

MICHIGAN COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SYTEM AND BEHAVIORAL HEALTH PREVALENCE REFERENCES

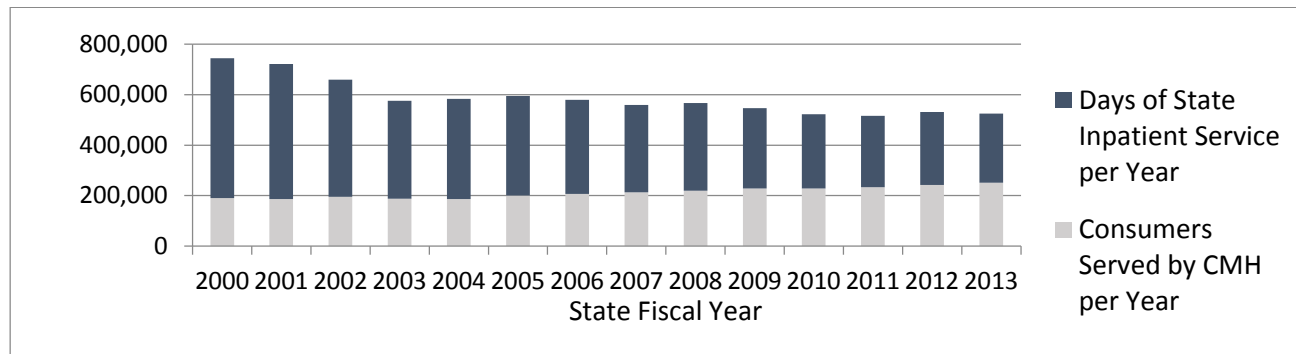
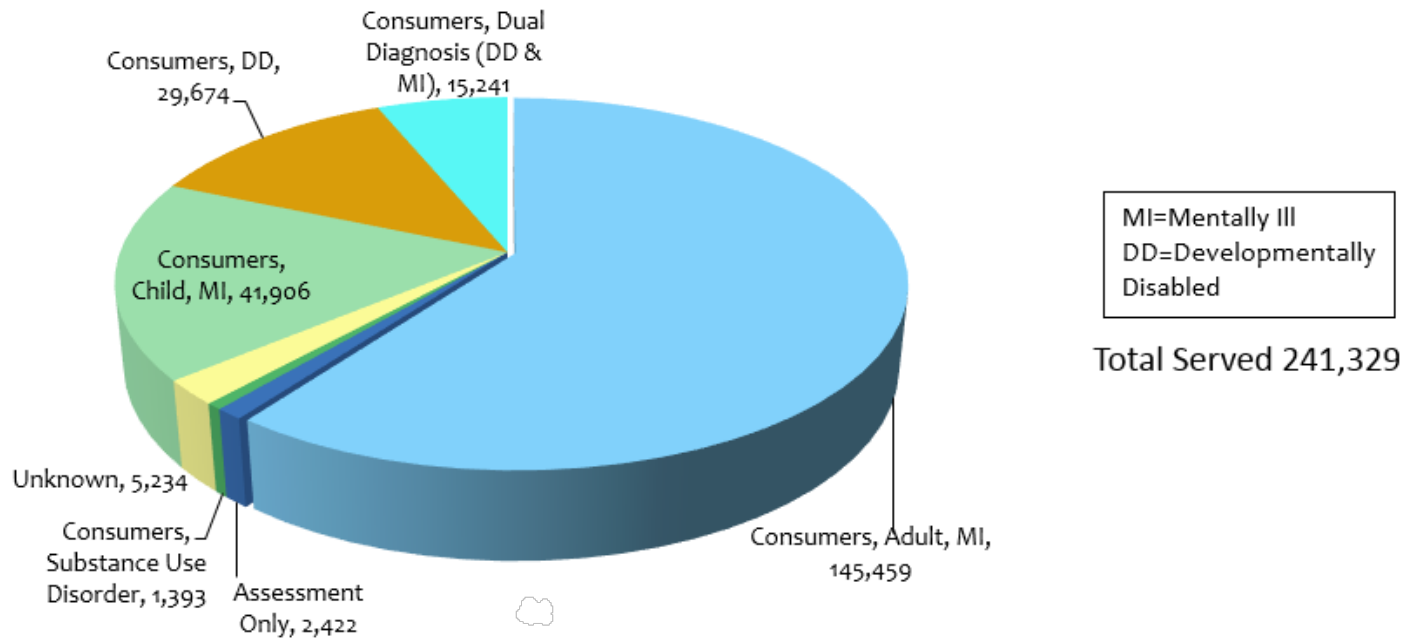
Stakeholder 298 Workgroup

