

Oregon ACT Programs: Summary Statistics

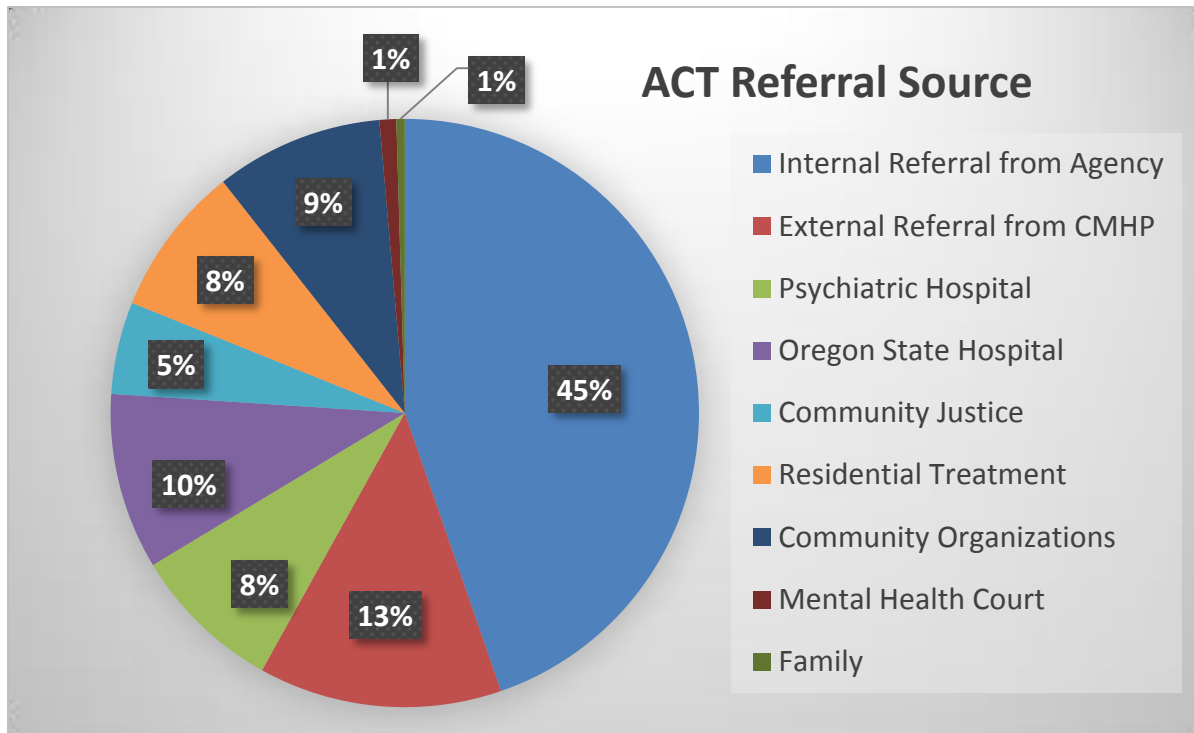
Quarter 2 2018

Presented at the OCEACT Advisory Committee Meeting 10/11/2018

Referrals to ACT

- In Quarter 2 2018, the total number of referrals to ACT programs statewide was 217.
 - The median age was 37.4
 - The majority were male (60.5%), 37% female, 1.5% transmale, and 1% transfemale.
- 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 (Internal Referrals from Agency, 45%). The second largest referral source to ACT programs were external referrals from other CMHPs (13%). Eight percent of ACT referrals were from community based psychiatric hospitals and 10% were from the Oregon State Hospital. Nine percent of ACT referrals came from community organizations included medical providers, private therapists and vocational rehabilitation.

Figure 1 ACT Referral Sources Q2 2018



- Overall, the average number of days from ACT referral to date of determination was 17; the median length of time from referral to determination was 9 days, the minimum was 0 and the maximum was 160. 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
Community Organizations	28.5	8	0	160
Internal Referral from Agency	15.5	8	0	152
Psychiatric Hospital	15.2	9	1	58
Oregon State Hospital	14.7	8	0	77
External Referral from CMHP	14	14	0	89
Mental Health Court	14	14	14	14
Family	12	12	12	12
Residential Treatment	11.3	9.5	0	29
Community Justice	5	7	0	34

- **ACT Admissions:** Of the total 217 referrals, 41% were accepted into ACT programs, 49% were denied and 10% were still pending at the end of the quarter. Table 2 provides admission rates by ACT program and Table 3 provides reasons why referrals were not admitted to ACT programs.

