



## Strong Infrastructure Components for Brain Injury (BI): State Self-Assessment Tool

Building a strong state infrastructure takes time, effort, and planning from many individuals and organizations. There are several key components necessary to create a comprehensive state system of services, partners, funding, and policy. Infrastructure building is a process and requires routine assessment, regardless of what level your state may have achieved. BI partners and collaborators identified the following 10 components necessary for building a solid system of sustainable services and supports:

- 1. Designated Lead State Agency
- 2. Advisory Board
- 3. Needs and Resources Assessment
- 4. State Plan
- 5. <u>BI Advocacy for Policies</u> for Services and Supports

- Access to Services / Service Provision
- 7. Program Evaluation
- 8. Funding / Sustainability
- 9. Partnerships
- 10. Systems Data

## How to use this tool

- 1. Check all the levels (basic, intermediate, and advanced) that describe your state's progress. It is possible to have items checked across multiple levels; this is merely a general guide to assist you in reviewing your system.
- 2. Please select items if the statements mostly fit for your system. Please note, you do not have to meet all the conditions for an item listed below to be checked. Again, this is just meant to be a guide.
- 3. A state should consider re-assessing at various points of time to assist in state planning efforts. Examples of opportune times may include:
  - Conducting a new needs assessment
  - Developing, revising, or updating a state plan
  - Applying for a significant grant opportunity

Person Completing Form:	
Name of Lead Agency/Organization:	
State:	Date Form Completed:





Component 1	Basic	Intermediate	Advanced
Designated Lead State Agency A designated lead	The lead agency:  ☐ Is selected	The lead agency:  ☐ Is recognized by  multiple entities as	The lead agency:  ☐ Is proactive in seeking/
A designated lead agency demonstrates a commitment to assist people with BI and their families, supports the advisory board, and seeks funding opportunities to create and sustain these supports at a state systemic level.	□ Selects/contracts for staff and/or other resources to assist with activities □ Communicates with other agencies to develop awareness of the need for resources and services □ Supports full participation of people with BI, family/caregivers □ Supports diverse representation in planning, policy, and program development	multiple entities as having expertise and access to resources for BI  Collaborates with multiple organizations  Collaborates on development of an infrastructure to coordinate state BI services and supports  Builds relationships for assistance in data collection/analysis, strategic planning, program development, and state plan implementation  Participates in development and dissemination of resources	maintaining funding and resources outlined in the state plan  Works with broader disability or healthcare organizations on issues related to BI  Invites people with BI to participate in broader disability-related activities  Provides other agency staff opportunities to receive BI-related training  Includes BI-related information and resources in other agency programs and services  Offers opportunities for screening and identification of BI for populations with a high prevalence rate of BI, for example, those experiencing homelessness  Enters into memoranda of understanding (MOUs) for sharing records, data, or funding  Holds legislative authority for services, resources, and funding





Component 2	Basic	Intermediate	Advanced
Advisory Board The advisory board provides an opportunity to ensure a variety of stakeholders participate in determining the needs of individuals with BI, their families, and support systems. It creates structure for statewide crosssystems collaboration, which is essential for systems change work.	The Advisory Board:  □ Determines an effective number of board members  □ Represents individuals with BI, families/caregivers, providers, vulnerable and underserved populations, key state agencies, disability community-at-large, and other collaborators statewide  □ Agrees on a shared vision and an established mission statement  □ Hosts a regular	The Advisory Board:  □ Establishes operational procedures  □ Routinely reviews the mission statement and board goals  □ Establishes a formal planning process for board development  □ Establishes work groups, committees, or other working bodies to share the work  □ Involves members who serve as liaisons to relevant collaborative partners  □ Maintains a focus on the current state plan to	The Advisory Board:  ☐ Establishes formal bylaws  ☐ Involves members working as a unified board and as individual liaisons to and from their respective agencies, associations, or advocacy groups in carrying out the mission  ☐ Uses an ongoing process to identify and address BI policy issues  ☐ Is instrumental in moving the State Plan forward  ☐ Operationalizes within the state's governmental system, ideally with adequate staff and funding support
	☐ Hosts a regular schedule of meetings	·	<ul> <li>□ Includes individuals with lived experience in positions of leadership and decision making</li> <li>□ Engages in regular monitoring of state plan implementation progress</li> </ul>





