

### Introduction to HOPE for Norfleet

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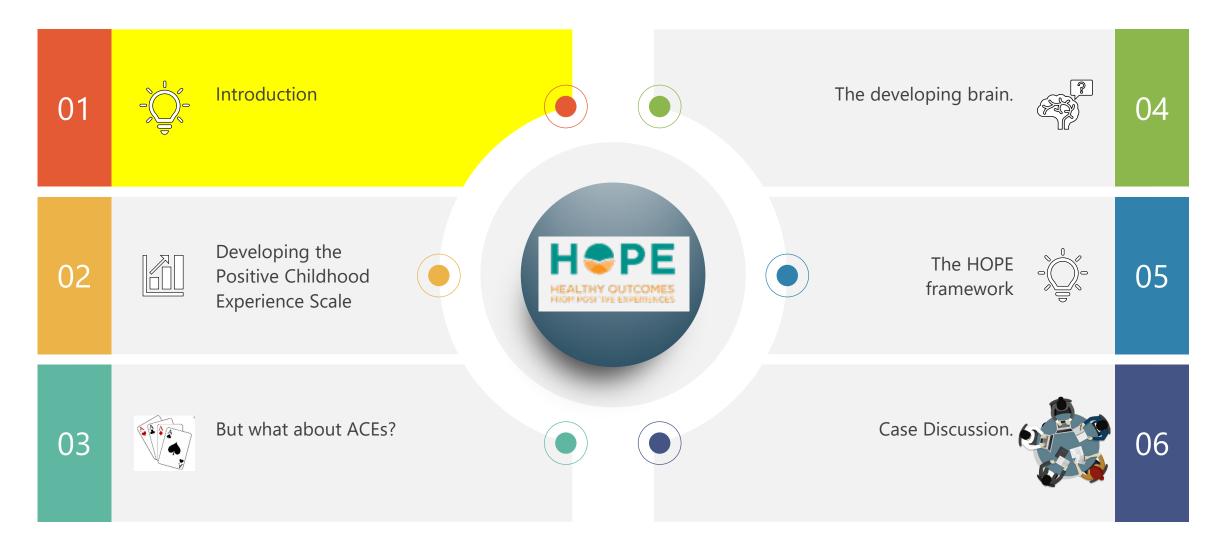


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Hold in your heart someone who had a difficult childhood and is now a thriving adult - maybe yourself, a family member, a friend, or a public figure



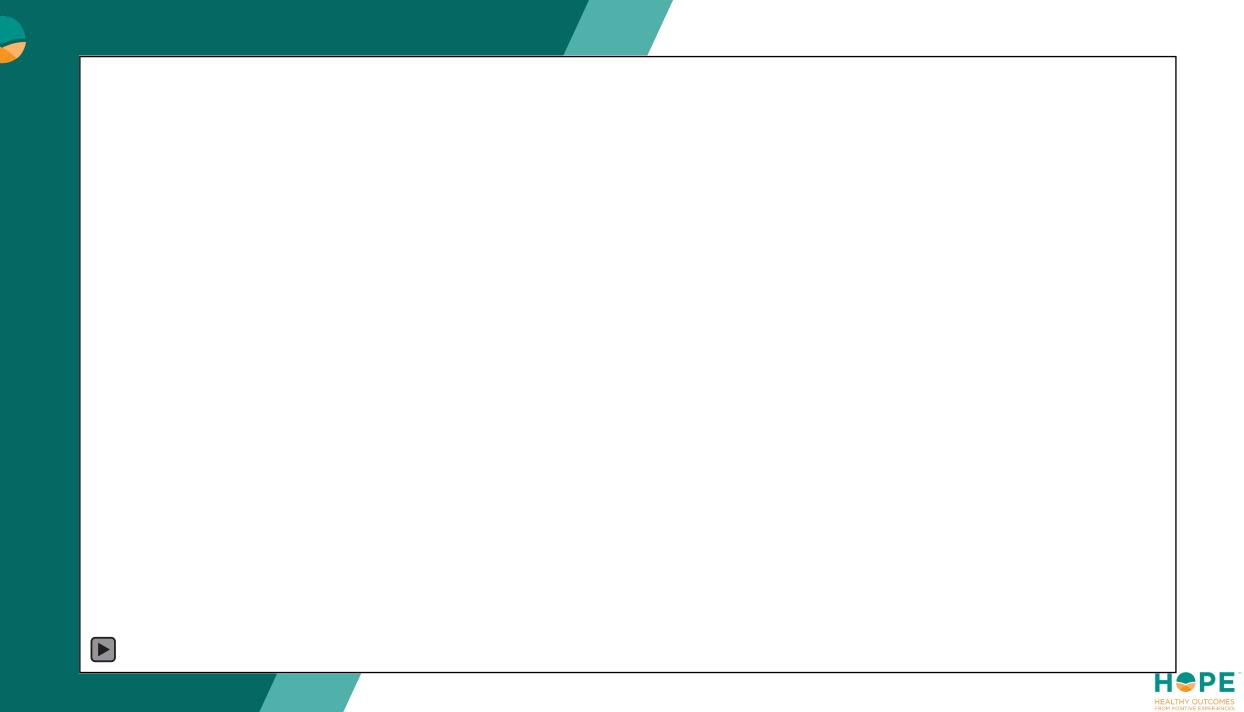
### HOPE for Norfleet





Our Vision is a world that recognizes, honors, and fosters positive experiences because they are fundamental to people's health and well-being.







