

# Understanding your SOR Year 3 Agency Report

OMNI produces an Annual Report to summarize your agency’s SOR GPRA data. This report contains compiled GPRA data specific to your agency from the entirety of the SOR I grant and Year 1 of the SOR II grant (June 2019 - September 2021). Here we explain a bit more about the data and the visualization of your data within the report. Pages 1-3 of the report summarize intake GPRA data and pages 4-5 of the report summarize matched intake-latest assessment GPRA data (the latest assessment GPRA is the most GPRA survey completed after an intake GPRA). Agencies must have at least 10 intake GPRA’s to receive a report and at least 10 matched intake-latest assessment GPRA’s to receive pages 4-5 of the report. Please reach out to [SORSupport@omni.org](mailto:SORSupport@omni.org) with any outstanding questions.

## Intake GPRA Data: Pages 1-3

Pages 1 through 3 of the report summarize all intake GPRA data received from June 2019 through September 2021. If less than 10 clients responded to a specific question, the results were suppressed for confidentiality purposes; this suppression is either noted and/or an “N/A” will appear when this occurs. The following table details each report component and notes to help you better understand specific elements of the report.

Report Component	Description	Notes & Specifications
<b>Page 1</b>		
<b>Introduction</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of clients that completed an intake GPRA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This is the number of clients that have an intake GPRA completed.</li> </ul>
<b>Demographics</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gender identity, race, ethnicity, age, sexual orientation, military service, education attainment, and employment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Individuals may select more than one race category, so the bar chart percentages may sum to more than 100%.</li> </ul>
<b>Page 2</b>		
<b>Behavioral Health Diagnoses</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bar chart of the top five most common diagnoses of all clients</li> <li>Donut chart of the percent of individuals with more than one diagnosis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Individuals may have more than one diagnosis, so the bar chart percentages may sum to more than 100%.</li> </ul>
<b>Substance Use</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percent of individuals that used more than one substance in the past 30 days</li> <li>Percent of individuals that used at least one illegal drug in the past 30 days</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percent of individuals that used more than one substance in past 30 days: does not include cigarettes or tobacco.</li> <li>Percent of individuals that used at least one illegal drug in the past 30 days: does not include cigarettes, tobacco, or alcohol.</li> </ul>

Report Component	Description	Notes & Specifications
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Bar chart of the percent of individuals that used specific substances in the past 30 days</li> <li>○ Blue box lists the percent of individuals who used prescription opioids, non-prescription opioids, and both</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Bar chart: Individuals may have used more than one substance, so the sum of the percentages may sum to more than 100%. The “Any Opioid” category includes prescription opioids and non-prescription opioids but does not include appropriate use of prescribed opioid medications.</li> <li>○ Blue box: These percentages are not mutually exclusive (i.e., clients using both prescription and non-prescription opioids would be included in the prescription percent and non-prescription percent).</li> </ul>
<b>Page 3</b>		
<b>Wraparound Services</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Homeless/unstable housing, valid driver’s license, reliable transportation, working with peer recovery specialist</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Unstable housing includes: group home, adult foster care, transitional living facility/recovery housing, hospital, detox/inpatient or residential substance abuse treatment facility, correctional facility, nursing home, VA hospital, Veteran’s home, military base, dormitory/college residence, and other.</li> <li>○ Reliable transportation questions have varied between the SOR I and SOR II GPRA surveys. “Reliable transportation” was calculated using three questions between the two grants’ surveys. An answer of “Yes” to either of the SOR I questions and/or a response of at least “half the time” to the SOR II question equated to reliable transportation for this report. The questions include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ SOR II: “Do you have access to transportation when you need it?”</li> <li>○ SOR I: “Do you have an automobile available?”; “Do you have access to other forms of transportation on a regular basis?”</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Mental Health and Trauma</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Experience trauma or mental health concerns</li> </ul>	
<b>Quality of Life</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Satisfaction score out of 5 for living place, health, ability to perform daily activities, yourself, and personal relationships</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Satisfaction score ranges from 1 (very dissatisfied) to 5 (very satisfied).</li> </ul>

## Outcomes GPRA Data: Pages 4-5

Pages 4 and 5 of the report summarize GPRA data for clients who completed an intake GPRA and at least a second GPRA survey. Because individuals complete more than one GPRA after the intake GPRA, the most recent GPRA survey is used to compare with their intake GPRA. This is referred to as the “Latest Assessment GPRA” throughout the report. The latest assessment GPRA could be a “follow-up GPRA,” “discharge GPRA,” or an “intake GPRA,” depending on which GPRA was most recently completed.