Component 3	Basic	Intermediate	Advanced
Needs and Resources Assessment  The lead agency facilitates a statewide needs assessment, starting with a vision of what the system should be, what it currently is, measurement of the gap and short and long-term recommendations to close the gap.	The lead agency:  □ Demonstrates knowledge of methods to assess needs  □ Creates plan to disseminate surveys etc., to ensure diverse input including multiple methods of dissemination  □ Involves individuals with BI and their family members in development of the assessment tool  □ Uses plain language and provides alternative formats  □ Disseminates assessment using culturally sensitive methods  □ Identifies existing services, gaps, or barriers to services in both the private and public sectors  □ Uses a process for reviewing the assessment results leading to state plan recommendations  □ Establishes a method for disseminating the results	The lead agency:  □ Represents the state's diversity, cultural needs, and underserved populations within the assessment  □ Involves individuals with BI and family members in evaluating the tool and recommending improvements	The lead agency:  ☐ Commits resources to fund an ongoing assessment process (3-5 year cycle)  ☐ Provides information about the costs of existing services and supports in the private and public sectors in order to assist with state plan development  ☐ Considers and implements targeted needs assessments as needed to gather information about specific infrastructure components









Component 5	Basic	Intermediate	Advanced
BI Advocacy for Policies for Services and Supports  The lead state agency is positioned to partner with the appropriate entities to promote state policies that ensure access and support for people with BI.	BI Advocacy for Policies for Services and Supports  The lead state agency is positioned to partner with the appropriate entities to poromote state policies that ensure access and support for people with BI.  The State:  Incorporates items from the needs assessment to develop an agenda for policy change and evolution of services/ supports  Identifies key agencies/ individuals to collaborate and advocate for policy improvements  Builds partnerships	Intermediate  The State:  Uses the assessment and the State Plan to advocate for increased collaboration/focus on policy  Facilitates the implementation of the State Plan by developing a working knowledge of State governmental structure and functions  Establishes mutually beneficial relationships with champions in state agencies, legislature, associations, and communities  Enlists commitment from key agencies/individuals to strengthen focus and build strategies for development and implementation of policy	The State:  ☐ Integrates the State Plan elements into the strategic initiatives/plans of relevant State agencies  ☐ Actively engages key collaborators in ongoing processes of evaluation of policy impact and advocating for evolution of policy  ☐ Consults with policy analysts or state strategic planners to optimize opportunities to include BI policy
		<ul> <li>□ Seeks agencies and organizations who represent unserved/ underserved, vulnerable, and/or ethnic/racial and minority populations</li> <li>□ Creates a comprehensive policy agenda and action plan that reflects the consensus of key partners and has been vetted by the broadest possible community including individuals with BI and Families/Caregivers</li> <li>□ Benchmarks policy issues identified against national data and evidenced-based/best practice research</li> </ul>	and program policy language and recommendations  Pursues public-private partnerships to maximize access to establish long-term sustainable funding  Addresses and integrates BI at all levels within the state's laws, regulations, and funding systems  Seeks opportunities to pilot service approaches





