

PATTERNS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY HEALTH SERVICES USE AMONG SPECIFIED AB 109 AND PROP 47 POPULATIONS

**Data Matches Conducted at the Request of
the Countywide Criminal Justice Coordination Committee to
Inform Los Angeles County's Blue Ribbon Commission on Public Safety**

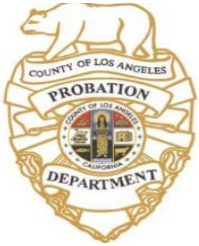


**Chief Executive Office
Chief Information Office
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TWO JUSTICE REFORM POPULATIONS EXAMINED



448

Very High Risk
**AB 109 Post-Release
Supervised Persons
(PSPs)**

Anonymized list of PSPs assessed by Probation Department as *Very High Risk* based on Levels of Services/Case Management Inventory (LS/CMI) risk and needs assessment.

Release from State Prison and start of supervision in calendar year 2014.



81

**of the
Proposition 47
Misdemeanants with
Most Re-Bookings**

81 of the Proposition 47 offenders identified by Sheriff (LASD) as sustaining the most re-bookings after a an initial Prop. 47 arrest.

MATCHES CAPTURING COUNTY HEALTH SERVICES USE OVER THREE YEARS FROM THE INDEX RELEASE DATE



Enterprise Linkages Project
Data Matching Process

Enterprise Linkages Project
Data Matching Process



BLIND SPOTS IN THE ANALYSIS

Our analysis is limited by some key '*blind spots*' resulting from the data gaps:

- **Data trends related to service contacts cannot account for periods of incarceration.**
- **ELP cannot match recidivism to service use.**
- ***Understatement* to an unknown degree.**

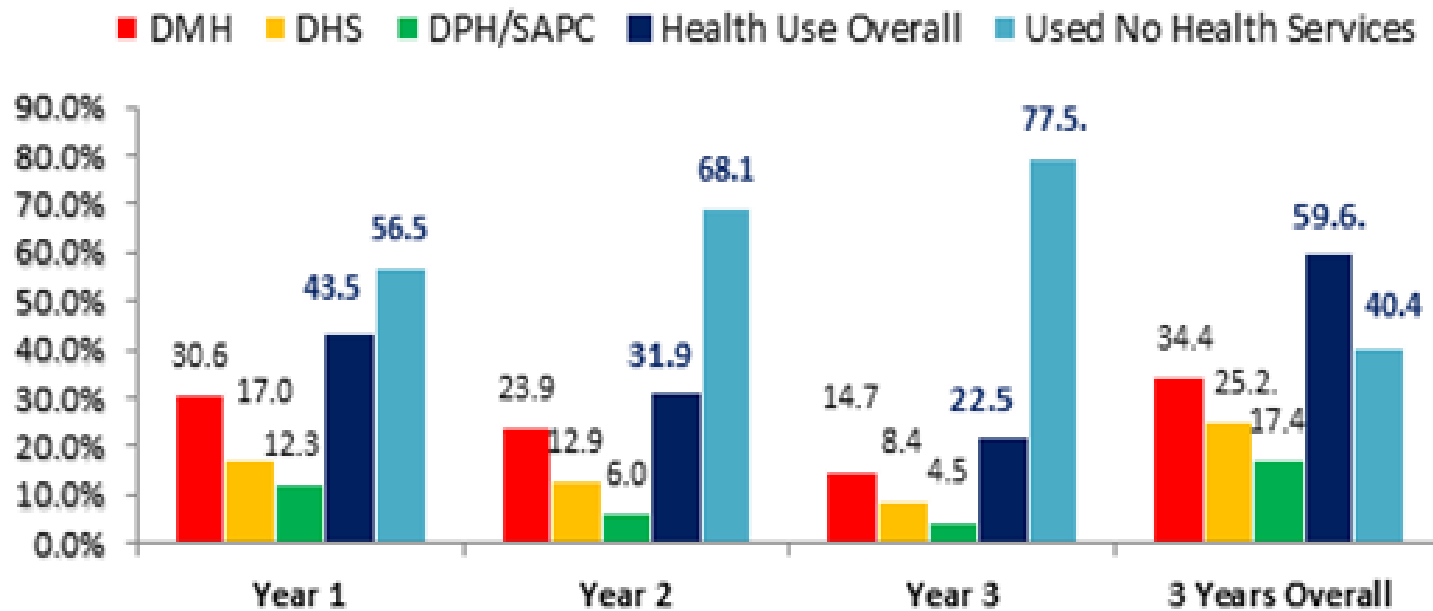
VERY HIGH RISK PSPs



- Probation shared an anonymized list of 628 PSPs assessed to be as Very High Risk;
- This analysis of this population was limited to the 448 who had 2014 prison release dates;
- The 2014 index release date was selected to ensure that all those included in the analysis could be observed in their use of County health services for three years after release.

