

Indiana Youth Institute ICCMHC SUMMER QUARTERLY MEETING



Presentation Outline

- Intro to IYI
- Legislation and Health Trends
Affecting Youth in Indiana
- Contact Info

IYI Mission

The Indiana Youth Institute promotes the healthy development of Indiana children and youth by serving the people, institutions, and communities that impact their well-being.

What Does IYI Do?

- Information
- Training and Capacity Building
- Parent and Community Involvement

INFORMATION SERVICES

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IYI Weekly Update

Provides readers with quick, easy-to-read

- facts
- tips
- report summaries
- grant suggestions
- training alerts
- and replicable ideas for youth-serving organizations

Virginia Beall Ball Library

- Free to anyone who works with Indiana youth
- Online catalogue
- Borrow materials on-site, online, by phone or e-mail
- Materials mailed to users with postage-paid return envelope



IYI Data Products

- Issue Alerts/Briefs
- Kids Count Data Book
- Kids Count Data Center
- Free custom data research
- Data e-mails

Issue Alerts and Issue Briefs

The Indiana Youth Institute

Issue Alert

August 31, 2010

Hoosier Children: Births & Deaths

The Indiana Department of Health recently released 2007 birth and death numbers. The birth report overviews the demographics of mother and their prenatal behaviors, and the death report shows the leading causes of death for children under age 24.

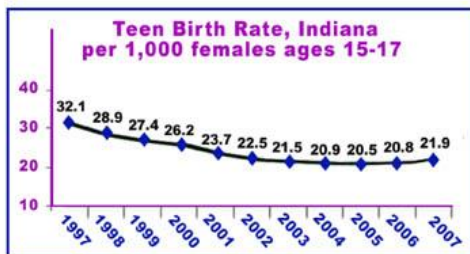
The Indiana Youth Institute

Issue Alert

July 30, 2010

Kids Raising Kids

More than 2,800 Indiana teen females ages 15-17 become parents each year, and an additional hundred girls become parents before age 15.⁽¹⁾ After a decade of declines, the teen birth rate is increasing, and nearly one in five of those births are repeat births to teens who were already mothers.⁽²⁾



Children born to teen mothers are more likely than children of older parents to grow up in a poor and mother-only family, to live in a poor or underclass neighborhood, and to experience high risks to both their health status and potential school achievement. These children are 50% more likely to be born at a low birth weight and do not perform as well as children of older mothers on measures of child development and school readiness such as cognition, communication, and interpersonal skills. Children born to teen mothers also are more likely to be abused, abandoned, or neglected than children of older parents.⁽³⁾



Teenage sons of teen mothers are 2.7 times more likely to be incarcerated, and daughters are more likely to become teen mothers themselves than children of older mothers. Children of teen mothers are also more likely to repeat a grade in school and are less likely to complete high school. At age 24, 30% of children of teen parents are not in school, working, or actively looking for a job.⁽⁴⁾

The Good News

Preventing teen pregnancy is a primary social goal, but when teens do become pregnant, quality family, partner, and social support can improve outcomes for the children of teen mothers.⁽⁵⁾ High school-based parenting programs with a child care center also may be a protective factor contributing to better outcomes for teen mothers and their children.⁽⁶⁾

The Center for Assessment and Policy Development has identified **six core services** that are critical to ensure healthy growth and development for children of teen parents. These services include:

The Indiana Youth Institute

Issue Brief

October 2010

603 East Washington Street, Suite 800 | Indianapolis, IN 46204

Learning Language: Increasing Hoosier Children's English Literacy

Growth in the ELL Population

Over the past nine years the number of English Learner (ELL) students in Indiana schools has doubled, growing from 17,194 in 2001 to 45,000 in 2009. Comparatively, in 1995 there were only 6,250 students. Indiana is one of 20 states in which the number of ELLs doubled in the decade between 1995 and 2005.

Number of Limited English Speakers in Indiana Public Schools



The Indiana Youth Institute

Issue Brief

December 2010

603 East Washington Street, Suite 800 | Indianapolis, IN 46204

Using Data to Show Impact

"An outcome is not what you do, but what changes for the people or groups you serve."

