



Behavioral Health is Essential To Health



Prevention Works





Treatment is Effective



People Recover

SAMHSA: A Public Health Agency

- Mission: To reduce the impact of substance abuse and mental illness on America's communities.
- Vision: SAMHSA provides leadership and devotes its resources towards helping the nation act on the knowledge that:
 - Behavioral health is essential to health;
 - Prevention works;
 - Treatment is effective; and
 - People recover.



SAMHSA's Roles

Leadership and voice

- Health care systems reform and integration
- Health surveillance
 - National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)
- Practice improvement
 - Shared Decision Making and Recovery to Practice
- Public education and awareness
 - National community conversations on mental health
- Regulation and standard setting
 - Opioid treatment and work place drug-testing programs
- Strategic grant and contract resource investment
 - Systems of Care planning and expansion and zero suicide programs



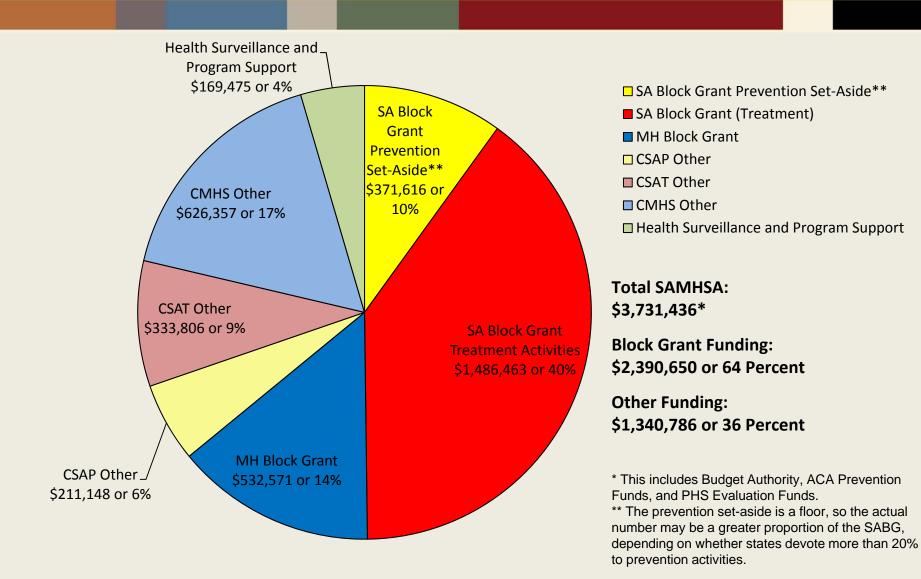
SAMHSA's Current Priorities

- SAMHSA is committed to engaging individuals with Serious Mental Illness in care through strategies such as evidence-based early intervention, crisis system development, and assisted outpatient treatment.
- SAMHSA is a key leader in implementing the Administration's effort to address prescription drug and heroin abuse.
- SAMHSA'S efforts focus on addressing alarming rates of suicide and suicide attempts across the lifespan in America.
- SAMHSA is committed to maintaining the behavioral health safety-net by continuing to invest in the Mental Health and Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grants.



SAMHSA Budget (FY 2016 Enacted)

(Dollars in Thousands)



SAMHSA's Organization

Office of the Assistant Secretary

CMHS

(Center for Mental Health Services)

CSAT

(Center for Substance Abuse Treatment)

CSAP

(Center for Substance Abuse Prevention)

CBHSQ

(Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality)

OBHE

(Office of Behavioral Health Equity)

OTAP

(Office of Tribal Affairs and Policy)

OCMO

(Office of the Chief Medical Officer)

OPPI

(Office of Policy, Planning, and Innovation)

OMTO

(Office of Management, Technology, and Operations)

OFR

(Office of

Financial

Resources)

OC (Office of Communications)



SAMHSA's Centers: CMHS

Center for Mental Health Services leads federal efforts to promote the prevention and treatment of mental disorders. Prominent grants include:

