



BEST PRACTICES IN CREATING DATA AND SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS ON CAMPUSES AND LESSONS LEARNED

Learning from the GLS National Outcomes Evaluation

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DISCLAIMER

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WHY ESTABLISH DATA COLLECTION SYSTEMS ON CAMPUS?



WHO?
WHO?

STUDENT BEHAVIORAL HEALTH FORM

- Nature and type of behavioral health services available to students on campus
- Number of students receiving behavioral health services annually
- Nature and type of services received
- Screenings used through behavioral health services
- Number of students identified as at-risk through screenings
- Services provided for students identified as at-risk

CAMPUS PROFILE

SIZE OF CAMPUS

9.2% Small

32.9% Medium

57.9% Large

TYPE OF CAMPUS

80.3% 4-Year college

19.7% Community

college

47.4%
Primarily OnCampus
Housing

Size and Setting based on 2016 Carnegie Classification of Institutes of Higher Education

(n=76 grantees, cohorts 7-10)

ESTABLISHING DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES ON CAMPUS

Partnerships and Processes

2 Data Tracking



GRANTEE STRATEGY



Establish processes for reporting information to one central location

Example 1

The Behavioral Intervention Team includes the counseling center director and the intern supervisor

The intern supervisor also oversees data from 20+ interns All information is reported to the program evaluation on a quarterly basis which is compiled at the end of the academic year for the SBHF

GRANTEE STRATEGY



Creating shared understanding among units on campus

Example 2

Prior to the GLS grant, the campus police had not been asked to track the number of transports they provided for students
At the start of the GLS grant, staff from the counseling center, campus police, and the private EMS were asked to create a shared tracking system and communication protocol



ON-CAMPUS

97.4% of campuses offer BH services or on-campus emergency services

98.7% of campuses offer referrals to an off campus provider

OFF-CAMPUS

64.5% of campuses provide transportation to off-campus providers or the emergency department

(n=76 grantees)

ON-CAMPUS

97.4% of campuses offer BH services or on-campus emergency services

RECEIVING BH SERVICES

5.7% of students on campus are receiving behavioral health services

- 3.9% on small campuses
- 5.2% on medium campuses
- **6.1%** on large campuses

(n=68 grantees)

ON-CAMPUS

97.4% of campuses offer BH services or on-campus emergency services

29.1% of students identified at risk come in on their own (self-referral)

REFERRAL SOURCES

13.3% of students identified at risk are referred by faculty

7.0% of students identified at risk are referred by campus health services

6.4% of students identified at risk are referred by a peer

(n=50 grantees)

ON-CAMPUS

97.4% of campuses offer BH services or on-campus emergency services

POLICIES FOR AT RISK STUDENTS

Of students who were identified at risk of suicide...

- **52.9**% of campuses always follow-up with the student at school to assess ongoing risk
- 16.0% of campuses always notify the dean or other faculty
- 5.8% of campuses contact the students' RA
- 17.6% of campuses conduct an administrative case review to discuss the at-risk student

(n=72 grantees)

GRANTEE STRATEGY



Establish MOUs with off-campus providers

Example 1

Hospital added a check box to intake forms "Are you a student at college X?"

Agreed to share quarterly, de-identified information with the campus about the number of students seen for BH issues



GRANTEE STRATEGY



Shared staff

Example 2

The Student Health Center has a unique campus-community partnership where the health center is sponsored by a local nonprofit hospital.

Staff are hospital employees, while several other staff are college employees.

Health center EHR is hospital based and not connected to the college

Mental health therapist is a college employee and is co-located with student health center staff

98.7% of campuses offer referrals to an off campus provider

OFF-CAMPUS

64.5% of campuses provide transportation to off-campus providers or the emergency department

REFERRALS

34.9% of students identified at risk are referred to an off campus provider (n=26 grantees)

In the most recent year, **86.6**% of campuses report following up after a referral has been made (n=67 grantees)

DATA TRACKING

ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORD SYSTEMS

 In the most recent year, 81.1% of campuses have an electronic health record system (n=74 grantees)

 17 campuses adopted an EHR over the course of the reporting window

ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORD SYSTEMS

 47.4% of campuses report that they are tracking suicide attempt information in their EHR

ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORD SYSTEMS

 38.2% of campuses report that they are tracking deaths by suicide in their EHR

 84.2% of campuses report that they are tracking deaths by suicide in some form

DATA COLLECTION CONSIDERATIONS

THINGS TO CONSIDER

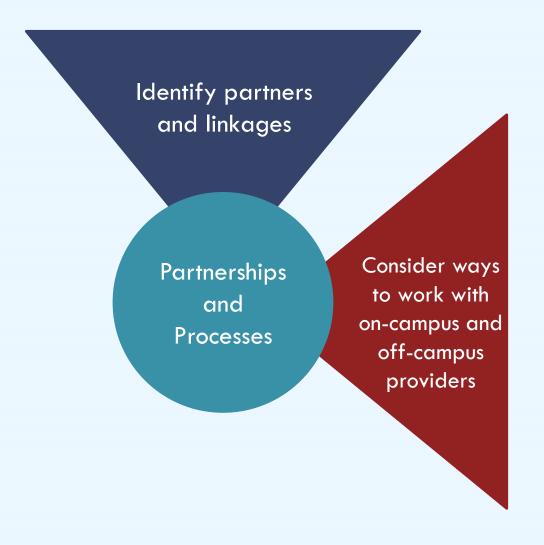
- Multiple sources of data
- Definitions
- Defining and tracking on- and off-campus attempts and deaths
- Following-up with online screenings
- Data security requirements

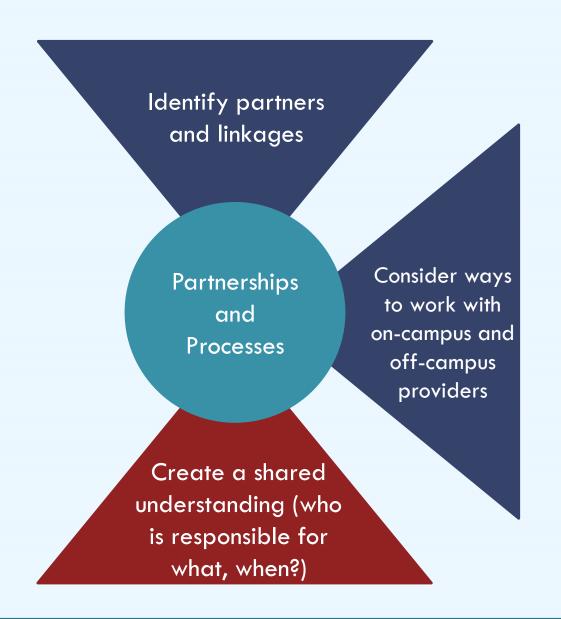
USING THE DATA

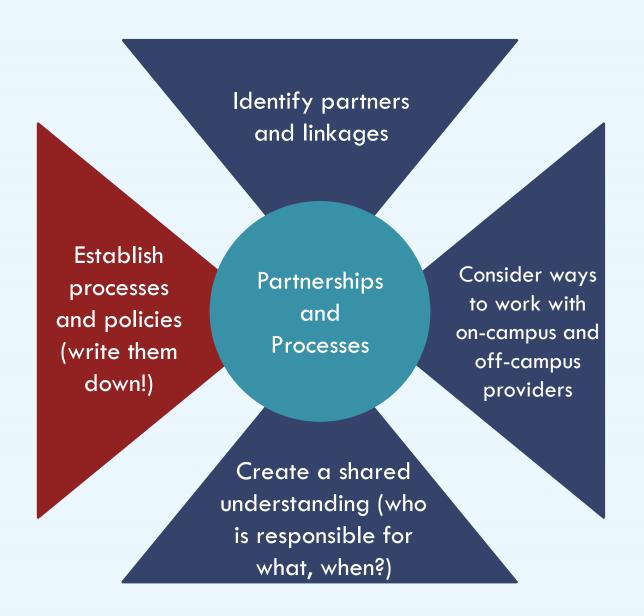
- Understanding patterns of referrals
- Identifying gaps in policies
- Sustainability and partnership development