More than ever before, youth programs need to demonstrate their results. Foundations, donors, government officials and other civic leaders want to know – in specific measurable terms – the positive impact youth organizations have on the children and youth who are being served.

One powerful way to show impact is to evaluate the program's outcomes. This outcomes information allows you to:

- Prove that you are positively impacting the youth you serve
- Show that individuals or communities are improving or changing due to your program
- Celebrate your success
- Raise money for your program
- Raise awareness for your program, and
- Discover opportunities to revise or improve program practices.

When asked about outcomes, many programs stop short at explaining what they did (outputs) and fail to tell about the change their program created (outcomes). Evaluating a program's outcomes does not have to be intimidating; a full quantitative program evaluation is not necessary to simply start talking about outcomes. Consider these two descriptions of a fictional program, TutorTime. One description lacks information on program outcomes, while the other is strengthened with outcome data.

TutorTime's Mission

TutorTime has a mission of increasing post-high school opportunities for students who are at risk of not graduating by pairing them with local business professionals. The business professionals tutor students in key subject areas and connect them with local businesses so that students are eligible for and knowledgeable about their post-high school opportunities.

Creating possibilities

ATTENTION 2010 KIDS COUNT Conference Attendees!

For more information on Program Evaluation, check out the following sessions:

Evaluation:
From Obligation to Opportunity
 Tuesday December 7, 2010
 9am – 10:15am and 2:30pm – 3:45pm
 Jennifer Kobrin, M.A., & Soledad Alfaro

Quality Counts: An Introduction to the Youth Quality Assessment and Improvement Process
 Tuesday December 7, 2010
 12:45pm – 2pm
 John Brandon & Nazeeha Khalid

Establishing and Implementing an Evaluation Plan for Your Mentoring Program
 Tuesday December 7, 2010
 2:30pm – 3:45pm
 Marty Martinez, M.A.

Building Blocks for Quality Programs
 Wednesday December 8, 2010
 8:30am – 9:45am
 Dr. CynDee Zandes, Ed.D.

Kids Count in Indiana



A Profile of Child Well-Being

2010 Data Book Executive Summary



Kids Count in Indiana



A Profile of Child Well-Being

2010 Data Book



County Data Pages

All 92 counties have individual
data reports available at:

www.iyi.org/countypages

TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING

Training Opportunities

- Day-long regional trainings
- Free monthly webinars
- Training calendar on web site
- Annual Conference
 - 70 workshops
 - 2 days
 - CEUs available

Professional Development Grants

- Mini-grants to get professional education that will help you better serve youth
- Up to \$750

Subsidized Consulting

Low-cost assistance with:

- fund raising
 - board development
 - strategic planning
 - evaluation planning
 - human resources
 - marketing and public relations
 - technology planning
 - executive coaching
- 

Help Line: “Just Ask”

Quick question? 30 minutes of free help on:

- Youth development strategies
- Fund development
 - Prospect research
 - Grant review
- Legal questions
- 877-IYI-TIPS or web form

PARENT & COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

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Indiana Responsible Fatherhood Initiative

- Working with five community coalitions around the state to promote involved fatherhood

FosterEd

- The educational outcomes of foster youth are extremely poor. Recent studies have found that foster children:
 - Have significantly higher rates of absenteeism and disciplinary referrals than their peers
 - Are more likely to perform below grade level
 - Are about twice as likely to be held back in school
 - Drop out of school nearly twice as frequently
 - Enroll in post-secondary educational institutions much less frequently

FosterEd

- The Initiative works to ensure every child in foster care has an adult in their life supporting their educational success.
- It accomplishes this by creating *educational advocacy systems*: a new research-based and data-driven model designed to ensure disadvantaged children receive the opportunities they need to succeed in school.
- These systems are created by partnering with local agencies and organizations, each of whom takes responsibility for part of an inter-organizational, braided education support procedure

Youth Worker Cafés

- Lunch meetings in over 40 communities around the state
- Networking
- Topics of interest
- Contact your IYI Field Representative to find one near you

