

Becoming a More Trauma-Informed Organization

Improving Trauma-Informed Care & Services for The Families We Serve



What is trauma?

- Emotional, psychological, physical wounding
- Traumatic reactions occur when neither resistance nor escape is possible





What is trauma?

- Traumatic events can be shocking & terrifying
- Can include interpersonal violence
- > Trauma often involves betrayal by trusted person or institution



Why do we need to be "trauma informed?"

- Families we work with have faced/face trauma
- Many actions & responses (coping strategies) that seem ineffective & unhealthy in the present are adaptive responses to past traumatic experiences
- The impact of trauma is often experienced across the lifespan & across generations



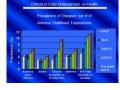
Adverse Childhood Experiences Study

- Largest public health crisis study examining health & social effects of adverse childhood experiences throughout the lifespan (17,421 participants)
- 66% of women reported at least one childhood experience involving abuse, violence, or family strife



Adverse childhood experience on adulthood

- Adverse childhood experiences determine the likelihood of the 10 most common causes of death
- With an ACE score of 0, the majority of adults have few, if any, risk factors for these diseases
- With an ACE score of 4 or more, the majority of adults have multiple risk factors for these diseases or the diseases themselves



Strong relation of ACE to:

- Smoking
- COPD
- Hepatitis
- Heart disease
- Diabetes
- Obesity
- Alcoholism
- Other substance abuse
- Depression
- Attempted suicide
- Teen pregnancy
- Teen paternity
- ▶ STD
- Occupational injuries
- Poor job performance
- Job/school absences



Activity:



- · Read the scenario
- Assign/volunteer for roles in your group
 - Woman who has experienced trauma
 - Staffer
 - Supervisor
- Enact the activity
- · Discussion questions
 - How did it feel to be the woman?
 - How did it feel to be the staffer?
 - How did it feel to be the supervisor?
 - How did it feel to watch it?
- Report out summary from each group

What is "trauma informed?"

- > Realizes the widespread impact of trauma
- Recognizes that "symptoms" are often adaptive coping mechanisms
- ▶ Resists re-traumatization
- Responds by integrating knowledge about trauma into policies, procedures, practices, & settings

Qualities of a Trauma-Informed System

- Intentionality: Action rooted in "knowing"
- Mutuality: Healing happens in relationships
- Commonality: We all have a story
- Potentiality: Healing is possible for all









Trauma Informed Practice

- Reframes the conversation from "what's wrong with you" to "what happened to you"
- Acknowledges the many pathways to recovery
- Recognizes healing happens in relationships
- Focuses on the person, not the label
- Incorporates an understanding of the impact of trauma on the body
- impact of trauma on the bodyCreates conditions for safety, healing,
- Creates conditions for safety, healing, recovery
- Incorporates the wisdom, experience & expertise of women with lived experience in all aspects of the work



To See (or Hear) Clearly



- It is only with the heart that one can see clearly; what is essential is invisible to the eye.
 - The Little Prince
 Antoine de Saint Exupery

Environment _{Supp}	portive Environment	
 Physical environment Confidentiality/privacy Accessibility Appearance Climate Supportive environment Transparency Consistent/predictable Resources availability Clear expectations Cultural sensitivity 	 Inclusive environment Voice Choice Language (Person-First; everyday non-clinical) Relational environment We all have a story Boundaries Balanced Authentic 	

Assessing our Environment

- Each group will be assigned a section of the organizational self-assessment
- As you review, discuss:To what extent do we do this now?
 - Why is it important?
 - · How can we implement this more effectively?
 - Who can help us?

Supporting Trauma-Informed Relationships in Our Work Together





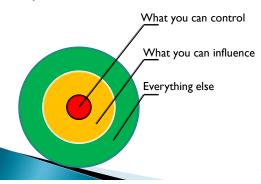
Objectives



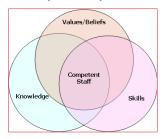
- Identify elements of trauma informed relationships in the workplace
- Identify knowledge, skills and values of trauma informed staff
- Strengthen core competencies for trauma informed staff within our own organizations



Spheres of Influence & Control



Core Competency Framework



Source: Addressing the Needs of Women and Girls: Developing Core Competencies for Mental Health and Substance Abuse Professionals - SAMHSA

Core Competency Framework

Interconnection of:



We are not what we know but what we are willing to learn."

- Mary Catherine Bateson

Core Competency Framework

Knowledge is defined as that what needs to be known to be effective. It may be acquired via:

- Research findings
- · Study of best practices
- Feedback from peers and program participants



Core Competency Framework

- Skills are specific proficiencies and techniques that enable staff to work with efficacy and intention
 - They are what someone does



Core Competency Framework

Values are the principles and beliefs that underlie our work

They are made manifest through actions and interactions with colleagues and peers/participants



Assessing Ourselves

- Complete the selfassessment
- · Find a partner
 - I discovered about myself:
 - -I was surprised at:
 - I want to learn more about:
 - I need help to:



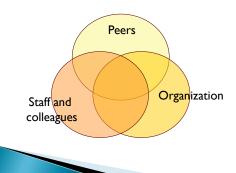
Reviewing Core Competencies

"How Do You Know What You Know?"

- Vignettes, Scenarios, Case Studies
- Observation
- Feedback from peers and program participants
- Feedback from Team Members
- Prompts in Supervision
- Self-Assessment
- Annual Performance Reviews
- · Storyboards



Taking Action



Supporting Staff Through Change

When moving to a trauma informed organization, staff roles, responsibilities, knowledge, skills, and values are continually

- Reviewed
- Reflected upon
- Revised (as needed)

What does this mean for you as staff &/or as supervisors?

What is your experience with change?



We are In this Together

In Trauma-informed organizations, staff develop intentional working relationships where

- New knowledge
- Practices
- Courage
- Commitment can develop



Adapted from Margaret Wheatley

Trauma-Informed Relationships in the Workplace are Built On

- Understanding Trauma and its Impact
- · Promoting Safety
- Ensuring Cultural Sensitivity & Reciprocity
- Supporting Choice and Control
 Sharing Power
- · Sharing Leadership
- Mutually Respectful and Trusting Relationships
- Integrating Compassionate Self Observation (Self Care)
- Believing Healing and Recovery is Possible

Cultural Reciprocity

- Recognizes that people process trauma & recovery in different ways
- Understands that recovery happens in relationships
- Requires a sharing of oneself with the person we are seeking to help heal from trauma & develop resilience
- · Avoids a "one size fits all" approach
- Believes that each person has it within themselves to develop resiliency...with support

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Key Strategies

- Peer support
- Active listening
- Skill building
- Sharing decision-making Development of trust
- Recognizing the power of powerlessness, habit, & paralysis

 • Replace "fixing" with "facilitating"
- Understand the dynamics of unequal power relationships

Taking Action

- · What is the first thing you are going to do when you get back to work?
- · Who else needs to be involved to make this happen?
- · Who are your allies?
- · Who do you have to inform about your intentions?



