

Vermont Mental Health Performance Indicator Project
Agency of Human Services, Department of Health, Division of Mental Health
108 Cherry Street, Burlington, Vermont 05401

TO: Vermont Mental Health Performance Indicator Project
Advisory Group and Interested Parties

FROM: John Pandiani and Joan Mongeon

DATE: December 9, 2005

RE: Residential Situation of Former VSH Patients

In response to our November 4 report that included information on nursing home utilization by former VSH patients, Jerry Goessel (former executive director of NAMI-VT) requested "a follow-up report that includes a number of different placements for adults discharged from VSH." This week's report provides information on utilization of five different residential situations during May-June 2005 by individuals discharged from VSH during CY2004.

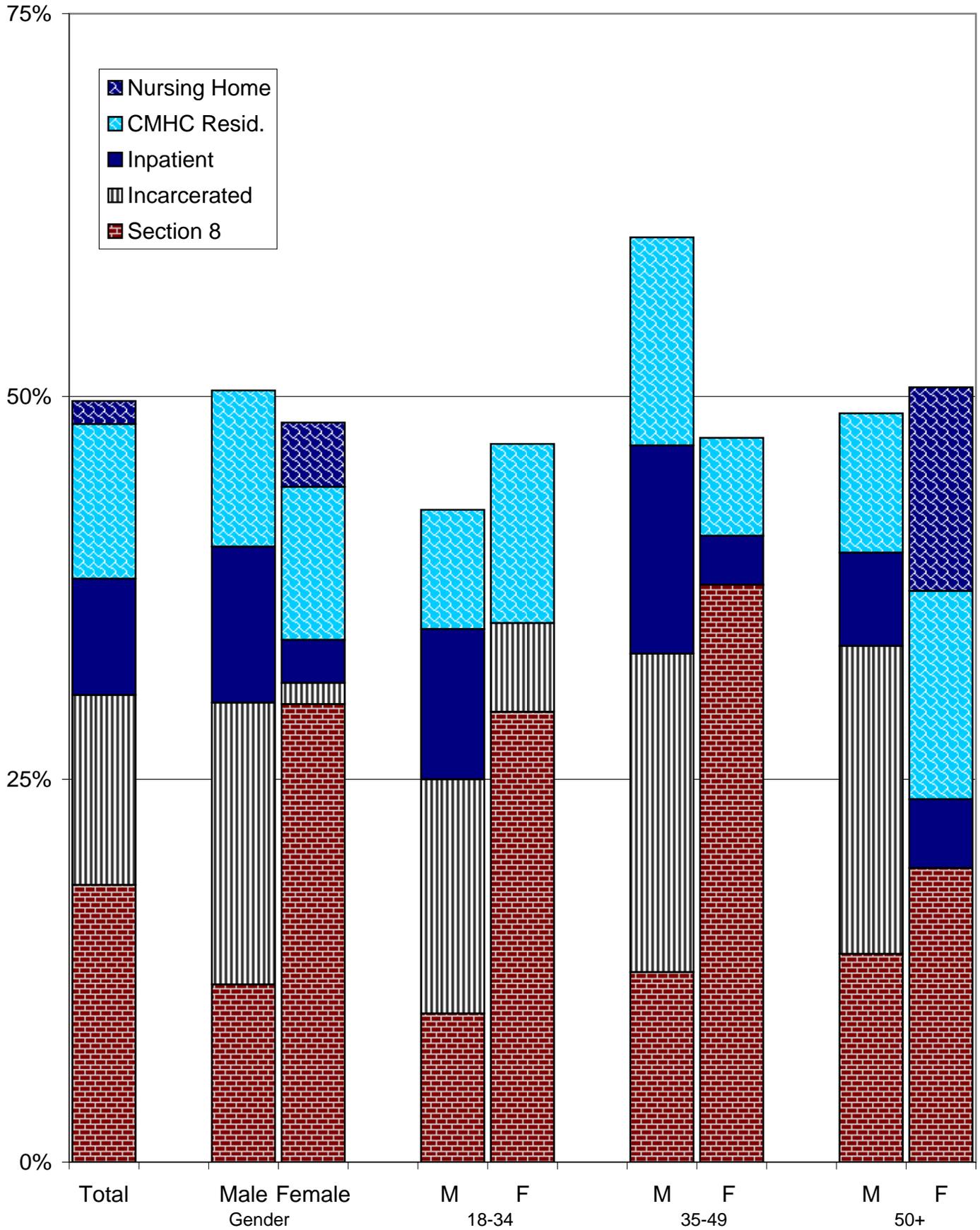
Findings are based on analysis of anonymous HIPAA compliant extracts from six databases. These extracts include data from the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for individuals residing in Section 8 Housing on May 2; data from the Vermont State Hospital and designated inpatient agencies maintained by DMH for individuals residing in Involuntary Inpatient facilities on May 2; the Vermont Department of Corrections database for individuals residing in correctional facilities on May 2; Monthly Service Report (MSR) data from DMH designated community agencies for individuals residing in CMHC residential treatment facilities on May 2; and the Federal Nursing Home Minimum Data Set (MDS) for individuals residing in Nursing Homes on June 15. Because data sets used in these analyses do not share unique person identifiers, Probabilistic Population Estimation was used to determine caseload size and overlap (with 95% confidence intervals).

