

Oregon ACT Programs: Summary Statistics

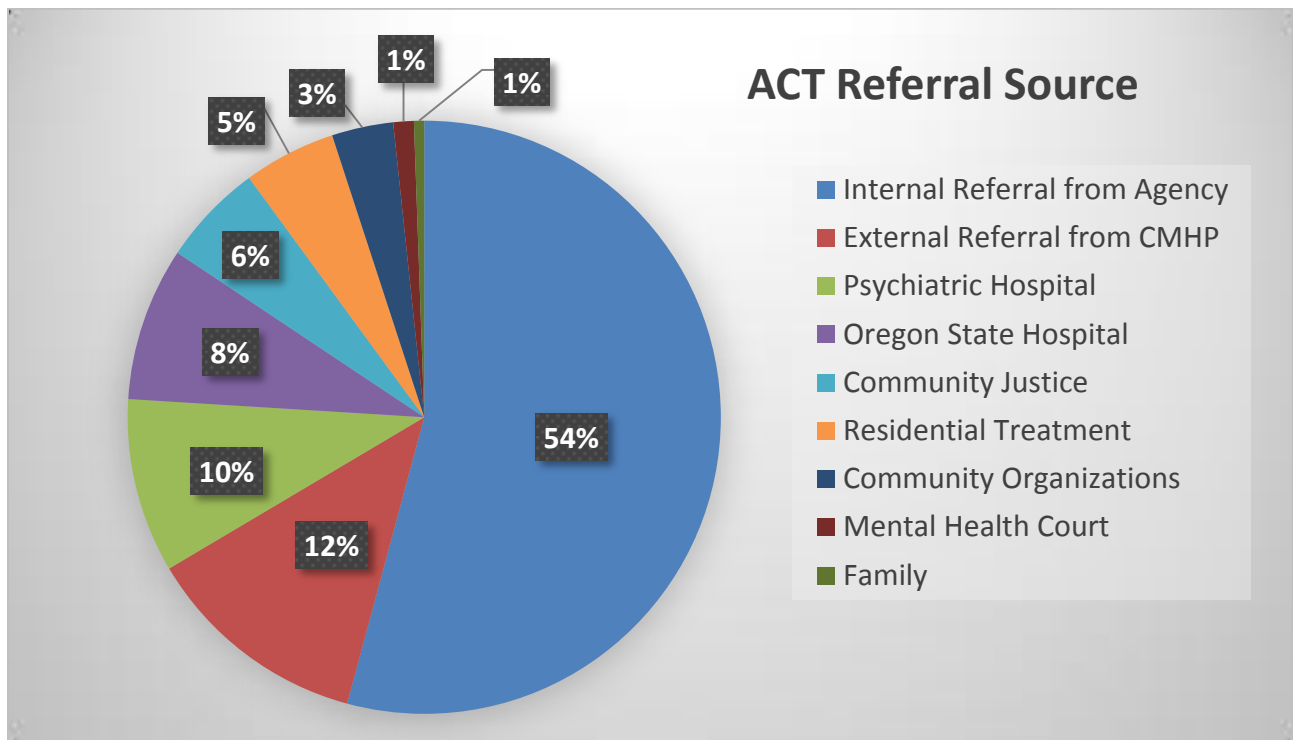
Quarter 1 2018

Presented at the OCEACT advisory committee meeting 7/12/2018

Referrals to ACT

- In Quarter 1 2018, the total number of referrals to ACT programs statewide was 179.
 - Median age was 39.5
 - Gender: Female (46%); Male (53%); Transmale (1%)
- Figure 1 provides a summary of referral sources for ACT programs. The majority of referrals to ACT were from other departments within the same community mental health agency (CMHP, 54%). The second largest referral source to ACT programs were external referrals from other CMHPs (12%). Only 8% of ACT referrals were reported to come directly from the Oregon State Hospital. Community organizations included medical providers, private therapists and vocational rehabilitation.

Figure 1 ACT Referral Sources



- Overall, the average number of days from ACT referral to date of determination was 17.3; the median length of time from referral to determination was 7.5 days, the minimum was 0 and the maximum was 120. Table 1 provides the days of determination by referral source sorted by the average days to determination.

