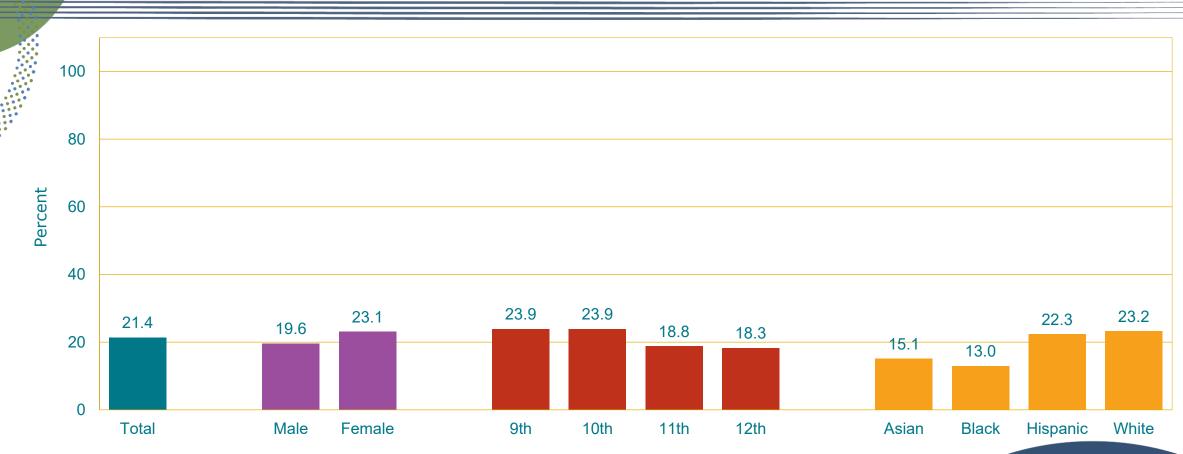
MDE Mental and Behavioral Health Data and Resources

Dr. Diane Golzynski, RDN, SNS
Office of Health and Nutrition Services
Michigan Department of Education
October 3, 2022





Percentage of High School Students Who Were Bullied on School Property,* by Sex,† Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2019



^{*}Ever during the 12 months before the survey

†F > M; 9th > 11th, 10th > 11th; H > A, H > B, W > A, W > B (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)

All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.

This graph contains weighted results.





Percentage of High School Students Who Were Bullied on School Property,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2019

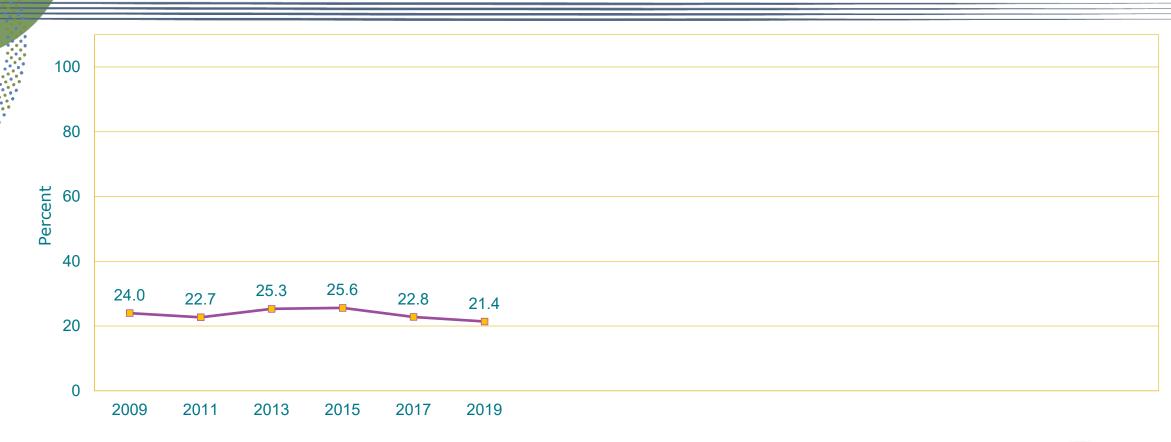


^{*}Ever during the 12 months before the survey This graph contains weighted results.





Percentage of High School Students Who Were Bullied on School Property,* 2009-2019[†]



^{*}Ever during the 12 months before the survey

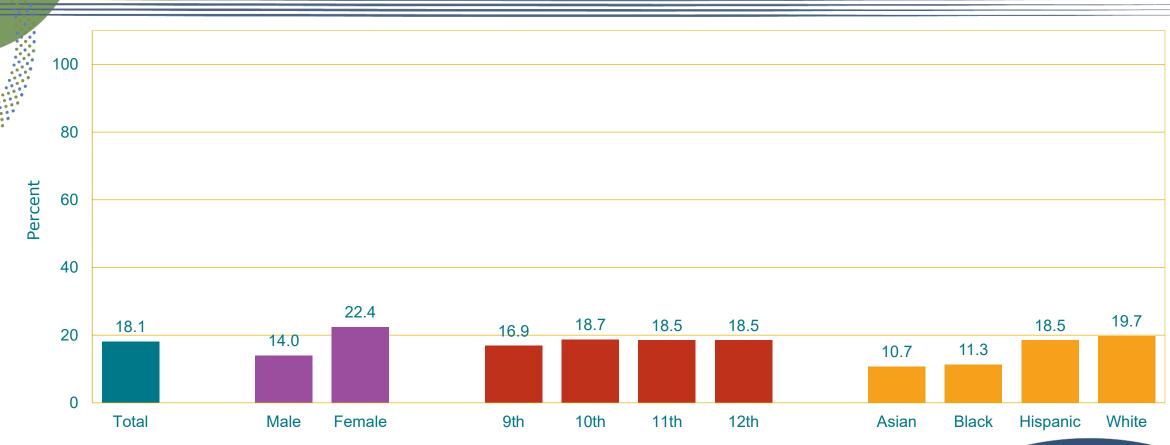
Michigan - YRBS, 2009-2019 - QN23



[†]No change 2009-2019 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and a linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes (if present) across (if present) across (if present) across (if



Percentage of High School Students Who Were Electronically Bullied,* by Sex,† Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2019



