

# PROBATION DEPARTMENT COUNTY OF SAN MATEO

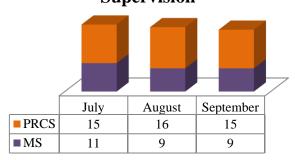
# Quarterly Post-Release Community and Mandatory Supervision Update July – September 2017: 75 New Supervisees

\*since realignment began in October 2011, there have been one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six \*(1826) supervisees.

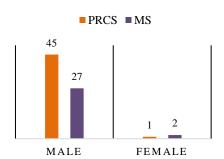
# FY 2017-18 First Quarter Highlights and Year-to-Date (YTD) totals:

- 75 new supervisees
- MS supervisees outnumbered PRCS supervisees
- 24% of supervisees live out of county (YTD: 24%)
- 26% of supervisees were transient (YTD: 26%)
- 73 revocations were filed (YTD: 73)
- 12% of violations were property crimes (YTD: 12%)
- 16% of violations were drug/alcohol crimes (YTD: 16%)
- 63% of terminations were successful (YTD: 63%)

# PRCS and MS Released to SMC Supervision



### **GENDER**

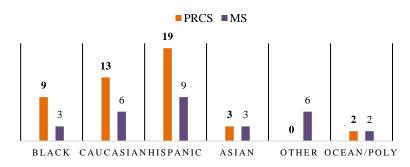


PRCS				
City of Residence	Number			
Redwood City	9			
East Palo Alto	8			
Daly City	3			
South San Francisco	3			
Pacifica	2			
Millbrae	1			
San Mateo	1			
Burlingame	1			
San Bruno	1			
Menlo Park	1			
Transient	13			
Other County in State	3			
Total Supervisees	46			

# AGE PRCS MS 13 11 12 14 11 6 3 2 1 0 0 18-25 26-35 36-45 46-55 56-65 66-75

MS				
City of Residence	Number			
Redwood City	3			
Daly City	2			
San Mateo	2			
Menlo Park	1			
Transient	6			
San Francisco	8			
Other County in State	7			
Total Supervisees	29			

#### **RACE**



# Terminations, Revocations and Flashes

There were forty-nine (49) terminations during the reporting period. Sixty-three percent (63%) were successful.

Total # of Supervisees Successfully Terminated		Total # of Supervisees Unsuccessfully Terminated		
PRCS – 17	MS – 14	PRCS – 4 MS –14		
• Early Terminations: 3				
• Normal Terminations: 14				

In the reporting period, we filed a total of seventy-three (73) revocations, with PRCS having forty (40) and MS having thirty-three (33) revocations. The breakdown by violation category is below:

Violation Type	PRCS	MS	% of Q1 Revocations	YTD %
Property	5	4	12%	12%
Drug/Alcohol	4	8	16%	16%
Crimes Against Persons	4	1	7%	7%
Technical	17	16	46%	46%
Other Crimes	10	4	19%	19%
TOTAL	40	33	100%	

Generally, the population is reoffending by committing crimes similar to those for which they are on Realignment, namely non-serious, non-violent, non-serious sex related crimes.

Forty-six percent (46%) of revocations were for for technical violations. Technical violations of supervision are filed when supervisees abscond or fail to abstain from substance use. It is important to note that the Probation Department usually files formal revocations after lower sanctions have been attempted, including flash incarcerations for PRCS cases. However, at times, officers may decide that a formal revocation is more appropriate than utilizing lower sanctions, depending on the circumstances of the violation. Fifty-five percent (55%) of the revocations filed were for new law violations involving crimes against persons, property, drug/alcohol related crimes as well as other crimes.

There were twenty-six (26) **flash incarcerations** during this reporting period.

There were no supervisees whose charges were reduced because of **Prop 47.** 

There were three (3) MS supervisees whose charges were reduced because of **Prop 64**.

Three (3) cases were **transferred** to other counties for supervision.

# **Recidivism Definition**

**San Mateo County:** Arrest and/or Charges Filed within 3 years of Last Incarceration in San Mateo County, including warrant arrests, PTA/Court Sentence but *excludes* PRCS flash incarcerations/Revocation, 647/849B1 (no charges filed) or dropped charges.

**Attorney General:** An arrest resulting in a charge within three years of an individual's release from incarceration or placement on supervision for a previous criminal conviction

**BSSC:** A conviction of a new felony or misdemeanor committed within three years of release from custody or committed within three years of placement on supervision for a previous criminal conviction.



#### PROBATION DEPARTMENT **COUNTY OF SAN MATEO**

## **Quarterly Post-Release Community and Mandatory Supervision Update** October - December 2017: 47 New Supervisees

\*since realignment began in October 2011, there have been one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three (1873) supervisees.

