

Why Values Matter: Using the Collaborative Values Inventory to Improve Services for Families

Tribal Healing to Wellness Court Implementation and Enhancement Training

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OJJDP Priorities

<https://ojjdp.ojp.gov/>



Open up Opportunities for System-Involved Youth



Treat Children as Children



Serve Children at Home, with Their Families, in Their Communities

Today's Discussion

- Brief overview of the Collaborative Values Inventory
- The Indian Country Collaborative Values Inventory
- Activity: taking sample questions from the Indian Country Collaborative Values Inventory
- Discussion
- Q&A



Question for Participants:

WHAT ROLES ARE REPRESENTED TODAY?

Why take inventory of values and beliefs when working with families affected by substance use?

- This is value-laden work by its nature
- Each agency has different priorities
- No agency can deliver family-centered services in isolation
- Fostering a positive climate across agencies is foundational to collaborative partnerships

How do these statements affect families?

Once an addict, always an addict

They don't really want to stop

*They must love their drugs
more than...*

They need to hit rock bottom

The Collaborative Values Inventory (CVI)

– What is it?

- Developed in 2003 by the National Center on Substance Abuse and Child Welfare
- Contains 46 value-rated items divided into 11 sections
 - 24 common misperceptions
 - 24 currently supported beliefs
- Administered electronically as part of a technical assistance approach (anonymous)
- Takes 15 to 20 minutes to complete

Purpose of the CVI

**Assess
commonalities
and differences
in values and
understandings**

**Mitigate
differences
through dialogue
and cross-
training**

**Develop
common
principles and
goals**



**Improve
partnerships
and services to
families**

Validity

Are we truly measuring collaborative values related to serving families affected by substance use disorders (SUDs)?

Reliability

Is the CVI truly measuring values consistently through time?

Structure of the Tool



General questions about the effects of substance use



Demographics



Current state of collaboration



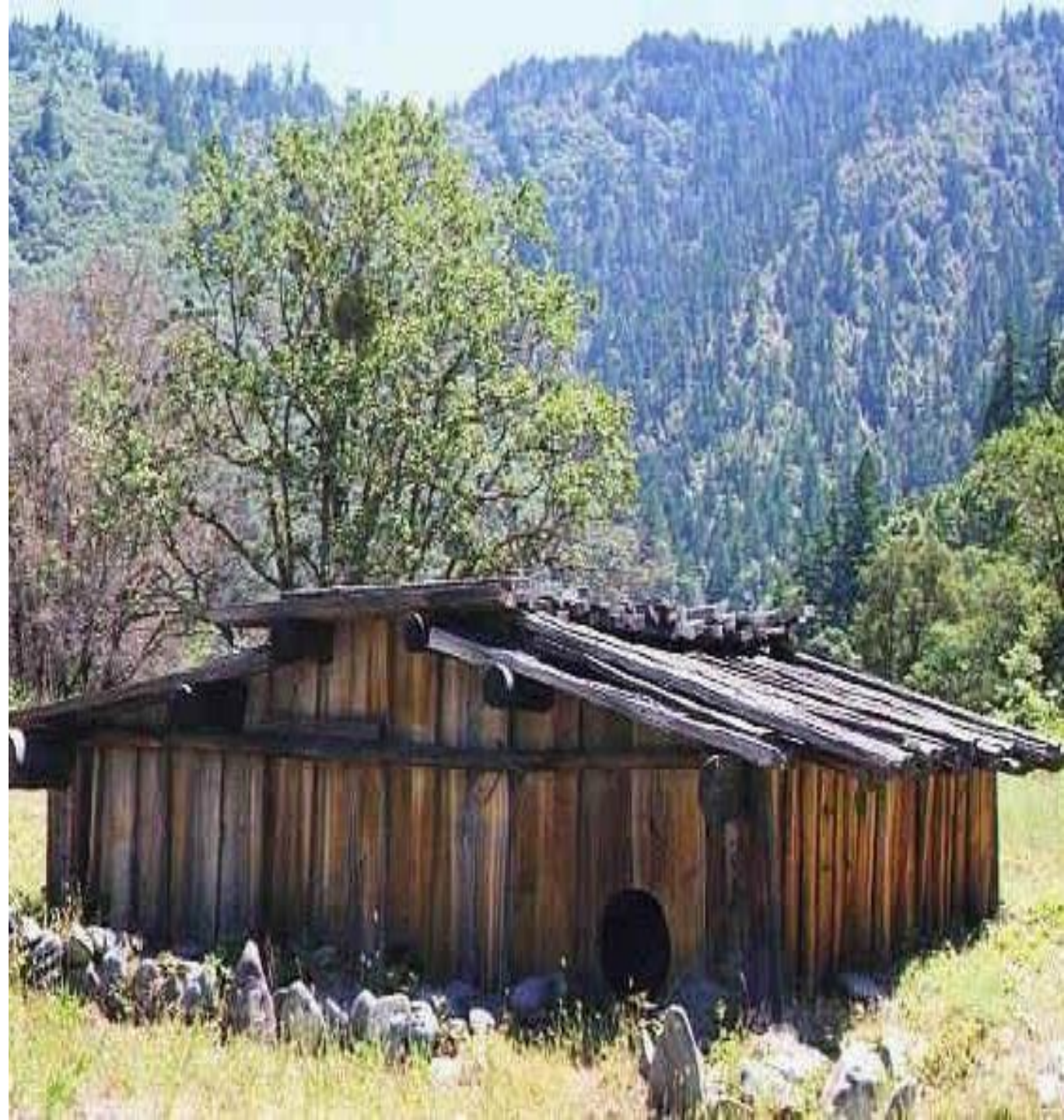
Likert scale questions on Substance Use, Treatment/Support/Healing, and Trauma



