

2011 Overview of Community Services in Virginia

This Overview of Community Services in Virginia describes the structure through which community behavioral health (mental health and substance abuse) and developmental services are provided to individuals in Virginia with mental health or substance use disorders or intellectual disability. Mental health and substance use disorders or intellectual disability refer to diagnoses that individuals have; behavioral health or developmental services refer respectively to services that treat or ameliorate those diagnoses. Individual or individual receiving services replaces consumer (used in earlier versions of the overview), unless the context requires otherwise.¹

While community services boards (CSBs) and their services are the focus of this overview because they are by statute the single points of entry into publicly funded behavioral health and developmental services, private providers are vital partners in serving individuals with mental health or substance use disorders or intellectual disability. Besides serving many individuals through contracts with CSBs, private providers also serve thousands of other individuals directly. The Department licenses more than 600 private providers that deliver more than 1,200 services at 3,100 plus locations. Private providers delivered 79 percent of the Medicaid intellectual disability home and community-based waiver services (with plans of care case managed by CSBs) in FY 2010, worth \$410,225,121. Private providers were also the main supplier of some other Medicaid services. They delivered 97 percent of mental health intensive in-home services, 75 percent of mental health therapeutic day treatment services, and 70 percent of mental health support services in FY 2010, worth a total of \$346,322,187. CSBs provided \$367,184,507 of Medicaid reimbursed services in FY 2010.

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¹ Section 37.2-100 in the Code of Virginia defines a consumer as a current direct recipient of public or private mental health, developmental, or substance abuse treatment or habilitation services. Consumers have been referred to as clients, patients (in state hospitals), or residents (in state training centers); revised Title 37.2, enacted in 2005, replaced all of these terms with consumer. Now, consumer is being replaced in general usage with individual or individual receiving services.

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Public community behavioral health and developmental services are provided in Virginia by 38 community services boards (CSBs), one behavioral health authority (BHA), and one local government department with a policy-advisory CSB. All of these organizations function as:

- single points of entry into publicly funded behavioral health and developmental services, including access to state hospital and training center (state facility) services;
- service providers, directly and through contracts with other providers;
- advocates for individuals receiving services or in need of services;
- community educators, organizers, and planners;
- advisors to the local governments that established them; and
- local focal points for programmatic and financial responsibility and accountability.

Section § 37.2-100 of the Code of Virginia defines three types of CSBs: operating, administrative policy, and policy-advisory to a local government department. Chapter 6 in Title 37.2 of the Code of Virginia authorizes behavioral health authorities (BHAs) in three localities; one exists in Richmond. In this overview, CSBs, the BHA, and the local government department with a policy-advisory CSB are referred to as CSBs or community services boards, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

Operating and administrative policy CSBs and the BHA are guided and administered by boards of directors with statutory fiduciary and management authority and responsibilities. Boards of directors consist of no less than six and no more than 18 members who are appointed by the city councils and county boards of supervisors that established the CSBs or BHA. A local government department with a policy-advisory CSB is advised by that CSB. Generally, the term CSB includes the board members and the organization that provides services, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

CSBs are not part of the Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services. While not part of the Department, CSBs are key operational partners with the Department and its state facilities in Virginia's public behavioral health and developmental services system. The Central Office, State Facility, and CSB Partnership Agreement describes this arrangement; it is available at www.dbhds.virginia.gov/documents/occ-2012-PerformanceContractPartnershipAgreement.pdf. Operating CSBs and the BHA are agents of the local governments that established them, but they are not city or county departments. Most administrative policy CSBs are city or county government departments. The Department's relationships with all CSBs are based on the performance contract, applicable provisions in Title 37.2 of the Code of Virginia, and State Board of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services policies and regulations. The Department contracts with, funds, monitors, licenses, regulates, and provides leadership, guidance, and direction to the 40 CSBs.

Beginning in the late 1940s, the Department established and operated mental hygiene clinics across the state to provide local mental health services. Eventually, the Department transferred all of these clinics to CSBs. In 1968, the General Assembly enacted Chapter 10 of Title 37.1, the CSB enabling legislation. Arlington and Prince William Counties established the first two CSBs in 1968. Today, 40 CSBs provide services to people in all 134 cities or counties in Virginia. The table on the next page shows the date on which each CSB was established, and the map on the following page shows its location. Please contact Paul R. Gilding, the Department's Director of Community Contracting, at (804) 786-4982 or paul.gilding@dbhds.virginia.gov with any questions about this overview.

