

Oregon ACT Programs: Summary Statistics

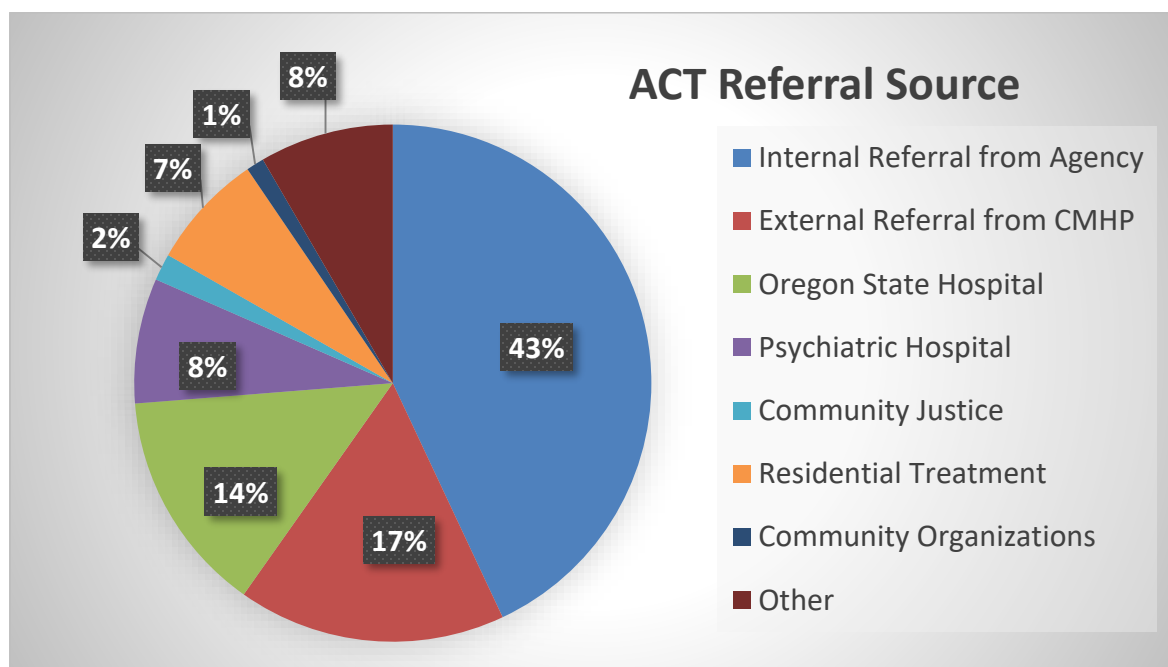
Quarter 1 2021

Presented at the OCEACT Advisory Committee Meeting 7/8/2021

Referrals to ACT

- In Quarter 1 2021, the total number of referrals to ACT programs statewide was 146. An additional 33 individuals had been referred to ACT in prior quarters, 22 of which the ACT determination was decided in Quarter 1 and 11 of which are still pending for a total of 179 referrals under consideration in Quarter 1.
 - The median age of individuals referred was 36.6
 - The majority were male (57.5%), 38.5% female, 1% trans, and 3% 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, 43%). The second largest referral source to ACT programs were external referrals from community based mental health providers (CMHPs, 17%). Fourteen percent were from the Oregon State Hospital, 8% were from psychiatric hospitals, and 7% were from residential facilities. The remaining 11% (combined) came from community organizations, community justice, and others including medical providers, guardians, and CCO's.

