



**The Center for Policy, Advocacy, and Education of the
Mental Health Association of New York City**

NEW YORK STATE'S MENTAL HEALTH SYSTEM

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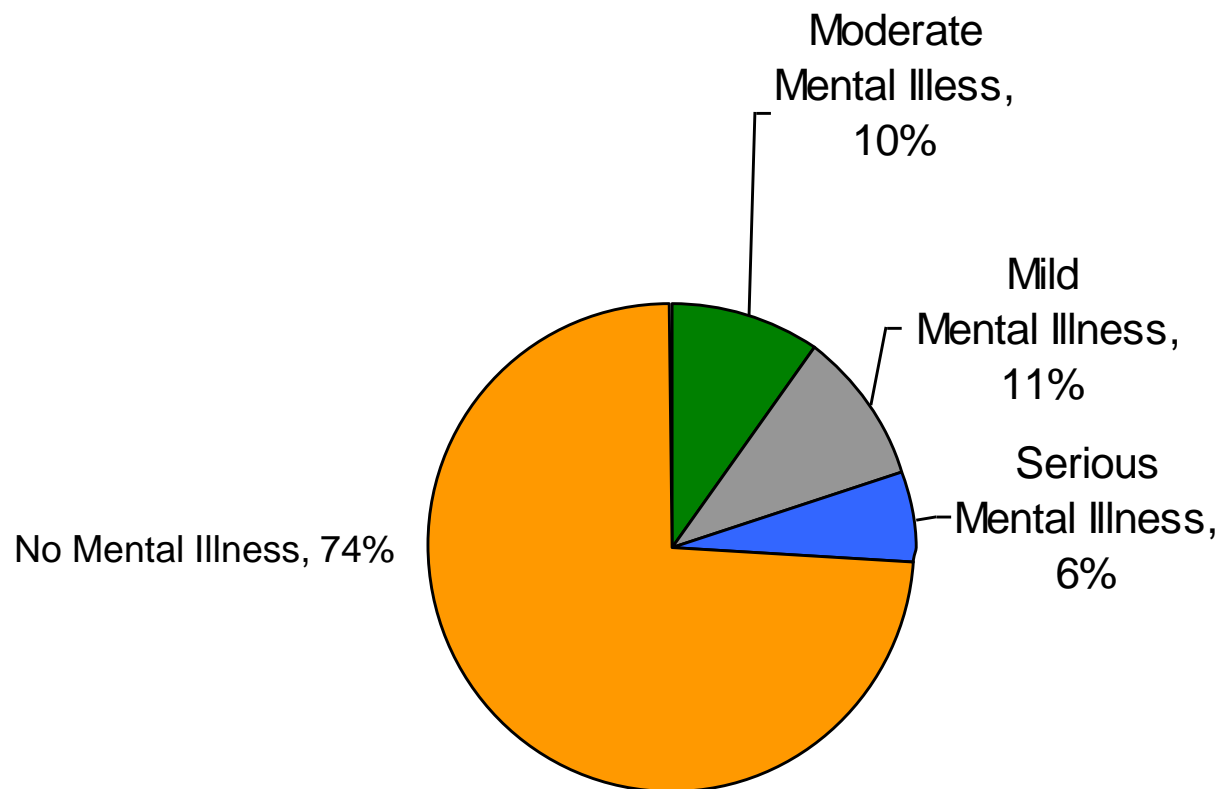
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Mental Illness in New York State:

Basic Epidemiological Information

26%+ of the adult population in the United States meet criteria for a mental or substance use disorder in one year.

United States population meeting criteria for a DSM-IV Disorder.

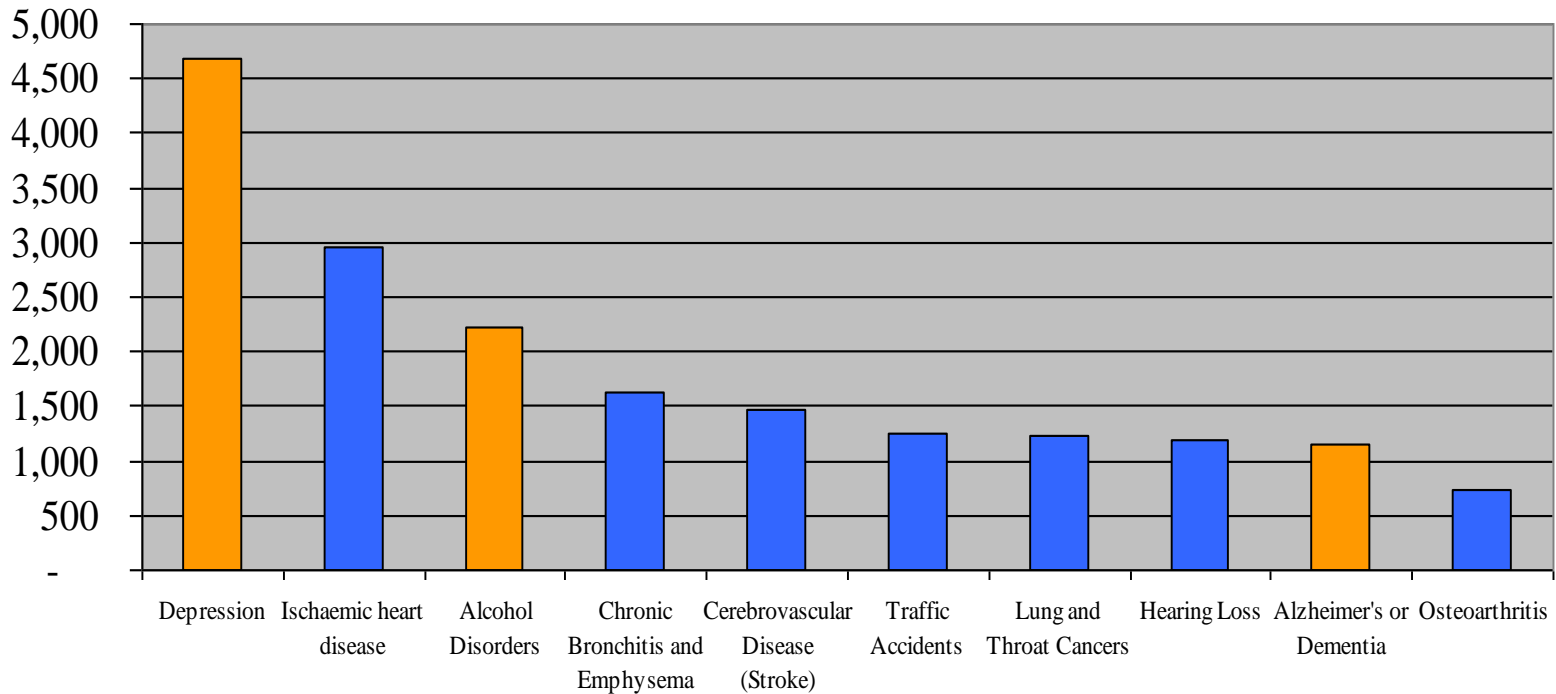


Source: Kessler, et. al., (2005, June). Prevalence, Severity, and Comorbidity of 12-Month DSM-IV Disorders in the National Comorbidity Survey Replication. *Archives of General Psychiatry*. 6 (62), 617-627.

