

OHIO SAMHSA Garrett Lee Smith State Grant Preliminary Results and Lessons Learned 2007

Paul F. Granello, Ph.D, LPCC Debra M. Copeland, MS



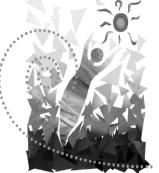
Partnerships in Support of Ohio's SAMHSA Grant







Columbia University **Teen Screen® Program** Mental Health Check-ups for Youth



The Ohio Suicide Prevention Foundation





The Ohio Department of Mental Health



Purpose Statement

- Provide a statewide coordinated suicide prevention screening program
 - Target youth ages 11-18 in Ohio's highest risk counties
 - Encourage immediate linkage to appropriate behavioral health care.
 - Insure fidelity of screening programs across the state
 - Improve access to care for youth and families



Utilize and Enhance Existing Infrastructures



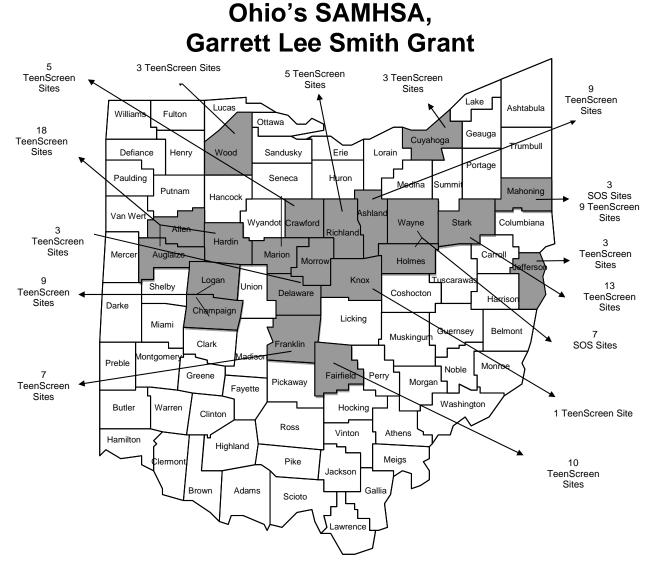
In 2005-2006 School Year Ohio had 39 TeenScreen screening sites.

5,333 screenings were offered and 1,189 youth were screened.

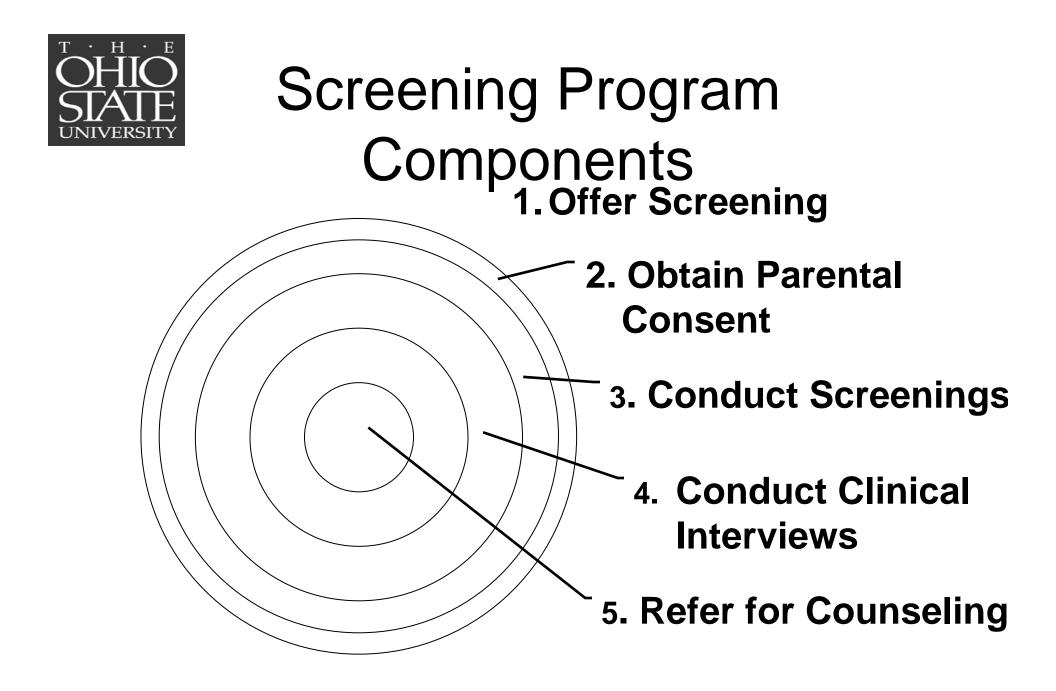
At the end of 2006-2007, year 1 of the Ohio SAMHSA Garrett Lee Smith Grant, Ohio has 110 SOS and TeenScreen screening sites.

