Over 240,000 Michigan residents received services through the Community Mental Health (CMH) system in 2013. Persons served has increased over the past 10+ years, the majority being adults with serious and persistent mental illness.¹

¹ Hanley, F. & Zeller, L., Michigan Department of Community Health, Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities Administration Fiscal Year 2017 Presentation to Appropriations Committee on Health & Human Services, February, 2016
In 2015 over 60,000 persons were served through the PIHP public behavioral health system for substance use disorders.²

Of persons served in the public behavioral health system for substance user disorders, just under half are seeking treatment for heroin addiction.\textsuperscript{3}

\begin{figure}
\centering
\includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{primary_drug_at_admission}
\caption{Primary Drug at Admission: Heroin and Other Opiates}
\end{figure}

\textsuperscript{3} Hanley, F. & Zeller, L., Michigan Department of Community Health, Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities Administration Fiscal Year 2017 Presentation to Appropriations Committee on Health & Human Services, February, 2016
The total number of drug poisoning deaths statewide increased from 1,535 in 2013 to 1,745 in 2014. The below chart illustrates the upward trend that started in 2012. Drug overdose was the No. 1 cause of injury-related deaths in 2014 according to the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services.\(^4\)

In fiscal year 2014 the public behavioral health system service spent the majority of funds on supports for living and daytime supports and services.\(^5\)

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\(^5\) Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, FY14 404 Report
Most people served during fiscal year 2014 by the public behavioral health system service were covered by Medicaid or Medicare, however 33,631 were not insured.\(^6\)

\(^6\) Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, FY14 404 Report
The majority of people served by a CMH in fiscal year 2014 lived in a private residence.\(^7\)

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\(^7\) Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, FY14 SAMHSA Universal Reporting System Report.
Children served in the public behavioral health system show the most severe impairment at school and home.\(^8\)

**CAFAS/PECFAS Level of Functioning Summary Report – FY2014**

### Measures of Functioning

**CAFAS and PECFAS**

The Child and Adolescent Functional Assessment Scale (CAFAS; Hodges, 1990) and the Preschool and Early Childhood Assessment Scale (PECFAS; Hodges, 1990) are used to determine the level of youths’ functioning. Assessments are completed at intake, quarterly, and at exit.

### Sample Information (Active and Inactive)

**CAFAS**

- Sample size: 5,958
- Gender: 57% Male, 43% Female
- Mean age: 12.7 years
- Age range: 5-20 years
- Average CAFAS at Initial: 94.14
- Average CAFAS at Most Recent: 77.66
- Difference Between Average Scores for Initial and Most Recent Assessments: 16.48

**PECFAS**

- Sample size: 1,038
- Gender: 65% Male, 35% Female
- Mean age: 5.0 years
- Age range: 3-7 years
- Average PECFAS at Initial: 65.03
- Average PECFAS at Most Recent: 71.94
- Difference Between Average Scores for Initial and Most Recent Assessments: 13.90

### How severe are the needs of the children served by the PIHP/CMHSP System?

**Percent of Youth with Impairment on CAFAS Subscales at Initial Assessment**

- 110% of Youth

**CAFAS Subscale**

- Mild Subscale Score
- Moderate Subscale Score
- Severe Subscale Score

**Percent of Children with Impairment on PECFAS Subscales at Initial Assessment**

- 100% of Children

**PECFAS Subscale**

- Mild Subscale Score
- Moderate Subscale Score
- Severe Subscale Score

**Top Three High-Risk Behaviors (Initial Assessment)**

**CAFAS**

1. Aggressive or threatening behavior in school, at home, or in the community (n=4,149; 21%)
2. Possibly suicidal, as suggested by ideation, verbalizations, or behavior (n=3,568; 18%)
3. Serious suicide attempt or potentially suicidal (n=1,413; 7%)

**PECFAS**

1. Aggressive or threatening behavior in school, at home, or in the community (n=813; 37%)
2. Possibly suicidal, as suggested by ideation, verbalizations, or behavior (n=131; 6%)
3. Sexual behavior (n=64; 4%)

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Trends in publicly funded residential service setting types, setting sizes, funding authorities, and expenditures for persons with intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD). 9

United States:

Michigan:

According to the Center for Educational Performance and Information (CEPI), over 200,000 children and adults received special education services in Michigan during the 2014-15 academic year.\(^{10}\)

**2014-15 Special Education Data Portraits: Statewide Age Range Snapshot**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group:</th>
<th>Birth-2</th>
<th>Ages 3-5</th>
<th>Ages 6-21</th>
<th>Ages 22-26</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># Per Age Group:</td>
<td>4,448</td>
<td>20,456</td>
<td>177,703</td>
<td>3,596</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Special Education Count: 206,203

**2014-15 Special Education Data Portraits: Statewide Disability Snapshot**

(Please note that all disability categories are not represented; disability categories do not correspond to behavioral health diagnoses or public behavioral health system eligibility criteria and vice versa.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disability Category</th>
<th># per Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Autism Spectrum Disorder</td>
<td>17,986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cognitive Impairment</td>
<td>19,887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Childhood Developmental Delay</td>
<td>7,082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emotional Impairment</td>
<td>11,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe Multiple Impairment</td>
<td>3,692</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traumatic Brain Injury</td>
<td>551</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2014 SAMHSA (Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration) published the Behavioral Health Barometer. This report shows the results of SAMHSA surveys including the National Survey on Drug Use and Health and the National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services. The report shows prevalence estimates of substance use and mental health problems in Michigan compared to the rest of the country.

Community Mental Health (CMH) system expenditures and individual persons served between 2011 and 2015.

Footnotes:
(1) General Fund expenditures are comprised of the following appropriations: CMH Non-Medicaid Services, CMH Non-Medicaid Contingent Reserve (Fiscal Year 2014), CMH Purchase of State Services, Community Residential
(2) Medicaid/Healthy Michigan expenditures are comprised of the following appropriations: Healthy Michigan Plan BH (Beginning FY14), Medicaid Adult Benefits Waiver BH (Ending FY14), Medicaid Mental Health Services and
(3) Other Behavioral Health expenditures are comprised of the following appropriations: Autism Services (Beginning FY14), Children with Serious Emotional Disturbance Waiver, Children's Waiver Home Care Program,
(4) Source data: Substance Abuse Block Grant data as well as the annual Section 404 boilerplate report.