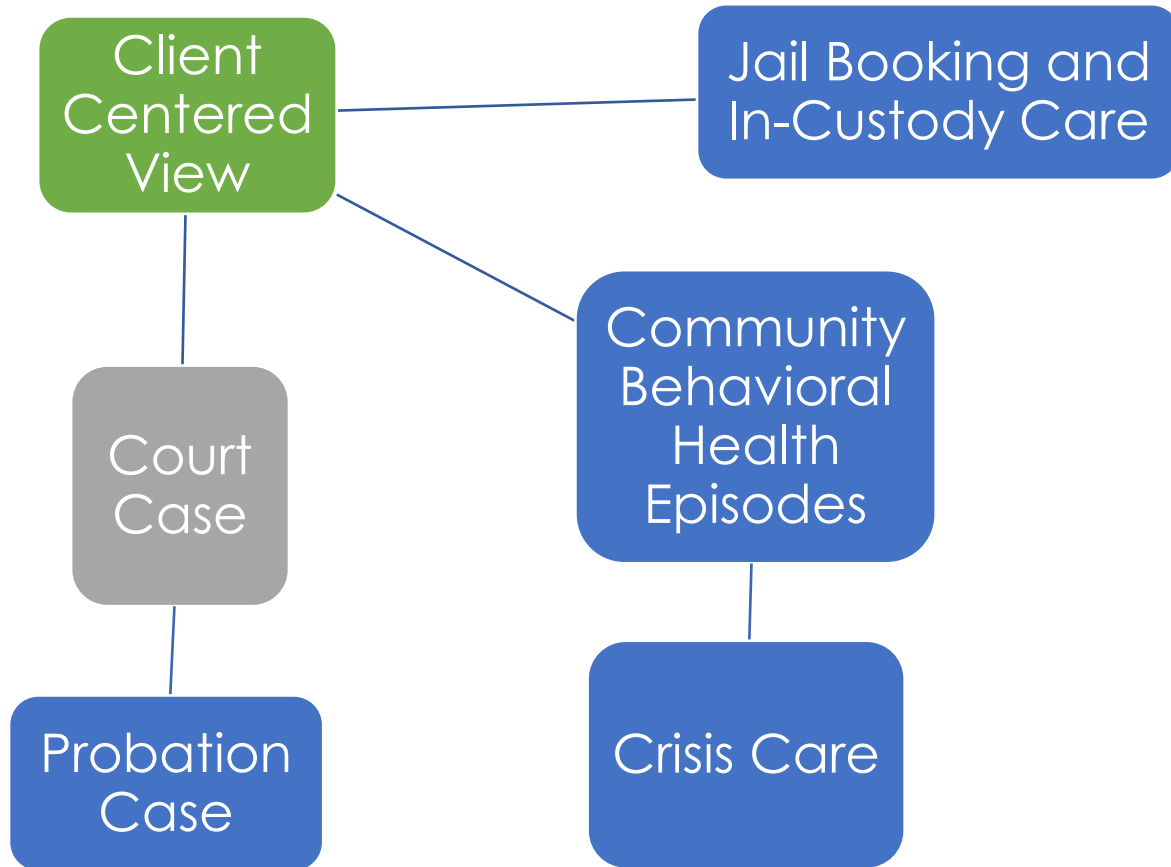




Nevada County Stepping Up Community Meeting
Data Driven Recovery Project, February 2020

Kevin O'Connell

Client centered views need varied program designs and data to inform it



Nevada County has started to merge data for research/analysis across systems:

Sheriff:

- Jail Booking and Release File for 5 years
- Brief Jail Mental Health Screen(2019)

Behavioral Health:

- Diagnosis and Assessment
- Episodes and Services
- Crisis Services

Probation

- Caseloads
- Criminogenic Risks/Needs
- Pretrial Assessment
- Violations of Probation

