

Oregon ACT Programs: Summary Statistics

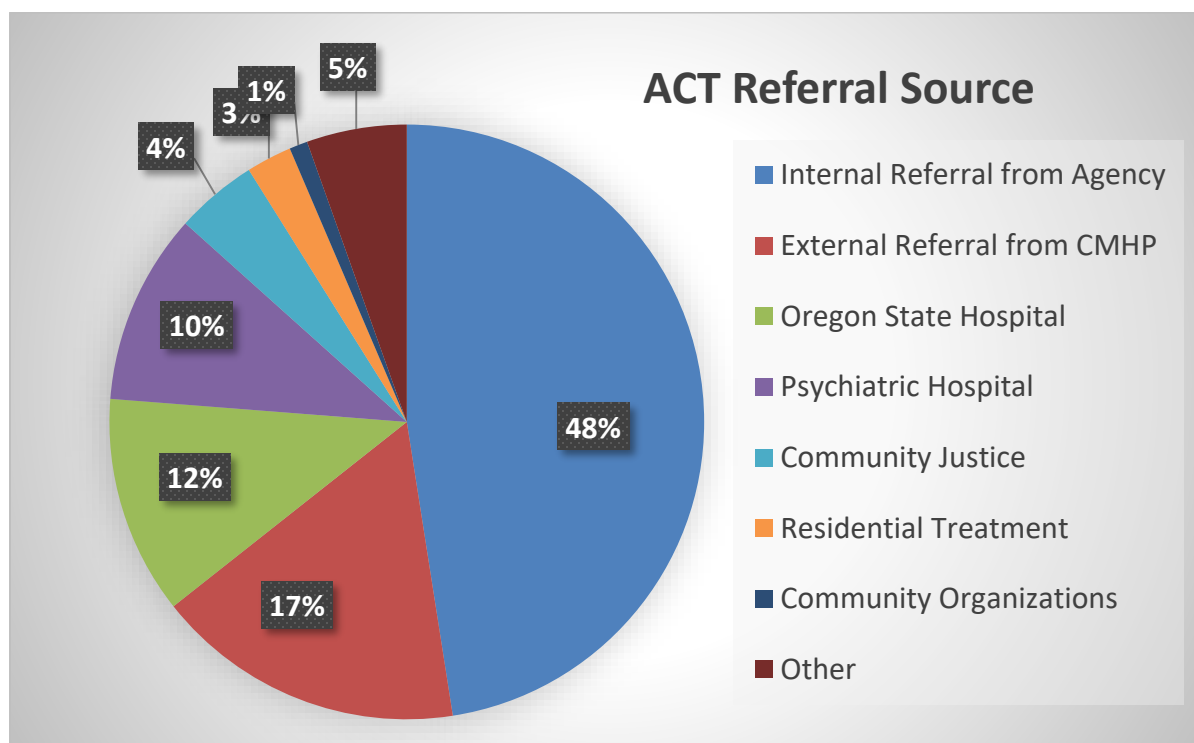
Quarter 2 2019

Presented at the OCEACT Advisory Committee Meeting 10/17/2019

Referrals to ACT

- In Quarter 2 2019, the total number of referrals to ACT programs statewide was 172. An additional 42 individuals had been referred to ACT in prior quarters, 30 of which the ACT determination was decided in Quarter 2 and 12 of which are still pending for a total of 202 referrals under consideration in Quarter 2.
 - The median age of individuals referred was 39.0
 - The majority were male (56%), 43% female, 1% transfemale, and 1% non-binary.
- 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, 48%). The second largest referral source to ACT programs were external referrals from other Community Mental Health Providers (CMHPs) (17%). Ten percent of ACT referrals were from community based psychiatric hospitals and 12% were from the Oregon State Hospital. The remaining 12% (combined) came from community organizations included medical providers, mental health court and CCO's.

