



## Los Angeles County Perinatal and Early Childhood Home Visitation Consortium Program Benchmark Data Comparison Charts Depression Screening

The Los Angeles County Perinatal and Early Childhood Home Visitation Consortium Program (LACPECHVC) was created in an effort to promote common performance measures across a variety of home visiting programs in a state or region. As part of the Pew Charitable Trusts' Home Visiting Data for Performance Initiative, the Consortium's Data Workgroup Participants have selected a set of outcome and process measures that were intended to:

- Be universally applicable across models and programs (with the expectation of prenatal or postnatal enrollment)
- Be achievable by the program rather than aspirational or heavily dependent on the performance of others
- Resonate with policymakers and the engaged public
- Reflect an important policy goal worthy of public investment
- Incorporate available state administrative data

The Consortium Members' goals in collecting aggregate data were to:

- Identify commonality among programs (*both outcome and process*)
- Explain what home visiting does across the County
- Identify areas of strength and opportunities for improvement

Additionally, members agreed to aggregate data at the "model" level, rather than at the organizational level as it is important to recognize that each home visiting program varies in approach, dosage, and program goals. Below is a list of home visiting models that provided data in reference to depression screening:

- Welcome Baby
- Healthy Families America
- Parents as Teachers
- Healthy Start
- Nurse Family Partnership
- Early Head Start\*

*\*Note: Early Head Start (EHS) data is not representative to all EHSs and is specific to UCLA EHS.*

This Benchmark Comparison Chart Report as presented by the Data Workgroup, provides individual chart reports for LACPECHVC'S Programmatic Data [FY 16-17] with charts that display differences between various home visiting groups and county level data. The county level data (Benchmark Data) that is presented is designed to provide a comparison to the Programmatic Data; for reference please refer to the 'LACPECHVC Outcome Measure for FY 16-17'.

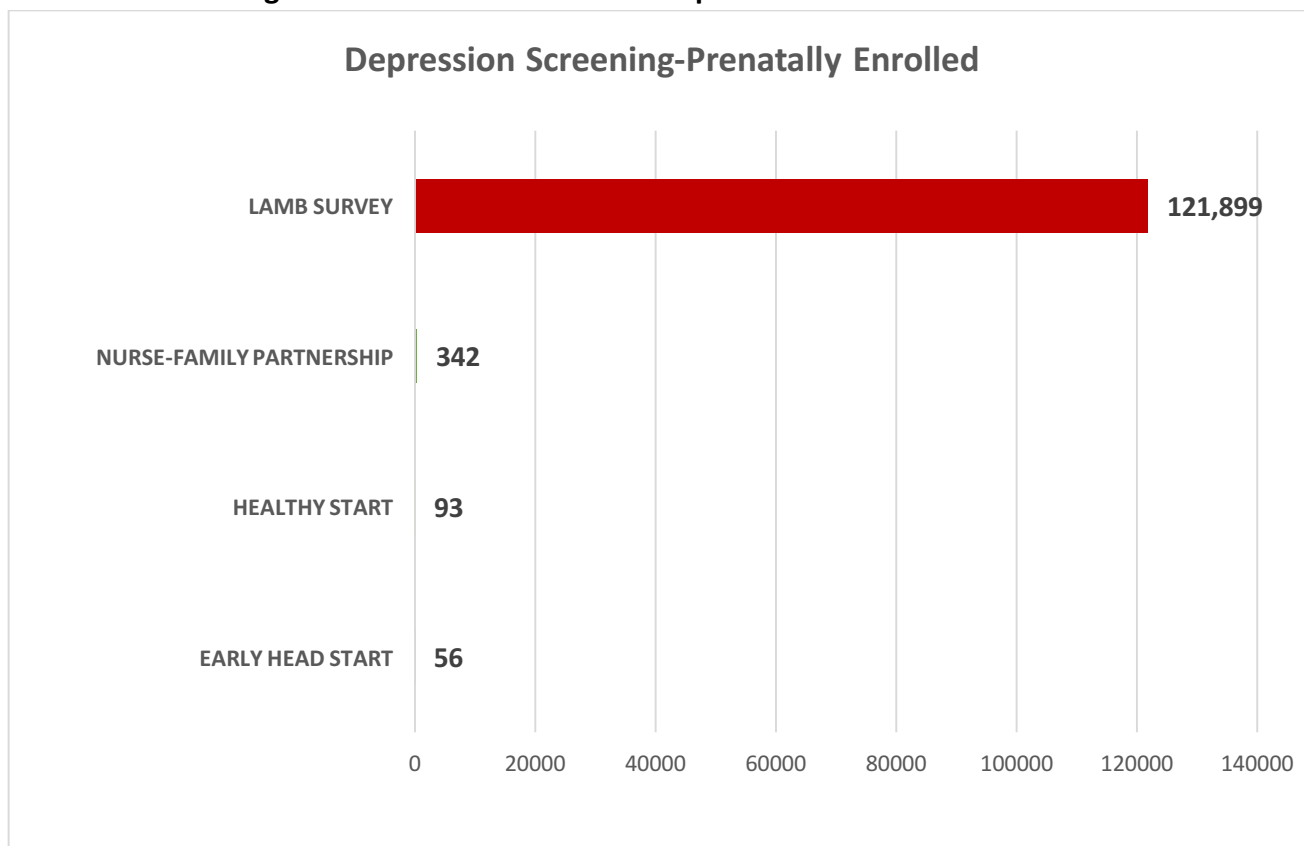
*Note: Benchmark county level data is provided as a comparison to LACPECHVC's Programmatic data and may differ in variable definition and measurement of the numerator and denominator. Additionally, all programs do not have the same outcomes and deliverables and therefore data may differ.*

