

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: May 7, 2010

RE: CRT Hospital Emergency Room Utilization Rates During CY2008

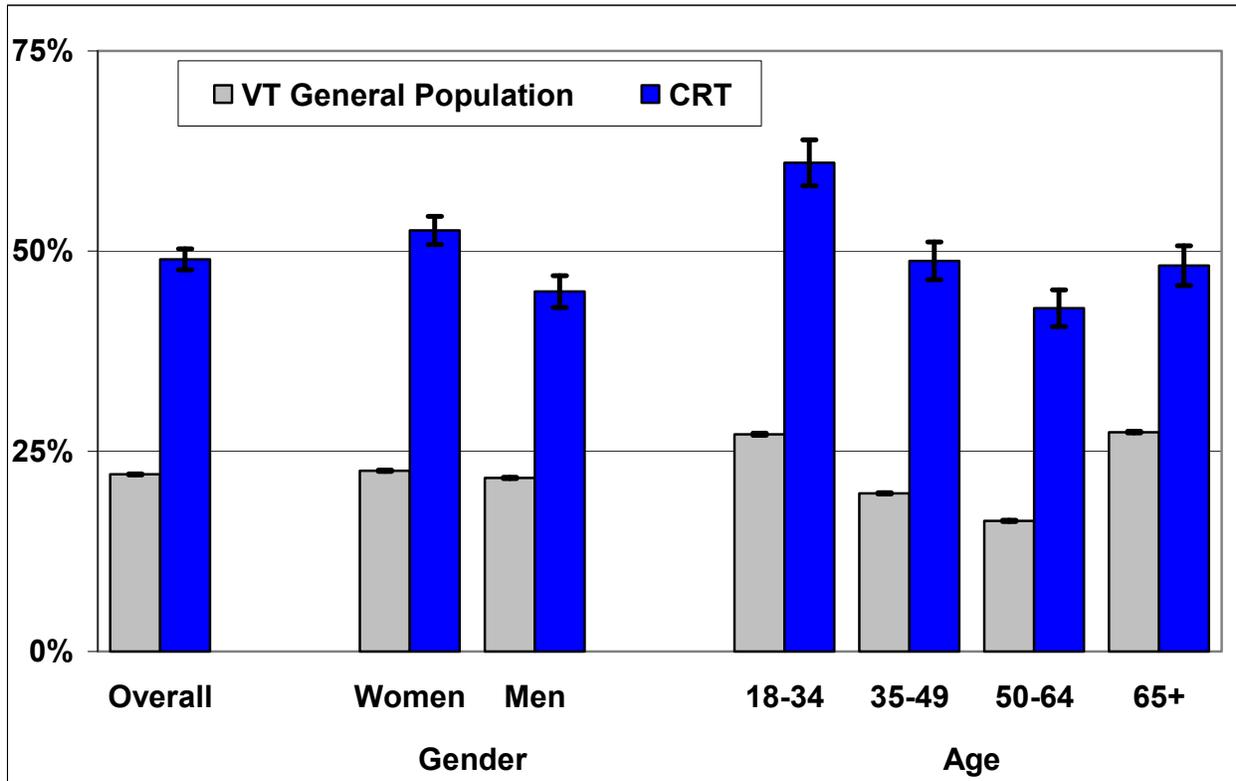
This week's brief report provides information about Vermont general hospital emergency service utilization by individuals who were served by Vermont Community Rehabilitation and Treatment (CRT) programs for adults with serious mental illness during CY2008. Utilization rates are provided for CRT service recipients and for adult members of the general population overall, and for age and gender categories within each group. This analysis was conducted in response to a request from Nick Nichols for information relevant to Vermont's application for a CMHS Mental Health Transformation Grant. Previous brief reports on Vermont general hospital service utilization are available at: <http://mentalhealth.vermont.gov/report/pip/service#inpatient>.

Anonymous extracts from two data sets were used in this analysis. The first data set, the Vermont Uniform Hospital Discharge Data Set, provides the date of birth and gender for all individuals with Vermont hospital emergency visits during CY2008. The second data set, the Vermont Department of Mental Health Monthly Service Report (MSR) dataset, provides the date of birth and gender for all individuals with CRT services during 2008. Because these data sets do not share unique person identifiers, Probabilistic Population Estimation (PPE) was used to determine the unduplicated number of people shared by the two data sets.

As you will see, almost half (49%±) of all CRT service recipients and over one fifth (22%±) of all adults in Vermont had a hospital emergency room visit during CY2008. Overall, CRT service recipients were more than twice as likely as members of the general population to have a Vermont hospital emergency visit during CY2008. CRT service recipients in each age and gender category had higher hospital emergency visit rates than members of the general population. Of the CRT Service recipients, young adults (aged 18-34) had the highest hospital emergency visit rate (61%) and adults in the 50-64 had the lowest hospital emergency visit rate (43%). Female CRT service recipients were more likely than male CRT service recipients to have a hospital emergency visit (53% vs. 45%).

We look forward to your interpretation of these findings, questions, comments, and requests for further analyses. As always, we can be reached at pip@ahs.state.vt.us or 802-241-4049.

Vermont General Hospital Emergency Room Utilization by CRT Clients and Other Vermont Adults During CY2008 by Gender and Age



	<u>Vermont General Population Adults</u>			<u>CRT Clients</u>			<u>Elevated Rate</u>
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Served by ER</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Served by ER</u>		
		<u>#</u>	<u>% VT Adults</u>		<u>#</u>	<u>% CRT</u>	
Overall	492,340	108,911 ± 258	22% ± 0.1%	3,014 ± 9	1,476 ± 39	49% ± 1%	2.2 ± 0.1
Gender							
Women	252,781	57,006 ± 189	23% ± 0.1%	1,588 ± 7	835 ± 28	53% ± 2%	2.3 ± 0.1
Men	239,559	51,905 ± 175	22% ± 0.1%	1,426 ± 7	641 ± 28	45% ± 2%	2.1 ± 0.1
Age							
18-34	132,506	35,930 ± 187	27% ± 0.1%	572 ± 4	349 ± 16	61% ± 3%	2.3 ± 0.1
35-49	136,488	26,951 ± 124	20% ± 0.1%	1,104 ± 6	538 ± 26	49% ± 2%	2.5 ± 0.1
50-64	136,697	22,298 ± 101	16% ± 0.1%	1,059 ± 6	454 ± 24	43% ± 2%	2.6 ± 0.1
65+	86,649	23,732 ± 78	27% ± 0.1%	279 ± 2	135 ± 7	48% ± 2%	1.8 ± 0.1

This report is based on analysis of the Vermont Uniform Hospital Discharge Data Set maintained by the Vermont Department of Health, and Monthly Service Report MSR data submitted to the Vermont Department of Mental Health by the designated agencies. CRT Clients include individuals with a program assignment of Community Rehabilitation and Treatment. Analysis includes adults aged 18 and over. The numbers of VT General Population adults are based on the Vermont Department of Health population estimates for 2008.

Because data sets used in this analysis do not share unique person identifiers, Probabilistic Population Estimation was used to measure caseload size and overlap (with 95% confidence intervals).