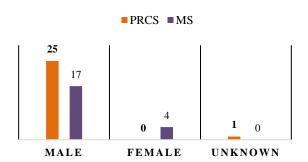
FY 2017-18 Second Quarter Highlights and Year-to-Date (YTD) totals:

- 47 new supervisees
- PRCS supervisees outnumbered MS supervisees
- 13% of supervisees live out of county (YTD: 19%)
- 15% of supervisees were transient (YTD: 21%)
- 79 revocations were filed (YTD:152)
- 14% of violations were property crimes (YTD: 13%)
- 11% of violations were drug/alcohol crimes (YTD: 14%)
- 63% of terminations were successful (YTD: 63%)

# PRCS and MS Released to SMC **Supervision**



#### **GENDER**



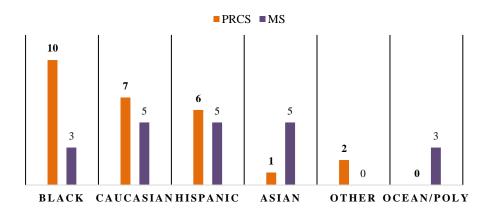
PRCS				
City of Residence	Number			
Daly City	4			
Redwood City	3			
South San Francisco	2			
East Palo Alto	2			
San Mateo	2			
Half Moon Bay	1			
Pacifica	1			
Transient	9			
San Francisco	2			
Total Supervisees	26			

		$\mathbf{AG}$	E	
		■ PRCS	S■MS	
2	9 9	7	4	1 1
18-25	26-35	36-45	46-55	56-65

MS		
City of Residence	Number	
Daly City	2	
South San Francisco	2	
East Palo Alto	2	
San Carlos	1	
Redwood City	1	
Pacifica	1	
Burlingame	1	
Half Moon Bay	1	
Transient	2	
San Francisco	4	
Other County in State	4	
Total Supervisees	21	

#### RACE

66-75



# Terminations, Revocations and Flashes

There were thirty (30) terminations during the reporting period. Sixty-three percent (63%) were successful.

Total # of Supervisees Successfully Terminated		Total # of Supervisees Unsuccessfully Terminated		
PRCS - 10	MS – 9	PRCS – 3 MS –8		
• Early Terminations: 1				
• Normal Terminations: 9				

In the reporting period, we filed a total of seventy-nine (79) revocations, with PRCS having fort-five (45) and MS having thirty-four (34) revocations. The breakdown by violation category is below:

Violation Type	PRCS	MS	% of Q1 Revocations	YTD %
Property	7	4	14%	13%
Drug/Alcohol	6	3	11%	14%
Crimes Against Persons	5	2	9%	8%
Technical	22	17	50%	48%
Other Crimes	5	8	16%	19%
TOTAL	45	34	100%	

Generally, the population is reoffending by committing crimes similar to those for which they are on Realignment, namely non-serious, non-violent, non-serious sex related crimes.

Fifty percent (50%) of revocations were for for technical violations. Technical violations of supervision are filed when supervisees abscond or fail to abstain from substance use. It is important to note that the Probation Department usually files formal revocations after lower sanctions have been attempted, including flash incarcerations for PRCS cases. However, at times, officers may decide that a formal revocation is more appropriate than utilizing lower sanctions, depending on the circumstances of the violation. Fifty (50%) of the revocations filed were for new law violations involving crimes against persons, property, drug/alcohol related crimes as well as other crimes.

There were twenty-seven (27) **flash incarcerations** during this reporting period.

There were no supervisees whose charges were reduced because of **Prop 47.** 

There were no supervisees whose charges were reduced because of **Prop 64**.

Two cases were **transferred** to other counties for supervision.

# **Recidivism Definition**

**San Mateo County:** Arrest and/or Charges Filed within 3 years of Last Incarceration in San Mateo County, including warrant arrests, PTA/Court Sentence but *excludes* PRCS flash incarcerations/Revocation, 647/849B1 (no charges filed) or dropped charges.

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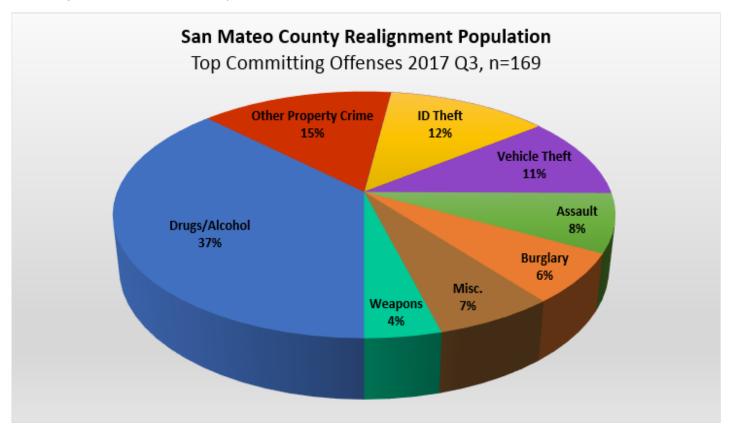


#### **Executive Summary:**

Offenses committed by the supervised and in-custody realignment populations in San Mateo County during July-September (Q3) continue to show that this population commits drug and property crime offenses. There is no significant involvement in serious or violent crime.