April 2016



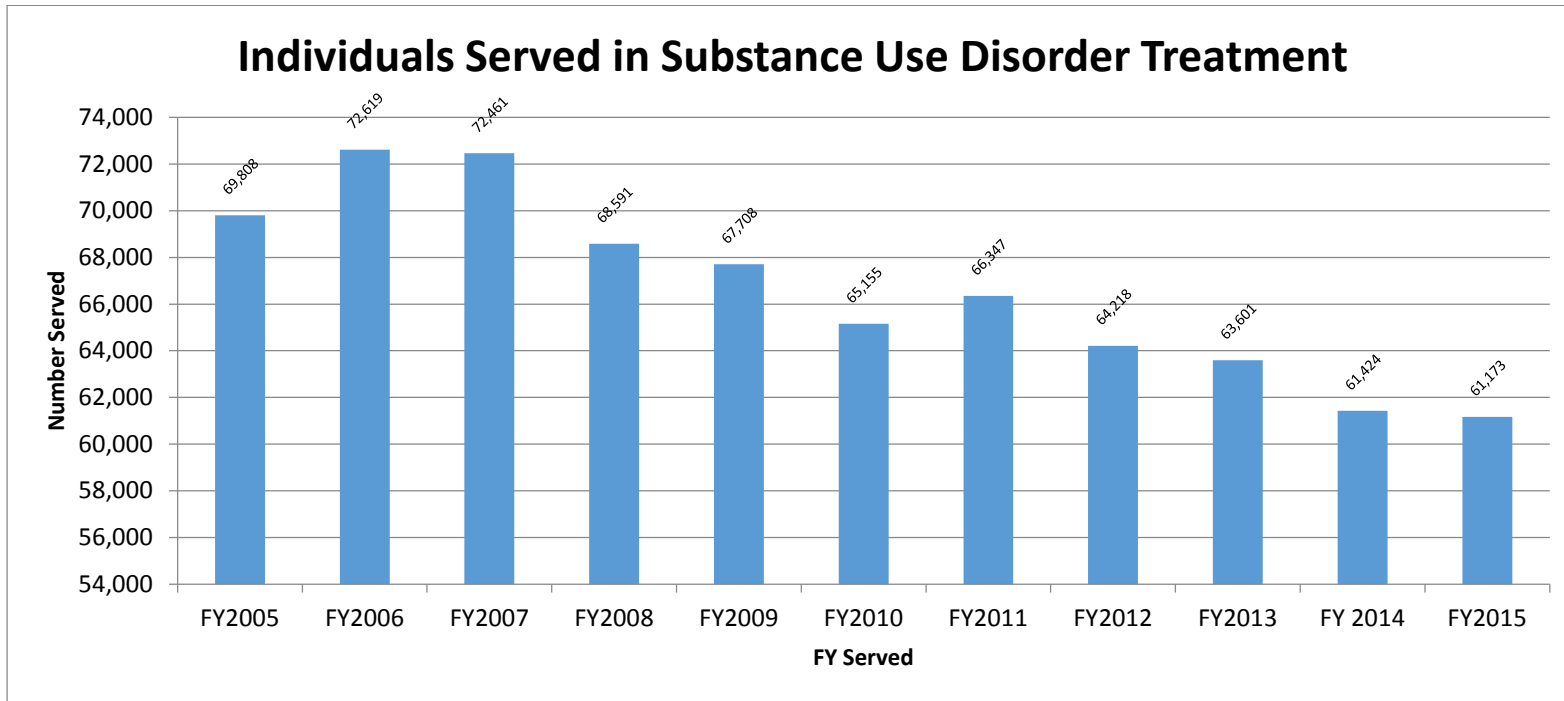
Behavioral Health & Developmental Disabilities Administration

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



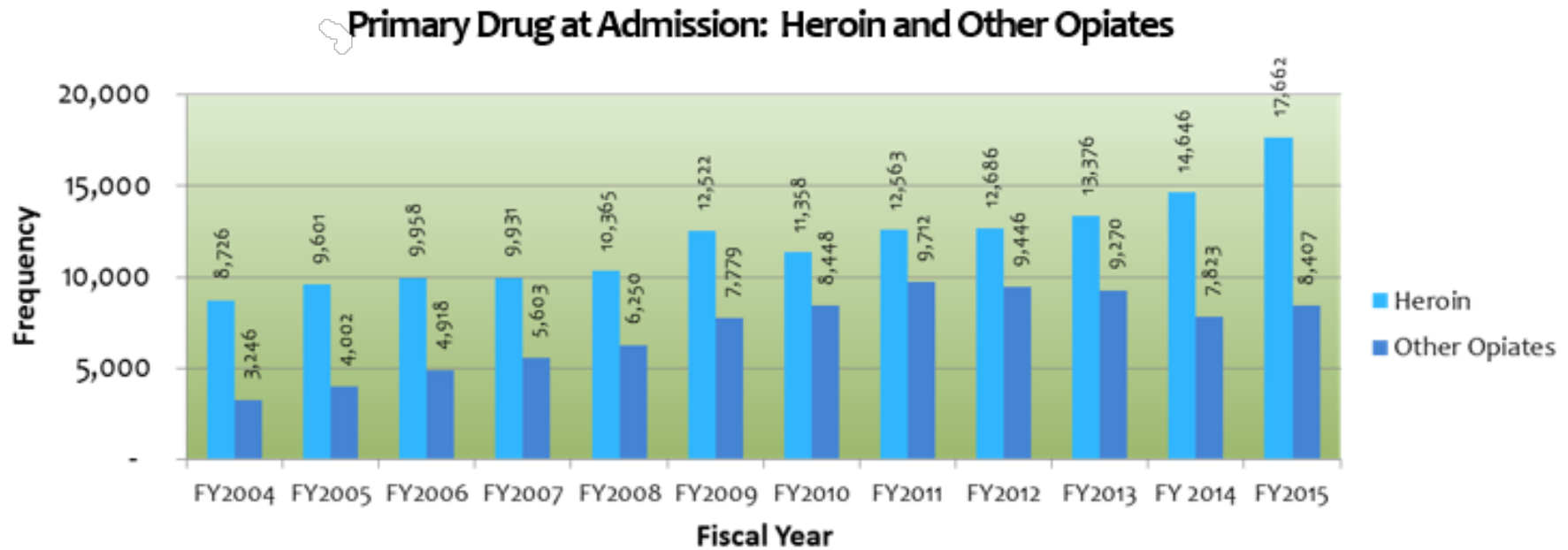
¹ Hanley, F. & Zeller, L., Michigan Department of Community Health, Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities Administration Fiscal Year 2017 Presentation to Appropriations Committee on Health & Human Services, February, 2016

