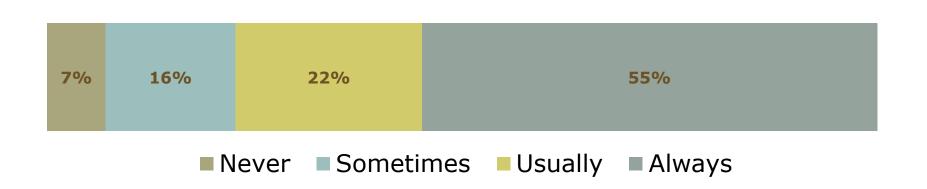
Note: Due to rounding, percentages will not always sum to 100%.

Measure: Office wait

Office wait: 55%

Score is the percentage of respondents who answered **Always**.



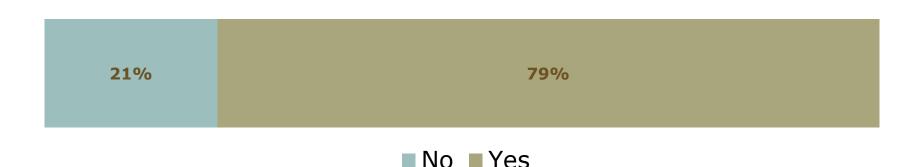


Measure: Information About Treatment Options

Told about treatment options: 79%

Score is the percentage of respondents who answered **Yes**.

Q22 In the last 12 months, were you given information about different kinds of counseling or treatment that are available for your child?(N=677)



Measure: Told about medication side effects

Told about side effects of medication: 79%

Score is the percentage of respondents who answered **Yes**.

Q17 In the last 12 months, were you told what side effects of those medicines to watch for? (N=387)



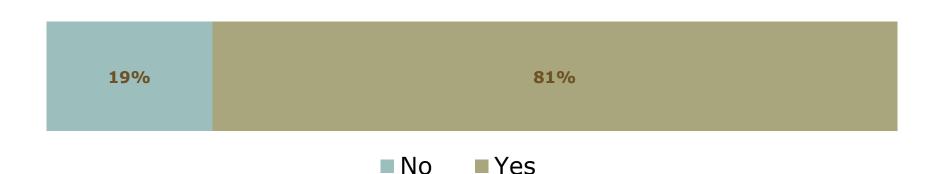
■ No ■ Yes

Measure: Information to manage condition

Given as much information as wanted to manage condition: 81%

Score is the percentage of respondents who answered **Yes**.

Q23 In the last 12 months, were you given as much information as you wanted about what you could do to manage your child's condition? (N=683)

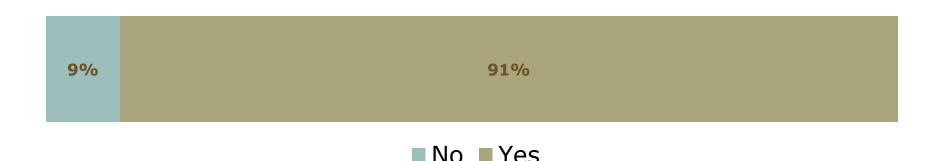


Measure: Patient rights information

Given information about rights as a patient: 91%

Score is the percentage of respondents who answered **Yes**.

 Q^{24} In the last 12 months, were you given information about your child's rights as a patient? (N=679)



Measure: Patient feels he or she could refuse treatment

Patient feels that he or she could refuse a specific type of treatment: 85%

Score is the percentage of respondents who answered **Yes**.

Q25 In the last 12 months, did you feel you could refuse a specific type of medicine or treatment for your child? (N=668)



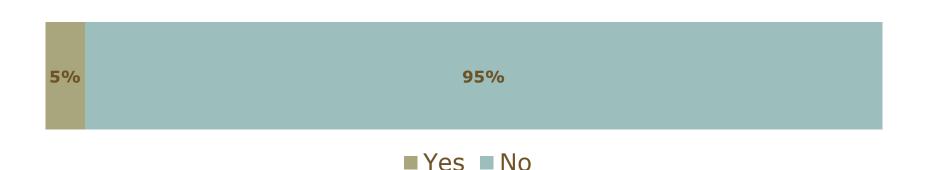
■ No ■ Yes

Measure: Privacy

Confident about privacy of treatment information: 95%

Score is the percentage of respondents who answered **No**.

