

A CASE FOR INTEGRATING Behavioral Health and Primary Care

46% of adults
will experience mental health illness or a substance abuse disorder at some point in their lifetime¹

67%
of adults with a behavioral health disorder do not get behavioral health treatment²

20%
of primary care office visits are mental health related³

66% of primary care providers report
they are unable to connect patients with outpatient behavioral health providers due to a shortage of mental health providers and health insurance barriers⁴

35% of children
receiving outpatient care for mental health conditions only saw their primary care providers⁵

¹ Cunningham PJ. Beyond parity: primary care physicians' perspectives on access to mental health care. *Health affairs (Project Hope)*. 2009;28(3):w490-501.

² Center for Disease Control and Prevention. Percentage of Mental Health-Related Primary Care Office Visits, by Age Group - National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, United States, 2010. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*. 2014;63(47):1118.

³ Kessler RC, Wang PS. The descriptive epidemiology of commonly occurring mental disorders in the United States. *Annual review of public health*. 2008;29:115-29.

⁴ Kessler RC, Demler O, Frank RG, Olfson M, Pincus HA, Walters EE, et al. Prevalence and treatment of mental disorders, 1990 to 2003. *The New England journal of medicine*. 2005;352(24):2515-23.

⁵ Anderson LE, Chen ML, Perrin JM, Van Cleave J. Outpatient Visits and Medication Prescribing for US Children With Mental Health Conditions. *Pediatrics*. 2015.