California Essentials for Childhood Initiative

"Enhancing the Collective Vision"



Welcome

to "Enhancing the Collective Vision"



We are together today to:

- Assess the current state of collective action around adverse childhood experiences (ACEs);
- Align EfC Initiative goals and project interventions with existing efforts
- Identify mutually reinforcing activities; and
- Establish a collective agreement on how to strategically promote Safe, Stable, and Nurturing Relationships and Environments (SSNR&E), to prevent and reduce child maltreatment and other childhood adversity among California's children.



At the conclusion of the meeting, participants will:

- Understand the purpose for and efforts of the EfC Initiative
- Be able to identify of where complimentary programmatic/organizational opportunities exist for alignment with Essentials for Childhood Initiative priorities/efforts



This event would not have been possible without the guidance of stakeholders and backbone agency team members.



Today's Agenda

Topic

Icebreaker: Partnership Lighting Round

Essentials for Childhood Initiative: An Overview

Enhancing the Vision

The Value of Collective Impact

Fostering Collaboration & Partnership

Strengthening Resiliency: Addressing Adversity and Trauma

World Café: Priority and Strategy Setting

Next Steps



Meeting Packet

Left Side

- Subscribe to ACEs Connection: EfC Initiative Page
- Evaluation Form*
- Food Services Near California Endowment
- California Essentials for Childhood Initiative "Building a Common Agenda"

Right Side

- Enhancing the "Collective Vision "Agenda
- EfC Initiative Speaker/Facilitator Bios
- Framework for Prevention of Child Maltreatment
- Fostering Collaboration & Partnerships Handout*
- Strengthening Resiliency: Addressing Adversity and Trauma Handout*
- World Café: Priority and Strategy Setting Handout*



- Bathrooms are located outside the meeting room to the left. Keys are available at registration table.
- Please utilize the microphones. Some of our colleagues will be joining us online.
- Pictures will be taken. Please let a team member know if you do not want to be photographed.



Partnership Lighting Round Icebreaker

Hello!

- Stand up. Find a partner (someone you don't know!) and introduce yourself
- You will have 3 minutes to ask and answer the same 3 questions of each other
- When the time is up, switch! Meet someone new!



1. What brought you to the convening today?

2. How did you learn about the Essentials for Childhood Initiative?

3. What do you hope to accomplish today?

The Essentials for Childhood Initiative is all about collaboration and finding new opportunities to advance mutual efforts to create collective change



Essentials for Childhood Initiative An Overview



Safe, Stable, and Nurturing Relationships and Environments

- Raise awareness and commitment to promote Safe, Stable, and Nurturing Relationships and Environments (SSNR&E) to prevent child maltreatment
- Use data and best practices to inform actions and solutions
- Create the context for healthy children and families through social norms, systems change, and program improvements
- Create the context for healthy children and families through policy



- Safe and Active Communities Branch, California Department of Public Health
- Office of Child Abuse Prevention, California Department of Social Services

V

Vision

All California children, youth and their families thrive in safe, stable, nurturing relationships and environments.



Mission

To develop a common agenda across multiple agencies and stakeholders to align activities, programs, policies and findings so that all California children, youth and their families have safe, stable, nurturing relationships and environments.



Guiding Principles of the EfC Initiative

Ensuring all children and families have SSNR&Es will strengthen families, prevent and reduce child maltreatment, promote healthy child growth and well-being, and allow children to reach their full potential as happy, self-sufficient, socially engaged and productive citizens.







Accomplishing SSNR&Es requires changes in multiple systems with a focus on broad social and economic determinants, social norms, and governmental and institutional policies, as well as individual and family level change

Solving large scale, complex social problems requires a highly effective level of sustained collaboration across multiple sectors aligned to a broad common agenda and conducting strategic and mutually reinforcing activities. (e.g. collective impact approach)

Service systems and programs should be based on the best available evidence (i.e. research, experiential and contextual), and should strive for continuous quality improvement.