Table 1: Days of Determination by Referral Source

	Average	Median	Minimum	Maximum
Psychiatric Hospital	31.2	6	0	120
Mental Health Court	31	31	0	62
Internal Referral from Agency	17.2	6.5	0	119
Community Justice	16.3	22	1	26
External Referral from CMHP	14.6	10	0	42
Residential Treatment	13.3	11	2	37
Family	12	12	12	12
Oregon State Hospital	11.6	5.5	0	78
Community Organizations	6	6	0	15

- Of the total 179 referrals, 50% were accepted into ACT programs, 37% were denied and 13% were still pending at the end of the quarter. Table 2 provides admission rates by ACT program and Table 3 provides reasons why ACT participants were not admitted to ACT programs.

Table 2 ACT Admission Rates

ACT AGENCY	Number of Referrals	Enrolled In ACT	% Enrolled in ACT	Not Enrolled	% Not Enrolled	Pending	% Pending
Benton County	17	16	94%	1	6%	0	0%
Cascadia FACT	9	5	56%	1	11%	3	33%
Center for Human Development							
Central City Concern	32	11	34%	13	41%	8	25%
Clatsop County	1	1	100%		0%		0%
Columbia Community Mental Health							
Community Counseling Solutions							
Compass/ADAPT	4	2	50%	2	50%		0%
Coos County Mental Health							
Curry County Mental Health							
Deschutes County							
Jackson County	1		0%	1	100%		0%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	10	2	20%	6	60%	2	20%
Laurel Hill Center	28	15	54%	13	46%		0%
Lifeways	7	3	43%	4	57%		0%
LifeWorks Northwest							
Linn County Mental Health	5	5	100%		0%		0%
Lutheran Community Services	10	7	70%	1	10%	2	20%
Marion County	14	2	14%	12	86%		0%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	0	0		0		0	
NARA Northwest							
New Directions							
Options for Southern Oregon	10	7	70%	3	30%		0%
Outside In	7	1	14%	1	14%	5	71%
Polk County Mental Health	4	2	50%	1	25%	1	25%
South Lane Mental Health	5	1	20%	3	60%	1	20%
Symmetry Care	6	6	100%		0%		0%
Telecare Corporation							
Tillamook Family Counseling Center							
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	0	0		0		0	
Yamhill County	9	3	33%	5	56%	1	11%
TOTAL	179	89	50%	67	37%	23	13%

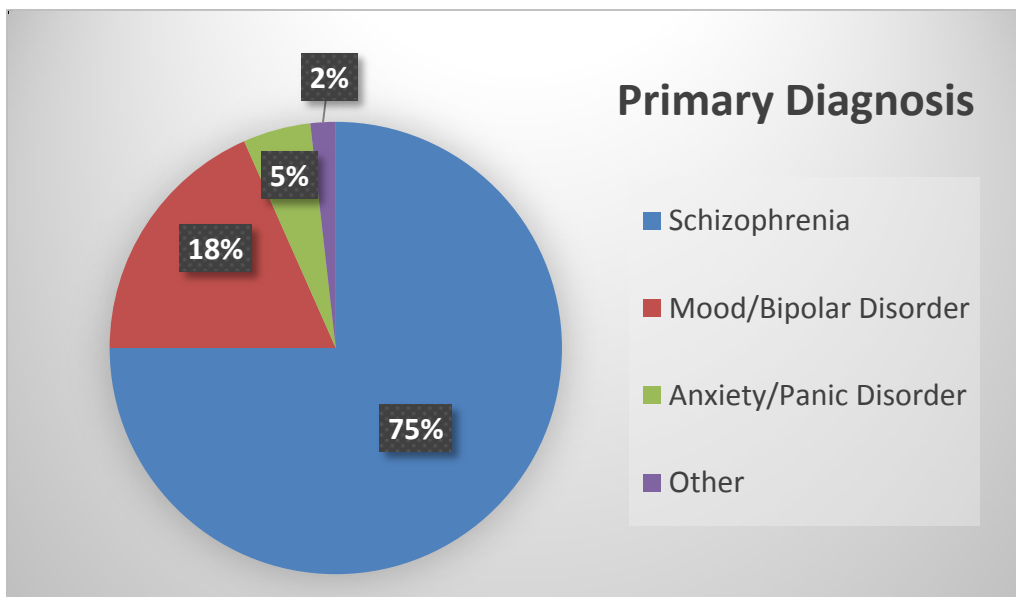
Table 3: Reason Not Accepted to ACT (n=67)

