

Oregon ACT Programs: Summary Statistics

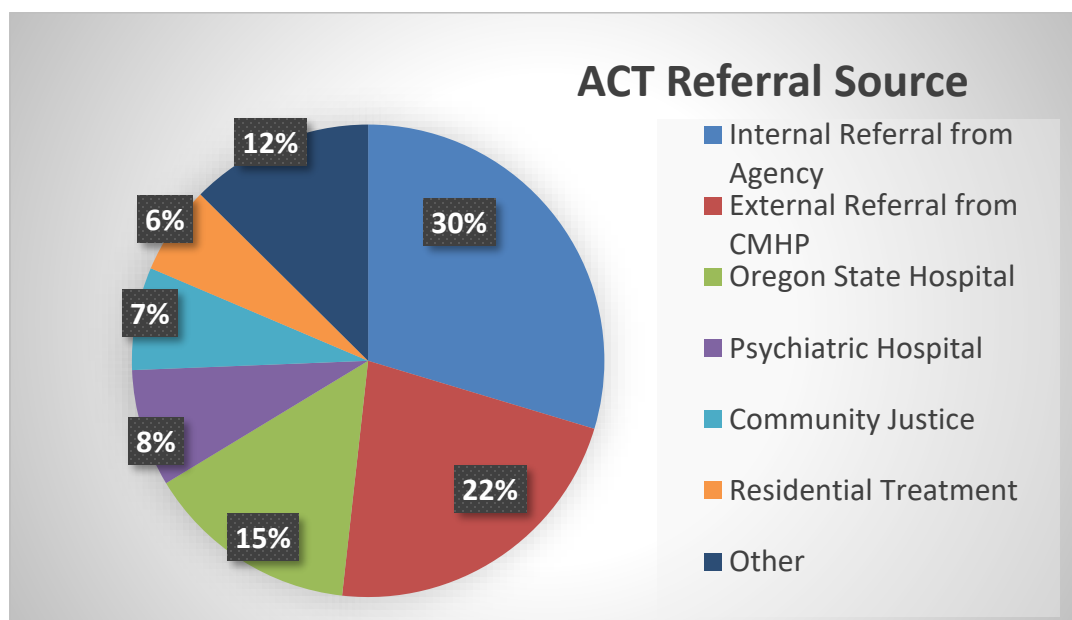
Quarter 2 2021

Presented at the OCEACT Advisory Committee Meeting 10/14/2020

Referrals to ACT

- In Quarter 2 2021, the total number of referrals to ACT programs statewide was 163. An additional 36 individuals had been referred to ACT in prior quarters, 24 of which the ACT determination was decided in Quarter 2 and 12 of which are still pending for a total of 199 referrals under consideration in Quarter 2.
 - The median age of individuals referred was 39.3
 - The majority were male (60%), 37% female, 1% trans, and 2% 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, 30%). The second largest referral source to ACT programs were external referrals from community mental health providers (CMHPs; 22%). Fifteen percent of ACT referrals were from the Oregon State Hospital and 8% were from community based psychiatric hospitals. The remaining 25% (combined) came from community organizations, community justice, and others including medical providers, self-referral, and CCO's.

Figure 1 ACT Referral Sources Q2 2021



- Overall, the average number of days from ACT referral to date of determination was 21; the median length of time from referral to determination was 13 days, the minimum was 0 and the maximum was 119. 28% of referrals were determined in 7 days or less.