## DEPRESSION SCREENING-PRENATALLY ENROLLED

This report compares programmatic data and county level data for the 'Depression Screening-Prenatally Enrolled' variable. **Section A** breaks down sample sizes for programmatic and benchmark data and provides the benchmark data source(s). **Section B** displays comparison outcomes and provides variable definitions.

### A. SAMPLE SIZES

#### 1. LACPECHVC Programs and Benchmark Data Sample Sizes:



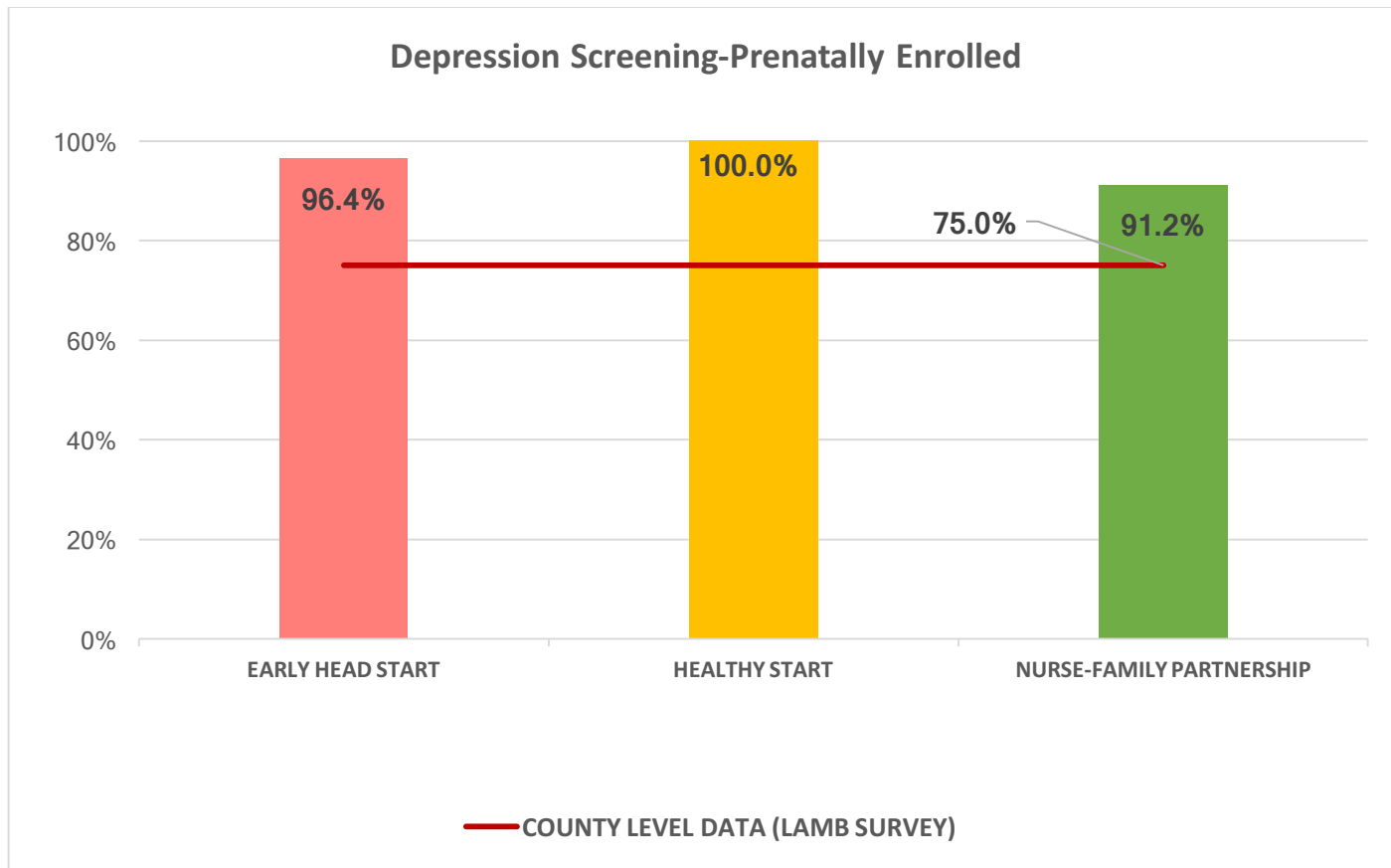
Note: Not every program is represented in the graph due to program model restrictions

#### 2. Benchmark Data Source(s):

- Los Angeles Mommy and Baby (LAMB) Survey (2016)

Note: Benchmark county level data is provided as a comparison to LACPECHVC's Programmatic data and may differ in variable definition and measurement of the numerator and denominator. Additionally, all programs do not have the same outcomes and deliverables and therefore data may differ.

