

Compensation Board 2013 Report Mental Illness in Jails

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Compensation Board
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Background and Authority

- In 2007, staff of the Senate Finance Committee and the Department of Behavioral Health and Development Services (DBHDS) sought agency assistance to survey local and regional jails to collect information regarding jail inmates with mental illness.
- Since 2008, the Compensation Board has surveyed jails and provided an annual report of survey information.

Authority: Virginia Acts of Assembly, 2014 Special Session, Chapter 2
§53.1-83.1, §53.1-84 and §53.1-85, Code of Virginia

Item 67K "The Compensation Board shall provide an annual report on the number and diagnoses of inmates with mental illnesses in local and regional jails, the treatment services provided, and expenditures on jail mental health programs. The report shall be prepared in cooperation with the Virginia Sheriffs Association, the Virginia Association of Regional Jails, the Virginia Association of Community Services Boards, and the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services and shall be coordinated with the data submissions required for the annual jail cost report. Copies of this report shall be provided by November 1 of each year to the Governor, Director, Department of Planning and Budget, and the Chairmen of the Senate Finance and House Appropriations Committees."

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2013 Report

- Data regarding mental illness of inmates is collected for the population of inmates housed in jail in July, 2013.
 - Number and diagnoses of inmates with mental illness;
 - Treatment services provided, including hours and treatment providers;
 - Prescriptions for psychotropic medications dispensed;
 - Types of Offenses under which inmates with mental illness are housed.
- Data regarding treatment expenditures for mental health programs, including medications, is collected for FY2013.
- Other data collected and reported includes:
 - Types of mental health screenings and assessments performed upon admission to jails;
 - Providers of jail mental health screenings (Jail Officers, Jail Mental Health Staff, Other Mental Health Professionals);
 - Mental health training hours provided to jail officers/deputies;
 - How inmates with mental illness are housed (Special mental health beds/units, isolation or segregation cells, general population beds).

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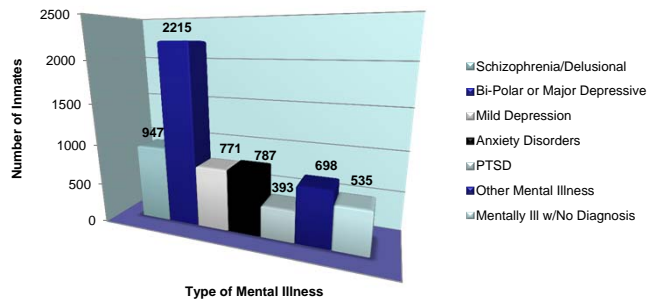
General Data/Statistics

- Survey responses received from 58 of 64 local and regional jails.
 - Of 6 jails not responding, 2 are jail farms that indicated all mentally ill inmates are housed in the corresponding city jails, for which data is included;
 - Inmate populations in responding jails represent 95% of the total statewide jail inmate population.
- Average daily population of inmates in 58 jails reporting for July, 2013 is 26,990.
 - 7,987 State Responsible, 18,687 Local Responsible, 316 Local Ordinance Violators .
- Number of inmates known or suspected to be mentally ill in jail in July, 2013 is 6,346 (23.5% of total inmates in jail).
 - 48% of mentally ill inmates are awaiting trial, and 52% are post-conviction (sentenced).

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Mental Illness Diagnoses

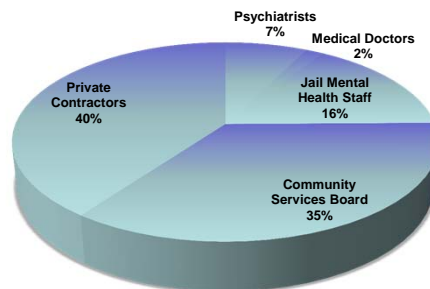
- Of the 6,346 inmates known or suspected to be mentally ill, 56% have been diagnosed with a serious mental illness.
 - Serious Mental Illness includes diagnoses of: schizophrenia/delusional, bi-polar/major depressive or post traumatic stress disorder.



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Treatment Services

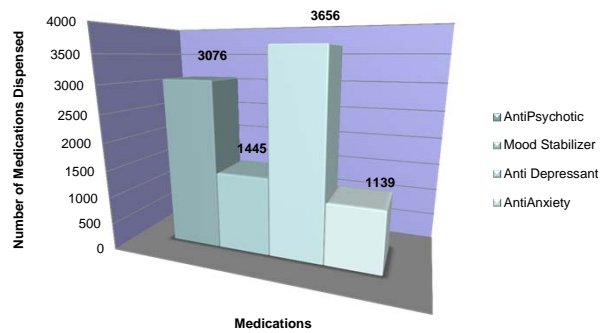
- Community Services Boards and private contractors provide the majority of treatment hours and services to inmates with mental illness
 - A total of 16,793 treatment hours were reported by 50 jails
 - Treatment services include individual counseling, group counseling, group substance abuse treatment and other individual or group mental health treatments.



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Prescriptions

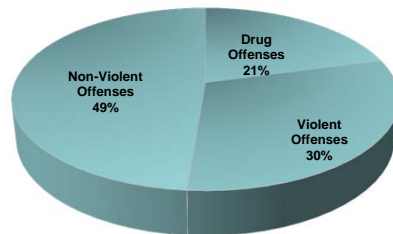
- A total of 9,316 prescriptions for psychotropic medications were being dispensed for mentally ill inmates in jails in July, 2013.
 - Psychotropic refers to mood altering drugs which affect mental activity, behavior, or perception, and are broken down into four categories, with anti-depressants and anti-psychotic medications being those most frequently dispensed.



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Types of Offenses

- Of the 6,346 inmates known or suspected to be mentally ill, 70% were being held with felony offenses, 27% with misdemeanor offenses, and 3% with local ordinance offenses.
- Offenses for which inmates are being held are also classified according to severity, as violent, non-violent, or drug related.



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Treatment Expenditures

- The Compensation Board survey asks jails to report fiscal year data for jail expenditures on mental health treatments services and medications.
 - Some data is pro-rated or estimated, and has not been audited by the Compensation Board.
- Of the 58 jails reporting inmate data, 4 did not include medication expenditures, and 2 did not include treatment services expenditures. For those jails reporting, the total cost of Mental Health Treatment was estimated at \$10.7 million in FY13.
- Medication expenses have been reported as \$2.7 million in FY13, and have ranged up to \$3.7 million over the last few years.
- Treatment services expenses have been reported as \$8 million in FY13, and have ranged up to \$9.6 million over the last few years.
- These costs are funded primarily by localities, with some portion of expenses covered by state, federal, or other program funding sources.

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Thank You

- Questions?
- Contact:

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