



SACPA

Substance Abuse and Crime Prevention Act (Proposition 36)

Implementation in Alameda County

Annual Report

Fiscal Year July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2004

Submitted by:

Office of Management Services
Alameda County Behavioral Health Care

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SACPA Overview

Background

The Substance Abuse and Crime Prevention Act (SACPA), also known as Proposition 36, was passed by California voters November 7, 2000 and became effective July 1, 2001.

SACPA provides for probation with community drug treatment for persons convicted of non-violent drug offenses. Parolees who commit nonviolent drug offenses or violate drug-related conditions of parole are also eligible for SACPA treatment services in lieu of re-incarceration. Benefits include up to 12 months of treatment followed by aftercare. SACPA services are available for only two SACPA convictions. Drug treatment programs serving SACPA offenders must be State-licensed and/or certified. SACPA also established sanctions for offenders who do not sustain their participation in treatment or who violate certain conditions of probation or parole.

The Alameda County plan:

On June 1, 2001, Alameda County submitted its plan for the implementation of SACPA with Behavioral Health Care Services (BHCS) designated as the lead agency¹. Major responsibilities for the implementation were defined for the Superior Courts, Probation Department, District Attorney, Public Defender, Department of Corrections, Parole, and Alameda County's Information Technology Department.

Among the key provisions of the Plan:

- Funding would 'follow the Client', regardless of the service or providing agency.
- Assessments would be accomplished using standardized assessment instruments.
- Monitoring of treatment through the transmission of progress and incident reports to probation and the courts would be computer assisted for most clients.
- Treatment, provided through a network of community based organizations (providers) includes methadone (opioid) detoxification and maintenance; residential, day treatment, outpatient, and early intervention programs, aftercare, and other (ancillary) services such as family counseling, vocational training, case management, and mental health services.

¹ At the time, BHCS already had a network of substance-abuse service providers in place who could be used for SACPA referrals.

The SACPA Plan In Alameda County:

- The District Attorney determines initial eligibility.
- Upon conviction, if the defendant accepts SACPA, the Court sets participation in SACPA services as a condition of probation.
- The defendant/client is directed to BHCS for assessment and referral to a provider for identified services that may also include ancillary services such as vocational, mental health counseling, etc.²
- The provider reports on the client's treatment status to Probation/Courts prior to court hearings, or sooner if the treatment plan is not proving successful.
- Periodically, the Court holds hearings to review client/defendant treatment progress and provider recommended changes in that status, if any.
- Upon conclusion of treatment, the client is eligible for aftercare.
- Defendants successfully completing their treatment/aftercare program and fulfilling all other terms of probation, can petition the Court to expunge their record (dismiss the charges and clear their record of the conviction).
- Alameda county residents on parole or adjudicated in other counties may also be assessed and referred for Alameda County SACPA services through the BHCS Assessment Unit.

Behavioral Health Care (BHCS), as the designated 'Lead Agency', is responsible for program coordination across multiple county agencies to ensure effective and accountable services to the population. To deliver these services, BHCS uses a Provider Network consisting of 21 agencies with 30 facilities spread among Oakland, Alameda, Berkeley, San Leandro, Hayward, Fremont, Newark, and Pleasanton.

The District Attorney enforces the provisions of SACPA through filing criminal charges for crimes covered by SACPA, determining eligibility for SACPA services, and proving the commission of the crimes at either trial or probation revocation hearings.

The Public Defender represents the defendant, assisting defendants in making informed choices concerning accepting SACPA, serving their sentences, if any, or contesting the charges.

Probation ensures that program participants abide by Court ordered conditions of probation and facilitates the filing of all reports and petitions to the Courts. Deputy Probation Officers monitor program participant's progress and provide intervention towards successful completion of the SACPA program.

² Referral has two meanings: referral from Courts or Parole to assessment and referral from assessment to a treatment provider. The meaning of the word is defined within the context of the data presented.

The Court component of the Alameda County SACPA system includes Alameda, Fremont, Hayward, Oakland, and Pleasanton. The Court sets SACPA participation as a condition of probation, provides ongoing judicial supervision of participants' treatment plan, and holds progress hearings regarding participant recovery status.

Overview of this Report

This report presents data comparing the first, second, and third year of implementation in Alameda County. Described are the demographic characteristics and service needs of eligible defendants who received services, and the flow of clients through the SACPA system from eligibility to discharge. Also included is information on the service delivery system and oversight that has evolved to meet SACPA demands.

Data was obtained from:

- CORPUS (the criminal justice system that incorporates SACPA data from the web based Penal Code 1210 Tracking System),
- AccuData for demographic information based on ASI assessments³,
- Insyst (PSP), the BHCS service utilization database, and,
- BHCS' financial system for expenditures.

Client counts are for unique clients i.e. when clients are referred to more than one provider to meet the client's service needs, all referrals are counted but the client is counted only once. As a result, the number of referrals for services will be higher than the number of clients being served. This also applies to any client encounter that might occur more than once such as incident and progress reports, court hearings, etc.

Increased access to CORPUS records and better methods of matching records for defendants/clients from one data set to another has resulted in some significant changes in the conclusions reached in previous annual reports. To avoid the confusion that might occur from constant references to past reports illustrating each change, this annual report is designated as the baseline for future analysis.

Some variation still exists due to alternate codes and classifications that occur between separate systems and also due to data capture procedures and mechanisms not being fully operational during the early days of implementation, but these have been reduced to less than 5% of the population under study and therefore not considered significant to the overall analysis. We believe this report fairly reflects the overall implementation of the program through June 30, 2004.

If you have questions or need more information, please contact Flo Samuels, BHCS, (510) 777-2156.

³ ASI data includes city of residence, race, education, arrest and detention history, employment, substance use, treatment history, and ancillary vocational, educational, and counseling service needs.

SACPA Population:

Defendants eligible for SACPA services are defendants who were convicted of non-violent drug offenses and could use SACPA services if they so elected. They had the right to accept, decline, or decline by waiving their rights. At this point, to indicate the impact of SACPA defendants on the SACPA Court-Probation-Treatment system, the analysis focuses on unique individuals involved, regardless of the number of cases adjudicated. The exception is if a case is a second opportunity, under the law, for treatment services. In that event, they are counted as new to the SACPA system.

Based on this assumption, in FY 01-02, 2,329 dockets were designated in CORPUS as SACPA eligible (conviction) with the number decreasing to 1,850 in FY 02-03 and further decreasing to 1,601 by FY 03-04. Of those eligible in the first two fiscal years, 63% were felony convictions with the rate dropping to 59% in FY 03-04.

For those who accepted SACPA services, it was initially expected that approximately 2,500 eligible clients per year would accept. However, the number of accepts were 1,810 in FY 01-02 and then fell to 1,264 in FY 02-03, and 961 in FY 03-04.⁴ Felonies also dropped from 64% of total accepts in FY 01-02 to 58% in FY 03-04.

Of the 1,553 full assessments in FY 03-04⁵, 55 (4%) were referred to another county of residence for treatment. Another 115 (7%) were identified as parolees.⁶ An additional 301 clients had accepted in prior fiscal years but, due to the passage of time, required a new assessment for treatment placement.

⁴ Due to data collection issues still being resolved, 13% of accepts are not so identified in the SACPA CORPUS system.

⁵ The number accepting is always lower than the number assessed because assessment figures include:

- defendants new to the system (acceptees),
- defendants entering the treatment system from other counties, i.e. they move to Alameda County,
- parolees referred by a parole officer,
- defendants from previous fiscal years who have changed their plea from decline or rights waived,
- defendants in the system without official Court recordation of their acceptance, or
- defendants who are now treatment clients but require reassessment due to changed circumstances or the previous assessment being over 90 days.

