

Vermont Mental Health Performance Indicator Project

Agency of Human Services, Department of Mental Health
103 South Main Street, Waterbury, Vermont 05671

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

FROM: John Pandiani and Walter Ochs

DATE: July 22, 2011

RE: Inpatient Mental Health & Addiction Services: 1990-2009

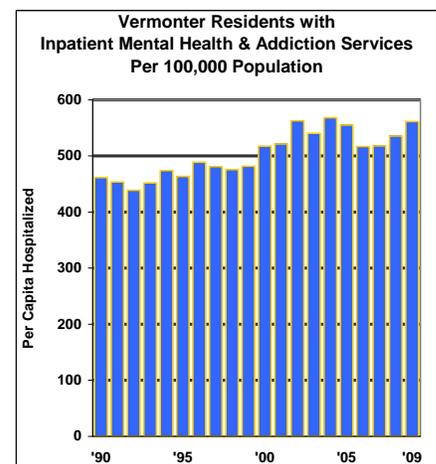
The Vermont Mental Health Performance Indicator Project has completed the 20th edition of its annual report: "Inpatient Mental Health and Addiction Services Provided to Vermont Residents." This brief report provides an overview of the findings for 1990 – 2009. The full report can be found on the Department of Mental Health website: <http://mentalhealth.vermont.gov/report/inpatient>.

This week's brief report provides four basic measures of inpatient mental health and addiction service utilization by Vermont residents in Vermont and neighboring states during the study period. These measures include numbers of episodes of care, numbers of patient days, unduplicated numbers of individuals served, and per-capita inpatient utilization rates.

This report is based on analysis of databases maintained by the Vermont Department of Health (VDH), the Vermont State Hospital, the Brattleboro Retreat (Vermont's only private psychiatric hospital), and the Veterans Affairs (VA) Hospital in White River Junction. Data provided by VDH are from Vermont's Uniform Hospital Discharge Data Set (a data set available in most states) that includes detailed, but de-identified, information regarding all episodes of hospitalization of Vermont residents that occur in general hospitals in Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and neighboring counties of New York. Numbers of episodes of care and patient days are based on direct counts. Because the data sets used in this analysis do not share unique person identifiers, unduplicated counts of individuals served are estimates based on Probabilistic Population Estimation.

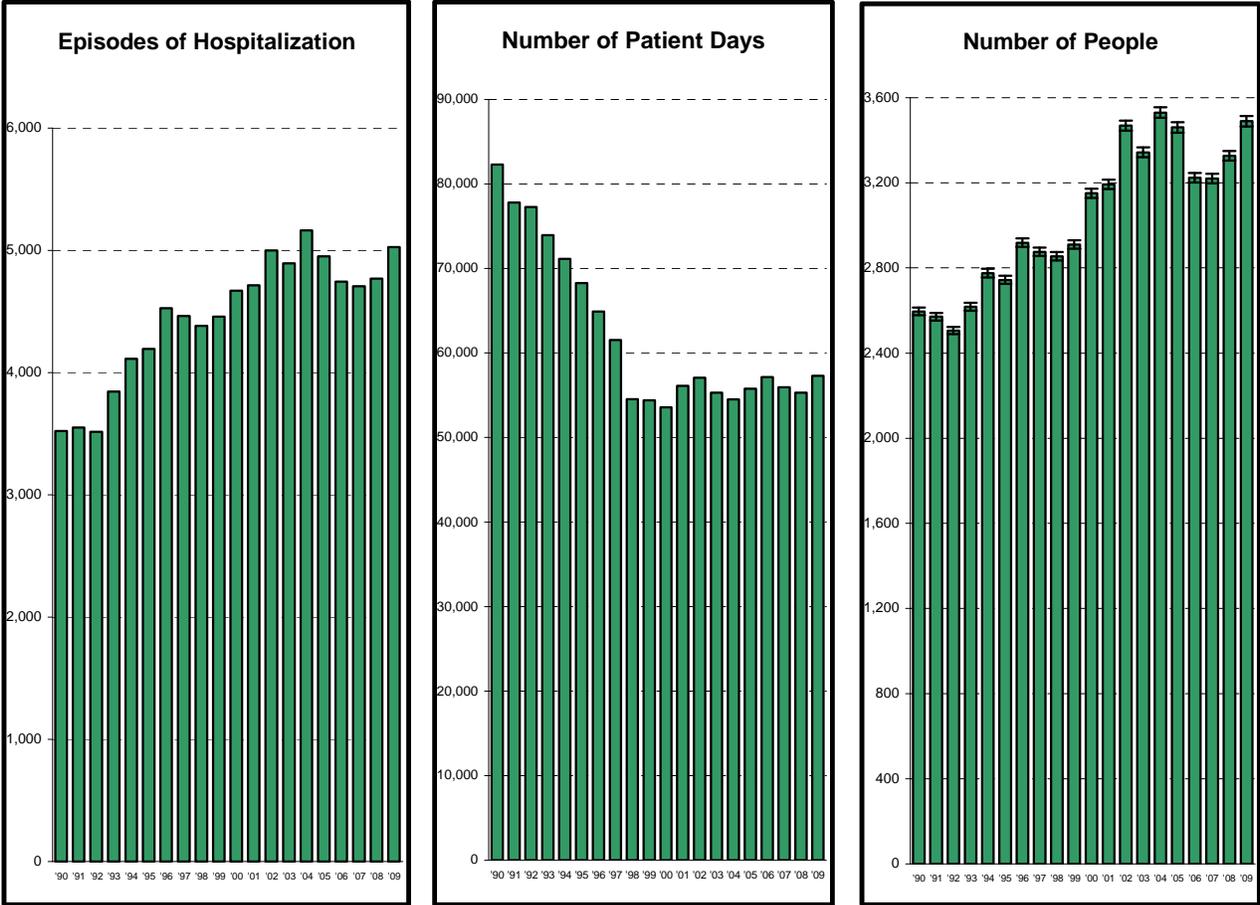
As you will see, there have been substantial changes in utilization patterns during the period under examination. The per-capita hospitalization rate varied between 439 in 1992 and 568 in 2004, with 2009 ranking third highest with 561. The number of patient days decreased from 82,315 in 1990 to 53,596 in 2000, before increasing to 57,090 in 2002, 57,129 in 2006, and 57,317 in 2009. The number of episodes of hospitalization increased from less than 3,600 prior to 1993 to more than 5,000 in 2004, and 2009.

