



Number of Referrals to the MHS Mobile Crisis Team Calendar Years 2008-2006

		Calendar Year →	2008	2007	2006
Adults	Number of referrals by or about adults that resulted in ...				
		telephone-only Hotline or Referral & Information services.	15,641	14,258	13,364
		face-to-face Crisis Intervention services in the community or at MHS offices.	3,236	3,325	3,376
	Total number of referrals by or about adults:		18,877	17,583	16,740
Children	Number of referrals by or about children that resulted in ...				
		telephone-only Hotline or Referral & Information services.	1,118	1,151	1,233
		face-to-face Crisis Intervention services in the community or at MHS offices.	223	339	278
	Total number of referrals by or about children:		1,341	1,490	1,511
ALL	Grand total of the number of referrals to the Mobile Crisis Team:		20,218	19,073	18,251

The number of referrals to the Mobile Crisis Team (MCT) is greater than the number of individuals served because many people seek help from, or are referred to, the MCT more than once during a given year, and thus have several episodes of services. During the 2008 fiscal year (ending 30 June 2008), the MCT served 9,210 adults, and 1,069 children.

The total number of referrals to the MCT from 2006-2008 increased 11%. Referrals of adult increased 13%, while referrals of children declined 11%. During this time span, the total number of (unduplicated) individuals served increased 8% (the number of adult clients increased 9%, while the number of child clients declined 3%).

When responding to referrals in recent years, the MCT has conducted about two-thirds of all its initial face-to-face crisis intervention services at hospital emergency departments, or other hospital units. Hospitals are a major source of adult referrals to the MCT, because many people thinking of suicide or experiencing other types of mental health crisis are wisely taken to or seek help from hospital emergency departments. The remaining one-third of initial crisis intervention services have taken place at other sites in the community – most-often, the residence of the person in crisis. Other sites of initial crisis services have included places of business (among them, social-service and healthcare organizations), schools, homeless or domestic violence shelters, offices of governmental agencies or departments, municipal jails, and restaurants or other public sites requested by clients, and believed to be safe.

(29-Nov-2009)