

Oregon ACT Programs: Summary Statistics

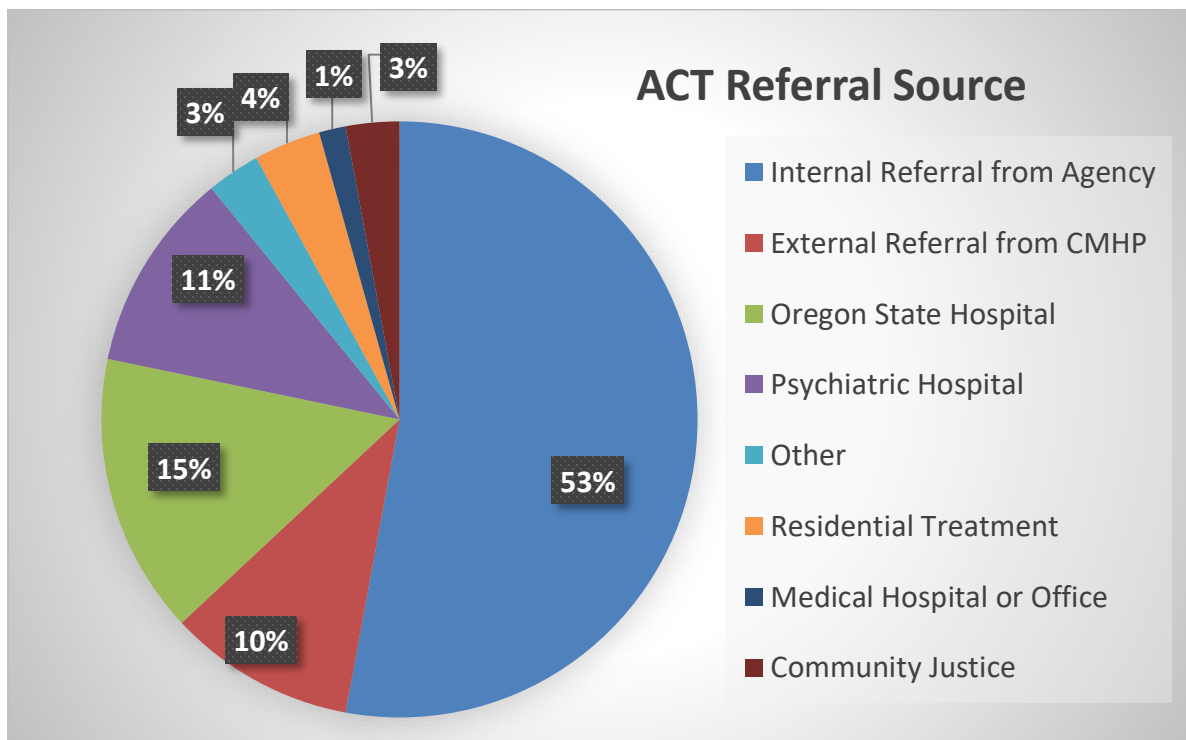
Quarter 3 2022

Presented at the OCEACT Advisory Committee Meeting 1/12/2023

Referrals to ACT

- In Quarter 3 2022, the total number of referrals to ACT programs statewide was 98. An additional 40 individuals had been referred to ACT in prior quarters, 26 of which the ACT determination was decided in Quarter 3 and 14 of which are still pending for a total of 138 referrals under consideration in Quarter 3.
 - The median age of individuals referred was 40
 - The majority were male (69%), 30% female, 0% trans, 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, 53%). The second largest referral source to ACT programs were from the Oregon State Hospital (15%). Ten percent were from external referrals from Community Mental Health Providers (CMHPs) and eleven percent from psychiatric hospitals. The remaining 11% (combined) came from community organizations, community justice, and others including medical providers and private insurance.

