

Oregon ACT Programs: Summary Statistics

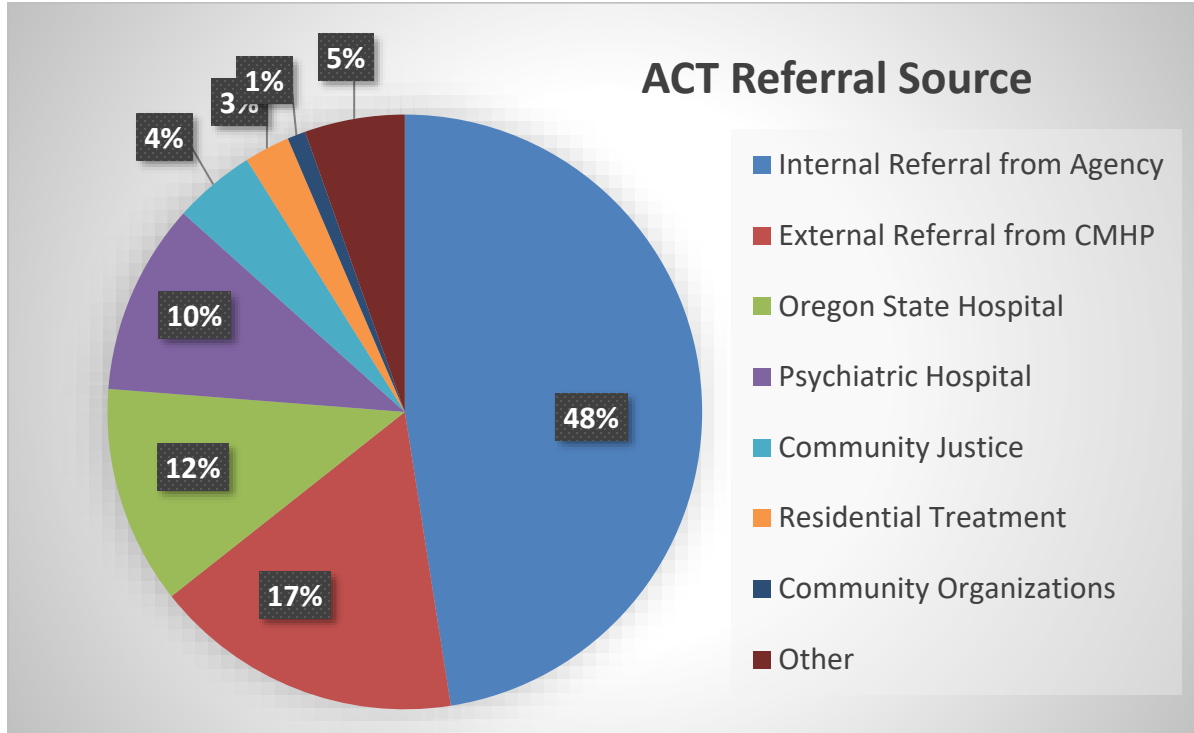
Quarter 2 2019

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% | 0 | 0% | 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 | 2 | 100% | 0 | 0% | 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 | 80 | 40% | 86 | 43% | 36 | 18% |

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

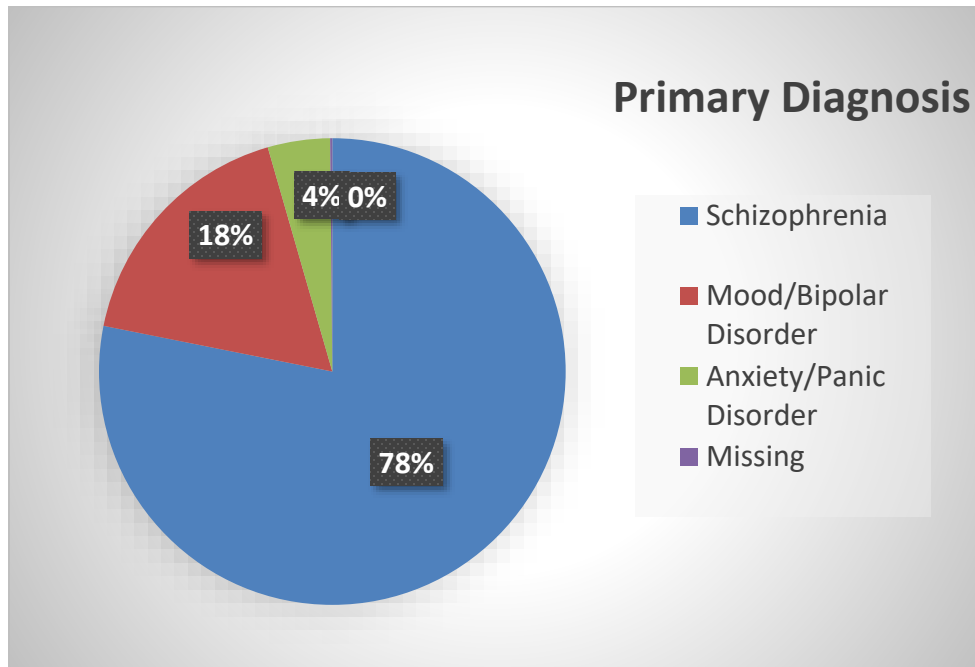
| | Number | % |
|---|-----------|-------------|
| Client or guardian declined services | 24 | 27% |
| Doesn't meet functional impairment | 14 | 16% |
| Doesn't meet diagnostic criteria | 12 | 14% |
| Referral pulled/not ready | 5 | 6% |
| Accepted into another program | 5 | 6% |
| Client accepted to 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

