

Oregon ACT Programs: Summary Statistics

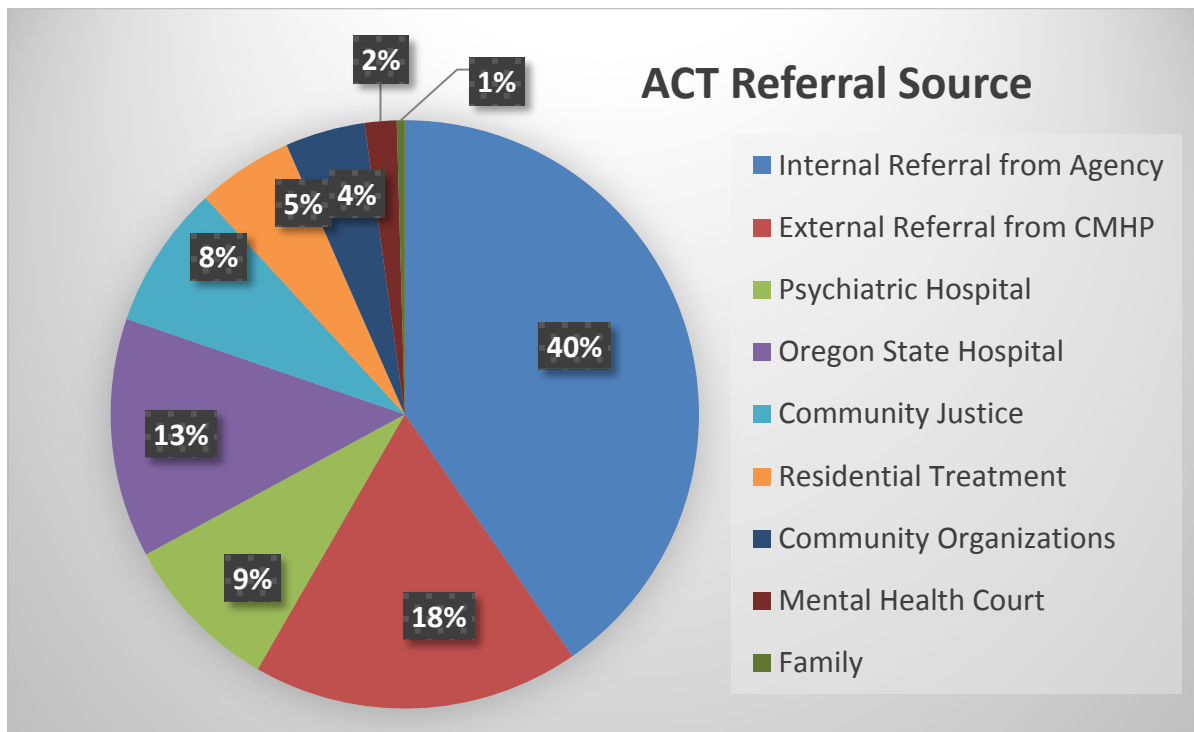
Quarter 3 2018

Presented at the OCEACT Advisory Committee Meeting 1/10/2019

Referrals to ACT

- In Quarter 3 2018, the total number of referrals to ACT programs statewide was 185. An additional 43 individuals had been referred to ACT in prior quarters and the ACT determination was decided in Quarter 3 for a total of 228 referrals under consideration.
 - The median age was 39.6
 - The majority were male (61.4%), 33.3% female, and 1.8% transfemale, 3.5% other.
- 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 Q3 2018



- Overall, the average number of days from ACT referral to date of determination was 18; the median length of time from referral to determination was 12 days, the minimum was 0 and the maximum was 86. 43% of referrals were determined in 7 days or less.
- **ACT Admissions:** Of the total 228 referrals, 39% were accepted into ACT programs, 47% were denied and 14% 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	3	1	33%	2	67%	0	0%
Cascadia Clackamas	16	4	25%	11	69%	1	6%
Cascadia FACT	19	4	21%	7	37%	8	42%
Center for Human Development	0						
Central City Concern	31	9	29%	21	68%	1	3%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	4	3	75%	1	25%	0	0%
Columbia Community Mental Health	2	2	100%	0	0%		0%
Community Counseling Solutions	1	1	100%				
Compass/ADAPT	7	2	29%	4	57%	1	14%
Coos County Mental Health	4	2	50%	2	50%	0	0%
Curry County Mental Health	9	0	0%	3	33%	6	67%
Deschutes County Mental Health	3	3	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Jackson County Mental Health	4	2	50%	2	50%	0	0%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	6	3	50%	3	50%	0	0%
Laurel Hill Center	14	3	21%	11	79%	0	0%
Lifeways	4	1	25%	3	75%	0	0%
LifeWorks Northwest	26	12	46%	7	27%	7	27%
Linn County Mental Health	1	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Lutheran Community Services NW	9	6	67%	3	33%	0	0%
Marion County Mental Health	11	2	18%	8	73%	1	9%
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	6	5	83%	1	17%	0	0%
Outside In	16	7	8%	9	56%	1	6%
Polk County Mental Health	5	3	60%	1	20%	1	20%
South Lane Mental Health	2	0	0%	1	50%	1	50%
Symmetry Care	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Telecare Corporation	10	5	50%	5	50%	0	0%

