Presentation Overview

I. Background
II. Demographics
III. Social Determinants
IV. Clinical Functioning
V. Public Facing Reports: PCS and CACS Tableau

Produced by Office of Performance Measurement and Evaluation. Data Source: OMH PCS 2017
2017 Patient Characteristics Survey (PCS)

PCS collects demographic, clinical, and service-related information for each person who receives a public mental health service during a specified one-week period.

Data is collected every two years, and all programs licensed or funded by the NYS Office of Mental Health (OMH) are required to complete the survey.

Data presented here is based on the actual number of clients served in the week of the survey and/or annualized estimates.
PCS Areas of Focus

Demographics
Gender, sexual orientation, race and ethnicity

Social Determinants
Employment status, living situation, education levels, and criminal justice involvement

Clinical & Functioning Characteristics
Chronic medical conditions, Serious Mental Illness (SMI) status, substance use, and risky behaviors
Demographics
Age Distribution

- The largest number of patients were between 21 and 64 years old (67.9%)
- Almost 9% of the sample was over 65 years old
Gender & Sexual Orientation

- Males: 49.8% (N=87,534)
- Females: 50.1% (N=88,198)
- Transgender: 1.0% (N=1,844)

Produced by Office of Performance Measurement and Evaluation. Data Source: OMH PCS 2017 (N=175,926)
Race & Ethnicity

- In 2017, Whites represented the largest percentage (49.5%) of the sample.
- Blacks represented 26.1%.
- Hispanics represented 22.8%.

Produced by Office of Performance Measurement and Evaluation. Data Source: OMH PCS 2017 (N=175,926)
Social Determinants
High School Diploma or GED Status by Race & Ethnicity

Total N=88,772 (50.5%)

- Only 23.8% of Blacks (N=21,133) in the sample reported having a High School diploma or GED, compared to 59.5% of Whites (N=52,849).
- Only 16.2% of Hispanics (N=14,404) reported having a High School diploma or GED, compared to 82.6% of Non-Hispanics (N=73,304).

Produced by Office of Performance Measurement and Evaluation. Data Source: OMH PCS 2017 (N=175,926)
Employed Status by Race & Ethnicity

Total N=28,896 (16.5%)

- 60.8% of Whites (N=17,555) in the sample reported an employed status, compared to only 20.0% of Blacks (N=5,766).
- Only 18.2% of Hispanics (N=5,250) reported an employed status, compared to 80.5% of Non-Hispanics (N=23,270).
Homelessness by Race & Ethnicity
Total N=11,590 (6.7%)

- 41.7% of Blacks (N=4,831) in the sample reported being homeless, compared to 36.0% of Whites (N=4,168).
- Among Hispanics, 25.3% (N=2,934) reported being homeless, compared to 72.9% of Non-Hispanics (N=8,450).

Produced by Office of Performance Measurement and Evaluation. Data Source: OMH PCS 2017 (N=175,926)
Criminal Justice Involvement by Race & Ethnicity

Total N=16,909 (9.7%)

- 36.8% of Blacks (N=6,215) in the sample reported having criminal justice involvement, compared to 47.0% of Whites (N=7,946).
- Among Hispanics, only 18.3% (N=3,099) reported having criminal justice involvement, compared to 78.8% of Non-Hispanics (N=13,487).
Clinical & Functioning Characteristics
Smoking Status by Race & Ethnicity
Total N=48,977 (27.9%)

- Only 31.7% of Blacks (N=15,519) in the sample reported smoking, compared to 52.4% of Whites (N=25,659).
- Among Hispanics, only 18.4% (N=9,012) reported smoking, compared to 80.5% of Non-Hispanics (N=39,431).

Produced by Office of Performance Measurement and Evaluation. Data Source: OMH PCS 2017 (N=175,926)
Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Status by Race & Ethnicity

Total N=161,451 (91.9%)

- Only 26.6% of Blacks (N=42,998) in the sample reported having SMI, compared to 51.2% of Whites (N=82,732).

- Among Hispanics, only 23.5% (N=37,876) reported having SMI, compared to 74.7% of Non-Hispanics (N=120,616).
Primary Diagnosis of Substance Use Disorder by Race & Ethnicity

Total N=3,101 (1.8%)

- 39.1% of Blacks (N=1,213) in the sample reported a Primary Diagnosis of Substance Use Disorder, compared to 43.2% of Whites (N=1,341).

- Among Hispanics, 22.9% (N=711) reported having a Primary Diagnosis of Substance Use Disorder, compared to 75.7% of Non-Hispanics (N=2,349).

Produced by Office of Performance Measurement and Evaluation. Data Source: OMH PCS 2017 (N=175,926)
Primary Diagnosis of Mental Illness by Race & Ethnicity

Total N=162,664 (92.5%)

- Only 26.6% of Blacks (N=42,457) in the sample reported having a Primary Diagnosis of Mental Illness, compared to 51.2% of Whites (N=83,665).

- Among Hispanics, 23.5% (N=37,876) reported having a Primary Diagnosis of Mental Illness, compared to 74.7% of Non-Hispanics (N=120,616).

Produced by Office of Performance Measurement and Evaluation. Data Source: OMH PCS 2017 (N=175,926)
Chronic Medical Condition (CMC) by Race

- Whites had highest percentage (53.8%) of 2 or more chronic medical conditions (CMC-2 or more).

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Public Facing Reports: PCS and CACS Tableau

PCS AND CACS links
