

Looking beyond behavior to see underlying needs

Leanne Delsart, MS

Children's Community Mental Health Services and Wraparound Milwaukee Milwaukee County DHHS Thinking of your child as behaving badly disposes you to think of punishment.

Thinking of your child as struggling to handle something difficult encourages you to help them through their distress

All children and families have strengths and needs – it is our job to discover and name them.

A family-centered agency culture drives family-centered care.

You don't really know someone if all you know is the bad stuff.

Change is supported by building on existing or new-found strengths.

Basic Values and Assumptions

What's the story?

THE DAILY NEWS

www.dailynews.com

THE WORLDS FAVORITE NEWSPAPER

- since 1879 -

MAN KILLS DOG



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How does the story change?

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MAN KILLS DOG ATTACKING BABY



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CONTEXT MATTERS

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THE WORLDS FAVORITE NEWSPAPER

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MAN KILLS DOG ATTACKING BABY, BABY STARTED IT



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Traditional System Centered Language	Individualized Person Centered Language
Acting out/uncontrollable/out of control	Adaptive patterns of behavior, do what works or what has worked in the past and became a habit, dysregulated and needs help to calm down
Has anger management problems	Threatened (perceived or real), sensitized survival (fight, flight) response, fearful, mistrusting, self-protective
Willfully naughty, makes bad choices, bad on purpose	Adaptive patterns of behavior to ensure safety and control, difficulty thinking things through, habit
Pushes buttons	Creates predictability using behavior, adverse worldview
Manipulative	Seeks to get needs met or communicate through behavior
In need of consequences to motivate change	Needs effective interventions to heal and learn new skills, can make good choices when calm
Doesn't follow through, uncooperative, resistant, noncompliant	Mistrusting/suspects a hidden agenda, rule conflict, stages of change, uncertain about the unknown, lacks skills or confidence or support, the cost is greater than the benefit of change
Confrontational, belligerent	Mistrusting, feels threatened, needs control to feel safe
Pathological, dysfunctional, inappropriate behavior	Adaptive/generalized stress response, misunderstood, functional behavior displayed outside the original context, feels good
Checked out, disinterested, doesn't care	Dissociative stress response (mental flee, re-experiencing, triggered, overwhelmed, pre-occupied, hypervigilant
Attention seeking, needy	Relationship seeking, needs attunement, opportunity for co-regulation or soothing

Language Matters

"He is aggressive."



"He acts aggressively."



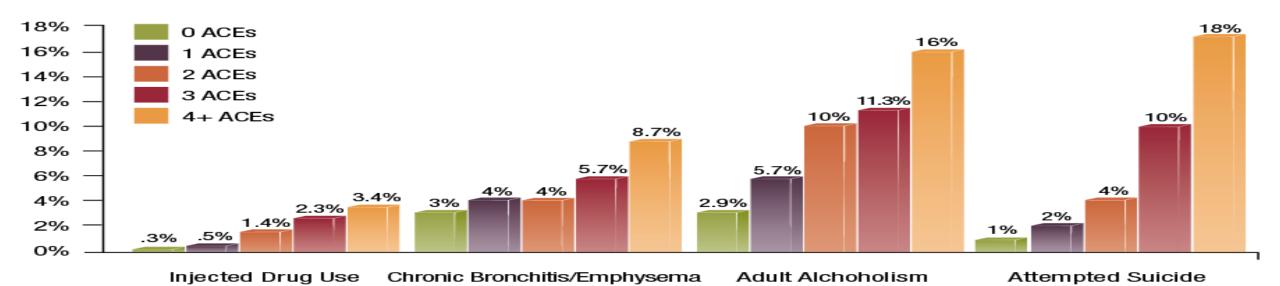
"He reacts with aggression when he feels unsafe."



"He sometimes hits people when they enter his personal space and he feels unsafe."

