

Roadmap to Health Equity

Data Brief: Depression Screening and Follow-Up Results 2023

Required Measure: Screening for Depression and Follow-Up Plan

Definition: Percentage of patients aged 12 years and older screened for depression on the date of the encounter or 14 days prior to the date of the encounter using an age-appropriate standardized depression screening tool AND if positive, a follow-up plan is documented on the date of the eligible encounter.

Measure Source: CMIT ID: 672v3

A total of 19 free and charitable clinics submitted on depression screening and follow up representing 13,024 patients for the 2024 reporting period. The summary findings below are for the 2023 calendar year.

A total of 51.84% of patients above age 12 were screened for depression and if the screen was positive, a follow up plan was documented in 2023. Compared to external benchmarks, the Roadmap clinics' screening rate is significantly lower than the UDS national average for 2023, at 71.6% (UDS). Further efforts are needed to raise the rate of depression screening.

When disaggregating by sex, little difference between screening rates of male and female patients is seen, with both just under 52%.

However, when disaggregating by language barrier, a large disparity is seen. Patients with a potential language barrier have a depression screening rate of only 26%.

Demographic	Number of Patients counted	Percentage meeting measure
Hispanic or Latino	4,093	26.07%
White	5,108	68.01%
Black or African American	2,879	63.77%
Male	5,548	51.75%
Female	7,474	51.89%
Potential Language Barrier	4,626	25.68%
No known language barrier	7,861	67.21%
Total	13,024	51.84%



When compared to patients with no known language barrier (67.21%), we see a significant disparity. Roadmap clinics have previously identified language barriers as a challenge to depression screening. This was a focus of the Roadmap Mental Health Peer Learning Series, with efforts to address this disparity in the form of translation services, translated PHQ-9 screenings, and electronic intake forms. Further efforts, and dedicated resources, to address this disparity are needed.

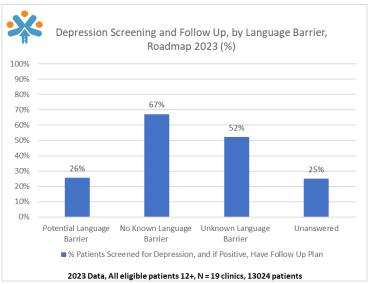


Figure 1: Depression Screening by Language Barrier, 2023

When examining combined race/ethnicity, we also see disparities between the three most represented race/ethnicity categories. While Roadmap collects data on the full census-recommended measures for race/ethnicity, below we've included data for the three most represented groups within our dataset. While the rates of depression screening and follow up for Black or African American patients and White patients are comparable (64% to 68% respectively), the rate of screening for Hispanic or Latino patients is significantly lower at 26%. This group represents a significant proportion of patients submitted for this measure; therefore this disparity is concerning and requires further attention, research, and resources to address.

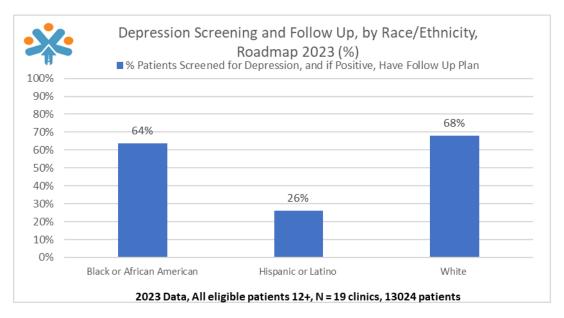


Figure 2: Depression Screening by Race/Ethnicity, 2023