

Mental Health Services Act
Community Services and Supports
Full Service Partnership Program
Annual Report – Fiscal Year 2014-2015



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The following Full Service Partnership (FSP) report analyzes demographics and outcomes for the seven FSPs currently serving partners in Sacramento County – Turning Point-Pathways (homeless population, all age groups), River Oak-Juvenile Justice Diversion and Treatment (JJDTTP) (pre-adjudicated and adjudicated youth, 13-17), APCC-Transcultural Wellness Center (TWC) (Asian/Pacific Islander community, all age groups), El Hogar-Sierra Elder Wellness (transition age adults, 55-59 and older adults, 60+), TLCS-New Direction (homeless population, all age groups), Turning Point-Integrated Services Agency (ISA) (high need adults, 18+), and Telecare-Sacramento Outreach Adult Recovery (SOAR) (high need adults, 18+). All FSP program descriptions are included in the Addendum on page 24. With the State implementation of the FSP assessment forms came the use of the word “partner” to describe consumers who received services from FSP programs. “Partner” will be used from this point forward to reference those served in our FSP programs. The report focuses on partners served in FSPs from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015.

The California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) requires all FSP programs to collect and report data using FSP assessment forms. Three forms are used to collect FSP outcome data (detailed below), and each form is tailored to an age group - Children/Youth, Transition Age Youth (TAY), Adult, and Older Adult. Although each form is specific to one of the aforementioned age groups, the forms are similar in the types of data collected. The following provides a brief explanation of each of the FSP assessment forms.

1. Partnership Assessment Form (PAF): The PAF establishes the Partnership date which indicates the date a partner enters a FSP program for the very first time. The PAF is completed only when the partner enters his/her first FSP program, or again upon resuming FSP services after a year or longer break in services. The PAF collects the partner’s baseline, and current data. Baseline data for purposes of FSP Assessment forms, and FSP program analysis is defined as the 12 months prior to the Partnership Date. Baseline data is not collected at each subsequent admit to other FSP programs, unless there has been a year or longer lapse in FSP services. Data on the PAF is self-report, and collected from the partner during the first few weeks of service from the FSP.
2. Quarterly Assessment (3M): The 3M is completed every three months, following the Partnership Date (PAF date). It is used to update the status of certain data elements collected on the PAF. Data on the 3M is self-report, as well as reported based upon staff’s knowledge of the partner during the time of form completion.
3. Key Event Tracking (KET): The KET is used to report key event changes (such as residence change, incarceration, emergency room visits, etc.) within a week of occurrence, or as soon as possible after they occur. Data on the KET is also self-report, as well as reported based upon staff’s knowledge of the key event change. A KET must be completed to “open” and “close” a key event, such as homelessness or incarceration.

Various data sources were used for this report. Avatar data was used for demographics as well as psychiatric hospitalizations. FSP assessment forms were used for arrests/incarcerations, homelessness, emergency room visits, and employment information. The data collected and reported from these forms is primarily self-report, so there are limitations. Providers can only collect and submit information that is reported to them by the partner, or from a reliable source, such as the Public Guardian’s office. This may or may not

present a full and accurate picture of the partner's situation. Additionally, only data that is submitted and entered into the DHCS MHSA Data Collection and Reporting (DCR) database can be used for analysis. Because of the limitations of self-report data, it must be recognized that some data elements may be under-reported.

Executive Summary

Utilization

There were 1674 unduplicated partners served during the fiscal year, and the average length of stay in an FSP program was 2.5 years. While each program's attrition rate varied, the overall attrition rate across all FSP programs was 22.1%. This means that 22.1% of partners cycled out of the programs, opening spots for new partners to enter.

Demographics

As previously stated, according to Avatar, there were 1674 unduplicated partners served in all FSP programs, during Fiscal Year 201415 (FY14-15). However, the total number served at each program (1681) will not equal the total unduplicated partners, as some partners were served by more than one program. Furthermore, there were only 1654 unduplicated partners who had outcome forms submitted on their behalf. Some of these partners were also served by more than one program, resulting in the sum of partners served at each program (1679) being greater than the unduplicated number of partners.

While the majority of partners served in the FSP programs were adults (60.4%), FSP programs also served children ages 0-15 (9.6%), transitional age youth (TAY) ages 16-25 (14.3%) and older adults ages 60 and over (15.7%). Overall, slightly more men were served than women (51%).

FSPs served partners from diverse cultures with 58% of all partners reporting a race other than Caucasian, and 17.2% speaking a language other than English. Avatar data revealed that 11.2% of partners reported being of Hispanic origin. Note, in the report, race and ethnicity are distinguished separately. Ethnic categories are broad groups for which people identify with (Hispanic or Non-Hispanic) and race refers to the specific racial group a person identifies with (Caucasian, African American, Asian/Pacific Islander, etc.).

The majority of partners (77%) reported being diagnosed with Depressive, Bipolar and Psychotic disorders.

Discharges

There were 305 discharges from FSP programs during fiscal year 14/15. The average length of stay in the FSP for discharged partners was 2.5 years with some partners staying as little as 11 days, and one staying 8 years.

Across all FSPs the most common reasons given for discharge were "Completed Mental Health Services" (23%), and "Receiving Services Elsewhere" (22%).

Emergency Room Visits

During the fiscal year, 14.4% of partners who submitted FSP outcome forms (239 of 1654) reported an Emergency Room (ER) visit for a Mental Health reason, and 14.7% (243 of 1654) for a physical health reason. This rate varied greatly between agencies with one agency reporting a low of 5.8% of partners experiencing a psychiatric ER visit, to another agency reporting a high of 32.1%.

Partners whose race was reported as Other had the highest percent of psychiatric ER visits at 17%. The ethnic group with the highest percent of psychiatric ER visits was Non-Hispanic (15.1%), and the largest age group was the adult group, ages 26 to 59, with 17%.

Inpatient Admits

Of all partners served in this fiscal year, 12.8% had an inpatient psychiatric hospital admit. This percent includes those admitted into the Sacramento County Mental Health Treatment Center (MHTC), and five other contracted facilities. During the fiscal year there were a total of 427 inpatient admits, resulting in a total of 6,830 inpatient days.

Of partners who reported their race, the highest rate of hospitalization was from those who indicated their race as other (15.1%), followed by African American partners (14.1%). The ethnic group with the highest hospitalization rate was Non-Hispanic, at 13.3%. The age group reporting the highest rate of hospitalization was TAY (16-25) at 18%.

Homelessness

During the fiscal year, 7.1% of partners with outcome forms (117 of 1,654) reported experiencing homelessness, for a total of 158 homeless occurrences, 9814 homeless days, and a 62.1 average number of homeless days per occurrence. To interpret homelessness data, a KET must be completed to report the date the partner became homeless, and another KET to report the date the partner became housed. There were some KETs submitted for the fiscal year that reported residence changes to homelessness, while the last KET on file also reported homelessness. Such KETs indicate missing data on the partner's location in between occurrences of homelessness. As a result, the total days of homelessness are inflated.

Of partners reporting homeless occurrences, 50.4% were Caucasian, 30.8% were African American, and 6.8% were Asian/Pacific Islander. Partners of Non-Hispanic ethnicity reported a higher percent of homelessness than did Hispanics, and of all age groups reporting homelessness, adults age 26-59 made up the greatest amount at 76.1%.

Employment

Across all programs, 3.4% of partners were employed during the fiscal year. Of those who had employment goals, employment rates ranged across agencies from a low of 40% to a high of 83.3%.

Arrests and Incarceration

Almost seven percent (6.5%) of all partners reported being arrested during the fiscal year, for a total of 148 arrests. Seven percent (7.1%) of all partners were reported as incarcerated during the fiscal year, a total of 173 incarcerations. The total number of incarceration days was 7,977 with an average of 46 incarceration days per incarceration.

Within race cohorts, African Americans reported the highest rate of incarcerations. Nine percent of African Americans served were arrested, and 10.6% were incarcerated. The cause of the percent disparity is not certain, but it is important to note jail data is self-report. Within the Hispanic population, 9.2% reported an arrest, and another 9.2% (with some overlap) reported an incarceration. Of all age groups, TAY (16-25) partners reported the highest percent of arrests (10.3%), and residence changes into jail (11.6%).

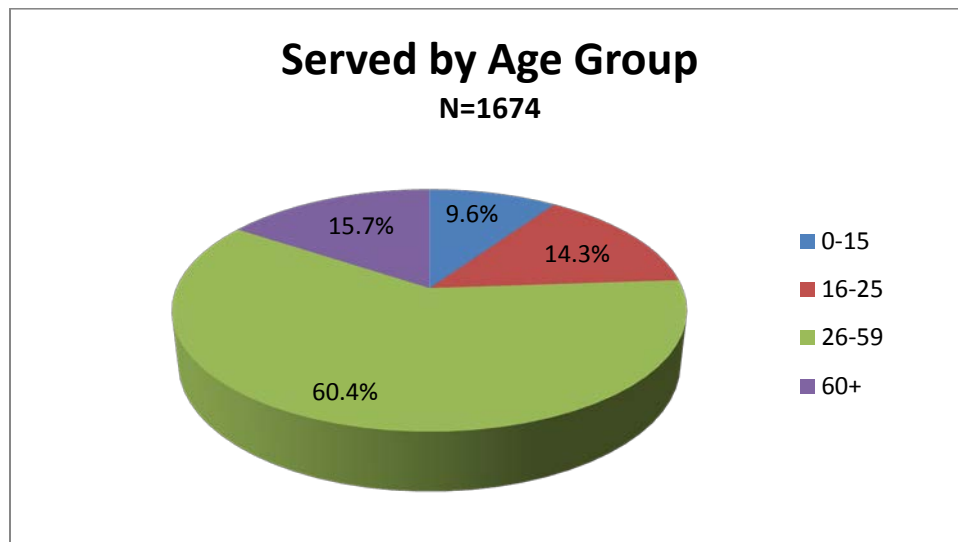
Utilization

During FY 14/15 there were a total of 1,674 unduplicated partners who received services at the FSPs. The table below gives information on the number of partners served, admits, discharges, length of stay, and attrition rate. Partner attrition rate is the turnover rate of partners in the program, and is calculated as follows: Number of partners discharged, divided by the average number of partners served (partners at the beginning of the year, plus the number of partners at the end of the year, divided by two).

Unduplicated FSP Partners Served by Episode	Undup # Served	Undup # of Ptnrs Admitted in Year	Undup # of Ptnrs Discharged in Year	Avg LOS	Attrition Rate
Total	1674	307	302	2.5 Years	22.1%

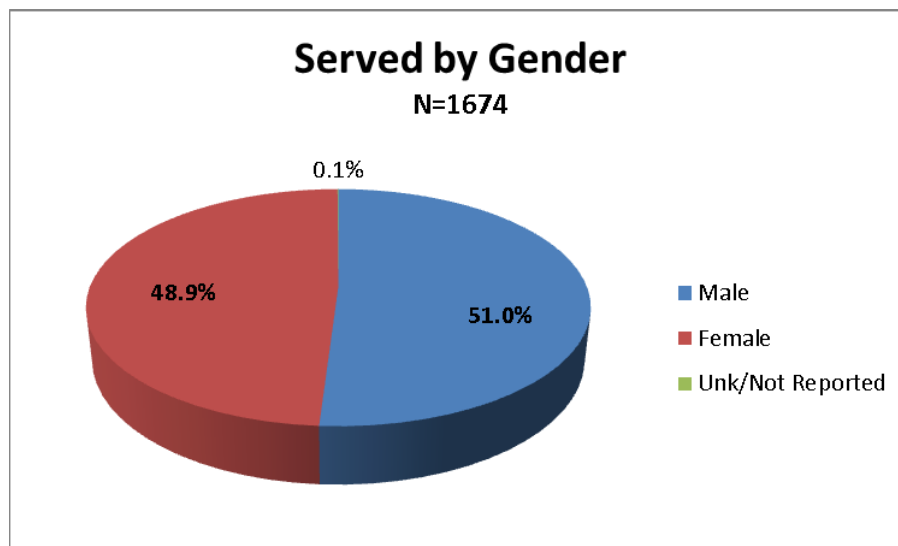
- Admits are partners who had at least one service in FY14/15.

The tables below give information broken down by age group, race, and ethnicity.



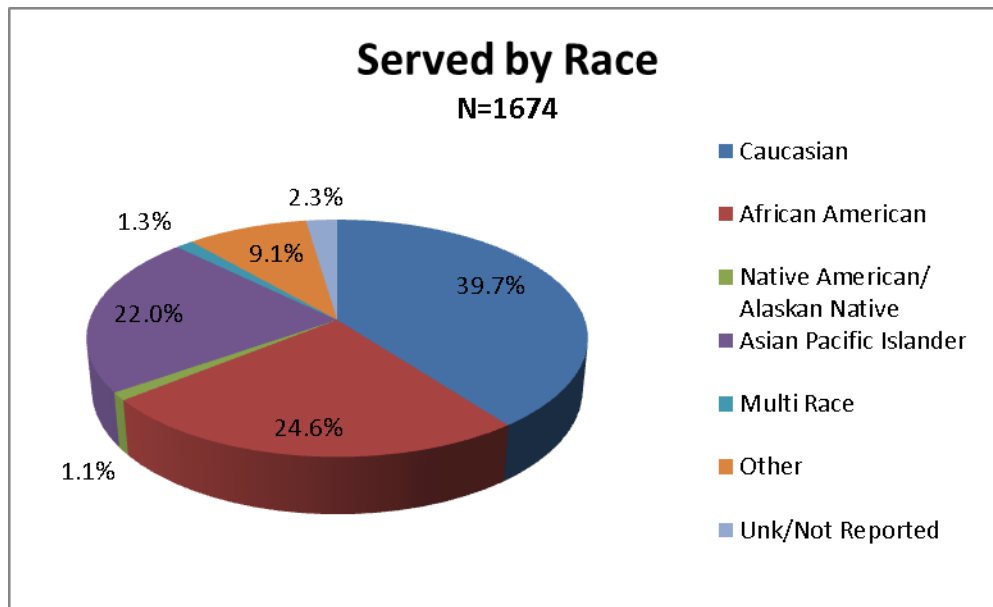
Served by Age Group	Undup # Served	Percent	Undup # of Ptnrs Admitted in Year	Undup # of Ptnrs Discharged in Year	Avg LOS	Attrition Rate
0-15	161	9.6%	65	55	1.3 Years	53.9%
16-25	239	14.3%	69	71	1.5 Years	41.2%
26-59	1011	60.4%	145	126	2.9 Years	14.3%
60+	263	15.7%	28	50	3.9 Years	22.4%
Total	1674	100.0%	307	302	2.5 Years	21.9%

- Adults made up the largest age group of partners served at 60.4% of total partners served.
- The average length of stay was greatest for the Older Adult population (60+) at 3.9 years.
- The highest attrition rate was experienced by Children (0 to 15 years of age) at 53.9%.



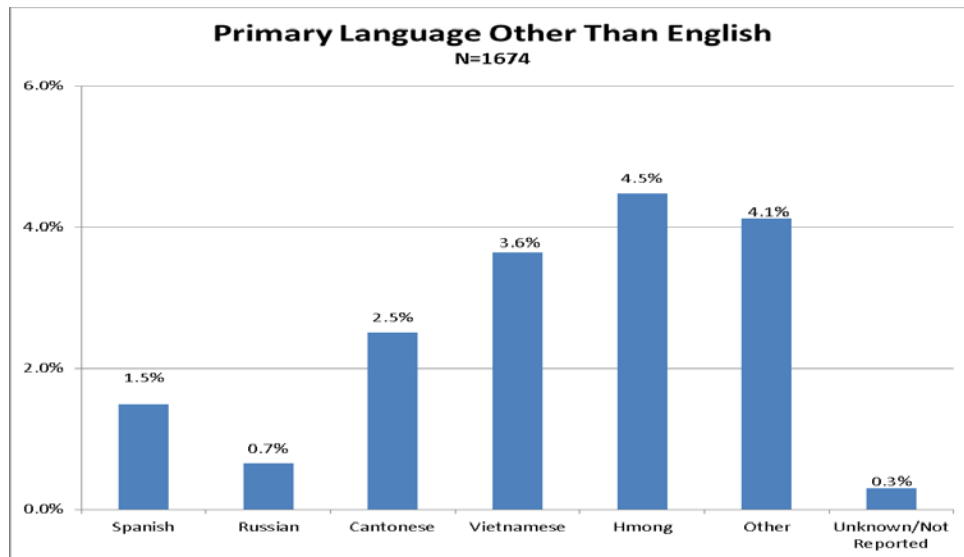
Served by Gender	# Served	Percent	Undup # of Ptnrs Admitted in Year	Undup # of Ptnrs Discharged in Year	Avg LOS	Attrition Rate
Male	854	51.0%	176	168	2.1 Years	24.5%
Female	819	48.9%	130	134	2.9 Years	19.4%
Unk/Not Reported	1	0.1%	1	0	0.0 Years	0.0%
Total	1674	100.0%	307	302	2.5 Years	21.9%

- FSPs served slightly more men than women (51.0%). Women had a longer length of stay, and men experienced a higher attrition rate.

