Healing Communities: Centering Families to Support Bereaved Youth

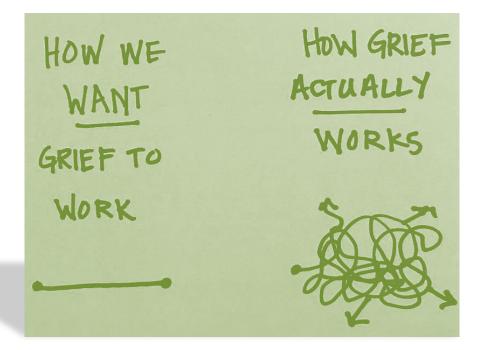
Heartlight Center 2024 Signature Series

November 5, 2024

Micki Burns, PhD



Grief is Complex





History of Judi's House/JAG Institute

- In 2002, by former NFL quarterback Brian Griese and spouse Dr. Brook Griese, in honor of Brian's mother Judi.
- JAG Institute, established in 2014 also named after Judith Ann Griese, to serve as a center of excellence for the field of childhood bereavement by developing innovative tools, disseminating research findings, and providing education locally and nationally.



Brian & Judi Griese

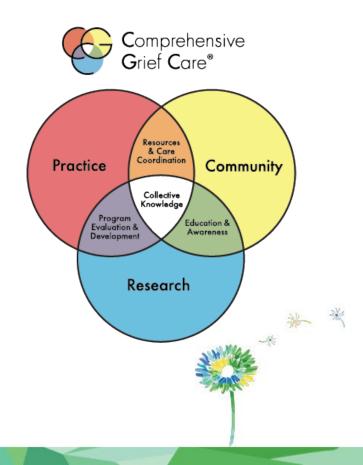


Mission & Vision

Mission: Help children and families grieving a death find connection and healing.

Vision: No child should be alone in grief.

By integrating **practice**, **research**, **and community**, Judi's House is uniquely positioned to create social change about the issue of childhood bereavement and serve as a national leader in the effort to increase access to effective, individualized care for the bereaved.





JEDI Statement

Judi's House/JAG Institute centers justice, equity, diversity, and inclusion. We strive to welcome, respect, value, and support our clients, staff, board of directors, and volunteers. Grief is a universal experience. Yet, we know that there are significant barriers that prevent some from accessing grief care. Therefore, we are taking active steps to engage in ongoing learning, reflect the families in our community, respond to the cultural needs of our clients, and address discrimination and inequity.

Overarching Goals

Promote resilience, growth and healthy adjustment to loss

Prevent complications of unaddressed grief and trauma associated with the death



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Learning Objectives



Learning Objectives

Disparities

 Recognize current societal factors and disparities impacting grieving youth and families and identify personal action items for supporting equitable access to effective care.

Systems Thinking

 Identify and apply the concepts of systems to experiences of bereavement at the family, school, and neighborhood levels.

Cause of Death

 Understand the importance of differentially considering the cause of death and developmental understandings when addressing bereavement with children and families.

Reflection

• Consider ways your grief experiences, culture, and privilege complicate and enhance bereavement work with children and families.



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Bereavement Prevalence



Understanding Prevalence in the U.S.

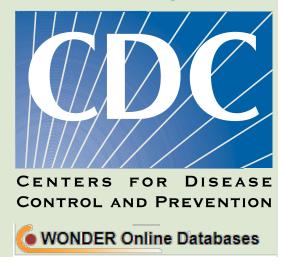
- In partnership with the New York Life
 Foundation, we developed the Childhood
 Bereavement Estimation Model (CBEM)
 to understand the magnitude of the issue.
- The CBEM approximates rates of U.S.
 children and youth who will experience the
 death of a parent or sibling by they time
 they reach adulthood.
- The data helps communities campaign for grief resources, and contribute to improved outcomes for grieving families.



CBEM Inputs

Population and Mortality data







Sibling weight



2024 National CBEM Projected Prevalence

children in the U.S. will experience the death of a parent or sibling by age 18

8.6% ~ 6.3M

children will be bereaved by age 18



* MORE THAN DOUBLES

15.2N
youth will be bereaved by age 25





Pre/Post Pandemic CBEM

2021 CBEM Report

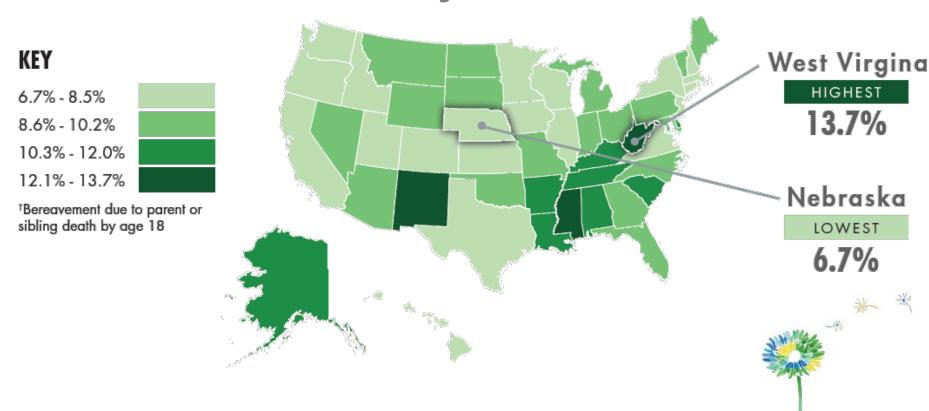
- 1 in 14
- 7.3% of all U.S. children by 18
- ~ 5.3 M
- ~ 13.3 M by 25