In 2015 over 60,000 persons were served through the PIHP public behavioral health system for substance use disorders.²



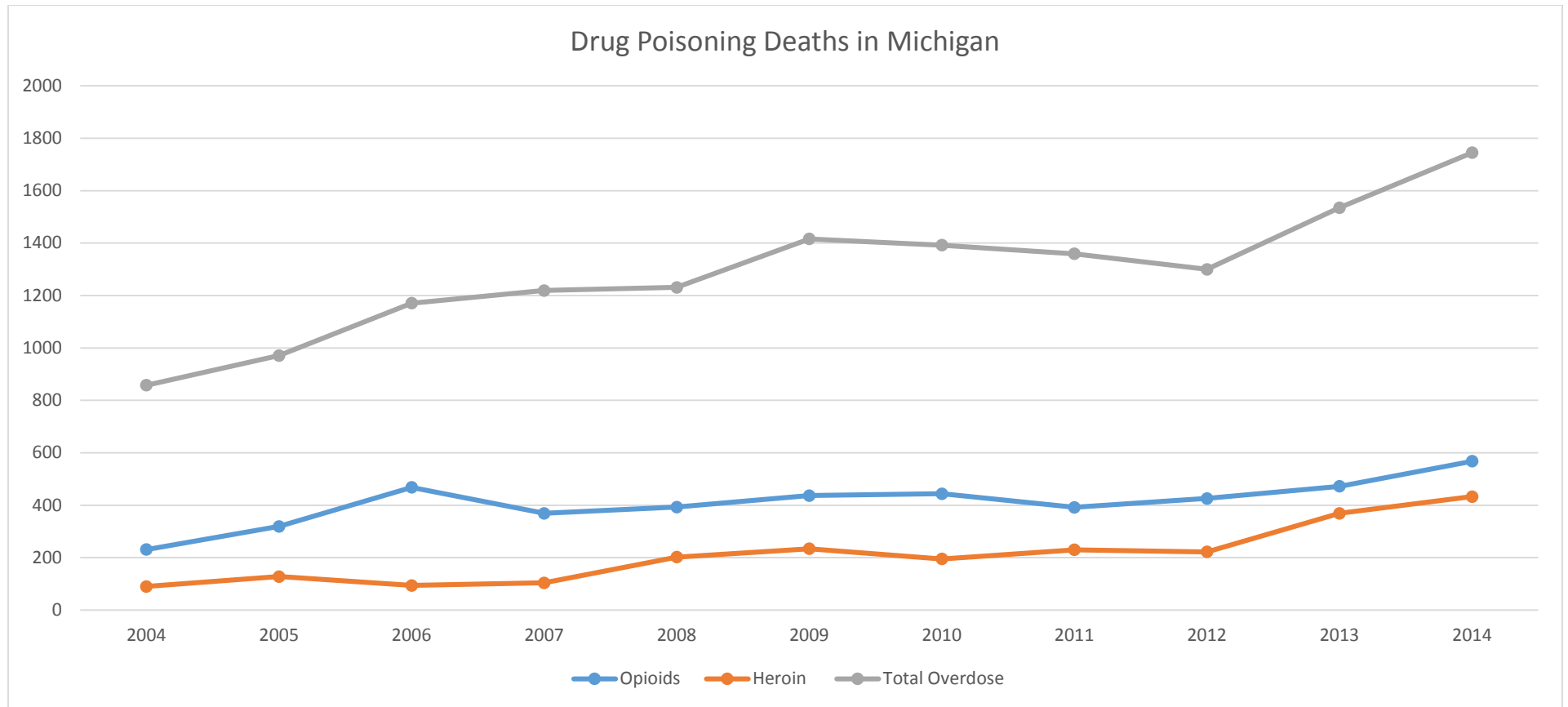
² Hanley, F. & Zeller, L., Michigan Department of Community Health, Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities Administration Fiscal Year 2017 Presentation to Appropriations Committee on Health & Human Services, February, 2016