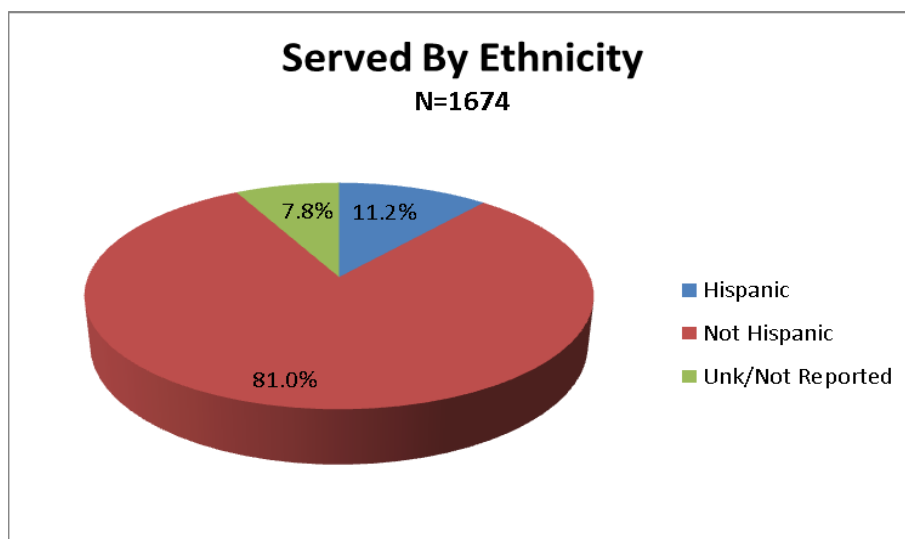


Served by Race	# Served	Percent	Undup # of Ptnrs Admitted in Year	Undup # of Ptnrs Discharged in Year	Avg LOS	Attrition Rate
Caucasian	664	39.7%	103	108	2.7 Years	19.2%
African American	411	24.6%	76	75	2.3 Years	22.3%
Native American/ Alaskan Native	18	1.1%	3	1	2.2 Years	6.3%
Asian Pacific Islander	368	22.0%	72	78	2.4 Years	26.4%
Multi Race	22	1.3%	4	1	1.1 Years	5.1%
Other	152	9.1%	37	31	2.1 Years	25.8%
Unk/Not Reported	39	2.3%	12	8	1.8 Years	27.6%
Total	1674	100.0%	307	302	2.5 Years	21.9%

- The majority of partners served were of other racial backgrounds other than Caucasian (60.3%).
- Caucasian partners experienced the longest average length of stay at 2.7 years.
- Those of an unknown/ not reported racial background experienced the highest attrition rate at 27.6%.



- Across all programs, 288 partners of 1674 partners served spoke a language other than English (17.2%).

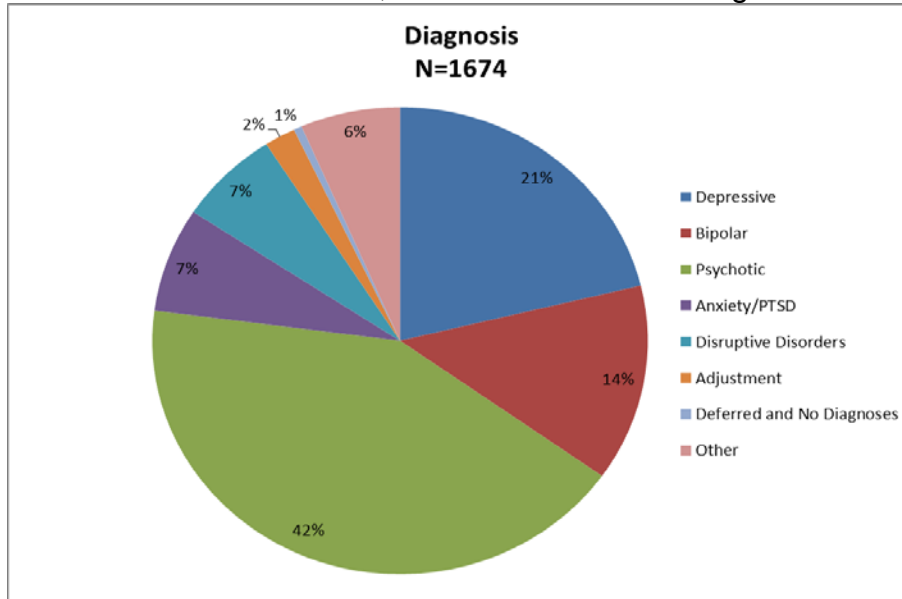


Served by Ethnicity	# Served	Percent	Undup # of Partners Admitted in Year	Undup # of Partners Discharged in Year	Average LOS	Attrition Rate
Hispanic	188	11.2%	44	33	1.8 Years	21.9%
Not Hispanic	1356	81.0%	207	254	2.7 Years	22.2%
Unk/Not Reported	130	7.8%	56	15	1.4 Years	17.4%
Total	1674	100.0%	307	302	2.5 Years	21.9%

- 11.2% of partners reported Hispanic ethnicity
- Partners of Non-Hispanic ethnicity experienced the highest attrition rate at 22.2%, and the longest length of stay at 2.7 years.

Diagnosis

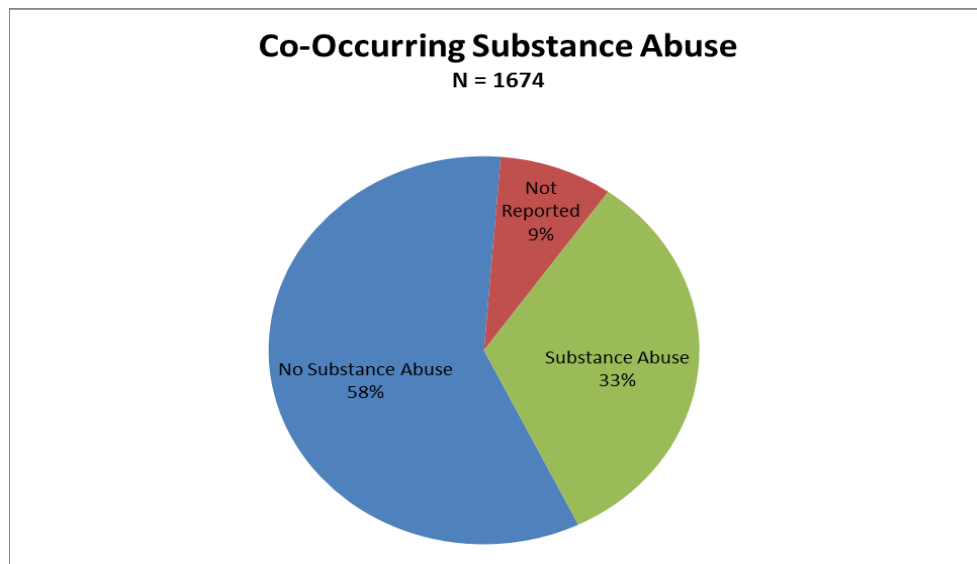
This section represents the principal diagnosis of partners served across all FSP programs. Diagnosis data was obtained from Avatar, and the most recent diagnosis was used.



- The majority of partners (77%) reported diagnoses of Depressive, Bipolar or Psychotic disorders.

Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorders

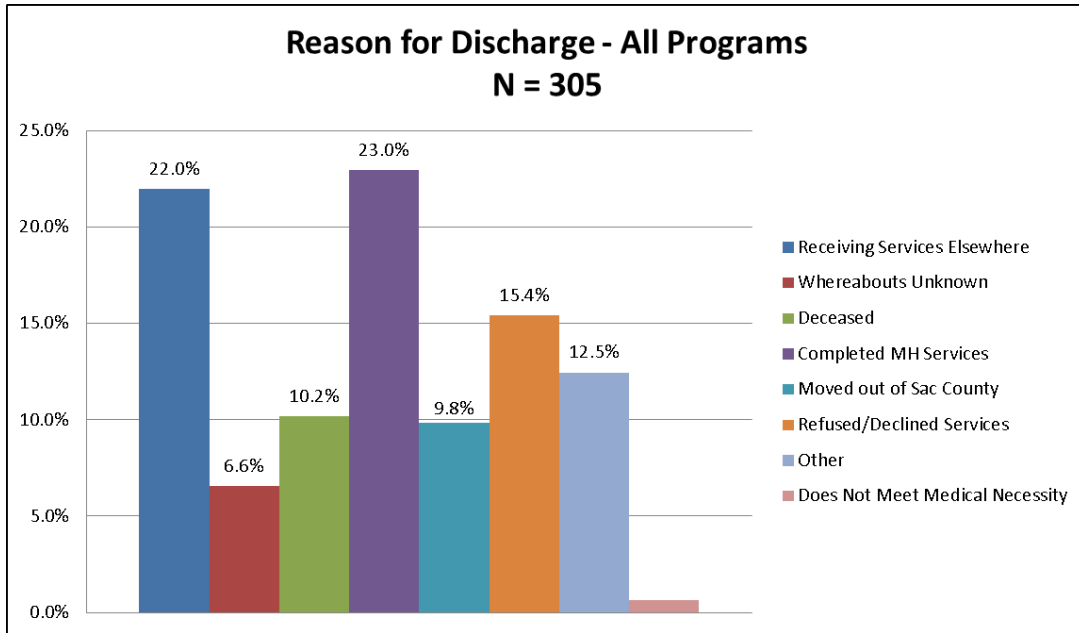
This section represents the presence of co-occurring substance use disorders among the total number of partners served. Substance use data was obtained from 3Ms. If a substance use issue was reported on any 3M during the fiscal year, the partner is included in the "Substance Use Disorder" portion of the pie chart.



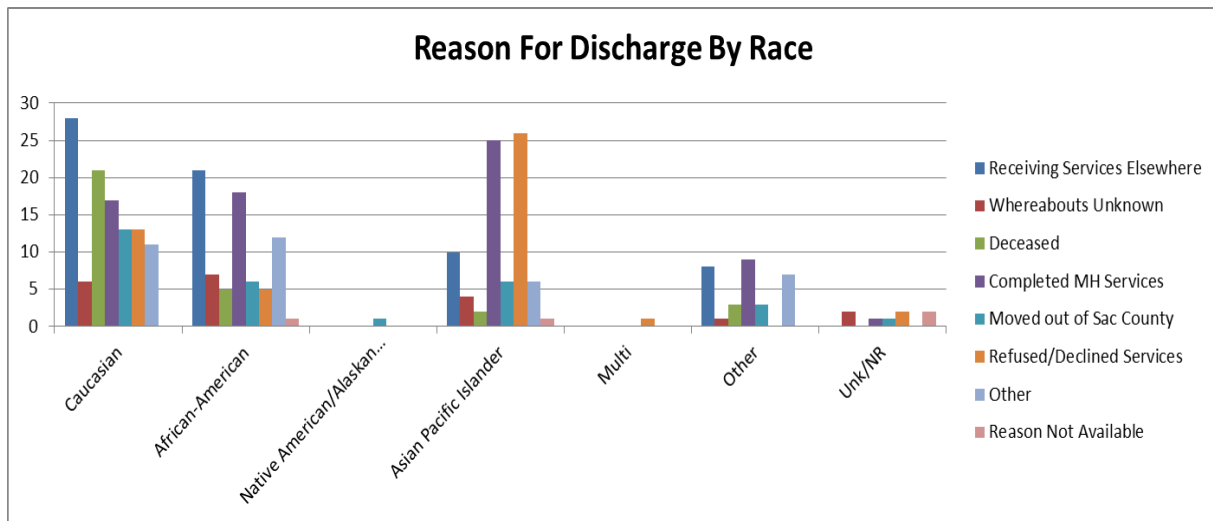
- Of the 552 partners with substance use issues, 61% are receiving substance use treatment services.

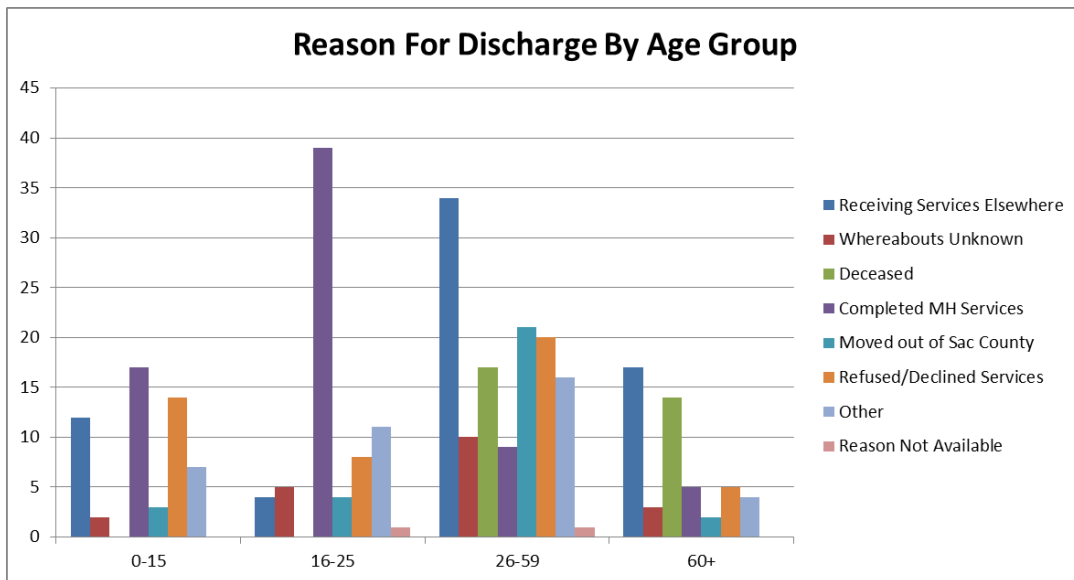
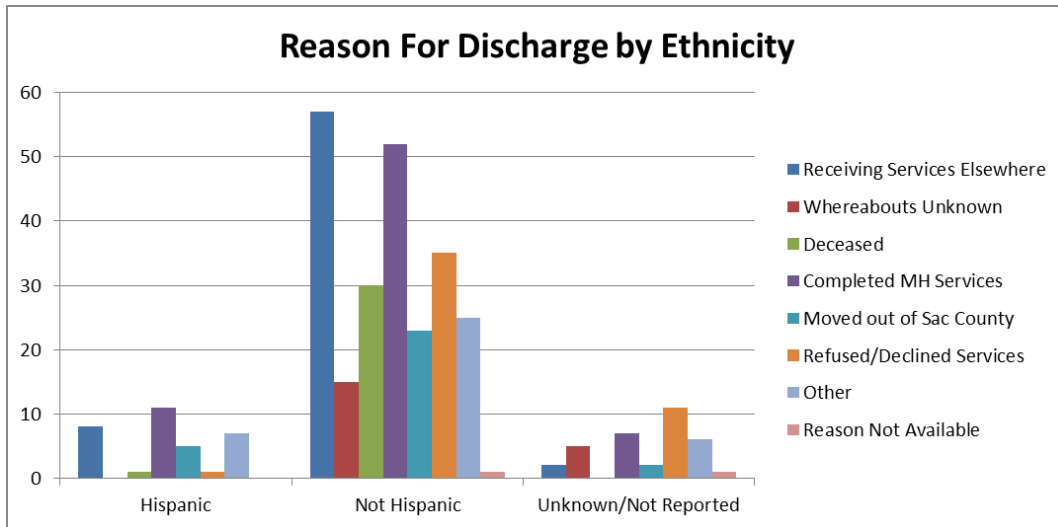
Discharges

There were 305 discharges from FSPs during fiscal year 14/15. The average length of stay in a FSP (for discharged partners) was 2.5 years, with a range of 11 days to 8 years.



- The reason given most often for ending services is “Completed Mental Health Services” (70 or 23%), followed by “Receiving Services Elsewhere” (67 or 22%). Receiving services elsewhere includes those who step down to a lower level of care.





Outcome Measures

This section of the report examines outcome data for FSPs. Data from this section is obtained from Avatar for inpatient hospitalization data, and from FSP outcome forms, as required by DHCS, for emergency room visits, homelessness, employment, arrests, and incarcerations.

Below is information as reported on the three FSP outcome forms:

Emergency Room Visits

Emergency room (ER) visits are captured using the KET form. ER visits can be due to either a physical need, or a mental health need. Both reasons are captured on the KET. As with all data, the validity and integrity of the data rests upon the accuracy of the data reported by partners and staff, captured on a KET, and ultimately submitted for data entry. Failure, or

inability, to capture and report data can lead to under-representation of ER visits. These data collection challenges should be kept in mind as you review the data in this section.

