



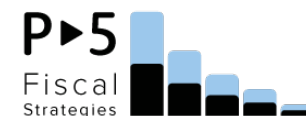
(Re)Building and Elevating your Local System of Care

April 5, 2023



P5
Fiscal
Strategies

Prenatal to Five Fiscal Strategies



- Initiative focused on addressing the broken fiscal and governance structures that exist within the P5 system
- Founded in a set of shared principles that center the needs of children, families, providers, and the workforce and fundamentally re-thinks the current system in order to better tackle issues of equity of funding and access.
- Provides national leadership and direct support to states and communities
- Led by Jeanna Capito and Simon Workman, and supported by additional consultants bringing national, state, and local expertise across the prenatal to five sector

Agenda

- 01 Welcome**
- 02 What is Systems of Care?**
- 03 What Are Challenges to Implementing a SOC?**
- 04 Ways to Address Challenges**

01

Welcome

Jessica Rodriguez

Jeff Quinn

Jeanna Capito

Webinar Series

- April 5th
- May 3rd
- May 24th

Content for other webinars will consist of:

1. Tales from the field
2. Exploring best practices to build capacity and infrastructure
3. Exploring sustainable approaches while improving efficiency and effectiveness



Who Am I?



02

What is a System of Care?

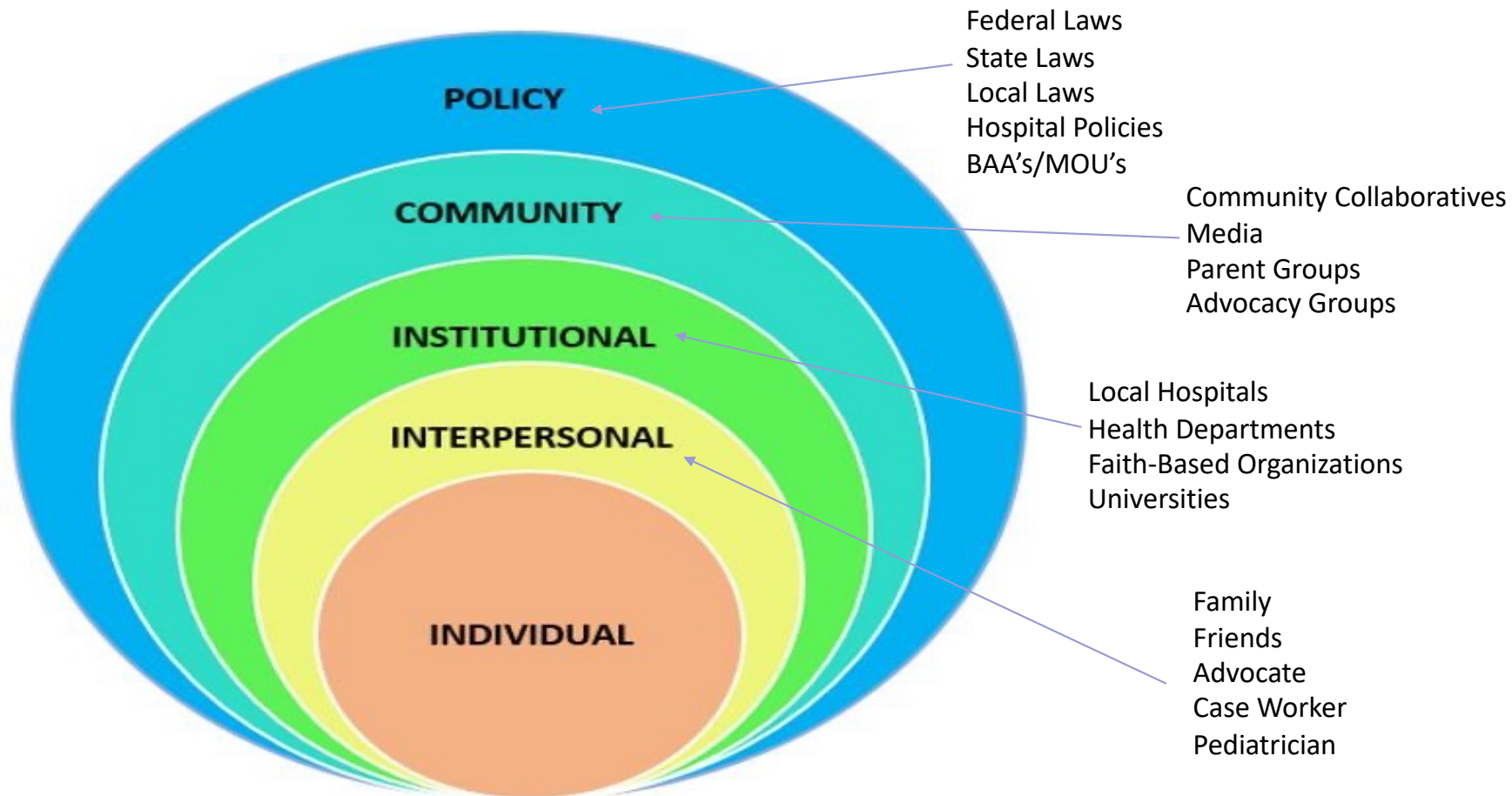
System of Care Definition

A System of Care is a comprehensive network of community-based services and supports organized to meet the needs of children and families

1. Comprehensive and wrap around services
2. Network and having feedback loops
3. Involves all stakeholders who are a part of providing services



Social Ecological Framework



03

What Are Challenges to Implementing a SOC

Challenges to Building a SOC

Historical Issues

1. Not a history of working together
2. A bad history of working together

Policy Issues

1. Policies are set-up that cause programs to be competitive with each other
2. Bi-directional feedback is not there
3. Don't provide ample time/framing for coordination

Programmatic Issues

1. Not a general understanding of the other programs
2. Building trust can take time
3. Possession/Protection of clients
4. Systems don't exist to allow for ample coordination
5. System was built without essential components (EQUITY)

Community Issues

1. Not having enough resources to provide ample services
2. Not enough capacity to complete the necessary work

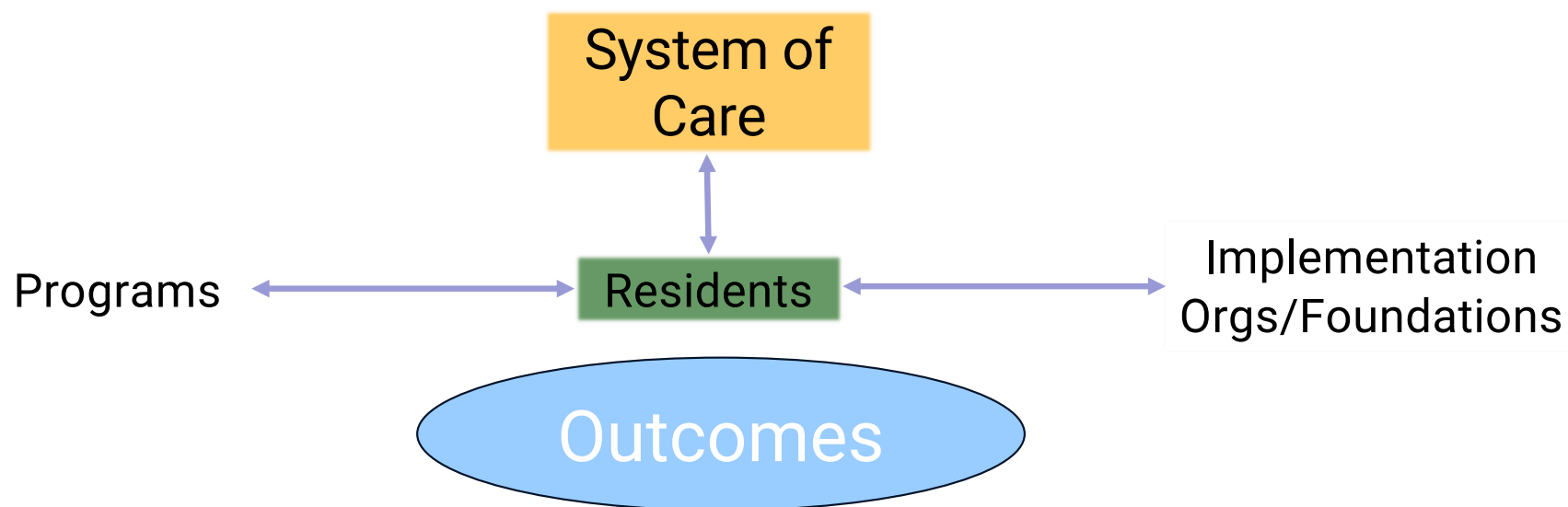
Why Has This Become More Important?

