



South Southwest (HHS Region 6)

MHTTC

Mental Health Technology Transfer Center Network
Funded by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration



New England (HHS Region 1)

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Person-Centered Recovery Planning Webinar Session 6: *How to Reinforce PCRPs in Practice: PCRPs Staff Training, Supervision and Quality Monitoring*

yale
program
for
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health



The University of Texas at Austin
**Texas Institute for Excellence
in Mental Health**
School of Social Work

Acknowledgement

Presented in 2024 by the Mental Health Technology Transfer Center (MHTTC) Network.

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At the time of this publication, Miriam E. Delphin-Rittmon, Ph.D, served as Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the Administrator of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

The opinions expressed in the presentation are the views of our speakers and do not reflect the official position of the Department of Health and Human Services or SAMHSA.

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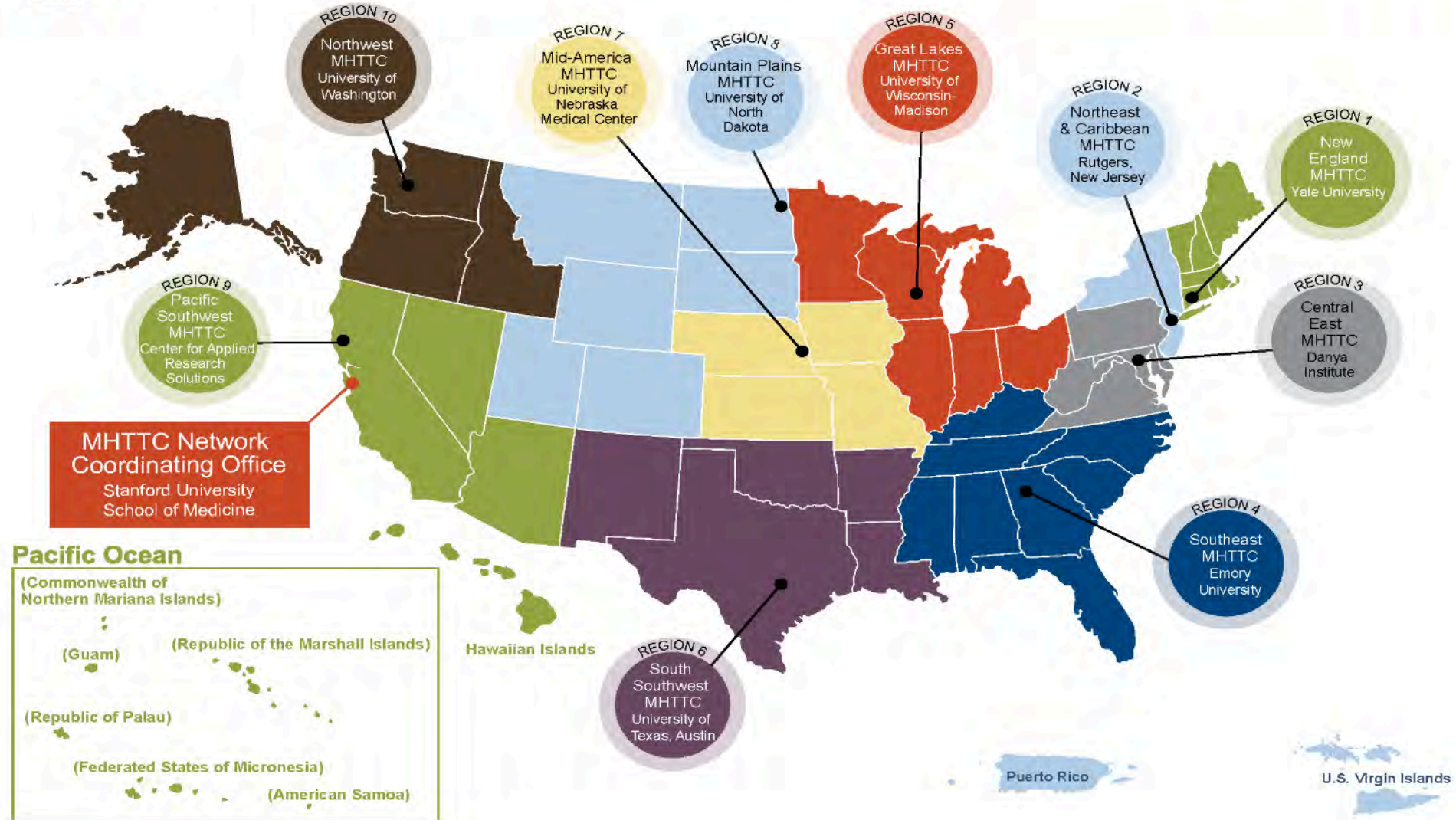
Presented 2024



