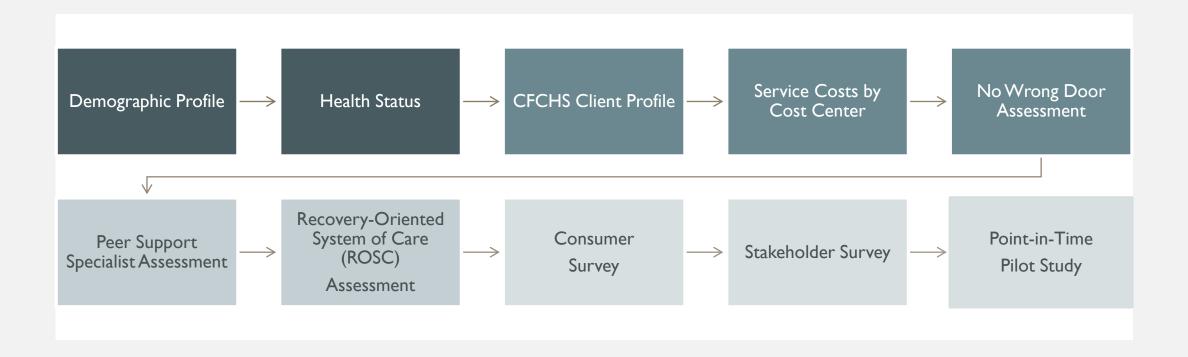
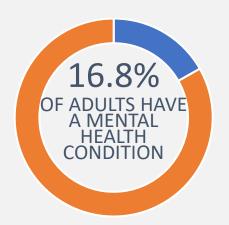
### 2019 CENTRAL FLORIDA CARES

**HEALTH SYSTEM** 

# Behavioral Health Needs Assessment Brevard County

#### **NEEDS ASSESSMENT COMPONENTS**





THAT'S OVER
2.5 MILLION
FLORIDIANS

### NEARLY 1/3

HAVE A CO-OCCURING SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER



MOST FLORIDIANS
LACK ACCESS TO CARE

61.7%
OF ADULTS WITH A MENTAL ILLNESS
DID NOT
RECEIVE
TREATMENT

**ONE IN 5.5** 



10.1%

OF YOUTH HAD NO ACCESS
TO MENTAL HEALTH
SERVICES
THROUGH
THEIR PRIVATE
INSURANCE



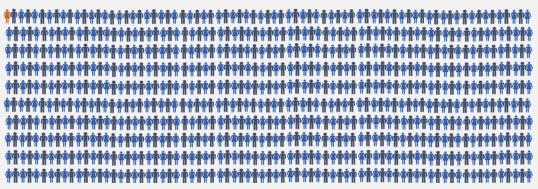
**106,000** THOUSAND

YOUTH WITH MAJOR DEPRESSIVE EPISODES

**DID NOT** 

RECEIVE TREATMENT

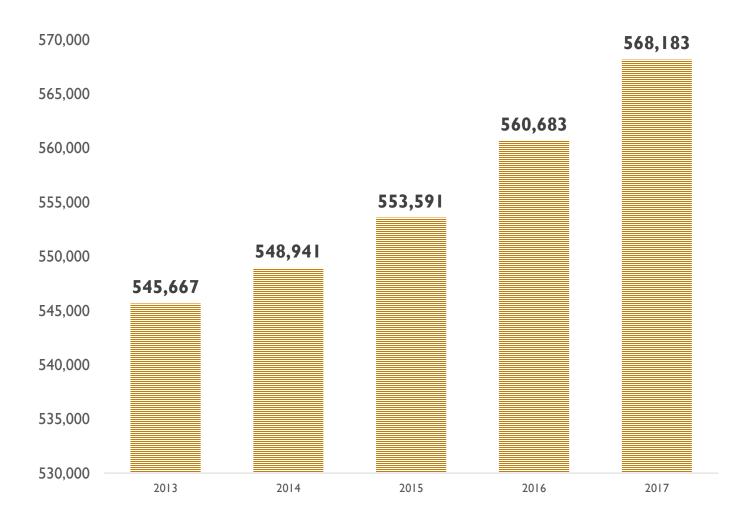
IN FLORIDA,
THERE'S ONLY
ONE MENTAL HEALTH
PROFESSIONAL
PER 750
PEOPLE



### **DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE**

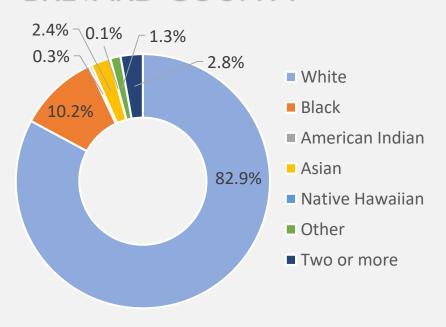
FOR THE SERVICE AREA

## POPULATION ESTIMATES

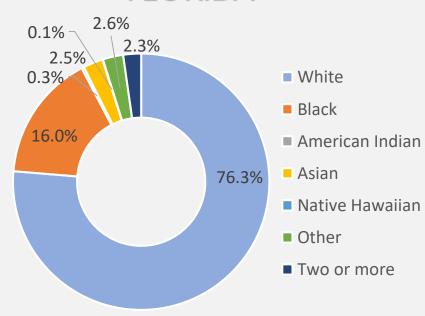


### **RACE**

#### **BREVARD COUNTY**



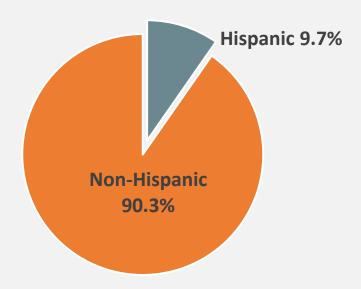
#### **FLORIDA**



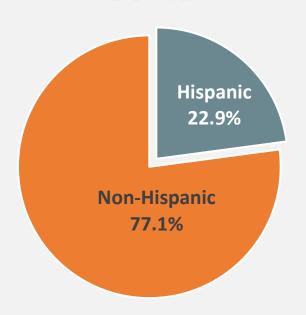
SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (2013-2017)

### **ETHNICITY**

#### **BREVARD COUNTY**

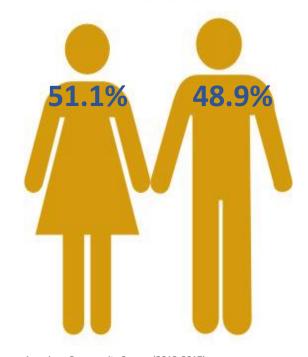


#### **FLORIDA**

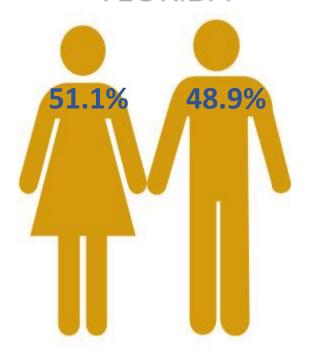


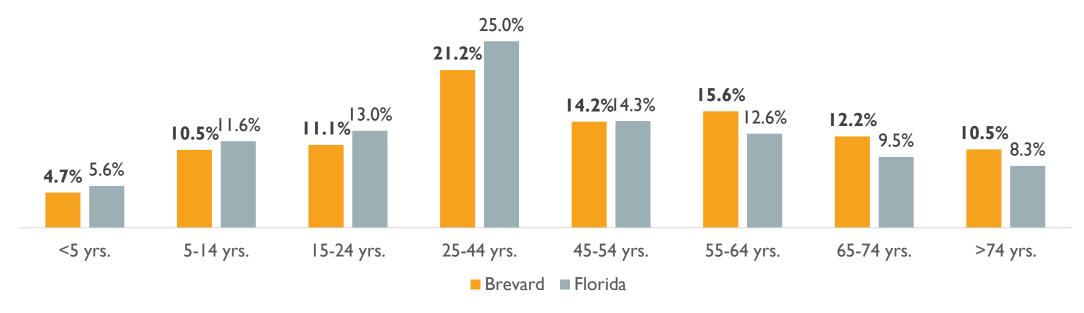
### **GENDER**

#### **BREVARD COUNTY**



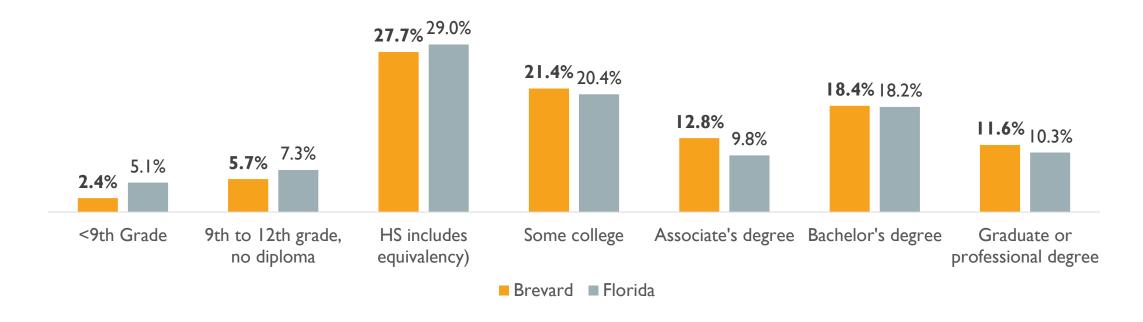
#### **FLORIDA**





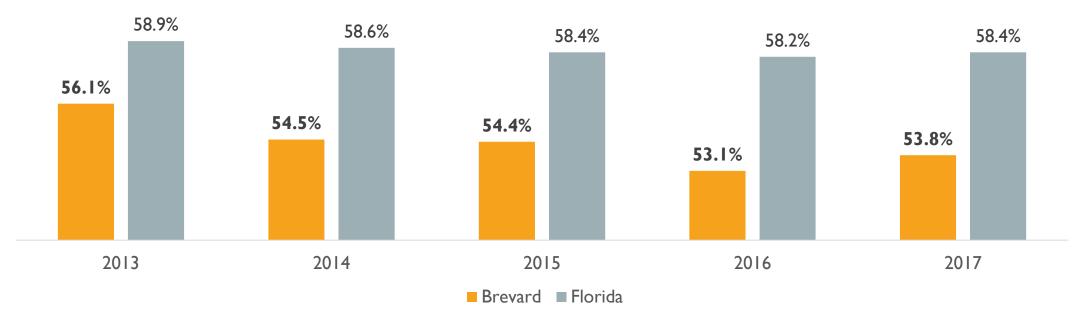
SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (2013-2017)





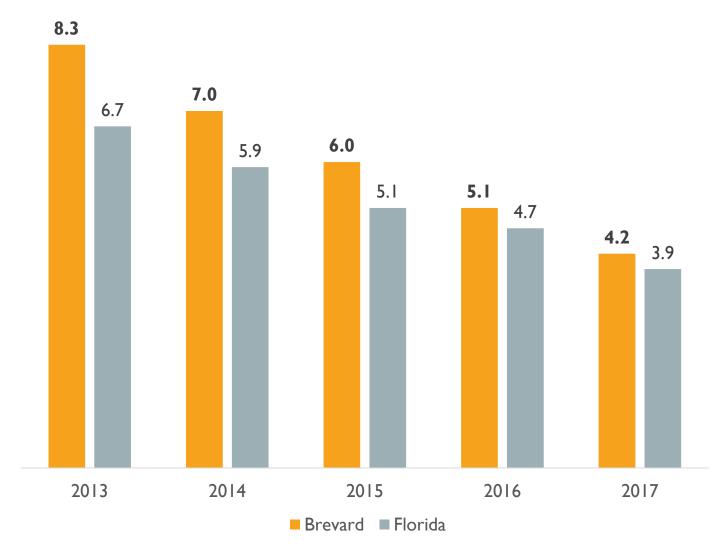
SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (2013-2017)

#### **EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**



SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

#### LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION

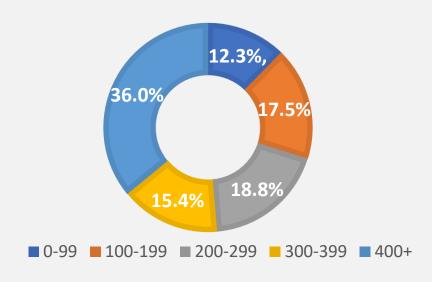


SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (Not seasonally adjusted)