### HOPE for Norfleet





# 2015 population study in Wisconsin

Part of the BRFSS

Asked about ACEs

Asked about Positive Childhood experiences

Correlated with mental health

# Developing the Positive Childhood Experiences (PCEs) score



## Positive Childhood Experiences scale questions

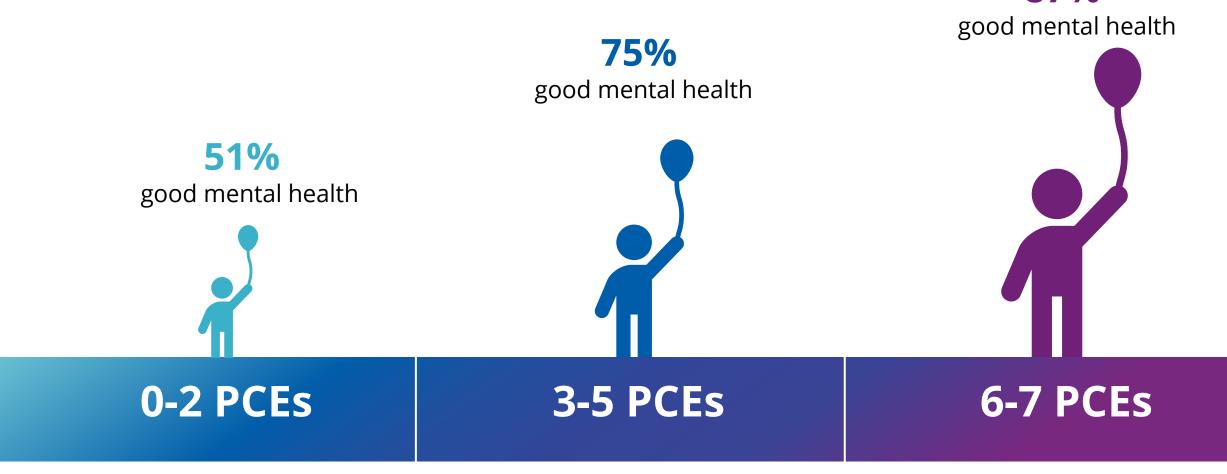


### As a child, how often did you ...

- 1. Feel able to talk to your family about feelings
- 2. Feel your family stood by you during difficult times
- 3. Enjoy participating in community traditions
- 4. Feel a sense of belonging in high school
- 5. Feel supported by friends
- 6. Have at least two non-parent adults who took genuine interest in you
- 7. Feel safe and protected by an adult in your home



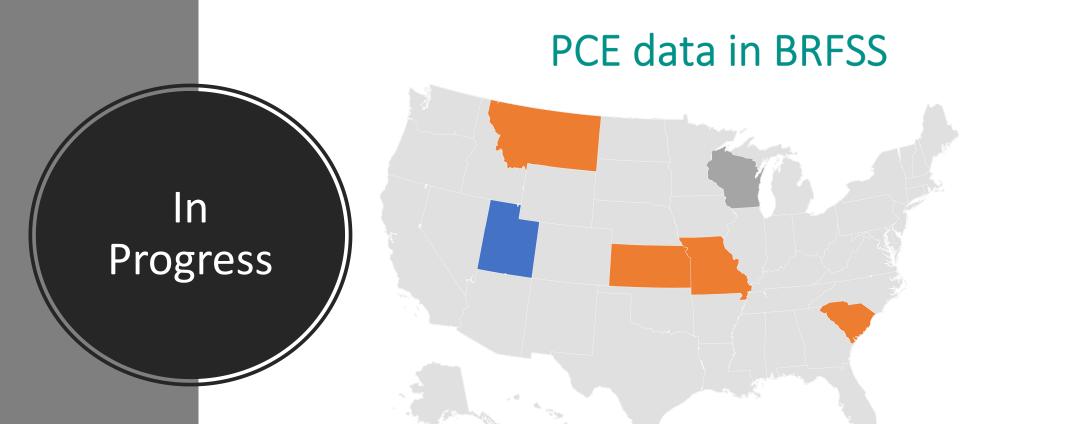
## Positive Childhood Experiences (PCEs) Protect Adult Mental Health 87%