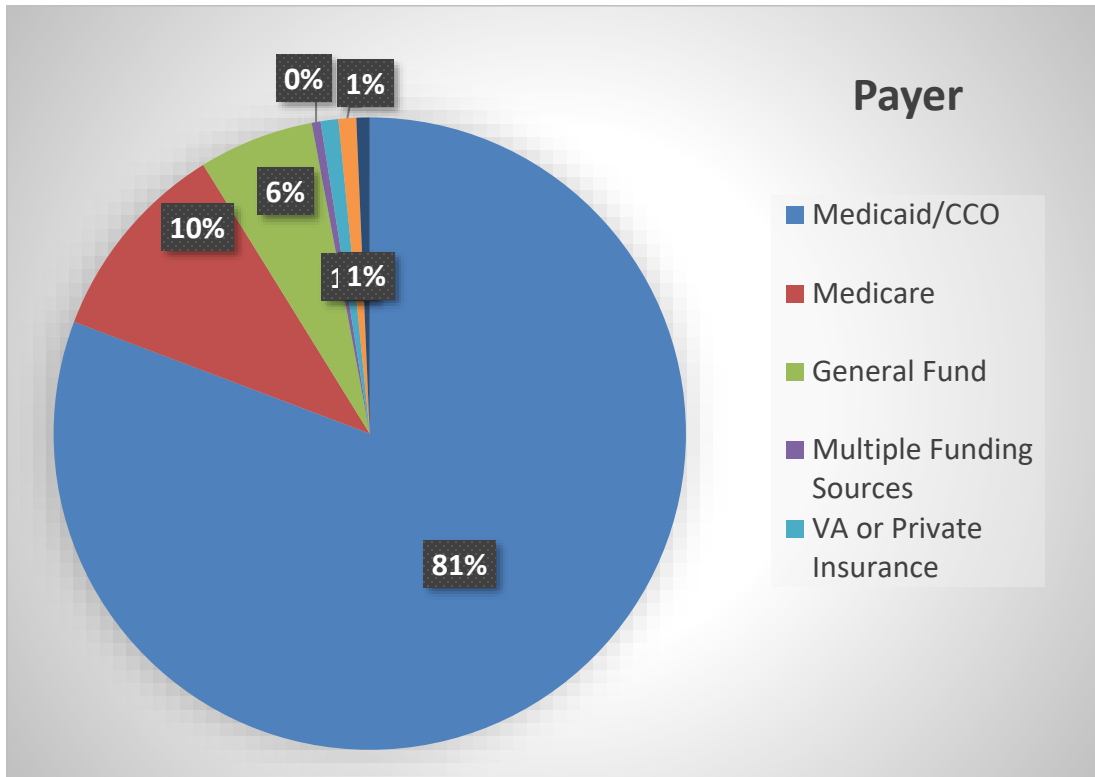


- 52% of ACT participants have a co-occurring substance use diagnosis.
- 2.4% are US Veterans.
- Legal status upon entry into ACT: Most ACT participants are not court involved (78%). Four percent of ACT participants are involved with Mental Health Court or Jail Diversion programs, 8% are on other forms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