Open-ended questions about the level of collaboration and how it can be improved

Development of an Indian Country CVI (IC-CVI)

- TLPI consultants: Priscilla Day, Lemyra DeBruyn, and (then consultant, now Senior Technical Assistance Specialist) Ethleen Ironcloud-Twodogs
- TLPI Tribal Research Specialist Jeremy Braithwaite
- Tribal Legal and Child Welfare Specialist Suzanne Garcia
- CCFF under the QIC-CCCT



TLPI Consultant Observations

The most significant barriers to true collaboration in Indian Country are different from those of non-Native partnerships/communities

A strengths-based CVI approach can

- foster understanding about barriers among partners in Tribally driven collaboratives
- lead to more effective conversations around removing those barriers

Revising the approach to defining and measuring collaboration and values prompted a need to do more than re-write individual survey items

Example Questions in the Tool

Likert scale questions (strongly agree – strongly disagree)

- Parents who do not want to participate in formal treatment should be allowed to explore other options
- Substance abuse treatment professionals involved with parents should have input in decisions about child safety, custody, and living arrangements
- Programs that provide methadone or other medication-assisted treatment (such as buprenorphine/suboxone) for an opiate use disorder are just substituting one SUD for another
- Relapse should result in the child's immediate removal from that parent
- Historical trauma is a demonstrated risk factor for developing substance abuse

