

**November 15, 2012 NRCOI Webinar
Building Systems to Support Trauma Informed Practice
CHAT QUESTIONS AND RESPONSES FROM PRESENTERS**

SCREENING AND ASSESSMENT IN CHILD WELFARE

What functional assessments are utilized?

Will we be able to get copies of some of the assessment tools shown during this presentation?

- From Clare Anderson: **Well-Being Outcome Measures and Instruments** - Based on a review of the literature and discussions with experts in the field, ACYF and ACF's Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation have compiled a list of screening and assessment instruments to measure child and adolescent well-being and trauma. The following tables provide information about instruments that may be useful to title IV-E agencies that are looking to implement or expand the use of screening and functional assessment for ongoing practice and waiver demonstration evaluations. The tables will be updated as more information becomes available on reliable and valid screening and assessment instruments that are applicable in a child welfare context.
 - [Well-being Instruments for Early Childhood](#)
 - [Well-being Instruments for Middle Childhood and Adolescence](#)
- From NRCOI: The National Child Traumatic Stress Network (NCTSN) Learning Center (<http://learn.nctsn.org/>) offered a recent webinar series on Screening and Assessment for Trauma in Child Welfare Settings (you must create an account to access all the webinar recordings and materials). In this series the session on "Overview of Trauma-Informed Screening and Assessment Within Child Welfare Settings" provides an overview of 3 commonly used screening and assessment tools – the Trauma Screening Checklist, the Child Welfare Trauma Referral Tool and the Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths (CANS) – Trauma Version.
- From NRCOI: There are some functional assessment tools listed on slide 6 of Clare Anderson's presentation, and functional assessment tools are also discussed on p. 9 – 10 of the ACF Information memorandum on the webinar's resource list : Promoting Social and Emotional Well-Being for Children and Youth Receiving Child Welfare Services: <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/cb/im1204.pdf>

INTERVENTIONS:

Are there going to be any slides on examples of specific cognitive behavioral interventions that could be used?

Is there a recommended EBP for group homes addressing trauma?



- From NRCOI: There are a number of places to go to for information on specific interventions, including these:
 - NCTSN Empirically Supported Treatments and Promising Practices – <http://www.nctsn.org/resources/topics/treatments-that-work/promising-practices>
 - SAMHSA’s National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices – <http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/>
 - California Evidence-Based Clearinghouse for Child Welfare – <http://www.cebc4cw.org/>

PARENT TRAUMA:

Trauma is intergenerational? Does this mean that trauma of parent affects child due to parent struggle?

- From Lisa Conradi: “This means that we find that many children who are involved in the child welfare system have parents who have their own histories of trauma. The thoughts about this are when a parent has not dealt with his or her own trauma history, it negatively impacts their protective capacities and they have a harder time detecting whether or not an environment is safe. As a result, their children are at higher risk for their own trauma.”
- From **Erika (during webinar)**: In 2011 Child Welfare (Vol. 90, No., 6) published an article about parent trauma in child welfare, which spoke to its impact on parenting and child safety

SCREENING IN BREAKTHROUGH SERIES COLLABORATIVE:

First stat says 53% of kids were screened, at what point?

- From Lisa Conradi: “Screening practices varied according to the sites. However, the goal was that children were screened once they entered care, so it is safe to assume that at baseline, only 18% of kids were screened when they entered care, and close to a year later, that went up to 53%.”

Does the screening include an ACE assessment of the child and/or parent?

- From Lisa Conrado: “ No, it doesn’t. Many of the screening instruments includes questions that touch on ACEs, but that questionnaire was not included.”

Are what point were youth screened in the breakthrough collaborative?

- From Lisa Conradi: “Youth were screened upon entry into care.”

TRAINING

Where will this training take place, in what counties?

- From Debra Zander Willis: Safety-Organized Practice is being trained in several of the Northern California counties, in San Louis Obispo, Sacramento and a version of it is being trained in Fresno and Santa Clara counties. The trainings are delivered by Connected Families



Were all stakeholders trained together?

- From Debra Zander-Willis: Training for stakeholders has occurred throughout the last 2 years. Stakeholders training is a “mini-overview” designed to orient them to the language and process, but not to teach the use of the tools. Our County Counsel has received more in-depth training. To date we have provided training to: Substitute Care Providers, therapists, Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASAs), Judicial and legal staff, Tribal Star and the Tribal community; and community partners at a quarterly training series coordinated by Rady’s Children’s Hospital. We are currently working with our foster parent training coordinator for training specific to their needs. We are open and available to provide the overview training to any stakeholder that requests it.

Do you work with a IV-E child welfare training program through your local university to train MSW on this?)

- From Annette Burleigh: “We do have a IV-E Child Welfare Training program. They have initiated discussions reference to including the work we are doing in the training of CW professionals. Trauma specific training has not been embedded in that program to date.”
- From Debra Zander-Willis: We do not have this training embedded in the curriculum at San Diego State University (SDSU). We are partnering with the Public Child Welfare Training Academy (PCWTA) to provide training to social workers in their initial training they receive as well as training the 12 in-depth modules to staff throughout 2013.

COACHING

Are there tools you can share on the format for the coaching sessions? (for Debra)?

- From Debra Zander-Willis:
 - The coaching is based on the Safety-Organized Practice modules. Coaching sessions vary by region, but they are based off of the Things To Try sheets and Coaching and Supervision Tip sheets. We also delivered coaching through Supervisor Learning Circles. Coaching can also include mapping sessions, danger statement and safety goal practice sessions, and sessions that focus on safety-focused case plans.
 - So there isn't really a format or a structure. Attached is a Things to Try greatest hits sheet.
 - The PCWTA is looking to provide more formal Coaching in the future as our coaching contract with Children’s Research Center ends December 31, 2012.

TRAINING FOR RESOURCE FAMILIES

Are we able to get a copy of the training resource for resource families that you listed as last on your ppt?

- From NRCOI: Yes this resource is posted on one of the websites on the resource list for this webinar – the National Child Traumatic Stress Network (NCTSN) Child Welfare System Webpage: <http://www.nctsn.org/resources/topics/child-welfare-system>. It is called “*Caring for Children Who Have Experienced Trauma: A Workshop for Resource Parents*” (2010)



RURAL/URBAN

What differences do you see in implementing between more urban areas and the more rural areas?

- From Annette Burleigh (OK): “The biggest challenge we have experienced thus far between rural and urban implementation is availability of resources. Many of our rural communities struggle to have behavioral health resources period, much less those with evidenced based intervention skills. A benefit for the rural communities is the ability to develop and implement a community team. We have experienced success with our smaller communities in that they have been able to pull together partners with the influence to make changes in the community, maybe a little faster than some of our more urban areas

