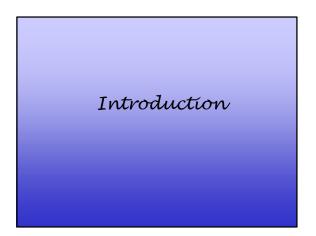
### Implementation of an Organizational Cultural Competence Assessment

Eleanor Castillo, Ph.D. Director of Outcomes and Quality Assurance EMQ Children and Family Services

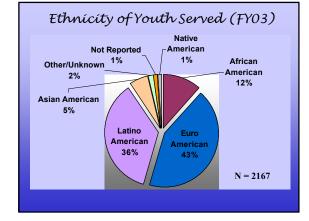
# Purpose

To share the experiences of a large community-based mental health agency in the implementation of a organizational cultural competence assessment.

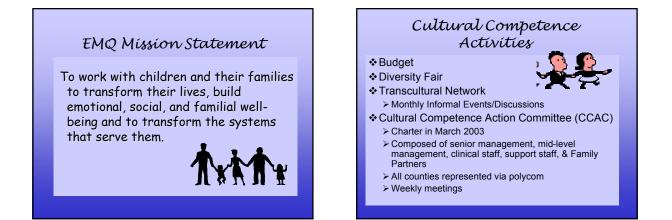


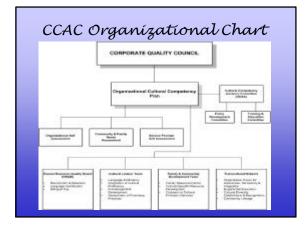
# EMQ Profile 135 Years of History (1867) 670 Employees (not including volunteers, interest of the second second

- 670 Employees (not including volunteers, interns, registry, etc.)
- Service Areas:
  - >Santa Clara County
    ■1772 youth/families served FY03
  - Sacramento County
    199 youth/families served FY03
  - San Bernardino County
    19 youth/families served first five months
  - Foster Family Services
    Solano, Contra Costa, Los Banos, Alameda, Sacramento, Santa Clara
     232 youth/families served FY03









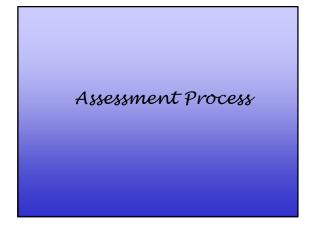


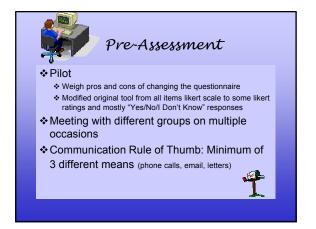
#### Organizational Cultural Competence Continuum (Cross, Bazron, Dennis, & Isaccs, 1989)

- Culturally Destructive- Actively participate in purposeful attacks on another culture, and dehumanize individuals from different racial and ethnic group.
- Cultural Incapacity- Do not intentionally seek to be culturally destructive, but have no capacity to help individuals from different cultures.
- <u>Culturally Blind</u>- Believe that color or culture makes no difference and that if the system works, all people regardless of color or culture will be served with equal effectiveness.
- Culturally Pre-Competent- Acknowledge weakness in serving some communities and attempt to improve some aspects of services to specific groups.

#### Organízatíonal Cultural Competence Contínuum (Cross, et. al, 1989)

- Culturally Competent- Accept and respect differences among and within different groups; continually assess policies and practices about cultural knowledge and resources; adapt service models in order to better meet the needs of different cultural groups.
- Culturally Proficient- Conduct original research, develop new therapeutic approaches based on culture and disseminate information to enhance the knowledge base of culturally competent practices; advocate for cultural competence throughout the systems and for improved relations between cultures.





#### Multiple Phases and Perspectives

#### Phase 1

- Direct employees self-assessment
- ➢ July 2003- One week data gathering period
- Phase 2
  - Consumers
  - September 2003- Two week data gathering period
    Staff provided questionnaire and self-addressed
  - stamped envelope

Phase 3

Board of Directors, Foster Families



#### Cultural Competence Assessment Tool- Consumer

#### Revised Client-Rated Cultural Competence Inventory (CCCI)

- Developed through focus groups and interviews with families of youth receiving mental health services
- Contact Info: Sarah Hudson, DrPH, Assistant Professor of Psychiatry, Pediatrics and Health Services Administration, University of Pittsburgh
- > Email: schollesh@msx.upmc.edu

# Phase 1: Self-Assessment

#### Participants

- > Executive, Administrative/Support, and Clinical Staff
- 64% from Santa Clara County

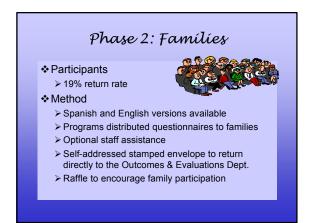


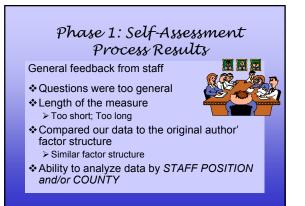
# Method Supervisor to staff

- > One CCAC member as a contact for each program
- Spanish and English version

92% from Sacramento County
 100% from San Bernardino County

- > Option: Complete as a group or individually
- Process to debrief and provide feedback
  CCAC and Programs
- Questionnaires returned directly to the Outcomes & Evaluations Dept.





## Phase 2: Famílies' Assessment Process Results \* Staff were supportive of process

- Encouraged staff to administer "as many
  - questionnaires as possible" > Minimum of 10% per program
- ✤ Return rate approx. 19%
- > Goal- 25-30%
- Compared our data to the original author's data
- Ability to analyze data by:
- PROGRAM
- > COUNTY
- Assistance by staff influenced decision responses

# Lessons Learned

# Crítical Factors & Lessons Learned

- ♦ Reframe "Resistance" to stages of change
- Consistent communication from CCAC members
- Continually clarify purpose of the assessment
- ✤ Sponsorship from all levels
- Empowering Supervisors- Providing them with answers to address staff concerns
- Communicate results to all levels
  Reports; Meetings; Intranet



- On-going evaluation
- Tie cultural competence to clinical outcomes

