

A Three-Tiered Approach to Family Engagement in School-Based Behavioral Health

Kristine Marbell, Ph.D.
Amy Kaye, Ph.D

Children's Hospital Neighborhood Partnership

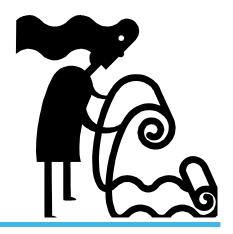
November 6th, 2015





Agenda

- O Why Focus on Family Engagement?
- Current Project
 - Goals
 - Program overview
 - Methods
 - Results
 - Barriers to family engagement
 - Mechanisms for family engagement
- Conclusions and Discussion



Family Engagement Outcomes

In Therapy

- Decreased disruptive behaviors
- Increased caregiver self-efficacy
- Shorter treatments
- Longer-term positive outcomes

(Herman et al., 2011; Lowie et al., 2003)

In Academics

- Increased parent self-efficacy
- Increased parent comfort in participating in their child's education
- Improved test scores

(Smith et al., 2011; Alameda-Lawson, 2014)



Treatment
Relevance/
Acceptability

Daily Stresses

Therapeutic Alliance

External Barriers to Treatment

Cognitions and Beliefs About Treatment

Stuadt (2007)





Engaging Families in Treatment

- Appointment reminders
- Parent trainings
- Motivational interviewing
- Building therapeutic alliance
- Increased training for intake interviewers talking with parents
- Home visits
- Frequent, personal calls
- Involve families early in the treatment process

(Bickham et al., 1998; Ingoldsby, 2010; McKay & Bannon, 2004)



Engaging Families in Schools

- Teacher home visits
- Weekly academic newsletters
- Encouraging parents to sit in classes
- Asking parents to read with children nightly

(Smith et al., 2011)



What's missing?

Engaging Families in Behavioral Health Treatment

Engaging
Families in
Multi-Tiered
Systems of
Behavioral
Health
Supports in
Schools

Engaging Families in Academic Activities

Current Project

Developing a three-tiered framework for engaging with families of students at varying levels of need.

Tier 3: Engaging caregivers in addressing **identified** mental & behavioral health problems (e.g. counseling intake, conversations around care coordination).

Tier 2: Engaging caregivers in addressing **emerging** mental and behavioral health problems (e.g. parent groups, parent interaction around student groups).

Tier 1: Engaging caregivers in addressing **prevention** of behavioral health concerns (e.g. Family night events, substance abuse parent workshops)





Methods

- Semi-structured interviews
 - 9 school-based clinicians from Children's Hospital Neighborhood Partnership (CHNP)
 - Approximately 45 65 minutes each
- Follow-up focus group
 - All school-based clinicians and program director
- Thematic analysis of qualitative data
- Review of parent satisfaction survey data

Overview of CHNP

 Community Behavioral Health Program in the Department of Psychiatry at Boston Children's Hospital

- Program Components:
 - School-Based Program: 7 partnering schools
 - Health Center Program: 4 partnering community health centers
 - Depression Prevention Initiative: Break Free from Depression
 - School Consultation and Capacity Building Initiative: Training and Access Project
 - Internal Evaluation Team





CHNP Program Goals

The Mission of Boston Children's Hospital is to:

Care: provide the highest quality of health care

Research: be the leading source of research and discovery

Teach: educate the next generation of leaders in child health

Community: enhance the health and wellbeing of the children and families in our local community

- To increase access to children's behavioral health services in underserved communities;
- To promote children's social-emotional development through a broad spectrum of behavioral health services;
- To build the sustainable behavioral health capacity of partner organizations;
- To achieve high satisfaction with services provided among all key stakeholders; and
- To promote systemic change in behavioral health service delivery.





CHNP SERVICE DELIVERY MODEL

Crisis Intervention:
199 student encounters
Individual Therapy:
42 students
CLINICAL INTERVENTION

Care Coordination: 204 students
Targeted Groups: 123 students

EARLY INTERVENTION

Classroom Interventions: 823 students Parent Workshops: 11 family members

PREVENTION AND PROMOTION

Teacher Training: 246 teachers
Behavioral Health Consultation: 625 hours
CAPACITY BUILDING

Across these levels, CHNP provided behavioral health services to 1275 students, representing nearly 25% of the total school enrollment, during the 2014-2015 school year.