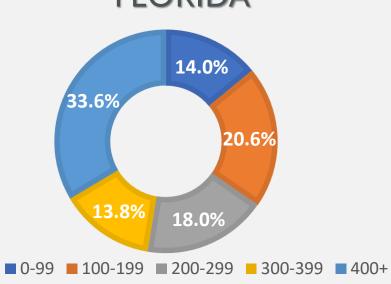
# UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

#### RATIO OF INCOME TO POVERTY LEVEL

#### **BREVARD COUNTY**



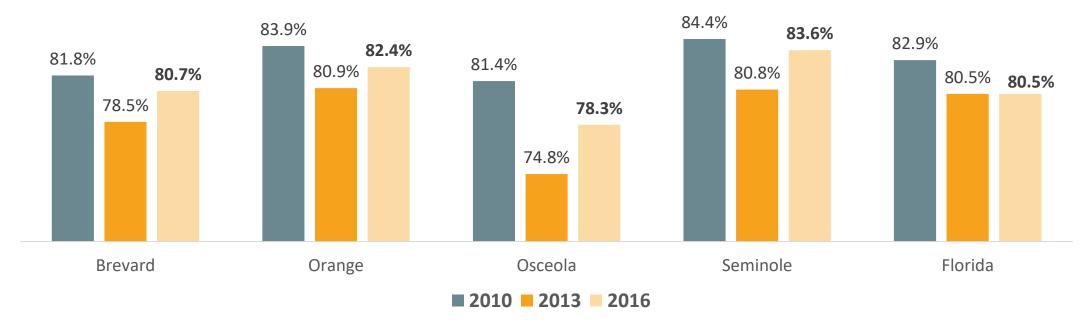
#### **FLORIDA**



SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (2017)

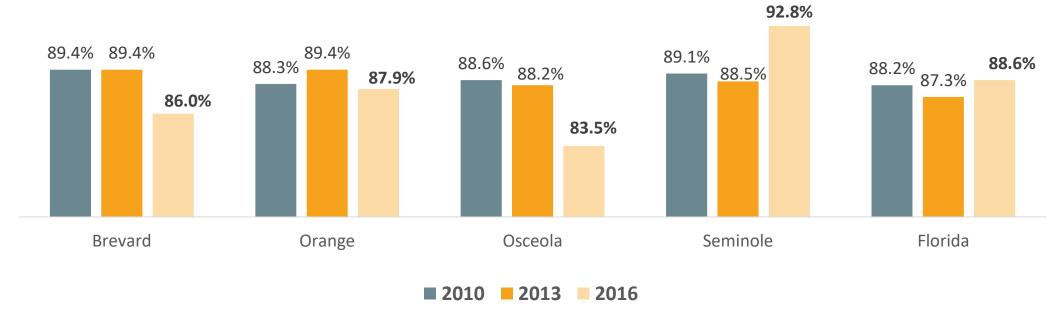
### **HEALTH STATUS**

FOR THE SERVICE AREA



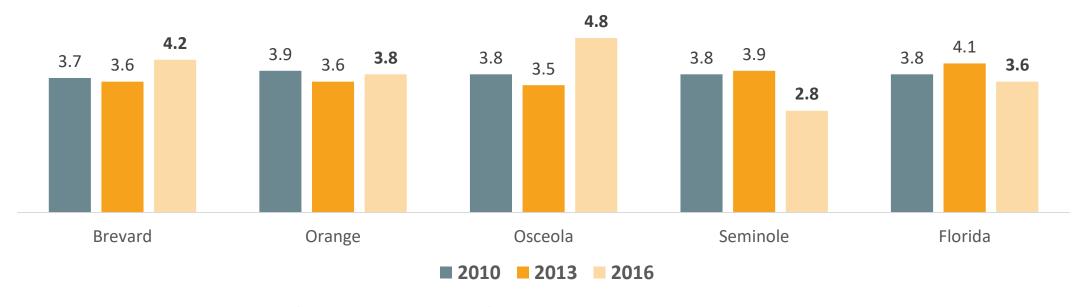
SOURCE: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

#### **GOOD TO EXCELLENT HEALTH**



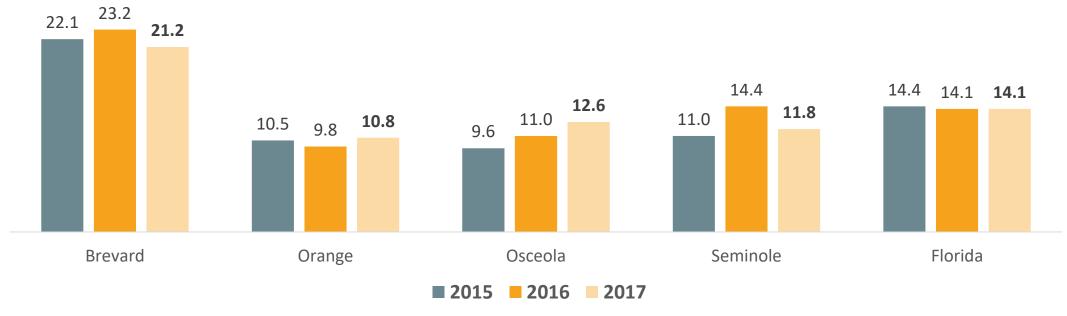
SOURCE: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

#### ADULTS WITH GOOD MENTAL HEALTH



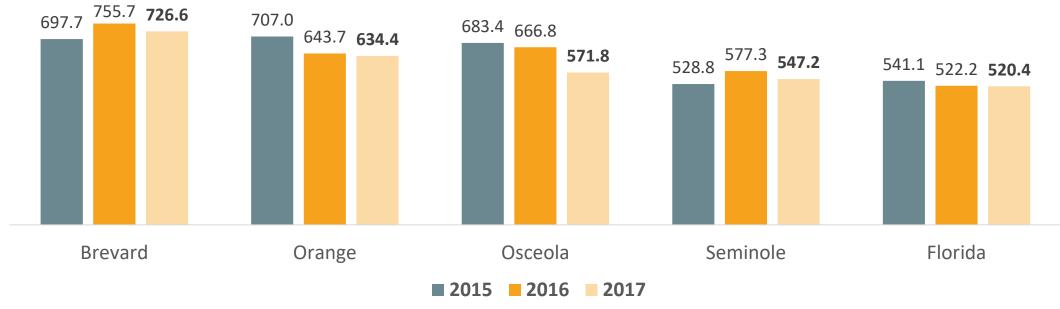
SOURCE: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (Unhealthy days in the past 30 days)

### AVERAGE NUMBER OF ADULT MENTAL HEALTH DAYS



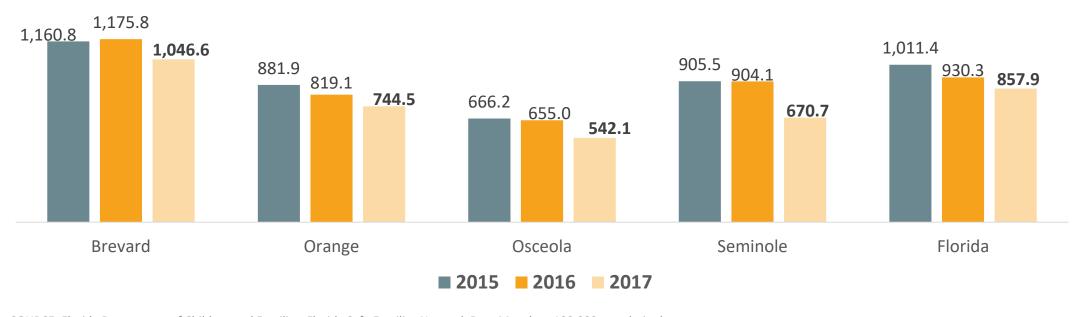
SOURCE: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics (per 100,000 population)

### SUICIDE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE



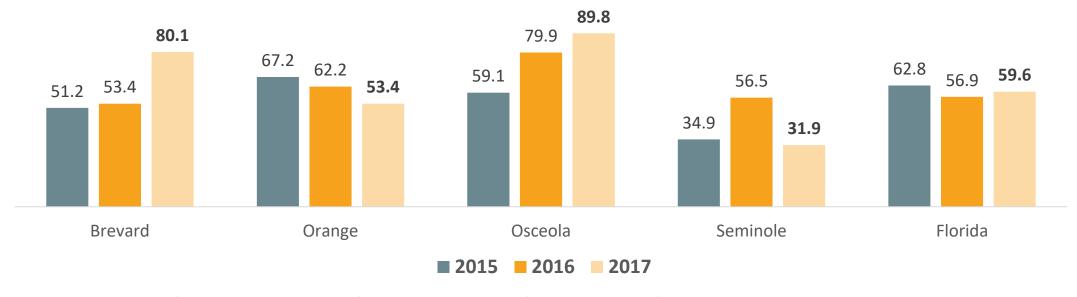
SOURCE: Florida Department of law Enforcement (per 100,000 population)

#### TOTAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OFFENCES



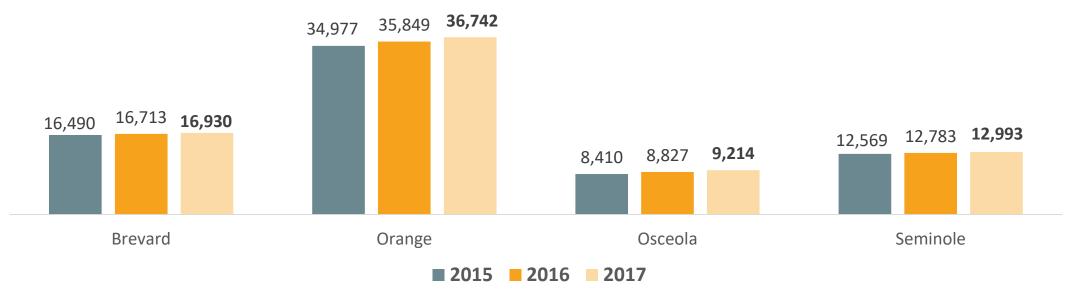
SOURCE: Florida Department of Children and Families, Florida Safe Families Network Data Mart (per 100,000 population)

### RATE OF CHILDREN EXPERIENCING CHILD ABUSE AGES 5-11 YEARS



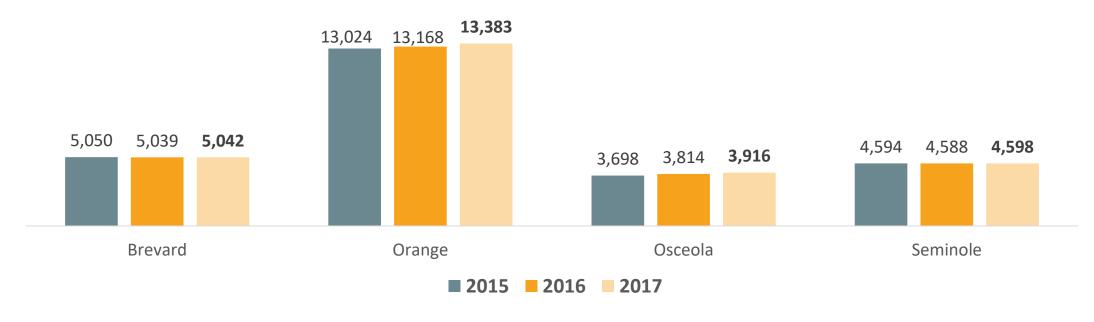
SOURCE: Florida Department of Children and Families, Florida Safe Families Network Data Mart (per 100,000 population)

### RATE OF CHILDREN EXPERIENCING SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGES 5-11 YEARS



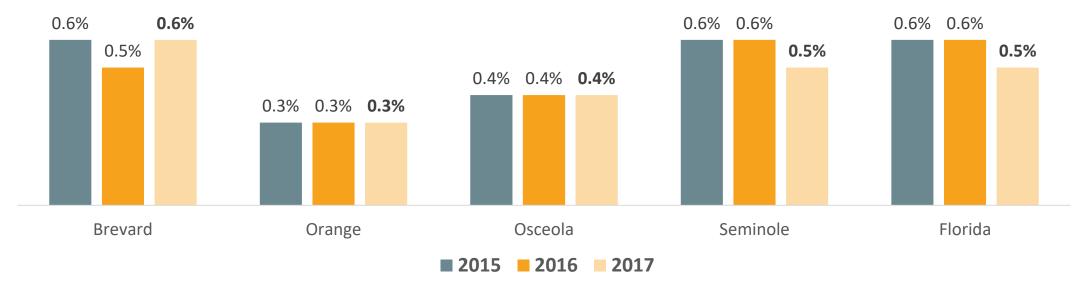
SOURCE: Estimates based on Department of Health and Human Services Mental Health report