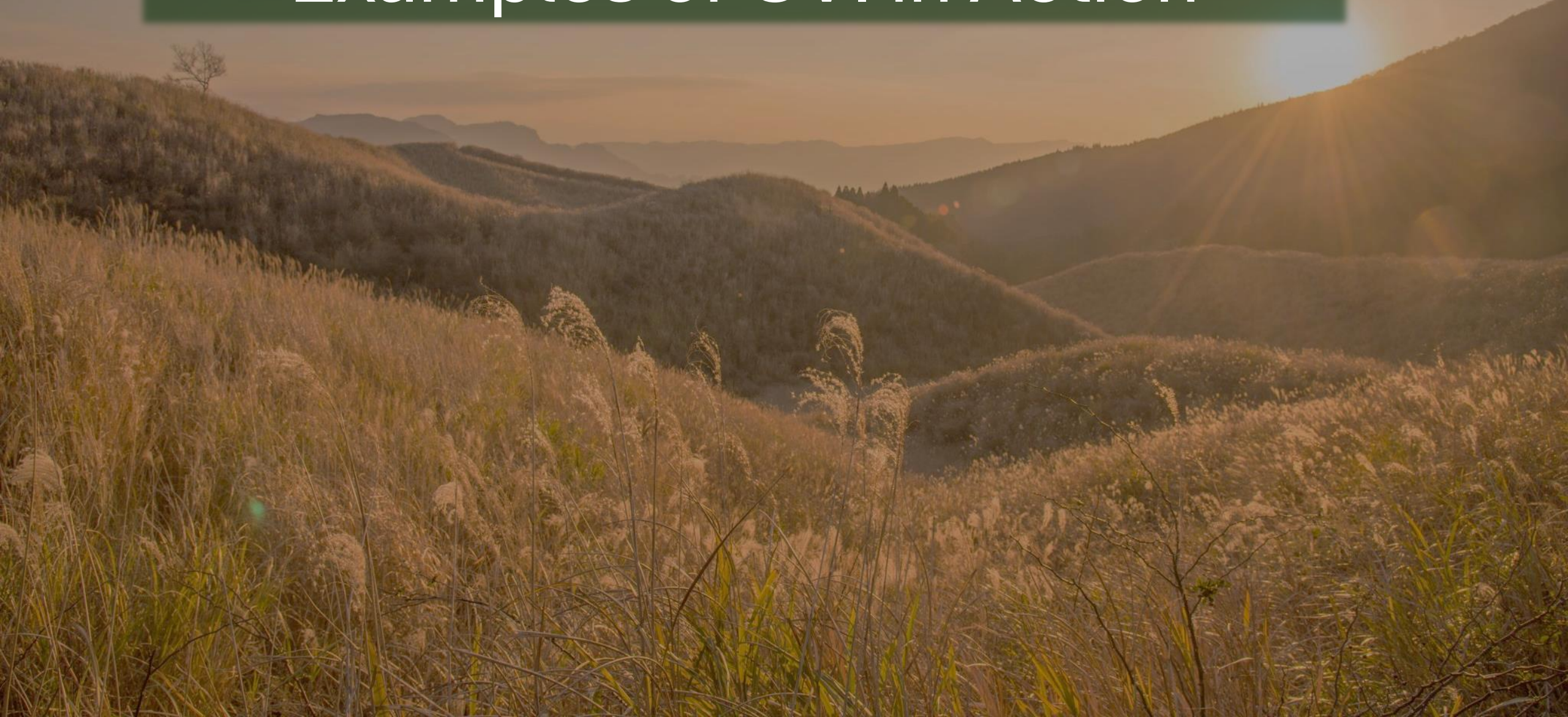




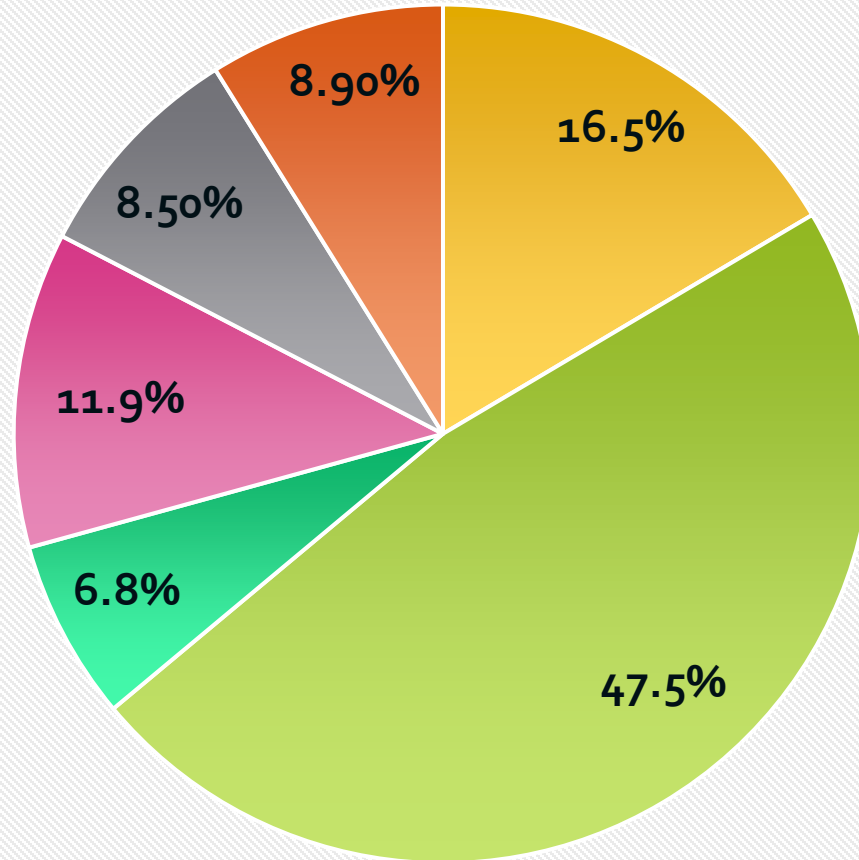
Activity

We invite you to take a few of the Indian Country CVI questions.