Guiding Principles of the EfC Initiative Continued...

~~~

Service systems and programs should be culturally and linguistically appropriate for their audiences.



Efforts to make improvements in overall child health and well-being should include specific actions to address and reduce inequalities and disparities which are avoidable, unjust and preventable.



### **Public Health Perspective**

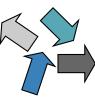
- Population based
- Focus on social determinants of health
- Comprehensive and systems orientation
- Primary prevention priority
- Data informed (e.g., best available research, experiential, and contextual evidence)

- Collaborative involving multiple sectors
- Promotes equity and social justice
- Large scale social change requires broad cross sector coordination
  - Not enough to have isolated interventions of individual organizations

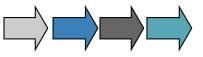
### **Collective Impact Approach**

- All working toward the same goaland measuring the same things
- Cross sector alignment
- Organizations actively coordinating their action and sharing lessons learned
- To achieve positive and consistent progress at scale

**Isolated Impact** 



**Collective Impact** 





Process:

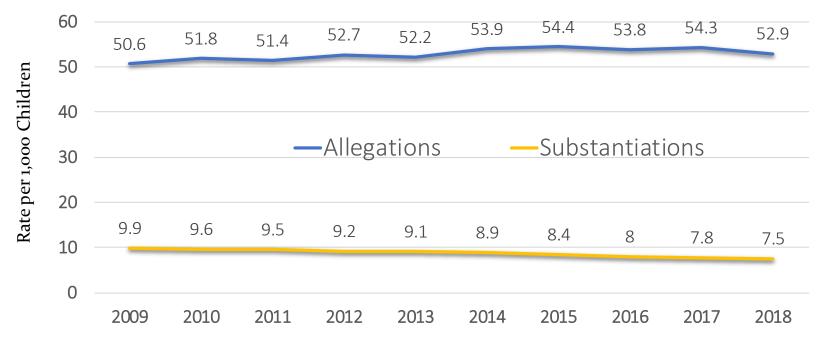
- CDPH SACB and CDSS OCAP co-backbone partnership
- Strengthened the public health voice in the child welfare and early education domains
- Promoted upstream primary prevention and social determinants strategies focusing on policy and systems-level changes
- Collective impact organizing model
- Mutually reinforcing and aligned activities with other partners and initiatives



- ACEs data for Legislative hearings
- Earned Income Tax Credit, paid family leave, child care slots, minimum wage, All Children Thrive policy initiatives
- Child Adversity and Resilience topic on KidsData.org
- Expanded trauma-informed lens beyond original ACEs

- Outreach to provide hands-on trainings to local communities
- Promoted a Resilient Trauma-Informed State
- Framed effective communication messages
- Integrated and prioritized EfC agenda within CDPH and CDSS OCAP (e.g., LGHC, VPI, Strategies 2.0, Economic Empowerment grants)

#### Children with Child Maltreatment Allegations and Substantiations 2009 -2018, California



Rates per year per 1,000 0-17 children are based on unduplicated counts of children--at state and county level--with allegations and substantiations care during the time period. Data Source: CWS/CMS 2019 Quarter 1 Extract.

Webster, D., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., Putnam-Hornstein, E., Wiegmann, W., Saika, G., Chambers, J., Min, S., Hammond, I., Sandoval, A., Yee, H., Flamson, T., Hunt, J., Ensele, P., Lee, H., Casillas, E., & Gonzalez, A. (2019). CCWIP reports. Retrieved 7/1/2019, from University of California at Berkeley California Child Welfare Indicators Project website. URL: <a href="http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares/berkeley.edu/

24

### Children with One or More Substantiated Allegations April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019, California

|              | Allegation Type |      |                   |      |                    |      |                   |      |                    |       |        |
|--------------|-----------------|------|-------------------|------|--------------------|------|-------------------|------|--------------------|-------|--------|
| Age<br>Group | Sexual<br>Abuse |      | Physical<br>Abuse |      | Emotional<br>Abuse |      | Severe<br>Neglect |      | General<br>Neglect |       | Total  |
|              | n               |      | n                 | %    | n                  | %    | n                 | %    | n                  | %     | n      |
| Under 1      | 8               | 0.3  | 385               | 8.3  | 164                | 6.8  | 761               | 27.6 | 8,302              | 17.5  | 10,016 |
| 1-2          | 39              | 1.2  | 412               | 8.9  | 265                | 11   | 472               | 17.1 | 6,837              | 14.4  | 8,694  |
| 3-5          | 259             | 8.1  | 692               | 14.9 | 431                | 17.9 | 590               | 21.4 | 8,781              | 18.5  | 11,759 |
| 6-10         | 794             | 24.9 | 1,346             | 29   | 770                | 32   | 607               | 22   | 12,055             | 25.4  | 17,252 |
| 1115         | 1,559           | 49   | 1,375             | 30   | 633                | 26   | 277               | 10   | 9,089              | 19.1  | 14,552 |
| 16-17        | 524             | 16.5 | 429               | 9.2  | 144                | 6    | 51                | 1.8  | 2,440              | 5.1   | 4,288  |
| Total        | 3,183           | 100  | 4,639             | 100  | 2,407              | 100  | 2,758             | 100  | 47,504             | 100.0 | 66,561 |

Note: A child is counted only once, in category of highest severity. Allegation Type doesn't add to total because Exploitation (152), Caregiver Absence (2,375) and At Risk Sibs (3,544) are not included).

Data Source: CWS/CMS 2019 Quarter 1 Extract.

Source: Webster, D., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., Putnam-Hornstein, E., Wiegmann, W., Saika, G., Chambers, J., Min, S., Hammond, I., Sandoval, A., Yee, H., Flamson, T., Hunt, J., Ensele, P., Lee, H., Casillas, E., & Gonzalez, A. (2019). *CCWIP reports*. Retrieved 7/1/2019, from University of California at Berkeley California Child Welfare Indicators Project website. URL: <a href="http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares">http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfares</a>

### Children with Child Maltreatment Substantiations by County, CA, 2018

| County    | Rate per1,000 Children |
|-----------|------------------------|
| Trinity   | 28.8                   |
| Plumas    | 23.5                   |
| Modoc     | 20.0                   |
| Mendocino | 19.6                   |
| Calaveras | 18.3                   |
| Shasta    | 17.9                   |
| Glenn     | 17.4                   |

| Lassen    | 15.8 |
|-----------|------|
| Tuolumne  | 15.4 |
| Humboldt  | 14.3 |
| Del Norte | 13.8 |
| Siskiyou  | 13.1 |
| Colusa    | 12.1 |
| Tehama    | 12.1 |
| Kern      | 11.5 |