ER Visits	Unduplicated Clients Served With a PAF*	Number of Physical ER Visits	Unduplicated Number of Clients With Physical ER Visits	Avg Number of Physical ER Visits	% Of Clients With Physical ER Visit	Number of Mental Health ER Visits	Unduplicated Number of Clients With Mental Health ER Visits	Avg Number of Mental Health ER Visits	% Of Clients With Mental Health ER Visits
	1654	507	243	2.1	14.7%	606	239	2.5	14.4%

*Twenty partners did not have outcome forms (including PAFs) submitted on their behalf.

- Across all programs 14.4% of partners (239 of 1654) reported an ER visit for a Mental Health reason, and 14.7% (243 of 1654) reported an ER visit for a physical health reason

ER Visits By Race	Unduplicated Clients Served With a PAF	Number of Physical ER Visits	Unduplicated Number of Clients With Physical ER Visits	Average Number of Physical ER Visits	% Of Clients With Physical ER Visit	Number of Mental Health ER Visits	Unduplicated Number of Clients With Mental Health ER Visits	Average Number of Mental Health ER Visits	% Of Clients With Mental Health ER Visits
White/Caucasian	662	268	127	2.1	19.2%	316	109	2.9	16.5%
Black/African American	407	117	57	2.1	14.0%	184	68	2.7	16.7%
American Indian	18	2	2	1.0	11.1%	1	1	1.0	5.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	364	55	27	2.0	7.4%	55	31	1.8	8.5%
Multi-Race	22	7	3	2.3	13.6%	0	0	0.0	0.0%
Other	147	47	22	2.1	15.0%	44	25	1.8	17.0%
Unknown/Not Reported	34	11	5	2.2	14.7%	6	5	1.2	14.7%

- White/ Caucasian partners reported the highest percentage of ER visits for a physical reason at 19.2%
- Partners whose race was reported as Other had the highest percentage of psychiatric ER visits at 17.0%, followed by Black/African American partners (16.7%) and White/Caucasian (16.5%)

ER Visits By Ethnicity	Unduplicated Clients Served With a PAF	Number of Physical ER Visits	Unduplicated Number of Clients With Physical ER Visits	Avg Number of Physical ER Visits	% Of Clients With Physical ER Visit	Number of Mental Health ER Visits	Unduplicated Number of Clients With Mental Health ER Visits	Avg Number of Mental Health ER Visits	% Of Clients With Mental Health ER Visits
Hispanic	184	51	25	2.0	13.6%	63	27	2.3	14.7%
Not Hispanic	1350	435	205	2.1	15.2%	531	204	2.6	15.1%
Unknown/Not Reported	120	21	13	1.6	10.8%	12	8	1.5	6.7%

- Non-Hispanic partners had the highest percentage of physical and psychiatric ER visits at 15.2% and 15.1%, respectively.

ER Visits By Age Group	Unduplicated Clients Served With a PAF	Number of Physical ER Visits	Unduplicated Number of Clients With Physical ER Visits	Avg Number of Physical ER Visits	% Of Clients With Physical ER Visit	Number of Mental Health ER Visits	Unduplicated Number of Clients With Mental Health ER Visits	Avg Number of Mental Health ER Visits	% Of Clients With Mental Health ER Visits
0-15	154	3	2	1.5	1.3%	3	2	1.5	1.3%
16-25	233	25	15	1.7	6.4%	101	35	2.9	15.0%
26-59	1005	316	159	2.0	15.8%	436	171	2.5	17.0%
60+	262	163	67	2.4	25.6%	66	31	2.1	11.8%

- Older adults (60+) had the highest percentage of physical ER visits at 25.6% while adults (aged 26-59 years) experienced more psychiatric ER visits, with 17%.

Inpatient Hospitalizations

Sacramento County pulls all inpatient data from Avatar for reporting. Data presented in this section is for partners of all ages that are being served by an FSP. Inpatient data reflects inpatient admits to the Mental Health Treatment Center, Crestwood Psychiatric Health Facilities, Sutter Center for Psychiatry, Sierra Vista Hospital, and Heritage Oaks Hospital.

Hospitalizations	Unduplicated Clients Served	# of Psychiatric Hospitalizations	Unduplicated Clients With Psychiatric Hospitalization	% of Clients With Psychiatric Hospitalization	Psychiatric Hospital Days	Average Length of Stay
	1674	427	214	12.8%	6830	16.0

- Overall 12.8% of all partners reported a psychiatric hospitalization during the fiscal year, with an average length of stay of 16 days.

Hospitalizations By Race	Unduplicated Clients Served	# of Psychiatric Hospitalizations	Unduplicated Clients With Psychiatric Hospitalization	% of Clients With Psychiatric Hospitalization	Psychiatric Hospital Days	Avg Length of Stay
White	664	200	90	13.6%	2952	14.8
Black/African American	411	127	58	14.1%	2057	16.2
American Indian	18	1	1	5.6%	5	0.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	368	55	40	10.9%	828	15.1
Multi-Race	22	1	1	4.5%	2	0.0
Other	152	39	23	15.1%	959	24.6
Unknown/Not Reported	39	4	1	2.6%	27	0.0

- When looking at those reporting a specific race, "Other" represented the highest percentage of partners with psychiatric hospitalizations at 15.1%, and the longest average length of stay (25 days).

Hospitalizations By Ethnicity	Unduplicated Clients Served	# of Psychiatric Hospitalizations	Unduplicated Clients With Psychiatric Hospitalization	% of Clients With Psychiatric Hospitalization	Psychiatric Hospital Days	Avg Length of Stay
Hispanic	188	45	23	12.2%	945	21.0
Not Hispanic	1356	366	181	13.3%	5748	15.7
Unknown/Not Reported	130	16	10	7.7%	137	8.6

- Non-Hispanic partners reported the highest percentage of hospitalizations at 13.3%, while Hispanic partners reported a longer length of stay (21 days).

Hospitalizations By Age Group	Unduplicated Clients Served	# of Psychiatric Hospitalizations	Unduplicated Clients With Psychiatric Hospitalization	% of Clients With Psychiatric Hospitalization	Psychiatric Hospital Days	Avg Length of Stay
0-15	161	12	6	3.7%	88	7.3
16-25	239	99	43	18.0%	1203	12.2
26-59	1011	270	137	13.6%	4270	15.8
60+	263	46	28	10.6%	1269	27.6

- TAY (16-25), and adults (26-59) reported higher psychiatric hospitalizations; however, older adults (60+) reported the longest average length of stay (27.6 days).

Homelessness

Homelessness for purposes of this report refers to partners who reported being on the streets, or living in their car. It does not include data on partners in emergency shelters, or temporary housing. Homeless occurrences are captured using the KET form. To obtain data on homelessness, a KET must be completed to report the date the partner became homeless, and another KET to report the date the partner became housed. The validity and integrity of the data rests upon the accuracy of the data reported to and by staff, captured on the KET, and submitted for data entry. Failure or inability to capture and report data can lead to under-representation of homelessness. Additionally, if KETs are not completed to indicate a housed date, days of homelessness may be inflated. These data collection challenges should be kept in mind as you review the data in this section. Another consideration of the data to keep in mind is there are a small number of partners who do not wish to be housed, and choose to remain homeless. These anomalies can inflate homeless days as well.

Homelessness	Clients Served With a PAF	Homeless Occurrences	Unduplicated Clients Experiencing Homelessness	% Of Clients With Homeless Occurrences	Homeless Days	Avg Days of Homelessness
	1654	158	117	7.1%	9814	62.1

Homelessness by Race	Clients Served With a PAF	Homeless Occurrences	Unduplicated Clients Experiencing Homelessness	% Of Clients With Homeless Occurrences	Homeless Days	Avg Days of Homelessness
White	662	82	59	8.9%	5325	64.9
Black/African American	407	47	36	8.8%	2639	56.1
American Indian	18	1	1	5.6%	3	3.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	364	13	8	2.2%	736	56.6
Multi-Race	22	1	1	4.5%	114	114.0
Other	147	12	10	6.8%	694	57.8
Unknown/Not Reported	34	2	2	5.9%	303	151.5

- Caucasians and African Americans essentially reported the same percent of homelessness (9%). Multi-Race partners and partners who did not report their race reported longer averaged periods of homelessness. However, the small number of partners in Multi-Race and Unknown race categories skews the average, in comparison to other races.

Homelessness by Ethnicity	Clients Served With a PAF	Homeless Occurrences	Unduplicated Clients Experiencing Homelessness	% Of Clients With Homeless Occurrences	Homeless Days	Avg Days of Homelessness
Hispanic	184	17	13	7.1%	1348	79.3
Not Hispanic	1350	134	98	7.3%	7926	59.1
Unknown/Not Reported	120	7	6	5.0%	540	77.1

- Non-Hispanic partners had the highest percent of partners experiencing homelessness during the fiscal year (7.3%), while Hispanic partners were homeless for the greatest amount of time per occurrence (79.3 days).

Homelessness by Age Group	Clients Served With a PAF	Homeless Occurrences	Unduplicated Clients Experiencing Homelessness	% Of Clients With Homeless Occurrences	Homeless Days	Avg Days of Homelessness
0-15	154	6	5	3.2%	603	100.5
16-25	233	24	15	6.4%	1251	52.1
26-59	1005	117	89	8.9%	7514	64.2
60+	262	11	8	3.1%	446	40.5

- Adults (26-59) reported the highest percent of homelessness, as well as the greatest number of homeless days.

Arrests and Incarcerations

Arrests are captured using the KET form. As with the previous outcomes, the validity and integrity of the data rests upon accurate collection and submission. Failure or inability to capture and report data can lead to under-representation of arrests. Additionally, if KETs are not completed to indicate a release date, days of incarceration may be inflated. These data collection challenges should be kept in mind as you review the data in this section.

While arrest data appears fairly consistent to incarceration data, in regards to distribution across age categories, arrest data also highlights the discrepancies and challenges associated with data collection. For example, there were 173 reported incarcerations, yet only 148 reported arrests. While some individuals do not get arrested, but rather turn themselves in voluntarily, the likelihood of that happening to 14% of those incarcerated is questionable. One could expect to see more arrests than incarcerations, because it is more likely to be arrested, and not spend the night in jail/juvenile hall, than it is to spend the night in jail/juvenile hall while not being arrested. Based on this inconsistency, interpretation of arrest data is limited.

Incarceration refers to at least one night spent in jail, or a juvenile detention facility. Incarcerations are captured using the KET form. To interpret data on incarcerations, a KET must be completed to report the date the partner was incarcerated, and another KET to report that the partner was released.

Arrests	Clients Served With a PAF	Number of Arrests	Unduplicated Clients With Arrests	% of Clients With Arrests	Number of Residential Changes into Jail	Unduplicated Clients With Residential Changes into Jail	% Of Clients With Residential Changes into Jail	Total Days in Jail	Avg Days in Jail
	1654	148	108	6.5%	173	118	7.1%	7977	46.1

- Across all programs, 6.5% of partners reported an arrest during the fiscal year, and 7.1% were actually incarcerated, with an average length of stay in jail of 46 days.

Arrests and Jail by Race	Clients Served With a PAF	Number of Arrests	Unduplicated Clients With Arrests	% of Clients With Arrests	Number of Residential Changes into Jail	Unduplicated Clients With Residential Changes into Jail	% Of Clients With Residential Changes into Jail	Total Days in Jail	Avg Days in Jail
White/ Caucasian	662	76	53	8.0%	87	57	8.6%	3001	34.5
Black/African American	407	51	36	8.8%	64	43	10.6%	3796	59.3
American Indian	18	0	0	0.0%	1	1	5.6%	74	74.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	364	11	9	2.5%	10	9	2.5%	460	46.0
Multi-Race	22	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0
Other	147	9	9	6.1%	10	7	4.8%	629	62.9
Unknown/Not Reported	34	1	1	2.9%	1	1	2.9%	17	17.0

- Black/African American partners reported the highest percentage of arrest and incarcerations at 8.8% and 10.6%, respectively.

Arrests and Jail by Ethnicity	Clients Served With a PAF	Number of Arrests	Unduplicated Clients With Arrests	% of Clients With Arrests	Number of Residential Changes into Jail	Unduplicated Clients With Residential Changes into Jail	% Of Clients With Residential Changes into Jail	Total Days in Jail	Avg Days in Jail
Hispanic	184	23	17	9.2%	26	17	9.2%	1169	45.0
Non-Hispanic	1350	118	88	6.5%	136	97	7.2%	6438	47.3
Unknown/Not Reported	120	7	3	2.5%	11	4	3.3%	370	33.6

- Partners reporting Hispanic ethnicity reported a higher percentage of arrests and incarcerations (both at 9.2%).

Arrests and Jail by Age Group	Clients Served With a PAF	Number of Arrests	Unduplicated Clients With Arrests	% of Clients With Arrests	Number of Residential Changes into Jail	Unduplicated Clients With Residential Changes into Jail	% Of Clients With Residential Changes into Jail	Total Days in Jail	Avg Days in Jail
0-15	154	6	6	3.9%	13	11	7.1%	911	70.1
16-25	233	35	24	10.3%	42	27	11.6%	1726	41.1
26-59	1005	105	76	7.6%	114	77	7.7%	5091	44.7
60+	262	2	2	0.8%	4	3	1.1%	249	62.3

- In comparing arrest and incarceration rates between age groups, TAY youth (16-25) had the highest percentage of both arrests (10.3%) and incarcerations (11.6%).

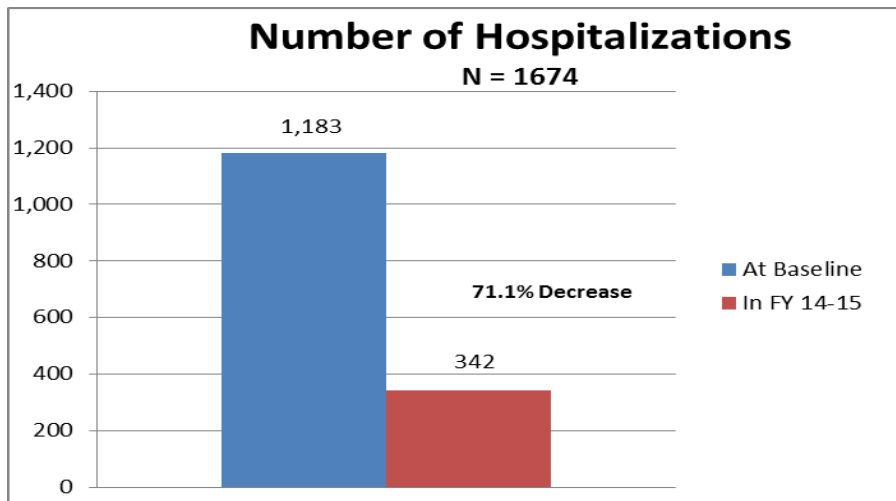
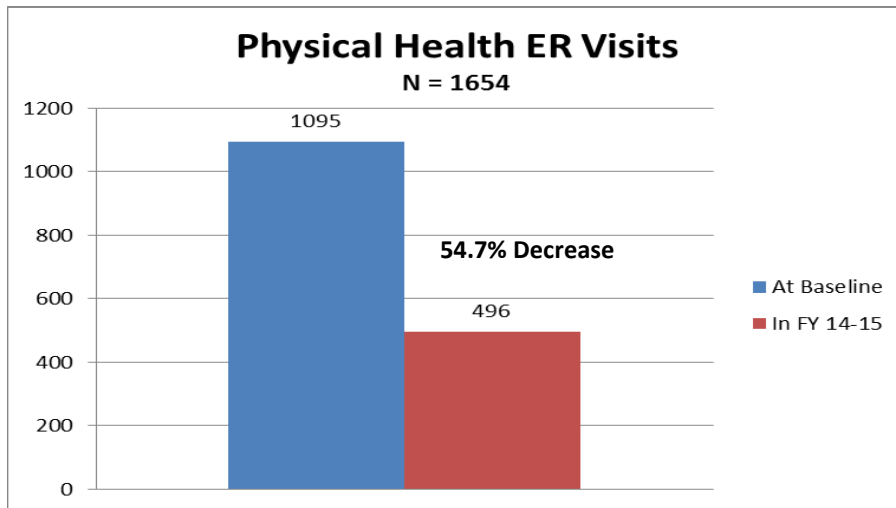
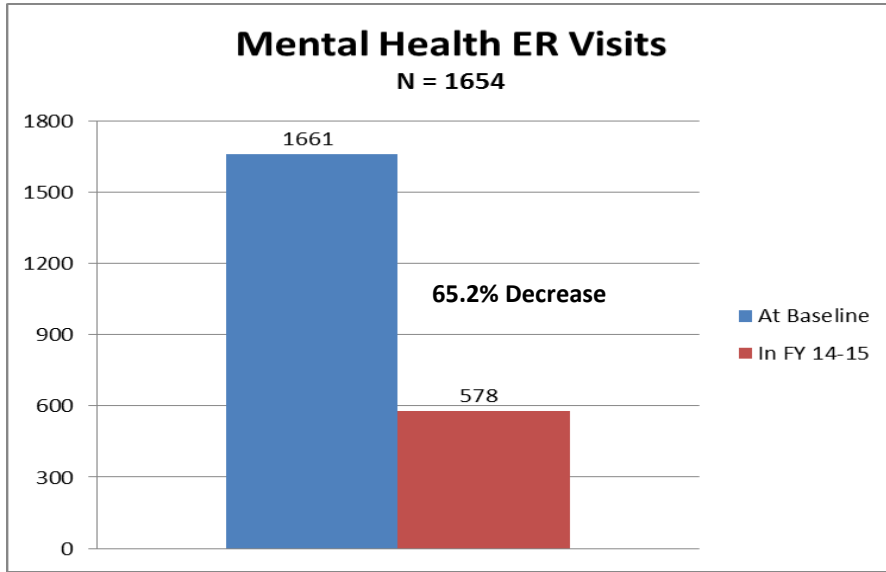
Outcomes - Comparison Over Time