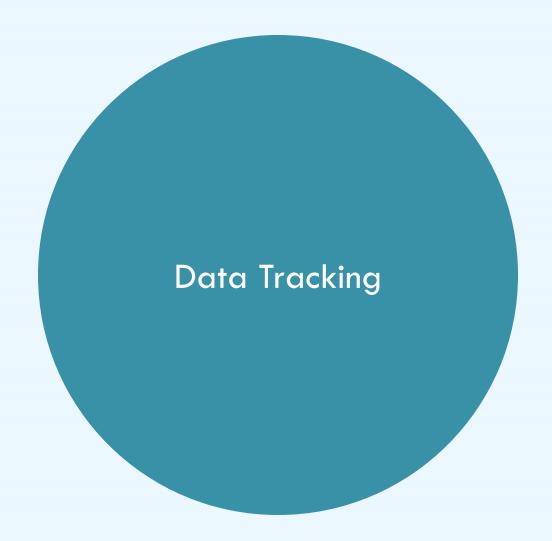


Identify partners and linkages Partnerships and Processes



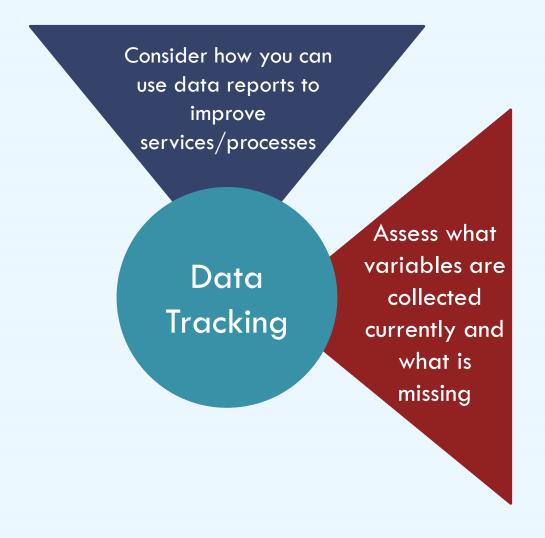


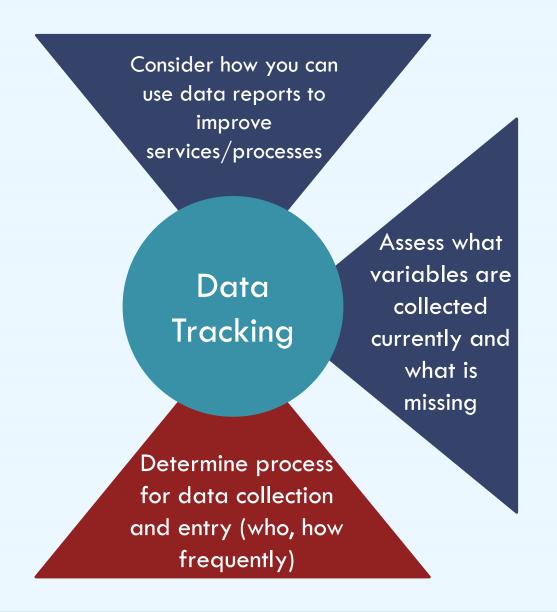


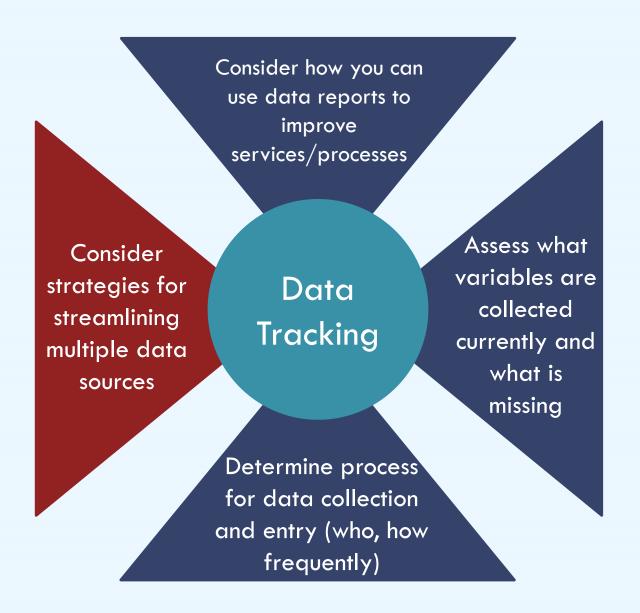


Consider how you can use data reports to improve services/processes

Data Tracking







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