MHTTC

Mental Health Technology Transfer Center Network
Funded by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

MHTTC Network



The MHTTC Network uses affirming, respectful and recovery-oriented language in all activities. That language is:

**STRENGTHS-BASED
AND HOPEFUL**

**INCLUSIVE AND
ACCEPTING OF
DIVERSE CULTURES,
GENDERS,
PERSPECTIVES,
AND EXPERIENCES**

**HEALING-CENTERED AND
TRAUMA-RESPONSIVE**

**INVITING TO INDIVIDUALS
PARTICIPATING IN THEIR
OWN JOURNEYS**

**PERSON-FIRST AND
FREE OF LABELS**

**NON-JUDGMENTAL AND
AVOIDING ASSUMPTIONS**

**RESPECTFUL, CLEAR
AND UNDERSTANDABLE**

**CONSISTENT WITH
OUR ACTIONS,
POLICIES, AND PRODUCTS**

Housekeeping Items

- We have made every attempt to make today's presentation secure. If we need to end the presentation unexpectedly, we will follow-up using your registration information.
- Attendees are able to unmute and share.
- Have a question or comment? Use the Chat and direct to EVERYONE.
- This session will be recorded.
- A confirmation email will be sent from our South-Southwest email address containing a link to download your CEU certificate.
- CEUs are contingent upon your participation for the full duration of the event based on our Zoom participation logs.
- Registrants are responsible for checking with their licensing or credentialing board to ensure acceptance of the CEUs issued.

What hat(s) are you wearing today?

Audience Participant Poll (Multiple Hats Allowed)

Direct support practitioner

Peer support specialist

Supervisor/team leader

Family member/natural support

Guardian/conservator

Leadership/administration

Managed Care/Funder

*Service recipient/person with lived experience

Advocate

IT/Technical Specialist

Other (_____)

**A note on our use of terms: Service user/participant, client, person in recovery, patient, person with a disability, psychiatric survivor, person with lived experience, person in distress, consumer. Always honor individual preferences and when in doubt, ASK!*


Where we have been...

The PCRCP Consultation Corner

Date Event (2-3:30pm EST)	Webinar Topic/Title
Webinar March 27 th	PCRCP Consultation Corner: Overview and Launch
Webinar April 17 th	Co-creation of the PCRCP Document: Partnering, Goal Discovery, and Emphasizing Real-life Results
Webinar May 15 th	Peer Specialist Roles in PCRCP: Aligning with Peer Ethics and Values
Webinar July 10 th	Promises and Pitfalls: Designing Electronic Health Records to Support PCRCP
Webinar July 17 th	Person-Centered Advance Crisis Planning to Maximize Choice and Control
Webinar August 21 st	How to Reinforce PCRCP in Practice: PCRCP Staff Training, Supervision and Quality Monitoring

Person-Centered Recovery Planning Defined:

PCRCP is a collaborative process between a person and their behavioral health care providers and natural supporters that results in the development and implementation of an action plan to assist the person in achieving their unique goals along the journey of recovery.



Welcome to Our Panelists

- **Bevin Croft, MPP, Ph.D. (she/her)** is a Senior Research Associate and director of the Behavioral Health team at the Human Services Research Institute.
- **Amanda Bowman, LCSW-S, PSS (she/her)** is a clinical social worker, certified peer specialist supervisor, and WRAP® facilitator, using her professional and lived experience with mental health challenges to promote person-centered practices in behavioral health care.
- **Daniel Wartenberg, Psy.D, M.P.H.,** has been instrumental in developing and implementing recovery-oriented, evidence-based behavioral health programs for more than 35 years.



Bevin Croft

- **Bevin Croft, MPP, Ph.D. (she/her)** is a Senior Research Associate and director of the Behavioral Health team at the Human Services Research Institute. Her work is informed by principles of self-determination, social justice, and the social and structural determinants of health. She is co-director of the National Center on Advancing Person-Centered Practices and Systems (www.ncapps.acl.gov) and holds principal roles in behavioral health systems improvement research. In her technical assistance work, she supports change agents to improve their systems using strategies that are both data-driven and values-based. In her research and evaluation work, Bevin uses both qualitative and quantitative methods and works with participatory approaches in keeping with the disability rights and consumer/survivor/ex-patient movements' mantra "nothing about us without us." She holds a Master of Public Policy and a Ph.D. in Social Policy from the Heller School at Brandeis University. In her limited spare time, Bevin runs along the Charles River, practices yoga, and cooks elaborate meals for family and friends.



