

Factors Associated With Perceptions Of Need For Child And Adolescent **Psychiatry**

Presenting Authors:

Dr. Cathleen A. Lewandowski Dr. Lara Kaye

> Contributing Author: Dr. Lynn Warner

22nd Annual Research Conference A System of Care for Children's Mental Health: Expanding the Research Base March 3, 2009



Center for Human Services Research Team

Rose Greene, Associate Director Janet Acker, Graduate Researcher Nancy Chiarella, Research Support Specialist

With the support of:

Sarah Rain, Research Support Specialist Dorothy Baum, Chris Papas, & John Heck, **Technical Assistance**

Min Jeong Kang, Graduate Research Assistant



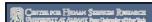
Overview of Presentation

- Background
- Study Goals
- · Methods and Design
- Findings
- Discussion



Background

- Few studies report on mental health professionals' assessment of need for mental health services
- Little is known about factors that may impact administrators' perceptions of need.
- Professionals and mental health administrators largely determine which children receive services (Blais et al, 2003; Farmer, 2003; Hurlbut, 2003)
 - Assessment
 - Access & Referral
- Children's development is rapid. Failure to address children's mental health concerns has long term consequences (Pottick & Warner, 2002).



Goals of Study

- · Identify models to define mental health need
 - Strengths
 - Limitations
- · Describe county administrators' perceptions of the current status of CAP services in New York State
- Examine factors associated with administrators' perceptions of need for CAPs and mental health services for children and adolescents.
- · Discuss policy implications of using administrators' assessments of need

Defining Need (Bradshaw, 1999)

- Comparative: Epidemiological Studies
 - Strength: data widely available & most widely used
 - Limitation: do not indicate actual demand or need for services (Zahner et al, 1992)
- **Expressed: Utilization Studies**
 - Strength: shows what services being used
 - Limitation: fails to account for disparities and barriers to service
- Felt: Consumer Surveys
 - Strength: Empowers individuals
 - Limitation: Fearing stigma, individuals may not self-identify
 Children & adolescents may not be aware of their need for services
- Normative (Expert): Professional and Administrator
 - Strength: Can draw on many factors
 - Limitation: Like felt need, may also be subjective

