



Outcomes Report

AOT

May 2014 – April 2015

Providence Center

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*All outcomes included within this report have been generated from Turning Point Community Programs' in-house database (Caminar). Outcomes may be based on client self-reported data.

Assisted Outpatient Treatment (AOT) and Laura's Law

Laura's Law, also known as Assisted Outpatient Treatment (AOT), offers an opportunity for individuals who meet specific criteria to receive needed mental health treatment through an alternative court process. While AACT and AOT treatment are virtually the same, the criteria for AOT are greatly narrowed. In order to receive AOT services, an individual must reside in the county where they would receive treatment, be a minimum of 18 years of age, have a serious mental disorder, and must be unlikely to survive safely in the community. They must also have a lack of adherence with treatment indicated by: 2/36 months; hospital, prison, jail and/ or 1/48 months; serious and violence acts, threats, attempts to self /others. Additional criteria include the following:

- The person has been offered an opportunity to participate in treatment and either failed to engage or refused
- Condition is deteriorating
- Least restrictive placement
- Necessary to prevent 5150 condition
- Will benefit from treatment

Nevada County was the first California county to fully implement Laura's Law.

Census

Total Individuals Served/Referrals between May 2014 and April 2015	
Total Individuals Served (Unduplicated)	33
Total AOT Referrals	38*
Total Referrals Made prior to May 2014 and Still Enrolled	25**
Total New Referrals Made after May 2014	13
Total Individuals Court Ordered	13
Total Individuals Court Ordered Prior to May 2014	9
Total Individuals Who were Referred and Became Court Ordered within Reporting Period	4
Total Number of Referrals Not Ending in a Court Order	25
Total Referrals Ending in Voluntary Participation in Services	16
Total Referrals Ending in Individual Not Qualifying for Services	4
Total Referrals Ending in Psychiatric Hospitalization	1
Total Referrals Ending in Ruling Against AOT Services in Court	1
Total Referrals with Staff still Attempting to Engage	3

*Five individuals had two separate AOT referrals and were served within the reporting period.

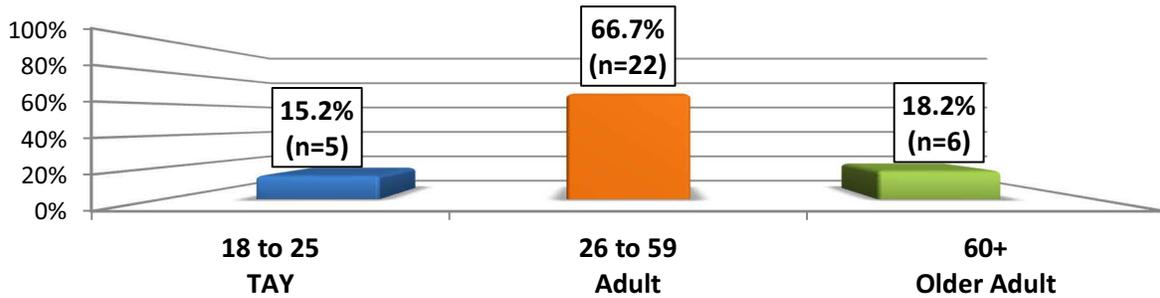
**For many individuals, an AOT referral was received prior to the reporting period; however, they were still enrolled and receiving either AOT or ACT services within the reporting period. These prior referrals range between April 2008 and April of 2014.

Within the May 2014 to April 2015 reporting period, a total of 33 unduplicated individuals were served. There were also a total of 13 new referrals into the AOT program. Of those 13 new referrals, 4 (30.8%) ended with the client voluntarily receiving services, 2 (15.4%) did not meet criteria to receive services, 2 (15.4%) are still having staff make attempts to engage them in services, 1 (7.7%) had a ruling against the provision of AOT services, and 4 (30.8%) resulted in a court order being issued. Additionally, one individual was issued an order for hospitalization within the reporting period.

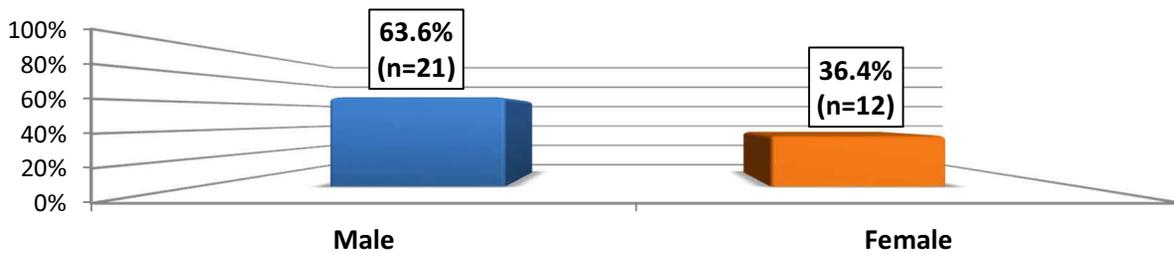
Demographics

All demographics below are based on the 33 unduplicated individuals referred to the AOT program.