Figure 1 ACT Referral Sources Q1 2021



- Overall, the average number of days from ACT referral to date of determination was 30; the median length of time from referral to determination was 13 days, the minimum was 0 and the maximum was 420. 43% of referrals were determined in 7 days or less.
- **ACT Admissions:** Of the total 179 referrals, 40% were accepted into ACT programs, 36% were denied and 24% 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	7	2	29%	1	14%	4	57%
Cascadia Clackamas	4	0	0%	2	50%	2	50%
Cascadia FACT	5	5	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Center for Human Development	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Central City Concern	5	0	0%	0	0%	5	100%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	4	2	50%	2	50%	0	0%
Columbia Community Mental Health	5	4	80%	1	20%	0	0%
Community Counseling Solutions	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Compass/ADAPT	16	3	19%	9	56%	4	25%
Coos County Mental Health	5	4	80%	1	20%	0	0%
Curry County Mental Health	5	2	40%	2	40%	1	20%
Deschutes County Mental Health	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Jackson County Mental Health	5	3	60%	0	0%	2	40%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	8	6	75%	1	13%	1	13%
Laurel Hill Center	18	3	17%	13	72%	2	11%
Lifeways	6	3	50%	3	50%	0	0%
LifeWorks Northwest	8	4	50%	2	25%	2	25%
Linn County Mental Health	7	4	57%	2	29%	1	14%
Marion County Mental Health	15	5	33%	8	53%	2	13%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	1	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%
NARA Northwest	4	1	25%	1	25%	2	50%

ACT AGENCY	Number of Referrals	Enrolled In ACT	% Enrolled in ACT	Not Enrolled	% Not Enrolled	Pending	% Pending
New Directions	4	4	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Options for Southern Oregon	2	1	50%	1	50%	0	0%
Outside In	13	5	38%	0	0%	8	62%
Polk County Mental Health	8	4	50%	3	38%	1	13%
South Lane Mental Health	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Symmetry Care	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Telecare Corporation	10	2	20%	3	30%	5	50%
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	3	2	67%	1	0%	0	0%
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	2	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Yamhill County Mental Health	8	0	0%	7	88%	1	13%
TOTAL	179	72	40%	64	36%	43	24%

Table 3: Reasons an Individual Was Not Accepted to ACT (n=64)

	Number	%
Client or guardian declined services	18	28%
Doesn't meet diagnostic criteria	8	13%
Referral cancelled or withdrawn	10	16%
Accepted into another program	1	2%
Client accepted to residential care	3	5%
ACT team doesn't have capacity	1	2%
Dangerous behavior	1	2%
Insurance issues	2	3%
Can't locate	4	6%
Incomplete Referral	2	3%
Client needs higher level of care	0	0%
Client moved out of geographic location	6	9%
Other	8	13%
	64	100%

Aid and Assist Referrals: Of the referrals made to ACT, 27 (15%) were on Aid and Assist. Of those on Aid and Assist, 6 were enrolled into ACT, 16 were not enrolled and 5 was still pending at the end of Q1 2021.

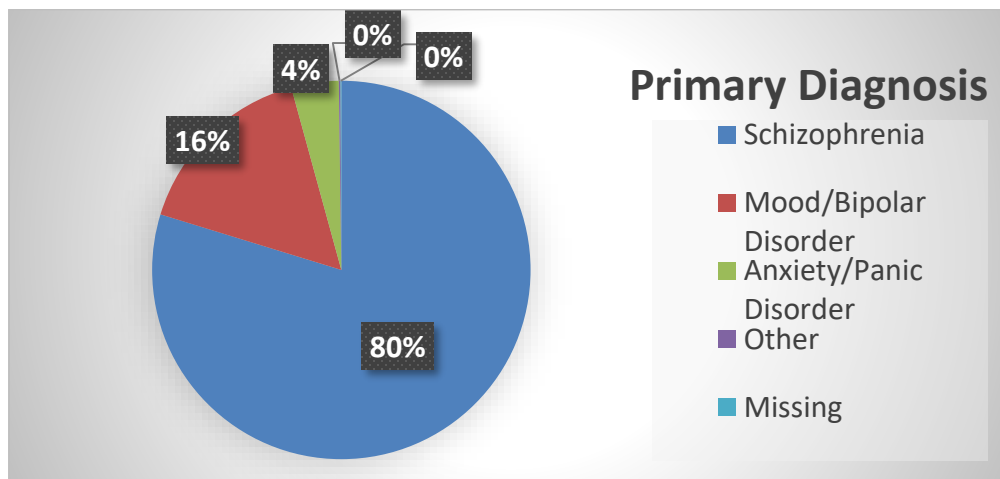
Table 4: Reasons Individuals on Aid and Assist Were Not Enrolled in ACT (N=16)

	Number	%
Moved out of service area	1	6.25%
Client declines ACT services	3	18.75%
Dangerous behaviors which cannot be managed in community setting	3	18.75%
Doesn't meet diagnostic criteria for primary diagnosis of severe and persistent mental illness	3	18.75%
Referral cancelled or withdrawn	4	25.00%
Other	2	12.50%
	16	100.00%

Who was served by ACT?

