

Mental Health Service Availability Across Michigan Community Colleges

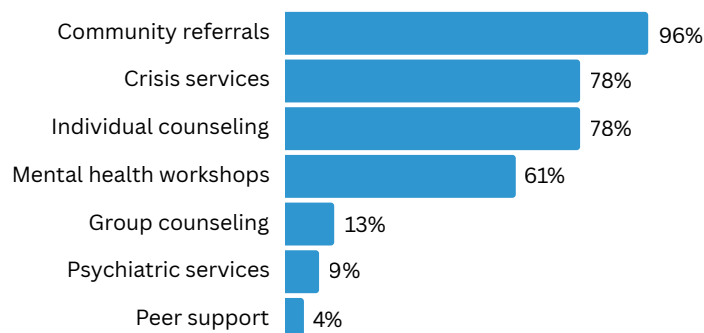
Data from the 2025-2026 Michigan Mental Health Landscape Survey



Community college (CC) students often face unique mental health challenges, with over half of CC students experiencing clinically significant mental health challenges. Despite this, CCs often have fewer resources, funding, and infrastructure to support student mental health than 4-year colleges and universities, creating disparities in treatment access for students.

The data below highlight the landscape of mental health services available to students across Michigan CCs, using data from the 2025-2026 Michigan Mental Health Landscape Survey. For more information on this survey and to see the full report of this data, visit the MiTRENDS Mental Health Hub at [MiTRENDS.org](https://mitrends.org).

Mental health services provided on-campus vary greatly across CCs.



% of Michigan CCs providing each service (N=23)

CCs often have limited staffing capacity.

46%

utilize campus mental health counselors to fill additional roles (e.g., academic advising)

86%

fall below the recommended counselor-to-student ratio of 1 counselor for every 1,000-1,500 students

Counseling services available are often brief and solution focused.

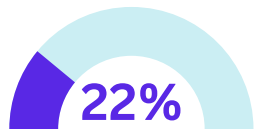
Among CCs that provide counseling services:

78%

provide primarily short-term counseling

47%

have a cap on the number of sessions a student can receive per semester/year



22% have a dedicated mental health counseling center on campus

Many CCs without a dedicated counseling center house campus counseling services within academic advising or other student support services

Many CCs leverage external partnerships to expand students' access to care.

52%



offer mental health services to students via third-party digital apps or web-based resources, often referred to as digital mental health interventions (DMHIs)

24%



have **formal** partnerships with local mental health providers or mental health agencies in their community

57%



have **informal** partnerships or referral pathways with local mental health providers or mental health agencies in their community

