

Oregon ACT Programs: Summary Statistics

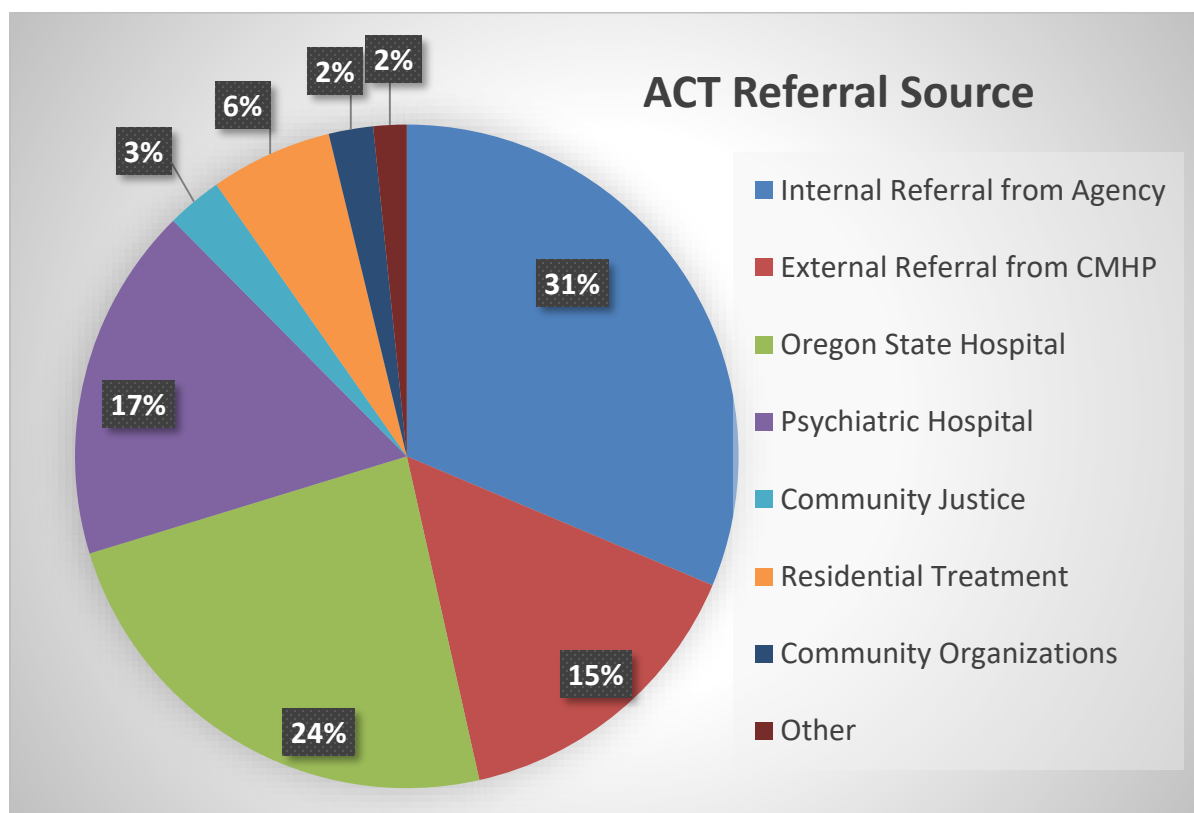
Quarter 3 2020

Presented at the OCEACT Advisory Committee Meeting 1/14/2021

Referrals to ACT

- In Quarter 3 2020, the total number of referrals to ACT programs statewide was 138. An additional 47 individuals had been referred to ACT in prior quarters, 37 of which the ACT determination was decided in Quarter 3 and 10 of which are still pending for a total of 185 referrals under consideration in Quarter 3.
 - The median age of individuals referred was 39.4
 - The majority were male (58.4%), 40.5% female, 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, 31%). The second largest referral source to ACT programs were from the Oregon State Hospital (24%). Seventeen percent were from community based psychiatric hospitals. Fifteen percent of ACT referrals were from other external Community Mental Health Providers (CMHPs). The remaining 13% (combined) came from community organizations, community justice, and others including medical providers, self-referred, and youth services.