⁶ Parolees are defined as only those referred from a State of California parole officer. Parolees arrested and adjudicated in Alameda County are not included in this count.

Referral Sources And Placements:

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CORPUS, including the SACPA Tracking System, is the primary source for data.

Significant Findings for FY 03-04:

- From FY 01-02 to FY 03-04, Oakland Court had a 32% decrease in its proportion of all dockets (44% to 30%) with a 33% decrease in defendants (48% to 32%). The ratio of felonies to total dockets for Oakland dropped slightly from 72% to 69%. In FY 03-04, Hayward’s share of dockets increased 43% in the three-year period (21% to 30%) although the proportion of felonies decreased slightly (40% to 37%). Over the three years, Fremont’s share of dockets held fairly steady (26% to 28%) while the proportion of felonies dropped from 19% to 12%.
- New convictions⁷ dropped from 2,378 in FY 01-02 to 1,628 in FY 03-04 (32%). In the same time period, felonies, as a proportion of convictions, decreased from 63% to 57%. Also in the same time period, Accepts decreased as a proportion of total convictions from 76% to 59%. In FY 03-04, 259 defendants had their convictions expunged (dismissal) and 456 were deemed unsuccessful or waived/declined. This brought the three-year total for dismissals to 391 and unsuccessful/waives to 1,006.
- The no-show rate, defined as attrition between acceptance and being assessed by the BHCS Assessment Unit within 30-days of conviction, increased from 25% (457 out of 1,810 defendants) in FY 01-02 to 38% (363 out of 961 defendants) in FY 03-04. From assessment to treatment, defined as receiving at least one treatment from a treatment provider, the no-show rate decreased from 18% (253 of 1,394 clients) to 15% (129 of 865 clients).
- Despite a 34% decrease in new client assessments from FY 01-02 to FY 03-04 (1,825 to 1,204), referrals from the BHCS Assessment Unit to treatment providers increased 10% (2,535 to 2,782).⁸ By the end of FY 01-02, 24% of assessments were

⁷An analysis of clients served indicated SACPA CORPUS records do not fully reflect all Accepts and dispositions for SACPA cases. Therefore the aforementioned totals may be understated.

⁸ Client and referral numbers include parolees from other counties or Alameda County and clients from other counties who receive services in Alameda County.

reassessments or evaluations for re-referral of ongoing clients. This had increased to 41% by the end of FY 02-03 and 52% in FY 03-04.⁹

- Although the Oakland Court's share of client referrals (and clients) to treatment providers decreased during the three fiscal years (referrals from 62% to 52% and clients from 58% to 47%), the need for multiple referrals¹⁰ for Oakland defendants (1.61 per client in FY 03-04) was the highest of all the courts.
- Clients referred to Residential treatment providers increased from 8% to 13% over the three fiscal years. A similar increase was seen in clients utilizing Opioid Maintenance services (from 2% to 7% although this was a decrease from FY 02-03's high of 11%). Outpatient remained as the highest treatment service used with 78% of the clients, a slight decrease from 81% in FY 01-02.

⁹ Reassessments/evaluations included clients who entered the SACPA program in FY 01-02 or FY 02-03.

¹⁰ As a result of the assessment, the client is referred to more than one provider due to the need for multiple services. For example, an outpatient client may also need methadone while attending outpatient services [or may need detox before outpatient](#).

Table 1 SACPA Convictions, Felonies, and Results ¹
July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2004

Court	Felony		All		% of All Court's
	# of Defendants	% of Court Total ²	Total Defendants	% of Court Total ²	
Alameda					
Accept New	12	43%	28	37%	
Decline/Waive New	21	45%	47	63%	
Total New Convictions	33	44%	75	100%	5%
Dismissal, Completed Treat	0	0%	0	0%	
Unsuccessful, Decline, Waive	6	100%	11	100%	
Total Results	6	55%	11	100%	2%
Fremont					
Accept New	25	10%	256	73%	
Decline/Waive New	11	12%	93	27%	
Total New Convictions	36	10%	349	100%	21%
Dismissal, Completed Treat	8	42%	41	29%	
Unsuccessful, Decline, Waive	11	58%	102	71%	
Total Results	19	13%	143	100%	20%
Hayward					
Accept New	64	57%	112	36%	
Decline/Waive New	124	61%	202	64%	
Total New Convictions	188	60%	314	100%	19%
Dismissal, Completed Treat	55	44%	81	38%	
Unsuccessful, Decline, Waive	71	56%	130	62%	
Total Results	126	60%	211	100%	30%
Oakland					
Accept New	453	87%	523	69%	
Decline/Waive New	181	78%	232	31%	
Total New Convictions	634	84%	755	100%	46%
Dismissal, Completed Treat	91	34%	113	35%	
Unsuccessful, Decline, Waive	173	66%	206	65%	
Total Results	264	83%	319	100%	45%
Pleasanton					
Accept New	7	17%	42	31%	
Decline/Waive New	33	35%	93	69%	
Total New Convictions	40	30%	135	100%	8%
Dismissal, Completed Treat	6	75%	24	77%	
Unsuccessful, Decline, Waive	2	25%	7	23%	
Total Results	8	26%	31	100%	4%
All Courts					
Accept New	561	58%	961	59%	
Decline/Waive New	370	55%	667	41%	
Total New Convictions	931	57%	1,628	100%	100%
Dismissal, Completed Treat	160	38%	259	36%	
Unsuccessful, Decline, Waive	263	62%	456	64%	
Total Results	423	59%	715	100%	100%

Footnotes

- Does not include: 1) multiple convictions for the same client, 2) defendants not identified in CORPUS as accepting SACPA services, 3) parolees/transfers in, 4) arrests for bench warrants.
- Felony: Percent felony is of total defendants for that result.
Total Defendants: Percent that result is of total defendants for that court.

Table 2 SACPA Accept, Assessed, Treated, and No-Show Rates ¹			
July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2004			
Court	# of Felony Defendants	# of Total Defendants	% Felony to Total
Alameda			
Accept	12	28	43%
Assessed	6	14	43%
No Show Rate Accept to Assessed	50%	50%	
Net Assessed after transfers out	5	13	
[Net Assessed Late (after 30 days)] ²	3	10	
Treated	6	18	33%
No Show Rate Net Assessed to Treated	25%	22%	
Fremont			
Accept	25	256	10%
Assessed	7	111	6%
No Show Rate Accept to Assessed	72%	57%	
Net Assessed after transfers out	6	108	
[Net Assessed Late (after 30 days)] ²	9	92	
Treated	14	175	8%
No Show Rate Net Assessed to Treated	7%	13%	
Hayward			
Accept	64	112	57%
Assessed	52	89	58%
No Show Rate Accept to Assessed	19%	21%	
Net Assessed after transfers out	49	86	
[Net Assessed Late (after 30 days)] ²	11	25	
Treated	59	102	58%
No Show Rate Net Assessed to Treated	2%	8%	
Oakland			
Accept	453	523	87%
Assessed	308	355	87%
No Show Rate Accept to Assessed	32%	32%	
Net Assessed after transfers out	297	342	
[Net Assessed Late (after 30 days)] ²	123	144	
Treated	356	409	87%
No Show Rate Net Assessed to Treated	15%	16%	
Pleasanton			
Accept	7	42	17%
Assessed	6	29	21%
No Show Rate Accept to Assessed	14%	31%	
Net Assessed after transfers out	6	28	
[Net Assessed Late (after 30 days)] ²	1	9	
Treated	6	32	19%
No Show Rate Net Assessed to Treated	14%	14%	
All Courts			
Accept	561	961	58%
Assessed	379	598	63%
No Show Rate Accept to Assessed	32%	38%	
Net Assessed after transfers out	363	577	
[Net Assessed Late (after 30 days)] ²	150	288	
Treated	441	736	60%
No Show Rate Net Assessed to Treated	14%	15%	

Total Defendants	Parolees	Transfers In
Assessed	115	111
Treated	93	108
No Show Rate Assessed to Treated	19%	3%

Footnotes

1. Clients who accepted, were assessed, and received at least one service from July, 2001 to June, 2003. Does not include: 1) multiple convictions for the same client, 2) defendants with no acceptance in CORPUS, 3) parolees/transfers in, 4) clients who were treated but could not be matched to a PFN or parolee/transfer-in client number.
2. Assessed Late is included in Total Assessed for calculating No Show to Treatment percentages.