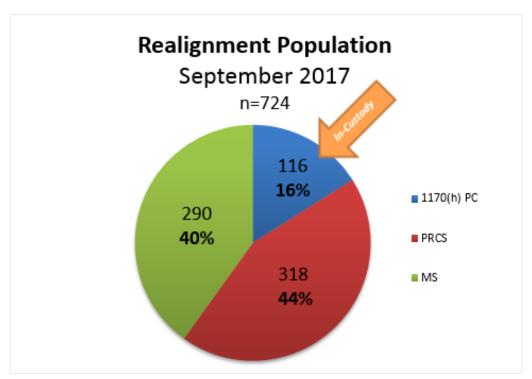
#### **Overview:**

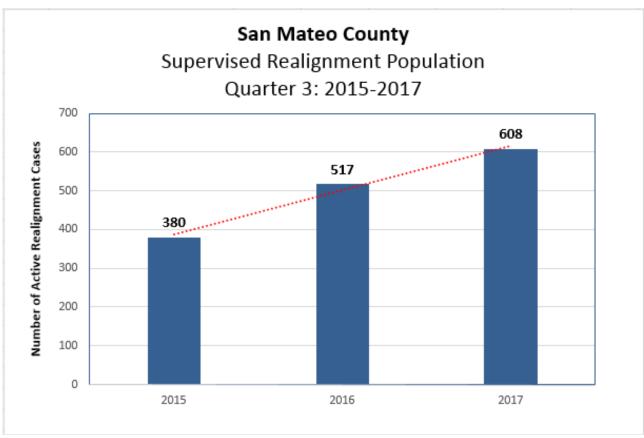
During Q3 drug/alcohol offenses, other property crime, and identity theft emerged as the top 3 committing offenses for the realignment population (this includes the new supervised cases and in-custody realignment offenders). Please note that "other property crime" refers to offenses such as grand theft, vandalism, and possession of stolen property, etc. "Miscellaneous" refers to a number of assorted offenses that do not amount to any one category. These offenses include but are not limited to: reckless evading, stalking, pimping & pandering, gang related offenses, and elder abuse. The data used for this analysis was derived from information provided by the San Mateo County Probation Department and data from the San Mateo County Jail.



Note: Although the reader may be inclined to correlate the top realignment offenses with actual crime trends, please be advised that the realignment population is a small population compared to the overall offender population in and out of custody.

AB109: San Mateo County

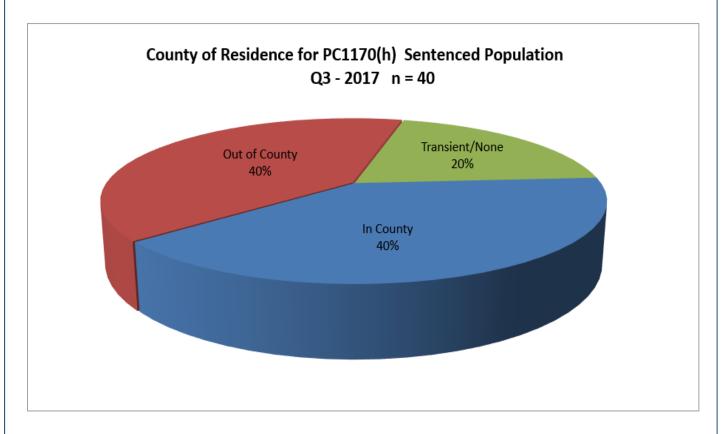




Note: It is possible that there are a small number of offenders that may have been double counted depending on their in-custody or out-of-custody status at the time these numbers were generated. This data was obtained from different sources (probation, jail) and therefore may overlap slightly. However the preceding analysis provides a general picture of the San Mateo County realignment population.

#### **AB109 In-Custody Statistics**

PC1170(h) New Sentenced Cases FY 2017-2018	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	% +/-
Number of new PC1170(h) cases:	40	62	-35%
Total PC1170(h) Days to Serve	6,880	11,051	-38%
Number of Split Sentences	17	27	-37%
Number of Straight Sentences	23	35	-34%
Average Length of Stay (ALOS) all cases (after credits applied)	172	178	-3%
Average Length of Stay (ALOS) straight sentences (after credits applied)	170	161	6%
Average Length of Stay (ALOS) split sentences (after credits applied)	175	200	-13%



#### Demographics of the Newly Sentenced PC1170(h) During Q3 2017

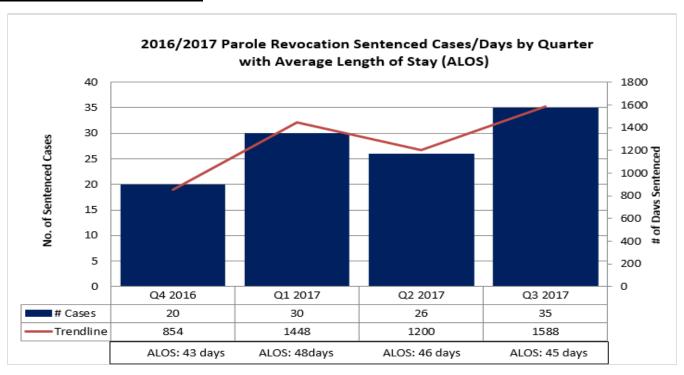
- 40% (31) of the PC1170(h) offenders sentenced during Quarter 3 stated they lived within San Mateo County. In comparison, last quarter 32% stated they lived in San Mateo County.
- 35% of the 40% out of county offenders gave San Francisco addresses.
- 78% (31) of the newly sentenced cases were men, 22% (9) were women. The number of women sentenced under PC1170(h) decreased from the prior quarter.
- Median age of those sentenced: 34

#### Mandatory Supervision Revocation Cases (MSV)

Mandatory Supervision Revocations	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	
Number of MSV Cases:	17	21	
Total MSV Revocation Days to Serve	1,294	1,857	
Average Length of Stay	76	88	

This offender population has been previously sentenced to a PC1170(h) split sentence. Some of these offenders were ordered to serve the remainder of their original sentence and supervision was revoked; others were ordered to serve a portion of their original sentence and were reinstated on mandatory supervision. *Note:* The first MSV case appeared in December of 2012.

