

Oregon ACT Programs: Summary Statistics

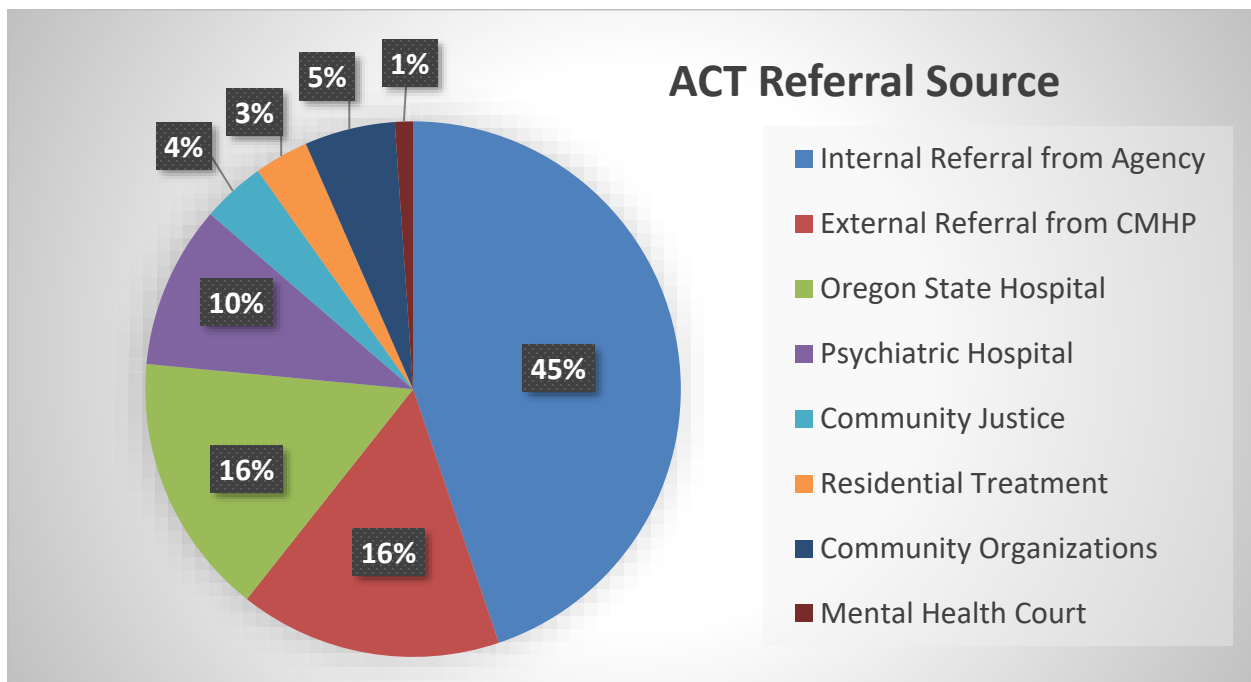
Quarter 4 2018

Presented at the OCEACT Advisory Committee Meeting 4/11/2019

Referrals to ACT

- In Quarter 4 2018, the total number of referrals to ACT programs statewide was 146. An additional 37 individuals had been referred to ACT in prior quarters and the ACT determination was decided in Quarter 4 for a total of 183 referrals under consideration in Quarter 4.
 - The median age of individuals referred was 38.7
 - The majority were male (58.5%), 41% female, and 0.5% 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, 45%). The second largest referral source to ACT programs were external referrals from other Community Mental Health Providers (CMHPs) (13%). Eight percent of ACT referrals were from community based psychiatric hospitals and 10% were from the Oregon State Hospital. The remaining XX% (combined) came from community organizations included medical providers, private therapists and vocational rehabilitation, mental health court and family members.

Figure 1 ACT Referral Sources Q4 2018



- 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 87. 39% of referrals were determined in 7 days or less.

