#### **MINDSOURCE Client Services Logic Model**

## The Situation (The Why):

- More than 500,000 Coloradans of all ages are living with long-term disabilities and a brain injury (BI).
- Colorado's infrastructure to support people living with BI is complex and difficult to navigate.
- Many children and adults go undiagnosed and untreated because BI is a non-apparent disability and manifests with great variability (e.g. mild brain injury/concussion, moderate brain injury, severe brain injury, closed versus open head injury, non-traumatic and traumatic brain injury).
- The chronicity of BIs requires long-term support of various types at various times, especially during life transitions/events (pre-school to school-aged students to entry into adulthood, vocational issues, middle age, and geriatrics)

### **External Factors (What is Out of Our Control):**

- Colorado Department of Human Services and/or MINDSOURCE leadership or organizational changes
- High prevalence of brain injuries
- COVID-19 and Safer-at-Home policies
- Increasing awareness and understanding around the effects of BI and the services available creates a greater demand when the capacity for providing high quality care is already limited
- Finite financial resources that make intensive case management challenging
- Community resources and needs vary greatly across the state
- Continuity of care challenges
- Lack of community awareness and understanding, including about MINDSOURCE, and political will
- Lack of education about BI

### **Assumptions (Our Underlying Beliefs):**

- Funding will continue albeit with significant negative impact due to the dependence on revenue generation from surcharges on various motor vehicle safety convictions and the impacts of COVID-19 on budgets in the immediate future.
- People affected by BI benefit from services that support them in exploring their options, learning skills, making informed choices, building their networks, and accessing services.
- Client Services' logic model can be applied throughout the lifespan, with the focus being on the person with the BI and/or their caregivers.
- A dearth of highly qualified providers exists, particularly in more rural areas of the state.

# **Guiding Principles (The How):**

The relationship is paramount

- Appreciating the social determinants of health (basic needs, such as food, shelter, transportation) first and foremost as applicable to the individual
- Creating a safe place to be vulnerable and reclaim their uniqueness and power
- Embodying a person-centered approach by focusing on what's important <u>TO</u> them, not <u>FOR</u> them

- Providing guidance on information/resources and facilitating skill-building to navigate the complex web of systems that exist to support people with BIs as a means to supporting autonomy and agency, advancing the freedom and encouragement sought by people affected by BI
- Supporting people affected by BI in understanding that episodic services may be necessary over an entire lifespan (not a one and done approach)

Figure 1.1 Logic Model

Client Service Activities	Outputs	Outcomes		
Cilette Service Activides	Оприга	Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term
With Clients:				
Start with a strengths-based, holistic assessment of presenting issue's root causes and identification of meaningful life goals to:	Client-directed plan to attain meaningful life goals that addresses root cause issues through:	Feeling heard, seen, and supported	Satisfaction with plans	Goals achieved
Support accessing resources	1) Resource navigation	Basic needs are met	Crises are averted	Increased stability:  Decreased use of
Educate about BI basics, myths, and resources	2) Gaining knowledge	Increased self-awareness Increased understanding of the BI journey	Client-directed plan includes goals to address gaps given new awareness of BI and self with BI	more expensive service systems (e.g. criminal justice, psychiatric hospitals, emergency rooms, human and behavioral health services)  Decreased school suspensions, expulsions, and dropouts
3) Provide guidance to:  Set, reflect on, revise, and achieve meaningful goals  Access the right resource at the right time  Learn and apply skills for:  Executive functioning  Communication  Social-emotional wellness	3) Regular support provided for individual to set and achieve personcentered social, educational, vocational, emotional, and/or therapeutic goals	Increased connections with family and natural supports and/or supplement with additional supportive services to ensure ability to participate in own care Increased confidence	Increased connections with support groups (if desired) Increased self-esteem, resiliency, and	Increased connections with workplace, school, and broader society Increased self-efficacy Increased hope, meaning, and balance
With Systems & Communities:				
Advocate for agencies, schools, and communities to understand and increase screening, access, and support for people with BIs	Educate agencies and communities about BI basics, myths, and resources	Increased BI identification and/or correct diagnoses (when applicable) Increased access to services, schools, workplaces, and community organizations for people with BI	Increased effective services Increased integration of people with BI at home, school, work, and community	Increased stability, hope, meaning, and balance Increased creativity, diversity, and inclusivity throughout society Increased efficiency of limited public funds