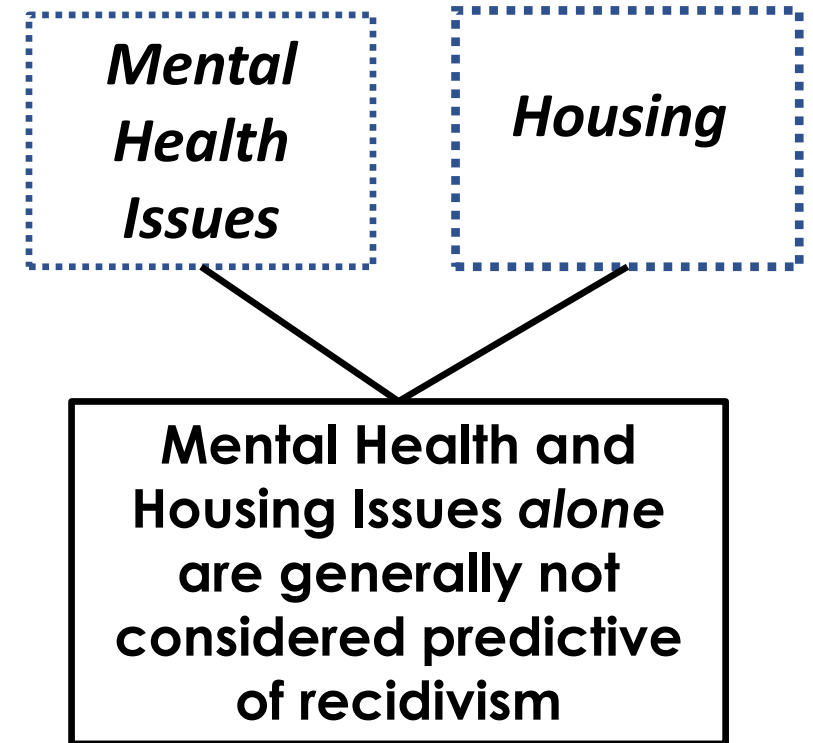
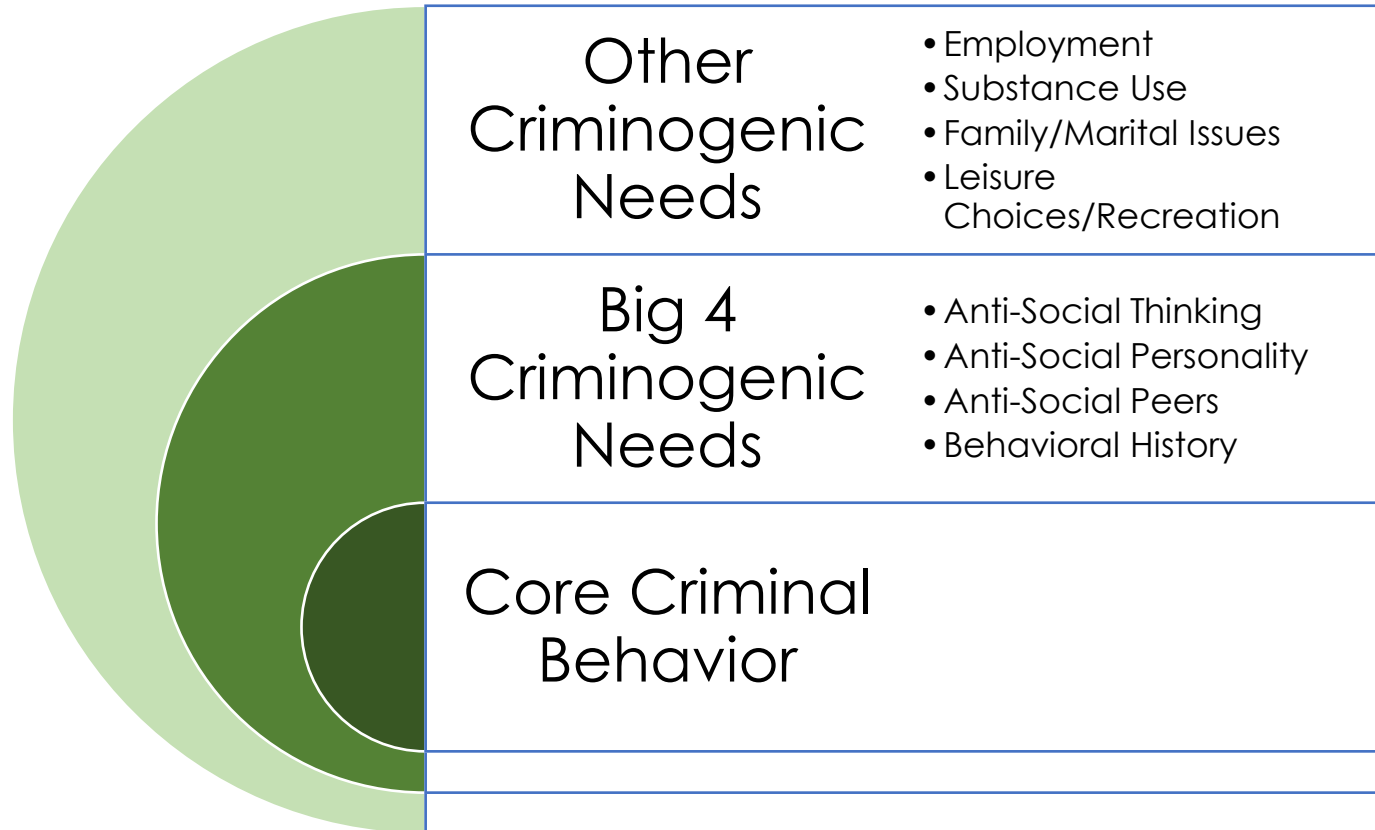
Making sense of the data requires some detailed steps