Person-Centered Approaches Include Person-Centered Thinking, Planning, and Practice



Person-centered thinking

- A foundational principle requiring consistency in language, values, and actions
- The person and their loved ones are experts in their own lives
- Equal emphasis on quality of life, well-being, and informed choice



Person-centered planning

- A methodology that involves learning about a person's preferences and interests for a desired life and the supports (paid and unpaid) to achieve it
- Directed by the person, supported by others selected by the person



Person-centered practices

- Alignment of services and systems to ensure the person has access to the full benefits of community living
- Service delivery that facilitates the achievement of the person's desired outcomes

How Do We Think About Person-Centered Practices and Systems?

Negative perspectives on disability and “mental illness” has led to a SYSTEMS focus

- Limitations define the person
- Focus is on services that people are eligible for, based on the extent of their ‘impairment’
- Overemphasis on problems
- Supports are driven by the needs of the system (structure, forms, professional rules and boundaries)

A person-centered system of support builds capacity of each person based on who they are.

- The right to choose what, when, and where to get support is paramount
- Focus is on a person’s unique capabilities and contributions
- The person’s culture, values, and preferences are reflected in the supports they use

In a Person-Centered System

- People know what to expect from planning processes, services, and supports
- Plan facilitators are **well-qualified and well-supported**
- Systems deliver services and supports in a manner **consistent with person-centered values**
- **People with lived experience drive change** at all levels of the system
- **Quality measures** document implementation, experience, and outcomes based on each person's experience and what they value
- Principles of **continuous learning** are applied throughout the system

Photo Credit: [Disabled and Here](#)





A Call to Action

SAMHSA issue brief provides information for State Mental Health Authorities about comprehensive strategies for promoting person-centered planning.

Emphasizes the importance of system-level alignment in recognition of the fact that:

- *Even the most competent and committed PCP practitioners will not be able to fully actualize their competency in practice in the absence of systems characteristics that align in support of person-centered planning.*

Introduction

Following decades of calls for person-centered approaches to health and recovery from community groups, the landmark 2003 President's New Freedom Commission on Mental Health identified person-centered planning (PCP) as an essential practice that should be "at the core of the consumer-centered, recovery-oriented mental health system."¹ SAMHSA's 10 Guiding Principles of Recovery echo the call for "person-driven" systems where people optimize their autonomy and independence to the greatest extent possible by leading, controlling, and exercising choice over the services and supports with which they engage.²

This philosophical commitment to person-centeredness in behavioral health services—and in long-term services and supports for all populations—subsequently evolved into national quality expectations through a series of legislative and regulatory actions that made clear the mandate to provide person-centered care and planning. These include expectations outlined in the Community Mental Health Services Block Grant (MHBG) Program,³ Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinic (CCBHC) criteria,⁴ and Section 2402(a) of the Affordable Care Act⁵—Guidance for Implementing Standards for Person-Centered Planning and Self-Direction in Home and Community-Based Services Programs.

About This SERIES

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) developed this series to provide guidance to states related to critical issues that may be addressed by the Community Mental Health Services Block Grant (MHBG).

This issue brief provides information for State Mental Health Authorities (SMHA) about strategies for promoting person-centered planning (PCP) to enhance the quality of behavioral health services and the valued recovery outcomes of those that use them.

SAMHSA
Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration

Publication No. PEP24-01-002



Person-Centered Practices Self-Assessment

*For Governmental Agencies That
Oversee Human Services*

Mary Lou Bourne for the National Center on Advancing
Person-Centered Practices and Systems

February 2022

Enhancing Person- Centered Practices at the System Level

[Person-Centered Practices Self-
Assessment](#)

Plain language version: [NCAPPS
Person-Centered Self-Assessment
for Systems: Plain Language
Overview](#)

Spanish version: [Autoevaluación de
prácticas centradas en la persona](#)

Areas Covered in Self-Assessment



1

Leadership

How well people in charge know about and support person-centered practices



2

Person Centered Culture

How person-centered is the intake and assessment process for people seeking supports.



