# State Mental Health Agency Technology, 2022

### NRI's 2022 State Profiles

The ongoing Covid-19 pandemic has highlighted the role of technology within behavioral healthcare service delivery, notably regarding the widespread use of telemedicine to virtually connect with clients. Technology also has practical applications within state mental health agencies (SMHAs), as seen in video conferencing to deliver online trainings and the use of learning management systems (LMS) to foster virtual learning environments. Leveraging the use of technology could allow SMHAs to expand their service reach and provider base by recruiting top talent that may be geographically dispersed but connected through virtual systems and processes.

### Telehealth within SMHAs

Telehealth, or telemedicine, refers to virtual engagement for health-related services, including patient-clinician intervention, monitoring, and education. Additionally, telehealth utilization within organizational settings has been linked to increases in work-life balance and job satisfaction among behavioral health professionals. In this sense, telehealth can be used as a mechanism to keep SMHAs competitive among job applicants seeking more optimal work-life balance, attract geographically dispersed talent, and maintain job satisfaction among the workforce. Forty-one (93%) SMHAs report having regulations or policies that promote the use of telehealth for mental health and/or substance use services to address workforce shortages, retention, or recruitment (see Figure 1).

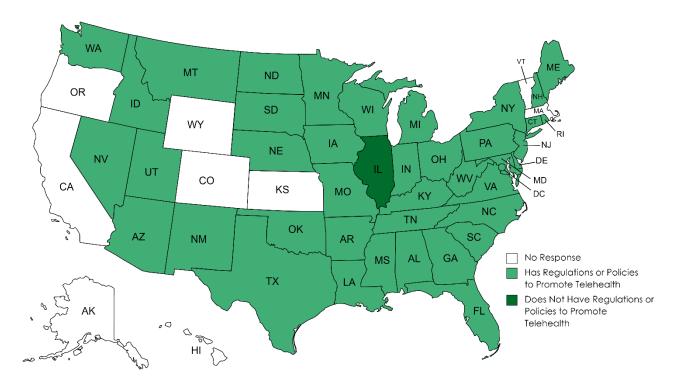


Figure 1. Mapping of States with and Without Regulations or Policies Promoting Telehealth to Address Workforce Issues

# 93%

of reporting SMHAS have policies that promote the use of telehealth

of reporting SMHAs use online training to increase employee/organizational knowledge

91%

# 66%

of reporting SMHAs are using a learning management system to track trainings

### December 2022

### Technology for Training

Amidst staffing shortages, the current workforce needs to be supplied with the most appropriate knowledge and training to best complete their jobs. Online trainings and video conferencing are two methods of delivering trainings in virtual settings. Additionally, online trainings and e-learning can also save valuable resources (e.g., traveling time and expenses) due to a virtual delivery format. Most (91%) SMHAs are using online training to improve workforce knowledge while limiting travel (see Figure 2). Thirty-nine

Figure 2. Number of States Using Technology and E-Learning to Facilitate Training

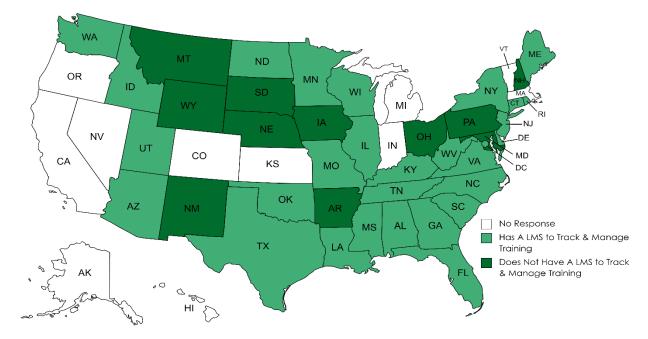


(89%) SMHAs use video conferencing in some capacity for workforce training.

In Arizona, the SMHA plans to use the Relias Learning Management System to create an in-person-onlinehybrid approach to training the behavioral health provider community. In Oklahoma, the SMHA uses a combination of technological modalities to ensure their New Employee Orientation seamlessly transfers from two full in-person days to one day of Zoom training. Any knowledge gaps left by the condensed time spent together online are addressed using Mentimeter and a separate track of e-Learning modules for new employees to complete. Also, the state provides full access to LinkedIn Learning so they can not only learn about job-specific skills, but also about an array of topics that might interest them outside of their job's parameters.

#### Learning Management Systems (LMS)

LMS are one method of developing, disseminating, and tracking training within SMHAs. In 29 states (66%), LMS are being used to track training initiatives within the SMHA (see Figure 3). Four states (Alabama, Arizona, Georgia, and Mississippi) reported specifically utilizing the Relias LMS. Fourteen (32%) SMHAs reported that they are not using an LMS to track training.



*Figure 3. Map of States With and Without a LMS to Track and Manage Training(s)* 

- In Washington, DC, the Department of Behavioral Health has a dedicated Training Institute and electronic record to register for trainings. The system also tracks continuing education units.
- In Illinois, the Illinois Department of Human Services manages a OneNet website with required and optional training available to employees.
- In Missouri, state workers can access training opportunities through a vendor-supported portal which connects to the LinkedIn learning platform. All learning is added to the Missouri Employee Self-Service portal.
- In Oklahoma, the SMHA utilizes Topyx, their LMS provider, to house any e-Learning courses or videos created.
- In West Virginia, the SMHA utilizes multiple LMS options, including for onboarding and through its subgrantee, the pilot West Virginia Behavioral Health Workforce and Health Equity Training Center at Marshall University.
- In Washington, the SMHA contracts with the University of Washington, Behavioral Health Institute to deliver virtual credited course offerings developed by the Institute for providers throughout the state. Telebehavioral heath training is offered online through a partnership with Northwest Regional Telehealth Resource Center. Training is free to behavioral health providers.

Please contact NRI at <u>profiles@nri-inc.org</u> with any questions or comments about this and other State Profiles reports.