



Commission on
Improving the
Status of Children

Commission on Improving the Status of Children

AUGUST 19, 2020

Agenda

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Consent Agenda
 - a. Minutes from June 2020 meeting
 - b. Equity Guide
 - c. Annual Report
 - d. YRBS Letter of Support

Agenda

3. Data Sharing and Mapping

- Tyler Brown, Management Performance Hub

Agenda

4. Strategic Priority: Mental Health and Substance Abuse
 - Gretchen Martin, ISDH
Statewide Child Fatality Review Committee, 2018 findings on pediatric suicide



Indiana
Department
of
Health

**Indiana statewide child
fatality review committee:
*Report on pediatric suicide***

GRETCHEN MARTIN, MSW
DIRECTOR, Fatality, Review & Prevention

08/19/2020

Indiana Statewide Child Fatality Review Committee:

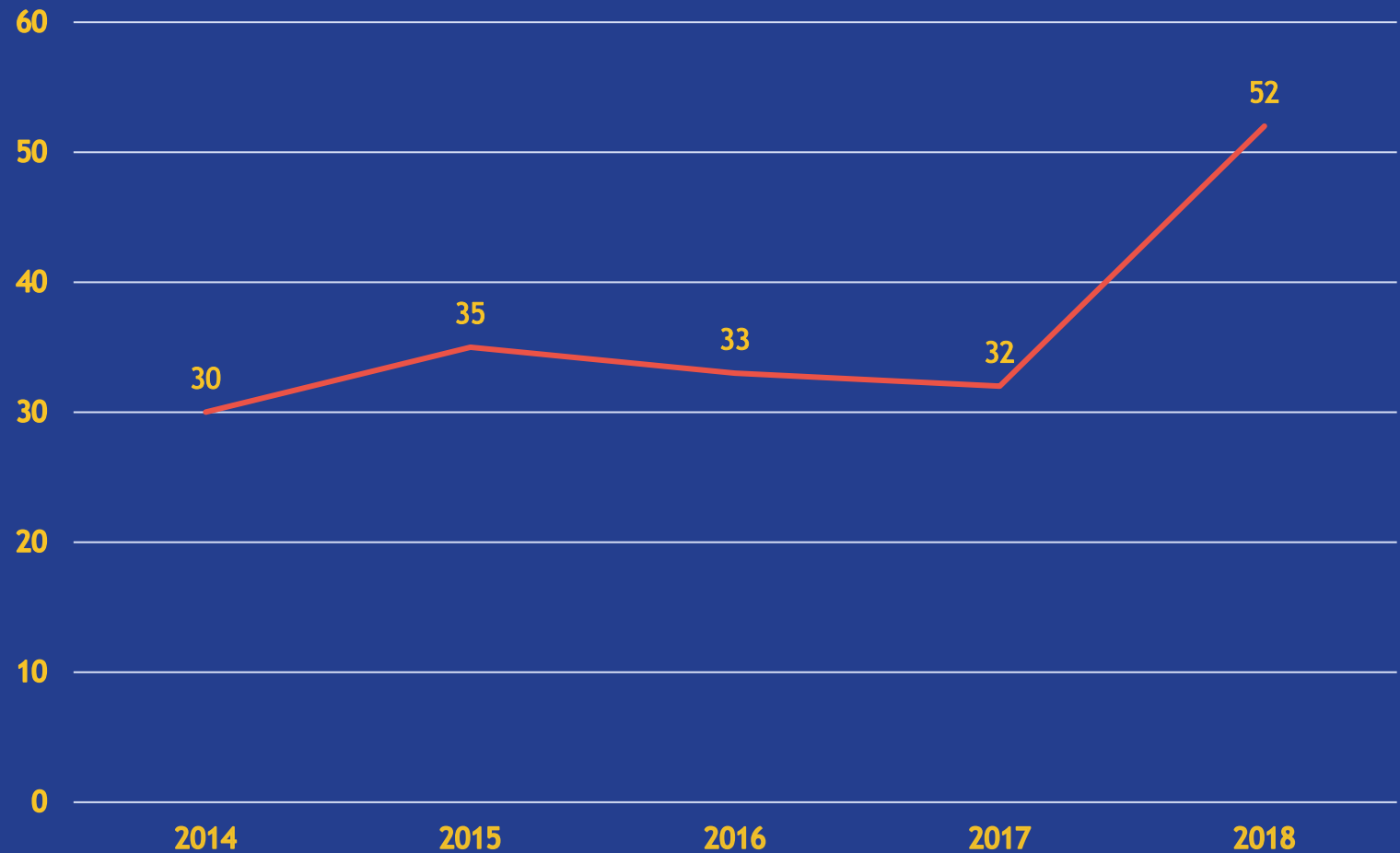
Systematic Review of 2015/2016 Pediatric Suicides



Suicide is a completely preventable cause of death, but understanding the risk factors is imperative to informing prevention work in the state.

Pediatric suicides from 2014 - 2018

- Indiana has historically seen a consistent number of pediatric suicide deaths annually, until a jump in cases in 2018.
- Suicide has been the second-leading cause of death for Indiana residents between the ages of 10 and 17 since 2013.



Top injury causes of death by age group, 2014-2018

Rank	<1 year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-17 years
1	SUIDS (431)	Homicide (49)	Motor Vehicle (41)	Motor Vehicle (54)	Motor Vehicle (175)
2	Homicide (54)	Motor Vehicle (42)	Homicide (21)	Suicide (47)	Suicide (133)
3	Suffocation (other) (51)	Drowning (40)	Drowning (18)	Homicide (32)	Homicide (81)
4	Motor Vehicles (10)	Suffocation (21)	Fire (10)	Drowning (17)	Poisoning (16)
5	Poisoning (7)	Fire (19)	Suffocation/Strangulation (8)	Fire (11)	Drowning (12)

Methods

The Statewide Committee used the following data sources for this retrospective study:

- Death certificates
- Autopsy reports
- Coroner investigations
- LEA investigations
- Department of Child Services records
- CMHC treatment records
- Indiana National Violent Death Reporting System

Limitations

Cases were identified by manner of death on the death certificates.

- Intention is often difficult to determine in deaths involving self-injury.
- Suicides have the potential to receive accidental or undetermined manner of death assignments.
- Those deaths would have been missed by this review.

Indiana does not standardize suicide investigations.

- Pediatric suicides are not often reported to DCS.
- Law enforcement and coroner response varies.

Selection Criteria

69
total deaths
were
reviewed

- To garner a large enough sample size for analysis, deaths occurring in 2015 and 2016 were identified.
- Deaths where the manner of death was suicide were included for review.
- Vital Records identified 67 cases for review, and INVDRS identified two additional deaths of out-of-state residents where the death occurred in Indiana.

Partnerships



Indiana Department of Child Services



Ombudsman Bureau



SAFE KIDS



SCHOOL OF MEDICINE INDIANA UNIVERSITY



Johnson County Public Health Prevent. Promote. Protect.

INVDRS Indiana Violent Death Reporting System



Warrick County School Corporation

Indiana University Health



Findings

Community Mental Health Centers Data

DMHA was also able to provide mental health service records for children who had received services from Community Mental Health Centers (CMHCs). The Statewide Committee did not access mental health service records for children who may have received services funded by private insurance.

- Almost **half of the children** who died by suicide (45.5%) had received prior mental health services from a CMHC.
- A smaller percentage (24.2%) were receiving mental health services at the time of their death.
- **25.8% were on medications for mental illness.**
- *Qualitative Review Data:* Two of the children reviewed were found to have issues that prevented them from receiving mental health services, including insurance issues, family discord, and noncompliance.