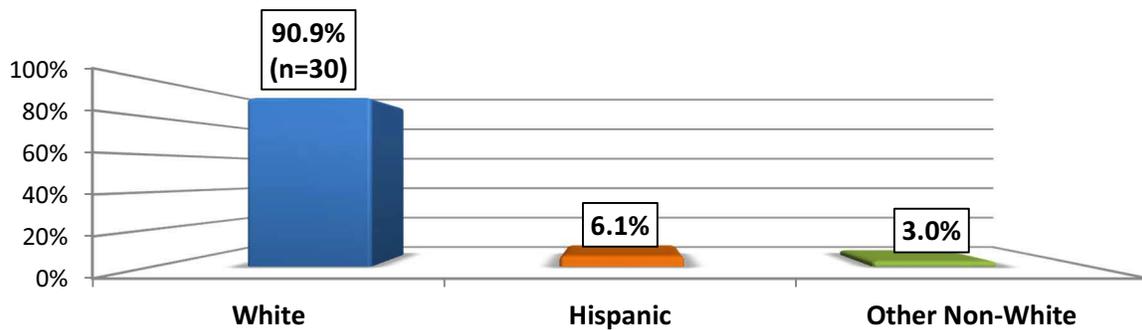
Age Groupings by Percentage



Sex



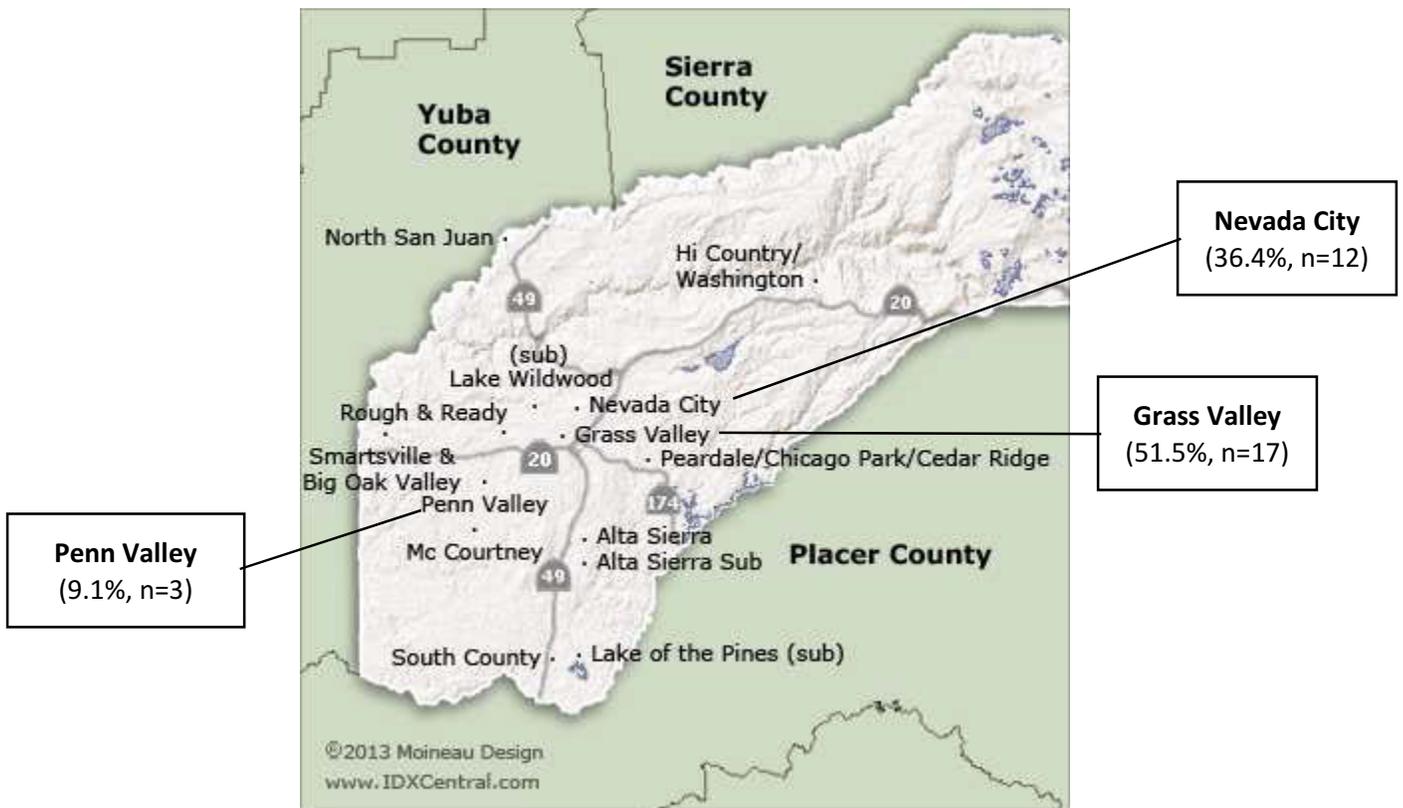
Ethnicity



Primary Diagnosis

Diagnosis	#	%
Bipolar	7	21.2%
PTSD	1	3.0%
Schizoaffective DO	8	24.2%
Schizophrenia	17	51.5%

City of Residence



One (3.0%) additional individual resides in Truckee (not shown on map).

Domain Outcomes

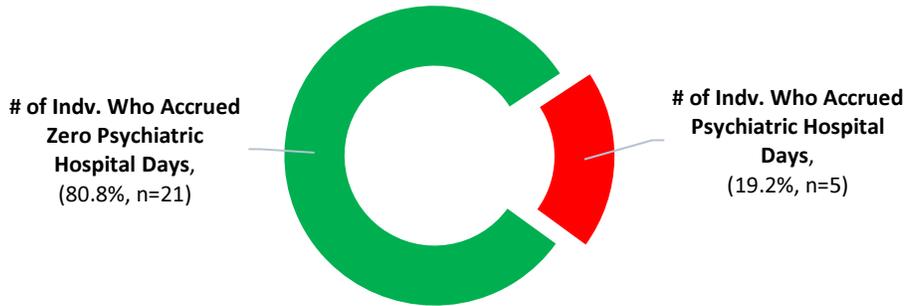
Data outcomes below are based on the most recent referral date for the 26 unduplicated individuals qualified to receive AOT services (either by court order (42.3%, n=11) or volunteering (57.7%, n=15)). For Pre and Post Referral comparisons, the total population included 25 individuals rather than 26 due to missing pre-referral data.