#### **Parole Revocation Sentenced Cases**

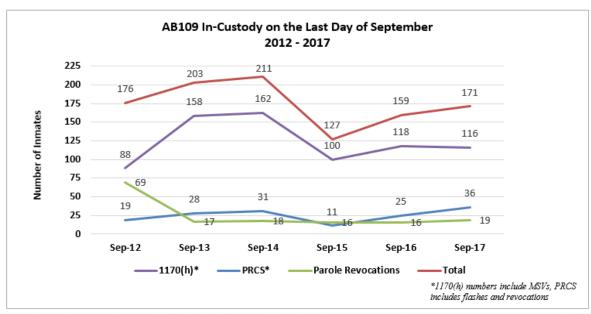


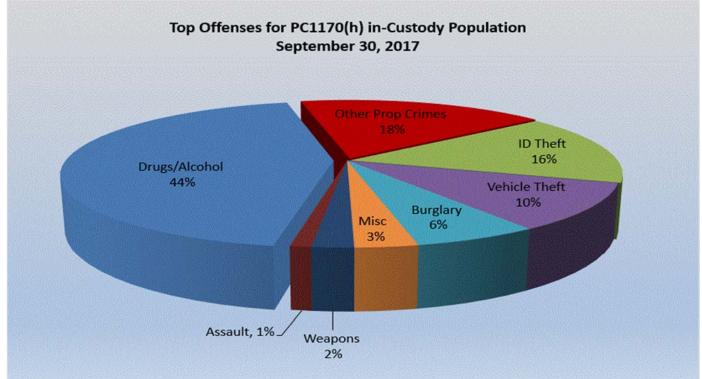
#### Post Release Community Supervision (In-Custody) Statistics

Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS)	Q3 2017	Q2 2017	% +/-
Total Number of New Local PRCS Bookings	68	79	-14%
Number of Flash Incarcerations Booked	25	41	-39%
Number of PRCS Revocations Booked	43	38	13%
Number of PRCS Revocations Sentenced During the Quarter	33	23	44%
Total Number of PRCS Revocation Days to Serve	1,426	1,105	29%
Average Length of Stay for PRCS Revocation Sentences	43 days	48 days	-10%

#### Number of AB109 In-Custody on the Last Day of the Quarter—September 30, 2017

On the last day of the quarter (September 30, 2017), the total AB109 in-custody population was 17.3% of the overall Inmate population.





This mirrors the top offenses committed by the entire realignment population. The offense categories reflected in the pie chart include: drug and alcohol offenses, burglary, vehicle theft, identity theft, weapons charges, assault, miscellaneous, and other property crimes. Other property crimes include grand theft, vandalism, and possession of stolen property. Miscellaneous refers to a number of assorted offenses that do not amount to any one category.

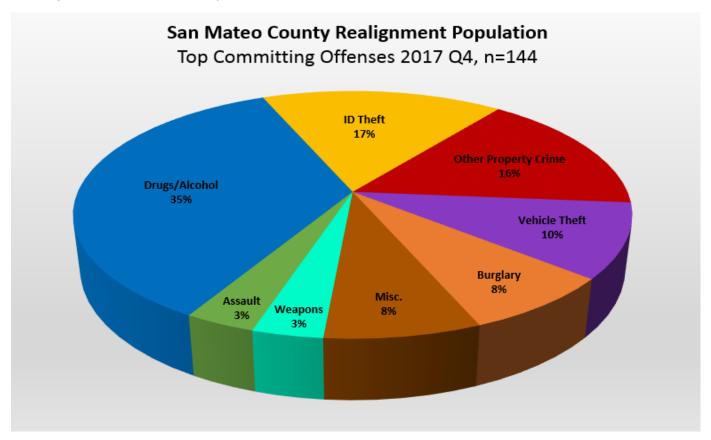


#### **Executive Summary:**

Offenses committed by the supervised and in-custody realignment populations in San Mateo County during October—December (Q4) continue to show that this population commits drug and property crime offenses. There is no significant involvement in serious or violent crime.

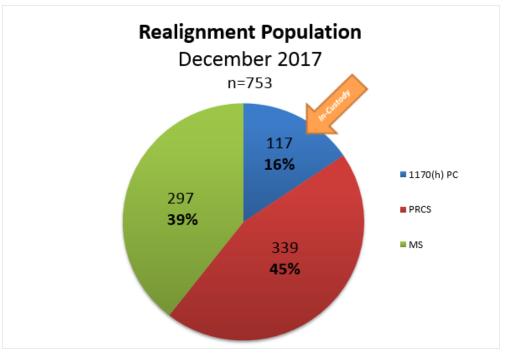
#### **Overview:**

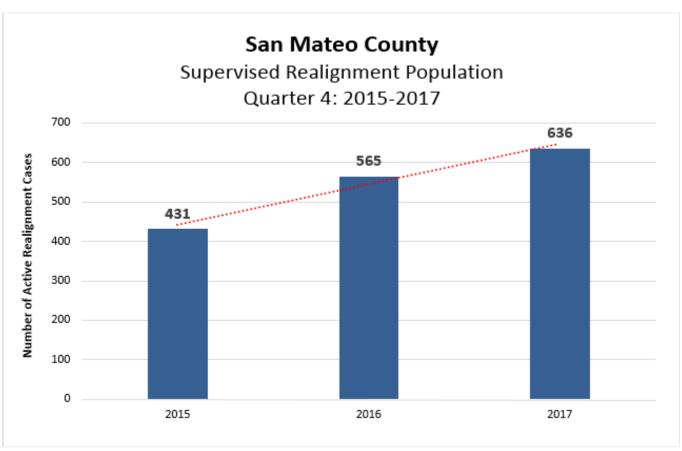
During Q4 drug/alcohol offenses, identity theft, and other property crime emerged as the top 3 committing offenses for the realignment population (this includes the new supervised cases and in-custody realignment offenders). Please note that "other property crime" refers to offenses such as grand theft, vandalism, and possession of stolen property, etc. "Miscellaneous" refers to a number of assorted offenses that do not amount to any one category. These offenses include but are not limited to: reckless evading, stalking, pimping & pandering, gang related offenses, and elder abuse. The data used for this analysis was derived from information provided by the San Mateo County Probation Department and data from the San Mateo County Jail.



