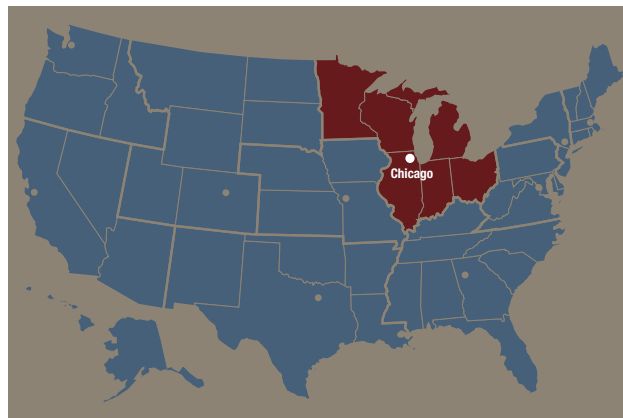




# Behavioral Health Barometer

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY Region V, 2014





## Acknowledgments

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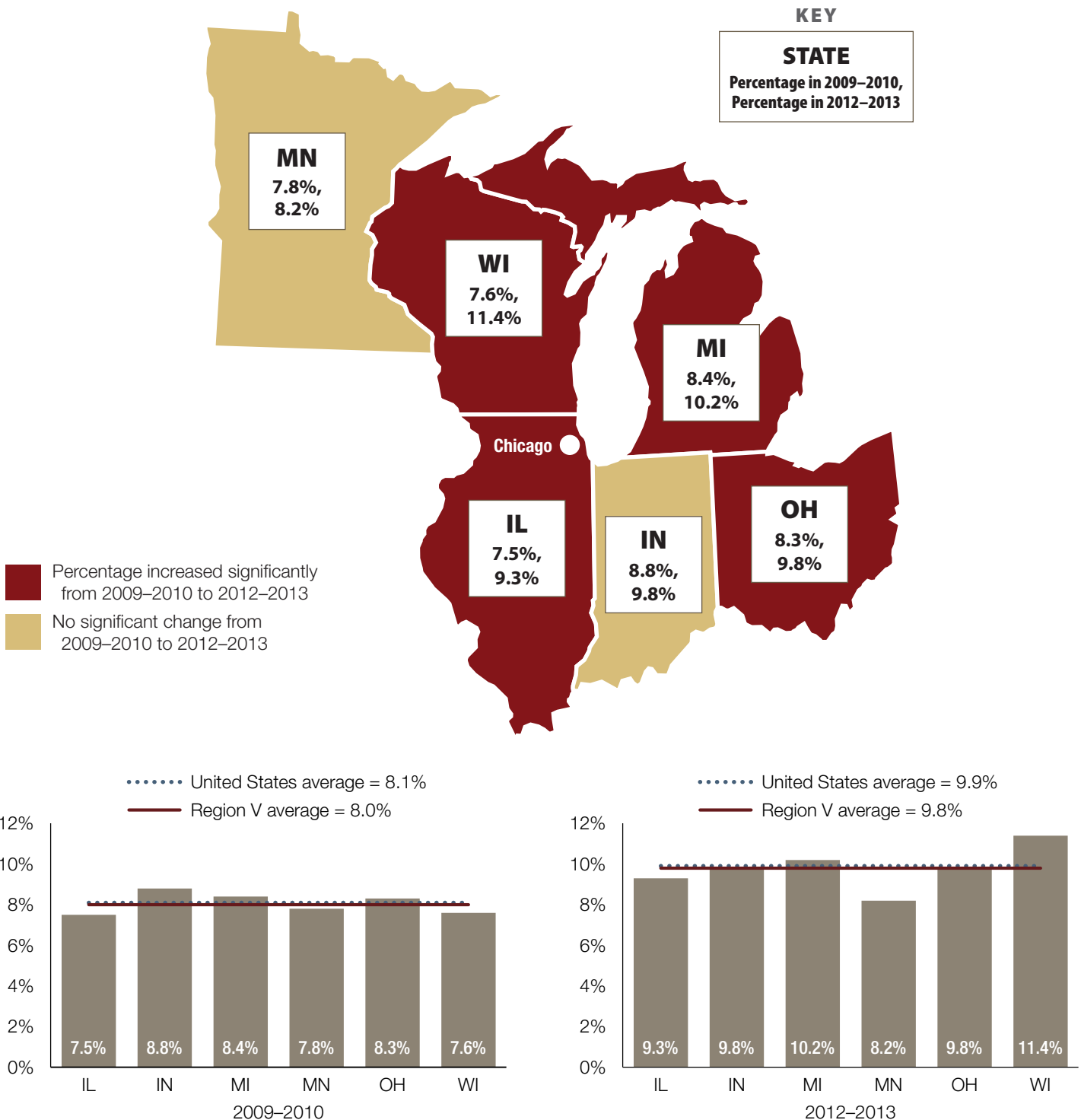