Figure 1 ACT Referral Sources Q2 2019



- Overall, the average number of days from ACT referral to date of determination was 24; the median length of time from referral to determination was 13 days, the minimum was 0 and the maximum was 72. 40% of referrals were determined in 7 days or less.
- **ACT Admissions:** Of the total 202 referrals, 40% were accepted into ACT programs, 43% were denied and 18% 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	3	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Cascadia Clackamas	13	4	31%	9	69%	0	0%
Cascadia FACT	12	8	67%	2	17%	2	17%
Center for Human Development	2	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Central City Concern	3	3	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	3	1	33%	1	33%	2	67%
Columbia Community Mental Health	4	0	0%	4	100%	0	0%
Community Counseling Solutions	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Compass/ADAPT	15	6	40%	6	40%	3	20%
Coos County Mental Health	3	2	67%	1	33%	0	0%
Deschutes County Mental Health	5	5	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Jackson County Mental Health	6	2	33%	2	33%	2	33%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	14	4	29%	10	71%	0	0%
Laurel Hill Center	28	12	43%	16	57%	0	0%
Lifeways	2	1	50%	1	50%	0	0%
LifeWorks Northwest	11	2	18%	1	9%	8	73%
Linn County Mental Health	2	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Marion County Mental Health	8	4	50%	4	50%	0	0%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%

NARA Northwest	12	0	0%	9	75%	3	25%
New Directions	3	2	67%	1	33%	0	0%
Options for Southern Oregon	3	1	33%	1	33%	1	33%
Outside In	11	5	45%	3	27%	3	27%
Polk County Mental Health	7	5	71%	2	29%	0	0%
South Lane Mental Health	2	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%
Symmetry Care	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Telecare Corporation	17	1	6%	8	47%	8	47%
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	4	0	0%	3	75%	1	25%
Yamhill County Mental Health	7	2	29%	4	57%	1	14%
TOTAL	202	79	39%	88	44%	36	18%

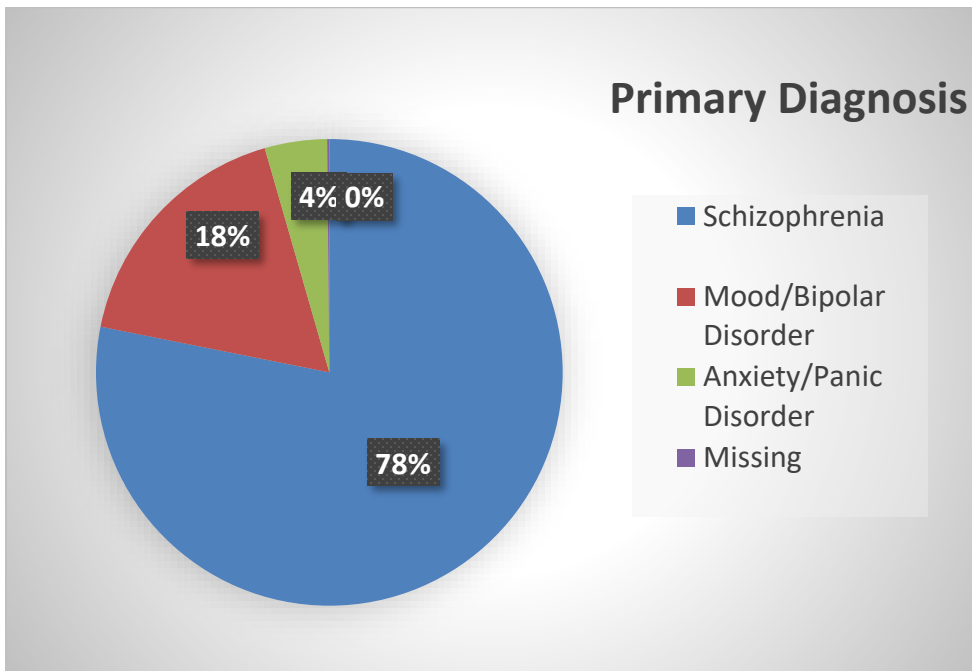
Table 3: Reasons an Individual Was Not Accepted to ACT (n=88)

	Number	%
Client or guardian declined services	24	27%
Doesn't meet functional impairment	14	16%
Doesn't meet diagnostic criteria	12	14%
Referral pulled/not ready	5	6%
Accepted into another program	5	6%
Client accepted to residential care	4	5%
ACT team doesn't have capacity	3	3%
Dangerous behavior	6	7%
Insurance issues	3	3%
Medical condition can't manage in community	5	6%
Can't locate	1	1%
Client needs higher level of care	2	2%
Client moved out of geographic location	1	1%
Other	3	3%
	88	100%

Who was served by ACT?