- Total number of ACT participants served in Quarter 1 2021 was 1407.
- All but 3 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). Two participants had substance use disorders at primary diagnosis. One participant was missing diagnosis information.

Figure 2: Primary Diagnosis

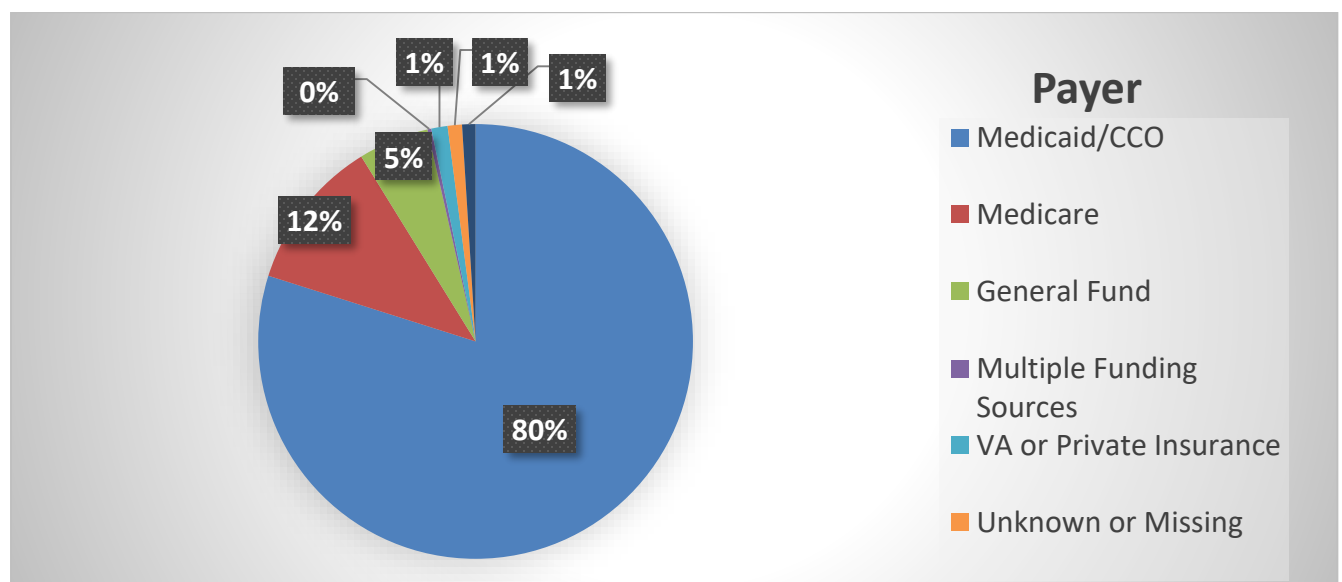


- 57% of ACT participants have a co-occurring substance use diagnosis.
- 2.7% are US Veterans.
- Legal status upon entry into ACT: Most ACT participants are not court involved (78%). Four percent of ACT participants are involved with Mental Health Court or Jail Diversion programs, 8% are on other forms of parole or probation and 1% were on PSRB.

Table 5	Number	%
None	1101	78%
Parole or Probation	114	8%
Jail Diversion or MH Court	51	4%
Psychiatric Security Review Board (PSRB)	21	1%
Civil Commitment or Trial Visit	67	5%
Aid and Assist	26	2%
Other	12	1%
Missing/Unknown	12	1%
Incarcerated	3	0%
	1407	100%

- The majority of ACT participants were funded by Medicaid (80%); Followed by Medicare (11%) and General Fund 5%. Less than one percent of individuals had multiple payer sources (usually Medicare supplemented by other funding sources) or was missing data or reported as unknown. One percent of ACT participant’s payer was from VA or private insurance. One percent of ACT participants were funded from ‘other’ sources like a Mental Health Grant.