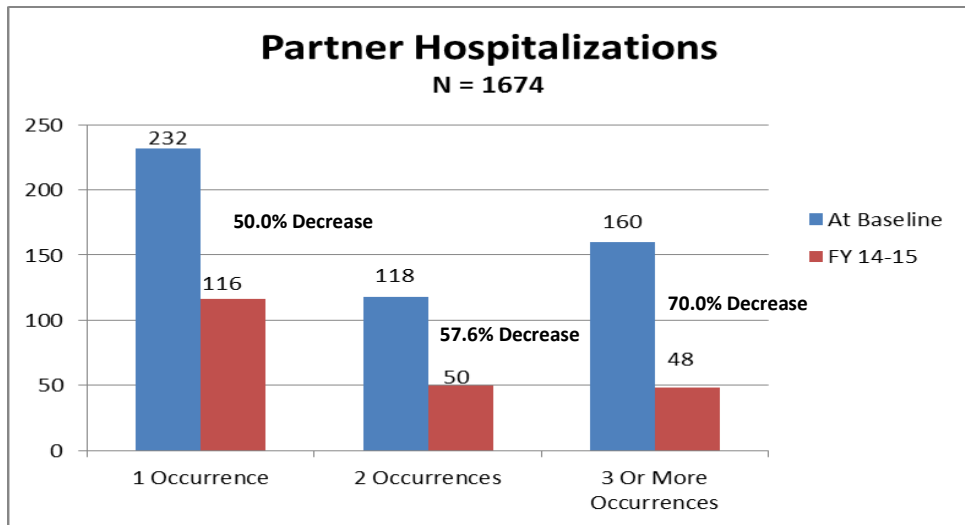
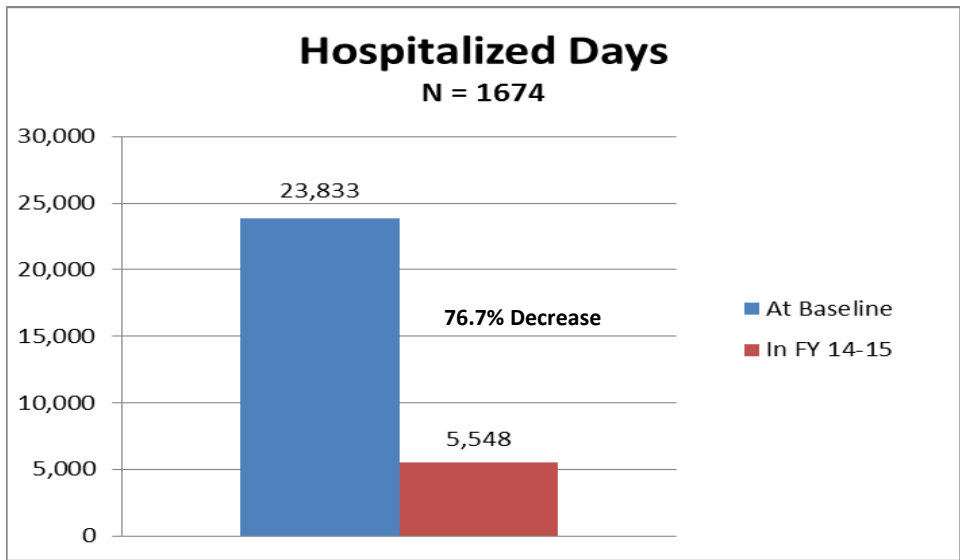
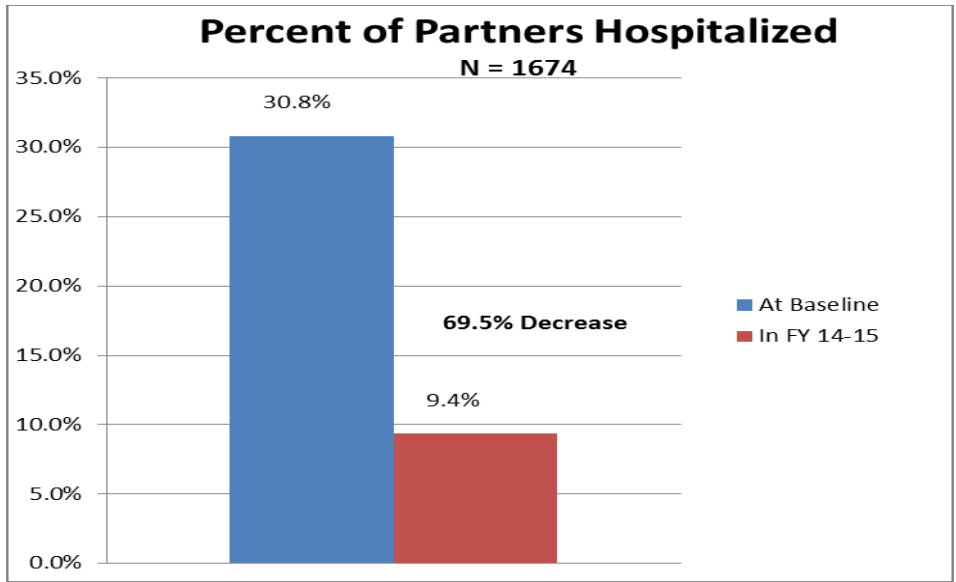
Of 1,674 partners served, 1,654 had outcome forms entered into the DHCS DCR database, which enabled REPO to track outcomes. Data contained hereafter compares baseline measures (one year prior to enrollment) to FY 14/15 measures, illustrating changes over time.

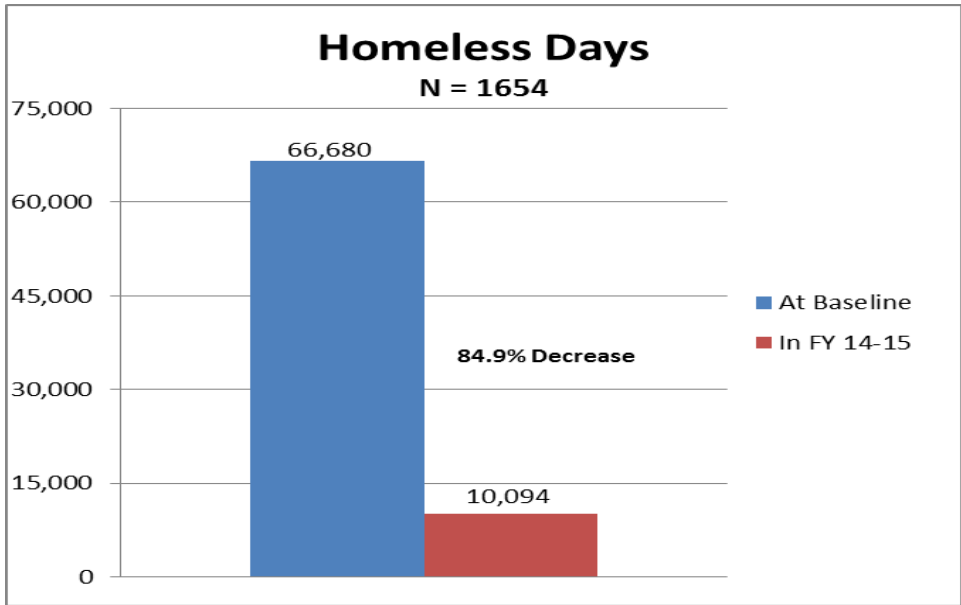
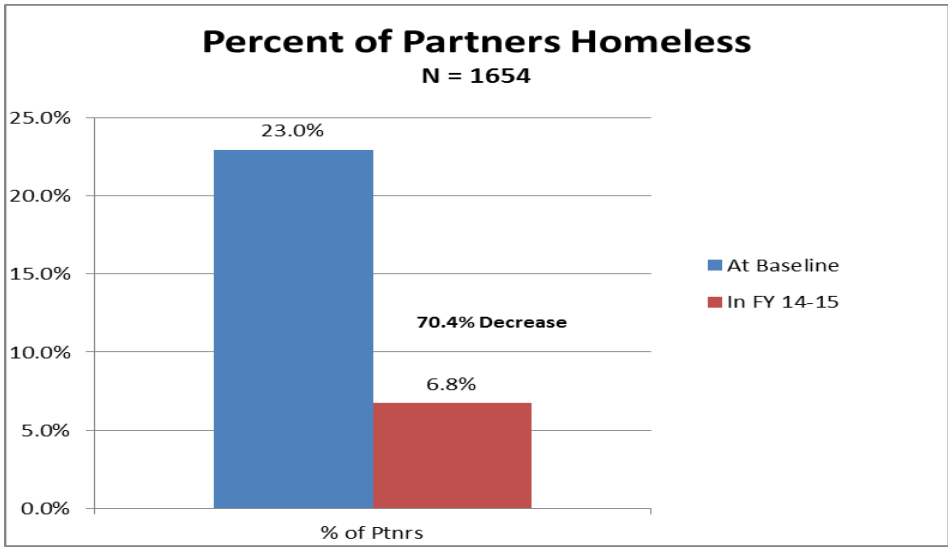
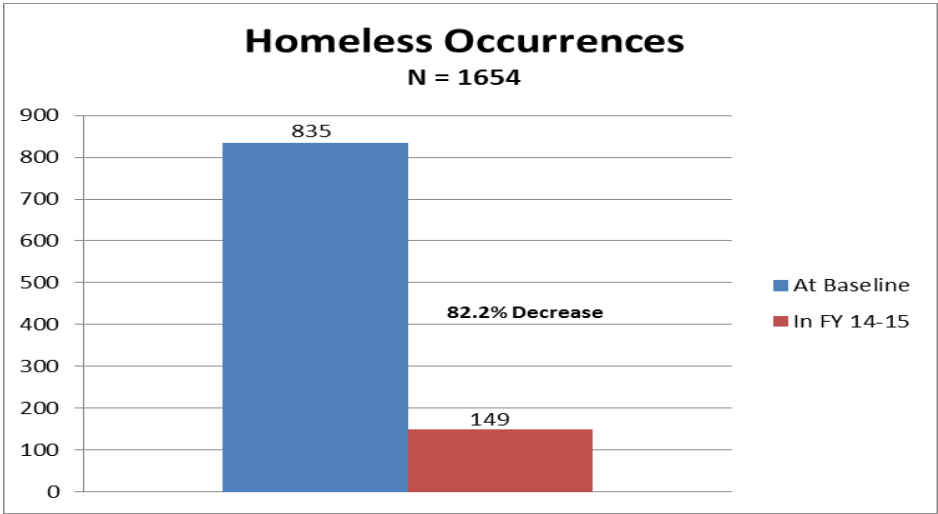
The majority of data was pulled from the FSP forms, as described earlier (PAF, 3M, KET). However, inpatient hospitalizations, demographics, and diagnosis information was obtained from Avatar. For this reason, the total N for some outcomes will vary. For the data taken from Avatar, all partners served will be included in the N. For the data taken from FSP Outcome forms, only those partners who have data in the State's database will be included in the N, which is slightly less.

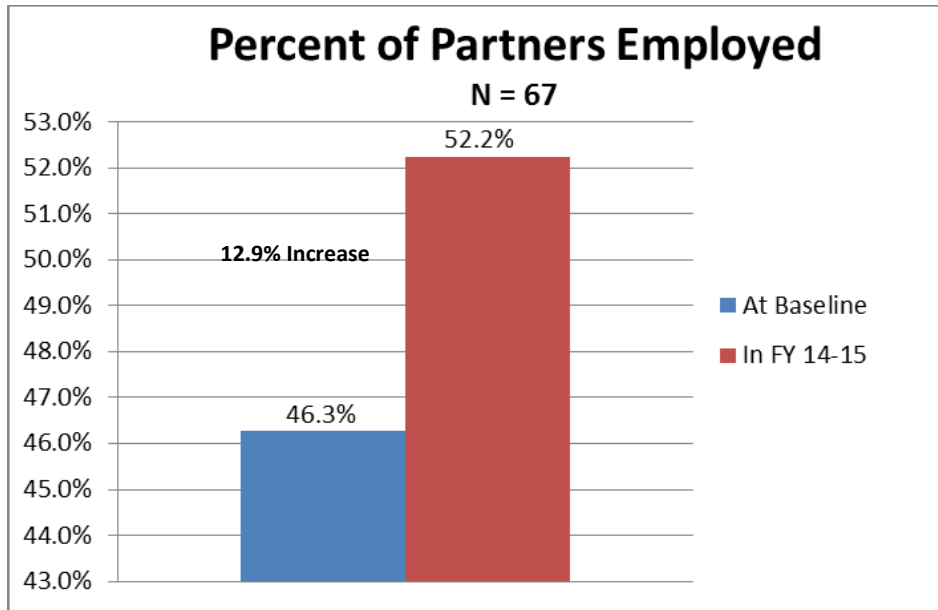
This section of the report includes only those partners who were served by a Sacramento County FSP during the fiscal year. In order to compare full years (baseline year to year of service) annualized data was calculated for partners who enrolled into a FSP after the fiscal year began, or were discharged before the fiscal year concluded.

The following charts reflect partners' baseline data, as it compares to their reported or annualized data during the fiscal year. Annualized data is calculated as follows: number of occurrences (or days), divided by the number of days enrolled during the fiscal year, then multiplying that quotient by 365 days.

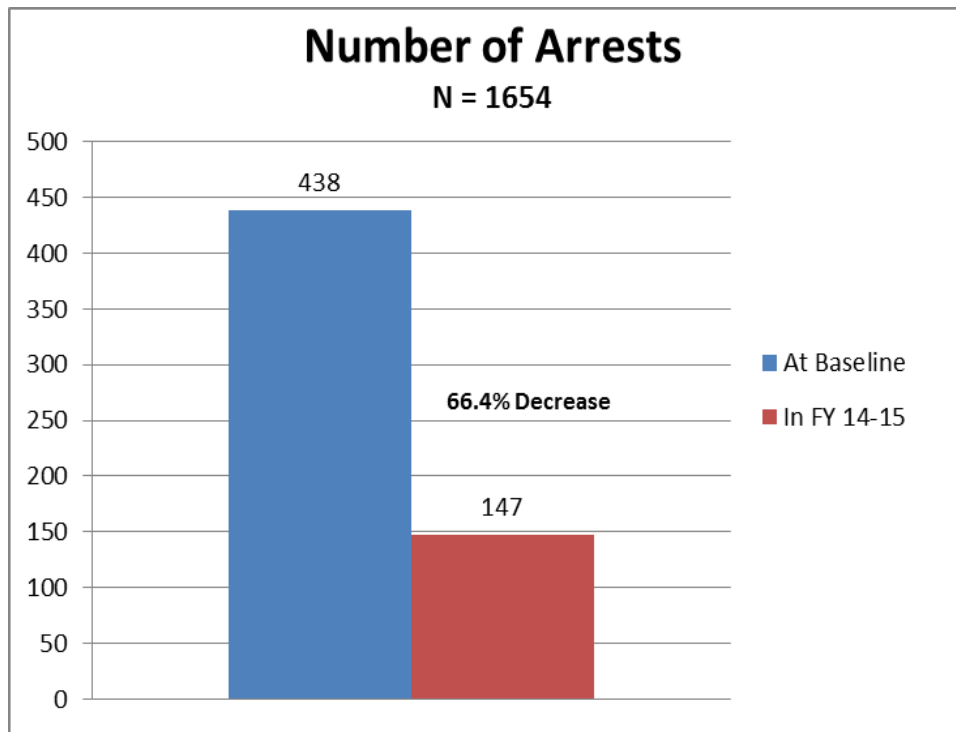






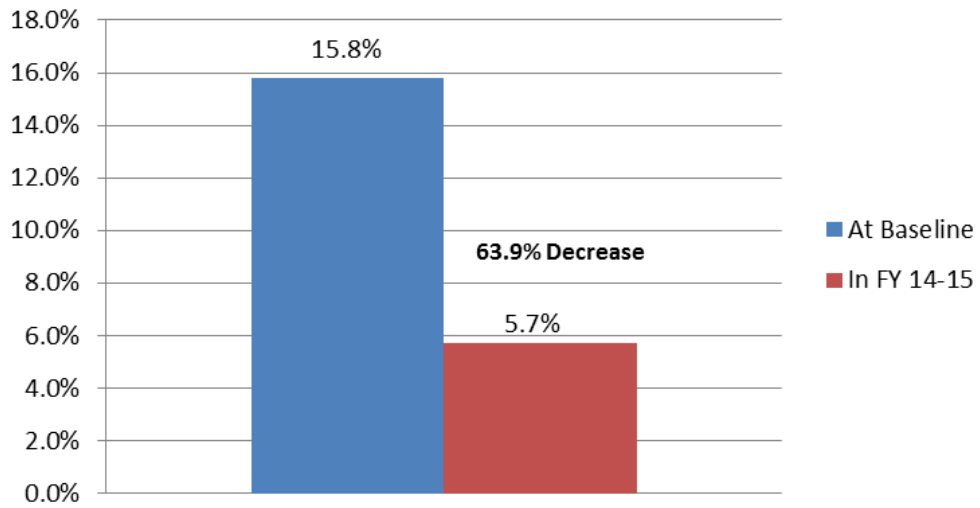


Note: Of 1654 partners served in the fiscal year, who also had outcome forms, 67 had employment goals at intake. Of those 67 partners, 31 had baseline employment (46.3%), and 35 had employment during the fiscal year (52.2%).



