## Adult Mental Health System of Care: Funding Category Analysis

		DVHA		DMH		Combined Totals			
		State Fiscal Year		State Fiscal Year		State Fiscal Year			
1. Inpatient Services by the following funding categories			2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	Utilization Analysis
A. Level 1 Inpatient Services capacity							35	45	The increase in FY 15 is due to the opening of VPCH. Expenditures for each year represent paid claims on complete episodes of care. Expenditures for inpatient
All DMH	CRT -	caseload	l N/A		57	51	57	51	hospitalizations that are ongoing at the end of the fiscal year are listed in Level 1
		expenditure			\$4,154,736	\$4,472,963	\$4,154,736	\$4,472,963	VISION payments and settlements. Claims are also subject to revision and are point in time. Level 1 hospital beds typically have a 98-100% occupancy rate each month.
	Non-CRT -	caseload			102	134	102	134	In time. Level 1 hospital beus typically have a 30-100% occupancy rate each mi
		expenditure			\$14,467,207	\$24,371,604	\$14,467,207	\$24,371,604	
	Level 1 VISION	l payments and settlements			\$3,973,100	\$2,043,534	\$3,973,100	\$2,043,534	
B. Non-Level I, Involuntary Inpatient Psychiatric Services capacity							131		Ion-Level 1 involuntary inpatient psychiatric services and voluntary inpatient sychiatric services are provided using the same hospital beds in the system. Nevel 1 hospital beds typically have a 84% occupancy rate each month.
CRT is DMH Non-CRT is DVHA	CRT	caseload	N/A		29	44	29	44	Level 1 nospital beus typically have a 64% occupancy rate each month.
		expenditure			\$1,130,415	\$683,703	\$1,130,415	\$683,703	
	Non-CRT	caseload	59 103 \$1,178,916 \$2,262,344		N/A		59	103	
		expenditure					\$1,178,916	\$2,262,344	
D. Inpatient Psychiatric Services for Other Medicaid Patients (Voluntary) capacity			,				131	143	
CRT is DMH Non-CRT is DVHA	CRT -	caseload	N/A		174	170	174	170	
		expenditure			\$2,581,292	\$2,440,728	\$2,581,292	\$2,440,728	
		caseload	1,612	1,900	N/	A	1,612	1,900	
		expenditure	\$14,536,282	\$22,106,845			\$14,536,282	\$22,106,845	
E. Emergency Department Wait times for an acute inpatient capacity psychiatric bed for minors and adults					ske	These longer wait times do not reflect a system-wide experience; it is heavily skewed by a small number of individuals who wait much longer than others in their			
	Minors	s avg hrs.	N/	4	30	31	30		cohort. This is due to a variety of circumstances such as bed closures due to unit acuity, no bed being readily available, or due to the acuity of the person waiting. On average, a majority of people waiting for inpatient care during the month are placed
	Adults	avg hrs.			48	45	48	45	within 24 hours.

## Adult Mental Health System of Care: Funding Category Analysis

		DVHA		DMH		Combined Totals		
		State Fiscal Year		State Fiscal Year		State Fiscal Year		
2. Residential Services by Categories of Service		2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	Utilization Analysis
A. Intensive Recovery	capacity			47	47	47	47	Intensive Residential Programs typically have a 91-95% occupancy rate (FY2014).
	caseload			142	119	142	119	Costs stabilized in FY 15, increasing only slightly.
	expenditure			\$16,282,017	\$16,337,007	\$16,282,017	\$16,337,007	
B. Crisis Residential and Hospital Diversion	capacity			39	40	39	40	Crisis programs have a 70-75% occupancy rate across the time period, approachi
	caseload			358	305	358	305	the target occupancy rate of 80%.
	expenditure			\$5,460,663	\$5,617,409	\$5,460,663	\$5,617,409	
C. Group Homes (Intermediate Residential) capacity				59	59	59	59	Capacity and costs for group homes have remained steady throughout the time
	caseload	N/A		91	86	91	86	period. There was an increase over the years are related to administrative and personnel services.
	expenditure			\$3,351,934	\$3,586,229	\$3,351,934	\$3,586,229	
D. Supported Independent Living	capacity							Caseloads represent average numbers served per month by Pathways Vermont w
	caseload			215	169	215	169	DMH funding. DMH does not establish capacities for community programs, however caseloads are typically constrained by costs of delivering services to clients.
	expenditure			\$1,419,928	\$2,236,457	\$1,419,928	\$2,236,457	Soteria House became fully operational in late FY 2015.
E. Secure Residential capacity				7	7	7	7	Numbers based on Middlesex Therapeutic Recovery Residence (MTCR).
	caseload		15	16	15	16		
	expenditure			\$2,922,266	\$2,475,039	\$2,922,266	\$2,475,039	