Figure 3: Primary Insurance or Payer Type



Demographics of ACT Participants

- The median age of ACT participants was 42.89
- Gender: 39% female; 60% male; 0.4% transfemale; 0.1% transmale; 0.9% 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 (5%).

Table 6	Frequency	Percent
American Indian or Alaskan Native	65	5%
Arab	3	0%
Asian	36	3%
Black or African American	105	7%
Caucasian or White	1077	77%
Hispanic or Latino	71	5%
Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian	13	1%
Other/Missing	37	3%
Total	1407	100%

- Marital Status: Single 75%; Separated or Divorced 19%; Married or Partnered 4%; Widowed 2%.
- Education level upon entry into ACT: Most ACT participants graduated from high school (45%). An additional 23% has achieved at least some college up to an advanced degree of Associates degree to Doctorate degree. See Table 7 for highest level of education upon entry into ACT.

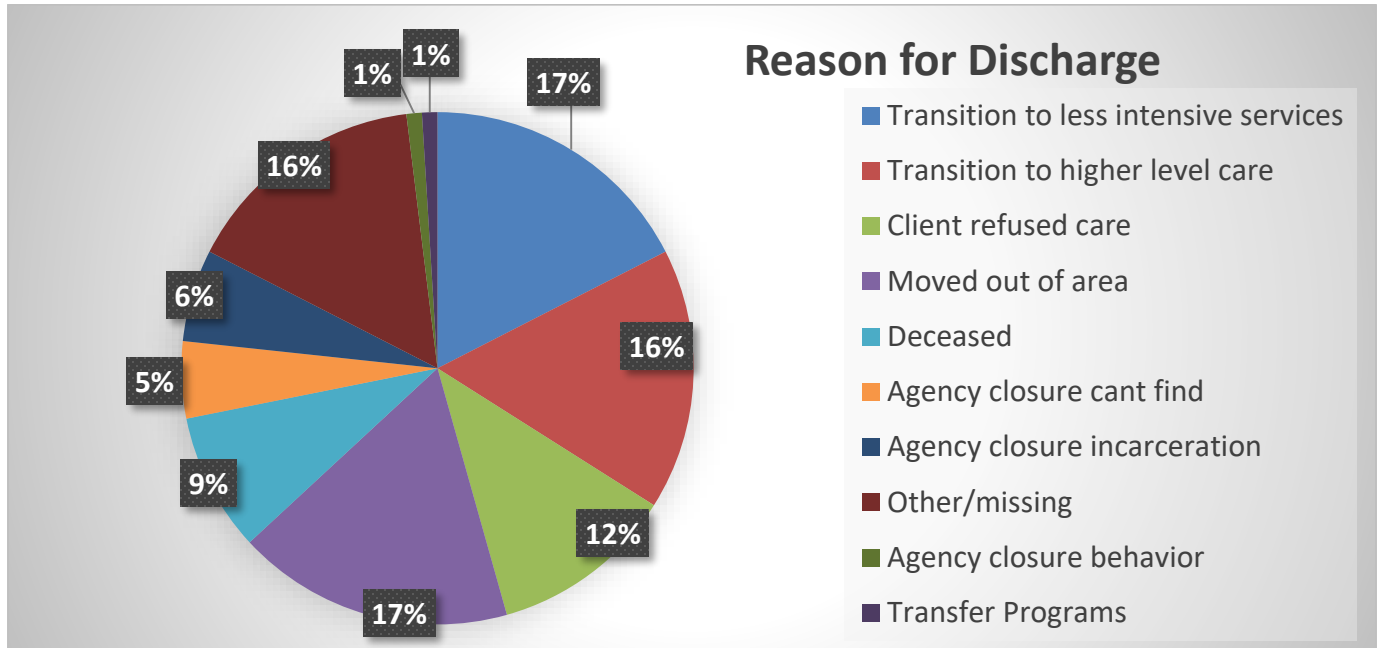
Table 7	Frequency	Percent
No formal education	23	2%
Grades 1-11	333	24%
High school completion	630	45%
Some college	241	17%
Associates degree	33	2%
Bachelor's degree	43	3%
Masters or doctorate	8	1%
Missing or Unknown	96	7%
Total	1407	100%

- Employment upon entry to ACT: 79% Unemployed; 4.5% working full or part-time; 1% retired; 0.3% students; 15.5% status unknown or other.

