Health Disparities Needs Assessment



June 8, 2022 Kristin Swenson, PhD Monica Scott, MPA Crystal Garcia, BS

- In FY2021 we conducted a study to identify needs and make recommendations for the reduction of health disparities within a subset of Utah's public mental health and substance use treatment systems.
- In FY2022 we are working with the subset of Utah's public mental health and substance use treatment providers to set and accomplish disparity reduction goals based on year one recommendations.

Overview

What are health disparities?

Avoidable and unjust differences in mental health and substance abuse outcomes experienced by socially disadvantaged populations

Who were the target populations?



- Youth in Transition (16-25 years old)
- Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC)
- Members of LGBTQIA+ community

 People with developmental disabilities

Literature review



For different reasons, each of the target populations experienced the following disparities:

- Increased risk and rates of mental illness or substance use disorder
- Reduced access to care
- Disparities in outcomes when receiving care

Structural framework

We focused research and recommendations on three identified levels of health disparity:



Organizational—the organization's leadership, policies and workforce



Structural—the organization's facilities, materials and services



Treatment—the interactions between providers and clients

Needs assessment strategy

- Formed workgroups comprised of individuals from each of the target populations
- Helped workgroups to operationalize what ideal organizational, structural, and treatment level responsiveness would look like
- Collect information from mental health and substance use treatment providers at organizational, structural, and treatment levels
- Report differences between workgroup ideals and provider realities as "needs"
- Help workgroups make targeted recommendations based on the identified needs

Data Collection

Staff Demographic Survey Focus Groups with Leadership Teams

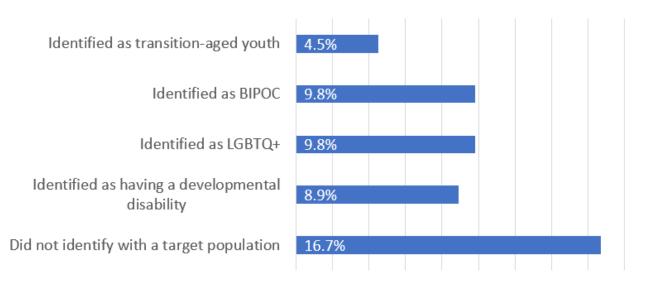
Focus Groups with Clients

Facility Walk Throughs

Public-Facing Document Review

Service Provider Survey

Employees who identified with the target populations were less likely to have administrative roles than employees who did not.



Percent of respondents with an administrative role

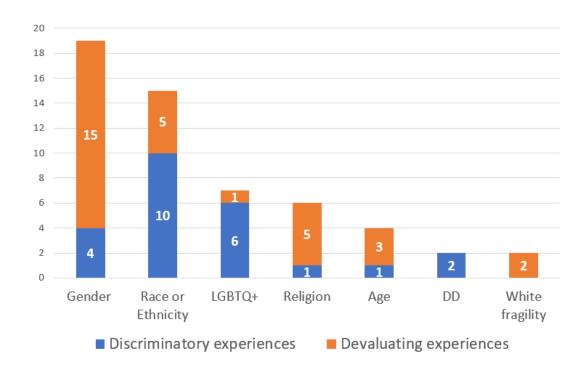
Results- Representation in administrative positions

Employees who identified with the target populations were less likely to feel valued or heard compared to employees who did not.

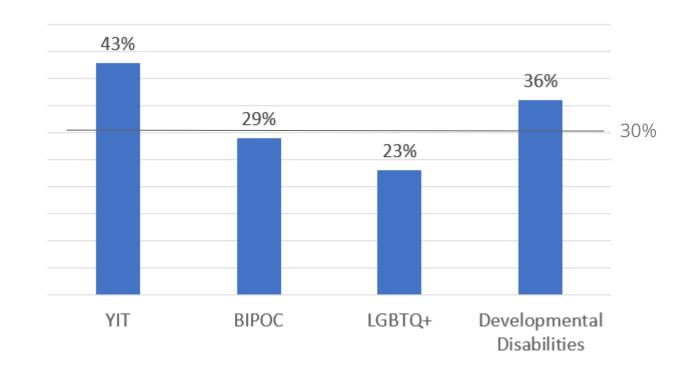


- Identifies with at least one target population
- Did not identify with any target populations

Approximately 11% of respondents who identified with a target population reported experiences of discrimination or microaggressions in the workplace.