^{*}Counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey

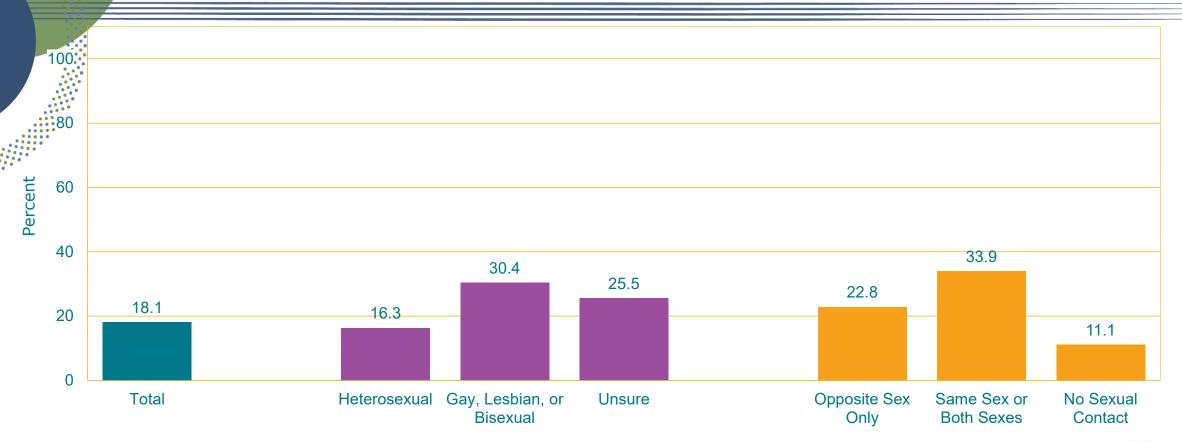
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.



 $^{^{\}dagger}F > M$; H > A, H > B, W > A, W > B (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)



Percentage of High School Students Who Were Electronically Bullied,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2019

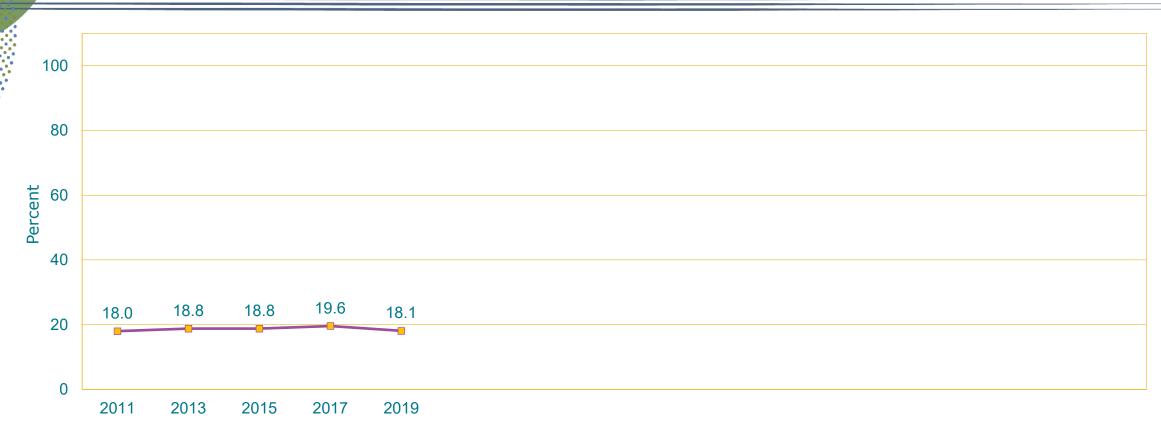


^{*}Counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survival This graph contains weighted results.





Percentage of High School Students Who Were Electronically Bullied,* 2011-2019[†]



^{*}Counting being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media, ever during the 12 months before the survey



[†]No change 2011-2019 [Based on linear trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade (p < 0.05).]



Percentage of High School Students Who Felt Sad or Hopeless,* by Sex,† Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2019



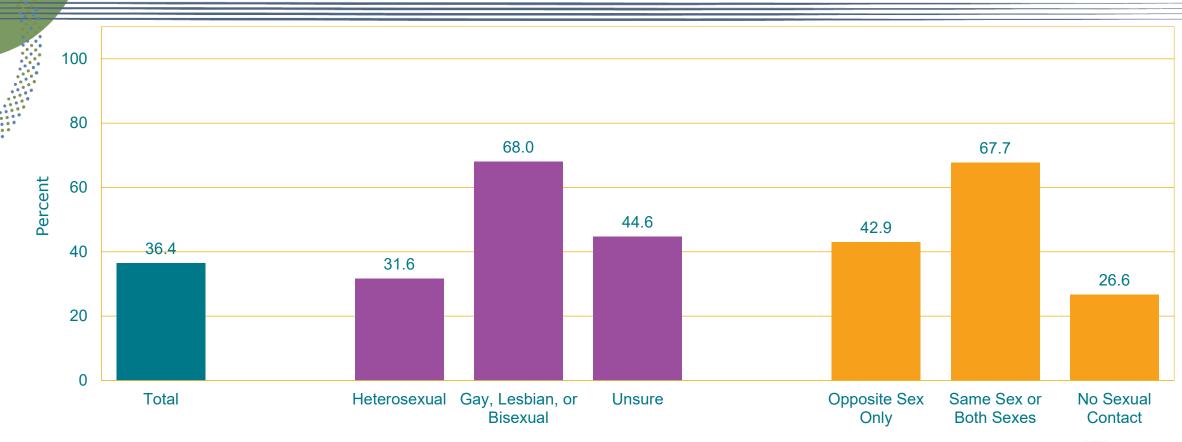
^{*}Almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey



 $^{^{\}dagger}F > M$; 10th > 9th, 11th > 9th, 12th > 9th; H > A, H > B, H > W (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.) All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic. This graph contains weighted results.



Percentage of High School Students Who Felt Sad or Hopeless,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2019



^{*}Almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey





Percentage of High School Students Who Felt Sad or Hopeless,* 1999-2019[†]



^{*}Almost every day for >=2 weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities, ever during the 12 months before the survey

