

Foundation Issues Cultural Adaptation RFP

\$4.5 million to be distributed over three years to organizations providing mental health services to populations of color in Texas

The Hogg Foundation for Mental Health is seeking proposals from public and private nonprofit mental health providers on *Cultural Adaptation: Providing Evidence-Based Practices to Populations of Color*.

This Request for Proposals (RFP) is the first major initiative in the Foundation's Cultural Competence priority area. The Foundation will invest \$1.5 million per year for three years in the Cultural Adaptation Initiative, which will fund mental health providers to adapt the delivery of

evidence-based practices (EBPs) to reflect the cultures of their treatment populations. Approximately \$790,000 of the funds distributed annually through the initiative will come from the Ima Hogg Endowment and will be used solely for children and family services in Harris County.

Depending on the quality of proposals received, the Foundation intends to distribute funds across organizations providing services to the primary populations of color in Texas – African Americans, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders, Latinos, and Native Americans.

Grants will be awarded in both rural and urban areas of the state and for both child and adult service populations.

The initiative is the product of a strategic planning process the Foundation underwent last summer to optimize the impact of its resources by focusing on three priority areas: culturally and linguistically competent mental health services, integrated mental and physical health care, and mental health workforce development.

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Conference Addresses *Innovations in Workforce Development*

On February 14, 2006, the Hogg Foundation for Mental Health hosted a conference to explore effective ways to address Texas' growing mental health workforce crisis. The conference, entitled "Innovations in Mental Health Workforce Development: Exploring the Potential for Texas," was held at the Hyatt Regency in Austin.

Recent reports from the Institute of Medicine and the President's New Freedom Commission on Mental Health have identified mental health workforce issues common among states, including a shortage of workers across professional disciplines, especially in rural areas; difficulties recruiting new workers and retaining qualified staff; the lack of cultural diversity among the existing workforce; and outdated educational content and teaching methods in professional and continuing education.

Three nationally known speakers addressed recent workforce developments around the country. John Morris, Vice Chair of the Annapolis Coalition on the Behavioral Health Workforce, discussed the coalition's progress in building a national strategic plan for behavioral health workforce development, as recommended by the President's New Freedom Commission. Dennis Mohatt, Senior Program Director for the Western

Interstate Commission for Higher Education, reviewed challenges and opportunities faced by his organization in advancing the preparation of a qualified mental health workforce in rural areas of 15 western states. Associate Vice President for Health at the University of Alaska Karen Perdue described Alaska's Behavioral Health Workforce Initiative, which created a university/state government/publicly endowed trust partnership.

David Wanser, Deputy Commissioner for Behavioral and Community Health Services at the Texas Department of State Health Services, addressed work being planned for Texas. Workforce development is a major focus of Texas' Mental Health Transformation State Incentive Grant, a five-year, multi-million dollar grant from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

Participants had the opportunity to identify issues and approaches relevant to Texas when they divided into facilitated break-out groups. The information from the conference will drive the Hogg Foundation's activities in support of mental health workforce development.

Conference proceedings and resources will be posted on the Foundation's website.

Assessing the Mental Health Needs of Texas' Hurricane Survivors

As part of the Foundation's continuing efforts to monitor and evaluate Hurricane Katrina and Rita's survivors' needs for mental health assistance, staff recently held a meeting with a national expert in disaster-related trauma and a local mental health expert to better understand how the mental health needs of survivors may translate into increased service demand for Texas in the coming months.

Since Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, Texas

foundations and state and local governments have attempted to determine the scope of mental health problems in the evacuated population. Anecdotal reports indicate that the use of services by evacuees has been minimal and within the service capacity of existing agencies. However, some organizations have reported that 20 to 25% of the evacuated population is likely to develop mild to moderate mental health problems within five to six months of the disasters, which sug-

gests the possibility of an increasing demand for mental health services in the near future.

To assess these predictions and their implications for the state, Dr. Fran Norris, Research Professor in the Department of Psychiatry at Dartmouth Medical School and a psychologist with the National Center for Posttraumatic Stress Disorder, and Dr. John Burruss, Assistant Professor in the Department of Psychiatry and

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Upcoming Doctoral, Postdoctoral Awards

Harry E. and Bernice M. Moore Postdoctoral Fellowship

March 1, 2006, is the deadline for applications for the Harry E. and Bernice M. Moore Postdoctoral Fellowship. The fellowship was established at the behest of late sociologist and former Hogg Foundation associate Dr. Bernice M. Moore to reflect her husband's concern for and contributions to the sociological study of the human experience in crises.

