



DEPARTMENT of BEHAVIORAL HEALTH
and INTELLECTUAL disABILITY SERVICES

Online Behavioral Health Screening and Internet Access

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Overview

Introduction

Methodology

Mental Health Screening Data

ACS Data

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Philadelphia

2017 Portrait of the City

Total Population: 1,567,872

Percentage of Residents who are:

Male 47%

Female 53%

Younger than 20 25%

Age 20-34 26%

Age 35-54 24%

Age 55 and older 24%

Black or African-American 41%

Non-Hispanic white 35%

Hispanic or Latino 14%

Asian 7%

Other 3%

Percentage of adult Residents who:

Graduated from college 27%

Did not graduate from high school 17%

Median household income: \$41,233

Percentage of households with annual incomes of:

Less than \$35,000 44%

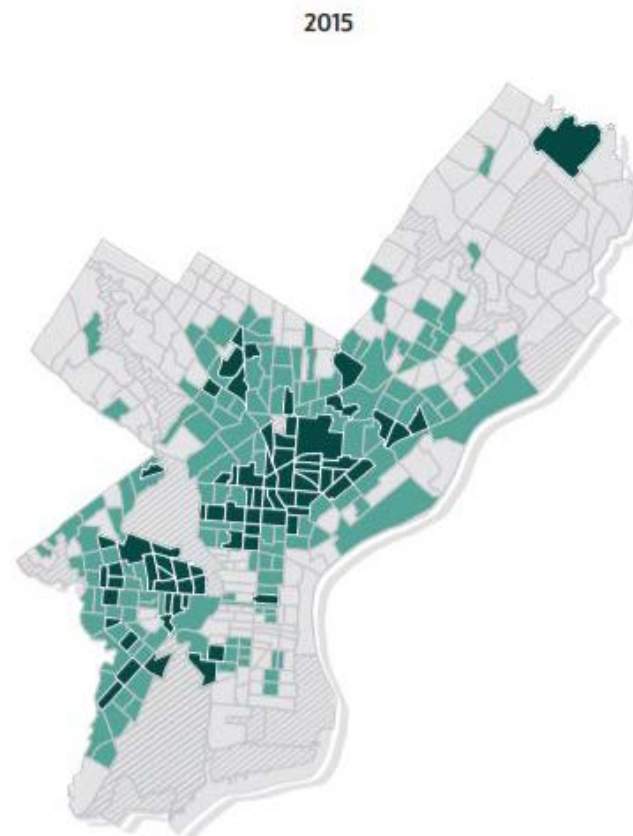
35,000-74,999 29%

75,000-99,999 10%

100,000 or more 17%

Percentage of population below poverty level: 26%

Poverty in Philadelphia



In 1970, the city had 99 poverty tracts, 15 of which were high-poverty and largely confined to parts of North and West Philadelphia. In 2015, there were 225 poverty tracts, 77 of which were high-poverty, with some of them in Southwest Philadelphia and parts of the lower Northwest and Northeast.

- Poverty areas with 20 percent or more residents below the poverty line
- High poverty areas with 40 percent or more residents below the poverty line
- ▨ Nonresidential areas

Sources: Brown Longitudinal Tract Database, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2011-2015 five-year estimate

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Nearly one half (714,243) of the city's residents are eligible for Medicaid. 100% of the schools in the Philadelphia School District qualify for free or reduced lunches.



Department of Behavioral Health and Intellectual disAbility Services

- City Government entity
- Oversees behavioral health managed care for Medicaid-eligible Philadelphians
- Administers several programs that build mental health literacy, community engagement, peer culture and mental health advocacy
- Expanded to include all Philadelphians and address behavioral health needs at a population level



MENTAL HEALTH FIRST AID

SCREENING

EVENTS

BLOG

RESOURCES

WELLNESS

 ENGLISH ▾

SEARCH 

Healthy Minds Philly®

- Public-facing approach to behavioral healthcare in Philadelphia
- Resources, wellness, blog, mental health screening
- Serves over 50,000 users per year

Methodology

American Community Survey

Percent; Estimate; TYPES OF COMPUTER - Has one or more types of computing devices:

Percent; Estimate; TYPES OF COMPUTER - Has one or more types of computing devices:
- Desktop or laptop - Desktop or laptop with no other type of computing device

Percent; Estimate; TYPES OF COMPUTER - Has one or more types of computing devices:
- Smartphone - Smartphone with no other type of computing device

Percent; Estimate; TYPE OF INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS - With an Internet subscription:

Percent; Estimate; TYPE OF INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS - With an Internet subscription:
- Broadband of any type - Cellular data plan - Cellular data plan with no other type of Internet subscription

Percent; Estimate; TYPE OF INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS - With an Internet subscription:
- Broadband of any type - Broadband such as cable, fiber optic or DSL

Screening Data

Screening data from 2017:

-What is your age?

-What is your gender identity?

-What is your racial/ethnic identity?

-Where do you currently reside?

-What is your income?

Methodology

Questions as they appear on the form

We ask three questions that cover the type of computer you use, whether you have internet access, and what type of internet access you have.

Close Questions

8 At this house, apartment, or mobile home – do you or any member of this household own or use any of the following types of computer?