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# YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH AND TREATMENT DEPRESSION



## Past-Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Among Adolescents Aged 12–17 in Region V (2009–2010, 2012–2013)<sup>1,2</sup>



Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009–2010 and 2012–2013.

# YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH AND TREATMENT DEPRESSION



## Past-Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Among Adolescents Aged 12–17 in Region V (2009–2010, 2012–2013)<sup>1,2</sup>

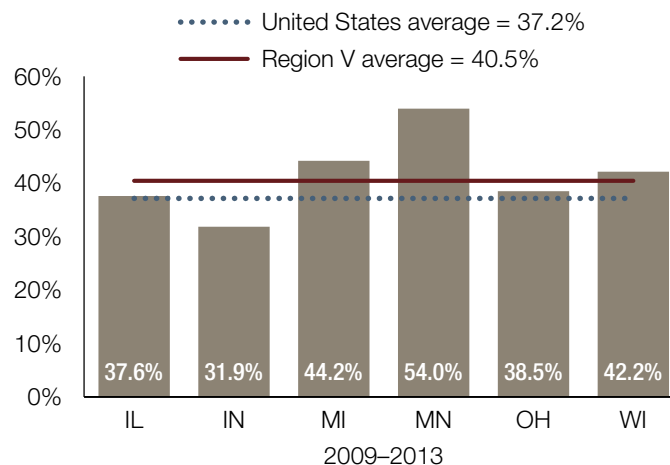
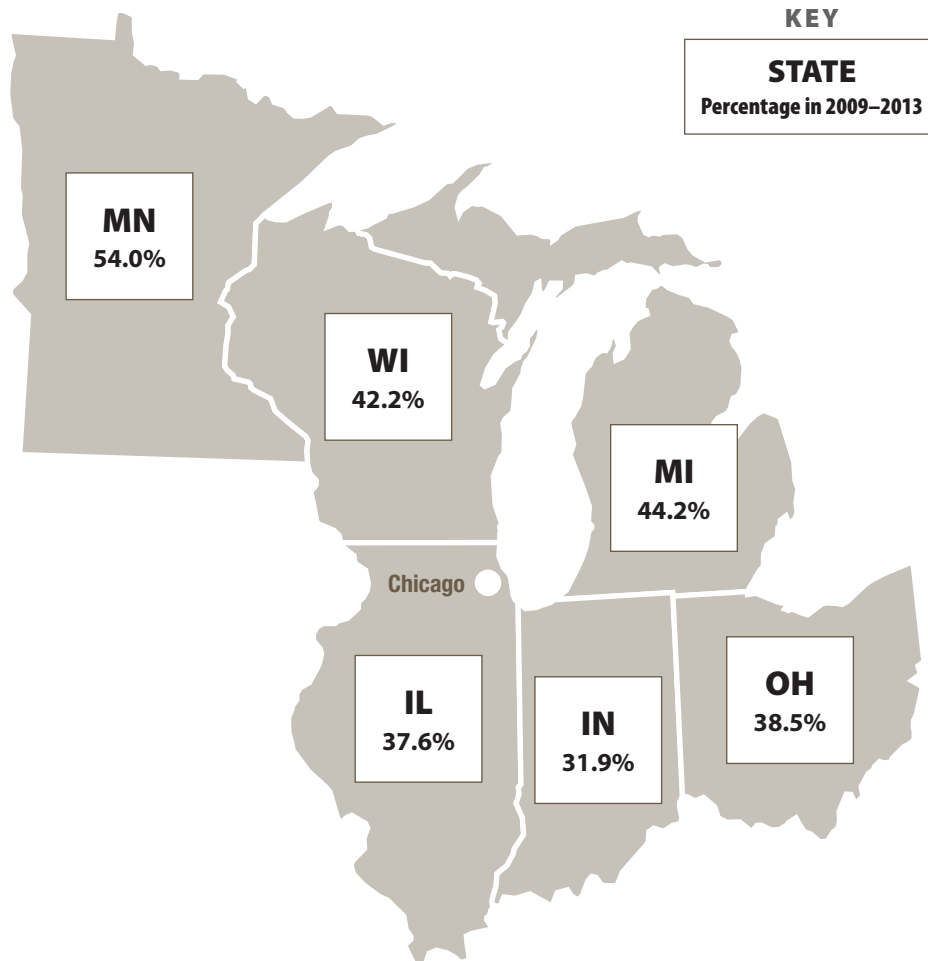
- In 2009–2010, 8.0% of adolescents aged 12–17 in Region V had at least one MDE within the year prior to being surveyed. The percentages of past-year MDE among adolescents aged 12–17 across the states in Region V ranged from 7.5% to 8.8%.
- In 2012–2013, about 1 in 10 (9.8%) adolescents aged 12–17 in Region V had at least one MDE within the year prior to being surveyed. The percentages of past-year MDE among adolescents aged 12–17 across the states in Region V ranged from 8.2% to 11.4%.
- The percentages of past-year MDE among adolescents aged 12–17 in Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin significantly increased from 2009–2010 to 2012–2013. There were no significant changes in past-year MDE among adolescents aged 12–17 in Indiana or Minnesota during the same time period.
- In 2009–2010, the percentages of past-year MDE among adolescents aged 12–17 for each state in the region were not significantly different from the Region V (8.0%) or U.S. (8.1%) averages.
- In 2012–2013, the percentages of past-year MDE among adolescents aged 12–17 for each state in the region were not significantly different from the Region V (9.8%) or U.S. (9.9%) averages.

# YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH AND TREATMENT

## TREATMENT FOR DEPRESSION



### Past-Year Depression Treatment Among Adolescents Aged 12–17 with Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in Region V (2009–2013)<sup>2,3</sup>



Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009–2013.

# YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH AND TREATMENT

## TREATMENT FOR DEPRESSION



### Past-Year Depression Treatment Among Adolescents Aged 12–17 with Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in Region V (2009–2013)<sup>2,3</sup>

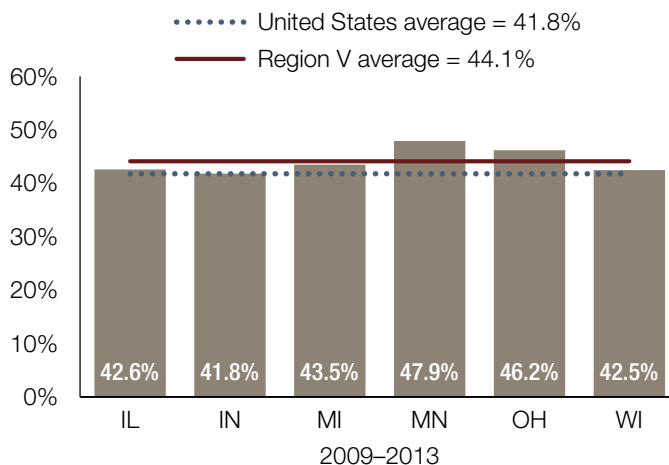
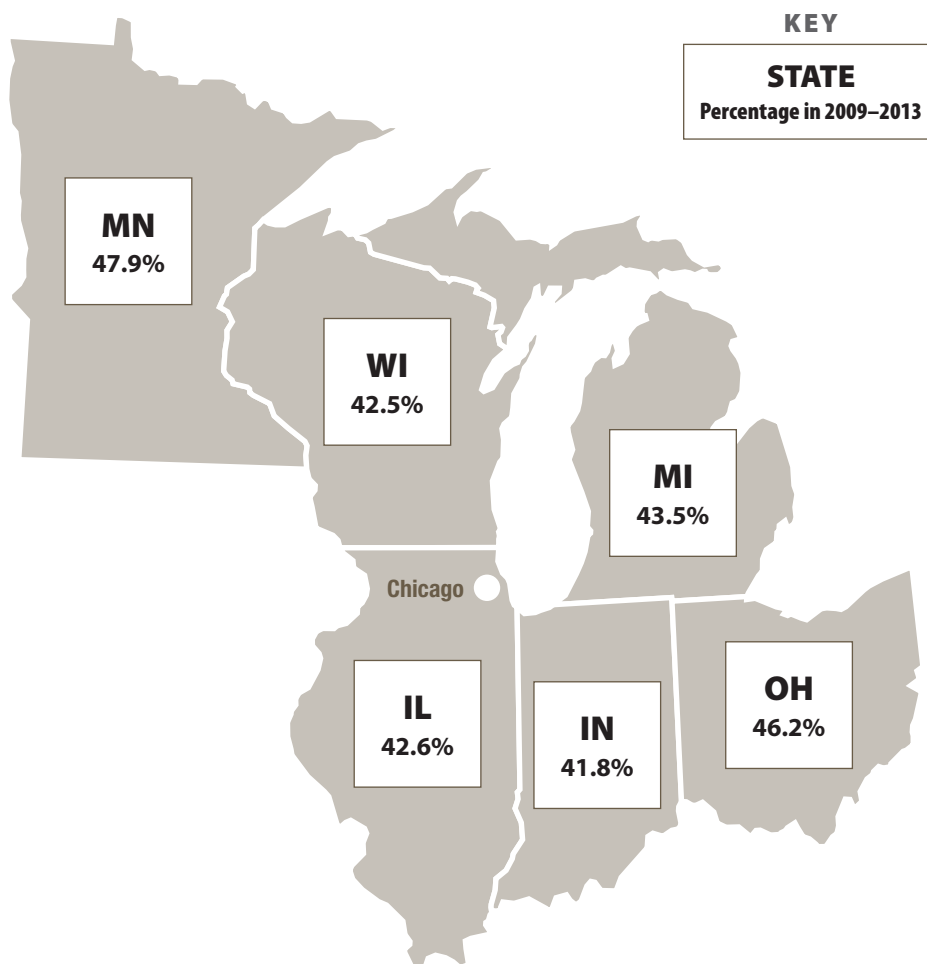
- From 2009 to 2013, an annual average of about 4 in 10 (40.5%) adolescents aged 12–17 in Region V with MDE received treatment for depression within the year prior to being surveyed.
- From 2009 to 2013, the annual averages of past-year depression treatment among adolescents aged 12–17 with MDE across the states in Region V ranged from 31.9% to 54.0%.
- From 2009 to 2013, the annual averages of past-year depression treatment among adolescents aged 12–17 with MDE in Michigan (44.2%) and Minnesota (54.0%) were significantly higher than the U.S. (37.2%) annual average.
- During the same time period (2009 to 2013), the annual average of past-year depression treatment among adolescents aged 12–17 with MDE in Indiana (31.9%) was significantly lower than the Region V (40.5%) annual average, whereas the annual average in Minnesota (54.0%) was significantly higher than the regional annual average.

# ADULT MENTAL HEALTH AND TREATMENT

## TREATMENT FOR ANY MENTAL ILLNESS



### Past-Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Any Mental Illness (AMI) in Region V (2009–2013)<sup>3</sup>



Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2009–2013.