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



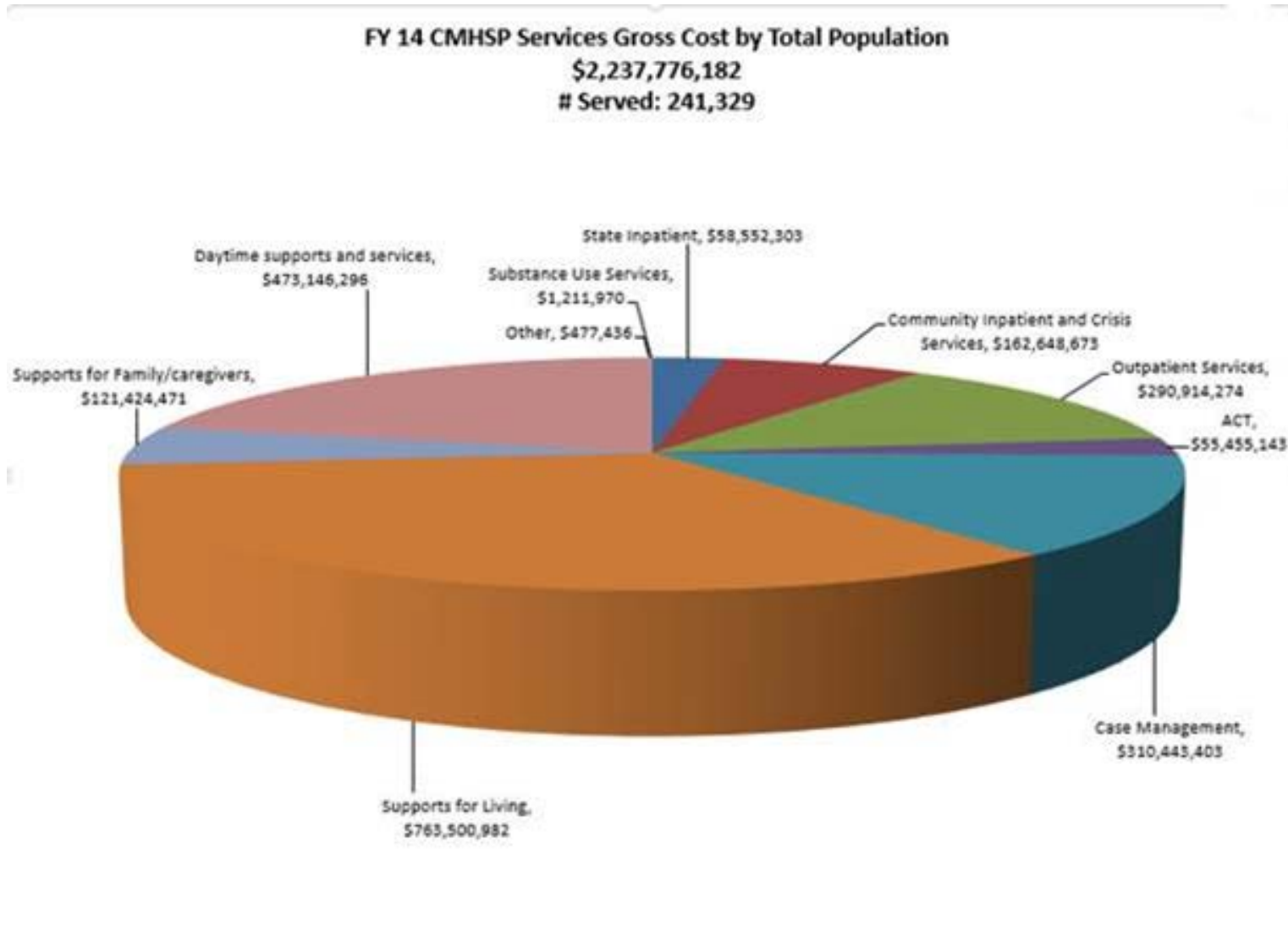
³ Hanley, F. & Zeller, L., Michigan Department of Community Health, Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities Administration Fiscal Year 2017 Presentation to Appropriations Committee on Health & Human Services, February, 2016

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



⁴ Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Prescription Drug And Opioid Abuse Deaths Continue To Rise In 2014. 2016. Web. 18 Mar. 2016.