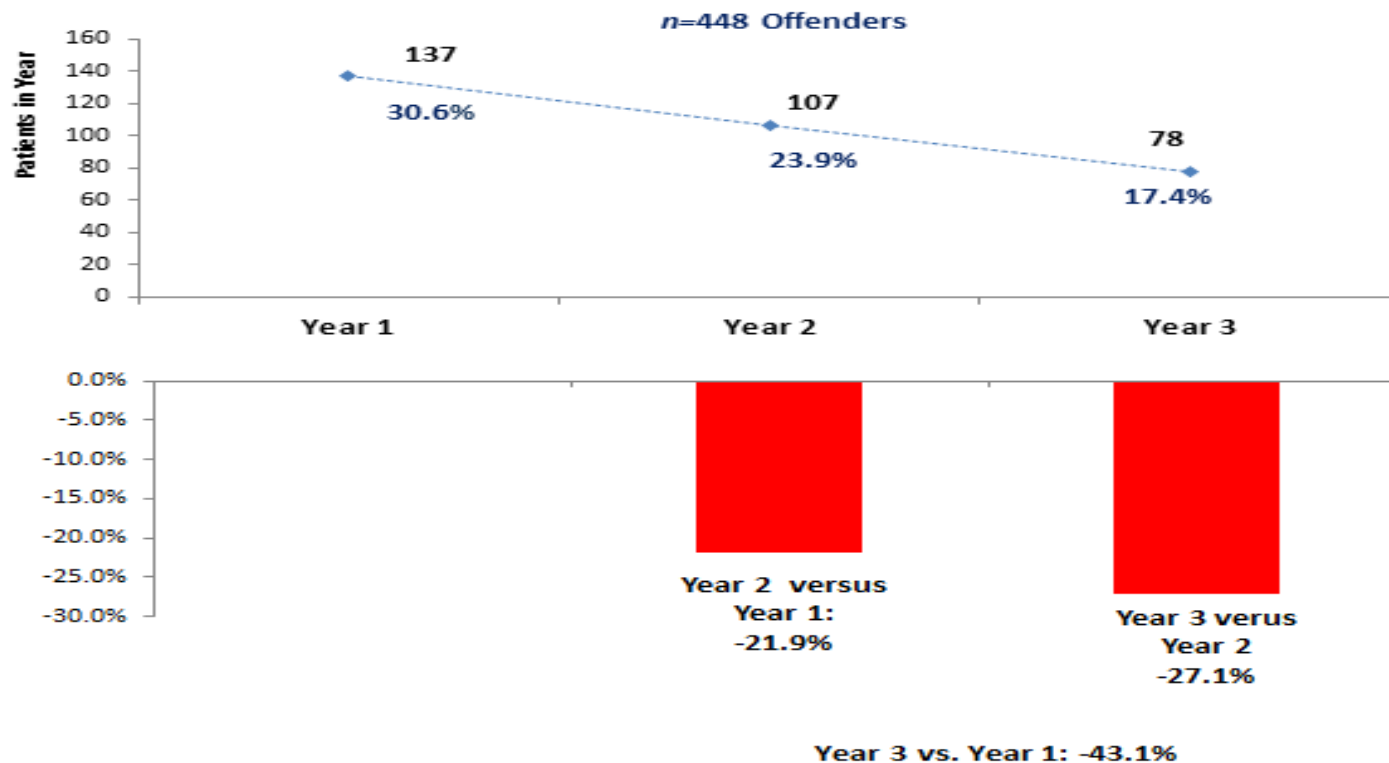
Very High Risk PSPs Utilization of County Health Services Over a Three-Year Period

