



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.

AOT Referrals

Total Referrals between May 2014 and April 2015

Total AOT Referrals	26
Total Individuals Referred (Unduplicated)	24
Total Individuals Court Ordered	9
Total Individuals Court Ordered Prior to May 2014	7
Total Individuals Who were Referred and Became Court Ordered within Reporting Period	2
Total Number of Referrals Not Ending in a Court Order	17
Total Referrals Ending in Voluntary Participation in Services	14
Total Referrals Ending in Individual Not Qualifying for Services	2
Total Referrals Ending in Psychiatric Hospitalization	1

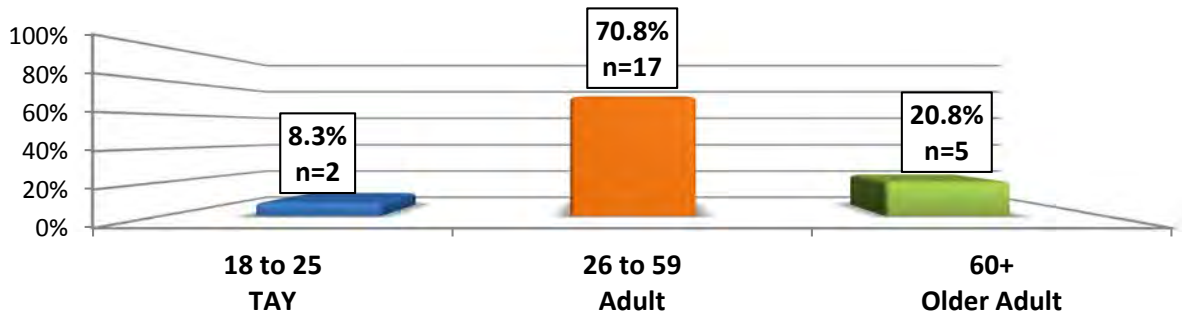
*Two individuals had two separate referrals and court orders each within the AOT program in the reporting period.

Within the May 2014 to April 2015 reporting period, a total of 24 individuals were served. There were also a total of 5 new referrals into the AOT program. Of those 5 new referrals, 2 (40.0%) ended with the client voluntarily receiving services, 2 (40.0%) did not meet criteria to receive services, and 1 (20.0%) resulted in a court order being issued. Additionally, one individual was issued an order for hospitalization within the reporting period.

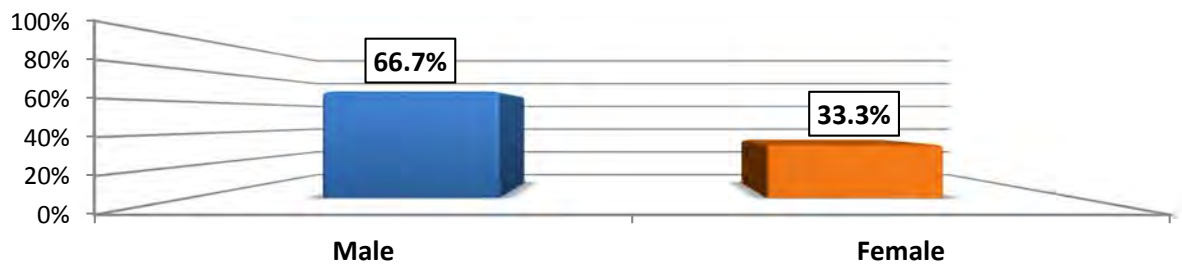
Demographics

All demographics below are based on the 24 unduplicated individuals referred to the AOT program between May 2014 and April of 2015.

Age Groupings by Percentage



Sex



Ethnicity

100% of individuals referred to the AOT program within the reporting period were reported as Caucasian.

Primary Diagnosis

Diagnosis	#	%
Bipolar	5	20.8%
PTSD	1	4.2%
Schizoaffective DO	4	16.7%
Schizophrenia	14	50.0%

City of Residence



One (4.2%) additional individual resides in Truckee (not shown on map).

Domain Outcomes

Data outcomes below are based on the most recent referral date for the 21 unduplicated individuals qualified to receive AOT services (either by court order (33.3%, n=7) or volunteering (66.7%, n=14)) between May 2014 and April 2015. For Pre and Post Referral comparisons, the total population included 18 individuals rather than 21 due to missing pre-referral data. Pre and Post Referral comparisons for court ordered individuals includes 6 individuals rather than 7, again due to pre-referral data.