- **ACT Admissions:** Of the total 183 referrals, 40% were accepted into ACT programs, 40% were denied and 19% 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	1	8%	4	31%	8	62%
Cascadia FACT	7	3	43%	1	14%	3	43%
Center for Human Development	0						
Central City Concern	29	10	34%	12	41%	7	24%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Columbia Community Mental Health	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Community Counseling Solutions	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Compass/ADAPT	6	1	17%	2	33%	3	50%
Coos County Mental Health	5	3	60%	2	40%	0	0%
Curry County Mental Health	11	5	45%	6	55%	0	0%
Deschutes County Mental Health	0	0					
Jackson County Mental Health	2	1	50%	0	0%	1	50%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	21	8	38%	13	62%	0	0%
Laurel Hill Center	13	3	23%	10	77%	0	0%
Lifeways	2	0	0%	2	100%	0	0%
LifeWorks Northwest	20	8	40%	1	5%	11	55%
Linn County Mental Health	4	3	75%	0	0%	1	25%
Lutheran Community Services NW	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Marion County Mental Health	10	2	20%	8	80%	0	0%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%
NARA Northwest	2	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Options for Southern Oregon	3	3	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Outside In	1	1	8%	0	0%	0	0%
Polk County Mental Health	4	1	25%	3	75%	0	0%
South Lane Mental Health	1	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%
Symmetry Care	0	0					
Telecare Corporation	12	5	42%	7	58%	0	0%

ACT AGENCY	Number of Referrals	Enrolled In ACT	% Enrolled in ACT	Not Enrolled	% Not Enrolled	Pending	% Pending
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	2	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	4	3	75%	1	25%	0	0%
Yamhill County Mental Health	4	2	50%	1	25%	1	25%
TOTAL	183	74	40%	74	40%	35	19%

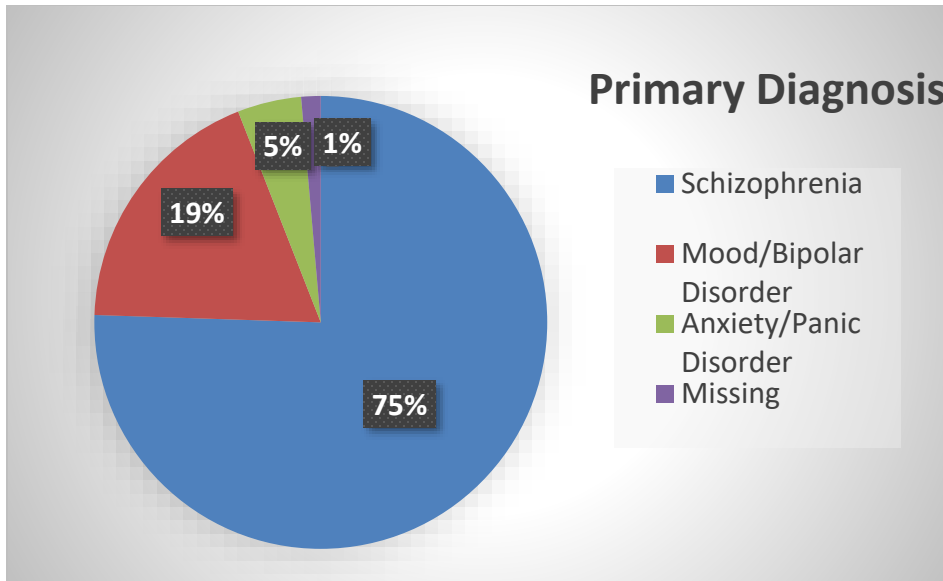
Table 3: Reasons an Individual Was Not Accepted to ACT (n=74)

	Number	%
Client or guardian declined services	13	18%
Doesn't meet functional impairment	11	15%
Doesn't meet diagnostic criteria	24	32%
Referral pulled/not ready	4	5%
Accepted into another program	2	3%
Client accepted to residential care	0	0%
ACT team doesn't have capacity	1	1%
Dangerous behavior	4	5%
Insurance issues	4	5%
Medical condition can't manage in community	2	3%
Can't locate	5	7%
Other	4	5%
	74	100%

Who was served by ACT?