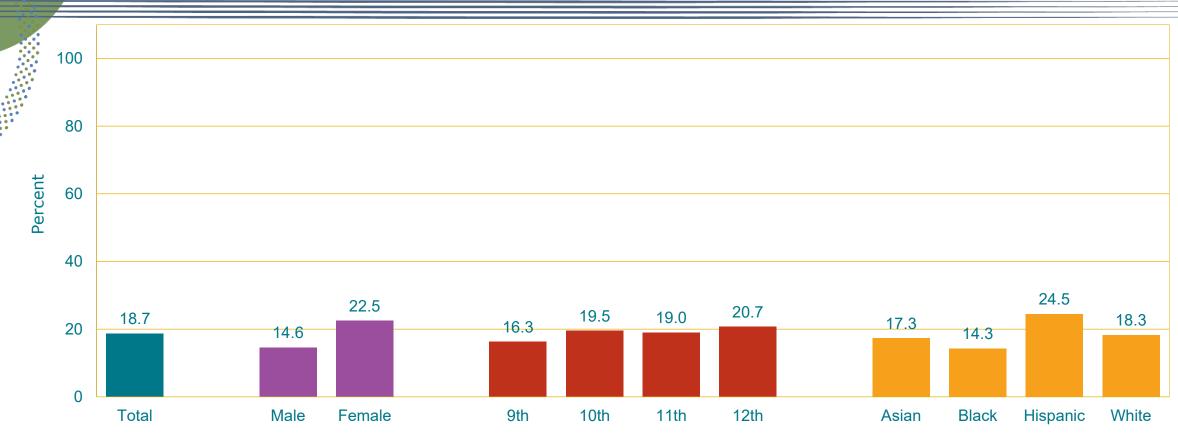


[†]Increased 1999-2019, no change 1999-2013, increased 2013-2019 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade (p < 0.05). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]

This graph contains weighted results.



Percentage of High School Students Who Seriously Considered Attempting Suicide,* by Sex,† Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2019

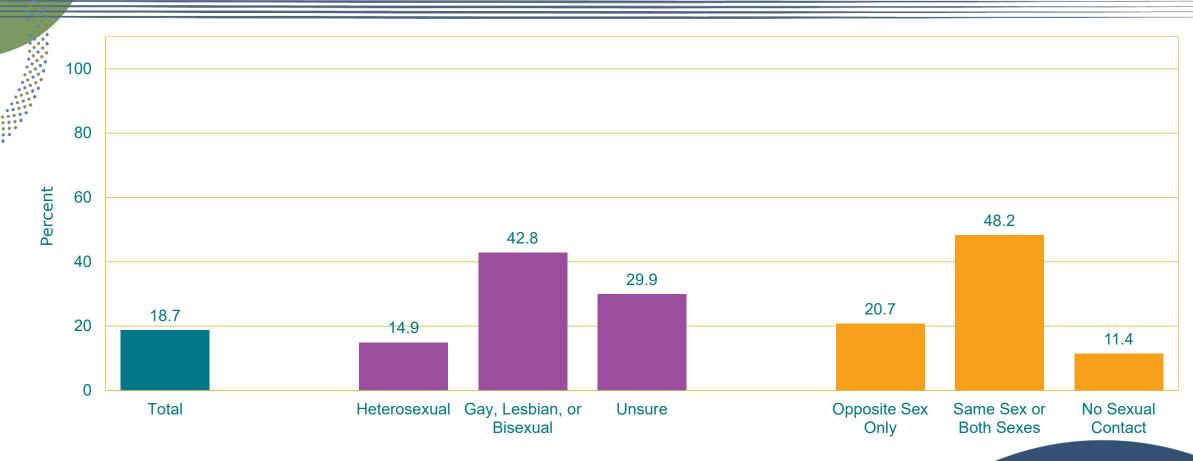


*Ever during the 12 months before the survey $^{\dagger}F > M$; 12th > 9th; H > B, H > W, W > B (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.) All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic. This graph contains weighted results.





Percentage of High School Students Who Seriously Considered Attempting Suicide,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2019

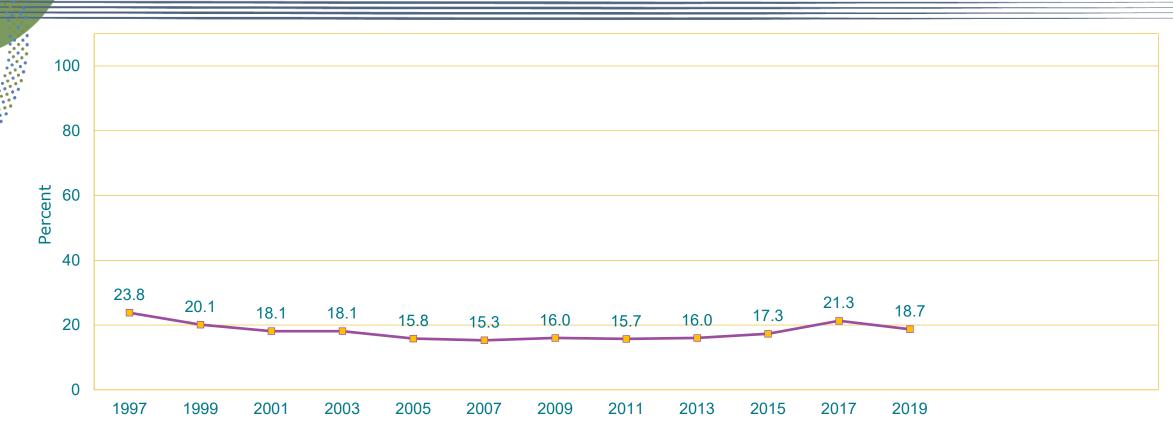


^{*}Ever during the 12 months before the survey This graph contains weighted results.





Percentage of High School Students Who Seriously Considered Attempting Suicide,* 1997-2019[†]



^{*}Ever during the 12 months before the survey

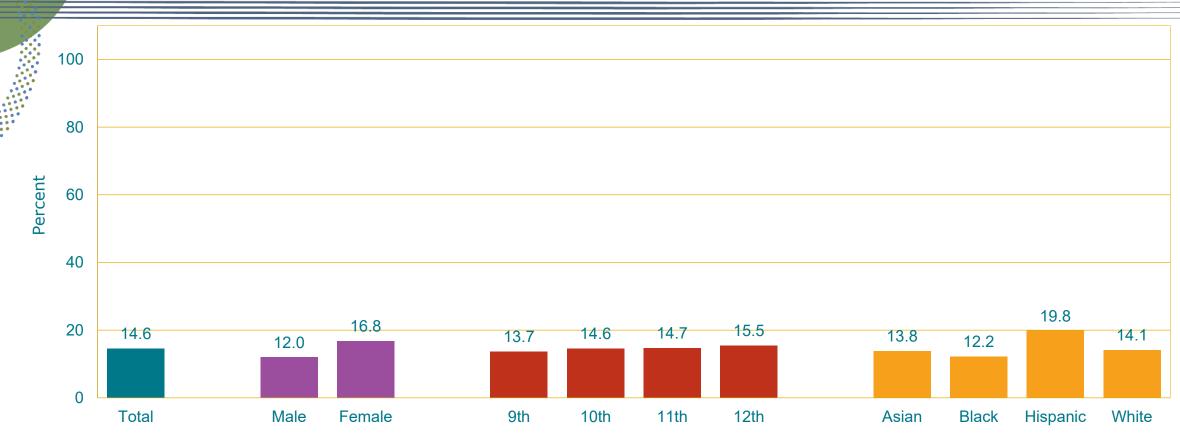


[†]Decreased 1997-2019, decreased 1997-2007, increased 2007-2019 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade (p < 0.05). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]

This graph contains weighted results.