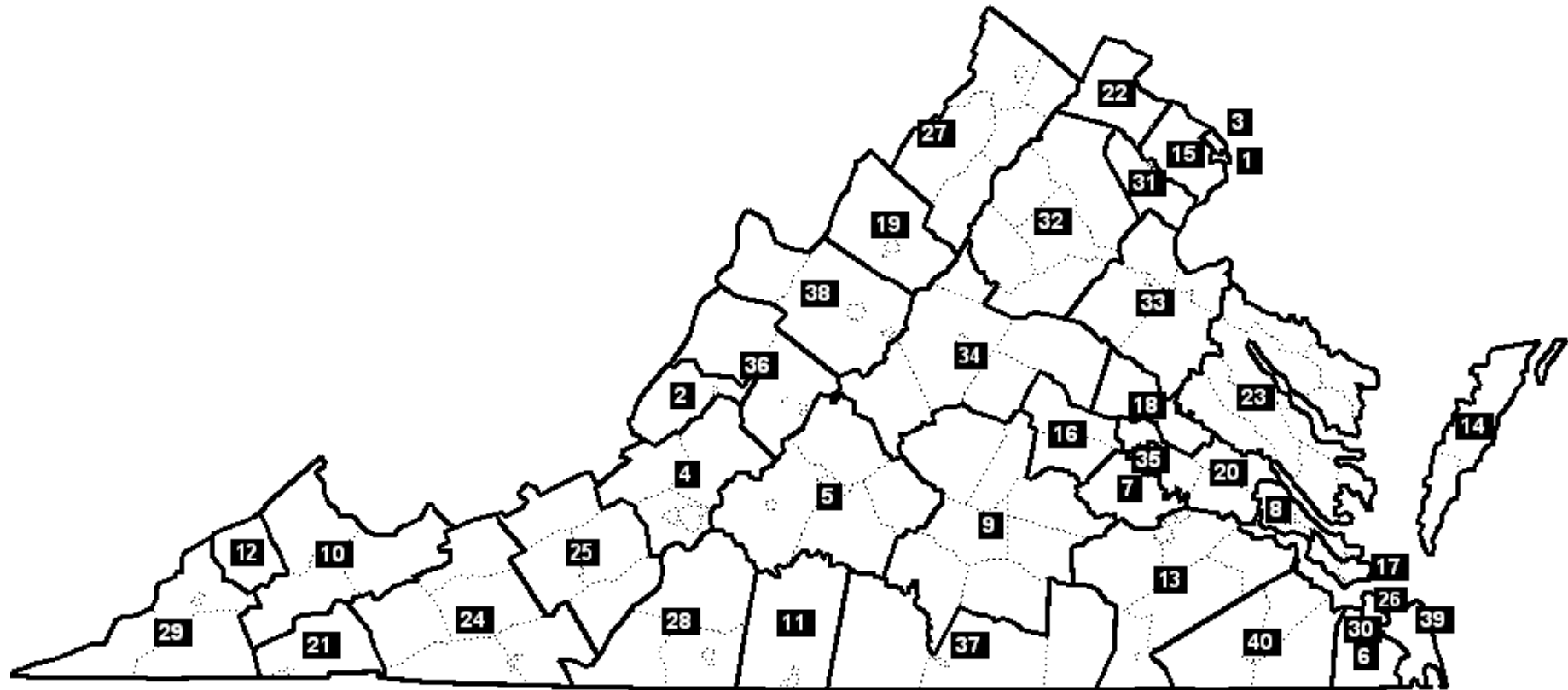
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Order	Establishment of Community Services Boards ²	Map Key ³	Date
7	Alexandria Community Services Board	1	03-25-69
37	Alleghany Highlands Community Services Board	2	12-08-81
2	Arlington County Community Services Board	3	11-23-68
4	Blue Ridge Behavioral Healthcare	4	01-20-69
8	Central Virginia Community Services	5	04-18-69
12	Chesapeake Community Services Board	6	05-24-69
21	Chesterfield Community Services Board	7	08-11-71
17	Colonial Behavioral Health	8	01-05-71
34	Crossroads Community Services Board	9	12-06-73
25	Cumberland Mountain Community Services Board	10	06-07-72
31	Danville-Pittsylvania Community Services	11	10-31-72
39	Dickenson County Behavioral Health Services	12	06-24-82
33	District 19 Community Services Board	13	09-18-73
20	Eastern Shore Community Services Board	14	07-26-71
3	Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	15	01-15-69
38	Goochland-Powhatan Community Services	16	04-12-82
18	Hampton-Newport News Community Services Board	17	02-23-71
24	Hanover County Community Services Board	18	05-31-72
23	Harrisonburg-Rockingham Community Services Board	19	03-24-72
15	Henrico Area Mental Health & Developmental Services Board	20	07-09-69
32	Highlands Community Services	21	10-31-72
11	Loudoun County Community Services Board	22	05-20-69
35	Middle Peninsula-Northern Neck Community Services Board	23	02-28-74
28	Mount Rogers Community Services Board	24	09-21-72
14	New River Valley Community Services	25	07-01-69
6	Norfolk Community Services Board	26	03-09-69
36	Northwestern Community Services	27	06-25-74
29	Piedmont Community Services	28	10-16-72
26	Planning District One Behavioral Health Services	29	07-28-72
9	Portsmouth Department of Behavioral Healthcare Services	30	04-22-69
1	Prince William County Community Services Board	31	11-21-68
16	Rappahannock Area Community Services Board	33	06-09-70
30	Rappahannock-Rapidan Community Services Board	32	10-30-72
5	Region Ten Community Services Board	34	02-03-69
10	Richmond Behavioral Health Authority	35	04-28-69
40	Rockbridge Area Community Services	36	10-14-82
27	Southside Community Services Board	37	09-13-72
19	Valley Community Services Board	38	06-15-71
13	Virginia Beach Community Services Board	39	06-20-69
22	Western Tidewater Community Services Board	40	12-01-71

² Information about each CSB (names of the executive director and board chairman, address, telephone and fax numbers, web site, e-mail address, and cities and counties served) is contained in the CSB Address List, available on the Department's web site at www.dbhds.virginia.gov/documents/OCC-CSBAddressList.pdf.

³ Each CSB's location is shown with the corresponding map key number in the map on the next page.

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The following table lists CSBs by health planning region (HPR) and planning partnership region (PPR). Health planning regions are the geographical areas in Virginia that are covered by regional health planning agencies. These agencies are responsible for health planning activities under Title 32.1 of the Code of Virginia, including reviewing and approving certificates of public need for certain health care facilities, such as hospitals and nursing homes. HPRs are used to group CSBs regionally across the state. PPRs are associated with state hospital service areas. PPRs are the same as HPRs except two CSBs in HPR 3 are also identified as PPR 7, and two CSBs in HPR 3 and one CSB in HPR 4 are also identified as PPR 6. PPRs are identical to regional utilization management regions.

Listing of CSBs by Health Planning Region (HPR) and Planning Partnership Region (PPR)	
HPR 1 (PPR 1) Northwestern Virginia (8 CSBs)	Central Virginia Community Services Harrisonburg-Rockingham CSB Northwestern Community Services Rappahannock Area CSB Rappahannock-Rapidan CSB Region Ten CSB Rockbridge Area Community Services Valley CSB
HPR 2 (PPR 2) Northern Virginia (5 CSBs)	Alexandria CSB Arlington County CSB Fairfax-Falls CSB Loudoun County CSB Prince William County CSB
HPR 3	<i>Health Planning Region 3 contains 10 CSBs, organized into three PPRs.</i>
PPR 7 (2 CSBs) Catawba Region	Alleghany Highlands CSB Blue Ridge Behavioral Healthcare
PPR 3 Southwestern Virginia (6 CSBs)	Cumberland Mountain CSB Dickenson County Behavioral Health Services Highlands Community Services Mount Rogers CSB New River Valley Community Services Planning District One Behavioral Health Services
PPR 6 (2 CSBs) Southern Region	Danville-Pittsylvania Community Services Piedmont Community Services
PPR 6 (1 CSB)	Southside CSB
HPR 4 (PPR 4) Central Virginia (8 CSBs) PPR (7 CSBs)	Chesterfield CSB Crossroads CSB District 19 CSB Goochland-Powhatan Community Services Hanover County CSB Henrico Area Mental Health and Developmental Services Board Richmond Behavioral Health Authority
HPR 5 (PPR5) Eastern Virginia (9 CSBs)	Chesapeake CSB Colonial Behavioral Health Eastern Shore CSB Hampton-Newport News CSB Middle Peninsula-Northern Neck CSB Norfolk CSB Portsmouth Department of Behavioral Healthcare Services Virginia Beach CSB Western Tidewater CSB

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The Department first funded local services through CSBs in Fiscal Year (FY) 1971, distributing \$480,078 to 14 CSBs. In FY 2010, the Department disbursed \$282 million of state and federal funds to 40 CSBs. Also, more than \$183 million of state funds matched federal Medicaid reimbursements to CSBs for MH clinic, rehabilitation, case management, substance abuse, and intellectual disability waiver services. Finally, cities and counties provided \$214 million of local matching funds for CSBs.

CSBs exist to provide individualized, effective, flexible, and efficient treatment, habilitation, and prevention services in the most accessible and integrated yet least restrictive settings possible. CSBs provide services to improve the quality of life for people with mental health or substance use disorders, intellectual disability, or co-occurring disorders, responding to their expressed needs and preferences. CSB services draw upon all available community resources and people's natural supports, such as family, friends, and work or school, to support the recovery, self-determination, empowerment, and resilience of individuals and assist them to realize their fullest potentials. Community services are provided through a diverse network of CSBs and their directly operated and contractual services. CSBs offer varying combinations of ten core services: emergency, limited, consumer-run, local inpatient, outpatient, case management, day support, employment, residential, and prevention. Many CSBs also offer infant and toddler intervention (Part C) services through a separate contract with the Department. Only emergency services and, subject to the availability of funds appropriated for them, case management services are mandated by § 37.2-500 or § 37.2-601 of the Code of Virginia. Core services are defined in the Core Services Taxonomy, available on the Department's web site at www.dbhds.virginia.gov/documents/reports/OCC-2010-CoreServicesTaxonomy7-2v2.pdf.