Figure 1 ACT Referral Sources Q3 2022



- Overall, the average number of days from ACT referral to date of determination was 32; the median length of time from referral to determination was 13 days, the minimum was 0 and the maximum was 342. 39% of referrals were determined in 7 days or less.
- **ACT Admissions:** Of the total 138 referrals, 36% were accepted into ACT programs, 30% were denied and 33% 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	6	40%	2	13%	7	47%
Cascadia Clackamas	5	0	0%	0	0%	5	100%
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	6	5	0%	1	17%	0	0%
Columbia Community Mental Health	3	2	67%	0	0%	1	33%
Community Counseling Solutions	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Compass/ADAPT	21	4	19%	5	24%	12	57%
Coos County Mental Health	1	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%
Deschutes County Mental Health	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Jackson County Mental Health	3	1	33%	1	33%	1	33%
Jefferson County BestCare Treatment Services	3	0	0%	3	100%	0	0%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Laurel Hill Center	17	2	12%	14	82%	1	6%
Lifeways	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%
LifeWorks Northwest	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

Linn County Mental Health	3	0	0%	0	0%	3	100%
Marion County Mental Health	6	2	33%	3	50%	1	17%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	1	1	0%	0	0%	0	0%
NARA Northwest	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
New Directions	1	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Options for Southern Oregon	4	4	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Outside In	2	2	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Polk County Mental Health	8	2	25%	2	25%	4	50%
South Lane Mental Health	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Symmetry Care	2	1	0%	0	0%	1	0%
Telecare Corporation	16	5	31%	5	31%	6	38%
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	7	4	57%	3	43%	0	0%
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	3	3	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Yamhill County Mental Health	6	1	17%	3	50%	2	33%
TOTAL	138	50	36%	42	30%	46	33%

Table 3: Reasons an Individual Was Not Accepted to ACT (n=42)

	Number	%
Doesn't meet diagnostic criteria	2	5%
Client or guardian declined services	12	29%
Referral cancelled or withdrawn	2	5%
Doesn't meet functional impairment criteria	7	17%
Dangerous behavior	2	5%
Needs Higher Level of Care	1	2%
Waitlist or ACT team full	3	7%
Client moved out of geographic location	1	2%
Unable to Locate Individual	7	17%
Other	5	12%
	42	100%

Aid and Assist Referrals: Of the referrals made to ACT, 35 (25%) were on Aid and Assist. Of those on Aid and Assist, 7 were enrolled into ACT, 12 were not enrolled and 16 was still pending at the end of Q3 2022.

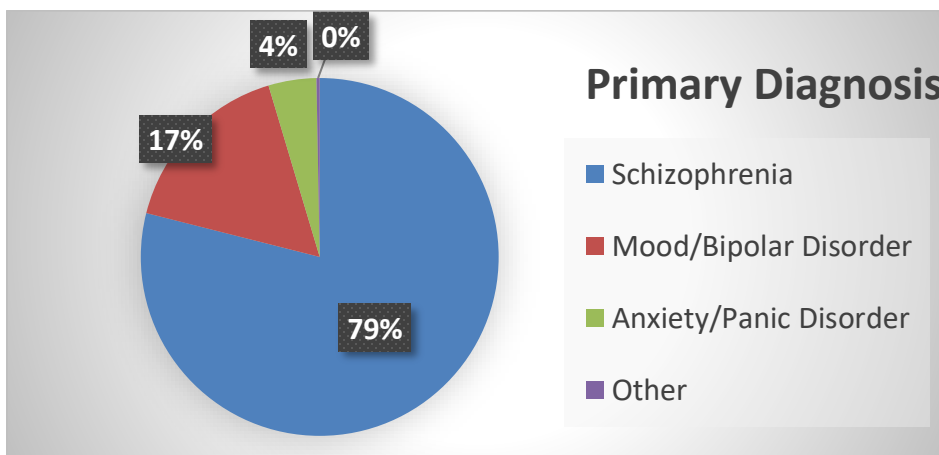
Table 4: Reasons Individuals on Aid and Assist Were Not Enrolled in ACT (N=12)

	Number	%
Unable to connect with or locate referred individual	4	33%
Agency or client withdrew referral	1	8%
Client declines ACT services	1	8%
Doesn't meet functional impairment criteria according to national program standards for ACT programs	1	8%
Incomplete Referral Documentation	1	8%
Lack of funding or insurance	1	8%
Medical condition which cannot be managed in community setting	1	8%
Needs Higher Levels of Care	1	8%
Other	1	8%
	12	100%

Who was served by ACT?