- | | Yes | No |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Desktop or laptop | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. Smartphone | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. Tablet or other portable wireless computer | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. Some other type of computer
Specify <input type="text"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

9 At this house, apartment, or mobile home – do you or any member of this household have access to the Internet?

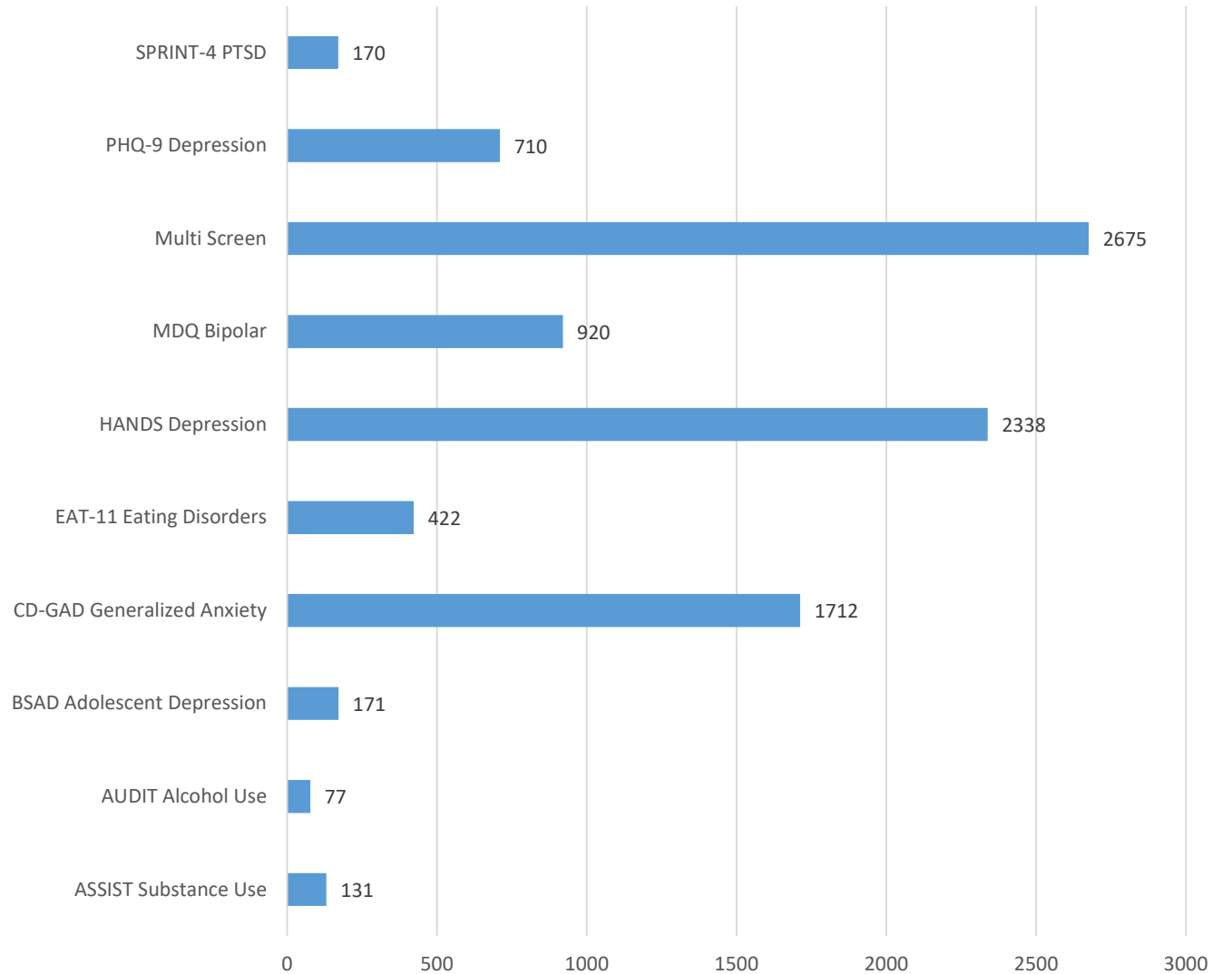
- ☐ Yes, by paying a cell phone company or Internet service provider
- ☐ Yes, without paying a cell phone company or Internet service provider → *SKIP to question 11*
- ☐ No access to the Internet at this house, apartment, or mobile home → *SKIP to question 11*

10 Do you or any member of this household have access to the Internet using a –

- | | Yes | No |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. cellular data plan for a smartphone or other mobile device? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b. broadband (high speed) Internet service such as cable, fiber optic, or DSL service installed in this household? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. satellite Internet service installed in this household? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d. dial-up Internet service installed in this household? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e. some other service?
Specify service <input type="text"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Screening Data

Number of Screenings by Screening Type, 2017.



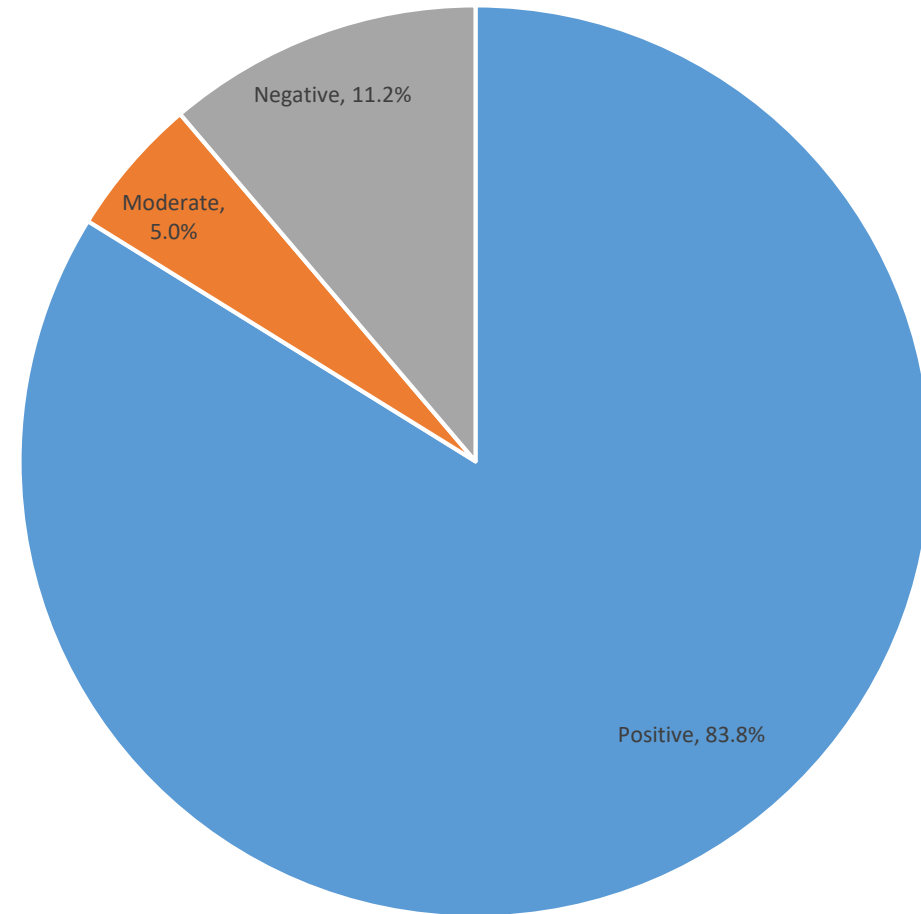
9,326 total screenings taken in 2017.