Department of Child Services Data



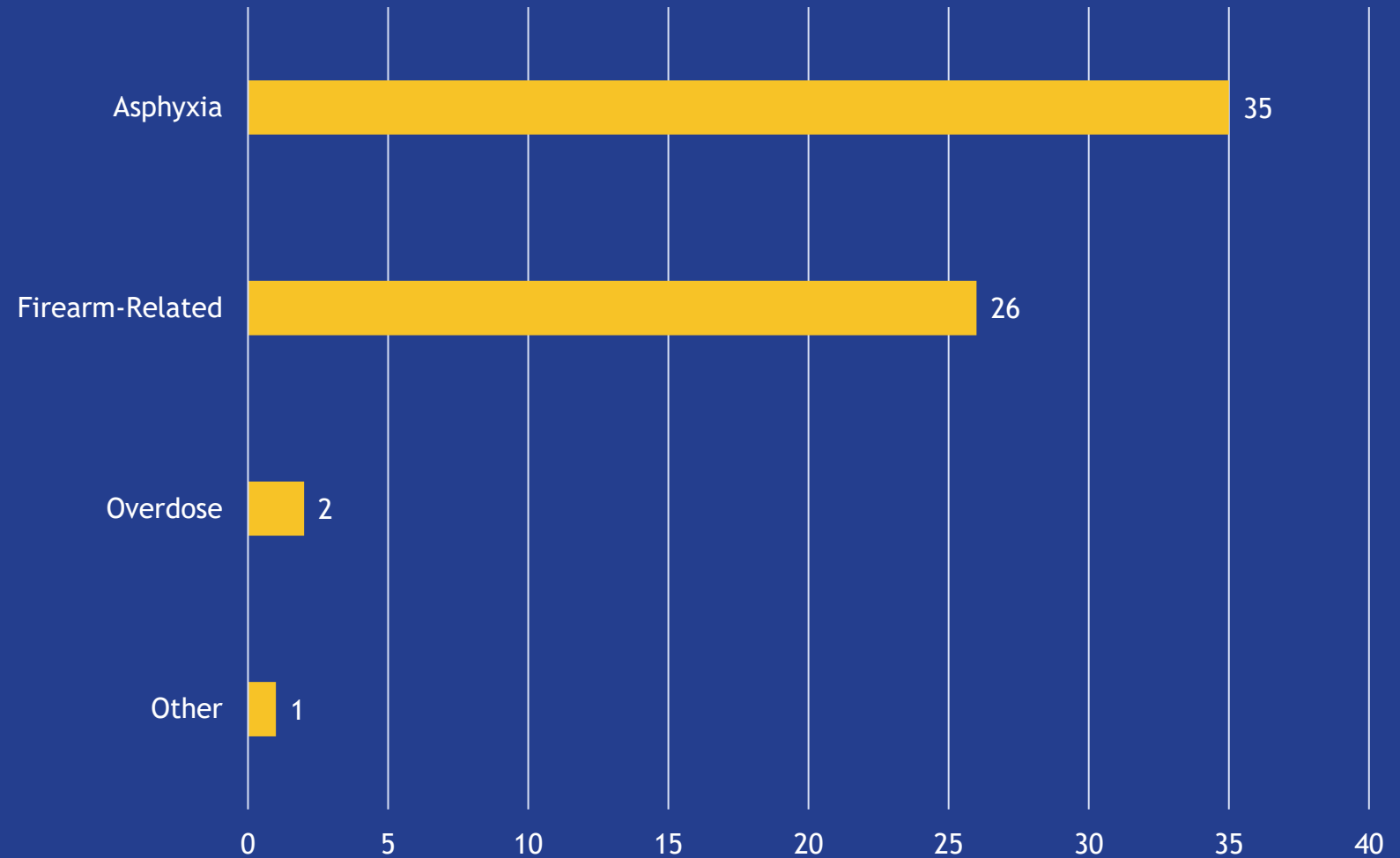
DCS was able to identify*:

- 5 children had a history of child maltreatment as a victim
- 2 children had a history of child maltreatment as a perpetrator
- 2 children had open DCS cases at the time of their death
- 7 children had some criminal or delinquent record
- 10 children had a history of substance use

**Some children are listed in multiple categories*

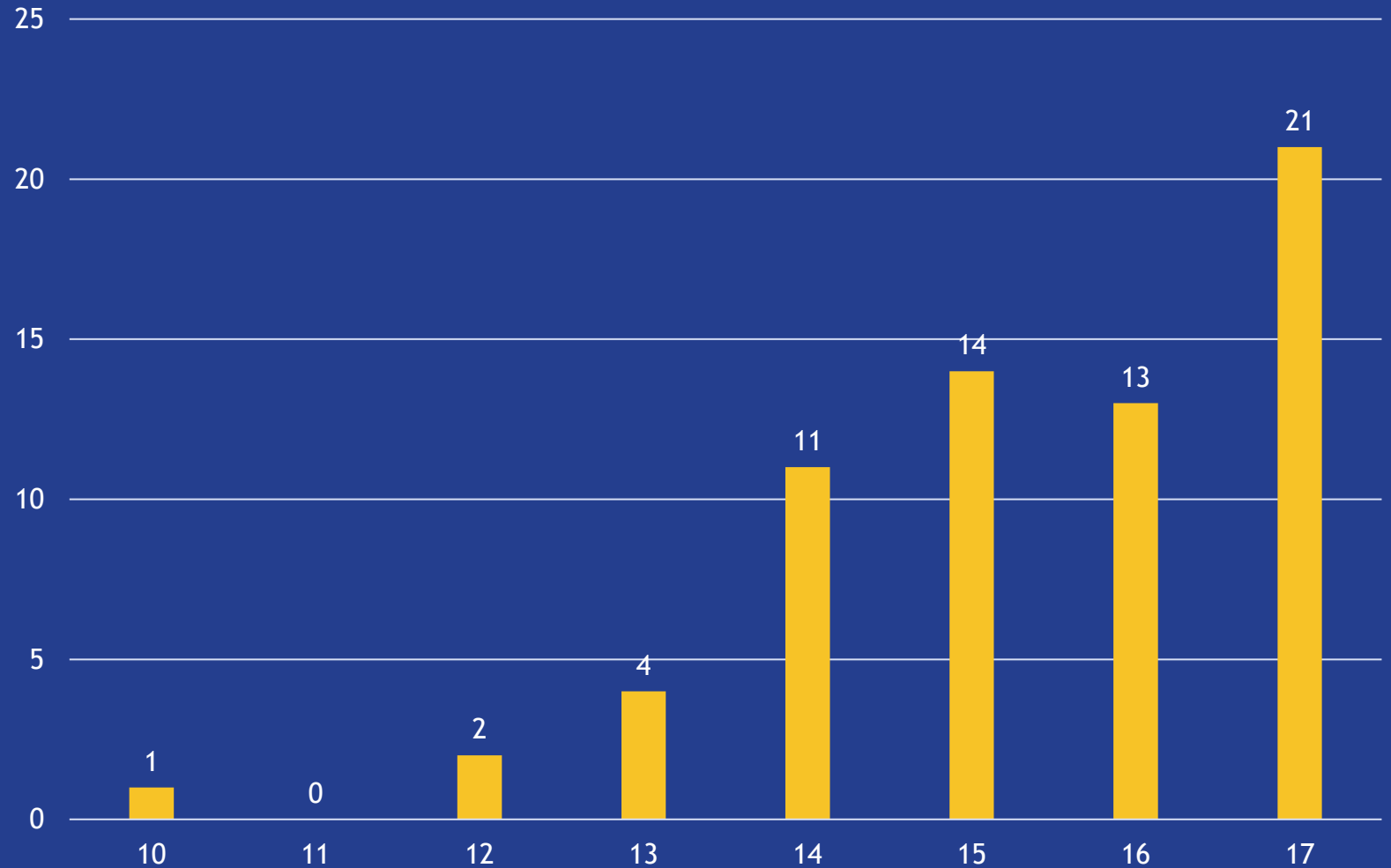
Youth suicide cause

The highest causes of death in youth suicide cases involved asphyxia and firearms.