Pre-referral data was collected through the Partnership Assessment Form (PAF) unless the client had been previously enrolled for a minimum of one year in TPCP's Providence Center ACT program. In that case, Key Event Tracking (KET) data was used. KET data was also used for 12-months post-referral data. For those with newer AOT referrals and who have not yet had 12 months' worth of post-referral data, their most up to date data has been included up until April 25, 2015.

Psychiatric Hospital Days

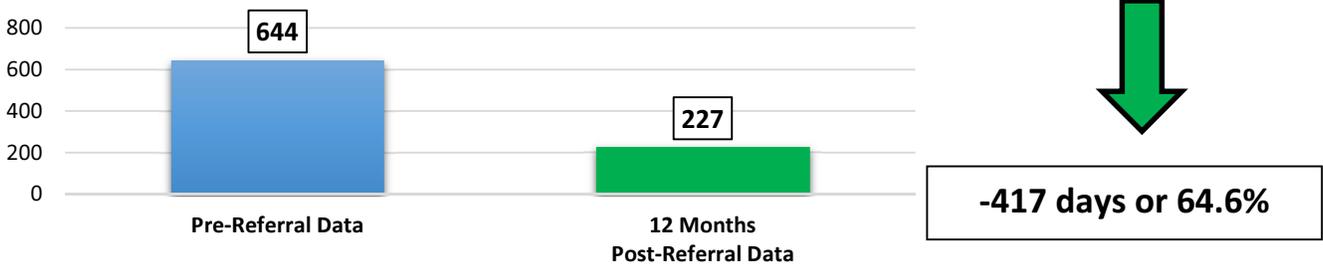
Current Reporting Period (N=26)

Total Psychiatric Hospital Days	296
Accrued by Those Who Volunteered to Receive Services	156 (52.7%)
Accrued by Those Who Were Court Ordered	140 (47.3%)