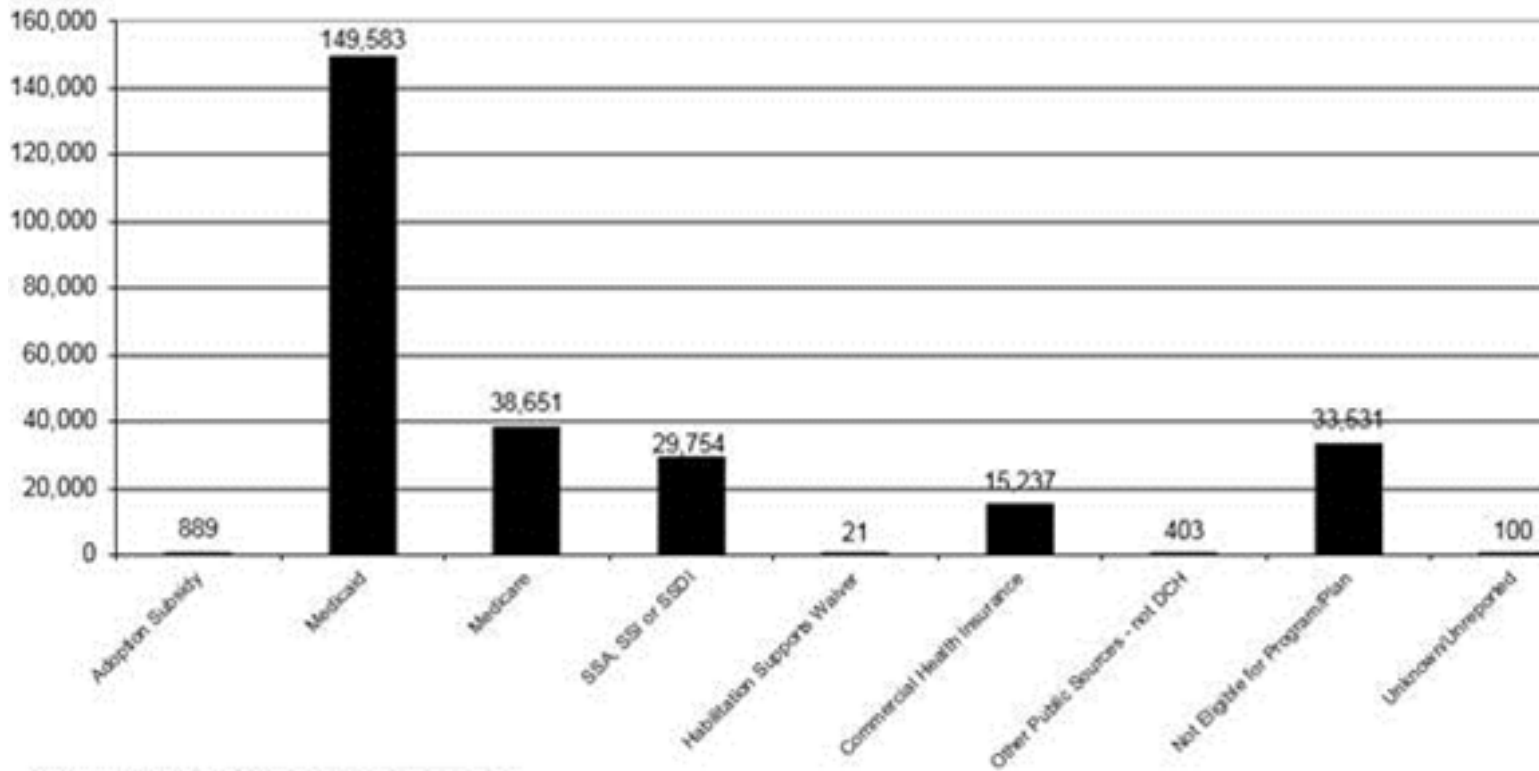
In fiscal year 2014 the public behavioral health system service spent the majority of funds on supports for living and daytime supports and services.⁵



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

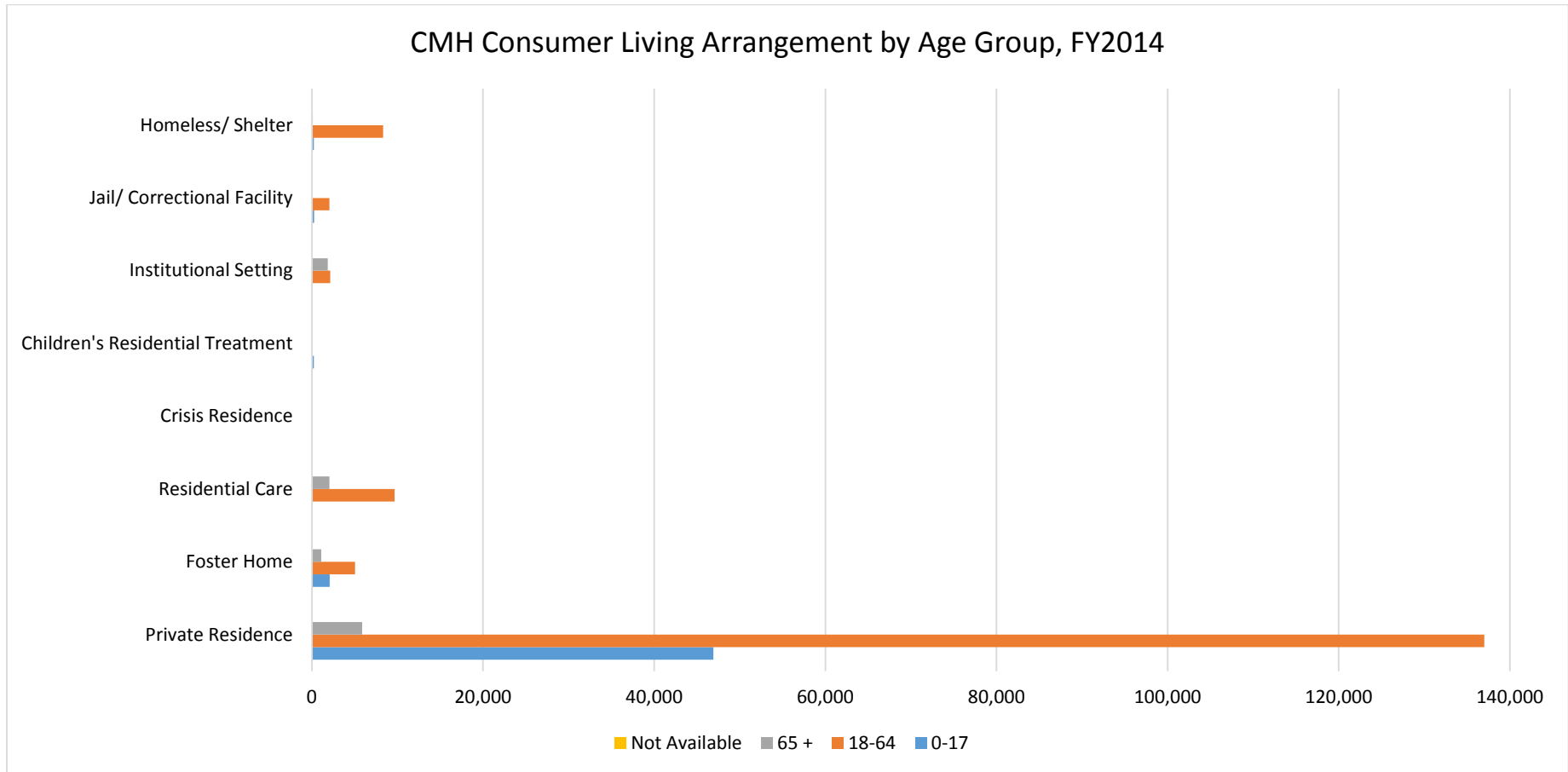
Persons with Mental Illness
Who Received Services from CMHSPs
Program Eligibility Summary
Fiscal Year 2014
State of Michigan