2024 CBEM Report

- 1 in 12
- 8.6% of all U.S. children by 18
- ~ 6.3 M
- ~ 15.2 M by 25



2024 State CBEM Projected Prevalence

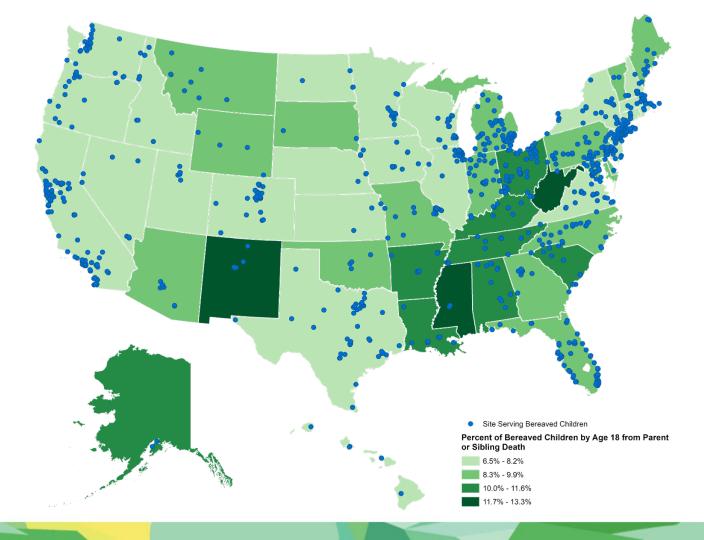


Childhood Bereavement Prevalence & Sites Serving Bereaved Children

*This map displays the projected percent of children who will be bereaved by a parent death by age 18 at the state level.

*A blue dot represents a site serving bereaved children.

SITES SERVING BEREAVED CHILDREN DATA PROVIDED BY THE NATIONAL ALLIANCE FOR CHILDREN'S GRIEF (NACG), ELUNA, AND DOUGY CENTER, 2023
CBEM DATA PROVIDED BY JUDI'S HOUSE, 2023



2024 CBEM Colorado Projected Prevalence

in 12 think

35™

CBEM RANKING BY STATE[†]

children in Colorado will experience the death of a parent or sibling by age 18

8.1% ~ 101K

children will be bereaved by age 18

LOWER than national rate of 8.6%



& MORE THAN

DOUBLES

246K

youth will be bereaved by age 25

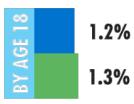


2024 CBEM Colorado Projected Prevalence

The CBEM provides separate, independent estimates for youth who will experience the death of a parent or the death of a sibling.



Sibling





Parent







Childhood Bereavement Estimation Model

Analyses

STANDARD

annual analyses use aggregated data inputs from the **most recently** available **five** years

SNAPSHOT

analyses use data inputs from a select timeframe

Model Results

The CURRENT
CBEM
approximates the
number and
percentage

of youth who HAVE EXPERIENCED

bereavement.

The **PROJECTED**

CBEM
approximates the
number and
percentage
of youth who

WILL EXPERIENCE

bereavement.

Source of Bereavement

Death of Sibling

Death of Parent

Death of Sibling or Parent

Geography

National

State

County

Ages

Birth to 18



Birth to 25



Key Topics

Rural-Urban 2018

Substance Related 2019

Race and Ethnicity 2021

Cause of Death 2022

Pandemic Impact 2022 2023

> Income 2024



Key Topic 2023







Childhood Bereavement

Key Topic: Pandemic Impact

National 2023



- Childhood bereavement is not unique to the pandemic, the significant increase in bereavement due to the pandemic is.
- The pandemic compounded annual childhood bereavement rates, with more than 260,000 children bereaved in 2020.
- In 2021, this number grew to 383,000—a nearly 50% increase.



Childhood Bereavement

Key Topic: Pandemic Impact

National 2023



Why focus on parent death only?

- Children are three to five times more likely to experience a parent's death in childhood than a sibling's death.
- COVID-19 deaths for children under age 18 are rare: there were 450 in 2021.



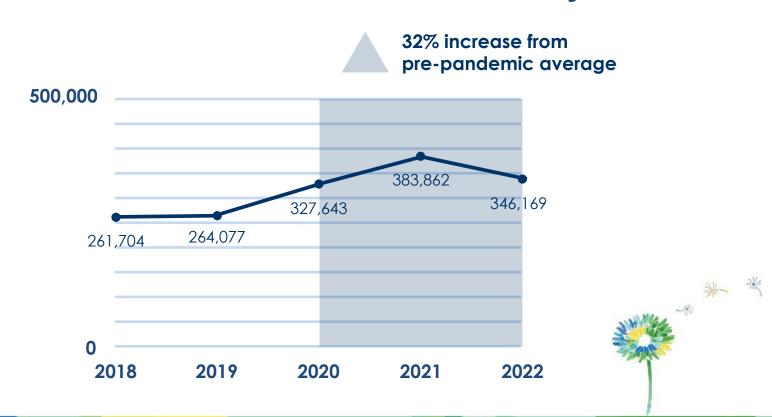
2022 CBEM Snapshot: Death of a Parent





2022 CBEM Snapshot:

Children Bereaved Due to Death of a Parent Any Cause

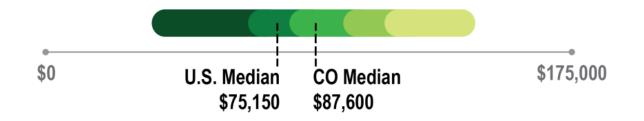


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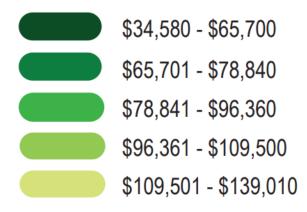
Prevalence: Income



