

In line with other CORE service benchmarks, all scores reported herein are 'clinical' scores - equal to the mean CORE-OM score multiplied by 10. If your service uses the mean score rather than the clinical score then please divide all reported mean scores and standard deviations by 10 to obtain the appropriate values for comparison.

This analysis uses the new cut-off of 10 (1.0) rather than the old, gender-specific CORE-OM cut-offs which are used in CORE-PC.

Pre-therapy scores (all clients)

Because of the number of clients with only pre-therapy data available, a decision was made to look at proportions of clients with valid pre-therapy CORE-OM scores (n = 23 706) above or below cut-off at referral before looking at only clients with pre-post CORE-OM data.

Mean pre-therapy scores for individual sites ranged from 17 to 21, with an average mean score of 18 (SD = 1.0).

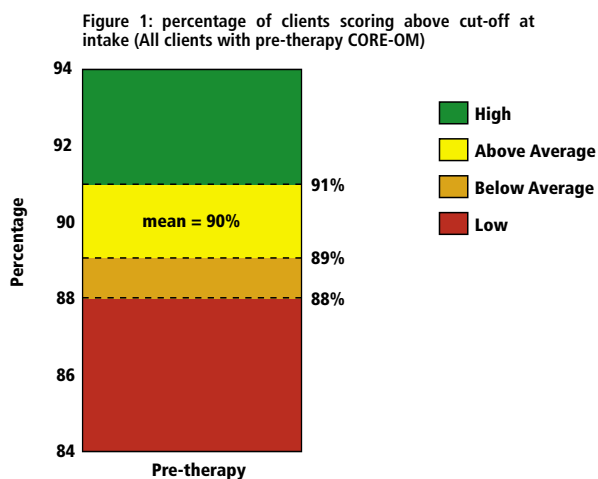


Table 1: Benchmarks for % of clients scoring above cut-off on pre-therapy CORE-OM (ALL clients with pre-therapy CORE-OM)

	% above cut-off at intake
Mean (SD)	90 (2.7)
Minimum	84
25th percentile	88
Median	89
75th percentile	91
Maximum	95

Figure 1 and Table 1 show the pre-therapy CORE-OM benchmarking data for ALL clients who completed a pre-therapy CORE-OM, regardless of whether they also completed a post-therapy CORE-OM.

The mean percentage of clients above cut-off is 90%, with proportions within individual services ranging from 84% to 95%. It is interesting to note that percentages of clients above cut-off are fairly tightly clustered, with half of services having been between 88% and 91% of clients scoring above cut-off at intake. Since clients must move from above to below cut-off over the course of therapy to show 'recovery', having a higher proportion of clients scoring above cut-off at assessment increases the likelihood of a service being able to report high recovery levels.

Pre-therapy scores (clients with pre- and post-therapy data)

Having looked at all clients for whom a valid pre-therapy CORE-OM was received, we repeated the analysis for only those clients with pre- and post-therapy data (n = 7 879). One service contributed only 2 sets of pre-post therapy data and was therefore excluded from this stage of the analysis.

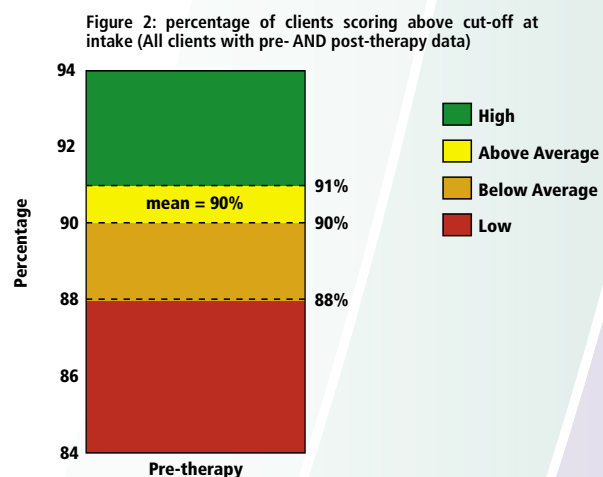


Table 2: Benchmarks for % of clients scoring above cut-off on pre-therapy CORE-OM (clients with pre- AND post-therapy CORE-OM)

	% above cut-off at intake (n = 7 877)
Mean (SD)	90 (3.9)
Minimum	83
25th percentile	88
Median	90
75th percentile	91
Maximum	100

Figure 2 and Table 2 show the benchmarks for the percentage of clients in a service scoring above cut-off at intake - using only clients who had pre- and post-therapy data on the CORE-OM. The proportions are very similar to those for the sample as a whole.

The percentages of HE clients above cut-off at intake were broadly similar to those reported in the 2010 Primary Care benchmarks, albeit very slightly higher at every quartile delineation point.

It is interesting to compare the proportions above cut-off for HE clients who went on to have planned or unplanned endings (see Table 3). A total of 13 694 clients with valid pre-therapy data also had a therapy ending indicated (8 712 planned, 4 982 unplanned).

Table 3: Proportions of clients above cut-off at intake by therapy ending

	Planned ending	Unplanned ending
	% above cut-off at intake	% above cut-off at intake
Mean (SD)	88 (3.0)	94 (4.1)
Minimum	82	87
25th percentile	87	91
Median	88	93
75th percentile	90	96
Maximum	94	100

The service-level average for the proportion of clients with planned endings scoring above cut-off at intake was 88%. By comparison, an average of 94% of clients with unplanned endings scored above cut-off at intake.