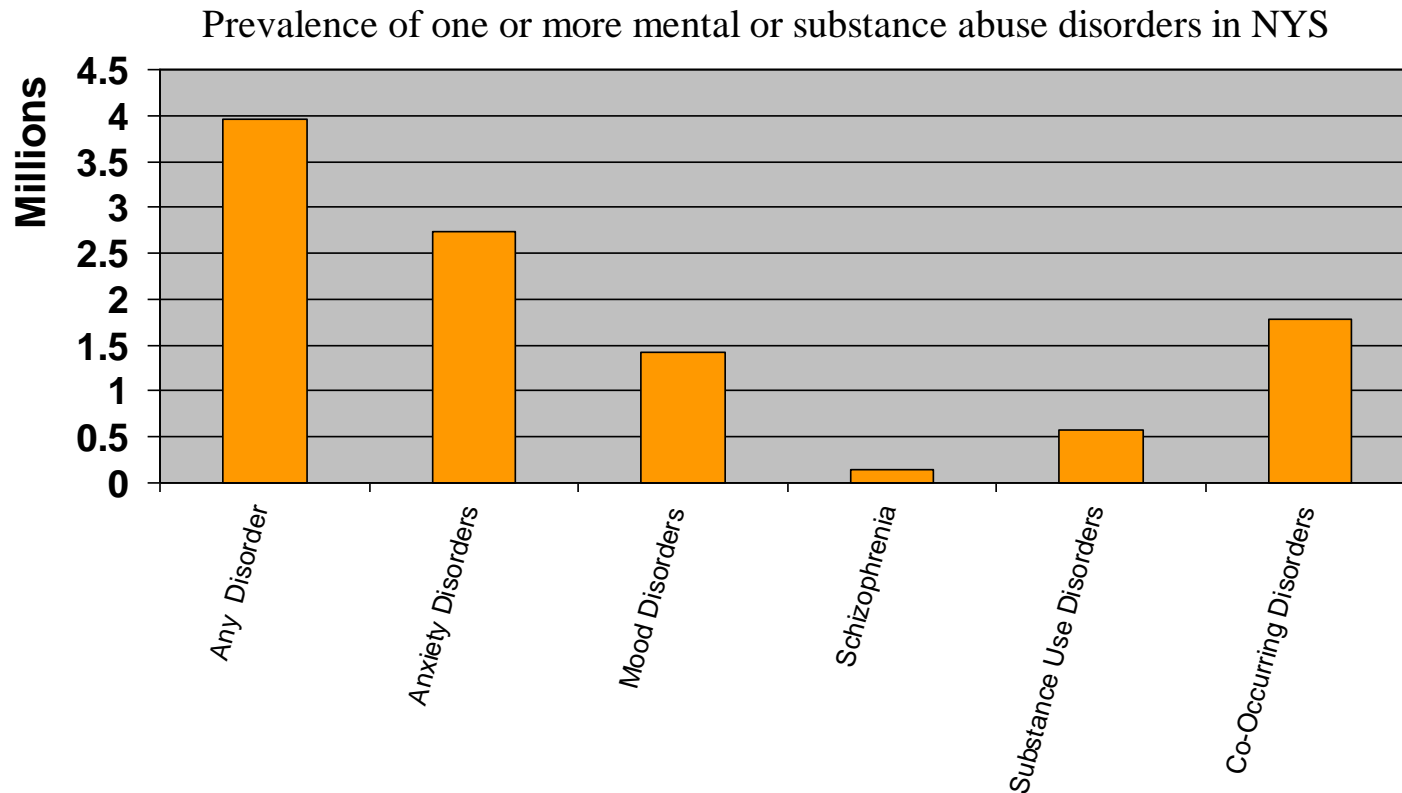
In the United States, three of the top ten causes of reduced life expectancy and/or disability are behavioral disorders, including the overall top cause - depression.

DALYs
per 100,00
population

**Disability Adjusted Life Years Lost - Leading Causes
United States 2002**



In New York State, there are an estimated 4 million adults with one or more mental or substance abuse disorders (other than dementia).

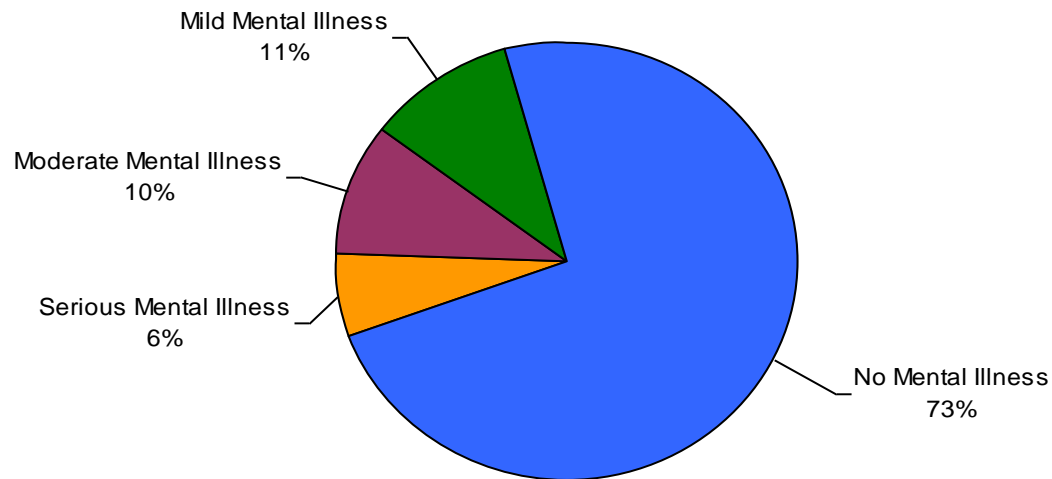


Sources:

U.S. Census Bureau, <http://www.census.gov/>,
Kessler, et. al., Prevalence, Severity, and Comorbidity of 12-Month DSM-IV Disorders in the National Co-morbidity Survey Replication.
Arch Gen Psychiatry. 2005 Jun;62(6):617-27

Approximately 6% of adults in NYS (900,000) have a **serious** mental or substance use disorder.

12-Month Prevalence of Mental Illness in NYS



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, <http://www.census.gov/>, Kessler, et. al., Prevalence, Severity, and Comorbidity of 12-Month DSM-IV Disorders in the National Comorbidity Survey Replication. Arch Gen Psychiatry. 2005 Jun;62(6):617-27

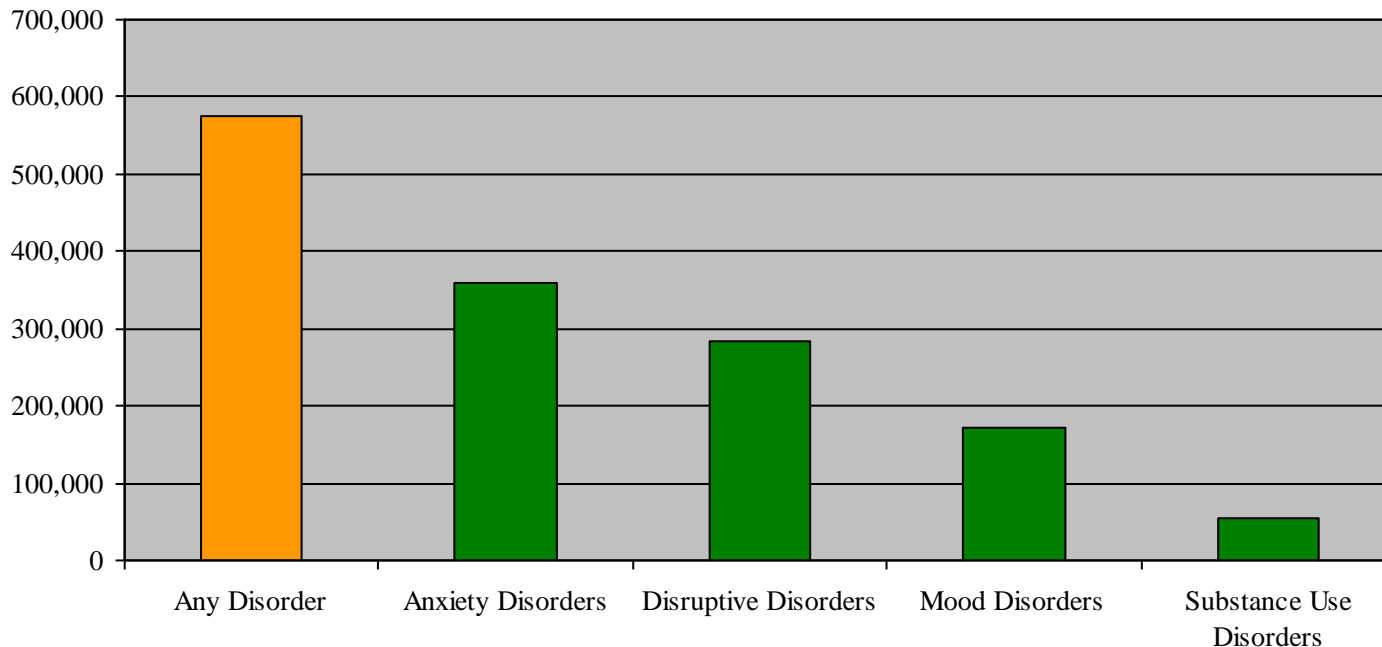
Approximately 380,000* adult New Yorkers have Severe and PERSISTENT Mental Illness (SPMI).

- This estimate includes:
 - Schizophrenia
 - Bipolar Disorder
 - Severe forms of other disorders including:
 - Depression
 - Panic Disorder
 - Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder
- This population has historically been the state's core responsibility.

* Debatable number. Estimates range from 210,000 to 380,000.

Approximately 575,000 (21%) of children and adolescents (10-19) in NYS have a mental or substance use disorder or both.

