



Lake County Sheriff's Office

Sheriff Daniel A. Dunlap
104 East Erie St., Painesville, Ohio

2010 Annual Report

Corrections Division Neighboring Annual Report

2010 Neighboring Annual Jail Report

Wendy Scanlon and Matt Kocsis

The staff within the mental health department has remained the same throughout the year. There continues to be two mental health consultants (MHC) present at the jail five days a week in addition to a psychiatrist that comes to the jail once a week for four hours. Although the staffing remains the same, the responsibilities of the MHC's have changed. These changes include more community linkage of consumers to mental health agencies upon release from jail, evaluation/assessment for appropriateness of participation in the Felony Intensive Case Management Program, court ordered mental health assessments that are required before release, and in some cases, intake and assessment of individuals while they are incarcerated in order to fully link them with services upon his/her release from jail.

The mental health staff received a total of 1,453 referrals in 2010, which were 73 less referrals than in 2009. It is important to mention that many of the referrals received were on the same individuals and that just because mental health staff received 1,453 referrals that does not necessarily mean that there were 1,453 different people referred. Of the 1,453 referrals, thirty-nine percent of them were self referred, thirty-nine percent were referred by correctional staff and medical staff in the jail, and the remaining twenty two percent of referrals came from other sources, i.e.-attorneys, family, courts, probation officers, community mental health agencies, police, and the Jail Treatment Program. Whereas in 2009, thirty four percent of the referrals received were self referrals, forty-six percent were referrals from staff, and twenty percent were referrals from other sources.

Figure 1 illustrates the percentages for the reasons for referral in 2010. Sixty-two percent of the requests received were to speak with a MHC, twenty nine percent were requesting to see the psychiatrist or wanted medications. Of significance is that while the total number of referrals in 2010 were less than in 2009, eight percent of the referrals received in 2010 were to evaluate for suicide risk compared to five percent of the referrals in 2009. More specifically, MHCs saw an increase of twenty nine referrals requesting that a person be evaluated for suicide risk in the year 2010.

Dr. Ruth Martin M.D. saw a total of 152 different people a total of 309 times, that is seventeen more people and nine less visits than in 2009. The total number of non face to face consultations was nineteen, which was an increase of fifteen compared to 2009. A total of 100.9 hours was spent face to face with clients compared to 95.8 hours in 2009. There was psychiatric coverage for 44 out of 52 weeks, which is one week less than in 2009, although there was one occasion in which another psychiatrist was

able to fill in for Dr. Martin. There were six individuals who were referred for emergency admission to a medical/mental health facility (pink slipped), which is six less than in 2009, however, two individuals were pink slipped on two different occasions bringing the total number of emergency admissions requested to eight.

In the beginning of 2010, MHCs began tracking numerous variables after meeting with individuals requesting/requiring mental health services. There were 371 individuals seen, although there were instances in which an individual may have been counted more than once if they returned to jail again throughout the year. The total number of visits that MHCs had with inmates in the facility was not recorded. Of the individuals seen by the MHCs, sixty-three percent had some type of contact with a mental health provider before coming to jail, and ninety percent were linked with an outpatient agency upon release from the jail (Figure 2. and Figure 3.). (NOTE: linkage may include anything from making an appointment and contacting a case manager to providing information on agencies in the community for the individual to follow up on their own upon release). Ninety-two percent had some type of housing before incarceration and ninety five percent had housing upon release (Figure 4. and Figure 5.). (NOTE: housing may include residential treatment facilities, independent living, prison, etc.) Eight percent were homeless before coming to jail and five percent were homeless upon release. Seventy-five percent used or abused some type of substance before incarceration (Figure 6.) Thirty percent were employed before incarceration (Figure 7.) Fifty percent of those reporting being prescribed medications at intake had also reported compliance with the medications before coming to jail (Figure 8.) Seventy-five percent of the individuals that were seen by the MHCs had a discharge plan completed before release (Figure 9.).

Figure 10 illustrates the type of diagnoses as well as the frequency that it was given. There were a total of 346 actual diagnoses given compared to 298 in 2009, with many individuals receiving more than one diagnosis. There were three individuals that received no diagnosis at all, compared to one in 2009. Mood disorders continue to be the disorder most frequently diagnosed. The second most common diagnosis was in the category of substance abuse/dependency, which was also the case in 2009 when substance abuse diagnoses accounted for twenty two percent of total diagnoses given. In 2010 that percentage rose to twenty-five percent. Personality Disorders continue to be the third most used diagnosis, but the frequency it was given decreased three percent in comparison to 2009. Psychotic disorders were the fourth in frequency given followed by anxiety disorders, which was also the case in 2009, however, the percentage of psychotic disorders decreased slightly while the percentage of anxiety disorders rose slightly.