Figure 1 ACT Referral Sources Q3 2020



- Overall, the average number of days from ACT referral to date of determination was 35; the median length of time from referral to determination was 20 days, the minimum was 0 and the maximum was 274. 30% of referrals were determined in 7 days or less.

ACT Admission

- ACT Admissions:** Of the total 185 referrals, 33.5% were accepted into ACT programs, 48.6% were denied and 17.8% 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	2	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Cascadia Clackamas	13	5	38%	5	38%	3	23%
Cascadia FACT	4	2	50%	0	0%	2	50%
Center for Human Development	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Central City Concern	11	5	45%	5	45%	1	9%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	1	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%
Columbia Community Mental Health	6	1	17%	3	50%	2	33%
Community Counseling Solutions	2	2	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Compass/ADAPT	3	0	0%	0	0%	3	100%
Coos Health and Wellness	2	0	0%	2	100%	0	0%
Curry County Mental Health	2	1	50%	1	50%	0	0%
Deschutes County Mental Health	3	3	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Jackson County Mental Health	7	2	29%	3	43%	2	29%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	13	2	15%	9	69%	2	15%
Laurel Hill Center	14	3	21%	11	79%	0	0%
Lifeways	5	3	60%	1	20%	1	20%
LifeWorks Northwest	31	7	23%	19	61%	5	16%

ACT AGENCY	Number of Referrals	Enrolled In ACT	% Enrolled in ACT	Not Enrolled	% Not Enrolled	Pending	% Pending
Linn County Mental Health	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Marion County Mental Health	15	7	47%	7	47%	1	7%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
NARA Northwest	2	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%
New Directions	2	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Options for Southern Oregon	3	1	33%	2	67%	0	0%
Outside In	8	2	25%	6	75%	0	0%
Polk County Mental Health	3	3	100%	0	0%	0	0%
South Lane Mental Health	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Symmetry Care	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Telecare Corporation	24	6	25%	8	33%	10	42%
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	2	0	0%	2	0%	0	0%
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Yamhill County Mental Health	6	0	0%	5	83%	1	17%
TOTAL	185	62	34%	90	49%	33	18%

Table 3: Reasons an Individual Was Not Accepted to ACT (n=90)

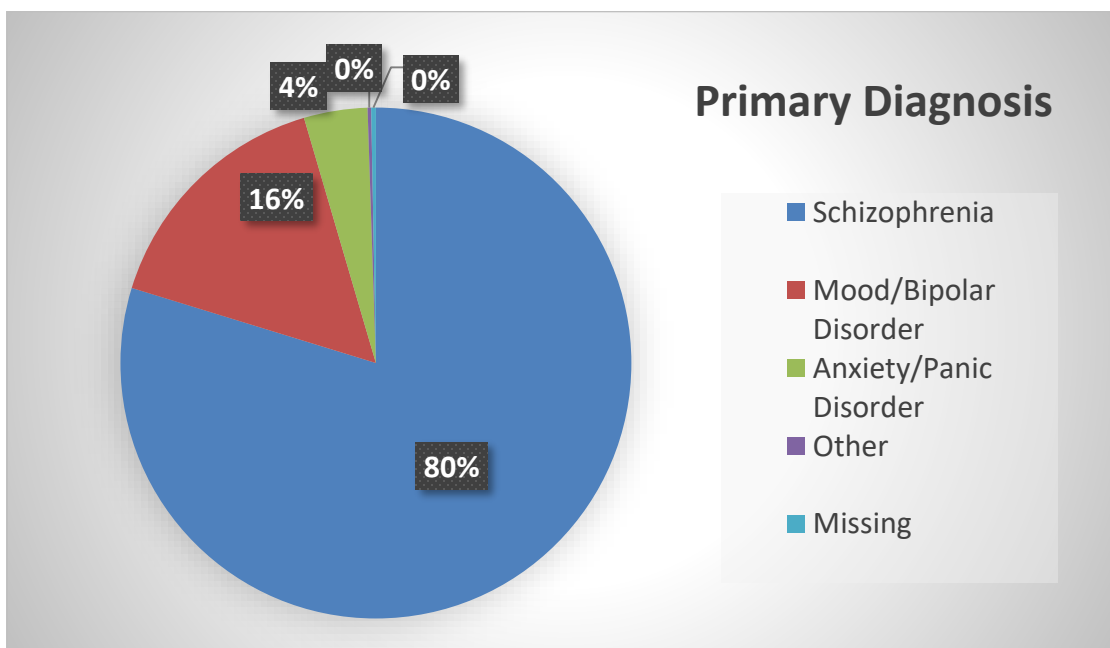
Reasons Individuals were NOT accepted to ACT	Number	%
Client or guardian declined services	15	17%
Doesn't meet functional impairment	18	20%
Doesn't meet diagnostic criteria	13	14%
Referral cancelled or withdrawn	11	12%
Accepted into another program	0	0%
Client accepted to residential care	2	2%
ACT team doesn't have capacity	0	0%