- Total number of ACT participants served in Quarter 4 2018 was 1297.
- All 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).

Figure 2: Primary Diagnosis

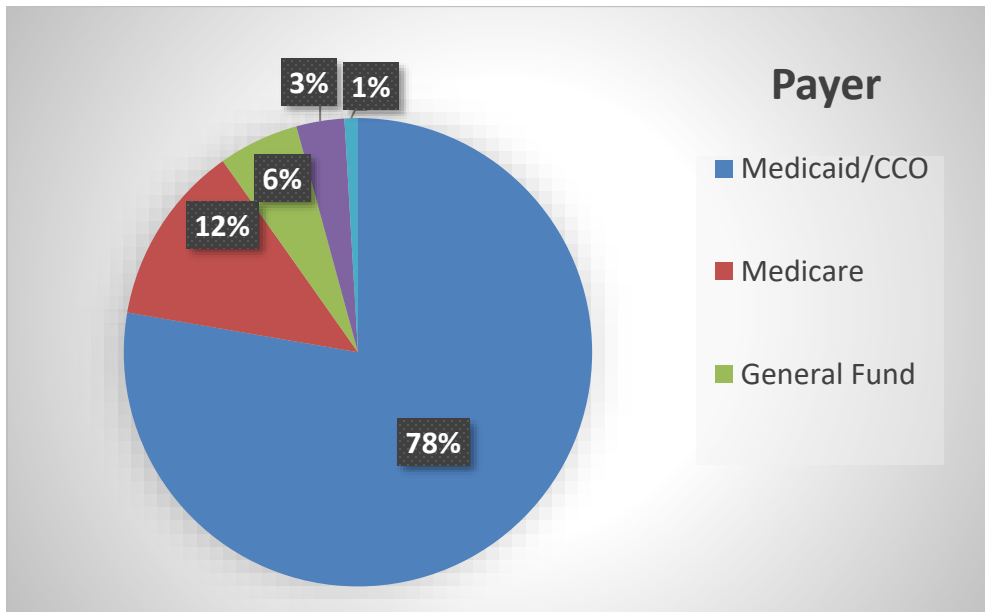


- 52% of ACT participants have a co-occurring substance use diagnosis
- 3% are US Veterans
- Legal status upon entry into ACT: Most ACT participants are not court involved (79%). Six percent of ACT participants are involved with Mental Health Court or Jail Diversion programs and 5% are on other forms of parole or probation.

	Number	%
None	1025	79%
Parole or Probation	93	7%
Jail Diversion or MH Court	56	4%
Psychiatric Security Review Board (PSRB)	27	2%
Civil Commitment or Trial Visit	51	4%
Aid and Assist	10	1%
Other	16	1%
Missing/Unknown	14	1%
Incarcerated	5	0%
	1297	100%

- The majority of ACT participants were funded by Medicaid (73%); Followed by Medicare (10%) and General Fund 6%. Eleven percent of ACT participant’s payer data was missing data.

Figure 3: Primary Insurance or Payer Type



Demographics of ACT Participants

- The median age of ACT participants was 44.7.
- Gender: 40% female; 59% male; 0.3% transfemale; 0.2% transmale; 0.5% other identified
- Racial and Ethnic breakdown: The majority of ACT participants are Caucasian (76%). Black clients represent 7% of ACT participants served; American Indians (7%) Asians 3; and Hispanics (3%).

Table 5	Frequency	Percent
American Indian or Alaskan Native	78	6%
Arab	3	0%
Asian	38	3%
Black or African American	86	7%
Caucasian or White	993	77%
Hispanic or Latino	43	3%
Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian	12	1%
Other/Missing	44	3%
Total	1297	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 (41%). See Table 6 for highest level of education upon entry into ACT.