Table 3 Referrals to Treatment Summarized by Court								
Court	FY 03-04		FY 02-03	FY 01-02	FY 03-04		FY 02-03	FY 01-02
	# of Clients ¹	% of Clients ²	% of Clients ²	% of Clients ²	# of Referrals	% of Referrals	% of Referrals	% of Referrals
Oakland	898	47%	52%	58%	1445	52%	55%	62%
Fremont	393	21%	15%	15%	570	20%	13%	14%
Hayward	206	11%	18%	16%	304	11%	18%	13%
Transfer In	161	8%	7%	4%	179	6%	5%	5%
Parole	152	8%	6%	2%	165	6%	5%	3%
Pleasanton	58	3%	3%	3%	69	2%	3%	3%
Alameda	38	2%	1%	1%	50	2%	1%	1%
Total Unique Clients ²	1,908	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,782	100%	100%	100%
			n=2,102	n=2,002			n=2,858	n=2,535

1. Unique Clients by Referral Source

2. Due to referrals to different programs for the same client and re-referrals to the same programs, total clients referred will be greater than total unique clients. As a result, the % of Clients total percent will not add to 100%.

Table 3 (contd.) Referrals to Treatment Summarized by Court			
Court	FY 03-04	FY 02-03	FY 02-03
	Referrals per Client	Referrals per Client	Referrals per Client
Oakland	1.61	1.45	1.45
Fremont	1.45	1.34	1.34
Hayward	1.48	1.22	1.22
Transfer In	1.11	1.05	1.05
Parole	1.09	1.11	1.11
Pleasanton	1.19	1.23	1.23
Alameda	1.32	1.07	1.07

Table 4 Referrals to Treatment Summarized by Service Level								
Service	FY 03-04		FY 02-03	FY 01-02	FY 03-04		FY 02-03	FY 01-02
	# of Clients ¹	% of Clients ²	% of Clients ²	% of Clients ²	# of Referrals	% of Referrals	% of Referrals	% of Referrals
Outpatient	1,305	78%	81%	81%	1,774	70%	68%	73%
Day Treatment	210	13%	13%	13%	295	12%	12%	13%
Residential	210	13%	10%	8%	277	11%	8%	8%
Opioid Maintenance	120	7%	11%	2%	136	5%	9%	2%
Early Intervention	19	1%	2%	4%	25	1%	1%	3%
Opioid Detox	32	2%	1%	<1%	35	1%	1%	<1%
Total Unique Clients ²	1,676	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,542	100%	100%	100%
			n=1,845	n=1,848			n=2,586	n=2,368

After Care ³	83	N/A	N/A	0%	91	N/A	N/A	N/A
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Transfer Out ⁴	149	N/A	N/A	N/A	149	N/A	N/A	N/A
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1. Unique Clients by Referral Type

2. Due to referrals to different programs for the same client and re-referrals to the same programs, total clients referred will be greater than total unique clients. As a result, the % of Clients total percent will not add to 100%.

3. Not considered as treatment but still a Prop36 service.

4. Clients referred Out of County excluded from calculations due to undetermined service levels.

Referral Demographics:

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Definition of 'referrals': Referral can be from the Court to the BHCS Assessment Unit or from the Assessment Unit to a treatment provider. In this section, referral means from the Court to the Assessment Unit.

Significant Findings for FY 03-04:

- Males represented 73% of clients who accepted, were assessed, and treated.
- African Americans represented 44% of defendants who accepted SACPA services followed by Caucasians at 26% and Latinos at 12%. Unclassified was 12% with Asian and Native American the remaining 6%. These proportions were generally retained through assessment and treatment.
- Assessed clients with previous violations of parole or probation decreased from 61% to 57% while the average total violations per person increased from 3.4 to 4.2.
- Over the three years, cocaine as primary drug of choice dropped from 32% to 18%. The use of alcohol and drugs together increased from 9% to 26%.
- Assessed clients who had previously received drug treatment services increased from 33% to 36% and the time between last treatment and the current conviction increased from 5.2 to 5.8 years.
- During the three years, between 55% and 68% of assessed clients reported abstaining from drugs for at least a year.
- While the average years in school for assessed clients remained steady at 11, the average for new clients in treatment fell from 13.3 years in FY 01-02 to 11.9.
- During the three years, the average age of assessed clients was 39.
- The unemployed and under employed (part-time/intermittent) represented 70% of clients, a sharp increase from the 52% in FY 01-02. Those in a controlled environment (restricted in ability to leave) represented 3%, a significant drop from the 23% of FY 01-02. In FY 03-04, 36% considered treating their employment problem as extremely or considerably important, an increase over 24% in FY 01-02.
- At least 82% reported living in a domestic environment, i.e. not homeless or not restricted in ability to leave, a decrease from 86% in FY 01-02.
- While there was little noticeable shift in Defendant residence patterns, there was a significant shift in clients referred to treatment sites with Oakland increasing from 36% of the client base in FY 01-02 to 43% in FY 03-04. South county providers accounted for 41% of total treatment referrals.

Table 5 Ethnicity of Clients Accepted, Assessed, and Treated ¹				
Accepted	FY 03-04		FY 02-03	FY 01-02
	# of Clients	% of Clients	% of Clients	% of Clients
African-American	399	44%	42%	48%
Caucasian	234	26%	29%	27%
Latino	110	12%	13%	10%
Unclassified	98	11%	11%	11%
Asian/Pacific Islander	45	5%	3%	4%
Native American	12	1%	1%	1%
Total Responses	898	100%	100%	100%

n=1,230 n=1,843

Assessed	FY 03-04		FY 02-03	FY 01-02
	# of Clients	% of Clients	% of Clients	% of Clients
African-American	390	45%	45%	50%
Caucasian	232	27%	29%	27%
Latino	114	13%	14%	10%
Unclassified	68	8%	7%	9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	46	5%	4%	3%
Native American	11	1%	1%	1%
Total Responses	861	100%	100%	100%

n=1,179 n=1,652

Treated	FY 03-04		FY 02-03	FY 01-02
	# of Clients	% of Clients	% of Clients	% of Clients
African-American	354	46%	45%	47%
Caucasian	222	29%	31%	31%
Latino	113	15%	15%	11%
Unclassified	30	4%	4%	8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	47	6%	4%	3%
Native American	10	1%	1%	1%
Total Responses	776	100%	100%	100%

n=1,068 n=1,289

1. Based on new defendant acceptances in CORPUS, new defendant/client assessments in the AccuData system, and new client treatment recorded in Insyst. Does not include Parole or Transfer In.

