

Assessing Schoolwide Capacity to Implement a Comprehensive School Mental Health System



Annual Conference on Advancing School Mental Health
Austin, TX
November 8, 2019



The Center for
Health and Health Care in Schools



Agenda

- DC Child Mental Health Landscape
- DC School Mental Health Strategy
- Deep Dive into Needs Assessment at the School Level



Who Are We?

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The Center for
Health and Health Care in Schools



DC Child Mental Health





50% of children in Wards 7 and 8 live in poverty – **over double** the rate in DC and **more than double** the rate in United States, which contributes to:



Children under 5 in DC have **greater** developmental delays compared to US



Rate of children in foster care in DC **4x** the national average



Children in residential placements in DC **double** the number in US



Wards 7 and 8 report **the lowest rates** of high school graduation

Sources: DC Kids Count (2017)



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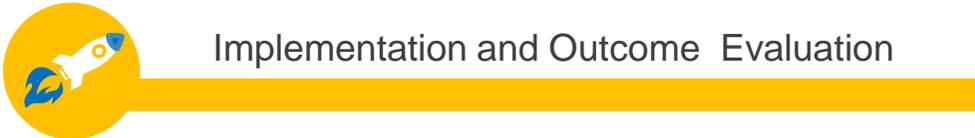
Our Approach

From Strategy to Action

Learning and Environmental Scan

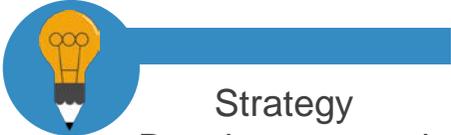


Implementation and Outcome Evaluation



2015 — 2016 — 2017 — 2018 — 2019 — 2020 — 2021 →

Strategy Development and Evaluation Planning



Lessons Learned from the Scan



Strengths/Opportunities

Commitment from school leaders and DC Council

Innovative partnerships being piloted by hospitals, providers and schools

The field is at a “tipping point” and are eager to partner to disseminate best practices