Kids Count Media

- Weekly radio show
- “Kids Count Minutes” PSAs
- Monthly newspaper column
- Respond to media requests

College and Career Counseling (C3)

www.DriveOfYourLife.org



www.TripToCollege.org



Indiana Mentoring Partnership

- Supports high-quality mentoring for every Indiana youth who wants a mentor
- Training on effective practice
- Mentor recruitment/referral system
- Technical assistance to mentoring orgs
- Community facilitation
- Assistance with employee volunteer programs
- www.abetterhour.org

Legislation and Health Trends Affecting Youth in Indiana

Legislation and Data Points

1. Suicide
2. Sexting
3. Child solicitation
4. CASA/GAL
5. School absenteeism

Training for Child Suicide Prevention

HEA1019 Training for child suicide prevention

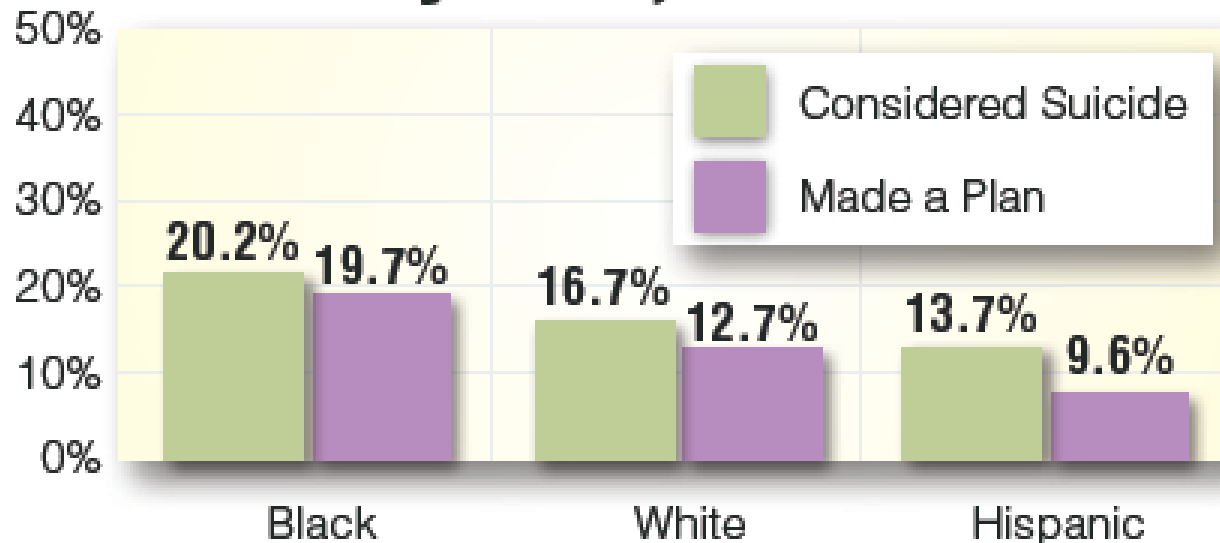
Authors: C. Brown, Porter, Yarde

- Allows a governing body to adjourn its schools to allow teachers to participate in a basic or in-service course of education and training on suicide prevention and the recognition of warning signs
- Requires DMHA to provide information and guidance to local school corporations on evidence based programs for teacher training on the prevention of child suicide and the recognition of signs.
- Provides that after 6.30.13, an individual may not receive an initial teaching license unless they have completed training on suicide prevention and the recognition of signs.
- Status: passed