### Reported/Reconciled Child Maltreatment Fatalities Submitted by Counties and Reconciled by CDSS

| Current Totals      | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|---------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Fatalities          | 117  | 132  | 122  | 140  | 135  | 127  | 148  | 148  | 133  | 148  |
| Rate per<br>100,000 | 1.26 | 1.42 | 1.31 | 1.51 | 1.45 | 1.37 | 1.60 | 1.60 | 1.44 | 1.60 |

Definition: Child fatalities resulting from abuse and/or neglect or in which abuse/neglect materially contributed to the death as determined by law enforcement, Coroner/Medical Examiner or Child Welfare Services, including third party (i.e., non-parent or guardian) child fatalities.

Source: <u>http://www.cdss.ca.gov/inforesources/Child-Fatality-and-Near-Fatality/Data-and-Reports</u>; retrieved July 1, 2019



### **Child Poverty in California**

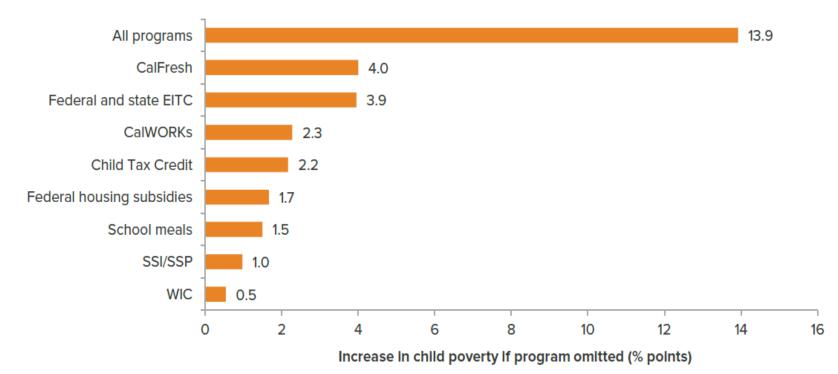
Based on the California Poverty Measure:

21.3% of children (about 1.9 million) were living in poverty in 2016.

- Latino children (28.3%)
- African American (20.0%)
- Asian American (16.2%)
- White children (11.6%)

Without safety net resources, 35.3% of children (about 3.2 million) would live in poverty.

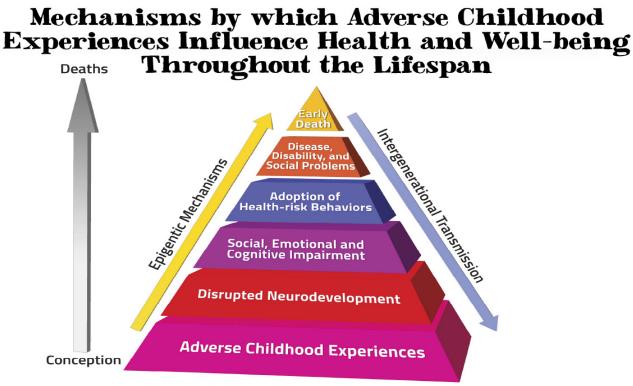
Child poverty is high but would be even higher in the absence of the social safety net



Source: Estimates from the 2016 CPM.

**Note:** "All programs" bar shows the combined effect of the individual programs listed below—but the individual program bars do not sum to the top bar due to overlapping program effects. The CalWORKs bar includes receipt of General Assistance, California's cash assistance program for adults without dependent children; amounts received in families with children are very small.

### The ACE Pyramid



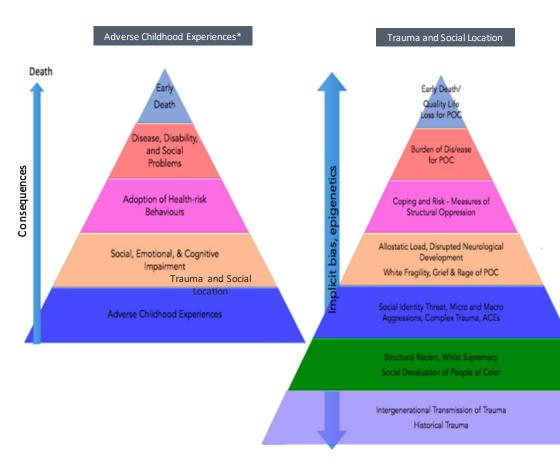
Slide Courtesy of Rob Anda, MD, MS

Felitti, V. & Anda, RF The Relationship of Adverse Childhood Experiences to Adult Health Status A collaborative effort of Kaiser Permanente and The Centers for Disease Control <u>http://www.cdc.gov/ace/</u>

### Prevalence of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) California Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2017

| AC               | ACEs #                   |              |      |  |  |  |
|------------------|--------------------------|--------------|------|--|--|--|
|                  | Total, %                 | 62.7         | 17.6 |  |  |  |
| Age (years)      | 18-34                    | 68.0         | 19.8 |  |  |  |
|                  | 35-54                    | 64.9         | 21.4 |  |  |  |
|                  | 55+                      | 56.7         | 12.7 |  |  |  |
| Sex              | Male                     | Male 63.5 15 |      |  |  |  |
|                  | Female                   | 62.0         | 20.0 |  |  |  |
| Race/ethnicity   | Latinx                   | 66.1         | 17.6 |  |  |  |
| Non              | Non-Latinx White         |              |      |  |  |  |
| Non              | Non-Latinx Black         |              |      |  |  |  |
| Non              | Non-Latinx Asian         |              |      |  |  |  |
|                  | 73.8                     | 25.7         |      |  |  |  |
| Household income | <\$25,000                | 69.7         | 21.0 |  |  |  |
| \$2              | \$25,000-74,999          |              |      |  |  |  |
|                  | \$75,000+                | 59.5         | 15.5 |  |  |  |
| Education <      | High School              | 61.9         | 17.8 |  |  |  |
| High School gr   | High School graduate/GED |              |      |  |  |  |
| College gradu    | 55.6                     | 13.6         |      |  |  |  |

#### Racing ACEs - If it's not racially just, it's not Trauma



#### - Informed

"Racism is (whites') massive experience of cognitive dissonance." – Dr. Joy deGruy



RYSE Center, Richmond CA

- Trauma is historical, structural, and political.
- The science has finally caught up.
- Impacts of trauma are embodied across generations.
- Differentiated Response:
- White communities are validated, empathized, resourced restored.
- Communities of color are shamed, questioned, ignored, stigmatized, criminalized.

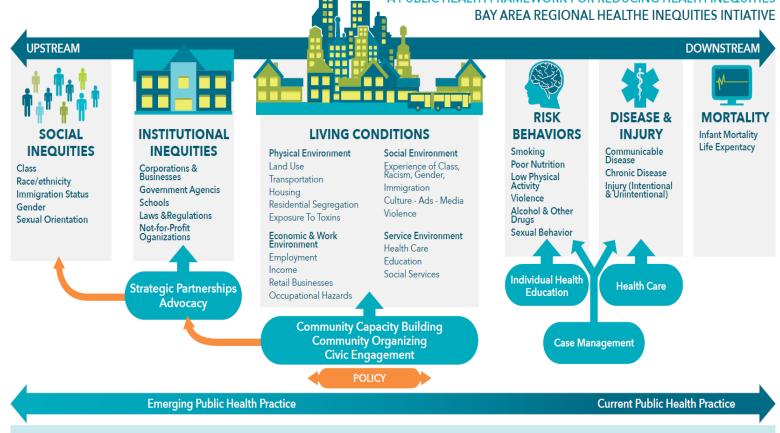
### Prevalence of ACEs, California and National National Survey of Children's Health, 2016

| State      | 2+ ACEs<br>0-17 years | 1+ ACEs<br>0-17 years | 1+ ACEs<br>0-5 years |  |  |
|------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| California | 16.4                  | 42.1                  | 33.1                 |  |  |
| National   | 21.7                  | 46.3                  | 35                   |  |  |



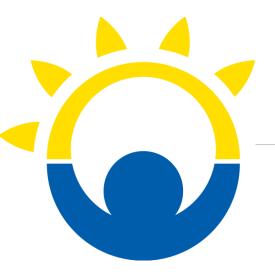
- Childhood trauma is common
- Extreme traumas tend to cluster together to produce cumulative impacts
- Poverty increases the negative impacts of trauma
- Historical, structural, and political trauma impact communities of color
- Consistent health impacts across multiple domains
  - Social emotional impairment
  - Unhealthy behaviors
  - Mental problems
  - Physical health problems
  - Chronic diseases
- Prevention and recovery are possible (Resiliency)
- Collaborative multi-sector approaches are necessary to prevent trauma and create/strengthen resilient children, families and communities

### How Do We Get There?



A PUBLIC HEALTH FRAMEWORK FOR REDUCING HEALTH INEQUITIES

FIGURE 3: Bay Area Regional Health Inequities Initiative (BARHII) Conceptual Framework, 2006.



# Enhancing the Vision



Written for the February 4, 1735 issue of the Pennsylvania Gazette

An Ounce of Prevention is Worth a Pound of Cure - Benjamin Franklin -

# What is the Public Health Role in Child Abuse & Neglect Prevention?

- By utilizing a public health approach, focused on primary prevention, we can prevent child maltreatment before it starts.
- Child abuse and neglect result from the interaction of a number of individual, family, societal, and environmental factors.
- Preventing child abuse and neglect can also prevent other forms of violence, as various types of violence are interrelated and share many risk and protective factors, consequences, and effective prevention tactics.

### Current State - Level Activities

Strategies to Address and Prevent Child Abuse & Neglect