3

Eligibility and Service Access

How person-centered is the system's culture and how can person-centered approaches help address risks



4

Person-Centered Service Planning & Monitoring

How is the process for creating person-centered plans and ensuring services are working



5

Finance

How are agreements with providers structured, are services helping people reach their goals



6

Workforce Capacity & Capability

How well staff know about and have the skills to deliver person-centered planning and supports



7

Collaboration & Partnership

How are partnerships with service users, families, service providers, and advocacy organizations

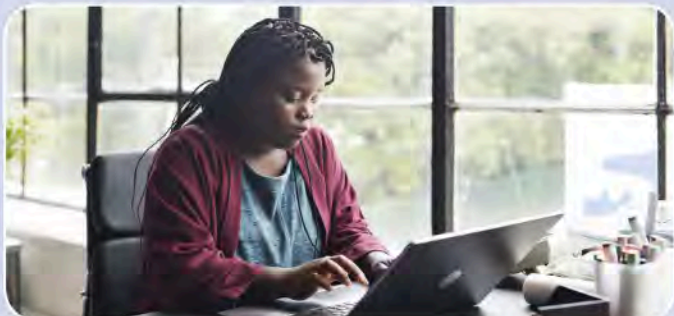


8

Quality & Innovation

The agency's missions and standards

Purpose of the Systems-Assessment Tool



To set a baseline of where each individual part of the human service system stands relative to person-centered practices



To help a state system set goals for expanding or improving person-centered practices



To determine if a state system is making progress in reaching its vision for a person-centered system

State Example: North Dakota

- Assembled state Health and Human Services staff and community partners to:
 - Define PCP
 - Identify shared principles
 - Create an Asset Map
- Hosted two ND PCP Summits open to the community
- Created Community Engagement Guidance with emphasis on equity
- Training new staff in PCP
- Produced video overviews of PCP
- Forged partnership with Protection & Advocacy
- Developed guidance on dignity of risk
- All divisions of Health and Human Services are completing the self-assessment and creating action plans

<https://www.hsri.org/ND-PCP>



ND's Focus Areas



Bring diverse voices to the table



Support individuals participating in services and statewide system change efforts

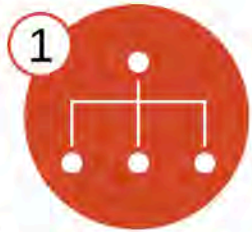


Transform policies to reflect statewide person-centered values and culture



Ensure communication is accessible and reliable

North Dakota's Self-Assessment Process



1
Assign Division Leads and Determine Participants



2
Participants Take Online Self-Assessment



3
Review Scores and Establish Consensus on Baseline Status



4
Engage Stakeholders and Service Users to Inform Action Plan



5
Use Information to Create Action Plan



6
Communicate Action Plan Throughout the Division



7
Evaluate Progress Every Nine Months



8
Update System Goals

Other NCAPPS Resources to check out:

[9 Elements of a Person-Centered System](#)

[Promising Practices for Person-Centered Plans](#)

[Cultural Considerations for Person-Centered Planning: A Companion Guide to the NCAPPS Culture and Person-Centered Practices Shorts](#)

[Applying Peer Support to the Top 10 Concerns About Person-Centered Planning in Mental Health Systems](#)

[Person-Centered Practices Self-Assessment](#)

[Engaging People Who Receive Services: A Best Practice Guide](#)



Amanda Bowman

- **Amanda Bowman, LCSW-S, PSS (she/her)** is a clinical social worker, certified peer specialist supervisor, and WRAP® facilitator, using her professional and lived experience with mental health challenges to promote person-centered practices in behavioral health care. Coming from direct social work practice and administrative leadership within the public mental health system, she joined Via Hope in 2013, where she served as Recovery Institute Director until 2023. In this role, she oversaw the development and delivery of organizational change programs, which included statewide initiatives to support the implementation of person-centered planning, peer support services, and trauma-responsive work environments. As the owner of Sidecar Consulting, Amanda now facilitates collaborative learning events and serves as a subject matter expert for programs designed to support change within and across agencies. Outside of work, you may find Amanda with her family hiking the Barton Creek Greenbelt or enjoying live music.



Training, Supervision and Coaching in PCR Implementation and Sustainability

“Coaching”

- With individual provider or multidisciplinary team
- Similar but distinct from clinical supervision/case consultation - focused specifically on PCRCP and related principles (e.g., trauma-informed)
- Coaching focuses on philosophy, product (intended outcomes), process & plan (4 P's)
- Ideally coaches observe a PCRCP planning session & review the plan document before facilitating the coaching session
- Lesson learned for coaches: engage people being coached in discussion of the person served FIRST before offering any feedback; ask questions; prioritize relational work over documentation
- Small group of trained, coordinated PCRCP coaches can serve as expert consultants across an entire organization & feed information back to the implementation team/committee

Successful Implementation Goes Beyond Training!