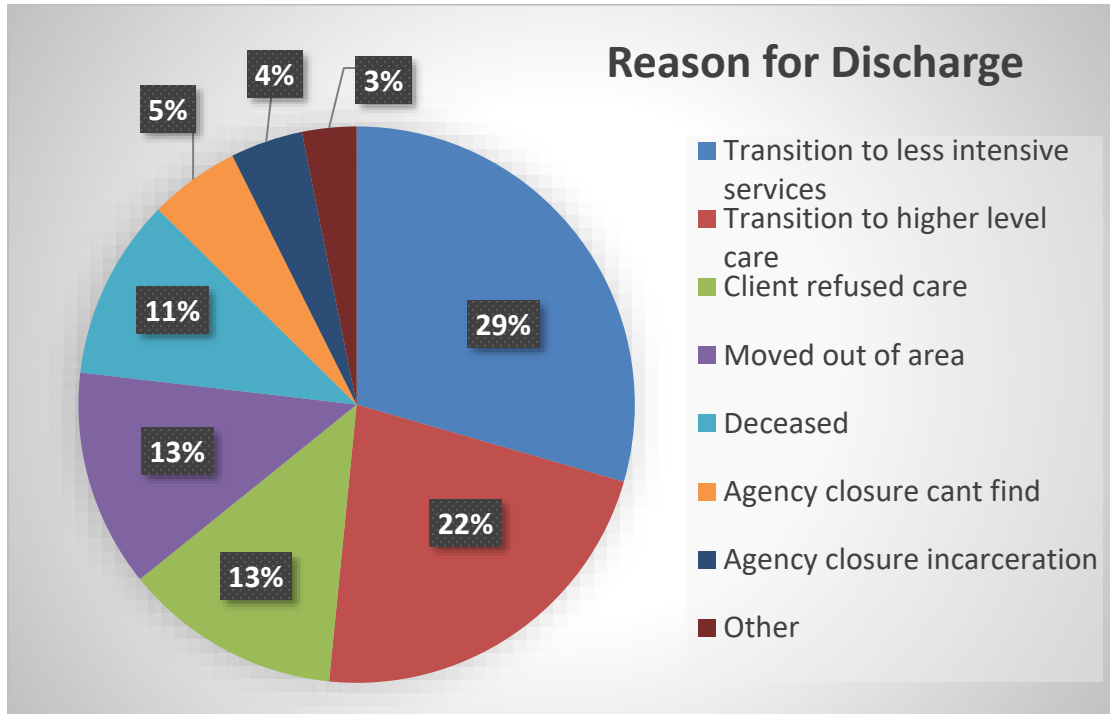
Table 6	Frequency	Percent
No formal education	24	2%
Grades 1-11	295	23%
High school completion	574	44%
Some college	230	18%
Associates degree	33	3%
Bachelor's degree	46	4%
Masters or doctorate	11	1%
Other	10	1%
Missing	74	6%
Total	1297	100%

- Employment upon entry to ACT: 76% Unemployed; 5% working full or part-time; 1% retired; 1% students; 16% status unknown or other.

Table 7: Q4 ACT Utilization

ACT Program	Individuals Served	Individuals Discharged
Benton County Behavioral Health	70	4
Cascadia Clackamas	18	2
Cascadia FACT	37	8
Center for Human Development	12	1
Central City Concern Core 1	97	1
Central City Concern Core 2	60	6
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	21	0
Columbia Community Mental Health	41	7
Community Counseling Solutions	8	1
Compass/ADAPT	29	1
Coos County Mental Health	14	1
Curry County Mental Health	15	0
Deschutes County Mental Health	45	5
Jackson County Mental Health	48	1
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	27	0
Laurel Hill Center_ Original	77	8
Laurel Hill Center_ Expansion	36	6
Lifeways Mahleur	10	0
Lifeways Umatilla	16	1
LifeWorks NW	27	1
Linn County Mental Health	46	7
Lutheran Community Services NW	13	1
Marion County Mental Health	79	5
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	18	0
NARA Totem ACT	34	3
Options for Southern Oregon	71	1
Outside In	46	6
Polk County Mental Health	21	3
South Lane Mental Health	46	0
Symmetry Care	23	2
Telecare Corporation	109	11
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	12	0
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	22	1
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1	31	1
Yamhill County Mental Health CSA Team	18	0
Total	1297	95

Figure 4: ACT discharge reasons and transition to less intensive services (n=95)



Most individuals who were discharged from the ACT program transitioned to less intensive services. However, 22% transitioned to higher level of care. Other reasons clients were discharged included refusing care and moving out of the service area and 11% were deceased.