Estimated Number of Children and Adolescents (10-19)* with Mental Disorders in New York State



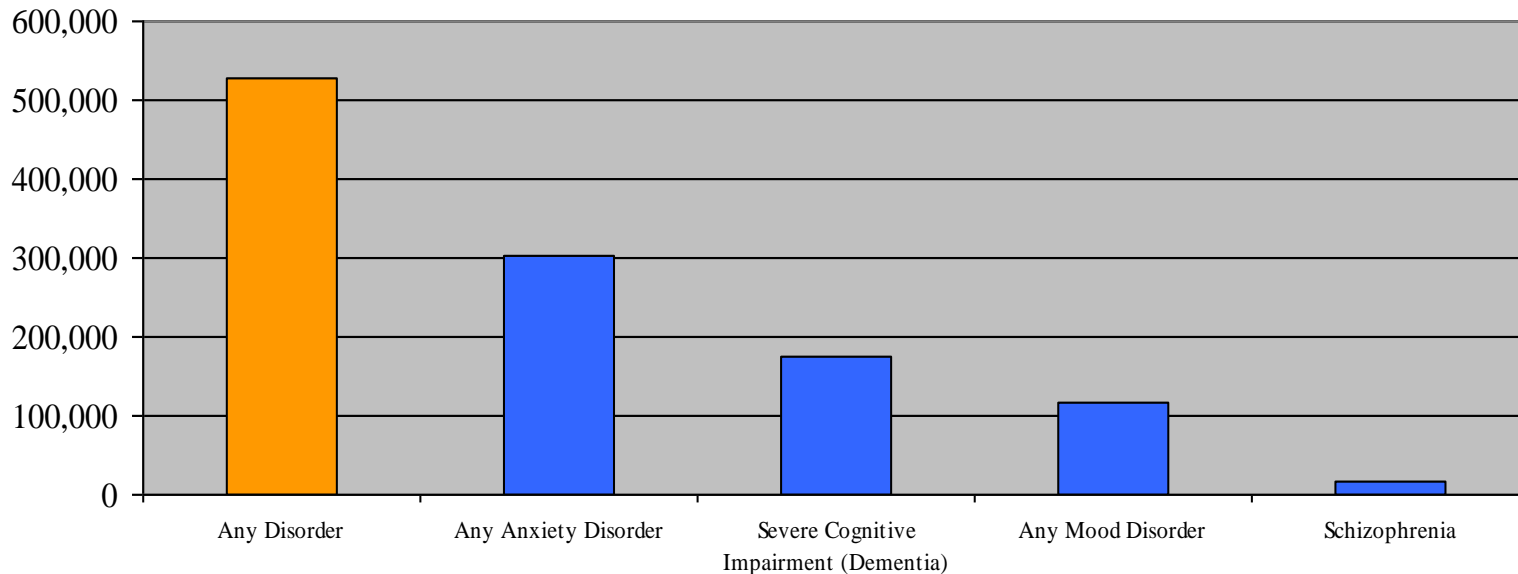
* Data are not available for children under 10, because of the difficulty of obtaining meaningful results from interviews with this population.

Sources: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, *Mental Health: A Report of the Surgeon General* (Rockville, MD: 1999).

Brown, Warren A. (2002). Baseline Population Projections: NYSIS Projects SEP02. Cornell Institute for Social and Economic Research. Cornell University, Ithaca, NY (16 September 2002). Retrieved 7/15/2004, from www.nysis.cornell.edu.

Approximately 20% of adults 65 or older have a mental disorder—approximately 530,000 people in NYS now, rising to 775,000 by 2030.

**Estimated Number of Older Adults (65+) with
Mental Disorders in New York State**

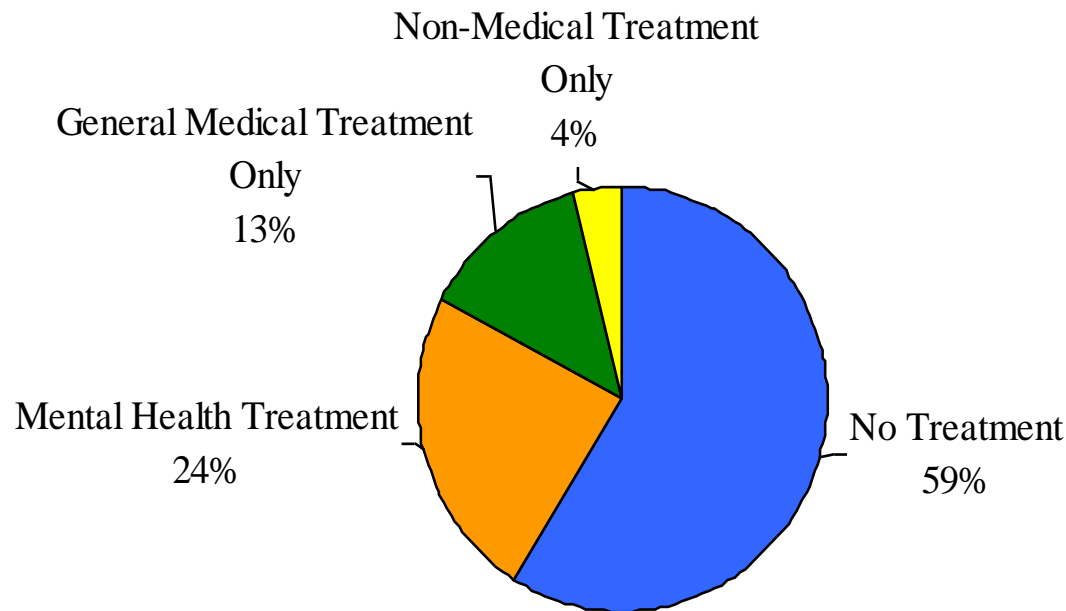


Sources: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, *Mental Health: A Report of the Surgeon General* (Rockville, MD: 1999).

Brown, Warren A. (2002). Baseline Population Projections: NYSIS Projects SEP02. Cornell Institute for Social and Economic Research. Cornell University, Ithaca, NY (16 September 2002). Retrieved 7/15/2004, from www.nysis.cornell.edu.

Nationally, only 41% of those with a mental illness receive treatment. Of the 4 million adult New Yorkers with mental illness, roughly 1.6 million received treatment—about 1 million from a mental health professional, about .4 million in general medical care only.

Treatment Utilization of Americans with Mental Illness



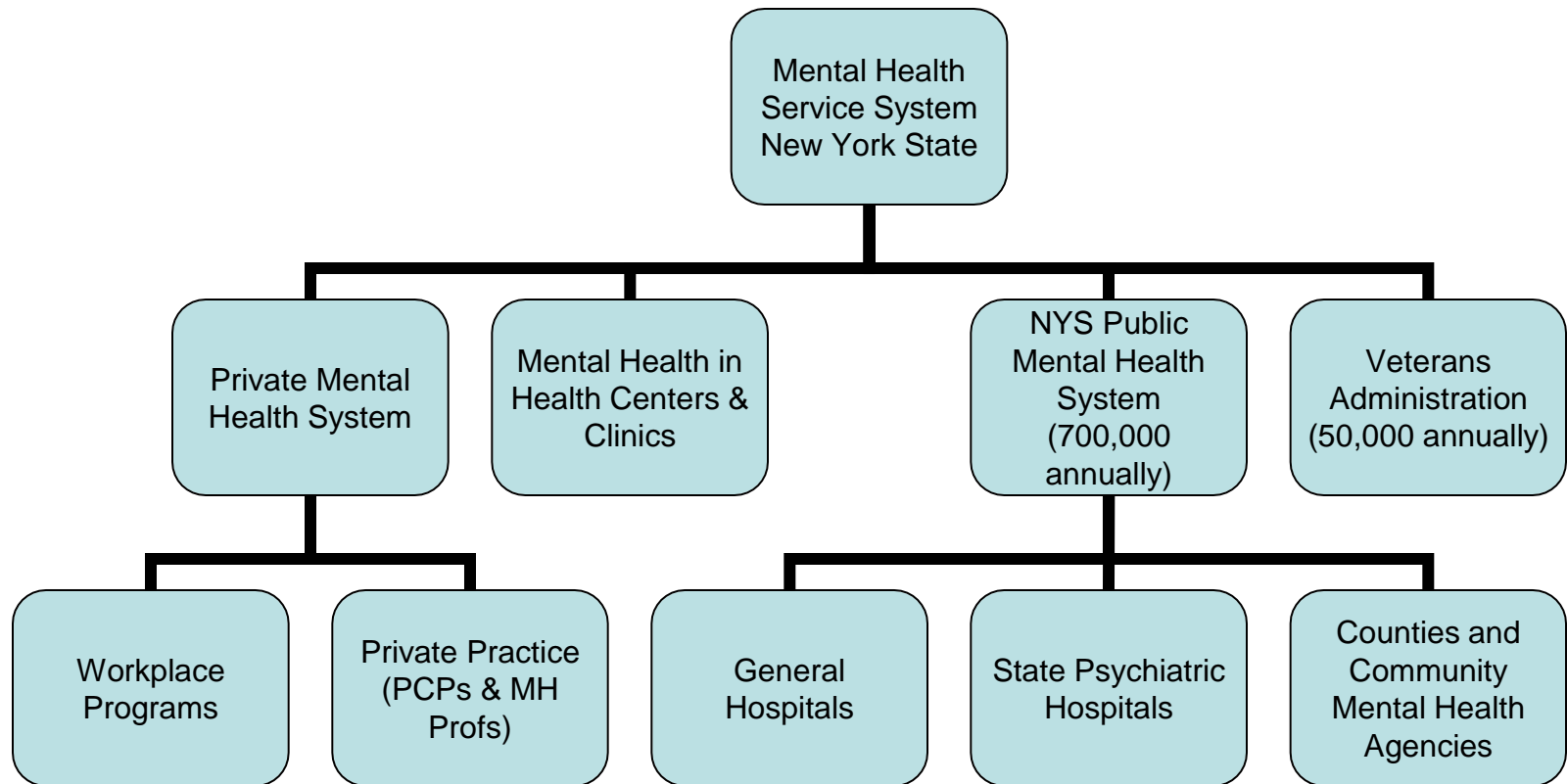
The following groups have frequently been cited as particularly underserved in New York State:

- Children with severe emotional disturbances
- Children with depression
- Young adults 18-25
- Minorities
- Individuals in the criminal justice system
- Older adults
- Those with co-occurring substance abuse and psychiatric disorders

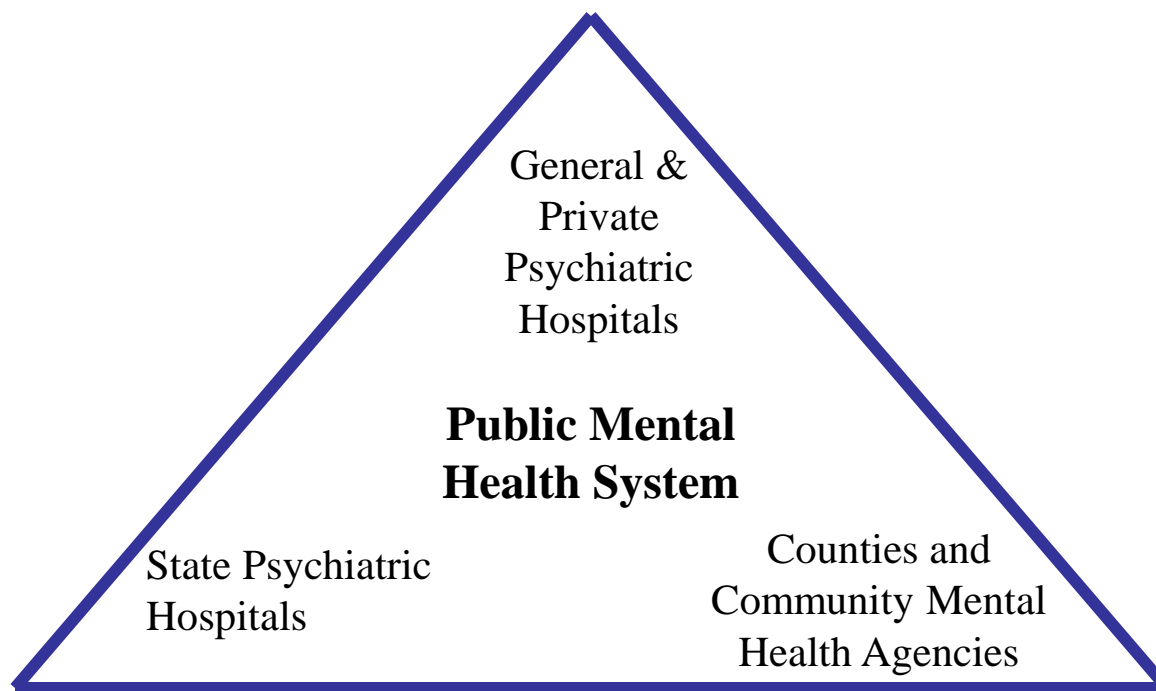
Mental Health Care in New York State

An Overview of the Service
System

The mental health service system in New York State is divided into the private system, the state public health and mental health systems, and the Veterans Administration.



“Public mental health system” refers to organizations that are licensed and/or funded by NYS-OMH or Medicaid. The major components of the system are state psychiatric centers, psychiatric departments of general hospitals, community mental health agencies, and county operated services.*



*The public mental health system also includes a small number of for-profit hospitals. It does not include private practitioners (licensed by the Education Department) or the Veterans Administration.

The State and local governments share responsibility for the mental health system in NYS.

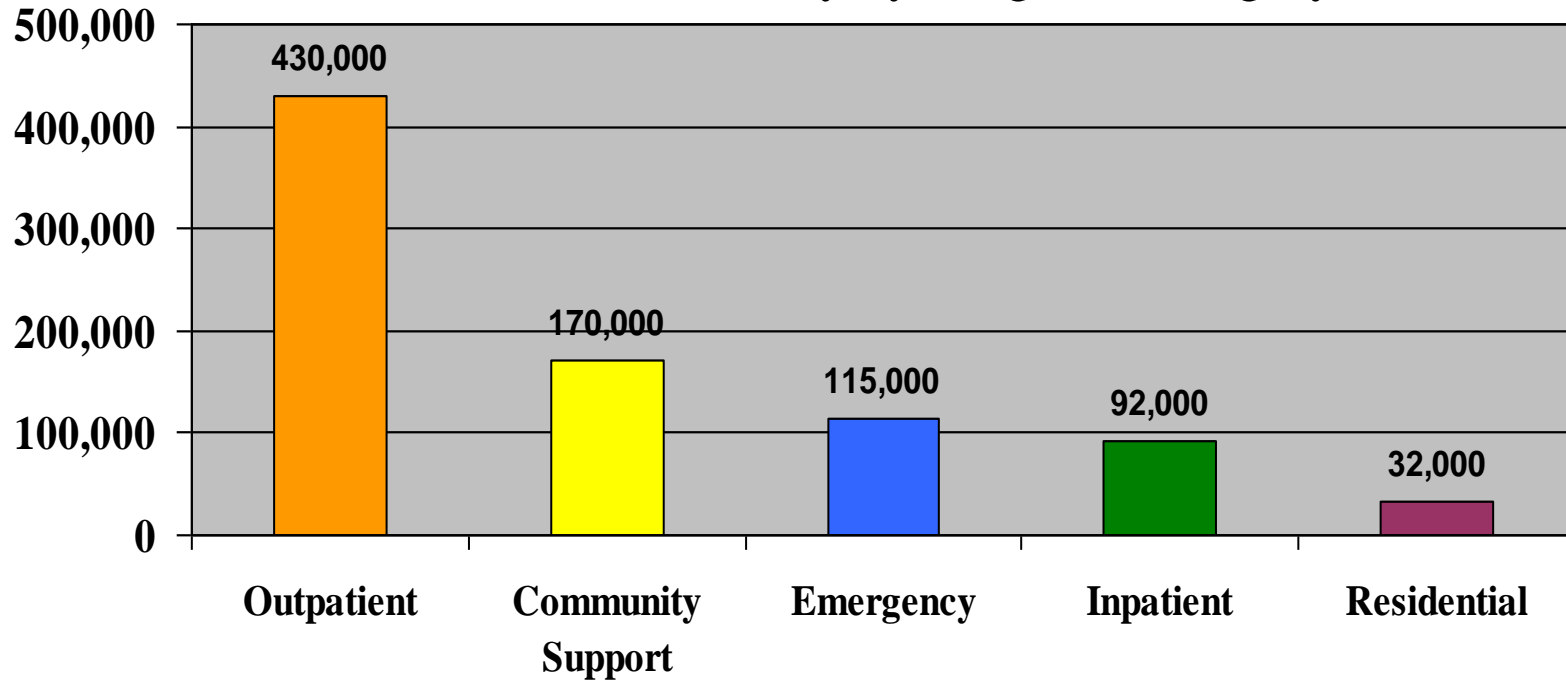
- NYS Office of Mental Health oversees the public mental health system, funds and licenses mental health services in the community, and provides both inpatient and community-based services.
- Every county and NYC has a Director of Community Services and a Community Services Board, which are responsible for mental hygiene services within their own local government area.
 - Some community mental health services are funded through contracts with the local governmental units. Some counties provide services directly.