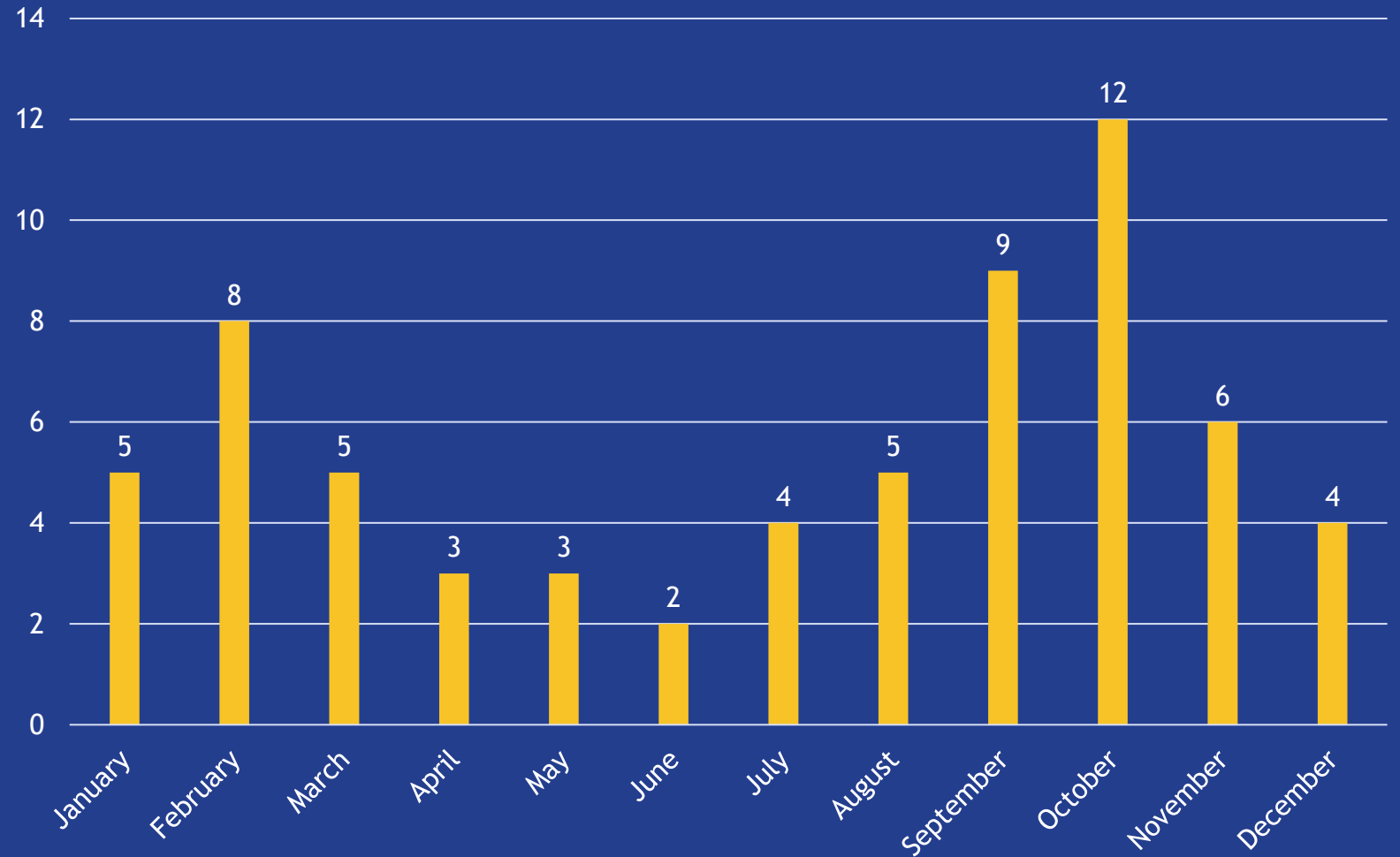
Youth suicide age

The highest number of youth suicides were seen in those 17 years old.



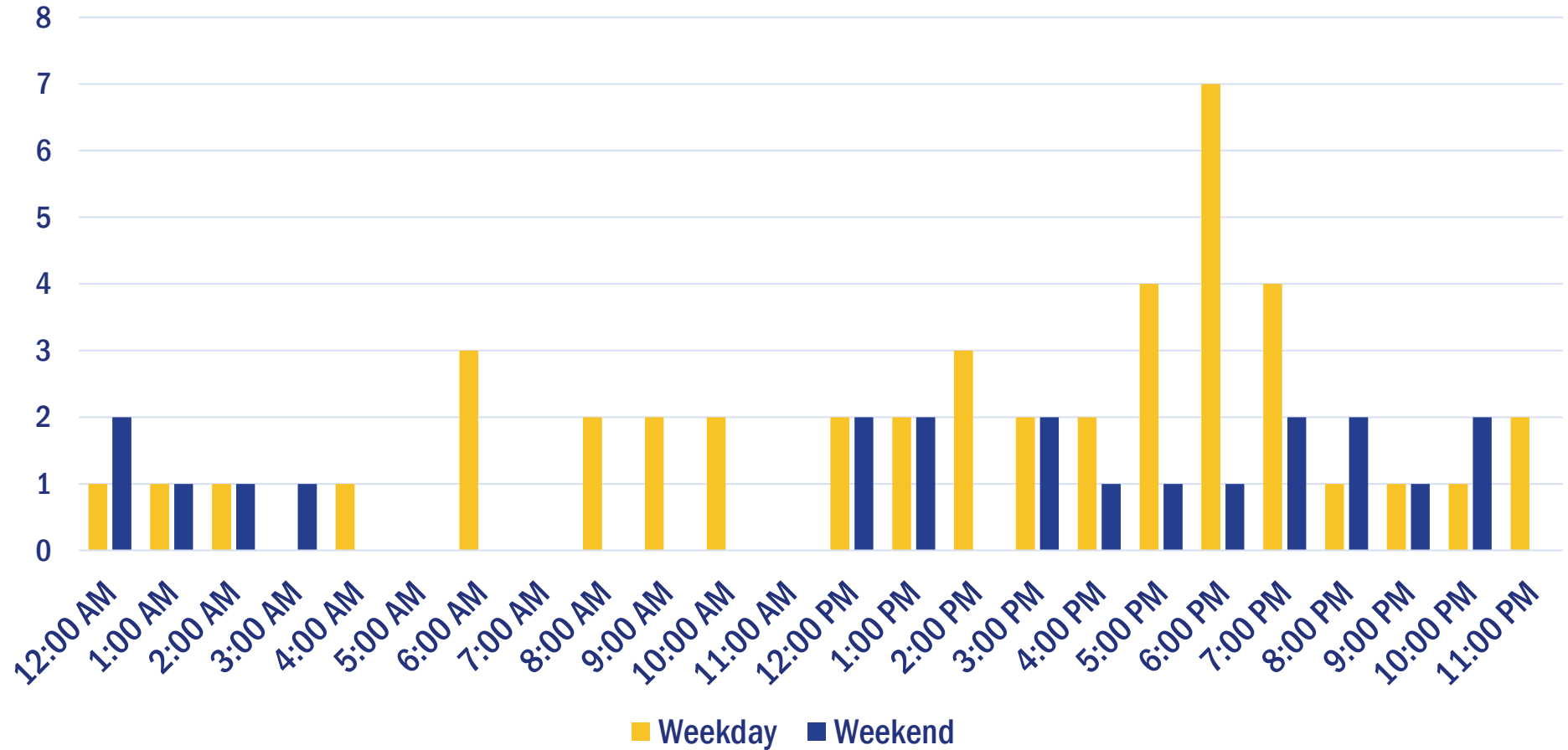
Youth suicide date

The highest number of suicide completions were found to be in the months of October, September and February.