	Number	%
Client or guardian declined services	23	34%
Doesn't meet functional impairment	10	15%
Doesn't meet diagnostic criteria	8	12%
Referral pulled/not ready	6	9%
Accepted into another program	4	6%
Accepted to residential care	4	6%
Medical conditions too challenging	2	3%
ACT team doesn't have capacity	1	1%
Dangerous behavior	1	1%
Insurance issues	1	1%
Incarcerated	1	1%
Moved	1	1%
Other	5	7%
	67	100%

Who was served by ACT?

- Total number of ACT participants served in Quarter 1 2018 was 1226.
- All ACT participants met the ACT eligibility criteria related to diagnosis of serious and persistent mental illness (schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, and other diagnoses with psychotic features).

Figure 2: Primary Diagnosis

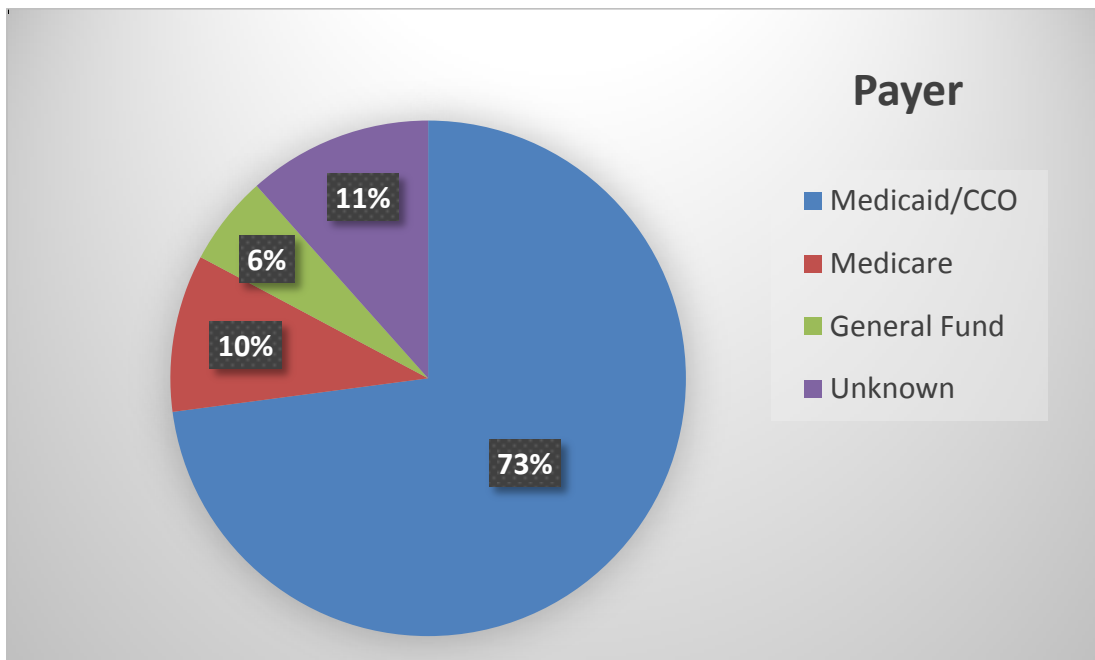


- 54% of ACT participants have a co-occurring substance use diagnosis
- 3% are US Veterans
- Legal status upon entry into ACT

Table 4	Number	%
None	968	79%
Parole or Probation	66	5%
Jail Diversion	60	5%
Psychiatric Security Review Board (PSRB)	27	2%
Civil Commitment	26	2%
Mental Health Court	13	1%
Aid and Assist	8	1%
Trial Visit	8	1%
Other	22	2%
Missing/Unknown	28	2%
	1226	100%

- The majority of ACT participants were funded by Medicaid (73%); Followed by Medicare (10%) and General Fund 6%. Eleven percent of ACT participant’s payer data was missing data.