ACT Outcomes: Quarter 4 2018

Living Arrangements

Table 8	Number	Percent
Apartment or Home	816	63%
Homeless, Transitional, Shelter	149	11%
Foster, Room & Board, Oxford	116	9%
Supported or Supportive Housing	105	8%
Residential Facility	42	3%
Institution or Hospital	28	2%
Prison or Jail	19	1%
Other	14	1%
Assisted Living Facility	8	1%
Total	1297	100%

Homelessness: 200 (15%) of ACT participants experienced homelessness in Quarter 4 2018.

Table 9	Number	Percent
0 Days	1097	85%
1-15 Days	22	2%
16-30 Days	14	1%
31-45 Days	7	1%
45 or more Days	157	12%
	1297	100%

Table 10: Homelessness by ACT program: Q4

ACT Program	Individuals Served	Homeless	% Homeless
Benton County Behavioral Health	70	8	11%
Cascadia Clackamas	18	4	22%
Cascadia FACT	37	21	57%
Center for Human Development	12	0	0%
Central City Concern Core 1	97	12	12%
Central City Concern Core 2	60	15	25%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	21	4	19%
Columbia Community Mental Health	41	3	7%
Community Counseling Solutions	8	1	13%
Compass/ADAPT	29	6	21%
Coos County Mental Health	14	1	7%
Curry County Mental Health	15	2	13%
Deschutes County Mental Health	45	9	20%
Jackson County Mental Health	48	6	13%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	27	1	4%
Laurel Hill Center_ Original	77	5	6%
Laurel Hill Center_ Expansion	36	3	8%
Lifeways Mahleur	10	1	10%
Lifeways Umatilla	16	0	0%
LifeWorks NW	27	1	4%
Linn County Mental Health	46	5	11%
Lutheran Community Services NW	13	6	46%
Marion County Mental Health	79	15	19%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	18	2	11%
NARA Totem ACT	34	10	29%
Options for Southern Oregon	71	2	3%
Outside In	46	16	35%
Polk County Mental Health	21	5	24%
South Lane Mental Health	46	2	4%

ACT Program	Individuals Served	Homeless	% Homeless
Symmetry Care	23	0	0%
Telecare Corporation	109	24	22%
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	12	1	8%
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	22	0	0%
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1	31	3	10%
Yamhill County Mental Health CSA Team	18	6	33%
Total	1297	200	15%

Emergency Room Utilization

- Psychiatric Emergency Room Use: 164 ACT participants (13%) had at least one psychiatric emergency room visit.
- Medical Emergency Room Use: 253 ACT participants (20%) had at least one medical ER visit.
- ER Use Combined: 356 (27%) of ACT participants used the ER for either psychiatric, medical or both.

Re-hospitalization: In Quarter 4, 126 (10%) of 1297 ACT participants had at least one hospitalization.

Among those hospitalized:

- 72 (5.6%) went to a psychiatric unit in a hospital;
- 12 (1.0%) went to a subacute facility;
- 23 (1.8%) went to the Oregon State Hospital;
- 10 (1.0%) other;
- 9 (0.6%) missing.