Thus far, 9,666 screenings have been offered and 3,468 youth have been screened.

OHIO SIALE UNIVERSITY) hio's Current Screening Program

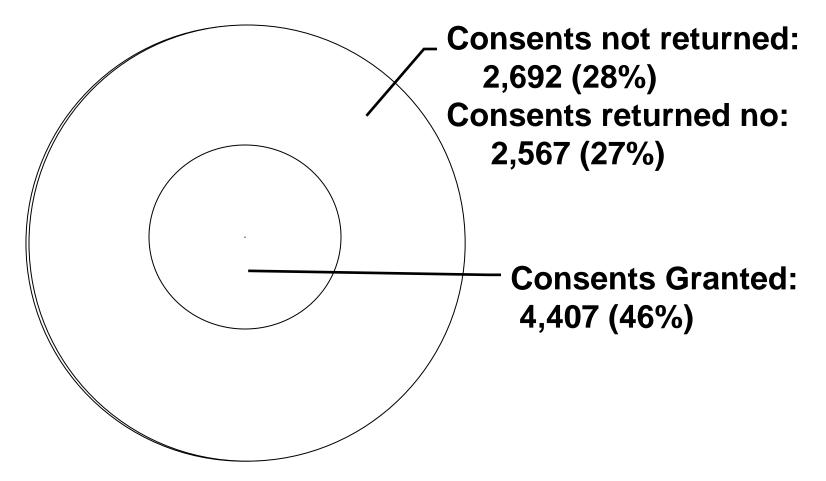


Ohio's Program: 110 Adolescent Screening Sites Total



STATE UNIVERSITY Irrent Data: Year 1 Consents

Consents offered: 9,666





Lesson Learned:

 Individual screening programs need to provide data on both youth who are offered as well as those who return granted consents

•Providing an education component prior to screening results in higher active parental consent

Future Strategy:

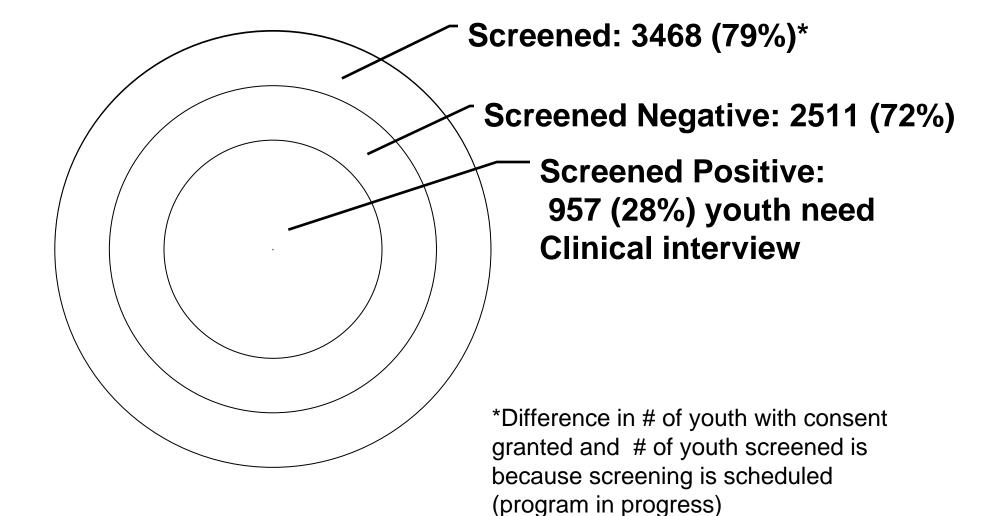
•Offer several options for curriculum on suicide prevention for Ohio screening sites (i.e. SOS, Jason Foundation, ODE, etc)



Objective The rate of active consents obtained will increase by 10% each year Year 1 Progress: 46% Average Consent Rate (baseline) Year 2 Goal: 51% Average Consent Rate



Current Data: Year 1 Screening Results





Lesson Learned:

More education to parents on the benefits to having their youth participate in a screening program, they will be more likely to be grant consent so that more youth may be screened
Screening results are consistent across the state when comparing similar types of sites (schools, juvenile justice)

•Preliminary results lead us to believe that sites where staff is more accepting of a screening program results in higher referral completion rates