## B. COMPARISON OUTCOMES



Note: Not every program is represented in the graph due to program model restrictions

Variables are defined as:

### 1. LACPECHVC Program Variable Definitions:

- **Numerator:** Number receiving depression screening within 3 months of delivery
- **Denominator:** Number of women enrolled prenatally who received at least one home visit within 3 months after birth

### 2. Benchmark Data Variable Definitions:

- The '**Los Angeles Mommy and Baby (LAMB) Survey (2016) \***' defines the numerator as the total number of mother's in LA County that responded "yes" to depressed mood-6 months before pregnancy and the denominator as the total number enrolled in the 2016 LAMB Survey.

\* Statistics were reversed to reflect the number of subjects screened.

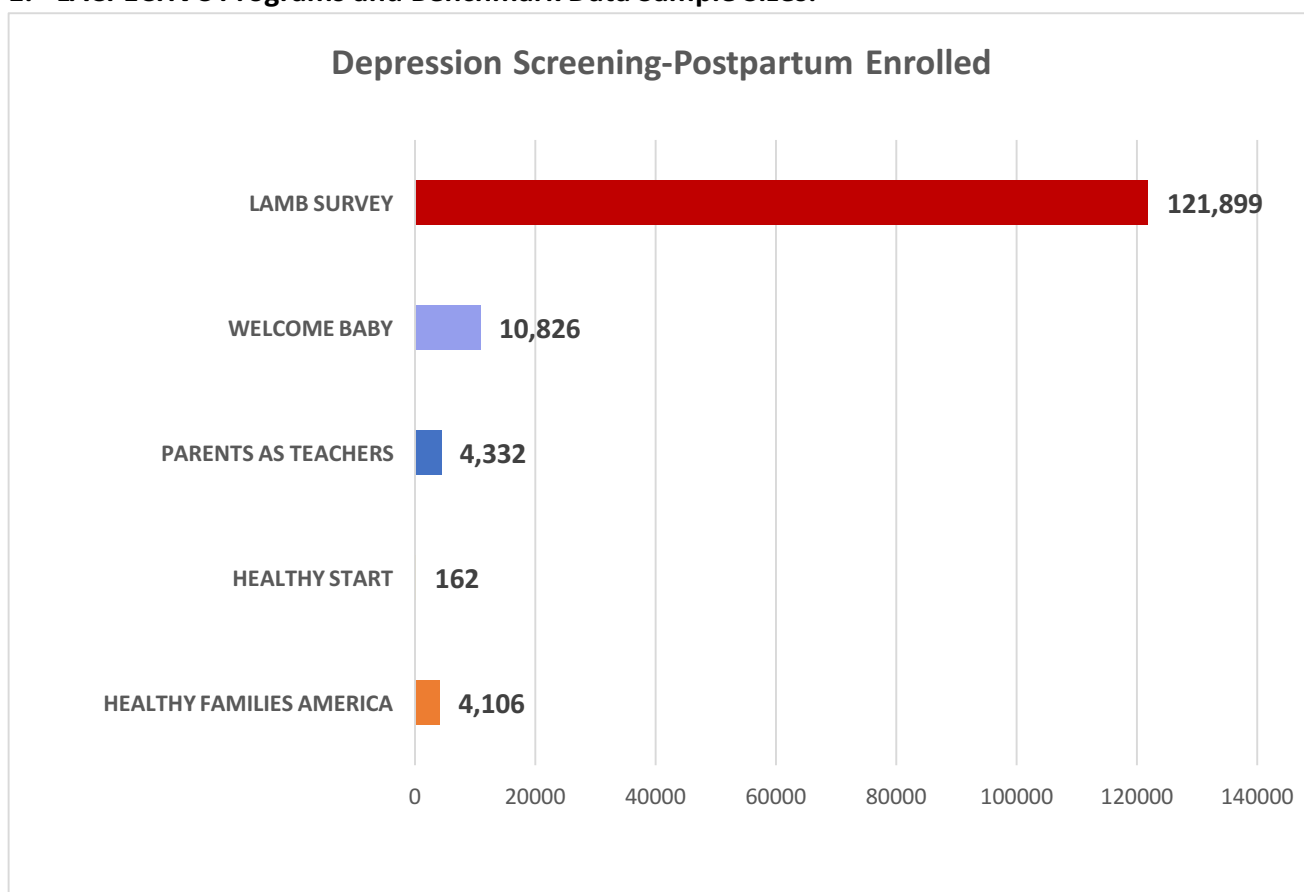
Note: Benchmark county level data is provided as a comparison to LACPECHVC's Programmatic data and may differ in variable definition and measurement of the numerator and denominator. Additionally, all programs do not have the same outcomes and deliverables and therefore data may differ.

## DEPRESSION SCREENING-POSTPARTUM ENROLLED

This report compares programmatic data and county level data for the 'Depression Screening-Postpartum Enrolled' variable. **Section A** breaks down sample sizes for programmatic and benchmark data and provides the benchmark data source(s). **Section B** displays comparison outcomes and provides variable definitions.