Median Household Income

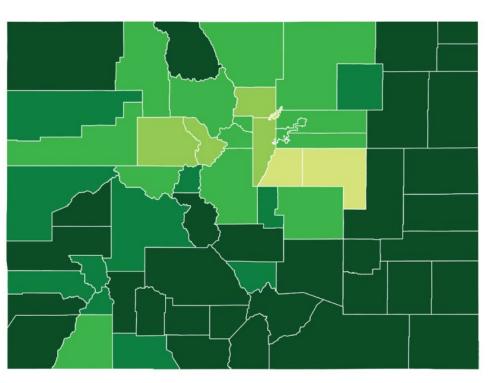


Colorado Income Groups

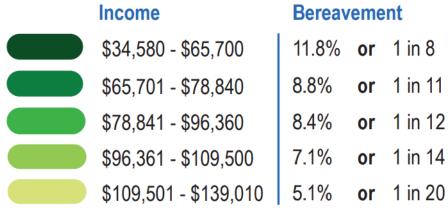




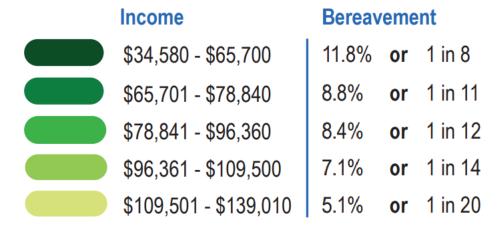
County Income & Child Bereavement



Income Groups and CBEM Results



County Income & Child Bereavement



Children living in the lowest-income counties in Colorado are 131% more likely to experience the death of a parent or sibling by age 18 than those living in counties with the highest-income





Childhood Bereavement













Stable Housing

Safe Community

Clean Water

Quality Education

Healthcare

Healthy Food





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Prevalence: Accidental Overdose



2022 CBEM Snapshot: Accidental Drug Overdose





2022 CBEM Snapshot: Accidental Drug Overdose

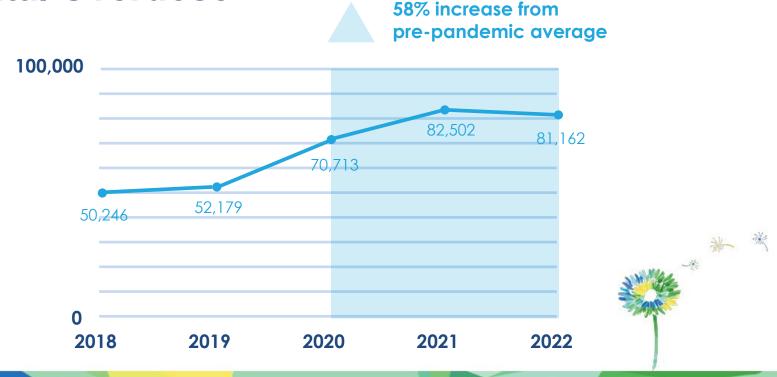


1 in 4

children newly bereaved by the death of a parent in 2022 grieved an accidental overdose death



2022 CBEM Snapshot: Children Bereaved Due to Death of a Parent by Accidental Overdose



2022 CBEM Snapshot: Percentage of Children Bereaved Due to a Parent's Accidental Overdose Death

5. Delaware **32.9%**

4. Massachusetts 33.7%

3. Vermont **35.6%**

2. Maine **36.2**%

1. West Virginia **40.3**%



2023 CBEM Snapshot:

Pandemic Impact on Children Bereaved Due to Parent Death by Race & Ethnicity

- 700,000 children were newly bereaved due to a parent's death in 2020 and 2021
- In 2021, the highest rates of childhood bereavement due to parent death were among
 - Non-Hispanic Indigenous youth: 10.0%
 - Non-Hispanic Black youth: 6.4%



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Prevalence: Suicide



Risk Factors

- Recently bereaved
- Previous attempt
- Access to lethal means
- Mental Health concerns, including substance misuse
- Constricted cognitive functioning
- Heightened amygdala activity
- Chronic pain or serious illness
- Lack of social connectedness/withdrawal
- Relationship difficulties
- Active duty/Veteran status
- Financial strain/job loss
- Academic difficulties

- Hopelessness/Despair
- Impulsivity
- Bullying
- Sleep and appetite changes
- Talk of not wanting to go on
- Decrease personal hygiene
- Adjustment and coping difficulties
- Financial strain/job loss
- ACEs
- Lack of access to healthcare
- Systemic oppression/Historical trauma
- Stress accumulation
- Community violence



Why People Die by Suicide

- Thwarted belongingness, a disconnection from others, loneliness or isolation
- Perceived burdensomeness, you're worth more in death than in life
- Ability, drop in fear of death and maybe a desensitization to pain or violence, plus the means to carry out the act



Basic Risk Assessment

- Desire: No reasons for living; wish to die; wish not to carry on; passive attempt
- Capability: Confidence in ability to inflict self harm, available means, clear plan, intoxication, extreme emotional duress, sleep deprivation
- Intent: Imminent plan to hurt self/or another, preparatory behaviors, expressed intent to die

Protective Factors

- Meaningful/Supportive relationships
- Employment/Academic engagement
- Responsibility to others
- Positive health/access to healthcare
- Community connectedness
- Interests/Hobbies
- Medication compliance
- Fear of death/pain
- Sobriety
- Rest

- Hope
- Religious prohibition
- Means restriction/harm reduction
- Safety planning
- CBT/DBT
- Pets
- Positive self-esteem
- Stable housing



What assumptions do you have about the prevalence of childhood bereavement due to parent suicide before and during the pandemic?



