Behavorial Health

Key Community Health Needs Assessment Findings:

- Access to mental health care and substance use treatment is limited for all, worse for BIPOC and low-income individuals
- COVID-related stress: depression, anxiety, trauma, grief, economic factors
- Isolation for older adults and youth
- Suicide is higher than California’s average for all age groups
- Justice system issues: BIPOC individuals experience higher rates of incarceration (drivers: racism, jail in lieu of health care services)
- Rising drug overdose deaths among community members

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<tr>
<th>Goal</th>
<th>Improve access to affordable, high-quality mental/behavioral health care services</th>
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<td><strong>Strategies</strong></td>
<td><strong>Anticipated Impact</strong></td>
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| Support integrated mental health and substance use services/treatment for co-occurring mental illness and addiction. 26, 27 | • Improved access to mental/behavioral health programs and services  
• Increased proportion of community members served with effective mental/behavioral health services  
• Improved coordination of mental/behavioral health services  
• Improved mental/behavioral health among those served  
• Improved housing and economic security by addressing the behavioral health conditions that contribute to housing instability |
| Support screening and referral for mental/behavioral health issues both at primary care visits and in emergency departments, and training for such screening when appropriate. 28, 29, 30 | • Improved access to mental/behavioral health programs and services  
• Increased proportion of community members served with effective mental/behavioral health services |
| Support initiatives aimed at increasing the supply of diverse mental/behavioral health providers in community/safety net clinics. 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43 | • Increased rate of mental/behavioral health providers per 100,000 community residents  
• Reduced attrition of mental/behavioral health providers  
• Increased diversity of mental/behavioral health providers |
| Support programs that assist individuals recovering from addiction to transition back into the community. 35, 45 | • Reduced housing instability among individuals with mental illness/substance addiction |

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<td>Support programs that pair health professionals trained in mental/behavioral health crisis response with law enforcement or other security professionals. 46, 47, 48, 49</td>
<td>• Improved outcomes of encounters between mentally ill individuals and law enforcement</td>
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Click [here](https://stanfordhealthcare.org/about-us/community-partnerships.html) to view end notes.