Note: Individuals can be counted in more than one group.

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



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.

WHAT and WHO?

This report analyzes outcomes for children and youth with Serious Emotional Disturbance (SED) who receive services from Prepaid Inpatient Health Plans/Community Mental Health Service Providers (PIHP/CMHSP). The sample of participants for this report includes children and youth who had CAFAS/PECFAS assessments.

WHEN?

Data were collected between October 1st, 2013 and September 30th, 2014.

WHY?

Aggregate data are used to demonstrate the impact of mental health treatment of children and youth with SED served by the PIHP/CMHSP system. Data are used to inform statewide policy and program decisions.

This report was created as a part of the Level of Functioning Evaluation Project. This project is led by Dr. John Carlson, professor of school psychology at Michigan State University, with assistance from Allison Siroky and Mohammed Palejwala.

Sample Information (Active and Inactive)

CAFAS

Sample size: 5,958
 Mean age: 12.7 years
 Age range: 5-20 years

Gender: 57% Male,
 43% Female,
 <1% Unspecified

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

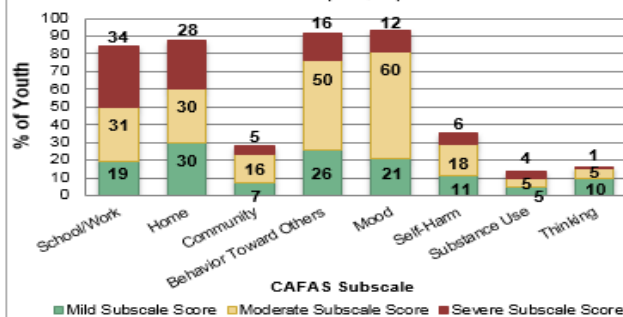
Sample size: 1,038
 Mean age: 5.0 years
 Age range: 3-7 years

Gender: 65% Male,
 35% Female

Average PECFAS at Initial: 85.03
 Average PECFAS at Most Recent: 71.94
 Difference Between Average Scores for Initial and Most Recent Assessments: 13.09

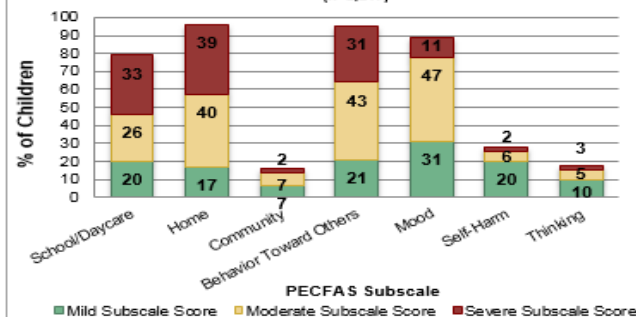
How severe are the needs of the children served by the PIHP/CMHSP System?

Percent of Youth with Impairment on CAFAS Subscales at Initial Assessment (n=19,485)



Youth showed the most severe impairment in the areas of School/Work, Home, and Behavior Toward Others at Initial Assessment.

Percent of Children with Impairment on PECFAS Subscales at Initial Assessment (n=2,217)



Young children showed the most severe impairment in the areas of Home, School/Daycare, and Behavior Toward Others at Initial Assessment.

Top Three High-Risk Behaviors (Initial Assessment)

CAFAS (n=19,485)

- Aggressive or threatening behavior in school, at home, or in the community (n=4,149; 21%)
- Possibly suicidal, as suggested by ideation, verbalizations, or behavior (n=3,508; 18%)
- Serious suicide attempt or potentially suicidal (n=1,413; 7%)

