



King County

Behavioral Health and Recovery Division

Department of
Community and Human Services

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May 11, 2017

TO: King County Provider Network and Stakeholders

FM:  Jim Vollendroff, Division Director, Behavioral Health and Recovery Division

RE: King County Behavioral Health Organization (KCBHO) 2016 Fourth Quarter Report Card

Attached is the KCBHO 2016 Fourth Quarter Report Card.

If you have comments or questions contact Nancy Creighton at 206-263-8944 or nancy.creighton@kingcounty.gov.

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Attachment



King County

King County Behavioral Health Organization
2016 Fourth Quarter Report Card

Summary

On April 1, 2016, the King County Behavioral Health Organization (KCBHO) began providing services under the new Behavioral Health Plan and the old Regional Support Network and Mental Health Plan ended. This Report Card is the first year-end report to include Substance Use Disorder (SUD) treatment services in addition to the mental health services that it covered before that change. One page is added specific to SUD services now provided by the BHO. Most of those services are only for April 1 through December 30, 2016 and are found on page 9. As more data become available, this report will be revised to present additional SUD service data.

The King County Behavioral Health Organization (KCBHO) provided mental health services to 55,649 clients during 2016, which is a three percent increase over 2015 and a 13 percent increase over 2014. The proportion of non-Medicaid clients fell dramatically over the past two years. These changes reflect the 2014 expansion of Medicaid coverage under the Affordable Care Act (ACA), and an increase in people accessing that resource throughout the first year (see page 1).

Outpatient mental health services were provided to 47,758 individuals during 2016. The number of outpatients in all age groups grew over the past two years, including an **especially striking 21 percent increase for adults**. Average service hours per outpatient continue to show a decline, particularly for adults (see page 2).

Our program focus is on the process KCBHO is using to develop a new co-occurring outpatient benefit to improve services to people with both mental health and substance use treatment needs (see page 4).

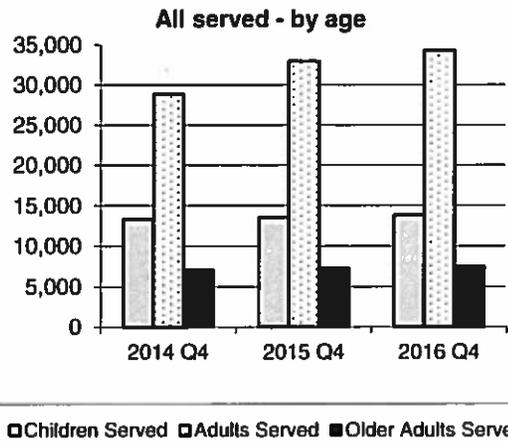
Crisis stabilization services have increased over the past two years for adults (17%) and older adults (23%), in part due to a recent policy change allowing some referrals from the Crisis Clinic to go directly to the Mobile Crisis team. Voluntary hospitalizations have risen considerably for children over the past two years (19%), perhaps due to increased use of "parent initiated treatment" (which is 'voluntary') in lieu of involuntary detention for children. Youth involuntary admissions have shown a corresponding 27 percent drop over the past two years (but due to small numbers are unreliable), while adult involuntary admissions rose 12 percent. Western State Hospital admissions have decreased 32 percent since 2014 due to the lack of essential staffing at WSH and CMS audit findings at WSH.

Of outpatients who experienced homelessness, 21 percent found housing during 2016, which is slightly lower than the rate during 2015 (22%) and lower than 2014 (24%). The rate of outpatient unemployed adults who obtained employment in 2016 (1.6%) is lower than the rates in 2015 (4.6%) and 2014 (4.1%). However, the rate of individuals who remain employed has increased from 11 to 20 percent over this three-year period. During 2016, 73 percent of adult outpatients with prior incarcerations decreased incarcerations, which is slightly more than the rates during the last two years. Of juveniles with prior incarcerations in 2016, 76 percent decreased incarcerations, which is higher than 2015 and 2014 rates (64% and 63%, respectively) (see page 6-7).

Due to the transition from the Regional Support Network to a Behavioral Health Organization, the financial information here is not comparable to either 2015 or future quarters (see page 8).