Who influences PCRIP implementation?

- Trainers
- Direct Supervisors
- Coaches
- Quality Management Staff
- Executive Leaders
- Informal leaders (e.g., team members with greater authority or influence, co-workers)
- Clinical Supervisors (if different from direct supervisor)



Structure & Support for Trainers, Supervisors, Coaches, QM

- Make time to create & compare messaging (subtle differences can yield different meaning in PCRPs)
- Training, supervision, coaching are not easy - takes skill development over time
- Resource:
 - [Coaching Competencies](#)



Common Implementation Barrier: Inconsistent Messaging/ Staff Unclear About Expectations

- Necessitates coordination across almost **ALL aspects of the organization**
 - Front desk staff
 - Policies/procedures
 - Forms
- Those providing guidance and feedback to staff **MUST be coordinated, consistent and clear on priority messaging**
- Feedback loops/ mechanisms for timely communication about PCRCP standards, barriers, solutions to identified barriers
- One person responsible for coordinating implementation efforts with frequent contact/support of top leadership is best practice



SO MUCH TIME AND SO LITTLE TO DO.

WAIT A MINUTE. STRIKE THAT. REVERSE IT.

How can we avoid the overwhelm of everything that needs to be done to fully implement PCRCP?

- Assess where you're truly starting from
- Set priorities
- Phased approach
 - What outcomes can your agency (or pilot unit/clinic) achieve easily (at least with clear communication, training, measurement)?
 - What changes will build staff confidence and a cultural shift to serve as a foundation for further change?
- Distribute responsibility and planning among formal & informal leaders (including people with lived experience, ideally who have received services from your program)

Common Implementation Barrier: Staff Resistance, Burnout, Change Fatigue

- Emphasize the phased approach/ priorities to staff (“eventually we’ll...but this next year we’re mainly focusing on...”)
- Be curious about what the resistance is about without immediately letting go of agreed upon implementation priorities/standards
- Be ready to address staff wellness needs if this has gone unaddressed for sometime!
- Resource:
 - [Top Ten Concerns](#)



Strengths-Based Implementation & Staff Support

- Acknowledge what the agency/staff are ALREADY doing well
- Make room for PCRIP insights, examples, solutions, stories from direct care staff (rather than assuming an expert-driven stance as a leader)
- Rely on curiosity and learning together when “answers” aren’t readily available or known
- Celebrate true successes regularly
 - Standing agenda item at dept meetings?
 - Ways to incentivize?

Focus on Aspects of PCRCP that Enrich the Work

- Individualization is at the heart of PCRCP = more opportunity for clinical judgment, creativity, authentic relationships by providers
- PCRCP helps to minimize power struggles
- PCRCP is practical, often driven by common sense wisdom
- If there isn't one benefit of PCRCP for the staff person that you're supporting, they may benefit from being coached out of the job

Be Concrete/ Help Staff **APPLY** Standards to their Work

- Offer examples
- Demonstrate the logic & process of planning (how to expand the plan using the core components)
- Resources:
 - [Objectives Tip Sheet](#)
 - [Vignette Activity \(Slides\)](#)
 - [PCRP Framework & Core Components with Sample Questions for Providers](#)

Develop Agreed Upon Action Steps for Staff Improvements

- Encourage team/clinic/program-specific implementation planning
- Supervisors can discuss specific actions supervisees can take to strengthen their PCRPs skills or try out new approaches with people receiving services
 - Consider offering choices or asking employee what actions they think might help, then agree upon a deadline and hold them accountable

A Review

- Take time to assess where you're starting from
- Coordination & communication among those teaching/leading
- Phased Approach
- Set Priorities (only so much can change at once)
- Strengths-based approach
- Emphasize benefits to staff and people in recovery
- Measurable outcomes/accountability
- Identify creative, specific, and individualized actions for staff to improve PCRCP skills

A Review...of PCRCP Itself!