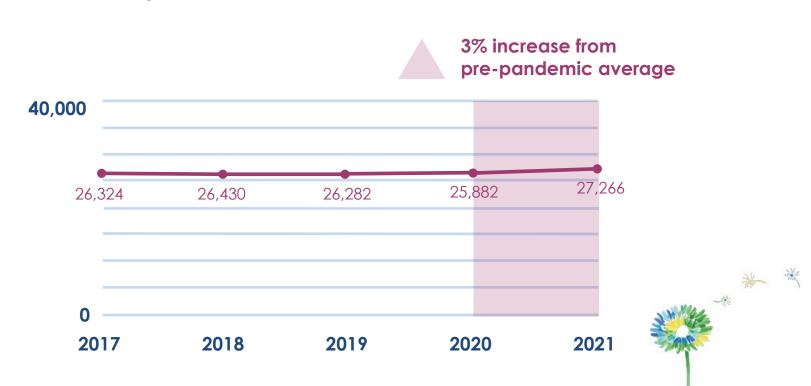


- Many are noting the recent rise in gun sales in discussing the likely increase in suicides due to easier access to firearms
- A 2014 article published in the British Journal of Psychiatry estimated 10,000 additional suicides were linked to the Great Recession between 2008 and 2019 in the North American and Europe.⁸
- A 2003 study published in the Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health
 that surveyed New Zealanders found a two to three times increased likelihood of
 death by suicide for the unemployed.⁹
- We know very little about the impact of social isolation on suicide rates as this is clearly an unprecedented time globally. This piece from USA Today highlights the opinions of several prominent practitioners and researchers in mental health. 10

'Isolation is a big trigger': Feelings of suicide are amplified amid a pandemic



Children Newly Bereaved due to Parent death from Suicide







children newly bereaved in 2021 experienced a parent's suicide.



Ryan's Place Annual Grief Seminar

Prevalence: Race and Ethnicity



Methods

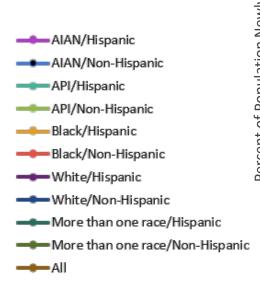
CDC race and ethnicity categories were crossed to create 11

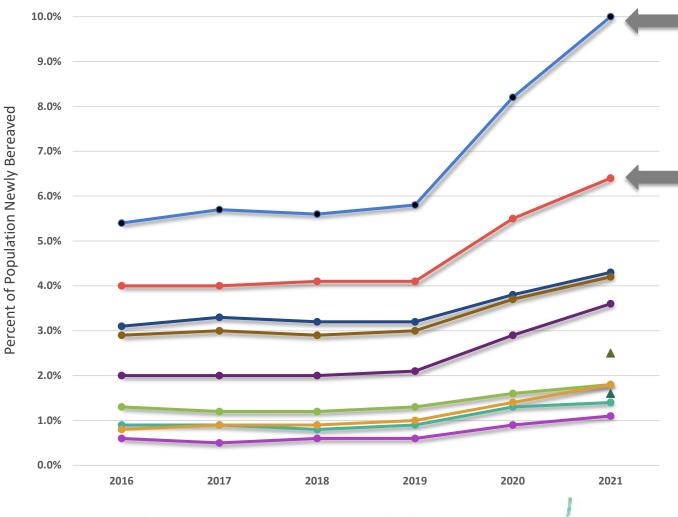
groupings

- AIAN/Hispanic
- ——AIAN/Non-Hispanic
- API/Hispanic
- API/Non-Hispanic
- ──Black/Hispanic
- ■■ Black/Non-Hispanic
- ──White/Hispanic
- ──White/Non-Hispanic
- More than one race/Hispanic
- More than one race/Non-Hispanic
- **─**All



Results





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Addressing Bereavement in Families



Healing Communities

We all have something to offer.









Healing Communities

What do you have to offer?



Heartlight 2024 Signature Series

Defining terms



What is grief?

All the thoughts, feelings and reactions we have after someone important in our lives dies

What is bereavement?

Experiencing the death of an important person.



What is mourning?

How we display our grief to others and to the world.



Judi's House/JAG Philosophies



Not normative

- Unexpected
- Shatter world view and sense of security



When talking to children you should avoid using words like dead, died or death.





Children should be told about death and causes of death.





Children and adults grieve in orderly, predictable stages.





Children who experience a death can become stronger more compassionate adults.

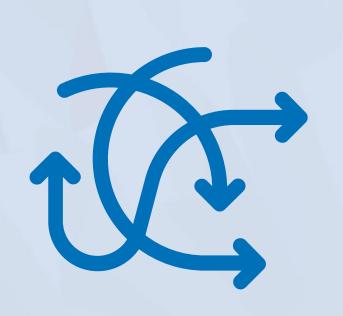


Grief is Complex

HOW GRIEF HOW WE ACTUALLY WANT WORKS GRIEF TO WORK



Grief is Complex



Example of Suicide

- Sudden or anticipated
- Adult, teen or child
- Intentional or ambiguous
- Secret or public
- Violent or peaceful
- Often complicated by cultural, religious, and societal beliefs

What is Trauma?