Note: Although the reader may be inclined to correlate the top realignment offenses with actual crime trends, please be advised that the realignment population is a small population compared to the overall offender population in and out of custody.

AB109: San Mateo County

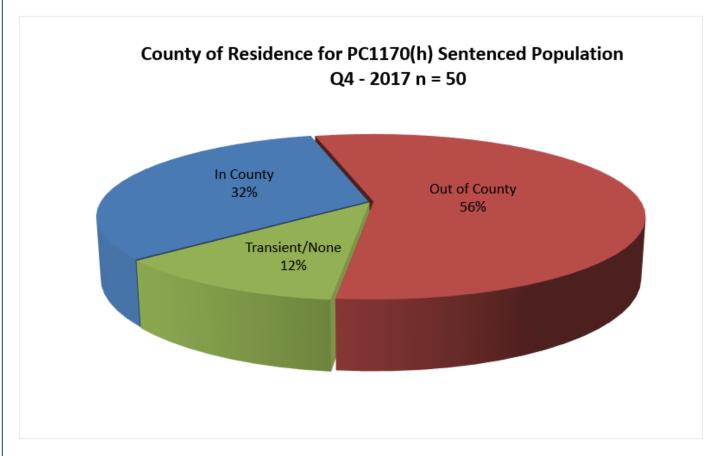




Note: It is possible that there are a small number of offenders that may have been double counted depending on their in-custody or out-of-custody status at the time these numbers were generated. This data was obtained from different sources (probation, jail) and therefore may overlap slightly. However the preceding analysis provides a general picture of the San Mateo County realignment population.

#### **AB109 In-Custody Statistics**

PC1170(h) New Sentenced Cases FY 2017-2018	Q4 2017	Q3 2017	% +/-
Number of new PC1170(h) cases:	50	40	25%
Total PC1170(h) Days to Serve	7,950	6,880	16%
Number of Split Sentences	14	17	-17%
Number of Straight Sentences	36	23	57%
Average Length of Stay (ALOS) all cases (after credits applied)	159	172	-8%
Average Length of Stay (ALOS) straight sentences (after credits applied)	145	170	-15%
Average Length of Stay (ALOS) split sentences (after credits applied)	195	175	11%



#### Demographics of the Newly Sentenced PC1170(h) During Q4 2017

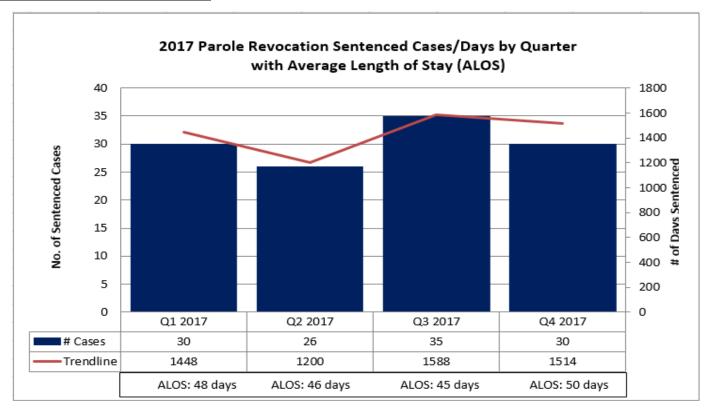
- 32% (16) of the PC1170(h) offenders sentenced during Quarter 4 stated they lived within San Mateo County. In comparison, last quarter 40% stated they lived in San Mateo County.
- 14% of the 56% out of county offenders gave San Francisco addresses.
- 78% (39) of the newly sentenced cases were men, 22% (11) were women. The number of women sentenced under PC1170(h) was identical to the prior quarter.
- Median age of those sentenced: 32. Prior quarter the median age was 34.

#### Mandatory Supervision Revocation Cases (MSV)

Mandatory Supervision Revocations	Q4 2017	Q3 2017
Number of MSV Cases:	22	17
Total MSV Revocation Days to Serve	1,589	1,294
Average Length of Stay	72	76

This offender population has been previously sentenced to a PC1170(h) split sentence. Some of these offenders were ordered to serve the remainder of their original sentence and supervision was revoked; others were ordered to serve a portion of their original sentence and were reinstated on mandatory supervision. *Note:* The first MSV case appeared in December of 2012.

