# The Economic Impact of Mental Health an Employer's Perspective





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### **Presentation Structure**

- Introduction
- Direct versus indirect costs productivity model
- Suggested actions
- Return on investment of EAP/Mental Health Programs
- FHCHS Experience



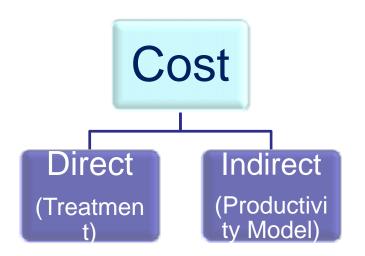
### **Mental Health**

#### Relates to your ability to:

- WORK
- PERFORM
- STABLISH MEANINGFUL RELATIONSHIPS
- COPE WITH UNCERTAINTY
- COPE WITH PROBLEMS
  - DEPRESSION
  - SCHIZOPHRENIA
  - BIPOLAR DISORDER
  - SUSTANCE ABUSE



### **Mental Health Cost**





### Puerto Rico's Work places

We don't have more people with Mental Health illness than the rest of the world



However, you may have less probability to recover



### **Prevalence of Mental Illness**

- In general terms, the 4 epidemiologic studies conducted in Puerto Rico in the last 20 years presents similar prevalence rates as in the USA (Canino 2007 PRHSJ).
- Data in 1989 survey showed 28.1% of P.R. population with high depressive symptoms.
- According to CDC's Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance Survey Data (BRFSS) in 2007 17.3% P.R. population self reported "Poor Mental Health" compared to 18.7% in the USA (Kaiser States Facts).



# Similar Prevalence vs. Different Disability Rates

- Although epidemiological studies in Puerto Rico showed similar prevalence rates of mental illness diagnoses as in the USA, disability rates differ significantly.
- Social Security Disability Insurance data for workers disability is used as a proxy.(3)
- (3)Workers disability is for long term disability available to all those workers younger than the legal retirement age that has worked long enough and contributed to Social Security.



### **Workers Disability Insurance 2009(4)**

	Number	Percent of Population
USA	7,788,013	2.53%
Puerto Rico	159,775	4.21%

(4) Annual Statistical Report on the Social Security Disability Insurance Program, 2009



### Disabled Workers in Mental Disorder Diagnostic Group(5)

	Percentage of total disabled workers
USA	28.5%
Puerto Rico	39.6%

(5) Mental Retardation is excluded.



# Productivity Models Assumptions

- Employees affected by depression miss more work. Conservative models use 22 to 32 days of absenteeism a year.
- 2. Employees affected by depression incur higher medical costs.
- 3. Its costs more when workers miss work due to depression
- 4. Medical cost and absenteeism are reduced when depression is treated successfully.





### **More Evidence**

- 5. Good Treatment works
- Good Treatment is not more treatment is treatment with an Outcome in mind. RECOVERY
- 7. Return to adequate productivity levels after a depressive episode is possible





### National Business Group on Health Recommends:

- Eliminate financial access restrictions to specialty mental health services thru lower co-payments for visits or limits to visits.
- Need to integrate the health insurance structure by integrating mental health benefits management to employee assistance program.
  - Reduce redundancies.
  - Identify individuals at risk of mental illness and substance abuse and provide direct counseling
  - Provide a continuum of care to those at risk.
  - Conduct periodic assessments to identify employee health status, productivity and job satisfaction



### National Business Group on Health Recommends:

- Address the high risk of co-morbidity
- Case Management Programs at Plan level should screen for depression and other behavioral problems among individuals with chronic conditions (diabetes, COPD, high blood pressure, etc.)
- Establish a collaborative care model.
  - Identify PCPs that are the usual source of care for individuals with mental illness. (this can be done by evaluating psychotropic drug use and the prescribing physician).
  - Develop program to support these practices according to quality standards.
  - Reimburse these providers if they comply with the standards
  - Coordinate care with the specialty provider when needed.



# ROI Were should you expect savings?

- Medical Cost- Direct Cost
- Disability days due to depression
- Job Accidents due to stress
- Replacement costs
- Legal exposure due to mismanagement of disciplinary or non compliance issues
- Workers' compensation claims
- Alcohol abuse at the workplace



### **Return on Investment/ EAP**

\$5 to \$16 in health care dollars (\*for every dollar spent)



## Local Examples by Type of Industry Banking Industry

Local Examples:

Workers' compensations (FSE) after a critical incident

Year I without EAP			Year II with EAP	
	Incident by type	FSE Employees	Incident by type	FSE Employees
Violence	2	1	0	0
Robberies	10	10	2	0



Critical Incidents 2010- FSE: 0

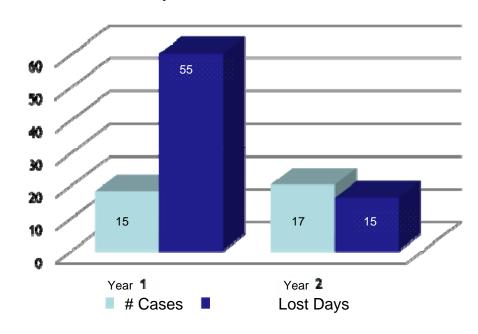
### **FHC Experience**

### **Manufacturing**

### Initiatives:

- Mandatory referrals to EAP
- Case Management
- Preferred providereliminate those not committed with recovery

#### Comparison Year 1 vs. Year 2



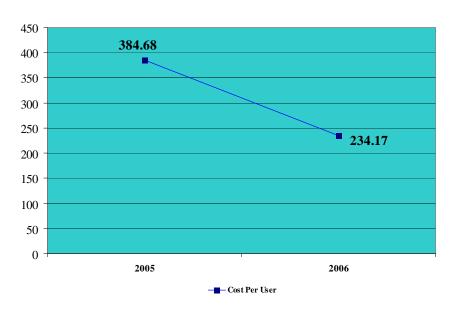


Average Lost Days

### Cost Reduction due to the Drug Utilization Program

### **Manufacturing Industry**

#### **Assistance in Benefits Design**



#### **Targeted Medication Protocols for:**

- Mayor Depression
- Bipolar Disorder
- Schizophrenia



### **Integrated Program Pharmaceutical Industry**

Situation	Initiatives	Results
<ul> <li>Direct cost up 102,000</li> <li>Workers' compensations (FSE) – 20 cases</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Supervisory trainings and coaching</li> <li>Preferred Provider</li> <li>On site counseling</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>16 % Reduction direct cost</li> <li>Reduction workmen compensations (FSE) - 5 cases</li> </ul>



### **Finally**

- Indirect costs are higher for mental health than for other illnesses
- Ignoring mental health does not eliminate costs
- Integrate programs and vendors
- Not all mental health providers are created equal
- Expect positive outcomes
- Resiliency is better than disability