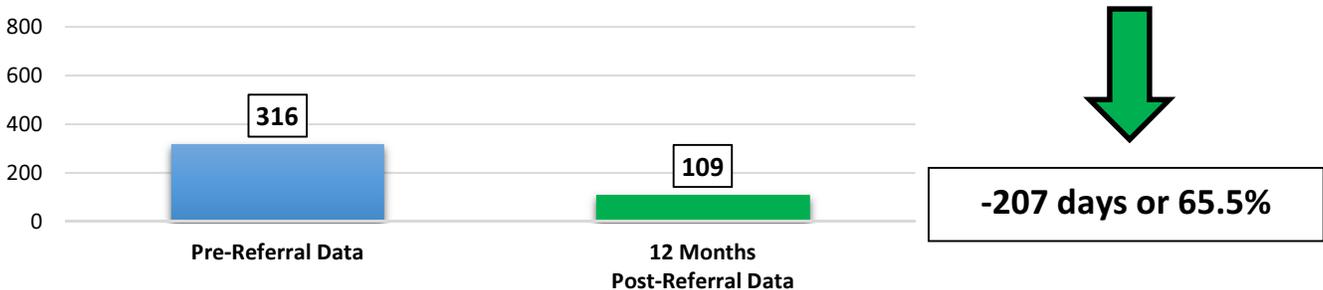
Within the May 2014 through April 2015 reporting period, a total of 296 psychiatric hospital days were accrued by 5 individuals or 19.2% of the total 26 individuals observed. The majority of individuals (80.8%, n=21) did not accrue any psychiatric hospital days in the reporting period.

Pre-Post Data: Total Population (N=25)



There was a decrease of 417 days or 64.6% post referral versus pre-referral. Ten (10) of the 14 individuals (71.4%) who had accrued hospital days prior to their AOT referral were reported as having a decrease in total days accrued post-referral. Eight (8) of those 10 individuals (80.0%) no longer accrued any further hospital days post-referral.

Pre-Post Data: Court Ordered Clients (N=10)

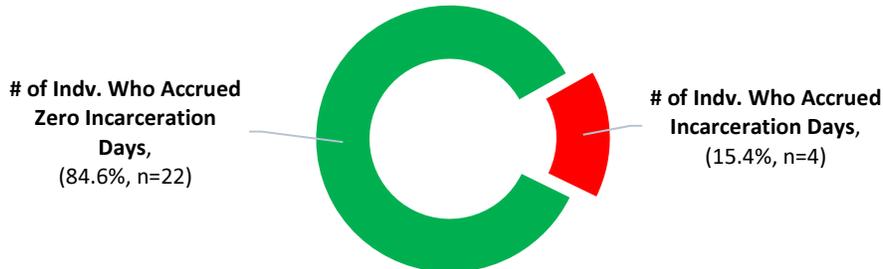


The data above is an extraction of the data regarding hospital days accrued by the total population above observing only those who were court ordered into the AOT program. In comparing the pre and post-referral data, there was a reported decrease of 207 days or 65.5%. Five (5) individuals accrued the 316 psychiatric hospital days prior to their AOT referral. All five (5) (100%) were reported as having a decrease in total days accrued post-referral. Four (4) of the 5 (80.0%) no longer accrued any psychiatric hospital days after their referral.

Incarceration Days

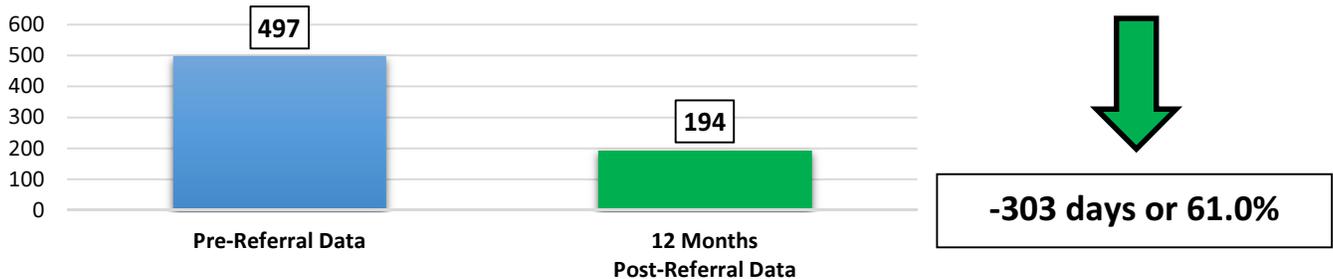
Current Reporting Period (N=26)

Total Incarceration Days	243
Accrued by Those Who Volunteered to Receive Services	1 (0.4%)
Accrued by Those Who Were Court Ordered	242 (99.6%)