- Take time to assess where you're starting from - **Assessment**
- **Coordination** among those teaching/leading
- Phased Approach - **Incremental Success**
- Set Priorities (only so much can change at once) - **3 Objectives is rule of thumb**
- **Strengths-based** approach
- Emphasize benefits to staff and people in recovery - **WHY (goal)**
- Measurable outcomes/accountability - **OBJECTIVES (short term goals)**
- Creative, specific, and **individualized actions** for staff to improve skills

Daniel Wartenberg

Daniel Wartenberg, Psy.D, M.P.H., has been instrumental in developing and implementing recovery-oriented, evidence-based behavioral health programs for more than 35 years. As the CEO of the Southwest Connecticut Mental Health System, he led the transformation of a traditional CMHC to a person-centered, recovery-oriented system of care. In collaboration with national experts from Yale, he has designed and fully implemented an entirely recovery-driven electronic health record (EHR). Dan has served as a Person-Centered Recovery Planning subject matter expert for the New England Mental Health Technology Transfer Center and has developed Person-Centered Assessment Practice Guidelines for the District of Columbia Department of Behavioral Health. He has successfully operationalized a number of evidence-based practices including Integrated Dual Disorder Treatment, the Zero Suicide approach to suicide prevention, ACT, Individualized Placement and Support and Dialectical Behavioral Therapy. Outside of work you can find Dan playing saxophone with his aging rock star cover band.



Person-Centered Transformation: How do we get there?



Leadership

How well people in charge know about and support person-centered practices



Person-Centered Culture

How person-centered is the system's culture and how can person-centered approaches help address risks



Eligibility & Service Access

How person-centered is the intake and assessment process for people seeking supports



Person-Centered Service Planning & Monitoring

How is the process for creating person-centered plans and ensuring the services are working



Finance

How are agreements with providers structured and how well are services helping people reach their goals



Workforce Capacity & Capabilities

How well staff know about and have the skills to deliver person-centered planning and supports



Collaboration & Partnership

How are partnerships with service users, families, service providers, and advocacy organizations



Quality & Innovation

The agency's mission and standards

[Person-Centered Systems Self-Assessment, NCAPPS 2020](#)

Common Domains of Person-Centered Recovery Planning



Quality Improvement in Person-Centered Care

- Competing Priorities - What you choose to focus on sends a message to your staff as to what is important
- Your Quality Improvement activities should mirror your implementation phase both in terms of what you collect and how you respond to the data
- Importance of **both** the documentation and the processes/interactions
- There is a tendency to focus on that which is most easily measurable
- *Sources of information:*
 - *Documentation/audit*
 - *Observation*
 - *Direct feedback from service recipients*


Important QI Considerations: What you measure sends an important message about what you think is important (or not!)

- Relationships!!!
- Conduct a work flow analysis to determine if sufficient time has been devoted to honor the PCRIP process
- Both the recovery planning meeting and the process leading up to the meeting are important
- Process data should include both observation and some form of self report

Sample Indicators Person-Centered Process

- Elements of a quality person centered plan are evident in the process.
 - Goals discussed are about having a meaningful life in the community.
 - The individual's capabilities, talents, and strengths are identified.
- The process is respectful and empowering
 - The overall "tone" of the meeting feels like it is a collaborative effort and the person's ideas and wishes are heard and respected.
 - During the meeting, providers regularly invite the person's input and check for understanding or questions.
- Tools and processes that foster self-efficacy and recovery are built into the process
 - The person has the opportunity to work with a Peer Specialist
 - The person is offered education about personal wellness, advanced directives, personalized relapse prevention plans, and/or Wellness Recovery Action Planning (WRAP).

Sample PC QM Tools – Observational Audit of Process



Recovery Roadmap

Tips for Recognizing Person-Centered Process

The following tool can help you to reflect on the extent to which your planning meetings/conversations reflect certain person-centered practices and content.

The list of items is not exhaustive (i.e., there may be additional ways in which you partner with those you serve) and not all items may be possible or relevant for all individuals. The tool is meant to stimulate your thinking regarding your planning partnerships and to help you identify things that are going well in addition to things that you might like to improve.


	Practice	Notes/Observations
1	The person is given advance notice of planning meetings and is involved in deciding the logistics.	
2	The person has input regarding invitees as well as who will take the lead in facilitating the meeting.	
3	The person is reminded that s/he can bring family, friends, or other supportive people to the planning meeting.	
4	The person has the opportunity to work with a Peer Specialist or another staff member who can help them prepare for their planning meeting.	
5	Team members arrive on time to begin the meeting.	
6	Someone begins the meeting with introductions, states the purpose of the meeting, and provides orientation to person-centered planning as needed.	

1

Competency Assessed: *Actively identifies and incorporates strengths into the planning process and documentation*

- The individual's capabilities, talents, and strengths are discussed in the meeting.
 - Providers show awareness of, interest in, and sensitivity to the individual's cultural/spiritual background and views and incorporate this into planning.
 - The person is offered education about strengths-based personal wellness tools, advanced directives, personalized relapse prevention/crisis plans.
- * Note: parallel quality tools should be available to assess these practices directly from the perspective of the person served.