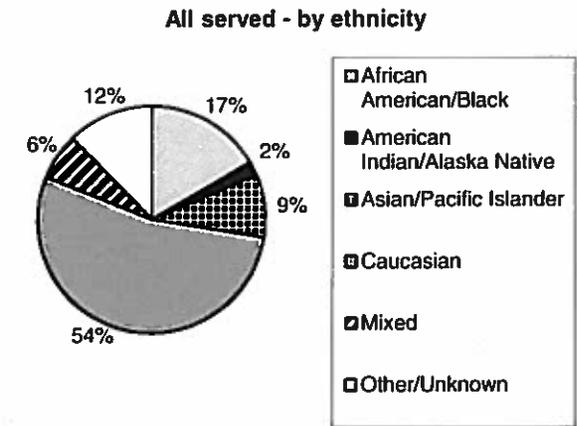
Page	Contents
1	All services
2-3	Outpatient Benefits
4	Specialized Services
5	Crisis and Hospital Services
6-7	Client Outcomes - Global Indicators
8	Financial data
9	Substance Use Disorder Services

King County Behavioral Health Organization 2016 Fourth Quarter Report Card All Mental Health Services



The King County BHO served 55,649 unduplicated clients in mental health programs during 2016, which is a three percent increase over 2015 and a 13 percent increase over 2014. Twenty-five percent of BHO mental health clients were children, which is two percentage points lower than in 2014, while the percentage of adults rose three points to 62 percent. Just under half of clients are non-Caucasian and this rate has been largely stable over the last two years.

The proportion of non-Medicaid clients has dropped from 24 percent during 2014 to 16 percent in 2016, likely due to expansion of Medicaid coverage under the Affordable Care Act (ACA).



Client Description	Unduplicated people year to date ¹			Average people per month ²		
	2014 Q4	2015 Q4	2016 Q4	2014 Q4	2015 Q4	2016 Q4
Children Served	13,336 27%	13,608 25%	13,820 25%	7,994 25%	8,269 23%	8,341 23%
Adults Served	28,910 59%	32,988 61%	34,324 62%	19,348 60%	22,045 62%	23,015 62%
Older Adults Served	7,075 14%	7,304 14%	7,505 13%	5,142 16%	5,334 15%	5,566 15%
Total Served	49,321 100%	53,900 100%	55,649 100%	32,484 100%	35,647 100%	36,922 100%
African American/Black	8,873 18%	9,342 17%	9,255 17%	6,016 19%	6,400 18%	6,288 17%
American Indian/Alaska Native	967 2%	993 2%	1,062 2%	641 2%	670 2%	690 2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	4,478 9%	4,818 9%	5,038 9%	3,218 10%	3,483 10%	3,639 10%
Caucasian	26,383 53%	29,284 54%	29,800 54%	17,250 53%	19,158 54%	19,736 53%
Mixed	2,931 6%	3,262 6%	3,637 7%	1,998 6%	2,199 6%	2,405 7%
Other/Unknown	5,689 12%	6,201 12%	6,857 12%	3,361 10%	3,738 10%	4,164 11%
Total Served	49,321 100%	53,900 100%	55,649 100%	32,484 100%	35,647 100%	36,922 100%
Hispanic	6,706 14%	7,279 14%	7,881 14%	4,261 13%	4,725 13%	5,162 14%
Medicaid Served	37,694 76%	44,889 83%	46,831 84%	27,226 84%	31,329 88%	32,026 87%
Non-Medicaid Served	11,627 24%	9,011 17%	8,818 16%	5,259 16%	4,319 12%	4,895 13%
Total Served	49,321 100%	53,900 100%	55,649 100%	32,484 100%	35,647 100%	36,922 100%

¹Unduplicated people year to date = number of people who have received one or more mental health services during the year through the end of the report period

²Average people per month = the sum of unduplicated people from each month in the report period divided by the number of months