Table 2 ACT Admission Rates by Agency

ACT AGENCY	Number of Referrals	Enrolled In ACT	% Enrolled in ACT	Not Enrolled	% Not Enrolled	Pending	% Pending
Benton County Behavioral Health	4	2	50%	2	50%	0	0%
Cascadia FACT	17	4	24%	12	71%	1	6%
Center for Human Development	0						
Central City Concern	34	12	35%	18	53%	4	12%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	0						
Columbia Community Mental Health	1	0		1	100%		
Community Counseling Solutions	0						
Compass/ADAPT	6	0	0%	3	50%	3	50%
Coos County Mental Health	3	1	33%	2	67%	0	0%
Curry County Mental Health	3	1	33%	2	67%	0	0%
Deschutes County Mental Health	3	2	67%	1	33%	0	0%
Jackson County Mental Health	2	1	50%	1	50%	0	0%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	11	4	36%	6	55%	1	9%
Laurel Hill Center	20	10	50%	10	50%	0	0%
Lifeways	7	4	57%	3	43%	0	0%
LifeWorks Northwest	22	9	41%	9	41%	4	18%
Linn County Mental Health	8	7	88%	0	0%	1	13%
Lutheran Community Services NW	7	5	71%	2	29%	0	0%
Marion County Mental Health	14	4	29%	10	71%	0	0%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%
NARA Northwest	2	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Options for Southern Oregon	9	6	67%	2	22%	1	11%
Outside In	14	3	21%	9	64%	2	14%
Polk County Mental Health	4	1	25%	3	75%	0	0%
South Lane Mental Health	4	1	25%	3	75%	0	0%
Symmetry Care	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Telecare Corporation	9	4	44%	5	56%	0	0%
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	3	3	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Yamhill County Mental Health	7	1	14%	2	29%	4	57%
TOTAL	217	90	41%	106	49%	21	10%

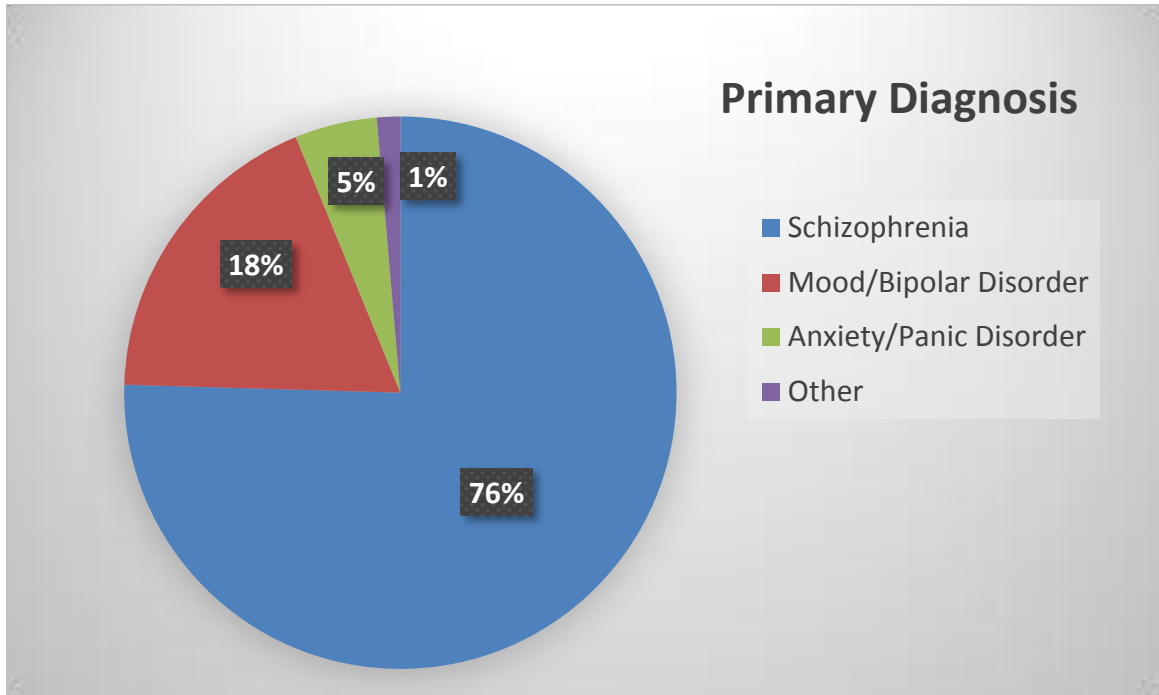
Table 3: Reasons an Individual Was Not Accepted to ACT (n=106)