Screening Data

When a user screens positive...

- Emergency Crisis Line
- Electronic resources
- Links to Network of Care
- Member Services contact information
- Live Chat Line

Screening Outcomes, 2017.



Screening Data

Computer



2,491

Cell Phone

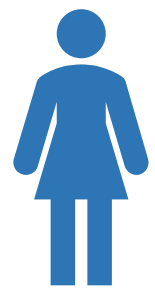


6,073

Tablet

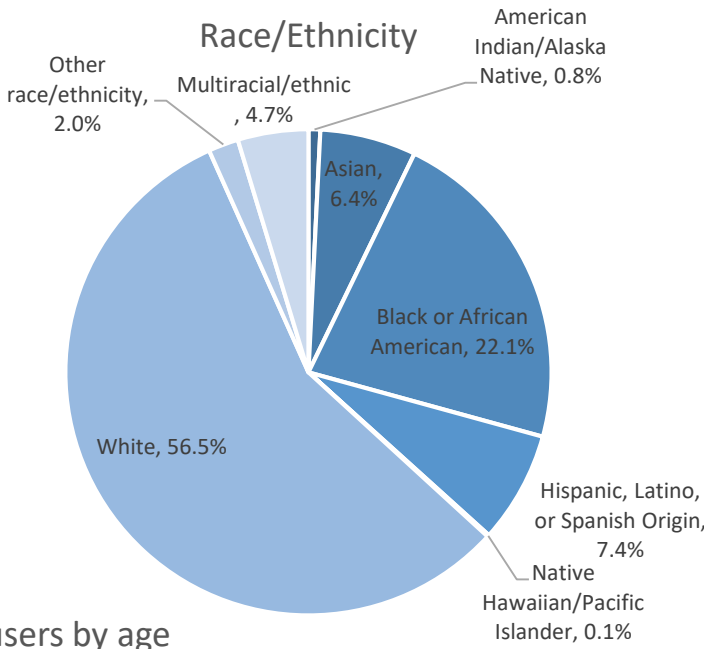


762

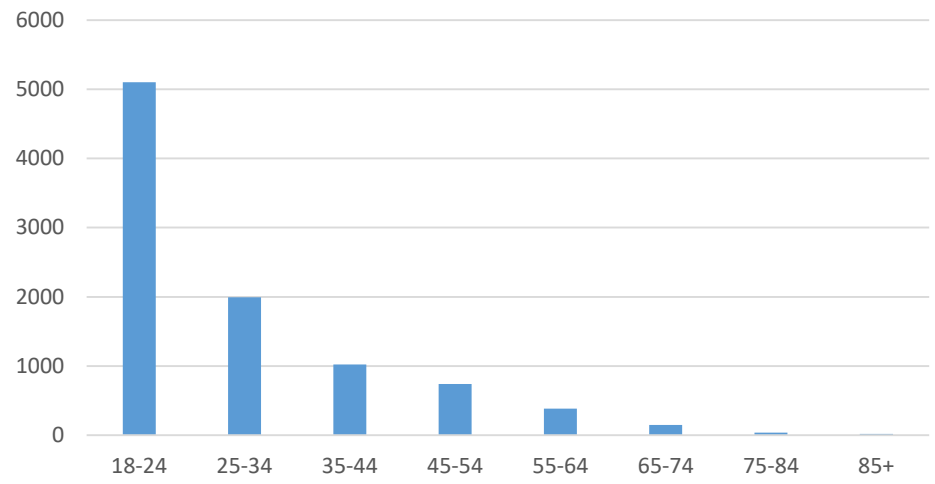


74% female users

Race/Ethnicity



Number of users by age





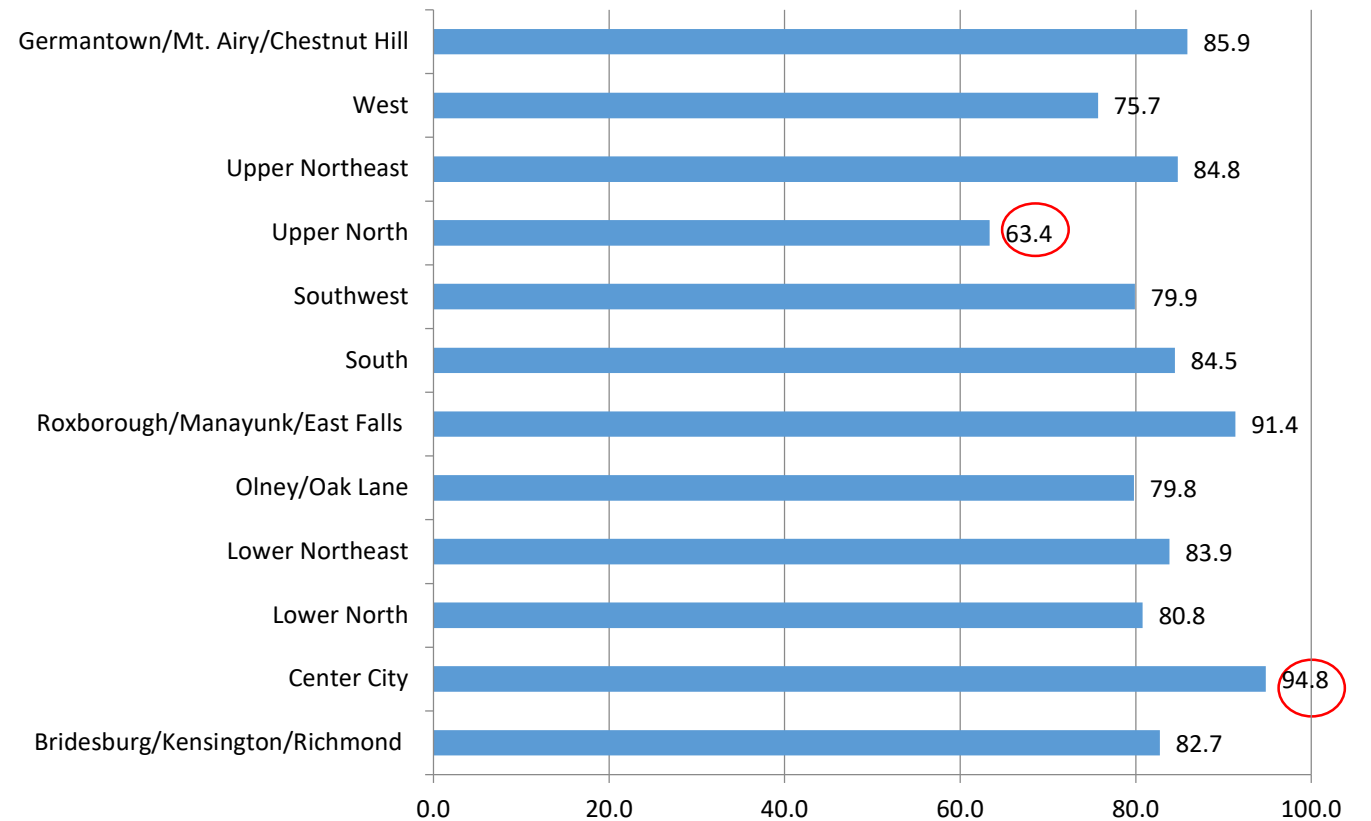