**King County Behavioral Health Organization
2016 Fourth Quarter Report Card
Mental Health Outpatient Benefits**

	Unduplicated people year to date ¹						Average people per month ²						Avg mo. hrs/person ³		
	2014 Q4		2015 Q4		2016 Q4		2014 Q4		2015 Q4		2016 Q4		2014 Q4	2015 Q4	2016 Q4
CHILDREN															
2 - Stability ⁴	810	6%	737	6%	643	5%	470	6%	447	5%	402	5%	1.3	1.3	1.2
3a - Rehabilitation	11,191	90%	11,444	90%	11,660	91%	7,424	90%	7,782	91%	7,912	91%	1.6	1.5	1.5
3b - Exceptional Care	490	4%	466	4%	548	4%	365	4%	342	4%	376	4%	4.8	4.8	4.0
Total	12,491	100%	12,647	100%	12,851	100%	8,259	100%	8,572	100%	8,690	100%	1.8	1.7	1.6
ADULTS															
2 - Stability	1,282	5%	1,542	6%	1,597	6%	865	5%	1,103	6%	1,105	5%	1.3	1.1	1.2
3a - Rehabilitation	22,275	94%	25,362	93%	26,759	93%	15,911	94%	18,304	93%	19,208	94%	2.4	2.0	1.7
3b - Exceptional Care	230	1%	223	1%	288	1%	196	1%	174	1%	214	1%	8.6	7.1	5.8
Total	23,787	100%	27,127	100%	28,644	100%	16,972	100%	19,580	100%	20,527	100%	2.4	2.0	1.7
OLDER ADULTS															
2 - Stability	430	7%	452	8%	411	7%	355	8%	361	8%	339	7%	0.7	0.9	1.0
3a - Rehabilitation	5,322	92%	5,525	92%	5,815	93%	4,118	92%	4,315	92%	4,557	93%	2.3	2.3	2.2
3b - Exceptional Care	22	0%	18	0%	37	1%	23	1%	16	0%	25	1%	7.4	8.0	9.5
Total	5,774	100%	5,995	100%	6,263	100%	4,496	100%	4,692	100%	4,921	100%	2.2	2.2	2.1
ALL CLIENTS															
2 - Stability	2,522	6%	2,731	6%	2,651	6%	1,690	6%	1,911	6%	1,845	5%	1.2	1.1	1.1
3a - Rehabilitation	38,788	92%	42,331	92%	44,234	93%	27,453	92%	30,401	93%	31,677	93%	2.2	1.9	1.7
3b - Exceptional Care	742	2%	707	2%	873	2%	584	2%	532	2%	615	2%	6.2	5.7	4.9
Total	42,052	100%	45,769	100%	47,758	100%	29,727	100%	32,844	100%	34,138	100%	2.2	1.9	1.7
Medicaid	39,448	94%	43,015	94%	44,423	93%	27,091	91%	30,088	92%	30,660	90%			
Non-Medicaid	2,604	6%	2,754	6%	3,335	7%	2,635	9%	2,755	8%	3,478	10%			
Total outpatient	42,052	100%	45,769	100%	47,758	100%	29,727	100%	32,844	100%	34,138	100%			

There has been a steady increase in the number of outpatients served across all age groups over the past two years, with increases of three percent for children, eight percent for older adults, and a striking 21 percent for adults. Seven percent of all ages did not have Medicaid, which is slightly higher than 2014, the first year of Medicaid expansion under the ACA.

Service hours per person declined for all age groups during the most recent year, except for older adults receiving exceptional care. The BHO is working with providers to understand and address the causes of this continuing trend.

¹ Unduplicated people year to date = people with an open benefit during the report period - each is counted only once even if there were two benefits.
² Average people per month = the sum of unduplicated people from each month in the report divided by the number of months
³ Avg mo. hrs/person = the sum of service hours divided by the sum of person days of open benefits times the monthly average number of days for the months included in the report period.
⁴ Outpatients were served within 3 levels of care:

Stability - services to establish, improve or stabilize level of functioning for individuals who require at least occasional supervision
Rehabilitation - active interventions to stabilize or improve level of functioning or prevent deterioration
Exceptional care - consistent intensive services for individuals with the most severe impairment - to stabilize in the community and improve functioning

King County Behavioral Health Organization 2016 Fourth Quarter Report Card *Mental Health Outpatient Benefits (continued)*

The rates of clients with complex problems have remained relatively steady since 2014. There have been small increases each year in the percentage of individuals who report sexual minority status. The four largest agencies continue to see nearly three-quarters (71%) of clients served countywide.

