# CHILDREN AND YOUTH WITH SUPPORT NEEDS

The Past

Present

Co-Developed
Future



#### HFII.O

- Danielle Smith calling from The traditional Territories of the T'souke Nation
  - ED of the Early Years and Inclusion Policy, Communications and Engagement Branch, MCFD
- Molly Fredeen Calling from the traditional territories of the Lekwungen Peoples
  - Senior Policy Analyst with the Early Years and Inclusion Policy, Communications and Engagement Branch, MCFD

# ROADMAP FOR THE DAY

- Concepts in Support Needs
- Data and the current state of CYSN Services
- Engagement coming up for CYSN Services

## CONCEPTS IN SUPPORT NEEDS

## UNDERSTANDING DISABILITY IN DIFFERENT WAYS

The Medical Model (MM)	The Social Relational Model (SRM)	The Rights Model (RM)	Radical Disability Model (RDM)
Views disability as a medical issue, centred as an "individual" problem requiring intervention and is primarily defined by "experts" by positioning dis-abled bodies relative to a "normal" standard of health.	Views society as dis-abling the individual by not meeting a person's support needs; Focuses primarily on the oppressive social experiences linked to a person's disabilities.	Views disability as a natural part of human diversity and pushes for disability inclusion but does not necessarily aim to reform or deconstruct societal structures that create barriers for disabled people.	Views disability as an intersectional social issue that includes other marginalized identities. RDM posits that accessibility is not universally possible and must be approached from a holistic lens that aims to deconstruct systems of oppression inclusive of disabled people that also intersect with identities of oppressed race, class, sex, gender, culture, and more
Disabled individual "Normal"	Employment Barrier  Person  Accommodations Barrier  Chronic Health  Barrier	Able-bodied person  Accessibility Aid	Gender Class Society Race Culture
)23	MCFD Children and youth With Support Ne	eds Webinar for the UBC Learning Circle	

## PREVIOUS ENGAGEMENT ON CYSN SERVICES

2019 engagement facilitated by Reciprocal Consulting Inc. with 269 Indigenous families and service providers. Participants shared about the gaps in services in their communities that limit the support children and families need, including:

Waitlists for diagnostic assessments and services.

Lack of cultural safety and/or cultural relevance in services.

The heavy and burdensome administrative process.

Gaps in Services.

Fall 2022 engagement facilitated by Reciprocal Consulting Inc. with 37 individuals located in the pilot regions. Participants shared about the gaps in services in their communities that limit the support children and families need, and highlighted what could fill those gaps including:

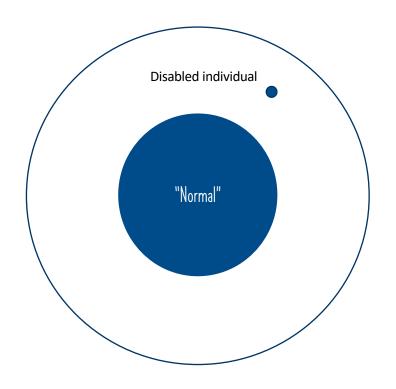
Ensuring culturally safe services and care through training.

Working with and supporting existing strengths in community.

Focusing on local supports that look at wholistic needs of the family.