- Total number of ACT participants served in Quarter 3 2022 was 1363.
- All but four 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



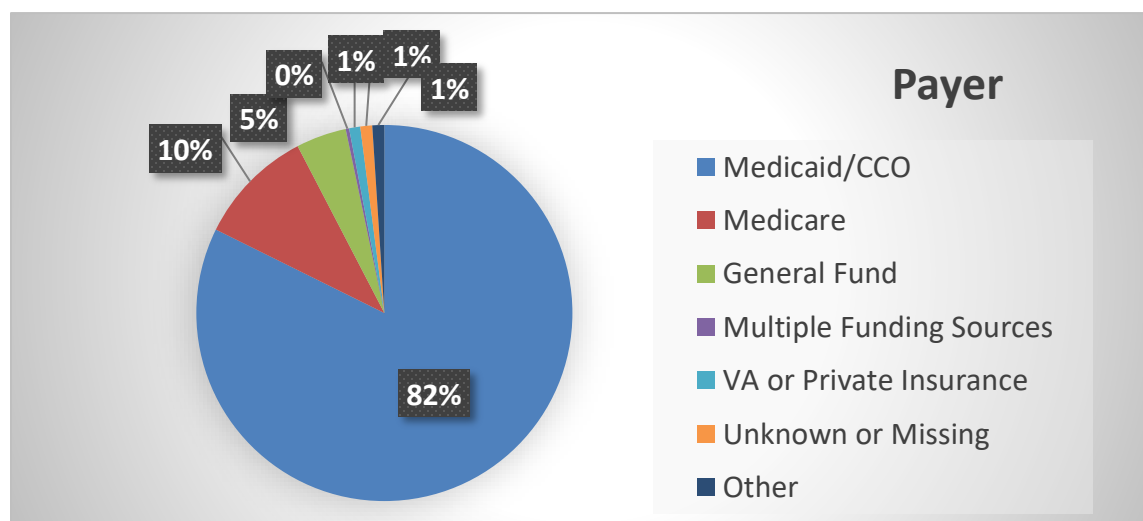
- 58% of ACT participants have a co-occurring substance use diagnosis.
- 2.6% are US Veterans.

- Legal status upon entry into ACT: Most ACT participants are not court involved (77%). Table 5 provides information for individuals involved with the courts. Nine percent were on parole and probation; Five were present 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	77%
Parole or Probation	116	9%
Jail Diversion or MH Court	53	4%
Psychiatric Security Review Board (PSRB)	20	1%
Civil Commitment or Trial Visit	65	5%
Aid and Assist	36	3%
Other	13	1%
Missing/Unknown	12	1%
Incarcerated	5	0%
	1363	100%

- The majority of ACT participants were funded by Medicaid (82%); Followed by Medicare (10%) and General Fund 5%. Less than one percent of individuals had multiple payer sources (usually Medicare supplemented by other funding sources). One percent of ACT participant’s had VA or private insurance, one percent had 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 44.8
- Gender: 38.4% female; 60.1% male; 0.4% 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 (6%).

Table 6	Frequency	Percent
American Indian or Alaskan Native	54	4%
Arab	2	0%
Asian	27	2%
Black or African American	108	8%
Caucasian or White	1034	76%
Hispanic or Latino	77	6%
Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian	14	1%
Other/Missing	47	3%
Total	1363	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 (47%). An additional 20% 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.