Sample PC QM Tools – Documentation Review



Recovery Roadmap

Tips for Recognizing a Good Person-Centered Plan

The following tool can help you to reflect on the extent to which your plan documentation reflects certain person-centered practices and content. The list of items is not exhaustive (i.e., there may be additional ways in which you reflect person-centeredness in your documentation) and not all items may be possible or relevant for all individuals or in all contexts. This tool is meant to stimulate your thinking and to help you identify both strengths as well as things that you might like to improve.

Item #	Practices	Notes/Observations
1	The plan uses "person-first" language (i.e., a <i>person living with schizophrenia</i> NOT a <i>schizophrenic</i>) and/or the individual's name throughout the document.	
2	The goal statements on the plan are about having a meaningful life in the community, not only symptom reduction or compliance.	
3	The goal statements are written in positive terms, e.g., instead of "I just want to be less depressed." Consider "I want to feel good enough to take care of my daughter."	
4	Goal statements are written in the individual's own words.	
5	A diverse range of strengths are identified in the plan, e.g., skills, interests, natural supports, previous successes, faith-based resources, motivation for change, etc.	
6	The plan actively incorporates the person's identified strengths into the goals, objectives, or interventions/action steps.	

From *Controlled Care Planning and Service Engagement (PCCPE)*, Yale University, 2017.

Competency Assessed: *Actively identifies and incorporates strengths into the planning process and documentation*

- The goal statements are written in positive terms.
- A diverse range of strengths are identified in the plan.
- The plan actively incorporates the person's identified strengths into the goals, objectives, or interventions/action steps.
- The plan includes self-directed actions that focus on personal, strengths-based activities the person will do in support of their plan, and NOT only on the act of attending professional services.

NMH PCRFP Tools to Support Implementation

PCRFP Quality Review Tool

Newport Mental Health - Person Centered Recovery Plan Quality Review Tool

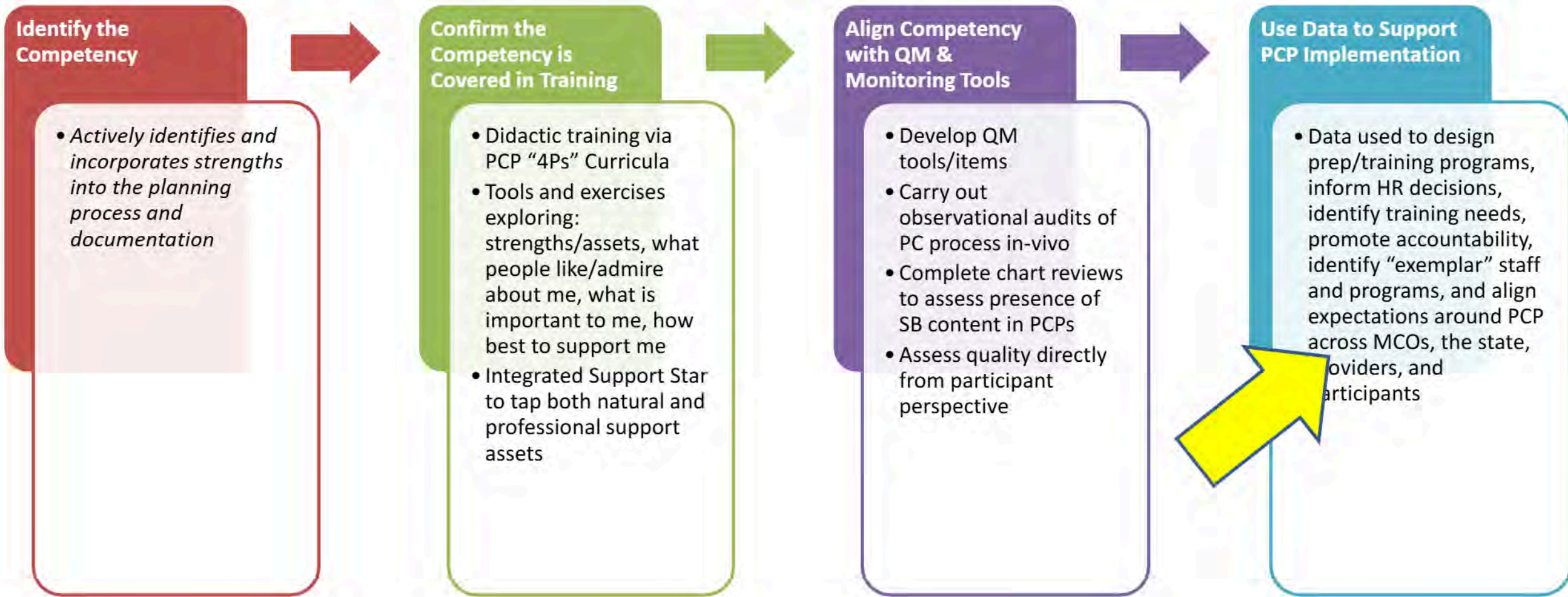
[NMH PCRFP QI Tool](#)