#### Good mental health – those not reporting depression or poor mental health

Bethell C, Jones J, Gombojav N, Linkenbach J, Sege R. Positive Childhood Experiences and Adult Mental and Relational Health in a Statewide Sample: Associations Across Adverse Childhood Experiences Levels. JAMA Pediatr. 2019 Sep 9; e193007





pending In process published

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## Higher PCEs Protects Overall Health

#### 2021 Tennessee BRFSS Data





Lower Rates Of Depression



Lower Rates Of Heart Disease



Improved Physical Health



Employed

*Source: TN Department of Health. PCEs among Tennesseans 2021.* https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/health/documents/PCEs-Factsheet%202021.pdf

## Higher PCEs Associated With Lower Substance Use

#### 2019 Montana BRFSS Data





Less Cigarette Smoking



Less Alcohol Consumption



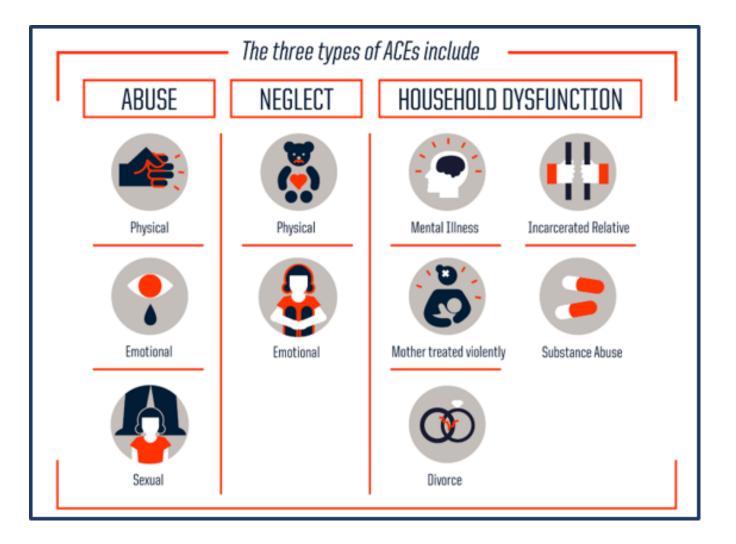
Graupensperger S, Kilmer Jr, Olson Dc, Linkenbach Jw.Associations Between Positive Childhood Experiences Andadult Smoking And Alcohol Use Behaviors In A Largestatewide Sample. Journal Of Community Health. 2022 Nov15:1-9.



### HOPE for Norfleet



# **Adverse Childhood Experiences**











*Risk* Factors are not *Predictive* Factors because of *Protective* Factors

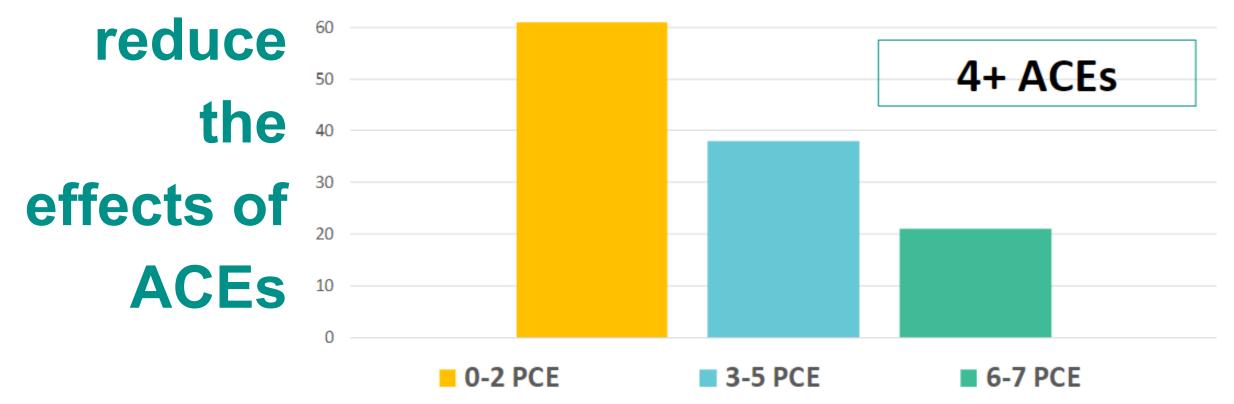
National Academy of Medicine, 2009



Carl Bell, MD, 1948-2019 Chicago Child Psychiatrist



# PCES 70 % with Depression or Poor Mental Health



Bethell C, Jones J, Gombojav N, Linkenbach J, Sege R. Positive Childhood Experiences and Adult Mental and Relational Health in a Statewide Sample: Associations Across Adverse Childhood Experiences Levels. JAMA Pediatr. 2019 Sep 9; e193007