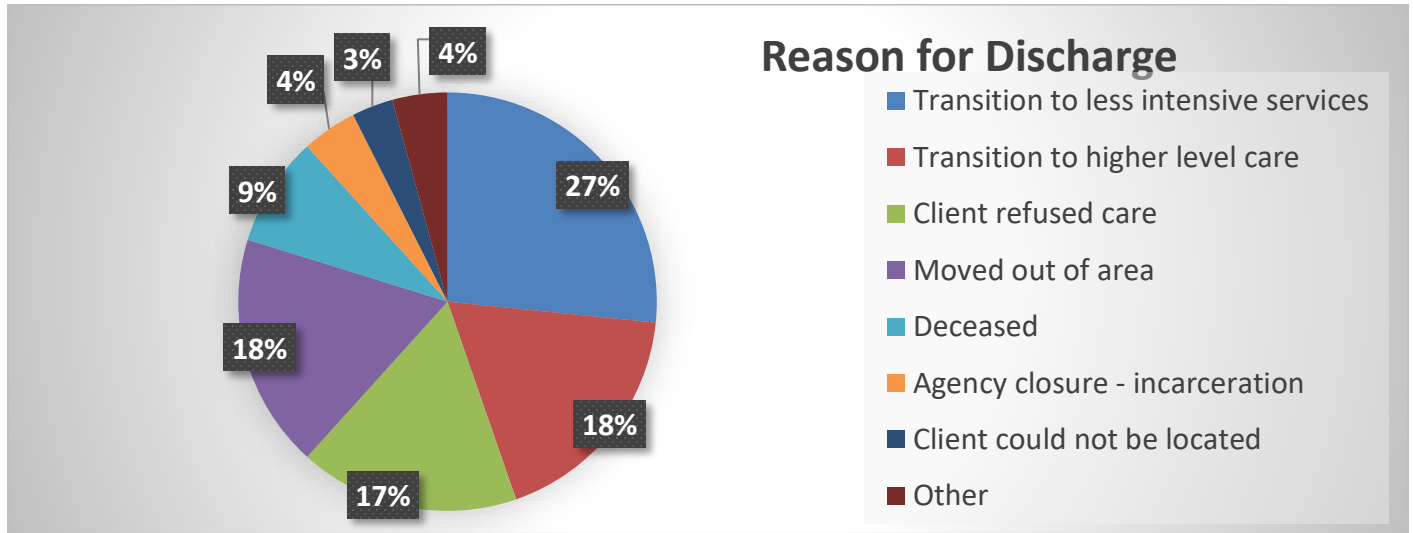
Table 7	Frequency	Percent
No formal education	19	1%
Grades 1-11	341	25%
High school completion	645	47%
Some college	197	14%
Associates degree	27	2%
Bachelor's degree	43	3%
Masters or doctorate	8	1%
Missing or Unknown	83	6%
Total	1363	100%

- Employment upon entry to ACT: 92.5% Unemployed; 4.8% working full or part-time; 1% retired; 0.4% students; 1.3% status unknown or other.

Table 8: Q3 ACT Utilization

ACT Program	Individuals Served	Individuals Discharged
Benton County Behavioral Health	73	8
Cascadia Clackamas	31	3
Cascadia FACT	42	3
Center for Human Development	15	1
Central City Concern Core 1	89	3
Central City Concern Core 2	74	6
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	24	7
Columbia Community Mental Health	37	7
Community Counseling Solutions	10	2
Compass/ADAPT	55	0
Coos Health and Wellness	35	7
Deschutes County Mental Health	46	1
Jackson County Mental Health	43	2
Jefferson County BestCare Treatment	6	2
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	50	4
Laurel Hill Center	59	9
Lifeways Malheur	14	2
LifeWorks NW	44	3
Linn County Mental Health	54	4
Marion County Mental Health	81	1
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	12	1
NARA Totem ACT	25	1
New Directions	8	0
Options for Southern Oregon - Josephine Co	45	1
Options for Southern Oregon - Jackson Co	36	2
Outside In	50	1
Polk County Mental Health	51	5
South Lane Mental Health	31	0
Symmetry Care	20	3
Telecare Corporation	121	0
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	10	1
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	25	2
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1	47	2
Total	1363	94