Component 6	Basic	Intermediate	Advanced
Access to Services / Service Provision Individuals with BI and families are supported through an array of services that address needs across recovery and over a lifetime. Needs are identified and support is person-centered and customized.	The State:  ☐ Implements     core     components     (Advisory     Board, Lead     Agency,     Needs and     Resources     Assessment,     and State     Plan) as the     foundation for     coordinating     state systems     of services     and supports  ☐ Researches     existing     service     models for     use based     on current     assessment     data	The State:  □ Develops easily identified and user-friendly points of entry to the state's service delivery systems  □ Develops in-service basic training programs that may include screening, support, referral, basic information for the state's service providers, administrators, community providers and decision makers  □ Develops a state plan that outlines the mechanism and methods for coordinated systems of services/supports  □ Develops a BI screening process of new applicants and existing clients for the state's systems of services/supports  □ Formalizes state agency and other key partner commitments to coordinate the State's systems of services/supports	The State:  ☐ Implements BI screening of new applicants and existing clients for the state's systems of services/supports.  ☐ Implements the state plan for coordinating systems of services/ supports  ☐ Develops a collaborative interagency structure devoted to ongoing coordination of system services/ supports  ☐ Establishes an evaluation plan to review, revise, and/or expand system coordination as needed  ☐ Captures client satisfaction  ☐ Captures provider satisfaction and practices  ☐ Coordinates the development and delivery of an advanced curriculum for in-service education programs and updates on emerging practices and advances in the field for service providers, administrators, and decision makers





Component 7	7 Basic	Intermediate	Advanced
Program Evaluation  The lead state agency guides and ensures that program evaluation is a central component for assuring effective	The lead agency:  □ Facilitates recognition that evaluation is a necessary process □ Creates a team to make recommendations for developing an evaluation process	Intermediate  The lead agency:  Ensures that dedicated resources are available for a periodic evaluation process  Conducts evaluations routinely to assure the most current and relevant information  Utilizes outcome	Advanced  The lead agency:  Ensures independent evaluation process is in place  Ensures quality feedback loops and action item development  Encourages service delivery decisions that are based on evidence
supports, for individuals with BI and their family members/ caregivers.	□ Develops a process to gather data associated with goals, objectives, initiatives, and programs □ Incorporates the results of customer satisfaction surveys or other feedback mechanisms on a continuous basis as a measure of accountability	□ Utilizes outcome     measures to gauge     progress, effectiveness,     value, and significance of     programs and services      □ Uses data gathered for     multiple purposes such as     strategic planning,     evaluation of existing     services and supports,     state plan revisions, and     the development of     proposed policies and     initiatives      □ Documents progress in     the development of     services and supports.      □ Provides justification for     development, expansion,     or revision of services and     supports      □ Shares information with     leadership and relevant     partners	based on evidence generated from data collection/cost analysis.  Promotes multiple service systems collaboration  Anticipates the need to justify funding challenges affecting services and supports  Ensures a process is in place for periodic review and analysis of programs and supports  Shares results with the public, e.g., use of a dashboard





Component 8	Basic	Intermediate	Advanced
Funding / Sustainability	The lead agency:	The lead agency:	The lead agency:
The lead state agency maintains program sustainability as a priority. The goal is to ensure that capacity building and systems change activities continue, yielding positive outcomes for individuals with BI.	<ul> <li>□ Applies available state funding to leverage federal funding streams</li> <li>□ Researches and compares eligibility and program standards of system services to determine programs for which individuals with BI may be eligible</li> <li>□ Explores the concept of developing a network of collaborators to examine promising practices related to funding</li> <li>□ Develops collaborations with coordinated messaging to provide outreach, data, and education to state leaders</li> <li>□ Identifies quality improvement and outcome-based measures for determining success in service delivery with the aim of funding for continued or expanded services/supports</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Researches best practices related to cost effective and efficient approaches to service delivery</li> <li>□ Develops a plan for implementing best practices in funding services identified</li> <li>□ Explores multiple sources of funding (this includes grant funding) to prevent sole dependence on one funding source</li> <li>□ Engages collaborators to help implement the funding of the State Plan into the State Plan into the State's systems of services/supports</li> <li>□ Develops a strategic plan on how quality improvement and outcome-based measures can be used to justify continuation or expansion of funding</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Implements best practices in funding cost effective and efficient approaches to service delivery.</li> <li>□ Implements the state plan and incorporates funding for quality improvement and outcome-based measures</li> <li>□ Uses outcome-based information to justify continuation or expansion of funding for services/supports.</li> <li>□ Facilitates opportunities for innovation related to cost sharing, coordinating services/supports, and working creatively with funding sources</li> <li>□ Incorporates suggestions from individuals with BI, their families/caregivers, and providers</li> </ul>