Percentage of High School Students Who Made a Plan About How They Would Attempt Suicide,* by Sex,† Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2019



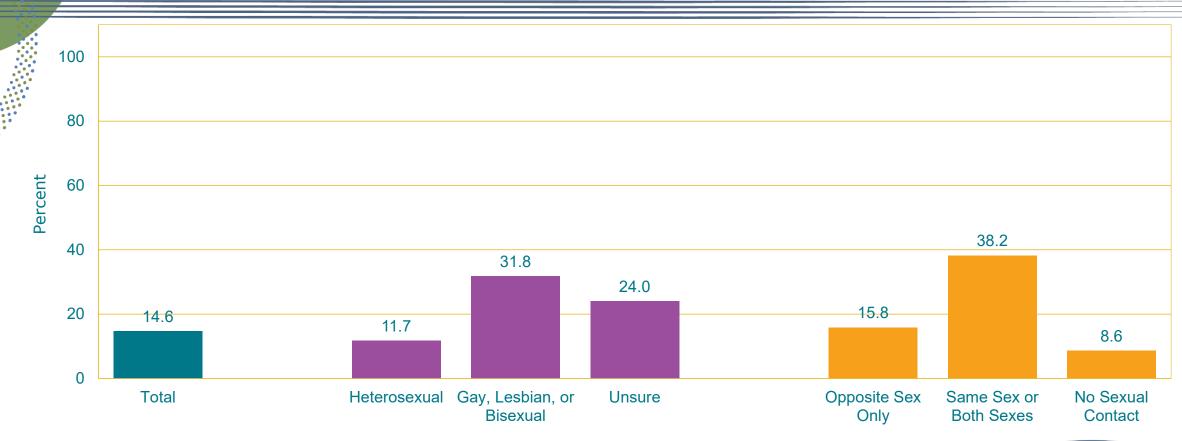
*During the 12 months before the survey $^{\dagger}F > M$; H > A, H > B, H > W (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.) All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic. This graph contains weighted results.

Michigan - YRBS, 2019 - QN27





Percentage of High School Students Who Made a Plan About How They Would Attempt Suicide,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2019



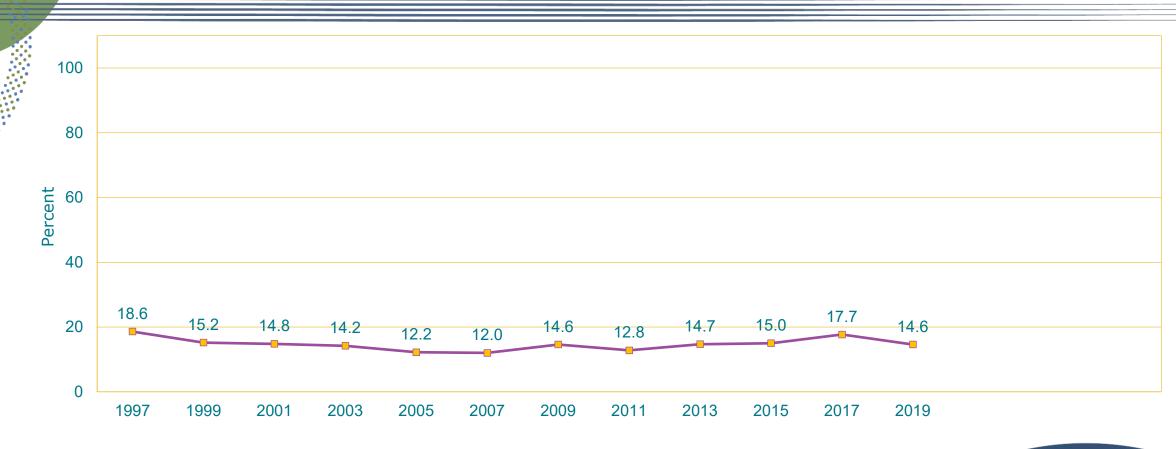
^{*}During the 12 months before the survey This graph contains weighted results.

Michigan - YRBS, 2019 - QN27





Percentage of High School Students Who Made a Plan About How They Would Attempt Suicide,* 1997-2019[†]



^{*}During the 12 months before the survey

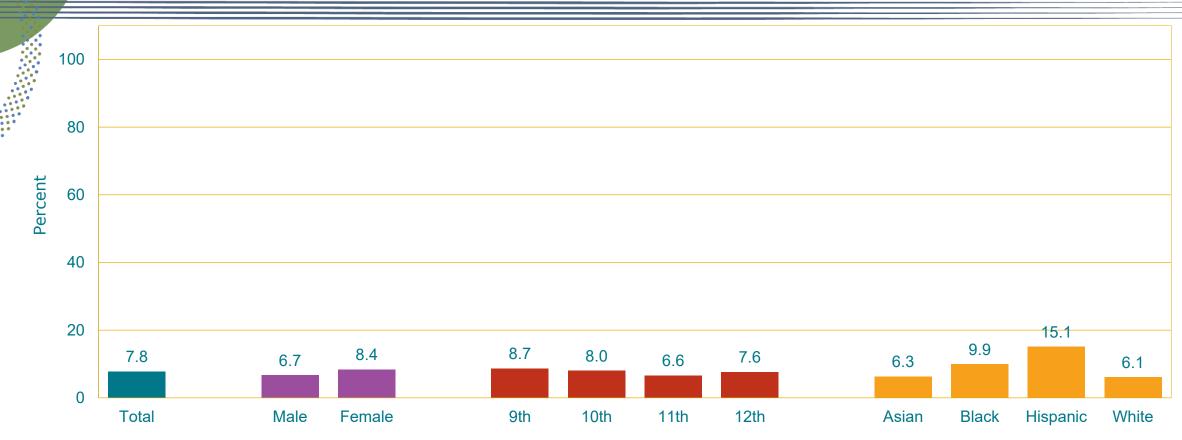


[†]Decreased, 1997-2005, increased, 2005-2019 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade (p < 0.05). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]

This graph contains weighted results.