2011 Combined Classification Of CSBs: Budget Size and Population Density		
Budget Size & Population Density	Operating CSBs (28) Behavioral Health Authority (1)	Administrative Policy CSBs (10) Local Government Department with Policy-Advisory CSB (1)
Very Lg. Budget Urban CSB (1)		Fairfax-Falls Church
Large Budget Urban CSBs (8)	Blue Ridge, Hampton-Newport News, Richmond BHA	Alexandria, Arlington, Chesterfield, Henrico Area, Virginia Beach
Large Budget Rural CSB (4)	Central Virginia, Mount Rogers, New River Valley, Region Ten	
Medium Budget Urban CSBs (5)	Norfolk, Rappahannock Area	Chesapeake, Loudoun County, Prince William County
Medium Budget Rural CSBs (9)	Crossroads, Cumberland Mountain, Danville- Pittsylvania, District 19, Highlands, Middle Peninsula-Northern Neck, Piedmont, Valley, Western Tidewater	
Small Budget Urban CSB (3)	Colonial	Hanover County, Portsmouth DBHS
Small Budget Rural CSBs (10)	Alleghany Highlands, Dickenson, Eastern Shore, Goochland-Powhatan, Harrisonburg-Rockingham, Northwestern, Planning District One, Rappahannock-Rapidan, Rockbridge Area, Southside	

Budget Size is based on FY 2010 end of fiscal year performance contract (CARS) reports: Very Large = \$100 million plus; Large = \$26 to \$100 million; Medium = \$14 million to \$26 million; Small = less than \$14 million

Population Density: Urban = 175 people or more per square mile; Rural = less than 175 people per square mile.

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2011 Community Services Board Populations (2010 U.S. Census, Weldon Cooper Center, UVA)				
Community Services Board	Population	Area	Density	U/R
Alexandria Community Services Board	139,966	15.3	9,148	Urban
Alleghany Highlands Community Services Board	22,211	453.4	49	Rural
Arlington County Community Services Board	207,627	25.9	8,016	Urban
Blue Ridge Behavioral Healthcare	252,548	1,181.0	214	Urban
Central Virginia Community Services	252,634	2,124.5	119	Rural
Chesapeake Community Services Board	222,209	340.7	652	Urban
Chesterfield Community Services Board	316,236	425.7	743	Urban
Colonial Behavioral Health	158,691	272.6	582	Urban
Crossroads Community Services Board	104,609	2,761.4	38	Rural
Cumberland Mountain Community Services Board	98,073	1,498.4	65	Rural
Danville-Pittsylvania Community Services	106,561	1,014.0	105	Rural
Dickenson County Behavioral Health Services	15,903	332.7	48	Rural
District 19 Community Services Board	173,463	1,931.4	90	Rural
Eastern Shore Community Services Board	45,553	662.0	69	Rural
Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	1,116,623	403.8	2,765	Urban
Goochland-Powhatan Community Services	49,763	545.8	91	Rural
Hampton-Newport News Community Services Board	318,155	120.1	2,649	Urban
Hanover County Community Services Board	99,863	472.8	211	Urban
Harrisonburg-Rockingham Community Services Board	125,228	868.8	144	Rural
Henrico Area Mental Health & Developmental Services	332,620	630.4	528	Urban
Highlands Community Services	72,711	575.8	126	Rural
Loudoun County Community Services Board	312,311	519.9	601	Urban
Middle Peninsula-Northern Neck CSB	141,255	2,028.3	70	Rural
Mount Rogers Community Services Board	120,884	2,201.4	55	Rural
New River Valley Community Services	178,237	1,458.0	122	Rural
Norfolk Community Services Board	242,803	53.8	4,513	Urban
Northwestern Community Services	222,152	1,637.5	136	Rural
Piedmont Community Services	142,621	1,568.7	91	Rural
Planning District One Behavioral Health Services	94,174	1,384.5	68	Rural
Portsmouth Dept. of Behavioral Healthcare Services	95,535	33.1	2,886	Urban
Prince William County Community Services Board	454,096	350.2	1,297	Urban
Rappahannock Area Community Services Board	327,773	1,394.0	235	Urban
Rappahannock-Rapidan Community Services Board	166,054	1,961.3	85	Rural
Region Ten Community Services Board	234,712	2,147.0	109	Rural
Richmond Behavioral Health Authority	204,214	60.1	3,398	Urban
Rockbridge Area Community Services	40,730	1,140.9	36	Rural
Southside Community Services Board	86,402	2,009.5	43	Rural
Valley Community Services Board	120,823	1,421.4	85	Rural
Virginia Beach Community Services Board	437,994	248.3	1,764	Urban
Western Tidewater Community Services Board	147,007	1,324.0	111	Rural
TOTALS	8,001,024	39,598.4	202	NA

Tables above and on the next page display the population, geographical area, population density, and urban or rural classification of the 40 CSBs and the health planning regions (HPRs) or planning partnership regions (PPR) in Virginia.

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2011 Community Services Board Region Populations				
Region	Population	Area	Density	U/R
Northwestern Virginia (HPR 1)	1,490,106	12,695.4	117	Rural
Northern Virginia (HPR 2)	2,230,623	1,315.1	1,696	Urban
Catawba Region (PPR 7)	274,759	1,634.4	168	Rural
Southwestern Virginia (PPR 3)	579,982	7,450.8	78	Rural
Southern Region (PPR 6)	335,584	4,592.2	73	Rural
Central Virginia (HPR 4)	1,280,768	6,827.6	188	Urban
Eastern Virginia (HPR 5)	1,809,202	5,082.9	356	Urban
TOTALS	8,001,024	39,598.4	202	NA

Each CSB's HPR or PPR identification is contained in the CSB Address List, mentioned at the bottom of page 3, and is listed in the table on page 5. The following table groups CSBs by population size (small, medium, large, or very large), a traditional classification.