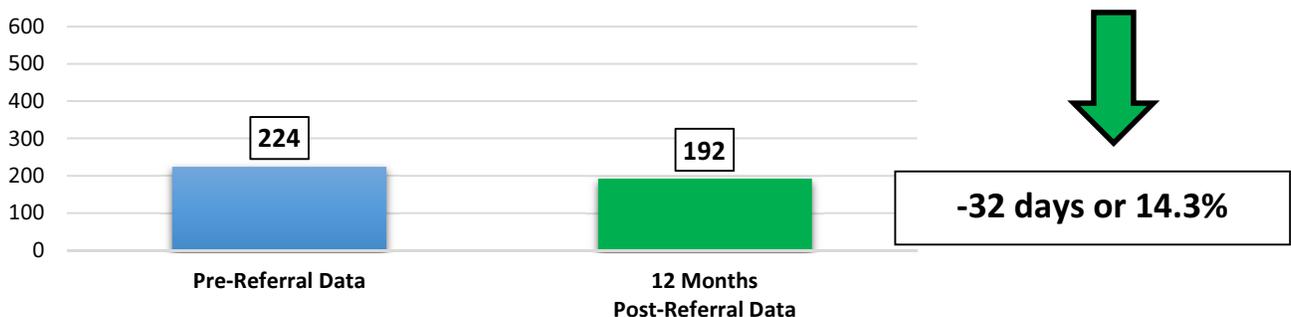
Within the May 2014 through April 2015 reporting period, a total of 243 incarceration days were accrued by 4 individuals or 15.4% of the total 26 individuals observed. The majority of individuals (84.6%, n=22) did not accrue any incarceration days in the reporting period. Additionally, one individual accrued 143, or 58.8%, of the total 243 incarceration days suggesting the presence of outliers.

Pre-Post Data: Total Population (N=25)



There was a decrease of 303 days or 61.0% post referral versus pre-referral. All 3 (100.0%) of the individuals who had accrued incarceration days prior to their AOT referral no longer accrued any further incarceration days post-referral.

Pre-Post Data: Court Ordered Clients (N=10)

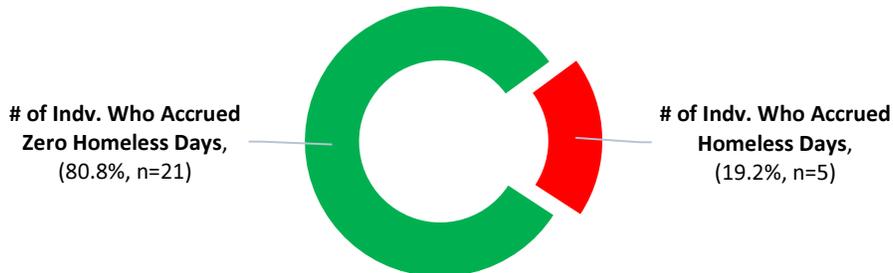


In comparing the pre and post-referral data, there was a reported decrease of 32 days or 14.3%. Two individuals accrued the 224 incarceration days prior to their AOT referral and both no longer accrued any days within the 12 months after their referral.

Homeless Days

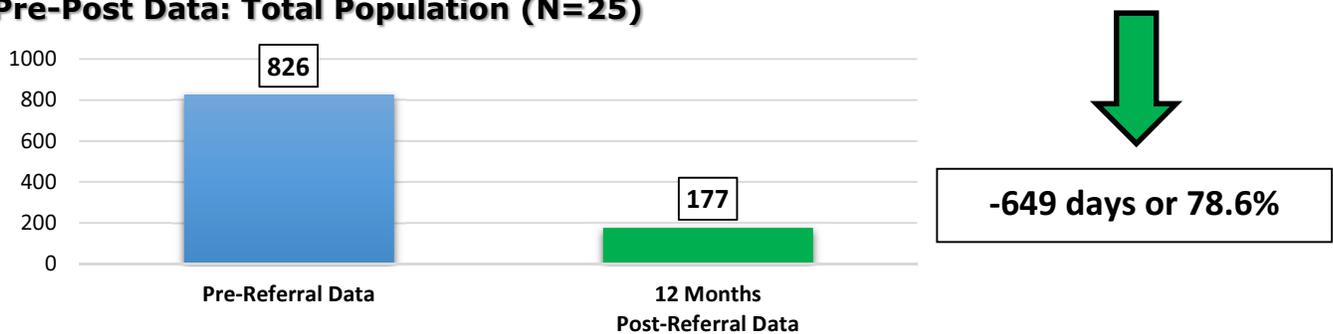
Current Reporting Period (N=26)

Total Homeless Days	29
Accrued by Those Who Volunteered to Receive Services	16 (55.2%)
Accrued by Those Who Were Court Ordered	13 (44.8%)



Within the May 2014 through April 2015 reporting period, a total of 29 homeless days were accrued by 5 individuals or 19.2% of the total 26 individuals observed. The majority of individuals (80.8%, n=21) did not accrue any homeless days in the reporting period.