Result of terribly stressful events that impact your sense of security, making you feel helpless and vulnerable

ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES INCLUDE:



ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES HAVE BEEN LINKED TO:









Image from <u>PCA Illinois | THE ISSUES | Childhood Trauma (preventchildabuseillinois.org)</u>



Effects of Childhood Trauma

- Unable to cope with normal stresses
- Difficulty trusting and benefiting from interpersonal relationships
- Trouble regulating affect, cognition, attention and behavior
- Hypervigilance and arousal
- While some "bounce back" after adversity, others experience a significant disruption of development and profound long-term consequences.

Posttraumatic Stress Symptoms

- Psycho-physiological reactions and modes of coping
- Normal reaction to overwhelming stress

Problematic if they persist at an intensity that disrupts functioning or development.



Trauma-informed

- Safety: Transparency and Trustworthiness
- Collaboration: Mutuality and Inclusiveness
- Empowerment: Peer Support and Choice
- Recognize vulnerabilities, decrease triggers, provide supports
- Ongoing assessment, systems-based, grounding

Trauma-informed communities actively work to **recognize vulnerabilities** to **decrease** trauma activators that may go unnoticed in typical service delivery



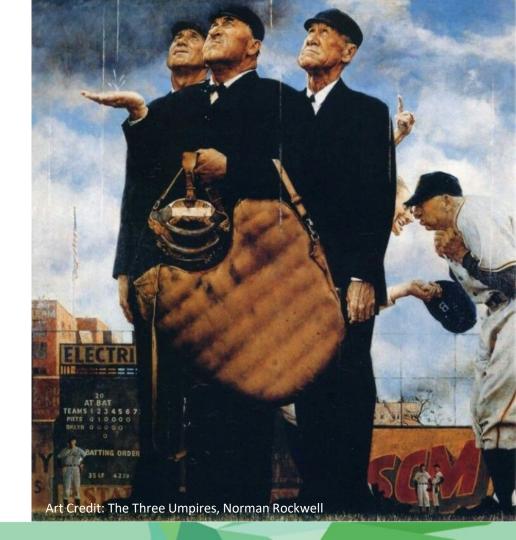
Healing-Centered Engagement

Communities that prioritize healingcentered engagement use a resource orientation to repair and resilience rather than a focus on pathologizing damage

Ginwright, S. (2021). The Future of Healing: Shifting From Trauma-Informed Care to Healing-Centered Engagement

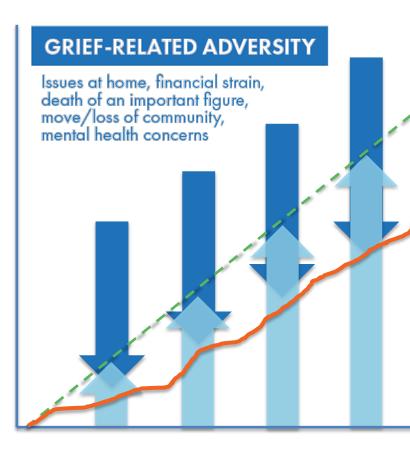


Defining Truth



Healing Communities

The Cost of Inaction



HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT

Good health, strong relationships, school success, job stability, selfsufficiency

DISRUPTED DEVELOPMENT

Mental health concerns, relationship difficulties, academic problems, reduced resilience/self-esteem, early mortality

GRIEF CARE PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Caring community, positive role models, healthy coping skills, peer support, encouraging educators

Disenfranchised Grief

- Term was coined by Ken Doka and is defined as grief experienced following a loss that is not or cannot be openly acknowledged, social sanctioned, or publicly mourned because:
 - The loss is not deemed significant
 - The relationship is stigmatized
 - The cause of death is stigmatized
 - The griever is not recognized as significant or important
 - The way the individual is greiving is stigmatized



Suffocated Grief

- Term coined by Dr. Tashele Bordere to describe when natural grief reactions are penalized rather than supported. Examples include:
 - Receiving detention for distraction in the classroom
 - Being reprimanded for inability to "contain" grief
 - Being forced to return to work and maintain a professional demeanor
 - Losing job or being suspended or expelled for absences from school or work
 - Being labeled as angry or aggressive for responding to grief with anger



5 A's of Culturally Conscientious Practice

- Acknowledge when a person describes their experience. There
 are multiple forms of oppression that people experience.
- Ask for clarity if you are uncertain.
- Accept that you do not know about this person's experience and be open to it
- Align with the individual. Be an activist and an ally.
- Apologize for the harms they have experienced and the missteps you make

Tasks of Grieving

- Accepting the reality of the death and its permanence
- Allowing for diverse emotional, cognitive and physical reactions to the loss
- Adjusting to life without the person who died in a way that allows for maintaining a meaningful connection while moving forward in normal development

Meeting the Needs of Grieving Youth

- Assist in maintaining or regaining ability to function in school or work, at home and with peers
- Provide a safe place to express thoughts and feelings
- Support developing healthy coping skills and avoiding negative coping behaviors
- Encourage reinvesting in life and creating a hopeful, productive future





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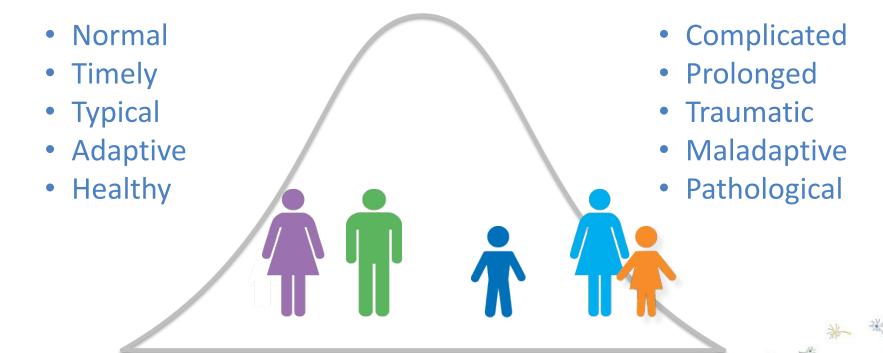
Diagnostic Dilemmas