- **ACT Admissions:** Of the total 199 referrals, 36% were accepted into ACT programs, 33% were denied and 30% 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	13	6	46%	3	23%	4	31%
Cascadia Clackamas	9	2	22%	4	44%	3	33%
Cascadia FACT	6	4	67%	2	33%	0	0%
Center for Human Development	2	1	50%	0	0%	1	50%
Central City Concern	24	8	33%	3	13%	13	54%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Columbia Community Mental Health	2	0	0%	1	50%	1	50%
Community Counseling Solutions	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Compass/ADAPT	20	1	5%	11	55%	8	40%
Coos County Mental Health	3	2	67%	0	0%	1	33%
Deschutes County Mental Health	3	3	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Jackson County Mental Health	6	1	17%	2	33%	3	50%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	6	2	33%	2	33%	2	33%
Laurel Hill Center	25	5	20%	17	68%	3	12%
Lifeways	11	11	100%	0	0%	0	0%
LifeWorks Northwest	10	5	50%	2	20%	3	30%
Linn County Mental Health	3	2	67%	0	0%	1	33%
Marion County Mental Health	12	5	42%	5	42%	2	17%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	1	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%
NARA Northwest	8	2	25%	6	75%	0	0%
New Directions	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Options for Southern Oregon	2	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Outside In	10	2	20%	5	50%	3	30%
Polk County Mental Health	12	4	33%	2	17%	6	50%
South Lane Mental Health	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

Symmetry Care	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Telecare Corporation	10	4	40%	1	10%	5	50%
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Yamhill County Mental Health	1	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
TOTAL	199	72	36%	67	34%	60	30%

Table 3: Reasons an Individual Was Not Accepted to ACT (n=67)

	Number	%
Client or guardian declined services	17	25%
Referral cancelled or withdrawn	12	18%
Doesn't meet functional impairment criteria	7	10%
Dangerous behavior	5	7%
Can't locate	5	7%
Doesn't meet diagnostic criteria	6	9%
Accepted into another program	1	1%
Insurance issues	2	3%
Client moved out of geographic location	1	1%
Incomplete Referral	1	1%
Other	9	13%
Missing	1	1%
Total	67	100%

Aid and Assist Referrals: Of the referrals made to ACT, 35 (17.6%) were on Aid and Assist. Of those on Aid and Assist, 9 were enrolled into ACT, 15 were not enrolled and 11 was still pending at the end of Q2 2021.

Table 4: Reasons Individuals on Aid and Assist Were Not Enrolled in ACT (N=15)

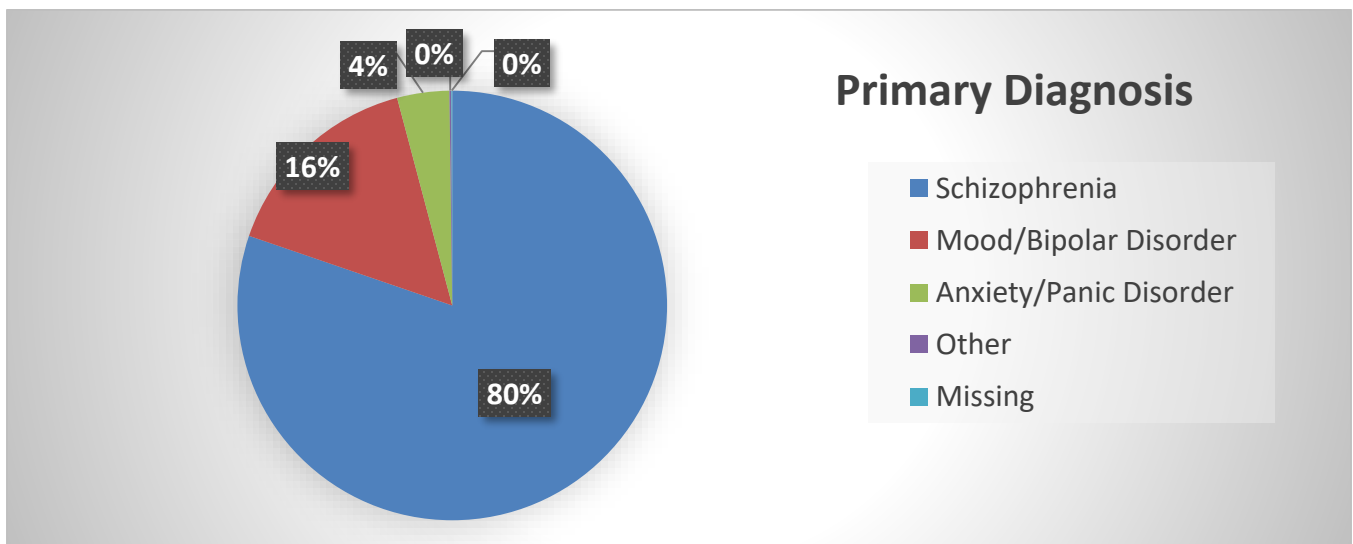
	Number	%
Lack of funding or insurance	1	7%
Client declines ACT services	3	20%