Reasons Individuals were NOT accepted to ACT	Number	%
Dangerous behavior	7	8%
Insurance issues	3	3%
Medical condition can't manage in community	1	1%
Can't locate	2	2%
Incomplete Referral	0	0%
Client needs higher level of care	1	1%
Client moved out of geographic location	5	6%
Other	12	13%
	90	100%

Who was served by ACT?

- Total number of ACT participants served in Quarter 3 2020 was 1343.
- All but seven ACT participants 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 person had a personality disorder as their primary diagnosis. Four participants were missing diagnosis information.

Figure 2: Primary Diagnosis

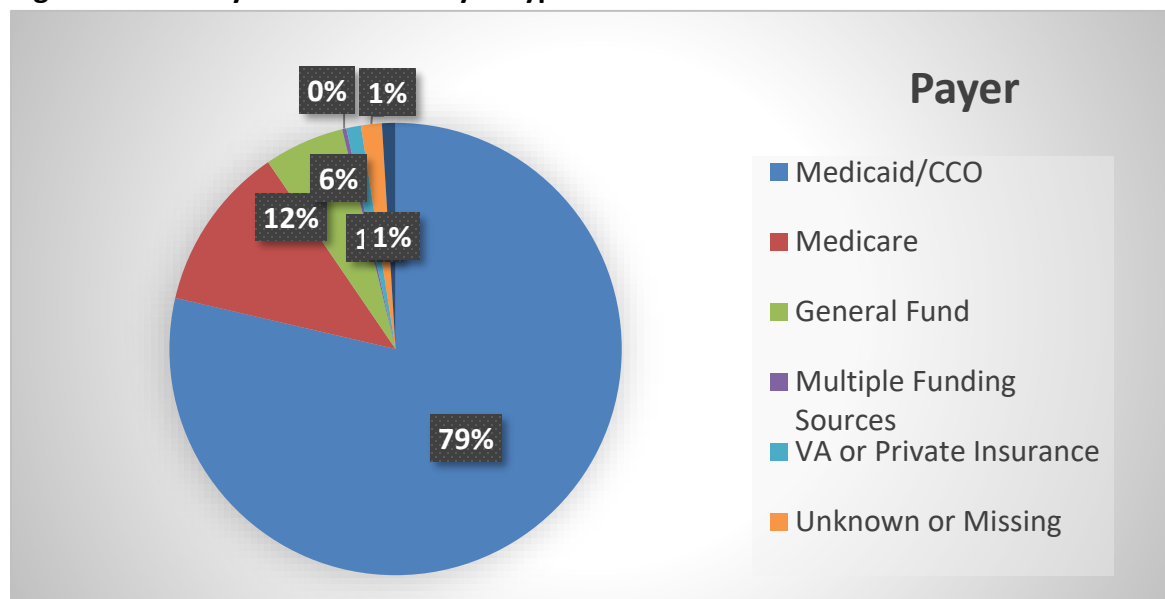


- 55% of ACT participants have a co-occurring substance use diagnosis.
- 2.6% are US Veterans.
- Legal status upon entry into ACT: Most ACT participants are not court involved (78%). Four percent of ACT participants are involved with Mental Health Court or Jail Diversion programs, 8% are on other forms of parole or probation and 2% were on PSRB.