Methods: Thematic Analysis

- Coded by:
 - Barriers to Engagement
 - Strategies for Engagement

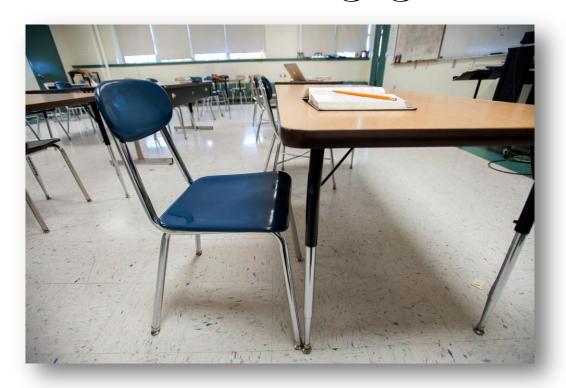
Tier

Context

Mechanism



Results: Barriers to Engagement



Results: Addressing Disagreement about Relevance of Treatment



I always tell the school, just don't push too fast or too hard, 'cause especially if they're gonna be here for a few years. Like I've got a kid, they tried in Pre-K and then by third grade it works.

Coming at the family in a different [way]- not in a mental health way but just connecting with them through these other ideas and have them be comfortable with our role and what we do and how we can be supportive.

Results: Addressing External Barriers

Difficulty
Contacting
Parent

- Use the emergency card
- Home visits if it's really important
- School nurse
- Email addresses
- Ask the child



Flexibility in communicating. Using email as well as phone.

Navigating
Complex Family
Dynamics

• Pause. Consult with colleagues. Problem-solve together.

Results: Addressing Lack of Therapeutic Alliance



We had to rethink about how our families feel. Like this is your space, you own this, you have a voice here. So we did things like, we took advantage of any Latino [celebration] - you know, like Three Kings Day, which not every Latino culture celebrates but - and it worked.

Results: Strategies for Engagement

Tier Context Mechanism



Results: Context

- Tier 1
- School-Wide Events
- Parent Workshops
- Impromptu Encounters

Tier 2

- Non Face-to-Face Encounters
- Parent Workshops

Tier 3

- Team Meetings
- Parent Meetings



Results: Mechanisms for Engaging Families

Parent-as-Consultee Support

Provision of Needed Resources

Relationship-Building through Empathic Communication

Scaffolding

Normalized & Strengths-Based Language

Flexibility in Communication

A Mutual Connection





Parent-as-Consultee Support

Clinician consults with parents around self-care & skill-building, and provides emotional support.

Tier 1

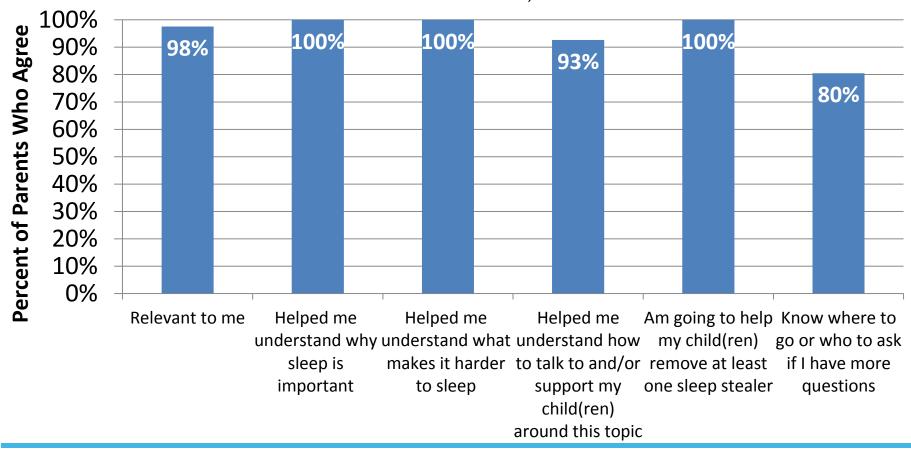
- School-Wide Events. E.g. Three Kings Day Celebration, Sleep Event
- Parent Workshops. E.g. Substance abuse workshop
- Impromptu Encounters. E.g. Drop-ins

...all the classrooms we visited at the event taught the kids how to optimize their sleep routines to better them – A Parent

The various activities
were informative and
conducive to each of
my grandchildren's
understandings - A
Parent



Parent Satisfaction with Sleep Community Event 2015 (N=41 Parents)





Parent-as-Consultee Support

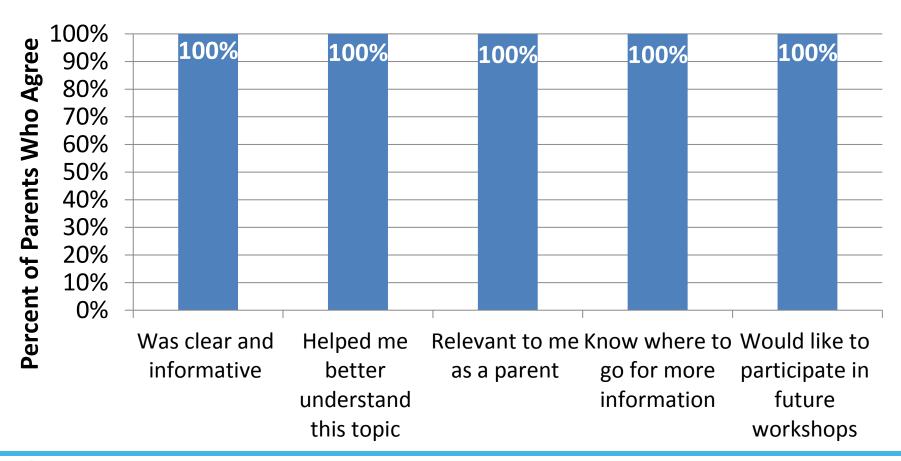


- Non Face-to-Face Encounters. *E.g. Phone Consultations*
- Targeted Parent Workshops.