- Total number of ACT participants served in Quarter 2 2019 was 1325.
- All but one ACT participant met the ACT eligibility criteria related to diagnosis of serious and persistent mental illness (schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, and other diagnoses with psychotic features). One participant had primary of stimulant abuse.

Figure 2: Primary Diagnosis



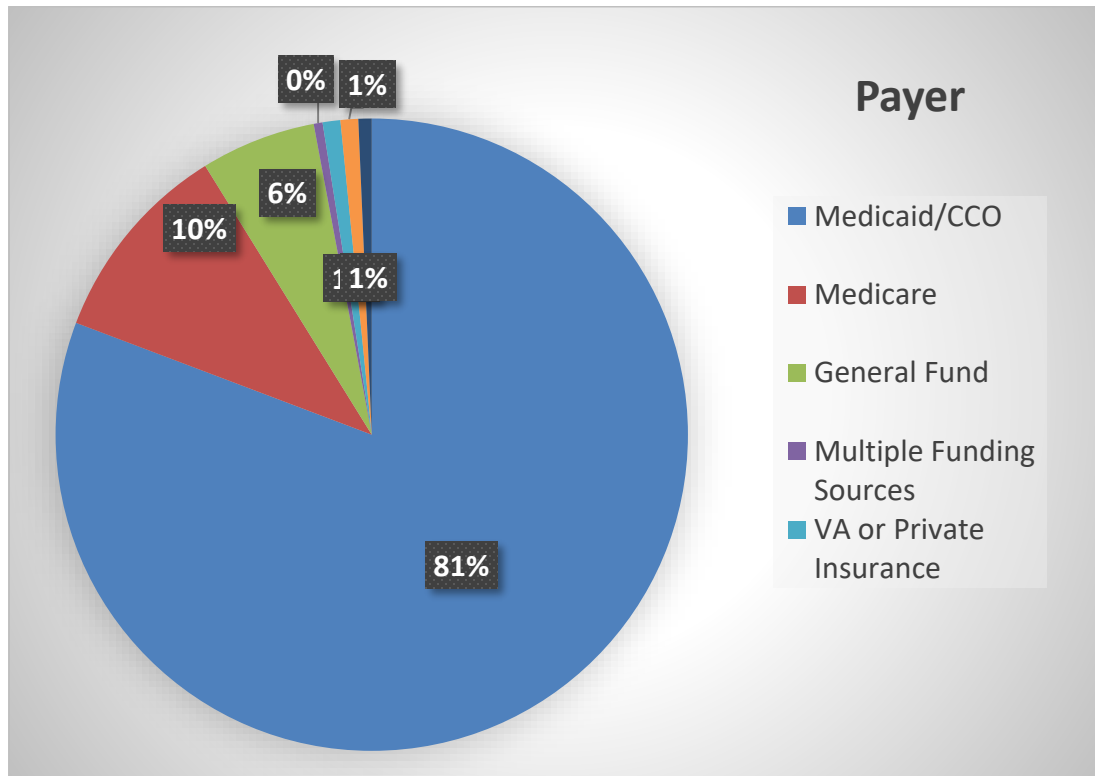
- 52% of ACT participants have a co-occurring substance use diagnosis.
- 2.4% are US Veterans.
- Legal status upon entry into ACT: Most ACT participants are not court involved (78%). Four percent of ACT participants are involved with Mental Health Court or Jail Diversion programs, 8% are on other forms of parole or probation and 2% were on PSRB.