Adverse Childhood Experiences

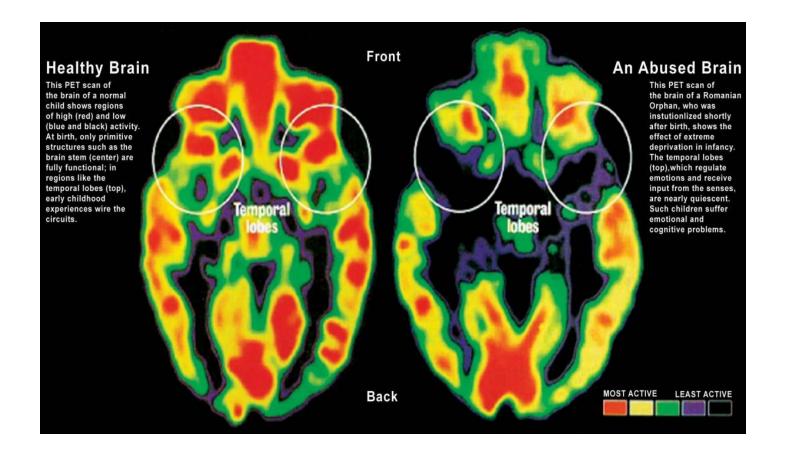
Abuse	Neglect	Household Dysfunction	Urban ACEs	
Physical	Physical	Mental Illness	Witnessing Community Violence	
Emotional	Emotional	Domestic Violence	Feeling unsafe in the neighborhood	
Sexual		Incarcerated relative	Bullied	
		Divorce	Racism/Discrimination	
		Substance Abuse	Foster Care	







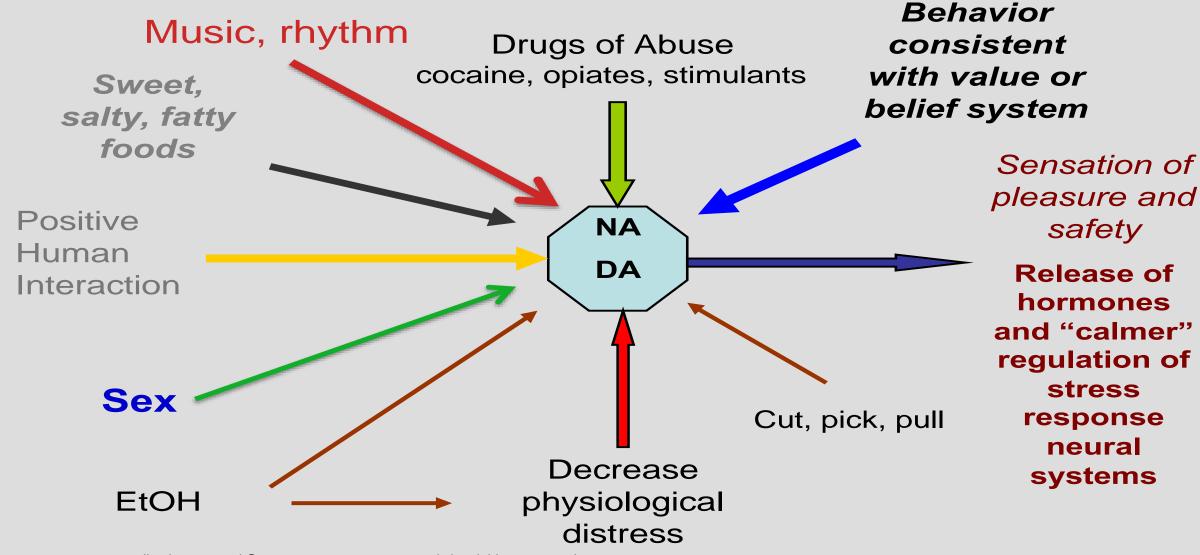
Toxic stress changes the brain



- ✓ Limbic System
- ✓ Amygdala & Hippocampus
- ✓ Cerebellar Vermis
- ✓ CorpusColosseum

