

Oregon ACT Programs: Summary Statistics

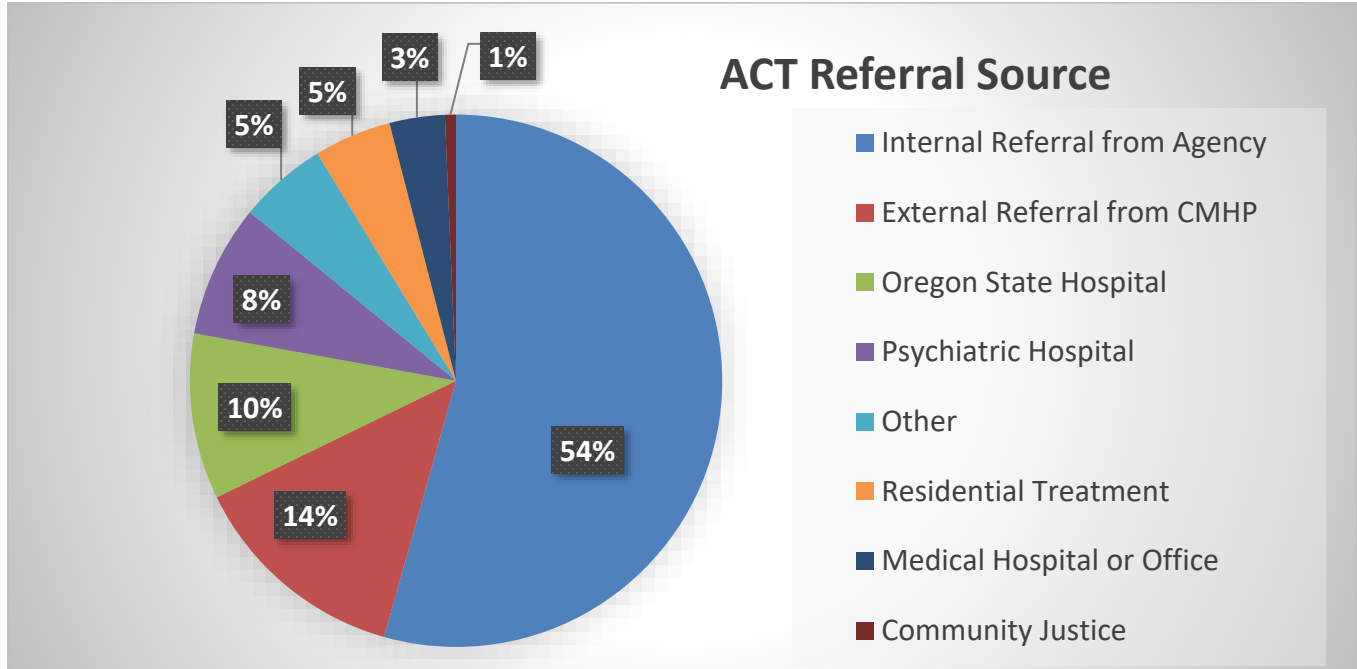
Quarter 2 2022

Presented at the OCEACT Advisory Committee Meeting 10/13/2022

Referrals to ACT

- In Quarter 2 2022, the total number of referrals to ACT programs statewide was 112. An additional 37 individuals had been referred to ACT in prior quarters, 22 of which the ACT determination was decided in Quarter 2 and 15 of which are still pending for a total of 149 referrals under consideration in Quarter 2.
 - The median age of individuals referred was 40.
 - The majority were male (62%), 36% female, and 1% 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, 54%). The second largest referral source to ACT programs were other external Community Mental Health Providers (CMHPs) (13%). Ten percent of ACT referrals were from the Oregon State Hospital and 8% were from the external psychiatric hospitals. Five percent were from residential treatment facilities and 3 percent were from medical hospitals or offices. The remaining 6% (combined) came from community organizations, community justice, self-referrals, family members, and CCO's.