ACT AGENCY	Number of Referrals	Enrolled In ACT	% Enrolled in ACT	Not Enrolled	% Not Enrolled	Pending	% Pending
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	4	3	75%	1	25%	0	0%
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	2	1	50%	0	0%	1	50%
Yamhill County Mental Health	5	2	40%	2	40%	1	20%
TOTAL	228	90	39%	108	47%	31	14%

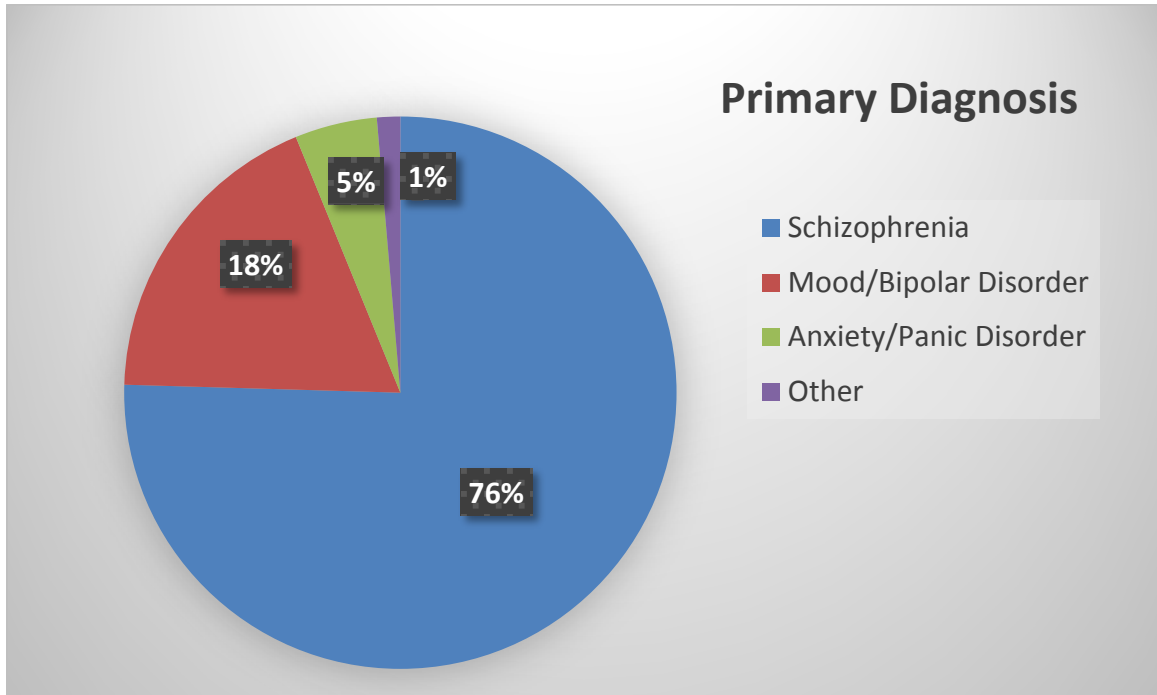
Table 3: Reasons an Individual Was Not Accepted to ACT (n=108)

	Number	%
Client or guardian declined services	19	18%
Doesn't meet functional impairment	21	19%
Doesn't meet diagnostic criteria	13	12%
Referral pulled/not ready	14	13%
Accepted into another program	4	4%
Client accepted to residential care	4	4%
ACT team doesn't have capacity	1	1%
Dangerous behavior	5	5%
Insurance issues	16	15%
Medical condition can't manage in community	2	2%
Can't locate	6	6%
Other	3	3%
	108	100%

Who was served by ACT?