In the last 12 months, as far as you know, did anyone your child saw for Q26 counseling or treatment share information with others that should have been kept private? (N=657)

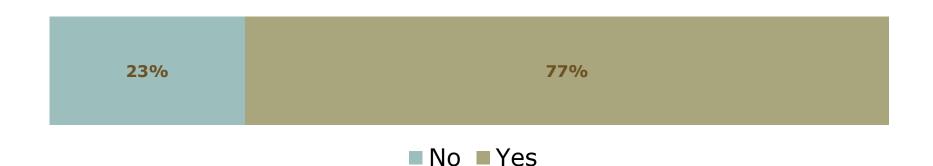


Measure: Cultural Competency

Care responsive to cultural needs: 77%

Score is the percentage of respondents who answered **Yes**.

Q28 In the last 12 months, was the care your child received responsive to those needs? (N=73)



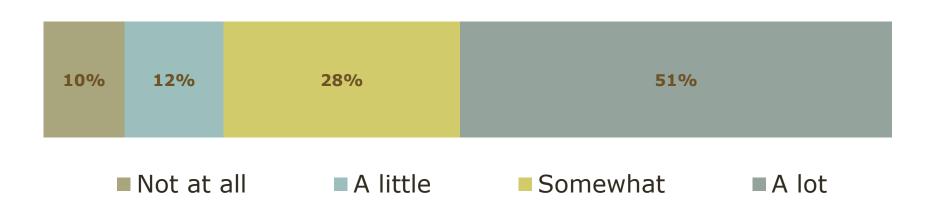
While CAHPS guidance directs that only those who answer yes to Q27 are asked Q28, all respondents were presented with Q28. For this larger group (N=524), the score was 88%.

Measure: Amount helped

Amount helped by treatment: 51%

Score is the percentage of respondents who answered **A lot**.

Q30 In the last 12 months, how much was your child helped by the counseling or treatment he or she got? (N=882)

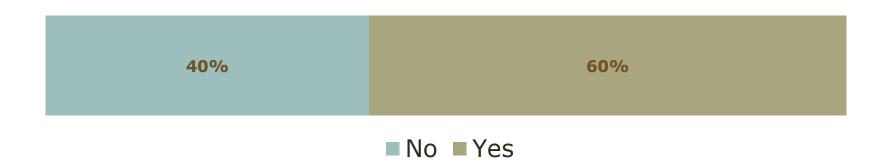


Measure: Treatment after benefits are used up

Plan provides information about how to get treatment after benefits are used up: 60%

Score is the percentage of respondents who answered **Yes**.

 Q_{38} Were you told about other ways to get counseling, treatment, or medicine for your child? (N=151)

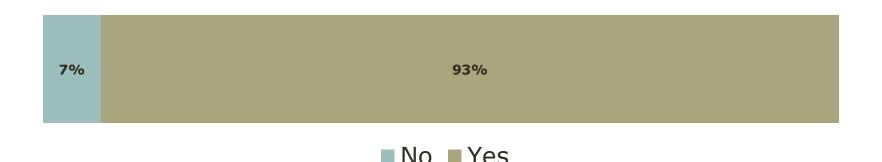


Measure: Discussed goals of child's treatment

Goals of child's counseling or treatment discussed completely: 93%

Score is the percentage of respondents who answered **Yes**.

Q19 In the last 12 months, were the goals of your child's counseling or treatment discussed completely with you? (N=684)



DETAILED FINDINGS

Statistically Significant Differences by Subgroup

Statistical Significance Testing

- Statistical tests were conducted to identify differences between different subgroups on the items that comprise the scorecard measures. We considered:
 - child's demographic characteristics (gender, race, ethnicity, age group, primary disability designation);
 - service type (whether the child is receiving autism services or not);
 - Clinically Responsible Service Provider (CRSP);
 - survey mode;
 - survey language; and
 - enrollment status.
- In conducting the tests, we excluded those with missing demographic data and those who were part of subgroups with fewer than 30 people participating in the survey.
 - For example, while there were 21 CRSPs represented in the respondent pool, only the 12 CRSPs with at least 30 respondents were included in the subgroup analysis. The analysis *does* include 175 respondents with no DWIHN-provided CRSP.
 - Please note that the overall scores reported in this section will therefore differ from those presented for the scorecard measures, which includes all respondents.