Figure 1 ACT Referral Sources Q2 2022



- Overall, the average number of days from ACT referral to date of determination was 20; the median length of time from referral to determination was 7.5 days, the minimum was 0 and the maximum was 187. 35% of referrals were determined in 7 days or less.
- **ACT Admissions:** Of the total 149 referrals, 38% were accepted into ACT programs, 32% 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	15	10	67%	2	13%	3	20%
Cascadia Clackamas	7	1	14%	1	14%	5	71%
Cascadia FACT	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Center for Human Development	2	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Central City Concern	1	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	2	1	0%	1	50%	0	0%
Columbia Community Mental Health	5	2	40%	1	20%	2	40%
Community Counseling Solutions	2	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Compass/ADAPT	22	7	32%	1	5%	14	64%
Coos County Mental Health	1	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Deschutes County Mental Health	5	5	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Jackson County Mental Health	5	1	20%	4	80%	0	0%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	4	1	25%	3	75%	0	0%
Laurel Hill Center	11	1	9%	8	73%	2	18%
Lifeways	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%
LifeWorks Northwest	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Linn County Mental Health	6	2	33%	1	17%	3	50%
Marion County Mental Health	8	1	13%	4	50%	3	38%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
NARA Northwest	11	0	0%	7	64%	4	36%
New Directions	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%

Options for Southern Oregon	3	3	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Outside In	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Polk County Mental Health	13	5	38%	7	54%	1	8%
South Lane Mental Health	4	2	50%	2	50%	0	0%
Symmetry Care	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Telecare Corporation	14	4	29%	5	36%	5	36%
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	2	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	2	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Yamhill County Mental Health	2	0	0%	1	50%	1	50%
TOTAL	149	56	38%	48	32%	45	30%

Table 3: Reasons an Individual Was Not Accepted to ACT (n=48)

	Number	%
Doesn't meet diagnostic criteria	4	8%
Client or guardian declined services	6	13%
Referral cancelled or withdrawn	8	17%
Doesn't meet functional impairment criteria	9	19%
Dangerous behavior	4	8%
Needs Higher Level of Care	1	2%
Waitlist or ACT team full	4	8%
Client moved out of geographic location	2	4%
Unable to Locate Individual	3	6%
Other	7	15%
	48	100%

Aid and Assist Referrals: Of the referrals made to ACT, 26 (17%) were on Aid and Assist. Of those on Aid and Assist, 5 were enrolled into ACT, 9 were not enrolled and 12 was still pending at the end of Q2 2022.

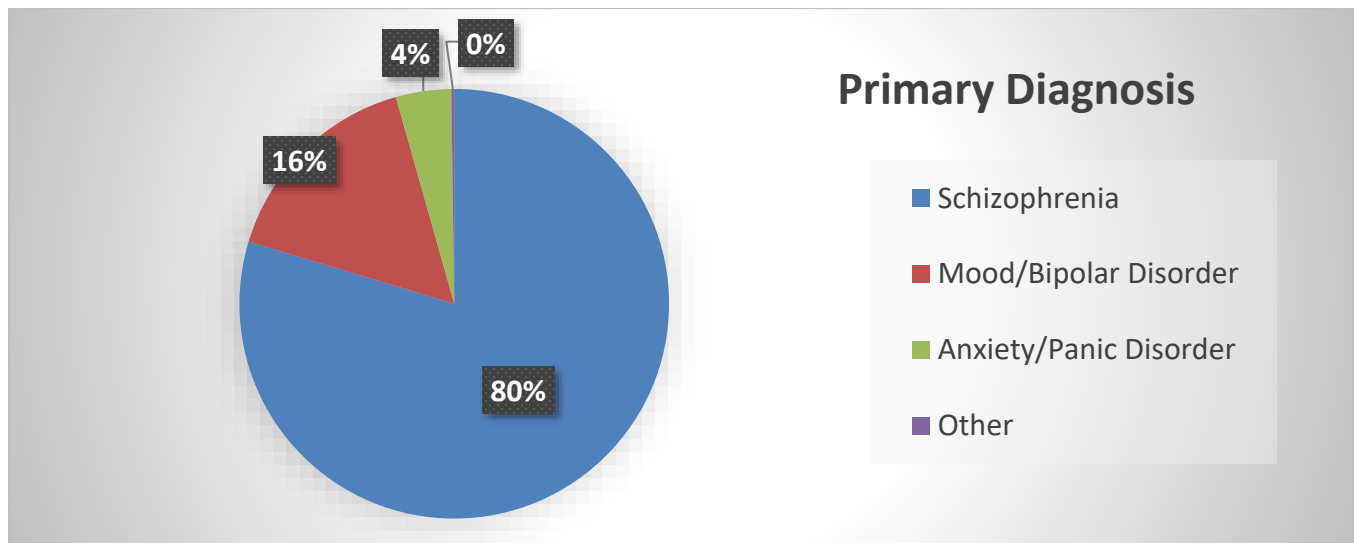
Table 4: Reasons Individuals on Aid and Assist Were Not Enrolled in ACT (N=9)