Table 6 Major Substance of Choice ¹				
Substance	FY 03-04		FY 02-03	FY 01-02
	# of Clients	% of Clients	% of Clients	% of Clients
Cocaine	187	18%	22%	32%
Amphetamines	198	19%	21%	20%
More than one drug	220	21%	18%	14%
Opioids (primarily Heroin)	70	7%	10%	12%
Alcohol & drug(s)	264	26%	19%	9%
Cannabis	70	7%	8%	7%
Alcohol	13	1%	3%	4%
All others	5	0%	1%	1%
Total Responses	1,027	100%	100%	100%

n=1,327 n=1,748

1. Based on completed assessments in the AccuData system where data was available for analysis.

Table 7 Employment Patterns ¹				
Employment	FY 03-04		FY 02-03	FY 01-02
	# of Clients	% of Clients	% of Clients	% of Clients
Full-time work	160	15%	16%	18%
Unemployed	600	56%	50%	41%
Part-time/Intermittent	147	14%	13%	11%
Retired/Disability/Student/Military	128	12%	11%	7%
Controlled environment ²	32	3%	10%	23%
Total Responses	1,067	100%	100%	100%

n=1,382 n=1,774

1. Based on completed assessments in the AccuData system where data was available for analysis.
 2. Controlled environment is housing where the client cannot leave.

Table 8 Client's City of Residence and City of Treatment								
City	Residence				Treatment			
	FY 03-04		FY 02-03	FY 01-02	FY 03-04		FY 02-03	FY 01-02
	# of Clients	% of Clients	% of Clients	% of Clients	# of Clients	% of Clients	% of Clients	% of Clients
Oakland	478	43%	43%	46%	443	43%	38%	36%
Homeless/Unknown	82	7%	7%	7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hayward (inc San Lorenzo)	117	10%	15%	12%	100	10%	12%	12%
Fremont	134	12%	9%	10%	52	5%	7%	6%
Newark (inc Union City)	82	7%	7%	7%	164	16%	11%	16%
San Leandro (inc Castro Valley)	75	7%	8%	8%	104	10%	14%	13%
Berkeley (inc Albany)	59	5%	5%	5%	74	7%	9%	11%
Pleasanton (inc Livermore/Dublin)	54	5%	4%	3%	56	5%	4%	4%
Alameda	35	3%	3%	2%	43	4%	4%	2%
Total Responses	1,116	100%	100%	100%	1,036	100%	100%	100%

n=1,412 n=1,792 n=1,317 n=1,439

Data from BHCS Assessments and BHCS Utilization database

Treatment:

Substance Abuse System of Services		
Unique Clients Served by Year and Service Level	Table 9	Page 14
SACPA Clients Need for and Availability of Ancillary Services	Table 10	Page 14

BHCS' utilization database (Insyst) is the primary source for data.

Significant Findings for FY 03-04:

- Since SACPA's implementation in FY 01-02, the number of clients served by the BHCS system of providers has expanded 20%. By FY 03-04, the primary service demand was still outpatient (60% system-wide).
- Over the three fiscal years, a higher proportion of African Americans were admitted to the substance abuse treatment system through SACPA (46% to the non-SACPA 40%). However, the admission rate for Caucasians decreased at a greater rate for non-SACPA clients (34% to 30% non-SACPA against 31% to 29% for SACPA). Latino admissions increased faster in the SACPA population (11% to 15% for SACPA and 17% to 19% for non SACPA).
- Age distribution for both groups was relatively similar, even after adjusting for non-SACPA clients under 18 (a population not served by SACPA). Close to one-third of clients are in the 36 to 45 age range. However, clients between 20 and 36 in both populations have increased: from 34% to 37% in FY 01-02 to 40% in FY 03-04.
- Substance of choice shows a significant difference between SACPA and Non-SACPA clients that has not changed since FY 02-03. Amphetamines and cocaine are preferred by SACPA clients at close to twice the rate as Non-SACPA clients with a corresponding reversal of preference for opioids (primarily heroin) and alcohol. However, since SACPA's primary directive is substance-abuse other than alcohol, the heavier presence of alcohol problems in the non-SACPA population (22% to 7%) would tend to shift the proportionality relative to other substances.
- For those actually entering treatment, non-SACPA services had a higher proportion of females than SACPA (37% vs. 27%).
- About 90% of clients in either group spoke English, down from 93% in FY 01-02. Spanish language services accounted for 9%, up from 6% in FY 01-02.
- In FY 03-04, 920 clients requested ancillary services (vocational and family counseling, literacy training, and mental health services) and referrals or appointments were made for 507 to receive such services. The overall need increased by over 283% with the greatest increase in vocational counseling (492%) and family counseling (497%).

Table 9 Substance Abuse System of Services Unique Clients Served By Year and Service Level							
Service Level	Calendar Year						
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002 ¹	2003	2004
Outpatient	5,480	5,208	5,084	4,877	5,967	6,287	6,363
Opioid Detox/Maint	1,922	1,858	2,125	2,082	2,180	2,265	1,988
Residential	1,031	2,284	1,607	1,163	1,173	1,416	1,346
Day Treatment	279	414	372	372	411	522	452
Early Intervention ²	0	0	0	66	181	168	82
Total	8,712	9,764	9,188	8,560	9,912	10,658	10,231
Aftercare ³	0	0	0	0	0	410	417

Data from BHCS Utilization database

1. First full year of SACPA services.
2. Early Intervention is only available under SACPA.
3. Not considered as treatment but still a SACPA service. Not available to non-SACPA clients.
The majority of Aftercare clients enter Aftercare as a result of provider recommendations and transfers, not assessment referrals from the BHCS Assessment Unit.

Table 10 SACPA Clients Need for and Availability of Ancillary Services								
Age	FY 01-02		FY 02-03		FY 03-04		Change from FY 01-02 to FY 03-04	
	Needed	Available	Needed	Available	Needed	Available	Needed	Available
	# of Clients	# of Clients ¹	# of Clients	# of Clients ¹	# of Clients	# of Clients ¹	# of Clients	# of Clients ¹
Literacy Assistance	49	18	28	14	38	36	-22%	100%
Vocational Training	105	59	308	93	622	225	492%	281%
Family Counseling	70	47	145	55	418	160	497%	240%
Mental Health Services	132	83	195	120	351	311	166%	275%
Total Unique Clients ²	257	174	510	241	920	507	283%	224%

Data from Treatment Plans in the BHCS PC1210 databases.

1. Some clients received ancillary services even though they were not specifically called for in the Treatment Plan.
2. The total of **# of Clients** is greater than **Total Unique Clients** as some clients receive multiple ancillary services.

Retention:

SACPA Retention by Service Level	Table 11	Page 16
SACPA Retention by Ethnicity	Table 12	Page 16

The BHCS Utilization database and the CORPUS SACPA Tracking System are the primary sources for data.

- Retention is defined as the length of time the client actually received services.
- Early drop-out is defined as appearing for registration but not treatment.

Since SACPA clients have the sanction of incarceration if they do not appear for treatment, no conclusive comparisons can be made between the two populations concerning retention rates.

Significant Findings for FY 03-04:

- In FY 02-03, [1 to 3 times the number of SACPA clients stayed over 90 days in treatment compared to non-SACPA clients.](#)¹¹ In FY 03-04 however, this difference narrowed significantly with non-SACPA clients being 20% more likely to stay over 90 days than SACPA clients. The early drop-out rates ([no show after intake](#)), also narrowed except for Outpatient where 24% of SACPA [clients were early drop-outs](#) compared to 16% of non-SACPA clients.¹²
- By ethnicity, combined rates for early drop-out plus less-than-30-days of treatment ranged from 39% (African-Americans) to 29% (Latino). For non-SACPA clients, combined rates for early drop-out plus less-than-30-day ranged from 43% (Latino) to 39% (Caucasian).
- For SACPA clients, age showed no influence in retention/non-retention. However, for non-SACPA clients, the rates for 90 days or more were approximately 10% higher in the 31-35 and 46 to 50 year old categories.
- Substance type had no discernible influence on SACPA retention.
- The sex of the client played no major role in retention for either group.