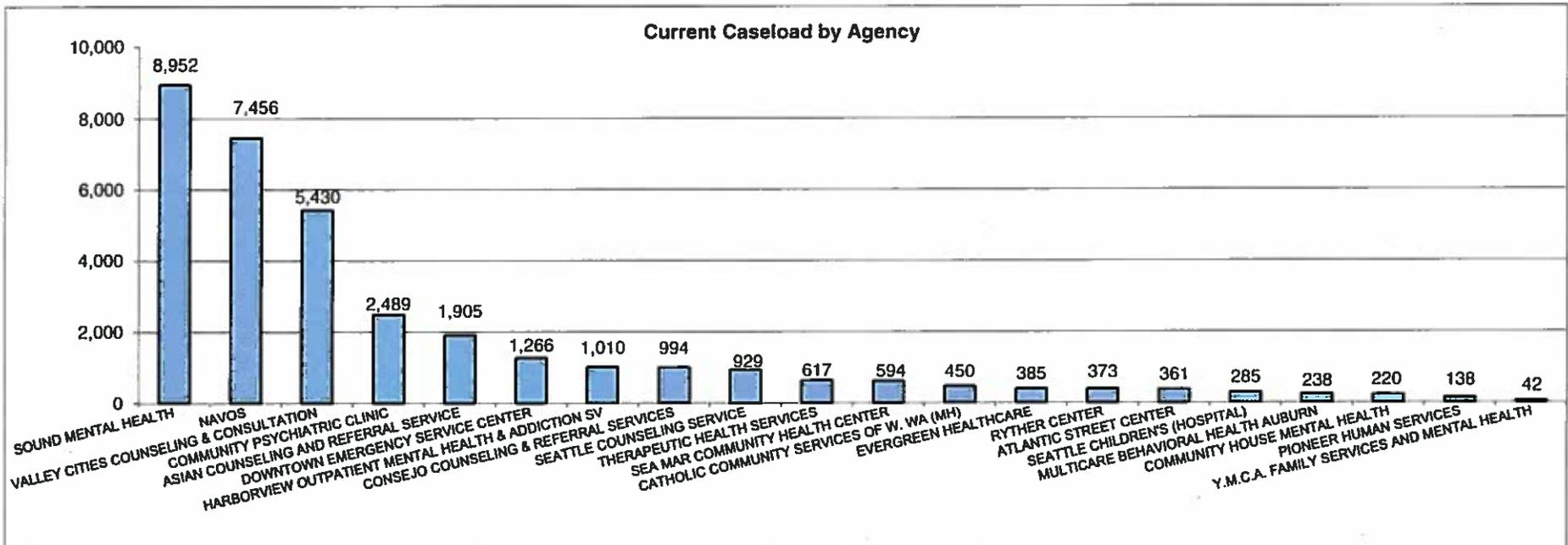
Outpatient Client Characteristics*	Unduplicated people year to date ¹						Average people per month ²					
	2014 Q4 (n=42,052)		2015 Q4 (n=45,769)		2016 Q4 (n=47,758)		2014 Q4 (n=29,727)		2015 Q4 (n=32,844)		2016 Q4 (n=34,138)	
Co-occurring substance abuse or dependence ³	9,566	23%	9,826	21%	10,088	21%	6,426	22%	7,086	22%	6,609	19%
Deaf/Hard of Hearing	940	2%	1,072	2%	1,162	2%	692	2%	796	2%	876	3%
Disabilities (e.g. physical, developmental, neurological)	11,308	27%	11,901	26%	12,214	26%	8,588	29%	9,195	28%	9,338	27%
Homebound Medically Compromised	1,071	3%	986	2%	980	2%	835	3%	765	2%	749	2%
Homeless	3,988	9%	3,914	9%	4,089	9%	2,558	9%	2,764	8%	2,527	7%
Interpreter needed	5,006	12%	5,260	11%	5,504	12%	3,826	13%	4,021	12%	4,296	13%
Sexual Minority (self-reported)	3,347	8%	4,226	9%	4,656	10%	2,234	8%	2,888	9%	3,202	9%

* NOTE: A person may be counted for more than one "Characteristic" above.

¹Unduplicated people year to date = people with an open benefit during the report period - each is counted only once even if there were two benefits.

²Average people per month = the sum of unduplicated people from each month in the report divided by the number of months

³"Substance abuse or dependence" indicates either that the client reported substance abuse or dependence or the client denied it, but the clinician has reason to believe it is an issue. Abuse or dependence that is reported as "In remission for at least one year" is not counted.



IKRON was a new provider starting in June 2016. No caseload data will be shown until the First Quarter 2017 report.

King County Behavioral Health Organization 2016 Fourth Quarter Report Card



Program focus: The KCBHO, in partnership with its provider network and Washington State Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery (DBHR), has been working on the development of a Co-occurring Disorder (COD) benefit for implementation in the behavioral health system. Having a COD benefit available will ensure that clients who are experiencing both mental health and substance use disorder conditions have access to truly integrated care. The KCBHO worked with providers and researched national best practice to develop COD treatment Practice Guidelines. The BHO also worked with DBHR to develop a pilot and receive exemptions from certain regulatory restrictions that were barriers to delivering integrated care. The KCBHO expects that the COD benefit will be piloted with adults newly requesting treatment in fall 2017. The COD benefit will then be taken to scale for other adults with COD treatment needs as well as developed for youth with COD treatment needs. The KCBHO is also working with Medicaid Managed Care Organizations to design a COD benefit for individuals receiving substance use disorder treatment services through the KCBHO who have co-occurring mild to moderate mental illness. This new COD benefit will also be piloted in 2017.