2011 Classification of Community Services Boards by Four Population Sizes			
Community Services Board	Population	Community Services Board	Population
1 Very Large Population Community Services Board [500,000 + people]: 1,116,623 total			
Fairfax-Falls Church	1,116,623		
11 Large Population Community Services Boards [225,000 - 499,999 people]: 3,481,882 total			
Blue Ridge Behavioral Healthcare	252,548	Norfolk CSB	242,803
Central Virginia Community Services	252,634	Prince William County CSB	454,096
Chesterfield CSB	316,236	Rappahannock Area CSB	327,773
Hampton-Newport News CSB	318,155	Region Ten CSB	234,712
Henrico Area MH & Dev. Services Bd.	332,620	Virginia Beach CSB	437,994
Loudoun County CSB	312,311		
15 Medium Population Community Services Boards [112,500 - 224,999 people]: 2,470,431 total			
Alexandria CSB	139,966	New River Valley Community Services	178,237
Arlington County CSB	207,627	Northwestern Community Services	222,152
Chesapeake CSB	222,209	Piedmont Community Services	142,621
Colonial Behavioral Health	158,691	Rappahannock-Rapidan CSB	166,054
District 19 CSB	173,463	Richmond Behavioral Health Authority	204,214
Harrisonburg-Rockingham CSB	125,228	Valley CSB	120,823
Middle Peninsula-Northern Neck CSB	141,255	Western Tidewater CSB	147,007
Mt. Rogers Community Services Board	120,884		
13 Small Population Community Services Boards [Less than 112,500 people]: 932,088 total			
Alleghany Highlands CSB	22,211	Hanover County CSB	99,863
Crossroads CSB	104,609	Highlands Community Services	72,711
Cumberland Mountain CSB	98,073	Planning District One Behavioral Health	94,174
Danville-Pittsylvania Comm. Services	106,561	Services	
Dickenson County Behavioral Health	15,903	Portsmouth DBHS	95,535
Eastern Shore CSB	45,553	Rockbridge Area Community Services	40,730
Goochland-Powhatan Comm. Services	49,763	Southside CSB	86,402

2011 Overview of Community Services in Virginia: Part II - CSB Classifications

Introduction

A community services board (CSB) can be classified or categorized in several ways: number of cities and counties served, total budget size, urban or rural population density, and its relationship with its local government or governments. In this overview, community services boards, the behavioral health authority, and the local government department with a policy-advisory CSB are referred to as CSBs or community services boards, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

- A. Number of Localities Served:** Since 1968, the 134 local governments (cities or counties) in Virginia have established 40 CSBs.

Eleven CSBs serve one city or county: Alexandria, Arlington County, Chesapeake, Chesterfield, Dickenson County, Hanover County, Loudoun County, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Richmond, and Virginia Beach

Seven CSBs serve two localities: Alleghany Highlands, Danville-Pittsylvania, Eastern Shore, Goochland-Powhatan, Hampton-Newport News, Harrisonburg-Rockingham, and Highlands

Five CSBs serve three localities: Cumberland Mountain, Fairfax-Falls Church, Henrico Area, Prince William County, and Southside

Six CSBs serve four localities: Colonial, Piedmont, Planning District One, Rockbridge Area, Valley, and Western Tidewater

Four CSBs serve five localities: Blue Ridge, New River Valley, Rappahannock Area, and Rappahannock-Rapidan

Four CSBs serve six localities: Central Virginia, Mount Rogers, Northwestern, and Region Ten

One CSB serves seven counties: Crossroads

One CSB serves nine localities: District 19

One CSB serves ten counties: Middle Peninsula-Northern Neck

Historically, distinctions were made among CSBs based on the number of jurisdictions that they served. For instance, CSBs that served a single jurisdiction, referred to as single jurisdiction CSBs, were classified differently for some purposes than CSBs that served more than one city or county, referred to as multi-jurisdictional CSBs. For example, the Department interacted differently with single jurisdiction and multi-jurisdictional CSBs in conducting its financial management reviews of them.

In 1998, the General Assembly revised the statute to define three types of CSBs in § 37.2-100 of the Code of Virginia. Consequently, this first classification based on number jurisdictions served became largely irrelevant, except as a measure of how complex local government relationships might be for a particular CSB. The remaining classification categories in this overview (total budget size, population density, and relationship with local government) are much more meaningful bases on which to classify or categorize CSBs, for instance for analytical or comparative purposes. Finally, information about CSB staffing is contained at the end of this part of the overview.

2011 Overview of Community Services in Virginia: Part II - CSB Classifications

B. Total Community Services Board Budgets

The total budget of a CSB is an indication of its workload, organizational complexity, and size. The 40 CSBs are ranked in the following table based on their total budget sizes in millions of dollars. The total budget figures in this table include state, local matching, and federal funds; fee revenues, including Medicaid; and other miscellaneous revenues, such as sheltered workshop sales and retained earnings. Budget size is based on total revenues in Fiscal Year (FY) 2010 end of the fiscal year performance contract reports, the latest year for which information is available. The total amount of all revenues in all CSB budgets was \$951.82 million. The statewide ratio of state to local matching funds was 51.62/48.38 percent.

FY 2010 Statewide Revenues by Source (Millions) ¹					
State Funds	Local Match	Fees	Federal	Other	Total Revenues
\$228,818,599	\$214,475,505	\$424,799,030	\$52,913,462	\$30,817,950	\$951,824,546
24.04%	22.53%	44.63%	5.56%	3.24%	100.00%

FY 2010 Community Services Boards Total Budgets (Revenues in Millions) ¹					
Rank	CSB	Amount	Rank	CSB	Amount
Very Large Budget (\$100 Million Plus) CSBs (1 CSB)					
	Fairfax-Falls Church CSB	137.97			
Large Budget (\$26 to \$100 Million) Community Services Boards (12 CSBs)					
11	Alexandria CSB	30.27	8	Henrico Area MH & Dev. Services Bd.	31.81
10	Arlington County CSB	30.44	9	Mount Rogers CSB	31.59
12	Blue Ridge Behavioral Healthcare	29.42	13	New River Valley Com. Services	29.31
4	Central Virginia Community Services	37.21	5	Region Ten CSB	33.30
6	Chesterfield CSB	33.08	3	Richmond BHA	44.67
2	Hampton-Newport News CSB	53.80	7	Virginia Beach CSB	32.39
Medium Budget (\$14 to \$26 Million) Community Services Boards (14 CSBs)					
27	Chesapeake CSB	14.57	22	Middle Peninsula-Northern Neck CSB	18.15
23	Crossroads CSB	16.54	17	Norfolk CSB	23.46
19	Cumberland Mountain CSB	20.64	24	Piedmont Community Services	16.06
26	Danville-Pittsylvania Com. Services	15.14	14	Prince William County CSB	24.37
21	District 19 CSB	18.59	16	Rappahannock Area CSB	23.84
25	Highlands Community Services	15.20	20	Valley CSB	19.46
15	Loudoun County CSB	24.21	18	Western Tidewater CSB	21.27
Small Budget (Less Than \$14 Million) Community Services Boards (13 CSBs)					
38	Alleghany Highlands CSB	6.75	30	Northwestern Community Services	12.61
29	Colonial Services Board	12.85	31	Planning District One BH Services	12.60
40	Dickenson County Behavioral Health	3.11	34	Portsmouth DBHS	10.30
35	Eastern Shore CSB	9.10	28	Rappahannock-Rapidan CSB	13.34
39	Goochland-Powhatan Comm. Services	4.76	37	Rockbridge Area Comm. Services	7.45
33	Hanover County CSB	10.69	32	Southside CSB	12.24
36	Harrisonburg-Rockingham CSB	8.51			

¹ Source: FY 2010 end of the fiscal year performance contract reports (05-27-2011)

2011 Overview of Community Services in Virginia: Part II - CSB Classifications

The following table combines information from the population size table near the beginning of this overview and the total budget table on the preceding page to categorize CSBs by population size and total budget size.