#### **Parole Revocation Sentenced Cases**

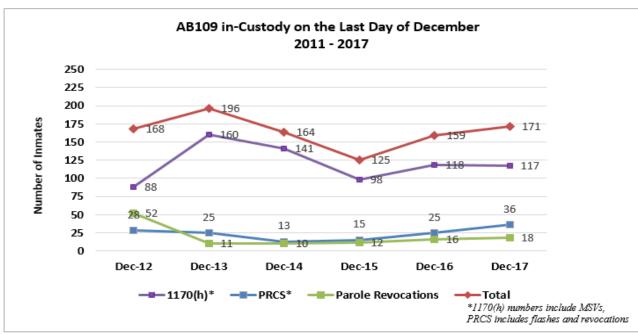


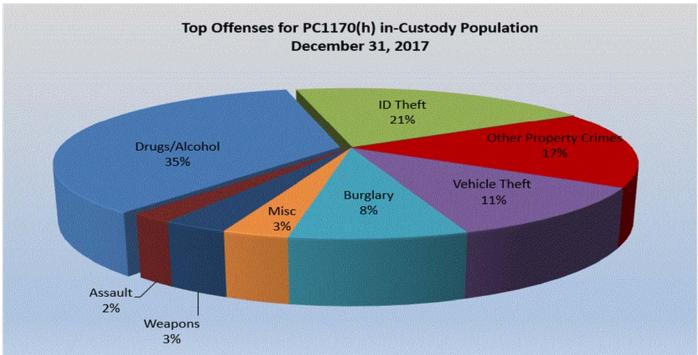
#### Post Release Community Supervision (In-Custody) Statistics

Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS)	Q4 2017	Q3 2017	% +/-
Total Number of New Local PRCS Bookings	76	68	12%
Number of Flash Incarcerations Booked	27	25	8%
Number of PRCS Revocations Booked	49	43	14%
Number of PRCS Revocations Sentenced During the Quarter	38	33	44%
Total Number of PRCS Revocation Days to Serve	1,514	1,426	6%
Average Length of Stay for PRCS Revocation Sentences	40 days	43 days	-7%

#### Number of AB109 In-Custody on the Last Day of the Quarter—December 31, 2017

On the last day of the quarter (December 31, 2017), the total AB109 in-custody population was 17.4% of the overall inmate population.

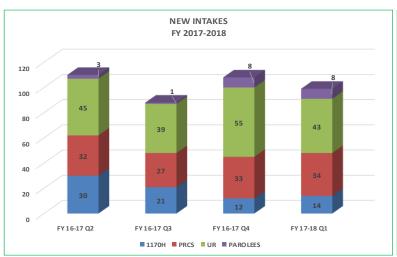


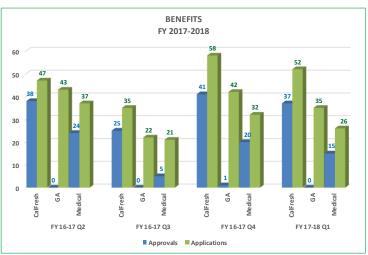


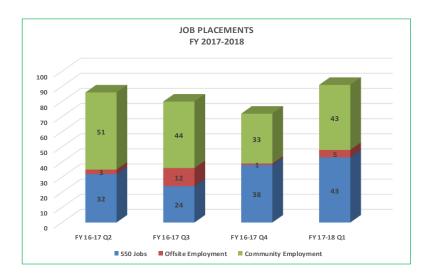
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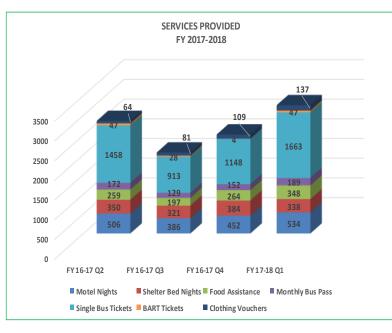
# **COUNTY** OF **SAN MATEO** HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY

## SERVICE CONNECT DASHBOARD









# COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT by TYPE of BUSINESS First Quarter, FY 17-18

Accomodation & Food Services	11
Retail Trade	4
Transportation & Warehousing	3
Construction	2
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	1
Education	1
Administrative & Support Services	1
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	1
Health Care	1
Other Services	16
All Industries	2
TOTAL	43

Other Services = Delivery; Auto; Moving; Dog grooming; General Labor

All Industries = Security; Debt Collection

Average Wage: \$14.80

#### PEER SUPPORT SERVICES

FY 2017-18	Q1
Clients served by Peer Mentors	81
Support Group meetings held	12
Family events & other activities	2

# Service Connect HSA Dashboard

FY 17-18, Q1 (July 2017 – September 2017)

#### **New Intakes**

- There were 99 intakes in Q1 of FY 17-18, 49% were AB109 participants, 43% were Unified Reentry, and 8% parole.
- From Q2 of FY 16-17 through Q1 of FY 17-18 of the AB109 and Unified Re-entry population, 47 % of the intakes were Unified Re-Entry and 52% were AB109. This is demonstrating a slow but steady increase in Unified Re-Entry population over the last year.

#### Eligibility/Benefits

- In Q1 of FY 17-18, 113 applications were received for all programs (CalFresh, General Assistance, and Medi-Cal) with 53 applications approved.
- During this quarter the highest number of applications continues to be CalFresh with 192 applications. General Assistance had 142 applications, and Medi-Cal had 116 applications.
- Of the 142 General Assistance applications from Q2 of FY 16-17 to Q1 of FY17-18 only one resulted in approval. General Assistance applicants withdrew in lieu of employment.

#### **Employment Services**

- There were 91 participants who gained employment in Q1 of FY 17-18: 43 unsubsidized placements, 43 subsidized employment at 550 Jobs!, and five placed in offsite employment.
- Participation in 550 Jobs! from Q2 of FY 16-17 to Q1 of FY 17-18 has trended upward with unsubsidized placements averaging 43 placements per quarter.
- Courier, automotive, moving, and general labor were the leading types of businesses to employ participants in Q1 of FY 17-18. Other leading businesses were accommodation & food services, retail trade, transportation & warehousing, and construction.