## BRINGING IT TOGETHER

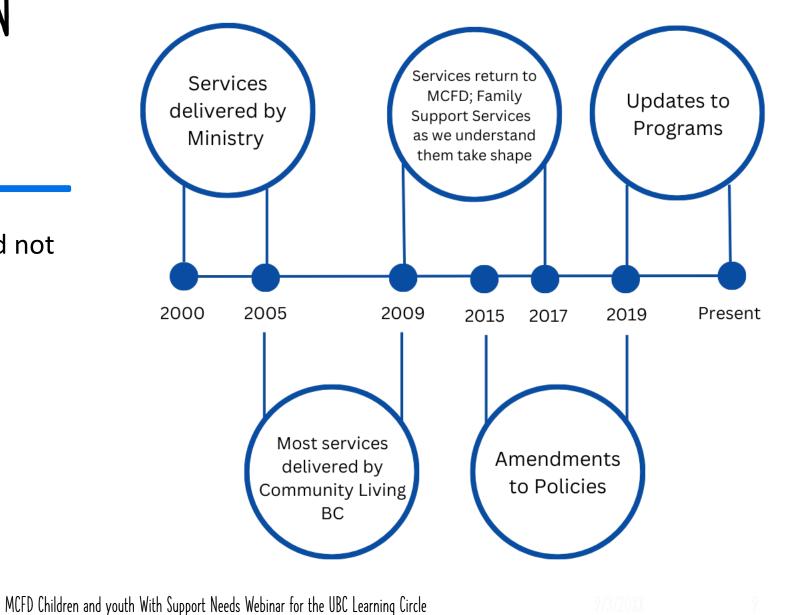
- Most services are currently based in the medical model which assumes there is a "normal".
  - Creates barriers and safety challenges
  - Creates gaps
  - Creates administrative complexity



## THE PAST AND PRESENT

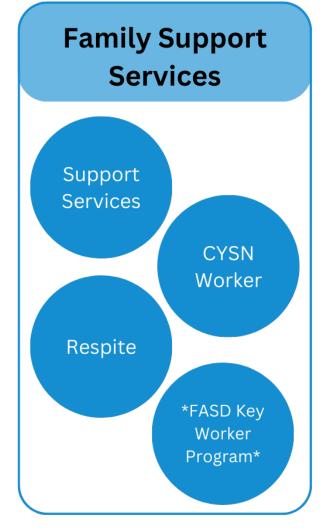
## HISTORY OF CYSN **SERVICES**

 Foundation of programs did not change much over time.



## MCFD CYSN SERVICES





\*The FASD Key Worker Program is a community-based program.



## ESTIMATED\* POPULATION IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Total Child and Youth Population 2022					
Age Group	Male	Female	Total		
0 - 5	140,683	132,215	272,898		
6 - 18	341,184	325,500	666,684		
Total( 0 -18)	481,867	457,715	939,582		

Male		
IVIAIC	Female	Total
11%	11%	11%
10%	10%	10%
10%	10%	10%
	10%	10% 10%

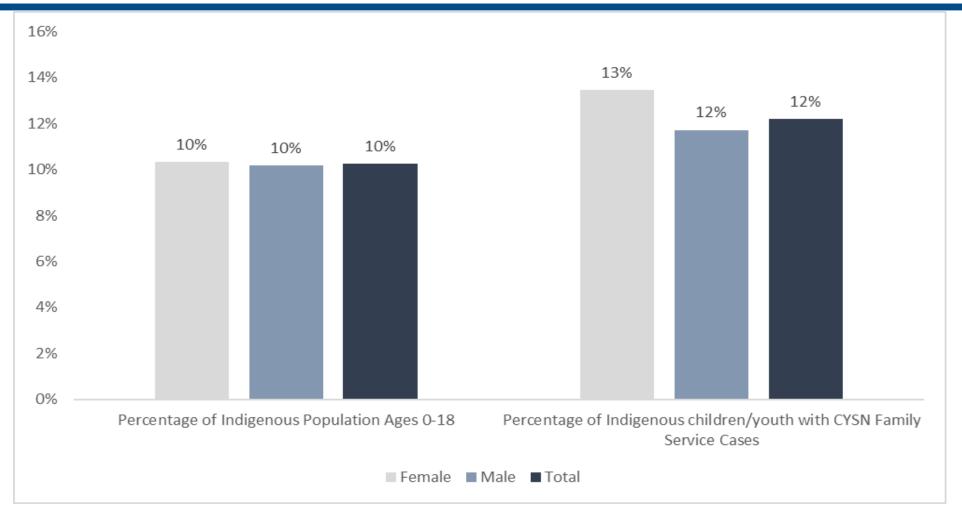
Indigenous Child and Youth Population 2022					
Age Group	Male	Female	Total		
0 - 5	15,106	14,496	29,602		
6 - 18	33,954	32,765	66,719		
Total( 0 -18)	49,060	47,261	96,321		

**Assumption:** If it is estimated that 10% of children and youth in the province are Indigenous, we would expect our proportion of Indigenous children and youth accessing CYSN services to be ~10%.