n=448 Offenders



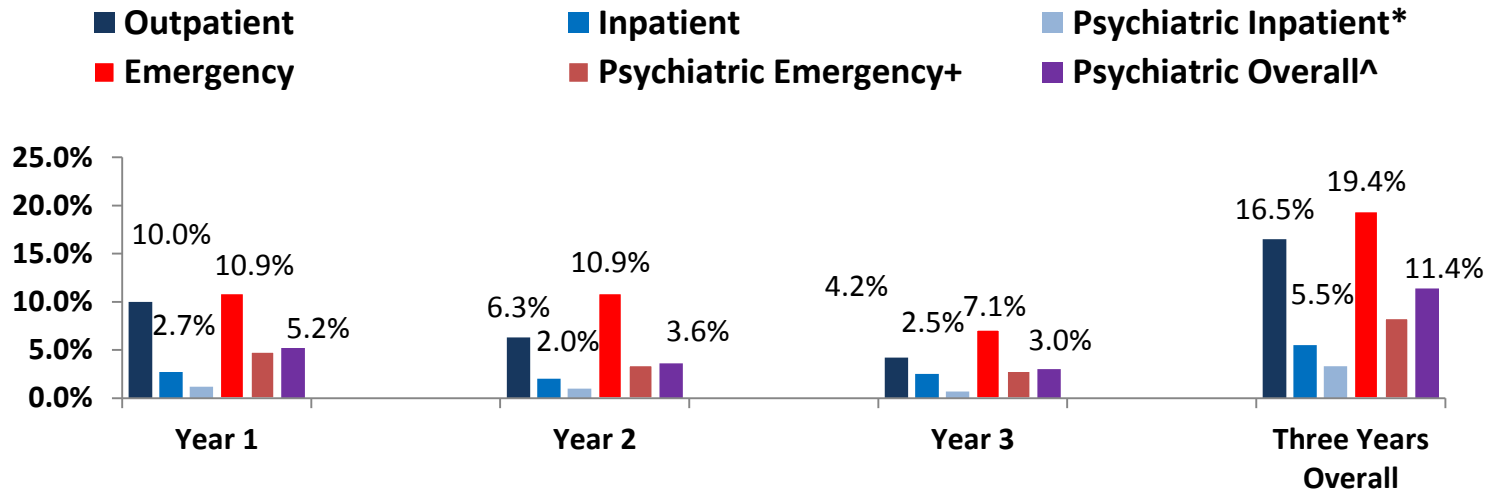
Over the three years of observation overall, roughly three-fifths of the population had at least one encounter with one of the three health departments recorded in the data available to us.

Very High Risk PSPs Utilization of Department of Mental Health (DMH) Services Over a Three-Year Period



- *Steady annual decreases among the Very High Risk PSPs using DMH Services*
- *But how much of this observed decline is a by-product of the blind spots discussed previously?*

Very High Risk PSPs Utilization of DHS Services, By Service Type and Year



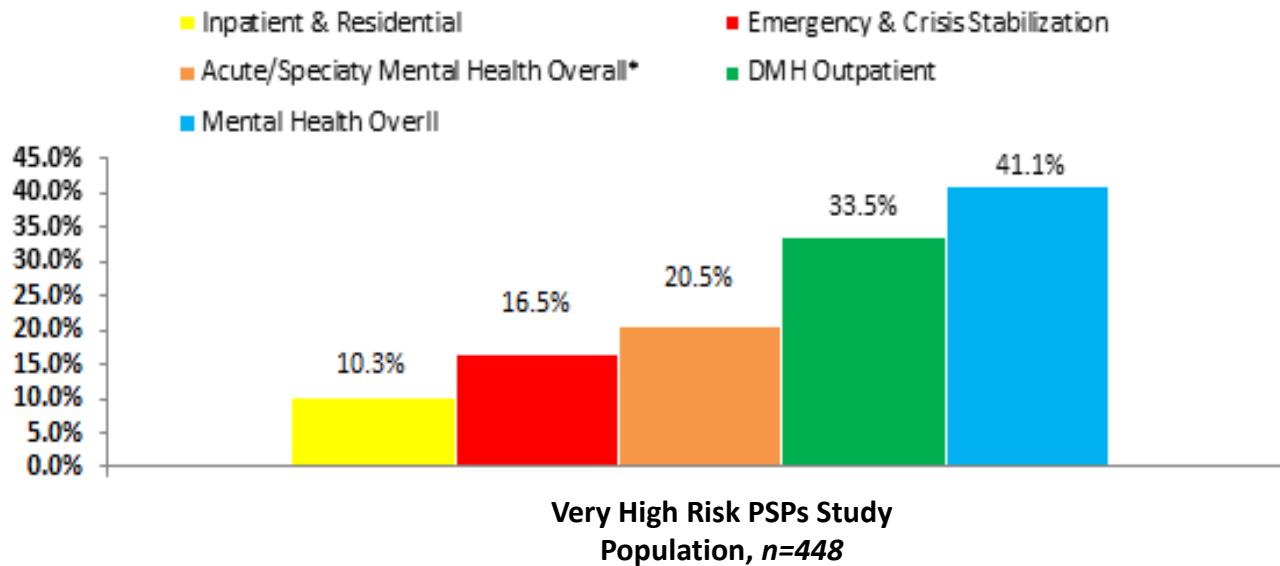
*Subset of inpatient; proportional value not labeled in the graph.