### ESTIMATED NUMBER OF SERIOUSLY MENTALLY ILL ADULTS



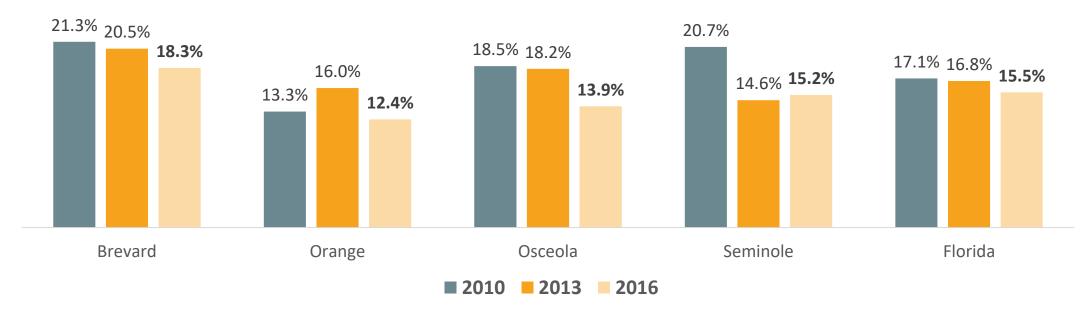
SOURCE: Estimates based on Department of Health and Human Services report Mental Health

### ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED YOUTH AGES 9-17 YEARS



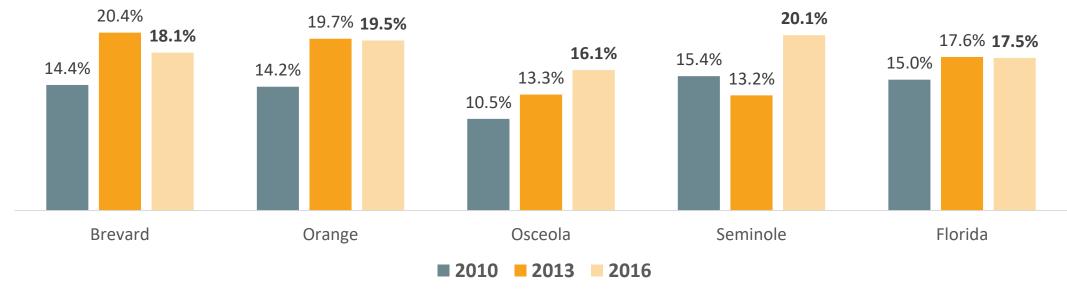
SOURCE: Florida Department of Education, Education Information and Accountability Services (EIAS)

# CHILDREN WITH EMOTIONAL/BEHAVIORAL DISABILITY GRADES K-12



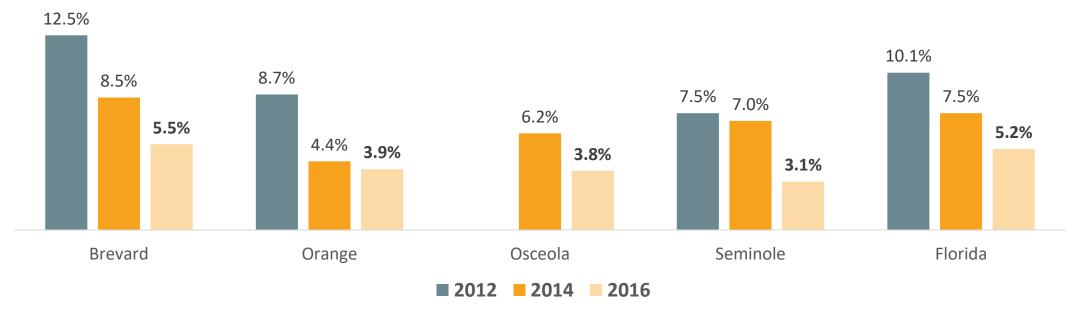
SOURCE: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

### ADULTS WHO ARE CURRENT SMOKERS

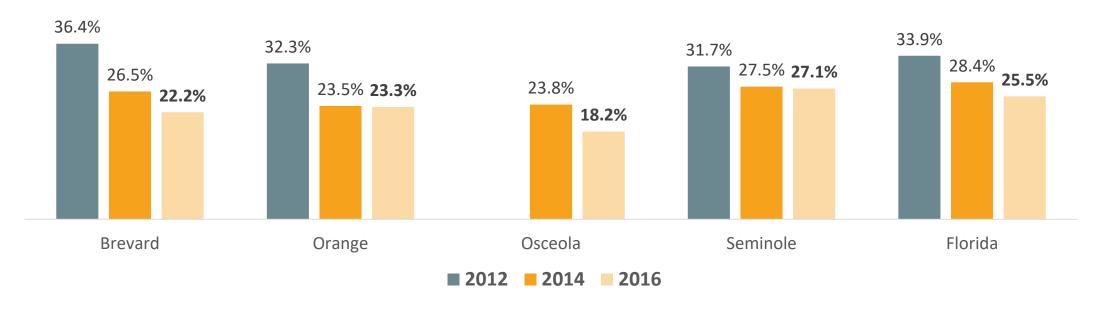


SOURCE: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

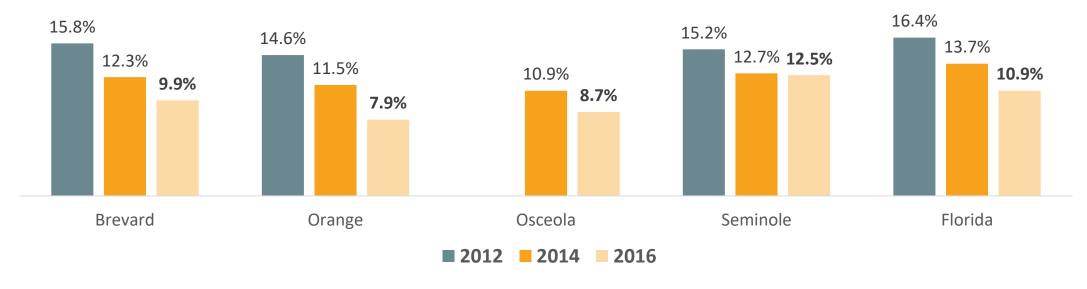
### ADULTS WHO ENGAGE IN HEAVY OR BINGE DRINKING



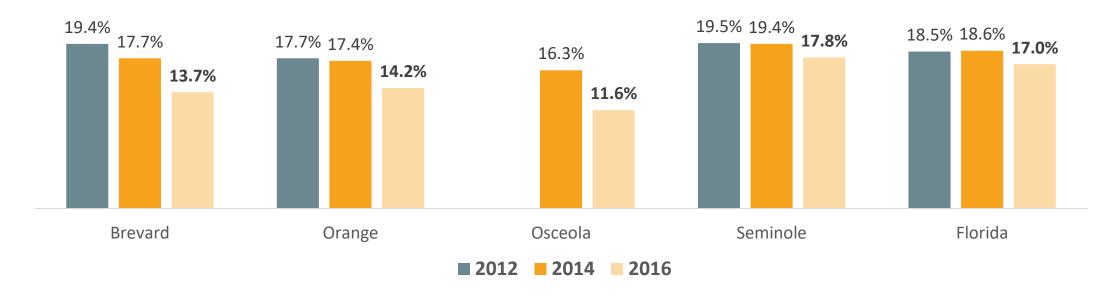
### HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS SMOKING CIGARETTES IN PAST 30 DAYS



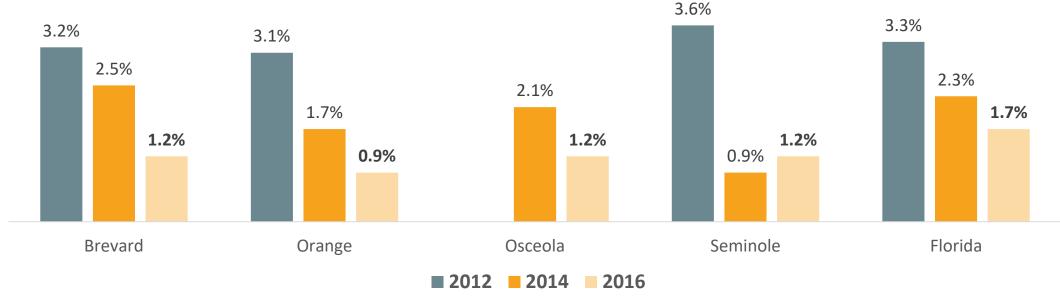
### HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WHO HAVE USED ALCOHOL IN PAST 30 DAYS



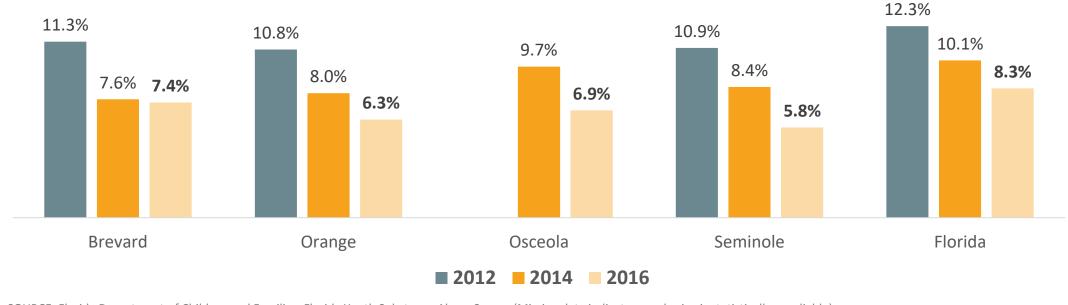
### HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS REPORTING BINGE DRINKING



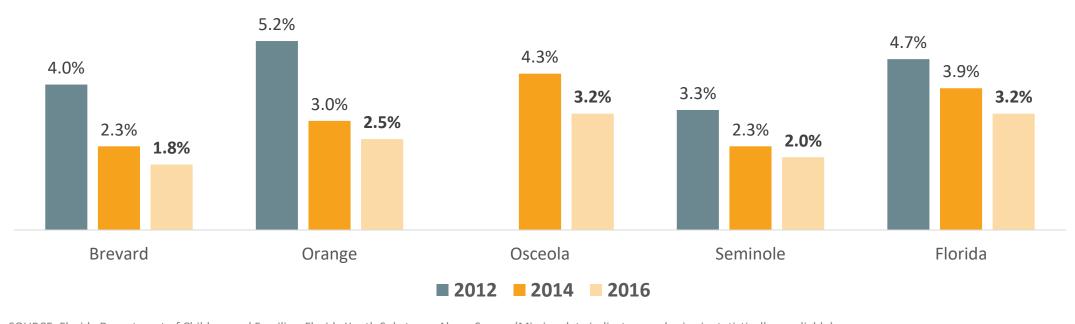
## HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS USING MARIJUANA IN PAST 30 DAYS