- Garret Lee Smith (GLS) Suicide Prevention Grants and National Strategy for Suicide Prevention (NSSP) Implementation Grants
- Cooperative Agreements for Expansion and Sustainability of the Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbances
- Planning and Developing Infrastructure to Improve the Mental Health and Wellness of Children, Youth and Families in American Indian/Alaska Natives (Al/AN) Communities - (Circles of Care)
- Advancing Wellness and Resilience Education (AWARE)
- Primary and Behavioral Health Care Integration (PBHCI)



SAMHSA's Centers: CSAP

Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) improves behavioral health through evidence-based prevention approaches. Prominent CSAP grants Include:

- Minority AIDS Initiative
- Drug-Free Communities Support Program
- Drug-Free Communities Mentoring Program



SAMHSA's Centers: CSAT

Center for Substance Abuse Treatment promotes community-based substance abuse treatment and recovery services for individuals and families in every community. Prominent grants include:

- Cooperative Agreement for the Provider's Clinical Support System Medication-Assisted Treatment Supplement (PCSS-MAT)
- Services Grant Program for Residential Treatment for Pregnant and Postpartum Women
- Grants to Expand Substance Abuse Treatment Capacity in Adult Treatment
 Drug Courts and Adult Tribal Healing to Wellness Courts
- Grants to Benefit Homeless Individuals
- Addiction Technology Transfer Center



SAMHSA's Centers: CBHSQ

Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (CBHSQ) is the government's lead agency for behavioral health statistics, as designated by the Office of Management and Budget. Some key products released by CBHSQ are:

The National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

The primary source of information on the prevalence, patterns, and consequences of alcohol, tobacco, and illegal drug use and abuse and mental disorders in the U.S. civilian, non-institutionalized population, age 12 and older. The survey generates estimates at the national, state, and sub-state levels.

The Behavioral Health Barometers

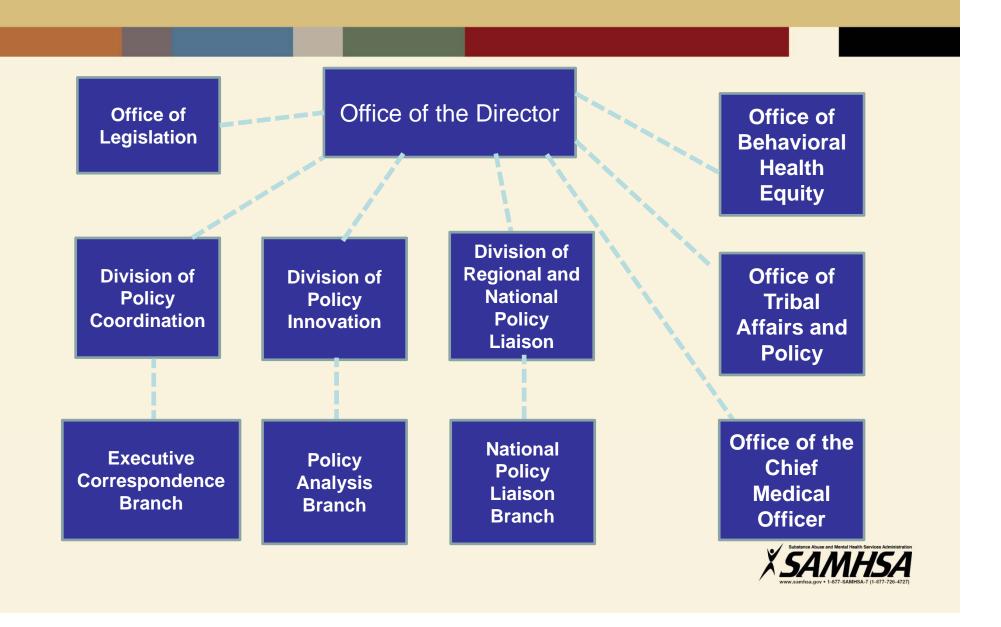
A series of State and national reports that provide a snapshot of the state of behavioral health in the nation. This national report presents a set of substance use and mental health indicators as measured through data collection efforts sponsored by SAMHSA, CDC, and NIDA. Also included are data on the use of mental health and substance use treatment services by Medicare enrollees, as reported by CMS.

