

## MICHIGAN 2009 STATE SNAPSHOT

**Introduction:** The Michigan Department of Community Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse and Addiction Services (BSAAS) is responsible for managing federal and state funds available to support substance use disorder treatment, prevention, and recovery services, as well as problem gambling services on behalf of residents throughout the state.

BSAAS seeks to promote wellness, strengthen communities, and facilitate recovery. BSAAS envisions a future for the citizens of the state of Michigan in which individuals and families live in healthy and safe communities that promote wellness, recovery and a fulfilling quality of life. Current priorities include establishing a statewide recovery oriented system of care, reducing underage drinking, reducing prescription and over-the-counter drug abuse, and expanding integrated treatment for persons with mental health and substance use disorders. BSAAS encourages use of the strategic planning framework to implement evidence-based and data-guided programs.

**Scope of Problem:** Recent federal surveys indicate that about 1 out of 10 residents (about 797,000 persons) in Michigan, age 12 and older, are either dependent on or have abused alcohol or an illicit drug sometime during the past year. These surveys also indicate that a majority of these residents were not able to receive needed treatment services. While there are many funding sources that pay for such services, a large number of residents can only receive necessary substance use disorder treatment services through funds managed by the state.

### TREATMENT QUICK FACTS

#### Summary of Persons Served in Fiscal Year 2009

##### Treatment Programs served:

73,334 persons

##### Gender:

Male	64.7 %
Female	35.3 %

##### Age:

12 - 17	5.4 %
18 - 35	50.8 %
36 - 54	38.5 %
55 and older	5.2 %

(Median age was 32)

##### Race/Ethnicity:

White	66.0 %
African Amer./Black	27.1 %
Hispanic	2.9 %
Native American	1.3 %
Multiracial/Other	2.7 %

##### Primary Substance Reported at Admission:

Alcohol	42.2 %
Marijuana	20.7 %
Heroin	15.5 %
Cocaine	10.3 %
Other Opiates *	8.9 %
Methamphetamine	0.9 %
All Others	1.6 %

\* includes prescription drugs

**Treatment and Recovery:** Services available to Michigan residents, through funds managed by the state, are provided by 16 regional coordinating agencies (CAs). By law, these agencies are responsible for developing comprehensive plans for substance use disorder services in their community, contracting with local providers to offer those services, providing technical assistance as needed, and evaluating/assessing services in their region. Services are designed to help people remain alcohol and drug free, obtain or regain employment, stay out of the criminal justice system, find stable housing, and enter into recovery. Approximately 50 licensed providers offer specialized treatment services, including related ancillary services, to women and their children. Case management and recovery support services are being implemented to help maintain positive results following discharge from treatment. From fiscal year (FY) 2009 client data, Michigan reported the following outcomes:

- **Of those reporting daily substance use at their first date of service, 81.2% reported a reduction in use of primary substance at their last date of service (63.0% reported complete abstinence).**
- **Nearly 60% of clients who reported being homeless at the time of their admission into treatment found a more stable living situation by the time they were discharged.**
- **Over 3,500 clients who were unemployed and seeking work at the time of their admission into treatment found employment by the time they were discharged.**
- **Over 2,500 fewer clients reported an arrest in the 30 days prior to their discharge from treatment than within the 30 days prior to their admission.**
- **CAs reported 252 drug-free births to women receiving substance use disorder treatment services, and 76.7% of pregnant women reported being abstinent at time of discharge.**

#### Age at First Use of Primary Drug at Admission

12 and under	11.9%
13 - 16	37.1%
17 - 20	25.5%
21 - 24	9.5%
25 - 28	6.2%
29 and older	9.2%

(Median age is 17)

### PREVENTION QUICK FACTS

**Persons served in FY 2009:** Over 600,000

**Between 2003 and 2008, national household survey data showed statistically significant reductions among 12 to 17 year olds in Michigan, for use of the following substances within the past thirty days:**

