Utilization of Community Mental Health Services among Individuals of Arab American Ancestry

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Background

- Wayne State University Project CARE, (Consultation Assessment Research and Evaluation) has been contracted by the Detroit-Wayne County Community Mental Health Agency (DWCCMHA) to:
 - assist in the implementation of evidencebased practices
 - facilitate performance improvement

DWCCMHA and Project CARE

■ Number of individuals receiving services from 10.02 – 4.06, 115,572

■ As a part of their role, Project CARE assesses the need for services across various population groups to learn if there are disparities in the need for services

Purpose

- The purpose of this study was to examine the need for mental health services across major racial/ethnic groups living in southeastern Michigan
- The information will be used by the DWCCMHA and community mental health service providers to inform planning for community mental health services, to guide the implementation of evidence-based practices and to enhance clinical performance improvement

Study Objective

■ The objective was to provide a descriptive, analytical assessment of variation in need for and delivery of mental health services across three racial/ethnic groups: Arab Americans, African Americans and Caucasians

Specific Aims

- The specific aims included:
 - To provide an assessment of selected demographics of individuals receiving mental health services
 - To estimate the prevalence of major mental illnesses across the racial/ethnic subgroups
 - To evaluate variations in the delivery of mental health services across racial/ethnic subgroups

Arab Americans in southeastern Michigan

- In Wayne County, Michigan, the population of Arab Americans is approximately 300,000
- African American population is 864,627
- Caucasian population is 1,028,984

ACCESS (Arab Community Center for Economic and Social Services)

- Key community partner with Project CARE
- Created in 1971 by a group of volunteers to assist the Arab immigrant population adapt to life in the U.S.
- Presently, over 90 programs in the following areas:
 - Employment and training
 - Social services
 - Community health and research center
 - Youth and education

Methods/Study Population

- Data Source DWWCMHA maintains an administrative database of services delivered and tracking encounters received through the community mental health system
- This study included data from 10.02 through 4.06
- Wayne State University HIC approval was continuous throughout the study time frame

Methods

- Project CARE has use of the database to develop and refine measurement tools supporting the implementation of evidence-based practices
- The database has a field termed ethnicity which may serve as a useful means of stratifying individuals from various backgrounds; however, in 25% of the cases, the data is missing

Methods

- Special procedures were required to define an Arab-American group for the study.
- Schwartz and colleagues (2004) developed a tool for identifying Arab-American individuals in large datasets. The tool matches first or/and last names with lists of common names found among individuals of Middle Eastern heritage

Procedures

- For this study, individuals in the database were matched with the validated list of Arab American first and names. All individuals who listed their ethnicity as African American were excluded
- The set of individuals of Arab American ancestry were assigned a case number for longitudinal analysis; all identifiers were removed following the matching
- Individual cases from other racial/ethnic groups were included for comparison purposes

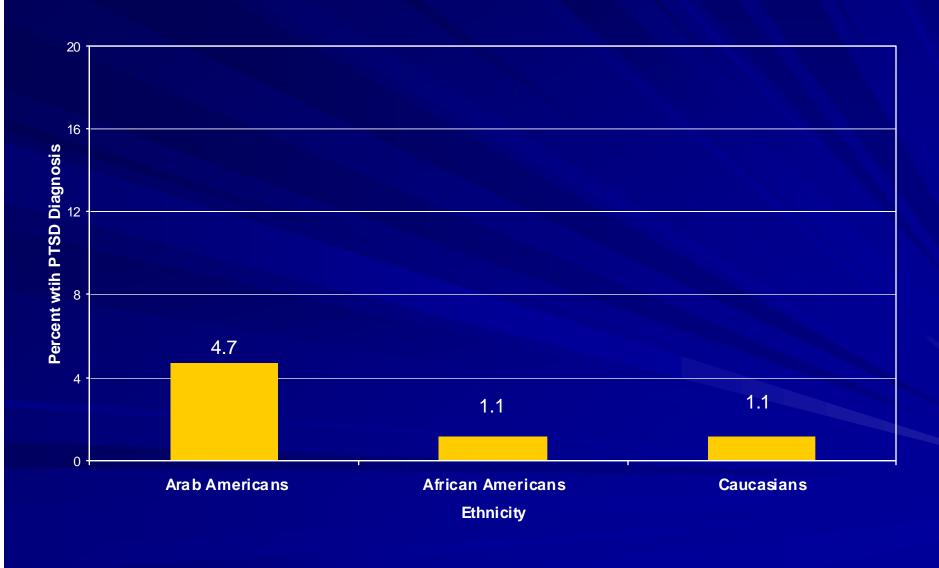
Data Analysis

- Using the de-identified data sets for Arab American, African American and Caucasians, the analysis included:
 - Distribution of major mental illness diagnoses and proportional distributions of schizophrenia, major depression and substance abuse
 - Crude estimates of the prevalence of severe mental illness using 2000 census data
 - Estimates of the utilization of community mental health services