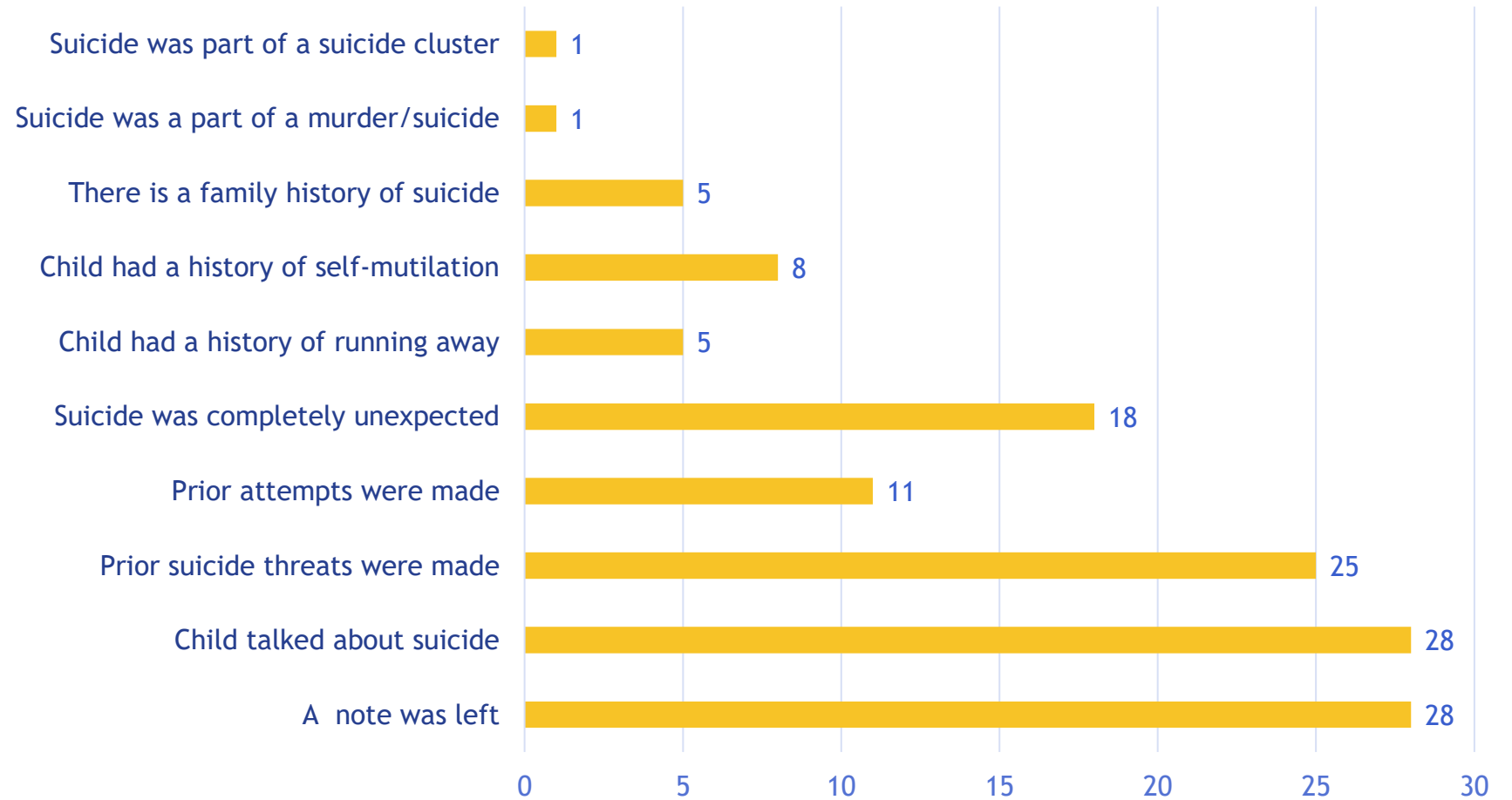
Time of youth suicide completion

The highest number of suicide completions occurred between 5 and 7 p.m. during the week.



Youth suicide circumstance

There were various circumstances around reviewed suicide cases.



Recommendations



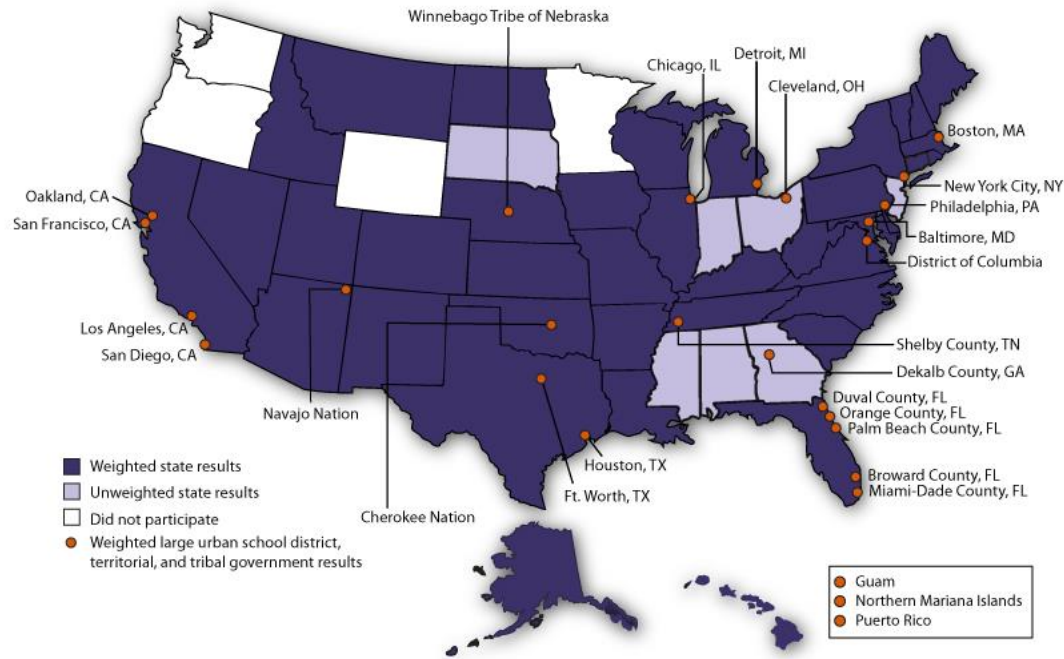
Prevention recommendation: Handle with Care



If a law enforcement officer/first responder/DCS encounters a child during a call, that child's name and three words, "Handle with Care," are forwarded to the school/childcare agency before the school bell rings the next day.

The school implements individual, class and whole school trauma-sensitive curricula so that traumatized children are "Handled With Care."

Prevention recommendation: YRBS participation



HEALTH OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS: YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY RESULTS

Although progress has been made, there are still too many students reporting risky **sexual behaviors**, **high-risk substance use**, **violence victimization**, and poor **mental health**, including **suicide risk**.

PROGRESS

MENTAL HEALTH

CHALLENGES

Most students experience **positive mental health**. Adults can support students' mental health by **watching for warning signs and linking students to help**.

During the past year, almost **1 in 3 students** persistently felt sad or hopeless.

32% — 2017 —
29% — 2007 —

WHY IS THIS INFORMATION IMPORTANT?

These health risk behaviors and experiences can lead to **HIV**, other **sexually transmitted diseases**, and **pregnancy**.

WHAT CAN BE DONE?

SCHOOLS, FAMILIES, AND COMMUNITIES

CAN WORK TOGETHER TO POSITIVELY AFFECT STUDENTS' HEALTH.

RESOURCES

Learn more about student health behaviors on CDC's Healthy Youth website.

- YRBS Data Summary & Trends Report: 2007-2017
- 2017 YRBS Results
- Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System
- Protective Factors

Source: CDC, YRBS Data Summary & Trends Report: 2007-2017



Intervention recommendation: Medical Home



Clinicians, therapists, social workers and other care providers should intentionally share a youth's history of suicide attempts, suicidal ideations, and mental health diagnoses with the child's other caregivers and their school, in order to ensure a consistent, informed continuum of care.

Schools and family practice physicians can then be informed of potential triggers for each child at risk, and thus be involved in safety planning with care providers and families.

Post-vention recommendation: Investigations



Key steps for a suicide death investigation should include:

- Obtaining background information (medical and social)
- Asking about any warning signs, including previous expressions of suicidal ideation
- Finding out about risk factors, including recent deaths in the family, social stressors or a family history of suicide
- Seeking suicide notes, including social media activity
- Determining if victim had previous suicide attempts

H5. ASSAULT, WEAPON OR PERSON'S BODY PART

<p>a. Type of weapon:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Firearm, go to b</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Sharp instrument, go to j</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Blunt instrument, go to k</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Person's body part, go to l</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Explosive, go to m</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Rope, go to m</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Pipe, go to m</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Biological, go to m</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other, specify and go to m</p> <p><input type="radio"/> U/K, go to m</p>	<p>b. For firearms, type:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Handgun</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Shotgun</p> <p><input type="radio"/> BB gun</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hunting rifle</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Assault rifle</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Air rifle</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Sawed off shotgun</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other, specify:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> U/K</p>	<p>c. Firearm licensed?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> U/K</p>	<p>d. Firearm safety features, check all that apply:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Trigger lock <input type="checkbox"/> Magazine disconnect</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Personalization device <input type="checkbox"/> Minimum trigger pull</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> External safety/drop safety <input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Loaded chamber indicator <input type="checkbox"/> U/K</p>
		<p>e. Where was firearm stored?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Not stored <input type="radio"/> Under mattress/pillow</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Locked cabinet <input type="radio"/> Other, specify:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Unlocked cabinet</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Glove compartment <input type="radio"/> U/K</p>	<p>f. Firearm stored with ammunition?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> U/K</p> <p>g. Firearm stored loaded?</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> U/K</p>