+ Subset of Emergency; proportional value not labeled in the graph.

^De-duplicated sum of Psychiatric Inpatient and Psychiatric Emergency

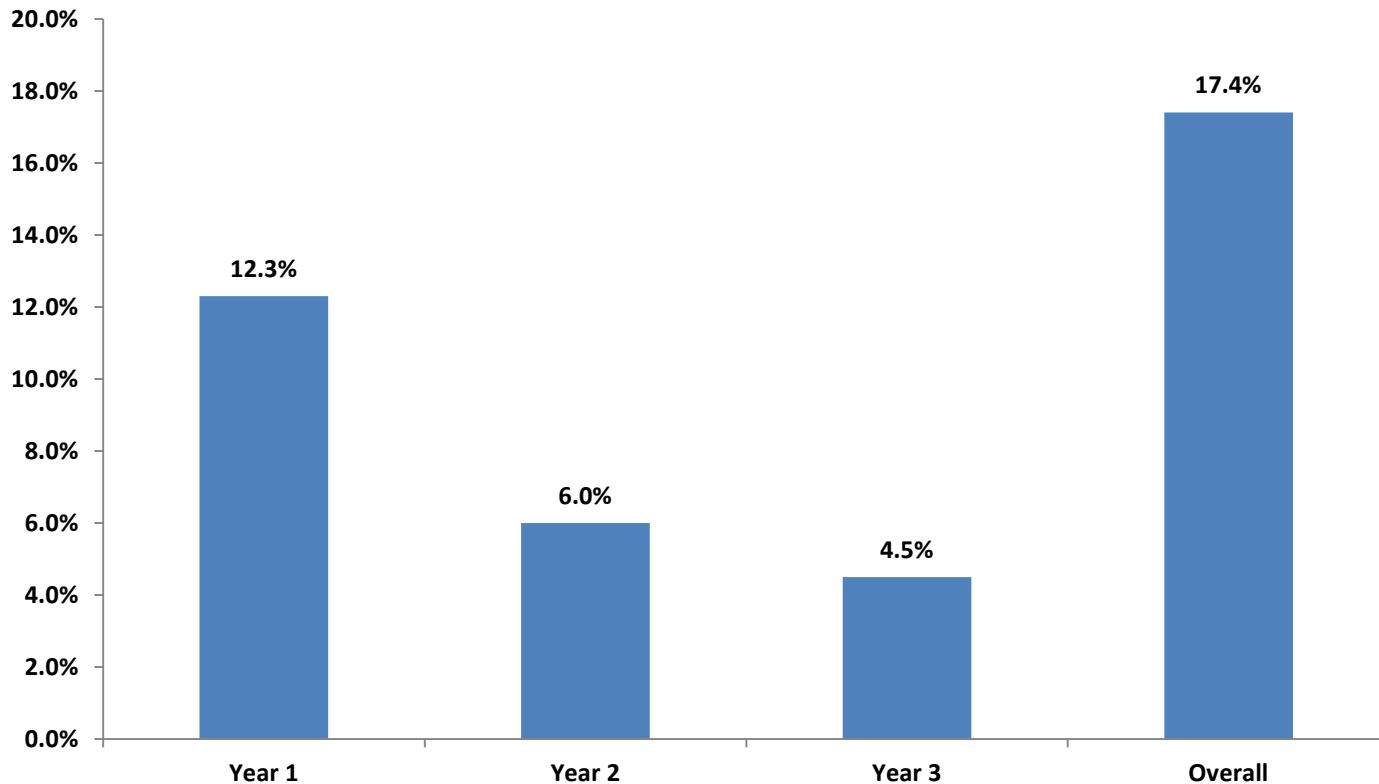
Slightly more than one-quarter of the Very High Risk PSP study population received services through DHS over the three years after their index release. More than three quarters of the study population's DHS patients received Emergency treatment over the three years after they were released and these patients averaged 3.8 Emergency episodes per person over their periods of observation.

