Building a System of Early Childhood Services: MIECHV and Early Childhood Collaborations
2013 Project LAUNCH Grantee Meeting
April 24, 2013

David W. Willis, M.D., FAAP
Director of the Division of Home Visiting and Early Childhood Systems (DHVECS)
Department of Health and Human Services
Health Resources and Services Administration
Maternal and Child Health Bureau
Take Home Messages

• The emphasis on the earliest period (prenatal to 2 yrs.) is required for building health and education readiness for the next generation of children

• Through partnerships, we have an opportunity to pursue a united and coordinated vision for creating “ladders of opportunity” for children of risk communities

• Early childhood systems integration is key to Home Visiting, LAUNCH and early childhood program success
We’re in the “building health and developmental assurance” business...

Physical health
Developmental health
Relational health
## Child Well-Being

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Average Ranking</th>
<th>Material Deprivation</th>
<th>Health &amp; Safety</th>
<th>Educational Well-Being</th>
<th>Relationships</th>
<th>Behaviours &amp; Risks</th>
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<td><strong>21</strong></td>
<td><strong>21</strong></td>
<td><strong>20</strong></td>
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</table>

Source: Unicef, 2007
Developmental Surveillance
Versus
Developmental Screening

9 Months

18 Months

24/30 Months

Courtesy of Paul Lipkin MD FAAP: D-PIP Training Workshop
Disparities in Early Vocabulary Growth

Significant Adversity Impairs Development in the First Three Years

Source: Barth, et al. (2008)
Traditional Framework Guiding Early Childhood Policy and Practice

- Significant Adversity
- Impaired Health and Development
- Healthy Developmental Trajectory
- Supportive Relationships, Stimulating Experiences, and Health-Promoting Environments
LIFE COURSE
Drivers of Developmental Trajectories

- Neurodevelopmental
- Social-economic
- Relational

Relational Health
“Relational Health”
Social Emotion Challenges of Young Children are Common

- Between 9.5 and 14.2 percent of children 0 – 5 yr. old experience social-emotional problems
- Approximately 9 percent of children who receive specialty mental health services in US are less than 6 years old.
- Almost 2/5ths of 2 yr. olds in early care and learning settings had insecure attachment relationships with their mothers.
- Prevalence of Autism Spectrum Disorder is 1:50 in boys
- ADHD reported now as 10-15%
“Innovation lies at the intersection between early childhood systems and child health”

Jack Shonkoff, M.D, 2011
Harvard’s Center on the Developing Child
Increasing Early Brain and Child Development Focus

• BUILDING HEALTH
  – Mitigating toxic stress effects on health and developmental trajectories
  – Promoting the healthy early childhood foundations of life-span health
  – Promoting preventative mental health
  – Promoting kindergarten readiness
  – Strengthening the systems to address the social determinants of health
Core Story of EBCD
Alberta Wellness Initiative 2010

• Child development is the foundation for community and economic development
• Brains are built over time – prenatally to young adulthood
• Brain architecture is built from bottom up and requires solid foundation for future skills
• The interactive influences of genes and experience shape the architecture of the developing brain
• Toxic stress on the developing brain has lifelong effects on learning, behavior and health
• Creating the right conditions in early childhood is more effective and far less costly than addressing problems later on
How Early Experience Gets Into the Body
A Biodevelopmental Framework

Foundations of Healthy Development and Sources of Early Adversity

Environment of Relationships
Physical, Chemical & Built Environments
Nutrition

Gene-Environment Interaction

Cumulative Effects Over Time

Physiological Adaptations & Disruptions

Biological Embedding During Sensitive Periods

Lifelong Outcomes

Health-Related Behaviors
Educational Achievement & Economic Productivity
Physical & Mental Health

Center on the Developing Child, Harvard University
Adversity/Toxic Stress

“Social-emotional buffering is the primary factor distinguishing level of stress”
Andy Garner, MD, COPACFH

• Toxic stress occurs when there is an absence of social-emotional buffering
• Metric for adversity is the body’s stress response system
• Implications: “Toxic stress is the key intergenerational transmitter of social and health disparities”
ACE Questionnaire

- Physical abuse
- Emotional abuse
- Sexual abuse
- An alcohol and/or drug abuser in the household
- Someone who is chronically depressed, mentally ill, institutionalized, or suicidal
- Mother is treated violently
- One or no parents
- Emotional or physical neglect
POPULATION ATTRIBUTABLE RISK

A large portion of many health, safety and prosperity conditions is attributable to Adverse Childhood Experience.