- Total number of ACT participants served in Quarter 3 2018 was 1288.
- 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

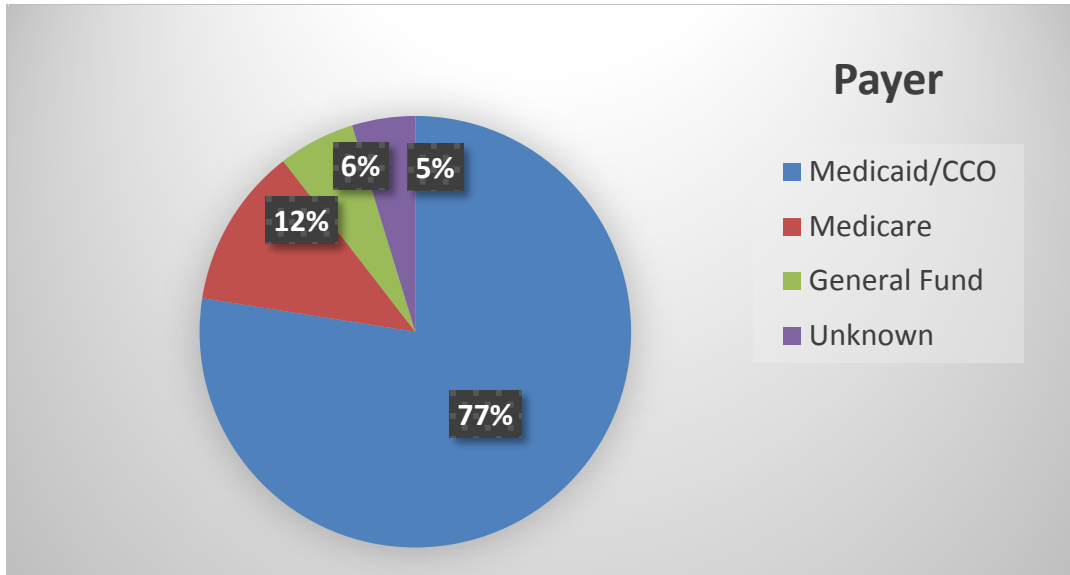


- 51% of ACT participants have a co-occurring substance use diagnosis
- 3% are US Veterans
- Legal status upon entry into ACT: Most ACT participants are not court involved (79%). Six percent of ACT participants are involved with Mental Health Court or Jail Diversion programs and 5% are on other forms of parole or probation.

	Number	%
None	1030	80%
Parole or Probation	81	6%
Jail Diversion or MH Court	61	5%
Psychiatric Security Review Board (PSRB)	27	2%
Civil Commitment or Trial Visit	48	4%
Aid and Assist	9	1%
Other	17	1%
Missing/Unknown	15	1%
	1288	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 44.7.
- Gender: 40% female; 60% male; 0.5% transfemale; 0.2% transmale; 0.3% other identified
- Racial and Ethnic breakdown: The majority of ACT participants are Caucasian (76%). Black clients represent 7% of ACT participants served; American Indians (7%) Asians (3%); and Hispanics (3%).

Table 5	Frequency	Percent
American Indian or Alaskan Native	83	6%
Arab	3	0%
Asian	37	3%
Black or African American	84	7%
Caucasian or White	982	76%
Hispanic or Latino	44	3%
Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian	9	1%
Other/Missing	46	4%
Total	1288	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.