¹¹ Large empirical studies such as the Drug Abuse Reporting Program, the Treatment Outcome Prospective Study, and the Drug Abuse Treatment Outcome Study have shown that treatment outcomes are positively associated with the length of time an individual remains in treatment.

¹² A [disproportionate share of non-SACPA clients go through detox \(60% compared to 10% of SACPA clients\). Since opioid detox services,](#) with few exceptions, are based on a 21-day program, [this significantly skews the retention rates for this treatment type.](#) Therefore, no comparisons were made.

FY 03-04 Retention Tables

Table 11 SACPA Retention by Service Level												
Service Level	Day Treatment		Early Intervention		Opioid Maint		Outpatient		Residential		Aftercare ¹	
	# of Clients	% of Clients	# of Clients	% of Clients	# of Clients	% of Clients	# of Clients	% of Clients	# of Clients	% of Clients	# of Clients	% of Clients
Early drop-out ²	27	16%	8	8%	2	1%	269	24%	12	4%	14	5
< 30 Days	53	32%	30	29%	4	3%	221	19%	74	27%	37	12
31-60 Days	25	15%	39	38%	53	36%	159	14%	89	33%	49	16
61-90 Days	18	11%	7	7%	20	14%	114	10%	24	9%	45	15
91-180 Days	28	17%	14	14%	31	21%	212	19%	31	11%	130	43
> 181 Days	13	8%	4	4%	37	25%	165	14%	43	16%	24	8
Total Clients	164	100%	102	100%	147	100%	1,140	100%	273	100%	299	100

1. Not considered as treatment but still a SACPA service.

2. Early drop-out are clients who were registered by the provider but did not appear for treatment.

Table 12 SACPA Retention by Ethnicity										
Service Level	African-American		Caucasian		Latino		Asian/Pacific		Native American	
	# of Clients	% of Clients	# of Clients	% of Clients	# of Clients	% of Clients	# of Clients	% of Clients	# of Clients	% of Clients
Early drop-out ¹	76	12%	105	11%	30	11%	12	11%	3	10%
< 30 Days	114	19%	261	28%	46	18%	22	21%	8	27%
31-60 Days	120	20%	164	17%	54	21%	17	16%	4	13%
61-90 Days	74	12%	101	11%	32	12%	7	7%	6	20%
91-180 Days	143	23%	188	20%	64	24%	24	22%	4	13%
> 181 Days	87	14%	123	13%	36	14%	25	23%	5	17%
Total Clients	614	100%	942	100%	262	100%	107	100%	30	100%

1. Early drop-out are clients who were registered by the provider but did not appear for treatment.

Budget and Expenditures:

SACPA funding is a five-year annual allocation (July 1, 2001 to June 30, 2006), including start-up funds (January 1, 2001 to June 30, 2001), based on a state formula that takes into account population (50%), treatment caseload (25%), and adult felony and misdemeanor arrest data (25%). Unspent amounts can be rolled over for use in subsequent fiscal years.

FY 03-04 expenditures of \$8.1 million were funded by the annual allocation of \$5.4 million with the remaining \$2.7 million coming from roll-over funds. Treatment, including assessments, accounted for \$5.8 million, 72% of total expenditures. Probation and the Courts accounted for another \$1.26 and \$700,000 was spent for support services provided by BHCS that includes BHCS Administration and discretionary expenditures (Information Technology).

Expenditures by Category, FY 03-04	Table and Chart 13	Page 18
Expenditures by Service Level, FY 03-04	Table 14	Page 18

BHCS Finance is the primary source for data.

Significant Findings for FY 02-03:

- Of total treatment dollars, residential treatment for FY 03-04 increased from 31% in FY 02-03 to 35% in FY 03-04 (\$1.6 million to \$2.million).¹³ Residential clients represented 13% of total clients treated, up from 11% the previous year.
- Outpatient expenditures represented 35% of total treatment dollars down from 39% in FY 02-03. The percentage of clients served also declined but at a slightly slower rate (66% to 64%).
- While a SACPA service, Aftercare is not considered as treatment. Even so, it represented approximately 6% of expenditures when included in treatment costs (up from 2% in FY 02-03) and 14% of total unique clients (up from 7% in FY 02-03).¹⁴

¹³ In an attempt to slow residential expenditures, new protocols were implemented to better define referrals and transfers to residential treatment facilities.

¹⁴ Because Aftercare follows from successful completion of treatment, in most cases clients in Aftercare will have been double-counted in some other treatment service.

Table 13 Expenditures by Category, FY 03-04			
Category	Expenditures		FY 02-03
	\$ Amount	% of Total	% of Total
Treatment	\$5,815,506	72%	70%
Probation	957,925	12%	10%
BHCS Administration	549,235	7%	9%
Discretionary (ITD)	132,997	2%	5%
Court	300,501	4%	5%
Aftercare Services/Mental Health	338,667	4%	1%
Public Defender	3,356	0.04%	0%
Total	\$8,098,187	100%	100%

n=\$7.58 mill

SATTA (Drug Testing) \$252,347
 SATTA funding is separate from SACPA funding.

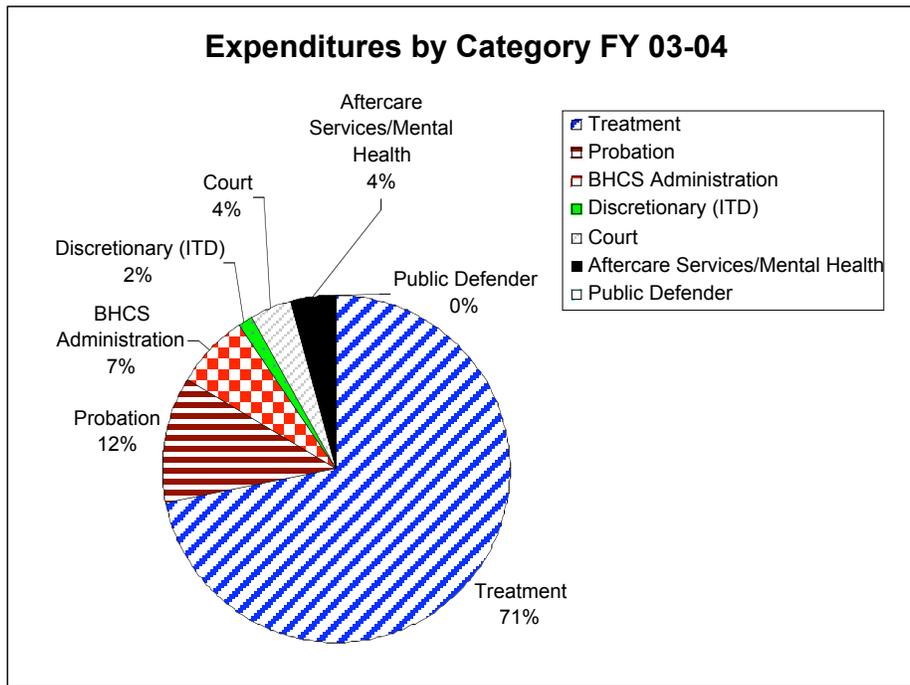


Table 14 Expenditures by Service Level						
Service Level	FY 01-02		FY 02-03		FY 03-04	
	Expenditures		Expenditures		Expenditures	
	\$ Amount	% of Total	\$ Amount	% of Total	\$ Amount	% of Total
Outpatient	\$ 795,028	39%	\$2,051,046	39%	\$2,045,271	35%
Residential	515,700	25%	1,632,320	31%	2,017,592	35%
Assessment	509,242	25%	726,492	14%	771,616	13%
Day Treatment	130,800	6%	453,135	9%	522,966	9%
Opioid Maintenance	82,300	4%	412,171	8%	423,285	7%
Opioid Detox	6,200	<1%	3,418	<1%	10,629	<1%
Early Intervention	4,772	<1%	27,739	1%	24,147	<1%
Total	\$ 2,044,042	100%	\$5,306,321	100%	\$5,815,506	100%
Aftercare ¹			\$112,295	2%	\$338,667	6%

1. Not considered as treatment but still a SACPA service.

Treatment Reporting and Supervision:

Providers are required to provide progress reports on the client's progress in treatment. Incident reports relating to negative events during treatment include both the Progress Report client base and defendants who never entered treatment (failed to appear).