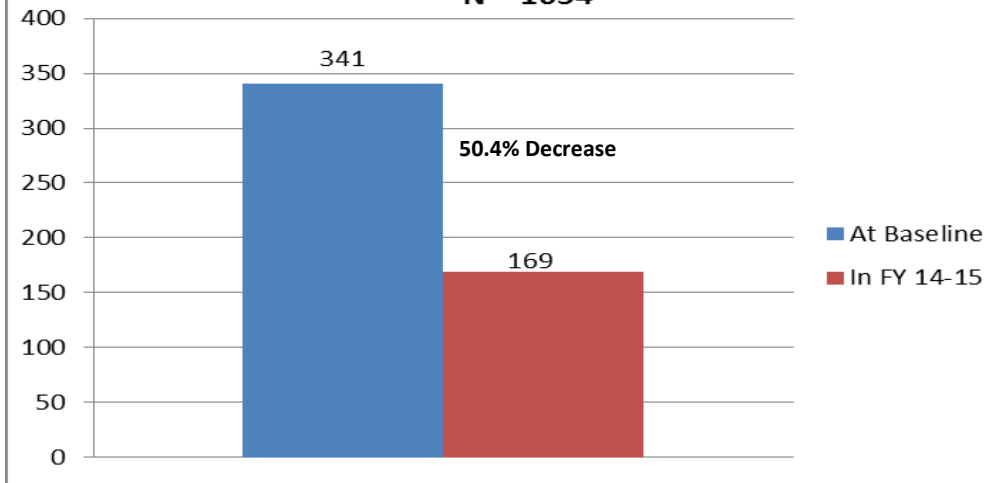
Percent of Partners With Arrests

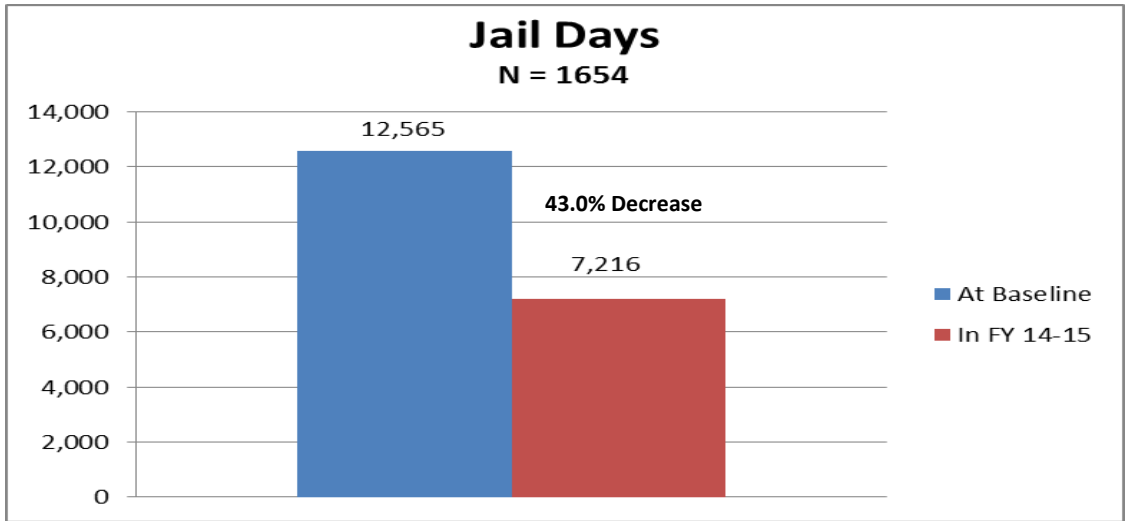
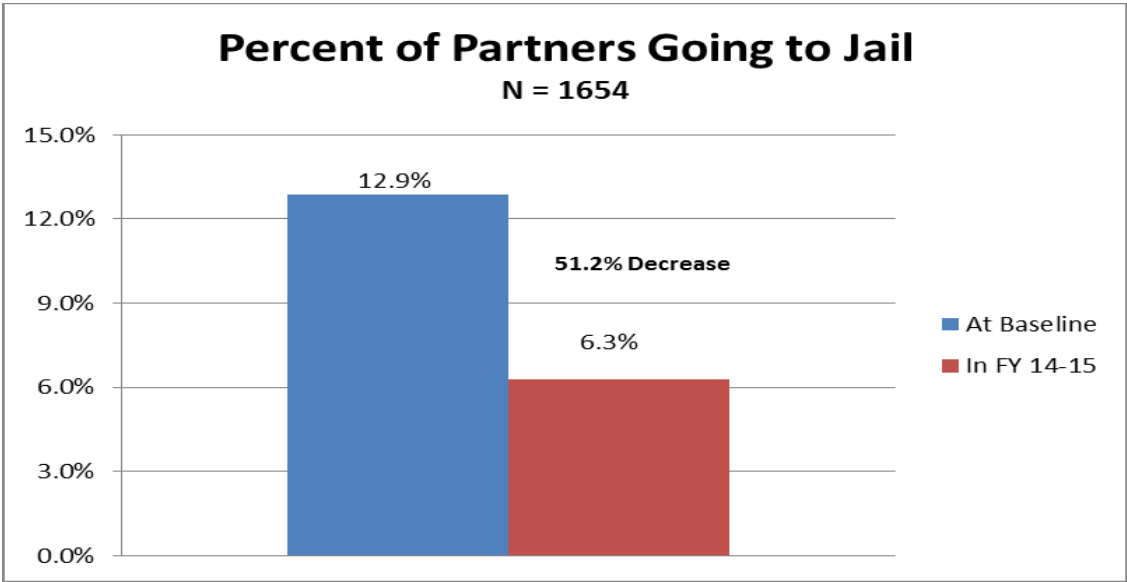
N = 1654

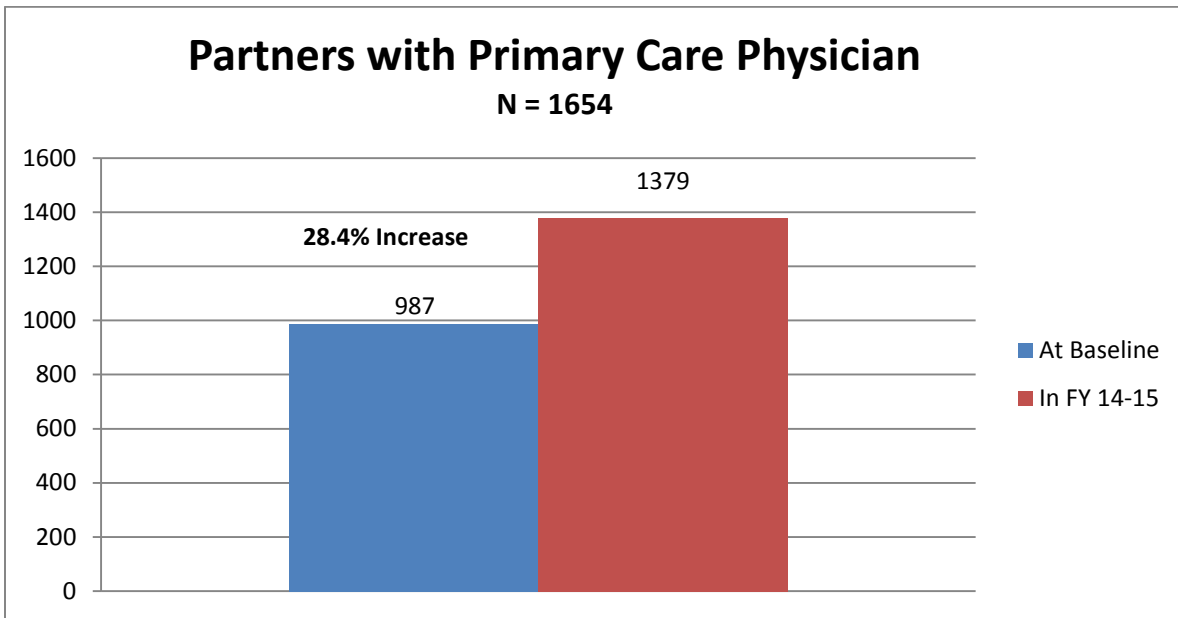
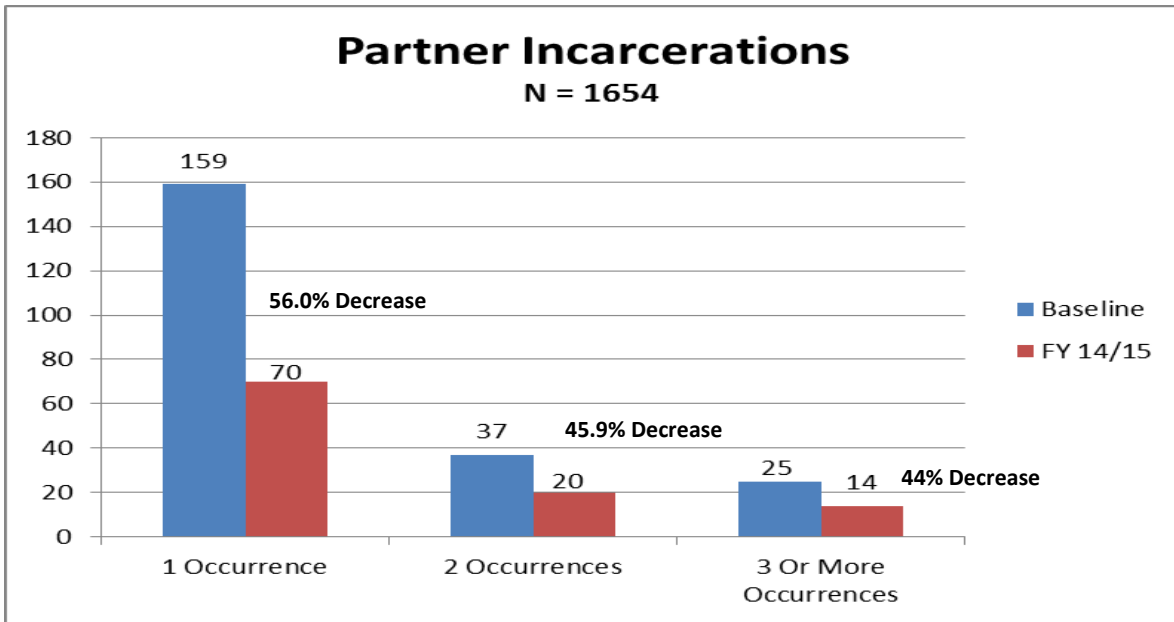


Jail Occurrences

N = 1654







Conclusion

Data collection and data integrity are essential to analyzing FSP services provided in Sacramento County. The Research, Evaluation, and Performance Outcome Unit (REPO) dedicates greater than one FTE to oversee the training, collection, and reporting of FSP Assessment Forms. REPO provides technical support and training on FSP data collection to all FSP providers on a regular basis. The 98.8% completion rate of Partnership Assessment Forms (PAF) attests to the diligence of both REPO, and the provider, in completing the initial assessment upon entrance into FSP programs. REPO continues to provide training in the collection of KETS, and is working with providers to increase the submission of these key outcome forms.

Even though caution should be exercised when analyzing self-report data, the data does provide valuable information for program evaluation and improvement. Marked decreases are shown in every key outcome, such as days incarcerated, arrests, inpatient hospitalizations, ER visits, etc., as well as an increase in the number of partners with primary care physicians.

One of the key goals of the MHSA and FSP programs is to decrease the long-term impact of untreated serious mental illness. While partners receiving FSP services continue to experience incarcerations, arrests, hospitalizations, become homeless, and have emergency room visits, the data clearly shows that the incidences of these negative outcomes have decreased significantly after receiving FSP services. FSP programs in Sacramento County are helping the partners they serve, and are contributing to their wellness and recovery.

ADDENDUM – Program Comparisons

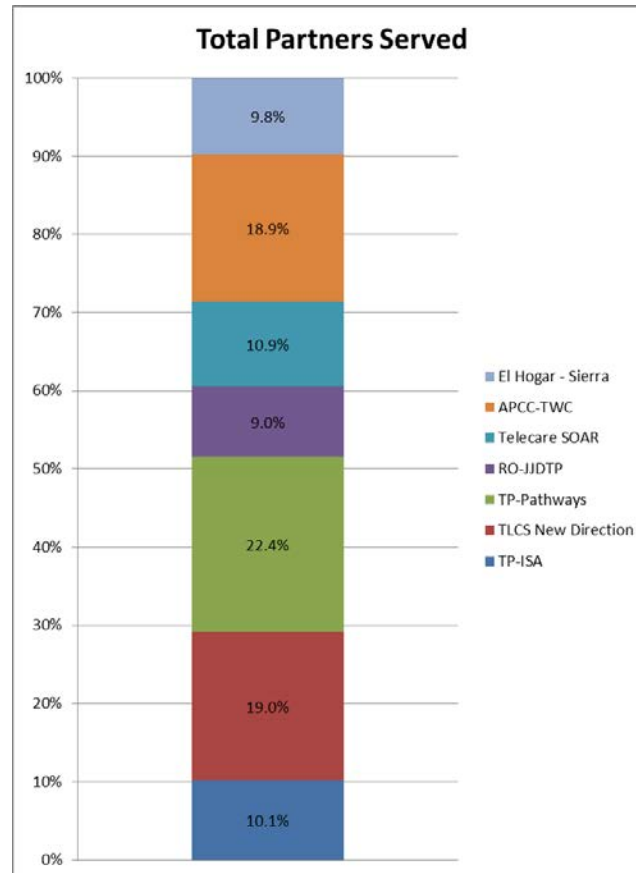
Program Descriptions

There are currently seven FSP programs serving Children (0-15), TAY (16-25), Adults (26-59) and Older Adults (60+) throughout Sacramento County. FSPs are intended to use a “whatever it takes” approach to services, offering a broad range of services from the traditional medication management and crisis services, to more non-traditional services, such as housing and alternative healing practices. Every program provides a varying array of 24-hour, wrap around services to the people they serve. The following describes each program’s population served:

- Turning Point-Integrated Services Agency (TP-ISA) - Serves Adults (18+) and Older Adults with persistent and significant mental health illness. The program assists partners to transition into the community from high-cost restrictive placements, such as the Sacramento County Mental Health Treatment Center, private psychiatric hospitals, incarcerations, or other secured settings.
- Telecare - Sacramento Outreach Adult Recovery (SOAR) – Serves Adults (18+) and Older Adults with persistent and significant mental health illness. The program assists partners to transition into the community from high-cost restrictive placements, such as the Sacramento County Mental Health Treatment Center, private psychiatric hospitals, incarcerations, or other secured settings.
- TLCS New Direction – provides permanent supportive housing and an FSP level of mental health services and supports for Adults (18+), including Older Adults, and their families. The program provides integrated, comprehensive services utilizing a “whatever it takes” approach to support consumers in meeting their desired recovery goals. New Direction provides short-term housing and focuses on rapid access to permanent housing within 30 days once income is secured. Longer term temporary housing is also available through New Directions
- Turning Point – Pathways - Provides permanent supportive housing and an FSP level of mental health services and supports for children, youth, adults, older adults and families who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. The program provides integrated, comprehensive services utilizing a “whatever it takes” approach to support consumers and their families in meeting their desired recovery goals.
- River Oak - Juvenile Justice Diversion and Treatment Program (JJJDT) – Serves pre-adjudicated and adjudicated youth, between the ages of 13 and 17 at time of admission, with serious emotional disturbance. JJJDT provides screenings, assessments and intensive mental health services and FSP supports to eligible youth (and their families) involved in the Juvenile Justice System.
- Asian Pacific Community Counseling (APCC) - Transcultural Wellness Center (TWC) – Serves Children, TAY, Adults, and Older Adults in the Asian/Pacific Islander community, while addressing their unique cultural needs. TWC provides a full range of services, with interventions and treatments that incorporate cultural and religious beliefs and values; such as, traditional and natural healing practices, and ceremonies recognized by the API communities.
- El Hogar - Sierra Elder Wellness – Serves Transition Age Older Adults ages 55 to 59, and Older Adults ages 60 and over. Sierra provides specialized geriatric psychiatric support, multidisciplinary mental health assessments, treatment, and intensive case management services for partners who have multiple co-occurring mental health, physical health, and/or substance abuse issues.