I6. SUICIDE		
<p>a. Child's history. Check all that have <u>ever</u> applied:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> None listed below</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Involved in sports</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Involved in activities (not sports)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Viewed, posted or interacted on social media If yes, specify platform(s): _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> History of running away</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> History of fearfulness, withdrawal or anxiety</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> History of explosive anger, yelling or disobeying</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> History of head injury If yes, when was the last head injury? _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Death of a peer, friend or family member If yes, specify relationship to child: _____ When did death occur: _____ Was death a suicide? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> U/K</p>	<p>b. Was the child ever diagnosed with any of the following? Check all that apply.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> None listed below</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Anxiety spectrum disorder</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Depressive spectrum disorder</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Bipolar spectrum disorder</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Disruptive, impulse control or conduct disorder</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Eating disorder</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Substance-related or addictive disorders</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify: _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> U/K</p>	<p>d. Did the child <u>ever</u> communicate any suicidal thoughts, actions or intent? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> U/K If yes, with whom? _____</p> <p>e. Was there evidence the death was planned or premeditated? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> U/K</p> <p>f. Did the death occur under circumstances where it would likely be observed and intervened by others? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> U/K</p>
<p>h. Warning signs (https://youthsuicidewarningsigns.org) w/in 30 days of death. Check all that apply:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> None listed below</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Talked about or made plans for suicide</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Expressed hopelessness about the future</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Displayed severe/overwhelming emotional pain or distress</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Expressed perceived burden on others</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Showed worrisome behavioral cues or marked changes in behavior</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> U/K</p>	<p>i. Child experienced a known crisis within 30 days of the death? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> U/K If yes, explain: _____</p>	<p>g. Did the child ever have a history of non-suicidal self-harm, such as cutting or burning oneself? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> U/K If yes, <input type="checkbox"/> Reported to others <input type="checkbox"/> Other, specify: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Noted on autopsy</p> <p>j. Suicide was part of: Check all that apply.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> None listed below <input type="checkbox"/> A suicide pact</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A cluster <input type="checkbox"/> A murder-suicide</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> A contagion, copy-cat or imitation</p>

17. LIFE STRESSORS			Please indicate all stressors that were present for this child around the time of death.		
a. Life stressors - Social/economic		b. Life stressors - Relationships (age 5 and over)		c. Life stressors - School (age 5 and over)	
<input type="checkbox"/> None listed below	<input type="checkbox"/> Housing instability	<input type="checkbox"/> None listed below	<input type="checkbox"/> Argument with friends	<input type="checkbox"/> Stress due to sexual orientation	<input type="checkbox"/> None listed below
<input type="checkbox"/> Racism	<input type="checkbox"/> Witnessed violence	<input type="checkbox"/> Family discord	<input type="checkbox"/> Bullying as a victim	<input type="checkbox"/> Stress due to gender identity	<input type="checkbox"/> School failure
<input type="checkbox"/> Discrimination	<input type="checkbox"/> Pregnancy	<input type="checkbox"/> Argument with parents/caregivers	<input type="checkbox"/> Bullying as a perpetrator		<input type="checkbox"/> Pressure to succeed
<input type="checkbox"/> Poverty	<input type="checkbox"/> Pregnancy	<input type="checkbox"/> Parents' divorce/separation	<input type="checkbox"/> Cyberbullying as a victim		<input type="checkbox"/> Extracurricular activities
<input type="checkbox"/> Neighborhood discord	<input type="checkbox"/> Pregnancy scare	<input type="checkbox"/> Parents' incarceration	<input type="checkbox"/> Cyberbullying as a perpetrator		<input type="checkbox"/> New school
<input type="checkbox"/> Job problems		<input type="checkbox"/> Argument with significant other	<input type="checkbox"/> Peer violence as a victim		<input type="checkbox"/> Other school problems
<input type="checkbox"/> Money problems		<input type="checkbox"/> Breakup with significant other	<input type="checkbox"/> Peer violence as a perpetrator		
<input type="checkbox"/> Food insecurity		<input type="checkbox"/> Social discord	<input type="checkbox"/> Isolation		

d. Life stressors - Technology (age 5+)		e. Life stressors - Transitions (age 5 and over)		f. Life stressors - Trauma (age 5 and over)	
Stress/negative consequences due to:		<input type="checkbox"/> None listed below	<input type="checkbox"/> Release from juvenile justice facility	<input type="checkbox"/> None listed below	
<input type="checkbox"/> None listed below		<input type="checkbox"/> Release from hospital	<input type="checkbox"/> End of school year/school break	<input type="checkbox"/> Rape/sexual assault	
<input type="checkbox"/> Electronic gaming		<input type="checkbox"/> Transition from any level of mental health care to another (e.g. inpatient to outpatient, inpatient to residential, outpatient to inpatient, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Transition to/from child welfare system	<input type="checkbox"/> Previous abuse (emotional/physical)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Texting			<input type="checkbox"/> Release from immigrant detention center	<input type="checkbox"/> Family/domestic violence	
<input type="checkbox"/> Restriction of technology				g. Life stressors - Describe any other life stressors: (age 5 and over)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Social media					

Post-vention recommendation: Psychological Autopsy



Psychological autopsies involve collecting all available information on the deceased, through:

- structured interviews of family members, relatives or friends
- reviewing health care personnel and psychiatric records
- reviewing other social history documents
- forensic examinations

By gathering additional information, better estimations on the role of potential risk factors for suicide can be understood and used to inform prevention and response efforts.

Next steps for statewide committee

- Continue child fatality review for pediatric suicides from 2017, 2018 & 2019.
- Continue Learning Collaborative efforts to support schools and communities as they support students and families.
 - Resource guide
 - Toolkit of activities & collaborative partnerships
- Explore funding opportunities to support psychological autopsies and Handle With Care opportunities.
- Continue participation in CISC suicide workgroups to develop partnerships and inform statewide work.

Next steps for CISC

- Support standardization of all suicide investigation protocol, including the support of psychological autopsies.
- Encourage and provide support to community's adoption of the Handle With Care program.
- Help encourage completion of the YRBSS & the connection of DMHA, DCS, and DOE support for children and families facing mental or behavioral health challenges.

Contact information



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Director, Fatality Review & Prevention

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Agenda

4. Strategic Priority: Mental Health and Substance Abuse
 - Dr. Leslie Hulvershorn, DMHA
Mental Health Neglect

Mental Health Neglect

Commission on Improving the Status of Children

Mental Health and Substance Abuse Task Force

Leslie Hulvershorn, MD

Subcommittee Members

- Julianne Giust, MD (Chair) DMHA/IU
- Kathy Gregory JD, DMHA
- Rhonda Allen, DCS
- Amy Korozos, JD
- Kelly Cunningham, ISDH
- Jennifer Downs, MD IU/Riley
- Erin Lahr, JD, DCS
- Gretchen Martin, ISDH
- Luran Canady, Adult and Child Mental Health Center
- Lindsay Dempsher, DCS
- Lauren O'Riley, MA, IU Bloomington, Psychology

What is the scenario?

- Child attempts to kill self or states intent to kill self or others (ER), demonstrates chronic, prominent symptoms (outpatients), parent refuses mental health treatment
- What should be done: Call DCS? Use Emergency Detention/Involuntary Commitment approach?

Problems Discovered: Involuntary Treatment Statute

- Indiana civil commitment statutes are not explicit as to their application to minors, but are implicit in a section that directs a juvenile court to transfer the juvenile's case to probate court for commitment proceedings when hospital placement is necessary.
- However, it has been successfully used in a small number of cases
- This gives an MD the authority to detain a person for 72 hours (Emergency Detention) and then have the option to continue to petition the court for a forced treatment (Commitment)

Problems Discovered: Involuntary Treatment Statute

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Educational efforts to make pediatric mental health clinicians (via DMHA and advocates) and judges (via Office of Court Services) aware of the potential benefit of utilizing the ED/Commitment method.
- Create documentation for use in facilities across the state to improve transparency with parents/guardians and clarity around processes (via Mental Health Advocates and DMHA)
- Consider amendment of the commitment statutes to explicitly apply to juveniles and to add developmentally appropriate language (legislative).

Problem Discovered: Is mental health neglect ever substantiated in Indiana?

- When parent/guardian refusal or non-compliance with mental health care is reported to IN DCS as neglect (mandated reporter training makes it clear that it is reportable), it is unclear how often these cases are substantiated. Data is not collected about this specifically. Anecdotally, clinicians report low levels of substantiating mental health neglect in IN.
- IL Example: Only 4/156 cases reported over a 6 year period involved mental health neglect (Fortin, et al, 2016 *Hospital Pediatrics*)
- Suspect low rates of CHINS 6 “The child substantially endangers his/her own health or the health of another individual”

Problem Discovered: Is mental health neglect ever substantiated in Indiana?

