NRVCS’ work in the community is supported by funding from local, state and federal government, as well as various grants and contributions from private sources. The majority of the agency’s revenue, however, is generated by the collection of fees for service, which primarily comes from Medicaid.

NRVCS continues to be one of the New River Valley’s largest employers. At the close of FY 2015, the agency employed 703 full- and part-time staff and had paid over $31.5 million in compensation and benefits. Total expenditures for the year came to nearly $43 million.

Using standard methods of economic impact analysis, it is estimated that NRVCS may have supported an additional 387 jobs in the community, as well as nearly $15 million in additional labor income, resulting in an additional economic output of nearly $28 million.¹

¹ Community Health Solutions estimation and analysis of economic impact, using IMPLAN economic modeling system.

The majority of our 703 employees live and pay taxes in the New River Valley.
NRVCS’ Adult Drug Court Treatment Program has enjoyed a successful first year in Pulaski County. Plans are underway to begin similar programs in both Floyd and Giles counties.

NRVCS helped train approximately 250 personnel from Montgomery and Pulaski County Public Schools in Youth Mental Health First Aid. The agency is also collaborating with these same school systems to address identified gaps in service.

A total of 150 youth throughout the New River Valley received day treatment services over the summer. The program allowed these high-need youth an opportunity to engage in community outings, while maintaining a routine.

Since July, NRVCS’ Special Deliveries program has provided services to 34 substance abusing mothers who are pregnant or with dependent children. The agency is also collaborating with medical providers in the community to ensure services are made available to those in need.

NRVCS has served 22 clients via telepsychiatry, adding at least one new client per month.

The partnership between NRVCS and NRV Pediatrics has expanded to include integrated healthcare services at pediatric clinics in both Radford and Blacksburg.

New Horizons (Crisis Stabilization Unit) admitted a total of 71 individuals on a Temporary Detaining Order (TDO) for a total of 150 bed days. Thanks to New Horizons, these individuals in mental health crisis were able to be served in a community setting close to home, rather than a hospital.

The Program for Assertive Community Treatment (PACT) has expanded to three teams. One team serves the Radford/Pulaski area, one serves Montgomery and Giles counties, and the third team serves Radford, Floyd and Pulaski. This expansion has eliminated a waiting list for these services, which are provided to individuals living with serious mental illness.

The Freestone 3 group home for individuals with intellectual disabilities relocated to a newly constructed home in Radford.

The New River Valley’s second Crisis Intervention Team Assessment Center (pictured above) has opened. Located in Radford, the facility will be staffed by representatives of the Radford City Sheriff’s Department and the NRVCS emergency services team.

Five individuals with intellectual disabilities from the New River Valley were discharged successfully from the Southwest Virginia Training Center as part of the Department of Justice’s decision to close Virginia’s Training Centers.

NRVCS collaborates with the NRV Regional Jail to provide mental health services to inmates. A team of mental health providers work together to meet identified needs. Telepsychiatry equipment was recently installed at the facility to increase capacity.

NRVCS’ Community Transit saw a ridership increase of 25% over the previous year (from 25,252 up to 37,898). The program, which provides transportation services for individuals served by NRVCS, expanded service to include youth at the Claremont program and transportation of residents from Floyd and Giles counties who attend the Stepping Stones intensive outpatient treatment program.

Radford Transit's ridership increased 6% over the previous year. Trips for the public transit system jumped from 352,492 in Fiscal Year 2014 to 373,965 in Fiscal Year 2015.
THE NEW RIVER VALLEY’S CURRENT BEHAVIORAL HEALTH NEEDS

The growth of NRVCS as an organization over the past decade is a direct result of the ever-increasing demand for behavioral health services in the New River Valley.

While NRVCS remains committed to providing a coordinated system of care to those individuals/families with intellectual disabilities, or those living with mental health and/or substance use disorders, there are many more in our community who still need help.

NRVCS’ plan to become certified as a Community Behavioral Health Clinic will allow for more immediate responses, greater availability of staff, and it will ensure that no one will be denied services based on their ability to pay.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Estimated # of Individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total New River Valley Population (2013)</td>
<td>179,977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intellectual Disability (Age 0 - 17)</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developmental Delay (Age 0 - 17)</td>
<td>749</td>
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<tr>
<td>Serious Emotional Disturbance (Age 9 - 17)</td>
<td>1,702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in Past Year (Age 18+)*</td>
<td>10,372</td>
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<tr>
<td>Any Mental Illness (Age 18+)*</td>
<td>29,320</td>
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<tr>
<td>Serious Mental Illness (Age 18+)*</td>
<td>7,558</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol or Drug Dependence or Abuse in Past Year Age 18+)*</td>
<td>16,523</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Estimate of MDE, mental illness & substance abuse reflect incidence, not prevalence. All other indicators estimate prevalence.