**Data suppression:** If less than 10 clients responded to a specific question at either intake or the latest assessment GPRA, the results were suppressed for confidentiality purposes; this suppression is either noted and/or an “N/A” will appear when this occurs.

**Statistical significance:** Statistical significance testing was conducted for all items in this report that compare intake to latest assessment responses. The statistical significance was calculated by finding the probability-value (p-value). Any results with a p-value that is equal to or less than .05 is considered statistically significant. The p-value is a measure of the probability that the observed group differences could have occurred just by random chance. Lower p-values increase confidence that an observed difference is real and not random, but p-values do not provide information on the strength or magnitude of the difference.

McNemar’s tests were performed to assess changes in GPRA responses for nominal data (e.g., yes vs. no questions). For continuous data (e.g., BARC-10 scores) with sample sizes less than 30 ( $n < 30$ ), the Shapiro-Wilks Normality Test was conducted to test for normality. If the data were normally distributed ( $p\text{-value} > .05$ ), a paired samples t-test was conducted. If the data were not normally distributed ( $p\text{-value} < .05$ ), a Wilcoxon signed-rank test was conducted. For continuous data with sample sizes more than 30 ( $n > 30$ ), a paired samples t-test was conducted. Throughout the report, all statistically significant differences are denoted with an \*. Results that are not highlighted with an \* are not statistically significant differences.

Report Component	Description	Notes & Specifications
<i>Page 1</i>		
<b>Introduction</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of clients that completed an intake and latest assessment GPRA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This is the number of clients that have an intake GPRA completed and at least one more GPRA survey completed after the intake. This is not the total number of intake GPRAs completed (see page 1 for this number).</li> </ul>
<b>Demographics</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gender identity, race, and age</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These percentages are different than the percentages listed on page 1 of the report, as they are the demographics of the individuals who have an intake GPRA completed and at least one more GPRA survey completed after the intake.</li> </ul>
<b>Substance Use &amp; Treatment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any substance use in the past 30 days</li> <li>Injection drug behavior in the past 30 days</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BARC-10 scores: the circles represent the average score for all respondents at each time point. The light blue line indicates a score of 47 because a score of 47 or</li> </ul>

Report Component	Description	Notes & Specifications
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ BARC-10 scores</li> <li>○ Importance of treatment</li> </ul>	<p>higher that is sustained over time indicates a higher chance for long-term remission from SUD. Click <a href="#">here</a> to review a BARC-10 resource on our website.</p>
<b>Page 2</b>		
<b>Life Conditions Related to Treatment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Unemployment</li> <li>○ Have enough money for needs</li> <li>○ Interactions with family and friends that are supportive</li> <li>○ Work with a peer recovery specialist</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Have enough money for needs: the original question responses range from “Not at all” to “Completely.” The responses were recoded to be binary, with “Mostly” and “Completely” coded as “Yes” and “Not at all,” “A little,” and “Moderately” coded as “No.”</li> </ul>
<b>Mental Health</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Scores out of 5 for health satisfaction, living conditions satisfaction, personal relationships satisfaction, quality of life, and troubled by drug problems</li> <li>○ Anxiety</li> <li>○ Depression</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The scores for these five items range on different scales. Health satisfaction, living conditions satisfaction, and personal relationships satisfaction range from 1 (very dissatisfied) to 5 (very satisfied). Quality of life ranges from 1 (very poor) to 5 (very good). Troubled by drug problems ranges from 1 (not at all) to 5 (extremely).</li> <li>○ Anxiety and depression are calculated from a question that asks the number of days the individual experiences serious anxiety/depression in the past 30 days, not due to use of alcohol or drugs. A response of 1 or more days corresponded to “Yes” and 0 days corresponded to “No.”</li> </ul>