SLT Standing Committee Meeting

August 14, 2014

Children's Small Group Discussion

(Participants: Sam, Betsy, Kimberly, Carmen, Jim, Helen, Lisa)

What are the "root causes" of trauma for children?

Multiple **types** of **trauma** were identified according to "typical/atypical" child/family stressors, experiences, circumstances, and risk factors.

Episodic – in all families there are life cycles or benchmarks that typically cause stress and influence family functioning, cohesion, relationships (e.g., births, deaths, caregiver changes, separation, divorce, job transitions/loss, income shifts, significant illness, moving, etc.)

Chronic – ongoing experience of economic/financial hardship or poverty, immigrant or refugee experience of acculturation, undocumented status, homelessness or repeated displacement

"Toxic Stress" – strong, frequent, or prolonged adversity such as abuse or neglect, victim of physical or sexual violence, parent incarceration, family members with mental illness (including maternal depression), substance abuse

FACT: almost half of the nation's children have lived through at least one traumatic or "Adverse Childhood Experience" (ACE)

What models can be used to address the root causes of trauma for children?

Touchpoints (Barry Brazleton model) – focuses on life cycle family stressors and the effect of the developmental process on the caregiver, child, and larger system around them; predicts when these stressors are likely to occur; and plans together with parents/caretakers on how to respond.

Belong Campaign and It Takes a Community (ITC) (Magnolia Community Initiative)

Wellness "Banks Accounts" – wellness increases as "deposits" are made into the account, and decreases with each "withdrawal" made in order to achieve goals and adapt to challenges as a resource to be invested in and drawn down upon (*Are the Children Well?* Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Policy Brief)

Models (continued)

Kids as Caretakers for Young Children (international models/practices that promote empathy and social emotional intelligence)

"Safe Havens" for Children at Risk – trusted neighbors, godparents, family mentors

Neighborhood Newborn Caregivers – available "doulas" for each identified newborn and additional support for medically fragile infants and/or those with developmental special needs

Community Building and Engagement Frameworks: Strengthening Families (Center for the Study of Social Policy) Building Stronger Families (First 5 LA)

These frameworks focus on the **Protective Factors** that promote resilient responses to stressful events and trauma:

- Caregiver Resilience
- Social Connections
- Knowledge of Parenting and Child Development
- Concrete Support in Times of Need
- Children's Social and Emotional Development and Competency