Figure 4: ACT discharge reasons and transition to less intensive services (n=94)



The major reasons ACT individuals were discharged from the ACT program included transitioning to less intensive services. However, 18% of participants were discharged due to needing higher levels of care, moving out of the service area, or individuals refused ACT care. Nine percent were deceased. A small percentage of closures were due to ACT programs not being able to locate participants, participants were incarcerated, they had behavioral issues that couldn't be managed by the ACT team, or they were transferred to other programs.

ACT Outcomes: Quarter 3 2022

Table 9: Living Arrangements

	Number	Percent
Apartment or Home	699	51%
Homeless, Transitional, Shelter	222	16%
Foster, Room & Board, Oxford	163	12%
Supported or Supportive Housing	125	9%
Residential Facility	77	6%
Institution or Hospital	35	3%
Prison or Jail	28	2%
Other	9	1%
Assisted Living Facility	3	0%
Respite	2	0%
Total	1363	100%

Table 10: Homelessness: 269 (20%) of ACT participants experienced homelessness in Quarter 3 2022.

Table 10	Number	Percent
0 Days	1094	80%
1-15 Days	18	1%
16-30 Days	14	1%
31-45 Days	15	1%
45 or more Days	222	16%
Total	1363	100%

Table 11: Homelessness by ACT program: Q3

ACT Program	Individuals Served	Homeless	% Homeless
Benton County Behavioral Health	73	16	22%
Cascadia Clackamas	31	5	16%
Cascadia FACT	42	21	50%
Center for Human Development	15	0	0%
Central City Concern Core 1	89	12	13%
Central City Concern Core 2	74	16	22%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	24	5	21%
Columbia Community Mental Health	37	5	14%
Community Counseling Solutions	10	1	10%
Compass/ADAPT	55	9	16%
Coos Health and Wellness	35	9	26%
Deschutes County Mental Health	46	4	9%
Jackson County Mental Health	43	9	21%
Jefferson County BestCare Treatment	6	4	67%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	50	9	18%
Laurel Hill Center	59	12	20%
Lifeways Malheur	14	3	21%
LifeWorks NW	44	9	20%
Linn County Mental Health	54	15	28%
Marion County Mental Health	81	26	32%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	12	7	58%
NARA Totem ACT	25	3	12%
New Directions	8	1	13%
Options for Southern Oregon Josephine County	45	1	2%
Options for Southern Oregon Jackson County	36	4	11%
Outside In	50	9	18%
Polk County Mental Health	51	13	25%
South Lane Mental Health	31	4	13%
Symmetry Care	20	2	10%
Telecare Corporation	121	26	21%
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	10	2	20%

ACT Program	Individuals Served	Homeless	% Homeless
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	25	1	4%
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1	47	6	13%
Total	1363	269	20%

Emergency Room Utilization

- Psychiatric Emergency Room Use: 189 ACT participants (14%) had at least one psychiatric emergency room visit.
- Medical Emergency Room Use: 242 ACT participants (18%) had at least one medical ER visit.
- ER Use Combined: 347 (25.5%) of ACT participants used the ER for either psychiatric, medical or both.

Re-hospitalization: In Quarter 3, 122 (9%) of 1363 ACT participants had at least one hospitalization. These 122 individuals had a total of 157 hospitalizations. The breakdown of the types of hospitalization are listed below.

Among those total 157 hospitalizations:

- 98 (62%) were at a psychiatric unit in a hospital;
- 24 (15%) were at a subacute facility;
- 26 (17%) were at the Oregon State Hospital;
- 5 (3%) went to Respite;
- 4 (3%) other.