Very High Risk PSPs Utilization of DHS Psychiatric and/or DMH Services Over Three-Year Period



When DMH outpatient services are included in the overall calculations, more than two-fifths of the Very High Risk PSP study population received mental health treatment through DMH and DHS combined over three years after their index release dates

Proportion of Very High Risk PSPs Utilizing County SAPC Services Over Three-Year Period



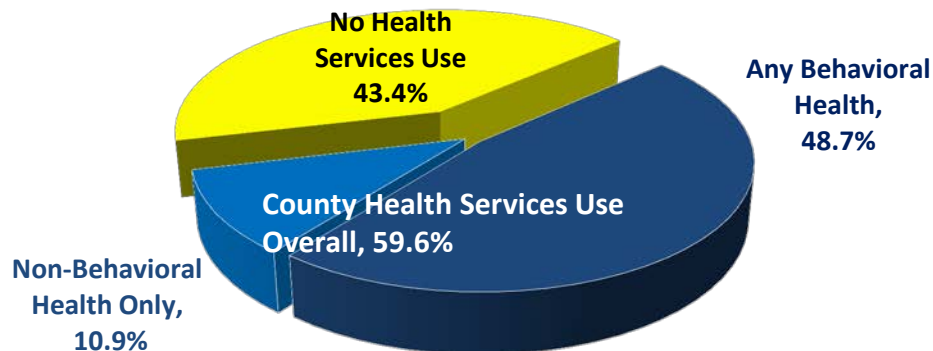
***Only Seven Months were available for the Year 3 Measurement**

Very High Risk PSPs Utilization of Health Services/Behavioral Health Services Overall

(DMH + DHS Psychiatric + DPH-SAPC)

Very High Risk PSP Health Services Use

N=448

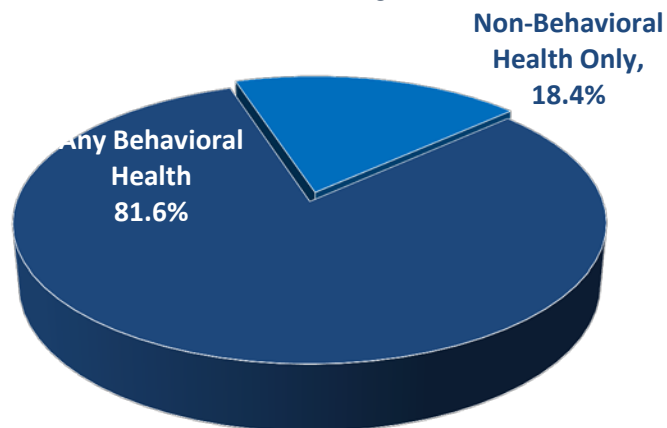


The addition of DPH/SAPC services to the overall mental health total reveals that almost half (48.7%) received behavioral health treatment over the three years after release.

More than four-fifths of the health services users in the *Very High Risk PSP* study population received some form of behavioral health treatment over three years of observation.

County Health Patients among the *Very High Risk PSP*

N=267



LASD FILE OF PROPOSITION 47 MISDEMEANANTS

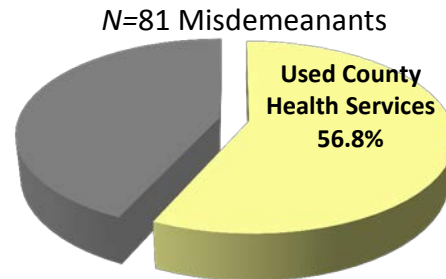


- LASD produced a file of 100 Proposition 47 Misdemeanants with the most re-bookings after their initial Proposition 47 booking.
- After the file was shared with the CEO, data cleaning procedures reduced the file down to 81 persons.
- Tracking was for three years following the initial Proposition 47 booking date.