<sup>\*</sup>B.C. Statistics Indigenous population estimates

## MCFD DATA - CYSN CASES IN BC\*

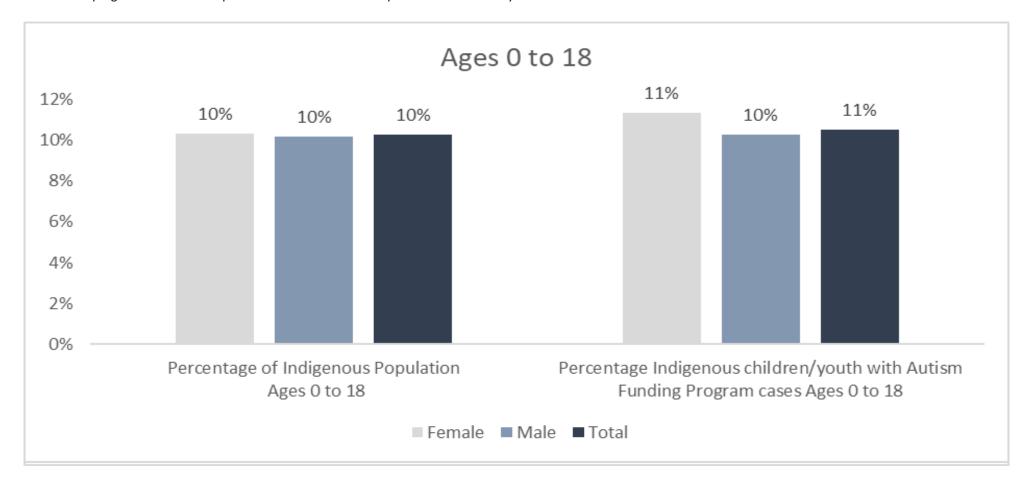
- \*This Data is from MCFD's Integrated Case Management System that identifies families with open CYSN Family Service Cases
- \*MCFD's data collection for these programs has not been updated to include intersex or "prefer not to answer" yet.



## CYSN DATA - AUTISM FUNDING PROGRAM ACCESS

\*This Data is from MCFD's Integrated Case Management System that identifies families with open CYSN Family Service Cases