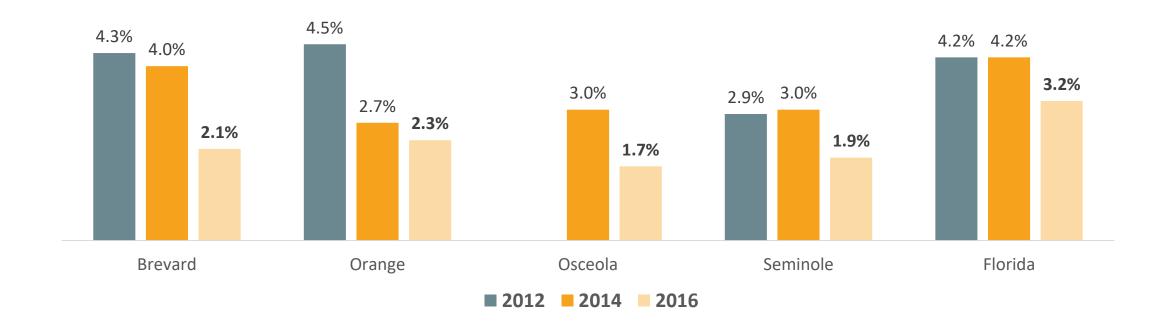
### MIDDLES SCHOOL STUDENTS SMOKING CIGARETTES IN PAST 30 DAYS



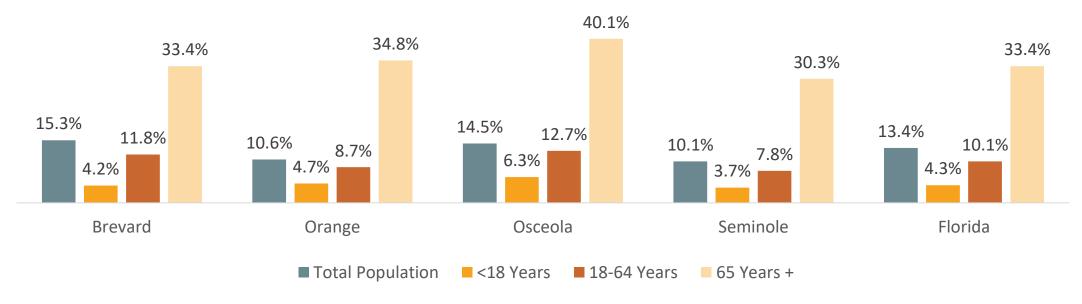
### MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENTS WHO HAVE USED ALCOHOL IN PAST 30 DAYS



### MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENTS REPORTING BINGE DRINKING

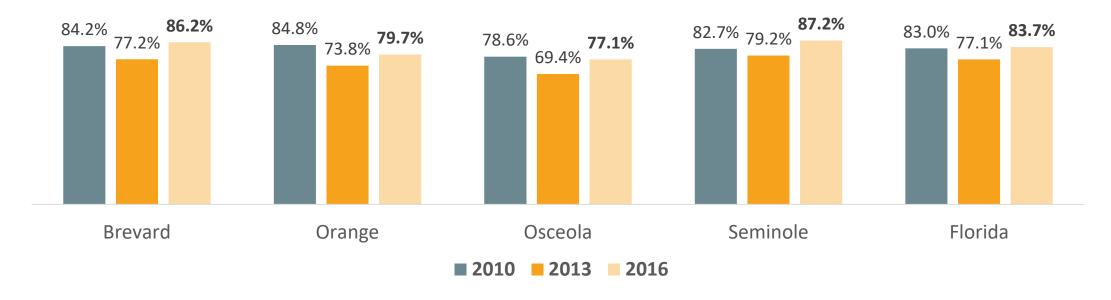


# MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENTS USING MARIJUANA IN THE PAST 30 DAYS



SOURCE: U.S Census Bureau, American Community Survey (2013-2017) Disability includes: Hearing, vision, cognitive, ambulatory, self-care, and independent living.

### CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION WITH A DISABILITY

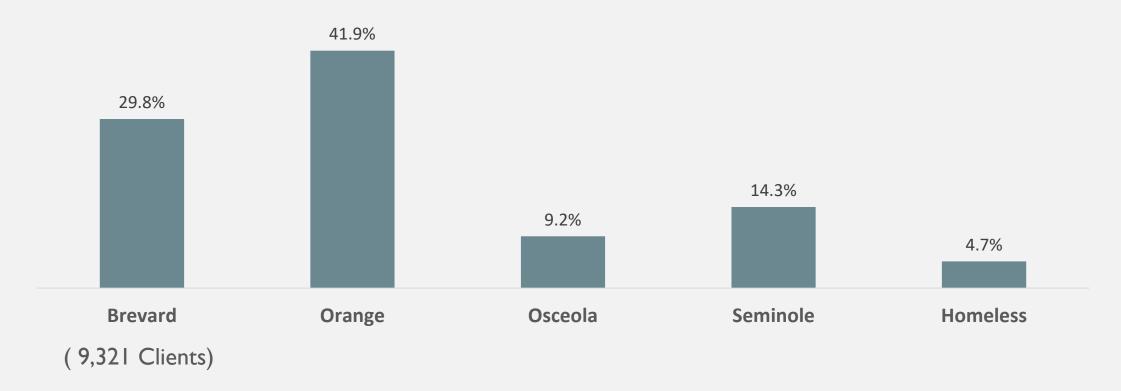


SOURCE: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

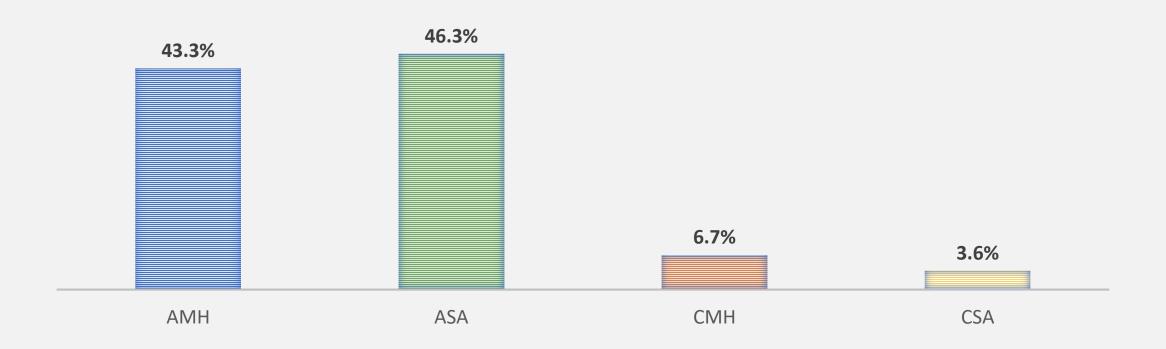
### ADULTS WITH ANY TYPE OF HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE

# CFCHS CLIENT PROFILE

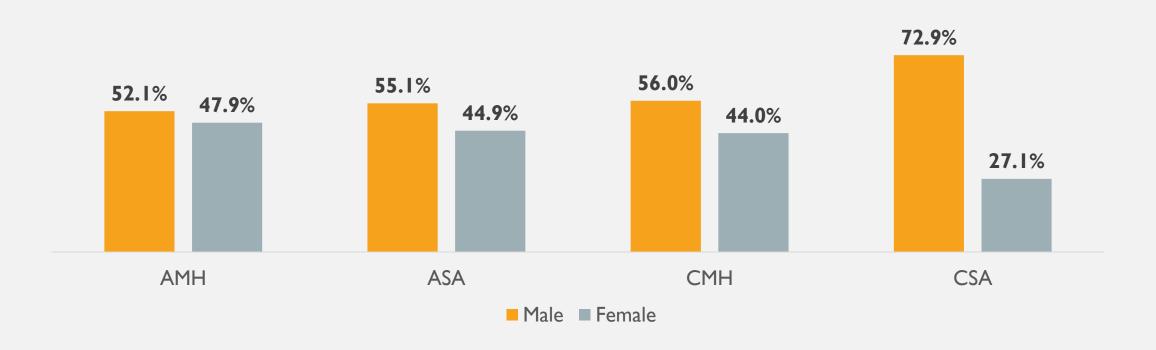
## **CLIENTS BY COUNTY**



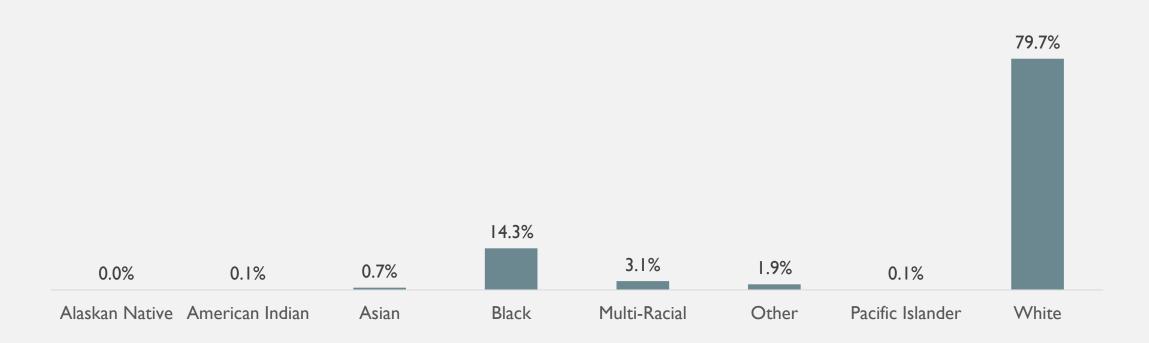
# BREVARD COUNTY CLIENTS BY PROGRAM

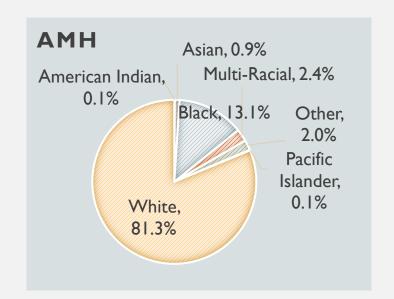


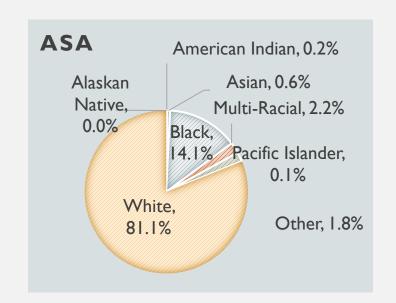
# BREVARD COUNTY CLIENTS BY PROGRAM AND GENDER