	Number	%
Client or guardian declined services	23	22%
Doesn't meet functional impairment	15	14%
Doesn't meet diagnostic criteria	12	11%
Referral pulled/not ready	8	8%
Accepted into another program	2	2%
Client accepted to residential care	5	5%
ACT team doesn't have capacity	3	3%
Dangerous behavior	7	7%
Insurance issues	7	7%
Medical condition can't manage in community	3	3%
Can't locate	8	8%
Other	13	12%
	106	100%

Who was served by ACT?

- Total number of ACT participants served in Quarter 2 2018 was 1247.
- 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

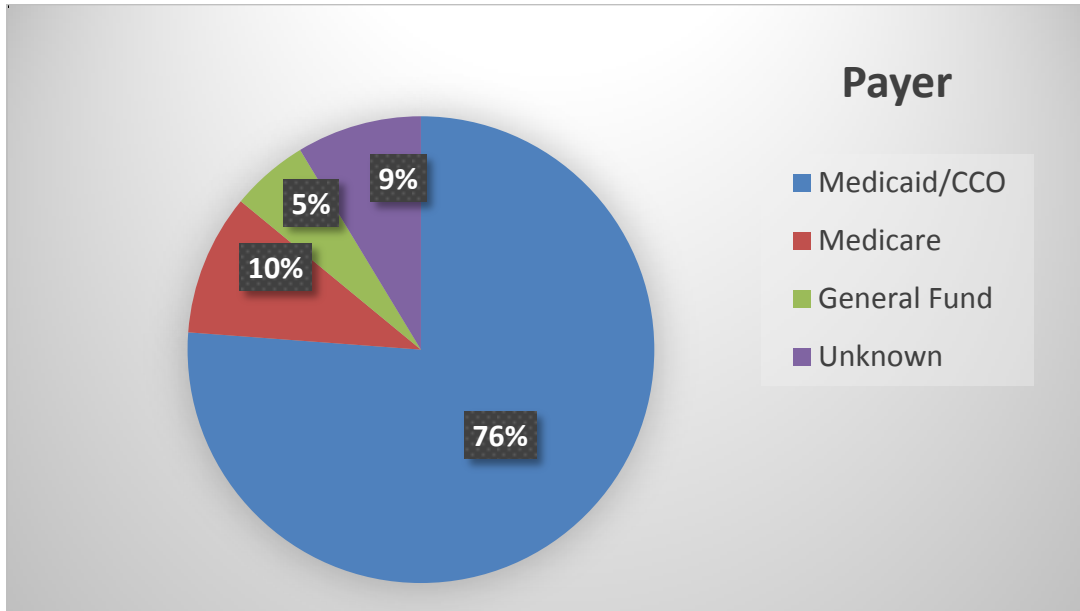


- 53% of ACT participants have a co-occurring substance use diagnosis
- 3% are US Veterans
- Legal status upon entry into ACT: Most ACT participants are not court involved (79%). Six percent of ACT participants are involved with Mental Health Court or Jail Diversion programs and 5% are on other forms of parole or probation.