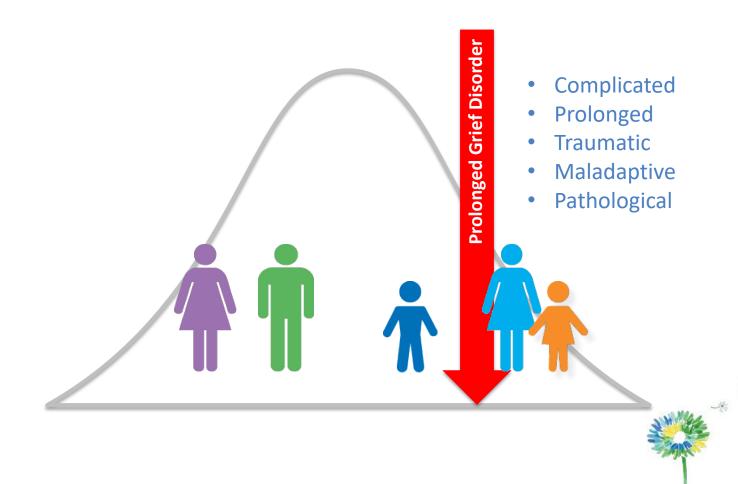


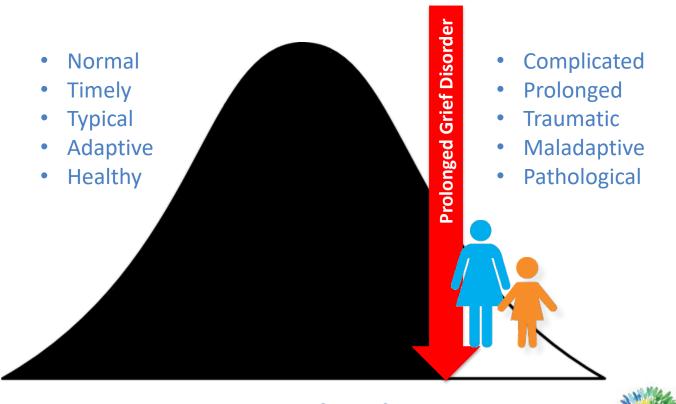


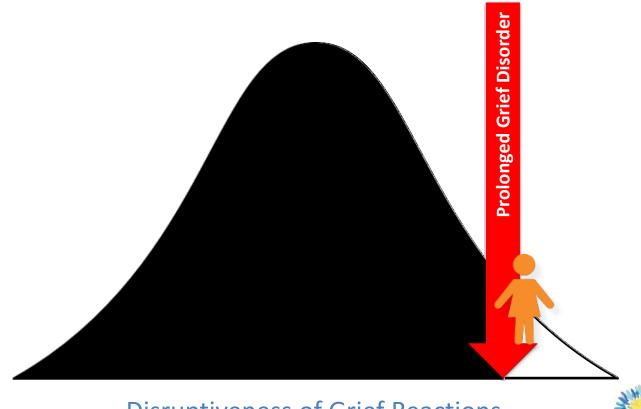


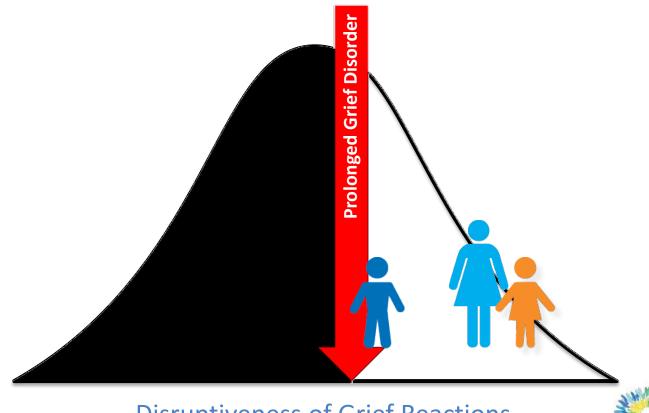


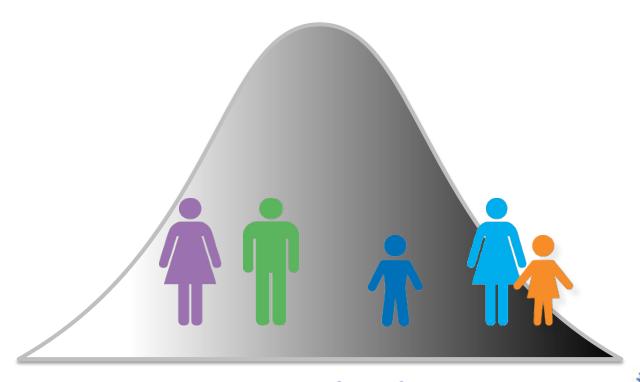












Potential Risks:

- Could be experienced as <u>invalidating</u> or pathologizing grief reactions
- Could have detrimental effects to receive a psychiatric diagnosis
- Could be used to <u>limit</u> access to care when criteria are not met
- Could lead to psychiatric medications being misused or overprescribed for grief

Potential Benefits:

- Could be experienced as validating the intensity of grief reactions
- Could have comforting effects knowing they are not alone in their experience
- Could be used to <u>increase</u> access to reimbursed, griefspecific care
- Could be helpful to some to have appropriate psychiatric medications available

"We, who live in a world in which a large part of our reactions to what are in fact, universal human experiences are treated as an illness from which, with the proper expert guidance, we will be cured."

