

CONTEXT

Priority Populations of Focus

- Children and youth with SED
- Transition Age Youth (TAY)
- Co-occurring MH/SA Needs
- Involvement in multiple systems
- Exposure to past trauma
- Minority youth (Latino, Native American, LGBT)

System Strengths and Resources

- Committed, resourced Family Organization (FAMH)
- Cross-system, multi-stakeholder community team
- History of collaborative action
- Initial “Wraparound with Intensive Services” adopter
- Investment in evidence-based BH practices
 - MST, Managing & Adapting Practice (MAP)
 - Nurse Family Partnership
- 0.1% Treatment Sales Tax for behavioral health
- CQI / Evaluation support from UW/NWI since 2010

System Needs and Challenges

- Gaps in continuum of care – “mid range” services
- Transition aged youth with complex needs
 - Homeless/street youth,
 - Transition from foster care
- Better integration of and use of E-B SA svcs
- Youth support for all youth with SED age 10-21
- Greater system knowledge and integration
- School – community collaboration for MH
- Single plans of care for youth with complex needs
- Workforce development for BH provider agencies

State context on which to build

- State Legislation mandating EBPs
- *TR vs Quigley* lawsuit mandates Wrap w Intensive svcs
- Transition to regional Behavioral Health Organizations
- State performance indicators for Behav health
- Statewide use of CANS

The Thurston-Mason System of Care Initiative

A collaborative, accessible, integrated system of care, family driven and youth guided, for children and youth affected by severe emotional disturbances and their families in Thurston and Mason Counties.

STRATEGIES

SYSTEM AND INFRASTRUCTURE

- Thurston-Mason SOC Community Team
- T-M SOC core subgroups
 - Evidence based services
 - Transition Aged Youth
 - Outreach and social marketing
 - Youth and Family Leadership
 - Accountability/CQI
- SOC infrastructure to select and oversee implementation of mid-range EBPs
- Develop CD-MH integration plan
- Develop state-local action plan for EBP financing, sustainability, reporting
- Workforce development strategies for:
 - EBP implementation in outpatient tx
 - Youth / parent peer support
 - TAY providers
 - School-based mental health
- Centralized screening and referral
- Develop MOUs re: single plan of care
- Policies for foster care transition plans

SERVICES AND SUPPORTS

- System Navigator to increase access
- EBPs for priority areas:
 - ACRA: MH/SA COD
 - CBT Modules for Child Trauma
 - NFP with CBT and MAP support (TAY 1st time mothers)
 - Fidelity Wraparound for non-WISE youth
- Develop / implement single plan of care
- Increase access to youth peer support
- Develop evidence based TAY model
- Policies for foster care transition planning
- Availability of youth and family system navigators
- Behavioral health support for TAY receiving services from Nurse Home Visitors
- Improved availability of school MH services
- Improved availability of wraparound for non-Medicaid / non-TR youths
- Outreach and culturally competent strategies for tribal youth, youth of color, LGBTQ youth

ACCOUNTABILITY AND CONTINUAL QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

- Evaluation of impact and effects of system strategies and training/workforce development
- Use of system partner data to evaluate school, justice, child welfare, and cost outcomes
- Symptom and functioning improvement monitoring for youth at all levels of services
- Family and youth-directed evaluation of family and youth experience of service
- Continuous feedback of data and information to community/subgroup teams and partners
- Social marketing to include results of evaluation and CQI activities

OUTCOMES

SYSTEM/SERVICES

- Focus on utilization management: Match between need and services
- Greater cross-system collaboration, including school/health/vocational
- Coordinated CD-MH plan for T-M
- Sustainable financing for “mid-level” EBP
- Greater knowledge and awareness
- Single plans of care for youth with complex needs
- More effective and coordinated services for TAY youths
- Expanded use of EBP
- Greater access to youth / family support
- Connection to EB MH services in schools

YOUTH/FAMILIES

- Fewer barriers/greater access to help
- Earlier intervention
- Improved functioning/reduced symptoms
- Improved family functioning
- Youth live in homes and communities
- Reduced impact of past trauma
- Reduced arrests and incarcerations
- Reduced ER utilization
- Reduced homelessness
- Improved school achievement and attendance
- Youth graduate and are prepared for work and/or college
- Reductions in disparities for youth of color and LGBT youths