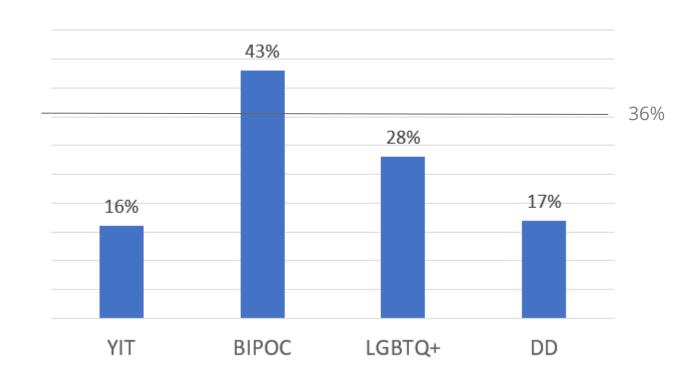


Leadership focus group participants addressed, in any way, about 30% of the elements identified by workgroups as part of an ideal response.



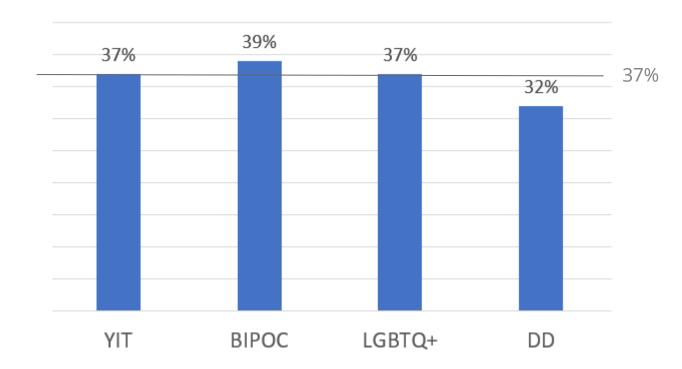
Results-Leadership focus group responses

Workgroup and community members reviewed publicfacing materials from each agency; items that workgroups identified as important to their communities were found about 36% of the time.



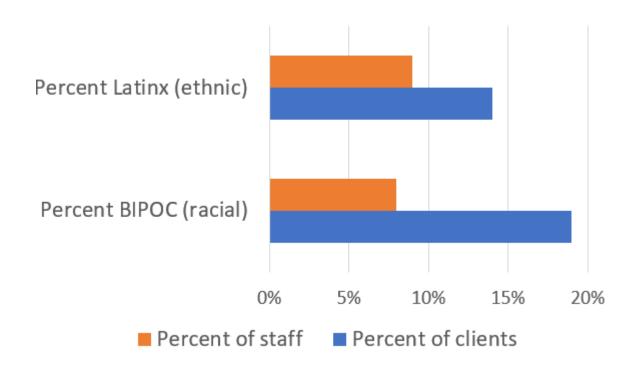
Results- Public facing document reviews

In walk throughs of the facilities, the research team and workgroup members observed items identified by workgroups as important to their communities about 37% of the time.

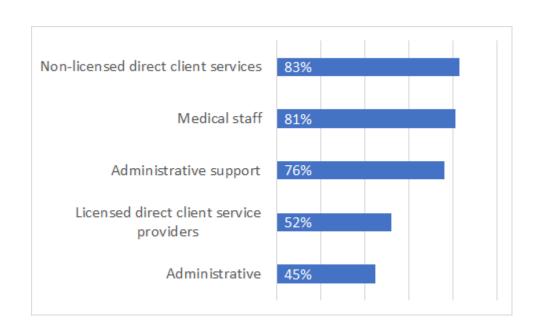


Results- Facility walk throughs

Employees were significantly less racially and ethnically diverse than were clients.



Sixty-seven percent (67%) of all workforce members agreed with the statement, "I am completely unbiased and not racist" and about 33% disagreed with the statement. This indicated poor awareness of implicit bias among workforce members.



Results- Awareness of bias

- Came from the workgroups
- Covered by the data collected
- Given to agencies based on need
- Broken out into "themes"

Build Understanding

- Demonstrate tangible commitment of leadership teams to understanding bias, stigma, and history that contribute to disparities
- Demonstrate tangible commitment by agency to make cultural shifts within the organization to ensure work is based in anti-oppressive frameworks
- Have leadership actively seek out information concerning discriminatory experiences (from clients and staff alike) and respond appropriately
- Increase connections with the target populations, directly or through close contact with grassroots organizations, to better understand their needs
- Work to increase social connections and sense of community among target populations

Trainings

- Address training deficits by providing not necessarily a higher quantity, but rather better, more effective trainings. In order to maximize effectiveness, these trainings must be held with target population community members or target population-led organizations with content that focuses on what is important to that particular target population and should open a dialogue between the agency and target population stakeholders.
- Proactively seek out antiracist and antidiscrimination workshops for ALL staff

