

Gatekeeper Education and Training

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| Examples of programs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training gatekeepers (e.g., first responders, educators, healthcare professionals, warm line and hotline staff) to identify, intervene, and/or refer at-risk individuals for further assessments and treatment • Training speakers who make presentations to community audiences |
| Sample short-term outcomes and benchmarks | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased knowledge and more supportive attitudes about mental illness and mental health recovery • Increased identification and referrals of at-risk individuals |
| Key evaluation questions | <p>Program implementation questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How many training/education programs were held? • Did the training and education reach the intended audience? • Is the training high quality and evidence-based? • To what degree is training conducted with fidelity? <p>Outcome evaluation questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What proportion of trainees increased their knowledge and skills? • What proportion of trainees improved their attitudes? • What proportion of trainees increased their referrals of at-risk individuals to appropriate services? • Do improvements in outcomes meet your county benchmark goals? |
| Potential data sources | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of training materials/curriculum • Training attendance records (including demographics of trainees) • Administrative data: number of individuals screened, number of referrals • Key informant interviews • Surveys of trainees • Observations of trainings |
| Sample measures and tools | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sample surveys: CalMHSA Training Surveys (for statewide SMH, SDR, and SP initiatives) • Spreadsheets to track quantitative data from different sources (e.g., audience numbers and demographics attending training events, screening and referrals) |
| Relevant analysis methods | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic descriptive statistics, including counts and demographics of trainees • Inferential statistics: comparison of outcomes (e.g., knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors) across different groups (trainees vs. non-trainees) or across points in time for the same individuals (pre-post) • Examination of level and direction of change scores in comparison to benchmarks • Examination of implementation fidelity (e.g., degree to which trainers follow standard training protocols) |