A wide variety of services are offered by the public mental health system, including:

- Crisis Intervention
- Inpatient Stabilization and Treatment
- Outpatient Services
 - Clinics
 - Partial Hospitalization
 - Continuing Day Treatment
 - Assertive Community Treatment
 - State OMH Prepaid Mental Health Plan (PMHP)
- Community Housing
- Community Supports such as
 - Case Management
 - Rehabilitation
 - Family Support
 - Peer Services (provided by others with mental illness)

Approximately 700,000* New Yorkers use the public mental health system annually. Most use outpatient services.

NYS Public Mental Health System: Number of Persons Served Annually by Program Category

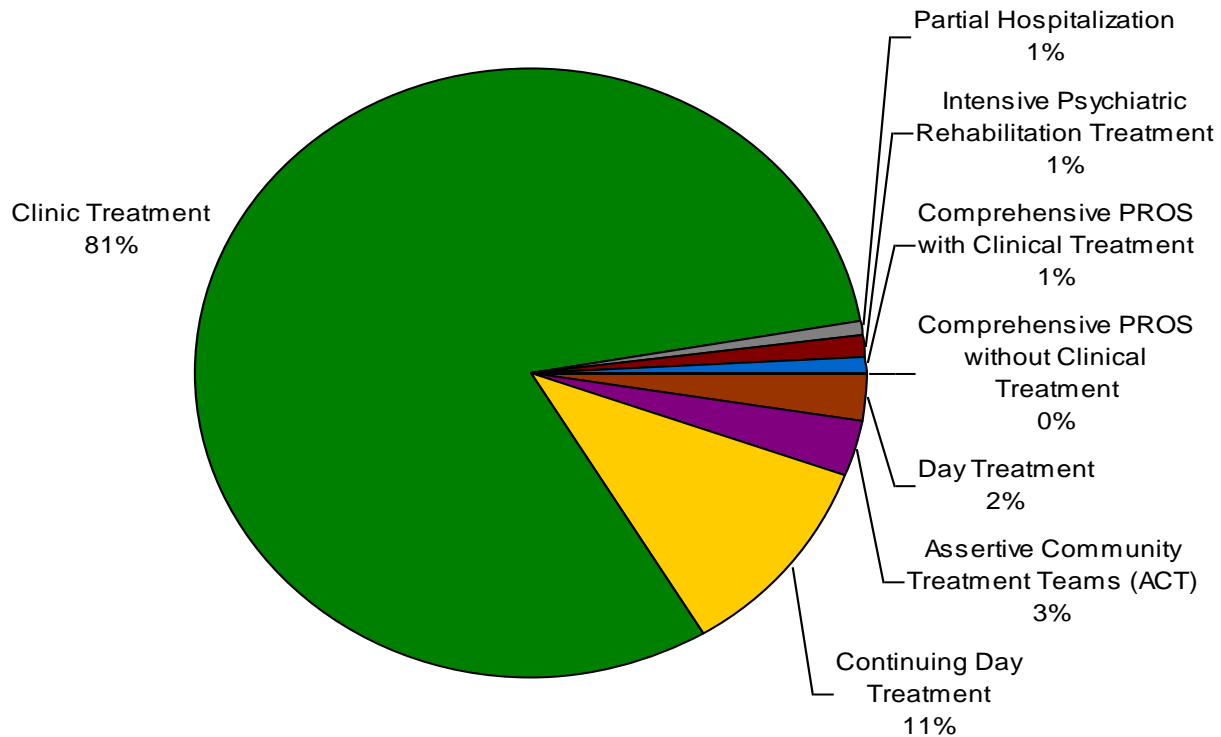


Source: New York State Office of Mental Health, Statewide Comprehensive Plan for Mental Health Services, 2007
http://www.omh.state.ny.us/omhweb/pes/survey07/state_tables/ny_t2.htm

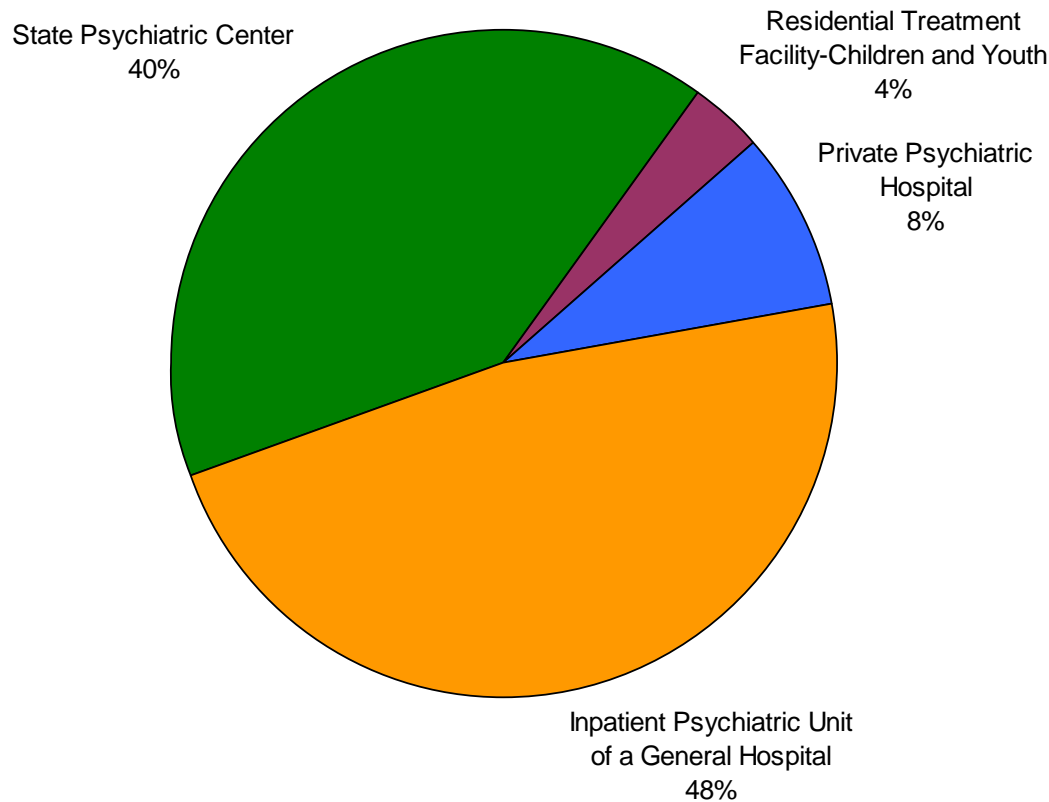
*OMH estimates a confidence interval of (623,000,800,000). The midpoint is 700,000.

Mental health clinics provide 80%+ of outpatient services.

Distribution of Patients Outpatient Public Mental Health System - NYS



There are about 14,000 **inpatient** beds in New York's public mental health system, of which 500+ are for children and youth. The majority are in general hospitals.



Source: NYS Office of Mental Health, Patient Characteristics Survey 2007.

Roughly 115,000 New Yorkers use **psychiatric crisis services** annually including:

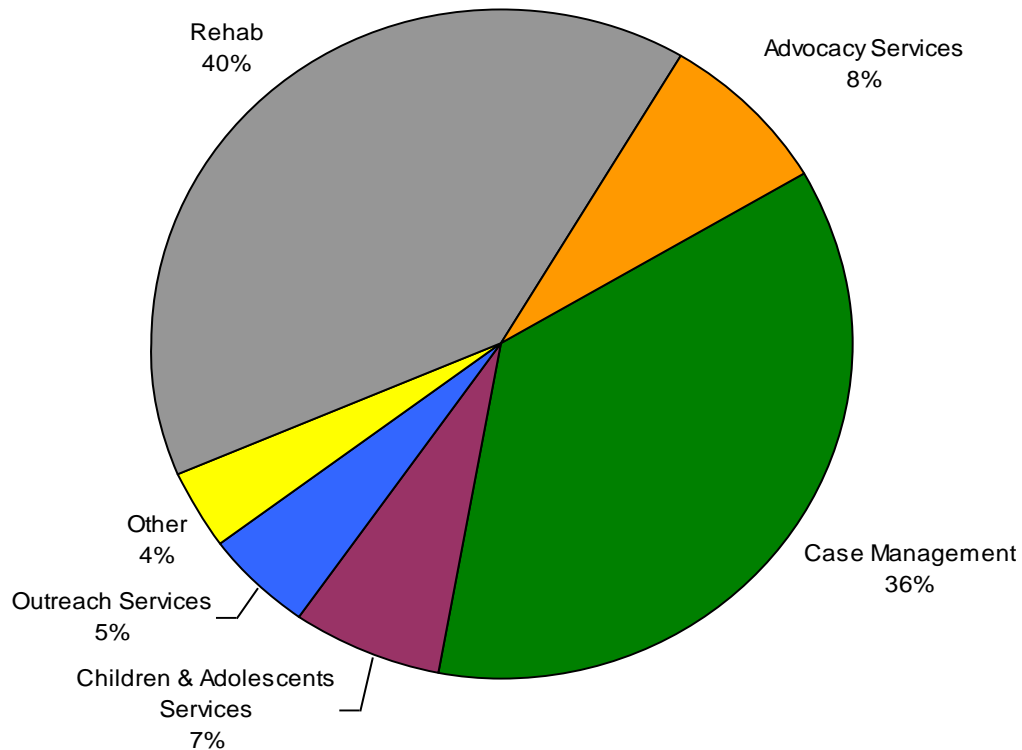
- Emergency Rooms (ERs)
- Mobile Crisis Teams
- Comprehensive Psychiatric Emergency Services (CPEPS), which must include:
 - ER with psych. personnel on-site
 - Holding beds
 - Mobile crisis services
- Outpatient, residential, and community support programs often provide crisis services not counted above.