	Number	%
ACT team does not have capacity	2	12.5%
Client accepted into residential care	1	6.3%
Client declines ACT services	3	18.8%
Dangerous behaviors which cannot be managed in community setting	1	6.3%
Doesn't meet diagnostic criteria for primary diagnosis of severe and persistent mental illness	2	12.5%
Doesn't meet functional impairment criteria according to national program standards for ACT programs	1	6.3%
Insurance Issues	1	6.3%
Medical condition able to be managed in community	1	6.3%
Referral cancelled or withdrawn	2	12.5%
Referral pending	1	6.3%
Other	1	6.3%
	16	100%

Who was served by ACT?

- Total number of ACT participants served in Quarter 2 2022 was 1368.
- 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).

Figure 2: Primary Diagnosis

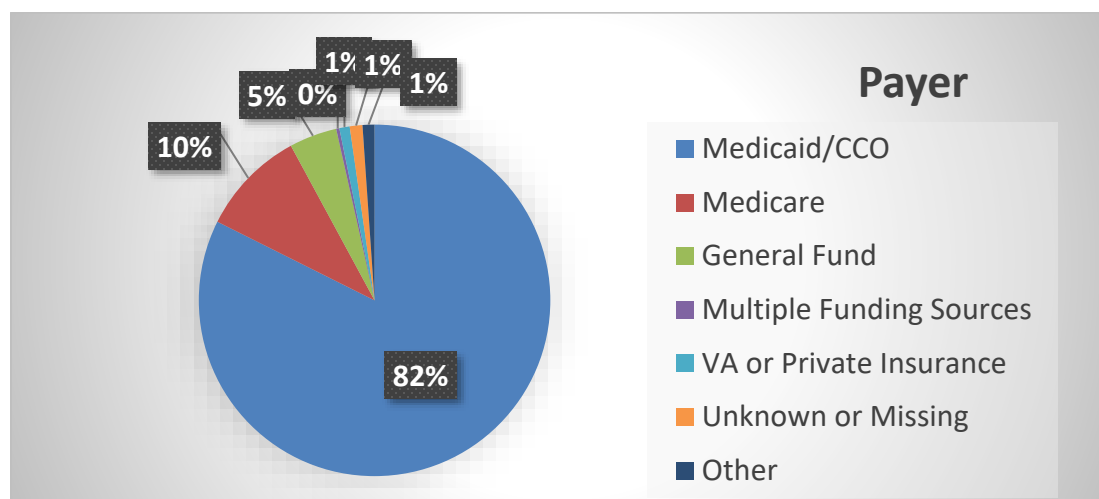


- 57% of ACT participants have a co-occurring substance use diagnosis.
- 2.6% are US Veterans.
- Legal status upon entry into ACT: Most ACT participants are not court involved (76%). Table 5 provides information for individuals involved with the courts. Eight percent were on parole and probation; Five percent were on trial visit. Four percent of ACT participants are involved with Mental Health Court or Jail Diversion programs, three percent were involved with Aid and Assist and one percent were on PSRB. A small number of individuals were still incarcerated at the time of enrollment.