Majority of
the U.S.
population
has a
smartphone

Misconception: Smartphone Equals Access to Internet

- Individuals have WIFI compatibility on smart phones but they do not always have easy access to free WIFI
- User capability
- Individuals have limited data plans
- Smartphone do not allow full/easy functionality of some websites

Computing Device

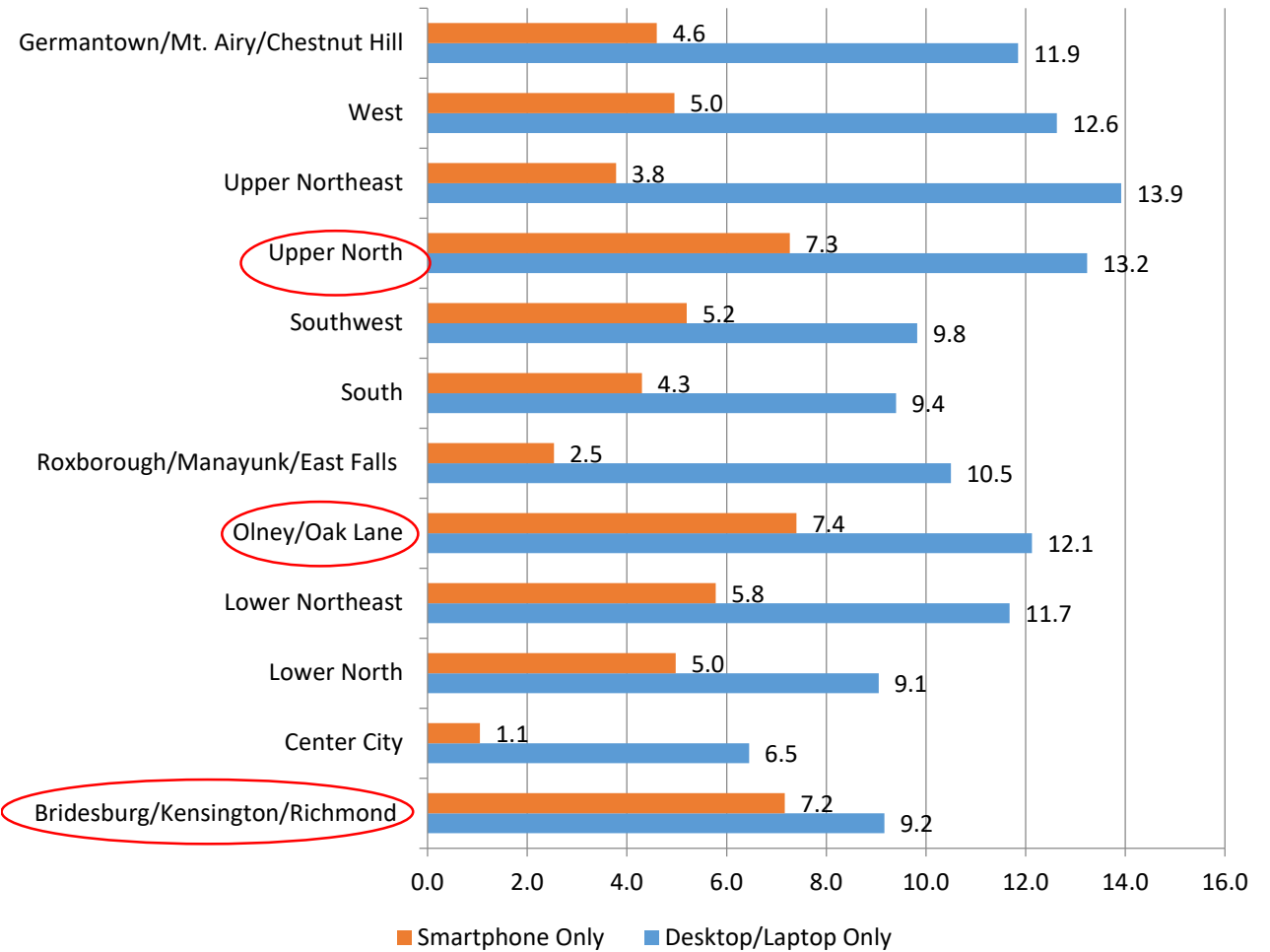
Percent; Estimate; TYPES OF COMPUTER - Has one or more types of computing devices:



*Range in internet access 63.4%-94.8%; 31.4% point difference internet access

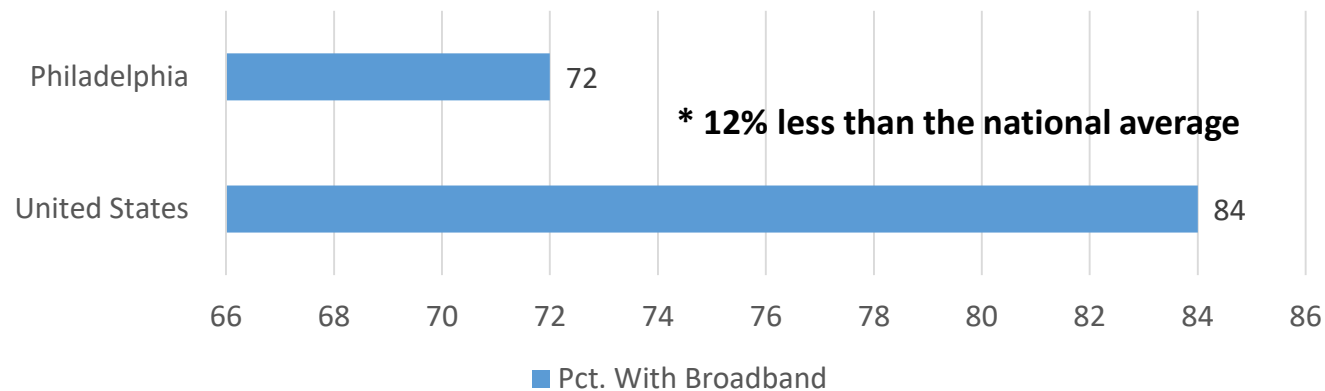
Computing Device

Percent; Estimate; TYPES OF COMPUTER Smartphone Only vs. Desktop/Laptop Only



Internet Access

Disparity in Internet Access

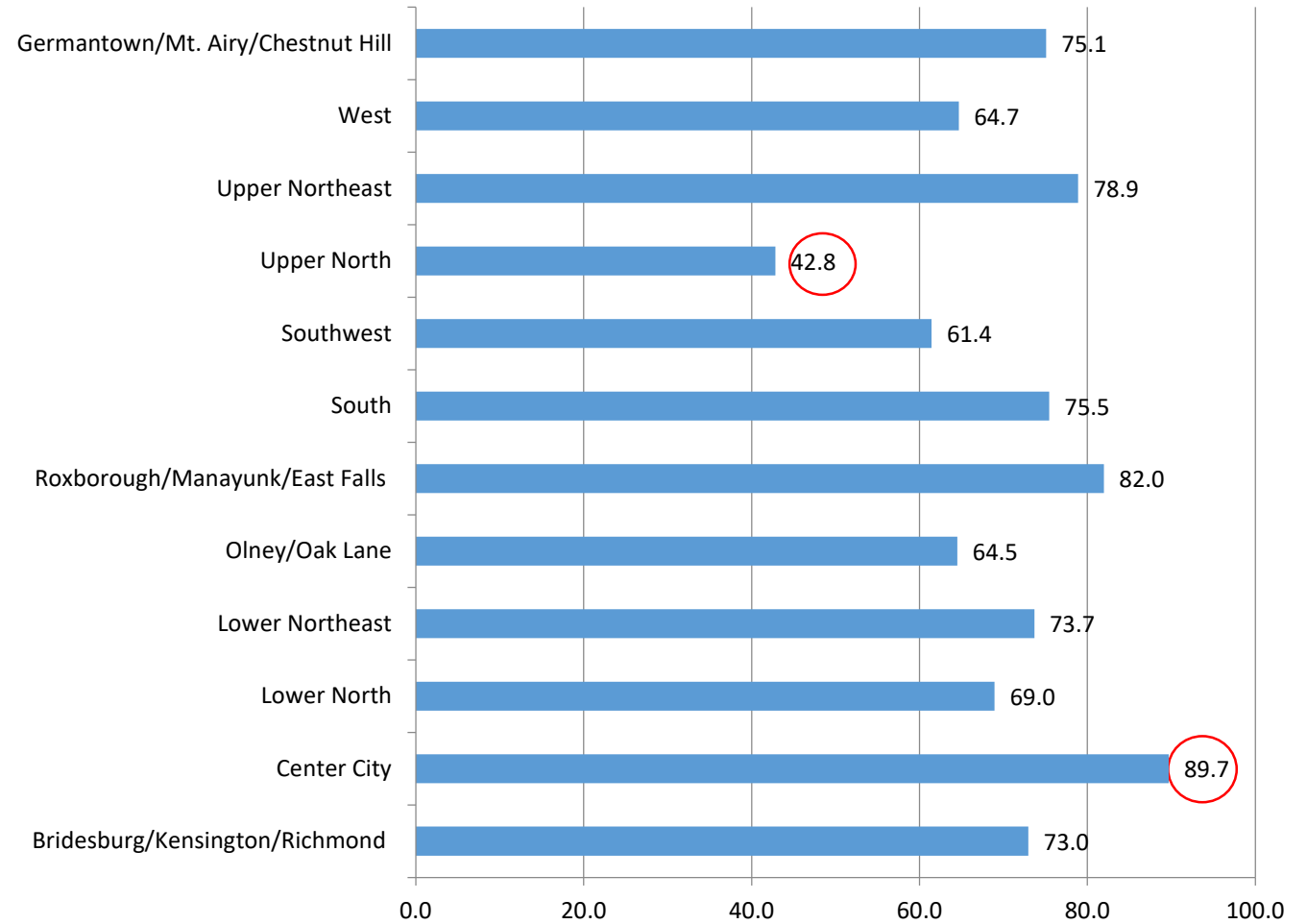


Top 25 largest Cities in United States