Dangerous behaviors which cannot be managed in community setting	3	20%
Doesn't meet functional impairment criteria	1	7%
Unable to locate	2	13%
Doesn't meet diagnostic criteria for primary diagnosis of severe and persistent mental illness	1	7%
Referral cancelled or withdrawn	2	13%
Medical condition which cannot be managed in community setting	1	7%
Missing	1	7%
	15	100%

Who was served by ACT?

- Total number of ACT participants served in Quarter 2 2021 was 1428.
- All but three 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 and one participant was missing diagnosis information.

Figure 2: Primary Diagnosis

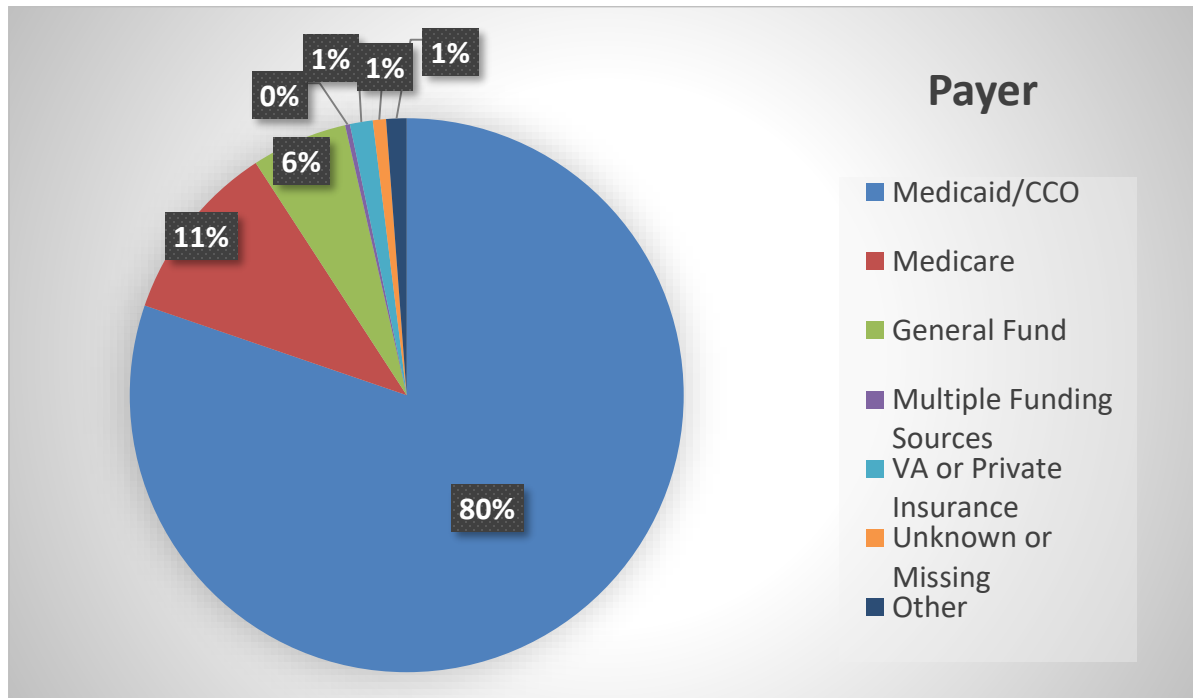


- 57% of ACT participants have a co-occurring substance use diagnosis.
- 2.7% are US Veterans.
- Legal status upon entry into ACT: Most ACT participants are not court involved (77%). Four percent of ACT participants are involved with Mental Health Court or Jail Diversion programs, 9% are on other forms of parole or probation and 1% were on PSRB.