Table 5	Number	%
None	1043	76%
Parole or Probation	111	8%
Jail Diversion or MH Court	55	4%
Psychiatric Security Review Board (PSRB)	19	1%
Civil Commitment or Trial Visit	69	5%
Aid and Assist	36	3%
Other	13	1%
Missing/Unknown	17	1%
Incarcerated	5	0%
	1368	100%

- The majority of ACT participants were funded by Medicaid (82%); Followed by Medicare (10%) and General Fund 4%. Less than one percent of individuals had multiple payer sources (usually Medicare supplemented by other funding sources) or ACT participant’s payer data was missing data or reported as unknown. One percent of ACT participants were funded through VA or private insurance or 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 44.75
- Gender: 39% female; 59% male; 0.5% transfemale; 0.2% 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 (4%) Asians (2%); and Hispanics (5%).

Table 6	Frequency	Percent
American Indian or Alaskan Native	51	4%
Arab	2	0%
Asian	28	2%
Black or African American	109	8%
Caucasian or White	1042	76%
Hispanic or Latino	73	5%
Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian	14	1%
Other/Missing	49	4%
Total	1368	100%

- Marital Status: Single 77%; Separated or Divorced 17%; Married or Partnered 4%; Widowed 2%.
- Education level upon entry into ACT: Most ACT participants graduated from high school (47%). An additional 21% 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.

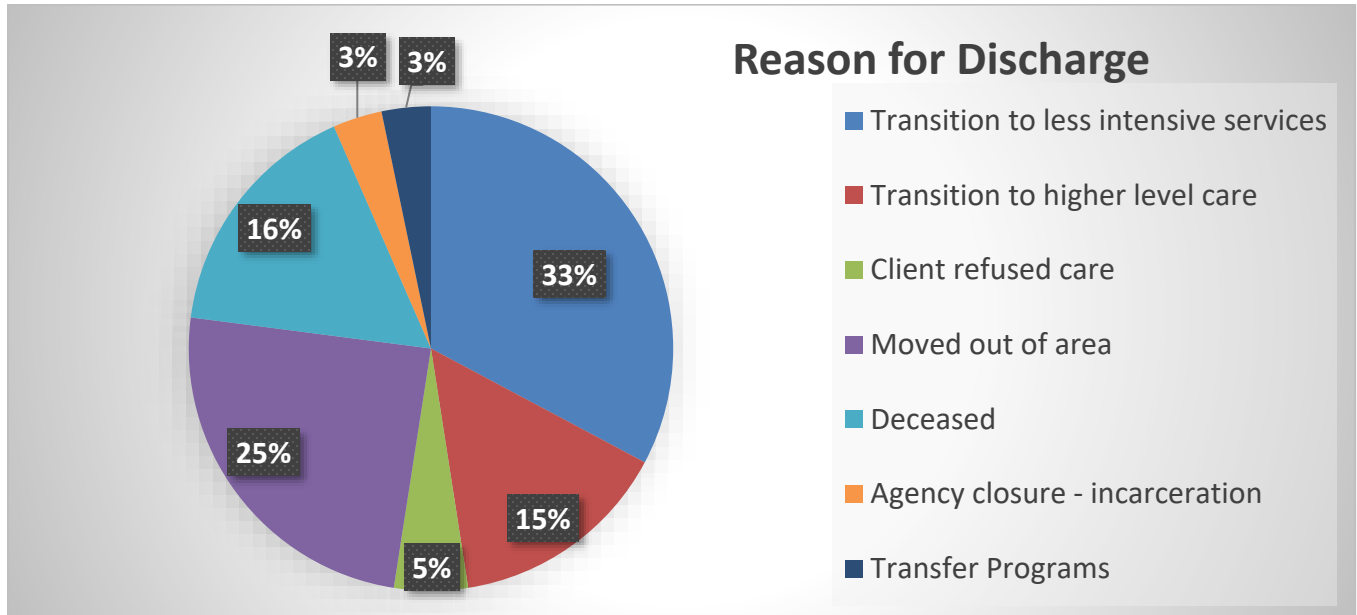
Table 7	Frequency	Percent
No formal education	19	1%
Grades 1-11	345	25%
High school completion	640	47%
Some college	203	15%
Associates degree	29	2%
Bachelor's degree	44	3%
Masters or doctorate	7	1%
Missing or Unknown	81	6%
Total	1368	100%

- Employment upon entry to ACT: 80% Unemployed; 5% working full or part-time; 1% retired; 0.4% students; 14% status unknown or other.

