

Purpose

- To present preliminary results of the 2006 update of a prior survey of SMHA strategies for implementing and disseminating EBPs (conducted in 2004)
- Main thrust of the questions to explore broader dissemination of EBPs within states and associated strategies

Questions

- Are EBPs reported in 2004 still being implemented in 2006-07?
- What additional EBPs or promising practices are being implemented?
- What is the scope of implementation of specific practices? (1. Demonstrating in a few or several programs; 2. Expanding to different regions across the state; 3. Statewide implementation)
- What strategies being used in your state are having the greatest impact on expanding dissemination (Built on prior qualitative survey results re: strategies)?

| Situational Factors | Same of ERP initiating and community anamedation and community and community and community and community

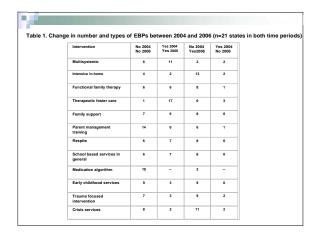
Methods

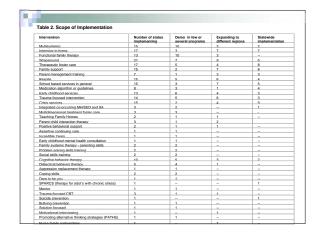
- Emailed State Directors of Children's Mental Health request to complete two-page update forms in December 2006 to January 2007.
- Forms could be completed electronically or by hand.
- Data from completed update forms entered into SPSS
- First round of reminders sent in February
- Second round of reminders to be sent in March

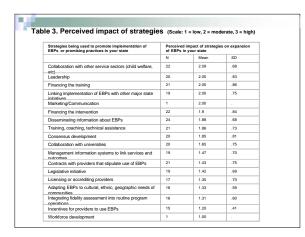
Results

- At this point, completed forms have been returned from 25 states
- Change in number and types of EBPs between 2004 and 2006 (n=21 states in both time periods)
- Current scope of implementation (2006)
- Perceived impact of strategies being used to promote implementation/dissemination (2006)
- Correlation between strategies and magnitude of EBP implementation (2006)

20th Annual RTC Conference Presented in Tampa, March 2007







Correlation between strategies and magnitude of EBP implementation(n=25)

- Magnitude of EBP implementation function of total number of EBPs per state and mean scope of implementation for all EBPs being implemented in state
- Significant correlations between "greater magnitude of EBP implementation" and "greater perceived impact of strategies":
 - □ Disseminating information about EBPs (r = .52, p ≤ .01)
 - □ Financing the training (r = .54, p \leq .01)
 - □ Financing the intervention (r = .48, p ≤ .05)
 - Adapting EBPs to cultural, ethnic, geographic needs of communities (r = .52, p ≤ .05)
 - $\ \square$ Management information systems to link services and outcomes (r = .52, p \le .05)

Limitations

- Only half of states are included at this point
- Classifying practices as "evidence-based"
- Comparing number of practices being implemented at 2 time periods with different methods (2004 Qualitative Interview, 2006 Quantitative Self Report)
- Method of assessing "magnitude" of implementation

Conclusions of Preliminary Results

- In 21 states responding at both time periods, appears to be an increase in use of evidence-based and promising practices between 2004 and 2005 (Intensive in-home, FFT, family support, PMT, Respite,School-based, early childhood, Trauma-focused, Crisis services)
- Wide range of evidence-based and promising practices being used in 2006
- Much expansion of EBPs and promising practices, but statewide implementation still fairly low
- Certain strategies perceived as having a greater impact were significantly associated with states having a greater magnitude of implementation.