### 5 Lessons From The Trauma-Informed Care Revolution

- 1. Children's brains respond to experience
- 2. Birth-3 and adolescence are sensitive stages
- 3. Therapeutic importance of childhood experiences
- 4. Most adults understand why childhood experience matters
- 5. People can heal, even after past trauma



### HOPE for Norfleet



# How do childhood experiences affect the brain?



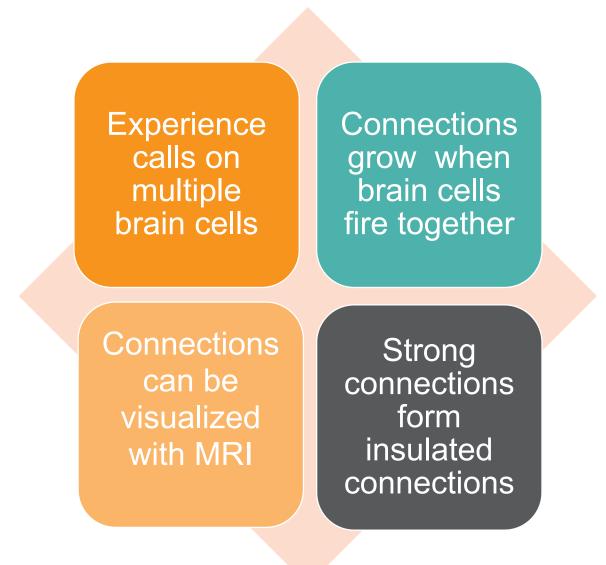




## Neuroplasticity: How the brain re-wires after trauma

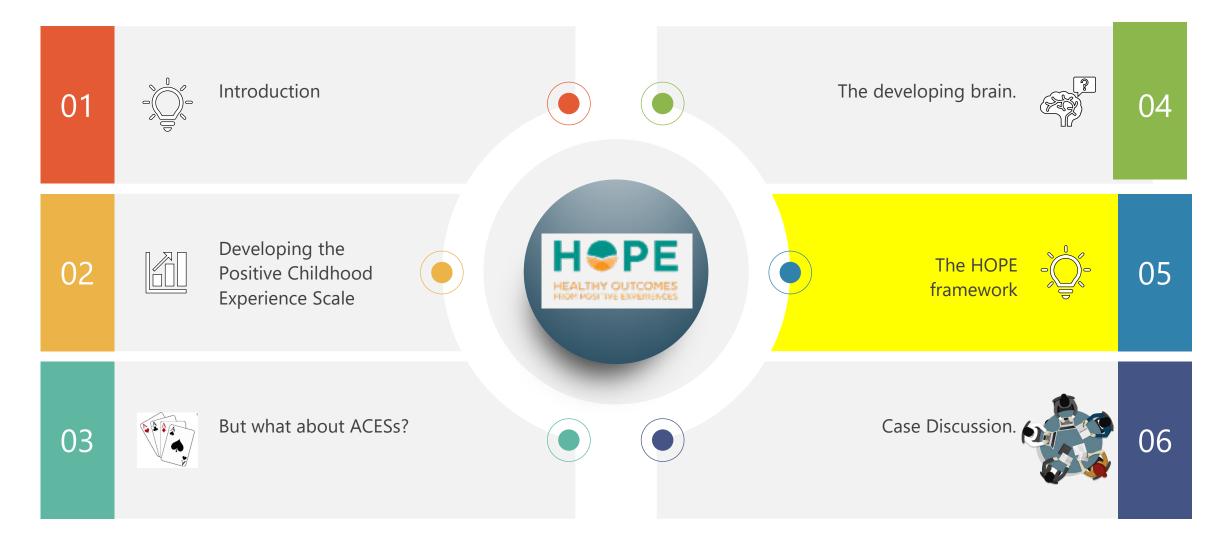


Human brains respond to experience





### HOPE for Norfleet



Higher PCEs in Childhood Improve Adolescent Outcomes

National Longitudinal Survey of Australian Children 5000 children followed from birth to early adolescence Guo et al. Academic Pediatrics 22.6 (2022): 942-951.

#### HOPE Framework

#### Validated in Prospective Study



*Source:* Guo, Shuaijun, et al. "Measuring positive childhood experiences: testing the structural and predictive validity of the health outcomes from positive experiences (HOPE) framework." *Academic Pediatrics* 22.6 (2022): 942-951.



# The Four Building Blocks of HOPE



# The Relationships Building Block



Stable nurturing **relationships** with other children and adults through interpersonal activities.

- Family relationships immediate and extended
- Peer relationships
- Adults who care about the child



# The Environment Building Block



#### ENVIRONMENT

Safe, equitable, stable environments for living, playing, learning at home and in school.