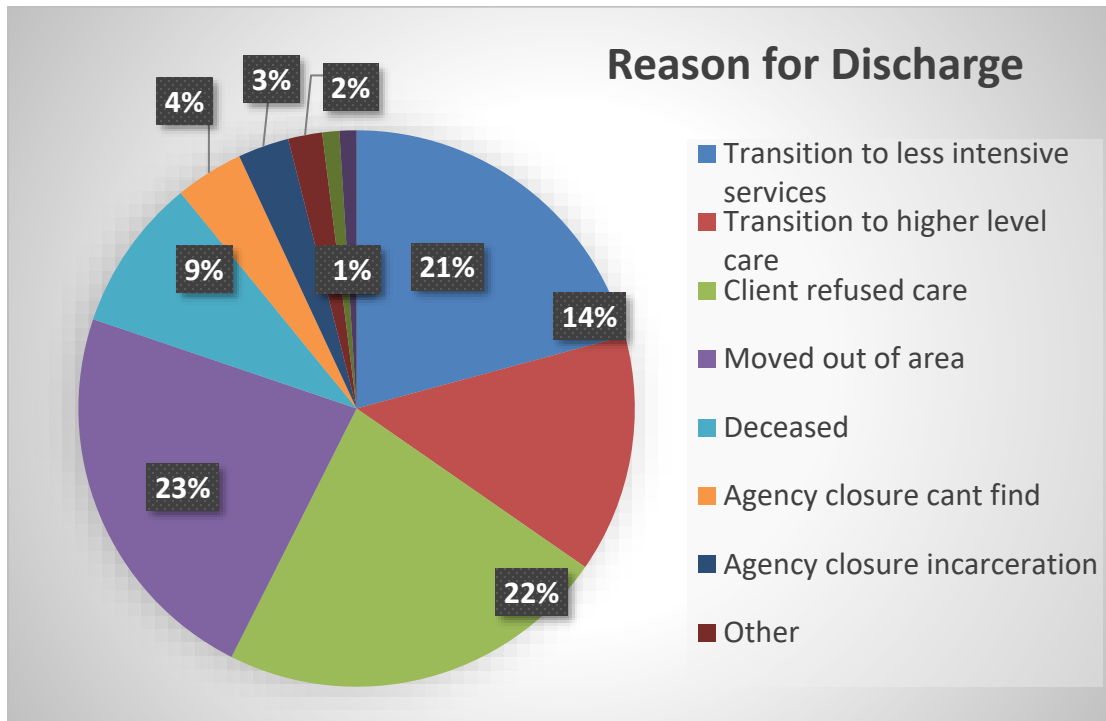
| Table 6 | Frequency | Percent |
|------------------------|-----------|---------|
| No formal education | 23 | 2% |
| Grades 1-11 | 312 | 24% |
| High school completion | 586 | 44% |
| Some college | 237 | 18% |
| Associates degree | 30 | 2% |
| Bachelor's degree | 42 | 3% |
| Masters or doctorate | 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: Q1

| 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% |

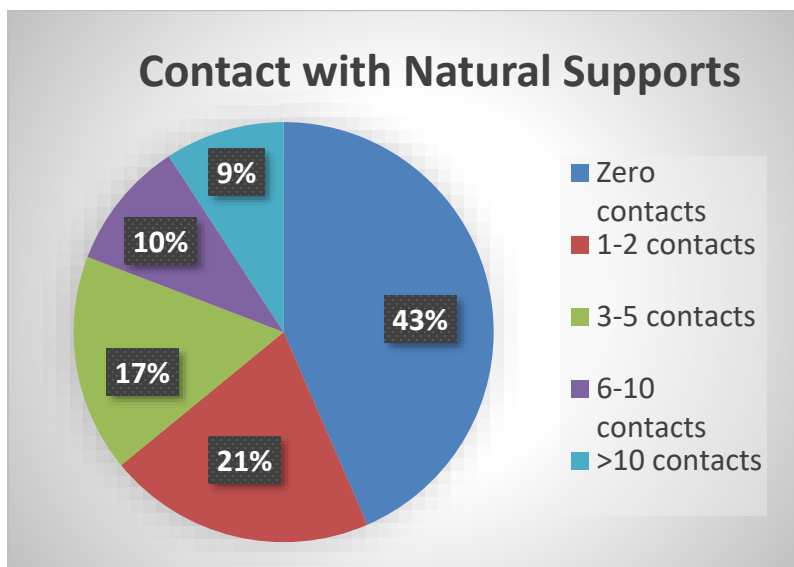
Arrests: The majority of ACT participants had zero arrests (1216, 92%). 95 individuals (7%) had 1-2 arrests; 14 had 3 or more arrests (1%).

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