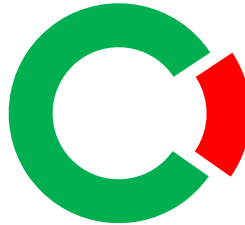
Pre-referral data was collected through the Partnership Assessment Form (PAF) unless the client had been previously enrolled for a minimum of one year in TPCP's Providence Center ACT program. In that case, Key Event Tracking (KET) data was used. KET data was also used for 12-months post-referral data.

Psychiatric Hospital Days

Current Reporting Period (N=21)

Total Psychiatric Hospital Days	215
Accrued by Those Who Volunteered to Receive Services	95 (44.2%)
Accrued by Those Who Were Court Ordered	120 (55.8%)

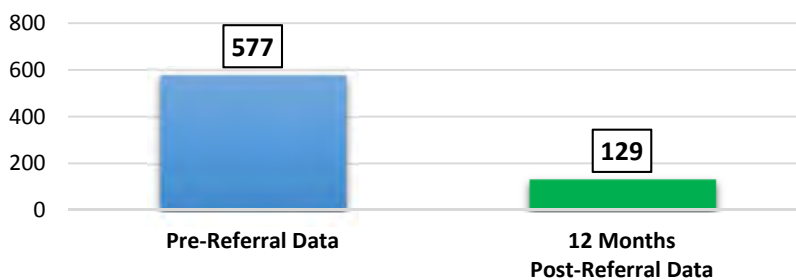
of Indv. Who Accrued Zero Psychiatric Hospital Days, (81.0%, n=17)



of Indv. Who Accrued Psychiatric Hospital Days, (19.0%, n=4)

Within the May 2014 through April 2015 reporting period, a total of 215 psychiatric hospital days were accrued by 4 individuals or 19.0% of the total 21 individuals observed. The majority of individuals (81.0%, n=17) did not accrue any psychiatric hospital days in the reporting period.

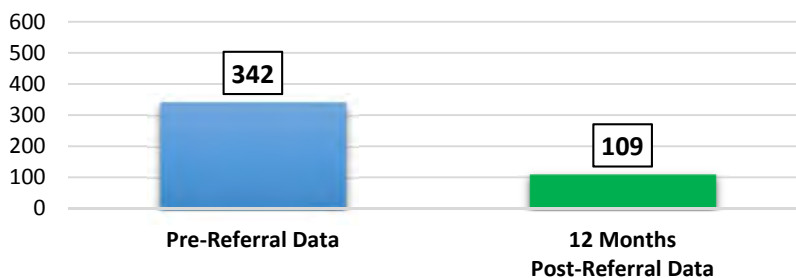
Pre-Post Data: Total Population (N=18)



-448 days or 77.6%

The data above looks at 12 months' worth of pre-referral data as well as 12 months' worth of post-referral data. As can be seen, there was a decrease of 448 days or 77.6% post referral versus pre-referral. Nine (9) of the 11 individuals (81.8%) who had accrued hospital days prior to their AOT referral were reported as having a decrease in total days accrued post-referral. Six (6) of those 9 individuals (66.7%) no longer accrued any further hospital days post-referral.

Pre-Post Data: Court Ordered Clients (N=6)



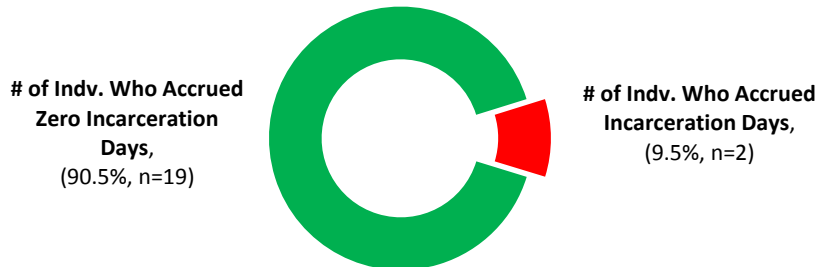
-233 days or 68.1%

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 233 days or 68.1%. Four (4) individuals accrued the 342 psychiatric hospital days prior to their AOT referral. Four (4) of the 5 (80.0%) were reported as having a decrease in total days accrued post-referral. Three (3) of the 4 (75.0%) no longer accrued any psychiatric hospital days after their referral.