Today, in NYS there are about **30,000 units of housing** funded and/or overseen by the Office of Mental Health.

- There are an additional 7,000 “in the pipeline”, including 5500 in the recent “New York/New York III” agreement between NYC and NYS.
- Three major types of housing:
 - Community Residences: Transitional housing, that includes on-site supervision or drop-in case management (9800 units)
 - Supported Housing: Permanent housing, including drop-in case management (10,700 units)
 - Supported SROs: Extended stay housing in buildings with some on-site services (3900 units)
- Each year, approximately 36,000 adults with serious and persistent mental illness (out of a total population of 210,000-380,000) are housed in one of these programs.

Each year, about 170,000 people in New York State utilize **community support** services. Case management and rehabilitation are the most heavily utilized.

Distribution of Recipients of Community Support Services in New York State



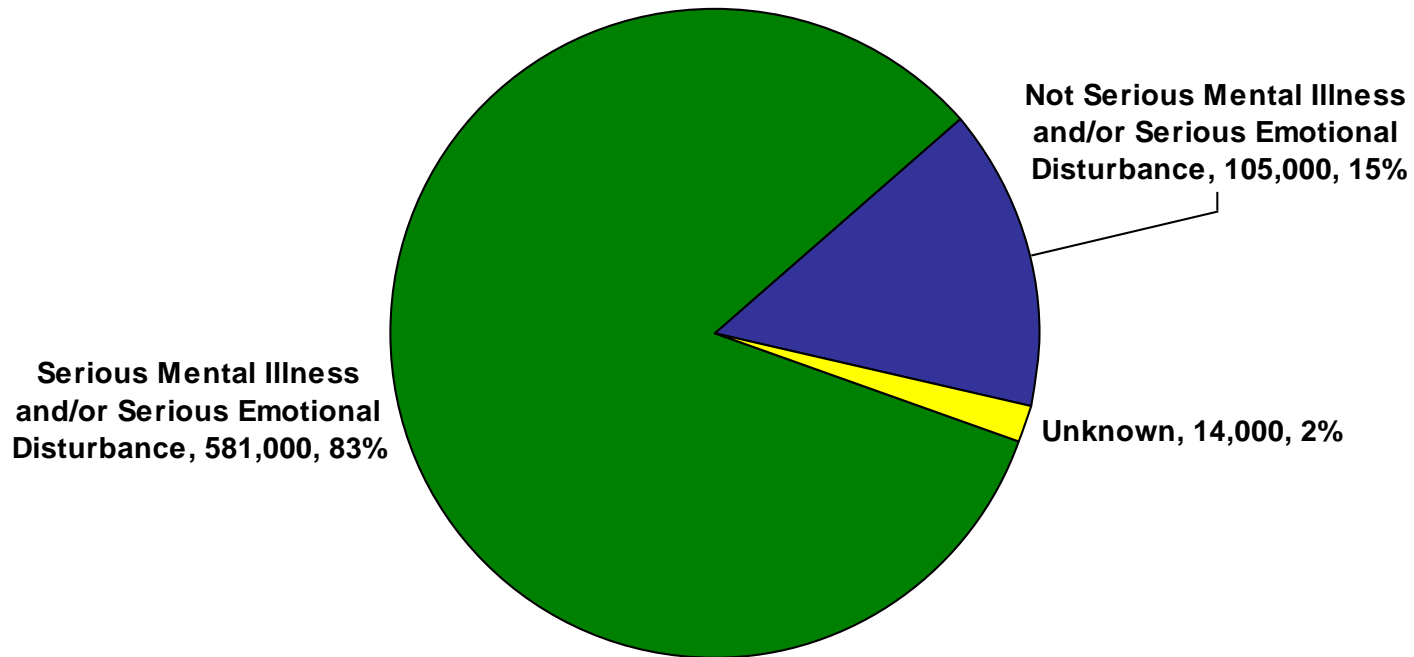
Source: NYS Office of Mental Health, http://www.omh.state.ny.us/omhweb/pcs/survey07/state_tables/ny_t1.htm

Population Served by Public Mental Health System

Demographic Information

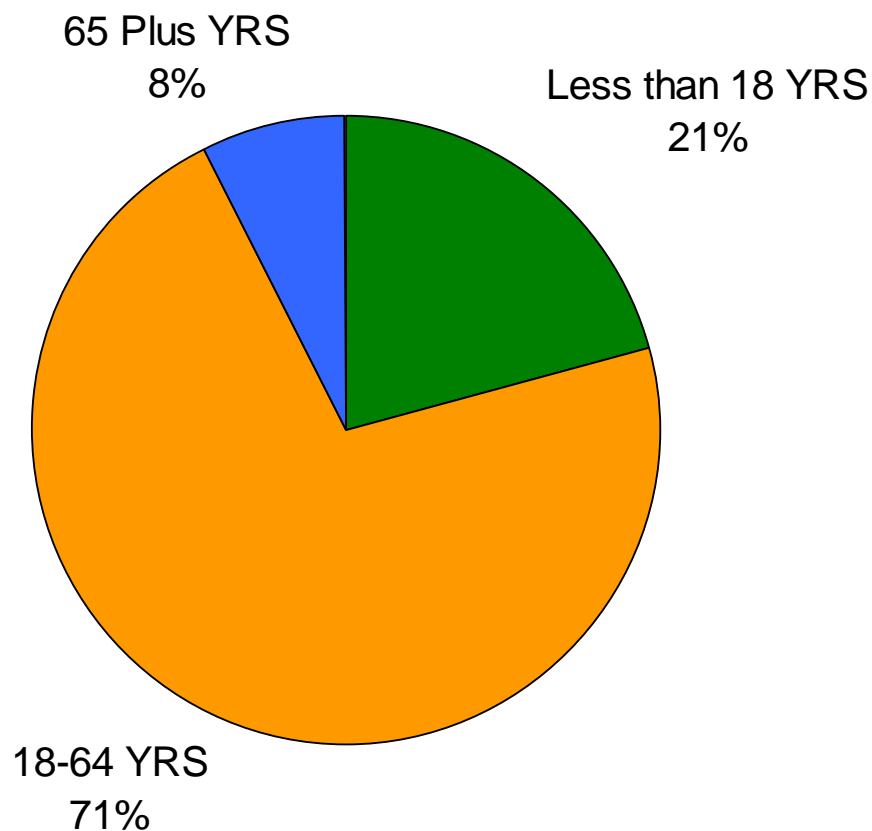
Of the roughly 700,000 New Yorkers served annually by the public mental health system, the vast majority have serious mental illness or serious emotional disturbance.