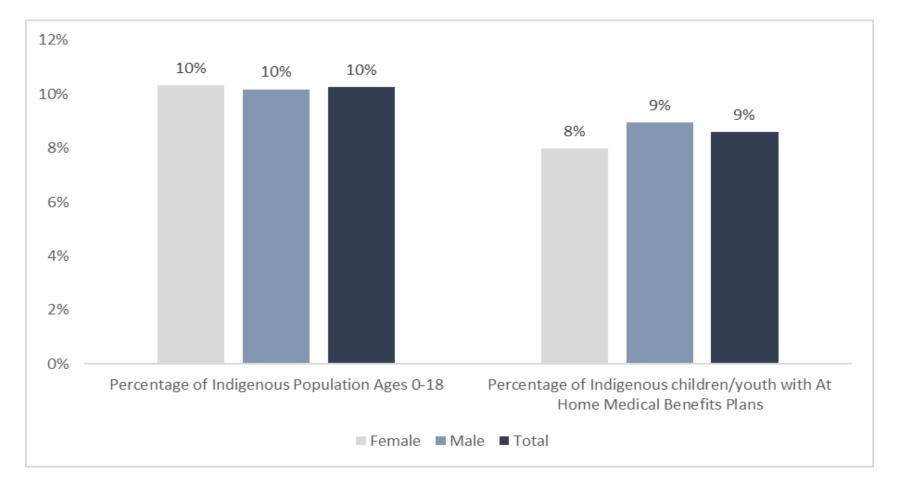
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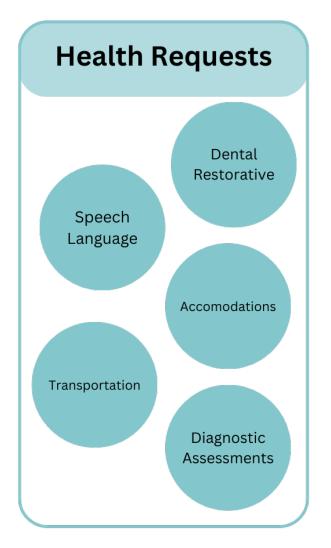
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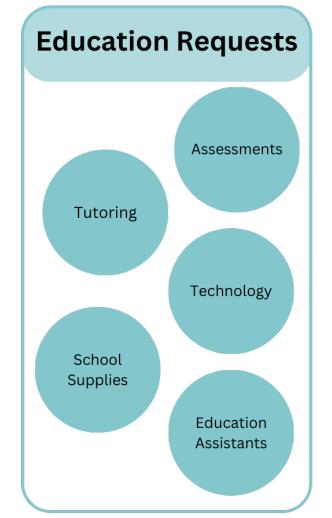
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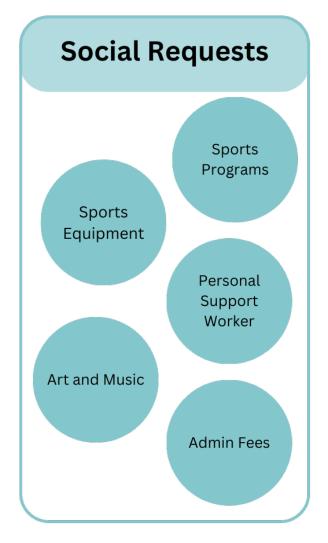


# JORDAN'S PRINCIPLE DATA FROM 2022\*

\*This graphic only shows
Jordan's Principle data. The
Métis Wellbeing Program
also offers support to Métis
families – we do not
currently have data from
that program at this time
but wish to acknowledge
that they may have different
high-volume request areas.







## WHAT IS THE BIG PICTURE?

- Families are accessing CYSN Services, but we don't know the degree to which the programs are supportive to them.
- Indigenous families with children that have complex care needs, whether they are accessing the At Home Program or not, are not being served sufficiently by CYSN services.
- Diagnostic Assessments are a barrier for Indigenous families such that they must seek support to access from another, federal program.

Taken together...

Indigenous families are accessing CYSN Services, but the pathway contains many barriers and the services are either not available or not meeting the needs of people who access them.

## THE CO-DEVELOPED FUTURE

Engagement and the path ahead



## GOVERNMENT AND ENGAGEMENT

- The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples was adopted in 2007
- The *B.C. Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act* (Declaration Act) came into legislation in November 2019.
- Action plan commitment to collaborative system change.
- Further engagement and consultation is required to ensure that any future CYSN service model is co-created in a way that aligns with the co-developing nature of the action plan.