Table 5	Number	%
None	1106	77%
Parole or Probation	122	9%
Jail Diversion or MH Court	53	4%
Psychiatric Security Review Board (PSRB)	21	1%
Civil Commitment or Trial Visit	69	5%
Aid and Assist	27	2%
Other	14	1%
Missing/Unknown	12	1%
Incarcerated	4	0%
	1428	100%

- The majority of ACT participants were funded by Medicaid (80%); Followed by Medicare (11%) and General Fund 6%. Less than one percent of individuals had multiple payer sources (usually Medicare supplemented by other funding sources) or payer data was missing data or reported as unknown. One percent of ACT participant’s had 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 44.8
- Gender: 38.7% female; 60% male; 0.5% transfemale; 0.1% transmale; 0.9% other identified
- Racial and Ethnic breakdown: The majority of ACT participants are Caucasian (76%). Black clients represent 8% of ACT participants served; American Indians (5%) Asians (2%); and Hispanics (5%).

Table 6	Frequency	Percent
American Indian or Alaskan Native	69	5%
Arab	3	0%
Asian	33	2%
Black or African American	108	8%
Caucasian or White	1082	76%
Hispanic or Latino	76	5%
Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian	13	1%
Other/Missing	44	3%
Total	1428	100%

- Marital Status: Single 76%; Separated or Divorced 18%; Married or Partnered 4%; Widowed 2%.
- Education level upon entry into ACT: Most ACT participants graduated from high school (46%). An additional 22% 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.

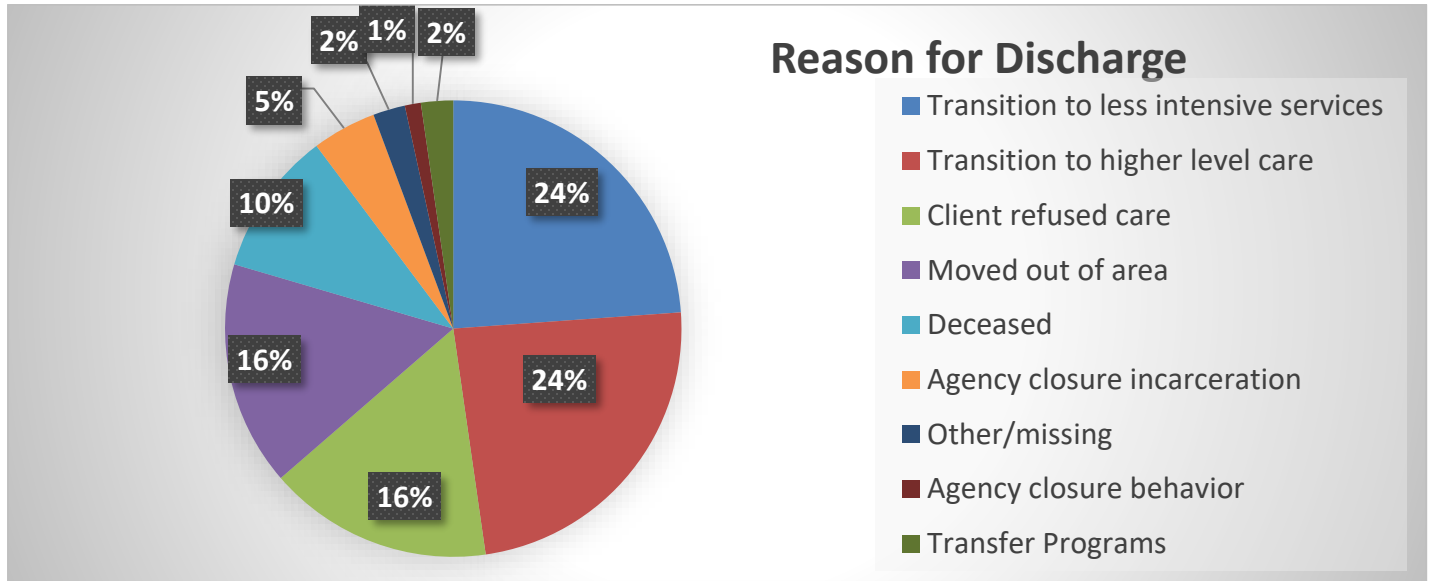
Table 7	Frequency	Percent
No formal education	23	2%
Grades 1-11	340	24%
High school completion	659	46%
Some college	233	16%
Associates degree	35	2%
Bachelor's degree	41	3%
Masters or doctorate	9	1%
Missing or Unknown	88	6%
Total	1428	100%

- Employment upon entry to ACT: 79% Unemployed; 5% working full or part-time; 1% retired; 0.3% students; 15% status unknown or other.