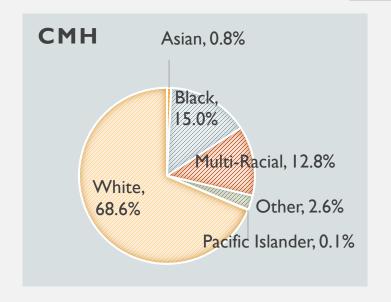
## BREVARD COUNTY CLIENTS BY RACE

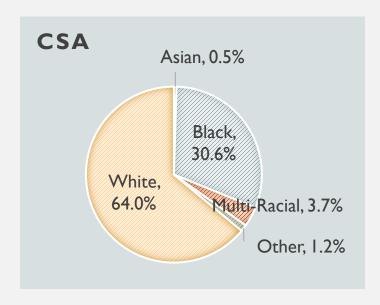


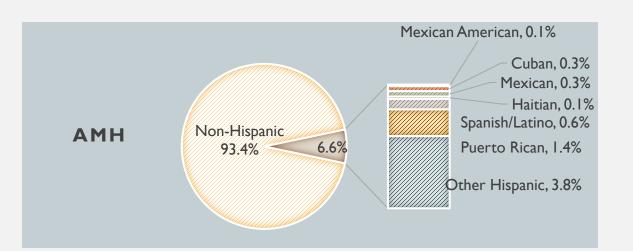


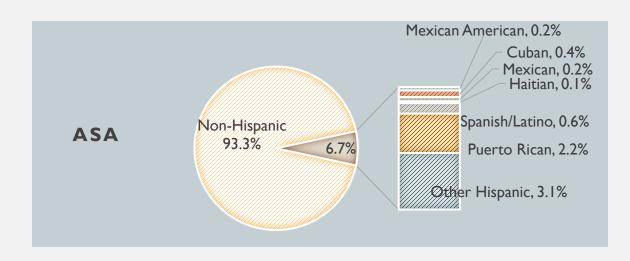


### PROGRAM AND RACE

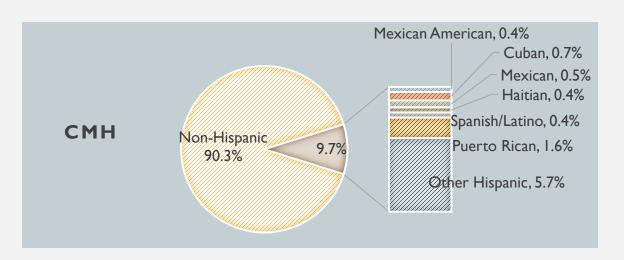


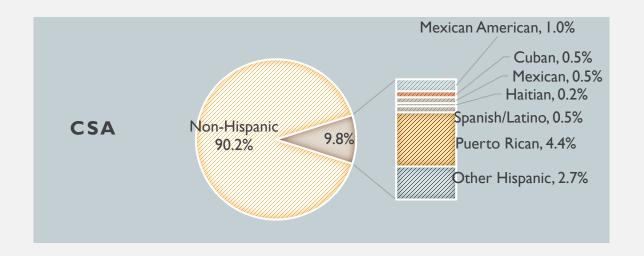






## PROGRAM AND ETHNICITY





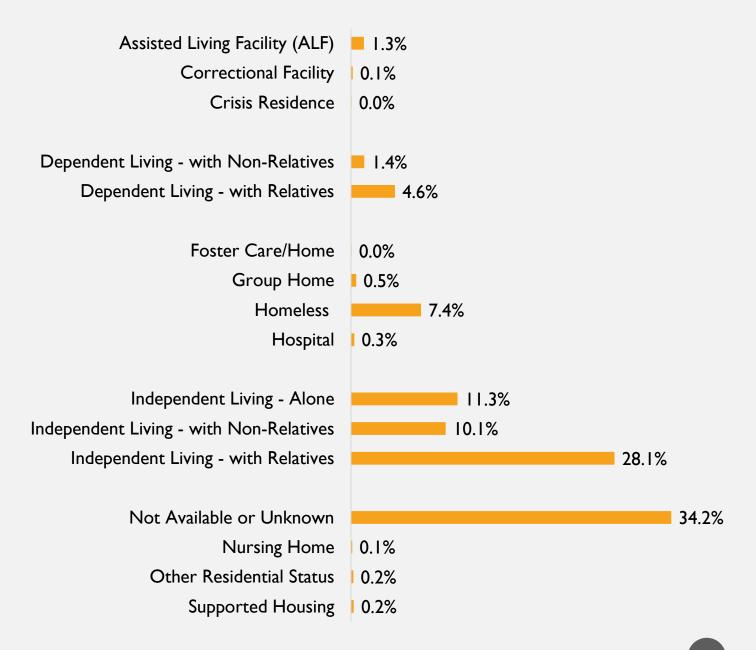
# BREVARD COUNTY ADULT CLIENTS BY PROGRAMS BY AGE RANGE



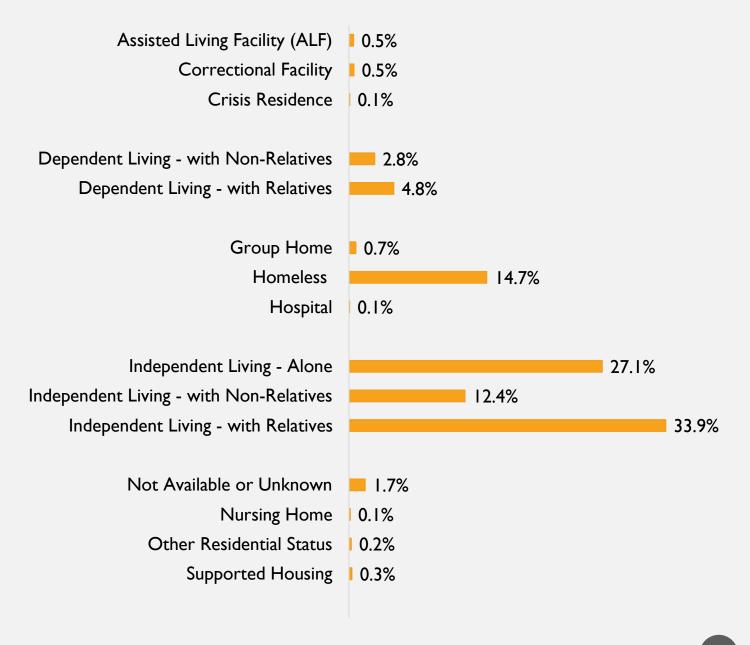
# BREVARD COUNTY CHILD/YOUTH CLIENTS BY PROGRAMS BY AGE RANGE



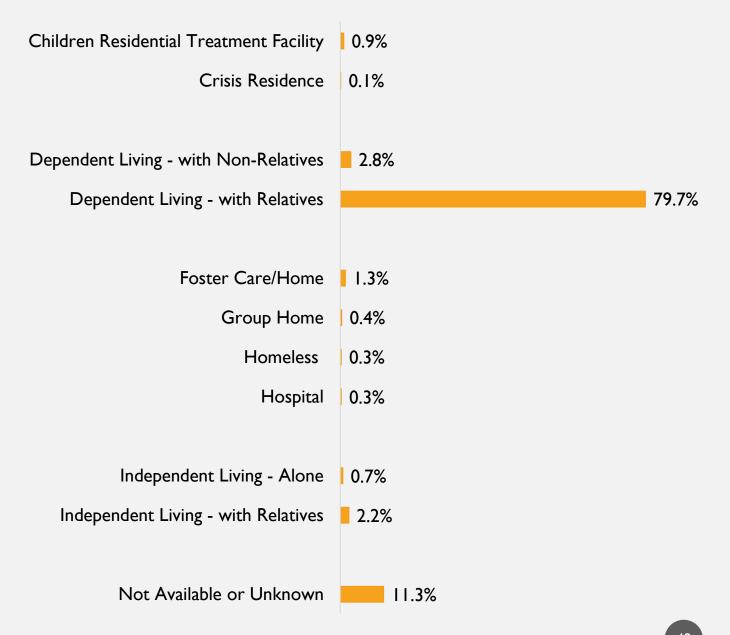
# BREVARD COUNTY AMH CLIENTS BY RESIDENTIAL STATUS



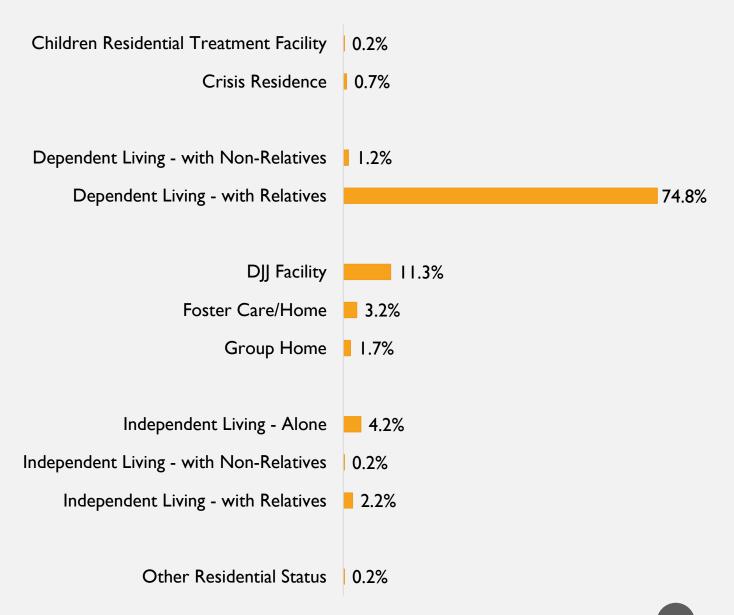
# BREVARD COUNTY ASA CLIENTS BY RESIDENTIAL STATUS