Examples of CVI in Action



Understanding the Participants



Other

Child Welfare

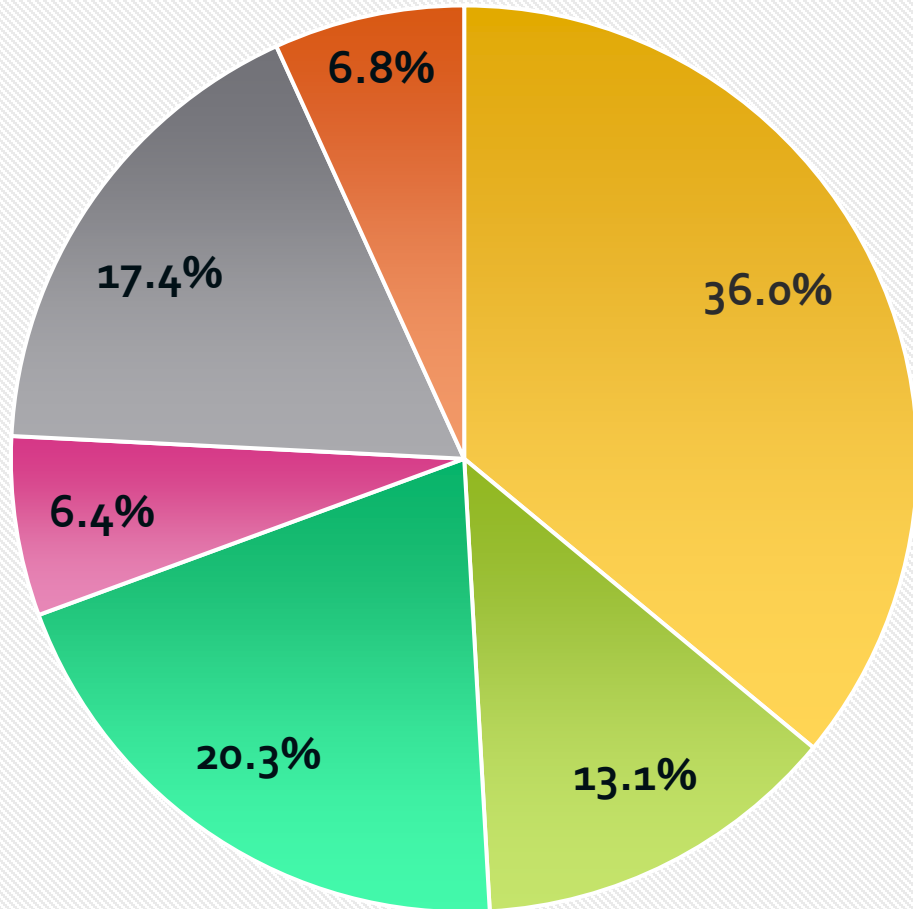
Maternal/Child Health

Medical Providers

SUD Services

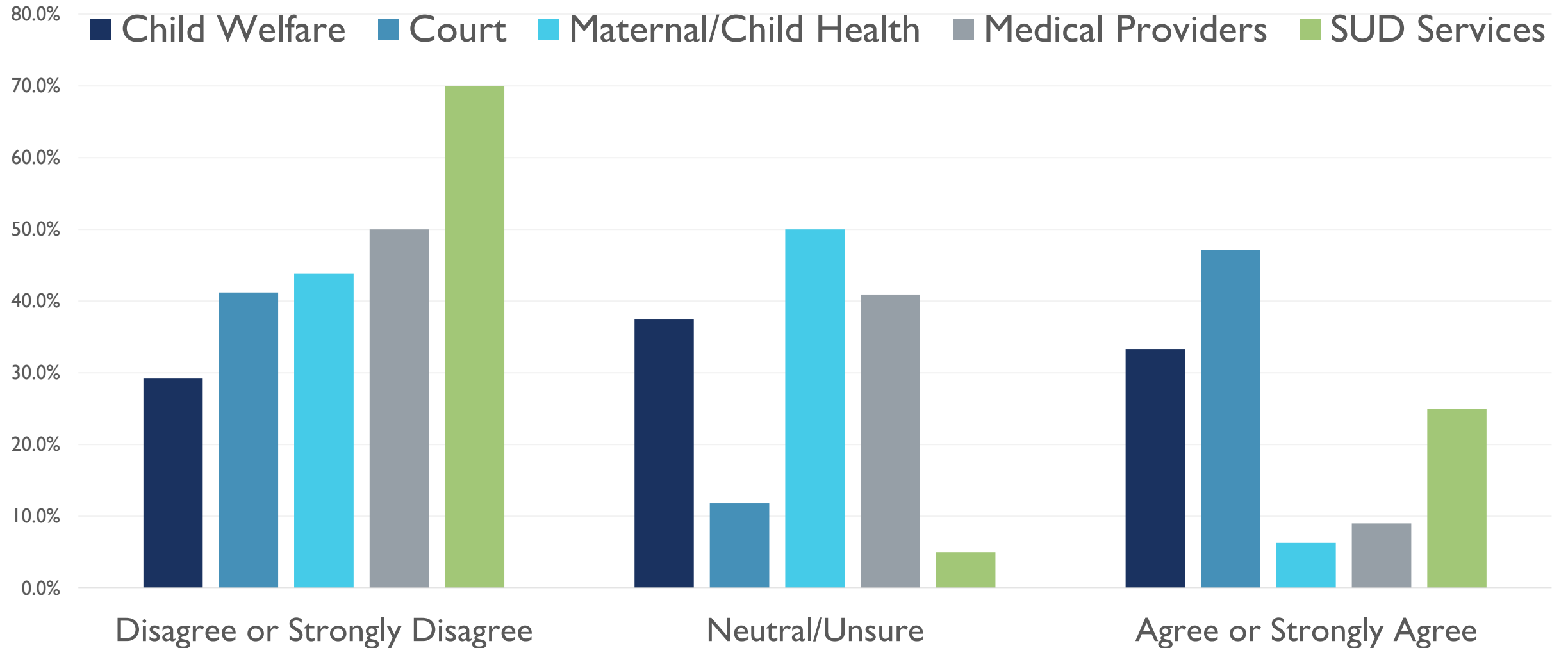
Court