### State Activities to Address & Prevent Child Abuse & Neglect

#### Individual

- Family Hui Parent Leadership Program
- Road to Resilience
- Economic Empowerment Grants

#### **Organizational Practices**

- Strategies 2.0
- California Evidence Based Clearinghouse (CEBC)
- Advancing California's Trauma Informed Systems (ACTS)
- Celebrating Families!
- Innovative Partnership Grants



- Child Abuse Prevention Month Campaign, "Community in Unity"
- Prevention Data Dashboards



#### Policy

- Child Abuse Prevention Summit
- Framework for Prevention of Child Maltreatment
- Economics of Child Abuse
- Integrating Prevention into the ICPM

# Enhancing the Vision for the EfC Initiative

**Opportunities and Areas of Strength** 



| Opportunities                                                                                                                                 | Response                                                                                                                                |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Members want to participate more!                                                                                                             | Increased staff support                                                                                                                 |
| Additional opportunities to share<br>organizational/community need(s) and shape the<br>direction of the EfC Initiative requested              | Flattened structure of the coalition -with an enhanced focus on creating space for members to share needs and ideas                     |
| Additional opportunities for outcome-driven activities requested                                                                              | Developed proposed areas of focus for<br>subcommittees to develop measurable, outcome<br>focused, and topic-specific workplans          |
| Requests to expand partnerships and engage<br>programs whose work enhances child wellbeing<br>(even when that is not the focus of their work) | Support and development of a Recruitment<br>Subcommittee and a Subcommittee focused on<br>engagement through cross-cutting partnerships |

Continuous Quality Improvement Process: Annual satisfaction survey and ongoing evaluation

## Proposed Areas of Focus for the Essentials for Childhood Initiative through 2023



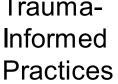
#### Proposed Areas of Focus Through 2023



Strengthening Economic **Supports** 

Cross-sector/Cross-program engagement (e.g., nontraditional partners, business)







Recruitment



Equity



Youth & Parent Leader Engagement







# **10 Minute Break**



## Why We Work Together

### California Campaign To Counter Childhood Adversity (4CA)

- Formed in 2014 after the ACEs Conference organized by Center for Youth Wellness.
- Multi-sector representation from child and family-serving sectors such as child welfare, early childhood, education, health and youth justice.
- Guided by a statewide action policy agenda that was created in 2015 to prevent and mitigate the effects of childhood adversity.
- Aims to increase awareness and address gaps and structural inequities in systems

#### California Campaign To Counter Childhood Adversity (4CA)



4CA has over 200 members who represent local and state agencies, advocacy groups, and other organizations.



Policymaker Education Day

Tracking Policy Opportunities

Communication and Advocacy Tools

### **Policymaker Education Day**





# Legislation Endorsed by 4CA

- <u>SB 439 (Mitchell & Lara)-Jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court</u> Establishes a minimum age for juvenile justice jurisdiction to be 12 years of age. *Status: Signed into law*
- <u>AB 2043 (Arambula) Foster Youth: Family Urgent Response</u> <u>System</u>. Would establish a statewide toll-free hotline and mobile response system to provide immediate support for foster families and youth during times of crisis, and connect youth and families to services in their communities. *Status: Vetoed by the Governor*
- <u>AB 2691 (JoneSawyer) Pupil and School Staff Trauma:</u> <u>Trauma-Informed Schools Initiative</u> Would establish a Trauma-Informed Schools Initiative to address the impact of adverse childhood experiences on the educational outcomes of students by providing information on how to become trauma-informed schools. *Status: Vetoed by the Governor*
- <u>ACR 235 Arambula)—Trauma Informed Awareness Day</u> resolution to designate May 22, 2018, as Trauma-Informed

Awareness Day in California. Status: Adopted

- SB 54 (De León) The California Values ActProhibits state or local resources from being used to support mass deportations and ensure public institutions are safe spaces for children, families and communities. *Status: Signed into law.*
- AB 340 (Arambula)—EPSDT: trauma screening stablishes an advisory working group to update, amend, or develop, tools and protocols for screening children for trauma as part of routine health screening through Medicaid. *Status: Signed into law*
- AB 1340 Maienschein)—Continuing Medical Education: mental and physical health integration. Requires the Medical Board of California to consider including a course for primary care providers on integrated mental and physical health care, to identify and treat mental health issues in children and young adults. *Status: Signed into law.*

#### **Communication and Advocacy Tools**

#### CHILDHOOD ADVERSITY: 101 FACTS FOR POLICYMAKING

#### CHILDHOOD ADVERSITY RESEARCH FACTS

Over the last 20 years, research has transformed our understanding of how toxic stress. resulting from childhood adversity is at the root of many chronic physical and mental health problems, and has a major impact on the economic and social health of communities.

In 1998, the groundbreaking CDC-Kaiser Permanente Adverse Childhood Experiences Study (ACE Study) measured 10 types of childhood adversity that included abuse, neglect, witnessing violence against one's parent, parental mental illness, substance abuse, incarceration and divorce. The ACE study found that:

- · ACEs are surprisingly common (most of us have experienced at least one]:
- ACEs may lead to chronic diseases. depression and other mental illnesses, and violence:
- · The higher the ACE score, the worse the outcomes:
  - An ACE score of 4 increases the risk of alcoholism seven times and attempted suicide 12 times, it also doubles the risk of heart disease and cancer.
  - People with high ACE scores have higher rates of divorce, unwanted pregnancies, prescription drug abuse, broken bones, and obesity.
- Without positive intervention, those with six or more ACEs have shorter lifespans by Lip to 20 years;
- · Any four ACEs cause as much damage as any other. In other words, if we want to eradicate obesity, addiction, smoking, and violence, we must address all types of childhood adversity.

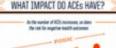






Image Crackle Robert Wand Informat Foundation

kidsdata.org A Program of 🔬 Lotin Packard N



CALIFORNIA CAMPAIGN TO COUNTER CHILDHOOD ADVERSITY

#### Children in Senate District 39

Childhood adversity includes traumatic experiences such as abuse, neglect, and harmful environments at home and in the community. Prolonged adversity may disrupt healthy development, affect brain structure and function, and lead to behavioral, emotional, and health problems during childhood and in adulthood. The more traumatic events a child experiences, the more likely the impact will be substantial and long-lasting. Some communities experience childhood adversity more severely and profoundly than others. A child's ability to overcome adversity depends on access to positive interventions and nurturing from at least one caring adult.

The tables below compare your legislative district with the California average on selected measures of childhood adversity that could be impacted by policy change.

#### Table 1: Family Structure and Housing Instability WHY THESE MEASURES MATTER -

Children who experience instability in the home-caused by events like divorce, incarcerated parents, or homelessness-are more likely to experience adversity, which can lead to toxic stress and long term health consequences.

| Family Structure                                                 | Year      | Senate<br>District 39 | California | Data Source                                                                                                                                                                                              |  |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| Percentage of Children in Households<br>Headed by Single Mothers | 2010-2014 | 16.3%                 | 18.7%      | Population Reference Bureau, environment of data from the U.S.<br>Census Bureau's <u>American Community Survey</u> microdata files<br>(Mar. 2016).                                                       |  |
| Percentage of Children in the Care of<br>Grandparents            | 2010-2014 | 2.3%                  | 3.4%       | U.S. Cereus Bureau, American Community, Survey (Dec. 2015).                                                                                                                                              |  |
| Housing Instability                                              | Year      | Senate<br>District 39 | California | Data Source                                                                                                                                                                                              |  |
| Percentage of Children Living in<br>Crowded Households           | 2010-2014 | 14.5%                 | 28.1%      | Population Balterance Bureau: analysis of data from the U.S.<br>Consult Bureau's <u>American Community Survey</u> microdata files<br>(Mar. 2016)                                                         |  |
| Percentage of Households with a High<br>Housing Cost Burden      | 2010-2014 | 44.2%                 | 46.3%      | U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (Dec. 2015)                                                                                                                                                 |  |
| Number of Public School Students Who<br>Are Homeless             | 2014      | 8,301                 | 297,615    | Special tabulations by California Department of Education (Jan.<br>2015), California Research Bureau (Mar. 2015), <u>National Assoc</u><br>for the Education of Homeless Children and Youth (Mar. 2015). |  |





|                                             |                                                    | Hanna Boys Center                                               | Snasta County Health and Human Services      |  |
|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|--|
|                                             |                                                    | Harmonium                                                       | Agency                                       |  |
| ACE Overcomers                              | Children's Hospital - San Diego                    | Impact Justice                                                  | Sierra Health Foundation                     |  |
| ACEs Connection*                            | Chico Unified School District                      | Kaiser Permanente*                                              | Sonoma County Department of Health           |  |
| Advancement Project                         | Children Now*                                      | Kidsdata.org/ Lucile Packard Foundation for Children's Services |                                              |  |
| Advancing Parenting                         | Children's Defense Fund - California               | Health                                                          | Stanford Law School                          |  |
| Advokids                                    | Children's Law Center of California                | Los Angeles Education Partnership                               | Stanford University Medical Center           |  |
| Alameda County Behavioral Health Care       | Common Sense Kids Action                           | Los Angeles Mission College                                     | The California Endowment                     |  |
| Services                                    | Contra Costa County Employment and Human           | National Center for Youth Law                                   | The Children's Clinic, "Serving Children and |  |