Utilization

During FY 14/15 there were a total of 1,674 unduplicated partners who received services at the FSPs. The table below provides information, by program, on the number of partners served, admits, discharges, length of stay, and attrition rate. Partner attrition rate is the turnover rate of partners in the program, and is calculated as follows: Number of partners discharged, divided by the average number of partners served (partners at the beginning of the year, plus the number of partners at the end of the year, divided by two).



Unduplicated FSP Partners Served by Episode	Undup # Served by Prgm (N)	Percent	Undup # of Ptnrs Admitted in Year	Undup # of Ptnrs Discharged in Year	Avg LOS	Attrition Rate
TP-ISA	170	10.1%	23	20	2.9 Years	13.5%
TLCS New Direction	320	19.0%	57	45	3.0 Years	16.5%
TP-Pathways	376	22.4%	24	39	3.9 Years	11.3%
RO-JJDTDP	151	9.0%	73	68	1 Year	84.0%
Telecare SOAR	183	10.9%	33	30	2.4 Years	19.7%
APCC-TWC	317	18.9%	72	79	2.3 Years	32.4%
El Hogar - Sierra	164	9.8%	31	24	3.5 Years	17.6%
Total	1681	100.0%	313	305	2.5 Years	22.1%

Note: Total N is greater than the number of unduplicated partners, as some partners were served in multiple programs throughout the year

- The largest FSP is Pathways, which served 376, or 22.4% of all partners
- JJDTP, by design, serves partners for the shortest length of time, and has the highest attrition rate
- TP-Pathways' partners had the longest length of stay at 3.9 years

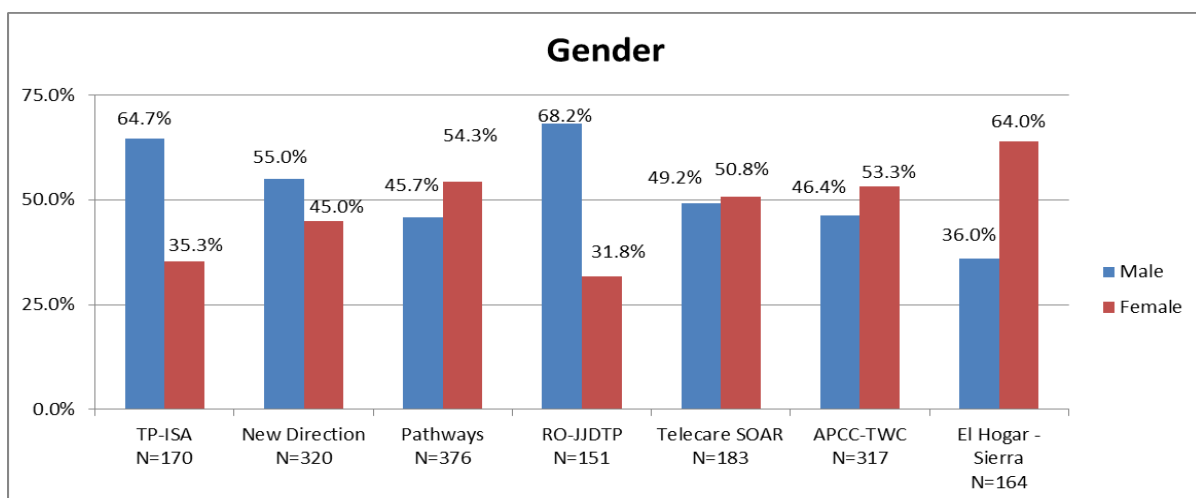
Discharges

Reason For Discharge N = 305	TP-ISA	TLCS New Direction	TP- Pathways	RO-JJDTP	Telecare SOAR	APCC- TWC	El Hogar- Sierra	Total
	Receiving Services Elsewhere	7	12	3	11	15	6	
Whereabouts Unknown	1	7	4	1	0	5	2	20
Deceased	8	4	10	0	1	1	7	31
Completed MH Services	0	0	5	39	1	25	0	70
Moved out of Sac County	0	6	11	0	8	5	0	30
Refused/Declined Services	2	7	2	3	3	29	1	47
Other	2	9	4	14	2	6	1	38
Does Not Meet Medical Necessity	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Total	20	45	39	68	30	79	24	305
Percent of Total Discharges	6.6%	14.8%	12.8%	22.3%	9.8%	25.9%	7.9%	100.0%

- Reasons were provided for all discharges during the fiscal year, with the most prominent reasons being Completed Mental Health Services, Receiving Services Elsewhere, and partner Refused/ Declined Services. Receiving services elsewhere includes those who step down to a lower level of care.

Demographics

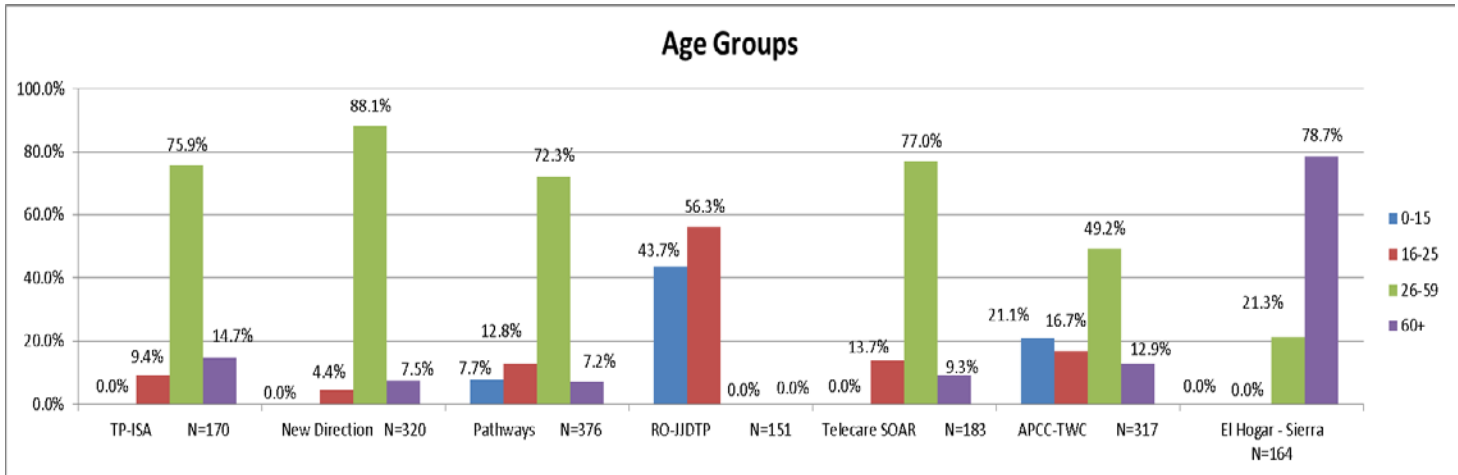
Gender



- ISA, New Direction and JJDTP serve more males than females
- Pathways, SOAR, TWC and Sierra serve more females than males

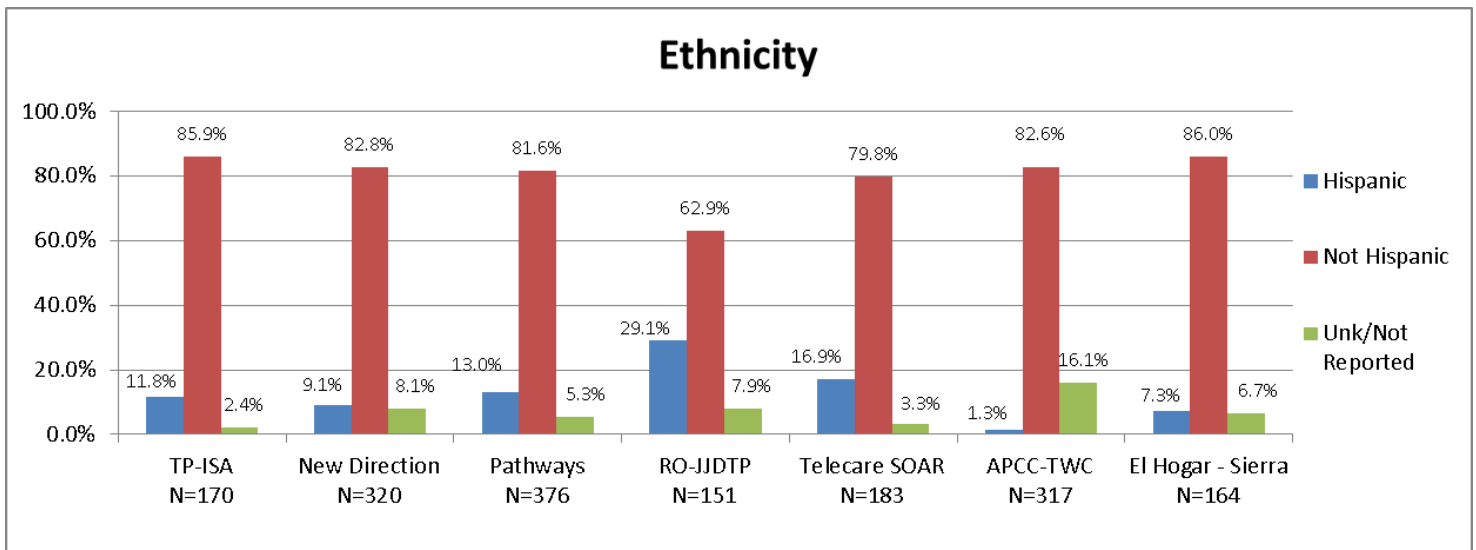
- JJDTTP serves the highest percent of males and Sierra serves the highest percent of women

Age Group



- Pathways, JJDTTP and TWC are the only programs that serve Children (0-15)
- JJDTTP serves only Children (0-15) and TAY (16-25)
- El Hogar Sierra serves only Transition Age Adults (55-59) and Older Adults (60+)

Ethnicity



- JJDTTP serves the highest percent of Hispanic partners (29.1%), followed by SOAR (16.9%)
- TWC serves the lowest percent of Hispanic partners (1.3%), followed by Sierra (7.3%).

Race

Race	TP-ISA N=170		New Direction N=320		Pathways N=376		RO-JJDTF N=151		Telecare SOAR N=183		APCC-TWC N=317		El Hogar - Sierra N=164	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
White	91	53.5%	169	52.8%	164	43.6%	47	31.1%	89	48.6%	3	0.9%	104	63.4%
Black/Af. Am.	33	19.4%	104	32.5%	137	36.4%	60	39.7%	49	26.8%	1	0.3%	29	17.7%
American Indian	0	0.0%	7	2.2%	7	1.9%	1	0.7%	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	2	1.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	19	11.2%	8	2.5%	17	4.5%	5	3.3%	15	8.2%	298	94.0%	6	3.7%
Multi Race	1	0.6%	6	1.9%	4	1.1%	4	2.6%	1	0.5%	5	1.6%	1	0.6%
Other Race	22	12.9%	21	6.6%	36	9.6%	32	21.2%	27	14.8%	3	0.9%	13	7.9%
Unknown/Not Reported	4	2.4%	5	1.6%	11	2.9%	2	1.3%	1	0.5%	7	2.2%	9	5.5%

- With the exception of APCC, FSP's serve predominately White and Black/African American individuals; Whites ranging from 30% to 63% and Black/African Americans ranging from 18% to 40%.

Primary Language

Primary Language	TP-ISA N=170		New Direction N=320		Pathways N=376		RO-JJDTF N=151		Telecare SOAR N=183		APCC-TWC N=317		El Hogar - Sierra N=164	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
English	154	90.6%	313	97.8%	364	96.8%	148	98.0%	177	96.7%	83	26.2%	154	93.9%
Spanish	4	2.4%	3	0.9%	7	1.9%	2	1.3%	0	0.0%	3	0.9%	6	3.7%
Russian	3	1.8%	2	0.6%	1	0.3%	1	0.7%	3	1.6%	0	0.0%	1	0.6%
Cantonese	1	0.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	41	12.9%	0	0.0%
Vietnamese	1	0.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	60	18.9%	0	0.0%
Hmong	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	1.1%	73	23.0%	0	0.0%
Other	6	3.5%	1	0.3%	4	1.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.5%	55	17.4%	2	1.2%
Unknown/Not Reported	1	0.6%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.6%	1	0.6%

- TWC served the highest number of non-English speaking partners at 73.2%

Diagnosis

Primary Diagnosis	TP-ISA N=170		New Direction N=320		Pathways N=376		RO-JJDTF N=151		Telecare SOAR N=183		APCC-TWC N=317		El Hogar - Sierra N=164	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Depressive	3	1.8%	90	28.1%	83	22.1%	22	14.6%	5	2.7%	131	41.3%	22	13.4%
Bipolar	5	2.9%	74	23.1%	78	20.7%	5	3.3%	17	9.3%	20	6.3%	30	18.3%
Psychotic	155	91.2%	98	30.6%	103	27.4%	7	4.6%	155	84.7%	85	26.8%	107	65.2%
Anxiety/PTSD	1	0.6%	33	10.3%	47	12.5%	5	3.3%	1	0.5%	32	10.1%	2	1.2%
Disruptive Disorders	1	0.6%	0	0.0%	12	3.2%	82	54.3%	0	0.0%	17	5.4%	0	0.0%
Adjustment	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	13	3.5%	4	2.6%	0	0.0%	17	5.4%	0	0.0%
Deferred and No Diagnoses	1	0.6%	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	6	1.9%	1	0.6%
Other	4	2.4%	25	7.8%	39	10.4%	26	17.2%	5	2.7%	9	2.8%	2	1.2%

Emergency Room Visits

ER Visits	Unduplicated Clients Served With a PAF	Unduplicated Number of Clients With Physical ER Visits	Number of Physical ER Visits	Avg Number of Physical ER Visits	% Of Clients With Physical ER Visit	Unduplicated Number of Clients With Mental Health ER Visits	Number of Mental Health ER Visits	Avg Number of Mental Health ER Visits	% Of Clients With Mental Health ER Visits
TP-ISA	168	54	146	2.7	32.1%	65	219	3.4	38.7%
TLCS New Direction	316	33	49	1.5	10.4%	44	88	2.0	13.9%
TP-Pathways	375	56	123	2.2	14.9%	37	74	2.0	9.9%
RO-JJDTP	141	1	1	1.0	0.7%	1	2	2.0	0.7%
Telecare SOAR	181	30	46	1.5	16.6%	54	166	3.1	29.8%
APCC-TWC	309	18	31	1.7	5.8%	16	22	1.4	5.2%
El Hogar - Sierra	164	51	111	2.2	31.1%	22	35	1.6	13.4%

- ISA partners reported the greatest percentage of ER visits, with 38.7% reporting a Mental Health ER visit, and 32.1% reporting an ER visit of a physical nature.

Inpatient Hospitalizations

Hospitalizations	Unduplicated Clients Served by Program	# of Psychiatric Hospitalizations in FY 14/15	Unduplicated Clients With Psychiatric Hospitalization	% of Clients With Psychiatric Hospitalization	Psychiatric Hospital Days	Average Length of Stay
TP-ISA	170	95	46	27.1%	1350	14.2
TLCS New Direction	320	58	27	8.4%	707	12.2
TP-Pathways	376	61	30	8.0%	543	8.9
RO-JJDTP	151	18	9	6.0%	285	15.8
Telecare SOAR	183	110	46	25.1%	2293	20.8
APCC-TWC	317	36	27	8.5%	576	16.0
El Hogar - Sierra	164	49	29	17.7%	1076	22.0

- ISA had the highest percentage of partners with psychiatric hospitalizations (27.1%), followed by Telecare SOAR (25.1%).