Table 4	Number	%
None	1041	78%
Parole or Probation	112	8%
Jail Diversion or MH Court	59	4%
Psychiatric Security Review Board (PSRB)	22	2%
Civil Commitment or Trial Visit	57	4%
Aid and Assist	19	1%
Other	14	1%
Missing/Unknown	14	1%
Incarcerated	5	0%
	1343	100%

- The majority of ACT participants were funded by Medicaid (79%); Followed by Medicare (12%) 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. 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 44.7.
- Gender: 40% were female; 59% male; 0.4% transfemale; 0.1% 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 (5%).

Table 5	Frequency	Percent
American Indian or Alaskan Native	65	5%
Arab	2	0%
Asian	34	3%
Black or African American	90	7%
Caucasian or White	1033	77%
Hispanic or Latino	72	5%
Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian	12	1%
Other/Missing	35	3%
Total	1343	100%

- Marital Status: The majority of ACT participants were single 74%; Separated or Divorced 16%; Married or Partnered 4%; Widowed 2.6%.
- Education level upon entry into ACT: Most ACT participants graduated from high school (43%). 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.

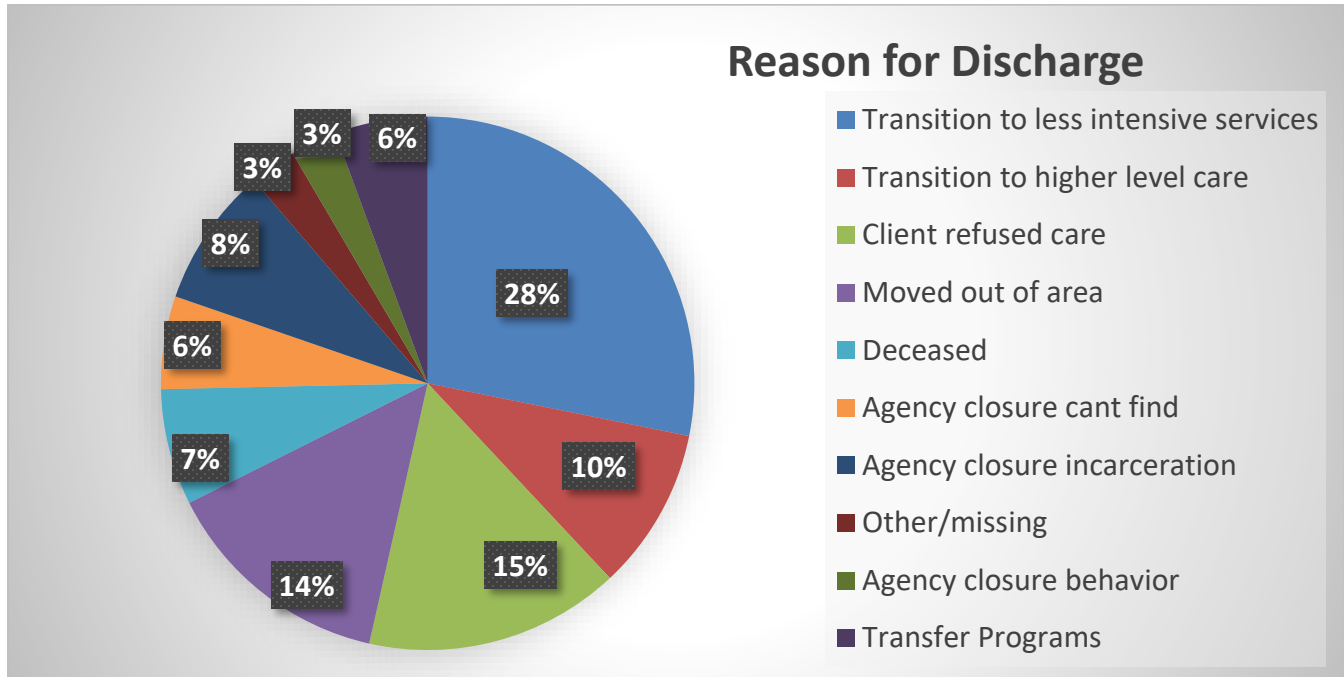
Table 6	Frequency	Percent
No formal education	23	2%
Grades 1-11	329	24%
High school completion	583	43%
Some college	237	18%
Associates degree	29	2%
Bachelor's degree	41	3%
Masters or doctorate	9	1%
Missing or Unknown	92	7%
Total	1343	100%