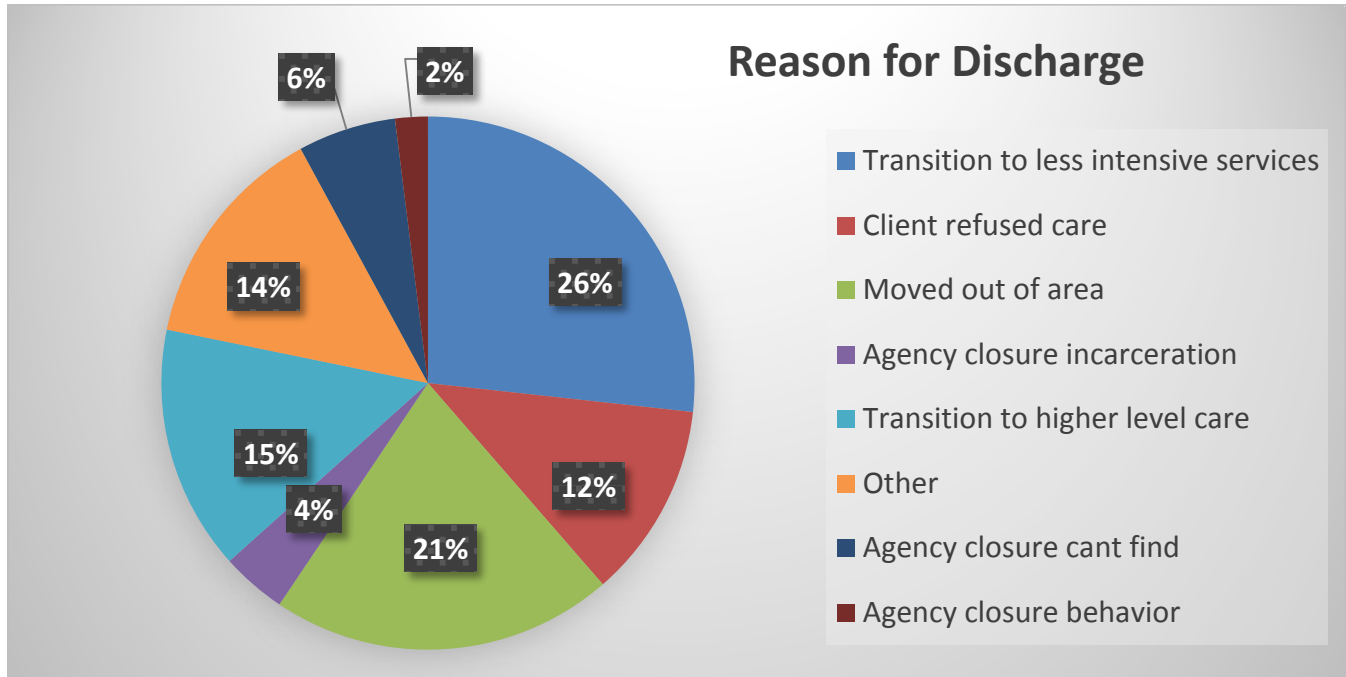
Table 6	Frequency	Percent
No formal education	23	2%
Grades 1-11	282	22%
High school completion	534	41%
Some college	219	17%
Associates degree	35	3%
Bachelor's degree	40	3%
Masters or doctorate	9	1%
Other	111	9%
Missing	35	3%
Total	1288	100%

- Employment upon entry to ACT: 77% Unemployed; 6% working full or part-time; 1% retired; 1% students; 15% status unknown or other.

Table 7: Q3 ACT Utilization

ACT Program	Individuals Served	Individuals Discharged
Benton County Behavioral Health	72	5
Cascadia Clackamas	22	8
Cascadia FACT	36	2
Center for Human Development	12	0
Central City Concern Core 1	98	2
Central City Concern Core 2	56	3
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	20	0
Columbia Community Mental Health	39	6
Community Counseling Solutions	8	1
Compass/ADAPT	28	2
Coos County Mental Health	10	0
Curry County Mental Health	11	1
Deschutes County Mental Health	49	10
Jackson County Mental Health	47	2
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	21	1
Laurel Hill Center_ Original	78	8
Laurel Hill Center_ Expansion	39	6
Lifeways Malheur	10	0
Lifeways Umatilla	17	1
LifeWorks NW	19	0
Linn County Mental Health	48	6
Lutheran Community Services NW	16	5
Marion County Mental Health	78	3
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	18	0
NARA Totem ACT	32	3
Options for Southern Oregon	72	5
Outside In	47	7
Polk County Mental Health	21	2
South Lane Mental Health	46	0
Symmetry Care	27	4
Telecare Corporation	111	4
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	10	0
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	21	2
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1	31	1
Yamhill County Mental Health CSA Team	18	1
Total	1288	101

Figure 4: ACT discharge reasons and transition to less intensive services (n=101)



ACT Outcomes: Quarter 3 2018

Living Arrangements

Table 8	Number	Percent
Apartment or Home	780	61%
Supported or Supportive Housing	104	8%
Foster, Room & Board, Oxford	113	9%
Prison or Jail	20	2%
Residential Facility	47	4%
Homeless, Transitional, Shelter	163	13%
Other	54	4%
Missing	7	1%
Total	1288	100%