Table 14: Hospitalization and Psychiatric ER visits by ACT program: Q4

ACT Program	Individuals Served	Psych Inpatient	Percent Psych Inpatient	ER Use for Psych Reasons	Percent ER Use
Benton County Behavioral Health	70	14	20%	7	10%
Cascadia Clackamas	18	1	6%	5	28%
Cascadia FACT	37	2	5%	7	19%
Center for Human Development	12	0	0%	0	0%
Central City Concern Core 1	97	8	8%	17	18%
Central City Concern Core 2	60	4	7%	7	12%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	21	3	14%	0	0%
Columbia Community Mental Health	41	4	10%	1	2%
Community Counseling Solutions	8	0	0%	0	0%
Compass/ADAPT	29	5	17%	7	24%
Coos County Mental Health	14	0	0%	0	0%
Curry County Mental Health	15	2	13%	5	33%
Deschutes County Mental Health	45	6	13%	7	16%
Jackson County Mental Health	48	6	13%	7	15%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	27	11	41%	8	30%
Laurel Hill Center_ Original	77	1	1%	4	5%
Laurel Hill Center_ Expansion	36	4	11%	3	8%
Lifeways Mahleur	10	0	0%	0	0%
Lifeways Umatilla	16	0	0%	1	6%
LifeWorks NW	27	11	41%	9	33%
Linn County Mental Health	46	3	7%	1	2%
Lutheran Community Services NW	13	1	8%	1	8%
Marion County Mental Health	79	10	13%	12	15%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	18	1	6%	4	22%
NARA Totem ACT	34	1	3%	2	6%
Options for Southern Oregon	71	5	7%	5	7%
Outside In	46	5	11%	8	17%
Polk County Mental Health	21	0	0%	0	0%
South Lane Mental Health	46	0	0%	3	7%
Symmetry Care	23	0	0%	0	0%
Telecare Corporation	109	11	10%	22	20%
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	12	0	0%	0	0%
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	22	2	9%	2	9%
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1	31	2	6%	3	10%
Yamhill County Mental Health CSA Team	18	3	17%	6	33%
Total	1297	126	10%	164	13%

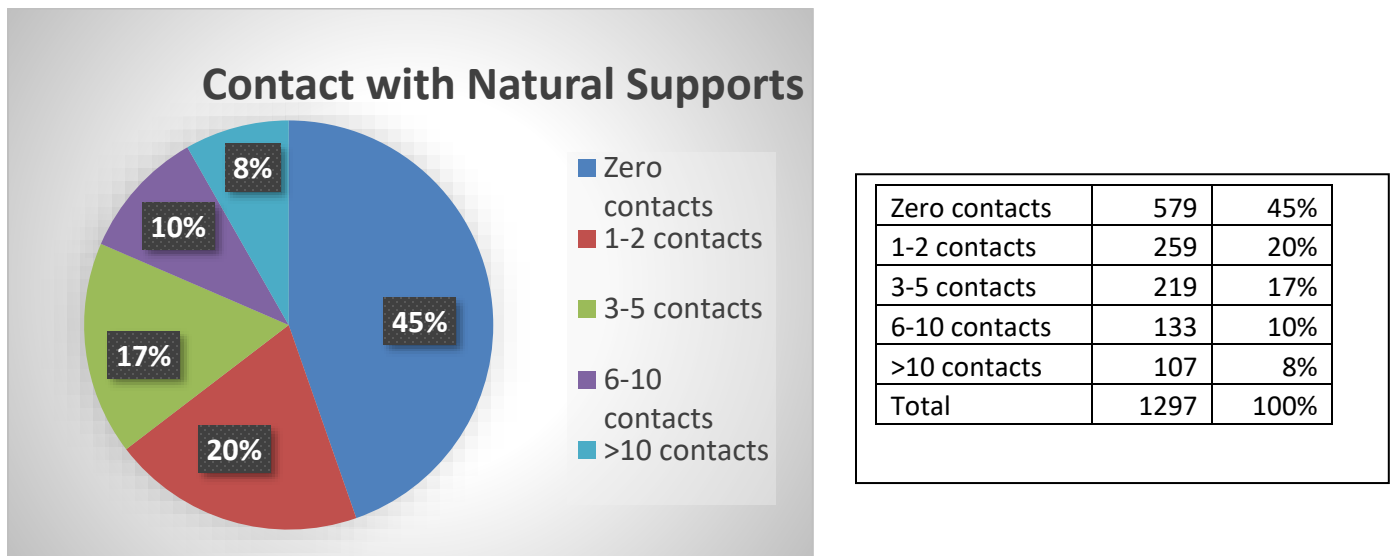
Arrests: The majority of ACT participants had zero arrests (1203, 93%). 83 individuals (6%) had 1-2 arrests; 11 had 3 or more arrests (1%).

