New Mexico Crisis and Access Line - July 2013 Utilization Report

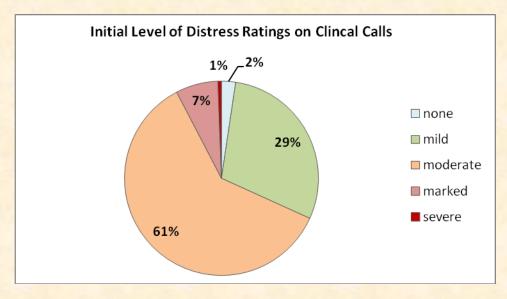
In July 2013, NMCAL handled 298 calls from 211 different callers. Under separate contracts, an additional 548 calls were answered for CSA crisis lines in New Mexico.

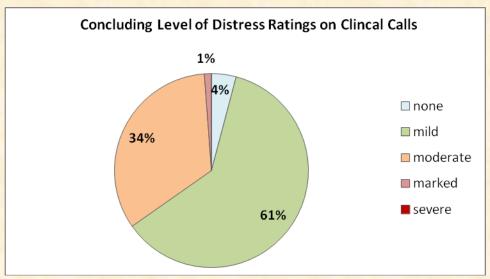
| July 2013: Calls Answered by Type | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|--|
| NMCAL CALLS | 298 | |
| Inbound Clinical Calls | 181 | |
| - Calling about Self | 144 | |
| - Calling about a Child | 5 | |
| - Calling about another Adult | 32 | |
| Outbound Calls | 15 | |
| Information/Referral Calls | 7 | |
| Seeking information about NMCAL | 17 | |
| Administrative | 10 | |
| Hang-ups/Wrong #s/Internal Test Calls | 68 | |
| CALLS ANSWERED FOR CSA CRISIS LINES | 548 | |
| TOTAL CALLS ANSWERED FOR NEW MEXICO | 846 | |

| July 2013: NMCAL Utilization | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------|--|
| Total Calls Handled | 298 | |
| Service Level (answered under 30 sec) | 85.3% | |
| Abandonment Rate | 4.7% | |
| Average Speed of Answer | 14 sec | |
| Average Call Length (all calls) | 10.6 min | |
| Average Call Length (Clinical calls) | 18.1 min | |



NMCAL clinicians rate initial and concluding level of distress on every clinical call. Level of distress is based on both the caller's presentation or overt behavior, and on an assessment of their clinical situation. Even if a caller is not emotional or upset, their level of distress is rated higher if their clinical situation is acute.





In 68% of clinical calls, level of distress was initially rated as moderate or higher. In 60% of those calls, the level of distress was reduced by the end of the call.



| Level of Care of Clinical Calls | | |
|---------------------------------|-----|--|
| Routine | 58% | |
| Urgent | 41% | |
| Emergent | 1% | |

| Primary Presenting Probl | em in Calls |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Alcohol/Drugs | 14% |
| Anger Management | 1% |
| Anxiety | 37% |
| Child | 2% |
| Depression | 12% |
| Family | 1% |
| Grief/Loss | 1% |
| Medication | 1% |
| Relationship/Marital | 2% |
| Suicide | 9% |
| Other | 20% |

While it was not always the presenting issue, concerns related to suicidal ideation were reported on 37% of clinical calls. Concerns related to drug or alcohol abuse were reported on 32% of clinical calls.



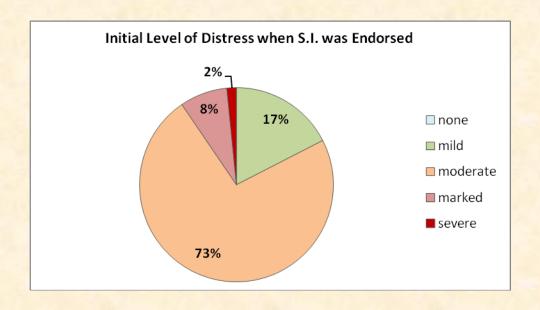
For every clinical call, we track whether the situation could be stabilized by the clinician, or if a more restrictive level of care was necessary. Restrictive outcomes include caller voluntarily going to a hospital or calling 911, our transferring a caller to emergency services, making an abuse report, or dispatching police (with or without caller's consent). These are the clinical outcomes of the NMCAL calls for July.

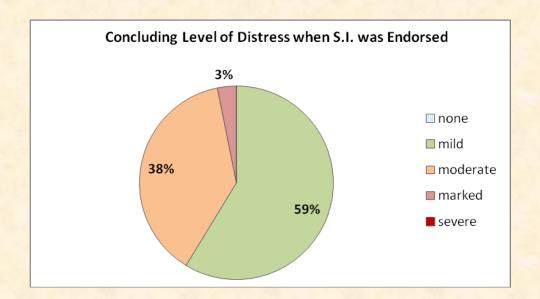
| Clinical Disposition For All Clinical Calls | | |
|--|------|--|
| Caller stabilized by clinician, and referred to | 94% | |
| community resources if appropriate. | 9470 | |
| Caller agreed to go to the hospital. | 3% | |
| Caller agreed to take person of concern to the hospital. | 2% | |
| Clinician contacted police with caller's consent. | 1% | |

In July, 63 NMCAL callers endorsed suicidal ideation for the person of concern. In 44 of these cases, the caller endorsed suicidal ideation for him or herself. In 15 cases, the caller was relaying concerns about another adult. In 4 cases, the caller was relaying concerns about a child.

| Clinical Disposition When Suicidal Ideation Was Endorsed | | |
|--|------|--|
| Caller stabilized by clinician, and referred to | 93% | |
| community resources if appropriate. | 33/0 | |
| Caller agreed to go to the hospital. | 2% | |
| Caller agreed to take person of concern to the hospital. | 3% | |
| Clinician contacted police with caller's consent. | 2% | |







In 83% of clinical calls where suicidal ideation was endorsed, the level of distress was initially rated as moderate or higher. In 58% of those calls, the level of distress was reduced by the end of the call.