Breakdown of Consumers of Public Mental Health Services in NYS by Serious Mental Illness Status



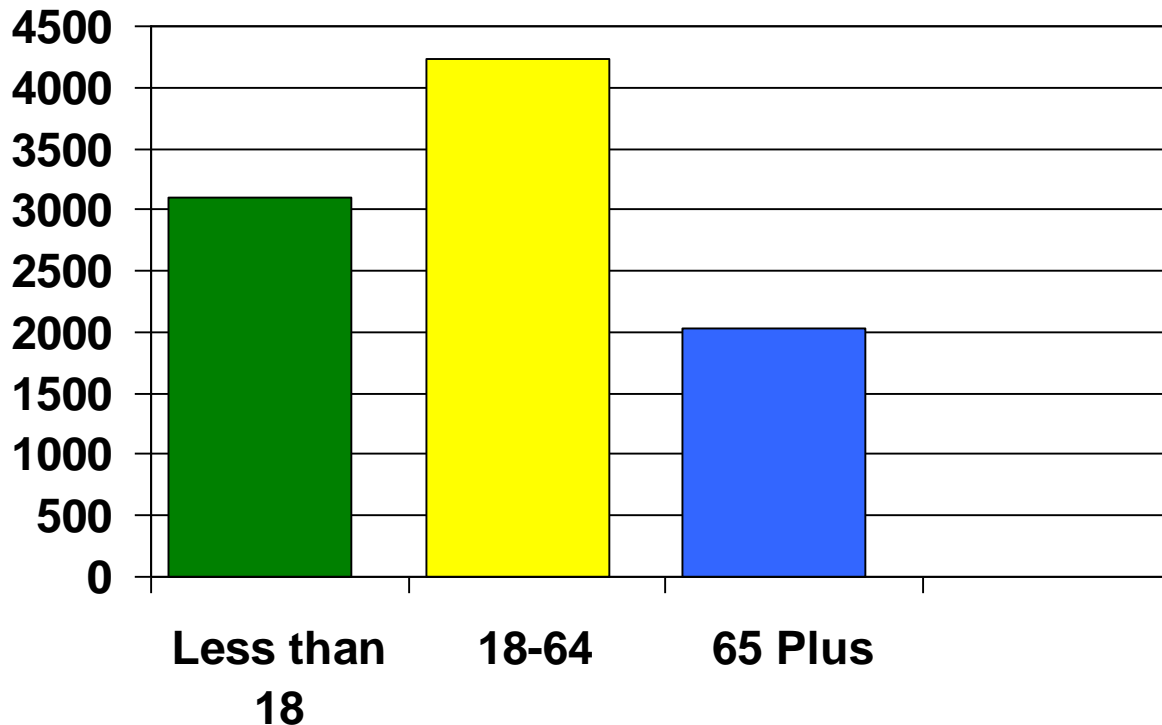
Of 700,000 New Yorkers served by the public mental health system, 21% are under 18. 71% are 18-64. 8% are 65 or older.

NYS Public Mental Health Client Breakdown By Age

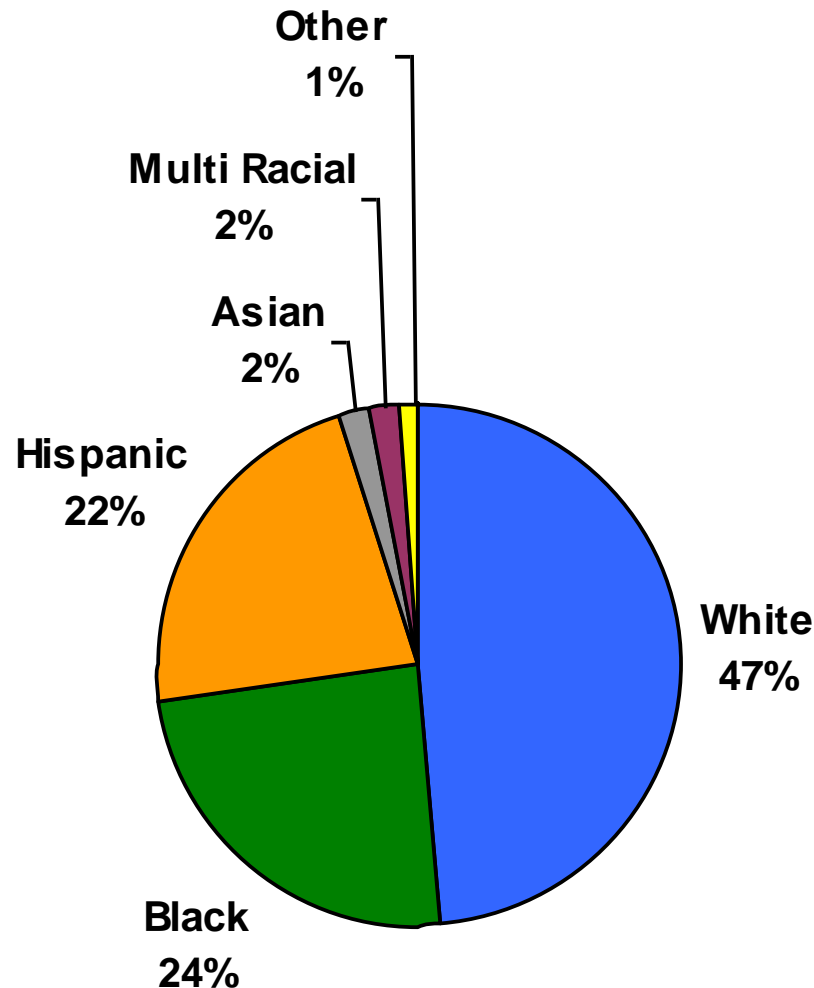


Compared to working age adults, **older adults and children are underrepresented**, in the public mental health system.

**Per Capita Usage of Public Mental Health System
by Age Number Served per 100,000 of Population**



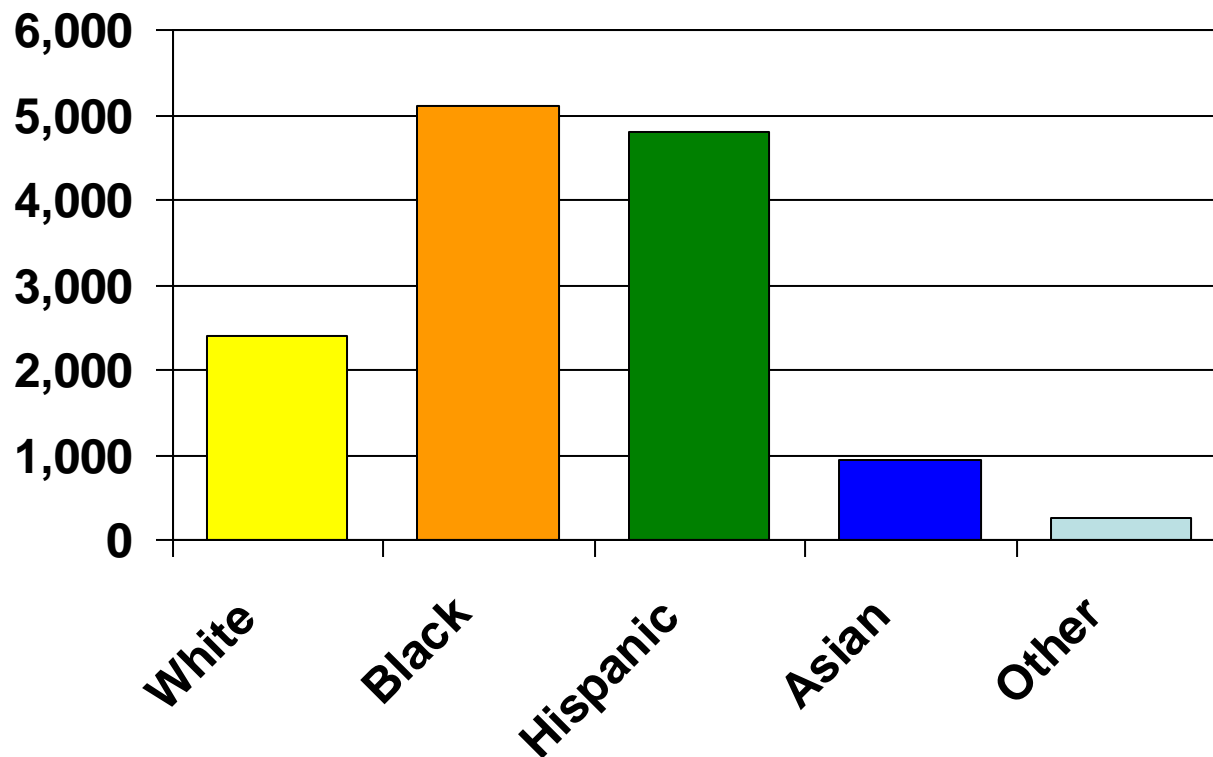
Of 700,000* people served in the public mental health system, 47% are white, 24% are black, 22% are Hispanic, 2% are Asian.



Source: NYS OMH – 2007 Patient Characteristic Survey. <http://www.omh.state.ny.us/omhweb/pccs/survey03/>
*OMH estimates a confidence interval of (623,000,766,000). The midpoint is 695,000.