Nights in Jails: 88 (7%) 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.

Contact with natural supports were reported for 1297 (100%) of the ACT participants served in Quarter 4. The average number of contacts with natural supports was 3.2 for Quarter 4 2018 which averages to 1.06 contact a month per ACT participant.

Figure 5: Contact with Natural Supports



Alcohol and Drug Use

Table 15	Number	Percent
None	535	41%
Once or twice	94	7%
At least once a month	96	7%
At least once a week	170	13%
Daily or almost daily	201	15%
Multiple times a day	53	4%
Unknown	148	11%
Total	1297	100%

Taking Medications: Most ACT participants who are prescribed medications and take them (967, 79%), compared to 21% who are prescribed medications and do not take them. An additional 77 ACT participants are not prescribed medications.

Table 16: Likes and Takes medication cross-tabulation

	Takes Medications	
	Yes	No
Likes Medications		
Yes	718	44
No	313	145
	1021	189

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	12	17%	3	25%
Cascadia Clackamas	18	5	28%	0	0%
Cascadia FACT	37	9	24%	3	33%
Center for Human Development	12	2	17%	0	0%
Central City Concern Core 1	97	21	22%	6	29%
Central City Concern Core 2	60	6	10%	5	83%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	21	5	24%	2	40%
Columbia Community Mental Health	41	16	39%	1	6%
Community Counseling Solutions	8	0	0%	0	0%
Compass/ADAPT	29	0	0%	0	0%
Coos County Mental Health	14	8	57%	1	13%
Curry County Mental Health	15	1	7%	1	100%
Deschutes County Mental Health	45	11	24%	7	64%
Jackson County Mental Health	48	4	8%	3	75%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	27	7	26%	0	0%
Laurel Hill Center_ Original	77	22	29%	3	14%
Laurel Hill Center_ Expansion	36	7	19%	3	43%
Lifeways Mahleur	10	3	30%	0	0%
Lifeways Umatilla	16	1	6%	1	100%
LifeWorks NW	27	4	15%	1	25%
Linn County Mental Health	46	10	22%	5	50%
Lutheran Community Services NW	13	4	31%	3	75%
Marion County Mental Health	79	14	18%	2	14%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	18	6	33%	1	17%
NARA Totem ACT	34	26	76%	7	27%
Options for Southern Oregon	71	22	31%	15	68%
Outside In	46	10	22%	7	70%
Polk County Mental Health	21	9	43%	5	56%
South Lane Mental Health	46	2	4%	1	50%
Symmetry Care	23	5	22%	2	40%
Telecare Corporation	109	21	19%	4	19%
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	12	6	50%	1	17%
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	22	8	36%	1	13%
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1	31	6	19%	5	83%
Yamhill County Mental Health CSA Team	18	6	33%	2	33%
Total	1297	299	23%	101	34%

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, 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 34% employment rate among those enrolled in SE.

Enrolled in School: 38 ACT participants (3%) were enrolled in a degree seeking program such as GED, community college, four-year degree or vocational training.

Summary

- Overall the re-hospitalization rate was 9%.
- ER utilization for ACT participants was 29%.
- Arrests and jail days were relatively low.
- SE enrollment was 25% of ACT participants of those enrolled in SE, 33% worked in competitive jobs.
- Rate of homelessness was moderate at 17%.

What's Next?

- We hope to see an increase in SE enrollment and also an increase in employment rates- each at a benchmark goal of 40%.
- As more ACT data is collected and becomes available, we will be able to determine trends in outcomes and correlate ACT client outcomes with ACT fidelity assessments.

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.