Table 4	Number	%
None	986	79%
Parole or Probation	67	5%
Jail Diversion or MH Court	70	6%
Psychiatric Security Review Board (PSRB)	27	2%
Civil Commitment	34	3%
Aid and Assist	8	1%
Trial Visit	11	1%
Other	24	2%
Missing/Unknown	20	2%
	1247	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

- The median age of ACT participants was 44.6.
- Gender: 40% female; 59% male; 0.4% transfemale; 0.3% transmale; 0.3% other identified
- Racial and Ethnic breakdown: The majority of ACT participants are Caucasian. The next highest racial group served by ACT are American Indians (7%) and Blacks (6%).

Table 5	Frequency	Percent
American Indian or Alaskan Native	87	7%
Arab	3	0%
Asian	34	3%
Black or African American	79	6%
Caucasian or White	943	76%
Hispanic or Latino	47	4%
Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian	8	1%
Other/Missing	46	4%
Total	1247	100%

- Marital Status: Single 74%; Separated or Divorced 19%; Married or Partnered 5%; Widowed 2%.
- Education level upon entry into ACT: Most ACT participants graduated from high school (41%). See Table 6 for highest level of education upon entry into ACT.

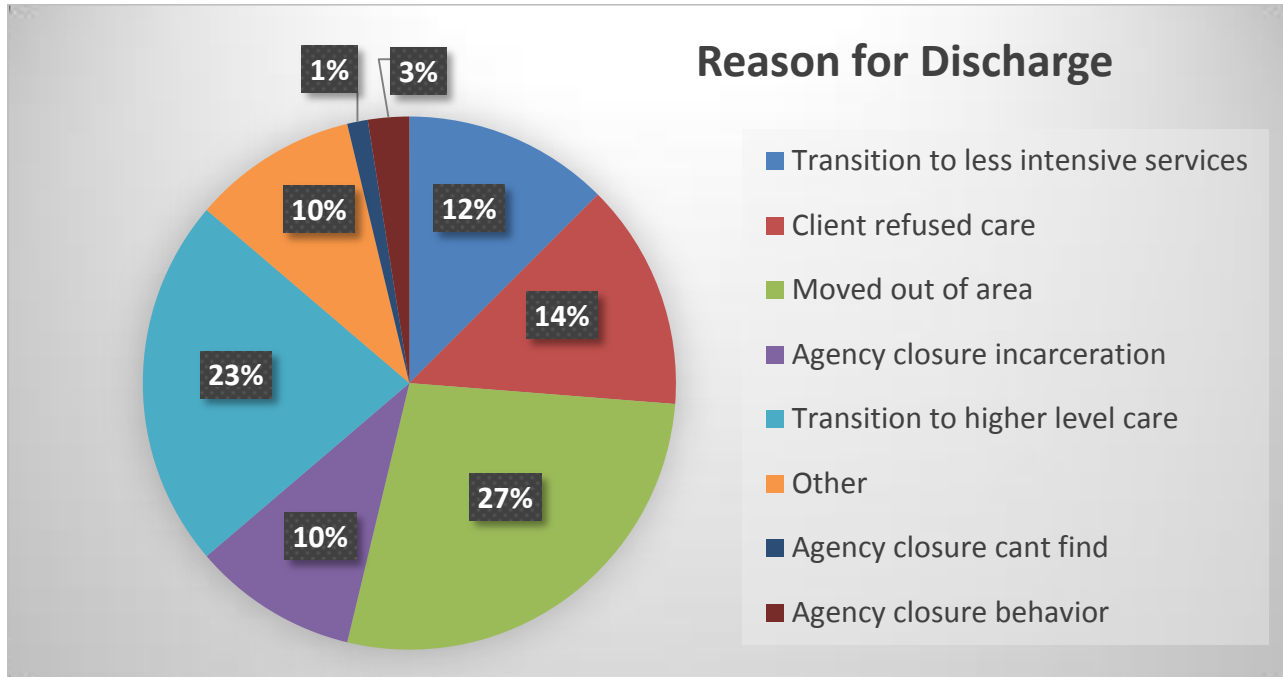
Table 6	Frequency	Percent
No formal education	25	2%
Grades 1-11	277	22%
High school completion	513	41%
Some college	198	16%
Associates degree	30	2%
Bachelor's degree	39	3%
Masters or doctorate	9	1%
Other	104	8%
Missing	52	4%
Total	1247	100%

- Employment upon entry to ACT: 76% Unemployed; 6% working full or part-time; 1% retired; 1% students; 16% status unknown or other.