	Number	%
None	1038	78%
Parole or Probation	103	8%
Jail Diversion or MH Court	56	4%
Psychiatric Security Review Board (PSRB)	25	2%
Civil Commitment or Trial Visit	57	4%
Aid and Assist	11	1%
Other	14	1%
Missing/Unknown	13	1%

Incarcerated	8	1%
	1325	100%

- The majority of ACT participants were funded by Medicaid (81%); Followed by Medicare (10%) and General Fund 6%. Less than one percent of individuals had multiple payer sources (usually Medicare supplemented by other funding sources) or VA or private insurance. One percent of ACT participant's payer data was missing data or reported as unknown.

Figure 3: Primary Insurance or Payer Type -



Demographics of ACT Participants

- The median age of ACT participants was 44.4.
- Gender: 41% female; 58% male; 0.4% transfemale; 0.2% transmale; 0.6% other identified
- Racial and Ethnic breakdown: The majority of ACT participants are Caucasian (77%). Black clients represent 7% of ACT participants served; American Indians (5%) Asians 3; and Hispanics (4%).

Table 5	Frequency	Percent
American Indian or Alaskan Native	70	5%
Arab	3	0%

Asian	37	3%
Black or African American	88	7%
Caucasian or White	1024	77%
Hispanic or Latino	50	4%
Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian	15	1%
Other/Missing	38	3%
Total	1325	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 (44%). An additional 24% has achieved at least some college up to an advanced degree of Associates degree to Doctorate degree. See Table 6 for highest level of education upon entry into ACT.

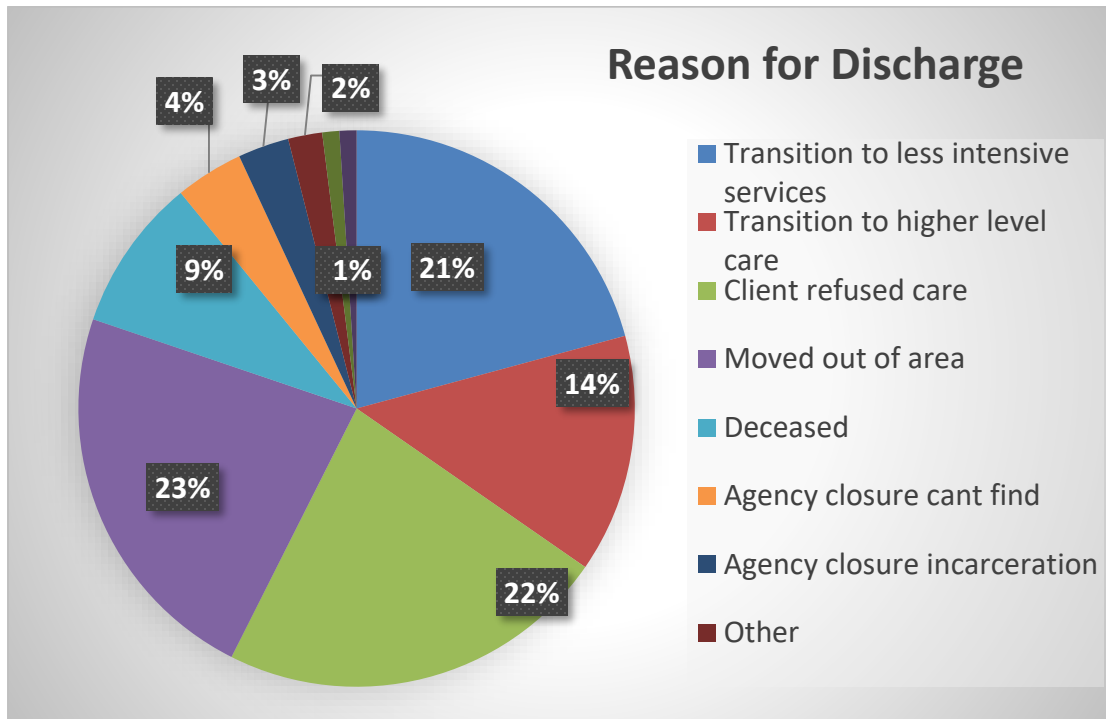
Table 6	Frequency	Percent
No formal education	23	2%
Grades 1-11	312	24%
High school completion	586	44%
Some college	237	18%
Associates degree	30	2%
Bachelor's degree	42	3%
Masters or doctorate	11	1%
Other	5	0%
Missing	79	6%
Total	1325	100%

- Employment upon entry to ACT: 78% Unemployed; 5% working full or part-time; 1% retired; 1% students; 15% status unknown or other.