Table 8: Q1 ACT Utilization

ACT Program	Individuals Served	Individuals Discharged
Benton County Behavioral Health	71	4
Cascadia Clackamas	35	0
Cascadia FACT	48	7
Center for Human Development	15	0
Central City Concern Core 1	99	3
Central City Concern Core 2	70	4
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	22	2
Columbia Community Mental Health	47	6
Community Counseling Solutions	7	1
Compass/ADAPT	42	2
Coos Health and Wellness	24	2
Curry County Mental Health	11	11
Deschutes County Mental Health	50	2
Jackson County Mental Health	52	9
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	52	4
Laurel Hill Center	75	8
Lifeways Mahleur	14	2
Lifeways Umatilla	19	3
LifeWorks NW	55	6
Linn County Mental Health	39	1
Marion County Mental Health	79	1
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	17	0
NARA Totem ACT	34	1
New Directions	11	1
Options for Southern Oregon - Josephine Co	48	3
Options for Southern Oregon - Jackson Co	27	0
Outside In	48	5
Polk County Mental Health	34	5
South Lane Mental Health	39	3
Symmetry Care	18	0
Telecare Corporation	123	5
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	10	0
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	24	1
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1	33	1
Yamhill County Mental Health CSA Team	15	0
Total	1407	103

Figure 4: ACT discharge reasons and transition to less intensive services (n=103)



The major reasons ACT individuals were discharged from the ACT program included transitioning to less intensive services or higher levels of care, or moved out of the service area. However, 12% of ACT participants refused 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 programs.

ACT Outcomes: Quarter 1 2021

Table 9: Living Arrangements

Table 9	Number	Percent
Apartment or Home	754	54%
Homeless, Transitional, Shelter	210	15%
Foster, Room & Board, Oxford	144	10%
Supported or Supportive Housing	142	10%
Residential Facility	92	7%
Institution or Hospital	25	2%
Prison or Jail	29	2%
Other	6	0%
Assisted Living Facility	5	0%
Total	1407	100%

Table 10: Homelessness: 267 (19%) of ACT participants experienced homelessness in Quarter 1 2021.

Table 10	Number	Percent
0 Days	1140	81%
1-15 Days	20	1.5%
16-30 Days	16	1.5%
31-45 Days	7	0%
45 or more Days	224	16%
	1407	100%

Table 11: Homelessness by ACT program: Q1

ACT Program	Individuals Served	Homeless	% Homeless
Benton County Behavioral Health	71	9	13%
Cascadia Clackamas	35	4	11%
Cascadia FACT	48	33	69%
Center for Human Development	15	2	13%
Central City Concern Core 1	99	11	11%
Central City Concern Core 2	70	14	20%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	22	5	23%
Columbia Community Mental Health	47	5	11%
Community Counseling Solutions	7	1	14%
Compass/ADAPT	42	6	14%
Coos Health and Wellness	24	4	17%
Curry County Mental Health	11	3	27%
Deschutes County Mental Health	50	1	2%
Jackson County Mental Health	52	21	40%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	52	7	13%
Laurel Hill Center	75	10	13%
Lifeways Mahleur	14	2	14%
Lifeways Umatilla	19	0	0%
LifeWorks NW	55	9	16%
Linn County Mental Health	39	7	18%
Marion County Mental Health	79	19	24%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	17	8	47%
NARA Totem ACT	34	9	26%
New Directions	11	2	18%
Options for Southern Oregon Josephine County	48	3	6%
Options for Southern Oregon Jackson County	27	1	4%
Outside In	48	16	33%
Polk County Mental Health	34	11	32%

ACT Program	Individuals Served	Homeless	% Homeless
South Lane Mental Health	39	4	10%
Symmetry Care	18	0	0%
Telecare Corporation	123	32	26%
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	10	0	0%
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	24	0	0%
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1	33	7	21%
Yamhill County Mental Health CSA Team	15	1	7%
Total	1407	267	19%

Emergency Room Utilization

- Psychiatric Emergency Room Use: 193 ACT participants (14%) had at least one psychiatric emergency room visit.
- Medical Emergency Room Use: 270 ACT participants (19%) had at least one medical ER visit.
- ER Use Combined: 367 (26%) of ACT participants used the ER for either psychiatric, medical or both.