Reports are reviewed by Probation and forwarded to the courts as part of the SACPA review hearings. The client/defendant's SACPA status is determined in these hearings where the client is ordered to continue treatment, removed from treatment and remanded to custody or other action taken, or the case dismissed for successful completion of the program.

Due to changes in reporting format (from manual to electronic) in FY 02-03 that required time to ensure all providers were defining incident types the same, then further changes in report formats in FY 03-04, no reasonable comparison can be made between the fiscal years on volume or client count. Therefore, treatment reporting will only address FY 03-04 progress reports. Supervision will address court and probation activities only relative to clients in treatment.

Progress Reports	Table 15	Page 20
Court Activity for Clients in Treatment	Table 16	Page 20

CORPUS, including the SACPA Tracking System, is the primary source for data.

Significant Findings for FY 03-04:

- In FY 03-04, 17% of clients received a recommendation for transfer to less intensive levels of treatment, an increase from 11% in FY 02-03. Another 7% received a recommendation for transfer to more intensive levels of treatment, down from 17% the previous year.
- In FY 03-04, all categories of SACPA-related hearings increased due to the increase in clients in the system. While the number of hearings increased, the number per client remained constant except for SACPA non36PR hearings, which decreased by 17% (from 2.8 per client to 2.3). Bench warrants for failure to appear, probation violations, revocations, reinstatements, and incarceration all decreased from FY 02-03, reflecting the decrease (ranging from 11% to 23%) in the number of clients convicted of these charges. The number of findings per client remained stable over the two years.
- In FY 03-04, 259 defendants had their records expunged and 456 were dismissed from the SACPA system as unsuccessful, waive or declines, compared to FY 02-03 when 129 had their records expunged and 481 were unsuccessful, waived or declined.

Table 15 Progress Reports ¹ FY 03-04				
Type of Discharge	# of Reports	% of Reports	# of Clients	% of Clients
Discharge to lower level of service	204	3%	195	9%
Discharge to higher level of service	170	3%	159	7%
Discharge, Aftercare complete	171	3%	166	7%
Discharge, transfer to Aftercare	190	3%	178	8%
Discharge, service complete, no Aftercare	142	2%	116	5%
Discharge, service not complete	1,256	20%	1,103	49%
Discharge, Court order	61	1%	59	3%
Total Unique Clients	1,902		1,459	
Total Reports for Clients Treated	6,362		2,266	

1. Selected reporting out of 6,362 progress reports submitted to Probation and the Courts.

Table 16 Court Activity for Clients in Treatment ¹						
By Hearing/Result Type	FY 03-04		FY 02-03		Change from 02-03	
	# of Hearings/ Results	# of Clients	# of Hearings/ Results	# of Clients	Hearings/ Results	Clients
Total Clients Treated ²		2,268		2,266		
Proceedings						
Hearing (SACPA)	2,123	761	1,061	457	100%	67%
Progress Report (SACPA)	6,114	1,597	4,724	1,192	29%	34%
SACPA Violation	450	210	385	177	17%	19%
Petition to Revoke Probation (DA)	525	322	471	307	11%	5%
Petition to Revoke Probation (Prob)	772	537	470	333	64%	61%
Total Unique In-County Clients		1,755		1,430		23%
Results						
Bench Warrant	1,588	948	2,184	1,233	-27%	-23%
In Violation of Probation	1,417	954	1,697	1,076	-16%	-11%
Probation Revoked	2,178	1,118	2,696	1,394	-19%	-20%
Probation Reinstated	1,883	1,120	2,283	1,290	-18%	-13%
Incarceration	500	393	572	457	-13%	-14%
Total Unique Clients		1,371		1,613		-15%

1. Clients who were received at least one service from a service provider other than a report (Progress or Incident) or urinalysis.
2. Total Clients Treated includes transfers from other counties and clients recommended by their parole officer. These clients are not tracked in the CORPUS system.

Appendix A, FY 01-02 and FY 02-3 Tables

Table 1 SACPA Convictions, Felonies, and Results ¹					
July 1, 2001 to June 30, 2002					
Court	Felony		All		% of All Court's
	# of Defendants	% of Court Total ²	Total Defendants	% of Court Total ²	
Alameda					
Accept New	4	36%	11	15%	
Decline/Waive New	21	35%	60	85%	
Total New Convictions	25	35%	71	100%	3%
Dismissal, Completed Treat	0	0%	0	0%	
Unsuccessful, Decline, Waive	0	0%	1	100%	
Total Results	0	0%	1	100%	1%
Fremont					
Accept New	90	24%	370	80%	
Decline/Waive New	11	12%	93	20%	
Total New Convictions	101	22%	463	100%	19%
Dismissal, Completed Treat	0	0%	1	11%	
Unsuccessful, Decline, Waive	4	100%	8	89%	
Total Results	4	44%	9	100%	13%
Hayward					
Accept New	186	57%	324	79%	
Decline/Waive New	61	71%	86	21%	
Total New Convictions	247	60%	410	100%	17%
Dismissal, Completed Treat	1	10%	1	6%	
Unsuccessful, Decline, Waive	9	90%	16	94%	
Total Results	10	59%	17	100%	24%
Oakland					
Accept New	846	82%	1,038	78%	57%
Decline/Waive New	226	79%	287	22%	51%
Total New Convictions	1,072	81%	1,325	100%	56%
Dismissal, Completed Treat	1	3%	1	2%	33%
Unsuccessful, Decline, Waive	30	97%	42	98%	61%
Total Results	31	72%	43	100%	60%
Pleasanton					
Accept New	24	36%	67	61%	4%
Decline/Waive New	21	50%	42	39%	7%
Total New Convictions	45	41%	109	100%	5%
Dismissal, Completed Treat	0	0%	0	0%	0%
Unsuccessful, Decline, Waive	1	100%	2	100%	3%
Total Results	1	50%	2	100%	3%
All Courts					
Accept New	1,150	64%	1,810	76%	
Decline/Waive New	340	60%	568	24%	
Total New Convictions	1,490	63%	2,378	100%	100%
Dismissal, Completed Treat	2	4%	3	4%	
Unsuccessful, Decline, Waive	44	96%	69	96%	
Total Results	46	64%	72	100%	100%

Footnotes

1. Does not include: 1) multiple convictions for the same client, 2) defendants not identified in CORPUS as accepting SACPA services, 3) parolees/transfers in, 4) arrests for bench warrants.
2. Felony: Percent felony is of total defendants for that result.
Total Defendants: Percent that result is of total defendants for that court.
3. Re-arrests where the conviction is designated as SACPA (Accept, Decline, Waive). Does not include re-arrests where there is no conviction or the conviction is not designated as SACPA.

