State and Local Evaluation of MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ACT Prevention and Early Intervention Activities

March 24, 2021 Nicole Eberhart, PhD





Why evaluate?

- MHSA has greatly increased mental health prevention and early intervention (PEI) programming in the state
- With this new funding, comes new responsibility to evaluate to:
 - understand impact
 - ensure accountability and value
 - improve effectiveness by informing quality improvement efforts
 - inform decisionmaking (e.g., regarding programs to continue)
 - assess needs







Overall MHSA goals are set by the state



PEI services are provided independently by its 58 counties

Some highlights from RAND's evaluation of statewide PEI programs



- Some counties pooled PEI funds to work on statewide objectives
- Joint power authority of counties working together
- Implementation began in 2011

Phone surveys: Statewide PEI campaigns are successful in reaching Californians and improving key outcomes

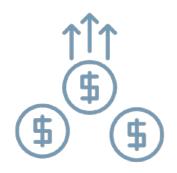


- Reduced stigma toward those with mental illness
- Those with mental illness more likely to recognize their own symptoms
 - → More likely to seek treatment



- Greater confidence to intervene with those at risk of suicide
- An expert panel found that the campaign is aligned with best practices and holds it in high regard

Cost analysis: Statewide PEI programs yielded positive returnon-investment



Increased mental health treatment-seeking associated with EMM
 campaign is projected to produce a positive ROI for the state due to
 higher productivity and employment



- PEI programs in California's public colleges and universities are associated with increased use mental health treatment
- Projected to increase graduation rates, in turn leading to higher lifetime earnings and a high return on investment to the state



- **Training efforts** like Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training (ASIST) increased knowledge and improved attitudes among participants
- ASIST is projected to prevent suicide attempts and deaths, returning money to the state through averted Medi-Cal heath care costs and increased state income tax revenue

RAND's LA county PEI evaluations have focused on two types of programs



PEI services for children and TAY

Evidence-based programs aim to prevent onset and negative consequences of mental illness



Social marketing campaigns

Events, ads, and social media aim to promote community engagement with mental health issues

Administrative data analysis:

Positive outcomes for LA youth who received PEI services



Of those receiving preventative care, almost 9 of 10 remained below the threshold for clinically significant symptoms over time

GETTING BETTER



Of those with symptoms at or above a clinical cut point for psychological distress at the start of their PEI service, more than 5 of 10 no longer had clinically significant symptoms over time

WhyWeRise/WeRise community engagement campaign







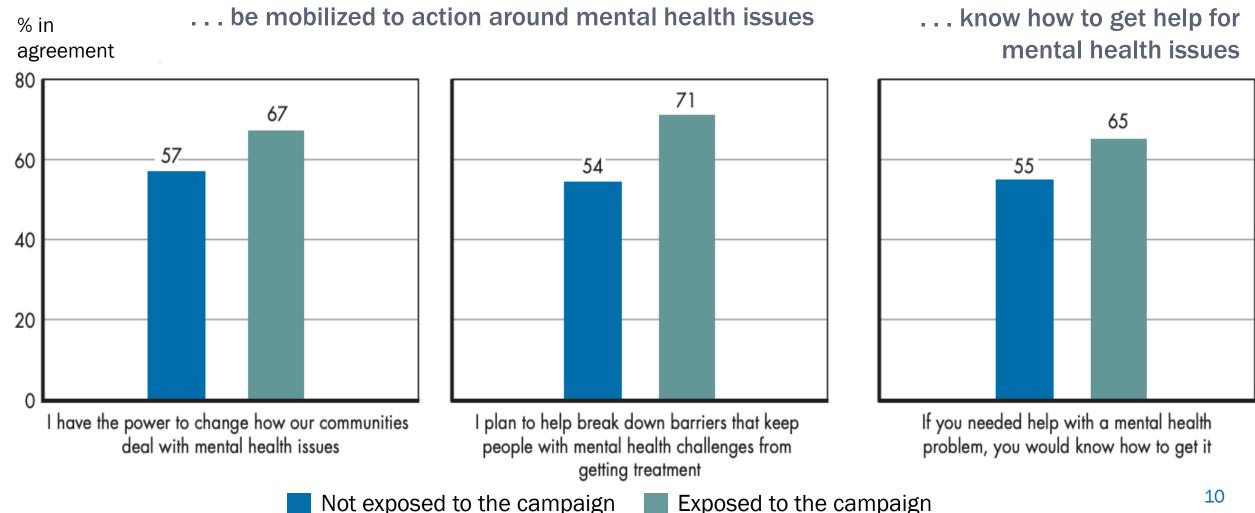
WeRise immersive experience in downtown Los Angeles

Goals:

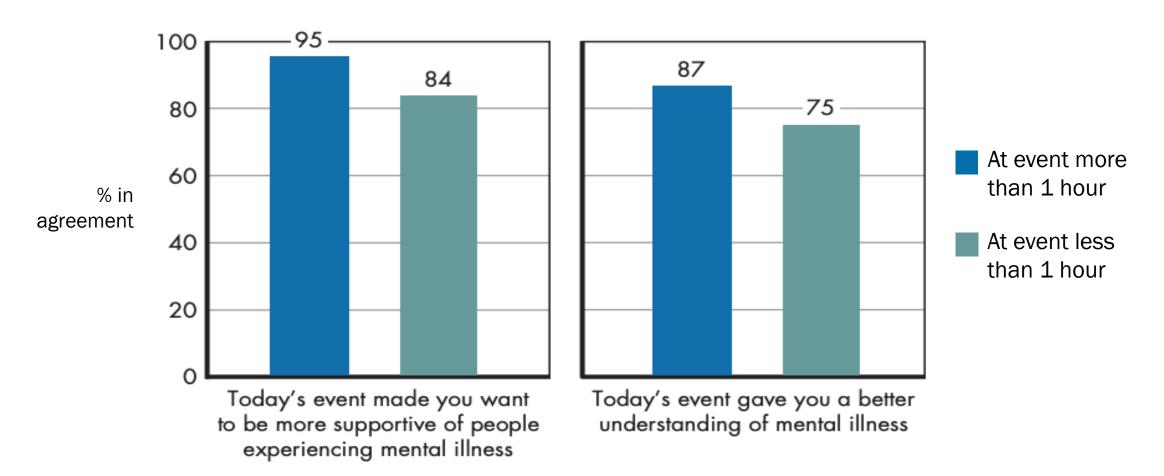
- Increase access to mental health care
- Improve understanding of mental health challenges



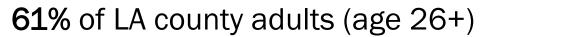
Web survey: Initial campaign reached more than 1 in 5 LA county youth ages 14-24. Those reached were more likely to...



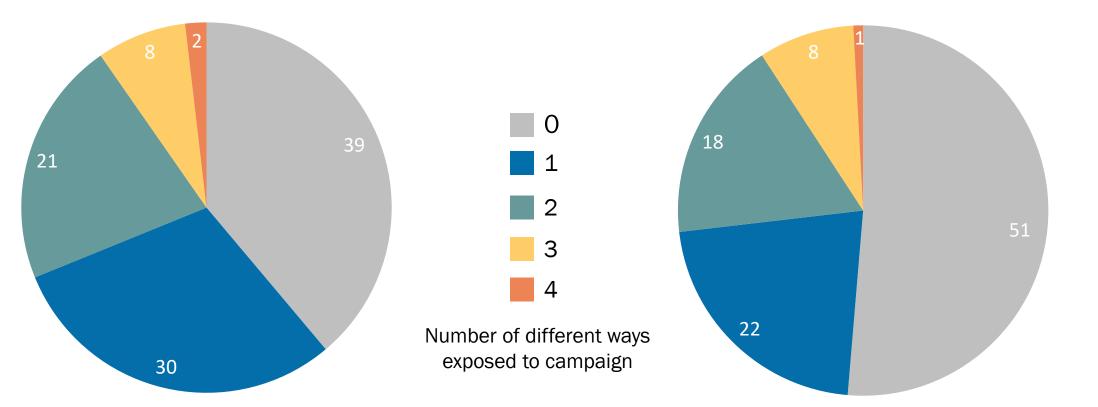
In-person survey: People who attended WeRise for longer were more likely to express support for and understanding of those with mental illness



Web survey: LA county's COVID-19 mental health campaign reached...

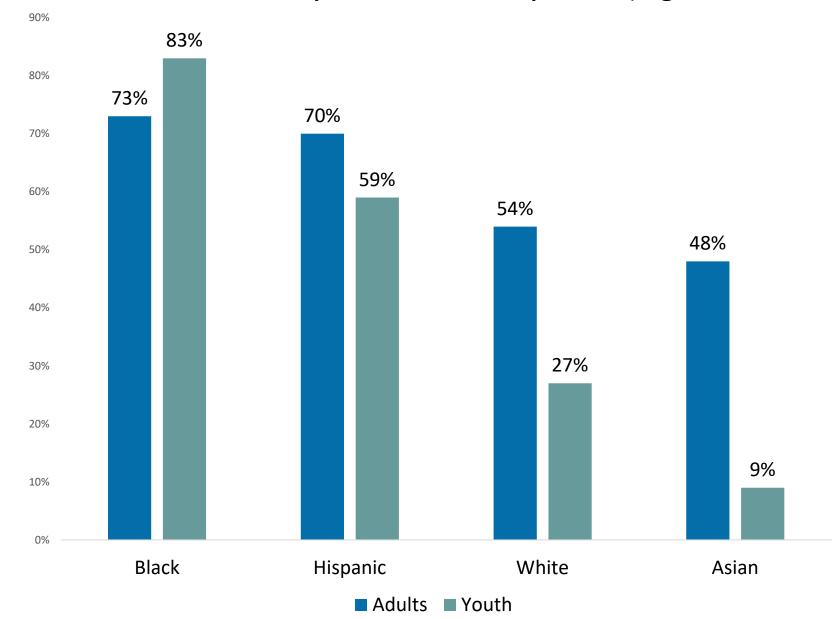


49% of LA county youth (age 16-25)



