Mental Health Assessment 2021

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Mental Health Needs Assessment

- Collaboration of Task Force with the Center for Social Research at Framingham State University to conduct a study of Lexington residents
- Electronic and hard copies of questionnaire available ensure that all residents in Lexington had access
- Assistance in completing the questionnaire was made available
- Copies of the questionnaire were available in Chinese for those for whom English is not a first language

Demographic Composition of Respondents

- N = 1016 adults
- Respondents represented a cross-section of Lexington population
 - Sex/gender
 - Sexual orientation
 - Age
 - Race/ethnicity
 - Education
 - Income
 - Languages spoken
 - Living arrangements

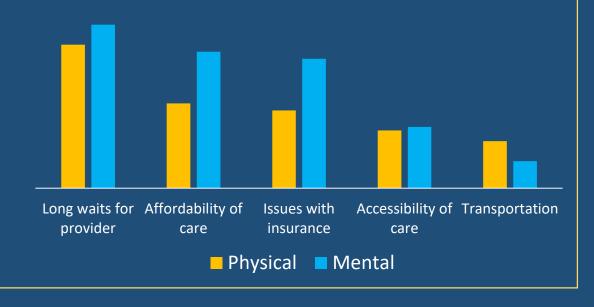
Overview of Key Findings

- Almost all respondents have health insurance
- Self-assessments of physical and mental health were good
- Strong correlation between physical and mental health assessments
- Common physical health problems
 - Cancer
 - Endocrine disorders
 - Heart disease
 - Digestive issues
- Common mental health problems
 - Depression
 - Anxiety
 - ADHD

Overview (continued)

- A sizeable number of residents say they take prescription drugs
- Drug/substance use, however, is generally low
 - Alcohol most commonly used substance
 - Recreational drugs least commonly used
- Barriers/challenges to help-seeking
 - Long waits for a provider
 - Affordability of care
 - Issues with insurance
 - Accessibility of care
 - Transportation

Barriers and Challenges to Help-Seeking



Summary of Findings Regarding Overall Health

Physical health was assessed as better than was mental health, but mental health status was assessed as more stable.

	Physical health	Mental health
Effect	Social and recreational activitiesParticipation in hobbies	Self-careCompletion of daily role obligations
Sources of help	Health care professionals	Family/friends
Challenges to help-seeking	Long waitsTransportationFinding time to seek helpLocating provider	 Embarrassment Fear of stigma Lack of knowledge about how to seek help

Stress

Most respondents identified (mild to moderate) stress as a concern

- Greatest sources of stress
 - Current social/political events
 - Concerns about the future
 - Effects of COVID pandemic on their lives
- Factors causing less stress
 - Having health insurance
 - Feeding their family
 - Cultural differences/language barriers

- Coping with stress
 - Talking with others
 - Exercising/engaging in physical activities
 - Employing stress management techniques
 - Participating in personal/individualized activities
 - Ignoring it

<u>COVID</u>

Socio-Personal Responses

Altered financial situation

Lost family member/friend

Anxiety about vaccine issues

Fearful of transmitting virus

Led to feelings of isolation

Increased time spent online

Fearful of contracting virus

Restricted movements

Reduced social interactions

Health-Related Responses

Made it hard to get care needed at home

Forced into different care setting

Contracted COVID-19

Hard to access mental health care

Complicated health status

Hard to access physical health care

Led to anxiety/depression

Findings of Note

- Age distribution skewed toward the older respondents
- Education distribution skewed toward greater education
- There were fewer Asian/South Asian respondents compared with their percentages in the population
- Help-seeking
 - Cultural differences/language barriers
 - Navigating health system
 - Mental health challenges
 - Transportation
- Substance abuse, sleep, self-injurious behaviors were not significant problems.
- Stress, however, was a significant issue.
- Physical and mental health status were highly correlated.

Recommendations

- Greater outreach, based on
 - Age differences
 - Race/ethnicity differences
 - Cultural differences
 - Language barriers
 - Educational differences
- Provide greater education
 - Help-seeking
 - Interpreting medical information
 - Adherence to medical recommendations
 - Insurance programs
 - Navigating the health care system
 - Transportation options
 - Coping with stigma

- Provide programming
 - Physical and mental health needs.
 - Stress reduction
 - Stigma reduction
 - Link between physical and mental health
- Integrate Town departments and groups
 - Department of Human Services
 - Mental Health Task Force
 - Recreation
 - Education
- Promote the Mental Health Task Force website
- Repeat this study