Table 8: Q2 ACT Utilization

ACT Program	Individuals Served	Individuals Discharged
Benton County Behavioral Health	72	5
Cascadia Clackamas	31	2
Cascadia FACT	46	0
Center for Human Development	17	4
Central City Concern Core 1	92	2
Central City Concern Core 2	75	1
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	22	2
Columbia Community Mental Health	37	4
Community Counseling Solutions	10	1
Compass/ADAPT	53	3
Coos Health and Wellness	33	1
Deschutes County Mental Health	47	1
Jackson County Mental Health	46	5
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	49	3
Laurel Hill Center	66	9
Lifeways Malheur	14	1
LifeWorks NW	49	1
Linn County Mental Health	54	0
Marion County Mental Health	81	1
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	12	1
NARA Totem ACT	27	2
New Directions	7	0
Options for Southern Oregon - Josephine Co	45	0
Options for Southern Oregon - Jackson Co	32	0
Outside In	50	2
Polk County Mental Health	47	0
South Lane Mental Health	33	2
Symmetry Care	19	0
Telecare Corporation	121	5
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	10	1
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	23	1
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1	48	1
Total	1368	61

Figure 4: ACT discharge reasons and transition to less intensive services (n=61)



The major reasons ACT individuals were discharged from the ACT program included transitioning to less intensive services, moving out of the service area, or deceased. However, 9% transitioned to higher level of care and 3% of clients refused care. A small percentage of closures were due to participants being incarcerated, or they were transferred to other programs.

ACT Outcomes: Quarter 2 2022

Table 9: Living Arrangements

	Number	Percent
Apartment or Home	701	51%
Homeless, Transitional, Shelter	213	16%
Foster, Room & Board, Oxford	164	12%
Supported or Supportive Housing	126	9%
Residential Facility	91	7%
Institution or Hospital	37	3%
Prison or Jail	27	2%
Other	3	0%
Assisted Living Facility	4	0%
Respite	2	0%
Total	1368	100%

Table 10: Homelessness: 265 (19%) of ACT participants experienced homelessness in Quarter 2 2022.

	Number	Percent
0 Days	1103	81%
1-15 Days	15	1%
16-30 Days	14	1%
31-45 Days	11	1%
45 or more Days	225	16%
Total	1368	100%

Table 11: Homelessness by ACT program: Q2

ACT Program	Individuals Served	Homeless	% Homeless
Benton County Behavioral Health	72	16	22%
Cascadia Clackamas	31	5	16%
Cascadia FACT	46	23	50%
Center for Human Development	17	2	12%
Central City Concern Core 1	92	10	11%
Central City Concern Core 2	75	18	24%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	22	5	23%
Columbia Community Mental Health	37	4	11%
Community Counseling Solutions	10	0	0%
Compass/ADAPT	53	11	21%
Coos Health and Wellness	33	7	21%
Deschutes County Mental Health	47	2	4%
Jackson County Mental Health	46	11	24%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	49	6	12%
Laurel Hill Center	66	9	14%
Lifeways Malheur	14	4	29%
LifeWorks NW	49	8	16%
Linn County Mental Health	54	14	26%
Marion County Mental Health	81	22	27%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	12	5	42%
NARA Totem ACT	27	4	15%
New Directions	7	0	0%
Options for Southern Oregon Josephine County	45	2	4%
Options for Southern Oregon Jackson County	32	3	9%
Outside In	50	17	34%
Polk County Mental Health	47	14	30%
South Lane Mental Health	33	5	15%
Symmetry Care	19	0	0%

Telecare Corporation	121	28	23%
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	10	1	10%
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	23	0	0%
Yamhill County Mental Health	48	9	19%
Total	1368	265	19%

Emergency Room Utilization

- Psychiatric Emergency Room Use: 183 ACT participants (13%) had at least one psychiatric emergency room visit.
- Medical Emergency Room Use: 260 ACT participants (19%) had at least one medical ER visit.
- ER Use Combined: 377 (28%) of ACT participants used the ER for either psychiatric, medical or both.