- Employment upon entry to ACT: 92.5% Unemployed; 4% working full or part-time; 1% retired; 0.3% students; 1% status unknown or other.

Table 7: Q3 ACT Utilization

ACT Program	Individuals Served	Individuals Discharged
Benton County Behavioral Health	65	0
Cascadia Clackamas	35	0
Cascadia FACT	43	6
Center for Human Development	14	0
Central City Concern Core 1	98	1
Central City Concern Core 2	67	3
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	17	1
Columbia Community Mental Health	39	4
Community Counseling Solutions	8	1
Compass/ADAPT	39	1
Coos Health and Wellness	17	0
Curry County Mental Health	7	3
Deschutes County Mental Health	53	0
Jackson County Mental Health	45	0
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	46	0
Laurel Hill Center	83	10
Lifeways Malheur	11	0
Lifeways Umatilla	19	4
LifeWorks NW	49	2
Linn County Mental Health	31	0
Marion County Mental Health	77	5
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	16	0
NARA Totem ACT	36	5
New Directions	10	1
Options for Southern Oregon - Josephine Co	47	2
Options for Southern Oregon - Jackson Co	25	0
Outside In	49	5
Polk County Mental Health	44	4
South Lane Mental Health	41	0
Symmetry Care	18	1
Telecare Corporation	110	4
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	9	3
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	25	2
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1	33	0
Yamhill County Mental Health CSA Team	17	3
Total	1343	71

Figure 4: ACT discharge reasons and transition to less intensive services (n=71)



The major reason ACT individuals were discharged from the ACT program was transitioning to less intensive services (28%). Other significant reasons included transitioning to higher levels of care (10%), moving out of the service area (14%), or individuals refused ACT care (15%). Additionally, 7% were deceased and 6% were discharged due to not being able to locate participants. A small percentage of closures were due to dangerous behaviors, participants being incarcerated, or they were transferred to other programs.

ACT Outcomes: Quarter 3 2020

Living Arrangements: The living arrangements for ACT participants as defined by the place the individual resided for the majority of the quarter is provided in Table 8.

Table 8	Number	Percent
Apartment or Home	712	53%
Homeless, Transitional, Shelter	224	17%
Foster, Room & Board, Oxford	144	11%
Supported or Supportive Housing	140	10%
Residential Facility	77	6%
Institution or Hospital	15	1%
Prison or Jail	20	1%
Other	5	0%
Assisted Living Facility	5	0%
Total	1342	100%

Homelessness: 279 (22%) of ACT participants experienced homelessness in Quarter 3 2020.

Table 9	Number	Percent
Missing	1	0%
0 Days	1063	79%
1-15 Days	22	2%
16-30 Days	10	1%
31-45 Days	9	1%
45 or more Days	238	18%
	1343	100%

Table 10: Homelessness by ACT program: Q3

ACT Program	Individuals Served	Homeless	% Homeless
Benton County Behavioral Health	65	10	15%
Cascadia Clackamas	35	7	20%
Cascadia FACT	43	28	65%
Center for Human Development	14	2	14%
Central City Concern Core 1	98	10	10%
Central City Concern Core 2	67	22	33%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	17	4	24%
Columbia Community Mental Health	39	6	15%
Community Counseling Solutions	8	0	0%
Compass/ADAPT	39	11	28%
Coos Health and Wellness	17	3	18%
Curry County Mental Health	7	2	29%
Deschutes County Mental Health	53	4	8%
Jackson County Mental Health	45	14	31%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	46	3	7%
Laurel Hill Center	83	14	17%
Lifeways Malheur	11	1	9%
Lifeways Umatilla	19	4	21%
LifeWorks NW	49	18	37%
Linn County Mental Health	31	3	10%
Marion County Mental Health	77	20	26%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	16	7	44%
NARA Totem ACT	36	10	28%
New Directions	10	2	20%
Options for Southern Oregon Josephine County	47	0	0%