Challenges/Barriers

Schools emphasize Tier 3 interventions over Tiers 1 and 2

High levels of traumatic stress and burnout among teachers

Service gaps due to limited number, capacity and collaboration

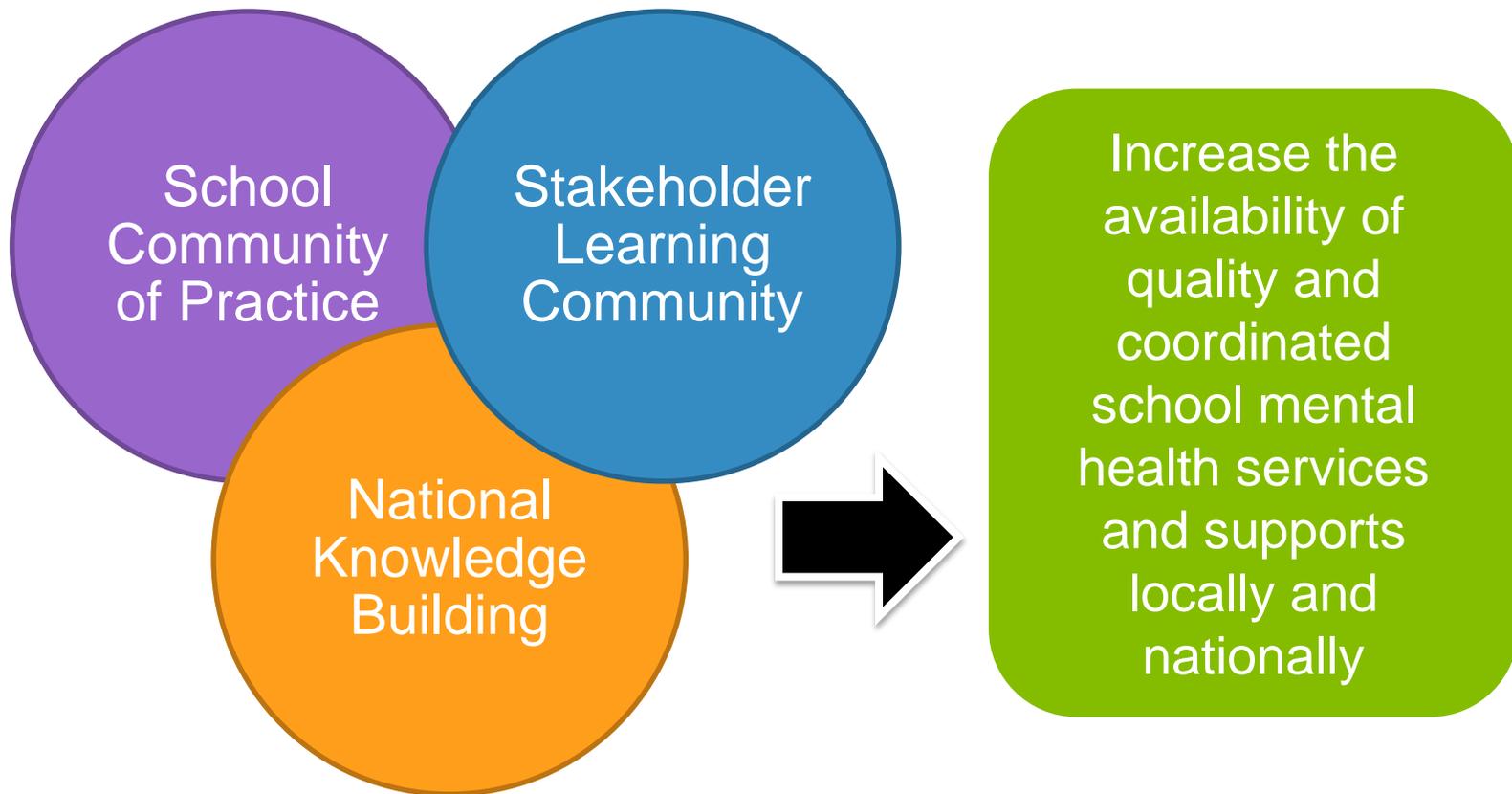
School staff have little/no training in mental health