Parent Satisfaction with Workshops, 2015

- "This came at the right time for me. Helped me a lot."
- "This will help me change my family's habits."
- "The CHNP clinician talked about sleep for kids with autism like my son."
- "I don't know a lot about this topic, so the information was excellent to know about how these issues affect high school students."

Parent Satisfaction with Psychoeducational Sleep Workshop (N=11 Parents)





Parent-as-Consultee Support



Team Meeting, Parent Meeting

Addressing parents' stressors

"Every now and then I do so much of the work where the focus is really on the parent, and it's impacting the child ... the parent is falling apart."

Acknowledging parents' perspectives on the presenting concern.

"Have a meaningful conversation with them about how they see the problem, how we see the problem, and if there's anything we can agree on in terms of what would be helpful."

Orienting parents prior to a meeting, to reduce anxiety and discomfort.

"They used to have me meet the parents at the door for these meetings, and then they'd have me do the debrief after so it wasn't just the meeting....'here's who is in the room, this is what the agenda is, this is what to expect."



Provision of Needed Resources



School-Wide Events

Engaging the school community in providing resources to families.

- E.g. Winter Clothing Drive (Coats and Shoes)
 - ➤ Requested donations from school staff
 - ➤ Sent out a school notice that coats were available for anyone interested.



Provision of Needed Resources



Non Face-to-Face Encounters



"We do a Thanksgiving basket...this is something a teacher started for kids that they just know are not going to have, like, a feast...they go shopping so there'll be like chicken that they can bake or turkey and then a five pound bag of potatoes and then canned vegetables, it's really lovely...sometimes kids are embarrassed so you have to be careful. Like one kid had to have it go home but they found a rolling backpack so that nobody had to know what was in it."

Provision of Needed Resources



- Non face-to-face Encounters. E.g. Phone Calls
- Parent Meetings

"We did give out **gift cards**...if families were looking for a resource usually I was involved in some way. If they were looking for **after-school programs**...it wasn't always about counseling services. Often it was, but sometimes it was an after-school program, or maybe **facilities for food**, or for **clothing**."

• Soliciting gift card donations from department stores, e.g. Walmart, Target for families in need?

Relationship-Building Through Empathic Communication

Clinician supports the family and their connection to the school by navigating difficult conversations with parents.



- Parent Meeting, Team Meeting
- > Validating parents concerns and frustrations.
- ➤ Highlighting the benefits of the relationship with the school i.e. what parents stand to gain.
- ➤ Helping school staff see things from the parent's perspective and vice versa.

"When teachers invite you to come in for a parent conference I think there's a lot about making sure everyone stays connected there. You're supporting the teacher and their connection to the family, and you're supporting the family and their connection to the teacher, and the school...just yesterday I was pulled in because there was this hard conversation about retention..."





Scaffolding

Clinician helps empower families to advocate for their child's needs, sometimes through in-vivo coaching.



- Parent Meeting
- Example: Going to appointments with caregivers.

"I've gotten two times where there's a DCF investigation and a parent has said 'will you be here with me in the home, while they are there?'. And I've filed on one of them, actually, and they still wanted me to be there."

Example: Home visits.

"Just doing it [home visit] once can show a family that 'hey..'. I know a lot of people say, 'hey what are you doing, you're crazy, don't do that'. But it could be enough [to engage them]."

Relevant at a Tier 1 and 2 level as well





Normalized & Strengths-Based Language



- Parent Meetings, Phone Calls
- Highlighting students strengths
- Highlighting benefits of support
- Framing proposed intervention as an opportunity to maximize student's potential
- Avoiding objectifying language

Highlighting first what they stand to gain "Hey, I just wanna help you get some stuff so that your student can really be doing all that they wanna be doing in the classroom". Rather than 'the problem is your son. [He] is having trouble sitting still in the class."