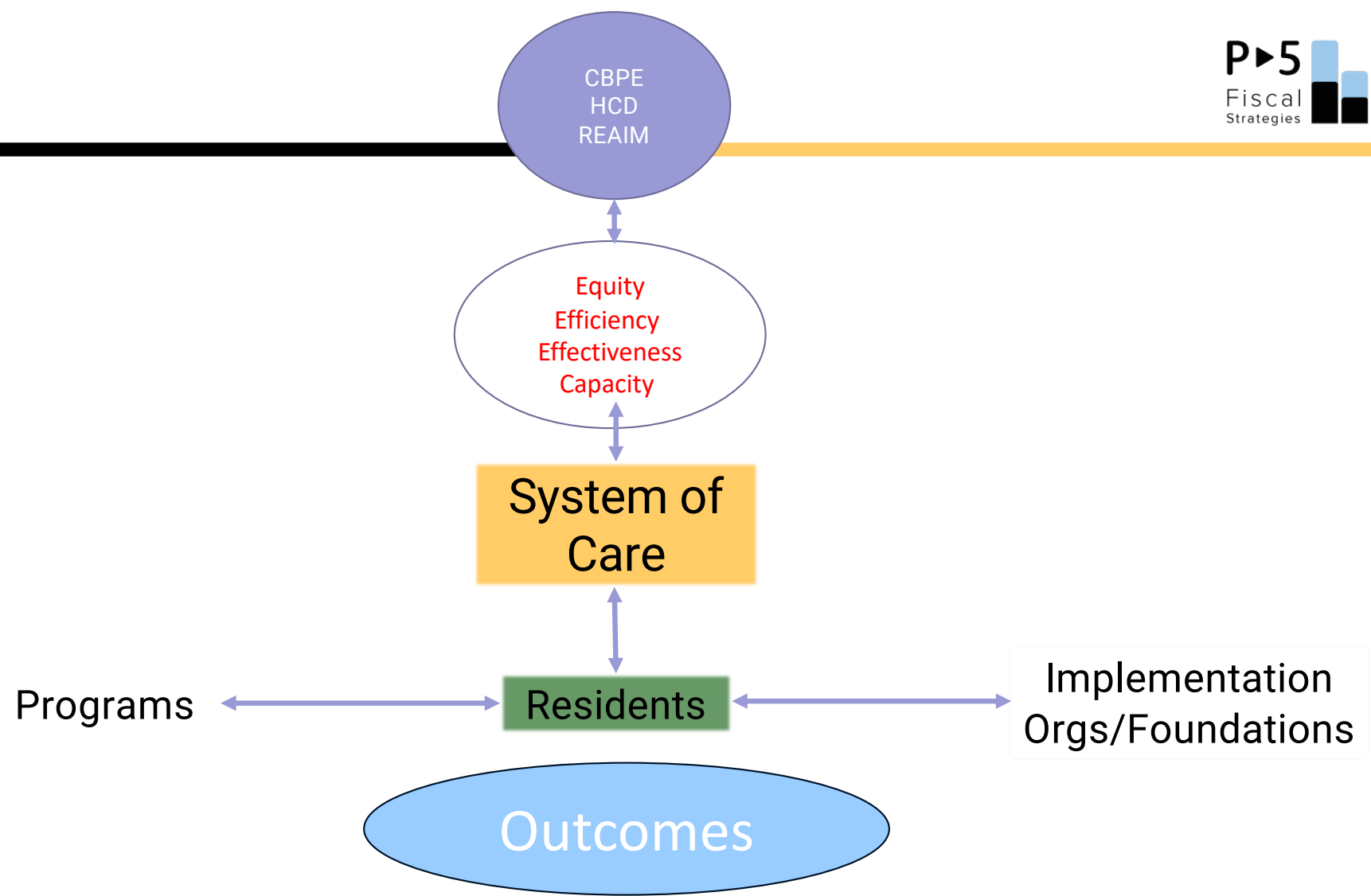
1. Want to make sure support and services are diversified and making a greater impact
2. More coordinated system translates into more utilization of services which leads to better health outcomes
3. Helps with ensuring that systems of care are more efficient and effective helping with capacity and infrastructure strengths/barriers
4. Can actually start addressing social determinants of health



