

From: <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/2012BehavioralHealthUS/2012-BHUS.pdf>

Behavioral Health Treatment Capacity

Between 1998 and 2007, the number of community health centers—an extensive network of clinics in underserved areas—increased by almost 50 percent. By 2007, nearly 80 percent of these clinics had some specialty mental health services on site, and more than 50 percent had specialty substance abuse services on site.

Across the United States in 2011, there were 2.1 child and adolescent psychiatrists per 100,000 people and 62 clinical social workers per 100,000 people.

In 2010, there were 10,374 specialty mental health treatment facilities and 13,339 specialty substance abuse treatment facilities in the United States.

Payers and Payment Mechanisms

Although mental health expenditures have increased in the past two decades (from \$75 billion in 1990 to \$155 billion in 2009), they have fallen as a share of all health expenditures.

In 2009, prescription medication accounted for 29 percent of mental health spending, but less than 4 percent of substance abuse spending.

Publicly funded sources account for approximately 60 percent of mental health spending and 69 percent of substance abuse spending.

The advent of health care reform will change the behavioral health landscape substantially in the next few years. Treatment decision making in the face of this change—and other changes yet to emerge—may place new demands on what data are needed and the presentation of those data. By evolving to meet the needs of data users, the *Behavioral Health, United States* series will continue to help support efforts to reduce the impact of mental illness and substance use on the Nation's communities.