Link: Declaration Act Action Plan

Link: Declaration Act

## MCFD CYSN Pilot Approach

#### **Pilot family connections centres**

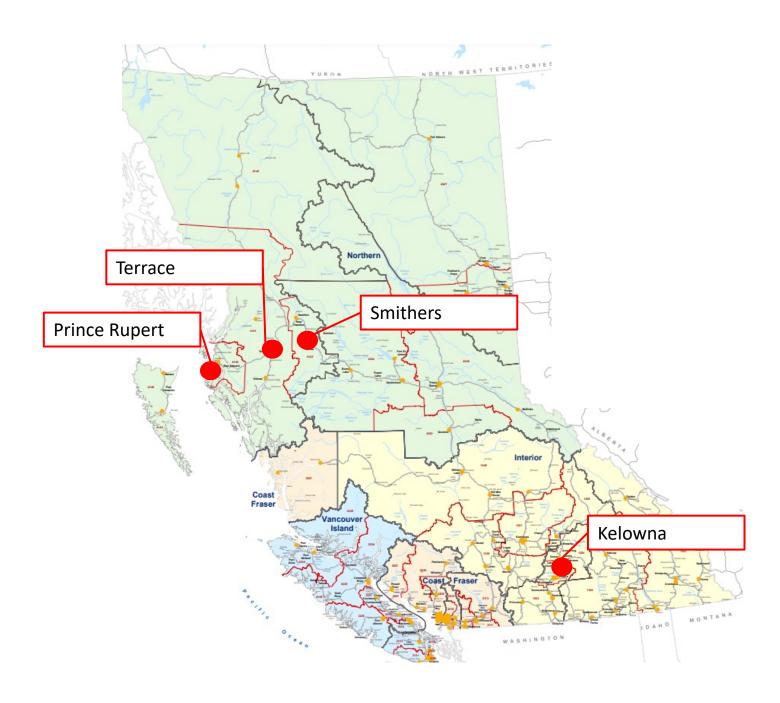
- Flexible; low-barrier; community based services.
- Needs-based services where a diagnosis is not needed to unlock services.
- Provide a range of services in-person, individually, in group, virtually, and via outreach.

#### **Pilot Disability Services**

- Similar programming to the current CYSN Family Support Services
- Delivered by MCFD staff
- · Eligibility is needs-based

#### **Pilot Provincial Services**

- Similar programming to the current Specialized Provincial Services
- No CYSN worker required, but is administered by MCFD.
- Different Eligibility requirements depending on the program.





## CYSN ENGAGEMENT WITH INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

- Engagement with Indigenous Peoples as well as engagement with Black, Immigrant, 2SLGBTQIA+, English as Learned Language, and Disability Communities is starting this year.
- The Purpose of the coming engagements with is to bring key understandings to light about:
  - What an integrated service model looks like for Indigenous children and youth with support needs?
  - How those service models should be created and co-developed to reflect unique community needs?

<u>Link: govTogetherBC - Children and Youth with</u> <u>Support Needs First Nations Engagement</u> Link: Children and Youth With Support Needs
Updates

## ENGAGEMENT OPPORTUNITIES

#### Rights and Title Holders Engagement.

MCFD engaging directly with First Nations in a way that works best for them.

## Engagement with Underrepresented Communities.

Through Reciprocal Consulting Inc., engagement sessions with Métis, Inuit, Urban Indigenous, Black, Immigrant, English as Learned Language and 2SLGBTQIA+ communities.

#### Community-led Collaboration.

Discussions with entire communities about community-based solutions to their unique CYSN needs and challenges.

#### Partner-led Sector Engagement.

Including advocates to elevate the voices of different disability communities.

#### Pilot Evaluation.

Evaluating the outcomes of the Pilot CYSN Service Model in Terrace, Prince Rupert, Smithers, and Kelowna.

# DIFFERENT WAYS TO ENGAGE

Rights and Title Holders Engagement

### Person with multiple intersecting identity factors:

Immigrated to Canada and learned English 10 years ago;
Has a child who has First Nations
Status and has a Down Syndrome diagnosis;
Is a non- binary person.

Partner-led Sector Engagement. Engagement with Underrepresented Communities.

# DIFFERENT WAYS TO ENGAGE

Community-Led Collaboration

## Person with multiple intersecting identity factors:

Has lived experience accessing CYSN Services.

Is a service provider for children and youth with complex medical support needs.

Located in one of the communityled collaboration communities. Engagement with Underrepresented Communities.



- We will share the slides after the presentation (with helpful links)
- Q&A and some questions for YOU
  - When we talked about the gaps and barriers did that resonate with you? Why or why not?
  - What are we missing in terms of data?
  - What stands out to you and why?
  - What are your thoughts on the pilot service approach?

## THANK YOU