### A. SAMPLE SIZES

#### 1. LACPECHVC Programs and Benchmark Data Sample Sizes:



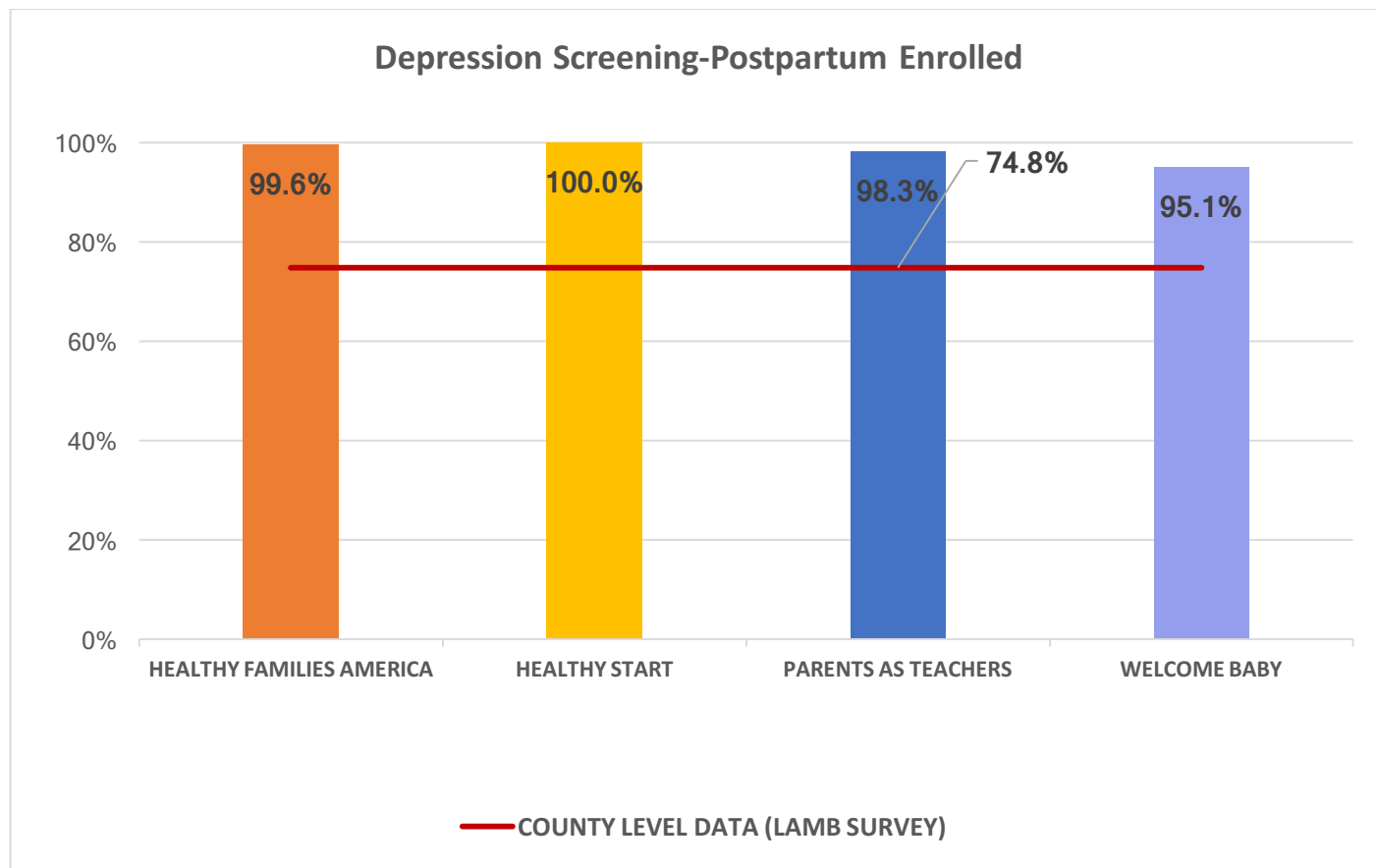
Note: Not every program is represented in the graph due to program model restrictions

#### 2. Benchmark Data Source(s):

- Los Angeles Mommy and Baby (LAMB) Survey (2016)

Note: Benchmark county level data is provided as a comparison to LACPECHVC's Programmatic data and may differ in variable definition and measurement of the numerator and denominator. Additionally, all programs do not have the same outcomes and deliverables and therefore data may differ.

## B. COMPARISON OUTCOMES



Note: Not every program is represented in the graph due to program model restrictions

Variables are defined as:

### 1. LACPECHVC Program Variable Definitions:

- **Numerator:** Number receiving depression screening within 3 months of enrollment
- **Denominator:** Number of women enrolled postpartum who received at least one home visit within 3 months after enrollment

### 2. Benchmark Data Variable Definitions:

- The 'Los Angeles Mommy and Baby (LAMB) Survey (2016) \*' defines the numerator as the total number of mother's in LA County that responded "yes" to postpartum depressed mood and the denominator as the total number enrolled in the 2016 LAMB Survey.