Table 8: Q2 ACT Utilization

ACT Program	Individuals Served	Individuals Discharged
Benton County Behavioral Health	71	2
Cascadia Clackamas	37	0
Cascadia FACT	50	6
Center for Human Development	16	1
Central City Concern Core 1	98	4
Central City Concern Core 2	69	3
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	20	0
Columbia Community Mental Health	43	3
Community Counseling Solutions	7	0
Compass/ADAPT	44	0
Coos Health and Wellness	25	2
Deschutes County Mental Health	52	4
Jackson County Mental Health	50	10
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	54	3
Laurel Hill Center	79	6
Lifeways Malheur	15	0
Lifeways Umatilla	25	1
LifeWorks NW	58	5
Linn County Mental Health	40	0
Marion County Mental Health	83	1
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	16	2
NARA Totem ACT	35	2
New Directions	11	2
Options for Southern Oregon - Josephine Co	51	7
Options for Southern Oregon - Jackson Co	29	1
Outside In	50	9
Polk County Mental Health	42	9
South Lane Mental Health	36	1
Symmetry Care	18	0
Telecare Corporation	123	3
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	10	0
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	24	1
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1	32	0
Yamhill County Mental Health CSA Team	15	0
Total	1428	88

Figure 4: ACT discharge reasons and transition to less intensive services (n=88)



The major reasons ACT individuals were discharged from the ACT program included transitioning to higher levels of care and transitioning to less intensive services. However, 16% of individuals refused ACT care and 16% moved out of the area. Ten percent of individuals were deceased. A small percentage of closures were due to ACT closure due to incarceration, transferring to another program or agency, or the agency closed due to behavior.

ACT Outcomes: Quarter 2 2021

Table 9: Living Arrangements

	Number	Percent
Apartment or Home	737	52%
Homeless, Transitional, Shelter	219	15%
Foster, Room & Board, Oxford	157	11%
Supported or Supportive Housing	133	9%
Residential Facility	94	7%
Institution or Hospital	42	3%
Prison or Jail	34	2%
Other	4	0%
Assisted Living Facility	6	0%
Respite	2	0%
Total	1428	100%

Table 10: Homelessness: 279 (20%) of ACT participants experienced homelessness in Quarter 2 2021.

	Number	Percent
0 Days	1149	80%
1-15 Days	30	2%
16-30 Days	13	1%
31-45 Days	6	0%
45 or more Days	230	16%
Total	1428	100%

Table 11: Homelessness by ACT program: Q2

ACT Program	Individuals Served	Homeless	% Homeless
Benton County Behavioral Health	71	15	21%
Cascadia Clackamas	37	8	22%
Cascadia FACT	50	30	60%
Center for Human Development	16	2	13%
Central City Concern Core 1	98	9	9%
Central City Concern Core 2	69	19	28%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	20	5	25%
Columbia Community Mental Health	43	5	12%
Community Counseling Solutions	7	0	0%
Compass/ADAPT	44	11	25%
Coos Health and Wellness	25	4	16%
Deschutes County Mental Health	52	6	12%
Jackson County Mental Health	50	19	38%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	54	6	11%
Laurel Hill Center	79	8	10%
Lifeways Malheur	15	4	27%
Lifeways Umatilla	25	4	16%
LifeWorks NW	58	14	24%
Linn County Mental Health	40	5	13%
Marion County Mental Health	83	18	22%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	16	6	38%
NARA Totem ACT	35	7	20%
New Directions	11	3	27%
Options for Southern Oregon Josephine County	51	3	6%
Options for Southern Oregon Jackson County	29	1	3%
Outside In	50	16	32%
Polk County Mental Health	42	7	17%
South Lane Mental Health	36	4	11%

ACT Program	Individuals Served	Homeless	% Homeless
Symmetry Care	18	1	6%
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	32	5	16%
Yamhill County Mental Health CSA Team	15	2	13%
Total	1428	279	20%

Emergency Room Utilization

- Psychiatric Emergency Room Use: 213 ACT participants (15%) had at least one psychiatric emergency room visit.
- Medical Emergency Room Use: 285 ACT participants (20%) had at least one medical ER visit.
- ER Use Combined: 405 (28%) of ACT participants used the ER for either psychiatric, medical or both.