Percentage of High School Students Who Attempted Suicide,* by Sex, Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2019



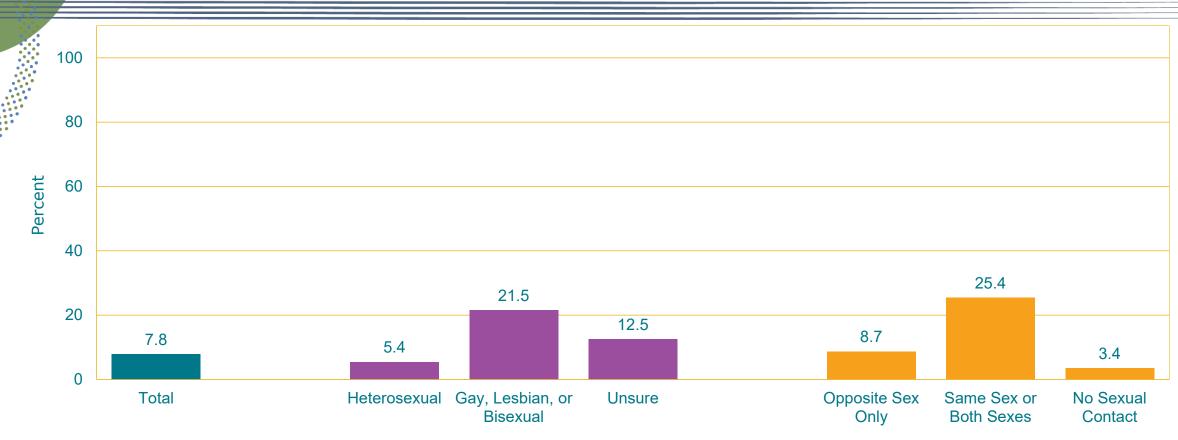
*One or more times during the 12 months before the survey $^{\dagger}B > W$, H > A, H > W (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.) All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic. This graph contains weighted results.

Michigan - YRBS, 2019 - QN28





Percentage of High School Students Who Attempted Suicide,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2019



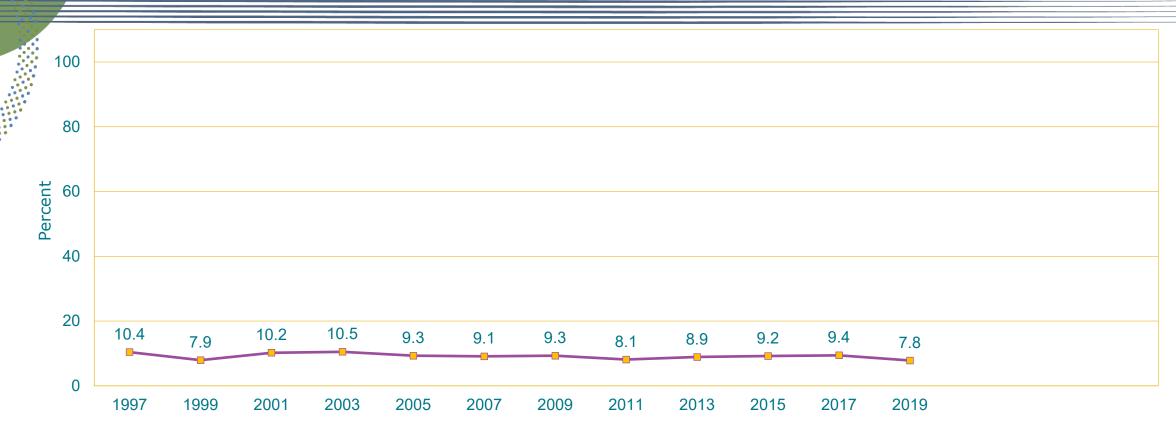
Michigan - YRBS, 2019 - QN28



^{*}One or more times during the 12 months before the survey This graph contains weighted results.



Percentage of High School Students Who Attempted Suicide,* 1997-2019[†]



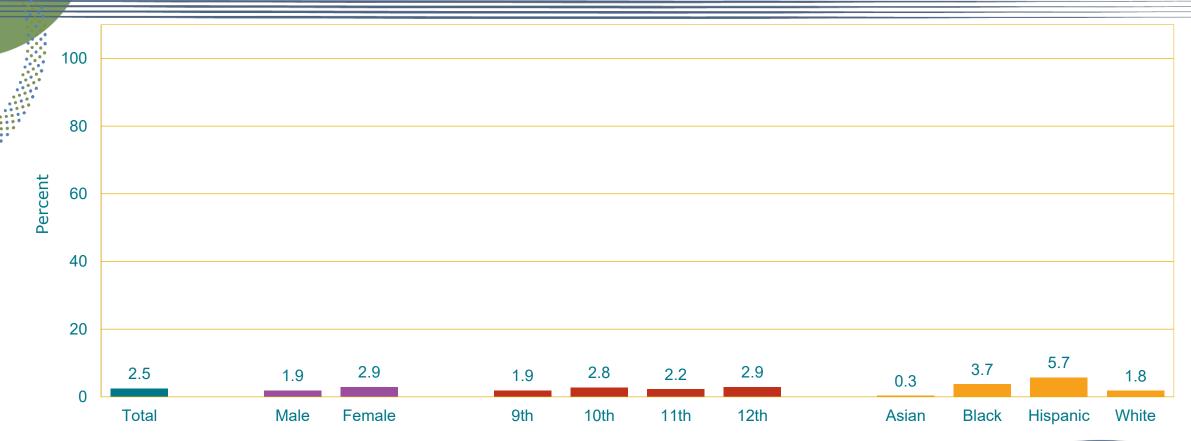
^{*}One or more times during the 12 months before the survey



[†]Decreased 1997-2019 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade (p < 0.05). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]



Percentage of High School Students Who Had a Suicide Attempt That Resulted in an Injury, Poisoning, or Overdose That Had to Be Treated by a Doctor or Nurse,* by Sex, Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2019