The research fellowship will center on Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. The Moore Fellow's work will shed light upon sociological aspects of the disasters' mental health impact on survivors in Texas. The focus on Hurricanes Katrina and Rita is a fitting tribute to Dr. Harry E. Moore, who published important sociological research on Texas tornadoes, floods, and hurricanes throughout his career.

The Foundation will select one individual with a doctorate in sociology to conduct research on hurricane survivors' experiences. The fellow will receive \$45,000 and hold a joint appointment with the Foundation and the Department of Sociology at The University of Texas at Austin, where Dr. Harry E. Moore was a professor for almost 30 years. Throughout the fellowship, the fellow will share his or her research findings in presentations to the Foundation, the University, and larger community. The Foundation will announce the awardee in early April 2006. The fellowship will begin in the fall of 2006.

Frances Fowler Wallace Memorial for Mental Health Award

The Foundation will begin accepting applications for the Frances Fowler Wallace Memorial for Mental Health Dissertation Award this spring. The awardee will receive up to \$1500 to support his or her dissertation research on "the cause and treatment, cure, and prevention of mental disease, mental illness, and mental disorders" as designated by Mrs. Wallace in her will.

Eligible research-related expenses include survey mailings, software, participant stipends, trainings, and other related costs. Doctoral candidates at The University of Texas at Austin are eligible for the award. The awardee will be selected on the basis of the quality of his or her dissertation research proposal and its potential impact on the field. Application information will be posted on the Foundation's website.

Ima Hogg Scholarships in Mental Health

This spring, the Hogg Foundation will announce a call for applications for the Ima Hogg Scholarships in Mental Health. Students in Texas university departments earning a master's degree in social work are eligible to apply. The scholarships are open to full-time, master's-level social work students who are preparing for a career in mental health service provision. The Ima Hogg Scholars will receive \$5,000 each to support their graduate work.

The Ima Hogg Scholarships in Mental Health are one of many programs that have been established through Miss Ima Hogg's estate to reflect her concern for training people pursuing a career in the provision of direct mental health services. Application information will be announced on the Foundation's website.



The *Hogg Foundation News* is a quarterly newsletter of the Hogg Foundation for Mental Health.

The Foundation is an administrative unit of The University of Texas at Austin.

For over 65 years, the Foundation has accomplished its mandate through grantmaking to mental health service, research, public education, and policy projects in the state of Texas.

The Hogg Foundation for Mental Health also fulfills its benefactors' intent by "operating" its own programs – including mental health services research, public policy analysis, public education, conferences on timely issues, and the Regional Foundation Library – to the benefit and enrichment of organizations and communities statewide.

Information about the Hogg Foundation, including its programs and current initiatives, can be found online at www.hogg.utexas.edu.

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Experts Provide Guidance in Developing Culturally-Appropriate Services

The Foundation convened two expert panels in November to determine what is known about culturally adapting mental health treatments touted as "evidence-based." Dr. Arthur L. Whaley, Associate Director for Mental Health Services Research and long-time cultural competence researcher, facilitated the expert panel discussions designed to assist the Foundation in developing its initiative on Cultural Adaptation: Providing Evidence-Based Practices to People of Color.

Participants in the two meetings came from around the country, representing diverse experience and perspectives on cultural competence and evidence-based practices. Distinguished advocates like Ms. Holly Echo-Hawk, mental health consultant and Secretary of the First Nations Behavioral Health Association, and influential researchers like Dr. Guillermo Bernal, Professor of Psychology at the University of Puerto Rico, provided thought-provoking insights into the interface of these complex issues.

The first expert panel grappled with defining elusive key concepts such as culturally competent care, evidence, and mental health, contrasting the perspectives of traditional researchers with those of community advocates. Discussants challenged the assumption of many mental health services researchers that widely researched psycho-

logical treatments are appropriate for people of color, regardless of whether those populations have been adequately represented in the research.

The second panel picked up the first group's discussion threads, providing a critique of the various approaches to adapting mental health services for populations of color and evaluating the outcomes of adapted models. An important context for the discussion was a frank assessment of the existing research literature on using treatments that are considered evidence-based (e.g., cognitive-behavioral therapy) with people of color.

A central theme of both panel discussions was the importance of involving the target community at all stages when developing and evaluating a treatment program for people of color. Without the community's input, discussants asserted, attempts to develop culturally appropriate services will not be valid and will ultimately fail.

Findings from the expert panel have been used to guide the development of the Foundation's Request for Proposals on Cultural Adaptation: Providing Evidence-Based Practices to People of Color. The Foundation will continue drawing upon the expertise of expert panel participants as it selects grantees and launches the grant program. See the Foundation's website for more information about the panels.

Cultural Adaptation Proposals Sought

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Why Focus on Cultural Adaptation?