Table 1 SACPA Convictions, Felonies, and Results ¹

July 1, 2002 to June 30, 2003

Court	Felony		All		% of All Court's
	# of Defendants	% of Court Total ²	Total Defendants	% of Court Total ²	
Alameda					
Accept New	3	23%	13	29%	
Decline/Waive New	10	31%	32	71%	
Total New Convictions	13	29%	45	100%	2%
Dismissal, Completed Treat	0	0%	0	0%	
Unsuccessful, Decline, Waive	1	100%	2	100%	
Total Results	1	50%	2	100%	<1%
Fremont					
Accept New	36	15%	246	80%	
Decline/Waive New	31	50%	62	20%	
Total New Convictions	67	22%	308	100%	16%
Dismissal, Completed Treat	7	41%	25	40%	
Unsuccessful, Decline, Waive	10	59%	37	60%	
Total Results	17	27%	62	100%	10%
Hayward					
Accept New	159	52%	305	67%	
Decline/Waive New	93	63%	148	33%	
Total New Convictions	252	56%	453	100%	24%
Dismissal, Completed Treat	34	26%	44	19%	
Unsuccessful, Decline, Waive	96	74%	184	81%	
Total Results	130	57%	228	100%	37%
Oakland					
Accept New	549	85%	644	68%	
Decline/Waive New	251	83%	301	32%	
Total New Convictions	800	85%	945	100%	51%
Dismissal, Completed Treat	40	16%	53	17%	
Unsuccessful, Decline, Waive	213	84%	252	83%	
Total Results	253	83%	305	100%	50%
Pleasanton					
Accept New	16	29%	56	47%	
Decline/Waive New	32	51%	63	53%	
Total New Convictions	48	40%	119	100%	6%
Dismissal, Completed Treat	5	71%	7	54%	
Unsuccessful, Decline, Waive	2	29%	6	46%	
Total Results	7	54%	13	100%	2%
All Courts					
Accept New	763	60%	1,264	68%	
Decline/Waive New	417	69%	606	32%	
Total New Convictions	1,180	63%	1,870	100%	100%
Dismissal, Completed Treat	86	21%	129	21%	
Unsuccessful, Decline, Waive	322	79%	481	79%	
Total Results	408	67%	610	100%	100%

Footnotes

1. Does not include: 1) multiple convictions for the same client, 2) defendants not identified in CORPUS as accepting SACPA services, 3) parolees/transfers in, 4) arrests for bench warrants.
2. Felony: Percent felony is of total defendants for that result.
Total Defendants: Percent that result is of total defendants for that court.
3. Re-arrests where the conviction is designated as SACPA (Accept, Decline, Waive). Does not include re-arrests where there is no conviction or the conviction is not designated as SACPA.

Table 2 SACPA Accept, Assessed, Treated, and No-Show Rates ¹			
July 1, 2001 to June 30, 2002			
Court	# of Felony Defendants	# of Total Defendants	% Felony to Total
Alameda			
Accept	4	11	36%
Assessed	3	7	43%
No Show Rate Accept to Assessed	25%	36%	
Net Assessed after transfers out	3	7	
[Net Assessed Late (after 30 days)] ²	0	1	
Treated	3	7	43%
No Show Rate Net Assessed to Treated	0%	13%	
Fremont			
Accept	90	370	24%
Assessed	55	230	24%
No Show Rate Accept to Assessed	39%	38%	
Net Assessed after transfers out	54	228	
[Net Assessed Late (after 30 days)] ²	4	27	
Treated	58	242	24%
No Show Rate Net Assessed to Treated	0%	5%	
Hayward			
Accept	186	324	57%
Assessed	144	254	57%
No Show Rate Accept to Assessed	23%	22%	
Net Assessed after transfers out	248	241	
[Net Assessed Late (after 30 days)] ²	12	16	
Treated	135	216	63%
No Show Rate Net Assessed to Treated	48%	16%	
Oakland			
Accept	846	1,038	82%
Assessed	664	816	81%
No Show Rate Accept to Assessed	22%	21%	
Net Assessed after transfers out	614	755	
[Net Assessed Late (after 30 days)] ²	53	64	
Treated	514	634	81%
No Show Rate Net Assessed to Treated	23%	23%	
Pleasanton			
Accept	24	67	36%
Assessed	17	46	37%
No Show Rate Accept to Assessed	29%	31%	
Net Assessed after transfers out	17	45	
[Net Assessed Late (after 30 days)] ²	1	4	
Treated	17	42	40%
No Show Rate Net Assessed to Treated	6%	14%	
All Courts			
Accept	1,150	1,810	
Assessed	883	1,353	
No Show Rate Accept to Assessed	23%	25%	
Net Assessed after transfers out	936	1,276	
[Net Assessed Late (after 30 days)] ²	73	118	
Treated	727	1,141	
No Show Rate Net Assessed to Treated	28%	18%	

Total Defendants	Parolees	Transfers In
Assessed	29	84
Treated	19	68
No Show Rate Assessed to Treated	34%	19%

Footnotes

1. Clients who accepted, were assessed, and received at least one service from July, 2001 to June, 2003. Does not include: 1) multiple convictions for the same client, 2) defendants with no acceptance in CORPUS, 3) parolees/transfers in, 4) clients who were treated but could not be matched to a PFN or parolee/transfer-in client number.
2. Assessed Late is included in Total Assessed for calculating No Show to Treatment percentages.

Table 2 SACPA Accept, Assessed, Treated, and No-Show Rates ¹			
July 1, 2002 to June 30, 2003			
Court	# of Felony Defendants	# of Total Defendants	% Felony to Total
Alameda			
Accept	3	13	23%
Assessed	3	8	38%
No Show Rate Accept to Assessed	0%	38%	
Net Assessed after transfers out	3	8	
[Net Assessed Late (after 30 days)] ²	1	4	
Treated	4	12	33%
No Show Rate Net Assessed to Treated	0%	0%	
Fremont			
Accept	36	246	15%
Assessed	21	137	15%
No Show Rate Accept to Assessed	42%	44%	
Net Assessed after transfers out	21	135	
[Net Assessed Late (after 30 days)] ²	13	54	
Treated	27	169	16%
No Show Rate Net Assessed to Treated	21%	11%	
Hayward			
Accept	159	305	52%
Assessed	136	251	54%
No Show Rate Accept to Assessed	14%	18%	
Net Assessed after transfers out	134	247	
[Net Assessed Late (after 30 days)] ²	11	29	
Treated	129	247	52%
No Show Rate Net Assessed to Treated	11%	11%	
Oakland			
Accept	549	644	85%
Assessed	429	508	84%
No Show Rate Accept to Assessed	22%	21%	
Net Assessed after transfers out	415	492	
[Net Assessed Late (after 30 days)] ²	82	94	
Treated	429	514	83%
No Show Rate Net Assessed to Treated	14%	12%	
Pleasanton			
Accept	16	56	29%
Assessed	8	36	22%
No Show Rate Accept to Assessed	50%	36%	
Net Assessed after transfers out	7	35	
[Net Assessed Late (after 30 days)] ²	2	5	
Treated	7	39	18%
No Show Rate Net Assessed to Treated	22%	3%	
All Courts			
Accept	763	1,264	
Assessed	597	940	
No Show Rate Accept to Assessed	22%	26%	
Net Assessed after transfers out	580	917	
[Net Assessed Late (after 30 days)] ²	112	194	
Treated	596	981	
No Show Rate Net Assessed to Treated	14%	12%	

Total Defendants	Parolees	Transfers In
Assessed	101	110
Treated	92	93
No Show Rate Assessed to Treated	9%	15%

Footnotes

1. Clients who accepted, were assessed, and received at least one service from July, 2001 to June, 2003. Does not include: 1) multiple convictions for the same client, 2) defendants with no acceptance in CORPUS, 3) parolees/transfers in, 4) clients who were treated but could not be matched to a PFN or parolee/transfer-in client number.
2. Assessed Late is included in Total Assessed for calculating No Show to Treatment percentages.