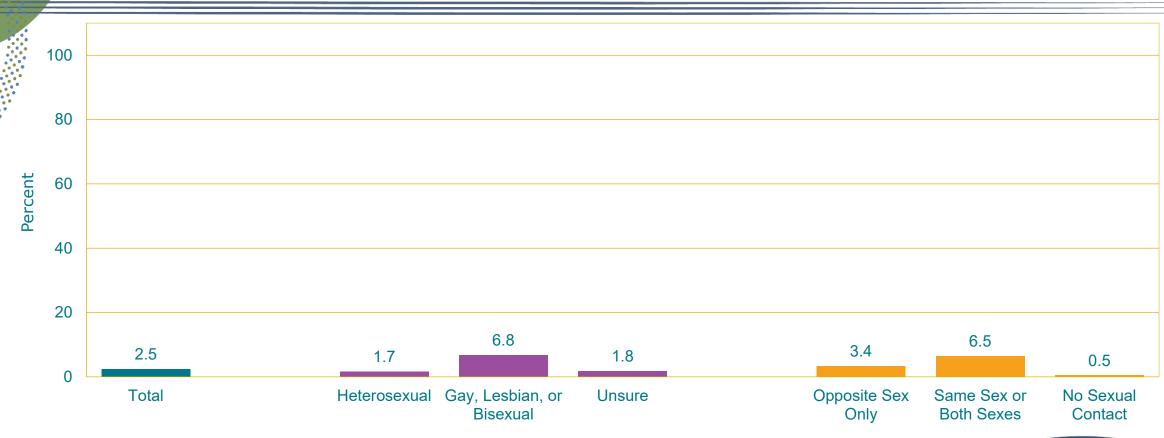


^{*}During the 12 months before the survey $^{\dagger}B > A$, B > W, H > A, H > W, W > A (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.) All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic. This graph contains weighted results.





Percentage of High School Students Who Had a Suicide Attempt That Resulted in an Injury, Poisoning, or Overdose That Had to Be Treated by a Doctor or Nurse,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2019



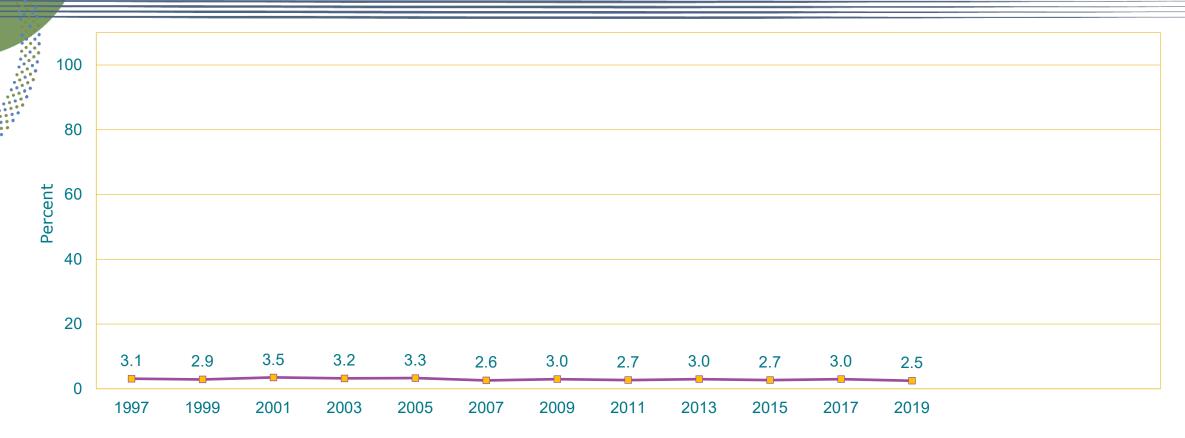
Michigan - YRBS, 2019 - QN29



^{*}During the 12 months before the survey This graph contains weighted results.



Percentage of High School Students Who Had a Suicide Attempt That Resulted in an Injury, Poisoning, or Overdose That Had to Be Treated by a Doctor or Nurse,* 1997-2019[†]



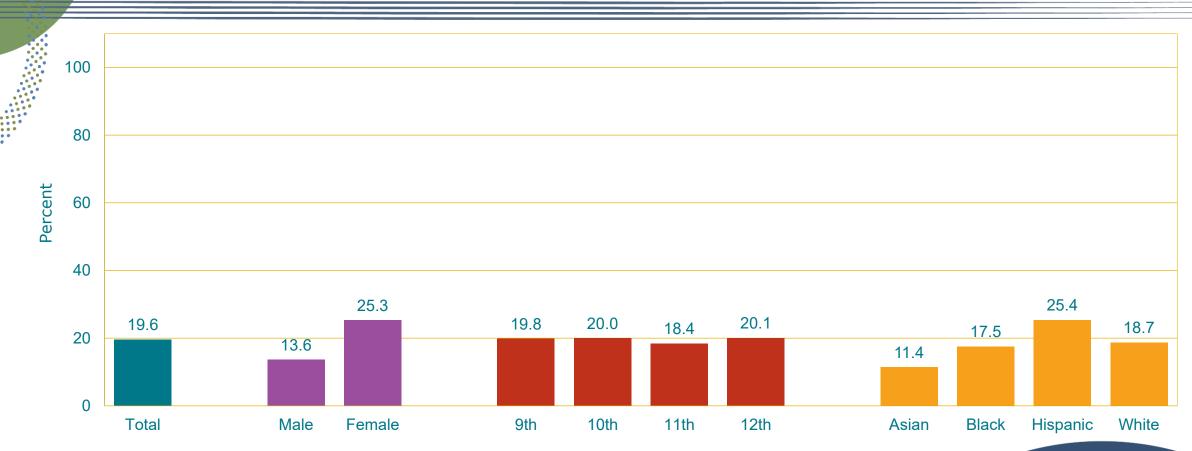
^{*}During the 12 months before the survey



[†]No change 1997-2019 [Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade (p < 0.05). Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).]



Percentage of High School Students Who Did Something to Purposely Hurt Themselves Without Wanting to Die,* by Sex,† Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,† 2019

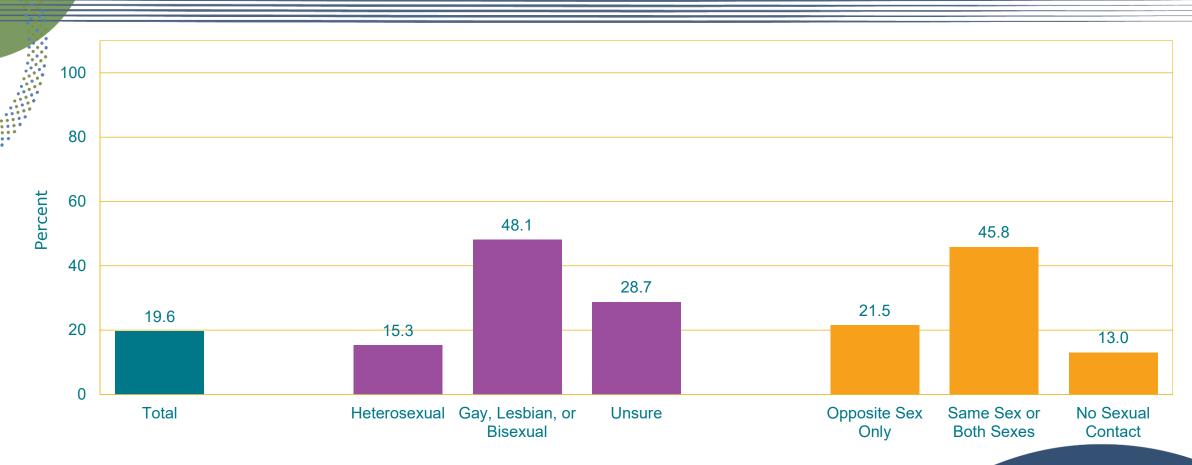


*Such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey $^{\dagger}F > M$; H > A, H > B, H > W, W > A (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)
All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.