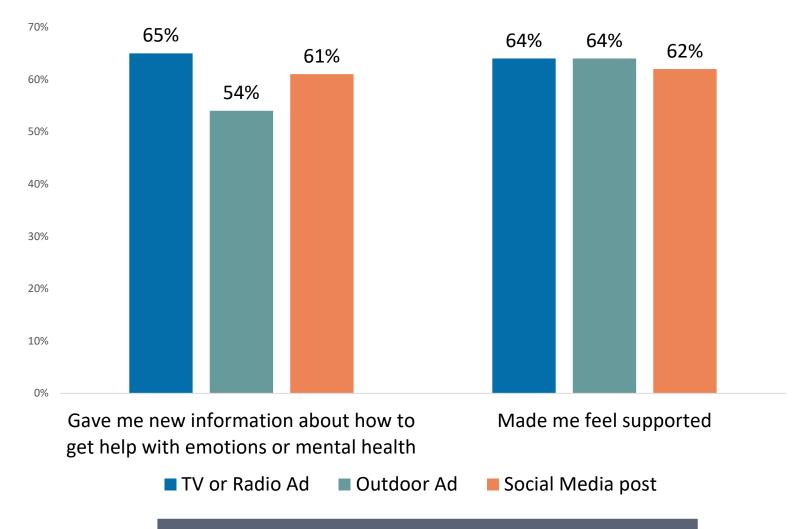
LA County residents reached by the campaign

The campaign was particularly successful in reaching Black and Brown LA County residents



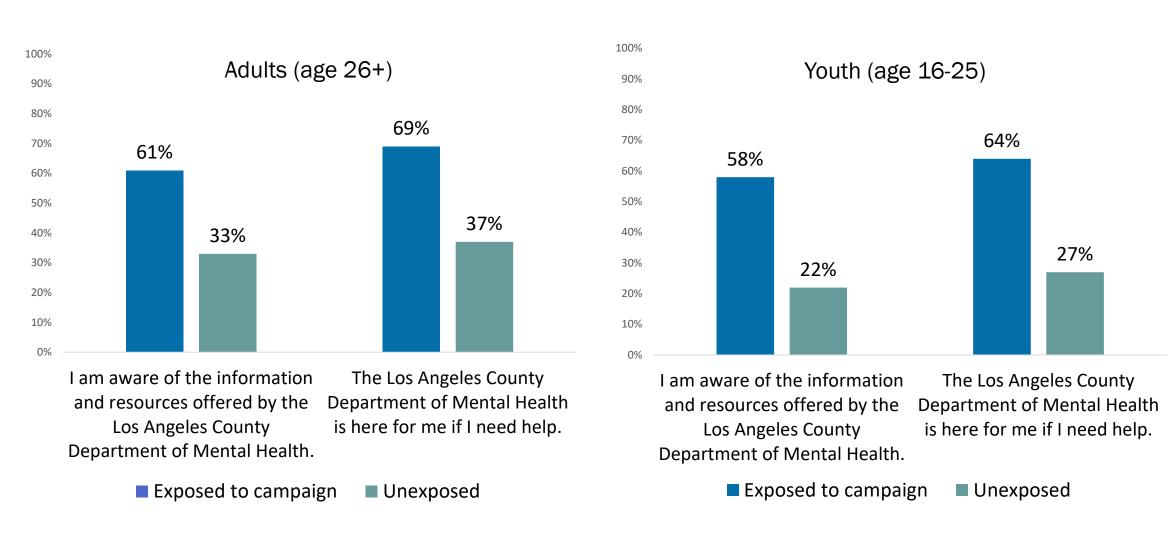
Adults (age 26+) who found campaign ad helpful

More than half of those who saw an ad found it helpful



Results for Youth (age 16-25) follow a similar pattern

And people exposed to the campaign were significantly more likely to know that LA County DMH provides resources & support



RAND is currently working with Fresno County to improve PEI outcomes data quality



- 1. Develop a new approach to PEI outcomes assessment
 - **standardized** across contractors and programs
 - provides complete and consistent data for evaluation
 - informs quality improvement
 - supports decisionmaking about which programs to continue, eliminate, or expand
- 2. Provide **technical assistance and support** for new data collection/PEI database and improve data quality
- 3. Evaluate programs based on the new data

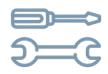
How we are working with Fresno to achieve these goals:



Catalogued current vendor activities



Developed **standard** outcome measures



Developing a **web-based tool** for collecting and reporting program outcomes



Provide technical assistance to support data collection implementation and data quality improvement



Evaluate PEI programs for - program reach

- program outcomes
- vendor variation

We are selecting outcome measures that reflect important PEI program goals...