\* Statistics were reversed to reflect the number of subjects screened

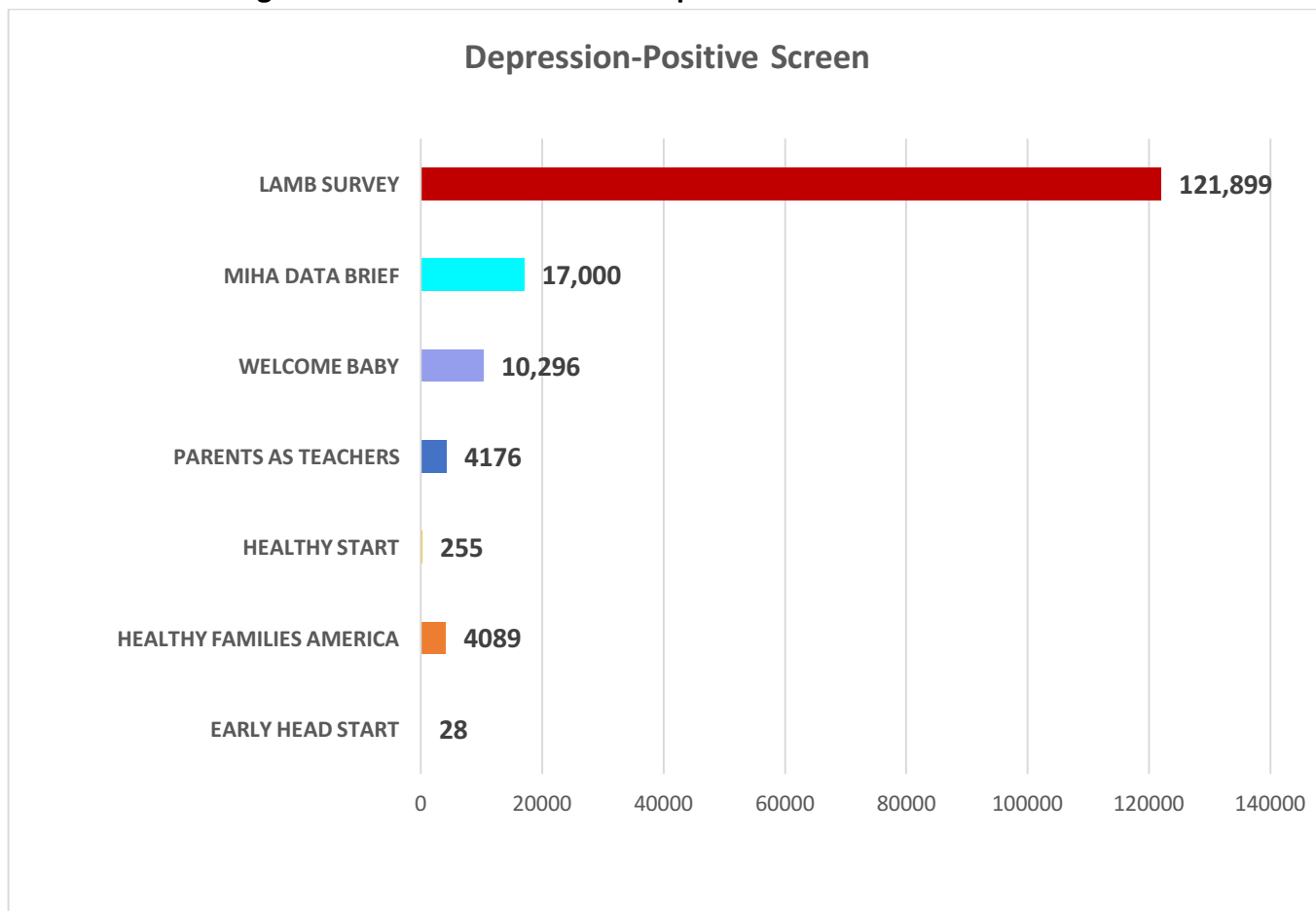
Note: Benchmark county level data is provided as a comparison to LACPECHVC's Programmatic data and may differ in variable definition and measurement of the numerator and denominator. Additionally, all programs do not have the same outcomes and deliverables and therefore data may differ.

## DEPRESSION-POSITIVE SCREEN

This report compares programmatic data and county level data for the ‘Depression-Positive Screen’ variable. **Section A** breaks down sample sizes for programmatic and benchmark data and provides the benchmark data source(s). **Section B** displays comparison outcomes and provides variable definitions.