ACT Program	Individuals Served	Homeless	% Homeless
Options for Southern Oregon Jackson County	25	1	4%
Outside In	49	15	31%
Polk County Mental Health	44	14	32%
South Lane Mental Health	41	5	12%
Symmetry Care	18	2	11%
Telecare Corporation	110	26	24%
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	9	0	0%
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	25	0	0%
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1	33	7	21%
Yamhill County Mental Health CSA Team	17	4	24%
Total	1343	279	21%

Emergency Room Utilization

- Psychiatric Emergency Room Use: 166 ACT participants (12%) had at least one psychiatric emergency room visit.
- Medical Emergency Room Use: 257 ACT participants (19%) had at least one medical ER visit.
- ER Use Combined: 346 (26%) of ACT participants used the ER for either psychiatric, medical or both.

Re-hospitalization: In Quarter 3, 136 (10.1%) of 1343 ACT participants had at least one hospitalization. These 136 individuals had a total of 172 hospitalizations. The breakdown of the types of hospitalization are listed below.

Among those total 172 hospitalizations:

- 107 (62%) were at a psychiatric unit in a hospital;
- 23 (13) were at a subacute facility;
- 16 (9%) were at the Oregon State Hospital;
- 9 (5%) went to Residential Treatment;
- 13 (10%) other.

Table 14: Hospitalization and Psychiatric ER visits by ACT program: Q3

ACT Program	Individuals Served	Psych Inpatient	Percent Psych Inpatient	ER Use for Psych Reasons	Percent ER Use
Benton County Behavioral Health	65	5	8%	11	17%
Cascadia Clackamas	35	8	23%	4	11%
Cascadia FACT	43	1	2%	6	14%
Center for Human Development	14	1	7%	1	7%
Central City Concern Core 1	98	9	9%	9	9%
Central City Concern Core 2	67	5	7%	5	7%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	17	1	6%	6	35%
Columbia Community Mental Health	39	3	8%	2	5%
Community Counseling Solutions	8	1	13%	0	0%
Compass/ADAPT	39	8	21%	7	18%
Coos Health and Wellness	17	4	24%	3	18%
Curry County Mental Health	7	0	0%	0	0%
Deschutes County Mental Health	53	6	11%	11	21%
Jackson County Mental Health	45	9	20%	5	11%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	46	11	24%	7	15%
Laurel Hill Center	83	10	12%	4	5%
Lifeways Malheur	11	2	18%	1	9%
Lifeways Umatilla	19	1	5%	1	5%
LifeWorks NW	49	9	18%	11	22%
Linn County Mental Health	31	4	13%	0	0%
Marion County Mental Health	77	5	6%	9	12%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	16	0	0%	3	19%
NARA Totem ACT	36	0	0%	4	11%
New Directions	10	0	0%	0	0%
Options for Southern Oregon Josephine County	47	3	6%	0	0%
Options for Southern Oregon Jackson County	25	2	8%	4	16%
Outside In	49	5	10%	7	14%
Polk County Mental Health	44	2	5%	5	11%
South Lane Mental Health	41	1	2%	6	15%
Symmetry Care	18	0	0%	1	6%
Telecare Corporation	110	13	12%	25	23%
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	9	0	0%	0	0%
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	25	0	0%	0	0%
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1	33	6	18%	5	15%
Yamhill County Mental Health CSA Team	17	1	6%	3	18%
Total	1343	136	10%	166	12%