| American Academy of Pediatrics, California  | Services Department                                | Office of Assemblymember David Chiu                             | their Families**                             |  |
| Berkeley Media Studies Group                | Council for a Stronger America                     | Opportunity Institute                                           | The Chronicle for Social Change              |  |
| Board of State and Community Corrections    | County of Marin Family Connections                 | Our Family Coalition                                            | The Sarlo Foundation                         |  |
| California Adolescent Health Collaborative  | County Welfare Directors Association of California | Parents Anonymous                                               | Time For Kids, Inc.                          |  |
| California Alliance of Caregivers           | Davis Joint Unified School District                | Partnership HealthPlan of California                            | Trauma Camp                                  |  |
| California Department of Education          | Dibble Institute                                   | PolicyLink                                                      | Treatment for Chains                         |  |
| California Department of Justice*           | East Bay Agency for Children                       | Prevention Institute*                                           | UCSF                                         |  |
| California Department of Public Health*     | Everychild Foundation                              | Public Counsel                                                  | UCSF Benioff Children's Hospital Oakland     |  |
| California Emergency Medical Services       | FACES SF                                           | Public Health Institute, Survey Research Group                  | UCSF HEARTS                                  |  |
| California Food Policy Advocates            | First 5 Butte County                               | Rady Children's Hospital- San Diego                             | USC Children's Data Network                  |  |
| California Health and Human Services Agency | First 5 California*                                | San Diego County Health and Human Services                      | W. Haywood Burns Institute                   |  |
| California Office of Health Equity          | First 5 Contra Costa                               | Agency                                                          | Wonder: Strategies for Goof                  |  |
| California School-Based Health Alliance     | First 5 Humboldt                                   | San Diego State University, College of Education                | Yolo County CASA                             |  |
| California Youth Connection                 | First 5 Lake                                       | San Diego Unified School District*                              | Yolo County Maternal, Child and Adolescent   |  |
| Californians for Safety and Justice         | First 5 Los Angeles*                               | San Francisco Child Abuse Prevention Center                     | Health                                       |  |
| Center for Youth Wellness*                  | Futures Without Violence*                          | San Francisco Department of Public Health                       | Young & Healthy                              |  |
| Chadwick Center for Children and Families,  | Genentech                                          | San Francisco Sheriff's Department                              | Youth ALIVEI                                 |  |
| Rady                                        | Goodwin Simon Strategic Research                   | San Juan Unified School District                                | Youth Law Center                             |  |
|                                             | Great Start Collaborative                          | Senate Judiciary Committee                                      | ZERO TO THREE*                               |  |
|                                             |                                                    | Seneca Family of Agencies                                       |                                              |  |



- Is a social networking platform that connects those who are implementing trauma-informed and resilience-building practices based on Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) science.
  - The human and digital catalyst to grow and support the ACEs
     & resilience movement and tell its authentic stories.
- Supports local ACEs initiatives in neighborhoods, cities, counties, regions, states, and nations.
- The network's 35,000+ members share best practices and inspire each other to grow the ACEs science movement.

#### California ACEs Action Communication Platform



#### California Data Dashboard

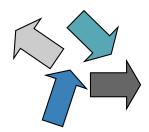




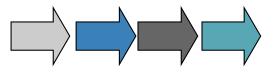
## Collective Impact Approach

- All work toward the same goals and measure the same things
- Cross-sector and partner alignment
- Organizations actively coordinate actions and share lessons learned
- Goal= achieve positive and consistent progress at scale

#### **Isolated Impact**



#### **Collective Impact**



### **Complementary Efforts**

Educate &

mobilize to

create change

Serve in a

Capacity"

"Connector EfC Initiative

**Broad Policy Change** 

Address & ID gaps in communities

Direct Policymaker Education



Working with SG on Screening

**Elevate Community Voice** 

Convene Stakeholders to Shape the Vision Public health perspective

Focus on socieeconomic context in which children and families live

Promote a shared responsibility for child well-being

Focus on equity and priority populations

Supporting efforts to create a Resilient Trauma informed State

### Previous Essentials for Childhood Initiative Partners Include...

- ACEs Too High/ACEs Connections
- American Academy of
   Pediatrics/California Chapter
- Berkeley Media Studies Group
- California Department of Education
- California Department of Health Care
   Services
- California Department of Justice -Defending Childhood Initiative/Futures without Violence
- California Health and Human Services