Incarceration Days

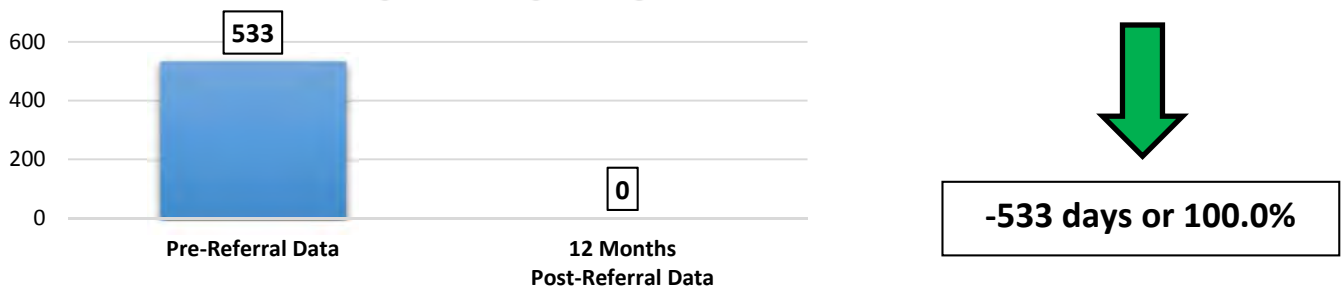
Current Reporting Period (N=21)

Total Incarceration Days	164
Accrued by Those Who Volunteered to Receive Services	0 (0.0%)
Accrued by Those Who Were Court Ordered	164 (100.0%)



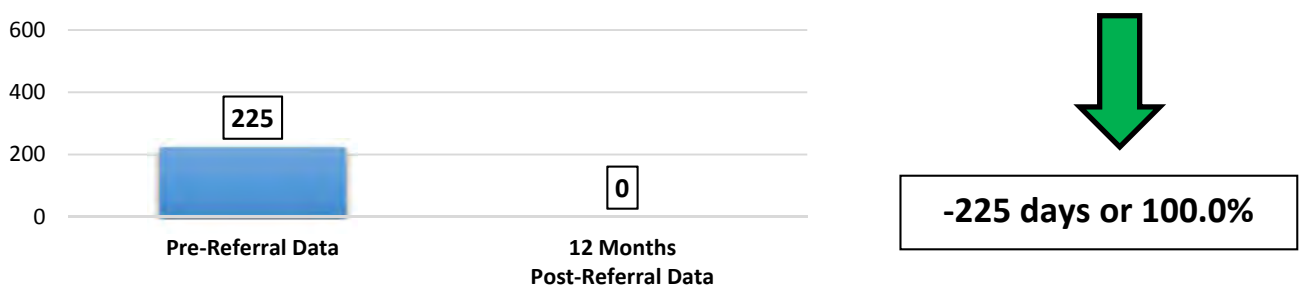
Within the May 2014 through April 2015 reporting period, a total of 164 incarceration days were accrued by 2 individuals or 9.5% of the total 21 individuals observed. The majority of individuals (90.5%, n=19) did not accrue any incarceration days in the reporting period. Additionally, one individual accrued 104, or 63.4%, of the total 164 incarceration days suggesting the presence of outliers.

Pre-Post Data: Total Population (N=18)



There was a decrease of 533 days or 100.0% post referral versus pre-referral. Four (4) (80.0%) of the 5 individuals who had accrued incarceration days prior to their AOT referral were reported as having a decrease in total days accrued post-referral. Three (3) of those 4 individuals (75.0%) no longer accrued any further incarceration days post-referral.

Pre-Post Data: Court Ordered Clients (N=6)



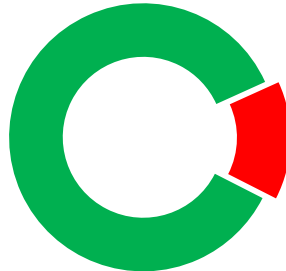
In comparing the pre and post-referral data, there was a reported decrease of 225 days or 100.0%. Two individuals accrued the 225 incarceration days prior to their AOT referral and both no longer accrued any days within the 12 months after their referral.