Re-hospitalization: In Quarter 2, 175 (12%) of 1428 ACT participants had at least one hospitalization. These 175 individuals had a total of 233 hospitalizations. The breakdown of the types of hospitalization are listed below.

Among those total 233 hospitalizations:

- 152 (65%) were at a psychiatric unit in a hospital;
- 34 (15%) were at a subacute facility;
- 28 (12%) were at the Oregon State Hospital;
- 10 (4%) went to Residential Treatment;
- 9 (4%) other.

Table 12: 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	71	9	13%	11	15%
Cascadia Clackamas	37	8	22%	11	30%
Cascadia FACT	50	6	12%	7	14%
Center for Human Development	16	1	6%	0	0%
Central City Concern Core 1	98	7	7%	19	19%
Central City Concern Core 2	69	5	7%	16	23%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	20	0	0%	3	15%
Columbia Community Mental Health	43	3	7%	4	9%
Community Counseling Solutions	7	1	14%	0	0%
Compass/ADAPT	44	5	11%	6	14%
Coos Health and Wellness	25	2	8%	6	24%
Deschutes County Mental Health	52	7	13%	5	10%
Jackson County Mental Health	50	13	26%	9	18%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	54	15	28%	14	26%
Laurel Hill Center	79	5	6%	2	3%
Lifeways Malheur	15	3	20%	3	20%
Lifeways Umatilla	25	7	28%	5	20%
LifeWorks NW	58	11	19%	11	19%
Linn County Mental Health	40	2	5%	4	10%
Marion County Mental Health	83	17	20%	17	20%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	16	3	19%	2	13%
NARA Totem ACT	35	1	3%	3	9%
New Directions Behavioral Health and Wellness	11	1	9%	2	18%
Options for Southern Oregon Josephine County	51	3	6%	3	6%
Options for Southern Oregon Jackson County	29	0	0%	4	14%
Outside In	50	10	20%	14	28%
Polk County Mental Health	42	3	7%	8	19%
South Lane Mental Health	36	1	3%	1	3%
Symmetry Care	18	2	11%	1	6%
Telecare Corporation	123	18	15%	15	12%
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	10	0	0%	0	0%
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	24	1	4%	0	0%
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1	32	5	16%	5	16%
Yamhill County Mental Health CSA Team	15	1	7%	2	13%
Total	1428	176	12%	213	15%

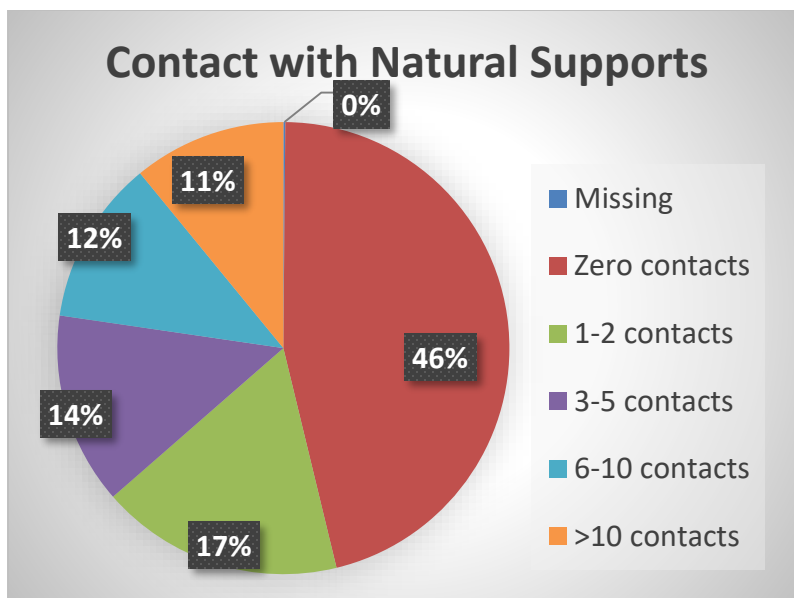
Arrests: The majority of ACT participants had zero arrests (1329, 93%). 95 individuals (7%) had 1-2 arrests; 4 had 3 or more arrests (<1%).

