

September 2013 Summary: Six month follow-up interviews

Follow-up interviews were conducted with Butler, Erie, Greene, Pike and Washington counties. The purpose of these interviews was to assess the progress and changes made since the mapping workshops. Below are summary statements from those interviews.

- On average, follow-up interviews were conducted 11 months after the mapping workshop
- Across these 4 counties, 67 action steps were identified (combined)
 - 40% of these action steps have been completed
 - 25% of the action steps are in progress
 - 19% of the action steps are not started
 - 15% are at unknown status of completion or were not applicable (county no longer consider the action step a priority)
- In two of the counties, the CJAB strategic plan had not been updated since the CSM workshop. In one county, the CJAB strategic plan did not include priorities from the CSM workshop and in another the interview respondent had recommended the CSM priorities be included but was unsure whether they were (she believed they likely were). A third county had sequential-intercept model goals incorporated into the strategic plan prior to the mapping.
- All 5 counties believe that the mapping workshop helped to facilitate communication and cooperation, although one county believed that was only somewhat true.
- Three of the 5 counties have had changes to key individuals who were involved in the mapping process
 - However, 4 of the 5 counties also believe that there is a sustained investment in implementing change from a portion of the CSM attendees.
 - One county representative said that while time was a problem for all staff and that scheduling meetings has been difficult, people in her county were still working together across agencies.
 - Another requested a conference call with the CoE to help reinvigorate/remind people of commitments made during CSM
- Suggestions for the COE regarding mapping workshops
 - Four counties indicated that finding strategies to increase buy-in from all staff who are invited to attend the CSM workshop would be helpful to maximize the potential utility of the mapping. One county reported they wished that had made a greater effort to ensure that representatives from 911 attended. Not having 911 represented prevented the mapping from being as productive as it could have been. Another county told us that people who did not attend heard from others who found the training very worthwhile and regretted having opted out.
- Pike County indicated they could use assistance evaluating their Forensic Case Manager program from the CoE.
- Concrete changes that counties attributed to the mapping process:
 - Butler
 - Held a MHFA training

- Greene
 - Hired a re-entry specialist to work with behavioral health population who are diverted from jail or released to improve their access to services in the community.
 - Developed an integrated reporting center for BH clients where D&A, MH and probation staff work together.
- Pike
 - Hired a forensic case manager who coordinates services for behavioral health population in jail and in the community
- Washington
 - Scheduled their first MHFA training