Stimulation of "Reward" Neural Systems in the Human Brain: Multiple Mediators





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Adaptive Response	Rest	Vigilance	Freeze	Flight	Fight
Hyperarousal Continuum	Rest	Vigilance	Resistance	Defiance	Aggression
Dissociative Continuum	Rest	Avoidance	Compliance	Dissociation	Fainting
Primary	F-CORTEX	CORTEX	LIMBIC	MIDBRAIN	BRAINSTEM
secondary Brain Areas	Cortex	Limbic	Midbrain	Brainstem	Autonomic
Cognition	Abstract	Concrete	Emotional	Reactive	Reflex
Mental State	CALM	AROUSAL	ALARM	FEAR	TERROR

Needs	Problems	Goals	Services
Something the person would express if they could	Labels the issue, but offers no solution	Something we can imagine for someone else	Defines the action
Express compelling reason from the person	Barriers to meeting the need	Addresses system priorities or mandates	Implemented to meet a court order or requirement
Defines why the action is important	What the action addresses	Framed as "needs to" or a command	The action
Unifying concept that cuts across all 3 levels of service	Addresses the behavior	Identifies the goals Justifies the service	Includes 3 levels: existing service, intervention and support (service provider, provider strategies, task shifting)
Changes infrequently and remains consistent until the need is met			Frequently changes based on new information and access
Lets us know what drives the behavior and provides information on how to help	Describes the behavior	Focuses on behavioral presentation	Reward or consequence for behavior



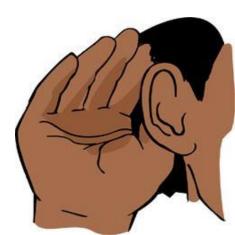




Why needs vs goals or services

Listening for needs:





Describe the behavior

- -what does it sound like?
- -what does it look like?
- -when does it happen?
- -what happens before it?
- -when doesn't it happen?
- -who does
 it/doesn't it
 happen with?



- -sensory seeking/avoiding (under/over stimulation)
- -seeking regulation (has a soothing/calming effect)
- -seeking relationship/connection or attention
- -seeking control or power to feel safe
- -escape or avoidance due to fear (failure, perceived threat, seeking safety or escaping triggers)
- -adaptive pattern developed and reinforced in response to prior experiences but problematic outside the original context/setting
- -pessimistic or untrusting worldview
- -seeking to get needs met: control, acceptance/belonging, reward (feels good)
- -skill deficit or developmental delay, doesn't have the skills or executive functioning capabilities required to do something else



Unmet Need

Adaptations vs Expectations



Turning stumbling blocks into steppingstones

Reframing is not:

Making excuses

Avoiding

responsibility

Painting a pretty

picture

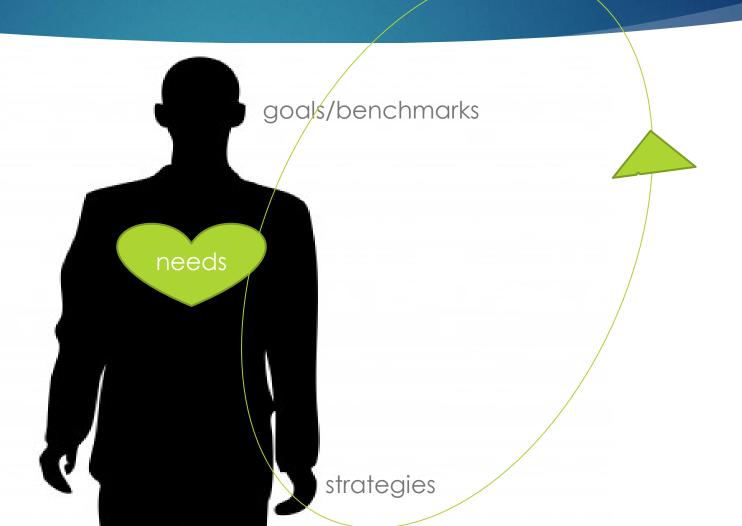
Changing the story



Reframing is:

Providing
explanation
Response Ability
Acknowledging
multiple truths
Telling the whole
story

Information moves from our head to our heart through our hands





- "Why do I have to keep telling you to take out the garbage, just do it!"
- "What's the point of going to school anyway, the teachers are mean and I don't know how to do the work."
- "Get off my back about it, who cares if I smoke weed with my friends, it's not that serious."