Re-hospitalization: In Quarter 1, 164 (11.7%) of 1407 ACT participants had at least one hospitalization. These 164 individuals had a total of 204 hospitalizations. The breakdown of the types of hospitalization are listed below.

Among those total 204 hospitalizations:

- 134 (66%) were at a psychiatric unit in a hospital;
- 25 (12%) were at a subacute facility;
- 29 (14%) were at the Oregon State Hospital;
- 10 (5%) went to Residential Treatment;
- 6 (3%) other.

Table 12: Hospitalization and Psychiatric ER visits by ACT program: Q1

ACT Program	Individuals Served	Psych Inpatient	Percent Psych Inpatient	ER Use for Psych Reasons	Percent ER Use
Benton County Behavioral Health	71	9	13%	7	10%
Cascadia Clackamas	35	8	23%	6	17%
Cascadia FACT	48	10	21%	11	23%
Center for Human Development	15	1	7%	0	0%
Central City Concern Core 1	99	7	7%	8	8%
Central City Concern Core 2	70	6	9%	11	16%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	22	4	18%	3	14%
Columbia Community Mental Health	47	6	13%	3	6%
Community Counseling Solutions	7	1	14%	1	14%
Compass/ADAPT	42	7	17%	1	2%
Coos Health and Wellness	24	2	8%	6	25%
Curry County Mental Health	11	1	9%	1	9%
Deschutes County Mental Health	50	8	16%	8	16%
Jackson County Mental Health	52	11	21%	14	27%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	52	8	15%	11	21%
Laurel Hill Center	75	3	4%	3	4%
Lifeways Mahleur	14	1	7%	3	21%
Lifeways Umatilla	19	0	0%	1	5%
LifeWorks NW	55	7	13%	5	9%
Linn County Mental Health	39	4	10%	3	8%
Marion County Mental Health	79	10	13%	14	18%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	17	5	29%	3	18%
NARA Totem ACT	34	3	9%	4	12%
New Directions Behavioral Health and Wellness	11	0	0%	1	9%
Options for Southern Oregon Josephine County	48	1	2%	5	10%
Options for Southern Oregon Jackson County	27	4	15%	5	19%
Outside In	48	2	4%	4	8%
Polk County Mental Health	34	4	12%	7	21%
South Lane Mental Health	39	0	0%	1	3%
Symmetry Care	18	2	11%	0	0%
Telecare Corporation	123	24	20%	33	27%
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	10	0	0%	1	10%
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	24	0	0%	1	4%
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1	33	5	15%	8	24%
Yamhill County Mental Health CSA Team	15	0	0%	0	0%
Total	1407	164	12%	193	14%

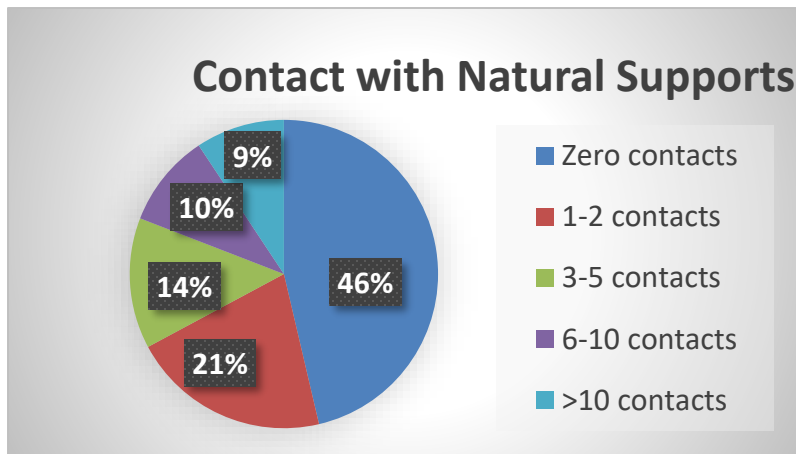
Arrests: The majority of ACT participants had zero arrests (1335, 94%). 65 individuals (5%) had 1-2 arrests; 7 had 3 or more arrests (0.5%).