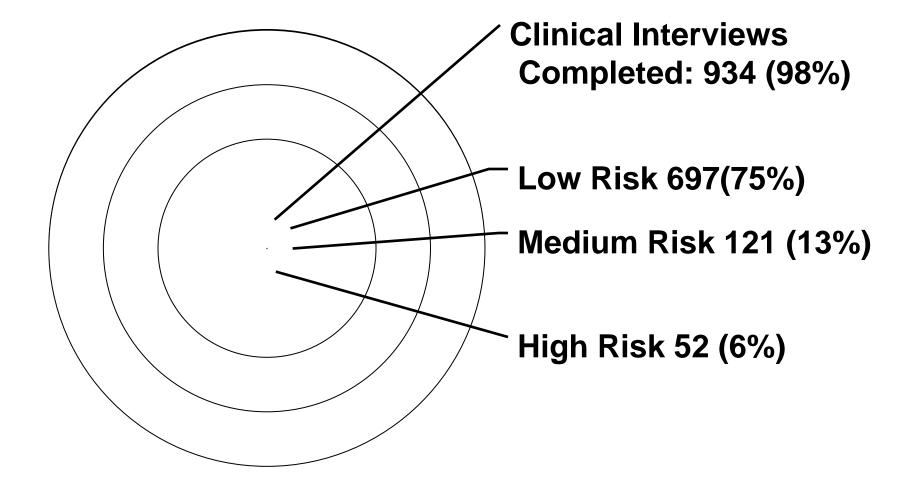
Future Strategy:

•Programs that currently have strategies to educate parents on screening programs are sharing with other programs at Bi Annual Ohio grantee meetings

•Consistent screening results will be used to project demand in future sites

•Staff implementing screening will be surveyed to determine their acceptance of implementing a screening program (Perception of Innovation of Adoption)







Lesson Learned:

High, Medium and Low risk determined by Clinical Interviewers were not consistent across the state
We learned that the myth of flooding the mental health system due to a statewide screening program was not true. Only 173 youth were identified as moderate to high risk

Future Strategy:

•To train all programs in the state to use the same rubric for determining level of risk



SPRC Training

Performance Target: Train 150 clinicians to do assessments

TRAINING	DATE	ATTENDEES
 Train the Trainers 	January 2007	22 attendees
 Stark County 	June 2007	20 attendees
 Clermont 	August 2007	60 attendees
 Ross, Pickway, Fayette, 		
Highland & Pike	Oct 2007	40 attendees
 Marion 	Sept 2007	60 attendees

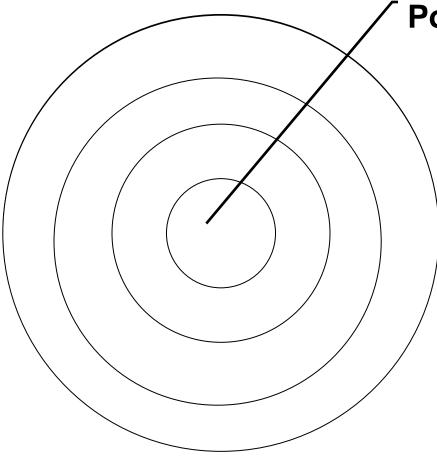


Objective

100% of youth identified at risk will be interviewed by a licensed professional Year 1 Progress: 98% Year 2 Goal: 100%



Current Data: Referrals



Positives referred: 707 (74%)

Low Risk: 499

Medium Risk: 99

High Risk: 37

Data missing: 52



Lessons Learned & Future Strategies

Lesson Learned:

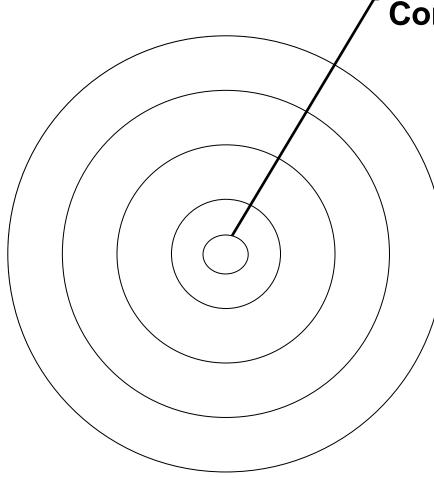
Juvenile Justice populations have increased positive rates (approx. double) compared to general school population
Instrument produces 24% false positives

Future Strategy:

•When choosing a Juvenile Justice site you must have increased community clinical resources to meet the needs identified

•To share our state data with the creators of the screening instruments to improve accuracy

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY urrent Data: Referral Completions



Completed Referrals 218 (31%)

Low Risk: 159 (32%)

Medium Risk: 38 (38%)

High Risk: 21 (57%)



Lessons Learned & Future Strategies

Lesson Learned:

We have low referral completion rates in Ohio
We have to improve our linking parents to services and accuracy of data collection

Future Strategy:

•Referral Health Care Climate surveys of referred youth and their parents to gain valuable information on reasons for lack of follow through

•Learn from cross site evaluation results re: constituent feedback to referral completions



Objective **Increased percentage of** referral completions Year 1 Progress: 31% referral completions Year 2 Goal: 50% referral completions



Contact Information **Debra M. Copeland, M.S.** 1900 Kenny Rd Columbus, OH 43210 614-688-4786 Copeland.180@osu.edu **Dr. Paul Granello** granello.2@osu.edu