****Data analysis is often the question, not the answer****

-me

1. Determine the kinds of diagnosis and treatment levels that fit the county definition of SMI
2. Create a hierarchy of criminal justice statutes to understand the most serious charge on justice involvement
3. Develop a nuanced view of jail entry and release reasons
4. Align definitions around “risk” across agencies
5. Map out the assessments and tools used for various agencies

Addressing underlying criminogenic needs to change recidivism behavior goes beyond treatment

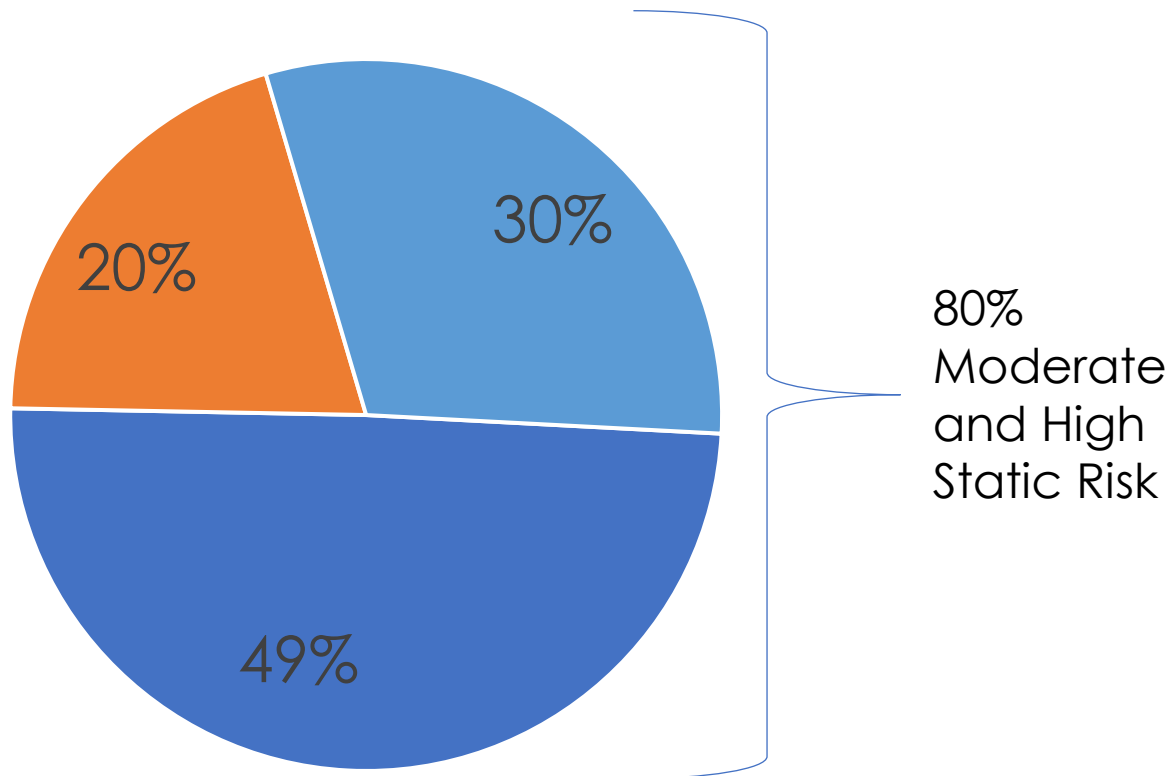


Andrews, D. A., & Bonta, J. (2010). Rehabilitating criminal justice policy and practice. *Psychology, Public Policy, and Law*, 16(1), 39–55.

In Nevada County, probationers assessed for criminogenic risk/need receive targeted interventions based on highest need.

Static Risk Assessments(2019)