Texas is now a "majority-minority" state, a status held only by Hawaii, New Mexico, California, and the District of Columbia. Just over half of the Texas population is ethnic and racial minorities, according to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2004 population estimates.

The four major groups of color in the U.S. – African Americans, Asian Americans, Latinos, and Native Americans – are well represented in Texas. These populations of color have unique mental health needs. Decades of research have shown that there are important ethnic and racial differences in how people conceptualize mental illness, recognize their own distress, communicate their distress to others, seek help, and participate in treatment.

However, public and private mental health systems have been slow to address the varied mental health needs of these burgeoning populations. As a result, people of color experience significant disparities in their access to mental health services, the quality of services they receive, and the outcomes of those services.

At the national level, ethnic and racial disparities in access to quality mental health services were prominently highlighted in the final report of the President's New Freedom Commission on Mental Health. The subcommittee on cultural competence concluded in its report to the President:

"While bold efforts have been made to improve services for culturally diverse populations, significant barriers still remain in access, quality and outcomes of care. As a result, Native Americans, African Americans, Asian/Pacific Islanders and Latinos bear a disproportionately high burden of disability from behavioral health disorders. This higher disability burden does not arise from a greater prevalence or severity of illness in these populations, rather it stems from receiving less care and poorer quality of care."

As a consequence, a key recommendation in the commission's final report was to "improve access to quality care that is culturally competent."

In the United States, the development of evidence-based practices has been a major force behind improving the quality of mental health services. The movement toward EBPs emphasizes using treatment approaches that have empirical support. Treatments like cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) and interpersonal therapy (IPT) that have been shown to be efficacious in numerous treatment studies across researchers are considered more likely to yield positive outcomes for clients than treatments without such data. EBPs like CBT and IPT are being adopted and promoted by insurers and state and local governments around the country in the name of increasing quality of services and optimizing financial investments.

Although providing EBPs for people of color with mental illnesses

would appear to be a logical way to increase the quality of care received, this approach has been controversial. Researchers and clinicians have criticized widely promoted EBPs like CBT and IPT for being grounded in research that has not included adequate numbers of people of color. However, emerging research suggests that EBPs can be effective for diverse populations when the provider adapts the delivery of services to reflect the client's culture.

Populations of Color in Texas

- **Latinos** constitute the largest ethnic minority in Texas. Latinos are projected to become the largest ethnic group in Texas some time between 2015 and 2030.
- **Asian Americans** are a rapidly growing segment of the Texas population. The number of Asian Americans in Texas almost doubled between 1990 and 2000, the largest increase of any ethnic/racial group. The state has the second largest population of Vietnamese after California.
- **African Americans** represent the third largest ethnic/racial group in Texas after Anglos and Latinos. Nationally, Texas has the third largest population of African Americans, after New York and Florida.
- **Native Americans** from numerous tribes reside in Texas. With over 210,000 Native Americans in Texas, the state has the fourth largest population of Native Americans in the U.S.

Cultural Adaptation RFP

The Cultural Adaptation Initiative will focus on culturally adapting the provision of EBPs for people of color. The Foundation's goals for the initiative are to increase the availability of effective mental health services for people of color and to generate knowledge about cultural adaptations of EBPs.

To achieve these objectives, the Foundation will partner with mental health providers to adapt the delivery of EBPs to reflect the cultures of their populations of color and evaluate their outcomes.

The Cultural Adaptation RFP is available on the Foundation's website at www.hogg.utexas.edu, where it may be viewed online or downloaded as a PDF file. The website also contains extensive resources on cultural adaptations, culturally competent care, and EBPs.

Proposals for the Cultural Adaptation Initiative are due by April 17, 2006. Award notification will begin May 15, 2006.

Request for Proposals on Integrated Health Care Has Closed

Review of applications for the Foundation's Integrated Health Care Initiative is underway. The Request for Proposals on Integrated Health Care closed on February 15, 2006. Foundation staff and a distinguished panel of integrated health care experts from around the country are participating in the review process. Awardees will be announced

on or around April 3, 2006.

In the Integrated Health Care Initiative, the Foundation will fund health care providers to implement collaborative care, an integrated service delivery model, with the goal of improving the quality of mental health services provided in the primary care setting.

For a variety of reasons, most people seek

help for mental health problems in the primary care setting. Unfortunately, primary care physicians often lack sufficient training or time to provide effective mental health treatment. Decades of rigorous research have demonstrated that collaborative care is an effective model for providing quality mental health ser-

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HF Staff in the News

Frost, Gober to Present at Law Conference

On March 25, 2006, Associate Director Lynda Frost and HF Doctoral Fellow Kelly Gober will present a paper entitled "Supporting Vulnerable Children through Legal Reform: Legislative Overhaul of Texas' Child Welfare System" at a law conference in Eugene, Oregon, sponsored by the Oregon Child Advocacy Project and the School of Law at the University of Oregon in Eugene.