Homelessness

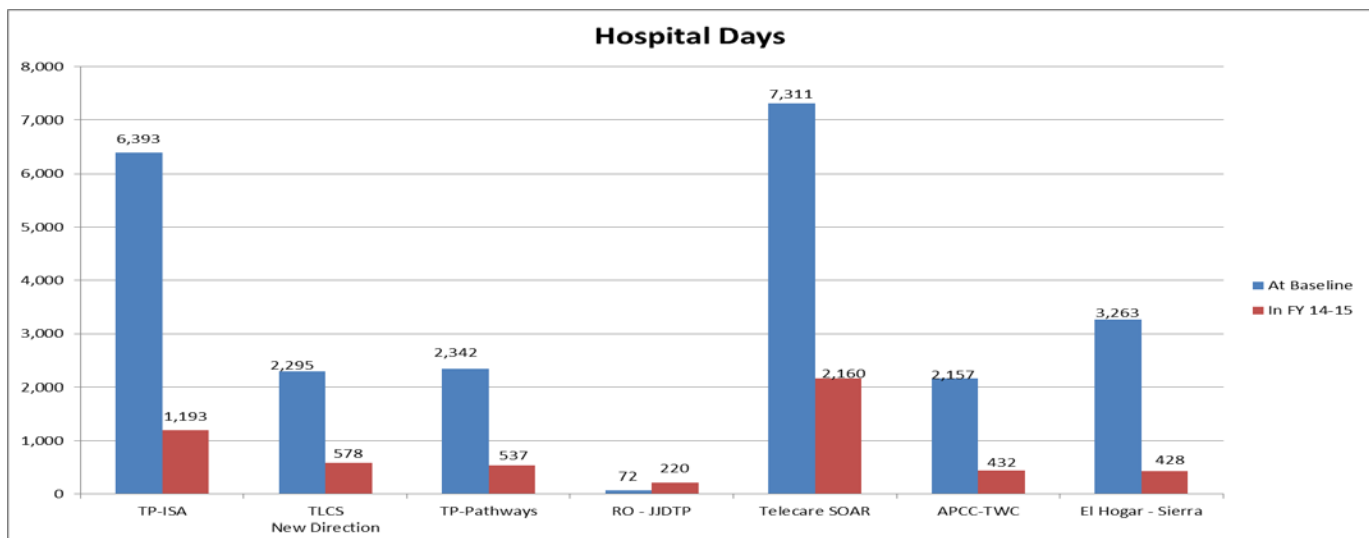
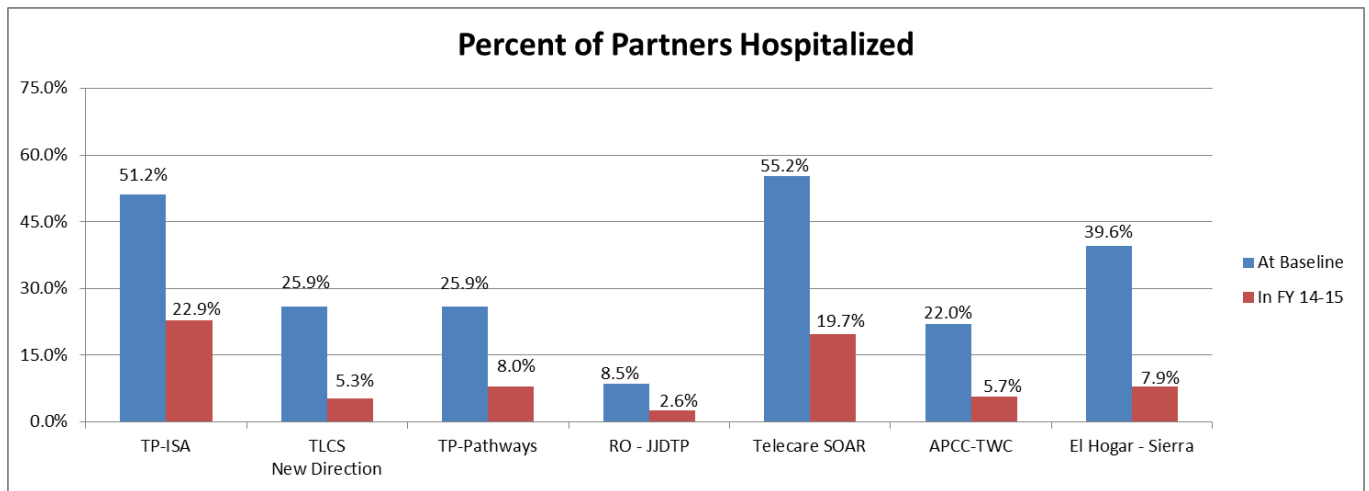
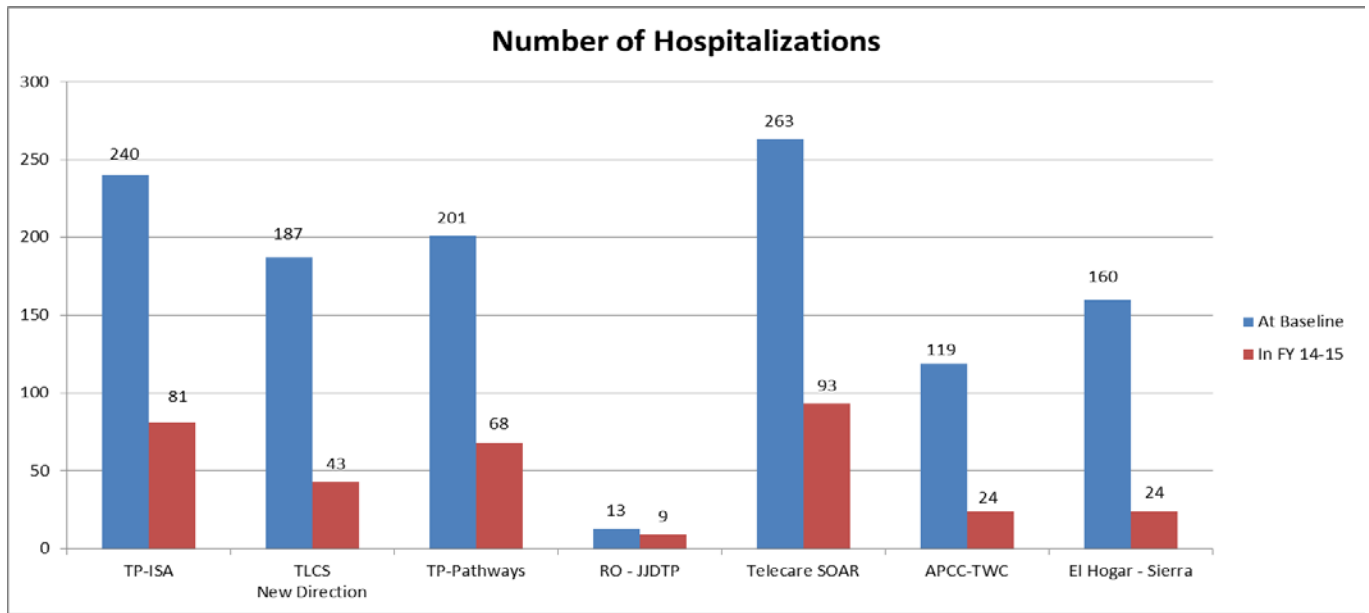
Homelessness	Clients Served With a PAF	Homeless Occurrences	Unduplicated Clients Experiencing Homelessness	% Of Clients With Homeless Occurrences	Homeless Days	Avg Days of Homelessness
TP-ISA	168	2	2	1.2%	18	9.0
TLCS New Direction	316	59	47	14.9%	3049	51.7
TP-Pathways	375	65	46	12.3%	4655	71.6
RO-JJDTF	141	2	2	1.4%	153	76.5
Telecare SOAR	181	13	9	5.0%	1117	85.9
APCC-TWC	309	7	4	1.3%	450	64.3
El Hogar - Sierra	164	10	7	4.3%	372	37.2

Arrests and Incarcerations

Arrests and Jail	Clients Served With a PAF	Number of Arrests	Unduplicated Clients With Arrests	% of Clients With Arrests	Number of Residential Changes into Jail	Unduplicated Clients With Residential Changes into Jail	% Of Clients With Residential Changes into Jail	Total Days in Jail	Avg Days in Jail
TP-ISA	168	29	17	10.1%	38	16	9.5%	1507	39.7
TLCS New Direction	316	36	30	9.5%	35	28	8.9%	1712	48.9
TP-Pathways	375	49	31	8.3%	49	34	9.1%	1976	40.3
RO-JJDTF	141	7	7	5.0%	18	15	10.6%	1276	70.9
Telecare SOAR	181	21	18	9.9%	28	20	11.0%	1131	40.4
APCC-TWC	309	6	5	1.6%	5	5	1.6%	375	75.0
El Hogar - Sierra	164	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0

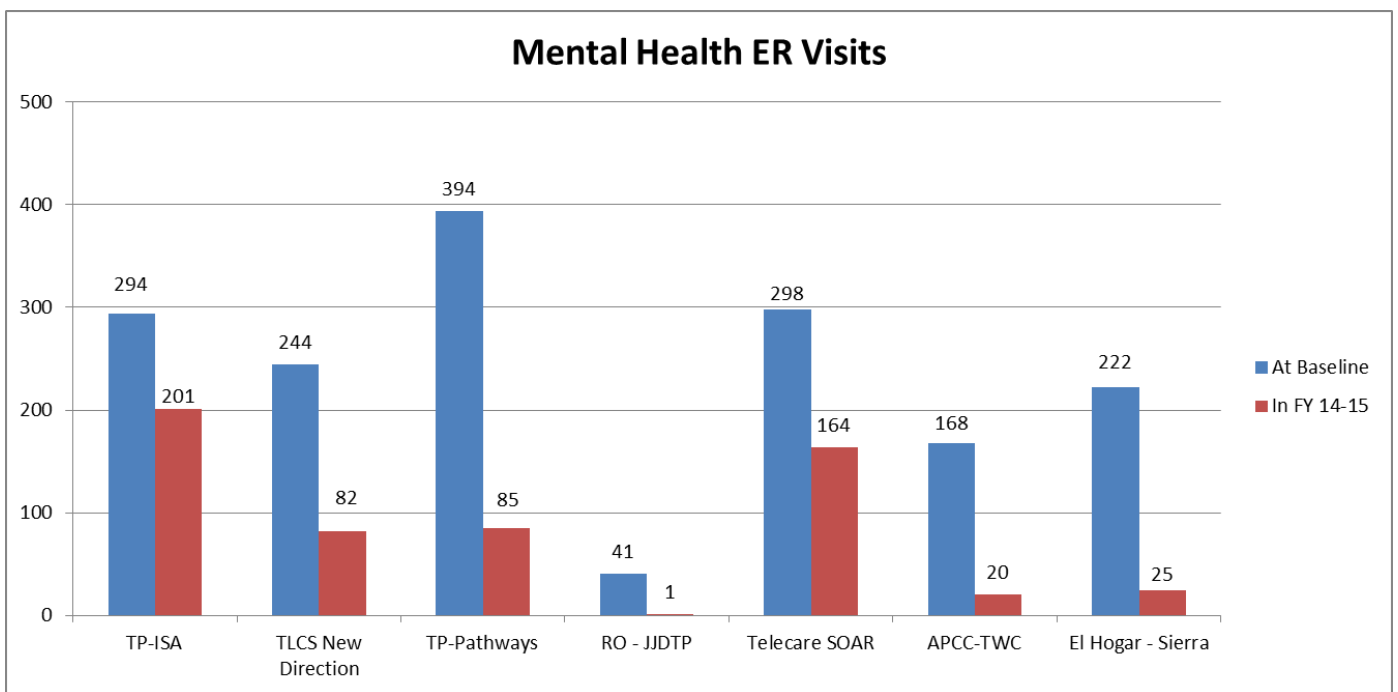
ISA had the highest percentage of partners with arrests (10.1%). SOAR had the highest percent of incarcerations (11%).

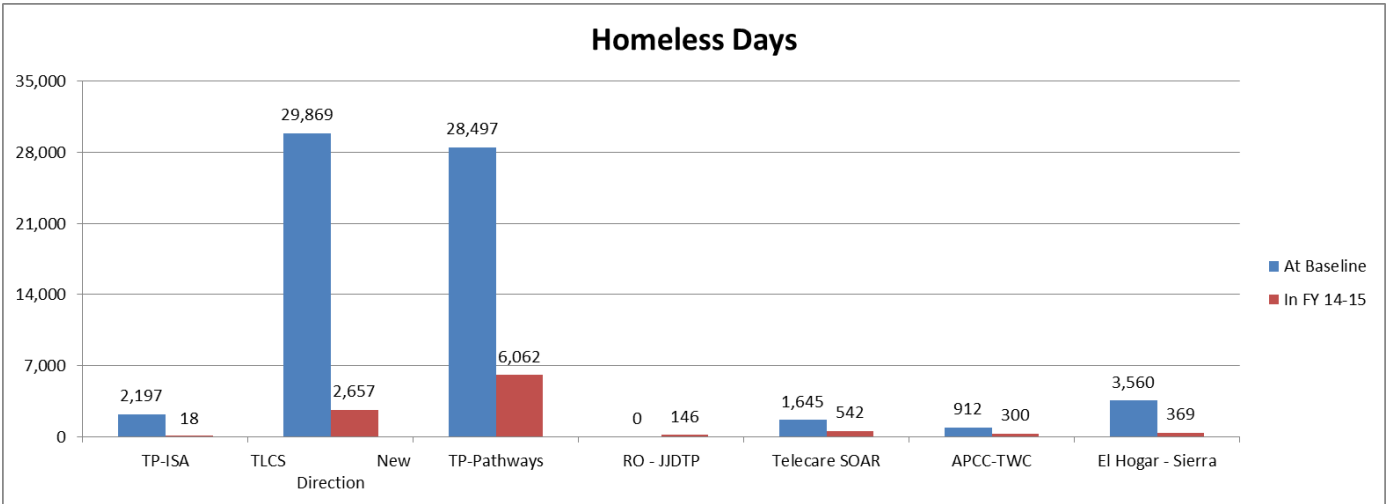
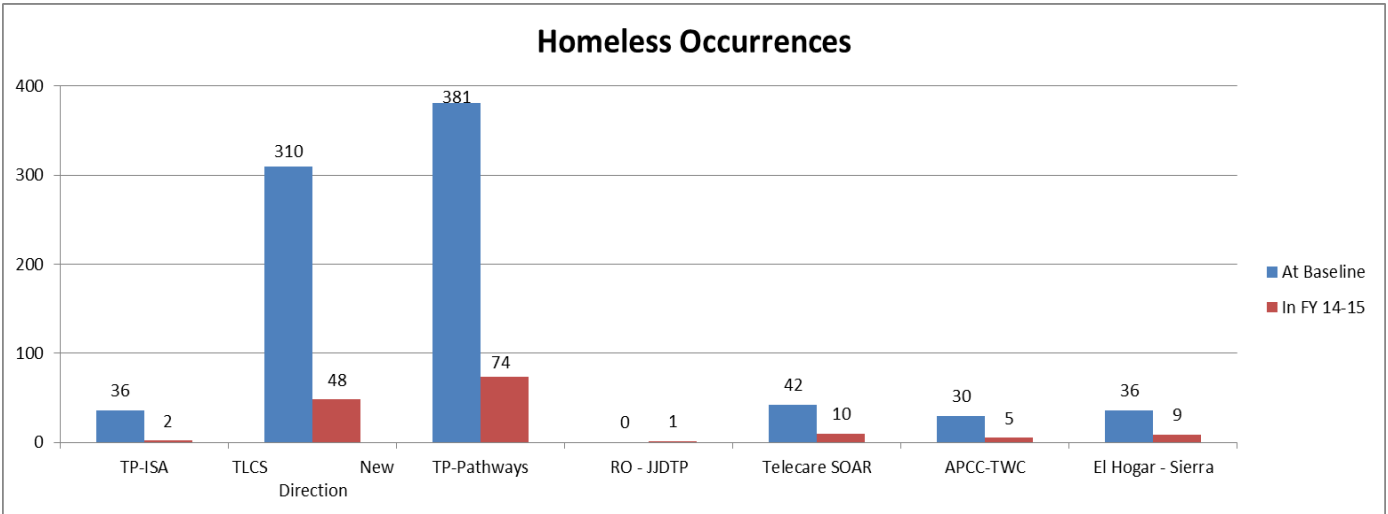
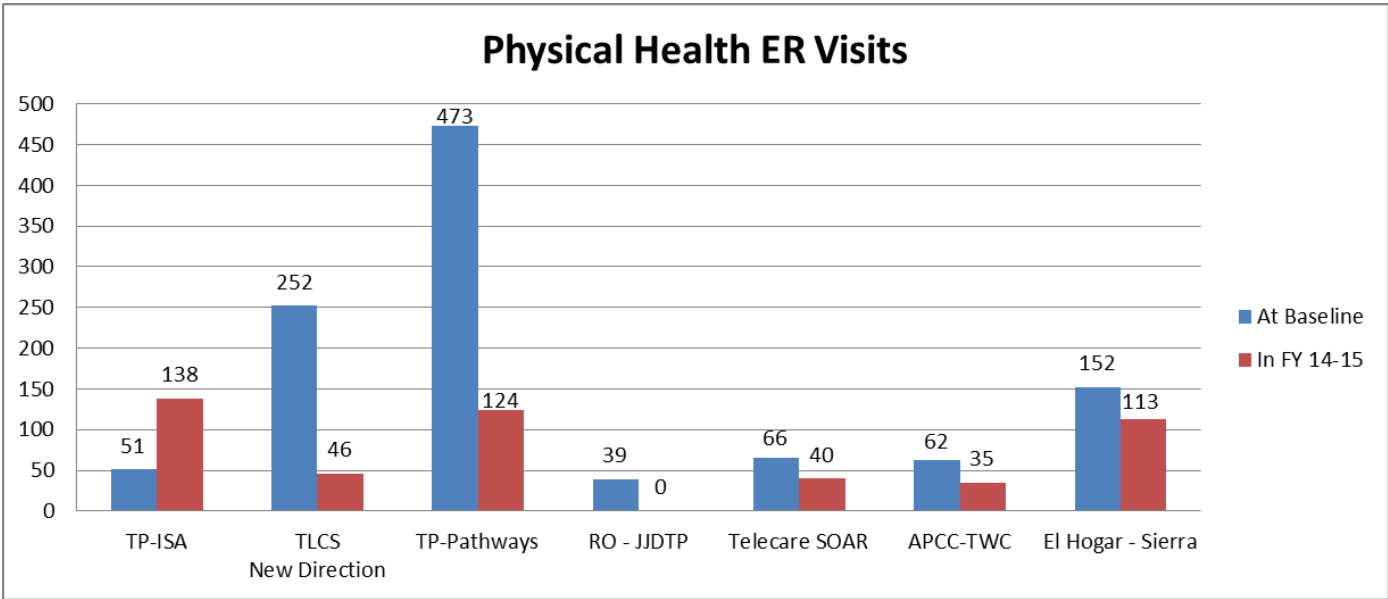
Outcomes - Comparison Over Time