School readiness for strengthening services varies between schools

Models are not well-developed

Limited “real time” data to inform decision-making

How we applying the Lessons: DC School Mental Health Initiative



Technical Assistance and Community of Practice



**Multi-Tiered
System of
Supports**



**Data-Based
Decision-
Making**



**Service
Coordination
With Families &
Community**

**Validated screening and assessment measures
and implementation protocols**

Partner School Selection



1,405
PreK3-8 seats

Economically Disadvantaged

>60%*

Special Education

9.6%

At-Risk Population

59.5%



76
5-8 seats

Economically Disadvantaged

>60%*

Special Education

52.6%

At-Risk Population

86.8%



505
PreK3-8 seats

Economically Disadvantaged

>60%*

Special Education

15.6%

At-Risk Population

59.8%



734
PreK3-3 seats

Economically Disadvantaged

>60%*

Special Education

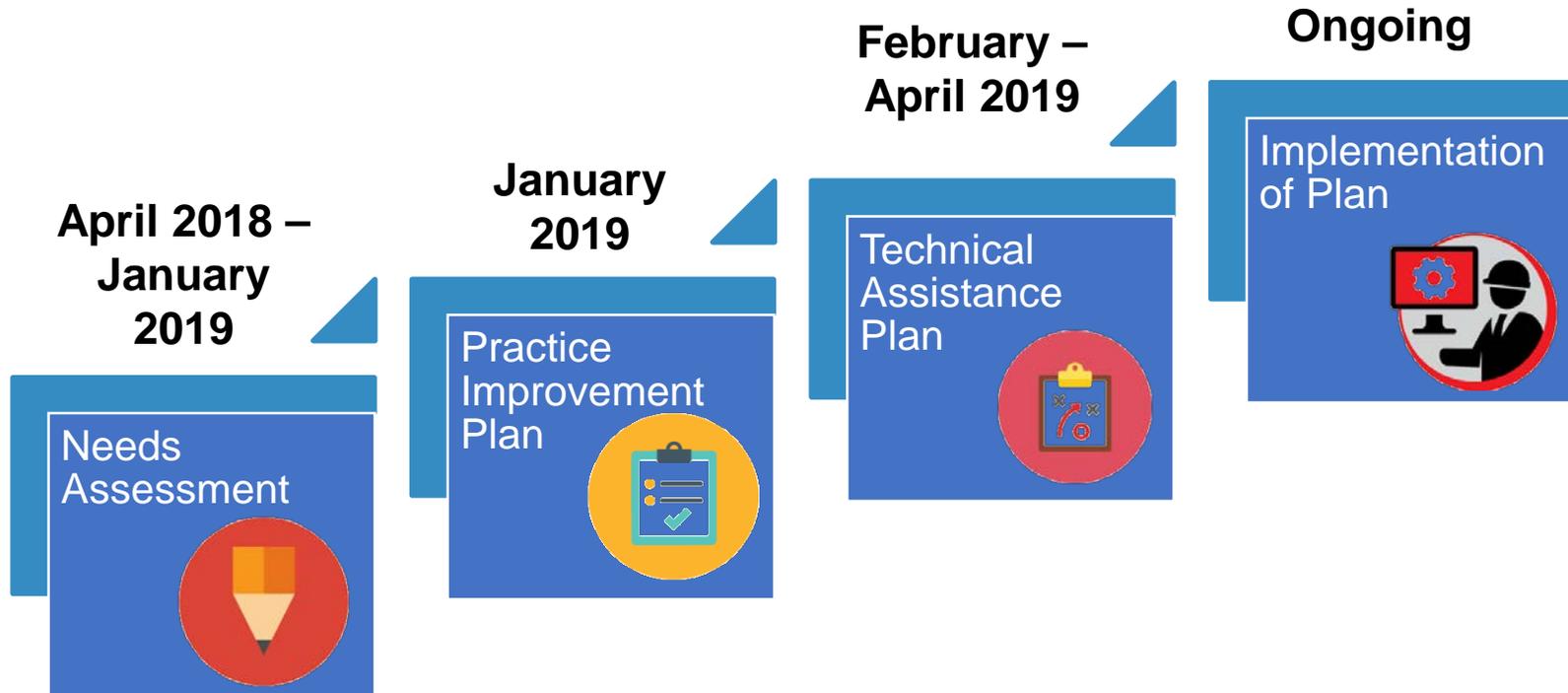
18.1%

At-Risk Population

71.4%



Needs Assessment to Technical Assistance Plans



Why a Needs Assessment?



Sustainability

...the continued use of program components and activities for the continued achievement of desirable program and population outcomes.



Scheirer, M.A., & Dearing, J.W. (2011). An Agenda for Research on the Sustainability of Public Health Programs. *American Journal of Public Health*, 101 (11).