### A. SAMPLE SIZES

#### 1. LACPECHVC Programs and Benchmark Data Sample Sizes:



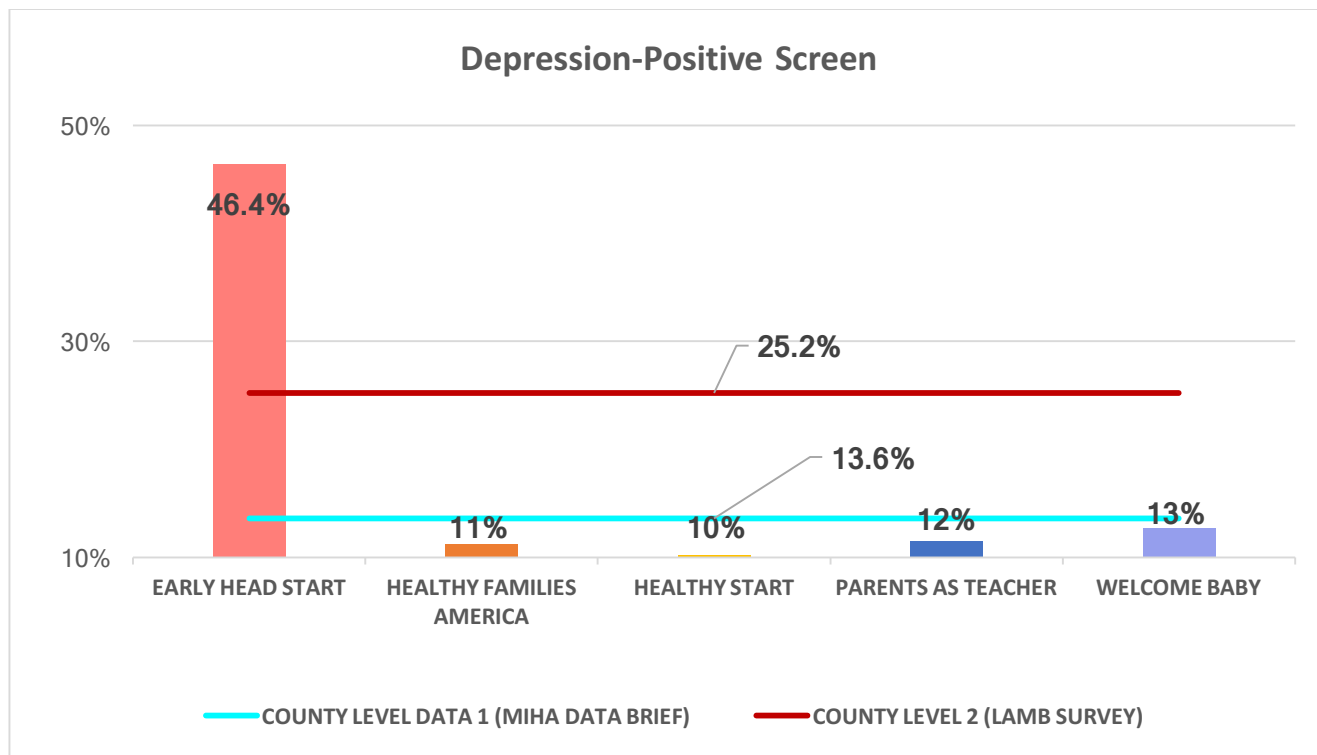
Note: Not every program is represented in the graph due to program model restrictions

#### 2. Benchmark Data Source(s):

- Maternal and Infant Health Assessment (MIHA) Data Brief (2018)
- Los Angeles Mommy and Baby (LAMB) Survey (2016)

Note: Benchmark county level data is provided as a comparison to LACPECHVC’s Programmatic data and may differ in variable definition and measurement of the numerator and denominator. Additionally, all programs do not have the same outcomes and deliverables and therefore data may differ.

## B. COMPARISON OUTCOMES



Note: Not every program is represented in the graph due to program model restrictions

Variables are defined as:

### 1. LACPECHVC Program Variable Definitions:

- **Numerator:** Number of postpartum women who scored positive on a validated scale for depression (5+ for PHQ-9, 10+ for Edinburgh, 13+ for BDI-II, 59+ for PDSS)
- **Denominator:** Postpartum women screening within 3 months delivery (for prenatally enrolled) or enrollment (for postpartum enrolled)

### 2. Benchmark Data Variable Definitions:

- **'Maternal and Infant Health Assessment (MIHA) Data Brief (2018)'** defines the numerator as postpartum depressive symptoms among CA women with recent live birth, 2013-2015 and the denominator as the annual population estimate.
- **'Los Angeles Mommy and Baby (LAMB) Survey (2016)'** defines the numerator as the total number of mother's in LA County that responded "yes" to depressed mood and the denominator as the total number enrolled in the 2016 LAMB Survey.