Figure 3: Primary Insurance or Payer Type



Demographics of ACT Participants

- Median age of ACT participants was 44.6
- Gender: 39% Female; 60% Male; 0.5% Transfemale; 0.3% Transmale; 0.2% Other Identified
- Racial and Ethnic breakdown

Table 5	Frequency	Percent
American Indian or Alaskan Native	85	7 %
Arab	4	0.3 %
Asian	33	2.7%
Black or African American	79	6%
Caucasian or White	925	75%
Hispanic or Latino	46	4%
Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian	8	1%
Other/Missing	46	4%
Total	1226	100%

- Marital Status: Single 73%; Separated or Divorced 19%; Married or Partnered 6%; Widowed 2%.
- Education level upon entry into ACT

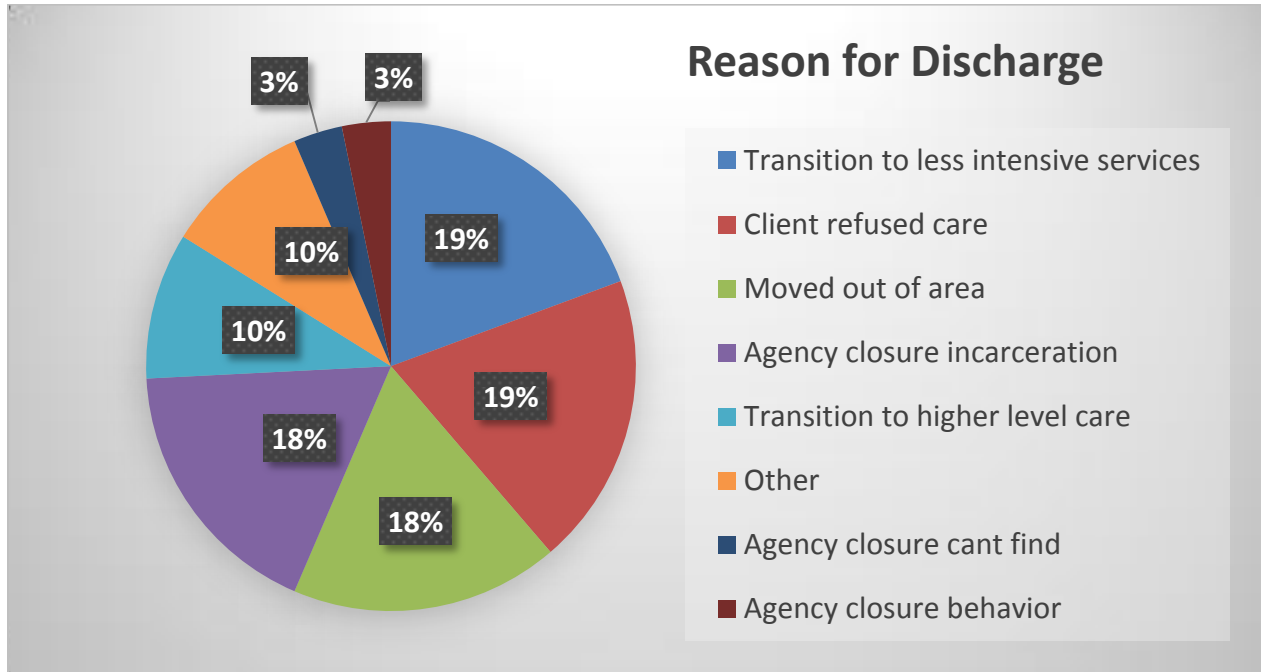
Table 6	Frequency	Percent
No formal education	25	2 %
Grades 1-11	274	22 %
High school completion	435	35 %
Some college	178	15 %
Associates degree	32	3 %
Bachelors degree	38	3 %
Masters or doctorate	8	0.7 %
Other	51	4.3 %
Missing	186	15 %
Total	1226	100 %

- Employment upon entry to ACT: 64% Unemployed; 5% working full or part-time; 1% retired; 1% students; 29% status unknown or other.