Data Triangulation



School Mental Health Needs Assessment



Collect Documents – August/September 2018



Document Review – October 2018



Observations – November 2018



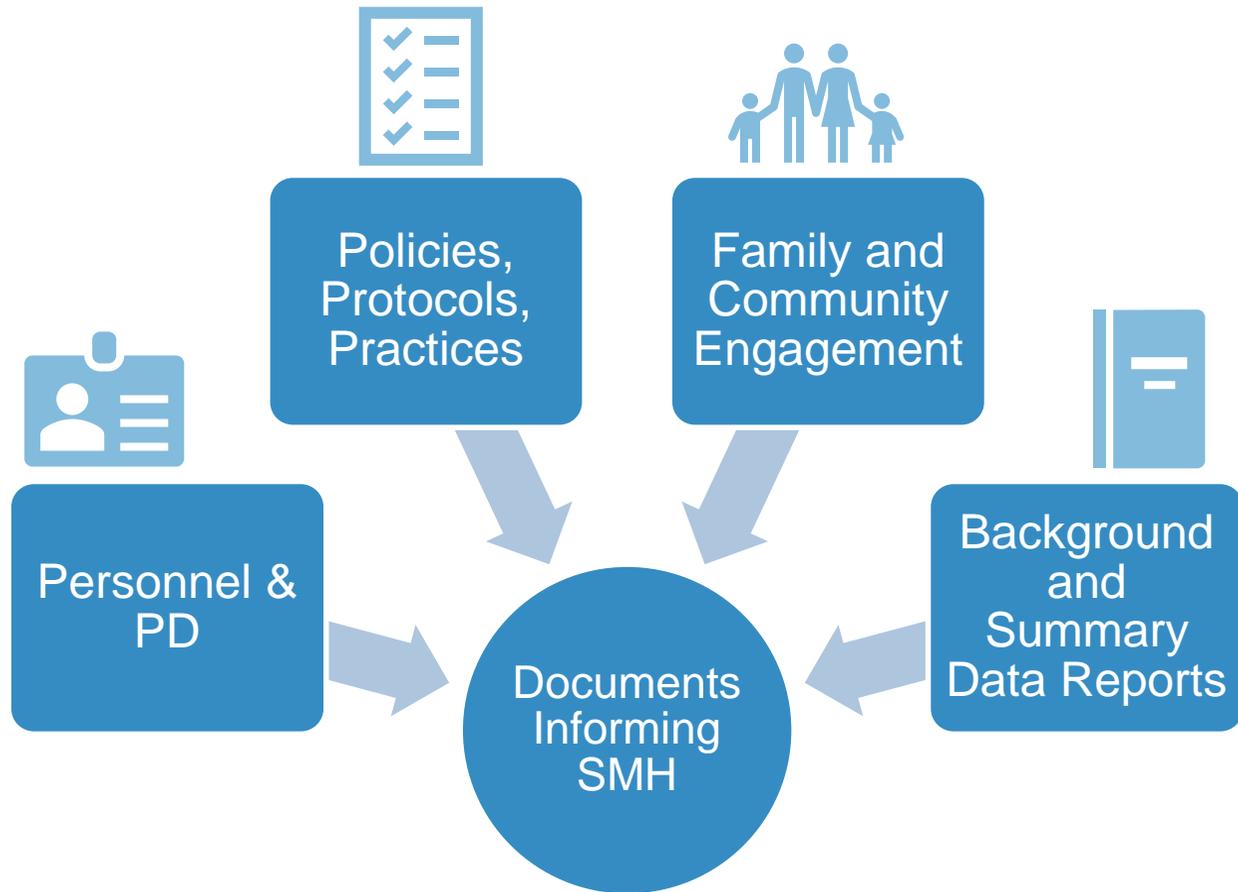
Interviews – December 2018



Recommendations Report – January 2019



Document Review



Observations

Team Functioning Scale (TFS): Validated measure of functioning of school teams during implementation of a school improvement process