Component 9	Basic	Intermediate	Advanced
Partnerships	The lead agency:	The lead agency:	The lead agency:
The lead state agency creates and maintains partnerships to share resources (products, staff, and expertise), increase impact, decrease challenges, and improve systemic sustainability.	□ Identifies partners and areas for potential cooperative ventures □ Develops relationships with other groups sharing similar missions and/or needs as a way to build service delivery systems responsive to everyone □ Develops a working understanding of the mission, vision, and goals of collaborating agencies and organizations □ Establishes a mechanism for identifying issues of mutual interest between partners	<ul> <li>□ Creates new partnerships that are mutually beneficial to agencies and other disability groups</li> <li>□ Increases visibility and awareness of needs resulting from BI and related issues within relevant health and human service agencies and councils</li> <li>□ Engages in a variety of informational and educational opportunities, joint projects, and regular interactions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Establishes partnerships and shares resources through formal contracts and other written statements of commitment that support joint strategies and approaches</li> <li>□ Develops processes to evaluate and strengthen the effectiveness of the collaboration</li> <li>□ Collaborates on federal program funding opportunities that could enhance services and supports</li> </ul>





Component 10	Basic	Intermediate	Advanced
Systems Data	The lead agency:	The lead agency:	The lead agency:
The state lead agency promotes the use of systems data to identify individual and state BI incidence and prevalence and provide rationale for prioritizing and increasing funding.	<ul> <li>□ Assesses data needs for surveillance, service planning, and/or linking individuals to services</li> <li>□ Determines available sources of data</li> <li>□ Determines additional data needs and processes for obtaining the data</li> <li>□ Determines which agencies are involved in collecting data</li> <li>□ Determine if legislation or regulatory procedures are needed for new data sources</li> <li>□ Defines the purpose or intended use and type of data collected</li> <li>□ Obtains buy-in and collaboration from organizations that collect or would benefit from data</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Ensures a process for confidentiality through MOUs, MOAs, or other processes</li> <li>□ Identifies who receives information and how information will be used</li> <li>□ Develops a process to collect and analyze data</li> <li>□ Develops a budget needed to collect and analyze data</li> <li>□ Develops and pilots methods for linking people to services based on the data</li> <li>□ Develops information on resources and assistance that may be available for people with BI and families/caregivers</li> <li>□ Expands existing service coordination systems for people with other types of disabilities to include individuals with BI</li> <li>□ Uses data to develops a plan for resource facilitation or service coordination to link people to services</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ Ensures there is authority in place (for example, legislation) to implement the registry and mandate reporting</li> <li>□ Uses data to link people with BI to appropriate services/supports and/or service coordination</li> <li>□ Institutes a surveillance system for service delivery issues that examines the magnitude of the problem, identifies the causes, and identifies high-risk groups</li> <li>□ Implements a service linkage system to link people with BI to resources, services, and supports</li> <li>□ Implements a plan to identify individuals with BI in institutional settings who may be eligible for home and community-based services</li> <li>□ Implements a multi-data system review for comparing data across organizations and systems</li> </ul>





## This tool is adapted from:

<u>Building Up BI Systems: Tools for Successful BI State Programs</u>, Traumatic Brain Injury Technical Assistance and Resource Center (TBI TARC), January 2021.

Pathways for Systems Change: Benchmarks and Self-Assessment Tool for State BI Programs, Federal Traumatic Brain Injury Technical Assistance Center, Health Resources & Services Administration, 2008.

## **ABOUT TBI TARC**

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