Homeless Days

Current Reporting Period (N=21)

Total Homeless Days	20
Accrued by Those Who Volunteered to Receive Services	12 (60.0%)
Accrued by Those Who Were Court Ordered	8 (40.0%)

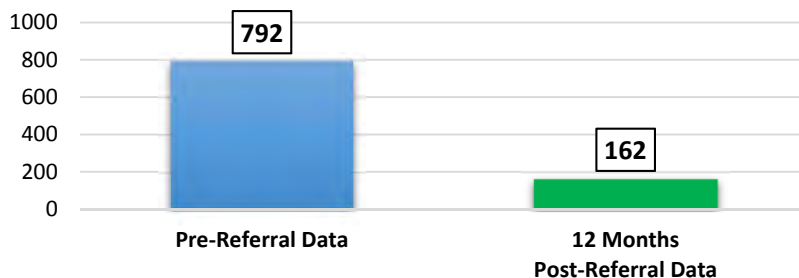
of Indv. Who Accrued Zero Homeless Days, (85.7%, n=18)



of Indv. Who Accrued Homeless Days, (14.3%, n=3)

Within the May 2014 through April 2015 reporting period, a total of 20 homeless days were accrued by 3 individuals or 14.3% of the total 21 individuals observed. The majority of individuals (85.7%, n=18) did not accrue any homeless days in the reporting period.

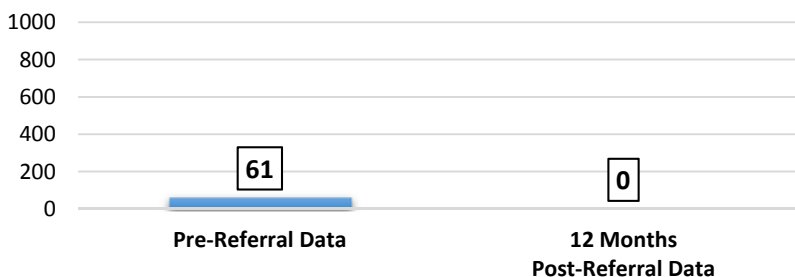
Pre-Post Data: Total Population (N=18)



-603 days or 79.5%

There was a decrease of 603 days or 79.5% post referral versus pre-referral. Five (5) (83.3%) of the 6 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 5 individuals (80.0%) no longer accrued any further homeless days post-referral.

Pre-Post Data: Court Ordered Clients (N=6)



-61 days or 100.0%

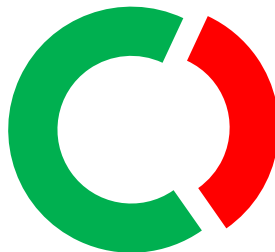
In comparing the pre and post-referral data, there was a reported decrease of 61 days or 100.0%. Of the two individuals who were court ordered and had accrued homeless days prior to their AOT referral, both (100%) no longer accrued any homeless days post-referral.

Emergency Interventions

Current Reporting Period (N=21)

Total Homeless Days	13
Accrued by Those Who Volunteered to Receive Services	11 (84.6%)
Accrued by Those Who Were Court Ordered	2 (15.4%)

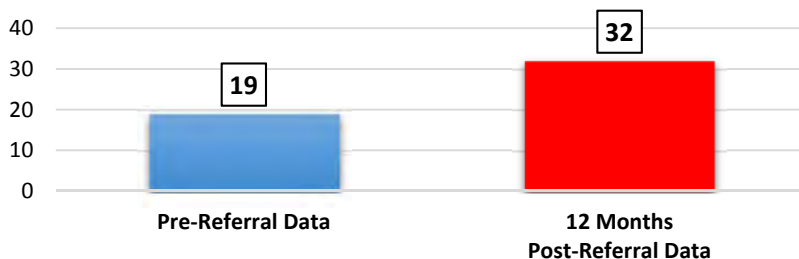
of Indv. Who Accrued Zero Emergency Interventions, (66.7%, n=14)



of Indv. Who Accrued Emergency Interventions, (33.3%, n=7)

Within the May 2014 through April 2015 reporting period, a total of 13 emergency interventions were accrued by 7 individuals or 33.3% of the total 21 individuals observed. The majority of individuals (66.7%, n=14) did not accrue any homeless days in the reporting period.