   Agency
- California Home Visiting Program CDPH/MCAH
- Center for Youth Wellness 4CA California Campaign to Counter Child Adversity

- Child Care Resource & Referral Network/Health & Safety Task Force
- Children Now
- Early Comprehensive Child Care Collaborative/Project Launch/Help Me Grow
  - Early Edge California
- First 5 California
  - First 5 County Association
- Kidsdata.org
  - Latino Padres Network
- Lead4Tomorrow
- Multiple County partners (Health Depts., CDRTs, ACEs Networks)
- Office of Health Equity
- Pacific Business Group on Health

- Parents Anonymous, Inc.
- Policy Link Boys & Young Men of Color
- Prevent Child Abuse California
- Prevention Institute
- Public Policy Institute of California (PPIC)
- Social Work Professors, University of Southern California
- Strategic Growth Council
- Strategies
- The California Endowment
- Zero to Three

## Layered Participation Opportunities



Subject Matter Expert (SME) Only

SME & Coalition Member

- SME, Coalition Member, & Subcommittee
   Member
- All of the Above & Subcommittee Chair
- All of The Above & Chair of The Coalition

All of the Above & Recruitment

Subcommittee Member

# Fostering Collaboration & Partnership How We Can Work Together

# Please stand!





- When you received the initial invitation for this convening, what aspect of the EfC Initiative piqued your interest to learn more and attend today (e.g., interest in the topic, connection to your work, prior engagement, etc.)?
- 2. Given the conversation this morning, where do you see the definite connection points between what you do and the EfC Initiative's proposed areas of focus?
- 3. Which EfC Initiative proposed areas of focus are you having a harder time connecting to the work that you do?
- 4. Are there individuals or organizations that you would recommend that we reach out to and engage in the EfC Initiative? If you would be willing to assist with this connection, please indicate that here.

### Violence Prevention Initiative

- The goal of the VPI is to reduce violence and create safer and healthier communities for all Californians
- The VPI addresses violence from a public health perspective
  - Taking a primary prevention approach and working "upstream" to address the underlying causes to prevent violence from happening in the first place



On your own, complete the **"Fostering Collaboration & Partnership"** handout for the next 5 minutes.



### **Groups Discussion**

Get in small groups to share & talk through your answers, particularly for questions #2 and #3 for 15 minutes



## **Debrief!**

## What are key takeaways?



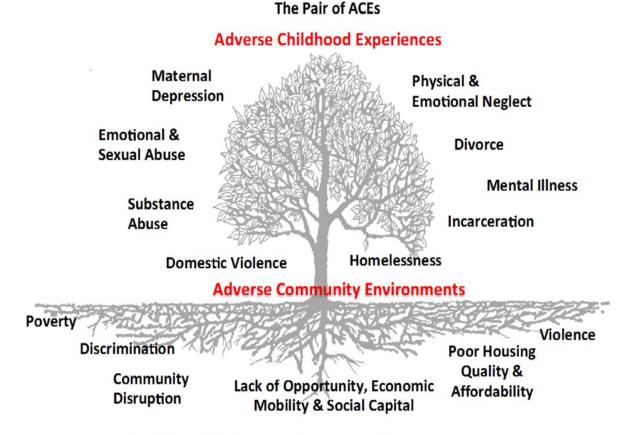


# Lunch!

# Creating a Resilient, Trauma Informed State

Strengthening California's Communities, Families, & Children



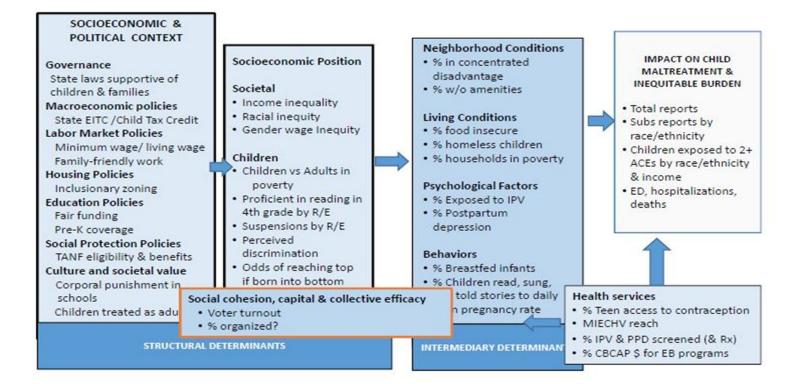


Ellis W & Dietz W, A New Framework for Addressing Adverse Childhood and Community Experiences: The Building Community Resilience (BCR) Model, *Academic Pediatrics* (2017).



#### **CDC Child Maltreatment Framework**

Indicators for Essentials for Childhood Impact



## CDC EfC Goals: 2018 2022

**Goal 1:**Formalize and sustain systems change, resources, and cross sector partnerships working to implement the EfC Initiative state plan activities

**Goal 2:Increase public awareness of societal factors that lead to SSNR&E** 

**Goal 3:** Increase implementation of CM prevention strategies and approaches to strengthen economic support and social norms.



#### Policy Context under Governor Newsom

- Dr. Mark Ghaly, Secretary, Health and Human Services Agency
- Kris Perry Deputy Secretary, Early Childhood Development Initiatives
- Dr. Nadine Burke Harris Surgeon General, ACEs Initiatives

#### Highlights from May Revision 201920 Governor's Budget

- Increased ACEs and developmental screening
- Expanded Earned Income Tax Credit
- Expanded paid family leave
- Increased CALWORKS grants
- Whole person care pilots housing
- Expanded home visiting (CALWORKS; MCAH)
- Expanded and subsidized child care
- Expanded full day preschool slots
- Support for child welfare Continuum of Care

## Strengthen Economic Supports

#### **Potential EfCInitiatives**

- Mobilize community partners to raise awareness of EITC and Child Tax Credit
- Conduct EITC outreach to hard to reach families
- Expand access to VITA sites (e.g., new sites; volunteers)
- Promote fuller use of CalWORKs wrap around resources
- Promote family friendly business policies and practices (e.g., flexible schedules, onsite child care, paid family leave)
- Identify and award businesses for family friendly practices
- Expand pro-child, pro-family institutional and community policies and practices



#### Dominant Public Narrative for Child Maltreatment

- Parenting is a family issue not a government or community problem
- Bad parents and children are to blame
- It is mainly a problem among the poor and "cultural" groups
- It is inevitable
- Child welfare and legal systems are not tough enough

#### **Create an Alternative Public Narrative**

- Grounded in values and beliefs that support SSNR&E
- Focused on the shared responsibility for the well being of all children
- Based on the science of child development and child adversity
- Proposed pro-active solutions

#### Making California a Resilient, Trauma Informed State

#### **Potential EfCInitiatives**

- Conduct outreach to existing partners to document current TI activities and identify promising/best practices (e.g., assist with Surgeon General 's environmental scan)
- Promote use of the ACEs Connection and Essentials Engagement tracking tools
- Conduct community outreach and training to expand awareness and commitment among professional, organizational and community leaders across multiple sectors
- Develop TI Tool Kits with both Core and Domain-specific guidance for TI policies and practices (e.g., child welfare, education, health care)
- Frame effective SSNR&E messages for public events (e.g., April Child Abuse Prevention Month; Child Abuse Prevention Day at the Capitol; Policy Education Day at the Capitol)
- Expand communication strategies to reach a wider public and decision maker audience



- Promote awareness of differential ACEs exposures, vulnerabilities and consequences
- Promote cultural humility/sensitivity training for all service systems