Youth Suicide Data

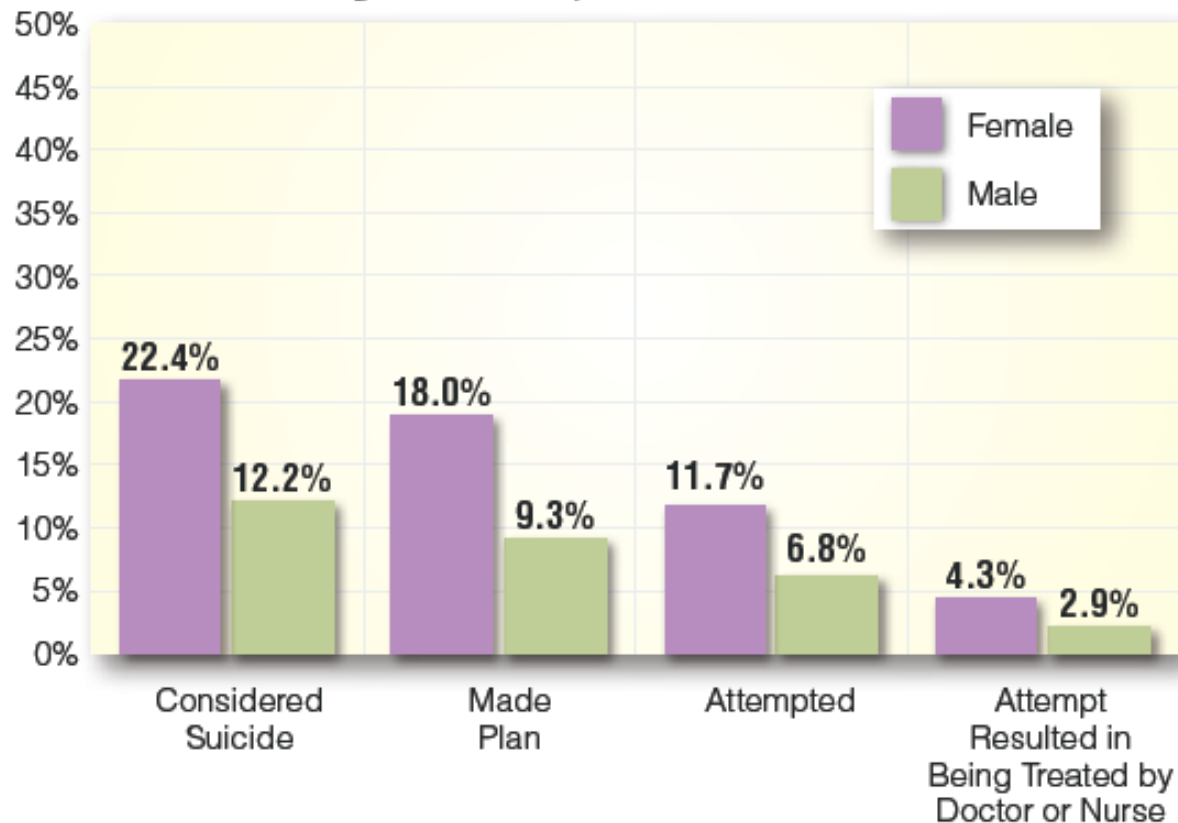
- In 2009, 17.2% of Indiana high school students seriously considered attempting suicide in the past year, compared to 13.8% nationally.
- 13.5% of Hoosier students made a plan to commit suicide compared to 10.9% nationally.
- Nearly 1 in 10 Hoosier students (9.3%) attempted suicide one or more times in the last year, an increase from 7.2% in 2007. Additionally, 3.6% of students in 2009 made a suicide attempt that resulted in injury that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse. Nationally, 6.3% of students attempted suicide in 2009, and 1.9% made attempts that required medical treatment.

Percentage of High School Students Considering Suicide or Making a Plan by Race, Indiana: 2009



Source: 2009 Indiana Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Percentage of High School Students Considering or Attempting Suicide by Gender, Indiana: 2009



Source:
2009
Indiana
Youth Risk
Behavior
Survey

Sexting

HB1042 Dissemination of sexual material

Author: L. Lawson

- Provides defenses to child porn crime if it is really sexting between youth in a relationship
- Encourages schools to educate kids about the dangers of sexting
- Requires that schools prohibit cyber-bullying
- Status: Passed second reading in House did not progress

Sexting Data

- 20% of teens report “sexting” or sending sexually themed text messages, including pictures or statements.
- One study found that while only one in 10 teens has sent a nude or semi-nude picture of themselves, 17% have received such a picture, and 3% have forwarded one
- IYI Issue Brief on this topic:
<http://www.iyi.org/resources/doc/Issue-Brief-SEXTING-Aug09.pdf>