Table 7: Q2 ACT Utilization

ACT Program	Individuals Served	Individuals Discharged
Benton County Behavioral Health	70	2
Cascadia Clackamas	31	5
Cascadia FACT	42	2
Center for Human Development	12	0
Central City Concern Core 1	103	2
Central City Concern Core 2	59	1
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	20	2
Columbia Community Mental Health	43	5
Community Counseling Solutions	8	0
Compass/ADAPT	40	1
Coos County Mental Health	12	0
Deschutes County Mental Health	44	3
Jackson County Mental Health	46	4
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	36	3
Laurel Hill Center_ Original	80	16
Laurel Hill Center_ Expansion	37	4
Lifeways Mahleur	10	1
Lifeways Umatilla	14	2
LifeWorks NW	33	2
Linn County Mental Health	43	5
Marion County Mental Health	81	3
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	19	1
NARA Totem ACT	35	5
New Directions	12	2
Options for Southern Oregon	73	3
Outside In	42	9
Polk County Mental Health	16	3
South Lane Mental Health	41	0
Symmetry Care	21	0
Telecare Corporation	114	7
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	15	2
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	22	3
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1	34	2
Yamhill County Mental Health CSA Team	17	1
Total	1325	101

Figure 4: ACT discharge reasons and transition to less intensive services (n=99)



The major reasons ACT individuals were discharged from the ACT program included transitioning to less intensive services, moving out of the service area, or individuals refused ACT care. However, 14% transitioned to higher level of care and 9% were deceased. A small percentage of closures were due to ACT programs not being able to locate participants, participants were incarcerated, or they were transferred to other ACT programs.

ACT Outcomes: Quarter 2 2019

Living Arrangements

Table 8	Number	Percent
Apartment or Home	792	60%
Homeless, Transitional, Shelter	184	14%
Foster, Room & Board, Oxford	125	9%
Supported or Supportive Housing	103	8%
Residential Facility	61	5%
Institution or Hospital	27	2%
Prison or Jail	20	2%
Other	3	0%
Assisted Living Facility	8	1%

Respite	2	0%
Missing	0	0%
Total	1325	100%

Homelessness: 250 (19%) of ACT participants experienced homelessness in Quarter 2 2019.

Table 9	Number	Percent
0 Days	1075	81%
1-15 Days	16	1%
16-30 Days	14	1%
31-45 Days	11	1%
45 or more Days	209	16%
	1325	100%

Table 10: Homelessness by ACT program: Q2

ACT Program	Individuals Served	Homeless	% Homeless
Benton County Behavioral Health	70	8	11%
Cascadia Clackamas	31	8	26%
Cascadia FACT	42	31	74%
Center for Human Development	12	1	8%
Central City Concern Core 1	103	19	18%
Central City Concern Core 2	59	13	22%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	20	7	35%
Columbia Community Mental Health	43	5	12%
Community Counseling Solutions	8	0	0%
Compass/ADAPT	40	10	25%
Coos County Mental Health	12	2	17%
Deschutes County Mental Health	44	5	11%
Jackson County Mental Health	46	14	30%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	36	6	17%
Laurel Hill Center_ Original	80	6	8%
Laurel Hill Center_ Expansion	37	7	19%
Lifeways Mahleur	10	0	0%
Lifeways Umatilla	14	1	7%
LifeWorks NW	33	7	21%
Linn County Mental Health	43	10	23%
Marion County Mental Health	81	18	22%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	19	4	21%
NARA Totem ACT	35	6	17%
New Directions	12	3	25%

Options for Southern Oregon	73	6	8%
Outside In	42	13	31%
Polk County Mental Health	16	3	19%
South Lane Mental Health	41	4	10%
Symmetry Care	21	1	5%
Telecare Corporation	114	21	18%
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	15	1	7%
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	22	0	0%
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1	34	4	12%
Yamhill County Mental Health CSA Team	17	6	35%
Total	1325	250	19%

Emergency Room Utilization

- Psychiatric Emergency Room Use: 194 ACT participants (15%) had at least one psychiatric emergency room visit.
- Medical Emergency Room Use: 258 ACT participants (20%) had at least one medical ER visit.
- ER Use Combined: 373 (28%) of ACT participants used the ER for either psychiatric, medical or both.