Statistical Significance Testing

 Using Pearson's chi-squared test, several results had a statistically significant (p < 0.05) difference between subgroups:

Grouping	Items with Differences
Child Gender	Q17, Q34
Child Race	D2 , Q11 , Q13, Q14, Q18, Q29
Child Ethnicity (Hispanic/Latino)	Q29, Q32
Child Age Group	Q18 , Q20 , Q22, Q23
Primary Disability Designation	Q5, Q19, Q22, Q23, Q33
Service Type (autism or not)	Q18, Q19, Q22, Q23, Q33
CRSP	Q5, Q11, Q13, Q18, Q22, Q23, Q33
Survey Mode	Q5 , Q11 , Q13 , Q20 , Q21 , Q22, Q30 , Q32 , Q35
Survey Language	Q12, Q13, Q14, Q15, Q18, Q20, Q25, Q30, Q34
Enrollment Status	Q12, Q13, Q15 , Q22 , Q23, Q29, Q30

Bolded items had subgroups with scores that differed by 20% or more.

Statistically Significant Differences in Subgroups: Child Gender

There were two items with statistically significant differences by child gender.

- Those who reported their child was female were more likely to report that they were told about medication side effects (84%), compared to 75% of respondents who indicated their child was male.
- Those who reported their child was female were more likely to report that they would rate their child much better than 12 months ago (35%), compared to 28% for those with a male child.

Results Comparison by Gender

Items with Statistically Significant Results

- In the last 12 months, were you told what side effects of those medicines to watch for? (% Yes)
- Compared to 12 months ago, how would you rate your child's ability to accomplish the things he or she wants to do now? (% Much Better)

	Overall		Overall		Overall		Score Spread	M	ale	Fem	nale
	<u>N</u>	Score		<u>N</u>	<u>Score</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>Score</u>				
Q17	380	79%	9%	215	75%	165	84%				
Q34	870	31%	7%	536	28%	334	35%				

Maximum Minimum Value Value

Statistically Significant Differences in Subgroups: Child Race

There were six items with statistically significant differences by child race.

- Compared to other respondents, those who indicated their child's race was "Other" were less likely to report that:
 - they always got the counseling their child needed through telehealth or video visit (22%), compared to 42% overall;
 - their child was always seen within 15 minutes of their appointment (41%), compared to 55% overall;
 - the people their child saw for counseling or treatment always explained things in a way the respondent could understand (60%), compared to 69%;
 - they were always involved as much as they wanted in their child's treatment (58%), compared to 72% overall; and
 - they would rate their child's treatment a 9 or 10 (41%), compared to 50%.
- While 82% of those who indicated their child was Black/African American reported that the people their child saw for counseling or treatment always showed respect for what the respondent had to say, scores for other groups were 70-71%.

Results Comparison by Race

Items with Statistically Significant Results

- In the last 12 months, how often did you get professional counseling your child needed through telehealth or video visit? (% Always)
- In the last 12 months, how often was your child seen within 15 minutes of his or her appointment? (% Always)
- In the last 12 months, how often did the people your child saw for counseling or treatment explain things in a way you could understand? (% Always)
- In the last 12 months, how often did the people your child saw for counseling or treatment show respect for what you had to say? (% Always)
- Q18 In the last 12 months, how often were you involved as much as you wanted in your child's counseling or treatment? (% Always)
- Using any number from 0 to 10, what number would you use to rate all your child's counseling or treatment in the last 12 months (% 9 or 10)

Results Comparison by Race

	Overall		Score Spread	Black/African American		White		Other		Two or More Races	
	<u>N</u>	Score		<u>N</u>	Score	<u>N</u>	Score	<u>N</u>	Score	<u>N</u>	Score
D2	364	42%	27%	190	49%	103	43%	45	22%	26	23%
Q11	621	55%	20%	309	57%	189	57%	74	41%	49	61%
Q13	632	69%	14%	313	74%	193	65%	77	60%	49	67%
Q14	630	76%	12%	311	82%	192	71%	77	70%	50	70%
Q18	620	72%	19%	310	77%	189	70%	72	58%	49	67%
Q29	623	50%	15%	307	56%	191	47%	75	41%	50	42%

Maximum	Minimum
value	Value

Note: Few (<30 each) respondents indicated their children were Asian, Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and American Indian/Alaska Native and received services in the last 12 months so those groups are not included in this analysis. "Other" above indicates respondent selected "Other" for their child's race.