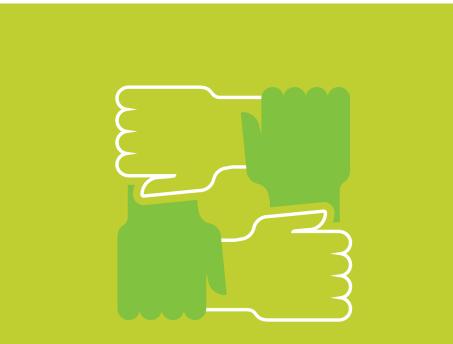
### **Physical:**

Social Determinants of Health **Psychological:** 

Positive School Environment Safe neighborhoods



# The Engagement Building Block



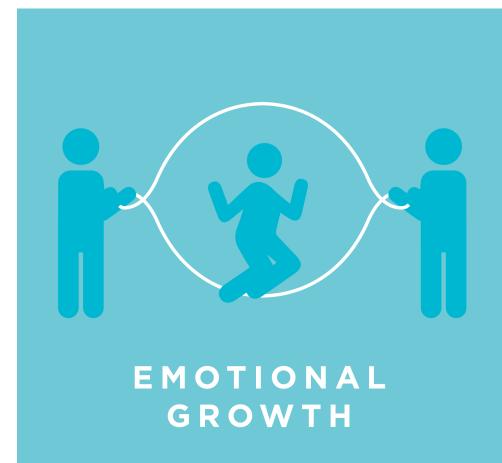
#### ENGAGEMENT

Social and civic engagement to develop a sense of belonging and connectedness.

Where does the child have a place where they belong and contribute?



# The Emotional Growth Building Block



**Emotional growth** through playing and interacting with peers for selfawareness and self regulation.

- Child-directed Play
- Access to Nature
- Mentoring and Peer Leadership

# Social memes that undercut HOPE



- Parents can do everything on their own
- Team activities are secondary to academics
- Children need to be protected from disappointment





# HOPE Values Human Dignity Proven anti-bias techniques

## **HOPE in Practice: Anti-Racism in Action**

RESOURCES BLOG, NEWS & EVENTS TRAINING & WORKSHOPS

#### ANTI-RACISM STATEMENT

h as an individual with essential human dignity. The HOPE Framework recognizes that positive childhood experiences (PCEs) hier adults. Research data have shown that adults who remember PCEs have <u>better lifelong mental health</u>. PCEs protect child childhood experiences (ACEs). This means that ACEs do not need to define a child's life or determine their fate.

society still struggles with the lasting effects of hundreds of years of racism. Race is a social construct, and racism distributes certain groups based on their race. Racism can lead to barriers that make it challenging for children and families to have these

make it harder for providers to identify and understand how families provide the love and support that their children need IOPE-informed care seeks to help service providers show empathy by identifying, honoring, and promoting these family

s of HOPE describe broad types of experiences that children need and leaves it to families and communities to decide on spe ocus on HOPE and Positive Childhood Experiences brings to light the love, family, and community support that allow many to of racism. At the same time, the HOPE framework supports advocacy to ensure that every child has equitable access to the l ess of their race.

of cultural humility allows the HOPE Framework to continue to improve and build on our evolving understanding of racism an

#### HSPE HEALTHY OUTCOMES FROM POSITIVE EXPERIENCES as an Anti-Racism Framework in Action



The Four Building Blocks of HOPE—supportive relationships, safe, equitable, and stable environments, social and civic engagement, and emotional growth—can be incorporated into decision making at every level and in every sector to ensure that all children, including children of color, have what they need to thrive.

Access to the Four Building Blocks is often disrupted by systemic racism, historical trauma, and adverse childhood experiences. HOPE-informed agencies can partner with their communities, and together identify existing resources to promote HOPE and identify unmet needs. Working together, HOPE and our partners seek to ensure that every family and child can have those key experiences that promote resiliency.

Racism is harmful to all of us. Anti-racism frameworks intentionally upend racist policies and practice in an effort to combat White supremacy. As author and anti-racism activist lbram X. Kendi describes it, a racist policy is "any measure that produces or section and anti-racism produces or the section of the sect





1. Start with Data: What is the racial disparity you are trying to address, and how does it connect with access to one or more of the four Building Blocks of HOPE.

2. Engage the Community: How do those most affected by the disparity feel? What do they see as the problem? What would they like to see in the solution?

3. Prioritize and Change Policy: What change can you make to increase access to one or more of the Building Blocks of HOPE?



Please share what first stands out to you about this picture in the chat box.

What do you notice?