Table 12: 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	73	12	16%	9	12%
Cascadia Clackamas	31	4	13%	11	35%
Cascadia FACT	42	5	12%	8	19%
Center for Human Development	15	1	7%	0	0%
Central City Concern Core 1	89	4	4%	9	10%
Central City Concern Core 2	74	4	5%	15	20%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	24	0	0%	1	4%
Columbia Community Mental Health	37	3	8%	3	8%
Community Counseling Solutions	10	1	10%	3	30%
Compass/ADAPT	55	7	13%	7	13%
Coos Health and Wellness	35	1	3%	1	3%
Deschutes County Mental Health	46	9	20%	5	11%
Jackson County Mental Health	43	8	19%	8	19%
Jefferson County BestCare Treatment	6	1	17%	1	17%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	50	4	8%	13	26%
Laurel Hill Center	59	3	5%	7	12%
Lifeways Malheur	14	2	14%	4	29%
LifeWorks NW	44	8	18%	8	18%
Linn County Mental Health	54	3	6%	9	17%
Marion County Mental Health	81	8	10%	21	26%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	12	3	25%	3	25%
NARA Totem ACT	25	4	16%	5	20%
New Directions Behavioral Health and Wellness	8	1	13%	1	13%
Options for Southern Oregon Josephine County	45	1	2%	1	2%
Options for Southern Oregon Jackson County	36	2	6%	2	6%
Outside In	50	1	2%	3	6%
Polk County Mental Health	51	5	10%	5	10%
South Lane Mental Health	31	1	3%	1	3%
Symmetry Care	20	1	5%	3	15%
Telecare Corporation	121	9	7%	14	12%
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	10	1	10%	2	20%
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	25	0	0%	0	0%
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1	47	5	11%	6	13%
Total	1363	122	9%	189	14%

Arrests: The majority of ACT participants had zero arrests (1274, 94%). 85 individuals (6%) had 1-2 arrests; 4 had 3 or more arrests (0.3%).

Nights in Jails: 88 (6.5%) 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 4 for Quarter 3 2022 which averages to 1.3 contact a month per ACT participant.