Figure 1: Team Functioning Scale

Meeting roles unassigned	1 2 3 4 5	Multiple meeting roles assigned prior to the meeting (e.g., facilitator, note-taker)
Ever-changing start and stop times (e.g., members straggle in, waiting for leadership, meetings sometimes cancelled)	1 2 3 4 5	Meeting starts and ends on time as scheduled
Irregular attendance by team members	1 2 3 4 5	Nearly all team members attend regularly
Nonexistent or limited use of agendas	1 2 3 4 5	Agenda developed and available prior to meetings
Nonexistent or limited use of meeting minutes/notes	1 2 3 4 5	Minutes/notes taken during meeting and distributed to all team members after the meeting
Minimal team member engagement (e.g. members off-task, distracted)	1 2 3 4 5	High level of engagement from all team members (e.g., verbal input, attention, willingness to complete tasks)
Discussions disjointed (e.g., numerous interruptions, sidebar conversations)	1 2 3 4 5	Discussions stay on track; no sidebar conversations
Poor team member communication (e.g., aggressive tones, lack of listening, disrespect)	1 2 3 4 5	Team members communicate effectively (e.g., speak directly, ask questions, express support, restate ideas)
Disagreements/conflicts aren't addressed (e.g., disgruntled team members, talking behind backs)	1 2 3 4 5	Disagreements/conflicts are addressed (e.g., problem solving, respect, listening)
Some members are not valued as important to the team		Members value each other's roles and contributions
Members are not provided time/forum to share viewpoints; limited discussion time before a decision is made	1 2 3 4 5	All viewpoints shared and given adequate time prior to decision-making (e.g., discussion of options and consequences)
Final decision made with limited input by team (e.g., one person makes decision, limited influence, no voting)	1 2 3 4 5	Shared decision-making with balanced influence of team members (e.g., voting on decisions, discussion of options)
Lack of meeting purpose (e.g., meeting "for the sake of meeting")	1 2 3 4 5	Meeting has clear purpose, which is communicated in advance
Data does not drive decision-making	1 2 3 4 5	Data drives decision-making (i.e., relevant data is reviewed and discussed; decisions clearly influenced by data)
No reference to past goals/action items	1 2 3 4 5	Status of action items from last meeting is reviewed

Erickson, A. G., Noonan, P., Carter, K. S., McGurn, L., & Purifoy, E., (2015). The Team Functioning Scale: evaluating and improving effectiveness of school teams. *International Journal of Educational Research*, 69, 1-11.



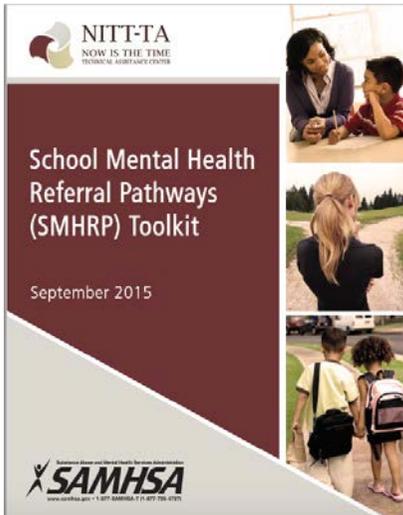
Interviews

	Individual	Organizational
Psychological	Staff view student mental health as essential to learning, and understand the importance of making available school-wide mental health supports.	School believes in, and is committed to providing a continuum of evidence-based, quality mental health supports, including universal prevention and health promotion strategies, group interventions, and intensive student and family support.
Structural	Staff have knowledge and skills from training and coaching to understand students' mental health needs, and understand school-wide processes to support students.	School resources support a comprehensive school mental health system, including designated staff, materials, and time.

Timmings, C., Khan, S., Moore, J. E., Marquez, C., Pyka, K., & Straus, S. E. (2016). Ready, Set, Change! Development and usability testing of an online readiness for change decision support tool for healthcare organizations. *BMC medical informatics and decision making*, 16(1), 24.