Figure 11 illustrates that seventy-one percent of those who received mental health services were residents of Lake County, compared to sixty-nine percent of the sample in 2009. The percentage of individuals who were out of county residents decreased by three percent while those receiving services who resided out of state increased by one percent. Within Lake County, the majority of individuals receiving mental health services were residents of Painesville, followed by Mentor, Willoughby, and Madison. (Figure 12.).

MHCs continue to focus on discharge planning into the year 2011. Staff continues to explore ways to provide the best and most appropriate service to an ever growing population during difficult economic times.

Figure 1. Reasons for Referral

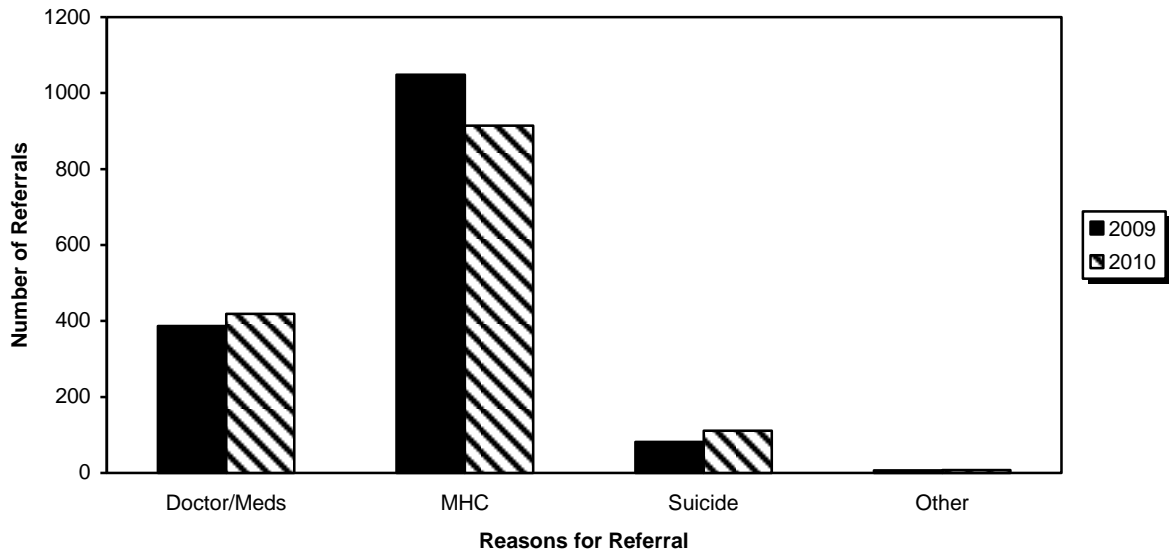


Figure 2.

Pre-Jail MH Treatment	
Pre-Jail MH Treatment	Total
No services	135
Irregular	133
Regular	87
Active Tx	11
N=sample population	366

Figure 4.

Pre Jail Housing Status	
Pre Jail Housing Status	Total
Independent Living	54
Living with other	242
Supervised Living	7
Treatment Facility	14
Homeless	28
Prison	5
N=sample population	350

Figure 6.

Substance Use / Abuse	
Substance Use / Abuse	Total
No substance use	78
Substance Use	64
Substance Abuse	169
N=sample population	311

Figure 8.

Medication Compliance	
Medication Compliant	Total
Non Compliant with Meds	109
Compliant with Meds	109
N=sample population	218

Figure 3.

Post Jail Agency Linkages	
Post Jail Agency Linkages	Total
No Agency Linkage	38
Neighboring	71
Pathways	54
Lake Geauga Center	10
Signature Health	28
Outside of County	45
Prison	55
Other	70
N=sample population	371

Figure 5.

Post Jail Housing Status	
Post Jail Housing Status	Total
Independent Living	31
Living with other	182
Supervised Living	6
Treatment Facility	37
Homeless	15
Prison	45
N=sample population	316

Figure 7.

Pre-Jail Employment Status	
Pre-Jail Employment Status	Total
Employed	85
Unemployed	200
N=sample population	285

Figure 9.