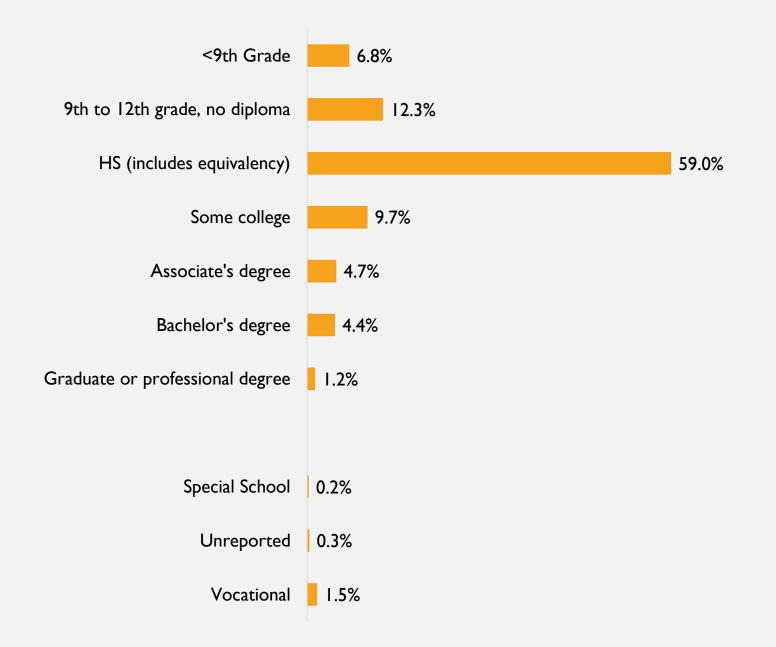


# BREVARD COUNTY CMH CLIENTS BY RESIDENTIAL STATUS

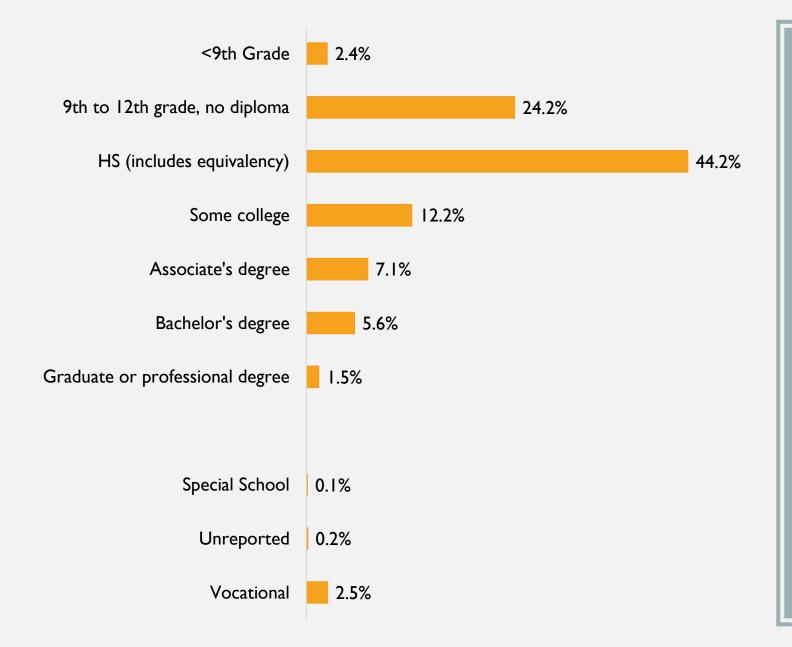


# BREVARD COUNTY CSA CLIENTS BY RESIDENTIAL STATUS



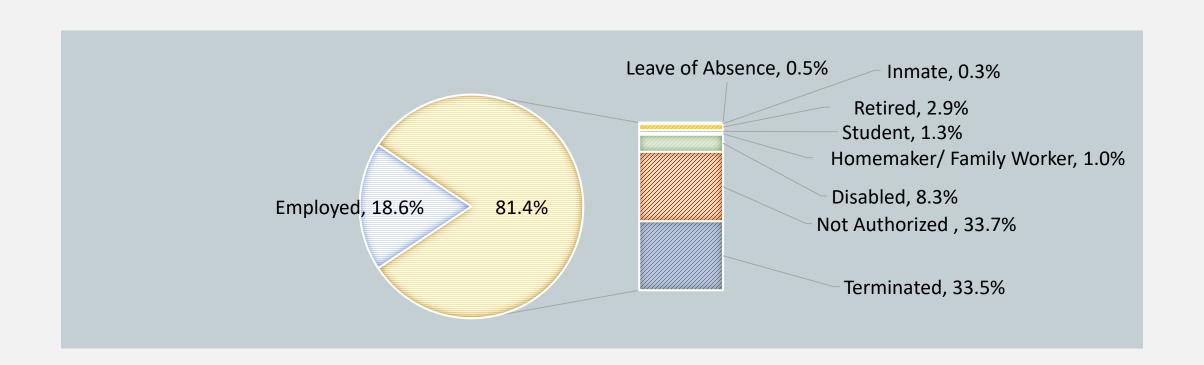


# BREVARD COUNTY AMH CLIENTS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

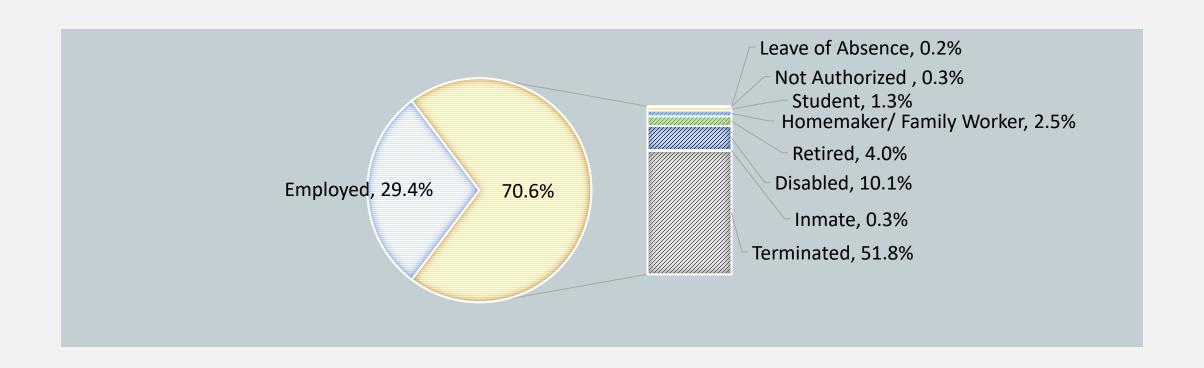


# BREVARD COUNTY ASA CLIENTS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

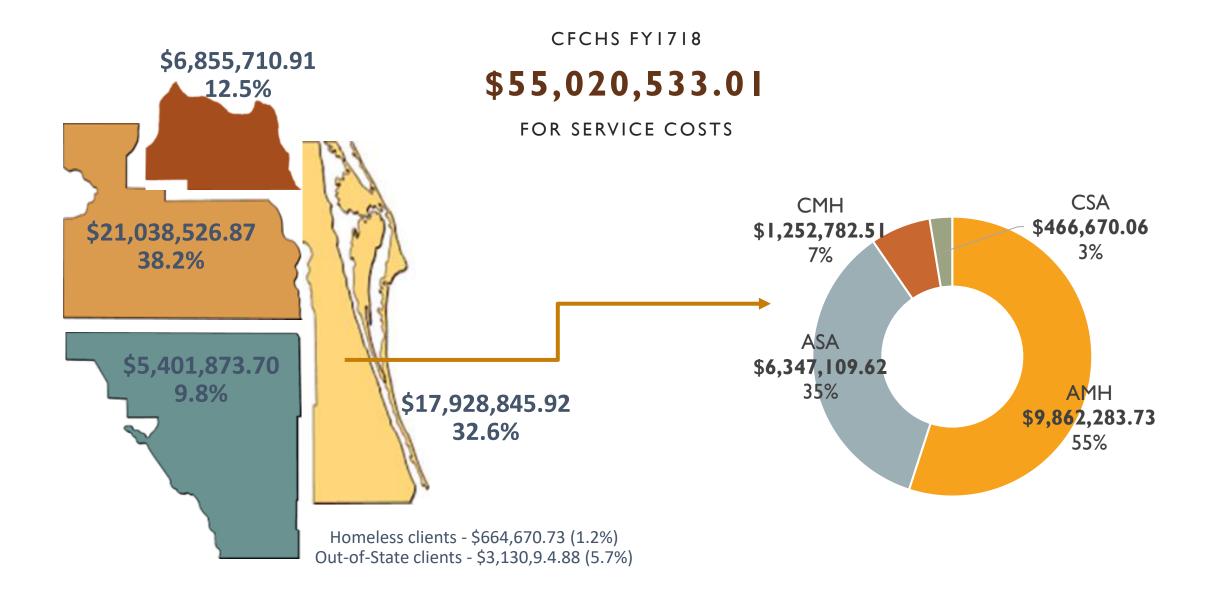
# BREVARD COUNTY AMH CLIENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS



# BREVARD COUNTY ASA CLIENTS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS



## **CFCHS SERVICE COSTS**



# NO WRONG DOOR AND PEER SUPPORT SPECIALIST ASSESSMENT

### **KEY ELEMENTS**

Outreach & Awareness Continuous Information & Quality Referrals Improvement Person-Partnerships & Centered Coordination Planning Streamlined Access & Eligibility

- Promote public awareness
- Develop referral linkages
- Focus on the individual
- Standard collection method
- Key partners and stakeholders, identify resources, ensure coordination
- Support program and policy development

## THE PROCESS







18-OPEN-ENDED-QUESTION ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT

ONE-ON-ONE PROVIDER INTERVIEWS

**RESPONSES WERE ANALYZED** 

### NO WRONG DOOR

#### **STRENGTHS**

- Strived to make all doors the right doors or eliminated doors completely
- Used marketing and outreach to increase awareness
- Patient-Centered Care model was engrained into the culture of the organization
- Effective communication has been developed between partners which is integral to the coordination across the continuum
- Technology has been embraced to improve the referral systems, expand the use of electronic health records and alleviated some transportation issues

### NO WRONG DOOR

#### **WEAKNESSES**

- Lack of transportation
- Funding for Peer Support Specialists (PSS)
  - Training
  - Certification
- Background check criteria for PSS
- Duplicative data collection
- Shortages of staff (ranged from counselors to psychiatrists)

# RECOVERY-ORIENTED SYSTEM OF CARE (ROSC) ASSESSMENT

## THE SURVEY INSTRUMENT



Self-Assessment Planning Tool (SAPT)



Goal was to define strengths and weaknesses in the current system of care



Completed online 50 statements



Used four-point
Likert scale

Score of 3 to 4 was
considered a
strength

## ASSESSMENT SCORES

## Administration

3.2

**Treatment** 

3.7

Community Integration

3.4

### **ADMINISTRATION**

#### **STRENGTHS**

- Strategic planning includes diverse viewpoints from peers
- Use outcome indicators to track quality of life
- Use outcomes measurement to improve recovery-oriented services

#### **WEAKNESSES**

- Process for peers to participate in developing recovery-oriented outcomes is limited
- ROSC surveys are not always part of the quality improvement process

### **TREATMENT**

#### **STRENGTHS**

- Use language that is encouraging and hopeful
- Peers are encouraged to identify their own goals
- Drive the goal setting process based on their hopes and preferences
- Staff and peers collaborate to develop individual service plan

#### **WEAKNESSES**

No weaknesses were identified

### **COMMUNITY INTEGRATION**

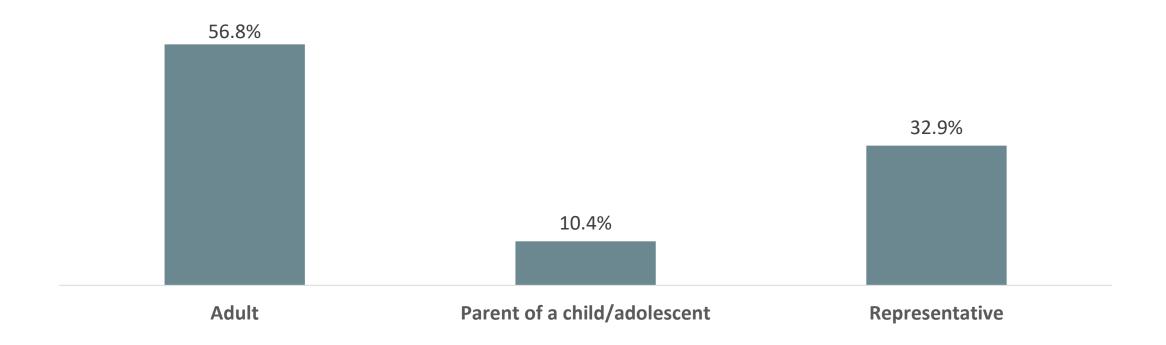
#### STRENGTHS

- Staff account for a person's spiritual needs
- Staff return communications from peers/families at first opportunity
- Staff provide comprehensive information on resources, eligibility, and application process
- Staff assist peers in developing positive relationships with others

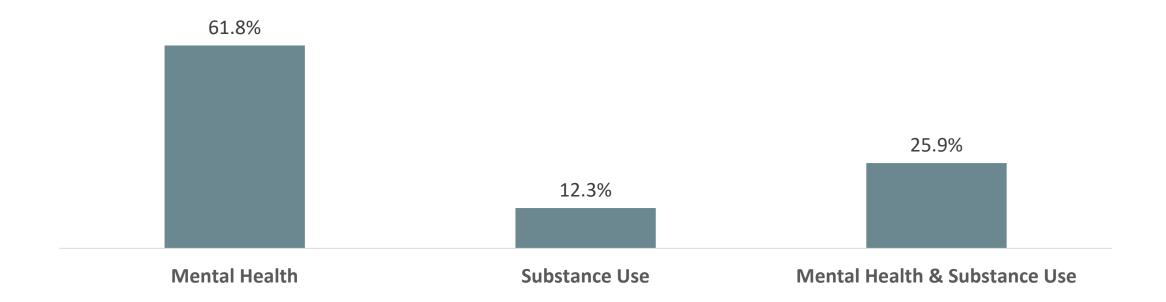
#### **WEAKNESSES**

 Process for determining peers' satisfaction with their housing is limited

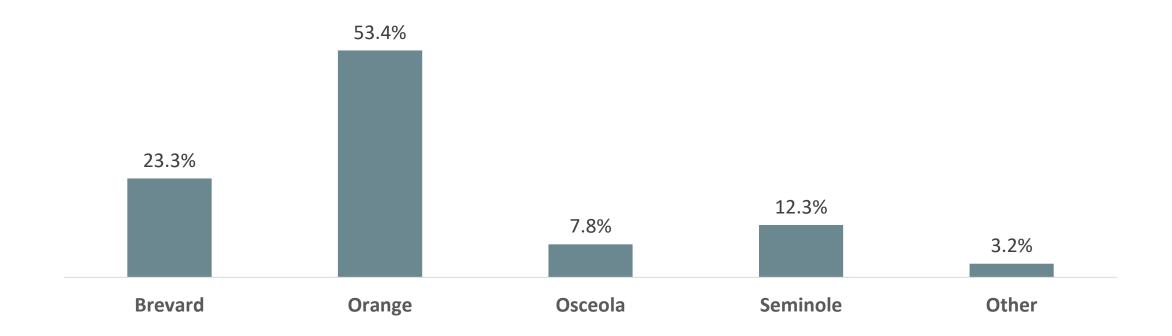
# **CONSUMER SURVEY**



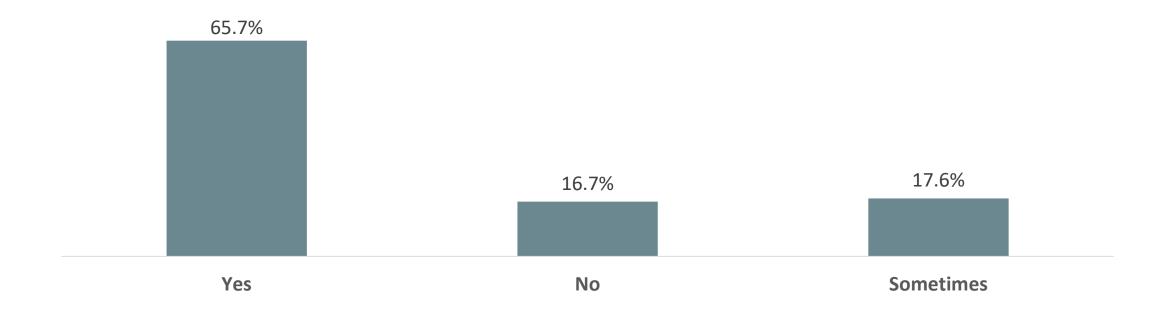
## WHICH BEST DESCRIBES YOU?



# WHAT TYPE OF SERVICE DID YOU OR YOUR FAMILY MEMBER RECEIVE?

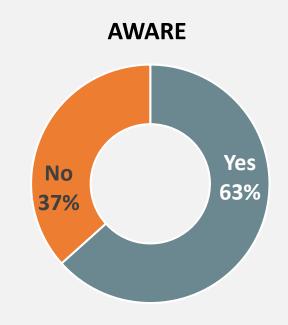


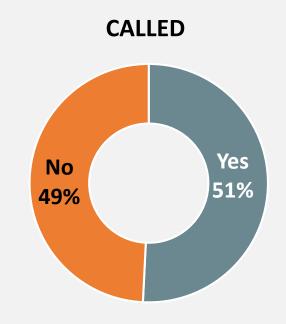
## WHICH COUNTY DO YOU LIVE IN?