RECOMMENDATIONS:

-DCS code both referred and substantiated cases according to whether or not mental health/substance abuse neglect was involved in databases & collect information on utilization of CHINS 6 cases and understand barriers to use.

-DCS to develop language to assist staff answering mandated reporter line to be able to collect relevant/necessary information

Problems Identified: Mental Health Neglect Is Not Defined in IN Code

- It can be difficult for attorneys and judges to find mental health neglect as it is not defined in Indiana as part of child neglect or abuse.

Consideration: Legislative action to modify Indiana Code to define mental health neglect.

Agenda

5. Strategic Priority: Child Health and Safety

- Sharon Pierce, The Villages, and Angela Smith-Grossman, DCS
Update on Kinship Caregiver Supports

CHAMPIONING SUPPORT FOR INDIANA'S KINSHIP CAREGIVERS





COLLABORATIVE GOALS ARE
TO CONTINUALLY ENHANCE INDIANA'S SUPPORT
FOR OUR NEARLY 18,000 KINSHIP CAREGIVERS

ACTION STEP ACCOMPLISHED

- Provide ALL Kinship Caregivers with Access to Indiana's Legal Guardianship Forms With Instructions
- NOW Available at <https://indianalegalhelp.org/court-forms/guardianship/>



ACTION STEP ACCOMPLISHED

- Create A Statewide Kinship Care Advisory Committee



Indiana's Kinship Care Advisory Committee

- Meets Quarterly
- Co-Facilitated by DCS and The Villages
- Provides Gas and Meal Gift Cards for ALL Caregiver Members
- Currently Focusing on Awareness for September 2020
KINSHIP CARE APPRECIATION MONTH





DCS KINSHIP CARE INITIATIVES

- INDIANA KINSHIP CARE NAVIGATOR
 - All DCS Relative Care Support Specialists trained in the “Crisis Portion” of Kinship Indiana Program
 - Brochures and materials being created for DCS Community Partners for Child Safety; 211 Staff; and Community Partners, Statewide
 - DCS Region 7 Kinship Navigator (Delaware and Surrounding Counties) so successful that Region 1 Rollout (Lake County) was initiated JUNE 1st
 - Final Evaluation of Region 7 Pilot being done in next 60 days

DCS KINSHIP CARE INITIATIVES



- Faith Based Partnerships are Supporting Kinship Caregivers
 - itown Church in Central Indiana
 - Hands of Hope in Northeast Indiana
- Collaboratively, DCS, Casey Family Programs and The Villages promoting SEPTEMBER as 2020 KINSHIP CARE APPRECIATION MONTH
 - Pod Casts
 - Social Media
 - Local Caregiver Stories

THE VILLAGES FAMILY CONNECTION NETWORK KINSHIP CARE INITIATIVES



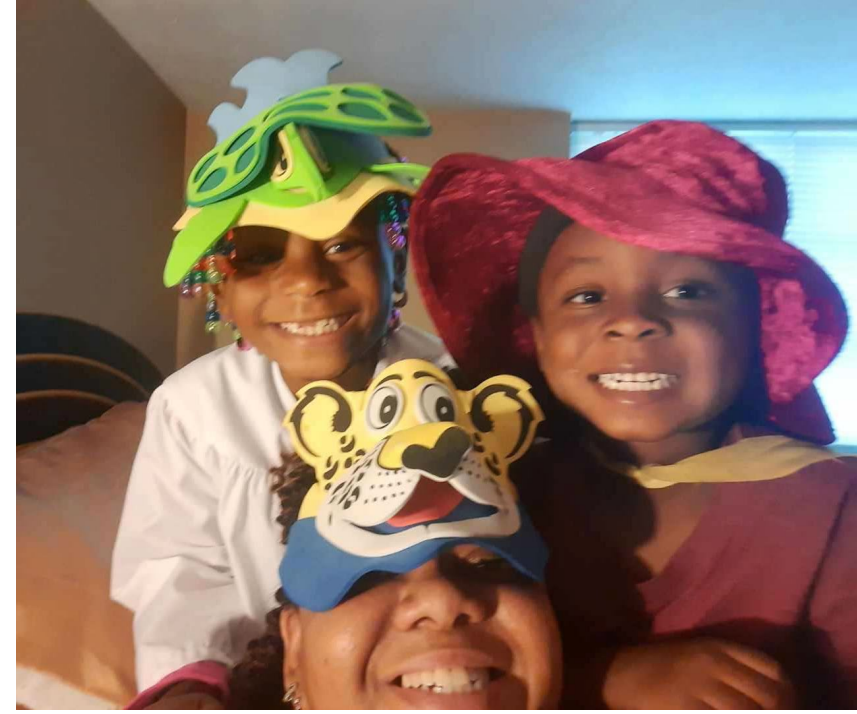
➤ VIRTUAL SUPPORT GROUPS

➤ “PORCH PANTRIES”

➤ VIRTUAL TRIVIA NIGHTS



➤ CELEBRATING LIFE EVENTS OF THE CHILDREN AND YOUTH



Presented By:

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Indiana Department of Child Services

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Sharon E. Pierce

President & CEO

The Villages of Indiana, Inc.

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OUR MISSION CONTINUES!



Agenda

5. Strategic Priority: Child Health and Safety
 - Amanda Lopez and Margaret Smith, Transform Consulting
Update: Child Maltreatment Prevention Framework



TRANSFORM
— CONSULTING GROUP —

Strategic Framework for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect

August 19, 2020

Our Partners



Strategies
that *move.*



Project Goals

- Increase the effectiveness, alignment, and coordination of existing child maltreatment prevention efforts
- Identify new opportunities to support the resilience and wellbeing of vulnerable children and families to decrease the incidence of child maltreatment in Indiana

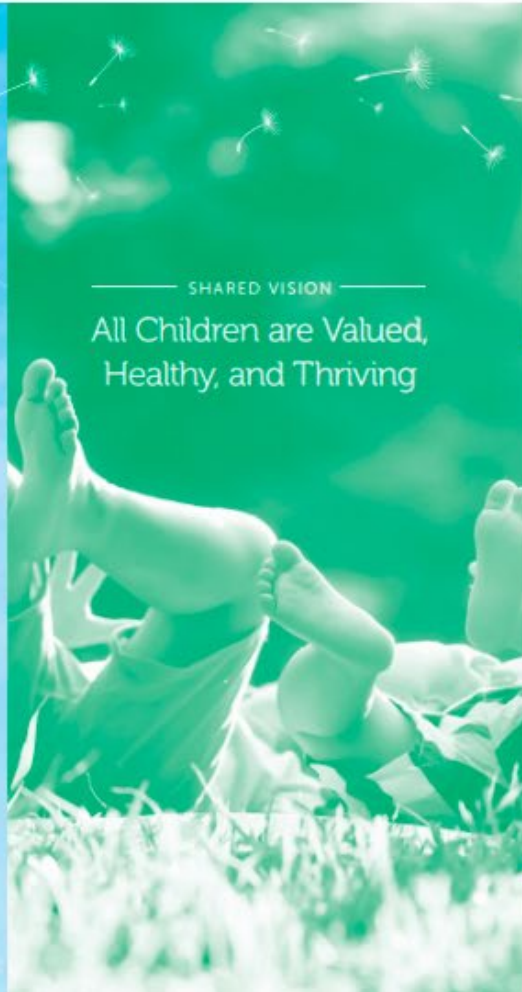
Project Deliverables

- Statewide framework that includes agreed-upon values, outcomes, indicators, and actionable strategies
- Toolkit that local communities can use to innovate and customize their efforts to prevent child maltreatment and build resiliency of families

Child Maltreatment Prevention



This framework is designed as a tool to guide strategic thinking, at the state and local level, about resource investments to prevent child maltreatment and promote child well-being. As this tool is used collectively across the state, the resulting alignment of strategies will maximize the impact on shared outcomes.



SHARED VISION
All Children are Valued,
Healthy, and Thriving

PRESENT



Foundational Principles

Monitoring Program Implementation
Study what contributes to or inhibits successful implementation

Incentivizing Continuous Quality Improvement
Raise the performance bar and use timely data to adjust practice

Strengthening the Work Force
Increase provider knowledge and skills

Honoring Family and Participant Voice
Engage those you seek to help and encourage advocacy skills

Fostering Data Integration
Share information within and across agencies

Driving Policy Integration
Partner with others to increase success

ACTION

Channels for Change

Individualized Services

STRATEGIES

Home Visiting	Family Development and Goal Setting
Parent Education	Screening for Substance Abuse, Intimate Partner Violence, and Depression
Mobility Mentoring and Financial Literacy	
Respite and Crisis Care	

*Individualized Service Strategies must build protective factors and use a two-generation approach to meeting the needs of the whole family.