# ADULT MENTAL HEALTH AND TREATMENT

## TREATMENT FOR ANY MENTAL ILLNESS



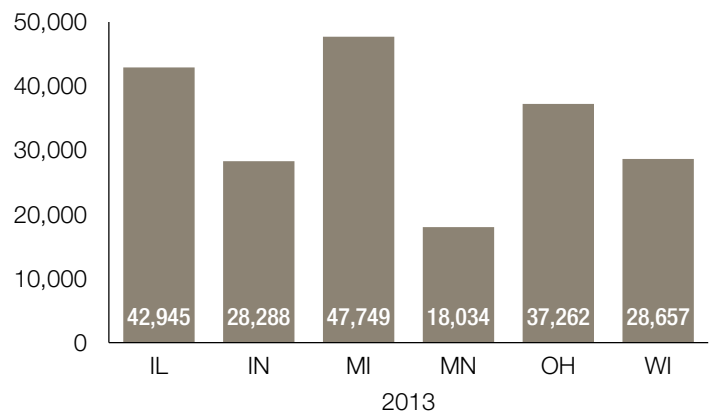
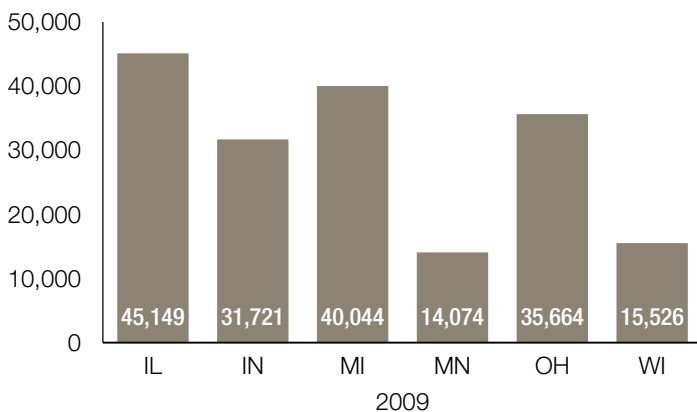
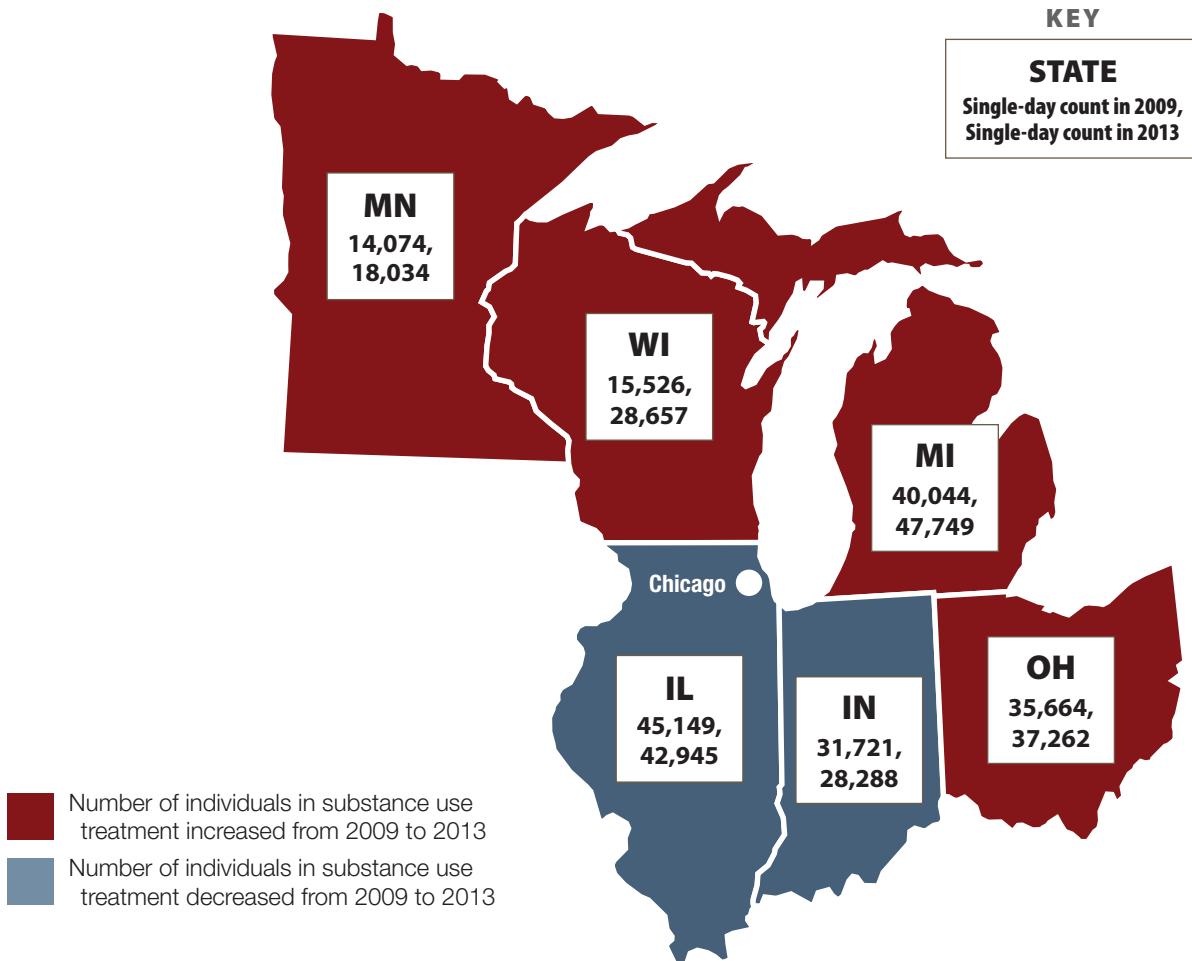
### Past-Year Mental Health Treatment/Counseling Among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Any Mental Illness (AMI) in Region V (2009–2013)<sup>3</sup>