~Dr. Phyllis Silverman



Bereavement Care

Where are we now?

- Accessibility
- Cost
- Quality
- Competence

- Interventions
- Grief
- Trauma
- Families



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Considering Bereavement in Systems



What are the essential elements in a system?

Purpose	The reason something is done, created, exists
Structure	The arrangement or relations between parts of something complex
Roles	The part played by a person or thing in a defined situation
Rules	Explicit or understood regulations or principles that govern behavior
Boundaries	Something that indicates or fixes a limit
Tasks	Something that must be done
Patterns	A reliable sample or traits, acts, tendencies, or characteristics

Lessons Learned from Grieving Youth



Whole-Family, Team-Based Care



Allows for complexity of:

Relationships in Families

Nature and Cause of Death



Each family has spoken and unspoken grief rules

Is it ok to show feelings



Each family has spoken and unspoken grief rules

When to talk about grief and with whom



Each family has spoken and unspoken grief rules

What words are acceptable (e.g., dead, died, suicide)



Each family has spoken and unspoken grief rules

What truths about the death and grief are shared



Each family has spoken and unspoken grief rules

If the deceased is talked about

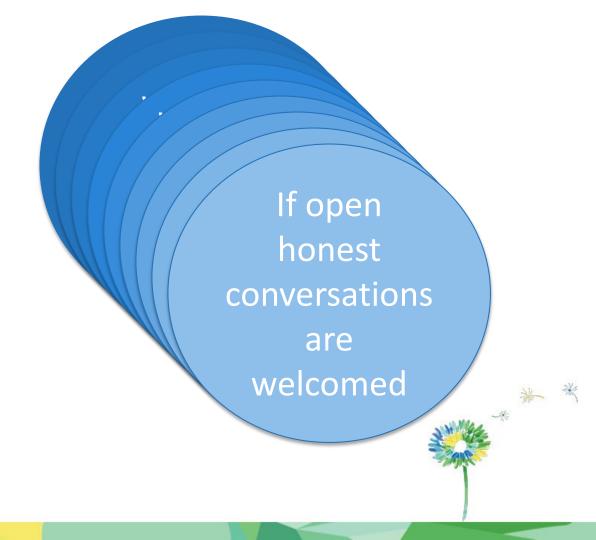




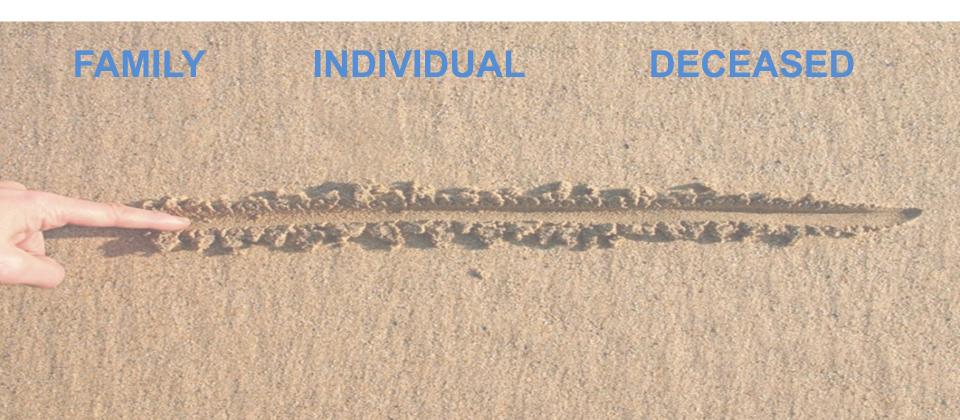








Boundaries



Red Flags



Suicidal thoughts

Self Harm

Substance abuse

Reckless behaviors

Dangerous aggression

Severe withdrawal

Giving up on relationships



Tasks of Grieving

- Accepting the reality of the death and its permanence
- Allowing for diverse emotional, cognitive and physical reactions to the loss
- Adjusting to life without the person who died in a way that allows for maintaining a meaningful connection while moving forward in normal development