2011 Combined Community Services Board Characteristics: Population and Budget Size				
	Small Population Less Than 112,500 People (13 CSBs)	Med. Population 112,500 to 224,999 People (15 CSBs)	Large Population 225,000 to 499,999 People (11 CSBs)	Very Lg. Population 500,000 Plus People (1 CSB)
Very Lg. Budget (1)				Fairfax-Falls Church
Large Budget (12 CSBs)		Alexandria Arlington Mount Rogers New River Valley Richmond BHA	Blue Ridge Central Virginia Chesterfield Hampton-Newport News Henrico Area Region Ten Virginia Beach	
Medium Budget (14 CSBs)	Crossroads Cumberland Mountain Danville-Pittsylvania Highlands	Chesapeake District 19 Middle Peninsula- Northern Neck Piedmont Valley Western Tidewater	Loudoun County Norfolk Prince William County Rappahannock Area	
Small Budget (13 CSBs)	Alleghany Highlands Dickenson County Eastern Shore Goochland-Powhatan Hanover County Planning District One Portsmouth DBHS Rockbridge Area Southside	Colonial Harrisonburg- Rockingham Northwestern Rappahannock- Rapidan		

Budget Size is based on FY 2010 end of fiscal year performance contract reports: Very Large = \$100 million plus; Large = \$26 to \$100 million; Medium = \$14 million to \$26 million; Small = less than \$14 million

Population Size: Population statistics are based on the 2010 U.S. Census, Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia (official state population figures).

2011 Overview of Community Services in Virginia: Part II - CSB Classifications

C. Population Density: Urban and Rural CSB Service Areas

CSBs with population densities of 175 people or more per square mile are classified as urban; CSBs with less than 175 people per square mile are categorized as rural. The 40 CSBs are listed alphabetically in the urban and rural sections of the following table. The number preceding the CSB's name is its population density ranking (in descending order from the densest). The figure in parentheses after the CSB's name is its total population ranking (in descending order from the largest population), based on the 2010 U.S. Census from the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia (the official state population figures).

2011 Community Services Board Service Area Population Density					
Rank	CSB	Density	Rank	CSB	Density
Urban Community Services Boards (17): 175 or More People per Square Mile					
1	Alexandria (24)	9,148	14	Henrico Area (4)	528
2	Arlington (15)	8,016	12	Loudoun County (8)	601
16	Blue Ridge (10)	214	3	Norfolk (11)	4,513
11	Chesapeake (13)	652	5	Portsmouth (32)	2,886
10	Chesterfield (7)	743	9	Prince William County (2)	1,297
13	Colonial (20)	582	15	Rappahannock Area (5)	235
6	Fairfax-Falls Church (1)	2,765	4	Richmond (16)	3,398
7	Hampton-Newport News (6)	2,649	8	Virginia Beach (3)	1,764
17	Hanover County (30)	211			
Rural Community Services Boards (23): Less Than 175 People per Square Mile					
36	Alleghany Highlands (39)	49	35	Mount Rogers (26)	55
22	Central Virginia (9)	119	21	New River Valley (17)	122
39	Crossroads (29)	38	19	Northwestern (14)	136
34	Cumberland Mountain (31)	65	27	Piedmont (22)	91
25	Danville-Pittsylvania (28)	105	33	Planning District One (33)	68
37	Dickenson County (40)	48	29	Rappahannock-Rapidan (19)	85
28	District 19 (18)	90	24	Region Ten (12)	109
32	Eastern Shore (37)	69	40	Rockbridge Area (38)	36
26	Goochland-Powhatan (36)	91	38	Southside (34)	43
18	Harrisonburg-Rockingham (25)	144	30	Valley (27)	85
20	Highlands (35)	126	23	Western Tidewater (21)	111
31	Middle Peninsula-Northern Neck (23)	70			

2011 Overview of Community Services in Virginia: Part II - CSB Classifications

D. Community Services Board Relationship with Local Government: Types of CSBs

A meaningful classification of community services boards is the relationship between a CSB and its local government or governments. While CSBs are agents of the local governments that established them, most CSBs are not city or county government departments. Section 37.2-100 of the Code of Virginia defines three types of CSBs. Section 37.2-500 requires every city and county to establish or join a CSB, unless it establishes a behavioral health authority (BHA). Chapter 6 of Title 37.2 of the Code of Virginia authorizes two counties and one city to establish BHAs for the provision of community behavioral health and developmental services.

Operating community services board or operating board means the public body organized in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 5 of Title 37.2 of the Code of Virginia that is appointed by and accountable to the governing body of each city and county that established it for the direct provision of mental health, developmental, and substance abuse services. The operating CSB or operating board denotes the board, the members of which are appointed pursuant to § 37.2-501 with the powers and duties enumerated in subsection A of § 37.2-504 and § 37.2-505 of the Code of Virginia. Operating CSB or operating board also includes the organization that provides these services, through its own staff or through contracts with other organizations and providers. The 28 operating CSBs employ their own staff and are not city or county government departments.

Administrative policy community services board or administrative policy board means the public body organized in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 5 of Title 37.2 of the Code of Virginia that is appointed by and accountable to the governing body of each city and county that established it to set policy for and administer the provision of mental health, developmental, and substance abuse services. The administrative policy CSB or administrative policy board denotes the board, the members of which are appointed pursuant to § 37.2-501 with the powers and duties enumerated in subsection A of § 37.2-504 and § 37.2-505 of the Code of Virginia. Mental health, developmental, and substance abuse services are provided through local government staff or through contracts with other organizations and providers. The 10 administrative policy CSBs do not employ their own staff. Eight administrative policy CSBs are city or county government departments; two are not local government departments, but they use local government staff to provide services.

Policy-advisory community services board or policy-advisory board means the public body organized in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 5 of Title 37.2 of the Code of Virginia that is appointed by and accountable to the governing body of each city or county that established it to provide advice on policy matters to the local government department that provides mental health, developmental, and substance abuse services pursuant to subsection A of § 37.2-504 and § 37.2-505 of the Code of Virginia. The policy-advisory CSB or policy-advisory board denotes the board, the members of which are appointed pursuant to § 37.2-501 with the powers and duties enumerated in subsection B of § 37.2-504 of the Code of Virginia. The policy-advisory board has no operational powers or duties; it is an advisory board to the local government department. There is one local government department with a policy-advisory CSB, the Portsmouth Department of Behavioral Healthcare Services.

2011 Overview of Community Services in Virginia: Part II - CSB Classifications

Behavioral health authority (BHA) or authority means a public body and a body corporate and politic organized in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 6 of Title 37.2 of the Code of Virginia that is appointed by and accountable to the governing body of the city or county that established it for the provision of mental health, developmental, and substance abuse services. BHA or authority also includes the organization that provides these services through its own staff or through contracts with other organizations and providers. Chapter 6 authorizes Chesterfield, Richmond, and Virginia Beach to establish authorities; only one exists in Richmond. A BHA most closely resembles an operating CSB, but it has several powers or duties, listed in § 37.2-605 of the Code of Virginia, that are not given to CSBs.