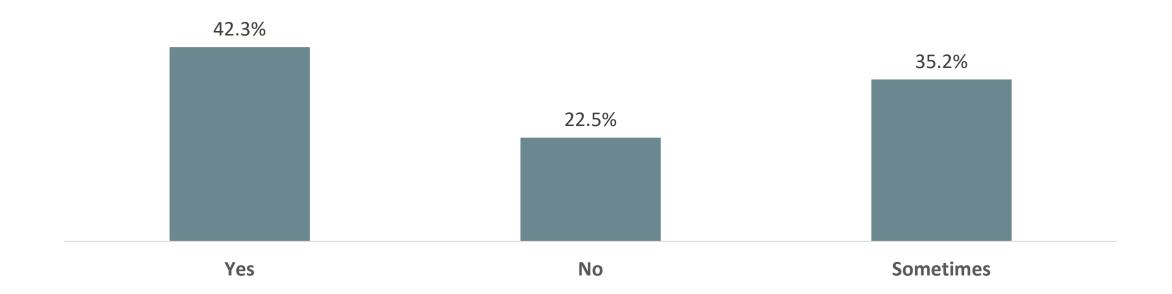


# DID YOU KNOW WHERE TO GO FOR SERVICES WHEN YOU NEEDED THEM?

# ARE YOU AWARE OF 2-I-I AND HAVE YOU EVER CALLED?







### WHEN YOU CALLED 2-1-1, WAS IT HELPFUL?

HEALTH CARE SYSTEM STATEMENTS	STRONGLY DISAGREE	DISAGREE	AGREE	STRONGLY AGREE	SAMPLE SIZE
Services were well coordinated	7.5%	13.4%	44.6%	34.4%	186
The eligibility guidelines were easy to understand	4.8%	18.1%	43.1%	34.0%	188
The application process was easy for me	4.9%	16.8%	43.2%	35.1%	185
I felt the services and planning I received were patient-centered	7.9%	10.0%	45.8%	36.3%	190

### **CONSUMER RESPONSES**

### TOP FIVE SERVICES NEEDED BUT NOT RECEIVED

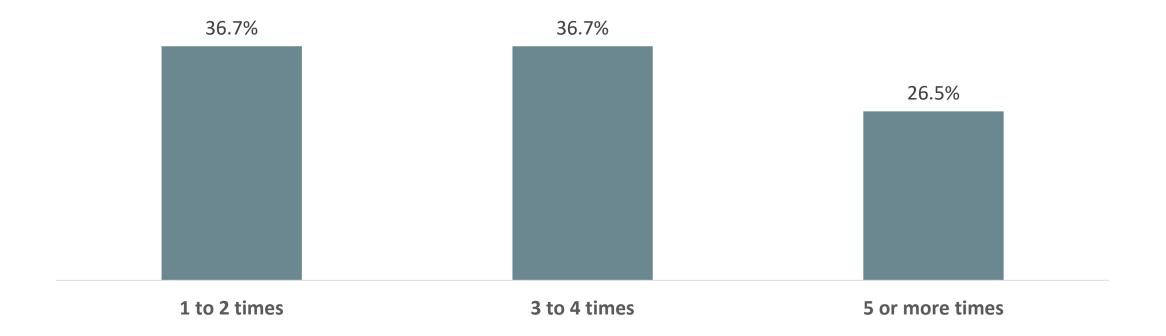
Housing Assistance

Crisis Stabilization/Support

Outpatient Services

Long-term Residential Treatment Program

Aftercare/Follow-up



# HOW MANY TIMES DURING THE PAST YEAR WERE YOU UNABLE TO GET THE SERVICES YOU NEEDED?

### TOP FIVE BARRIERS TO GETTING THE CARE NEEDED

#1

Could not afford the services

#2

Long wait list for services

#3

None or very limited transportation

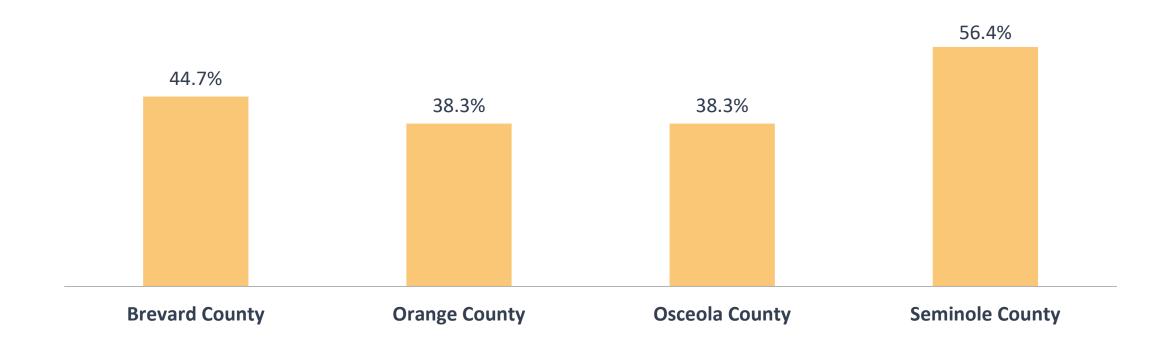
#4

Did not know where to go for services

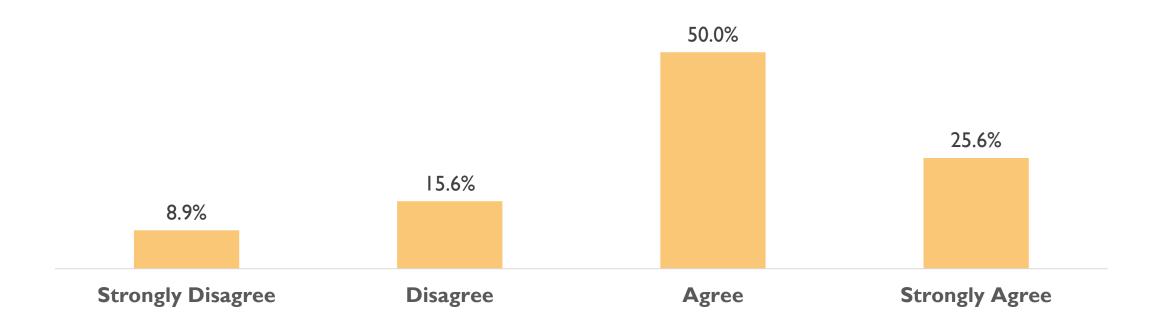
#5

Did not meet the eligibility criteria

### STAKEHOLDER SURVEY

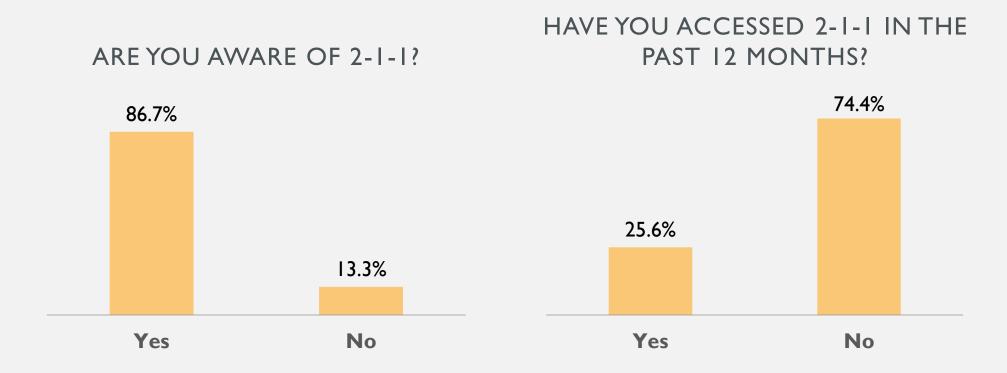


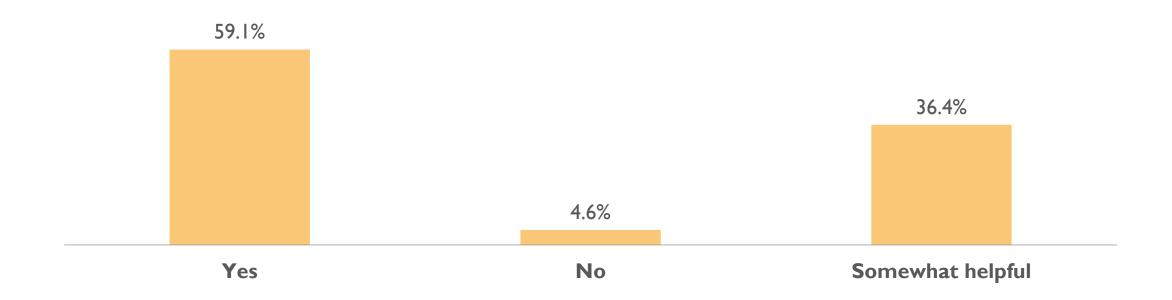
### COUNTIES REPRESENTED BY STAKEHOLDERS



### YOU ARE AWARE OF THE BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES IN YOUR COUNTY

### 2-I-I RESOURCE

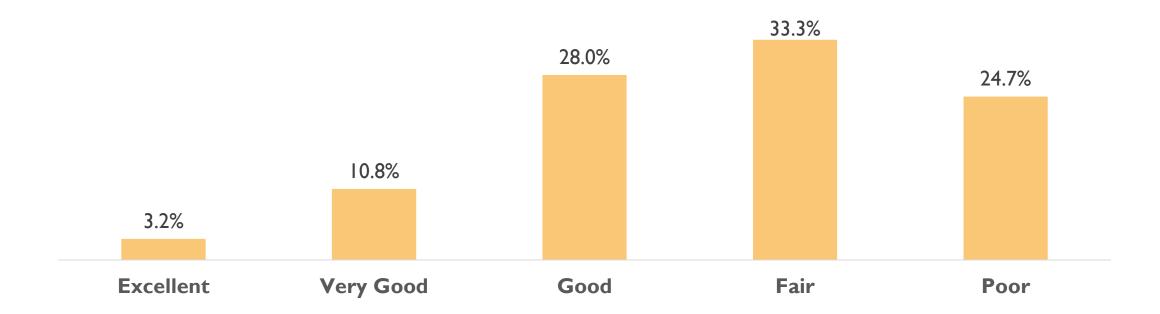




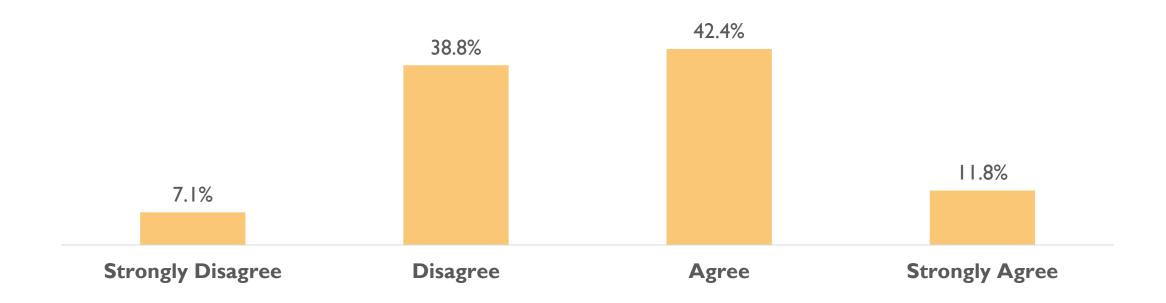
### WHEN YOU ACCESSED 2-1-1, WAS IT HELPFUL?