Specialized Mental Health Service ³	Unduplicated people year to date ¹						Average people per month ²					
	2014 Q4 (n=49,321)		2015 Q4 (n=53,900)		2016 Q4 (n=55,649)		2014 Q4 (n=32,484)		2015 Q4 (n=35,647)		2016 Q4 (n=36,922)	
Facility-based treatment												
Long-Term Rehabilitation	221	0.4%	239	0.4%	241	0.4%	156	0.5%	157	0.4%	170	0.5%
Supervised Living ⁴	195	0.4%	218	0.4%	196	0.4%	158	0.5%	157	0.4%	156	0.4%
Benson Heights Rehabilitation Center Enhancement	50	0.1%	46	0.1%	41	0.1%	37	0.1%	37	0.1%	33	0.1%
Intensive Community Support Programs												
Children/Youth (Wraparound)	590	1.2%	570	1.1%	550	1.0%	344	1.1%	306	0.9%	321	0.9%
Adult (ECS, ISH, SSH) ⁵	261	0.5%	273	0.5%	264	0.5%	196	0.6%	203	0.6%	202	0.5%
Older Adult Geriatric Assessment	390	0.8%	297	0.6%	330	0.6%	48	0.1%	35	0.1%	37	0.1%
Outreach/Engagement + Intensive Community Support + Housing (CJ/COD, FACT, FISH, HOST CM, FIRST, ORCS, PACT)⁶												
	783	1.6%	733	1.4%	684	1.2%	563	1.7%	495	1.4%	462	1.3%

¹ Unduplicated people year to date = people with an open benefit or program authorization during the report period - each person is counted only once even if there was more than one benefit/authorization.

² Average people per month = the sum of unduplicated people from each month in the report divided by the number of months.

³ A few programs are not included because electronic data are not submitted (Housing First, housing vouchers), funding is not through BHRD (Multi-systemic Therapy, Functional Family therapy), or services are limited to outreach and/or referral (Mental Health Court, Homeless Outreach, Stabilization and Transition - Outreach).

⁴ Individuals in supervised living are also counted in the Outpatient Benefit analysis on page 3.

⁵ Expanding Community Support (ECS), Intensive Supportive Housing (ISH), Standard Supportive Housing (SSH)

⁶ Criminal Justice-Co-occurring Disorders (CJ/COD), Forensic Assertive Community Treatment (FACT), Forensic Intensive Supported Housing (FISH), Homeless Outreach, Stabilization and Transition - Case Management (HOST CM), Forensic Integrated Re-Entry Support & Treatment (FIRST), Offender Re-entry Community Safety Program (ORCS), Program for Assertive Community Treatment (PACT)

King County Behavioral Health Organization 2016 Fourth Quarter Report Card Mental Health Crisis and Hospital Services

	Events year to date			Monthly Average		
	2014 Q4	2015 Q4	2016 Q4	2014 Q4	2015 Q4	2016 Q4
Crisis and Commitment Services (CCS)						
Total Client Referrals	8,422	7,531	7,647	702	628	637
Face-to-face Evaluations	6,143	6,561	6,596	512	547	550
Involuntary Detention for 72 hours:						
Adult	3,260	3,408	3,452	272	284	288
Juvenile	93	80	74	8	7	6
Total	3,353	3,488	3,526	279	291	294
Revocations	526	610	547	44	51	46
Crisis Stabilization Services (CCORS, Crisis Diversion, Respite, Adult Crisis Stabilization)^{1,2}						
Children	1,036	998	993	144	137	125
Adults	4,644	5,611	5,421	415	512	483
Older Adults	496	649	610	44	55	52
Community Inpatient Care³						
Voluntary						
Children - admissions	272	327	323	23	27	27
Adult - admissions	1,158	1,231	1,182	97	103	99
Involuntary ⁴						
Children - admissions	67	77	49	6	6	4
Adult - admissions	2,336	2,525	2,612	195	210	218
Western State Hospital^{3,5}						
WSH Admissions						
Civil commitments	176	152	118	15	13	10
Forensic conversions	53	36	38	4	3	3
Total	229	188	156	19	16	13
Over (Under) Target (days in-residence census)	-658	-1,362	-2,346	-55	-114	-196

CCS referrals fell nine percent since 2014; however, evaluations increased seven percent. This may be due in part to recent changes that let some referrals from the Crisis Clinic go directly to the Mobile Crisis team. Since 2014, adult involuntary detentions have risen six percent, while youth detentions have decreased 20 percent. Small numbers of youth detentions make interpretation of changes unreliable.

Crisis stabilization services have increased noticeably since 2014 for adults (17%) and older adults (23%) due to expansion of the mobile crisis team and crisis diversion interim services.