Deeper Dive into Participants

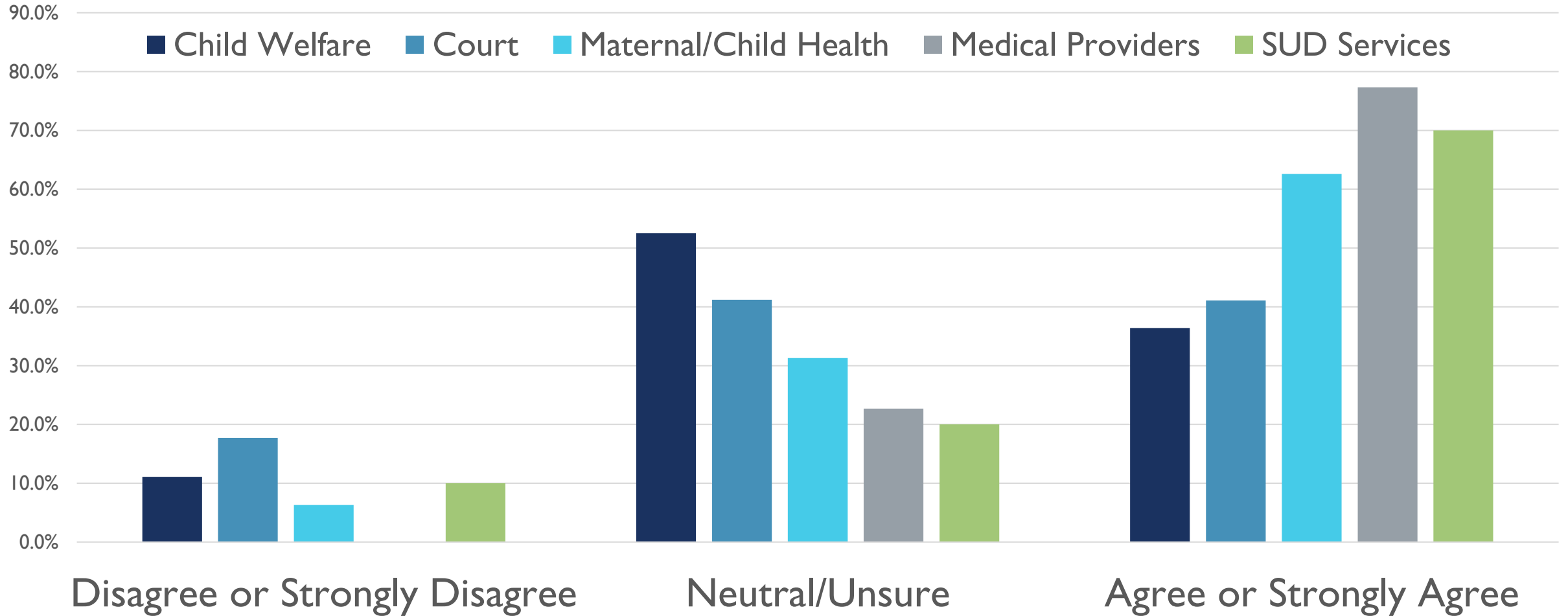


- Front-Line Staff/Direct Service Provider
- Mid-Level Manager/Supervisor
- Other
- Administrative/Support Staff
- Management/Executive Leadership
- Legal Staff