LASD File of Proposition 47 Offenders Sustaining the Most Re-Bookings: Use of County Health Services Over a Three-Year Period

N=81 Misdemeanants								
	Overall Patients		DMH Patients		DHS Patients		DPH/SAPC Patients	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Year 1	22	27.2	14	17.3	8	9.9	3	3.7
Year 2	18	22.2	12	14.8	8	9.9	3	3.7
Year 3	13	16.0	5	6.2	10	12.3	2	2.5
3 Years	46	56.8	20	24.7	21	25.9	6	7.4

Overall Health Services Use Over Three Years After Release



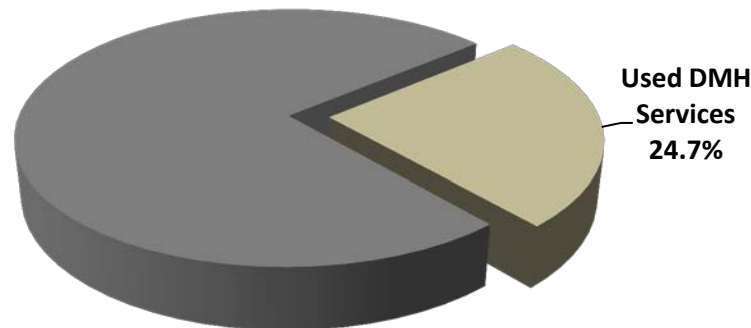
Roughly 57% of the LASD misdemeanor file used County health services over three years of observation. Approximately the same proportion of the study population used DMH and DHS services. A considerably smaller portion touched DPH/SAPC.

LASD File of Proposition 47 Offenders Sustaining the Most Re-Bookings: Use of County DMH Services Over a Three-Year Period

N=81 Misdemeanants								
	Overall Patients		Outpatient		Acute Inpatient/Res		Crisis Stabilization	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Year 1	14	17.3	14	17.3	2	2.5	3	3.7
Year 2	12	14.8	10	12.3	4	4.9	4	4.9
Year 3	5	6.2	4	4.9	0	0	3	3.7
3 Years	20	24.7	19	23.5	5	6.2	7	8.6

DMH Use Over Three Years After Release

N=81 Misdemeanants



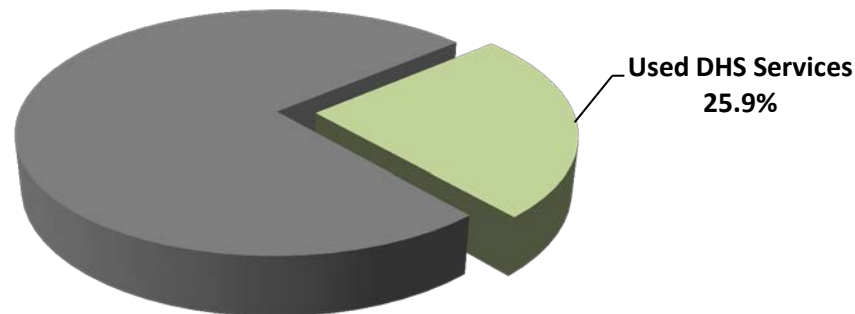
One-quarter of the misdemeanor group received treatment through DMH over three years of observation. The bulk of the observed DMH service use is routine treatment provided on an outpatient basis.

LASD File of Proposition 47 Offenders Sustaining the Most Re-Bookings: Use of DHS Services By Service Type

N=81 Misdemeanants								
	Overall Patients		Outpatient		Inpatient		Emergency	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Year 1	8	9.9	4	4.9	2	7.4	6	7.4
Year 2	8	9.9	2	4.9	2	7.4	6	7.4
Year 3	10	12.3	3	3.7	2	7.4	7	7.4
3 Years	21	25.9	8	9.9	5	6.2	13	16.0

DHS Use Over Three Years After Release

N=81 Misdemeanants



Slightly more than one quarter of the misdemeanor group received treatment through DMH over three years of observation. Similar to what is observed with the AB 109 population, Emergency services are the most frequent episodes for this population. More than three-fifths of the DHS patients observed used Emergency services.

LASD File of Proposition 47 Offenders Sustaining the Most Re-Bookings: DPH-SAPC Services Use, by Type

N=81 Misdemeanants								
	Overall Patients		Maintenance		Residential & Detox		Outpatient/Counseling	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Year 1	3	3.7	1	1.2	2	2.5	0	0
Year 2	3	3.7	1	1.2	2	2.5	0	0
Year 3	2	2.5	0	0	1	1.2	1	1.2
3 Years	6	7.4	2	2.5	4	4.9	1	1.2

DPH/SAPC Use Over Three Years After Release

N=81 Misdemeanants