Table 7: Q2 ACT Utilization

ACT Program	Individuals Served	Individuals Discharged
Benton County Behavioral Health	73	2
Cascadia FACT	35	5
Center for Human Development	11	0
Central City Concern Core 1	96	2
Central City Concern Core 2	50	1
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	20	0
Columbia Community Mental Health	36	2
Community Counseling Solutions	10	3
Compass/ADAPT	29	7
Coos County Mental Health	10	0
Curry County Mental Health	15	3
Deschutes County Mental Health	51	6
Jackson County Mental Health	45	3
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	19	1
Laurel Hill Center_ Original	82	10
Laurel Hill Center_ Expansion	42	4
Lifeways Malheur	10	1
Lifeways Umatilla	18	2
Linn County Mental Health	50	5
Lutheran Community Services NW	11	1
Marion County Mental Health	77	0
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	21	0
NARA Totem ACT	38	0
Options for Southern Oregon	70	7
Outside In	43	4
Polk County Mental Health	20	2
South Lane Mental Health	49	3
Symmetry Care	27	0
Telecare Corporation	110	1
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	8	0
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	22	3
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1	32	2
Yamhill County Mental Health CSA Team	17	0
Total Participants and average years in ACT	1247	80

Figure 4: ACT discharge reasons and transition to less intensive services (n=80)



ACT Outcomes: Quarter 2 2018

Living Arrangements

Table 8	Number	Percent
Apartment or Home	775	62%
Supported or Supportive Housing	89	7%
Foster, Room & Board, Oxford	126	10%
Prison or Jail	11	1%
Residential Facility	43	3%
Homeless, Transitional, Shelter	149	12%
Other	43	3%
Missing	11	1%
Total	1247	100%

Homelessness: 204 (16%) of ACT participants experienced homelessness in Quarter 2 2018.

Table 9: Homelessness by ACT program: Q2

ACT Program	Individuals Served	Homeless	% Homeless
Benton County Behavioral Health	73	14	19%
Cascadia FACT	35	24	69%
Center for Human Development	11	1	9%
Central City Concern Core 1	96	6	6%
Central City Concern Core 2*	50	6	12%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	20	5	25%
Columbia Community Mental Health	36	4	11%
Community Counseling Solutions	10	0	0%
Compass/ADAPT	29	5	17%
Coos County Mental Health	10	0	0%
Curry County Mental Health	15	2	13%
Deschutes County Mental Health	51	7	14%
Jackson County Mental Health	45	9	20%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	19	4	21%
Laurel Hill Center_ Original	82	8	10%
Laurel Hill Center_ Expansion	42	5	12%
Lifeways Malheur	10	1	10%
Lifeways Umatilla	18	4	22%
Linn County Mental Health	50	11	22%
Lutheran Community Services NW	11	2	18%
Marion County Mental Health	77	17	22%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	21	3	14%
NARA Totem ACT	38	12	32%
Options for Southern Oregon	70	6	9%
Outside In	43	14	33%
Polk County Mental Health	20	1	5%
South Lane Mental Health	49	2	4%
Symmetry Care	27	0	0%
Telecare Corporation	110	21	19%
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	8	1	13%
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	22	2	9%
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1	32	4	13%
Yamhill County Mental Health CSA Team	17	3	18%
Total	1247	204	16%

* Q1 data reported due to error in Q2 data submission.

Homelessness: 204 (16%) of ACT participants experienced homelessness in Quarter 2 2018.

Table 10	Number	Percent
0 Days	999	80%
1-15 Days	29	2%
16-30 Days	49	4%
31-45 Days	8	1%
45 or more Days	162	13%
Total	1247	100%

Emergency Room Utilization

- Psychiatric Emergency Room Use: 167 ACT participants (13%) had at least one psychiatric emergency room visit.

