

Advance the accessibility of care

Services, resources, and initiatives within the behavioral health system should be regularly evaluated to ensure they are accessible to everyone regardless of their income, ability, language, literacy, geography, or available technology.

- The “Fort Collins centric” nature of existing services — Because of the location of services, transportation is a key access barrier preventing youth from receiving services.
- Lack of services tailored to and providers reflective of Black, Indigenous, People of Color (BIPOC) individuals
- Lack of Spanish-speaking providers
- Lack of services accessible to household with limited resources
- Need for providers that youth felt comfortable with and that looked like youth with trauma, “it could bring relief and connection to youth struggling”
- Some services may only be open during school and/or traditional work hours, so it is hard for youth and caregivers to find time to meet.

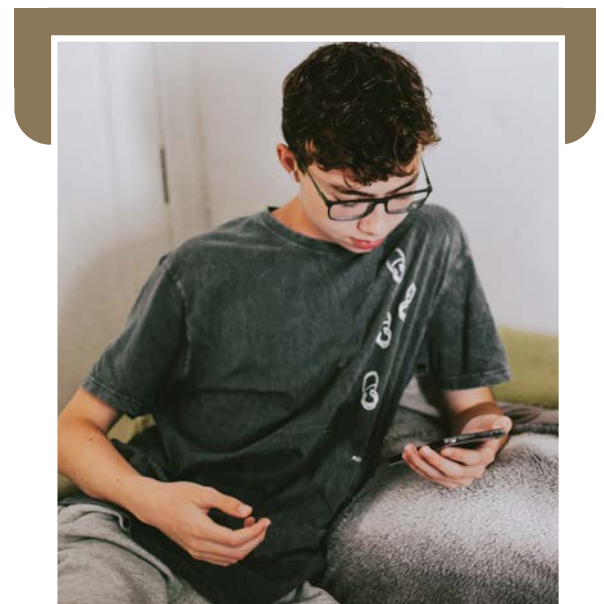


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“Especially when you don’t have phone or vehicle, you can’t get to appointments, you don’t know what time it is. Starts getting very difficult for them to see a counselor or engage in any other services.”
 ~ Key informant interviewee

“I definitely think it’s money, kind of I don’t know that getting help is really expensive just for a therapy session it’s like very expensive at school and like many people don’t, aren’t financially stable or like have money to get the support that they need.”
 ~ Focus group youth

“Oh everyone thinks they have ADHD. But then for those who do, there’s not as many supports because it’s not necessarily seen as like a disability or seen as an actual issue.”
 ~ Focus group youth

“So then have to drive all the way to Fort Collins, or Loveland. That’s like a half a day, right? Because you have to drive down there. You have your hour appointment. Then you drive back.”
 ~ Key informant interviewee