Pre-Post Data: Total Population (N=25)



There was a decrease of 649 days or 78.6% post referral versus pre-referral. Six (6) (85.7%) of the 7 individuals who had accrued homeless days prior to their AOT referral were reported as having a decrease in total days accrued post-referral. Four (4) of those 6 individuals (66.7%) no longer accrued any further homeless days post-referral.

Pre-Post Data: Court Ordered Clients (N=10)

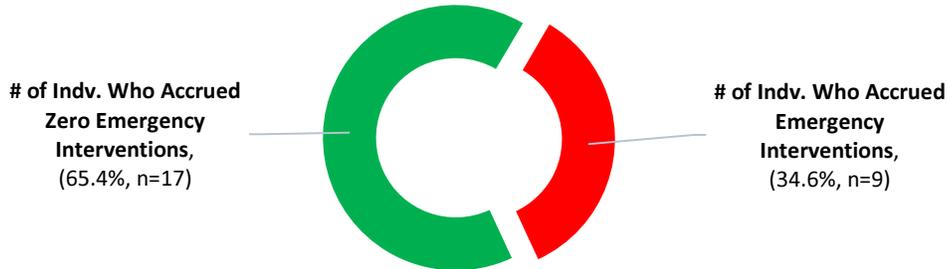


In comparing the pre and post-referral data, there was a reported decrease of 81 days or 97.6%. Of the two individuals who were court ordered and had accrued homeless days prior to their AOT referral, both (100%) no longer accrued any homeless days post-referral.

Emergency Interventions

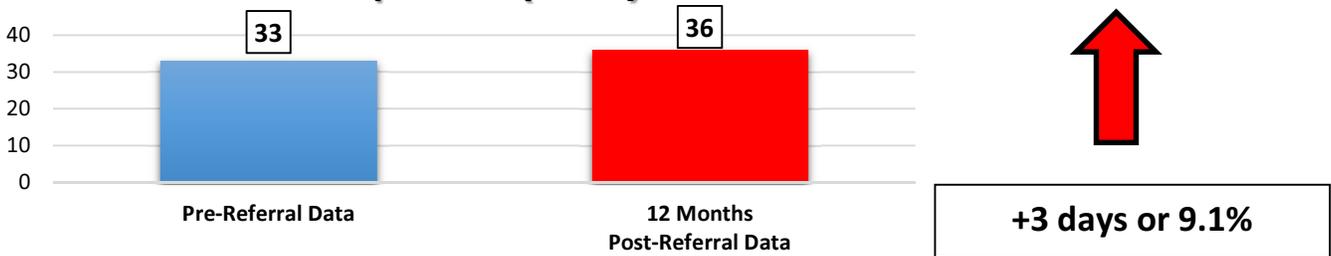
Current Reporting Period (N=26)

Total Emergency Interventions	24
Accrued by Those Who Volunteered to Receive Services	17 (70.8%)
Accrued by Those Who Were Court Ordered	7 (29.2%)



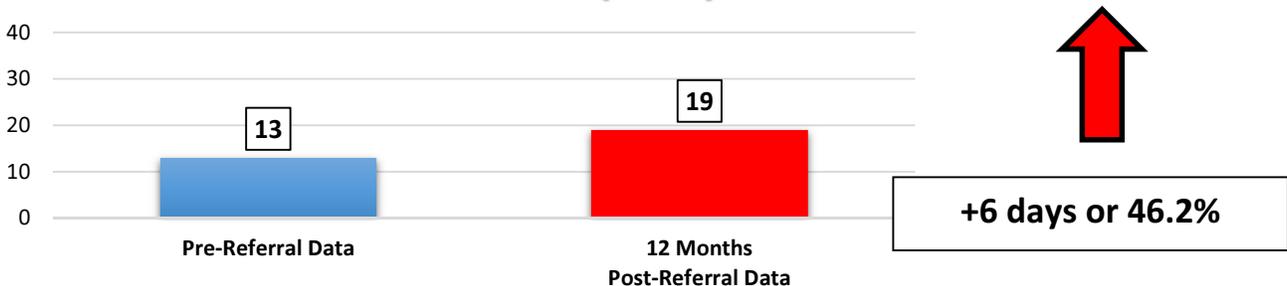
Within the May 2014 through April 2015 reporting period, a total of 24 emergency interventions were accrued by 9 individuals or 34.6% of the total 26 individuals observed. The majority of individuals (65.4%, n=17) did not accrue any homeless days in the reporting period.