Percentage of High School Students Who Did Something to Purposely Hurt Themselves Without Wanting to Die,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2019

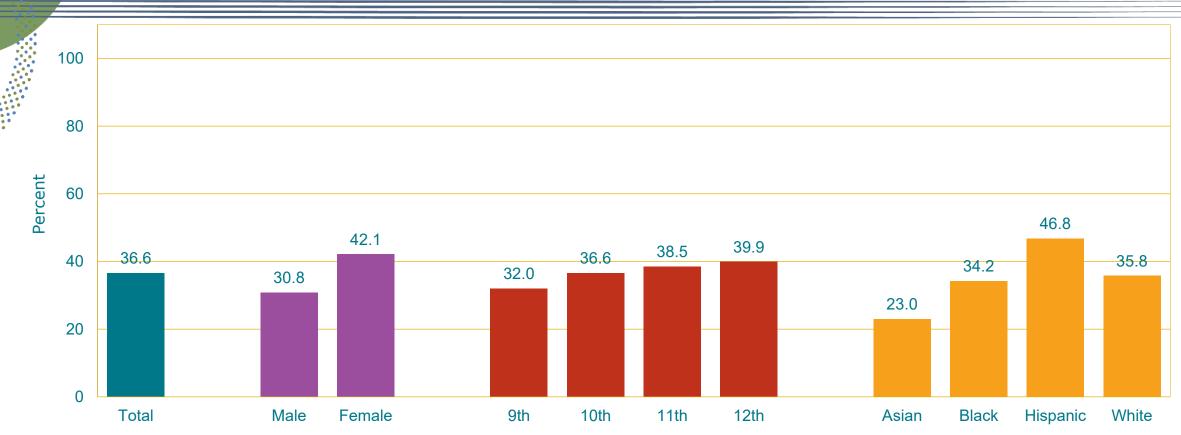


^{*}Such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times during the 12 months before the survey This graph contains weighted results.





Percentage of High School Students Who Reported 2 or More Things Happened to Them at Least Once During Their Life,* by Sex,† Grade,† and Race/Ethnicity,† 2019



*Including death of a parent or care giver; mental abuse; physical abuse; sexual abuse; saw violence in their home or neighborhood; lived with a person who had a mental illness or had attempted suicide; lived with a person who was an alcoholic or used drugs; lived with a person who went to jail or prison

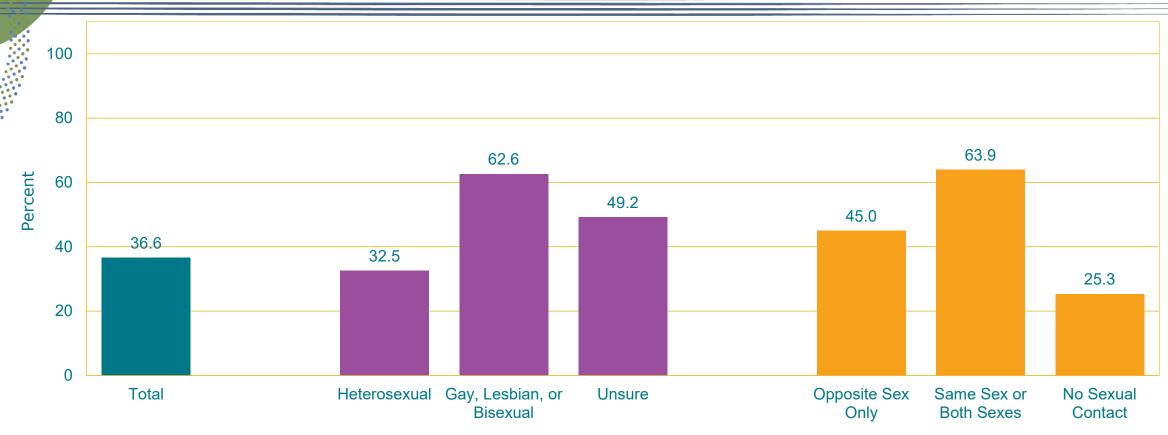
[†]F > M; 11th > 9th, 12th > 9th; B > A, H > A, H > B, H > W, W > A (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.)

All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic.





Percentage of High School Students Who Reported 2 or More Things Happened to Them at Least Once During Their Life,* by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2019



^{*}Including death of a parent or care giver; mental abuse; physical abuse; sexual abuse; saw violence in their home or neighborhood; lived with a person who had a mental illness or had attempted suicide; lived with a person who was an alcoholic or used drugs; lived with a person who went to jail or prison This graph contains weighted results.





Percentage of High School Students Who Reported 2 or More Things Happened to Them at Least Once During Their Life,* 2017-2019[†]