- self-efficacy
- coping
- perceived stress
- emotional functioning
- social support
- life satisfaction



MODULES (added as appropriate)

school-aged youth module

- school attendance
- classroom engagement

parenting module

- parenting skills
- family functioning

stigma & discrimination module

- general mental health knowledge
- knowledge about how to seek help
- help-seeking attitudes
- stigma/attitudes towards individuals with mental illness

...and considering whether the measures



- are feasible to implement
- meet state requirements
- enable comparison across providers, across programs, and with existing benchmarks (e.g., population surveillance surveys, other counties, etc.)
- have data on reliability, validity, responsiveness, and cultural appropriateness
- minimize burden of data collection on program staff and participants

What have we learned from evaluating the MHSA, locally and statewide?



It is important to provide a **full spectrum of services**, from prevention services to treatment for those with serious mental illness



counties and states can

effectively reach out to the public
to improve attitudes and knowledge
around mental illness, reduce
symptoms, & get people into treatment



Investing in mental health **can pay off** in terms of cost savings or future return on investment

— but it's hard to put a price on improving a person's life



We **don't always have the data** we would like to fully answer all the questions we'd like to answer

- outcomes measures that align with program goals
- process measures that could be used to
 - understand what contractors are implementing
 - inform quality improvement

Continuing challenges in PEI evaluation



Feasibility vs. complexity

Tensions between measures (e.g., demographics) that are feasible and measures that reflect the complexity of California's PEI consumers

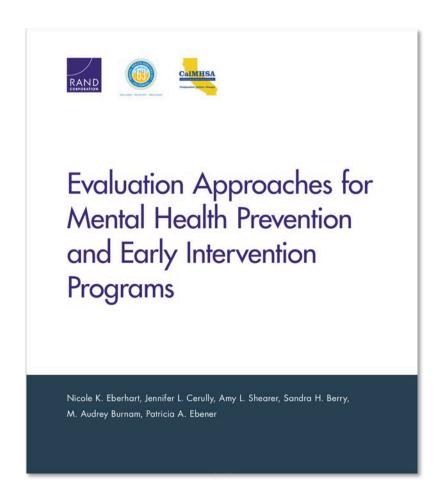


County capacity

We need to move toward telling a statewide story that is based in counties—but counties and their contractors vary in their PEI data capacity

- need a consistent statewide framework, but local flexibility
- need to support county data collection
 - standardized, easy to use electronic tools
 - TA that focuses on quality of individual-level data

It can be unclear how to approach PEI evaluation

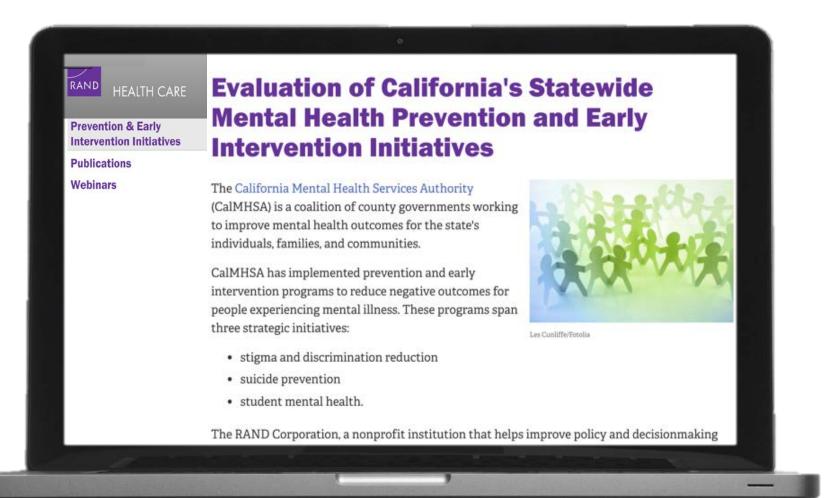


RAND wrote a handbook with guidance on:

- basic steps in choosing an evaluation design
- how to evaluate various PEI activities
 - training and educational interventions
 - development and dissemination of informational resources
 - helpline operations
 - networks and collaborations
 - social marketing campaigns
 - screening and referral services
 - counseling and support
 - early intervention clinical services

Interested in learning more?

https://www.rand.org/health-care/projects/calmhsa/publications.html



Contact me to continue the discussion: eberhart@rand.org

Questions & discussion