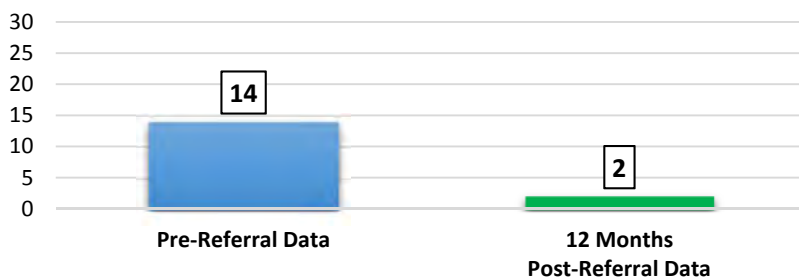
Pre-Post Data: Total Population (N=18)



+13 days or 68.4%

There was an increase of 13 days, or 68.4%, post referral versus pre-referral. Despite this increase 3 (37.5%) of the 8 individuals who had accrued emergency interventions prior to their AOT referral were reported as having a decrease in total days accrued post-referral. One individual continued to accrue the majority of emergency interventions both pre-referral (52.6%, n=10) and post-referral (46.9%, n=15) suggesting the presence of an outlier.

Pre-Post Data: Court Ordered Clients (N=6)



-12 days or 85.7%

Although there was an increase found between pre and post-referral totals for the total population, for those who were court ordered there was a decrease of 12 days or 85.7%. Two (2) of the 3 individuals (66.7%) who had accrued emergency interventions prior to their AOT referral date were reported as having a decrease in days accrued. One (1) of the 2 (50.0%) 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.

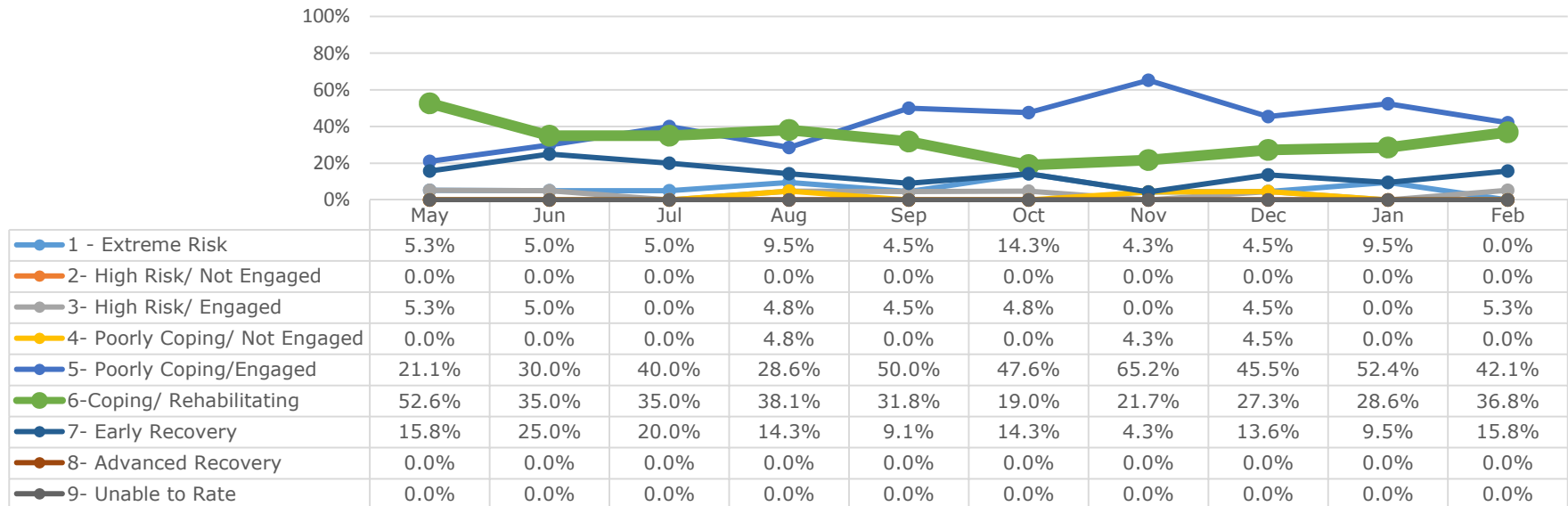
The MORS has 8 possible categories of recovery, or milestones, in which a client may be assessed to be at. They include:

- 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.