Voluntary hospitalizations have risen considerably for children over the past two years (19%), but have risen little for adults. The increase for children may be due to increased use of "parent initiated treatment" (which is 'voluntary') in lieu of involuntary detention for children. Youth involuntary admissions have decreased 27 percent over the past two years (but small numbers are unreliable), while adult involuntary admissions rose 12 percent.

Western State Hospital admissions have decreased 32 percent since 2014 due to the lack of essential staffing at WSH and Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services audit findings at WSH.

¹ Crisis services are underrepresented because crisis services are also provided within outpatient benefits.

² Children's Crisis Outreach Response System (CCORS)

³ Community inpatient stays are typically 3-14 days while state hospital stays are considerably longer.

⁴ Involuntary stays vary from detentions as we report only KC publicly funded admissions (including for revocations), while detentions are for a broader group.

⁵ The state-funded Children's Long-term Inpatient Program (CLIP) admits 20-30 King County children/year not represented in the figures above.

King County Behavioral Health Organization 2016 Fourth Quarter Report Card Mental Health Client Outcomes - Global Indicators

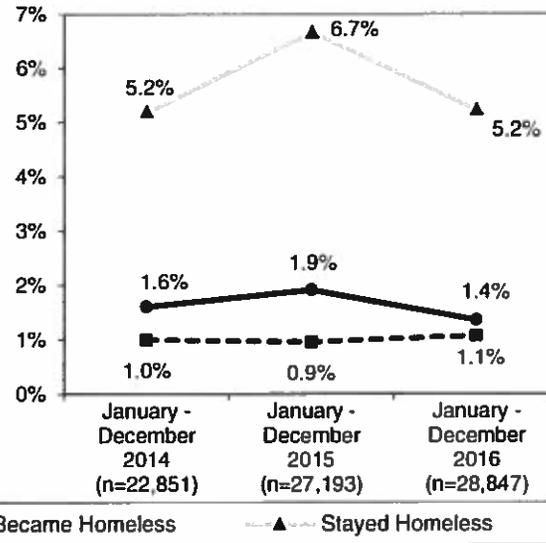
Q1: Are we able to reduce the number of clients experiencing homelessness?

Through the fourth quarter of 2016, 28,847 clients completed a 12-month outpatient benefit (6,742 did not complete a benefit).

1.4 percent of clients completing a benefit found housing, compared to 1.9 percent in 2015 and 1.6 percent in 2014 (see graph).

Of the 1,900 who were homeless at the start of their benefit, 20.6 percent found housing by the end of the benefit, compared to 22.3 percent in 2015 and 23.6 percent in 2014.

In 2016, 1.3 clients experiencing homelessness found housing for each client who lost housing, compared to 2.0 in 2015 and 1.6 in 2014.



	January - December		
	2014	2015	2016
Found Home	366	519	391
Stayed Homeless	1,187	1,812	1,509
Became Homeless	226	258	307
Never Homeless	21,072	24,604	26,640
Total	22,851	27,193	28,847

Homeless at Start	1,553	2,331	1,900
Homeless at End	1,413	2,070	1,816

Did not complete benefit	6,231	6,892	6,742
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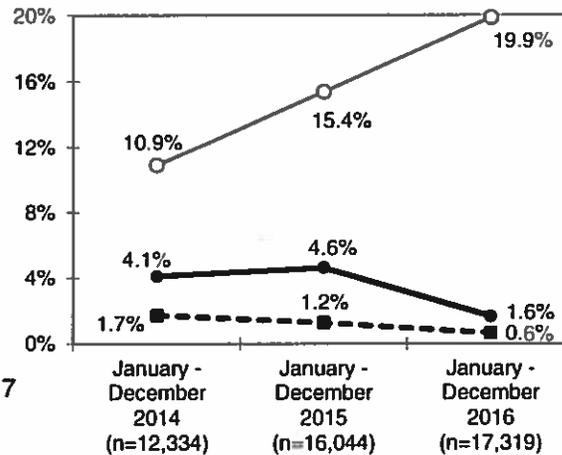
Q2: Are we able to help adults maintain or acquire employment?

Through the fourth quarter of 2016, 17,319 adults under 61 completed a 12-month outpatient benefit (4,202 did not complete a benefit).

1.6 percent of those completing benefits gained employment, compared to 4.6 percent in 2015 and 4.1 percent in 2014 (see graph).

Of the 13,776 who were unemployed at the start of their benefit, 2.0 percent found employment by the end of the benefit, compared to 5.5 percent in 2015 and 4.7 percent in 2014.

In 2016, 2.7 unemployed clients found employment for each client who lost employment, compared to 3.7 in 2015 and 2.4 in 2014.