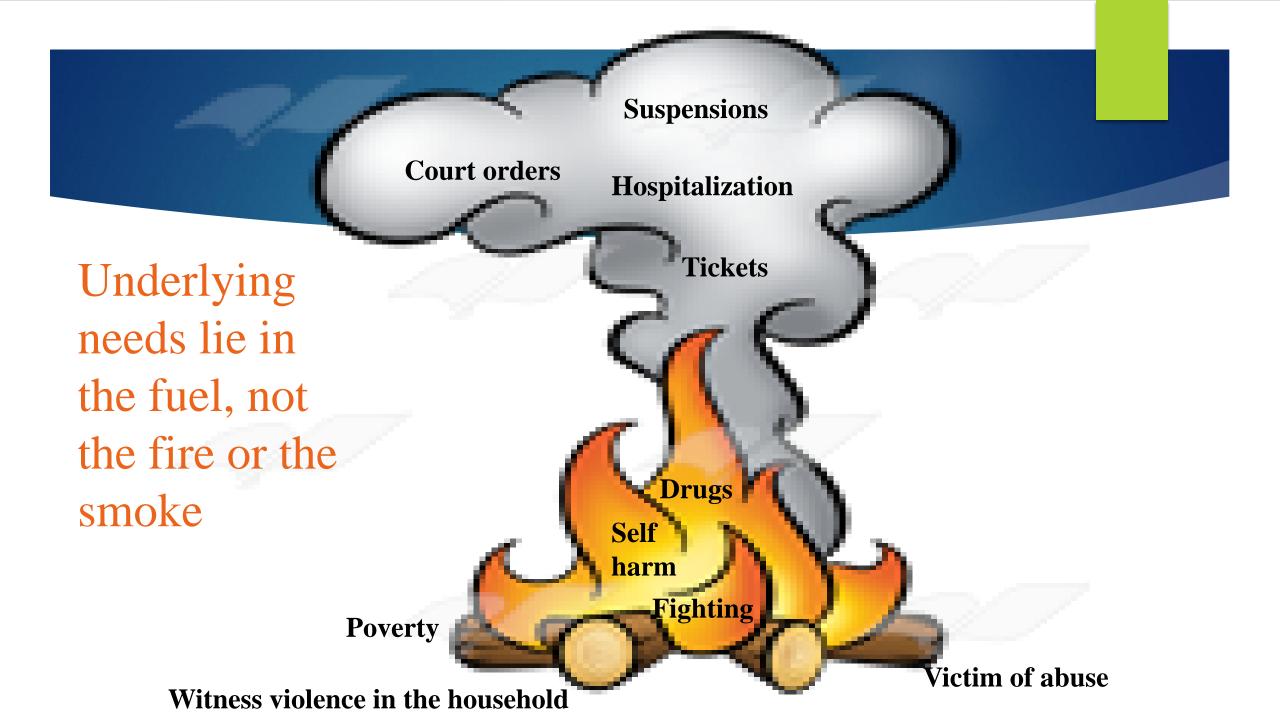
"Needs" Talk with Teams

Disguising a service as a need

- He needs special education placement
- The family needs counseling
- He needs to take his meds regularly

Ask

- What do you hope will be accomplished through this?
- Why do you think this is important to (not for) the person?
- How will you know when it has been successful?





We see what we are looking for





Problem: J doesn't come home on time and Mom gets upset and yells resulting in J leaving again

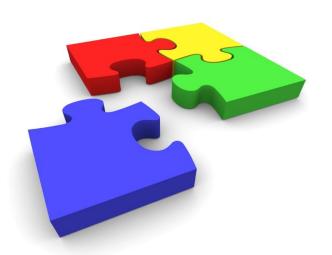
Need: Mom needs to know that when J leaves the house he can still be trusted

Goal: J would be home on time 3 nights per week

Strategies:

Neighbor agreed to give J his old watch with an alarm and teach him how to set it.

Uncle will remind J before he leaves the house to set his watch 30 min. before curfew so he has time to get home on the bus.





For more information

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