#### **Services Provided**

- Transportation continues to be the most requested service averaging 118 served during Q1 of 17-18. An average of 94 participants per month were provided with food assistance and average of 41 participants per month received emergency housing support.
- Overall, during Q1 of FY 17-18 an average of 289 participants were served per month with supportive services.

# **Peer Support Services**

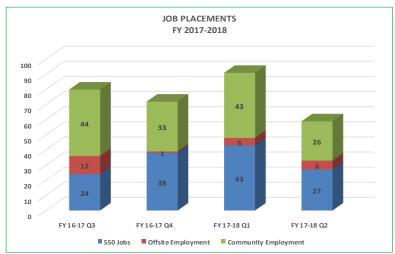
- Peer Mentors engaged 81 participants during Q1 of FY 17-18. The three major categories of services provided were transportation, phone calls/check-ins, and face-to-face meetings. These services accounted for 88% of peer services received by participants during the quarter.
- There were 12 support group meetings held in the 1st quarter with a total of 57 participants who
  attended. There was an increase of meeting participation due to a pilot program launch of a
  Wellness Passport Program initiated by BHRS and HSA staff to increase engagement.

# **COUNTY OF SAN MATEO HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY**

# **SERVICE CONNECT DASHBOARD**







## **COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT by TYPE of BUSINESS** Second Quarter, FY 17-18

Construction	4
Accommodation & Food Services	3
Retail Trade	3
Transportation & Warehousing	2
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	1
Health Care	1
Manufacturing	1
Administrative & Supportive Svcs.	1
All Other Industries	6
Other Services	4
TOTAL	26

All Industries = Non-profit and Assembly/Packaging Other Services = Auto services & General Labor

Average Wage: \$15.70

#### PEER SUPPORT SERVICES

FY 2017-18	Q2
Clients served by Peer Mentors	95
Support Group meetings held	12
Family events & other activities	2

		FY 2017-	2018		
			137		
3500		109	47	160	
3000	81	4	1663	7	
2500	28	1148	1003	1538	
2000	913	152	189	203	
1500	129 197 321	264 384	348	298 214	
1000	386	452	534	501	
500					
0 FY16	-17 Q3 FY 1	6-17 Q4 FY 17-1	18 Q1 FY 17-	18 Q2	
■ Mo	otel Nights	Shelter Bed Nights	Food Assistance	■ Monthly Bus Pa	SS

# Service Connect HSA Dashboard

FY 17-18, Q2 (October 2017 – December 2017)

#### **New Intakes**

- In Q2 of FY 17-18 there was a total of 107 intakes, an 8% increase from 99 in Q1 of FY 17-18.
- AB109 intakes surpassed Unified Re-entry intakes in Q2 of FY 17-18 as there were 42 AB109 and 55 Unified Re-Entry intakes.

#### Eligibility/Benefits

- There were 110 applications received in Q2 of FY 17-18: 46 CalFresh, 44 General Assistance, and 20 Medi-Cal, with 40 applications approved.
- Denials of applications were mostly due to participants being residents of another county, not showing up for appointments, and failing to provide required documents.
- General Assistance had no approvals as participants withdrew applications and chose employment.
- In FY 17-18, a total of 144 applications for CalFresh and Medi-Cal, 92 of those applications have been approved.

#### **Employment Services**

- There were 59 participants who gained employment in Q2: 46% subsidized placements at 550 Jobs!, 44% unsubsidized placements, and 10% offsite placements.
- Non-profit and assembly/packaging business were the leading businesses that hired Service Connect participants in Q2 of FY 17-18, as well as, construction, accommodation & food services, and retail trade.
- The average wage increased from \$14.80 in Q1 to \$15.70 in Q2.

#### **Services Provided**

- An average of 272 participants a month were provided with supportive services in Q2 of FY 17-18.
- In Q2 of FY 17-18 the most requested service was transportation with an average of 122 participants a month served. An average of 71 participants per month were provided with food assistance, an average of 42 were provided with clothing support, and emergency housing support continues to average around 38 participants per month.

# **Peer Support Services**

- In Q2 of FY 17-18, 95 participants were provided Peer Support.
- Transportation accounted for 38% of the services provided, 30% of services were face-to-face meetings, 22% was phone check in with participants, and miscellaneous services such as administrative support accounted for 10% of services provided.
- There were 12 support group meetings held of which 32 participants attended.
- A graduation celebration occurred in November, where 22 participants were recognized for either successfully completing probation or successful re-entry for 6 or 12 months.

# COUNTY OF SAN MATEO HEALTH SYSTEM BEHAVIORAL HEALTH & RECOVERY SERVICES

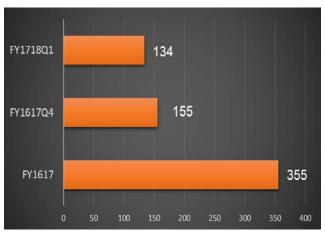
## At-A-Glance: All Time BHRS Referred/Served/Number of Services