	January - December		
	2014	2015	2016
Gained Employment	503	738	278
Stayed Unemployed	10,279	12,642	13,498
Lost Employment	208	198	104
Stayed Employed	1,344	2,466	3,439
Total	12,334	16,044	17,319

Unemployed at Start	10,782	13,380	13,776
Unemployed at End	10,487	12,840	13,602

Did not complete benefit	3,583	4,206	4,202
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Found Home
 Became Homeless
 Stayed Homeless

Gained Employment
 Lost Employment
 Stayed Employed

King County Behavioral Health Organization 2016 Fourth Quarter Report Card Mental Health Client Outcomes - Global Indicators

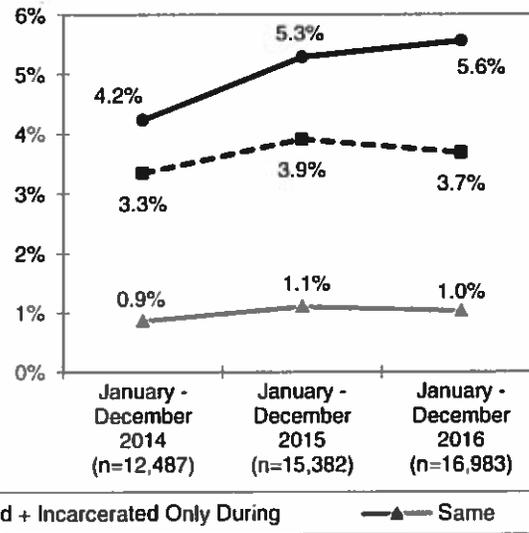
Q3A: Are we decreasing the number of times adults and older adults are incarcerated?

Through the fourth quarter of 2016, 16,983 adults completed a 12-month outpatient benefit (5,040 did not complete a benefit).

5.6 percent of those completing benefits decreased incarcerations, compared to 5.3 percent in 2015 and 4.2 percent in 2014 (see graph).

Of the 1,287 clients incarcerated before the benefit, 73.4 percent had fewer incarcerations during the benefit year than in the year before the benefit started, compared to 71.0 percent in 2015 and 71.8 percent in 2014.

In 2016, 1.5 clients reduced incarcerations for each client who increased incarcerations or was incarcerated only during the benefit, compared to 1.4 in 2015 and 1.3 in 2014.



	January - December		
	2014	2015	2016
Never Incarcerated	11,432	13,796	15,237
Decreased	529	814	945
Same	108	170	175
Increased	100	162	167
Incarcerated only during benefit	318	440	459
Total	12,487	15,382	16,983

Did not complete benefit	4,388	5,006	5,040
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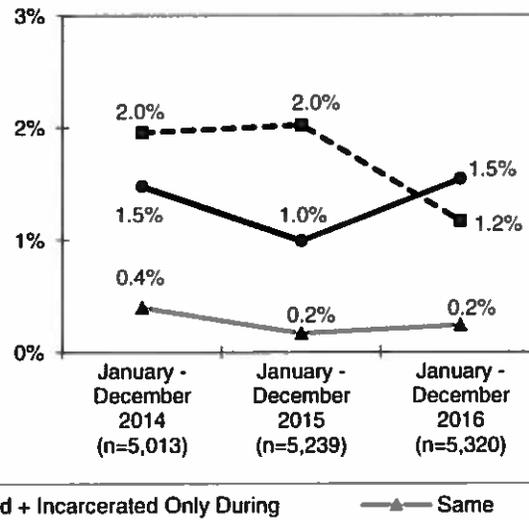
Q3B: Are we decreasing the number of times juvenile clients are incarcerated?

Through the fourth quarter of 2016, 5,320 juveniles completed a 12-month outpatient benefit (1,702 did not complete a benefit).

1.5 percent of those completing benefits decreased incarcerations, compared to 1.0 percent in 2015 and 1.5 percent in 2014 (see graph).

Of the 108 clients incarcerated before the benefit, 75.9 percent had fewer incarcerations during the benefit year than in the year before the benefit started, compared to 64.2 in 2015 and 62.7 percent in 2014.

In 2016, 1.3 clients reduced incarcerations for each client who increased incarcerations or was incarcerated only during the benefit, compared to 0.5 in 2015 and 0.8 in 2014.