Appendix B, Referrals by Court and Provider Tables

Referrals Summarized by Court and Service Level					
FY 03-04, July 1 to June 30					
Court	Service Level	# of Clients ¹	% of Clients	# of Referrals	% of Referrals
Alameda	After Care	1	3%	1	2%
Alameda	Day Treatment	2	5%	3	6%
Alameda	Early Intervention	0	0%	0	0%
Alameda	Opioid Detox	1	3%	2	4%
Alameda	Opioid Maintenance	0	0%	0	0%
Alameda	Outpatient	30	79%	34	68%
Alameda	Residential	8	21%	9	18%
Alameda	Transfer-Out	1	3%	1	2%
	Total Unique Clients	38	N/A	50	100%
Fremont	Aftercare	16	4%	20	4%
Fremont	Day Treatment	2	1%	4	1%
Fremont	Early Intervention	7	2%	10	2%
Fremont	Opioid Detox	3	1%	3	1%
Fremont	Opioid Maintenance	11	3%	13	2%
Fremont	Outpatient	322	82%	458	80%
Fremont	Residential	14	4%	14	2%
Fremont	Transfer-Out	48	12%	48	8%
	Total Unique Clients	393	N/A	570	100%
Hayward	After Care	23	11%	24	8%
Hayward	Day Treatment	6	3%	8	3%
Hayward	Early Intervention	3	1%	4	1%
Hayward	Opioid Detox	1	<1%	1	<1%
Hayward	Opioid Maintenance	17	8%	19	6%
Hayward	Outpatient	152	74%	211	69%
Hayward	Residential	22	11%	24	8%
Hayward	Transfer-Out	13	6%	13	4%
	Total Unique Clients	206	N/A	304	100%
Oakland	After Care	41	5%	44	3%
Oakland	Day Treatment	188	21%	259	18%
Oakland	Early Intervention	4	<1%	4	<1%
Oakland	Opioid Detox	27	3%	29	2%
Oakland	Opioid Maintenance	89	10%	103	7%
Oakland	Outpatient	541	60%	733	51%
Oakland	Residential	148	16%	199	14%
Oakland	Transfer-Out	74	8%	74	5%
	Total Unique Clients	898	N/A	1,445	100%
Pleasanton	Aftercare	2	3%	2	3%
Pleasanton	Day Treatment	0	0%	0	0%
Pleasanton	Early Intervention	0	0%	0	0%
Pleasanton	Opioid Detox	0	0%	0	0%
Pleasanton	Opioid Maintenance	0	0%	0	0%
Pleasanton	Outpatient	46	79%	51	74%
Pleasanton	Residential	2	3%	3	4%
Pleasanton	Transfer-Out	13	22%	13	19%
	Total Unique Clients	58	N/A	69	97%
Parole	Day Treatment	14	9%	16	10%
Parole	Opioid Detox	0	0%	0	0%
Parole	Opioid Maintenance	1	1%	1	1%
Parole	Outpatient	121	80%	128	78%
Parole	Residential	18	12%	20	12%
	Total Unique Clients	152	N/A	165	100%
Transfer In	Day Treatment	5	3%	5	3%
Transfer In	Early Intervention	7	4%	7	4%
Transfer In	Opioid Detox	0	0%	0	0%
Transfer In	Opioid Maintenance	0	0%	0	0%
Transfer In	Outpatient	143	89%	159	89%
Transfer In	Residential	8	5%	8	4%
	Total Unique Clients	161	N/A	179	100%
	Grand Total ²	1,908	N/A	2,782	100%

1. Includes clients new to the treatment system and re-referred clients.

2. Due to referrals to different programs for the same client, total clients referred will be greater than total unique clients.

Referrals Summarized by Provider Agency & Program

FY 03-04, July 1 to June 30

Agency	Program and Service Level	# of Clients ¹	% of Clients	# of Referrals	% of Referrals
Alameda Med Center	Aftercare	5	<1%	5	<1%
Alameda Med Center	Day Treatment	60	3%	63	2%
Alameda Med Center	Outpatient	74	4%	74	3%
Asian Comm Mental Health	Outpatient	7	<1%	11	<1%
Bi-Bett	EORC/ Outpatient	187	10%	230	8%
CURA	Fremont/Residential	44	2%	41	1%
CURA	Oakland/Residential	8	<1%	8	<1%
EBCRP	Hayward/ Aftercare	2	<1%	2	<1%
EBCRP	Hayward/ Day Treatment	12	1%	15	1%
EBCRP	Hayward/ Outpatient	34	2%	41	1%
EBCRP	Oakland/Aftercare	3	<1%	3	<1%
EBCRP	Oakland/ Day - Dual Diagnosis	66	3%	80	3%
EBCRP	Oakland/ Residential	0	0%	0	0%
Grace Inc.	Residential	8	<1%	8	<1%
HAART	Hayward / Opioid Maint	28	1%	30	1%
HAART	Oakland/ Opioid Detox	25	1%	26	1%
HAART	Oakland / Opioid Maint	47	2%	52	2%
Home of Comfort	Residential	17	1%	18	1%
Horizon	Chrysalis/ Residential	6	<1%	6	<1%
Horizon	Cronin / Residential	41	2%	46	2%
Latino Commission	El Chante/ Residential	1	<1%	1	<1%
Latino Commission	Mujeres/ Aftercare	2	<1%	2	<1%
Latino Commission	Mujeres/ Outpatient	22	1%	23	1%
Latino Commission	Si Se Puede/ Aftercare	11	1%	11	<1%
Latino Commission	Si Se Puede/ Outpatient	119	6%	138	5%
Milestones	Residential	100	5%	112	4%
New Bridge Foundation	Day Treatment	44	2%	58	2%
New Bridge Foundation	Outpatient	135	7%	175	6%
New Bridge Foundation	Residential	22	1%	26	1%
New Leaf	Aftercare	4	<1%	4	<1%
New Leaf	Outpatient	74	4%	86	3%
Options	Aftercare	6	<1%	6	<1%
Options	Day Treatment	59	3%	75	3%
Options	Outpatient	66	3%	73	3%
SAACS	Opioid Maint	5	<1%	6	<1%
Second Chance	Ashland/ Aftercare	15	1%	17	1%
Second Chance	Ashland/ Early Intervention	8	<1%	9	<1%
Second Chance	Ashland/ Outpatient	198	10%	253	9%
Second Chance	Hayward/ Aftercare	5	<1%	6	<1%
Second Chance	Hayward/ Outpatient	109	6%	130	5%
Second Chance	Phoenix/ Outpatient	3	<1%	3	<1%
Second Chance	Tri Cities/ Aftercare	20	1%	22	1%
Second Chance	Tri Cities/ Early Intervention	7	<1%	10	<1%
Second Chance	Tri Cities/ Outpatient	292	15%	385	14%
Solid Foundation	Outpatient	10	1%	11	<1%
Solid Foundation	Residential	0	0%	0	0%
Support Systems	Residential	2	<1%	2	<1%
Valley	Aftercare	5	<1%	5	<1%
Valley	Early Intervention	4	<1%	4	<1%
Valley	Outpatient	60	3%	68	2%
Xanthos	Aftercare	6	<1%	6	<1%
Xanthos	Early Intervention	2	<1%	2	<1%
Xanthos	Outpatient	61	3%	67	2%
ZDK	Opioid Detox	24	1%	26	1%
ZDK	Opioid Maint	62	3%	72	3%
Out-of-County Programs	Various	151	8%	151	5%
Grand Total ²		1,908	100%	2,799	100%

1. Includes clients new to the treatment system and re-referred clients.

2. Due to referrals to different programs for the same client, total clients referred will be greater than total unique clients.