Table 11: Number of Psych ER Visits	Number	Percentage
0	1079	87%
1	110	9%
2-5	49	4%
6 or greater	9	1%
	1247	100%

- Medical Emergency Room Use: 254 ACT participants (19%) had at least one medical ER visit.

Table 12: Number of Psych Med Visits	Number	Percentage
0	993	80%
1	155	12%
2-5	93	7%
6 or greater	6	0%
	1247	100%

- ER Use Combined: 351 (29%) of ACT participants used the ER for either psychiatric, medical or both.

Table 13: Number of ER Visits for Med or Psych	Number	Percentage
0	896	72%
1	184	15%
2-5	145	12%
6 or greater	22	2%
	1247	100%

Re-hospitalization: In Quarter 2, 132 (11%) of 1247 ACT participants had at least one hospitalization.

Among those hospitalized:

- 105 (8.0%) went to a psychiatric unit in a hospital;
- 19 (1.5%) went to a subacute facility;
- 18 (1.5%) went to the Oregon State Hospital;

Table 14: Hospitalization and Psychiatric ER visits by ACT program: Q2

ACT Program	Individuals Served	Psych Inpatient	Percent Psych Inpatient	ER Use for Psych Reasons	Percent ER Use
Benton County Behavioral Health	73	18	25%	12	16%
Cascadia FACT	35	3	9%	8	23%
Center for Human Development	11	0	0%	0	0%
Central City Concern Core 1	96	14	15%	12	13%
Central City Concern Core 2	50	5	10%	7	14%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	20	2	10%	3	15%
Columbia Community Mental Health	36	3	8%	2	6%
Community Counseling Solutions	10	0	0%	0	0%
Compass/ADAPT	29	6	21%	4	14%
Coos County Mental Health	10	2	20%	1	10%
Curry County Mental Health	15	3	20%	3	20%
Deschutes County Mental Health	51	10	20%	11	22%
Jackson County Mental Health	45	2	4%	5	11%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	19	4	21%	8	42%
Laurel Hill Center_ Original	82	4	5%	2	2%
Laurel Hill Center_ Expansion	42	7	17%	9	21%
Lifeways Malheur	10	1	10%	0	0%
Lifeways Umatilla	18	2	11%	4	22%
Linn County Mental Health	50	5	10%	2	4%
Lutheran Community Services NW	11	0	0%	0	0%
Marion County Mental Health	77	11	14%	15	19%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	21	3	14%	8	38%
NARA Totem ACT	38	0	0%	1	3%
Options for Southern Oregon	70	5	7%	6	9%
Outside In	43	6	14%	8	19%
Polk County Mental Health	20	3	15%	3	15%
South Lane Mental Health	49	1	2%	1	2%
Symmetry Care	27	0	0%	0	0%
Telecare Corporation	110	9	8%	21	19%
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	8	1	13%	1	13%
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	22	1	5%	1	5%
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1	32	0	0%	3	9%
Yamhill County Mental Health CSA Team	17	1	6%	6	35%
Total	1247	132	11%	167	13%

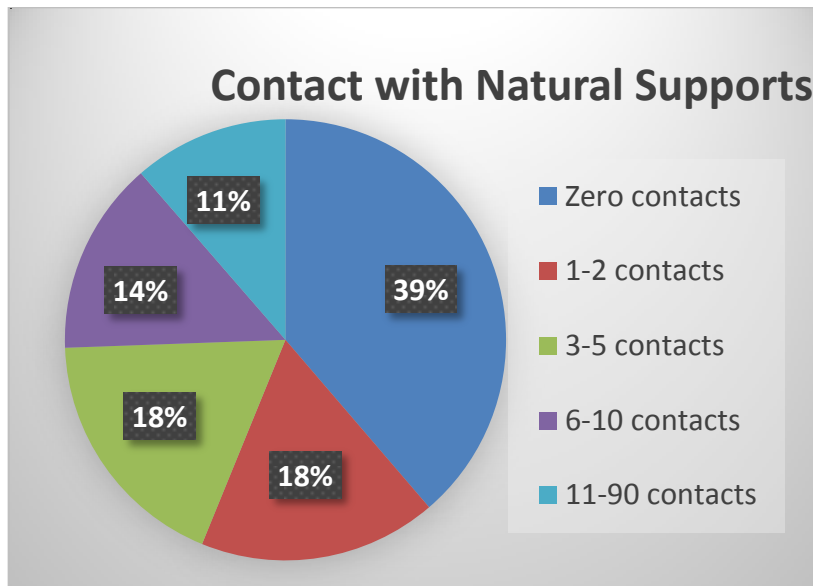
Arrests: The majority of ACT participants had zero arrests (1133, 91%). 99 individuals (8%) had 1-2 arrests; 11 had 3 or more arrests (1%).