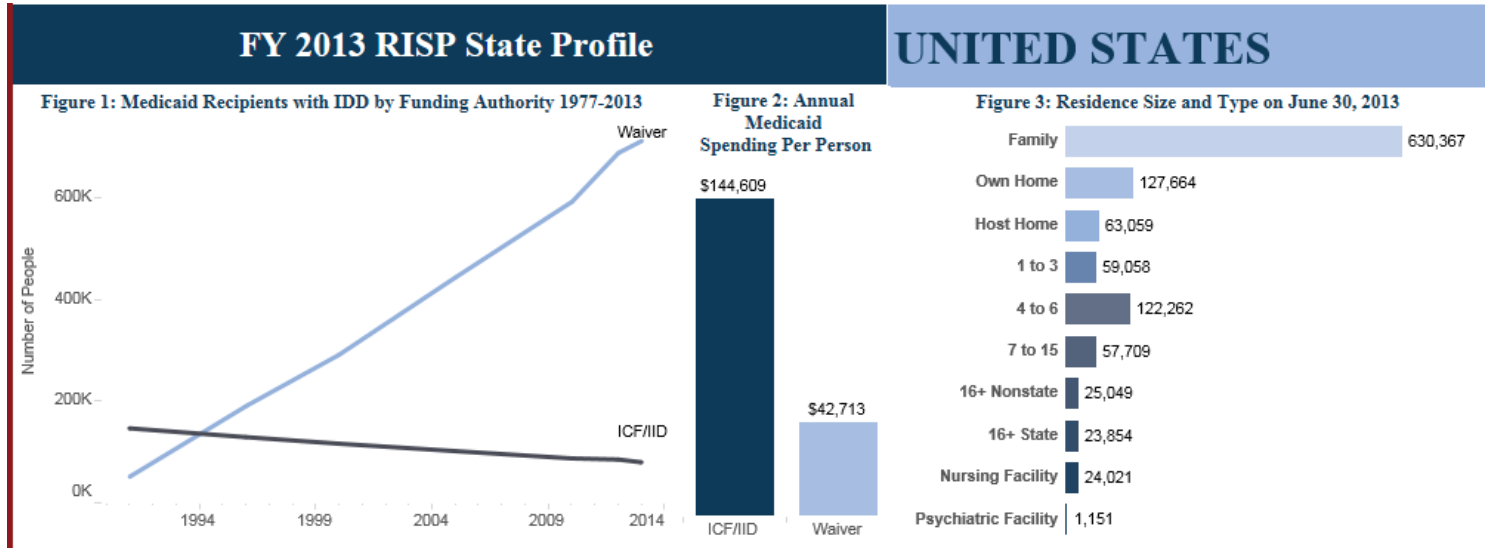
PECFAS (n=2,217)

- Aggressive or threatening behavior in school, at home, or in the community (n=813; 37%)
- Possibly suicidal, as suggested by ideation, verbalizations, or behavior (n=131; 6%)
- Sexual behavior (n=84; 4%)

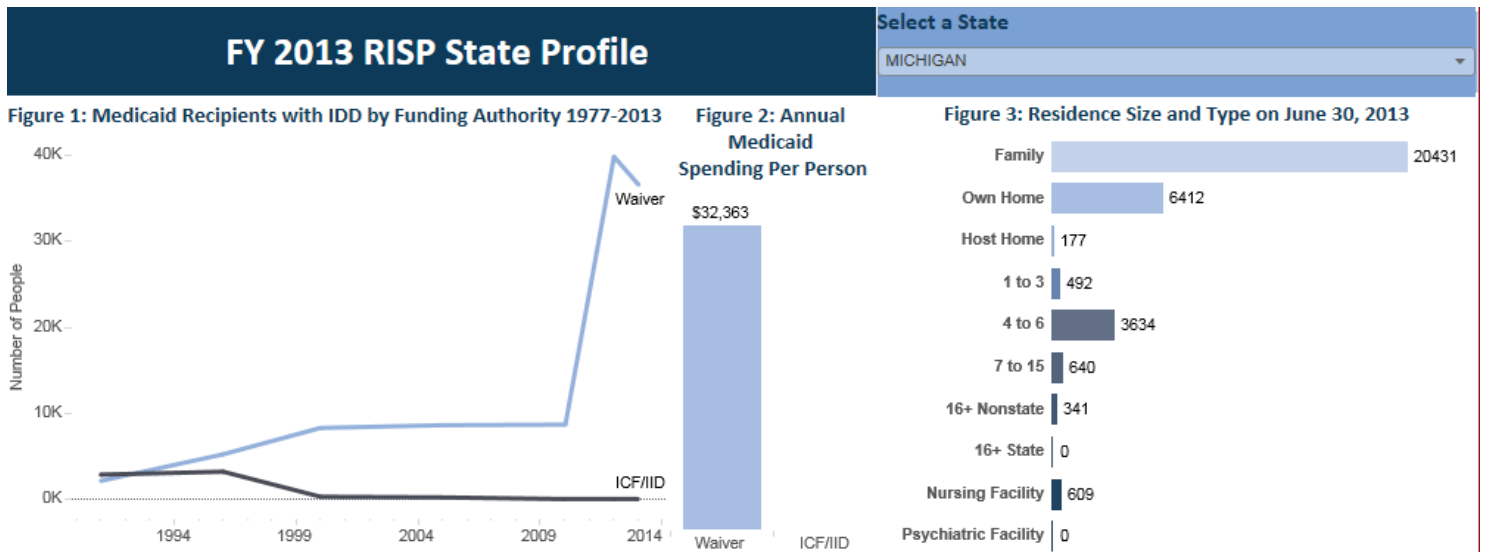
⁸ Carlson, J., Michigan State University, Level of Functioning Evaluation Project, 2015.