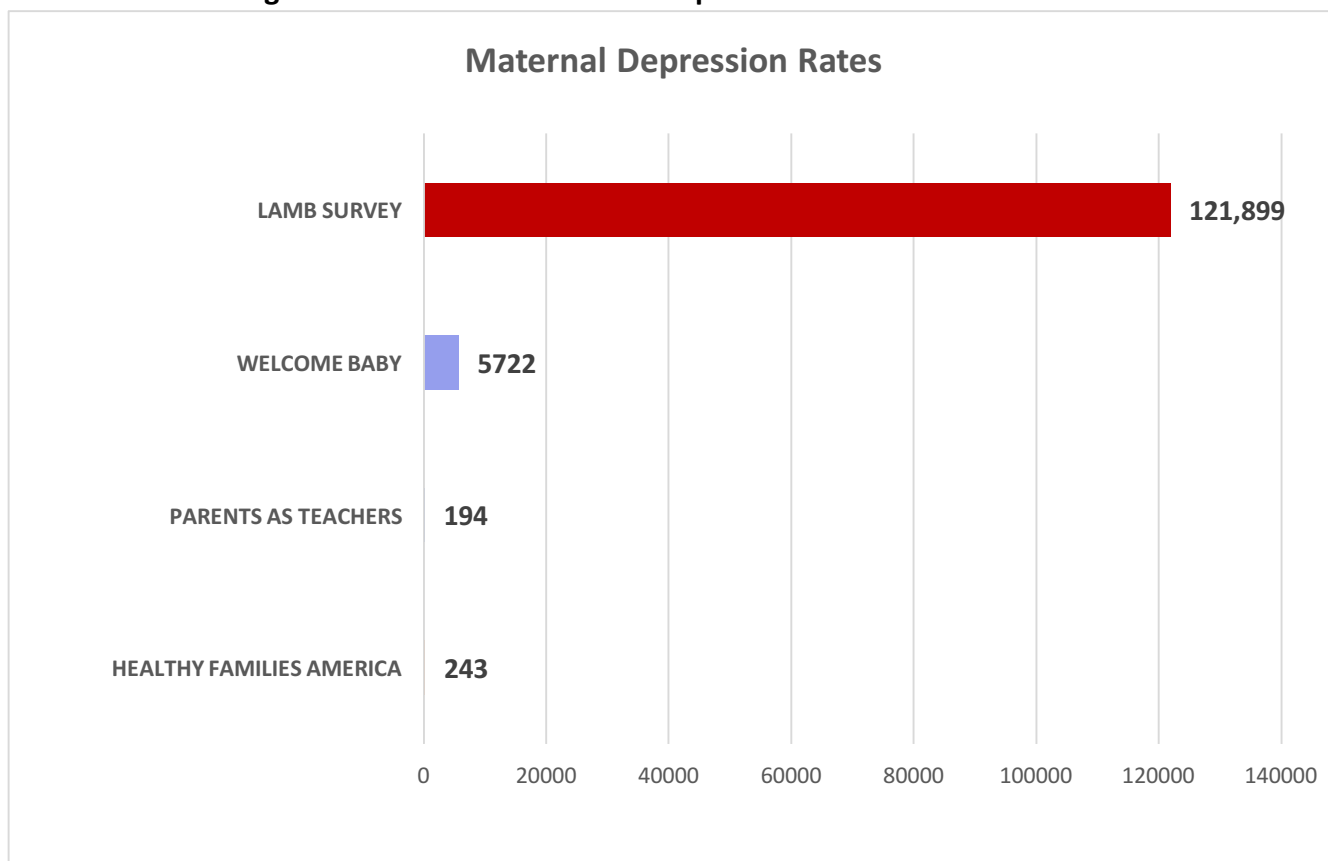
Note: Benchmark county level data is provided as a comparison to LACPECHVC's Programmatic data and may differ in variable definition and measurement of the numerator and denominator. Additionally, all programs do not have the same outcomes and deliverables and therefore data may differ.

## MATERNAL DEPRESSION RATES

This report compares programmatic data and county level data for the 'Maternal Depression Rates' variable. **Section A** breaks down sample sizes for programmatic and benchmark data and provides the benchmark data source(s). **Section B** displays comparison outcomes and provides variable definitions.

### A. SAMPLE SIZES

#### 1. LACPECHVC Programs and Benchmark Data Sample Sizes:



Note: Not every program is represented in the graph due to program model restrictions

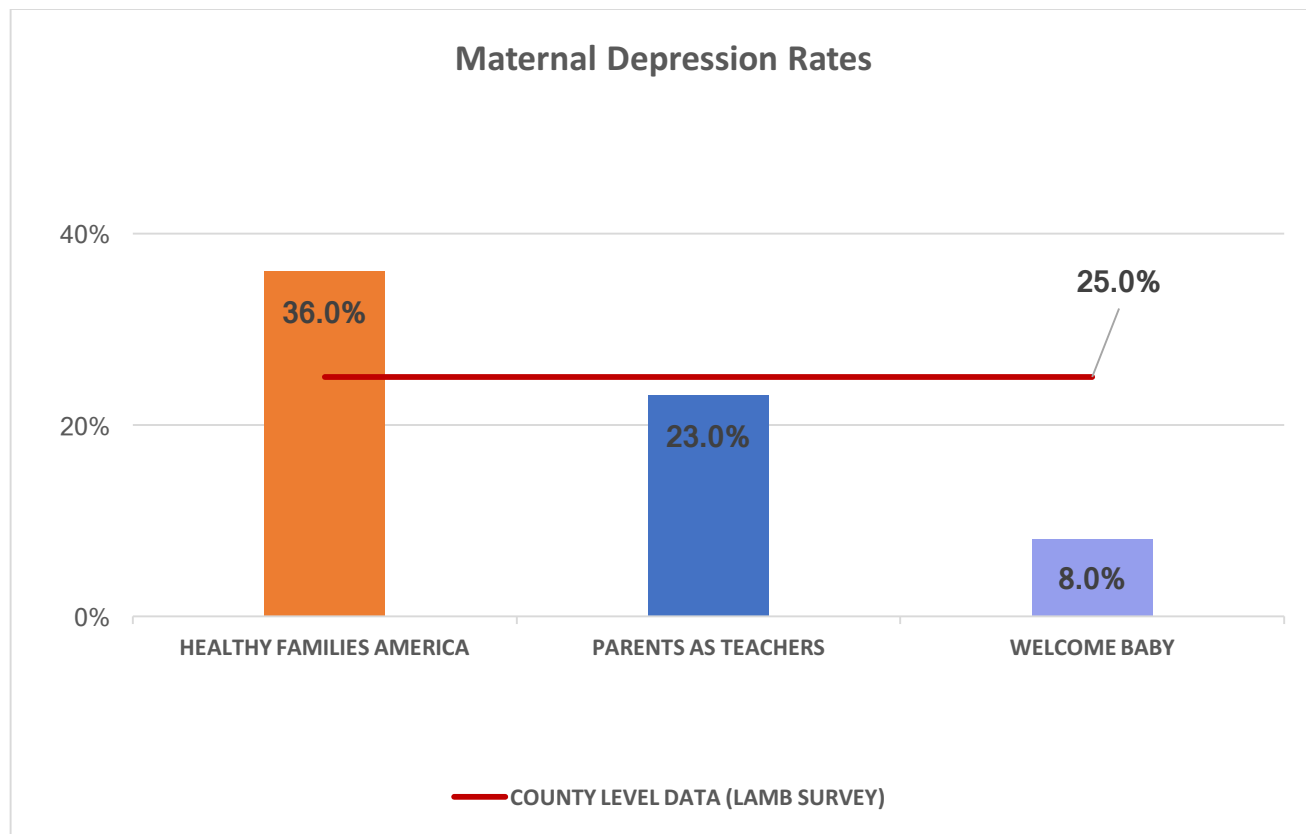
#### 2. Benchmark Data Source(s):