# **BHRS Service Connect Dashboard**

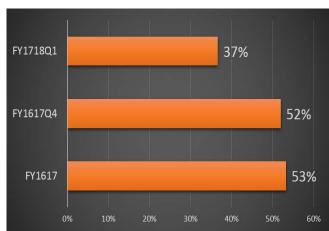
FISCAL YEAR 2017-2018 Q1

# Total Referred = 2008 Total Served = 1019 Total Services = 9058 Top SUD Diagnosis: Amphetamine abuse

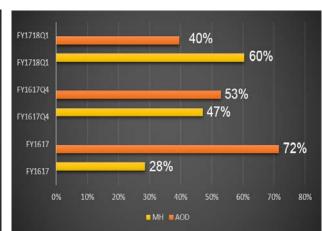
# Open Cases w/ a Service



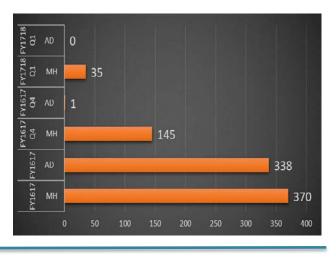
**Engaged Participants (≥4 Services)** 



**Clients by Treatment Plan Type** 



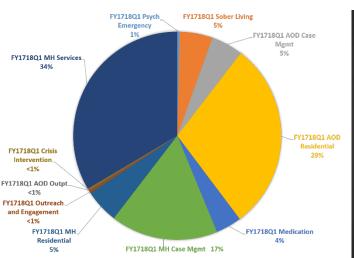
**Average Days in Treatment** 



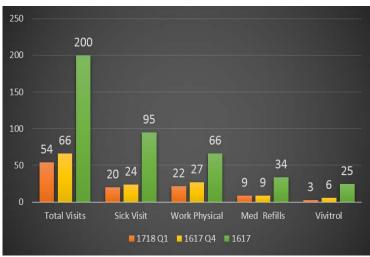
**Services Provided by Service Connect Treatment Partners:** 

Top MH Diagnosis: Psychotic Disorder NOS

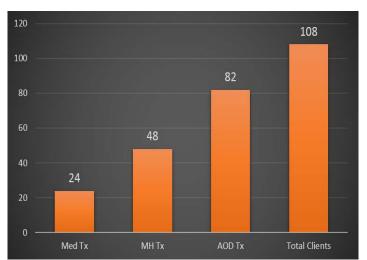
**MH/AOD Services** 



**Mobile Health Van Services** 



**Correctional Health Services** 



**PES Services** 



# **Service Connect BHRS Dashboard**

FISCAL YEAR 2017-2018 FIRST QUARTER
SUMMARY REPORT NARRATIVE

#### AT-A-GLANCE: All Time Total BHRS Referred, Served, Number of Services, or Booking Encounter

The total number of participants referred to BHRS for treatment since the inception of the Service Connect is 2,008 and of these, 1,019 entered into treatment and/or recovery plans (these participants were served by BHRS and is a lower number because not all assessments result in treatment). Referred is defined as participants showing up for the first post-referral appointment and does not include those referred, but who did not follow through on the referral. This graphic also represents the total number of services (both mental health and substance use treatment) provided to participants during the first quarter of FY17/18 . Service type detail for the first quarter is presented in the pie chart at the bottom of the dashboard. The number of services has generally grown as compared to previous quarters.

#### Service Connect Cases with a Service

This graph represents total Service Connect participants that received at least one BHRS service. The numbers do include participants that continued from quarter to quarter, so a participant could be counted more than once in each quarter if their case was open across multiple fiscal quarters. Therefore, this graph indicates the total open cases from the previous quarters for reference, the total open cases as of the second quarter, and the newly open cases for the third quarter of this fiscal year.

#### Engaged Participants with Four or More Services in a Year

"Engaged" is defined as a participant that has received four or more services. This means that the participant has returned to BHRS for multiple appointments regarding different services, which demonstrates that the participant is engaged in treatment because they actively participate. The current report generally reflects a reduction in engagement from FY16/17Q4 to FY17/18Q1.

#### Percent of Participants with Substance Abuse Recovery Plan or a Mental Health Treatment Plan

This graph presents what percentage of Service Connect participants who had a mental health treatment plan or a substance abuse recovery plan. Recovery plans are typically at a rate of two to one as compared to a mental health treatment plan. However, trends in the first quarter show to have a growth in mental health services surpassing AOD services. It should be noted that co-occurring participants are not represented.



#### Average Days in Treatment In and Post Custody

This graph shows the average days a patient spends receiving treatment for Alcohol and Other Drugs, as well as Mental Health Services. You can see there has been a trending dip in AOD services and an increase in MH services. Further investigation will be undertaken to better understand this trend..

#### Mental Health and Alcohol & Other Drugs Services Provided by Service Connect

This pie chart reports mental health and substance abuse treatment services provided by BHRS to Service Connect participants for the first quarter of FY 17/18. The top five services utilized in order are: Mental Health Services, AOD Residential, Mental Health Case Management, Mental Health Residential and Sober Living.

#### Mobile Health Van Services

This graph shows data for all four quarters for Mobile Health. Notable changes for the first quarter are a decrease across the board except for medical which remained the same as the previous quarter. This is a typical first quarter trend.

#### Correctional Health Services

Correctional Health data presents the total participants that flow through Correctional Health in each quarter, the number of participants screened, the number treated medically, for mental illness, and for substance abuse. These numbers are trending consistently, but are significant for the first quarter.

#### Service Connect Cases with PES Counts

A Psychiatric Emergency Services (PES) count is when a Service Connect participant has presented themselves at PES. Those participants that were not admitted are shown as a "visit" and those admitted are shown as "inpatient." Involvement with PES is only counted if enrolled in Service Connect, counts do not include episodes when subject was not a participant in Service Connect. The first quarter of FY17/18 shows there has been no change when compared to Q4 of FY16/17.