Re-hospitalization: In Quarter 2, 140 (10.2%) of 1368 ACT participants had at least one hospitalization. These 140 individuals had a total of 157 hospitalizations. The breakdown of the types of hospitalization are listed below.

Among those total 157 hospitalizations:

- 104 (66%) were at a psychiatric unit in a hospital;
- 15 (10%) were at a subacute facility;
- 30 (19%) were at the Oregon State Hospital;
- 8 (5%) 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	72	10	14%	7	10%
Cascadia Clackamas	31	6	19%	7	23%
Cascadia FACT	46	8	17%	14	30%
Center for Human Development	17	2	12%	0	0%
Central City Concern Core 1	92	7	8%	20	22%
Central City Concern Core 2	75	8	11%	16	21%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	22	0	0%	3	14%
Columbia Community Mental Health	37	1	3%	3	8%
Community Counseling Solutions	10	1	10%	1	10%
Compass/ADAPT	53	8	15%	5	9%
Coos Health and Wellness	33	1	3%	1	3%
Deschutes County Mental Health	47	6	13%	5	11%
Jackson County Mental Health	46	7	15%	6	13%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	49	9	18%	12	24%
Laurel Hill Center	66	4	6%	4	6%
Lifeways Malheur	14	3	21%	5	36%
LifeWorks NW	49	12	24%	12	24%
Linn County Mental Health	54	3	6%	2	4%
Marion County Mental Health	81	9	11%	17	21%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	12	1	8%	1	8%
NARA Totem ACT	27	5	19%	4	15%
New Directions Behavioral Health and Wellness	7	1	14%	1	14%
Options for Southern Oregon Josephine County	45	3	7%	4	9%
Options for Southern Oregon Jackson County	32	2	6%	3	9%
Outside In	50	2	4%	4	8%
Polk County Mental Health	47	5	11%	7	15%
South Lane Mental Health	33	0	0%	1	3%
Symmetry Care	19	0	0%	0	0%
Telecare Corporation	121	10	8%	13	11%
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	10	0	0%	0	0%
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	23	0	0%	0	0%
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1	48	6	13%	5	10%
Total	1368	140	10%	183	13%

Arrests: The majority of ACT participants had zero arrests (1299, 95%). 67 individuals (5%) had 1-2 arrests; 2 had 3 or more arrests (0.2%).

Nights in Jails: 84 (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 3.3 for Quarter 2 2022 which averages to 1.1 contact a month per ACT participant.