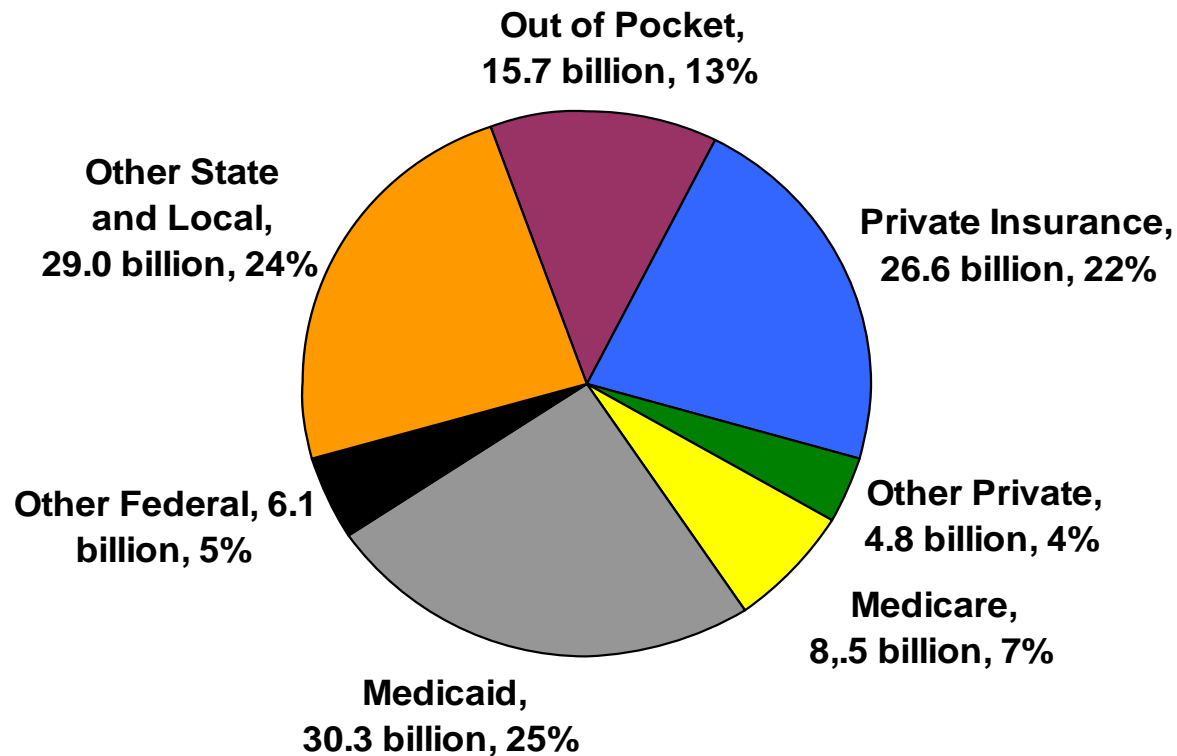
Blacks and Latinos rely more on the public mental health system (rather than the private system) than do whites. Asians have far lower utilization than any other ethnic group.

Per Capita Usage of Public Mental Health System
by Race -Number Served per 100,000 of Population.



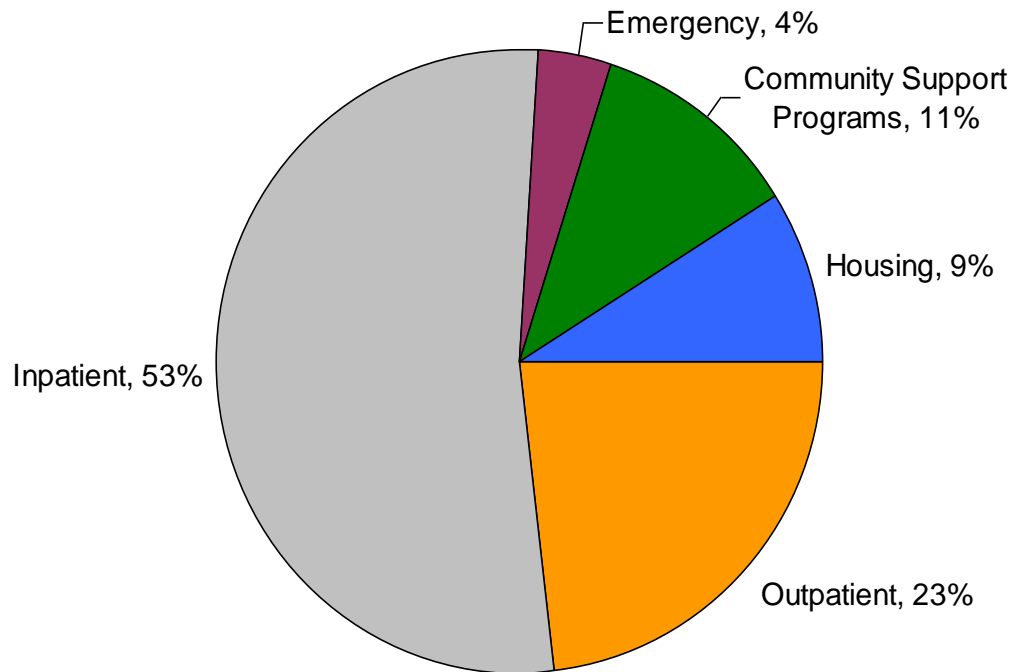
Mental Health Finance

In 2003, mental health and substance abuse services in the U.S. cost \$121 billion. Public sources covered 51%, private sources covered 39%. Medicaid is the largest single source of funding.



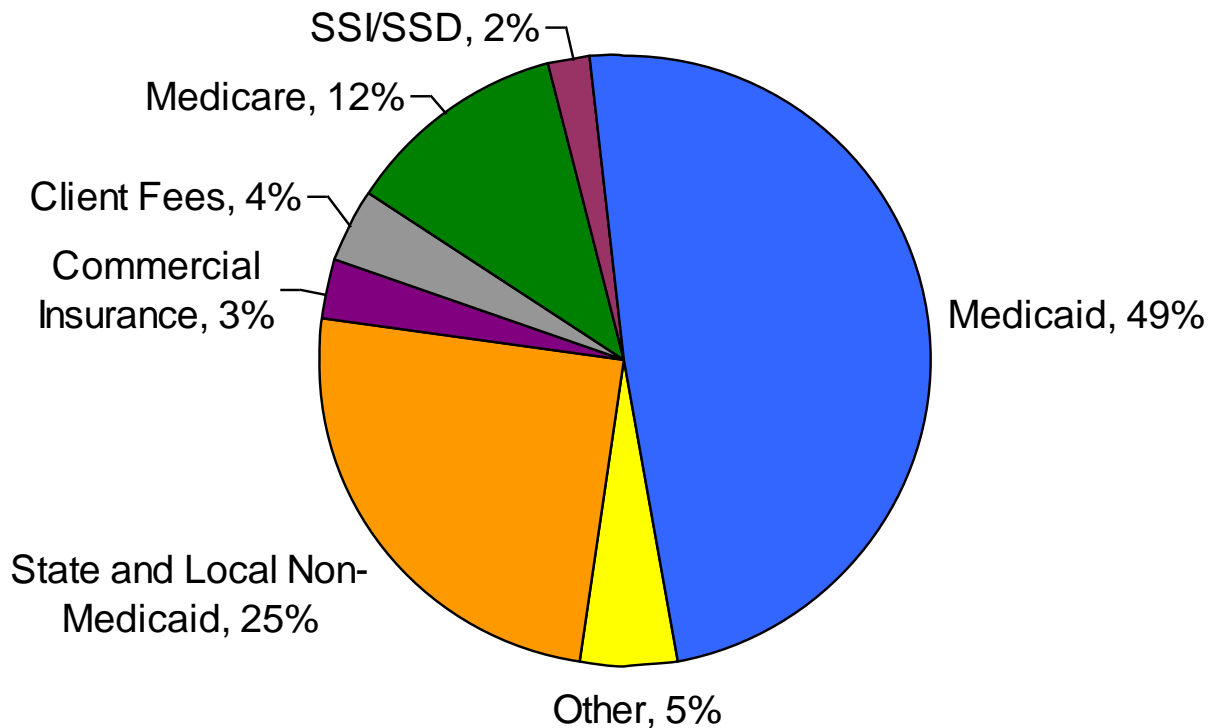
In 2000 (the most recently published figures) NYS's public mental health system cost \$4.7 billion. About \$2.5 billion (53%) of this total was spent on inpatient services.

Distribution of NYS Public Mental Health Expenditures - 2000



Medicaid is the largest single source of funding for NYS's public mental health system, covering about 50%.

Sources of Funding - New York State Public Mental Health System - 2000





**The Center for Policy, Advocacy, and Education of the
Mental Health Association of New York City**

The Center for Policy, Advocacy, and Education of the Mental Health Association of New York City analyzes, develops, and advocates for long-term mental health policy recommendations; serves as a source of information for policy-makers, advocates and journalists; fosters improved communication and cooperation among stakeholders in the mental health system; works to enhance public awareness of mental health policy and funding issues; and provides training and technical assistance regarding best practices, innovative programs, and sustainable funding for mental health services.

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