ACE reduction reliably predicts a decrease in all of these conditions simultaneously.
Adverse Childhood Experiences and Developmental Risk in Elementary School Children
Chris Blodgett, PhD, WSU Spokane WA

- Elementary School Staff reporting on students (Grades K-6)
- 179 teachers, with second review by administration
- Status of 2,101 children in 10 schools
# Odds for Academic and Health Problems with Increasing ACEs in Spokane Children

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Academic Failure</th>
<th>Severe Attendance Problems</th>
<th>Severe School Behavior Concerns</th>
<th>Frequent Reported Poor Health</th>
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<td>Two ACEs</td>
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<td>N = 213</td>
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<td>One ACE</td>
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<td>N = 476</td>
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<tr>
<td>= 1,164</td>
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Epigenetics - definition

• Changes in gene activity (expression) without affecting the basic structure (code) of the gene
• Gene stays the same, but doesn’t do what was programmed

• Gene can be
  ▪ silenced - preventing gene expression
  ▪ enhanced - increase gene expression
  ▪ changed - transmitted to next generation. Some changes can be reversed
Genetics: Orchid-Dandelion Hypothesis

“Biological Sensitivity to Context”
W. Thomas Boyce, M.D., 2008

- Plasticity hypothesis, sensitivity hypothesis, or differential-susceptibility hypothesis
- Gene x Environment Interactions
- Gene variants (orchid genes)
  - SERT gene – depression/anxiety – 25% population
    - Alleles:
      - S/S, S/L
      - L/L
  - DRD4 gene – externalizing behaviors and antisocial risk, ADHD, risk – 20% population

“Risk becomes possibility”
“Vulnerability becomes plasticity and responsiveness”
Building an Enhanced Theory of Change that Balances Enrichment and Protection

Significant Adversity

New Protective Interventions

Healthy Developmental Trajectory

Supportive Relationships, Stimulating Experiences, and Health-Promoting Environments
On average, disadvantaged children (neighborhoods) have poorer outcomes. However, most vulnerable children are in the populous middle class.
Health and social problems are worse in more unequal countries

Index of:
- Life expectancy
- Math & Literacy
- Infant mortality
- Homicides
- Imprisonment
- Teenage births
- Trust
- Obesity
- Mental illness – including drug & alcohol addiction
- Social mobility
Strategies to Improve Developmental Trajectories
MIECHV
Legislative Authority

- Section 2951 of the Affordable Care Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-148)
- Amends Title V of the Social Security Act to add Section 511: Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Programs (MIECHV)
- $1.5 billion over 5 years
  - $100M FY2010
  - $250M FY2011
  - $350M FY2012
  - $400M FY2013 / FY2014
- Grants to states (with 3% set-aside for grants to Tribes, Tribal Organizations, or Urban Indian Organizations and 3% set-aside for research, evaluation, and TA)
- Requirement for collaborative implementation by HRSA and ACF
Priority Populations

- Families in at-risk communities
- Low-income families
- Pregnant women under age 21
- Families with a history of child abuse or neglect
- Families with a history of substance abuse
- Families that have users of tobacco in the home
Priority Populations

- Families with children with low student achievement
- Families with children with developmental delays or disabilities
- Families with individuals who are serving or have served in the Armed Forces, including those with multiple deployments
Home Visiting Program Goals

Improvements in:
- Prenatal, maternal, and newborn health
- Child health and development, including the prevention of child injuries and maltreatment
- Parenting skills
- School readiness and child academic achievement
- Family economic self-sufficiency
- Referrals for and provision of other community resources and supports

Reductions in crime and/or domestic violence
Data Collection on Benchmark Areas

1. Maternal and newborn health (8 constructs)
2. Child injuries; child abuse, neglect, or maltreatment; emergency department visits (7)
3. School readiness and achievement (9)
4. Crime (2) or domestic violence (3)
5. Family economic self-sufficiency (3)
6. Coordination/referrals for other community resources (5)
### MIECHV Grantees FY10-14

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Total Grants</th>
<th>FY10</th>
<th>FY11</th>
<th>FY12</th>
<th>FY13</th>
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<td>Formula Awards (states, DOC, and territories)</td>
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<td>New Development Awards</td>
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<td>Continuing Development Awards</td>
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## State Selection of HV Model (2013)

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<th>Evidence Based Model</th>
<th>Number of States Implementing</th>
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<td>Nurse-Family Partnership</td>
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<td>Parents as Teachers (PAT)</td>
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<td>Early Head Start</td>
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<td>Home Instruction for Parents of Preschool Youngsters (HIPPY)</td>
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<td>Healthy Steps</td>
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<td>Child First</td>
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<td>Family Check-Up</td>
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Age Ranges Served by Evidence-Based Models

- Nurse-Family Partnership
- Healthy Steps
- Early Head Start
- Healthy Families America*
- Parents As Teachers**
- Family Check-up
- HIPPY

Model Name

Age of Eligible Population

Range:
- Prenatal 0
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- ... 17
Division of Home Visiting and Early Childhood Systems (DHVECS)

Department of Health and Human Services
Health Resources and Services Administration
Maternal and Child Health Bureau

1. Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV)
2. AAP Building Bridges Among Health and Early Childhood Systems
3. Early Childhood Comprehensive Systems Grants (ECCS)
Building Bridges Among Health and Early Childhood Systems