■ High ■ Low ■ Moderate



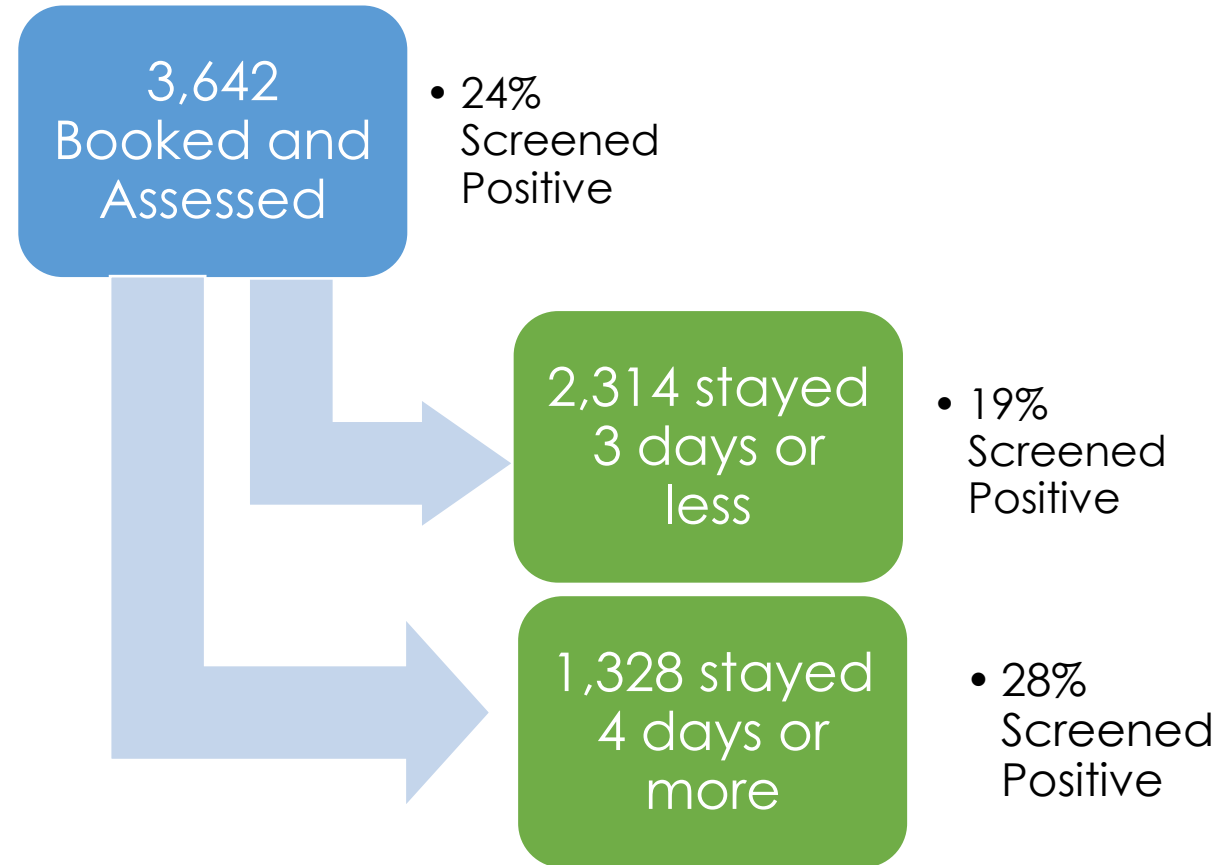
N=660 Probation Assessments

Need	% with a High Need in
Employment	25%
Alcohol and Substance Abuse	24%
Emotional Factors & Social Adequacy	19%
Peer Relationships	10%
Abuse History	7%
Basic Living Needs	5%
Mental Health	4%
Criminal Orientation	3%
Family	3%

County Baselines (2019)

	BJMHS: Positive Screen	BJMHS: Negative Screen	
 Numbers of Total Bookings and Unique Individuals Identified as screening positive for MH needs in 2019	429 people 843 bookings	1,808 people 2,781 bookings	↓
 Average Length of Stay in Jail for People screening positive for MH needs in 2019	24 days	15 days	↓
 3-year Jail Re-booking amounts for people screening positive for MH needs (2017 release cohort)	8 bookings	4 bookings	↓
 Percentage of People with Serious Mental Illness (SMI) Connected to Community-Based Mental Health Treatment and Probation Services Upon Release	Coming Soon		↑