# Type 1 Vs. Type 2 Thinking

## Type 1 Thinking

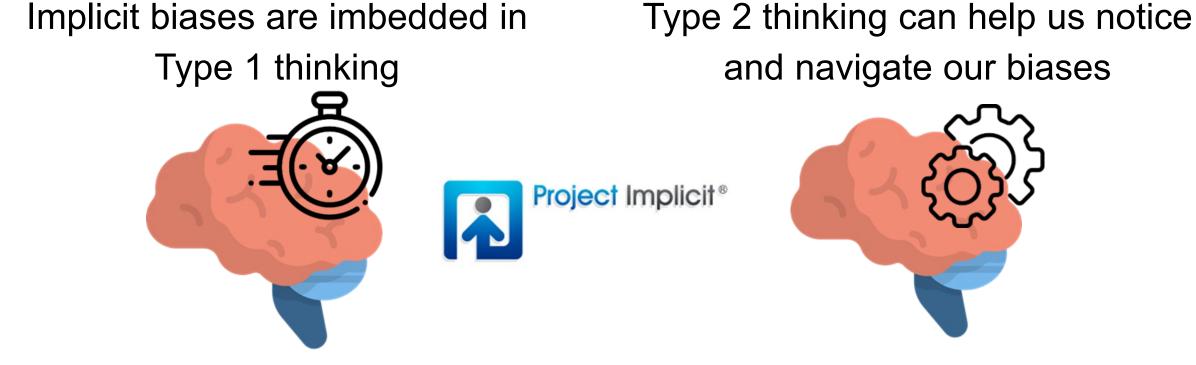
- Fast, intuitive, unconscious thought
- Everyday activities
- Effortless
- Training and experience
- Implicit bias



# Type 2 Thinking

- Slow, calculating, conscious
- Solving a problem
- Takes more effort!
- Something novel
- Perceiving variability
- Perspective taking

# Type 1 Vs. Type 2 Thinking



Unconscious, immediate reactions to difference

Slow, conscious strategies to mitigate bias



Family engagement and youth involvement



### Systematic Policy Review Ensures

- Active promotion of access to the Four Building Blocks
- Celebration of strengths
- Noticing of inequities





# H PE-Informed Checklist for Decision Making

This simple checklist will walk you through assessing if the decision you are making, policy you are creating, or tool you are considering is HOPEinformed. As you consider moving forward, ask yourself if your decision, policy, or tool does the following things.



Identifies, celebrates and honors strengths and resilience



Supports access to the 4 Building Blocks of HOPE (relationships, environments, engagement, and emptional growth)

Reflects practice that promotes empathy, recognizes common goals, and understands that individuals are doing the best they can



Incorporates community feedback into robust continuous quality improvem

Has clear mechanisms to identify ane address isystems failures that result inequities

Equally as important, you will want to screen your decision/policy/ ensure that it does NOT check any of the following boxes.

·	_
Sec.	_
Sec.	-

Exclusive focus on identifying problems and referring to service

Creates an "us" and "them" eynamic in association with servi

Inadvertently perpetuates labeing, stigma, or bias-

If it checks all the boxes on the top of the page and

#### Resource

# HOPE-Informed Checklist for Decision Making





#### HOPE for Norfleet



# **HOPE is in 47 States!**

HOPE National Resource Center 56 workshops and presentations 27 HOPE Facilitators and Trainers Media Attention

Earned Media







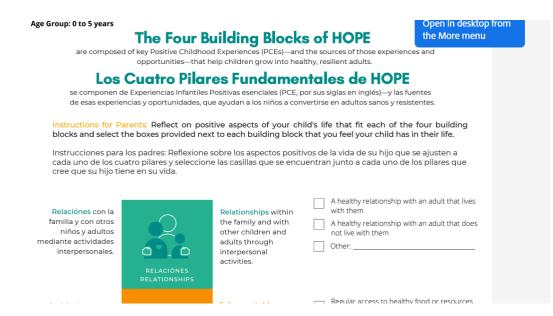


# HOPE In Action: Examples of HOPE Implementation

HOPE in Practice: Gardner-Packard Children's Health Center: California Pediatric residents developed a bilingual Four Building Blocks worksheet. This worksheet helps clinicians understand the families they care for.

The residents then pull out their toolkit of resources to help families connect with community resources atha align with their goals they have for their children.

Residents report improvements that HOPE improves their relationships with their patients and that they use the HOPE approach in all of their patient care settings.



HOPE in Practice: *Kenosha Wisconsin Bright Family Futures*  This home visiting organization innovated by delivering the Childhood Experiences Survey (CES) to in an open-ended, relational, conversation-based format, being sure to pair information about Adverse Childhood Experiences with Positive Childhood Experiences. They now offer families a resource that has local free opportunities to access each of the Building Blocks, and discuss how may pair with family goals for their child.







HOPE in Practice: Dr Gretchen Pianka and Resilience University in Maine Resilience University features HOPE and Positive Childhood Experiences. The *Parents and Community* tab offers helps families with resources to create Positive Childhood Experiences for their children. The *Providers* tab shares a resource Dr. Pianka created for providers walk families through identifying their own Building Blocks. This sparks conversations about families' goals and assists in knowing where to focus the time in visits.