04

**What Are Some
Ways to Address
These Challenges?**





Intentional Collaboration

1. Commitment to community action plan and strategy
2. Knowledge base on programs in the same across the board
3. Usage of feedback loops to inform process
4. Using data and/or systems to help move the process
5. Integrating CBPE, REAIM, and HCD into collaboration process

Intentional Collaboration Education

1. What are the components of the other programs?
2. What is the intensity of the other programs?
3. Are referrals allowed to other programs?
4. Are there different entry points/recruitment opportunities?
5. Is joint recruitment a possibility?
6. Will the program(s) allow for families to receive services from other programs simultaneously?
7. Is data able to be shared with other programs?

Intentional Collaboration In Action

Are programs willing to do the following?

1. Co-provide services
2. Share data
3. Co-recruit
4. Refer to other programs
5. Share staff
6. Co-train
7. Share space



Building Equity Into Your System of Care

1. Having equity built into the system ensures that policies and procedures have equitable principles built within them
2. Putting equity at the center and building it into the system helps with making it more sustainable
3. Important to have representative groups that can promote/advocate for all aspects of a community



(Re)Building Your SOC

- Community Based Participatory Engagement (CBPE)

Implementing Your SOC

- Human Centered Design (HCD)

Evaluating Your SOC

- REAIM



Community Based Participatory Engagement

1. CBPE integrates education and social action to improve health and reduce inequities
2. CBPE is centered on intentional partnerships between stakeholders and other community partners
 - a. Includes principles around co-learning, mutual benefit, and long-term commitment
 - b. Iterative process that assists in building relationships, community trust, community assessment, problem definition, development of recommendations/policy, plans for action and sustainability

CBPE In Action

1. Build the principles and values for your current SOC
2. If starting/restarting building your SOC, use this as a framework to help build steering committees/working groups/collaboratives
3. Helps set the context for your implementation and evaluation efforts



Human Centered Design (HCD)

HCD is a repeatable, creative approach to problem solving that brings together what is needed from the point of view an individual or group and combines that with what is feasible, scalable, and action-oriented.



Phase 1 (Inspiration): Where do we want to go?

- Not arriving at a solution but understanding the target population, barriers, and workarounds that have been embraced

Phase 2 (Ideation): What would this look like?

- Usage of lived experience and phase 1 to develop ideas, projects, and activities that can serve as solutions and thus be evaluated

Phase 3 (Evaluation/Implementation): What works and what does not work?

- Testing of ideas, projects, activities with immediate feedback by designing quick evaluations with outcomes/solutions that are then used for broader concepts

What Do CBPE and HCD Share?

- Helps with buy-in
- Joint creation in the process from stakeholders
- Provides benefits to all stakeholders
- Systematic in the approach of including everyone and points of view
- Flexible and adaptable to meet the needs of stakeholders and community
- Bi-directional knowledge exchange

CBPE and HCD

- What do you like about CBPE and HCD?
- What questions do you have?

Public Health framework that can be used to help systems of care implement their strategic vision and ensure that they are reaching the intended outcomes

R=Reach

E=Effectiveness

A=Adoption

I=Implementation

M=Maintenance



REAIM In Action

- **Reach:** How do we reach the targeted population?
- **Effectiveness:** How do we know the activities or work is effective?
- **Adoption:** How do we develop organizational or community support?
- **Implementation:** How do we ensure the activities are being delivered as intended?
- **Maintenance:** How do we incorporate what we are doing in the community to be long-term and sustainable?

Resources

- Wallerstein, N., & Duran, B. (2010). Community-based participatory research contributions to intervention research: the intersection of science and practice to improve health equity. *American Journal of Public Health*, 100(Suppl 1), S40-S46. doi:10.2105/ AJP.2009.184036
- Chen, E., Leos, C., Kowitt, S., & Moracco, K., (2010). Enhancing Community-Based Participatory Research Through Human-Centered Design Strategies. *Health Promotion Practice*, 2020 Jan 21: 37-48
- IDEO.org. (2015). The field guide to human-centered design. Retrieved from <http://www.designkit.org/resources/1>
- Nccollaborative.org . (2020) What is System of Care. Retrieved from <https://nccollaborative.org/what-is-system-of-care/>

What's Next

**Join us for Part 2 and
Part 3 in this series**

- **May 3**
- **May 24**



Thank you



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