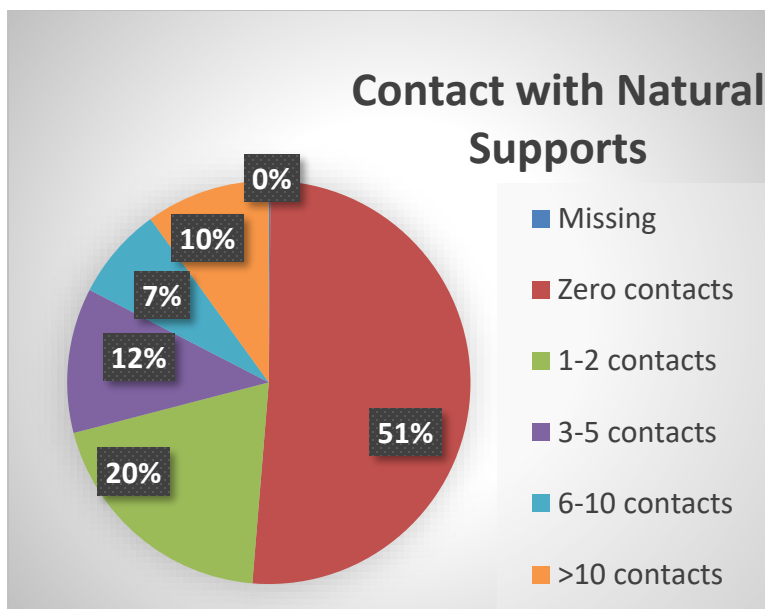
Arrests: The majority of ACT participants had zero arrests (1265, 94%). 70 individuals (5.2%) had 1-2 arrests; 6 had 3 or more arrests (0.4%).

Nights in Jails: 75 (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 3.48 for Quarter 3 2020 which averages to 1.2 contact a month per ACT participant.

Figure 5: Contact with Natural Supports



Missing	2	0%
Zero contacts	687	51%
1-2 contacts	264	20%
3-5 contacts	156	12%
6-10 contacts	100	7%
>10 contacts	134	10%
Total	1343	100%

Alcohol and Drug Use

Table 15	Number	Percent
None	546	41%
Once or twice	79	6%
At least once a month	100	7%
At least once a week	174	13%
Daily or almost daily	202	15%
Multiple times a day	98	7%
Unknown	144	11%
Total	1343	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 (1022, 76%), compared to 17% who are prescribed medications and do not take them. An additional 87 (6%) ACT participants are not prescribed medications.

Table 16: Likes and Takes medication cross-tabulation

	Takes Medications	
Likes Medications	Yes	No
Yes	723	58
No	299	175
	1022	233

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	65	15	23%	5	33%
Cascadia Clackamas	35	13	37%	1	8%
Cascadia FACT	43	10	23%	2	20%
Center for Human Development	14	0	0%	0	0%
Central City Concern Core 1	98	6	6%	1	17%
Central City Concern Core 2	67	5	7%	1	20%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	17	4	24%	1	25%
Columbia Community Mental Health	39	13	33%	1	8%
Community Counseling Solutions	8	1	13%	0	0%
Compass/ADAPT	39	4	10%	1	25%
Coos Health and Wellness	17	8	47%	2	25%
Curry County Mental Health	7	3	43%	0	0%
Deschutes County Mental Health	53	9	17%	5	56%
Jackson County Mental Health	45	11	24%	5	45%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	46	16	35%	1	6%
Laurel Hill Center	83	14	17%	0	0%
Lifeways Mahleur	11	6	55%	1	17%
Lifeways Umatilla	19	3	16%	3	100%
LifeWorks NW	49	0	0%	0	0%
Linn County Mental Health	31	4	13%	0	0%
Marion County Mental Health	77	19	25%	4	21%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	16	2	13%	1	50%
NARA Totem ACT	36	0	0%	0	0%
New Directions	10	2	20%	1	50%
Options for Southern Oregon Josephine Co	47	11	23%	6	55%
Options for Southern Oregon Jackson Co	25	8	32%	2	25%
Outside In	49	18	37%	12	67%
Polk County Mental Health	44	13	30%	1	8%
South Lane Mental Health	41	4	10%	0	0%
Symmetry Care	18	3	17%	1	33%
Telecare Corporation	110	28	25%	5	18%
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	9	4	44%	2	50%
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	25	14	56%	5	36%
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1	33	6	18%	6	100%
Yamhill County Mental Health CSA Team	17	3	18%	0	0%
Total	1343	280	21%	76	27%