Figure 5: Contact with Natural Supports

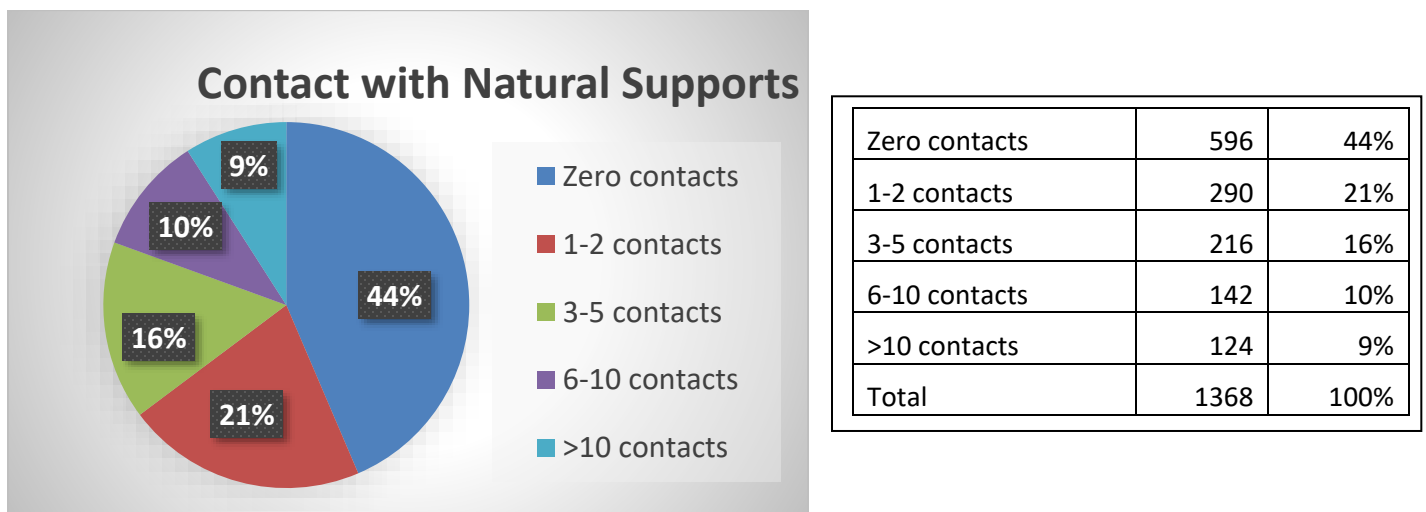


Table 13: Alcohol and Drug Use

	Number	Percent
None	522	38%
Once or twice	95	7%
At least once a month	88	6%
At least once a week	202	15%
Daily or almost daily	222	16%
Multiple times a day	88	6%
Unknown	151	11%
Total	1368	100%

Alcohol or Drug use: 22% of ACT participants used drugs daily or multiple times a day.

Taking Medications: Most ACT participants who are prescribed medications and take them (1062, 78%), compared to 16% who are prescribed medications and do not take them. An additional 91 (7%) ACT participants are not prescribed medications.

Table 14: Likes and Takes medication cross-tabulation

	Takes Medications	
	Yes	No
Likes Medications		
Yes	693	44
No	369	171
	1062	215

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	72	16	22%	8	50%
Cascadia Clackamas	31	7	23%	3	43%
Cascadia FACT	46	6	13%	3	50%
Center for Human Development	17	0	0%	0	0%
Central City Concern Core 1	92	8	9%	2	25%
Central City Concern Core 2	75	10	13%	2	20%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	22	4	18%	3	75%
Columbia Community Mental Health	37	11	30%	0	0%
Community Counseling Solutions	10	3	30%	2	67%
Compass/ADAPT	53	3	6%	0	0%
Coos Health and Wellness	33	3	9%	2	67%
Deschutes County Mental Health	47	14	30%	10	71%
Jackson County Mental Health	46	11	24%	1	0%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	49	12	24%	3	25%
Laurel Hill Center	66	11	17%	7	64%
Lifeways Malheur	14	4	29%	2	50%
LifeWorks NW	49	6	12%	1	17%
Linn County Mental Health	54	0	0%	0	0%
Marion County Mental Health	81	18	22%	3	17%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	12	1	8%	1	100%
NARA Totem ACT	27	4	15%	0	0%
New Directions	7	1	14%	0	0%
Options for Southern Oregon Josephine Co	45	13	29%	8	62%
Options for Southern Oregon Jackson Co	32	11	34%	7	64%
Outside In	50	6	12%	4	67%
Polk County Mental Health	47	7	15%	3	43%
South Lane Mental Health	33	4	12%	1	25%
Symmetry Care	19	2	11%	0	0%
Telecare Corporation	121	32	26%	6	19%
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	10	4	40%	0	0%
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	23	8	35%	3	38%
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1	48	9	19%	5	56%
Total	1368	249	18%	90	36%

In Table 15 the cells highlighted in blue indicate the ACT programs that have achieved 40% or more ACT participants enrolled in SE or hired in competitive employment.

Currently, 18% 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 36% employment rate among those enrolled in SE.

Enrolled in School: 27 ACT participants (2%) were enrolled in a degree seeking program such as GED, community college, four-year degree or vocational training.

Quarter 2 2022 Summary

- Overall the re-hospitalization rate was 10%.
- ER utilization for ACT participants was 13%.
- 6% of ACT participants had one or more arrests and 5% spent at least one night in jail.
- SE enrollment was 18% of ACT participants of those enrolled in SE, 36% worked in competitive jobs.
- Rate of homelessness was moderate at 19%.
- Alcohol or Drug use: 22% of ACT participants used drugs daily or multiple times a day.
- Medication adherence: 78% 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 2021 and Quarter 1 & 2 2022