Child Solicitation

HEA1083 Child solicitation and child trafficking

Authors: Crouch, Head

- Provides defenses to the crimes of disseminating matter that is harmful to minors, child exploitation, and possession of child pornography if a cellular telephone was used and the defendant and recipient of the matter are certain ages and meet other requirements.
- Provides that a school corporation may offer classes, instruction, or programs regarding the risks and consequences of creating and sharing sexually suggestive or explicit materials.
- Provides that discipline rules adopted by a school corporation must prohibit bullying through the use of computers, computer systems, or computer networks of a school corporation.
- Provides a defense to child exploitation and possession of child pornography if the acts constituting the offense were performed by a school employee in the course of the person's employment
- Status: passed

Child Solicitation Data

- 13% of youth are solicited online.
- One out of every 10 boys ages 14-17 is solicited, compared to over 2 out of 10 (rate of 23 per 100) girls ages 14-17 are sexually solicited online.
- Close to a third (31%) of solicitations were aggressive, meaning the solicitor attempted, or actually did make contact with the youth offline.
- Wisconsin study: social service and justice providers have a lack of understanding of who is considered to be “trafficked.”
- 15% of human trafficking victims were under 18

CASA/GAL

HEA 1107 Preventative programs for at-risk children

Authors: Richardson, Bartlett, Davisson

- Provides that a juvenile court may create a voluntary preventative program for at-risk children. Extends CASA/GAL representation to children at risk
- Requires that staff and early intervention advocates who are likely to work with children to undergo a criminal history background check.
- Specifies that, subject to the duty to report suspected child abuse or neglect, no information received under the program by staff or an early intervention advocate may be used against the child in a civil or criminal matter.
- Provides immunity to people serving in good faith
- Status: passed

CASA/GAL Data

- Children with CASA volunteers are substantially less likely to spend time in long-term foster care (defined as more than 3 years in care).
- Children in 70 of Indiana's 92 counties were served by GAL/CASA programs in 2009.
- GAL/CASA volunteers provided services for 14,491 children in abuse or neglect cases, and for 2,362 children in termination of parental rights cases during 2009.
- Volunteers donated 531,850 hours advocating for Indiana's children in 2009.
- At the beginning of 2010, there were 4,544 children awaiting a volunteer.

School Absenteeism

HB1566 School absenteeism and dropouts

Author: Porter

- Makes reduction of absenteeism in schools a policy priority for the department of education.
- Requires school corporations and schools to identify contributing factors to absenteeism and to develop chronic absence reduction plans.
- Directs the education roundtable to study and make recommendations concerning early childhood education.
- Requires the department of education to focus on implementing early childhood education programs that mirror proven early education programs.
- Status: did not pass

HB1566 School absenteeism and dropouts, cont.

- Requires school corps. to share data on high chronic absence schools with IDOE and family and social services to target allocation of resources and programs to improve student attendance.
- Allows school corps. to collaborate with public and private entities to provide professional development opportunities to help teachers and administrators understand the factors contributing to chronic absence and to address those factors.
- Allows school corporations to contract with nonprofit entities to provide health care services in school based clinics to students enrolled in schools within the school corporation.
- Status: did not pass