	CITY	PCT. WITH BROADBAND IN 2016	PCT. WITH BROADBAND IN 2017	PCT.-POINT CHANGE
20	Dallas	74.9%	80.3%	+5.4
21	Chicago	77.8%	79.9%	+2.1
22	San Antonio	77.9%	79.7%	+1.8
23	Memphis	68.3%	71.8%	+3.5
24	Philadelphia	74.2%	71.6%	-2.7
25	Detroit	60.9%	67.5%	+6.7

Internet Access

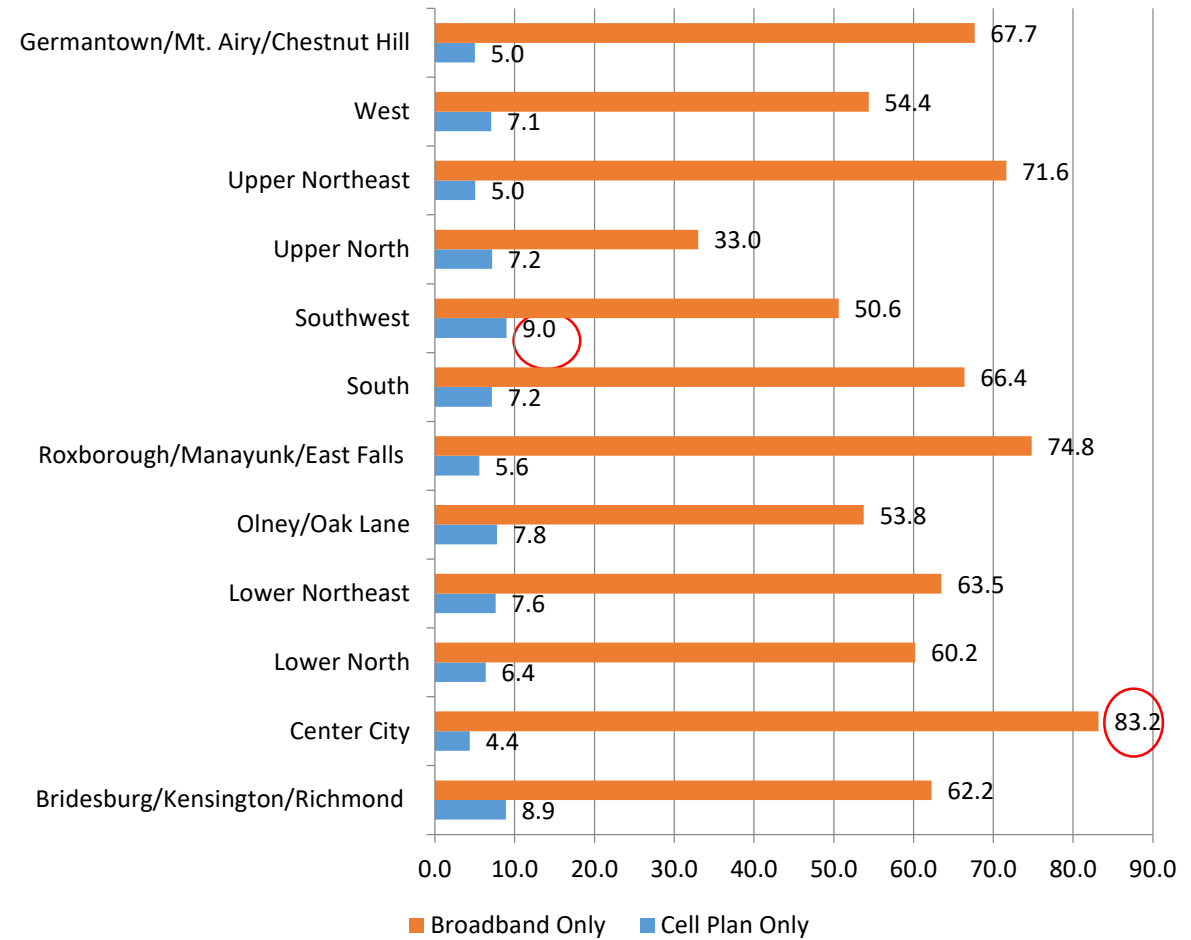
Percent; Estimate; TYPE OF INTERNET SUBSCRIPTIONS - With an Internet subscription:



***Range in internet access 42.8%-89.7%; 46% point difference internet access**

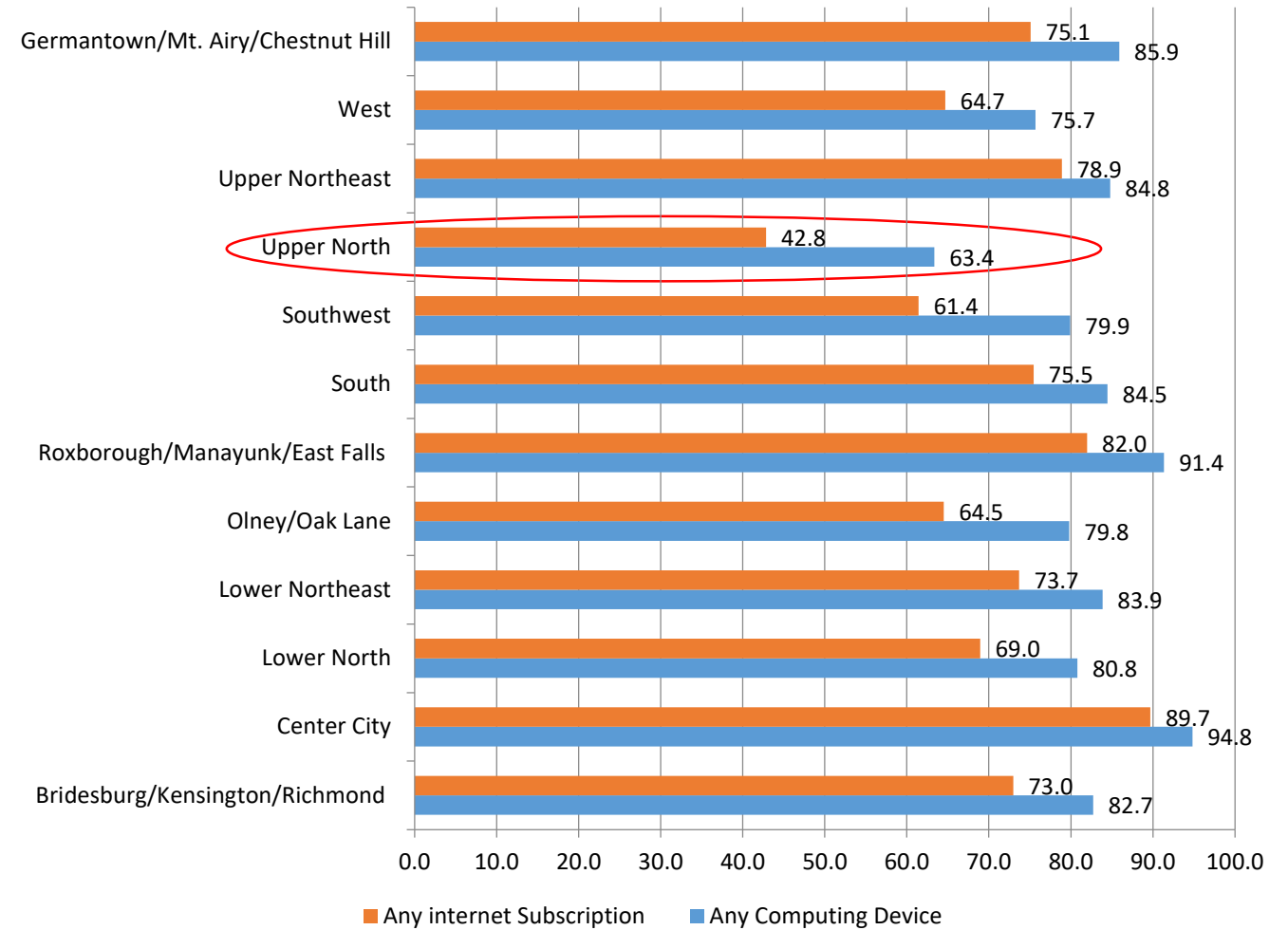
Internet Access

Percent; Estimate Internet Subscription: Broadband Only or Cell Plan Only

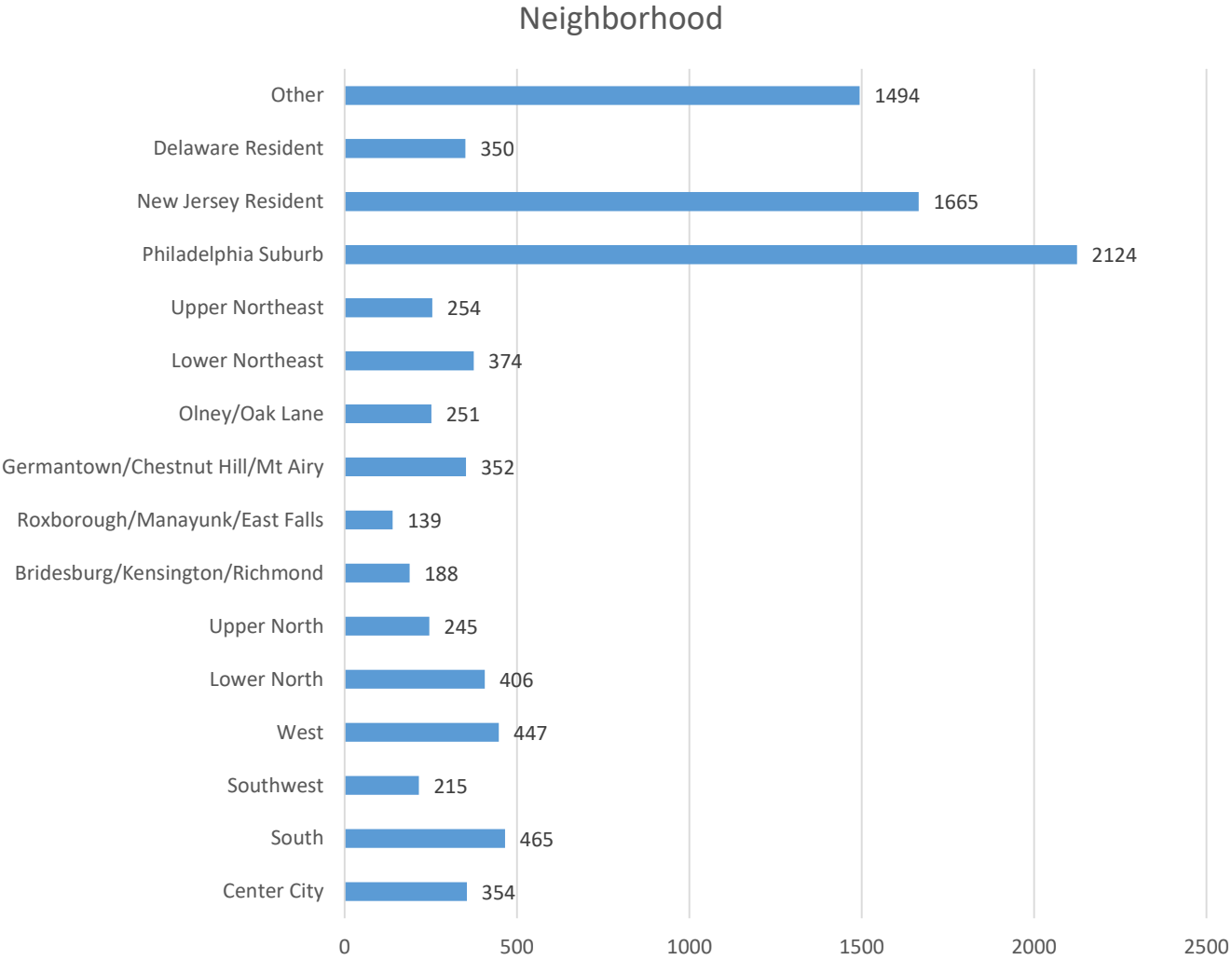


Computing Device and Internet Access

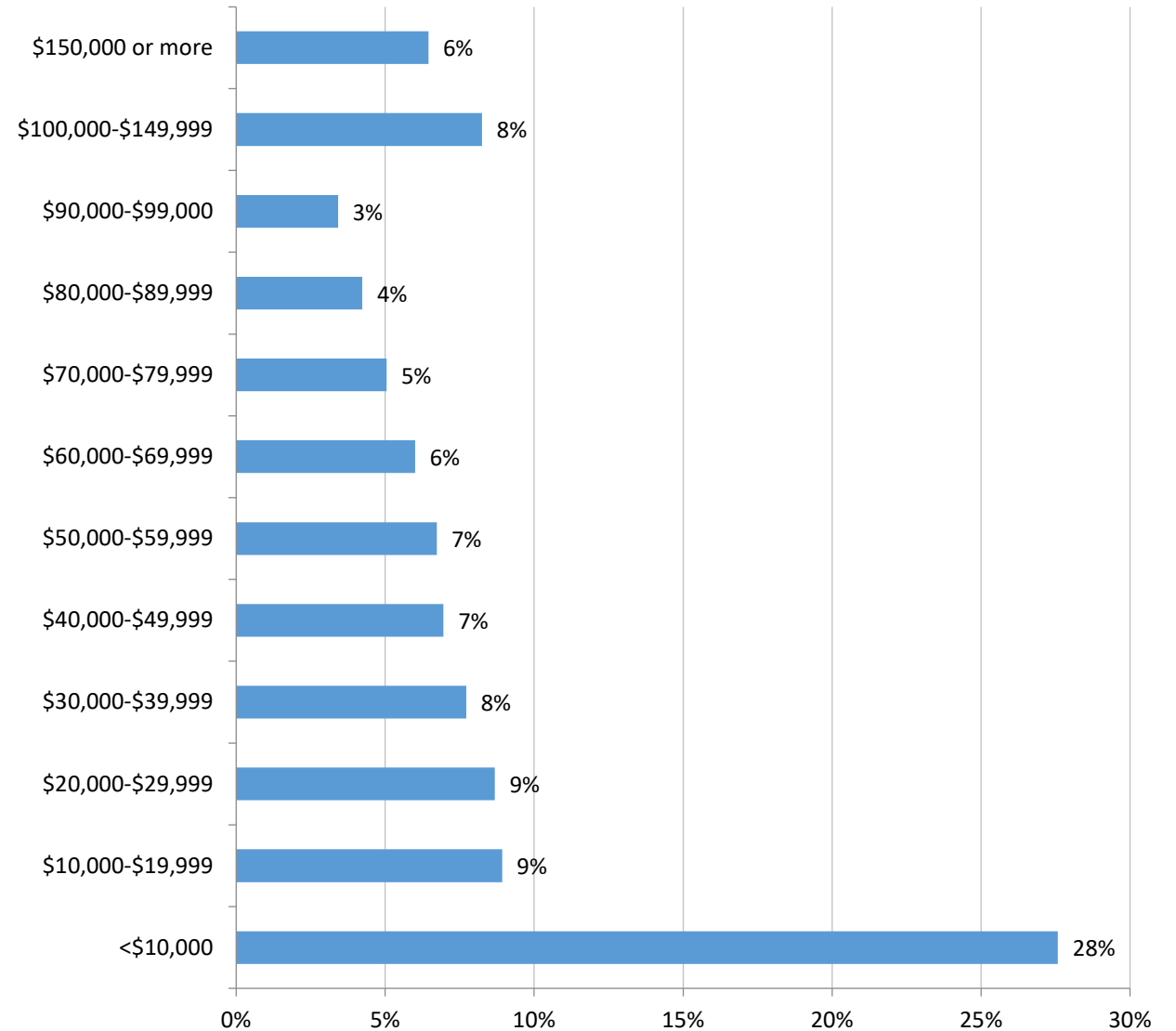
Any Computing Device and Any Internet Subscription



Screenings by Neighborhood



Self Reported Income Level of Screening Users



Key Findings

Although most screenings were accessed via smartphone, access to a smart phone does not equate access to the internet.

Wide ranging disparities in internet access across Philadelphia neighborhoods.

In high-need neighborhoods, prevalence of computing device in the home does not equate to internet access in the home.

Majority of screening users are not from Philadelphia.

Future Directions

Compare access in Philadelphia to access in other cities using ACS data.

Focus Groups on decision making and internet access.

Healthy Minds Philly should continue work in communities to increase behavioral health literacy and access to services.

Access to raw screening data for further analysis.



Questions



References

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