Section 37.2-500 of the Code of Virginia requires each city and county to designate the type of CSB that it has established. This requirement was enacted by the 1998 General Assembly and was effective on July 1, 1998. The following table shows the designation for each CSB.

Community Services Board Designation Status			
Name of CSB	Type	Name of CSB	Type
Alexandria ¹	Admin Policy	Highlands	Operating
Alleghany Highlands	Operating	Loudoun County ¹	Admin Policy
Arlington County ¹	Admin Policy	Middle Peninsula-Northern Neck	Operating
Blue Ridge	Operating	Mount Rogers	Operating
Central Virginia	Operating	New River Valley	Operating
Chesapeake ¹	Admin Policy	Norfolk	Operating
Chesterfield ¹	Admin Policy	Northwestern	Operating
Colonial	Operating	Piedmont	Operating
Crossroads	Operating	Planning District One	Operating
Cumberland Mountain	Operating	Portsmouth DBHS ¹	LG Dept. ²
Danville-Pittsylvania	Operating	Prince William County	Admin Policy
Dickenson County	Operating	Rappahannock Area	Operating
District 19	Operating	Rappahannock-Rapidan	Operating
Eastern Shore	Operating	Region Ten	Operating
Fairfax-Falls Church	Admin Policy	Richmond BHA	BHA
Goochland-Powhatan	Operating	Rockbridge Area	Operating
Hampton-Newport News	Operating	Southside	Operating
Hanover County ¹	Admin Policy	Valley	Operating
Harrisonburg-Rockingham	Operating	Virginia Beach ¹	Admin Policy
Henrico Area ¹	Admin Policy	Western Tidewater	Operating

¹ Actual city or county government department (8 CSBs and the Portsmouth DBHS)

² The only local government department with a policy-advisory CSB

There are:

28 operating CSBs

10 administrative policy CSBs

1 local government department with a policy-advisory CSB

1 behavioral health authority

2011 Overview of Community Services in Virginia: Part II - CSB Classifications

E. Community Services Board Staffing

The ten administrative policy CSBs and the one local government department with a policy-advisory CSB (Portsmouth) use local government staff to deliver services. Staff in directly-operated programs of these CSBs are employees of those local governments. Eight single jurisdiction CSBs and one multi-jurisdictional CSB (Henrico Area) operate as city or county government departments. These CSBs are:

Alexandria CSB	Henrico Area Mental Health & Developmental Services Board
Arlington County CSB	Loudoun County CSB
Chesapeake CSB	Portsmouth Department of Behavioral Healthcare Services
Chesterfield CSB	Virginia Beach Community Services Board
Hanover County CSB	

Two multi-jurisdictional administrative policy CSBs (Fairfax-Falls Church and Prince William County) use local government employees to deliver services, but these CSBs are not city or county government departments. Staff of the 28 operating community services boards are employees of those CSBs, and staff of the Richmond Behavioral Health Authority (RBHA) are employees of the RBHA.

The numbers of full-time equivalents (FTEs) by program area (mental health, developmental, and substance abuse), services available outside of a program area, and administration are listed below for programs that are operated directly by CSBs. A full-time equivalent is not the same thing as a position. For example, a part-time position that is staffed for 20 hours per week is one position; but it is a one-half FTE. Thus, the number of FTEs in an organization will usually be less than the number of positions; but the number of FTEs is a more accurate indicator of the personnel resources available to deliver services or provide administrative support for those services. Peer staff FTEs reflect the number of full-time equivalents of individuals who are receiving or have received services and are employed by CSBs to deliver services.

FY 2011 Community Services Board Staffing					
Program Area	Consumer Service FTEs	Peer Staff FTEs	Support Staff FTEs	Total FTEs	Percent
Mental Health	4,439.46	83.49	949.53	5,472.48	44.34
Developmental	3,138.52	24.55	443.71	3,606.78	29.22
Substance Abuse	1,113.16	8.85	287.89	1,409.90	11.43
Services Outside of a Program Area	629.92	8.01	91.65	729.58	5.91
Administration	0.00	0.00	1,123.34	1,123.34	9.10
Total FTEs	9,321.06	124.90	2,896.12	12,342.08	100.00
Percent	75.52	1.01	23.47	100.00	

Source: FY 2011 community services performance contracts

2011 Overview of Community Services in Virginia: Part III - CSB Board Roles

A. CSB Board Composition

The board of directors of each CSB consists of no less than six and no more than 18 members, appointed by the city councils or county boards of supervisors that established it. Sections 37.2-501 and 37.2-502 of the Code of Virginia govern CSB appointments; § 37.2-602 and § 37.2-603 govern BHA appointments. Sections 37.2-501 and 37.2-602 require appointments to be broadly representative of the community. One-third of the appointments must be identified individuals who are currently receiving or who previously received services or family members of such individuals, at least one of whom shall be an individual receiving services. Section 37.2-100 defines individual or individual receiving services as a current direct recipient of public or private mental health, substance abuse, or developmental treatment or habilitation services. It defines family member as an immediate family member of an individual receiving services or the principal caregiver of the individual. While CSBs can offer recommendations for board appointments and inform their local governments of these statutory requirements, those local governments are responsible for complying with them. Information about board member appointments is displayed below. CSBs provide this information in their performance contracts. All appointments may not be filled at any particular point during each year. Differences between Total Appointments and Total Members are vacant appointments.

Numbers of Individuals and Family Members on Community Services Boards								
Percent means of total members	FY 1997		FY 1998		FY 1999		FY 2000	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Individuals	15	3.11	20	4.14	47	9.67	40	8.11
Family Members	96	19.92	96	19.87	118	24.28	144	29.21
Subtotal	111	23.03	116	24.01	165	33.95	184	37.32
Total Members	482	100.00	483	100.00	486	100.00	493	100.00
Total Appointments	500		513		511		513	
	FY 2001		FY 2002		FY 2003		FY 2004	
Individuals	47	9.61	39	7.88	36	7.30	42	8.59
Family Members	121	24.74	140	28.28	145	29.41	139	28.42
Subtotal	168	34.35	179	36.16	181	36.71	181	37.01
Total Members	489	100.00	495	100.00	493	100.00	489	100.00
Total Appointments	513		517		517		519	
	FY 2005		FY 2006		FY 2007		FY 2008	
Individuals	48	9.74	45	8.91	46	9.06	46	9.16
Family Members	139	28.19	143	28.32	158	31.10	142	28.29
Subtotal	187	37.93	188	37.23	204	40.16	188	37.45
Total Members	493	100.00	505	100.00	508	100.00	502	100.00
Total Appointments	522		524		528		526	
	FY 2009		FY 2010		FY 2011		FY 2012	
Individuals	61	12.25	55	11.20	54	10.80		
Family Members	160	32.13	174	35.44	170	34.00		
Subtotal	221	44.38	229	46.64	224	44.80		
Total Members	498	100.00	491	100.00	500	100.00		
Total Appointments	534		527		528			

2011 Overview of Community Services in Virginia: Part III - CSB Board Roles

B. Relationships Between CSBs and the Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (Department)

CSBs are agents of the local governments that established them; they are not part of the Department. The Department's relationships with all CSBs are based on the community services performance contract, provisions in Title 37.2 of the Code of Virginia, State Board policies and regulations, and other applicable state or federal statutes or regulations. The Department:

- " contracts with CSBs for local mental health, developmental, and substance abuse services;
- " licenses CSBs and other providers to deliver services;
- " monitors the operations of CSBs through performance contract reports, community consumer submission extracts, other reports, and reviews of CPA audits;
- " provides funds, leadership, guidance, direction, and consultation to CSBs; and
- " encourages and supports utilization management and review and quality assurance activities conducted by CSBs.