	January - December		
	2014	2015	2016
Never Incarcerated	4,821	5,072	5,163
Decreased	74	52	82
Same	20	9	13
Increased	24	20	13
Incarcerated only during benefit	74	86	49
Total	5,013	5,239	5,320

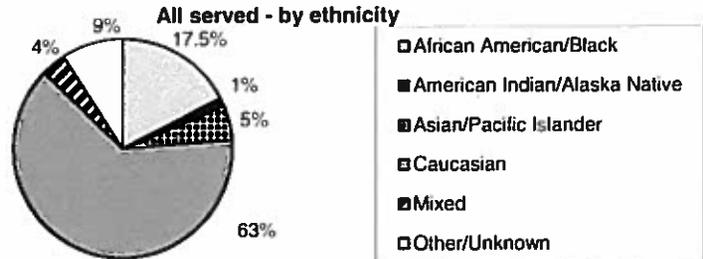
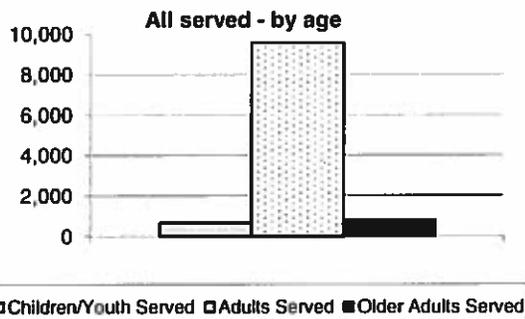
Did not complete benefit	1,843	1,886	1,702
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King County Behavioral Health Organization
2016 Behavioral Health Plan Fourth Quarter Report Card
Financial Data

Revenues	2014 Actual	2015 Actual	2016 Final
Medicaid	158,943,554	172,486,061	219,737,344
Non-Medicaid	37,473,201	34,718,388	29,242,644
King County	6,877,154	8,131,889	7,177,544
Other Local (e.g., City of Seattle)	3,659,967	3,794,755	5,795,946
Federal Block Grant	1,638,981	1,785,100	2,871,689
Other Federal	610,168	545,834	1,639,561
TOTAL REVENUES	209,203,025	221,462,027	266,464,728
Expenditures	2014 Actual	2015 Actual	2016 Final
<u>Outpatient Benefits</u>			
MH Outpatient	104,885,124	101,857,109	120,554,950
SUD Outpatient	-	-	8,527,627
Total Outpatient Benefits	104,885,124	101,857,109	129,082,577
Inpatient Services	34,951,974	39,914,980	50,814,884
Crisis & Commitment Services	9,812,523	10,260,804	12,134,517
Emergency Service Patrol	-	-	1,244,027
Residential & Additional Outpatient Services	39,920,371	48,243,309	64,548,672
Administration	3,436,620	3,723,251	9,657,537
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	193,006,612	203,999,454	267,482,213
Contract-required reserves	42,873,288	54,969,713	72,859,563
ENDING FUND BALANCE	11,507,444	16,911,411	-

The mental health and SUD systems continue to grow due to Medicaid Expansion. Revenues and expenditures for 2016 are not comparable to earlier years because they now include funds for SUD services that are managed under behavioral health integration.

**King County Behavioral Health Organization
2016 Substance Use Disorder Fourth Quarter Report Card
April 1, 2016 through December 30, 2016**



<u>Substance use disorder all treatment services</u>	<u>Unduplicated people, year-to-date</u>		<u>Average people per month</u>	
	<u>2016 Q2 - Q4</u>		<u>2016 Q2 - Q4</u>	
Children/Youth Served	672	6%	359	5%
Adults Served	9,583	87%	6,496	87%
Older Adults Served	809	7%	626	8%
Total Served	11,064	100%	7,481	100%
African American/Black	1,932	17.46%	1,228	16%
American Indian/Alaska Native	131	1%	88	1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	576	5%	367	5%
Caucasian	7,008	63%	4,904	66%
Mixed	402	4%	242	3%
Other/Unknown	1,015	9%	652	9%
Total Served	11,064	100%	7,481	100%
Hispanic	1,230	11%	793	11%
Medicaid Served	9,919	90%	6,426	86%
Non-Medicaid Served	1,145	10%	1,055	14%
Total Served	11,064	100%	7,481	100%

Substance use disorder treatment programs (included in "all treatment services" above)

SUD Outpatient Benefits	6,584	4,027
Medication assisted treatment	4,121	3,345
SUD residential treatment	1,246	285
Withdrawal management (detoxification) services	<i>Withdrawal Management data are not yet available.</i>	

January - December Services for programs continuing from before Behavioral Health Integration

	<u>2016 Q1 - Q4</u>	<u>2016 Q1 - Q4</u>
Emergency Services Patrol transports	19,048	1,587
Sobering services	1,852	360
Sobering admissions	20,467	1,706