Table 7: ACT Utilization

ACT Program	Individuals Served	Median years in ACT services	Individuals Discharged
Benton County Behavioral Health	71	2.1	0
Cascadia FACT	40	1.3	7
Center for Human Development	10	2.7	0
Central City Concern Core 1	93	2.3	2
Central City Concern Core 2	56	1.6	8
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	18	0.4	2
Columbia Community Mental Health	32	1.5	0
Community Counseling Solutions	10	2.6	3
Compass/ADAPT	30	2.2	1
Coos County Mental Health	11	1.3	1
Curry County Mental Health	16	0.75	2
Deschutes County Mental Health	50	3.3	1
Jackson County Mental Health	47	1.3	3
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	14	0.52	0
Laurel Hill Center_ Original	75	2.7	1
Laurel Hill Center_ Expansion	42	0.64	4
Lifeways Malheur	12	1.7	2
Lifeways Umatilla	16	0.6	2
Linn County Mental Health	48	1	5
Lutheran Community Services NW	13	0.6	7
Marion County Mental Health	73	3	1
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	20	2.8	0
NARA Northwest	41	1.9	4
Options for Southern Oregon	66	1.7	1
Outside In	44	1.8	0
Polk County Mental Health	18	1.1	0
South Lane Mental Health	47	3.4	0
Symmetry Care	26	1.7	0
Telecare Corporation	109	2.7	0
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	8	0.5	1
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	19	1.8	0
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1	34	3.2	4
Yamhill County Mental Health CSA Team	17	0.2	0
Total Participants and average years in ACT	1226	1.7	62

Figure 4: ACT discharge reasons and transition to less intensive services (n=62)



ACT Outcomes: Quarter 1 2018

Living Arrangements

Table 8	Number	Percent
Apartment or Home	766	62%
Supported or Supportive Housing	67	5%
Foster, Room & Board, Oxford	118	10%
Prison or Jail	17	1%
Residential Facility	57	5%
Homeless, Transitional, Shelter	149	12%
Other	41	3%
Missing	11	1%
Total	1226	100%

Homelessness: 204 (17%) of ACT participants experienced homelessness in Quarter 1 2018.

Table 9	Number	Percent
0 Days	1018	83%
1-15 Days	20	2%
16-30 Days	14	1%
31-45 Days	5	0%
45 or more Days	165	13%
Unknown	4	0%
Total	1226	100%

Table 10: Homelessness by ACT program

ACT Program	Individuals Served	Individuals Homeless	% Homeless
Benton County Behavioral Health	71	10	14%
Cascadia FACT	40	29	73%
Center for Human Development	10	0	0%
Central City Concern Core 1	93	5	5%
Central City Concern Core 2	56	12	21%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	18	4	22%
Columbia Community Mental Health	32	5	16%
Community Counseling Solutions	10	0	0%
Compass/ADAPT	30	6	20%
Coos County Mental Health	11	6	55%
Curry County Mental Health	16	1	6%
Deschutes County Mental Health	50	3	6%
Jackson County Mental Health	47	10	21%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	14	1	7%
Laurel Hill Center_ Original	75	3	4%
Laurel Hill Center_ Expansion	42	5	12%
Lifeways Malheur	12	0	0%
Lifeways Umatilla	16	2	13%
Linn County Mental Health	48	8	17%
Lutheran Community Services NW	13	1	8%
Marion County Mental Health	73	7	10%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	20	3	15%
NARA Northwest	41	17	41%
Options for Southern Oregon	66	11	17%
Outside In	44	14	32%
Polk County Mental Health	18	2	11%
South Lane Mental Health	47	3	6%
Symmetry Care	26	0	0%
Telecare Corporation	109	21	19%
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	8	1	13%
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	19	1	5%
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1	34	10	29%
Yamhill County Mental Health CSA Team	17	3	18%
Total Participants and average years in ACT	1226	204	

Re-hospitalization: Only 110 ACT participants (9.0%) were hospitalized in Quarter 1 2018.

Among those hospitalized:

- 69 (63%) went to a psychiatric unit in a hospital;
- 22 (20%) went to a subacute facility;
- 19 (17%) went to the Oregon State Hospital;

Emergency Room Utilization

- Psychiatric Emergency Room Use: 169 ACT participants (14%) had at least one psychiatric emergency room visit.

Table 11: Number of Psych ER visits	Number	Percent
1	104	62%
2-5	54	32%
6-10	10	6%
11 or greater	1	1%
Total	169	100%

- Medical Emergency Room Use: 202 ACT participants (17%) had at least one medical ER visit.