While not part of the Department, CSBs are key operational partners with the Department and its state facilities in Virginia's public behavioral health and developmental services system. The Central Office, State Facility, and CSB Partnership Agreement, on the agency's web site at www.dbhds.virginia.gov/documents/occ-2012-PerformanceContractPartnershipAgreement.pdf, describes this arrangement.

C. Community Services Board Powers, Duties, and Responsibilities

Sections 37.2-500, 37.2-504, 37.2-505, 37.2-506, 37.2-508, and 37.2-512 of the Code of Virginia contain the following powers and duties of a CSB or local government department with a policy-advisory CSB. The powers and duties of a behavioral health authority, contained in § 37.2-605, § 37.2-606, § 37.2-607, and § 37.2-615, are the same or very similar to those of an operating CSB, except a BHA has several additional powers and duties.

1. Function as the single point of entry into publicly funded mental health, developmental, and substance abuse services in order to provide comprehensive mental health, developmental, and substance abuse services within a continuum of care.
2. Review and evaluate public and private community mental health, developmental, and substance abuse services and facilities that receive funds from the CSB and advise the local governing body of each city or county that established the CSB as to its findings.
3. Submit to the governing body of each county or city that established the CSB an annual performance contract for community mental health, developmental, and substance abuse services for its approval prior to submission of the contract to the Department.
4. Within amounts appropriated for this purpose, provide services authorized under the performance contract.
5. In accordance with its approved performance contract, enter into contracts with other providers for the delivery of services or operation of facilities.
6. In the case of operating and administrative policy CSBs, make policies or regulations concerning the delivery of services and operation of facilities under its direction or supervision, subject to applicable policies and regulations adopted by the State Board.

2011 Overview of Community Services in Virginia: Part III - CSB Board Roles

7. In the case of an operating CSB, appoint an executive director who meets the minimum qualifications established by the Department and prescribe his duties. The executive director shall serve at the pleasure of the board and be employed under an annually renewal contract that contains performance objectives and evaluation criteria. The Department shall approve the selection of the executive director for adherence to minimum qualifications established by the Department and the salary range of the executive director. In the case of an administrative policy CSB, participate with local government in the appointment and annual performance evaluation of an executive director who meets the minimum qualifications established by the Department and prescribe his duties. In the case of a local government department with a policy-advisory CSB, the local government department director shall serve as the executive director. The policy-advisory CSB shall participate in the selection and annual performance evaluation of the local government department director employed by the city or county.
8. Institute a reimbursement system to maximize the collection of fees from individuals receiving services under its jurisdiction or supervision and from responsible third party payors. All fees collected shall be included in the performance contract and used only for community mental health, developmental, and substance abuse services purposes.
9. Accept gifts, donations, bequests, or grants of money or property from any source and use them as authorized by the governing body of each city or county that established it.
10. Seek and accept funds through federal grants. In accepting grants, the CSB shall not bind the governing body of any county or city that established it to any expenditures or conditions of acceptance without the prior approval of the governing body.
11. Disburse funds appropriated to it in accordance with such regulations as may be established by the governing body of each city or county that established the CSB.
12. Apply for and accept loans as authorized by the governing body of each county or city that established the CSB.
13. Develop joint written agreements, consistent with policies adopted by the State Board, with local school divisions; health departments; boards of social services; housing agencies, where they exist; courts; sheriffs; area agencies on aging; and regional Department of Rehabilitative Services offices. The agreements shall specify the services to be provided to individuals. All participating agencies shall develop and implement the agreements and shall review the agreements annually.
14. Develop and submit to the Department the necessary information for the preparation of the Comprehensive State Plan for mental health, developmental, and substance abuse services.
15. Take all necessary and appropriate actions to maximize the involvement and participation of individuals receiving services and family members of these individuals in policy formulation and services planning, delivery, and evaluation.
16. Institute, singly or in combination with other CSBs or BHAs, a dispute resolution mechanism that is approved by the Department and enables individuals receiving services and family members of these individuals to resolve concerns, issues, or disagreements about services without adversely affecting their access to or receipt of appropriate types and amounts of current or future services from the CSB or BHA.

2011 Overview of Community Services in Virginia: Part III - CSB Board Roles

17. Release data and information about each individual receiving services to the Department so long as the Department implements procedures to protect the confidentiality of that data and information.
18. In the case of administrative policy boards or a local government departments with a policy-advisory boards, carry out other duties and responsibilities as assigned by the governing body of each city or county that established it.
19. In the case of an operating board, have authority to receive state and federal funds directly from the Department and act as its own fiscal agent, when authorized to do so by the governing body of each city or county that established it.
20. Provide preadmission screening services prior to admission to a state hospital for any person who requires emergency mental health services while in a city or county served by the CSB.
21. Provide, in consultation with the appropriate state hospital or training center, discharge planning for any individual who, prior to admission, resided in a city or county served by the CSB or chooses to reside after discharge in a county or city served by the CSB. The plan shall include the mental health, developmental, substance abuse, social, educational, medical, employment, housing, legal, advocacy, transportation, and other services that the individual will need upon discharge. The plan shall identify the public or private agencies that have agreed to provide these services. No individual shall be discharged from a state hospital or training center without completion of a discharge plan by the CSB.
22. Conduct a criminal background check and obtain a search of the registry of founded complaints of child abuse and neglect on any applicant who accepts employment in any direct care position with the CSB.
23. Submit an annual performance contract to the Department.
24. Enter into joint agreements with one or more CSBs or BHAs to provide treatment, habilitation, or support services for individuals with specialized and complex service needs and associated managerial, operational, and administrative services and supports to promote clinical, programmatic, or administrative effectiveness and efficiency.
25. Assure the human rights, enumerated in § 37.2-400 of the Code of Virginia and the Human Rights Regulations adopted by the State Board, of individuals receiving the CSB's services and comply with other provisions of those regulations.
26. Satisfy the applicable licensing regulations, adopted pursuant to § 37.2-403 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, for services that the CSB operates.

D. Community Services Board Roles

Inherent in the enabling legislation is the concept of a community services board, including its board of directors, as an accountable service provider. A CSB is accountable to the individuals that it serves and their families, its local government(s), communities in its service area, the Department, the State Board, the Department of Medical Assistance Services, the General Assembly, and various federal funding sources. A CSB provides three kinds of accountability.

1. **Organizational:** The CSB must structure and manage its internal organization so that it can effectively discharge its statutory powers and duties.