- From 2009 to 2013, an annual average of about 4 in 10 (44.1%) adults aged 18 or older with AMI in Region V received mental health treatment/counseling within the year prior to being surveyed.
- From 2009 to 2013, the annual averages of past-year mental health treatment/counseling among adults aged 18 or older with AMI across the states in Region V ranged from 41.8% to 47.9%.
- From 2009 to 2013, the annual average of past-year mental health treatment/counseling among adults aged 18 or older with AMI in Ohio (46.2%) was significantly higher than the U.S. (41.8%) annual average.

# SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT ENROLLMENT



## Individuals Enrolled in Substance Use Treatment in Region V: Single-Day Counts (2009, 2013)<sup>4</sup>



Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services, 2009 and 2013.

# SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT ENROLLMENT



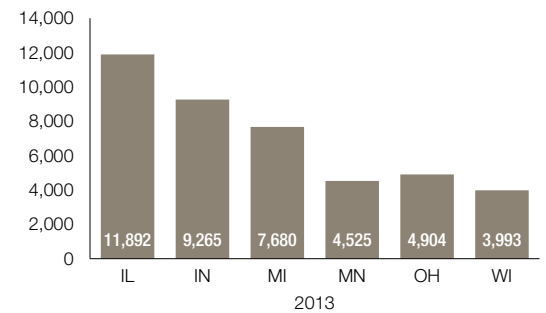
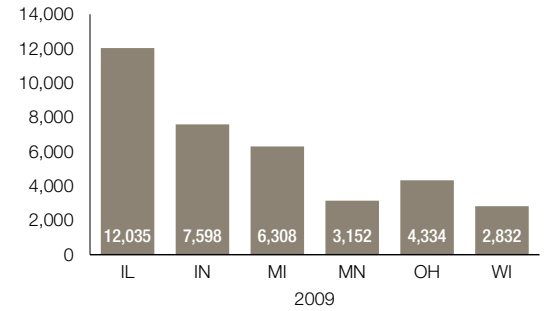
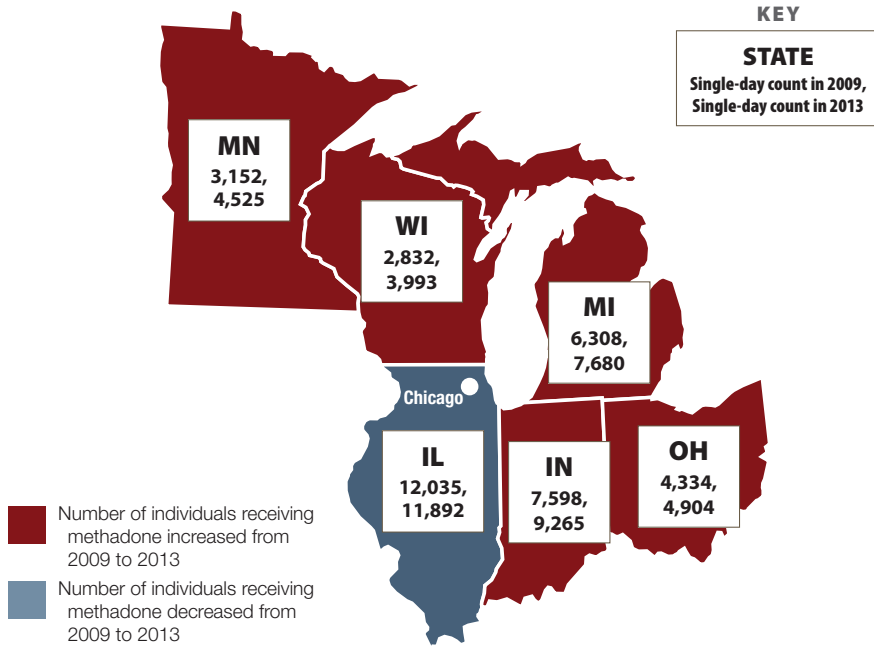
## Individuals Enrolled in Substance Use Treatment in Region V: Single-Day Counts (2009, 2013)<sup>4</sup>