Statistically Significant Differences in Subgroups: Child Ethnicity

Compared to other respondents, those who reported their child was Hispanic or Latino had statistically higher scores on two items. They were more likely to report that:

- they would rate their child's treatment a 9 or 10 (62%), compared to 49% for those who were not Hispanic or Latino; and
- their child's ability to deal with daily problems was much better (46%), compared to 36% for those who were not Hispanic or Latino.

Results Comparison by Ethnicity

<u>Items with Statistically Significant Results</u>

- Using any number from 0 to 10, what number would you use to rate all your child's counseling or treatment in the last 12 months (% 9 or 10)
- Compared to 12 months ago, how would you rate your child's ability to deal with daily problems now? (% Much better)

	Overall		Score Spread	Hispani	c/Latino	Not Hispanic/Latino		
	<u>N</u>	Score		<u>N</u>	<u>Score</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>Score</u>	
Q29	656	51%	13%	95	62%	561	49%	
Q32	862	37%	10%	127	46%	735	36%	

Maximum Minimum value

Value

Statistically Significant Differences in Subgroups: Child Age Group

- Four measures had statistically significant differences by age group:
 - Overall, 72% of respondents reported they always were involved as much as they wanted in their child's treatment.
 - Those with a child birth to 3, 4 to 6, or 13 to 15 had scores between 80% and 85%, while those with a child 7 to 9, 10 to 12, or 16 to 18, scores were between 64% and 72%.
 - Overall, 53% of respondents reported they always got the desired professional help for their child.
 - Those with a child birth to 3, 4 to 6, or 13 to 15 all had scores of 61%, while for those with a child 7 to 9, 10 to 12, or 16 to 18, scores were between 41% and 50%.
 - Overall, 79% of respondents reported they were given information about different treatments, ranging from 74% for those with a child between 16 and 18 years old to 89% for those with a child from birth to 3.
 - Respondents with a child between 13 and 15 reported being given as much information as they wanted about managing their child's condition (91%, compared to 81% overall).

Results Comparison by Child Age Group

<u>Items with Statistically Significant Results</u>

- Q18 In the last 12 months, how often were you involved as much as you wanted in your child's counseling or treatment? (% Always)
- In the last 12 months, how often did your family get the professional help you wanted for your child? (% Always)
- Q22 In the last 12 months, were you given information about different kinds of counseling or treatment that are available for your child? (% Yes)
- In the last 12 months, were you given as much information as you wanted about what you could do to manage your child's condition? (% Yes)

Results Comparison by Child Age Group

	Overall Score Spread		Birth - 3		4	4 - 6		7 - 9		10 - 12		13 - 15		16 - 18	
	<u>N</u>	Score			<u>Score</u>				<u>Score</u>						
Q18	666	72%	21%	54	80%	126	82%	70	64%	39	72%	62	85%	315	65%
Q20	674	53%	20%	54	61%	128	61%	71	45%	39	41%	64	61%	318	50%
Q22	669	79%	15%	53	89%	128	84%	73	82%	38	84%	63	83%	314	74%
Q23	675	81%	15%	54	89%	127	86%	72	76%	40	80%	64	91%	318	76%

Maximum	Minimum
value	Value

Statistically Significant Differences in Subgroups: Primary Disability Designation

- On four items, respondents with a child whose primary disability designation was developmental disability (DD) had scores that were higher than those who had a child with severe emotional disability (SED). They were more likely to report that:
 - when in need of treatment right away, their child always saw someone as soon as the respondent wanted (47% for those with DD, compared to 36% for those with SED);
 - their child's treatment goals were discussed completely with them (95% for those with DD, compared to 90% for those with SED);
 - they were given information about different treatment options (85% for those with DD, compared to 73% for those with SED); and
 - They were given as much information as they wanted about managing their child's condition (84%, compared to 77%);
- Respondents with a child with SED were more likely to report their child's ability to deal with social situations was **much better** than a year ago (30%, compared to 23% those with DD).