Item #	Documentation Indicator & Review Tips	Fully Meets Criteria (Exemplar example – No recommendations for improvement)	Meets Most Criteria (Good demonstration of quality criteria but would benefit from some enhancements)	Limited Criteria Met (Limited demonstration of quality criteria; requires some significant improvement)	Does Not Meet Criteria/ Plan Element Absent (Does not reflect understanding of quality criteria; requires major revision)	Comments/ Observations* *Please add a qualitative comment for "exemplar" examples if something was particularly well-done AND for all "Most/Limited/Does Not Meet" ratings please describe what was lacking.
1	<p>The narrative/interpretive summary includes brief references to the following required elements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Strengths, interests, and current and/or desired life roles and priorities.</u> 2. A brief reference to primary <u>presenting problem/barriers.</u> *This is critical to include in supporting your golden thread of medical necessity and explains the person's need for services. Note this can be a brief reference as you have the opportunity to elaborate later in the Recovery Plan in the Barriers fields. 3. Individual's <u>stage of change/stage of recovery</u> (Stage of readiness for any relevant behavior change that could help them move towards their goal) 4. <u>Natural supports or community resources</u> 5. <u>Cultural factors</u> and any impact on treatment 6. A core theme/understanding re: what drives the 					

PC QM Implementation Tips

- Providers tend to collect more data than they actually use
- Make it clear that PCRIP is a priority
- Devote sufficient resources to see the full process through
 - Selecting and deploying the measures
 - Reliably collecting the data
 - Turning findings into understandable, actionable reports
 - Using results to improve programming
- Ensure you have the PCRIP expertise available to interpret data and guide program and staff development

What might it look like in practice to use competency domains to support PCP implementation?





Resources and Tools

- [SAMHSA Person-Centered Planning Issue Brief](#)
- [Person-Centered Practices Self-Assessment](#)
- Plain language version: [NCAPPS Person-Centered Self-Assessment for Systems: Plain Language Overview](#)
- Spanish version: [Autoevaluación de prácticas centradas en la persona](#)
- North Dakota Person-Centered Practice: <https://www.hsri.org/ND-PCP>
- [PCRP Coaching Competencies](#)
- [Top Ten Concerns](#)
- [Objectives Tip Sheet](#)
- [Vignette Activity \(Slides\)](#)
- [PCRP Framework & Core Components with Sample Questions for Providers](#)
- My Recovery Roadmap Tips: [Recovery Roadmap](#)
- Newport Mental Health Copy of PCRP Quality Review Tool: [NMH PCRP QI Tool](#)

**Closing
Q&A...
Your
Thoughts
and Ideas**





New England (HHS Region 1)

MHTTC

Mental Health Technology Transfer Center Network
Funded by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

ATTENTION
PLEASE!

The New England MHTTC, and all other Regional Centers and the Network
Coordinating Office, will conclude on
September 29, 2024.

Thank you for all the support throughout the years!



Scan or Click Here

Our resources will be available on The Yale Program for Recovery and Community Health website
scan or click on the QR code.

Yale School of Medicine / Psychiatry /

Yale Program for Recovery and Community Health

MENU

The Yale Program for Recovery and Community Health



The Yale Program for Recovery and Community Health, located at [Erector Square](#) in [New Haven, CT](#), does collaborative research, evaluation, education, training, policy development, and consultation. We work to transform behavioral health programs, agencies, and systems to be culturally responsive and re-oriented to facilitating the recovery and social inclusion of the individuals, families, and communities they serve.

We seek to promote the recovery, self-determination, and inclusion of people experiencing psychiatric disability, addiction, and discrimination through focusing on their strengths and the valuable contributions they have to make to their communities.

[Click here](#) to learn more about Connecticut's Wraparound Initiative Wraparound Overview March 24 and 25.

Where to find us
in the future:

Website:
[The Yale Program
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Evaluation

Scan the QR code to provide your valuable feedback through our evaluation survey. Your input helps us improve our services. Thank you for your participation!