Pre-Post Data: Total Population (N=25)



There was a slight increase of 3 days, or 9.1%, post referral versus pre-referral. Despite this increase 7 (43.8%) of the 16 individuals who had accrued emergency interventions prior to their AOT referral were reported as having a decrease in total days accrued post-referral. 6 (85.7%) of those 7 no longer accrued any emergency interventions in post referral. One individual continued to accrue the emergency interventions both pre-referral (12.1%, n=4) and the majority post-referral (41.7%, n=15) suggesting the presence of an outlier.

Pre-Post Data: Court Ordered Clients (N=10)



Just as there was for the entire AOT population observed, those who were court ordered also showed a very slight increase in the number of emergency interventions accrued pre referral in comparison to post referral (-12 days, 85.7%). Four (4) of the 6 individuals (66.7%) who had accrued emergency interventions prior to their AOT referral date were reported as having a decrease in days accrued. Three (3) of the 4 (75.0%) no longer accrued any emergency interventions.

Milestones of Recovery (MORS)

The Milestone of Recovery Scale (MORS) is both a clinical and administrative tool. It allows us to measure where individuals are in their journey of recovery and produce data that describes the journey of recovery over time. From this data we can then create strategies and interventions which can be discussed and assessed.

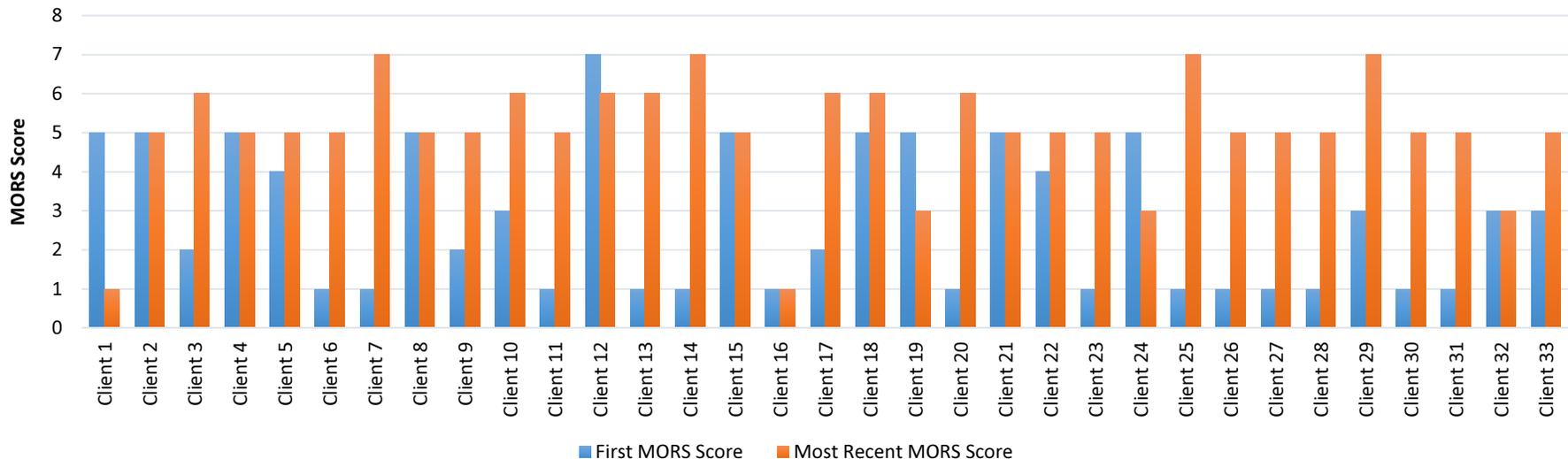
The MORS has 8 possible categories of recovery, or milestones, in which a client may be assessed to be at. They include:

- Extreme Risk (1)
- High Risk/ Not Engaged (2)
- High Risk/ Engaged (3)
- Poorly Coping/ Not Engaged (4)
- Poorly Coping/ Engaged (5)
- Coping/ Rehabilitation (6)
- Early Recovery (7)
- Advanced Recovery (8)

Clients may not always move in a linear fashion from one milestone to the next. It is in the best interest of the clients that we review the MORS scores not only for the previous reporting period, but over several past periods in order to discover any pattern of improvement, inactivity, or decline.