People released quickly tended to have lower positive screening results

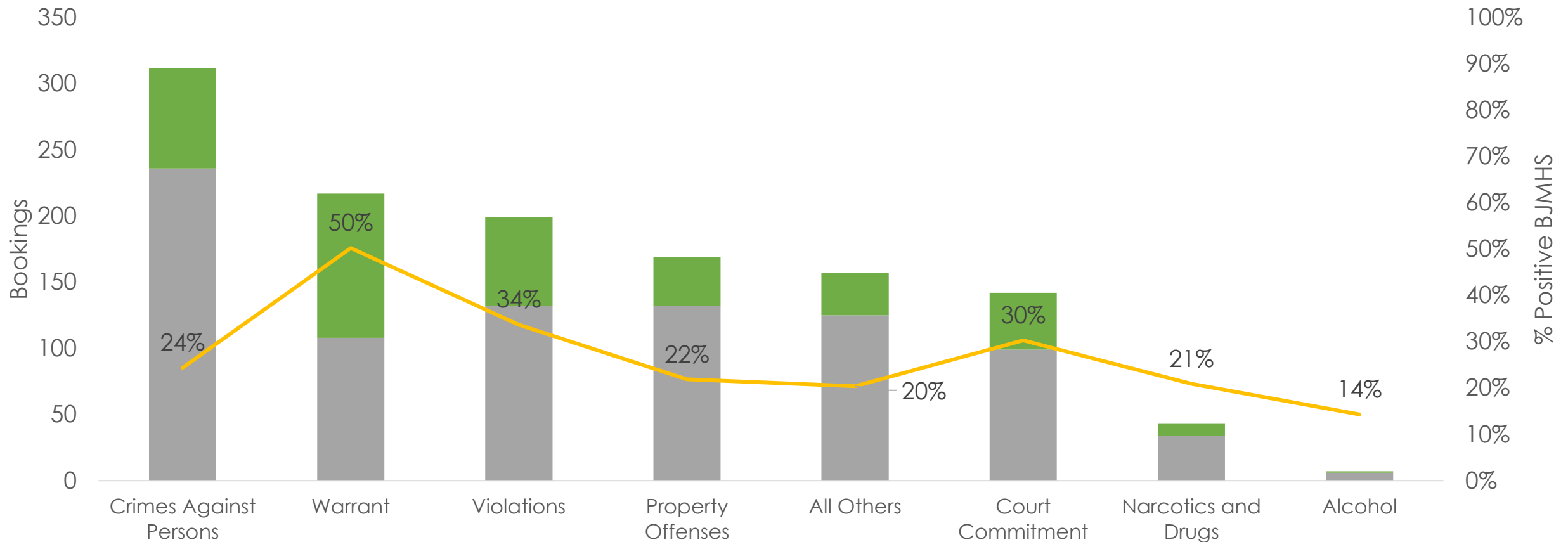


*BJMHS implemented in March 2019

Digging deeper into how someone enters jail can inform the strategies to divert and avoid future involvement

2019 Felony Bookings by BJMHS Screening Result

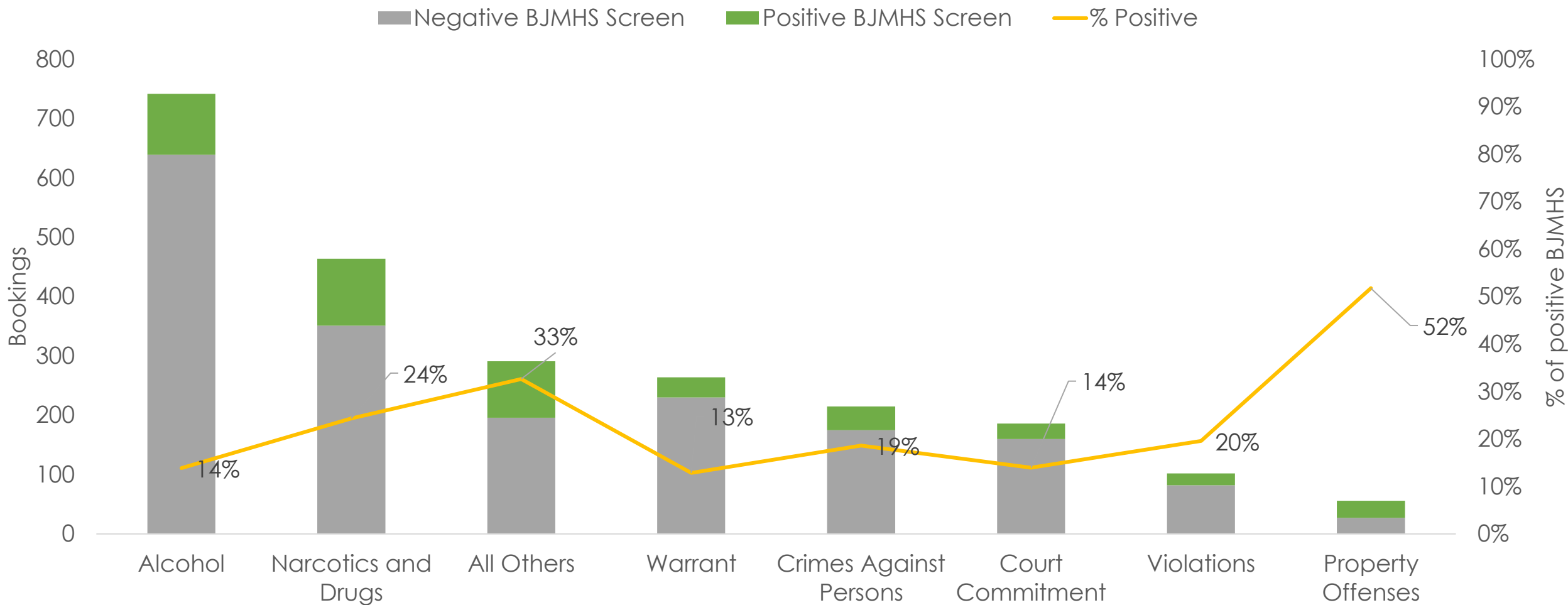
■ Negative BJMHS Screen ■ Positive BJMHS Screen — % Positive