Table 12: Number of Med ER visits	Number	Percent
1	116	57%
2-5	71	36%
6-10	12	6%
11 or greater	3	1%
Total	202	100%

- ER Use Combined: 302 (25%) of ACT participants used the ER for either psychiatric, medical or both.

Table 13: Number of Total ER visits	Number	Percent
1	145	48%
2-5	129	43%
6-10	24	8%
11-18 (maximum was 18)	4	1%
Total	302	100%

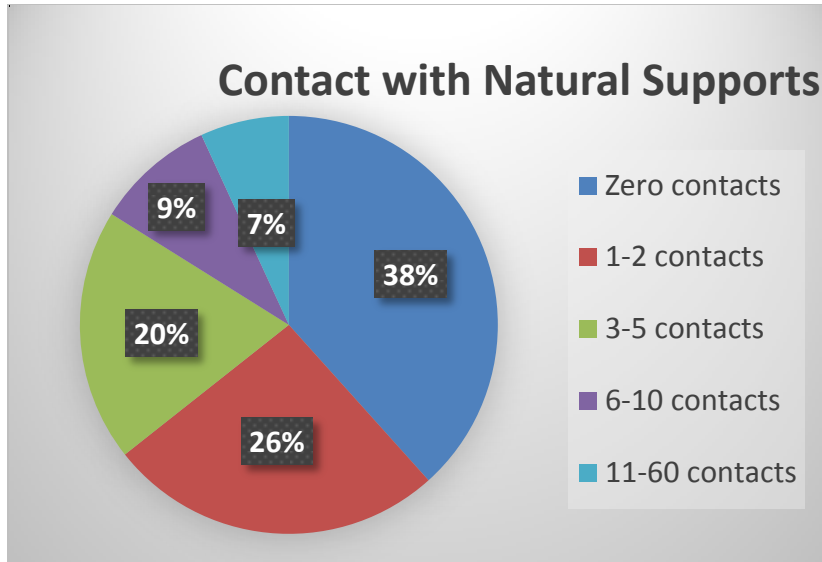
Arrests: The majority of ACT participants had zero arrests (1123, 92%). 88 individuals (7%) had 1-2 arrests; 13 had 3 or more arrests (1%).

Nights in Jails: 8% of ACT participants spent at least one night in jail.

Work with Natural Supports: ACT teams who work closely with natural supports of ACT participants have the best outcomes. ACT participants who transition out of ACT with strong natural supports have the greatest success post transition to less intensive services. Examples of how ACT teams work with informal supports include: 1) Establishing an ongoing process for regular communication with family members for coordination of care; 2) Assisting family members in providing practical supports such as shopping, money management, and medication and assisting ACT clients to become more self-sufficient in these areas; 3) providing psychoeducation to families so that they have greater understanding about the client’s mental illness; 4) helping restore healthy relationships with family members when possible; 5) helping ACT participants develop new primary social relationships and supports so that they are not primarily reliant on the mental health service delivery system; 6) supporting clients to fulfill parenting responsibilities and help coordinate care for children.

Contact with natural supports were reported for 1223 of the 1226 ACT participants. The average number of contacts with natural supports was 3.1 for Quarter 1 2018 which averages to 1 contact a month per ACT participant. What we hope to see is 4 natural support contacts per person per month for this fidelity item on the ACT fidelity scale.

Figure 5: Contact with Natural Supports



	Number	Percent
Zero contacts	469	38%
1-2 contacts	318	26%
3-5 contacts	239	20%
6-10 contacts	113	9%
11-60 contacts	84	7%
Total	1223	100%

Alcohol and Drug Use

Frequency	Number	Percent
None	558	46%
Once or twice	72	6%
At least once a month	76	6%
At least once a week	172	14%
Daily or almost daily	213	17%
Multiple times a day	52	4%
Unknown	83	7%
Total	1226	100%

Taking Medications: Most ACT participants who are prescribed medications and take them (967, 79%), compared to 21% who are prescribed medications and do not take them. An additional 78 ACT participants are not prescribed medications and 17 individuals had missing information on this variable.