We look forward to your interpretations of these findings and your suggestions for further analysis of this rich data set by e-mail to pip@ahs.state.vt.us or phone to 802-241-4049.



INPATIENT MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTION SERVICES

Provided To Vermont Residents During 1990 - 2009



Prepared by the Vermont Mental Health Performance Indicator Project

July 2011

Inpatient Mental Health and Addiction Services Provided to Vermont Residents During 1990-2009

Year	Episodes of Hospitalization	Patient Days	Unduplicated People Served	
	#	#	#	Per Capita*
2009	5,028	57,317	3,490 ± 24	561 ± 4
2008	4,770	55,304	3,328 ± 23	536 ± 4
2007	4,707	55,936	3,220 ± 23	518 ± 4
2006	4,745	57,129	3,224 ± 22	517 ± 4
2005	4,951	55,794	3,461 ± 24	555 ± 4
2004	5,164	54,519	3,530 ± 25	568 ± 4
2003	4,894	55,311	3,344 ± 23	540 ± 4
2002	5,000	57,090	3,469 ± 24	563 ± 4
2001	4,714	56,101	3,193 ± 22	521 ± 4
2000	4,671	53,596	3,151 ± 22	518 ± 4
1999	4,459	54,418	2,910 ± 20	482 ± 3
1998	4,382	54,548	2,855 ± 20	476 ± 3
1997	4,464	61,548	2,876 ± 20	481 ± 3
1996	4,528	64,919	2,919 ± 20	489 ± 3
1995	4,194	68,272	2,744 ± 19	464 ± 3
1994	4,114	71,155	2,776 ± 20	474 ± 3
1993	3,846	73,955	2,618 ± 18	452 ± 3
1992	3,515	77,269	2,506 ± 17	439 ± 3
1991	3,550	77,816	2,571 ± 18	454 ± 3
1990	3,523	82,315	2,596 ± 18	461 ± 3

* Rate per 100,000 Vermont residents.

Information is derived from the Vermont Uniform Hospital Discharge Data Set maintained by the Vermont Department of Health, and database extracts provided by the Brattleboro Retreat, Vermont State Hospital, and the Veterans Affairs (VA) Hospital in White River Junction.

Because these data sets do not share unique client person identifiers, Probabilistic Population Estimation (PPE) was used to determine unduplicated numbers of people served based on distributions of dates of birth. Unduplicated counts of people served exclude hospitalizations in Massachusetts and New York because those states do not report dates of birth.