Relevant at Tiers 1 and 2 as well



Flexibility in Communication



 Alternative forms/ time of communication, e.g. emailing, after-hours

Relevant at Tiers 1 and 2 as well

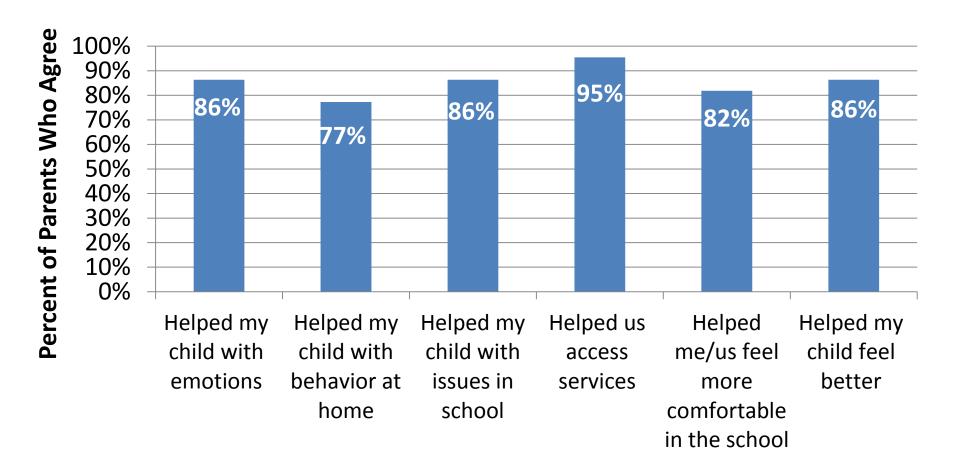
A Mutual Connection



 Parent Meeting – Having a trusted teacher or staff member do the initial introductions



Parent Satisfaction with Therapy 2014-2015 (N=22 Parents)



Parent Satisfaction with Therapy

- "The CHNP clinician has been absolutely wonderful, incredibly supportive, and especially helpful for me. Thank you."
- "Initially, I was very nervous about my child receiving services. However, the CHNP staff at the school did a great job making us feel comfortable by easing us into the counseling and following up regularly to let me know how things were going. The services offered helped turn this school year around for my daughter."
- "The CHNP clinician has been a great support for my child and me. Her care, concern, and phone calls have been greatly appreciated."
- "CHNP counseling has been a critical lifeline for our grieving child. We are so indebted to the clinician for her wise counsel and sympathetic interpretation of our son's behavior and emotional state. She has served as a bridge to the teacher community to guide them in understanding his needs. Thank you."

Conclusions

- A three-tiered approach to family engagement has key advantages.
- Several mechanisms for engagement have been presented, including
 - empathic communication,
 - Using strengths-based language,
 - providing practical resources,
 - addressing parent's needs,
 - flexible communication &
 - initially using a mutual connection.

Acknowledgements

Gabby Cobbs

Sue Costello

Shella Dennery

Andie Fox

Madeline Ganz

Amanda Gaudet

Zora Haque

Molly Jordan

Lisa Katerman

Rachel Lerner

Sarauna Moore

Frank Oglesby

The Families & School Staff we work with

Thank you!

Questions & Discussion

— What other strategies have you found work in engaging families?

Contact Information:

Kristine.Marbell@childrens.harvard.edu Amy.Kaye@childrens.harvard.edu

References

- Alamada-Lawson, T. (2014). A pilot study of collective parent engagement and children's academic achievement. *Children & Schools*, 36(4), 199-209.
- Bickham, N.L., Pizarro, J., Warner, B.S., Rosenthal, B., & Weist, M.D. (1998). Family involvement in expanded school mental health. *Journal of School Health*, 68(10), 425-428.
- Herman, K.C., Borden, L.A., Hsu, C., Schultz, T.R., Carney, M.S., Brooks, C.M., Reinke, W.M. (2011).
 Enhancing family engagement in interventions for mental health problems in youth. *Residential Treatment for Children & Youth, 28*(2), 102-119.
- Ingoldsby, E.M. (2010). Review of interventions to improve family engagement and retention of parent and child mental health programs. *Journal of Child and Family Studies*, 19(5), 629-645.
- Lowie, J. A., Lever, N. A., Ambrose, M. G., Tager, S. B., & Hill, S. (2003). Partnering with families in expanded school mental health programs. In M. D. Weist, S. W. Evans, N. A. Lever (Eds.) *Handbook of School Mental Health: Advancing Practice and Research*, pp. 135-147. Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers: New York, NY.
- McKay, M.M. & Bannon, W.M. (2004). Engaging families in child mental health services. *Child Adolesc Psychiatric Clin N Am, 13*, 905-921.
- Smith, J., Wohlstetter, P., Kuzin, C.A., & DePedro, K. (2011). Parental involvement in urban charter schools: New strategies for increasing participation. *The School Community Journal*, 21(1), 71-94.
- Staudt, M., (2007). Treatment engagement with caregivers of at-risk children: Gaps in research and conceptualization. *Journal of Child and Family Studies 16*, 183–196