Organizational and Practice Change

STRATEGIES

Evidence-Based Practice Implementation Science	Workforce Development Performance Monitoring
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Agency Collaboration and Community Capacity Building

STRATEGIES

Integrated Care	Utilizing Technology
Community Effects on Child Maltreatment and Strategies at the Community Level	Early Learning Communities Community Norms Change

Policy Reforms

STRATEGIES

Policy Agenda Setting	Transferring Existing Legislation to Better Meet the Needs of Families
Innovating Federal and State Health Care Funding	

FUTURE

Overarching Outcomes



Child Well-Being and Achievement
Maximize developmental potential of all children

INDICATORS

Well child check-ups, developmental screening, social emotional health, reading proficiency



Caregiver Well-Being and Achievement
Provide parents and other primary caregivers the support they need to succeed

INDICATORS

Financial security, educational attainment, social connections, and screening for interpersonal violence/pregnancy-related depression/substance abuse



Consistent High Quality Caregiving
Ensure all caregivers foster positive child development

INDICATORS

Incidence of child maltreatment, early childhood professional credentials and quality rated child care, appropriate child development expectations, safe sleep practices, spending time together as a family, child welfare placement stability



Safe and Supportive Neighborhoods
Create a context of collective responsibility for children

INDICATORS

Community cohesion, access to basic services, family friendly employment

Project Timeline

April-September 2020

- Convene statewide stakeholder group
- Identify values, outcomes, data sources and indicators, resources, and pilot communities
- Create draft of framework
- Develop stakeholder feedback tools
- Begin outreach to local stakeholders
- Identify opportunities for parent data collection

October 2020-January 2021

- Conduct parent surveys and focus groups in pilot communities
- Refine list of prevention strategies, gather information on research- or evidence-informed strategies
- Analyze parent data, and summarize all data in an internal report for state and local stakeholders
- Facilitate a planning retreat with state and local stakeholders

February-June 2021

- Create and finalize framework and toolkit
- Identify policy recommendations
- Disseminate framework and toolkit statewide

Current Status

- Statewide advisory team was convened in June
- 24 members representing the following sectors:
 - State government agencies
 - Prevention and child advocacy
 - Education
 - Health and mental health
 - Philanthropy
 - Other community partners

Next Steps

- Reconvene statewide advisory team August 25
- Create preliminary draft of the framework
- Develop stakeholder feedback tools
- Identify pilot communities

Next Steps



Contact us with any questions or to talk further about this project!

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Transform Consulting Group



@About Transform



Transform Consulting Group

Agenda

6. Strategic Priority: Educational Outcomes

- Christy Berger, IDOE
Social-emotional learning and mental health resources for schools



IDOE Serving the Whole Child

Christy Berger, Director of Social, Emotional, and Behavioral Wellness

Why Whole Child Wellness - Indiana?

4X

Black students are more likely to receive out-of-school suspension than their white peers



High school students reported feeling sad or hopeless in 2018

25.9%

of Hoosier high school students did not feel safe at school.



Indiana children ages 10-17 are overweight or obese

Child Abuse and Neglect



22.3%
since 2014

Source [IYI Kids Count Data Book 2020](#)

 @ChristyINSEL

Indiana Department of Education



Why Whole Child Wellness - U.S.?

13-20%

**U.S. Children
Diagnosed
Mental Health
Disorder**

5%

**U.S.
Adolescents
Diagnosed
Substance
Abuse
Disorder**

**Mental Health
Issues**



**Chronic
Absenteeism
(10%)**

**Youth
6X**


**More Likely to
Complete
School Offered
Treatments**

Source [Advancing Comprehensive School Mental Health Systems](#)



Social Emotional Learning Defined

Social and Emotional Learning is the process through which children and adults acquire and effectively apply the knowledge, attitudes, and skills to...



understand and manage emotions,

set and achieve positive goals,

establish and maintain positive relationships,

feel and show empathy for others,



and make responsible decisions.



Benefits of SEL

**SEL
Interventions
Increase Student
Academic
Performance By
11%**

[Source](#)

**\$11
ROI for Every
Dollar Spent on
SEL
Programming**

[Source](#)

**SEL
Impact Greatest
When
Programming
Begins in
Kindergarten**

[Source](#)

**SEL
Programming
has a Positive
Impact on
Teachers**

[Source](#)



Common Myths Surrounding SEL

SEL is
“Touchy-Feely”
and Takes Away
from Academic
Time

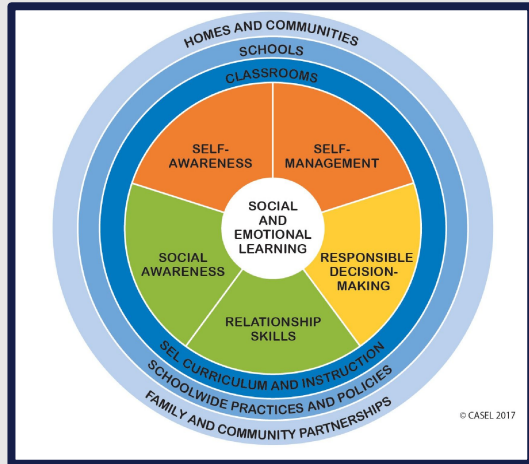
SEL is Only for
Elementary
Students

SEL is All About
Feelings

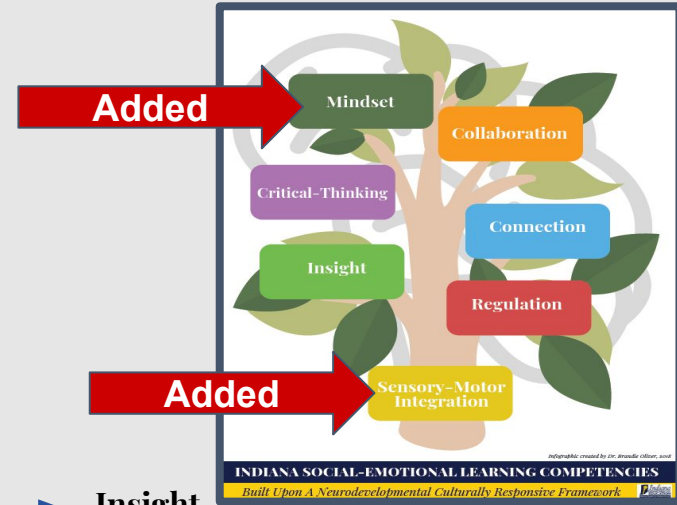
SEL is Only for
Students with
Behavior /
Discipline
Problems



CASEL - Competencies - Indiana



- Self-Awareness → Insight
- Self-Management → Regulation
- Social Awareness → Connection
- Relationship Skills → Collaboration
- Responsible Decision-Making Skills → Critical-Thinking Skills



SEL and College-and-Career Ready

Social-
Emotional
Learning



in 2020

1. Complex Problem Solving
2. Critical Thinking
3. Creativity
4. People Management
5. Coordinating with Others
6. Emotional Intelligence
7. Judgment and Decision Making
8. Service Orientation
9. Negotiation
10. Cognitive Flexibility