SAMHSA's Offices

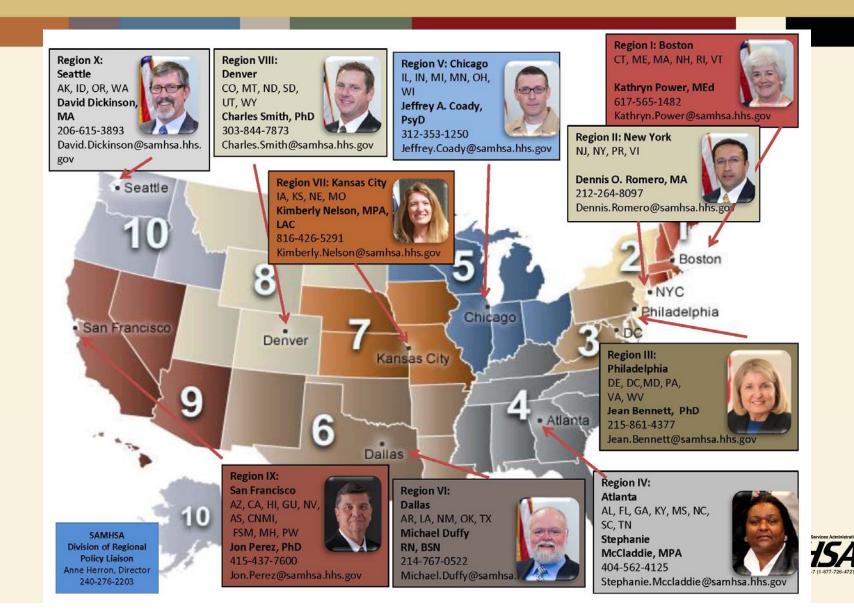
- Office of Communications is SAMHSA's voice and face to the public.
- Office of Financial Resources develops and implements the policies and programs of the Administrator.
- Office of Management, Technology, and Operations oversees and supports SAMHSA needs.
- Office of Policy, Planning and Innovation provides an integrated and structured approach for the identification and adoption of policies and innovative practices that improve behavioral health services outcomes.



OPPI Organizational Chart

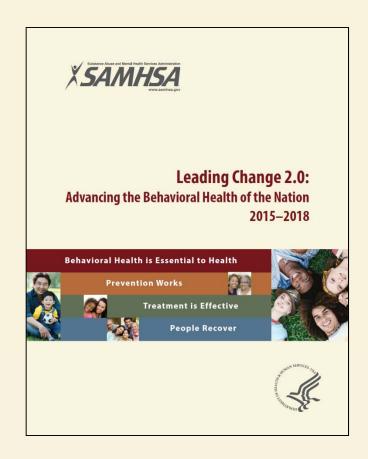


SAMHSA Regional Administrators



SAMHSA's Strategic Initiatives

- 1.Prevention
- 2.Health Care and Health Systems Integration
- 3. Trauma and Justice
- 4. Recovery Support
- 5.Health Information Technology
- 6. Workforce Development

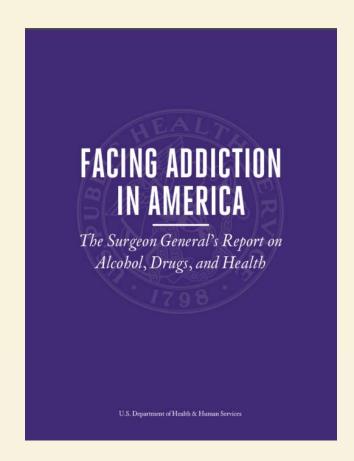




Facing Addiction in America: The Surgeon General's Report on Alcohol, Drugs, and Health

Goals of the Report:

- Translate the Science into Public Understanding – Traditional and social media to inform the public, particularly parents and community leaders
- Incorporate the Science into Health Care – Expand training of health care professionals, improve availability, access, and quality of services in all health settings
- Modernize Policies Assure broad access to prevention, treatment, and recovery services





Questions