N=1,423 Felony Bookings

Digging deeper into how someone enters jail can inform the strategies to divert and avoid future involvement

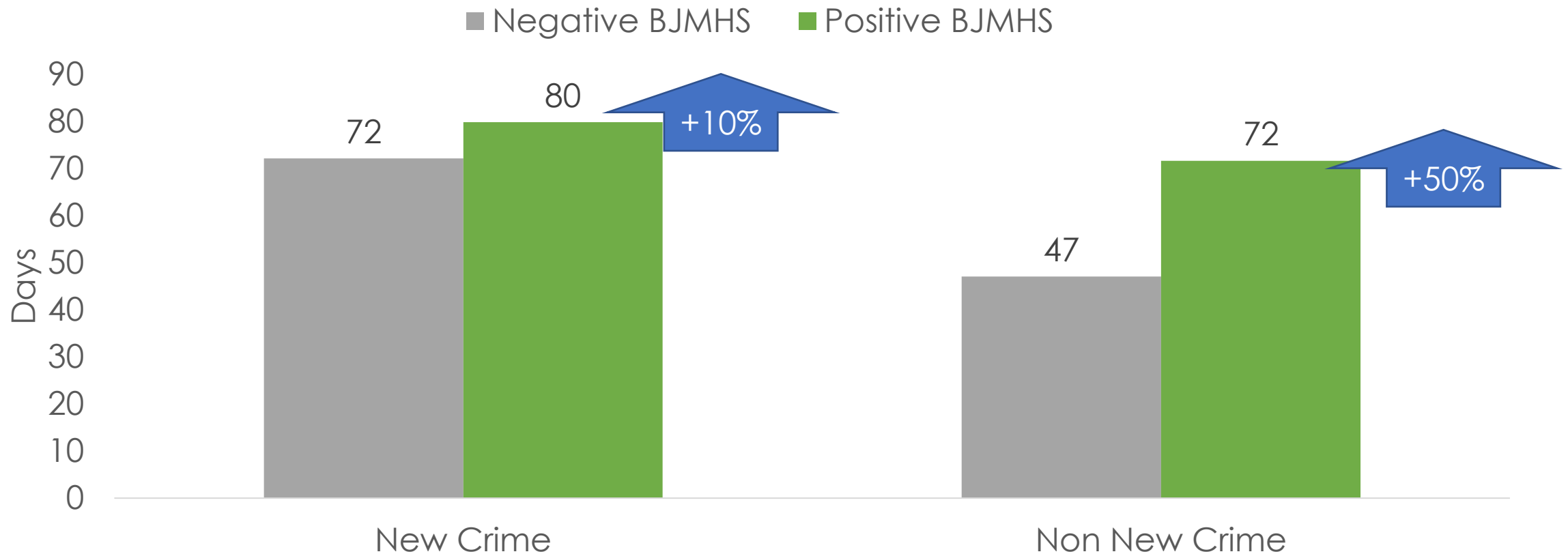
2019 Misdemeanor Bookings by BJMH Screening Result