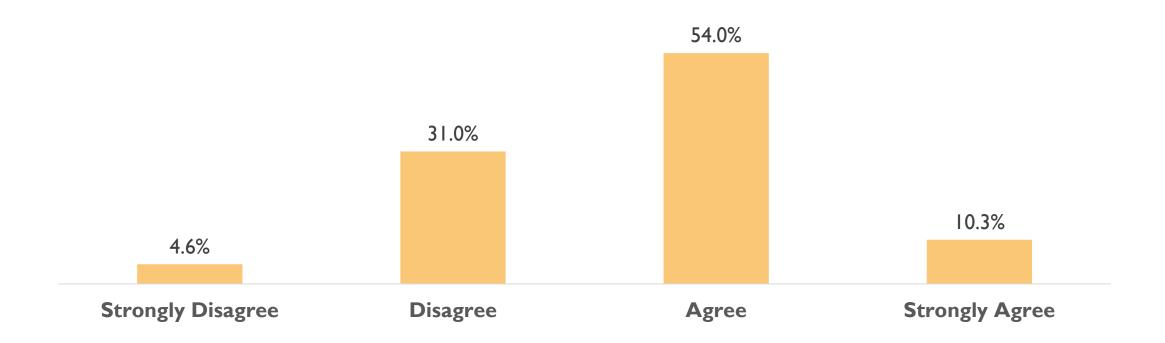
# IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, HAVE YOU DIRECTED CONSUMERS TO 2-1-1 TO ACCESS BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES?



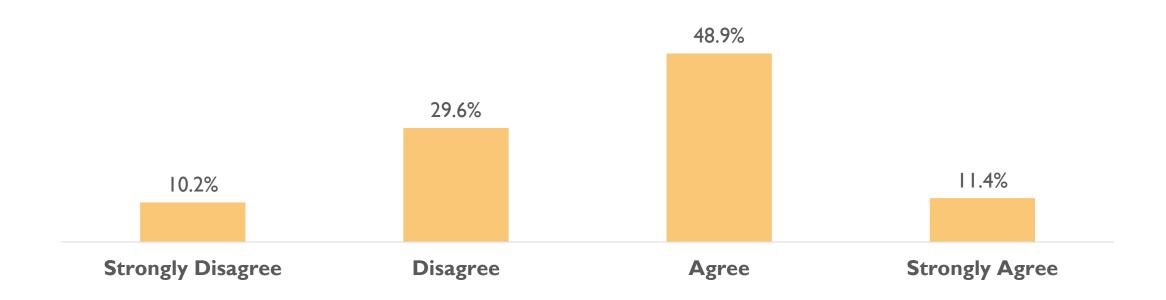
# HOW WOULD YOU RATE COMMUNITY AWARENESS OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CARE SERVICES IN YOUR COUNTY?



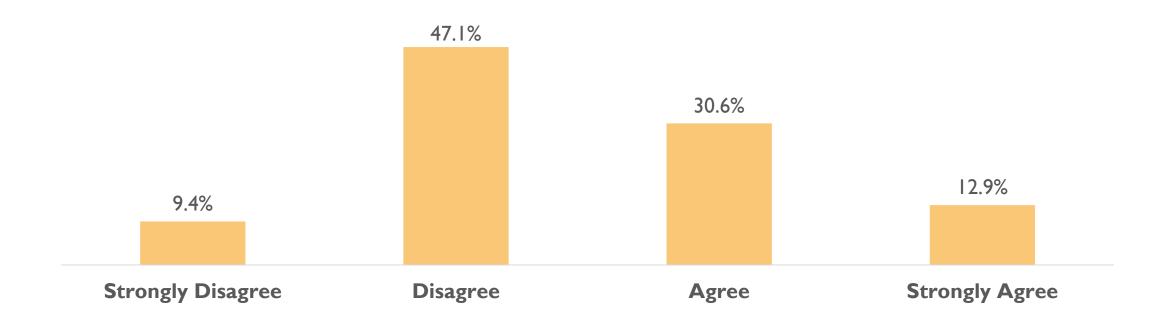
# LINKAGES TO NEEDED SERVICES ARE COORDINATED AND WELL ESTABLISHED ACROSS THE CONTINUUM OF CARE



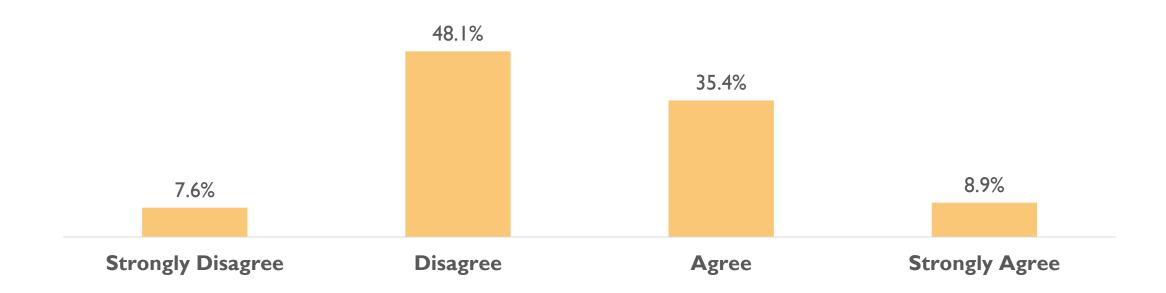
# CARE AND PLANNING SERVICES ARE PATIENT-CENTERED ACROSS THE CONTINUUM



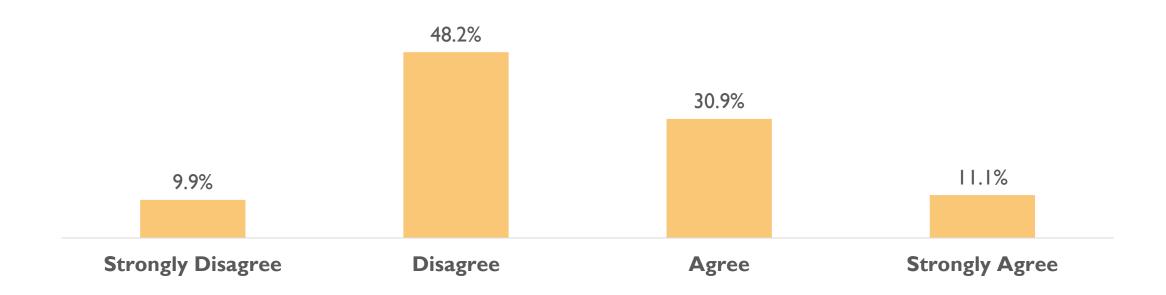
### IN GENERAL, BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CARE AND SUPPORT SYSTEMS ARE ACCESSIBLE IN YOUR COUNTY



# ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA AND PROCESSES FOR MAKING APPLICATIONS ARE READILY AVAILABLE AND EASY TO ACCESS



# INTAKE AND SCREENING INSTRUMENTS ARE STANDARDIZED ACROSS COMMUNITY AND STATE PARTNERS



### PROGRAMS AND SERVICES ARE COORDINATED ACROSS THE CARE SYSTEM

#### TOP THREE BARRIERS

- LACK OF AWARENESS
  - Where services are located
  - No defined process to find services once they are needed
- **TRANSPORTATION**
- INSURED/UNINSURED STATUS
  - High Deductibles
  - Lack of funding to cover deductibles
  - Lack of providers who accept Medicaid
  - Insurance not accepted
  - Even with insurance, cost of services are too high

### RESOURCES/SUPPORTS NEEDED THAT ARE NOT AVAILABLE

#### #1

#### Planning between organizations

- Inpatient to outpatient
- Assessment to referral
- Receiving Center to referral providers
- Integration of behavioral health services and medical care
- Lack of trained staff

#### #2

#### Additional beds of every type

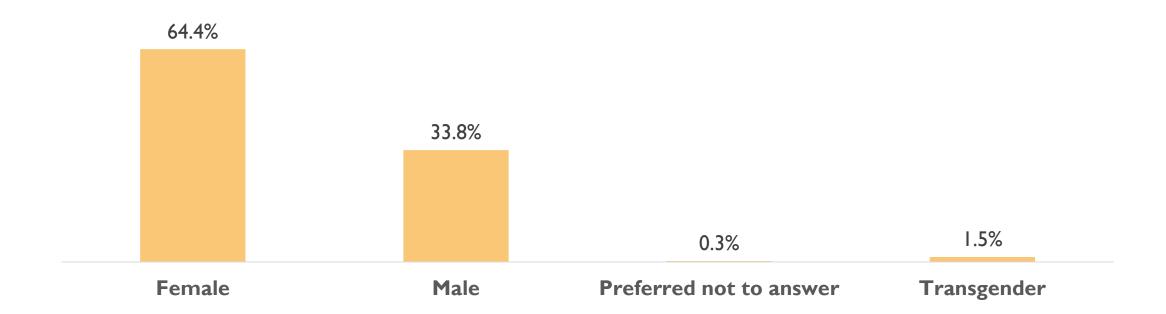
Lack of beds in every county

#### #3

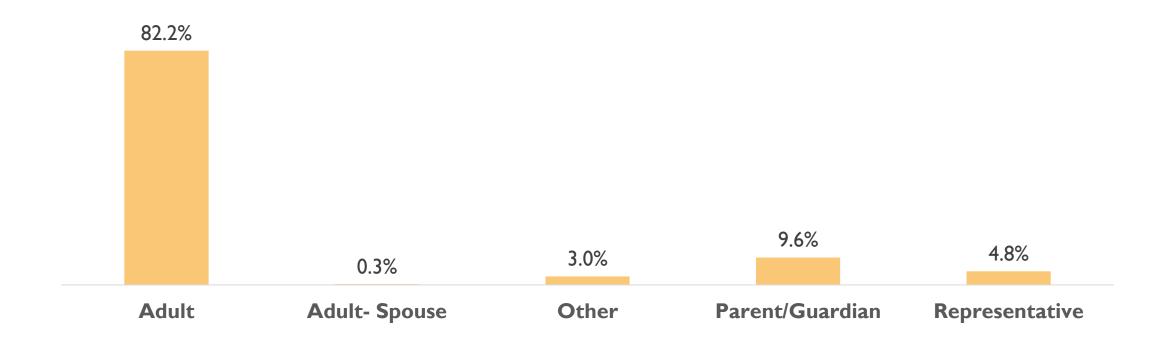
### Additional psychiatrists/providers

- Lack of psychiatrists for adults, children and youth
- Lack of psychiatrists who accept Medicaid

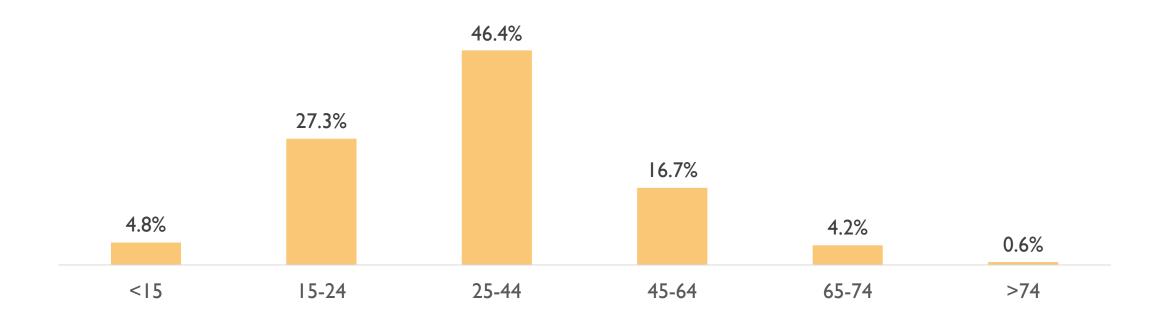
### POINT-IN-TIME PILOT STUDY



### **CLIENTS BY GENDER**



### **CLIENTS BY RELATIONSHIP**



### **CLIENTS BY AGE RANGE**

#### **CHALLENGE CATEGORIES**



Services needed did not exist



Consumer could not afford to pay for the service



Consumer did not have insurance to cover the cost of the service



Consumer did not meet the eligibility requirements to receive the service



Lack of providers who offered the service in the required mile range



Provider did not have availability to accommodate the client (no appointments, no open beds, etc.)

#### SERVICES NEEDED THAT DID NOT EXIST

Long-term residential, group homes, assisted living

Clinical Trials

Support for neurology bilateral nerve condition

Groups homes that offer support for narcissist abuse

Emotional
Support Animal
(ESA) evaluations

Grief counseling

# Psychiatric services

# Counseling services

SERVICES NEEDED THAT FELL UNDER EVERY CHALLENGE CATEGORY



### THANK YOU!

For additional questions, please contact Therry Feroldi at: tferoldi@hcecf.org