# HOPE-Inform





Action Plan
nspired
zation

Organization Assessr

**Current State** 

Leadership Commitment



### Acknowledgment: A legacy of positivity

Science of the Positive - the Positive Exists

Strengthening Families – Protective Factors

Essentials for Childhood - Safe Stable Nurturing Relationships

Johns Hopkins – Flourishing -not just surviving

NICWA - Positive Indian Parenting

SEARCH Institute – 40 community assets

Bright Futures – Identifying strengths

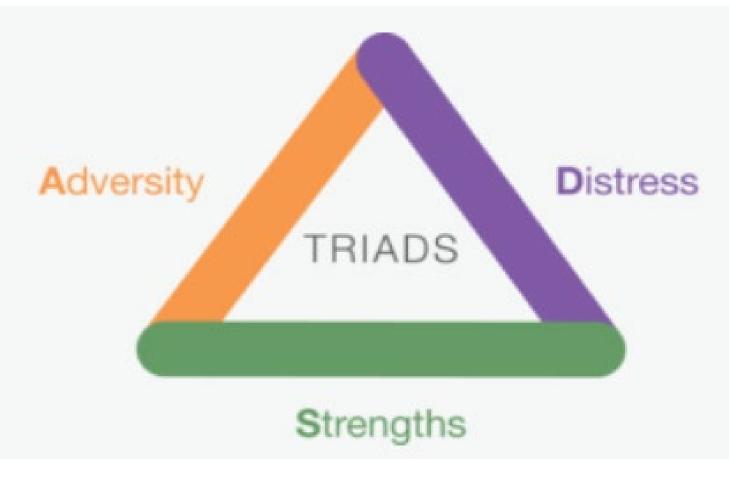
Faith traditions bring communities together to support families





**TRIADS:** Trauma and **Resilience-**Informed **Inquiry** into Adversity, Distress, and Strengths

#### HOPE and Trauma-Informed Care Informed



Homepage - The TRIADS Framework (ucsf.edu) https://cthc.ucsf.edu/triads/



### **HOPEful Case Reviews**

What *adversity* might the child have experienced?

What is currently causing *distress?* 

How can the HOPE framework help the child build *strengths?* 





## HOPE and Strenthening Families

 Cailin O'Connor (HOPE NAB member) and HOPE staff creating HOPE online course

Relationship BB	Social Connection	ons PF				
relationships with other adults and peers	Healthy, supportiv sustained relation people, institutions community, and/o power	ships with s,				
		Er	nvironm	nent BB	Concrete Suppor Times of Need Pl	
		en	Safe, stable, equitable environments to live, learn and play		Identifying, accessing, advocating for, and receiving high quality and equitable support including the basic necessities everyone deserves and specialized services to address specific needs	
Social and Civic Engagement BB	Social Con	nections F	PF			
Develop a sense of belonging and connectedness; a sense mattering	sustained re of people, insti	Healthy, supportive, sustained relationships with people, institutions, community, and/or a higher power				
	Emotional Growth BB	Parental Resilience	PF	Knowledge of Parenting and Child Development	Social and Emotional Competence of Children	
	Emotional growth through playing and interacting with peers for self- awareness and self regulation.	Managing str functioning facilitated by ir relations community, or factors- when faceo stressors, adv trauma	well— ndividual, al, <sup>-</sup> societal — d with rersity, or	Learning about prenatal, infant, and child development, and using developmentally and contextually appropriate parenting practices.	Providing environments and experiences— grounded in early relational health—that build positive social skills; enable children to regulate thoughts, emotions, and behaviors; and promote effective communication, problem-solving, and decision-making skills.	

Hold in your heart someone who had a difficult childhood and is now a thriving adult - maybe yourself, a family member, a friend, or a public figure



Racism is harmful to all of us. Anti-racist frameworks intentionally upend racist policies and practice in an effort to combat White supremacy. As author and anti-racist activist Ibram X. Kendi describes it, a racist policy is "any measure that produces or sustains racial inequality." This work requires tacit acknowledgement that systems, institutions, policies, practices and norms privilege White people, even when they do not explicitly mention race. While bias operates at the individual level.

providers, practitioners, and educators are also operating within systems built on racist foundations. In this resource, we will be focusing specifically on systemic racism and unconscious bias.

This resource walks the reader through the process of thinking about policy and





HOPE - Healthy Outcomes from Positive Experiences - is a new way of seeing and talking about experiences that support children's growth and development into healthy, resilient adults

Our research has led us to create a new paradigm, based on an understanding of how positive childhood experiences (PCEs) drive healthy development and mitigate the effects of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) Positive experiences allow children to form strong relationships and meaningfu connections, cultivate positive self-image and self-worth, experience a sense of belonging, and build skills to cope with stress in health ways. This shift in focus builds on previous understandings of the importance of experience in child development, including those ACEs associated with toxic stress.