2011 Overview of Community Services in Virginia: Part III - CSB Board Roles

2. **Financial:** The CSB must use public funds effectively and efficiently and expend those funds in accordance with accepted policies and procedures, fulfilling its fiduciary responsibilities.
3. **Programmatic:** The CSB must provide services and supports that promote recovery, self-determination, empowerment, resilience, health, and the highest level of participation by individuals receiving services in all aspects of community life, including work, school, family, and other meaningful relationships. These services and supports are individualized, accessible, effective, inclusive, and responsive, and they reflect evidence-based or best practices.

A CSB fills several complementary roles to carry out its statutory powers and duties and to provide this accountability.

- A CSB, as the local agency responsible for providing public behavioral health and developmental services, is a source of professional expertise and a channel for the concerns of individuals. It functions as an **advisor to local government** about unmet needs, current services, and future service trends and directions.
- A CSB helps the public understand the need for and meaning of treatment in the community. As an **educator**, a CSB must actively seek, facilitate, and value input from and participation by individuals receiving services, their family members, other agencies, advocacy groups, and other individuals.
- A CSB functions as a **community organizer** as it coordinates the development of needed services in the community. To do this, a CSB must work closely with public and private human services agencies, individuals receiving services, their family members, and advocacy groups.
- A CSB is a **community planner**, planning the development of services and facilities to meet identified needs and working with other groups and agencies to do this.
- CSB board members and staff act as **consultants** to the local professional community, providing information, evaluations, referrals, and assistance to and generating support among other professional groups and individuals.
- CSB board members and staff are **advocates** for the development and expansion of services, for individuals not receiving needed services, for community acceptance of and support for individuals receiving services, and for the CSB's services.

Among these many responsibilities and roles, four define the essential nature of a CSB; others support or complement these four roles. Fundamentally, a community services board is:

1. the **single point of entry** into publicly funded mental health, developmental, and substance abuse services for its service area, including access to state hospital and training center services through preadmission screening, case management, and services coordination;
2. a **provider** of services, directly and through contracts with other organizations and providers;
3. an **advocate** for individuals receiving services and for the services it provides; and
4. the local **focal point of accountability and responsibility** for services and resources.

2011 Overview of Community Services in Virginia: Part IV - CSB Services

Information about individuals receiving services, service capacities, and units of services received in the most recent fiscal year for which this information is available, displayed in tables at the end of previous editions of the Overview, is now contained in the Department's current Annual Report. The report is available on the Department's web site at www.dbhds.virginia.gov/documents/olpr-Item304N-Annual-DBHDS-Rep-2010-10.pdf. While CSBs and their services are the focus of this overview because they are by statute the single points of entry into publicly funded behavioral health and developmental services, private providers are vital partners in serving individuals with mental health or substance use disorders or intellectual disability. Besides serving many individuals through contracts with CSBs, private providers also serve thousands of other individuals directly. The Department licenses more than 600 private providers that deliver more than 1,200 services at 3,100 plus locations. Private providers delivered 79 percent of the Medicaid intellectual disability home and community-based waiver services (with plans of care case managed by CSBs) in FY 2010, worth \$410,225,121. Private providers were also the main supplier of some other Medicaid services. They delivered 97 percent of mental health intensive in-home services, 75 percent of mental health therapeutic day treatment services, and 70 percent of mental health support services in FY 2010, worth a total of \$346,322,187. CSBs provided \$367,184,507 of Medicaid reimbursed services in FY 2010.

The table below displays trends by program area (mental health, developmental, or substance abuse services) in numbers of individuals receiving services from CSBs. Individuals served are not unduplicated in this table. Some individuals received more than one type of service in a program area and sometimes received services in more than one program area. Variations from year to year reflect several factors, including changing service definitions and occasional budget reductions.

Trends in Individuals Receiving Services From Community Services Boards				
Fiscal Year	Mental Health	Developmental	Substance Abuse	Totals
1986	135,182	20,329	52,942	208,453
1988	161,033	22,828	80,138	263,999
1990	152,811	30,198	101,816	284,825
1992	160,115	27,525	78,358	265,998
1994	168,208	28,680	87,863	284,751
1995	177,320	29,141	88,471	294,932
1996	174,126	30,006	90,750	294,882
1997	179,607	30,655	90,430	300,692
1998	185,647	32,509	96,556	314,712
1999	178,279	33,087	93,436	304,802
2000	180,783	26,086	88,186	295,055
2001	178,420	33,238	102,037	313,695
2002	176,735	33,933	91,904	302,572
2003	180,110	34,103	86,979	301,102
2004	181,396	35,038	78,008	294,442
2005	188,289	39,414	76,141	303,844
2006	195,794	36,004	73,633	305,431
2007	207,454	36,573	73,829	317,856
2008 ¹	161,046	36,141	57,219	340,302
2009	165,066	35,350	52,104	343,972
2010 ²	171,506	25,909	51,204	351,660

2011 Overview of Community Services in Virginia: Part IV - CSB Services

¹ Beginning in FY 2008, a fourth area, services available outside of a program area (SAOPA) was added, and 85,896 individuals received these services; this figure is included in the Totals column. This accounts for the apparent decrease in individuals in the other three program areas, since some services that were in those program areas in previous years were moved to this fourth area. In FY 2010, 103,041 individuals received services available outside of a program area.

² The significant decrease in numbers of individuals receiving developmental services in FY 2010 reflects the elimination of individuals who received Infant and Toddler Intervention (Part C) Services from the Community Services Performance Contract and the Community Consumer Submission (CCS) data collection system. Those services and the individuals who received them are included in a separate contract with the Department.

The table below displays trends by program area (mental health, developmental, substance abuse, and services available outside of a program area) in numbers of unduplicated individuals receiving services from CSBs. Services available outside of a program area (SAOPA) include Emergency, Motivational Treatment, Consumer Monitoring, Assessment and Evaluation, and Early Intervention Services. Variations from year to year reflect several factors, including changing service definitions and occasional budget reductions. The figures in the Totals column are the sums of figures in the preceding program area and SAOPA columns for each year. However, those figures still include some duplication since some individuals receive services in more than one program area. For example the completely unduplicated number of individuals who received services in FY 2010 was 194,662 individuals.

Trends in Unduplicated Numbers of Individuals by Program Area Receiving Services From Community Services Boards					
Fiscal Year	Mental Health	Developmental	Substance Abuse	SAOPA	Totals
2001	105,169	23,843	59,968		188,980
2002	107,351	24,903	59,895		192,149
2003	109,025	25,207	57,526		191,758
2004	109,175	23,925	53,854		186,954
2005	115,173	26,050	53,909		195,132
2006	118,732	26,893	52,416		198,041
2007	126,632	27,619	53,905		208,156
2008 ¹	101,796	25,053	43,657	73,123	243,619
2009	104,831	27,172	40,723	80,225	252,951
2010 ²	108,158	19,374	38,661	85,158	251,351

¹ Beginning in FY 2008, a fourth area, services available outside of a program area (SAOPA) was added; this accounts for the apparent decrease in individuals in the other three program areas, since some services that were in those program areas in previous years were moved to this fourth area.

² The significant decrease in numbers of individuals receiving developmental services in FY 2010 reflects the elimination of individuals who received Infant and Toddler Intervention (Part C) Services from the Community Services Performance Contract and the CCS data collection system. Those services and the individuals who received them are included in a separate contract with the Department.