**What is the PEIS?**
- The PEIS measures perceived quality of care of mental health providers and services.
- The PEIS is designed for individuals with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (IDD).

**Why is the PEIS important?**
- People with IDD may have different thoughts and ideas about their mental health care than their family members.
- It is important that people with IDD have a say in the mental health care they get.
- Right now, there is no measure for people with IDD to share their experiences with mental health care.

**How was the PEIS developed?**
- The PEIS was adapted from the FEIS. We revised the FEIS questions to be relevant and accessible for people with IDD.
- Our team includes researchers and experienced mental health providers, and one of the authors of the FEIS.
- Our team also includes people with IDD and mental health service experiences.

**Introduction and Background**

**Methods:**

**Procedures**

- **Interviews:** Nine people with IDD and mental health service experiences completed the PEIS. They also rated the importance of each PEIS question (Polit & Beck, 2006).
- **Focus groups:** Nine mental health providers & 9 family members participated in focus groups. They rated the importance of the information gathered from each PEIS question.

**Analysis**

- **Comprehension:** Coded if respondent open-ended descriptions of experiences matched the intended meaning of the question.
  - **Criteria:** ≥ 80% intended information
  - **Importance:** Content Validity Index (Polit & Beck, 2006)
  - **Criteria:** ≥ 80% of respondents rate items as ‘important’ or ‘very important.’

- **Response scale use:** Coded if open-ended descriptions of experiences were positive, negative, or mixed. Calculated frequency of each code with the selected response choice.
  - **Criteria:** Logical match between open-ended descriptions and response scale use.

### PEIS Response Scale Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PEIS Response Scale Choices</th>
<th>Open-Ended Description</th>
<th>Not at all</th>
<th>Very Little</th>
<th>Some, but not as much as I want or need</th>
<th>All that I want or need</th>
<th>Not rated/ Missing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Negative Description</td>
<td>33.3%</td>
<td>66.7%</td>
<td>.00%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed Description</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
<td>64.1%</td>
<td>20.5%</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positive Description</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td>93.5%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unable to code</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>15.6%</td>
<td>15.6%</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**What We Learned:**

- The PEIS questions were easy to understand
  - On average, respondents with IDD provided all or some intended information 88.4% of the time.
  - All PEIS questions are important for delivering quality mental health services
  - For all items, ≥ 80% of respondents from at least two of the three stakeholder groups rated items as ‘important’ or ‘very important.’
  - Respondents with IDD said all the questions were important

- Respondents with IDD selected response scale choices that matched their experiences
  - The response choice almost always had a logical match with open-ended descriptions of their experiences.

- The current PEIS has 17 questions (3 open-ended)
  - Of the evaluated items, four items were removed, and one item changed to an open-ended question.

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**References:**


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