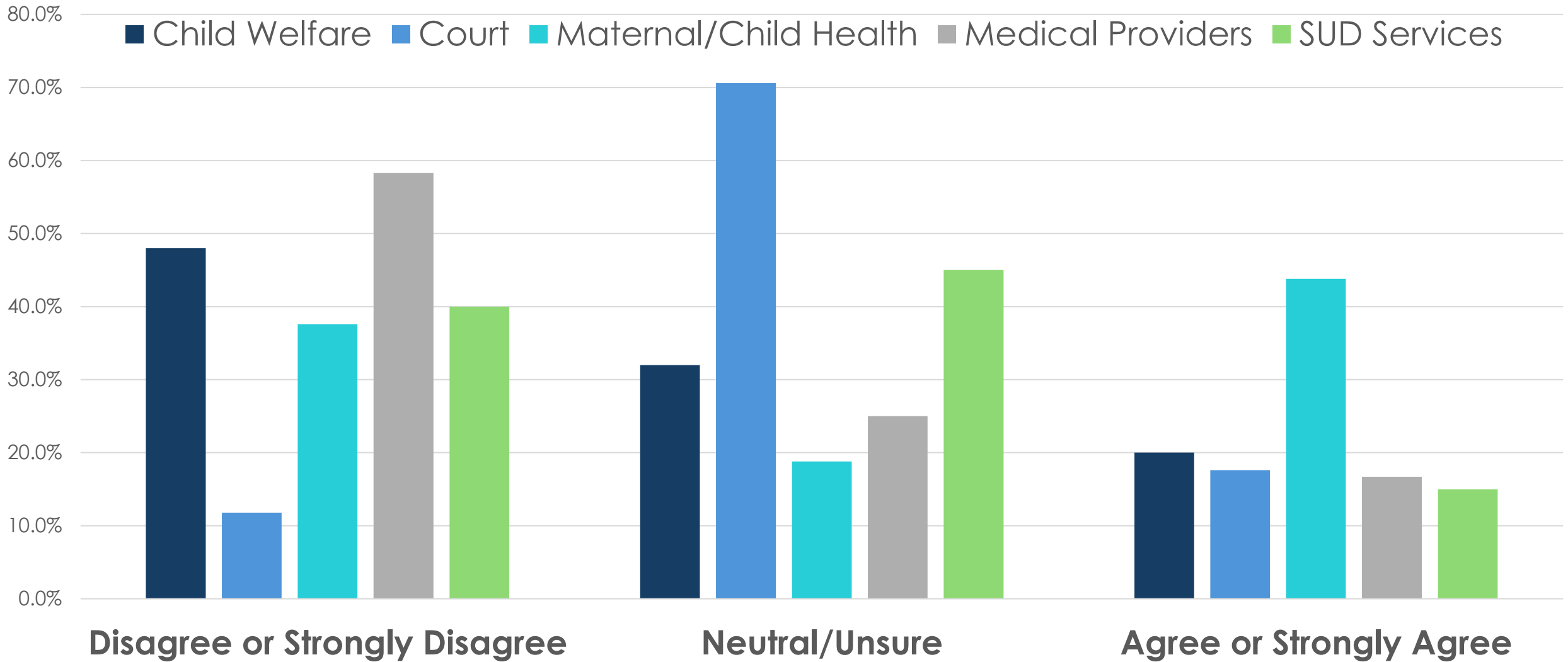
Programs that Provide Methadone or Other Medication Assisted Treatment (such as buprenorphine/suboxone) are Just Substituting One Addiction for Another



Medication Assisted Treatment, Prescription Drugs that Treat Opioid Addiction, Should be Made Available to Pregnant Women



Children Who are Abused and Neglected are Better Off in Foster Care



Conflicting Values and Beliefs

- Newborns with positive tests for illegal drugs should be removed from their parent's custody (55.8% strongly agree/agree)
- Parents should be reunified with their children only if they abstain from using alcohol and/or drugs (53.8% strongly agree/agree)

Shared Values and Beliefs

- If parents with an addiction had enough will-power they would not need SUD treatment (87.2% strongly disagree/disagree)
- A person with an addiction should not be held accountable for their negative behavior (91.8% strongly disagree/disagree)
- Addiction to drugs is more serious than addiction to alcohol (75.6% strongly disagree/disagree)

Using the Results to Drive Planning and Action

Work with technical assistance providers to review the results

Set priorities

Act

Measure change



How to Make a Request to Implement



Contact CCFF or TLPI to initiate the request



Team with Native providers will be created to work with you



CCFF will administer the survey electronically



TA team will develop a summary report and work with you to present the results and prioritize next steps

QUESTIONS?

Family Healing to
Wellness Court
Community of
Practice



Tribal Family Wellness Plan Learning Modules

The [Quality Improvement Center for Collaborative Community Court Team's](#) Tribal Family Wellness Plan Learning Modules, prepared in collaboration with the [Tribal Law and Policy Institute \(TLPI\)](#), are designed to guide tribally driven collaboratives seeking to:

- Reduce the impact of substance abuse on pregnant and parenting families
- Improve systems and services to reduce prenatal substance exposure
- Prevent the separation of families
- Support infant and family wellness

Available @

<https://www.cffutures.org/home-page/qic-ccct-tribal-posc-modules/>





*Family Treatment Court
Best Practice Standards*



Center for Children and Family Futures
Strengthening Partnerships. Improving Family Outcomes



NADCP
National Association of
Drug Court Professionals

Family Treatment Court Best Practice Standards

8 *Standards* and Key Provisions

To obtain a copy or for more information:





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