Table 15: Likes and Takes medication cross-tabulation

	Takes Medications	
	Yes	No
Likes Medications		
Yes	659	35
No	308	129
	967	164

Table 16: Enrollment in Supported Employment and Competitive Employment Outcomes

ACT Program	Individuals Served	Number enrolled in SE	Percent in SE of Total	Number competitively employed	Percent employed of SE
Benton County Behavioral Health*	71	13	18%	6	46%
Cascadia FACT *	40	9	23%	1	11%
Center for Human Development*	10	2	20%	0	0%
Central City Concern Core 1**	93	3	3%	0	0%
Central City Concern Core 2**	56	12	21%	4	33%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare*	18	5	28%	3	60%
Columbia Community Mental Health*	32	11	34%	1	9%
Community Counseling Solutions*	10	0	0%	0	0%
Compass/ADAPT*	30	8	27%	0	0%
Coos County Mental Health*	11	6	55%	0	0%
Curry County Mental Health**	16	1	6%	1	100%
Deschutes County Mental Health*	50	12	24%	6	50%
Jackson County Mental Health*	47	18	38%	3	17%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health*	14	2	14%	0	0%
Laurel Hill Center Original**	75	14	19%	3	21%
Laurel Hill Center Expansion**	42	8	19%	2	25%
Lifeways Malheur**	12	2	17%	0	0%
Lifeways Umatilla**	16	3	19%	1	33%
Linn County Mental Health*	48	18	38%	4	22%
Lutheran Community Services NW**	13	3	23%	1	33%
Marion County Mental Health*	73	14	19%	4	29%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living*	20	6	30%	1	17%
NARA Northwest**	41	5	12%	2	40%
Options for Southern Oregon*	66	26	39%	11	42%
Outside In**	44	22	50%	10	45%
Polk County Mental Health*	18	7	39%	1	14%
South Lane Mental Health**	47	3	6%	1	33%
Symmetry Care*	26	6	23%	2	33%
Telecare Corporation**	109	14	13%	7	50%
Tillamook Family Counseling Center**	8	1	13%	0	0%
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness*	19	4	21%	0	0%
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1*	34	10	29%	8	80%
Yamhill County Mental Health CSA Team*	17	5	29%	1	20%
Total Participants	1226	273	22%	87	32%

* Certified ACT teams with certified Individual Placement and Support Programs where the ACT team is assigned one of the IPS Supported Employment Specialists. IPS and ACT are fully integrated. (n=20)

** Certified ACT teams with IPS Supported Employment Programs in development or not yet fully integrated. (n=13)

In Table 12 the cells highlighted in blue indicate the ACT programs that have achieved 35% or more enrolled in SE or hired in competitive employment.

Currently, 22% of all ACT participants are enrolled in supported employment. Typically ACT programs can expect that 40% of ACT participants to want to work and this is the target number set as the benchmark to be enrolled in Supported Employment services. Of those enrolled in Supported Employment, the expectation is also that 40% of those enrolled in SE will be competitively employed. Currently ACT programs statewide have a 32% employment rate among those enrolled in SE, which is a great start.

Enrolled in School: 49 ACT participants (4%) were enrolled in a degree seeking program such as GED, community college, four-year degree or vocational training.

Summary

- Overall the re-hospitalization rate was low (9%).
- However, there was a fairly high rate of ER utilization for ACT participants at 25%.
- Arrests and jail days were relatively low.
- SE enrollment is off to a great start with 22% of ACT participants enrolled and 32% working in competitive jobs.
- Rate of homelessness was moderate at 17%.

What's Next?

- We hope to see an increase in SE enrollment and also an increase in employment rates- each at a benchmark goal of 40%.
- As more ACT data is collected and becomes available, we will be able to determine trends in outcomes.

All data used in this report were submitted by ACT programs to the Oregon Health Authority through the Oregon ACT Database, a web-based portal for ACT programs to report quarterly ACT referral, enrollment and outcome data. Data analysis and reporting was conducted by the Oregon Center of Excellence for Assertive Community Treatment (OCEACT) for dissemination at the OCEACT advisory committee. Ongoing quarterly data reporting will be provided by OCEACT and annual trend analysis will be conducted to demonstrate ACT successes and areas where quality improvement is needed. Hopefully these data will be used to inform future policies and system changes needed to improve the mental health service delivery system and quality of lives for individuals living with severe and persistent mental illness.