

# RESOURCES FOR PEDIATRICIANS & HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS SUPPORTING CHILDREN WITH INCARCERATED PARENTS (CIP)

#### **Why is This Important?**

- 1 in 14 U.S. youth has experienced parental incarceration.
- Youth with incarcerated parents face 3x more adverse childhood experiences (ACEs).
  - The <u>CDC</u> defines ACEs as potentially traumatic events that occur during childhood.

#### **Health Impact of Parental Incarceration**

- Parental incarceration increases risks of educational, economic, mental, and physical health challenges.
- CIPs often experience trauma, home instability, fragmented social services, <u>disordered sleep</u>, and poor eating habits.
- They are at higher risk for developmental challenges (<u>chronic-stress related physical and mental illnesses</u>), mental health issues (like depression, PTSD, and anxiety), and drug use.
- Healthcare professionals, including school nurses, should identify and support these children by addressing eating and sleeping problems and advocating for healthier food options and increased mental health resources.



### **C.A.R.E.S.** Approach for **Resilience**:

Create a safe space for conversation.

Acknowledge and validate concerns.

Reassure children they are not alone.

Encourage play and skill-building

Share ageappropriate information.

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## <u>Tips</u> for Supporting Children with Incarcerated Parents

- Treat parental incarceration as a unique childhood experience in care.
- Be aware of "trauma triggers" and provide support.
- Connect families to mental health and social services in the area.
- Use Nationwide Children's <u>community resources</u> for at-risk youth.
- Refer children who witnessed violence to the <u>Center</u> for Family Safety and Healing.
- Avoid stigmatizing language when working with children of incarcerated parents. USE humanizing language.
- Engage supportive adults, like teachers and coaches, and prioritize stability.





# Developing Healthy Eating and Sleeping Habits

## To promote healthy sleeping habits children should:

- Find ways to ease stress. Ex. reading, drawing, being active, playing outside.
- Establish consistent nighttime routines.

# To promote healthy eating habits children should:

- Maintain a consistent eating schedule.
- Eat meals together with family members to encourage positive food habits.