Benchmarks for Georgia's Community Service Boards: 2010-11

GACSB Benchmarks

Developed by:

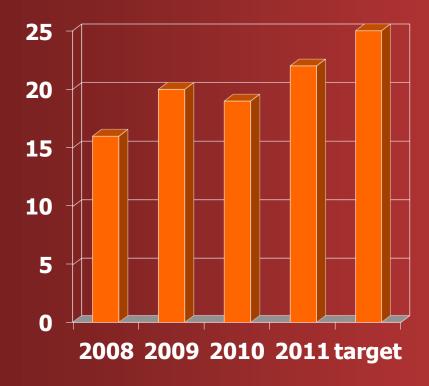
- Georgia Association of Community Service Boards (GACSB) http://www.gacsb.org/
- Behavioral Pathway Systems http://bpsys.org/
- With additional financial support from:
 Action Meds and Highland Rivers CSB

The Mission

Working through the GACSB, 23 out of the 25 CSBs in Georgia have developed performance benchmarks to support their mission to provide quality and cost-effective behavioral health services

Collecting data from more agencies

Number of participating CSBs



Participating CSBs

- Advantage
- Albany Area
- Avita
- Cobb-Douglas
- DeKalb
- Fulton County
- Gateway
- Georgia Pines
- Highland Rivers
- Lookout Mountain
- McIntosh Trail
- Middle Georgia

- New Horizons
- Oconee
- Ogeechee
- Phoenix Center
- Pineland
- River Edge
- Satilla
- Serenity
- Southern Star
- South Georgia
- ViewPoint Health

Data collection

- Quarterly and annual surveys covering
 - Finances
 - Service delivery
 - Staffing
 - Outcomes
- Questionnaires completed anonymously by consumers

Consumer questionnaire

- Devised for community-based behavioral health and developmental disability services by CARF (uSPEQ).
- 4807 persons receiving services from CSBs responded anonymously in 2010

Service Delivery



Persons served by Georgia CSBs in FY 2010

Service category	Persons served (unduplicated total for participating CSBs)
Adult mental health and addictive diseases	102,900
Child and adolescent mental health and addictive diseases	23,256
Developmental disabilities	5,303

Services provided by Georgia CSBs in FY 2010

Service category	Service units (total for participating CSBs)
Adult mental health and addictive diseases	8,605,730
Child and adolescent mental health and addictive diseases	1,267,714
Developmental disabilities	12,264,472

Persons served by Georgia CSBs in FY 2010

Service category	Persons served (extrapolated for 25 CSBs)
Adult mental health and addictive diseases	135,394
Child and adolescent mental health and addictive diseases	30,600
Developmental disabilities	6978

Services provided by Georgia CSBs in FY 2010

Service category	Service units (extrapolated for 25 CSBs)
Adult mental health and addictive diseases	12,655,475
Child and adolescent mental health and addictive diseases	1,668,045
Developmental disabilities	17,033,989

How clients rate services provided by CSBs



CSBs provide good access to services (MH/AD)

- 95% say that front desk staff were helpful
- 92% say that they had short wait times for their appointments
- 92% say they received the help they needed when they needed it
- 90% say that services times were OK for them

Access: Median days from 1st call to intake (FY 2010)

	GA (N: SD)
Adult	5.5 (10: 3.23)
C & A	5.0 (6: 4.20)

CSBs provide personcentered services

- 96% say that their options were explained in language they understood
- 95% say that they agreed with goals in their service plan
- 94% of persons served say that staff paid attention to what they said
- 94% say that they had the opportunity to make important choices

CSBs provide services that respect persons served

- 96% of persons served say that the CSB staff were respectful of their culture
- 96% say they were respected as a person
- 95% say that staff respected their privacy

Treatment works – CSBs help their clients to recover

- 92% say that CSB services helped them do things better
- 90% say they were able to make important choices
- 85% say they were helped to deal with everyday activities
- 84% say that they are now able to do needed things without barriers

People value the services CSBs provide

- 96% felt safe at their CSB
- 94% say that services met their needs
- 94% would recommend their CSB to a friend
- 93% say services met their expectations

Annex: Sub-scales in uSPEQ and percent positive responses

	Service response	Informed choice	Respect	Participation	Overall value
Mean	92.25	93.85	95.14	85.38	93.08
Median	92.04	93.90	95.27	86.04	93.78
SD	2.29	2.28	1.98	3.10	2.32

Finances



Who pays for the services CSBs provide?

Payer	% of total revenues
State and federal contracts and grants	49.70%
Medicaid	38.99%
County Contributions	1.57%
Medicare	1.24%
Private Insurance	1.22%
Other	7.28%

Where does the money go?