Whaley, Fellow Collaborate on Multi-Racial Adolescents Article

Associate Director Arthur L. Whaley has co-authored an article entitled "Behavioral Health in Multi-Racial Adolescents: The Role of Hispanic Ethnicities" with former Foundation Doctoral Fellow Kimberly Francis. The academic journal *Public Health Reports* will publish the article in its March 2006 issue (vol. 121, no. 2).

Frost Presents on Juvenile Competence

On February 24, Dr. Frost gave a talk on the "Ethical Perils of Representing the Juvenile Defendant Who May Be Incompetent" to over 500 attorneys attending the Annual Meeting of the State Bar of Texas Juvenile Law Section in Dallas.

Supancic Presents on Funding Community Projects and Libraries

On February 3, Collections Supervisor for the Regional Foundation Library of the Hogg Foundation for Mental Health Allison Supancic gave a presentation on funding community projects at the Georgetown Project's conference "Using Assets to Connect the Dots – Engaging Your Community So That All Kids Thrive!" Also, in late January she co-presented on funding for libraries with Darryl Tocker of the Tocker Foundation during the Library Administration and Management Association's pre-conference session at the American Library Association's Midwinter Meeting in San Antonio.

2004 Special Recognition Awardee Presents the 2005 Winner

Allison Supancic, 2004 winner of the Greater Austin Chapter of the Association for Fundraising Professionals Special Recognition Award, presented the award to the 2005 winner Barry Silverberg of The Center for Community-Based and Nonprofit Organizations at Austin Community College at a luncheon on January 23.

Rodríguez on Integrated Health Care Panel

This February, Hogg Foundation Program Officer Reymundo Rodríguez was an invited panelist for a breakout session at the 2006 Annual Meeting of Grantmakers In Health in Phoenix, Arizona. The session, entitled "Grantmaking at the Intersection of Primary Care and Mental Health," focused on philanthropic strategies in promoting integrated health care.

Mediation Competence Standard Proposed by Frost in Presentation, Publication

Dr. Lynda Frost and co-author Dr. Connie Beck, a psychology professor at the University of Arizona, propose a legal standard for determining mental capacity to participate in divorce mediation in "Defining a Threshold for Client Competence to Participate in Divorce Mediation," an article published in the February issue (vol. 12, no. 1) of the journal *Psychology, Public Policy, and Law*. They presented their work at the Annual Meeting of the Arizona Association of Family and Conciliation Courts in Sedona in February.

Texas Kicks Off Mental Health System Transformation Activities

Deputy Commissioner for Behavioral and Community Health of the Texas Department of State Health Services, Dr. David Wanser, convened the first public meeting of the state's mental health system transformation project on January 25, 2006.

Dr. Wanser introduced the initiative's project director, Vijay Ganju, Ph.D., who will be leaving the National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors' Research Institute to head the program.

Two major foci of the project were outlined by Dr. Wanser. First, transformation will be brought to the community level with the goal of fostering local behavioral health collaboratives. The Texas Institute for Health Policy Research will work with several communities around the state to promote inter-agency partnerships on key mental health topics such as jail diversion.

The second focus of the transformation project is on using information technology to improve inter-agency communication. An information management system will be developed to facilitate cross-agency communication at the state and local level.

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration awarded Texas \$2,730,000 in September 2005 for the first year of the five-year grant to transform the state's public system in accordance with the goals put forth in the final report of the President's New Freedom Commission. The grant project narrative can be downloaded as a PDF file at: <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/cpi/mhtransform.shtm>.

Throughout the grant period, the transformation project will convene regular meetings, which will be open to the public. The next meeting will be held in early March 2006.

In recognition of the transformation project's major significance to the state, the Hogg Foundation will stay abreast of its progress and provide periodic updates on its activities in this newsletter in the coming months.

Conference on Strengthening Philanthropies' Investment in Mental Health Attracts National Foundations

In February, Executive Director King Davis, Ph.D., represented the Hogg Foundation for Mental Health at "A Meeting on Mental Health: Mending the Gaps," a conference on the philanthropic community's engagement in mental health grantmaking.

Organized by America's HealthTogether, a nonprofit health care policy and advocacy organization, the San Francisco meeting brought together representatives of U.S. foundations to discuss the status of mental health in the United States and explore ways that philanthropies could positively impact the country's mental health needs.