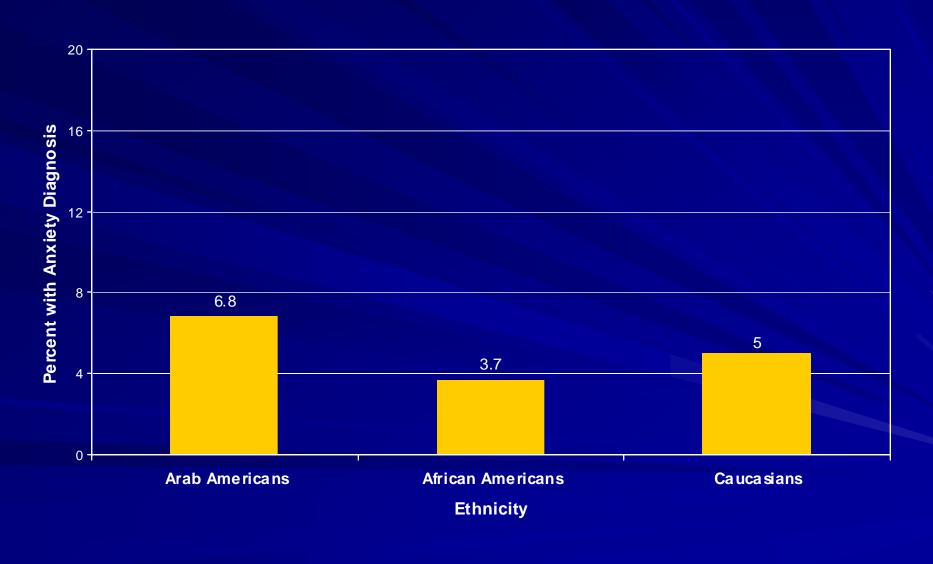
Findings

- Among the approximately 115,572 cases in the database with at least one claim for mental health services, a total of 3,693 (3.2%) individuals were identified as individuals of Arab American ethnicity
- Prior to applying the method from Schwartz et al., 2004, the database indicated only 814 (<1%) of Arab American ethnicity</p>

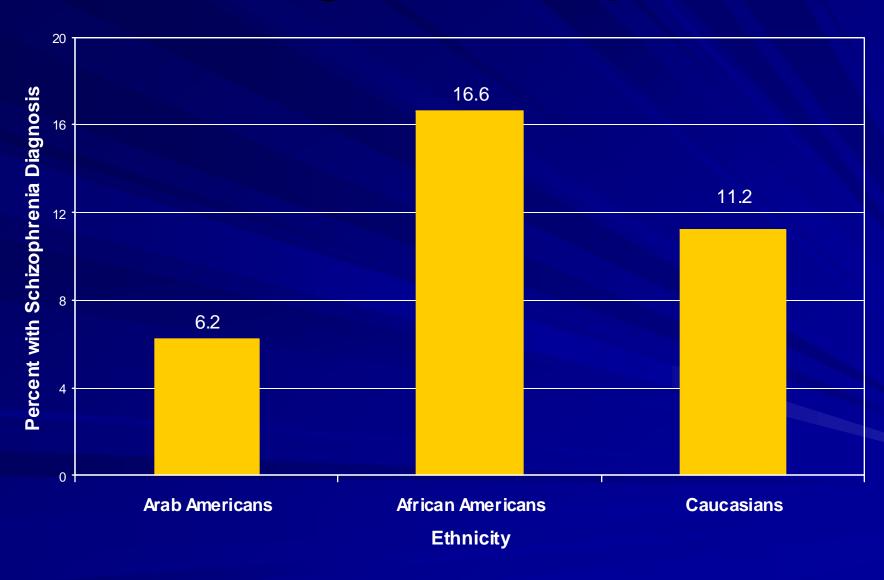
Findings - PTSD



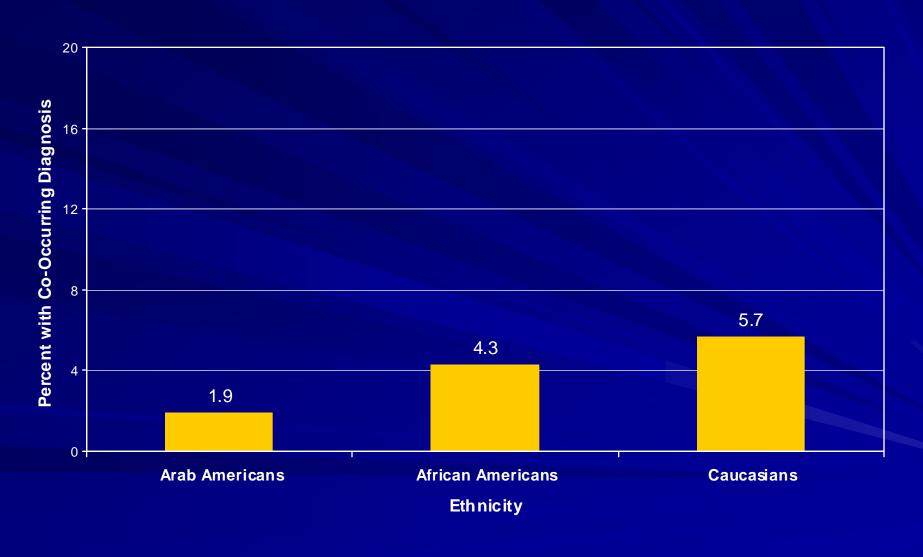
Findings - Anxiety



Findings – Schizophrenia



Findings – Co-Occurring Disorders



Study Limitations

- Challenges common to using large administrative databases for health services research:
 - Missing data was of particular concern to our study
 - Inability to track individuals over time to assess service utilization and outcomes

Implications for service delivery

- Creates the opportunity to work closely with our community partners to increase awareness, identification and referral
- Demands a focused effort to develop and/or expand our community-based networks to reach those organizations serving individuals of Arab American ancestry
- Calls for immediate efforts to increase awareness among community mental health services providers to ensure appropriate referral and follow up