AAP 2013

21 States
AAP Building Bridges Among Health and Early Childhood Systems Project

Goals

- Establish collaborative leadership for EBCD message carrying
- Emphasize the importance of “First 1000 Days” across all EC systems
- Establish collaborations that yield linkages between expanding medical home and EC activities and programs
- Focus on “crossing the data divide” and intentionally building health and developmental capacity”
ECCS Critical Components

5 Critical Components

- Medical Homes/Health Care
- Early Care and Education
- Social-Emotional Development/Mental Health
- Family Support Services
- Parent Education
ECCS Accomplishments

• Since its inception in 2003, ECCS has:
  – Forged new collaborations and partnerships.
  – Expanded policymakers’ awareness of pressing early childhood issues.
  – Viewed as the key resource in early childhood in states.
  – Supported materials and resource development.
  – Developed effective strategies to engage parents and families.
  – Established innovative financing structures for early childhood systems.
GOALS: New ECCS Grant Opportunity
Early Childhood Comprehensive Systems: Building Health Through Integration

• To improve healthy physical, social and emotional development during infancy and early childhood
• To engage in systems development, integration activities and utilizing collective impact approaches
• To strengthen communities for families and their infants and young children
• To expand available early childhood services at both state and local level
Breakthrough Early Childhood Activities

- Project LAUNCH (SAMHSA)
- MIECHV (Maternal Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting)
- Help Me Grow
- ECCS (Early Childhood Comprehensive Systems)
- Promise Neighborhoods
- Race to the Top
- TECCS (Transforming Early Childhood Community Systems)
- Place-Based Initiatives
  - First 5 Alameda County
  - Children’s Service’s Council Palm Beach County
  - Promise Neighborhoods (US Department of Education)
Protective Factors Framework
Strengthening Families, CSSP 2012

• Parental Resiliency
• Social Connections
• Knowledge of Parenting and Child Development
• Concrete Support in Times of Need
• Social and Emotional Competence of Children
New Opportunities for Collaborative Partners
Yields new partners and innovation

- Health Reform
- Trauma informed systems / ACE scoring
- Triple Aim
- Information technology / unified data
- Business community – workforce development
- Early education readiness requires health
Innovations in IMH delivery

• Circle of Security – group psycho-education
• Infant MH networks, collaborations
• IMH reflective supervision with HV
• Innovations
  – CLASS – video monitoring parent-child
  – Relational health screening and monitoring
Returns to a Unit Dollar Invested

State Network

Business leader organizations in many states have started supporting proven investments in early childhood. ReadyNation has sponsored business leader summits and provided other types of assistance to support business leader engagement in over half the states. There are also many other business groups in the states working in early childhood. Click on the map to find out more about business organizations promoting early childhood policy in that state.

Learn more about our National Network of business organizations.

The States at a Glance
Looking for data on your state that illustrates both the status of children and the power of early investment? We recommend the following:

http://www.readynation.org/state-network/
“Crossing the data divide”

• Longitudinal early childhood data systems
  • Race to the Top state plans
  • Linking ECE data – unique identifiers, data sharing agreements, linking with K-12 data system
• MIECHV
  – Universal intake
  – Unique identifiers
Transforming Early Childhood Community Systems (TECCS)

• Enhance the capacity of communities to improve early childhood development by
  – Establishing a community level indicator of children’s developmental outcomes using the Early Development Instrument (EDI)
  – Linking EDI data to local planning and improvement activities

• Four Key Strategies
  – Community Engagement
  – Measurement, metrics, and analytics
  – Targeted system improvement
  – Collaborative learning networks
The Five Conditions of Collective Impact Success

- Common agenda – shared vision
- Shared Measurement – collecting data and measuring results consistently
- Mutually Reinforcing Activities – differentiating while still coordinated
- Continuous Communication – consistent and open communication
- Backbone Organization – for the entire initiative and coordinate participating organizations and entities

Source: J. Kania and M. Kramer, 2011
It’s all about:

- Building health, First 1000 Days
- “Building brains, forging futures!”
- The earliest relationships and their sturdiness
- Breaking the generational transmission of abuse, ACE transmission and toxic stress mitigation
- Partnerships and shared values of communities of all agencies that becomes a collective impact approach
- A culture of quality, measurement and accountability
- Population approaches and management upstream
- Driving innovation in all we do
- Proven, wise and sustainable investments for young children’s future
Change the First 5 Years and You Change Everything
Ounce of Prevention

http://vimeo.com/17745471
Take Home Messages

• The emphasis on the earliest period (prenatal to 2 yrs.) is required for building health and education readiness for the next generation of children.

• Through partnerships, we have an opportunity to pursue a united and coordinated vision for creating “ladders of opportunity” for children of risk communities.

• Early childhood systems integration is key to Home Visiting, LAUNCH and early childhood program success.
Contact Information

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