On the conference's first day, a variety of speakers presented information on the impact of mental health in the U.S. The distinguished roster of speakers included, among others: Lauren LeRoy, Ph.D., President of Grantmakers In Health; Kathryn Power, M.Ed., Director of the Center for Mental Health Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration; Richard Frank, Ph.D., Margaret T. Morris Professor of Health Economics at Harvard University Medical School; Thomas H. Bornemann, Ed.D., Director of the Carter Center's Mental Health Program; Henry Falk, M.D., Director of the Coordinating Center for Environmental Health and Injury Prevention, Centers for Disease Control; and Robert Bernstein, Ph.D., Executive Director of the Bazelon Center for Mental Health Law.

The second day was a "closed door" session, in which foundation representatives and the conference planning committee focused on identifying ways the philanthropic community could become more involved in mental health. During the session, Dr. Davis presented on effective funding models as part of a panel on the history of mental health funding and advocacy at the state and federal levels.

Attendees represented major U.S. foundations, including the California Endowment, the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation, W.K. Kellogg Foundation, the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, and the David and Lucile Packard Foundation.

Experts Discuss Future Mental Health Needs

Behavioral Science at Baylor College of Medicine, were asked to participate in a telephone discussion with Ms. Heidi McConnell, advisor to Governor Rick Perry, and with Hogg Foundation representatives Dr. King Davis, Ms. Carolyn Young, and Dr. Laurie Alexander.

According to Dr. Norris, a leading expert in the study of natural disasters, research indicates that a significant proportion of disaster survivors experience mental health problems.

Overall, the literature suggests that 25 to 30% of survivors from areas hardest hit by disasters are likely to show signs of Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) or related psychiatric disorders. However, when looking at an entire population of disaster survivors, with varying levels of exposure to the disaster, 5 to 10% is a better estimate of the numbers of people likely to develop PTSD or related disorders.

Norris indicated that there is rarely a surge in demand for mental health services following a natural disaster. Of all survivors experiencing PTSD and related symptoms, only 7% will seek care from traditional mental health settings immediately following the disaster.

Findings from the National Comorbidity Study indicate that 80% of people with PTSD eventually seek mental health treatment; however, the median delay from trauma to treatment is 10 years. In the initial period following a disaster, help seeking is more likely to be through primary care providers rather than through specialty mental health providers and organizations.

There are a number of known risk factors for developing mental health problems following a natural disaster, said Norris. Children are particularly vulnerable to mental health problems following a disaster of the magnitude of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. Displacement from the community is another important risk factor and particularly relevant to the Katrina and Rita survivors. Many of the other risk factors for developing PTSD are the same as for mental illness in general, including prior mental health problems, poverty, and ethnic/racial minority status.

Prior research on disasters has demonstrated that ethnic minorities are particularly vulnerable to developing PTSD and related problems. In Norris' study of Hurricane Andrew, she found large differences in rates of mental health problems across ethnic/racial groups. Spanish-prefering Latinos had the highest rates of mental health problems, followed by African Americans. English-prefering Latinos had approximately the same rates as non-Hispanic Whites.

Norris noted that level of exposure to the trauma partially explained these differences; however, they were primarily due to differences across groups in treatment preference, loss of control (including a sense of fatalism), discomfort in working with professionals of different ethnic/racial backgrounds, and distrust of mental health providers.

Norris indicated that Katrina and Rita evacuees with mental health problems will likely be reluctant to seek help from the established health and mental health system despite the availability of highly effective treatments for PTSD and related disorders. Stigma and distrust are important barriers to their help seeking. The cultural histories and experiences of many of the evacuees act as impediments to their accessing mental health care in Texas, thus increasing their risk of developing more serious problems in future months and years.

Untreated PTSD may lead over time to physical health problems, increases in marital strife, domestic violence, lower family well-being, lower overall functioning, lost work days, and school adjustment problems in children. The limited research available indicates that the cost of untreated PTSD for society is significant.

Norris provided Foundation staff with a bibliography of relevant research articles, which will be posted on the Foundation's website.

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HF Staff in the News

Staff Publish Article on Grant Proposal Review Efforts

The academic journal *Evaluation Review* published an article entitled "Development of a Rating Form to Evaluate Grant Applications to the Hogg Foundation for Mental Health" in its February 2006 issue (vol. 30, no. 1). The article was co-authored by Associate Director for Mental Health Services Research, Dr. Arthur L. Whaley, and Program Officers Mr. Reymundo Rodríguez and Dr. Laurie Alexander.