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:



⁹ FY 2013 Residential Information Systems Project (RISP) report (n.d.). Retrieved March 14, 2016, from <https://risp.umn.edu>



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

| | | | | |
|------------------|---------|----------|-----------|------------|
| Age Group: | Birth-2 | Ages 3-5 | Ages 6-21 | Ages 22-26 |
| # Per Age Group: | 4,448 | 20,456 | 177,703 | 3,596 |

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.)

| <u>Disability Category</u> | <u># per Category</u> |
|--|-----------------------|
| Autism Spectrum Disorder_____ | 17,986 |
| Cognitive Impairment _____ | 19,887 |
| Early Childhood Developmental Delay_____ | 7,082 |
| Emotional Impairment _____ | 11,550 |
| Severe Multiple Impairment_____ | 3,692 |
| Traumatic Brain Injury_____ | 551 |

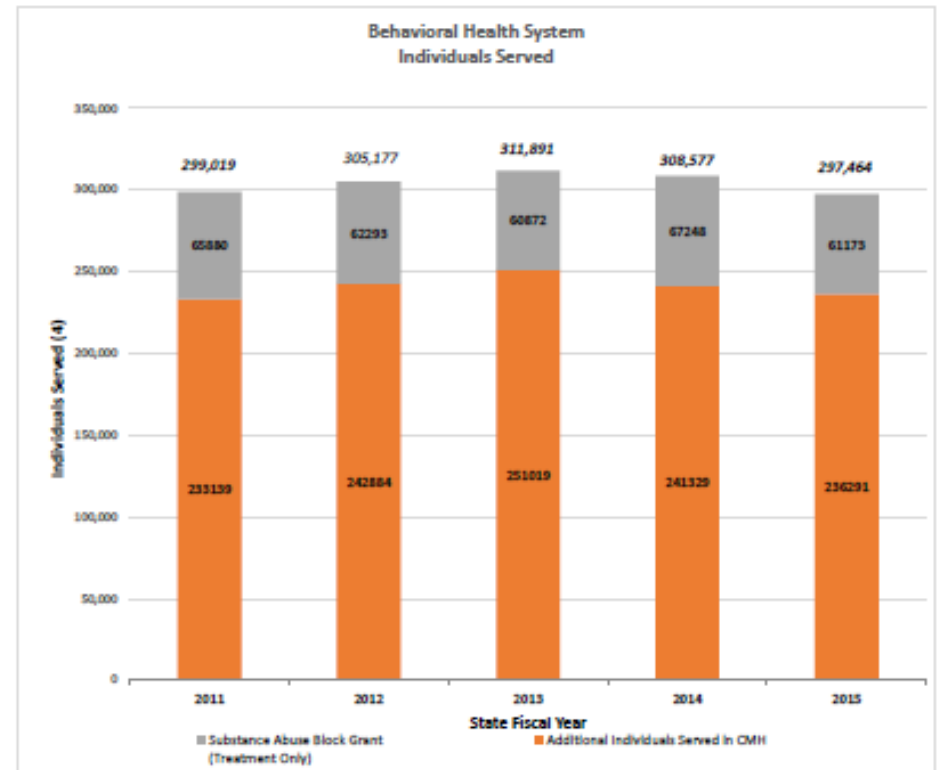
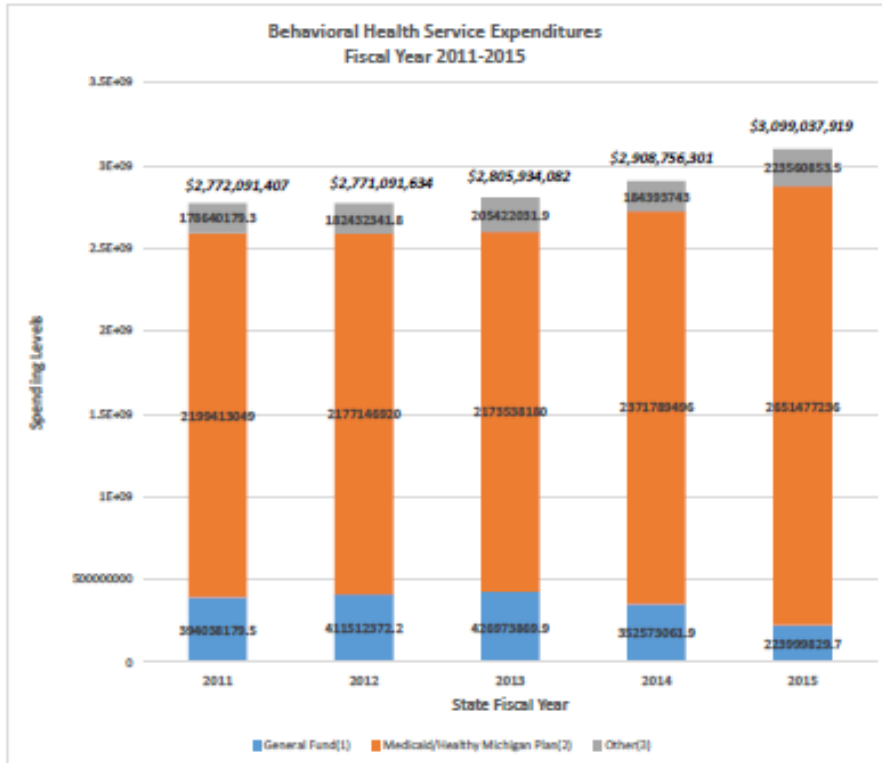
¹⁰ MI School Data 2014-15 Special Education Data Portraits (n.d.). Retrieved April 1, 2016, from <https://www.mischooldata.org/SpecialEducationEarlyOn/DataPortraits/DataPortraitsDisability>

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.

http://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/State_BHBarometers_2014_1/BHBarometer-MI.pdf

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

Please Note: The graphs below are simply a depiction of dollars spent in the Behavioral Health system by broad category and number of actual individuals served. This does not depict intensity of services per



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 biennial report.