Hiring and Inclusion Practices

- Promotion of target population staff to leadership roles
- Include target populations in all policy decision making
- Hire BIPOC and native speakers of non-English languages
- Implement a strategic plan for workforce development, recruitment, and retention for BIPOC. This entails providing mentorship and financial support in order to secure a path for BIPOC to obtain licensure and become mental health providers.
- Hire a youth coordinator to improve social connection for youth and young adults and provide youth voice to materials and policies
- Increase number of service providers from target populations

Data & Analysis

- Improve data collection and analysis
 - Add flags and indicators to current tools for LGBTQ+ community
 - Analyze satisfaction and outcome data by subgroup to understand disparities

Policy Changes

- Develop policies that provide clear guidance to support clients and from target populations:
 - Have a policy readily available for staff or patients who may change their names or gender markers
 - Create a policy to protect the privacy of youth as much as possible
- Create or improve accommodation policy for people with developmental disabilities

Practice Changes

- Create inclusive intake forms that ask about name, pronouns, and whether the client would like to discuss their identity during the session. If the client is TAY and LGBTQ+, ask whether they are out to their parents or guardians. Indicate that on the file
- Reduce interactions between clients and law enforcement
- Providers need to share pronouns in order to encourage clients to share pronouns
- Ensure Evidence Based Practices are culturally relevant and responsive
- Therapists have connections to clinics with gender affirming services
- Ensure that programs tailored to target populations are available

Supporting Clients

- Develop materials to support therapist interactions with target populations
 - Create a guide for each of the target populations on current issues and definitions for therapists to use in between trainings with references
- Increase knowledge about therapeutic guidelines for target populations

Facility Changes

- Address specific areas of need from facility walkthroughs to provide a welcoming and respectful physical environment for all
- Address specific areas of need from public-facing documents review to provide a welcoming and respectful online environment for all
- Remove stigmatizing pamphlets and information
 - Work with agencies to correct language and develop better materials for target populations
 - Resources for target populations should be reviewed by the target populations
- Offer a variety of communication options phone, email, adapted communication tools

Client Involvement and Mindfulness

- Allow youth to have input in their treatment plan by, for example, creating a worksheet that is given to all youth and updated regularly
- Provide resources on harm reduction and recognize that abstinence from substances isn't the goal for everyone
- Give youth autonomy around which and how much of a medication is prescribed, if they are given any
- Create a manual for parents around privacy and how to debrief therapy with youth
- Recognize and address limits of some traditional therapies, screenings, and tools for some disabled people. For example, screenings or therapeutic tools that require reading or writing

Youth in Transition



- Posted guest wi-fi
- · More comfortable chairs spaced further apart
- Manual for parents around privacy and how to debrief therapy with youth was created and disseminated
- Youth are allowed to complete outcome questionnaire in privacy (away from parents)
- · Youth are now given copies of their treatment plans
- Pamphlets about client privacy (HIPAA) placed in lobbies
- Youth transitioning to adult services are given a copy of their treatment plans
- Increased connections with YIT by connecting with youth-led grassroots organizations
- Trainings offered to support treatment of YIT

BIPOC



- Comment boxes made available, with forms in English and Spanish
- Identified bilingual staff and languages spoken on website
- Posted signs about how to access services in multiple languages
- Incorporated necessity of hiring more BIPOC and native speakers into hiring manager training
- Provided antiracist and antidiscrimination training to all staff
- Scheduled speakers to address inclusion related to BIPOC during annual conference
- Added more respectful BIPOC images to website
- · Approved stipend for Spanish-speaking staff
- Fully translated website into Spanish
- · Made culturally responsive hygiene products available
- Hired native speakers of non-English languages
- Trainings offered to support treatment of BIPOC
- · All services available in Spanish
- · Created office space for Latino Behavioral Health Services

LGBTQIA+



- Trevor Project hotline posted in public facing spaces (lobbies, websites, etc.)
- Gender neutral bathrooms, with signs, made available
- · Pronouns added to email signatures
- Pronoun buttons created and distributed
- Pride flags placed in public spaces
- Added gender identity options to intake paperwork
- Provider profiles updated to include LGBTQ+ designations
- Made connections with grassroots service organizations and train staff to make referrals
- Added pronouns to HR and EHR systems
- Trainings offered to support treatment of LGBTQ+

Developmental Disabilities



- Made see-through masks/face shields available
- Made pamphlets on autism (strength-based and neurodiversity emphasis) available
- Placed brochures or pamphlets related to disability needs in exercise and mental health in lobbies
- Removed fragrances from bathrooms
- Adjust tools, screenings and assessments for the needs of people with disabilities
- Revise intake form for plain language
- Made fidget spinners and stress balls available
- Trainings offered to support treatment of developmentally disabled clients

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