

Overall Change	
This section provides a snapshot of how things are going for the provider, supervisor, administrator, program, or clinician.	
Average Intake ORS	The average first Outcome Rating Scale (ORS) score. This number indicates how well the client has been doing in the week before the instrument was administered at intake; this is the first ORS administration; scale max is 40 (max of 10 each on personal well being, family and close relationships, work/school/friendships, and overall sense of well-being). The clinical cut-off is 26. The lower the score (below 26), the more clinically significant the person's problems are (i.e., more 'severe'). Scores higher than 26 may indicate 'faking good', previous treatment (i.e., residential just before this episode), or improvement (including adjustment to/acceptance of life circumstances)
Average Most Recent ORS	The average last Outcome Rating Scale (ORS) score (not including clients who have attended only one session). This is an average score of the most recent administration of the ORS for all clients, no matter how many ORS administrations have taken place; just the average of the most recent administrations for the client group (i.e., active/inactive)
Average Raw Change	"How much clients are improving, on average" The raw difference between the first and last ORS administrations, averaged over all clients, not including those with only an admission score.
Uncorrected Effect Size	Average Raw Change is converted to a standardized score (Effect Size) by dividing it by the standard deviation of the ORS. The Effect Size (ES) offers a quick look at how things are going compared to no improvement. A positive score means that outcomes are better than that number as a standard deviation from 'no improvement'; a negative score would indicate that standard deviation as a function of 'worse than no improvement' (i.e., decompensation). Therefore the greater the positive number, the greater the magnitude of change from 'no improvement'; the greater the negative number, the greater the magnitude of decompensation or worsening from 'no improvement'
Change VS. Session Targets	
This section looks at how the provider, supervisor, administrator, program, or clinician's clients are progressing compared to the Session Target for clients entering services with the same intake score. Only data on active clients is presented in this section.	
Average Change Index	"How much clients are improving relative to national norms" The difference between the Average Session Target and the Average Most Recent ORS score. A positive number indicates that progress at the last session, on average, has exceeded expectations for that session while a negative number indicates that the Session Target, on average, is not being reached. A number greater than zero indicates above average change. This value is based on a statistically predicted trajectory of change using data gathered nationally.
Corrected Effect Size	The Effect Size (ES) is the same as the uncorrected ES and is then "corrected" by comparing the client's improvement to the average improvement of all people in treatment, as opposed to comparing to no improvement. The Corrected Effect Size provides a measure of how clients are progressing compared with clients at the same point in treatment who began with the same intake score. A positive number indicates better than average progress; however, in general we expect the value to be zero. The greater the number, the better than average the progress is.

Change VS. Service Targets	
This section looks at how the provider, supervisor, administrator, program, or clinician's clients are progressing compared to the final Service Target for clients entering services with the same intake score.	
Average Change Index	The difference between the Average Service Target and the Average Most Recent ORS Score. A positive number indicates that progress, on average, has exceeded the expectations for final treatment outcomes while a negative number indicates that the Service Target, on average, was not or has not yet been reached. This number is expected to be a negative value for active clients. Positive values for active clients may be related to the high 'last ORS' scores, which could be inflated.
Corrected Effect Size	The Effect Size (ES) is the same as the uncorrected ES and is then "corrected" by comparing the client's improvement to the average improvement of all people in treatment, as opposed to comparing to no improvement. The Corrected Effect Size provides a measure of how clients are progressing compared with clients at the same point in treatment who began with the same intake score. A positive number indicates better than average progress; however, in general we expect the value to be zero. The greater the number, the better than average the progress is.
% Clients Reaching Service Targets	"How many of our clients are reaching or exceeding expected levels of progress" This is the percentage of clients whose last ORS score is above the predicted value for that session (on a trajectory of change graph at the individual level).