- Los Angeles Mommy and Baby (LAMB) Survey (2016)

Note: Benchmark county level data is provided as a comparison to LACPECHVC's Programmatic data and may differ in variable definition and measurement of the numerator and denominator. Additionally, all programs do not have the same outcomes and deliverables and therefore data may differ.



## B. COMPARISON OUTCOMES



Note: Not every program is represented in the graph due to program model restrictions

Variables are defined as:

### 1. LACPECHVC Program Variable Definitions:

- **Numerator:** Total number of women screening positive for depression (PHQ-9)
- **Denominator:** Total number of women screened

### 2. Benchmark Data Variable Definitions:

- **'Los Angeles Mommy and Baby (LAMB) Survey (2016)'** defines the numerator as the total number of mother's in LA County that responded "yes" to depressed mood during pregnancy and the denominator as the total number enrolled in the 2016 LAMB Survey.

Note: Benchmark county level data is provided as a comparison to LACPECHVC's Programmatic data and may differ in variable definition and measurement of the numerator and denominator. Additionally, all programs do not have the same outcomes and deliverables and therefore data may differ.



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### DEPRESSION VARIABLES SUMMARY STATISTICS

LACPECHVC PROGRAMMATIC DATA [FY 16-17]							BENCHMARK DATA	
VARIABLE (LACPECHVC Definition)	EARLY HEAD START	HEALTHY FAMILIES AMERICA	HEALTHY START	NURSE- FAMILY PARTNERSHIP	PARENTS AS TEACHERS	WELCOME BABY	REPORT NAME	MEASURE
Depression Screening- prenatally enrolled	54/56 =96.4%	N/A	93/93 =100%	312/342 =91.2%	N/A	TBA	Mother's Depressed Mood by Race/Ethnicity (LAMB) 2016	30,507/121,899  =75.0%*  *Reversed percentage
Depression Screening- postpartum enrolled	N/A	4,089/4,106 =99.6%	162/162 =100%	N/A	4,176/4,332 =98.3%	10,296/10,826 =95.1%	Mother's Depressed Mood by Race/Ethnicity (LAMB) 2016	30,741/121,899  =74.8%*  *Reversed percentage
Depression- positive screen	13/28 =46.4%	459/4,089 =11.2%	26/255 =10.2%	TBA	481/4,176 =11.5%	1,308/10,296 =12.7%	MIHA Data Brief	2,312/17,000  =13.6%
							Mother's Depressed Mood by Race/Ethnicity (LAMB) 2016	30,741/121,899  =25.2%
Maternal Depression Rates	N/A	88/243 =36%	N/A	N/A	44/194 =23%	430/5,722 =8.0%	Mother's Depressed Mood by Race/Ethnicity (LAMB) 2016	30,507/121,899  =25.0%

Note: Benchmark county level data is provided as a comparison to LACPECHVC's Programmatic data and may differ in variable definition and measurement of the numerator and denominator. Additionally, all programs do not have the same outcomes and deliverables and therefore data may differ.



**Discussion:**

The comparison data analyzed here suggests that the LACPECHVC programmatic data exceeds county level data for the ‘Depression Screening (positive and negative)’ variables. Whereas, for the ‘Depression Positive Screen’ variable, all programs except Early Head Start were below county level. For the Maternal Depression Rates variable all programs except for Healthy Families America were below county level data.

This could largely be due to Home Visiting programs screening clients at a higher rate than the comparable data provided and/or many women left undiagnosed if they do not get screened for depression. Additionally, criteria for entering some home visiting programs include clients that are “high-risk” and therefore more likely to be depressed. Such discrepancies in data may be the result of different demographics, variable definitions, sample sizes, outcomes and deliverables within each program. Suggestions for the future include: breaking down data by SPA level, running demographic comparisons to spot any differences, and most importantly creating universal definitions and measurements for depression to have more reliable and comparative data.