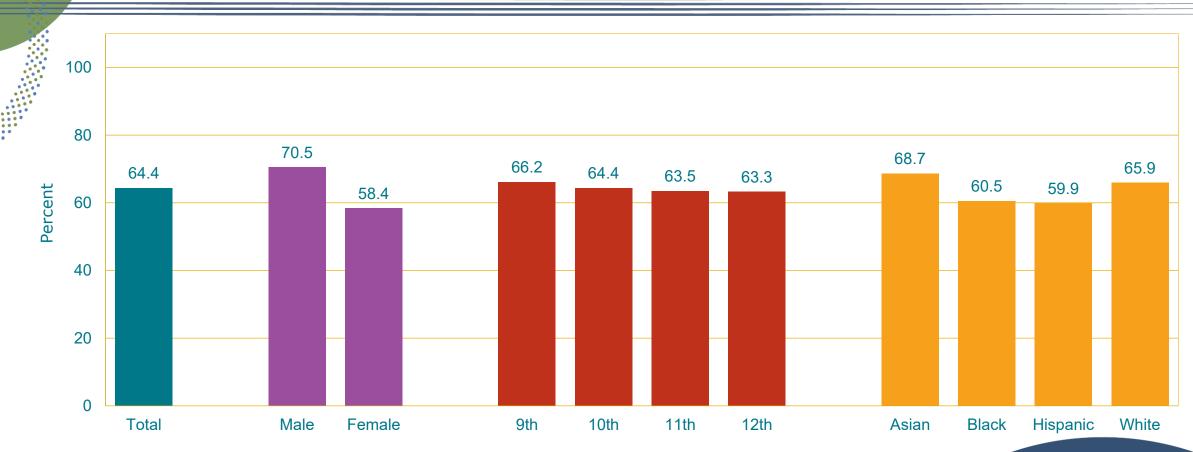
^{*}Including death of a parent or care giver; mental abuse; physical abuse; sexual abuse; saw violence in their home or neighborhood; lived with a person who had a mental illness or had attempted suicide; lived with a person who was an alcoholic or used drugs; lived with a person who went to jail or prison



[†]No change 2017-2019 [Based on linear trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade (p < 0.05).]



Percentage of High School Students Who Strongly Agree or Agree That They Feel Close to People at Their School, by Sex,* Grade, and Race/Ethnicity,* 2019



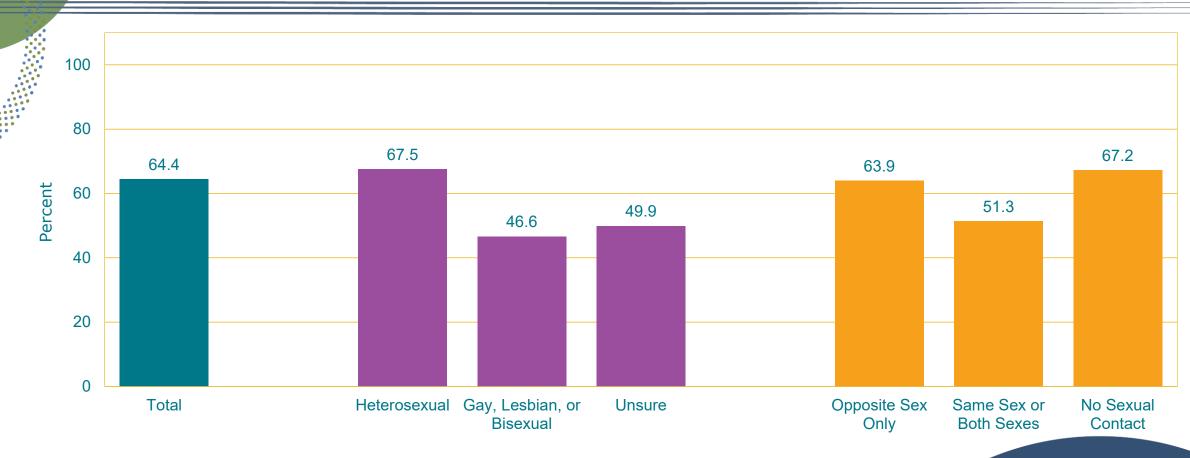
^{*}M > F; W > H (Based on t-test analysis, p < 0.05.) All Hispanic students are included in the Hispanic category. All other races are non-Hispanic. This graph contains weighted results.







Percentage of High School Students Who Strongly Agree or Agree That They Feel Close to People at Their School, by Sexual Identity and Sex of Sexual Contacts, 2019



This graph contains weighted results.

Michigan - YRBS, 2019 - QN102





Previously Funded and Continued Opportunities

- Sec. 31n = \$77,600,000
 - Funding to ISDs for direct service providers with Medicaid match, Child and Adolescent Health Centers with mental health focus (E3), and technology
- Sec. 310 = \$240,000,000
 - Funding to ISDs and public districts for direct service providers (nurses, social workers, psychologists, counselors) with 100% in year 1, 66% in year 2, 33% in year 3
- Sec. 31p = \$50,000,000
 - Funding to ISDs for TRAILS



Specific Changes to 310

Position Hire Date	Begins Servicing Students	100%	66%	33%
Between July 1, 2021, and March 1, 2022	Between July 1, 2021, and June 30, 2022	Paid Spring 2022	Paid Fall 2022	Paid Fall 2023
	Between July 1, 2022, and June 30, 2023		Paid Fall 2022	Paid Fall 2023
	Between July 1, 2023, and June 30, 2024			Paid Fall 2023
Between March 2, 2022, and March 1, 2023	Between July 1, 2022, and June 30, 2023		Paid Spring 2023	Paid Fall 2023
	Between July 1, 2023, and June 30, 2024			Paid Fall 2023
Between March 2, 2023, and March 1, 2024	Between July 1, 2023, and June 30, 2024			Paid Spring 2024





New Funding, New Opportunities

- Sec. 31q = \$2,000,000 Discover You
- Sec. 31aa = \$150,000,000 per pupil for mental health support*
- Sec. 31ee = \$500,000 Detroit Horse Power (SEL)
- Sec. 97 = \$168,000,000 per pupil for school safety*
- Sec 97b = \$25,000,000 to MSP for school resource officers
- Sec. 97c (supplemental) = \$10,000,000 safety assessments (\$2,000/building)*
- Sec. 97d (supplemental) = \$12,500,000 critical incident mapping*
- Sec. 97e = \$2,000,000 school mental health and safety commission
- Sec. 97f = \$15,000,000 to MSU for cross system intervention

*one GEMS/MARS application, available now at

Michigan Department of Education Section 97, 97c, 97d Application (state.mi.us)





Section 31aa

Provides per pupil funding to public districts and Intermediate School Districts (ISDs) for activities to improve student mental health.

- 1. The allowable expenditures of funds include the following:
 - Hiring or contracting for support staff for student mental health needs, including, but not limited to, school psychologists, social workers, counselors, and school nurses
 - Purchasing and implementing mental health screening tools
 - Providing school-based mental health personnel access to consultation with behavioral health clinicians to respond to complex student mental health needs (MC3)
 - Any other mental health services or product necessary to improve or maintain the mental health of students and staff
- 2.Applicants must use community input to guide the expenditure of the funds and shall pledge to host at least 1 community conversation about student mental health and school safety.





What Questions Do You Have?

- Diane Golzynski
- 517-241-5362
- GolzynskiD@michigan.gov