Foundation Recognized with Service Award

On January 27, 2006, the Austin Child Guidance Clinic awarded the Hogg Foundation for Mental Health its Christine Anderson Children's Service Award. Dr. King Davis, Executive Director of the Hogg Foundation, accepted the award on behalf of the Foundation.

Casey Publishes Book Chapter, Appointed to Editorial Board

HF Doctoral Fellow Kathleen Casey recently published a book chapter entitled "Effective Interventions for Students with Bipolar Disorder." The chapter appears in the 2006 Oxford University Press publication, *The School Services Sourcebook: A Guide for School-Based Professionals*, which was edited by C. Franklin, M. Harris, and P. Allen-Meares. Also, Ms. Casey was appointed to the student section of the editorial board for the academic journal *Child Maltreatment* last fall. During her two-year appointment, she will be responsible for reviewing research articles submitted to the peer-reviewed journal.

Young Addresses Needs of Katrina Evacuees

Program Officer and Native New Orleanian Carolyn Young presented information on the sociocultural context of Katrina evacuees' mental health needs at the November 8 Community Mental Health Strategic Planning Meeting in Austin. Representatives of the Community Action Network's Issue Area Groups and the Mayor's Mental Health Task Force were in attendance.

Davis Named to Board of ACMHA

In the fall of 2005, Hogg Foundation Executive Director King Davis was appointed as a member of the board of the American College of Mental Health Administration (ACMHA), an independent organization of mental health administrators. ACMHA's 2006 Santa Fe Summit will be held March 16-18, 2006. The theme of this year's meeting is "Cross-Systems Collaborations: Catalysts for Transforming Behavioral Health."

Frost on Seclusion and Restraint Work Group

Commissioner Albert Hawkins has appointed Hogg Foundation for Mental Health Associate Director Lynda Frost to the Behavior Management Work Group, established by the Texas Health and Human Services Commission pursuant to Senate Bill 325. The Work Group is charged with reviewing "best practices in policy, training, safety, and risk management to govern the management of facility residents' behavior" and will provide recommendations to the Legislature by July 1, 2006.

Alexander Member of Federal Anti-Stigma Steering Committee

Hogg Foundation Program Officer Laurie Alexander, Ph.D., joined the steering committee for the SAMHSA Resource Center to Address Discrimination and Stigma (ADS Center) last year. In her three-year term, she will participate in shaping the center's activities and educational programs combating the stigma of mental illness.

James S. Hogg Mental Health Reporting Award Winners to be Announced in March

Winners of the second annual James S. Hogg Award for Mental Health Reporting will be announced in late March. Award submissions closed on February 1, 2006. A distinguished panel of mental health journalists and academicians are reviewing the entries.

Named for former Texas governor and newspaper editor James Stephen Hogg, the James S. Hogg Award for Mental Health Reporting was created by the Hogg Foundation to recognize exemplary journalism that educates and empowers the people of Texas on issues related to mental health and mental illness.

Mental illness is one of the most stigmatized conditions in our society. The key element of this stigma is the public's belief that people with mental illness are dangerous. Although people have become more knowl-

edgeable about mental illness over the past 50 years, the public's perception that people with mental illness are dangerous has only become stronger and more widely held.

Most people report getting their information about mental illness from the news media. Despite improvements over the past 30 years, the majority of news stories on mental illness are negative or inaccurate, portraying people with mental illness as dangerous and unpredictable and reinforcing stigmatizing beliefs about people with mental illness.

As the public's main source of mental health information, journalists have a unique opportunity to increase the public's knowledge of mental illness and counter stigmatizing attitudes.

With the goal of encouraging responsible reporting on mental health issues in the state,

the Foundation developed the James S. Hogg Award to acknowledge Texas journalists who educate the public about mental health and challenge negative beliefs about mental illness.

Entries in the 2006 James S. Hogg Award for Mental Health Reporting will be judged on their writing or production quality, success in explaining complex issues, ability to portray mental illness in creative and respectful ways, and contribution to public understanding about mental illness.

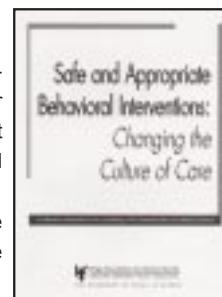
The judges are award-winning mental health journalists, including a Rosalyn Carter Fellow in Mental Health Journalism, and distinguished academicians dedicated to the study of mental illness and the media.

First place winners will receive \$1,000, second place winners will receive \$500, and third place winners will receive \$250.