N=2,750 Misd. Bookings

People booked on felonies with positive screens have longer lengths of stay

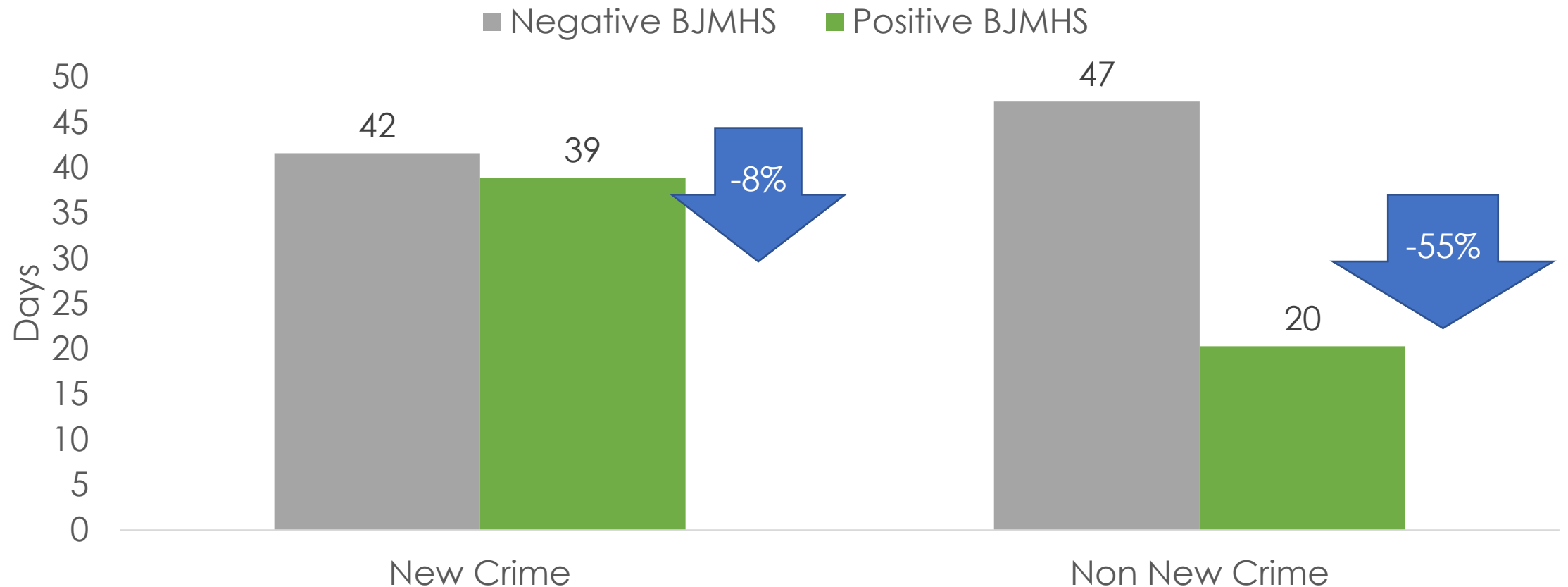
2019 Felony Average Length of Stay 4 days or More, by BJMHS



N=589 Felony Bookings

People booked on misdemeanor with positive screens have shorter stays in jail

2019 Misd. Average Length of Stay 4 days or More, by BJMHS



N=445 Misd. Bookings

Sequential Intercept Model

Sequential Intercept Model: Work-to-Date

- A planning process that promotes cross-system collaboration and coordination
- Develop ways to both reduce current justice involvement for those with behavioral health issues and connect people to services to reduce FUTURE involvement

August 2019:
Completed Initial Mapping

November 2019:
Reviewed Map and Prioritized Gaps

February 2020:
Discuss data and maps

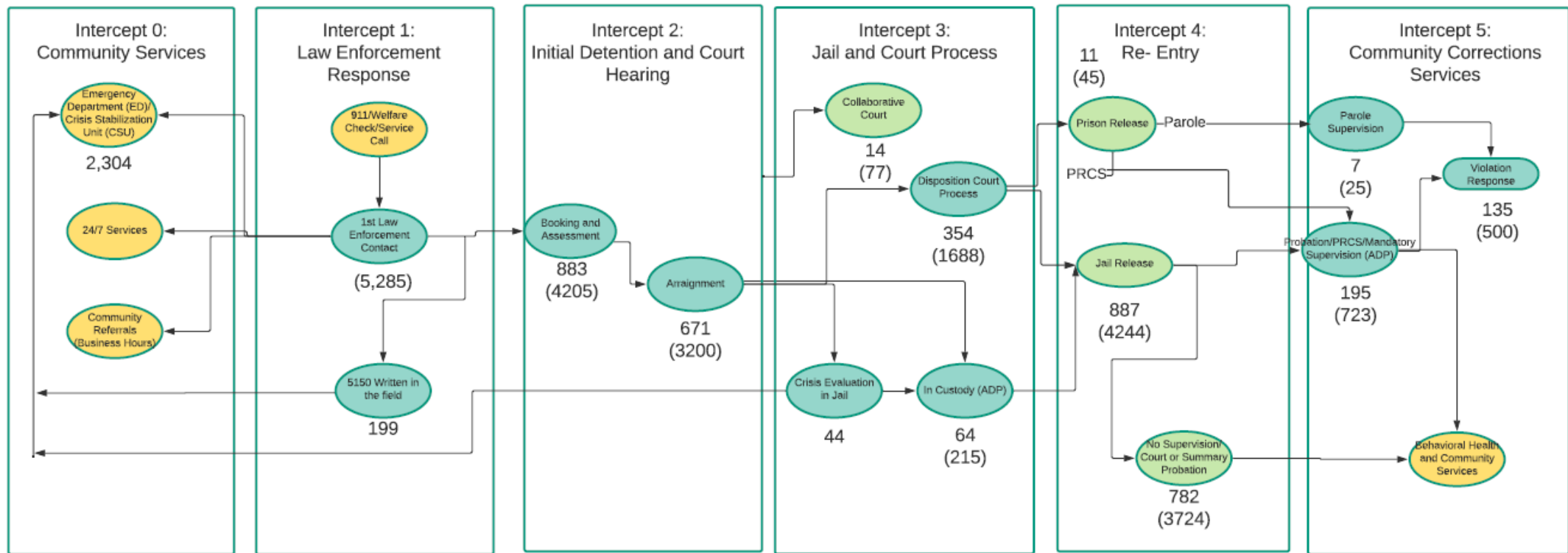
Spring/Summer 2020:
Develop action plans and data driven solutions