Figure 5: Contact with Natural Supports

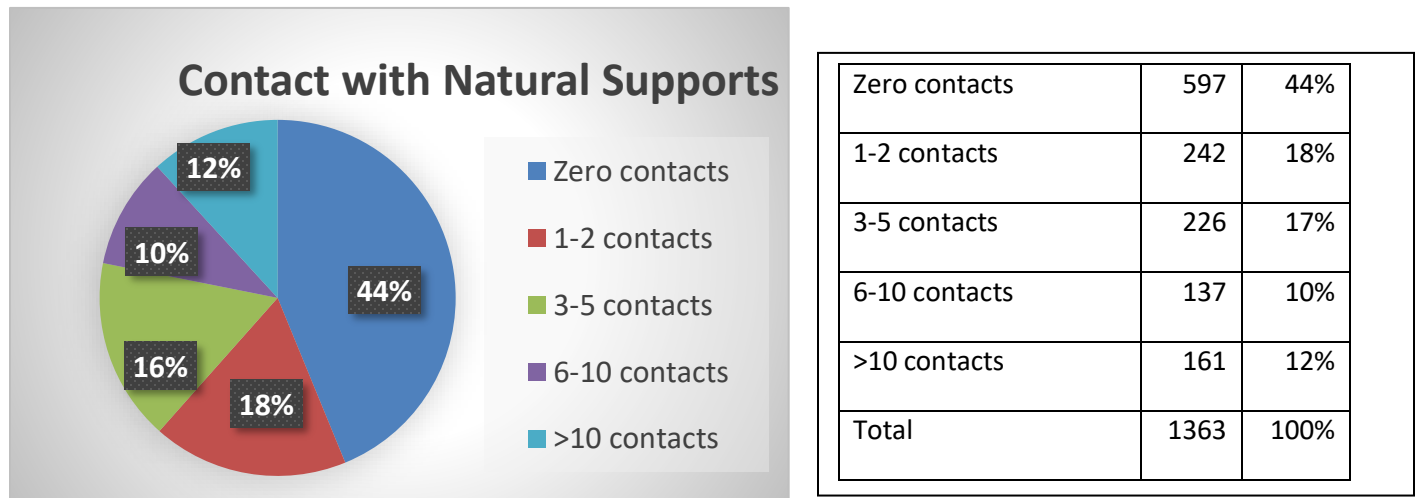


Table 13: Alcohol and Drug Use

Table 15	Number	Percent
None	541	40%
Once or twice	80	6%
At least once a month	90	7%
At least once a week	198	15%
Daily or almost daily	232	17%
Multiple times a day	82	6%
Unknown	140	10%
Total	1363	100%

Alcohol or Drug use: 23% of ACT participants used drugs daily or multiple times a day.

Taking Medications: Most ACT participants who are prescribed medications and take them (1029, 76%), compared to 18% who are prescribed medications and do not take them. An additional 87 (6%) ACT participants are not prescribed medications.

Table 14: Likes and Takes medication cross-tabulation

	Takes Medications	
	Yes	No
Likes Medications		
Yes	712	38
No	317	204
Total	1029	242

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	73	22	30%	8	36%
Cascadia Clackamas	31	3	10%	2	67%
Cascadia FACT	42	8	19%	4	50%
Center for Human Development	15	1	7%	1	0%
Central City Concern Core 1	89	5	6%	2	40%
Central City Concern Core 2	74	1	1%	0	0%
Clatsop Behavioral Healthcare	24	3	13%	1	33%
Columbia Community Mental Health	37	8	22%	0	0%
Community Counseling Solutions	10	2	20%	1	50%
Compass/ADAPT	55	7	13%	3	0%
Coos Health and Wellness	35	6	17%	3	50%
Deschutes County Mental Health	46	13	28%	9	69%
Jackson County Mental Health	43	6	14%	2	0%
Jefferson County BestCare Treatment	6	1	17%	0	0%
Klamath Basin Behavioral Health	50	14	28%	3	21%
Laurel Hill Center	59	10	17%	5	50%
Lifeways Malheur	14	4	29%	2	50%
LifeWorks NW	44	4	9%	1	25%
Linn County Mental Health	54	10	19%	1	0%
Marion County Mental Health	81	20	25%	3	15%
Mid-Columbia Center for Living	12	0	0%	0	0%
NARA Totem ACT	25	2	8%	0	0%
New Directions	8	1	13%	0	0%
Options for Southern Oregon Josephine Co	45	12	27%	7	58%
Options for Southern Oregon Jackson Co	36	12	33%	4	33%
Outside In	50	9	18%	6	67%
Polk County Mental Health	51	6	12%	3	50%
South Lane Mental Health	31	4	13%	1	25%
Symmetry Care	20	4	20%	1	0%
Telecare Corporation	121	37	31%	8	22%
Tillamook Family Counseling Center	10	0	0%	0	0%
Wallowa Valley Center for Wellness	25	9	36%	2	22%
Yamhill County Mental Health Team 1	47	8	17%	3	38%
Total	1363	252	18%	86	34%

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, 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 34% 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 3 2022 Summary

- Overall the re-hospitalization rate was 9%.
- ER utilization for ACT participants was 14%.
- 6% of ACT participants had one or more arrests and 6.5% spent at least one night in jail.
- SE enrollment was 18% of ACT participants of those enrolled in SE, 34% worked in competitive jobs.
- Rate of homelessness was moderate at 20%.
- Alcohol or Drug use: 23% 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.

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 4 2021 and Quarter 1, 2, 3 2022