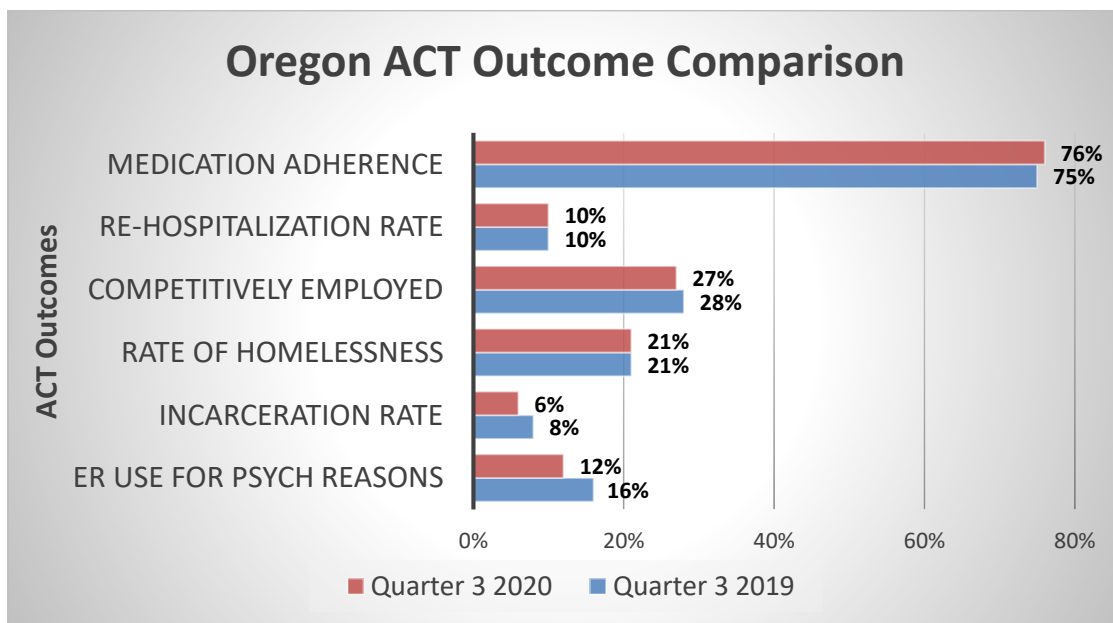
In Table 17 the cells highlighted in blue indicate the ACT programs that have achieved 35% or more ACT participants enrolled in SE or hired in competitive employment.

Currently, 21% 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 27% employment rate among those enrolled in SE.

Enrolled in School: 20 ACT participants (1.5%) were enrolled in a degree seeking program such as GED, community college, four-year degree or vocational training.

Quarter 3 2020 Summary

- Overall the re-hospitalization rate was 10%.
- ER utilization for ACT participants was 12%.
- 6% of ACT participants had one or more arrests and 6% spent at least one night in jail.
- SE enrollment was 21% of ACT participants of those enrolled in SE, 27% worked in competitive jobs.
- Rate of homelessness was moderate at 21%.
- Alcohol or Drug use: 22% of ACT participants used drugs daily or multiple times a day.
- Medication adherence: 76% of ACT participants who were prescribed psychiatric medications were taking them.
- A comparison of Q3 2019 and Q3 2020 outcomes illustrate little change except a slight reduction in ER use for psychiatric reasons, which may be influenced by COVID-19.



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.

These quarterly ACT data summary reports can be found at www.oceact.org under the “outcomes” tab. Reports are published for 2018, 2019 and 2020. Due to COVID-19, data reporting was suspended by OHA for Quarters 1 and 2, 2020 and therefore these reports will be missing from the published reports.