Table 9: Homelessness by ACT program: Q3

ACT Program	Individuals Served	Homeless	% Homeless
Benton County Behavioral Health	72	13	18%
Cascadia Clackamas	22	3	14%
Cascadia FACT	36	19	53%
Center for Human Development	12	1	8%
Central City Concern Core 1	98	16	16%
Central City Concern Core 2	56	11	20%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	20	3	15%
Columbia Community Mental Health	39	2	5%
Community Counseling Solutions	8	0	0%
Compass/ADAPT	28	5	18%
Coos County Mental Health	10	0	0%
Curry County Mental Health	11	1	9%
Deschutes County Mental Health	49	8	16%
Jackson County Mental Health	47	15	32%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	21	2	10%
Laurel Hill Center_ Original	78	7	9%
Laurel Hill Center_ Expansion	39	3	8%
Lifeways Malheur	10	1	10%
Lifeways Umatilla	17	3	18%
LifeWorks NW	19	3	16%
Linn County Mental Health	48	9	19%
Lutheran Community Services NW	16	6	38%
Marion County Mental Health	78	17	22%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	18	2	11%
NARA Totem ACT	32	10	31%
Options for Southern Oregon	72	5	7%
Outside In	47	13	28%
Polk County Mental Health	21	4	19%
South Lane Mental Health	46	1	2%
Symmetry Care	27	0	0%
Telecare Corporation	111	21	19%
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	10	2	20%
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	21	0	0%
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1	31	4	13%
Yamhill County Mental Health CSA Team	18	3	17%
Total	1288	213	0%

Homelessness: 213 (17%) of ACT participants experienced homelessness in Quarter 3 2018.

Table 10	Number	Percent
0 Days	1075	83%
1-15 Days	13	1%
16-30 Days	10	1%
31-45 Days	22	2%
45 or more Days	168	13%
	1288	100%

Emergency Room Utilization

- Psychiatric Emergency Room Use: 175 ACT participants (14%) had at least one psychiatric emergency room visit.
- Medical Emergency Room Use: 254 ACT participants (20%) had at least one medical ER visit.
- ER Use Combined: 372 (29%) of ACT participants used the ER for either psychiatric, medical or both.

Re-hospitalization: In Quarter 3, 115 (9%) of 1288 ACT participants had at least one hospitalization.

Among those hospitalized:

- 85 (6.5%) went to a psychiatric unit in a hospital;
- 13 (1.0%) went to a subacute facility;
- 14 (1.0%) went to the Oregon State Hospital;
- 3 (0.5%) other.

Table 14: Hospitalization and Psychiatric ER visits by ACT program: Q3

ACT Program	Individuals Served	Psych Inpatient	Percent Psych Inpatient	ER Use for Psych Reasons	Percent ER Use
Benton County Behavioral Health	72	17	24%	15	21%
Cascadia Clackamas	22	0	0%	0	0%
Cascadia FACT	36	2	6%	10	28%
Center for Human Development	12	1	8%	1	8%
Central City Concern Core 1	98	8	8%	12	12%
Central City Concern Core 2	56	6	11%	8	14%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	20	1	5%	1	5%
Columbia Community Mental Health	39	2	5%	5	13%
Community Counseling Solutions	8	0	0%	0	0%
Compass/ADAPT	28	3	11%	5	18%
Coos County Mental Health	10	0	0%	1	10%
Curry County Mental Health	11	0	0%	0	0%
Deschutes County Mental Health	49	6	12%	4	8%
Jackson County Mental Health	47	5	11%	4	9%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	21	4	19%	10	48%
Laurel Hill Center_ Original	78	3	4%	7	9%
Laurel Hill Center_ Expansion	39	7	18%	8	21%
Lifeways Malheur	10	1	10%	0	0%
Lifeways Umatilla	17	0	0%	1	6%
LifeWorks NW	19	6	32%	4	21%
Linn County Mental Health	48	2	4%	7	15%
Lutheran Community Services NW	16	1	6%	1	6%
Marion County Mental Health	78	11	14%	17	22%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	18	2	11%	3	17%
NARA Totem ACT	32	1	3%	1	3%
Options for Southern Oregon	72	4	6%	7	10%
Outside In	47	2	4%	8	17%
Polk County Mental Health	21	1	5%	3	14%
South Lane Mental Health	46	0	0%	1	2%
Symmetry Care	27	0	0%	0	0%
Telecare Corporation	111	17	15%	27	24%
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	10	0	0%	0	0%
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	21	0	0%	0	0%
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1	31	0	0%	1	3%
Yamhill County Mental Health CSA Team	18	2	11%	3	17%
Total	1288	115	9%	175	14%