Operating Expenses	Total CSB expenditures
Mental Health	\$254 million
Developmental Disability	\$148 million
Addictive Diseases (including TANF programs)	\$82.5 million
Other Expenses*	\$20 million

^{*} Includes capital acquisitions, vehicle and equipment purchases

Where does the money go?

Operating Expenses	% Total CSB expenditures
Mental Health	50%
Developmental Disability	30%
Addictive Diseases (including TANF programs)	16%
Other Expenses	4%

Median annual treatment cost per client served

Program	Median cost per client
Developmental Disability Residential Services	\$62,391
Mental Health / Addictive Disease Residential Services	\$12,677
Developmental Disability Day Services	\$12,025
Mental Health / Addictive Disease Day Services	\$5,105
Crisis Stabilization Unit	\$3,589
Mental Health / Addictive Disease Outpatient	\$965
Pharmacy	\$679

Median cost per unit of service

Program	Median cost per service
Mental Health / Addictive Disease Outpatient	\$18.73 (15 min)
Mental Health / Addictive Disease Day Services	\$3.24 (15 min)
Mental Health / Addictive Disease Residential Services	\$103 (day)
Crisis Stabilization Unit	\$408 (day)
Developmental Disability Day Services	\$3.49 (15 min)
Developmental Disability Residential Services	\$175 (day)
Pharmacy	\$56.89 (script)

Central administrative cost as % of total expenditure

		NATIONAL BENCHMARK
Mean	11.93%	12.95%
Median	11.25%	12.00%
Standard deviation	3.23%	5.43%

Note that Georgia CSBs have successfully contained administrative overheads despite the considerable burden of multifarious state and federal mandates plus complex prior authorization, documentation and multiple audit requirements entailed in the Georgia fee-for-service system.

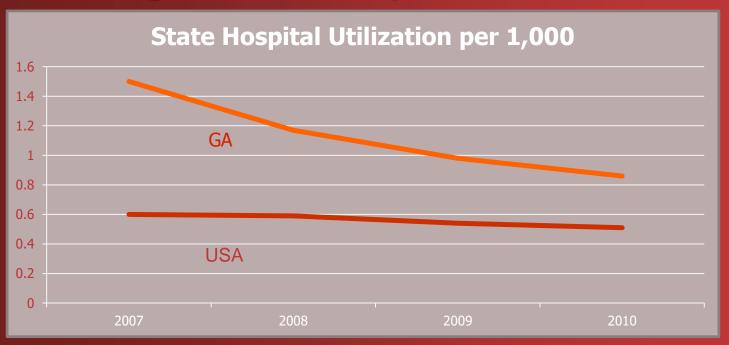
National Council for Community
Behavioral Healthcare estimates put the cost of schizophrenia to the state of Georgia in excess of \$2 billion annually when the costs to society and families are added to the costs of treatment

Federal data indicate that persons with severe mental illness die on average 25 years younger than other Americans.

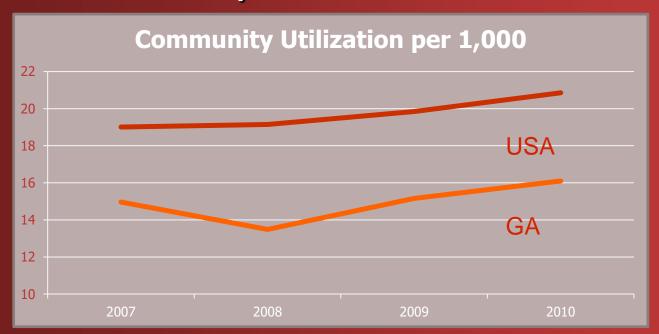
For FY 2009 the Kaiser Foundation ranked Georgia 49th out of 50 states in state mental health agency per capita funding for mental health services. Per capita funding in Georgia was \$42.60, compared to the national average of \$122.90

Not only does Georgia spend less per capita than most other states on mental health services, more of the money in Georgia goes into expensive hospital care rather than into more cost-effective community services such as those provided by CSBs......

 Georgia lags behind other states in reducing mental hospital treatment....



And Georgia treats fewer patients in the community than other states do



Recent findings suggest that every \$1 spent on prevention and treatment for addictive diseases can save communities up to \$7 in restored family life and economic productivity and reduced costs of crime, law enforcement and other justice system costs.

Currently, there are thousands of adult Georgians with developmental disabilities who could learn and benefit from currently available CSB services, but are sitting at home without prospects and cared for only by their families because of funding constraints.