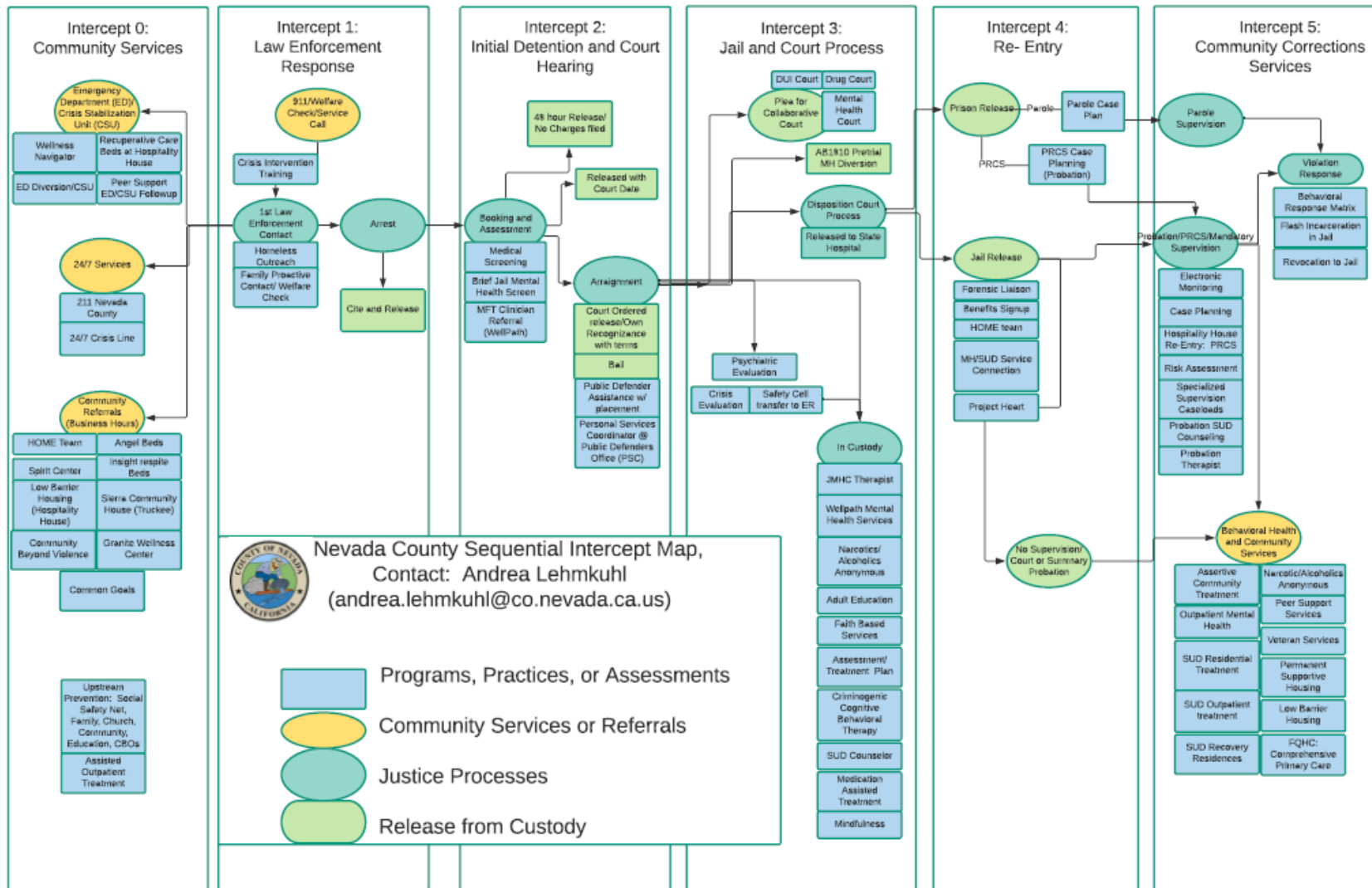
Data helps inform the client involvement at various points of justice involvement



Nevada County Sequential Intercept Map



Key:
 123= Estimated MH Needs
 (123)= Systemwide amounts



All these intercepts then connect to programs, services, and assessments

Group Discussion Questions

- What jumps out at you from the data? What was surprising to you?
- What data point do you have questions about or wonder about?
- Does anything in this data challenge what you thought or change your mind in any way?
- What else do you wish we knew? What other data do you wish you had?