Results Comparison by Primary Disability Designation

<u>Items with Statistically Significant Results</u>

- In the last 12 months, when your child need counseling or treatment right Q5 away, how often did he or she see someone as soon as you wanted? (%Always)
- Q19 In the last 12 months, were the goals of your child's counseling or treatment discussed completely with you? (% Yes)
- Q22 In the last 12 months, were you given information about different kinds of counseling or treatment that are available for your child? (% Yes)
- Q23 In the last 12 months, were you given as much information as you wanted about what you could do to manage your child's condition? (% Yes)
- Q33 Compared to 12 months ago, how would you rate your child's ability to deal with social situations now? (% Much better)

Results Comparison by Primary Disability Designation

	Overall		Score Spread		pmental ibility	Emo	vere tional bility
	<u>N</u>	Score		<u>N</u>	Score	<u>N</u>	<u>Score</u>
Q5	377	41%	11%	167	47%	210	36%
Q19	683	93%	5%	354	95%	329	90%
Q22	676	79%	12%	353	85%	323	73%
Q23	682	80%	7%	353	84%	329	77%
Q33	884	26%	7%	495	23%	389	30%

Maximum Minimum Value Value

Note: Too few respondents with other disability designations participated in the survey to be included in this analysis.

Statistically Significant Differences in Subgroups: Service Type

- On four items, respondents with a child who received autism services had scores that were higher than those who did not. They were *more* likely to report that:
 - they were always involved as much as they wanted in their child's treatment (75% for those receiving autism services, compared to 68% for those who do not);
 - their child's treatment goals were discussed completely with them (95% for those receiving autism services, compared to 91% for those who do not);
 - they were given information about different treatment options (84% for those receiving autism services, compared to 75% for those who do not);
 and
 - They were given as much information as they wanted about managing their child's condition (84%, compared to 78%);
- Respondents with a child receiving autism services were less likely to report their child's ability to deal with social situations was much better than a year ago (23%, compared to 29%).

Note: Four of five items appear on both the list of items with statistically significant differences by service type and the list for PDD. Those categories have considerable overlap: 89% of respondents' children with DD received autism services while only 2% of those with SED did.

Results Comparison by Service Type

Items with Statistically Significant Results

- Q^{18} In the last 12 months, how often were you involved as much as you wanted in your child's counseling or treatment? (% Always)
- $Q_{19}^{\rm In}$ In the last 12 months, were the goals of your child's counseling or treatment discussed completely with you? (% Yes)
- Q^{22} In the last 12 months, were you given information about different kinds of counseling or treatment that are available for your child? (% Yes)
- In the last 12 months, were you given as much information as you wanted about what you could do to manage your child's condition? (% Yes)
- Q^{33} Compared to 12 months ago, how would you rate your child's ability to deal with social situations now? (% Much better)

Results Comparison by Service Type

	Overall		Score Spread	Recei Gene serv	eral	Recei Auti Serv	ism
	<u>N</u>	Score		<u>N</u>	<u>Score</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>Score</u>
Q18	674	71%	7%	353	68%	321	75%
Q19	684	93%	4%	358	91%	326	95%
Q22	677	79%	9%	352	75%	325	84%
Q23	683	81%	6%	358	78%	325	84%
Q33	887	26%	6%	438	29%	449	23%

Maximum Minimum Value Value

Statistically Significant Differences in Subgroups: CRSP

There was some variation among responses based on the CRSP of the respondent's child, with statistically significant differences on seven items. On those, the differences between the minimum and maximum scores varied by 22% to 37%.

- Overall, 41% of respondents reported that when their child needed treatment right away, they **always** saw someone as soon as the respondent wanted. Rates at the CRSPs ranged from 21% at Team Mental Health Services to 54% at Starfish Family Services.
- Overall, 54% of respondents reported always their child was always seen within 15 minutes of their appointment, ranging from 36% at Wayne Center to 70% at Starfish Family Services.
- Overall, 68% of survey respondents reported their child's clinicians always
 explained things in a way the respondent could understand. Scores ranged
 from 52% at Team Mental Health Services to 82% at the Children's Center of
 Wayne County.
- Overall 72% reported they were always involved as much as they wanted in their child's treatment. Scores ranged from 57% at Team Mental Health Services to 83% at the CNS Healthcare.

Statistically Significant Differences in Subgroups: CRSP (cont.)