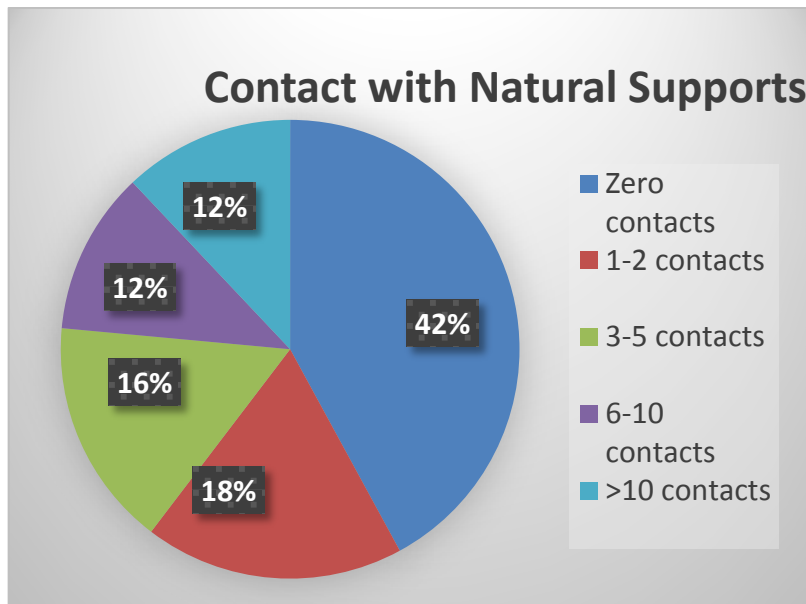
Arrests: The majority of ACT participants had zero arrests (1177, 92%). 91 individuals (7%) had 1-2 arrests; 14 had 3 or more arrests (1%).

Nights in Jails: 105 (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 1279(99%) of the 1288 ACT participants. The average number of contacts with natural supports was 4.3 for Quarter 3 2018 which averages to 1.4 contact a month per ACT participant.

Figure 5: Contact with Natural Supports



Zero contacts	538	42%
1-2 contacts	234	18%
3-5 contacts	206	16%
6-10 contacts	147	12%
>10 contacts	154	12%
Missing	9	1%
Total	1288	100%

Alcohol and Drug Use

Table 15	Number	Percent
None	531	41%
Once or twice	97	8%
At least once a month	74	6%
At least once a week	151	12%
Daily or almost daily	239	19%
Multiple times a day	57	4%
Unknown	139	11%
Total	1288	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	687	42
No	314	143
	1001	185

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	72	13	18%	3	23%
Cascadia Clackamas	22	3	14%	0	0%
Cascadia FACT	36	8	22%	2	25%
Center for Human Development	12	2	17%	0	0%
Central City Concern Core 1	98	15	15%	7	47%
Central City Concern Core 2	56	19	34%	10	53%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	20	6	30%	3	50%
Columbia Community Mental Health	39	17	44%	1	6%
Community Counseling Solutions	8	0	0%	0	0%
Compass/ADAPT	28	0	0%	0	0%
Coos County Mental Health	10	7	70%	0	0%
Curry County Mental Health	11	1	9%	1	100%
Deschutes County Mental Health	49	12	24%	7	58%
Jackson County Mental Health	47	6	13%	4	67%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	21	4	19%	0	0%
Laurel Hill Center Original	78	22	28%	2	9%
Laurel Hill Center Expansion	39	6	15%	2	33%
Lifeways Malheur	10	3	30%	0	0%
Lifeways Umatilla	17	3	18%	2	67%
LifeWorks NW	19	5	26%	0	0%
Linn County Mental Health	48	15	31%	6	40%
Lutheran Community Services NW	16	5	31%	4	80%
Marion County Mental Health	78	12	15%	2	17%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	18	6	33%	1	17%
NARA Totem ACT	32	25	78%	8	32%
Options for Southern Oregon	72	25	35%	12	48%
Outside In	47	16	34%	9	56%
Polk County Mental Health	21	9	43%	4	44%
South Lane Mental Health	46	2	4%	1	50%
Symmetry Care	27	6	22%	2	33%
Telecare Corporation	111	21	19%	4	19%
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	10	4	40%	0	0%
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	21	6	29%	1	17%
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1	31	7	23%	6	86%
Yamhill County Mental Health CSA Team	18	6	33%	2	33%
Total	1288	317	25%	106	33%

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, 25% 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 33% 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 9%.
- ER utilization for ACT participants was 29%.
- Arrests and jail days were relatively low.
- SE enrollment was 25% of ACT participants of those enrolled in SE, 33% worked 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 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.