- In 2009, the numbers of individuals enrolled in substance use treatment on a single day across the states in Region V ranged from 14,074 to 45,149 individuals.
- In 2013, the numbers of individuals enrolled in substance use treatment on a single day across the states in Region V ranged from 18,034 to 47,749 individuals.
- From 2009 to 2013, the numbers of individuals enrolled in substance use treatment on a single day increased for Michigan (from 40,044 to 47,749), Minnesota (from 14,074 to 18,034), Ohio (from 35,664 to 37,262), and Wisconsin (from 15,526 to 28,657).
- From 2009 to 2013, the numbers of individuals enrolled in substance use treatment on a single day decreased in Illinois (from 45,149 to 42,945) and Indiana (from 31,721 to 28,288).

# SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT OPIOIDS (MEDICATION-ASSISTED THERAPY)

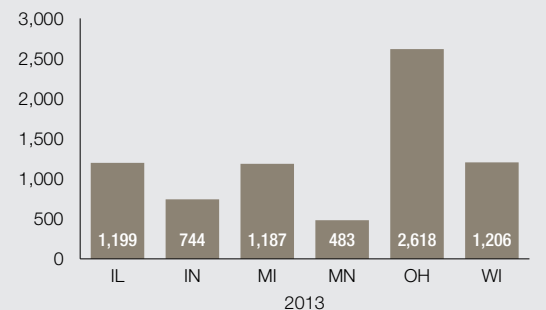
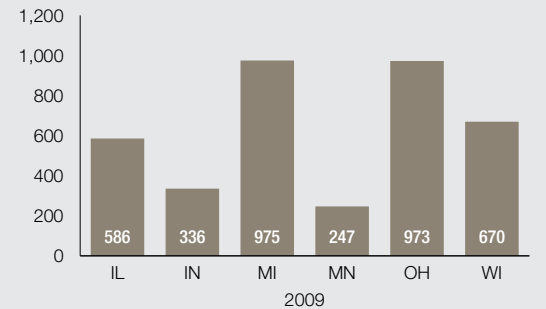
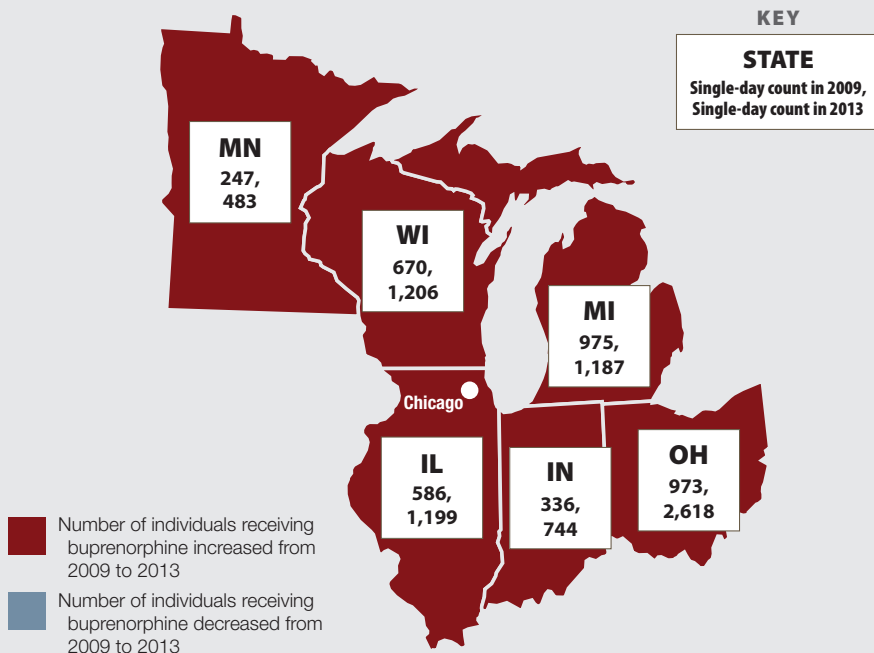


## Individuals Enrolled in Opioid Treatment Programs (OTPs) in Region V Receiving Methadone: Single-Day Counts (2009, 2013)<sup>4</sup>



Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services, 2009 and 2013.