- Overall, 80% of respondents reported that they were given information about different kinds of treatment available for their child. Rates at the CRSPs ranged from 66% for those who had no CRSP provided by DWIHN to 94% at Macomb-Oakland Regional Center.
- Overall, 81% of respondents reported that they were given as much information as they wanted about managing their child's condition, ranging from 63% for those who had no CRSP provided by DWIHN to 100% at Macomb-Oakland Regional Center.
- Overall, 25% of survey respondents reported that, compared to 12 months ago, their child's ability to deal with social situations was **much better**.
 Scores ranged from 16% at Community Living Services and at PsyGenics to 38% for those with no reported CRSP.

Results Comparison by CRSP

<u>Items with Statistically Significant Results</u>

- In the last 12 months, when your child needed counseling or treatment right Q5 away, how often did he or she see someone as soon as you wanted? (% Always)
- In the last 12 months, how often was your child seen within 15 minutes of his or her appointment? (% Always)
- Q13 In the last 12 months, how often did the people your child saw for counseling or treatment explain things in a way you could understand? (% Always)
- In the last 12 months, how often were you involved as much as you wanted in your child's counseling or treatment? (% Always)
- In the last 12 months, were you given information about different kinds of counseling or treatment that are available for your child? (% Yes)
- In the last 12 months, were you given as much information as you wanted about what you could do to manage your child's condition? (% Yes)
- Q33 Compared to 12 months ago, how would you rate your child's ability to deal with social situations now? (% Much better)

Results Comparison by CRSP

	0	wa II		Score		CNS		The Children's		Community Living		The Guidance		Hegira	
	Ove	erall	Min	Max	Spread	Healthcare		Center		Services		Center		Health	
Q5	348	41%	21%	54%	33%	32	50%	32	53%	34	47%	26	35%	34	38%
Q11	631	54%	36%	70%	34%	44	50%	75	64%	74	50%	52	65%	60	53%
Q13	634	68%	52%	82%	30%	44	75%	76	82%	75	68%	52	60%	59	71%
Q18	620	72%	57%	83%	26%	42	83%	77	81%	73	79%	51	76%	58	76%

	Beha	coln avioral vices	Oa Reg	าเดทลเ	hood	ghbor- Service nization		Genics	Fan	fish nily vices	Me He	am ntal alth vices		yne nter	None	Given
Q5	16	25%					28	46%	28	54%	34	21%	18	50%	52	29%
Q11	39	46%	16	56%	16	44%	51	61%	54	70%	48	40%	39	36%	63	54%
Q13	38	71%	16	75%	17	59%	50	64%	57	81%	48	52%	40	68%	62	55%
Q18	38	68%	16	75%	16	63%	48	69%	56	64%	47	57%	39	74%	59	58%

Maximum value Minimum Value

Results Comparison by CRSP

	0,46	erall	Score		CNS		The Children's		Community		The Guidance		Hegira		
	OVE	all	Min	Max	Spread	Healthcare		Center		Services		Center		Health	
Q22	624	80%	66%	94%	28%	41	90%	74	84%	74	84%	52	79%	58	71%
Q23	629	81%	63%	100%	37%	42	88%	77	86%	75	81%	52	81%	59	86%
Q33	818	25%	16%	38%	22%	61	31%	92	23%	98	16%	58	34%	76	30%

	Beha	coln avioral vices	Oa Re		hood	ghbor- Service nization		Genics	Far	rfish nily vices	Me He	am ntal alth vices		yne nter	None	Given
Q22	38	71%	16	94%	17	88%	50	80%	57	93%	48	71%	38	84%	61	66%
Q23	38	71%	15	100%	17	82%	49	84%	57	93%	48	65%	38	79%	62	63%
Q33	46	28%	23	17%	31	32%	67	16%	72	24%	61	23%	51	18%	82	38%

Maximum Minimum Value Value

Statistically Significant Differences in Subgroups: Survey Mode

On 9 items, CATI respondents had higher scores than respondents from other modes:

- 44% of CATI respondents reported that when their child needed treatment right away, they **always** saw someone as soon as the respondent wanted, compared to 22% for mail and 32% for web respondents.
- 57% of CATI respondents reported that their child was **always** seen within 15 minutes of their appointment, compared to 46% for mail and 37% for web respondents.
- 70% of CATI respondents reported that their child's clinicians always explained things in a way the respondent could understand, compared to 62% for mail and 48% for web respondents.
- 55% of CATI respondents reported that they always got the professional help they wanted for their child, compared to 38% for mail and 34% for web respondents.