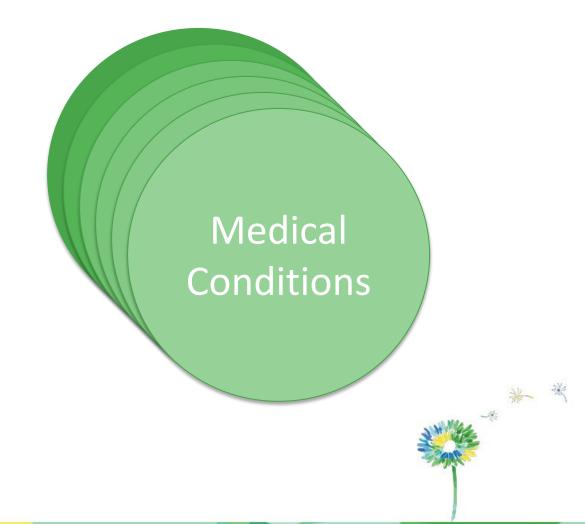


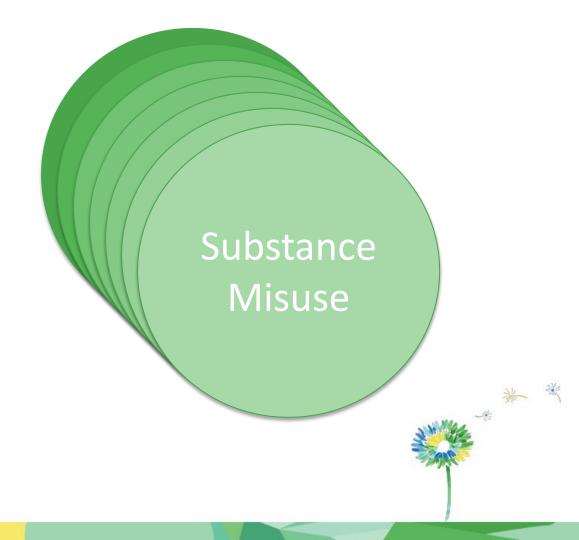












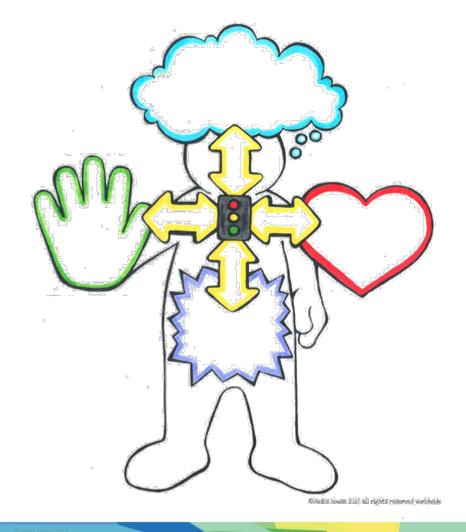




Caregiver Focus

- Primary means for creating systemic approach
- Recognizes and appreciates differences in grief
- Provides space to process grief and focus on youth
- Offers general and specific view of child's experience with each cairn
- Caregiving and parenting skills are prominent
- Balances activities with discussion, awareness and education





Grieving

Experience the complex emotions, cognitions, and physical reactions of grief

PathfinderS



Grief Reactions

Emotional



Behavioral



Physical



Cognitive



PathfinderS

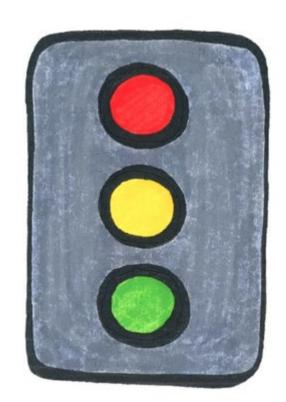


Coping Connections

Stop

Slow Down

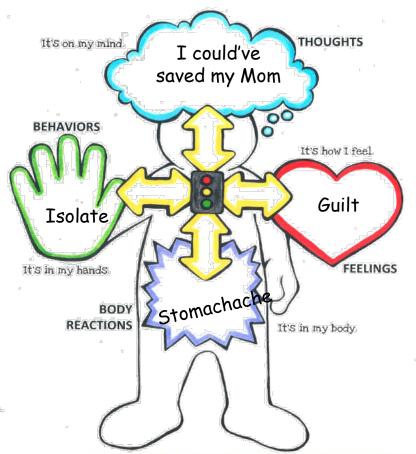
Go



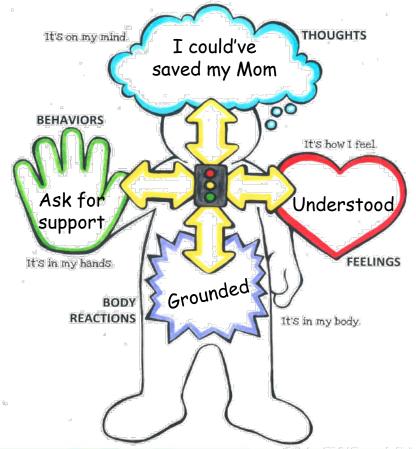
PathfinderS



Coping Companion



Coping Companion



Coping Tools





Work Life Integration

Work & Career

Home & Family

Integration

Wellbeing & Health

Connection & Community



Children's Grief Awareness Month/Day





K

Children's Grief Awareness Month/Day











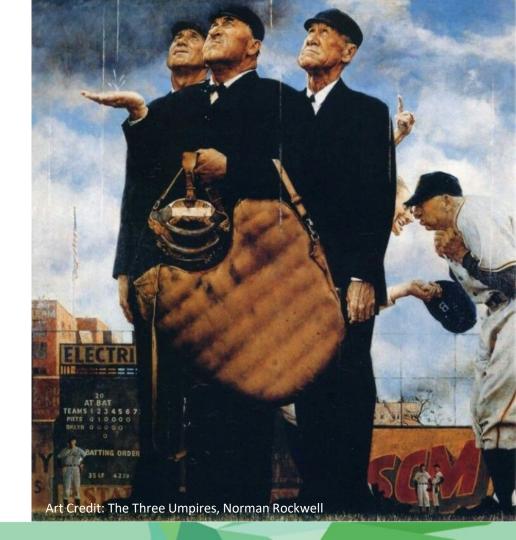








Whose Truth?





Questions

What do you have to offer?



It all starts with \heartsuit LOVE \heartsuit

- Love yourself and your loved ones fiercely and unconditionally. Prepare to be an advocate.
- Let yourself and your loved ones have space to grieve openly and honestly.
- Listen carefully to what you tell yourself and what you hear/see from your loved ones. Speak less. Listen more.
- Learn that even though you cannot fix grief, you can get the support you need to gain the skills necessary to navigate grief reactions and live a happy, healthy life.
- Lean into your community. Relying on others and asking for support may not come naturally, but this is a time to take people up on "let me know how I can help."