Alcohol use	19%	reduction
Tobacco Product use	18%	reduction
Marijuana use	20%	reduction
Illicit Drug use	19%	reduction
Cocaine use	46%	reduction
Pain Reliever non-medical use	22%	reduction

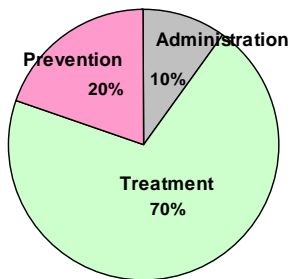
**Prevention:** Services provided to Michigan residents, by the 16 regional CAs, include those targeted to populations such as high-risk youth, underage drinkers, the socio-economically disadvantaged, and parents/caregivers. Over 90% of all programming for these services is evidence-based. Michigan reported the following prevention outcomes:

- Results from the Michigan Youth Risk Behavioral Survey of students in grades 9 through 12 indicate that, from 1997 to 2009, there is a statistically significant decline in reported violence and drug use. Key findings include reductions in: students who ever had a drink of alcohol during their life (16% reduction); students who ever tried smoking (39% reduction); and students who ever smoked marijuana (24% reduction). Results also showed students reported a decrease in past thirty-day use, in the age of onset, and in any recent use of alcohol or drugs on school property.

- Synar survey results show the sales rate of tobacco products to underage individuals has fallen from 41% in 1997 to 18.8% in 2009.

**Problem Gambling:** Services available to Michigan residents include 24-hour help-line, treatment and prevention programs. State restricted revenue, for problem gambling services, comes from several sources: casinos, lottery, and racetracks. During FY 2009, four CAs participated in pilots to provide problem gambling treatment services to persons through the substance use disorder service network. Please see the [BSAAS Problem Gambling webpage](#) or [www.gamblersresponsibly.org](http://www.gamblersresponsibly.org) for more information about problem gambling services.

FY 2009 Admissions to Problem Gambling Treatment in Michigan	
Region	No. of Clients
Wayne County, including Detroit	189
Detroit Metro (outside Wayne Co.)	182
East Region	46
West Region	48
Upper Peninsula (UP)	7
Northern & UP - SUD & Prbl Gambling	127
<b>Statewide</b>	<b>599</b>



**Expenditures for Services:** In FY 2009, total statewide expenditures reported for substance use disorder treatment and prevention services in Michigan were over \$143 million (this includes funding from all federal, state, and local sources). Treatment expenditures totaled \$101 million, prevention \$28 million and administration \$14 million. The *Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant*, at \$58 million, makes up a large portion of these funds and is the backbone of Michigan's publicly funded substance use disorder treatment, prevention, and recovery system. While *SAPT Block Grant* funding has remained about the same during the past six years, the number of persons admitted into treatment programs has increased by 22%.

### **A Solid Economic Investment**

According to the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), in 2002, the cost to U.S. society of illicit drug abuse, alcohol, and tobacco exceeds \$500 billion annually including healthcare, criminal justice, and lost productivity. Successful drug use disorder treatment can help reduce this cost, related crime, and the spread of HIV/AIDS, hepatitis, and other infectious diseases. It is estimated that for every dollar spent on addiction treatment programs, there is a \$4 to \$7 reduction in the cost of drug-related crimes. With some outpatient programs, total savings can exceed costs by a ratio of 12:1. *Investing in addiction services reduces costs and helps Michigan residents regain their lives and families.*

**Costs to Michigan:** It is estimated that the cost to Michigan state government alone is \$4.7 billion a year, largely in the areas of criminal justice, health care, education, and child welfare.<sup>1</sup>

**Treatment Saves Money:** Based on a conservative \$50,000 estimate of health care costs for a drug-affected infant, the 252 drug-free births to women in treatment in FY 2009 resulted in a savings to Michigan during the year of \$12.6 million.

<sup>1</sup> The National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia University. (2009). *Shoveling Up II: The Impact of Substance Abuse on Federal, State and Local Budgets*. Retrieved from [www.casacolumbia.org](http://www.casacolumbia.org).