Statistically Significant Differences in Subgroups: Survey Mode (cont.)

- 54% of CATI respondents reported their child **always** had someone to talk to when troubled, compared to 42% for mail and 34% for web respondents.
- 81% of CATI respondents reported that they were given information about different kinds of treatment available for their child, compared to 67% for mail and 71% for web respondents.
- 53% of CATI respondents reported their child was helped **a lot** by the treat they received, compared to 42% for mail and 32% for web respondents.
- 40% of CATI respondents reported their child's ability to deal with daily problems was much better than 12 months ago, compared to 26% for mail and 15% for web respondents.
- 31% of CATI respondents rated their child's symptoms much better than a year ago, compared to 25% for mail and 12% for web respondents.

Results Comparison by Survey Mode

Items with Statistically Significant Results

- In the last 12 months, when your child needed counseling or treatment right away, how often did he or she see someone as soon as you wanted? (% Always)
- Q11 In the last 12 months, how often was your child seen within 15 minutes of his or her appointment? (% Always)
- Q_{13} In the last 12 months, how often did the people your child saw for counseling or treatment explain things in a way you could understand? (% Always)
- Q_{20}^{\prime} In the last 12 months, how often did your family get the professional help you wanted for your child? (% Always)
- In the last 12 months, how often did you feel your child had someone to talk to for counseling or treatment when he or she was troubled? (% Always)
- $_{
 m Q22}$ In the last 12 months, were you given information about different kinds of counseling or treatment that are available for your child? (% Yes)
- $_{
 m Q30}$ In the last 12 months, how much was your child helped by the counseling or treatment he or she got? (% A lot)
- Q32 Compared to 12 months ago, how would you rate your child's ability to deal with daily problems now? (% Much better)
- Q35 Compared to 12 months ago, how would you rate your child's problems or symptoms now? (% Much better)

Results Comparison by Survey Mode

	Ove	erall	Score	CA	TI	M	ail	Web		
	<u>N</u>	Score	Spread	<u>N</u>	Score	<u>N</u>	<u>Score</u>	<u>N</u>	Score	
Q5	378	41%	22%	322	44%	37	22%	19	32%	
Q11	682	55%	20%	593	57%	54	46%	35	37%	
Q13	688	69%	22%	600	70%	55	62%	33	48%	
Q20	682	53%	21%	595	55%	55	38%	32	34%	
Q21	648	52%	20%	561	54%	55	42%	32	34%	
Q22	677	79%	14%	592	81%	54	67%	31	71%	
Q30	882	51%	21%	764	53%	77	42%	41	32%	
Q32	894	37%	25%	775	40%	78	26%	41	15%	
Q35	890	29%	19%	772	31%	77	25%	41	12%	

Maximum Minimum Value Value

Statistically Significant Differences in Subgroups: Survey Language

The vast majority of surveys were conducted in English (93%), with 49 done in Arabic and 44 in Spanish. There were nine statistically significant differences in results by survey language. For eight of these, respondents completing the survey in English had the *highest* score. Similarly, those who completed the survey in Arabic had the *lowest* score on eight items.

- Overall 62% of respondents reported that their child's clinicians always listened carefully to the respondent. While 31% of those completing the survey in Arabic reported this, 78% of those completing the survey in Spanish did.
- While overall 69% of respondents reported that their child's clinicians
 always explained things in a way the respondent could understand, only
 29% of those completing the survey in Arabic did so.
- While 76% reported that their child's clinicians always showed respect for what the respondent had to say, only 47% of those completing the survey in Arabic did so.
- 59% of respondents reported that their child's clinicians **always** spent enough time with them. 50% of those completing the survey in Arabic and 35% in Spanish did so.

Statistically Significant Differences in Subgroups: Survey Language (cont.)

- 71% of all respondents reported **always** being as involved as they wanted in their child's treatment; this was the case for 40% of those completing the survey in Arabic and 52% in Spanish.
- Overall 53% of respondents reported that they always got the professional help they wanted for their child, but only 25% of those completing the survey in Arabic and 39% of those completing in Spanish did so.
- Overall 85% of respondents reported that they felt they could refuse a specific treatment for their child, however only 47% of those completing the survey in Arabic did so.
- Overall 51% of respondents reported their child was helped a lot by the treatment they got; only 24% of those completing the survey in Arabic did so.
- Overall 31% of respondents rated their child's ability to accomplish the things they wanted **much better** than a year ago; only 5% of those completing the survey in Arabic did so.