Results of this analysis indicate that these residential situations account for about half of all individuals discharged from VSH during CY2004. Section 8 housing was the largest single residential category, accounting for 18% of those discharged. The second largest group were incarcerated (12%), followed closely by CMHC residential programs (10%), and involuntary inpatient status in VSH or another Vermont Hospital (8%). Only 2% of the recently discharged VSH patients were residing in nursing homes.

There were substantial differences in the residential situation of male and female former patients. Female patients were 2.5 times as likely as male patients to be in Section 8 housing, while male patients were 3.3 times as likely as female patients to be involuntarily hospitalized and 18 times as likely as female patients to be incarcerated. The differences between age groups were substantially smaller. Former patients in the 35-49 age group were twice as likely to be in Section 8 housing, 1.4 times as likely to be residing in involuntary inpatient facilities and 1.3 times as likely as younger adults to be in CMHC residential programs.

We look forward to your interpretation of these findings and your suggestions for further analysis of data regarding the residential situation of mental health service recipients in Vermont. As always you can reach us at pip@vdh.state.vt.us or 802.863.7249.

Residential Situation for Individuals Discharged from VSH in CY2004



Residential Situation in May - June 2005 for Individuals Discharged from the Vermont State Hospital in CY2004

	Total Discharged #	Residential Situation									
		Section 8 Housing		Involuntary Inpatient		Incarcerated		CMHC Residential		Nursing Home	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	198	36 ± 7	18% ± 4%	15 ± 1	8% ± 1%	25 ± 6	12% ± 3%	20 ± 1	10% ± 0%	3 ± 1	2% ± 0%
Male	128	15 ± 5	12% ± 4%	13 ± 0	10% ± 0%	24 ± 6	18% ± 5%	13 ± 0	10% ± 0%	0 ± 0	-
Female	70	21 ± 5	30% ± 7%	2 ± 0	3% ± 0%	1 ± 0	1% ± 0%	7 ± 0	10% ± 1%	3 ± 1	4% ± 1%
18-34	68	10 ± 3	15% ± 4%	5 ± 0	7% ± 1%	9 ± 5	13% ± 7%	6 ± 0	9% ± 0%	0 ± 0	-
35-49	75	20 ± 6	23% ± 7%	7 ± 0	9% ± 1%	9 ± 4	12% ± 5%	8 ± 0	11% ± 1%	0 ± 0	-
50+	55	6 ± 3	16% ± 6%	3 ± 0	6% ± 0%	7 ± 1	12% ± 2%	6 ± 0	11% ± 1%	3 ± 1	5% ± 1%
M 18-34	51	5 ± 3	10% ± 6%	5 ± 0	10% ± 1%	8 ± 5	15% ± 10%	4 ± 0	8% ± 0%	0 ± 0	-
F 18-34	17	5 ± 0	29% ± 1%	0 ± 0	-	1 ± 0	6% ± 2%	2 ± 0	12% ± 1%	0 ± 0	-
M 35-49	44	7 ± 3	12% ± 6%	6 ± 0	14% ± 1%	9 ± 4	21% ± 8%	6 ± 0	14% ± 1%	0 ± 0	-
F 35-49	31	13 ± 5	38% ± 15%	1 ± 0	3% ± 1%	0 ± 0	-	2 ± 0	6% ± 1%	0 ± 0	-
M 50+	33	3 ± 2	14% ± 8%	2 ± 0	6% ± 1%	7 ± 1	20% ± 4%	3 ± 0	9% ± 1%	0 ± 0	-
F 50+	22	3 ± 2	19% ± 9%	1 ± 0	5% ± 0%	0 ± 0	-	3 ± 0	14% ± 1%	3 ± 1	13% ± 3%

Findings are based on analysis of anonymous HIPAA compliant extracts from databases provided by State and Federal agencies. These extracts include data from the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for individuals residing in Section 8 Housing on May 2; data from the Vermont State Hospital and designated inpatient agencies maintained by DMH for individuals residing in Involuntary Inpatient facilities on May 2; the Vermont Department of Corrections database for individuals residing in correctional facilities on May 2; Monthly Service Report (MSR) data from DMH designated community agencies for individuals residing in CMHC residential treatment facilities on May 2; and the Federal Nursing Home Minimum Data Set (MDS) for individuals residing in Nursing Homes on June 15. Because data sets used in these analyses do not share unique person identifiers, Probabilistic Population Estimation was used to determine caseload size and overlap (with 95% confidence intervals).