Scanning Best Practices

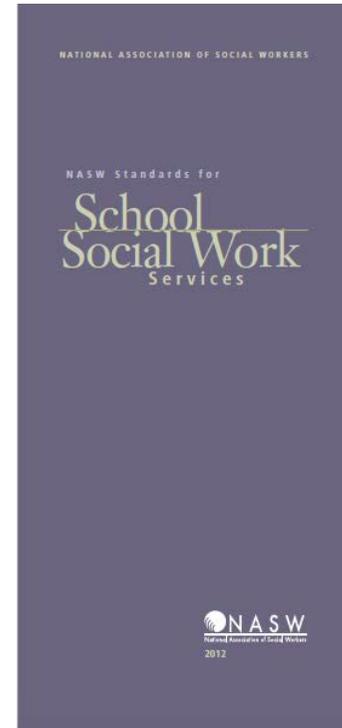


Memoranda of Understanding (MOU)

Once stakeholders have agreed upon the nature of the collaboration, it is important to further detail and clarify the roles of each agency, a process that is typically codified by a memorandum of understanding (MOU). An MOU should include the purpose of the program or partnership, the roles and responsibilities, requirements for information sharing, and relevant procedures (U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, 2015). An MOU is commonly required when partners receive grant funding. An MOU can also be a policy instrument within the context of applicable state and federal laws; all partners should sign and abide by the MOU (U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, 2015). Toolbox 2.2 displays a checklist of topics that should be included in an MOU and discussed when defining the parameters of the collaboration with mental health partners.

Toolbox 2.2. MOU Checklist

1. Parties to the Collaboration
 - Education partner name
 - Community partner name (police department, mental health service, counseling service, etc.)
2. Purpose for the Collaboration
 - Include goals and objectives
3. Collaborative Functions
 - Assessment (initial screening, diagnosis, and intervention planning)
 - Referral, triage, or monitoring/management of care
 - Direct service and instruction (e.g., primary prevention programs/activities; early intervention; individual, family, and group counseling; or crisis intervention and planning)
 - Indirect services (consultation, supervision, in-service instruction)
4. Roles and Responsibilities of Mental Health Clinician
 - Prevention, early intervention, treatment, and assessment services to young people in the school
 - Individual/group therapy
 - Social skill training or coaching
 - Family therapy
 - Substance abuse counseling
 - Psychosocial evaluations
 - Consultation, training, and support to teachers, administrators, and other school staff
 - Collect data/notes on students to monitor progress
 - Complies with a request to share any other information related to a student's treatment (requires an appropriate release of information signed by the student's parents)
 - Visits students' homes or community agencies (permission not needed from the school)



Best Practices Indicator Tool

Four Domains (74 items)

1. Multi-Tiered System of Supports
2. Data-Driven Decision Making
3. Family Engagement
4. Community Engagement

Multi-Tiered System of Supports				
MTSS 1: The school has a strategic plan about its multi-tiered supports that is aligned with the school improvement plan.				
3	2	1	0	Notes/Comments
<p>The school has a strategic plan about its multi-tiered supports that is explicitly aligned with the school improvement plan and includes <u>all</u> of the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A continuum of academic and behavioral tiered supports - Assessment of the match between intensity of intervention to severity of student need - Evaluation of the quality and breadth of programs or resources to determine whether to continue them - Awareness of student diversity to identify appropriate strategies 	<p>The school has a strategic plan about its multi-tiered supports that is <u>not</u> explicitly aligned with the school improvement plan and <u>does not</u> address all of the components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A continuum of academic and behavioral tiered supports - Assessment of the match between intensity of intervention to severity of student need - Evaluation of the quality and breadth of programs or resources to determine whether to continue them - Awareness of student diversity to identify appropriate strategies 	<p>The school has a strategic plan about its multi-tiered supports that is <u>not</u> explicitly aligned with the school improvement plan and <u>does not</u> address any of the components.</p>	<p>The school <u>does not</u> have a strategic plan about its multi-tiered supports.</p>	
MTSS 2: The school has adequate staff to provide counseling, social work, and psychological services to students.				
3	2	1	0	Notes/Comments
<p><u>All</u> of the following staffing ratios are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least one school counselor for every 250 students - At least one school social worker for every 250 general education 	<p>The school has access to all three staff roles (school counselor, school social worker, and school psychologist), <u>but</u> does not meet <u>all</u> staffing ratios.</p>	<p>The school has access to all three staff roles (school counselor, school social worker, and school psychologist), but does not meet staffing ratios for <u>any</u> of the staff roles.</p>	<p>The school <u>does not</u> have access to all three staff roles.</p>	