Proceedings of the Thirteenth RLS Seminar Published

Best practices in the use of restraint and seclusion was the topic of the Thirteenth Robert Lee Sutherland Seminar entitled "Safe and Appropriate Behavioral Interventions: Changing the Culture of Care" in December of 2004. The seminar showcased experts from federal, state, and private organizations addressing concerns related to reducing the use of restraint and seclusion in various settings. Work groups discussed various hypothetical scenarios involving the use of restraints and seclusion and detailed best practices to prevent and address situations requiring intervention to change risky behavior.

The Hogg Foundation for Mental Health has produced a publication and accompanying DVD of the proceedings of the two-day seminar. To order a free copy of the publication and DVD, please email comm@hogg.utexas.edu or visit the Foundation website. Supply is limited.



Patterson Assumes New Post in the LBJ School

Mr. Jeffery R. Patterson has accepted the position of Assistant Dean in the new administration of the Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs at The University of Texas at Austin, resigning as Director of Communications for the Hogg Foundation for Mental Health.

In his almost 10 years as Director of Communications, Patterson had a major impact on the Foundation, increasing the organization's visibility both on the state and national level through his marketing and communications programs.

An important legacy of Patterson's tenure at the Foundation is the *Legislative Update*, a summary of mental health-related legislation from each Texas legislative session that he began coordinating and producing in the 1990s.

While at the Foundation, Patterson also worked to improve mental health reporting and educate reporters about mental illness. He designed two seminars for journalists on covering mental health issues in Texas. In 2005, he launched the Foundation's James S. Hogg Award for Mental Health Reporting, an annual

prize given to Texas journalists who educate the public about mental health and challenge negative beliefs about mental illness.

Patterson received a Master of Arts in Journalism and Public Affairs from the American University in Washington, D.C., and his Bachelor of Arts in History from the University of Houston. In addition to his responsibilities at the LBJ School, Patterson will continue working on his doctoral degree in communications in the School of Journalism at The University of Texas at Austin.

Hamric Retires After Over 15 Years at the Foundation

Ms. Freda K. Hamric retired from the Hogg Foundation in January of this year. She had worked as an Administrative Associate to program officers at the Foundation since 1990. In 2005, she received The University of Texas at Austin Staff Service Award in recognition of her 15 years of service to the University.

During her tenure, Hamric was perhaps most recognized as the point person for the Foundation's charity-related activities, promoting and organizing staff involvement in fund drives sponsored by the University, including the Hearts of Texas Campaign, Longhorn

Halloween, and Orange Santa.

An avid art lover, Hamric is heavily involved in Austin's art community. She recently joined the board of directors for the Austin Museum of Art and has been president of the Art League of Austin's advisory board. Hamric is a member of the advisory board for the Heritage Society of Austin and serves as a docent for its annual Heritage Homes Tour. She also docents for the Harry Ransom Center, where she can be found introducing Boy Scout troops to the Gutenberg Bible and other treasures.

In her retirement, Hamric plans to restore the home that she and her husband, sculptor Bobby Hamric, recently bought in Marfa. They hope to obtain historic preservation status for the residence.

Prior to her position with the Hogg Foundation, she worked as an administrative assistant for a variety of organizations, including the Museum of Fine Arts in Houston, owned a café in Lampasas, and managed an art gallery in Los Angeles. Hamric received her Bachelor of Science in English from Texas Christian University.

Two studies are currently underway to assess the health and mental health status and needs of Katrina and Rita survivors. McConnell reported that one conducted by the Gallup organization focuses specifically on Texas survivors and will be completed in March 2006.

Norris stated that a study by Dr. Ronald Kessler, Professor of Health Care Policy at Harvard Medical School and Principal Investigator of the National Comorbidity Study, will utilize a national sample of evacuees.

Awareness of the ethnic and cultural differences in hurricane survivors' help-seeking patterns and their multiple risk factors have guided the development of Project Resiliency in Houston, which was recently proposed by Dr.

Burruss and colleagues in conjunction with the local mental health authority, behavioral health provider network, and city health department.

The plan focuses on outreach to survivors in a variety of settings, including apartment complexes and schools.

In their work, Dr. Burruss' group is grappling with various issues in establishing a "second-tier" system of services in which evacuees have access to services that many Texans do not. Those issues include the length of time such services can be offered, sources of funding over time, the impact on citizens who are not evacuees (but who have equally pressing mental health needs), and the burden on the service community.

Looking to the future, the group agreed that the best strategies at present are the following:

1. Share the discussion from this meeting and available research literature on disasters with other foundations, governmental bodies, and provider organizations;
2. Assess the findings from the two research projects currently underway;
3. Encourage Houston's Project Resiliency and track its results over the next months;
4. Assess the involvement of Gulf region foundations in mental health-related projects for evacuees; and
5. Convene the discussion group again as the need arises.