Nights in Jails: 7% 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 1134(91%) of the 1247 ACT participants. The average number of contacts with natural supports was 4.8 for Quarter 2 2018 which averages to 1.6 contact a month per ACT participant.

Figure 5: Contact with Natural Supports



Zero contacts	439	39%
1-2 contacts	198	17%
3-5 contacts	207	18%
6-10 contacts	161	14%
11-90 contacts	129	11%
Total	1134	100%

Alcohol and Drug Use

Table 15	Number	Percent
None	551	44%
Once or twice	78	6%
At least once a month	72	6%
At least once a week	190	15%
Daily or almost daily	205	16%
Multiple times a day	62	5%
Unknown	89	7%
Total	1247	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 82 ACT participants are not prescribed medications.

Table 16: Likes and Takes medication cross-tabulation

	Takes Medications	
	Yes	No
Likes Medications		
Yes	714	54
No	257	140
	971	194

Table 17: 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	73	12	16%	3	25%
Cascadia FACT	35	8	23%	3	38%
Center for Human Development	11	2	18%	0	0%
Central City Concern Core 1	96	3	3%	0	0%
Central City Concern Core 2	50	13	26%	7	54%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	20	6	30%	3	50%
Columbia Community Mental Health	36	15	42%	2	13%
Community Counseling Solutions	10	1	10%	0	0%
Compass/ADAPT	29	0	0%	0	0%
Coos County Mental Health	10	7	70%	1	14%
Curry County Mental Health	15	1	7%	1	100%
Deschutes County Mental Health	51	12	24%	6	50%
Jackson County Mental Health	45	18	40%	3	17%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	19	2	11%	0	0%
Laurel Hill Center_ Original	82	22	27%	3	14%
Laurel Hill Center_ Expansion	42	7	17%	2	29%
Lifeways Malheur	10	4	40%	0	0%
Lifeways Umatilla	18	3	17%	1	33%
Linn County Mental Health	50	13	26%	5	38%
Lutheran Community Services NW	11	3	27%	1	33%
Marion County Mental Health	77	12	16%	2	17%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	21	7	33%	1	14%
NARA Totem ACT	38	5	13%	4	80%
Options for Southern Oregon	70	27	39%	9	33%
Outside In	43	25	58%	12	48%
Polk County Mental Health	20	9	45%	2	22%
South Lane Mental Health	49	3	6%	1	33%
Symmetry Care	27	6	22%	2	33%
Telecare Corporation	110	27	25%	9	33%
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	8	2	25%	0	0%
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	22	6	27%	1	17%
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1	32	9	28%	6	67%
Yamhill County Mental Health CSA Team	17	6	35%	1	17%
Total	1247	296	24%	91	31%

In Table 17 the cells highlighted in blue indicate the ACT programs that have achieved 35% or more ACT participants enrolled in SE or hired in competitive employment.

Currently, 24% 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 31% employment rate among those enrolled in SE.

Enrolled in School: 38 ACT participants (3%) 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 11%.
- ER utilization for ACT participants was 29%.
- Arrests and jail days were relatively low.
- SE enrollment was 24% of ACT participants of those enrolled in SE, 31% worked in competitive jobs.
- Rate of homelessness was moderate at 16%.

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 and correlate ACT client outcomes with ACT fidelity assessments.

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.