Initial vs Current MORS Scores

All 33 individuals served between May 2014 and April 2015 have been included in the following analysis. Each client's first MORS score following their referral date has been compared to their most recent MORS score. Some clients have been discharged within the time frame; however, the majority had their most recent score given within the month of March 2015 (April scores are not entered until mid-May).



On average, at the time the first MORS score is assigned, the majority of clients were at extreme risk (a score of 1) (42.4%, n=14). At the time of their most current MORS score assignment the majority were poorly coping but engaged with staff (a score of 5) (51.5%, n=17). Overall, 22 (66.7%) of the 33 individuals included in the analysis had an increase between their initial and most current MORS score. Again, because clients may not score in a linear fashion, those who did not have an increase in score, may have at some point been at a higher score.

On average, clients increased by approximately 2 scores between their initial and most current MORS score assignment. This is a very positive outcome showing that progress was made towards recovery once the Providence Center began providing services.

Consumer Satisfaction Survey

The California State Mental Health Statistics Improvement Program (MHSIP) Consumer Satisfaction Survey contains a total of 36 items which fall within the following seven domains:

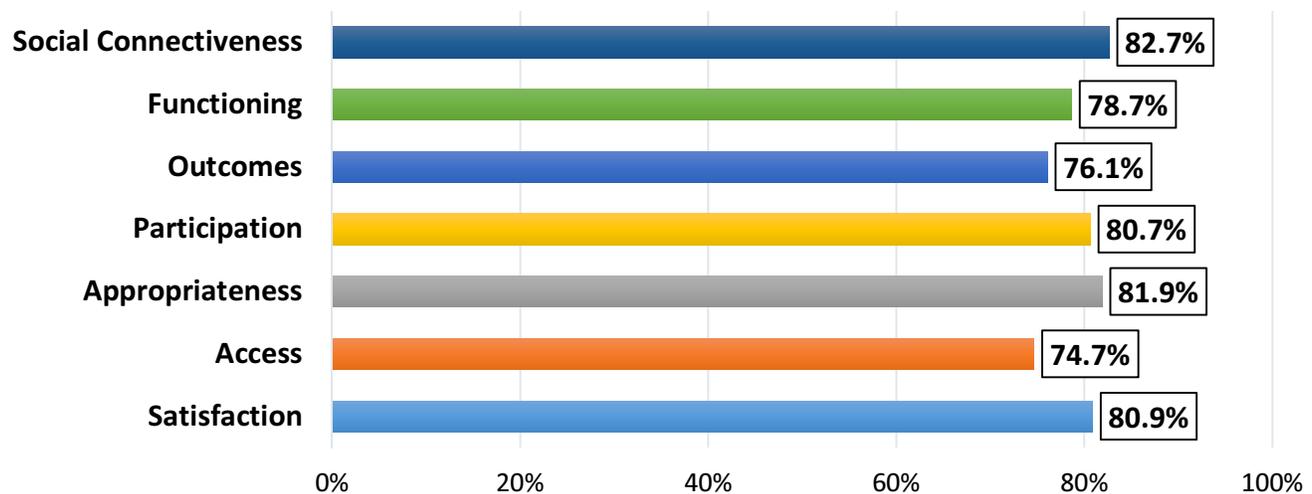
- Satisfaction
- Appropriateness
- Outcomes
- Social Connectiveness
- Access
- Participation
- Functioning

Each item is answered using a Likert-like 5 point response scale ranging between "Strongly Disagree" = 1 to "Strongly Agree" = 5. Consumers are also given the option to respond as an item being "Not Applicable" if they feel it does not apply to them. These responses are given a total of 0 points since they neither add to nor withdraw any value from the survey and are not included within the averages provided.

Between May 2014 and April 14, 2015, of the 33 individuals served, a total of 24 surveys were administered. The remaining 9 surveys were not distributed due to either the client being too new to the program, or the client never becoming fully engaged in services.

Of the 24 surveys administered, 15 (62.5%) were completed with the remaining 9 (37.5%) having declined to participate.

Level of Satisfaction by Domain for Most Current Survey Period



The chart above represents the average satisfaction rates for each domain. As can be seen, four of the seven domains had satisfaction rates above the favorable 80% threshold.

Overall, the AOT program received a satisfaction rate of **79.1%**.