From Page 3

IHC Initiative Proposals Close

vices in the primary care setting. However, real-world barriers to implementing the model stand in the way of its widespread adoption by community service providers.

The Foundation will work closely with grantees to address the clinical, organizational, and policy barriers they encounter over the three-year grant period as they implement the collaborative care model.

The Foundation's goal for the initiative is to develop effective solutions to overcoming these barriers, making collaborative care a feasible approach for Texas and ultimately improving the quality of mental health services provided in primary care settings.

The Foundation will invest \$1.5 million per year for three years in the Integrated Health Care Initiative. Approximately \$790,000 of the funds distributed annually will come from the Ima Hogg Endowment and will be used exclusively for children and family services in Harris County.

The Foundation expects to award grants in both rural and urban areas of the state and for both child and adult service populations.

Extensive resources for service providers and researchers on the collaborative care model and integrated health care can be found on the Foundation's website.

HOGG FOUNDATION FINANCIAL SUMMARY FISCAL YEAR 2004 - 2005

ENDOWMENTS (Market Value as of 8/31/05)	
W. C. Hogg Fund	114,191,774
Ima Hogg Endowment	31,444,095
Other Funds	1,065,214
Total	146,701,083
 SHORT TERM INVESTMENT INTEREST (as of 8/31/05)	
W. C. Hogg Fund	121,026
Ima Hogg Endowment	58,373
Total	179,399
Total Endowments and Investment Interest	146,880,482
 INCOME	
Endowment Earnings	6,046,549
Beginning Balance	1,237,000
Transfers to fund the Special Mental Health Services Initiative	4,343,558
Ima Hogg Scholarship	25,000
Harry E. and Bernice Moore Fellowship	12,000
Total Income	11,664,107
 EXPENDITURES	
Salaries and Wages	1,592,365
Fringe Benefits	306,475
Maintenance, Operation and Equipment	233,185
Travel	44,089
Publishing and Mailing	29,788
Conferences and Other Internal Program Activities	141,315
Grants - Program Support*	1,430,348
Grants - Special Mental Health Services Initiative**	4,568,008
Scholarships and Fellowships	112,000
Returned from Grantees	(20,845)
Total Expenditures	8,436,728
 BALANCE	
	3,227,379

* This includes 33 project grants awarded:
 \$1,068,054 - Hogg Foundation (24 grants)
 \$362,294 - Ima Hogg Endowment (9 grants)

** This includes 50 project grants awarded:
 \$3,372,779 - Hogg Foundation Special Mental Health Services Initiative (45 grants)
 \$1,195,229 - Ima Hogg Endowment Special Mental Health Services Initiative (5 grants)

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The Hogg Foundation's Mission

*To develop, support, evaluate, and promote
culturally relevant mental health services,
research, public policies, and education.*

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS ALERT

Cultural Adaptation Initiative

On March 1, 2006, the Hogg Foundation for Mental Health issued a Request for Proposals (RFP) on Cultural Adaptation: Providing Evidence-Based Practices to Populations of Color.

Researchers and clinicians have criticized widely promoted evidence-based practices (EBPs) like Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy for being grounded in research that has not included adequate numbers of people of color. However, research suggests that EBPs can be effective for diverse populations when the provider adapts the delivery of services to the client's culture. The Hogg Foundation's Cultural Adaptation Initiative will focus on culturally adapting the provision of EBPs for people of color.

The Hogg Foundation for Mental Health will partner with mental health providers to adapt the delivery of EBPs to reflect the cultures of their populations of color. The Foundation's goals for the initiative are to increase the availability of effective mental health services for people of color and to generate knowledge about cultural adaptations of EBPs.

For the next three years, the Foundation will invest a total of \$1.5 million a year in the Cultural Adaptation Initiative. Approximately \$790,000 of the funds distributed annually will come from the Ima Hogg Endowment and will be used for children and family services in Harris County.

Grants will be awarded in both rural and urban areas of Texas and for both child and adult service populations. Depending on the quality of proposals received, the Foundation intends to distribute the funds across organizations providing services to the primary populations of color in Texas – African Americans, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders, Latinos, and Native Americans.

Eligible organizations include public and private non-profit mental health providers.

For more information, please visit our website or email us at cc@hogg.utexas.edu.

Application Deadline: April 17, 2006

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

www.hogg.utexas.edu

- *Submit an application for funding online*
- *Find out more about the RFP process*
- *Read about Culturally Adapted Service Delivery and EBPs*
- *Access informational resources on Cultural Competence and EBPs*

~ ~

**RFP Guidelines Available
MARCH 1, 2006**

**Application Deadline
APRIL 17, 2006**

**Award Notification Begins
MAY 15, 2006**