Q34

Survey Language

Items with Statistically Significant Results In the last 12 months, how often did the people your child saw for counseling Q12 or treatment listen carefully to you? (% Always) In the last 12 months, how often did the people your child saw for counseling Q13 or treatment explain things in a way you could understand? (% Always) In the last 12 months, how often did the people your child saw for counseling Q14 or treatment show respect for what you had to say? (% Always) In the last 12 months, how often did the people your child saw for counseling Q15 or treatment spend enough time with you? (% Always) In the last 12 months, how often were you involved as much as you wanted Q18 in your child's counseling or treatment? (% Always) In the last 12 months, how often did your family get the professional help Q20 you wanted for your child? (% Always) In the last 12 months, did you feel you could refuse a specific type of Q25 medicine or treatment for your child? (% Yes) In the last 12 months, how much was your child helped by the counseling or Q30 treatment he or she got? (% A lot) Compared to 12 months ago, how would you rate your child's ability to

accomplish the things he or she wants to do now? (% Much better)

Results Comparison by Survey Language

	Ove	erall	Score	Score Arabic		Eng	lish	Spanish		
	<u>N</u>	Score	Spread	<u>N</u>	Score	<u>N</u>	Score	<u>N</u>	<u>Score</u>	
Q12	687	62%	47%	16	31%	648	62%	23	78%	
Q13	688	69%	41%	17	29%	648	70%	23	65%	
Q14	686	76%	30%	17	47%	646	77%	23	74%	
Q15	680	59%	25%	16	50%	641	60%	23	35%	
Q18	674	71%	33%	15	40%	636	73%	23	52%	
Q20	682	53%	29%	16	25%	643	54%	23	39%	
Q25	668	85%	39%	15	47%	633	86%	20	80%	
Q30	882	51%	28%	21	24%	829	52%	32	50%	
Q34	885	31%	26%	22	5%	832	31%	31	26%	

Statistically Significant Differences in Subgroups: Enrollment Status

There were seven items with statistically significant differences by enrollment status. For these, respondents with a child whose case was open were more likely to report that:

- the child's clinicians always listened carefully to the respondent (63%, compared to 46% for those whose child's case was closed);
- the child's clinicians always explained things in a way the respondent could understand (70%, compared to 51% for those whose child's case was closed);
- the child's clinicians always spent enough time with them (61%, compared to 38% for those whose child's case was closed);
- they were given information about different kinds of treatment for their child (81%, compared to 60%);
- they were given as much information as they wanted about managing their child's condition (82%, compared to 63%);
- they rated their child's treatment a 9 or 10 (51%, compared to 34%); and
- their child was helped a lot by their treatment (52%, compared to 30%).

Results Comparison by Enrollment Status

<u>Items with Statistically Significant Results</u>

- Q_{12} In the last 12 months, how often did the people your child saw for counseling or treatment listen carefully to you? (%Always)
- In the last 12 months, how often did the people your child saw for counseling or treatment explain things in a way you could understand? (% Always)
- Q^{15} In the last 12 months, how often did the people your child saw for counseling or treatment spend enough time with you? (% Always)
- In the last 12 months, were you given information about different kinds of counseling or treatment that are available for your child? (% Yes)
- In the last 12 months, were you given as much information as you wanted about what you could do to manage your child's condition? (% Yes)
- Using any number from 0 to 10, what number would you use to rate all your child's counseling or treatment in the last 12 months? (% 9 or 10)
- $_{
 m Q30}$ In the last 12 months, how much was your child helped by the counseling or treatment he or she got? (% A lot)

Results Comparison by Enrollment Status

	Overall		Score Spread	Open		Clos	sed
	<u>N</u>	Score		<u>N</u>	Score	<u>N</u>	Score
Q12	687	62%	17%	646	63%	41	46%
Q13	688	69%	19%	647	70%	41	51%
Q15	680	59%	23%	640	61%	40	38%
Q22	677	79%	21%	637	81%	40	60%
Q23	683	81%	19%	642	82%	41	63%
Q29	675	50%	17%	634	51%	41	34%
Q30	882	51%	22%	828	52%	54	30%

Maximum	Minimum
value	Value

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