in 2015

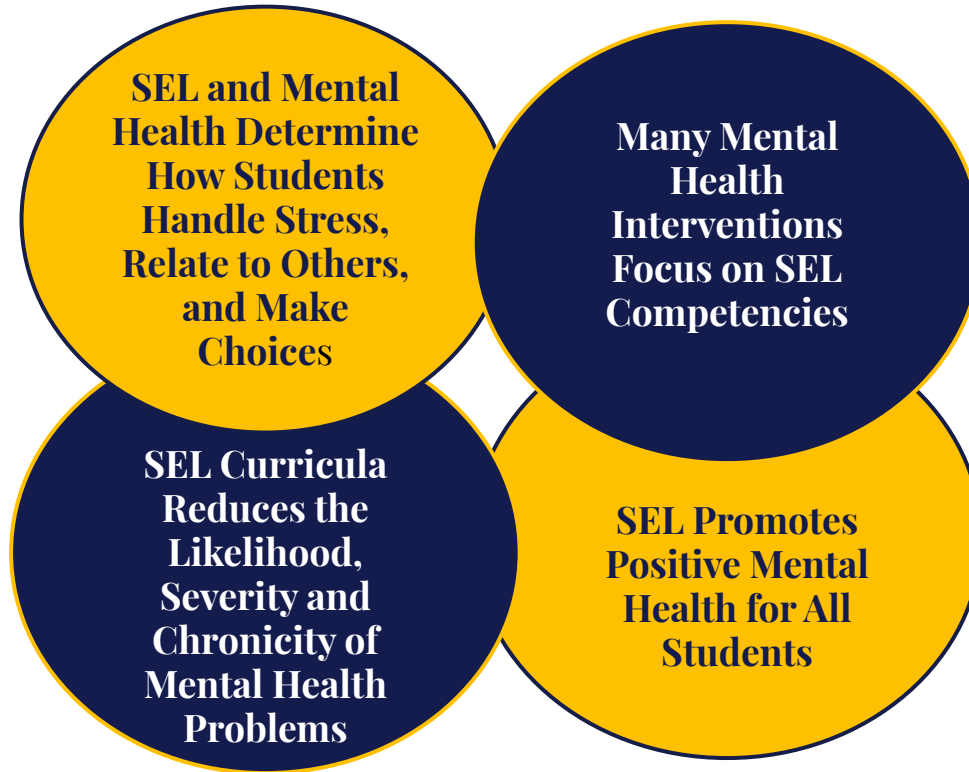
1. Complex Problem Solving
2. Coordinating with Others
3. People Management
4. Critical Thinking
5. Negotiation
6. Quality Control
7. Service Orientation
8. Judgment and Decision Making
9. Active Listening
10. Creativity



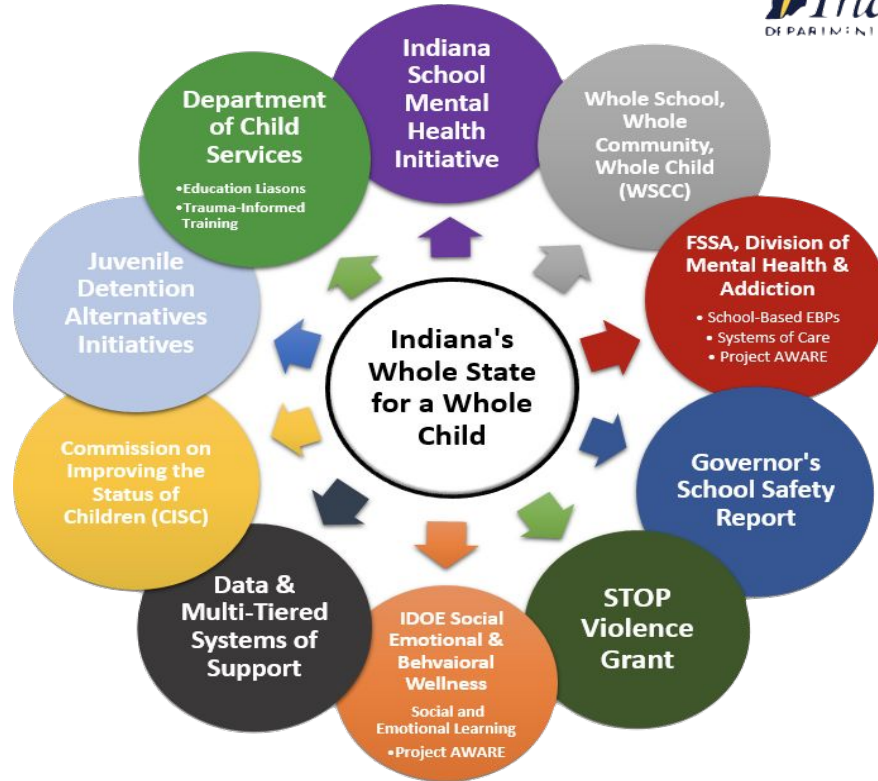
Source: Future of Jobs Report, World Economic Forum



SEL and School Mental Health Intersect



State Level SEL and Mental Health Work



The Work of the IDOE

**SEL/ Mental
Health**

**Chronic
Absenteeism**

**Multi-Tiered
Systems
of Supports**



[The Work of Indiana Schools](#)



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IDOE Resources

Website: www.doe.in.gov/sebw

- professional development videos
- SEL competencies
- lesson plans, strategies, interventions, etc.
- virtual and onsite free professional development

Since January 2019

[Middle School Academic Alignment](#)

[SEL Bibliotherapy](#)

[Science of Happiness for 6-12 students](#)

[Remote SEL resources](#)

[SEL Roadmap for Re-Entry](#)

Since April 2020



SEL Roadmap for Re-Entry



SEL Activities to Start the Year

SEL activities for the first three days of school that will focus on building community, connection, resilience and social and emotional skills.

- [Primary Template](#)
- [Secondary Template](#)

At home supports:

- [Change the Frequency Activity Guide](#)

Community and Trust Building

- [Guidance for Facilitating Classroom Meetings on Covid](#)
- [Guidance for Facilitating Classroom Meetings on Race](#)
- Example Videos from Edutopia: [Creating a Safe Space for Learning](#) for elementary students; [Community Begins with the Morning Meeting](#) for secondary students

Educator SEL and Well-Being







“There is no better Tier 1 intervention than an encouraged, enlightened and healthy teacher.”

– Dr. Adam Saenz, author of “The Power of a Teacher: Restoring Hope and Well-Being to Change Lives”

Educator Wellness and Mental Health Supports
#InThisTogether

As we adjust to our new normal of living with COVID-19, it is important to **acknowledge** that we all have some anxiety as we begin another school year. Not knowing how things can change from day to day is hard. It is healthy and necessary to **process** the feelings that arise from this unusual time. Name your feelings and do not push them aside. Remember, it is **okay** to not feel **okay**. It is also critical to do your part in managing your mental wellness and move toward **acceptance** of this new normal. Educators are such an important part of our community. We care about you and remember we are **#InThisTogether!**

Tips for Managing Stress and Anxiety

-  Nourish your body. Eat mostly healthy foods and allow only occasional treats. Limit your caffeine and alcohol intake. Drink plenty of water.
-  Exercise regularly. Exercise releases endorphins that will help your mental health as well.
-  Be sure to get plenty of rest. Do not nap all day and stay up all night. Sleep is our reset button.
-  Spend time away from focusing on COVID-19. Do not let it take over what you read, watch, or talk about.
-  Create and maintain routines as much as possible. Shower, put on new clothes, do your hair, etc. Do what it takes to keep a routine.
-  Stay connected! Social distancing means physical distancing. It does not mean we cut off all social interactions. Call your friends and Zoom with coworkers. Do not isolate yourself.

Access Links:
<https://bit.ly/EduWellnessDoc>

Self-Care

Self-care should always be a priority, but it is even more important during a time of crisis. Schedule at least 30 minutes a day to focus on self-care.

- Read or Listen to Podcasts: The Happiness Lab, Brené Brown Podcast
- Enroll in the IDOE's Science of Happiness Course
- Get outside! Take in the creation and beauty of nature.
- Try deep breathing, relaxation, yoga or meditation. Calm App or Down Dog Yoga App (free for educators)
- Read and say daily affirmations
- Read more about Self-Care in the Time of Coronavirus
- Give yourself grace; you are not working under typical circumstances. Be kind to yourself.
- Spend time in the Virtual Culture Room
- Consider at-home activities to promote positive coping practices, effective communication and connection with social supports found in the Change the Frequency Activity Guide. Both English and Spanish versions can be found here (English and Spanish): <https://change.thefrequency2.com/#resources>

Mental Wellness

- National Suicide Prevention Line: (800) 273-8255
- Crisis Text Line (even if you just need someone to talk to and you're not in crisis): Text "N" to 741-741
- Many mental health professionals are offering telehealth services. There has never been a better time to gift yourself counseling services.
- Go to www.doe.in.gov/SEWB to find your local Community Mental Health Center (click [here](#)). Reach out to the SEWB team if you need more resources!



Access Links:
<https://bit.ly/EduWellnessDoc>





Agenda

7. Strategic Priority: Juvenile Justice and Cross-system Youth
 - Julie Whitman, Executive Director, CISC
Update on Juvenile Justice Reform Project
8. Executive Director Updates
 - Youth Engagement Project

Agenda

9. Future meeting topics or other discussion items
10. Next meeting: October 21, 2020, 10 a.m. – noon, location TBD