Examples of Best Practices

<p>Multi-Tiered System of Supports</p> <p>A student support team is established and has well-defined roles and processes.</p> <p>PD related to student health and wellbeing is comprehensive and available to all staff.</p>	<p>Data-Driven Decision-Making</p> <p>The school data team uses clear, documented decision rules.</p> <p>The school schedules time to engage in data collection and use.</p>
<p>Family Engagement</p> <p>The school reduces barriers to family participation in events.</p> <p>The school communicates with families in culturally and linguistically appropriate ways.</p>	<p>Community Engagement</p> <p>The school is aware of available and appropriate community resources.</p> <p>The school collaborates with community organizations to link students and families with appropriate services and resources.</p>

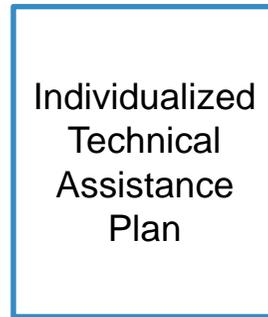




August –
December
2018



January
2019



The Center for
Health and Safety



Common Themes: Strengths

Leadership

- Leader buy-in and organizational commitment to SEL considered central to schools' mission

Readiness

- Schools express desire to engage in continuous quality improvement to support student wellbeing and academic success

Teaming Structures

- Teams are established, organized, meet regularly, with fairly well-defined roles for multidisciplinary members

Progress Monitoring

- Data is valued and significant amount of information is collected to document changes or improvements



Common Themes: Areas for Growth

Organizational

- Challenges with recruitment and retention of high-quality teachers and staff hinder multi-year progress
- Teacher/staff stress and burnout contribute to attrition

MTSS

- Inconsistent implementation of classroom and schoolwide universal strategies compromise fidelity
- Inter-team communication and coordination a challenge

Data-Driven Decision Making

- Multiple data platforms/systems result in lack of information integration across student domains
- Limited capacity to interpret data to inform actions

Family & Community Engagement

- Few opportunities for family input
- Community partners with inconsistent access to teachers/staff and limited bilateral communication



Value and Benefit to a Needs Assessment

- Needs assessment reports were relevant
- Provided confirmation of anecdotal information
- Identified “blind spots”
- Helped in obtaining buy-in from key leaders
- Easier to prioritize and determine next steps



Using the School Mental Health Needs Assessment Planning Tool

considerations of families.			
MTSS 23: The school has a written and rehearsed mental health crisis preparedness and response plan.			
3	2	1	0
<p>The school has a written mental health crisis plan that includes <u>all</u> of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information on preparedness, response, recovery, and reentry post crisis - Steps for ensuring adequate care and student and staff safety - Clear instructions on contacting emergency service providers and guidance on transporting students to emergency care - Systems for contacting families and relevant staff members, including managing appropriate information-sharing - Is practiced at least every school year, reviewed annually and updated as necessary 	<p>The school has a written mental health crisis plan that includes <u>some</u> of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - information on preparedness, response, recovery, and reentry post crisis - steps for ensuring adequate care and student and staff safety - Clear instructions on contacting emergency service providers and guidance on transporting students to emergency care - Systems for contacting families and relevant staff members, including managing appropriate information-sharing - Is practiced at least every school year, reviewed annually and updated as necessary 	<p>The school has a written mental health crisis plan that includes some elements of preparedness and response <u>but</u> does not address recovery or reentry after a personal crisis. The plan mentions a need to contact families and relevant staff members <u>but</u> no clear guidance is offered and the plan is not practiced, reviewed, or updated annually.</p>	<p>The school <u>does not</u> have a written mental health crisis plan.</p>





Final Thoughts and Discussion

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