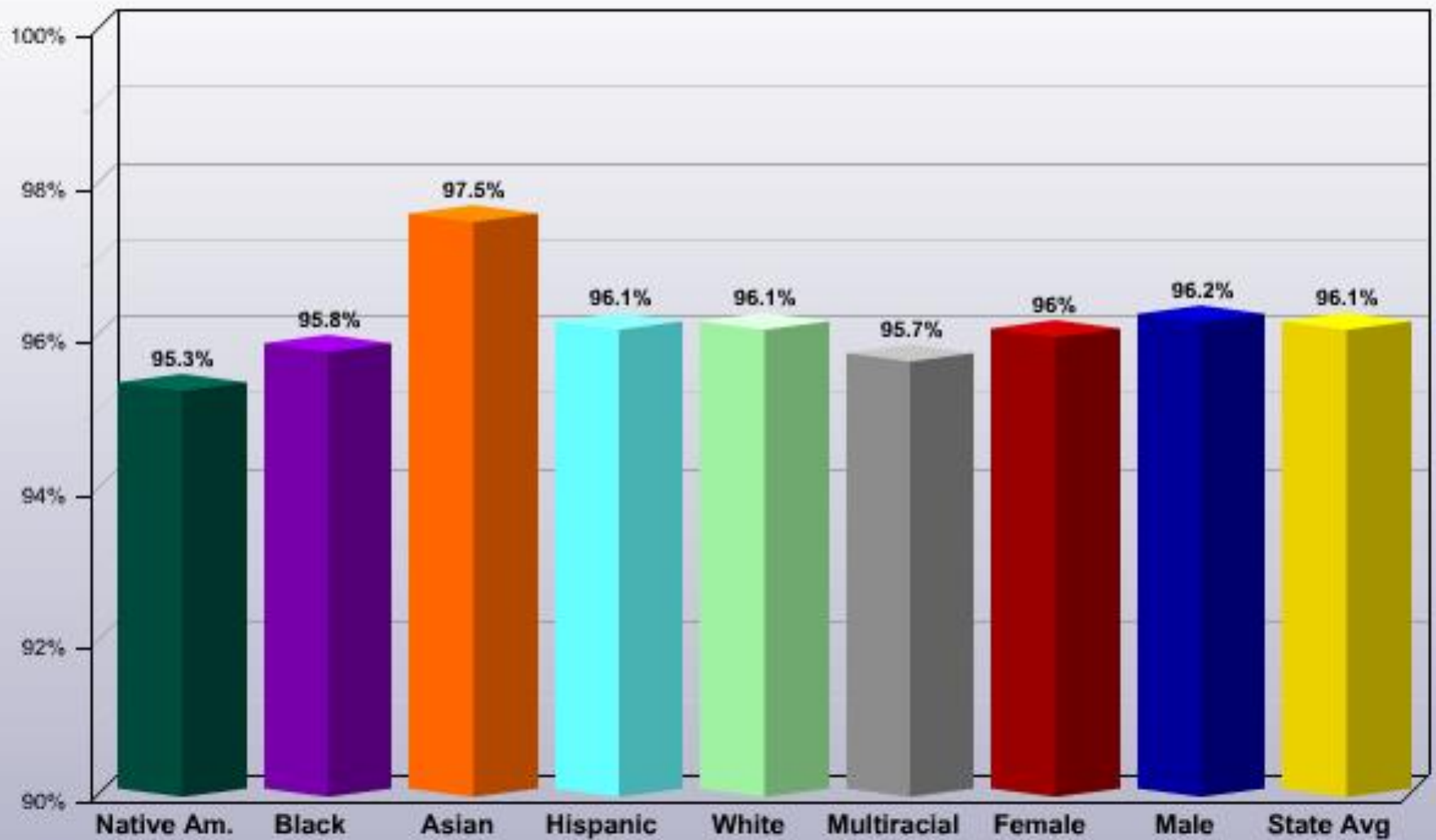
School Attendance and Dropout Data

**Public
School
Student
Graduation
Outcomes,
Indiana: SY
2006-2009**

School Year	Graduate in 4 yrs	Dropped Out/ Undetermined	GED	Special Ed Certificate	Course Completion	Still in School
2009	81.5%	8.7%	1.1%	1.1%	0.4%	7.2%
2008	77.8%	10.3%	1.6%	1.2%	0.6%	8.4%
2007	76.4%	12.0%	2.7%	1.0%	0.6%	7.3%
2006	76.1%	11.4%	3.3%	1.1%	0.7%	7.5%

Source: Indiana Department of Education. Note: Due to rounding, totals may not equal 100%

Attendance Rate by Ethnicity and Gender 2008-09 Public





The Indiana Youth Institute

www.iyi.org

1-800-343-2759

Stephanie Beasley Yoder
Vice President, Statewide
Outreach

syoder@iyyi.org

317-396-2726

Sarah Patterson
Program Manager, Data
spatterson@iyi.org
317-396-2715

Emily Krauser
Program Manager, Data
ekrauser@iyi.org
317-396-2720