- Integrate equity policies and practices into all EfC activities
- Reach out to and engage with priority populations to reduce ACEs and strengthen resiliency
- "No decisions about us without us!"
- Promote trauma-informed policies and restorative justice practices in local schools
- Identify and address gaps in opportunities (e.g., education, employment) and access to care

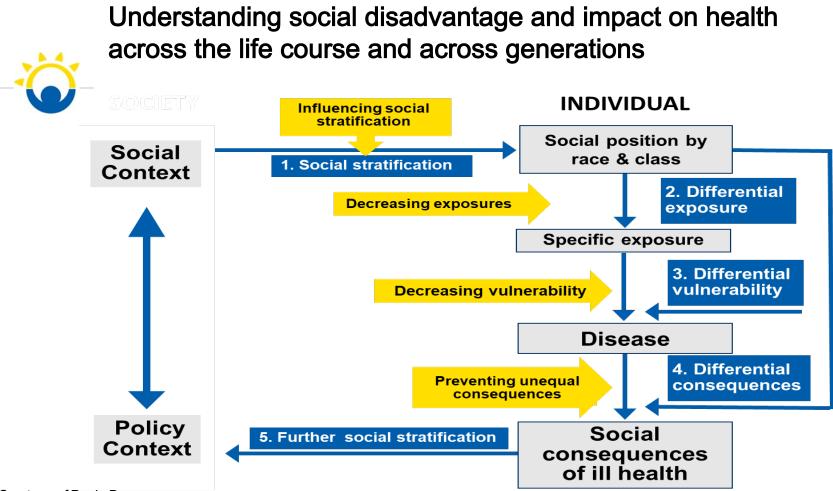


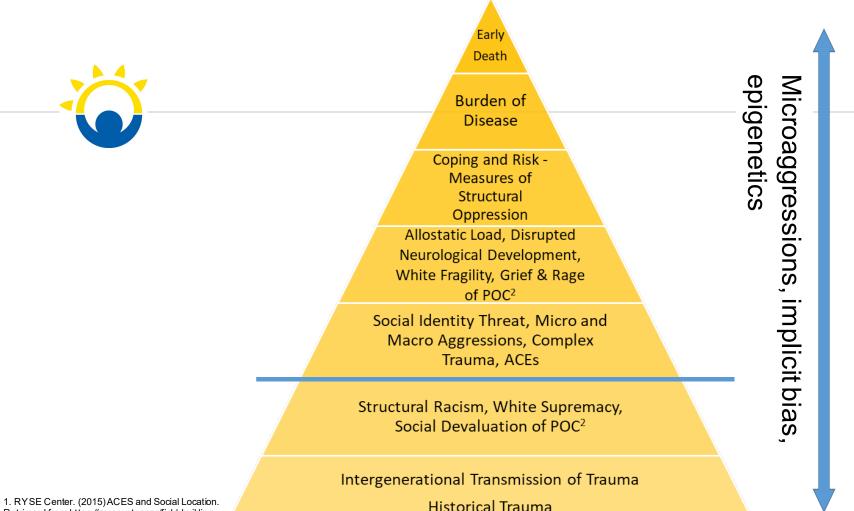
#### From: Trends in Health Equity in the United States by Race/Ethnicity, Sex, and Income, 1993 -2017

| Equity Measure         | Years, No. | Year Coefficient (97.5% CI) | P Value |
|------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|---------|
| Healthy Days           |            |                             |         |
| Average health         | 25         | -0.023 (-0.032 to -0.015)   | <.001   |
| Black-white health gap | 25         | 0.021 (0.012 to 0.029)      | <.001   |
| Income disparities     | 25         | -0.060 (-0.076 to -0.044)   | <.001   |
| Health justice         | 25         | -0.045 (-0.053 to -0.038)   | <.001   |
| Health equity metric   | 25         | -0.025 (-0.033 to -0.017)   | .001    |
| Self-Reported Health   |            |                             |         |
| Average health         | 25         | -0.017 (-0.029 to -0.006)   | .005    |
| Black-white health gap | 25         | 0.030 (0.025 to 0.035)      | <.001   |
| Income disparities     | 25         | -0.029 (-0.046 to -0.012)   | .002    |
| Health justice         | 25         | -0.035 (-0.046 to -0.023)   | <.001   |
| Health equity metric   | 25         | 0.001 (-0.007 to 0.009)     | .84     |

Table. National Estimates of Change in Health-Equity Constructs From 1993 to 2017<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Each row represents a separate regression, with the outcome listed in the left column, as scaled by fraction of the interquartile range in 1993 across states. The black-white gap and income disparities were reverse coded: for all outcomes, higher values imply greater health equity. In each regression, year was the only covariate, except in the regression of income disparities, which included controls for the proportion of the population in the highest and lowest income categories.





1. RYSE Center. (2015) ACES and Social Location Retrieved from https://rysecenter.org/field-building 2. POC: Person of color

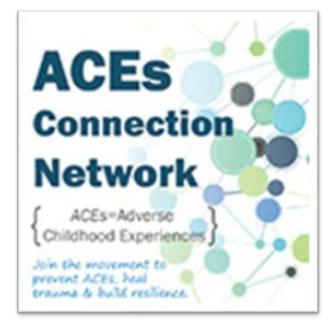
81



- Continue work of prior Shared Data and Outcome Workgroup (e.g., update Kidsdata.org, create local data dashboards)
- Assess state and local data needs and gaps (e.g., timely community level data)
- Engage data providers in addressing data gaps
- Increase the sample size for California on the National Survey of Children's Health
- Translate data into actionable information (e.g., infographics; data briefs)
- Conduct community outreach and training to local leaders on ACEs data and how to use it
- Participatory evaluation of EfC Initiative







#### California Data Dashboard: Child Adversity and Well-Being

VAL KRST O 10/4/17 0 6:30 AM #



A product of the CA Essentials for Childhood initiative, the California Data Dashboard contains 23 select indicators of child adversity, health and well-being, utilizing data available on kidsdata.org. For more information about this project please go here.

Child Life Course

Pregnancy and Birth
EarlyMiddle-Childhood
Adolescents

Children with Two or More Adverse Experiences (Parent Reported) Ywets: 201

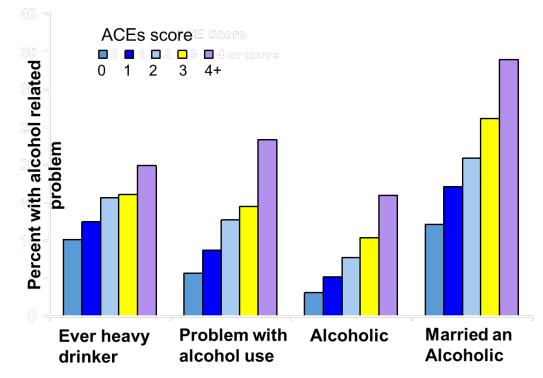


#### ACEs and Substance Use Disorder (SUD)

Substance misuse and addiction is both a cause of ACEs and a result

- Bring ACEs science to the Substance Use Disorder field
- Outreach and recruit SUD partners to state and local EfC Initiative activities
- Support efforts to de-stigmatize people who use or are addicted to drugs.
- Promote trauma informed approaches for pregnant women and substance exposed infants (e.g., maintain mother-baby dyad)
- Promote access to "low threshold" SUD treatment





#### Outreach and Recruitment

- Continuous review of EfC membership and participation
- Review feedback from EfC membership activities (e.g., meeting evaluations)
- Identify gaps in membership given EfC priority activities
- Conduct outreach to priority populations
- Recruit new members
- Provide orientations for new members



### World Café: Priority and Strategy Setting Your Priorities, Our Strategy

- We will be spending the next hour and a half in small groups
- The purpose of this time is to determine what efforts and activities the Essentials for Childhood Initiative should focus on.



- Complete the "World Café: Priority and Strategy Setting" handout on your own
- Then, participate in five small groups comprised who you do not typically work with and discuss your responses for ten minutes each
- Then we will **debrief** as a large group.



On your own, complete the "World Café: Priority and Strategy Setting" handout for the next five minutes.



#### Please stand and join a group with whom you **do not typically work with** and discuss your response to question **#1** for the next **ten minutes**



## Switch groups and work on question #2 for the next ten minutes



## Switch groups and work on question #3 for the next ten minutes



## Switch groups and work on question #4 for the next ten minutes



## Switch groups and work on question **#5** for the next ten minutes



## Quick Stretch Break!



#### **Debrief!**

# What are key takeaways?





## **Next Steps**

**Collaborating Towards A Shared Vision** 



- Subscribe to the California Essentials for Childhood ACEs Connection page
- We will reaching out to start forming subcommittees •
  - Equity Trauma-Informed Practices 1. 5
  - **Economic Supports** 2. Youth and Parent Leader Engagement 6
  - **Cross-Sector Partnerships** 3.
  - Data 4

- Recruitment 7
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Convening (tentatively): October 30, 2019–9:00 am 3:30 pm •
- Orientation Webinar: July 17, 2019 10:30 am-11:30am Register here! •



Together We Can Build Safe, Stable, Nurturing Relationships and Environments for California's Children & Families

# Please don't forget to fill out the Evaluation Form!

### Your feedback is valuable!