We aim to inspire a HOPE-informed movement that Our Mission fundamentally transforms how we advance health and wellbeing for our children, families, and communities.

#### **The Four Building Blocks**

Through our work we have identified four building blocks that promote positive experiences that help children grow into healthy, resilient adults. We know that PCES in these four areas can buffer against long term health outcomes associated with adverse childhood experiences, and we want to help increase access to these opportunities for all children and families

https://positiveexperience.org/resources/





Many of us are concerned about increased stress for our children and families, especially during COVID-19. We aren't powerless, though, and the unique circumstances of our current environment actually allow for new ways to engage and connect with our children. Using HOPE (Healthy Outcomes from Positive Experiences) as a guide, here are 10 suggestions to promote Positive Childhood Experiences

- Think about social connection and physical distance, not social distance. The new way of the world ironically allows for increased connections with friends and loved ones far away. Take advantage of the extra time at home by having virtual story-time with Grandma, trivia night with cousins, or Zoom holiday dinners.
- 2. Talk with your children. Like us, children may be fearful or simply missing their routines. Connect with them. Ask them about their concerns. Their answers will guide you on how to talk with them. Reassure them that life will return to some semblance of normal at some point.
- 3. Reach out for support when you need it! Model for your child that everyone needs help sometimes, and it's ok to ask for it when you need it.
- 4. Reach out to support. Reach out to your friends or relatives, encourage your children to touch base with their friends, and check in on how they're feeling. Increase nities for your child to practice empath



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child to help them build resilience

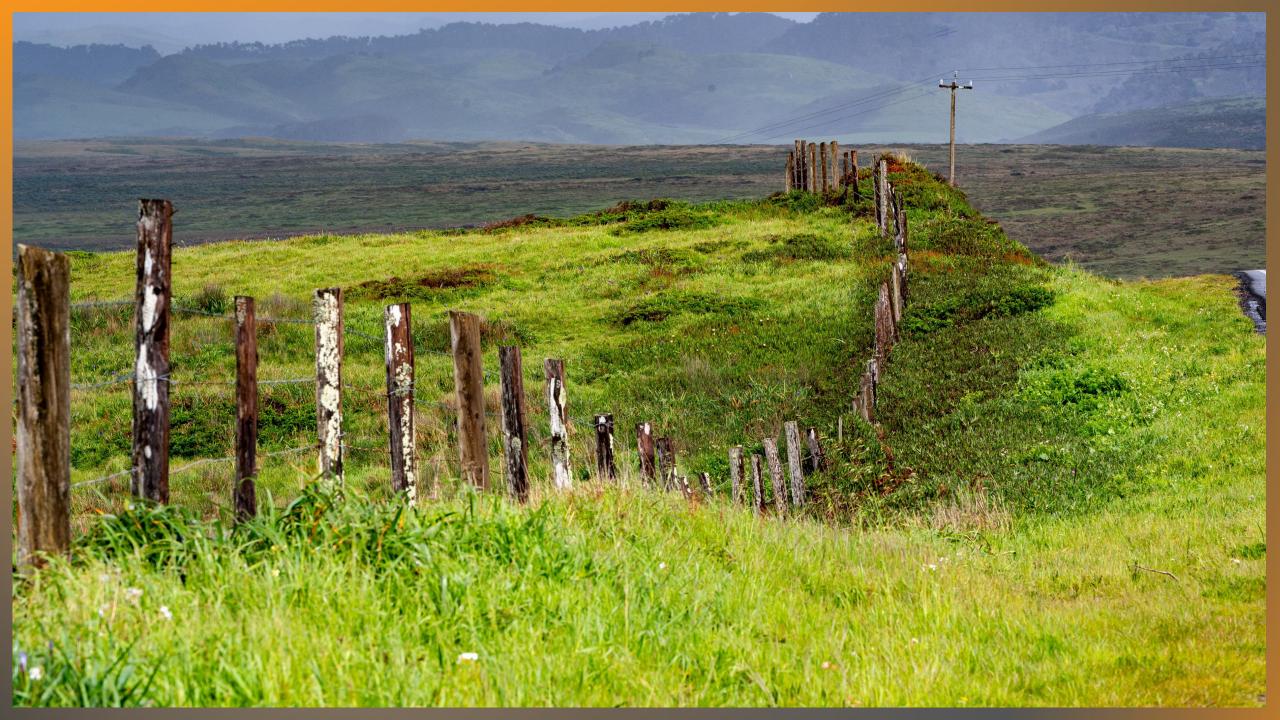


#### The 4 Building Blocks of HOPE



- alcohol, and drugs. Create a plan to address any identified risks. Talk with your child(ren) about school. Do they feel safe there? Are they
- being treated well by their peers? If not, connect with their teacher and









#### Evaluation Link: https://forms.gle/8KALTvvYWnB5qWT76



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# Spreading

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