MORS Score Distribution by Percentage

The following chart represents a month-to-month "snapshot" of the percentage of each level of score assigned. All 24 individuals served have been included in the analysis; thus, the fluctuation in total scored from month to month as individuals entered and left the program. Scores were assigned May 2014 through February 2015 (March scores are not entered until mid-April).



From the graph above we can see that on a monthly basis the majority of clients, on average, were either poorly coping but engaged with staff (Score of 5) (42.2%, n≈9) or coping and rehabilitating (32.6%, n≈7). As of October 2014, the percentage of those coping/rehabilitating has been steadily increasing while those who are poorly coping/engaged has been decreasing; suggesting client progression towards recovery and a very positive outcome.

Consumer Satisfaction Survey

As of January, 2014, all TPCP programs began dispersing the California State Mental Health Statistics Improvement Program (MHSIP) Consumer Satisfaction Survey as part of each individual's annual assessment. In order to properly present the outcomes, only clients who have a least one year's tenure within the program, have an annual cycle come due, and are still enrolled within the program during the reporting period are included within the outcomes below.

The survey contains a total of 36 items which fall within the following seven domains:

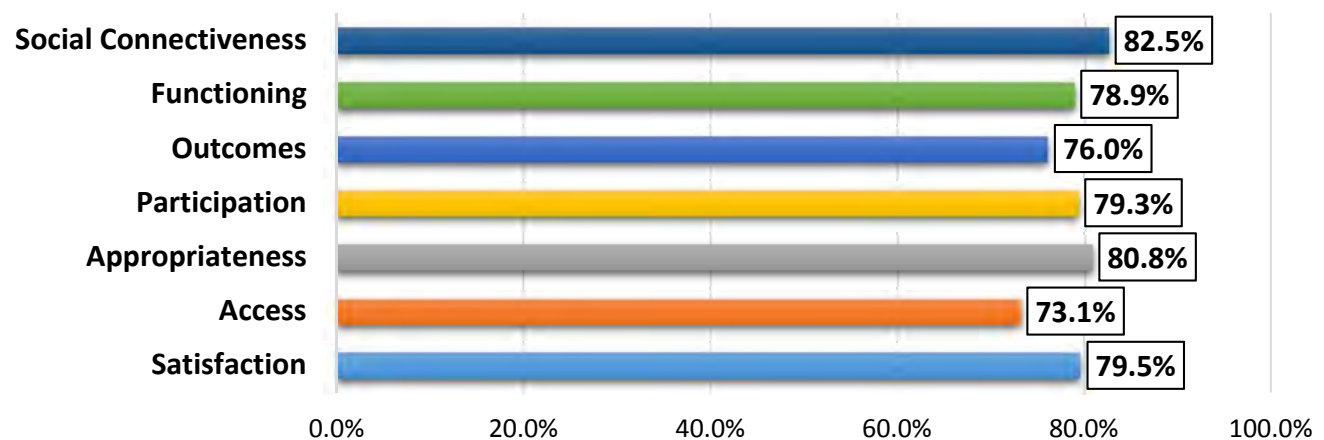
- Satisfaction
- Appropriateness
- Outcomes
- Social Connectiveness
- Access
- Participation
- Functioning

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 24 individuals served, a total of 22 surveys were administered. The remaining two surveys were not distributed due to one client being newly enrolled and the other never becoming engaged in services.

Of the 22 surveys administered, 14 (63.6%) were completed with the remaining 8 (36.4%) 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, all of the domains, with the exception of the Appropriateness and Social Connectiveness domains, had satisfaction rates below the favorable 80% threshold. However, favorable satisfaction rates still represented the majority for all domains within this reporting period, which is a positive outcome.

Overall, the AOT program received a satisfaction rate of **78.3%**.