Discharge Plan	
Discharge Plan	Total
No Discharge Plan	80
Discharge Plan Made	256
Pink	
Slipped/Hospitalized	6
N=sample population	342

Figure 10. Diagnosis

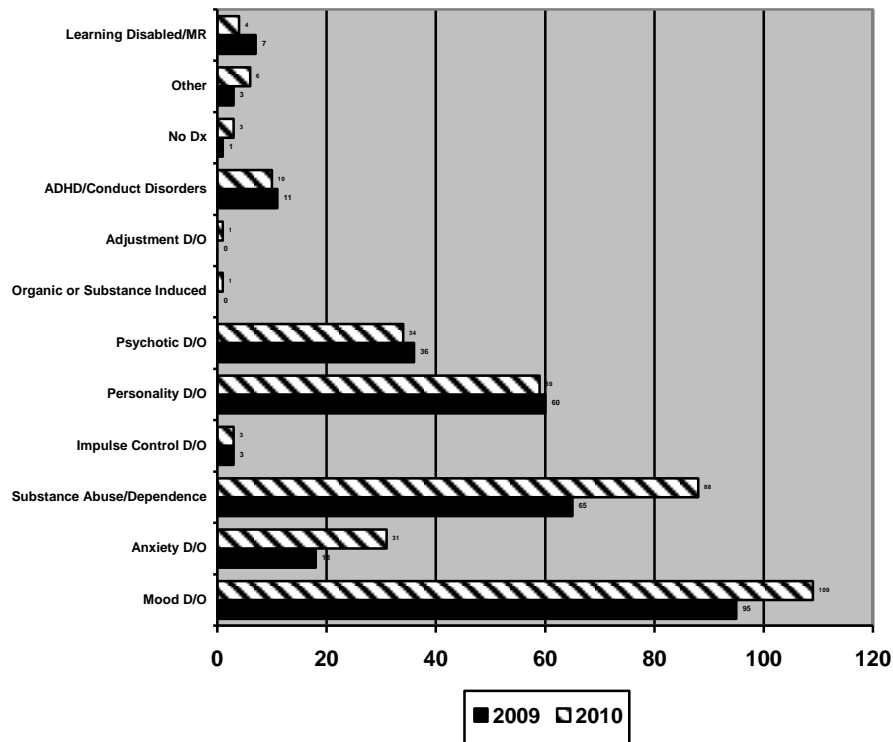


Figure 11. Mental Health Inmate by County

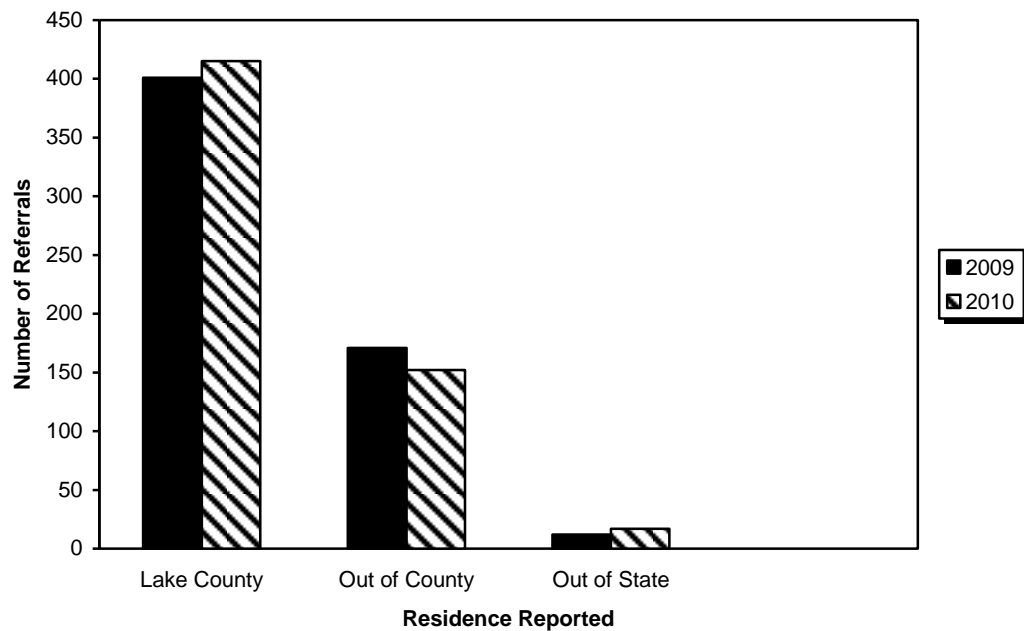


Figure 12. City of Origin in Lake County