Nights in Jails: 77 (5.5%) 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 3.5 for Quarter 1 2021 which averages to 1.2 contacts a month per ACT participant.

Figure 5: Contact with Natural Supports



Zero contacts	652	46%
1-2 contacts	293	21%
3-5 contacts	193	14%
6-10 contacts	138	10%
>10 contacts	131	9%
Total	1407	100%

Table 13: Alcohol and Drug Use

	Number	Percent
None	547	39%
Once or twice	94	7%
At least once a month	127	9%
At least once a week	182	13%
Daily or almost daily	191	14%
Multiple times a day	96	7%
Unknown	170	12%
Total	1407	100%

Alcohol or Drug use: 21% of ACT participants used drugs daily or multiple times a day.

Taking Medications: Most ACT participants who are prescribed medications and take them (1048, 74%), compared to 19% who are prescribed medications and do not take them. An additional 95 (7%) ACT participants are not prescribed medications.

Table 14: Likes and Takes medication cross-tabulation

	Takes Medications	
Likes Medications	Yes	No
Yes	695	62
No	353	202
	1048	264

Table 15: 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	21	30%	4	19%
Cascadia Clackamas	35	10	29%	3	30%
Cascadia FACT	48	9	19%	1	11%
Center for Human Development	15	1	7%	0	0%
Central City Concern Core 1	99	0	0%	0	0%
Central City Concern Core 2	70	0	0%	0	0%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	22	4	18%	2	50%
Columbia Community Mental Health	47	12	26%	1	8%
Community Counseling Solutions	7	1	14%	1	100%
Compass/ADAPT	42	4	10%	0	0%
Coos Health and Wellness	24	6	25%	4	67%
Curry County Mental Health	11	5	45%	0	0%
Deschutes County Mental Health	50	7	14%	3	43%
Jackson County Mental Health	52	10	19%	1	10%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	52	17	33%	0	0%
Laurel Hill Center	75	16	21%	2	13%
Lifeways Malheur	14	7	50%	2	29%
Lifeways Umatilla	19	3	16%	2	67%
LifeWorks NW	55	5	9%	1	0%
Linn County Mental Health	39	15	38%	0	0%
Marion County Mental Health	79	24	30%	4	17%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	17	2	12%	1	50%
NARA Totem ACT	34	5	15%	0	0%
New Directions	11	3	27%	1	33%
Options for Southern Oregon Josephine Co	48	12	25%	6	50%
Options for Southern Oregon Jackson Co	27	8	30%	2	25%
Outside In	48	20	42%	8	40%
Polk County Mental Health	34	9	26%	0	0%
South Lane Mental Health	39	4	10%	0	0%
Symmetry Care	18	3	17%	1	33%
Telecare Corporation	123	25	20%	7	28%
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	10	3	30%	0	0%
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	24	11	46%	5	45%
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1	33	3	9%	1	33%
Yamhill County Mental Health CSA Team	15	2	13%	1	50%
Total	1407	287	20%	64	22%

In Table 15 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, 20% 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 22% employment rate among those enrolled in SE.

Enrolled in School: 30 ACT participants (2.1%) were enrolled in a degree seeking program such as GED, community college, four-year degree or vocational training.

Quarter 1 2021 Summary

- Overall the re-hospitalization rate was 12%.
- Psychiatric ER utilization for ACT participants was 14%.
- 5.5% of ACT participants had one or more arrests and 5.5% spent at least one night in jail.
- SE enrollment was 20% of ACT participants of those enrolled in SE, 22% worked in competitive jobs.
- Rate of homelessness was moderate at 19%.
- Alcohol or Drug use: 21% of ACT participants used drugs daily or multiple times a day.
- Medication adherence: 74% 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 2021 and Quarter 3 & 4 2020

