

Key Innovations

(Source: Magellan)

Helping to end suicide in Arizona -

- 1,736 behavioral health professionals learning new skills to help prevent suicide among the people they serve through the Applied Suicide Skills Intervention Training (ASIST).

Supporting youth to independence and adulthood -

- 440 youth and young adults served through the cutting-edge, evidence-based transition to independence process (TIP) model.

Developing a transparent, outcomes-oriented, accountable system -

- Four outcomes dashboards, which provide unprecedented transparency in the health outcomes achieved on a set of key measures (available at www.MagellanofAZ.com/dashboards).

Integrating behavioral and physical health -

- 220 combined pounds lost by 41 participants in the “For the Health of It” whole health program, which helps people make better lifestyle choices.
- 55 individuals with mental health challenges connected with tobacco cessation services through the ASHLine.

System Efficiencies

- \$68.6 million in State General Fund savings from reduced administration, increased efficiencies and re-tooled service benefits, over the last three fiscal years (Source: DBHS).
- 20,741 children are served in the neighborhoods where they live, work and play, allowing them to thrive in their communities and avoid expensive in-patient hospital stays—at an annualized cost savings of \$6.8 million (Source: DBHS).
- 3,694 supported housing and residential treatment options for individuals, helping to combat homelessness and provide stability within the community. Without those options, the average cost per year to the community for a person living homeless on the street can reach \$40,500, resulting from the cost of emergency shelter, basic re-entry support services, criminal justice involvement, food and healthcare (Source: ASU’s Morrison Institute and Magellan).
- 310 Arizona police officers learning new skills through the crisis intervention team (CIT) training, which teaches how to deal with individuals facing mental health or substance abuse crises and get them into cost effective treatment rather than the criminal justice system (Source: Magellan).

Behavioral Health Basics

(Source: Arizona Department of Health Services’ Division of Behavioral Health Services (ADHS/DBHS) Enrollment – Penetration Report, Oct. 2010)

160k Arizonans actively receiving services from the statewide public behavioral health system

- 24k children with behavioral health needs
 - Of the 24k children, 2k no longer receive services due to state funding cuts (except crisis services)
- 33k adults with general mental health (GMH) needs
 - Of the 33k adults with GMH needs, 6k no longer receive services due to state funding cuts (except crisis services)
- 8k adults with substance abuse (SA) treatment needs
 - Of the 8k adults with SA needs, 2k no longer receive services due to state funding cuts (except crisis services)
- 20k adults with serious mental illness (SMI)
 - Of the 20k adults with SMI, 7k eligible for only services funded with state dollars (not AHCCCS eligible (federal dollars))

Economic Impact

A strong, public behavioral health system -

- Brings job to Arizona
 - Magellan employs 557 people, and the public behavioral health system employs nearly 8,000 tax-paying Arizonans, making it one of the top 20 employers in the Phoenix metropolitan area (Source: Magellan and the City of Phoenix).
- Increases workplace productivity and stimulates the economy by creating a stronger workforce
 - Mental health conditions are the second leading cause of absenteeism in the workplace (Source: Mental Health America).
- Makes a safer, healthier community and saves taxpayer money in criminal justice costs
 - Every \$1 invested in behavioral health saves approximately \$4-\$7 in criminal justice costs (Source: Rutgers University’s Joseph C. Cornwall Center for Metropolitan Studies).
 - Every \$1 spent on taxpayer-funded substance abuse treatment yields a \$7 return in reduced costs of crime and increased, taxable employment earnings (Source: UCLA’s Division of General Internal Medicine and Health Services Research).