Nights in Jails: 92 (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 3.8 for Quarter 2 2021 which averages to 1.3 contact a month per ACT participant.

Figure 5: Contact with Natural Supports



Missing	2	0%
Zero contacts	658	46%
1-2 contacts	248	17%
3-5 contacts	196	14%
6-10 contacts	168	12%
>10 contacts	156	11%
Total	1428	100%

Table 13: Alcohol and Drug Use

	Number	Percent
None	528	37%
Once or twice	113	8%
At least once a month	93	7%
At least once a week	199	14%
Daily or almost daily	203	14%
Multiple times a day	89	6%
Unknown	203	14%
Total	1428	100%

Alcohol or Drug use: 20% of ACT participants used drugs daily or multiple times a day.

Taking Medications: Most ACT participants who are prescribed medications and take them (1070, 75%), compared to 18% who are prescribed medications and do not take them. An additional 108 (8%) ACT participants are not prescribed medications.

Table 14: Likes and Takes medication cross-tabulation

	Takes Medications	
	Yes	No
Likes Medications		
Yes	690	56
No	380	194
	1070	250

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	22	31%	4	18%
Cascadia Clackamas	37	11	30%	4	36%
Cascadia FACT	50	8	16%	1	13%
Center for Human Development	16	1	6%	0	0%
Central City Concern Core 1	98	15	15%	0	0%
Central City Concern Core 2	69	10	14%	3	30%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	20	4	20%	2	50%
Columbia Community Mental Health	43	12	28%	0	0%
Community Counseling Solutions	7	1	14%	1	100%
Compass/ADAPT	44	4	9%	1	25%
Coos Health and Wellness	25	7	28%	4	57%
Deschutes County Mental Health	52	10	19%	7	70%
Jackson County Mental Health	50	6	12%	0	0%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	54	20	37%	0	0%
Laurel Hill Center	79	19	24%	6	32%
Lifeways Malheur	15	8	53%	2	25%
Lifeways Umatilla	25	3	12%	2	67%
LifeWorks NW	58	11	19%	2	0%
Linn County Mental Health	40	16	40%	0	0%
Marion County Mental Health	83	23	28%	5	22%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	16	2	13%	1	50%
NARA Totem ACT	35	8	23%	0	0%
New Directions	11	3	27%	3	100%
Options for Southern Oregon Josephine Co	51	5	10%	3	60%
Options for Southern Oregon Jackson Co	29	6	21%	3	50%
Outside In	50	21	42%	10	48%
Polk County Mental Health	42	10	24%	2	20%
South Lane Mental Health	36	5	14%	1	20%
Symmetry Care	18	2	11%	2	100%
Telecare Corporation	123	29	24%	8	28%
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	10	3	30%	0	0%
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	24	10	42%	4	40%
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1	32	5	16%	3	60%
Yamhill County Mental Health CSA Team	15	2	13%	1	50%
Total	1428	322	23%	85	26%

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, 23% 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 26% employment rate among those enrolled in SE.

Enrolled in School: 27 ACT participants (1.9%) were enrolled in a degree seeking program such as GED, community college, four-year degree or vocational training.

Quarter 2 2021 Summary

- Overall the re-hospitalization rate was 12%.
- ER utilization for ACT participants was 15%.
- 7% of ACT participants had one or more arrests and 6% spent at least one night in jail.
- SE enrollment was 23% of ACT participants of those enrolled in SE, 26% worked in competitive jobs.
- Rate of homelessness was moderate at 20%.
- Alcohol or drug use: 20% of ACT participants used drugs daily or multiple times a day.
- Medication adherence: 75% 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 3 & 4 2020 and Quarter 1 & 2 2021