Re-hospitalization: In Quarter 2, 116 (8.8%) of 1325 ACT participants had at least one hospitalization. These 116 individuals had a total of 135 hospitalizations. The breakdown of the types of hospitalization are listed below.

Among those total 135 hospitalizations:

- 84 (62%) were at a psychiatric unit in a hospital;
- 28 (21%) were at a subacute facility;
- 16 (12%) were at the Oregon State Hospital;
- 7 (5%) other.

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	70	9	13%	8	11%
Cascadia Clackamas	31	7	23%	10	32%
Cascadia FACT	42	1	2%	13	31%
Center for Human Development	12	0	0%	1	8%
Central City Concern Core 1	103	2	2%	7	7%
Central City Concern Core 2	59	3	5%	4	7%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	20	3	15%	4	20%
Columbia Community Mental Health	43	5	12%	3	7%
Community Counseling Solutions	8	0	0%	0	0%
Compass/ADAPT	40	7	18%	11	28%
Coos County Mental Health	12	3	25%	3	25%
Deschutes County Mental Health	44	8	18%	10	23%
Jackson County Mental Health	46	9	20%	9	20%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	36	10	28%	13	36%
Laurel Hill Center_ Original	80	4	5%	8	10%
Laurel Hill Center_ Expansion	37	7	19%	6	16%
Lifeways Mahleur	10	1	10%	1	10%
Lifeways Umatilla	14	1	7%	3	21%
LifeWorks NW	33	5	15%	8	24%
Linn County Mental Health	43	2	5%	7	16%
Marion County Mental Health	81	5	6%	14	17%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	19	2	11%	0	0%
NARA Totem ACT	35	2	6%	1	3%
New Directions	12	0	0%	1	8%
Options for Southern Oregon	73	0	0%	9	12%
Outside In	42	1	2%	4	10%
Polk County Mental Health	16	4	25%	5	31%
South Lane Mental Health	41	1	2%	4	10%
Symmetry Care	21	1	5%	2	10%
Telecare Corporation	114	5	4%	16	14%
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	15	1	7%	1	7%
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	22	0	0%	0	0%
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1	34	6	18%	7	21%
Yamhill County Mental Health CSA Team	17	1	6%	1	6%
Total	1325	116	9%	194	15%

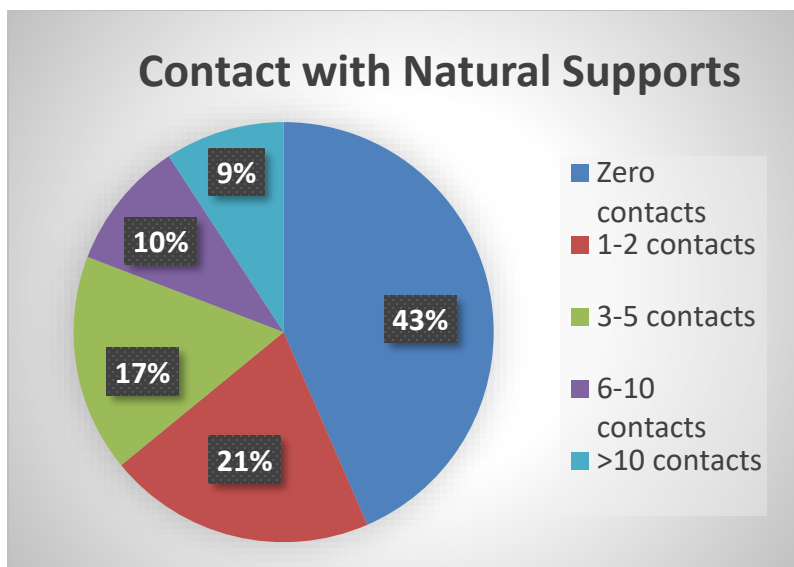
Arrests: The majority of ACT participants had zero arrests (1216, 92%). 95 individuals (7%) had 1-2 arrests; 14 had 3 or more arrests (1%).