## Adult Mental Health System of Care: Funding Category Analysis

		DVHA		DMH		Combined Totals			
			State Fiscal Year		State Fiscal Year		State Fiscal Year		
3. Community Mental Health Services by Categories of Service			2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	Utilization Analysis
Community Rehab and Treatment total services		N/A		418,103	410,285	418,103	410,285	Numbers of CRT clients served has decreased over the time period. The CRT case rates covers a range of levels of care, including levels of service and operating cos from highly structured service plans to community support. While CRT represent an adult population with SMI, levels of acuity vary across three tiers of intensity.	
caseload				2,927	2,947	2,927	2,947		
		expenditure			\$27,021,782	\$25,769,881	\$27,021,782	\$25,769,881	DMH does not establish capacities for community programs, however caseloads are typically constrained by costs of delivering services to clients.
B. Crisis Programs (Emergency Services)									DMH does not establish capacities for community programs, however caseloads are typically constrained by costs of delivering services to clients.
	DA	caseload	1014	1787	6348	6306	7,362	8,093	typically constrained by costs of delivering services to clients.
		DMH expenditure	\$489,848	\$479,874	\$5,193,670	\$5,455,236	\$5,683,518	\$5,935,110	
Non-F		DVHA expenditure	\$553,177	\$559,633			\$553,177	\$559,633	
	Non-DA	caseload	2,371	2,402			2,371	2,402	
	Non BA	DVHA expenditure	580,131	695,585			\$580,131	\$695,585	
C. Adult Outpatient total services		total services					97,876	97,876	DMH does not establish capacities for community programs, however caseloads a typically constrained by costs of delivering services to clients. Expenditures,
		caseload	4,134	4,065	4084	4065	8,218	8,130	caseload, and total services delivered increased over the time period. In FY 15,
	DA	DMH expenditure	\$4,931,765	\$6,373,897	\$2,241,929	\$3,994,930	\$7,173,694	\$10,368,827	Reach Up substance abuse pilot program was moved from DCF to DMH and expanded.
		DVHA expenditure	\$2,613,353	\$2,641,441			\$2,613,353	\$2,641,441	expanded.
	Non-DA	caseload	11,245	12,015	222	241	11,467	12,256	
	Non BA	DVHA expenditure	\$10,803,456	\$12,980,527	\$302,013	\$364,562	\$11,105,469	\$13,345,089	
D. Peer Support Programs capacity		capacity							The change in expenditures represent DMH's commitment to invest GC funding made available by tropic storm Irene into upstream, recovery-oriented peer services
		caseload	N/A						for the purpose of helping individuals avoid or reduce their use of hospitalization and other acute care services. The increase in expenditures represents an
		expenditure			\$2,319,565	\$2,123,521	\$2,319,565	\$2,123,521	investment of over \$1 million in these types of new peer services.
4. Other Mental Health Support Services and Administration		2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015		
DMH expendit		DMH expenditure	N/	'A	\$1,670,191	\$1,518,468	\$1,670,191	\$1,518,468	In FY 15, there were staff vacancies that attributed to the decrease.