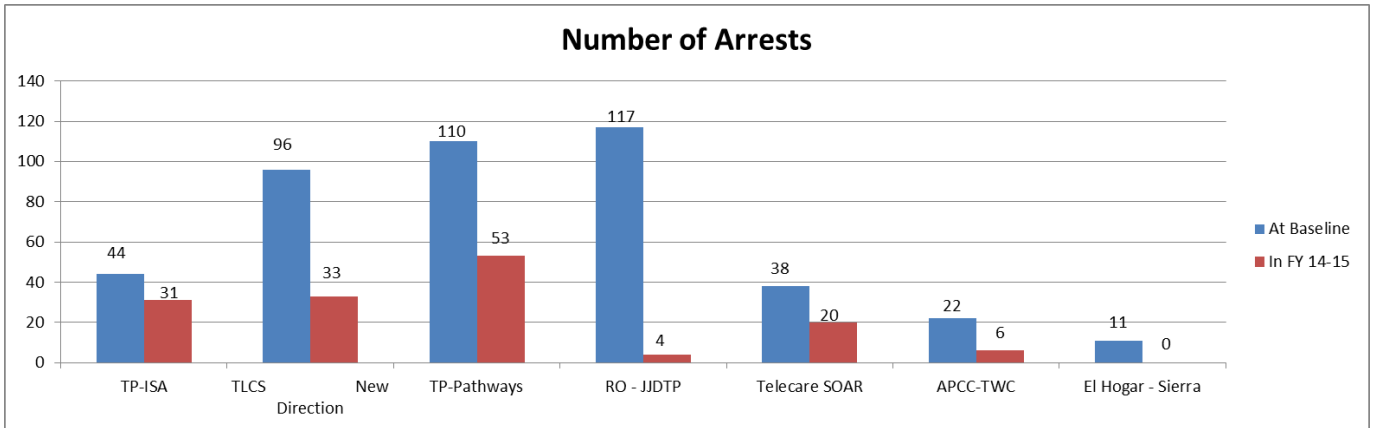
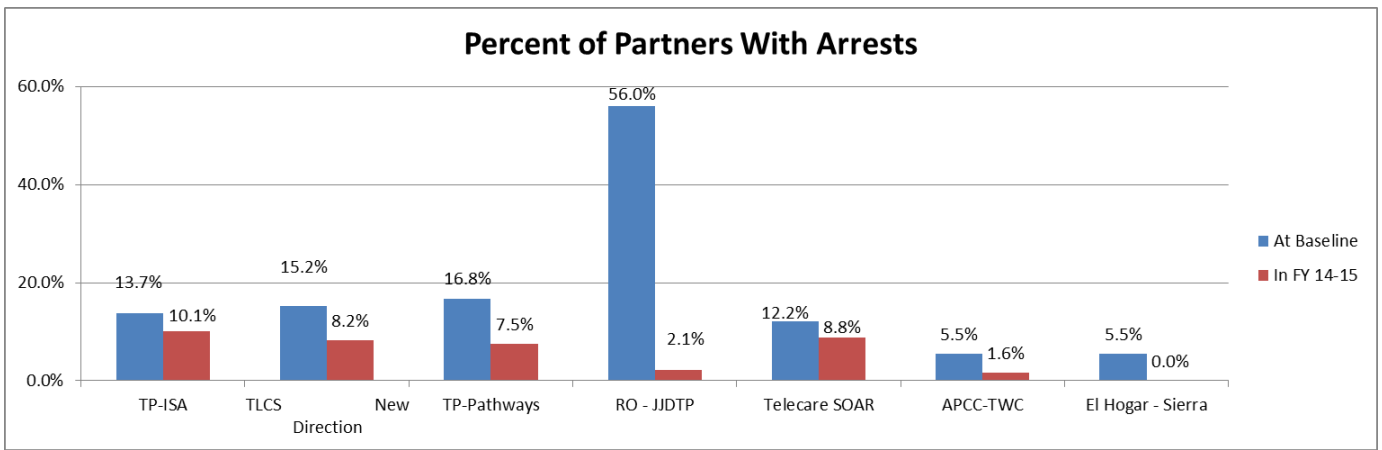
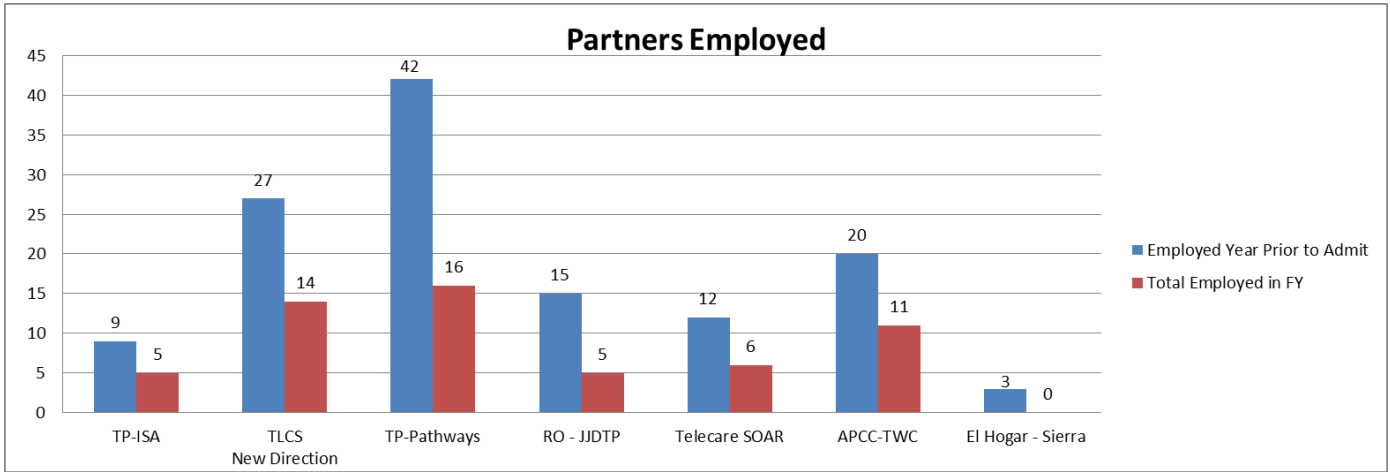


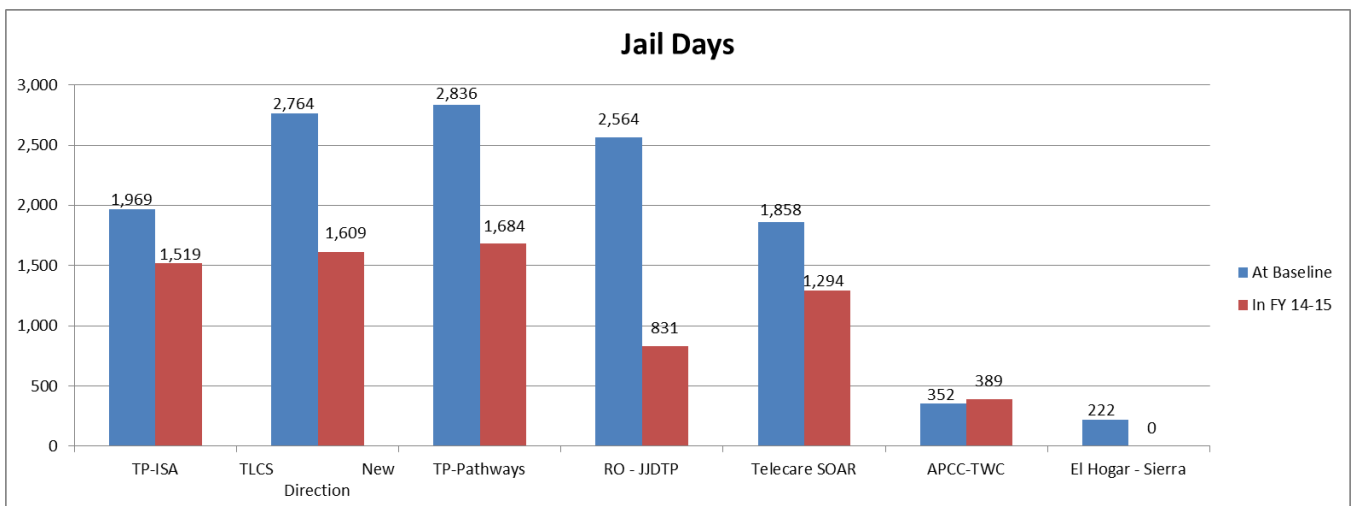
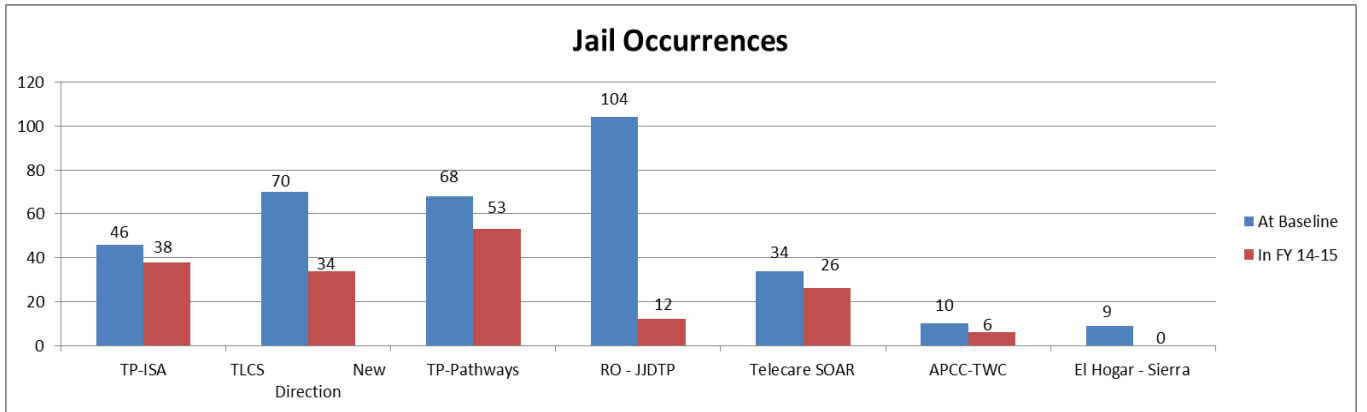
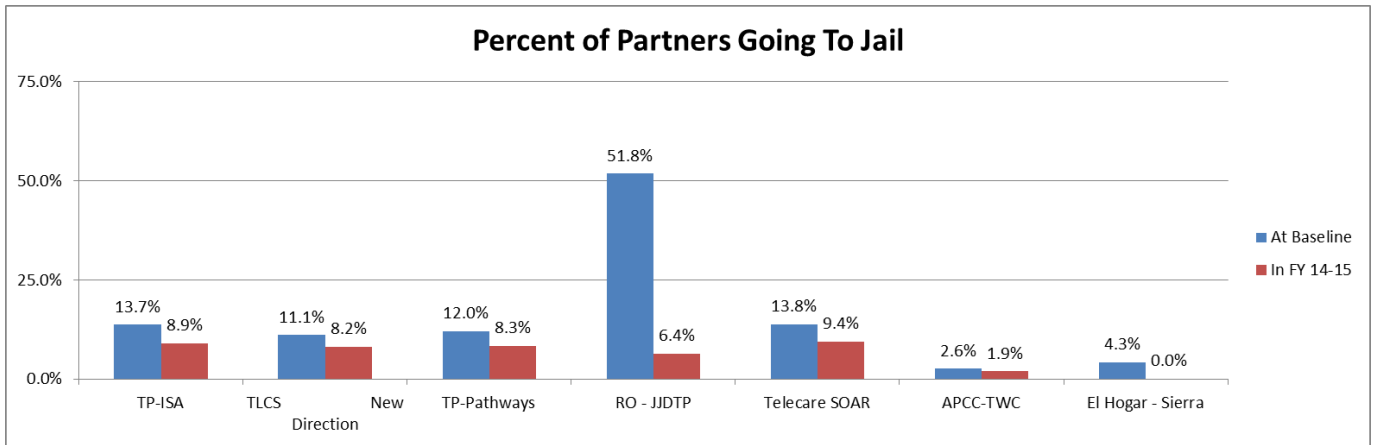
Partners With Residence Change To Hospital	TP-ISA		TLCS New Direction		TP-Pathways		RO - JJTDP		Telecare SOAR		APCC-TWC		El Hogar - Sierra		Total	
	Baseline	FY 14/15	Baseline	FY 14/15	Baseline	FY 14/15	Baseline	FY 14/15	Baseline	FY 14/15	Baseline	FY 14/15	Baseline	FY 14/15	Baseline	FY 14/15
1 Occurrence	31	21	45	13	45	17	11	5	30	21	42	21	28	18	232	116
2 Occurrences	18	11	10	8	31	5	1	2	33	14	14	3	11	7	118	50
3 Or More Occurrences	37	14	27	6	21	8	0	2	37	11	12	3	26	4	160	48
Total Undup	86	46	82	27	97	30	12	9	100	46	68	27	65	29	510	214

Note: Totals for each number of occurrences will not always equal sum of all agencies, as some partners were served by more than one agency









Partners With Residence Change To Jail	TP-ISA		TLCS New Direction		TP-Pathways		RO - JJTDP		Telecare SOAR		APCC-TWC		El Hogar - Sierra		Total	
	Baseline	FY 14/15	Baseline	FY 14/15	Baseline	FY 14/15	Baseline	FY 14/15	Baseline	FY 14/15	Baseline	FY 14/15	Baseline	FY 14/15	Baseline	FY 14/15
1 Occurrence	17	4	24	21	39	21	49	7	18	11	7	6	5	0	159	70
2 Occurrences	2	6	6	4	3	4	19	1	5	5	0	0	2	0	37	20
3 Or More Occurrences	5	5	5	1	7	6	5	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	25	14
Total Undup	24	15	35	26	49	31	73	9	25	17	8	6	7	0	221	104

Note: Totals for each number of occurrences will not always equal sum of all agencies, as some partners were served by more than one agency