Nights in Jails: 85 (6%) 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.

The average number of contacts with natural supports was 3.7 for Quarter 2 2019 which averages to 1.2 contact a month per ACT participant.

Figure 5: Contact with Natural Supports



Number of Contacts	# Participants	Percentage
Zero contacts	576	43%
1-2 contacts	273	21%
3-5 contacts	222	17%
6-10 contacts	132	10%
>10 contacts	122	9%
Total	1325	100%

Alcohol and Drug Use

Table 15	Number	Percent
None	514	39%
Once or twice	95	7%
At least once a month	81	6%
At least once a week	165	12%
Daily or almost daily	153	12%
Multiple times a day	76	6%
Unknown	241	18%
Total	1325	100%

Taking Medications: Most ACT participants who are prescribed medications and take them (1024, 77%), compared to 17% who are prescribed medications and do not take them. An additional 83 (6%) ACT participants are not prescribed medications.

Table 16: Likes and Takes medication cross-tabulation

	Takes Medications	
	Yes	No
Likes Medications		
Yes	704	50
No	320	168
Total	1024	218

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	70	26	37%	15	58%
Cascadia Clackamas	31	5	16%	1	20%
Cascadia FACT	42	9	21%	2	22%
Center for Human Development	12	2	17%	0	0%
Central City Concern Core 1	103	32	31%	8	25%
Central City Concern Core 2	59	14	24%	6	43%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	20	9	45%	1	11%
Columbia Community Mental Health	43	12	28%	0	0%
Community Counseling Solutions	8	1	13%	0	0%
Compass/ADAPT	40	5	13%	0	0%
Coos County Mental Health	12	6	50%	1	17%
Deschutes County Mental Health	44	4	9%	4	100%
Jackson County Mental Health	46	11	24%	3	27%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	36	7	19%	3	43%
Laurel Hill Center_ Original	80	25	31%	3	12%
Laurel Hill Center_ Expansion	37	1	3%	1	100%
Lifeways Mahleur	10	4	40%	0	0%
Lifeways Umatilla	14	0	0%	0	0%
LifeWorks NW	33	9	27%	1	11%
Linn County Mental Health	43	11	26%	1	9%
Marion County Mental Health	81	20	25%	4	20%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	19	3	16%	0	0%
NARA Totem ACT	35	10	29%	3	30%
New Directions	12	6	50%	4	0%
Options for Southern Oregon	73	24	33%	8	33%
Outside In	42	18	43%	12	67%
Polk County Mental Health	16	7	44%	2	29%
South Lane Mental Health	41	1	2%	0	0%
Symmetry Care	21	4	19%	2	50%
Telecare Corporation	114	26	23%	6	23%
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	15	7	47%	2	29%
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	22	11	50%	4	36%
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1	34	6	18%	3	50%
Yamhill County Mental Health CSA Team	17	5	29%	0	0%
Total	1325	341	26%	100	29%

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, 26% 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 29% employment rate among those enrolled in SE.

Enrolled in School: 29 ACT participants (2.2%) were enrolled in a degree seeking program such as GED, community college, four-year degree or vocational training.

Quarter 2 2019 Summary

- Overall the re-hospitalization rate was 8.8%.
- ER utilization for ACT participants was 15%.
- 8% of ACT participants had one or more arrests and 6% spent at least one night in jail.
- SE enrollment was 25% of ACT participants of those enrolled in SE, 33% worked in competitive jobs.
- Rate of homelessness was moderate at 19%.
- Alcohol or Drug use: 18% of ACT participants used drugs daily or multiple times a day.
- Medication adherence: 77% of ACT participants who were prescribed psychiatric medications were taking them.

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.

Oregon ACT Outcome Comparison Quarter 1 2019 & Quarter 2 2019