## Individuals Enrolled in Substance Use Treatment in Region V Receiving Buprenorphine: Single-Day Counts (2009, 2013)<sup>4,5</sup>



Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services, 2009 and 2013.

# SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT

## OPIOIDS (MEDICATION-ASSISTED THERAPY)



### Individuals Enrolled in Opioid Treatment Programs (OTPs) in Region V Receiving Methadone: Single-Day Counts (2009, 2013)<sup>4</sup>

- In 2009, the numbers of individuals enrolled in OTPs receiving methadone on a single day across the states in Region V ranged from 2,832 to 12,035 individuals.
- In 2013, the numbers of individuals enrolled in OTPs receiving methadone on a single day across the states in Region V ranged from 3,993 to 11,892 individuals.
- From 2009 to 2013, the numbers of individuals enrolled in OTPs receiving methadone on a single day increased in Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin, while single-day counts decreased in Illinois.

### Individuals Enrolled in Substance Use Treatment in Region V Receiving Buprenorphine: Single-Day Counts (2009, 2013)<sup>4,5</sup>

- In 2009, the numbers of individuals enrolled in substance use treatment receiving buprenorphine on a single day across the states in Region V ranged from 247 to 975 individuals.
- In 2013, the numbers of individuals enrolled in substance use treatment receiving buprenorphine on a single day across the states in Region V ranged from 483 to 2,618 individuals.
- From 2009 to 2013, every state in Region V saw an increase in single-day counts of individuals enrolled in substance use treatment receiving buprenorphine.
- From 2009 to 2013, the numbers of individuals enrolled in substance use treatment receiving buprenorphine increased 169% in Ohio, 121% in Indiana, 105% in Illinois, 96% in Minnesota, and 80% in Wisconsin.

## FIGURE NOTES



- <sup>1</sup> Estimates are based on a small area estimation procedure in which state-level National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) data from 2 consecutive survey years are combined with local-area county and census block group/tract-level data from the state. This model-based methodology provides more precise estimates of substance use at the state level than those based solely on the sample, particularly for states with smaller sample sizes.
- <sup>2</sup> Respondents with unknown past-year major depressive episode (MDE) data were excluded.
- <sup>3</sup> Estimates are annual averages based on combined 2009–2013 NSDUH data. These estimates are based solely on the sample, unlike estimates based on the small area estimation procedure as stated above.
- <sup>4</sup> Single-day counts reflect the number of persons who were enrolled in substance use treatment on March 31, 2009, and March 29, 2013.
- <sup>5</sup> Physicians who obtain specialized training may prescribe buprenorphine. Some physicians are in private, office-based practices; others are affiliated with substance abuse treatment facilities or programs and may prescribe buprenorphine to clients at those facilities. Additionally, opioid treatment programs (OTPs) may also prescribe and/or dispense buprenorphine. The buprenorphine single-day counts include only those clients who received/were prescribed buprenorphine by physicians affiliated with substance abuse treatment facilities or OTPs; they do not include clients from private practice physicians.

## DEFINITIONS



**Any mental illness (AMI)** among adults aged 18 or older is defined as currently or at any time in the past year having had a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder (excluding developmental and substance use disorders) of sufficient duration to meet diagnostic criteria specified in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV). Adults who had a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder in the past year, regardless of their level of functional impairment, were defined as having AMI.

**Major depressive episode (MDE)** is defined as in DSM-IV, which specifies a period of at least 2 weeks in the past year when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms.

**Mental health treatment/counseling** is defined as having received inpatient or outpatient care or having used prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health.

**Number of individuals enrolled in substance use treatment** refers to the number of clients in treatment at alcohol and drug abuse facilities (both public and private) in each state.

**Treatment for depression** is defined as seeing or talking to a medical doctor or other professional or using prescription medication for depression in the past year.

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