WELCOME

Administrator and Support Personnel Strand

The Power of Collaboration in Providing Trauma-Informed **Student Supports**

Jacob Olsen, Ph.D.

Assistant Professor

School Counseling Program | College of Education California State University Long Beach



REFLECT on "WHY"

you are part of high school reform



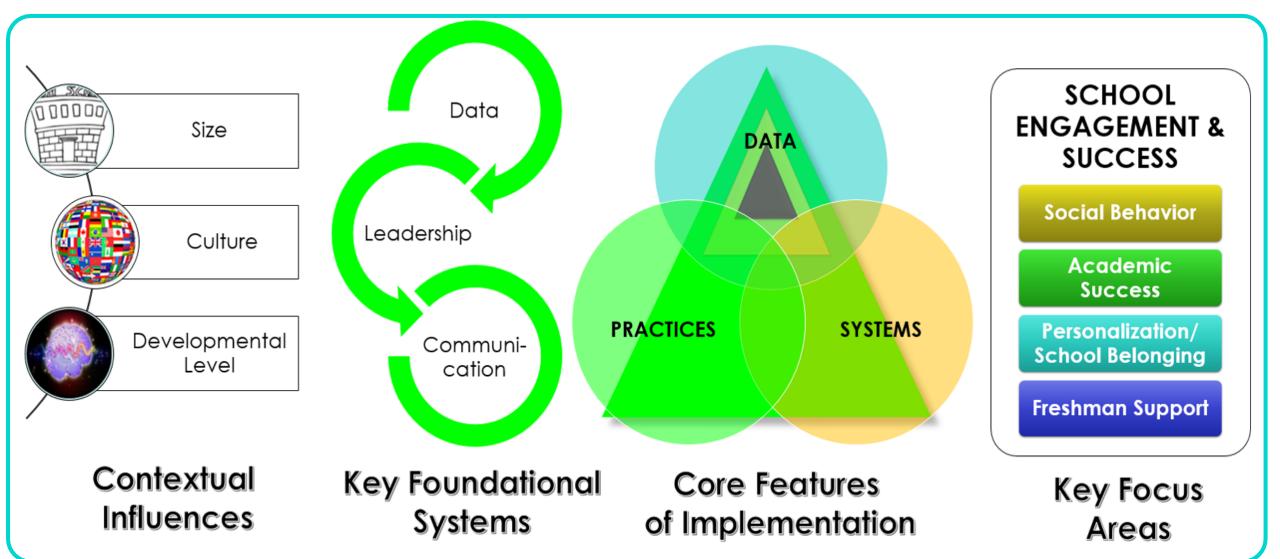
ENCOURAGE

coalescing around the topic

CELEBRATE

participation and involvement in the transformation

AUTHENTIC ENGAGEMENT



Flannery and Kato, 2012

For Your Consideration

Agenda

- Overview and definition of trauma and trauma-informed
- PBIS and trauma-informed alignment
- Collaboration within trauma-informed PBIS
- Action planning tools

The "Why"

- The first step is to articulate why being trauma-informed is important for addressing the priorities in your school
 - Why is being trauma-informed important to you individually?
 - Why is being trauma-informed important to you as a
 - school community?

Defining Trauma

 Individual trauma results from an event, series of events, or set of circumstances that is experienced by an individual as physically or emotionally harmful or life threatening and that has lasting adverse effects on the individual's functioning and mental, physical, social, emotional, or spiritual well-being

Defining Trauma

Event(s) occurs

- -single or repeated
- -actual or threat



Experience of Events

-determines if event is traumatic -culture, social supports, predispositions -predictability,

duration, intensity



Effect

-short/long term
-immediate/
delayed
-behavioral,
physical,
psychological,
neurobiological

(SAMHSA, 2014)

ABUSE

NEGLECT

HOUSEHOLD DYSFUNCTION



Physical



Physical



Mental Illness



Incarcerated Relative



Emotional



Emotional



Mother treated violently



Substance Abuse

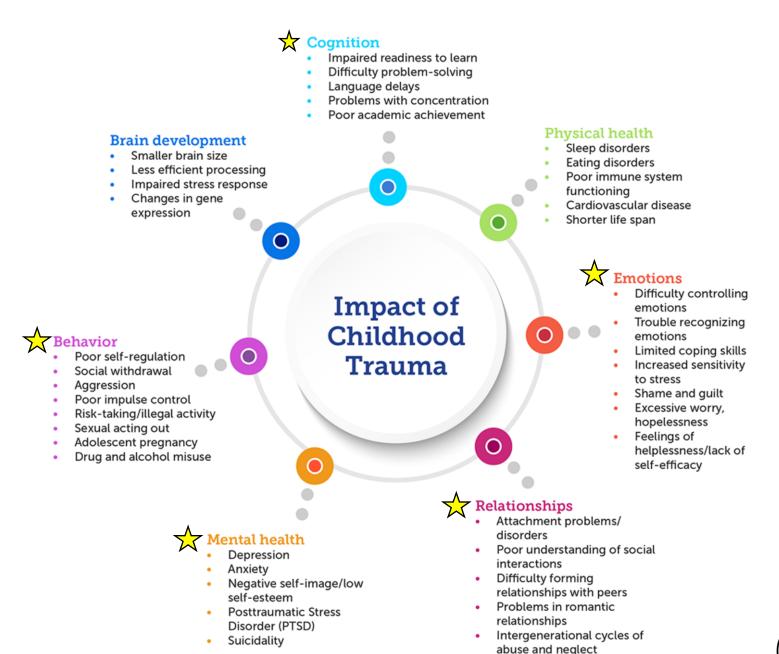


Sexual



Divorce

Impact of Childhood Trauma



(Bartlett & Steber, 2019)

Impact of Trauma

 Unaddressed trauma significantly increases the risk of mental and substance use disorders and chronic physical diseases



Harsh discipline practices in schools can can be trauma inducing or re-traumatizing

 People overcome traumatic experiences with traumainformed supports

Defining Trauma-Informed

A trauma-informed system:

Realizes	Recognizes	Responds	Resists
the widespread impact of trauma and understands potential paths for recovery	the signs and symptoms of trauma in students, families, staff, and others involved with the system	by fully integrating knowledge about trauma into policies, procedures, and practices	re- traumatization

(SAMHSA, 2014)

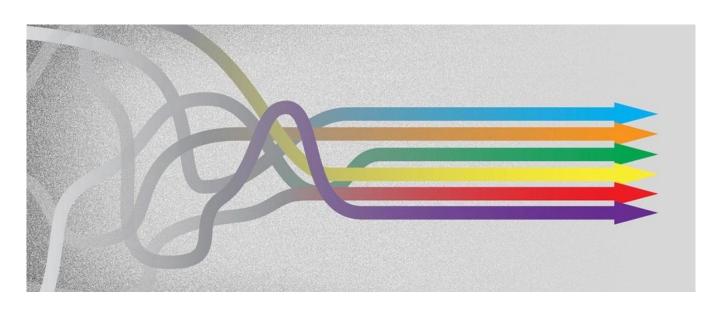
Core Features of Trauma-Informed Supports



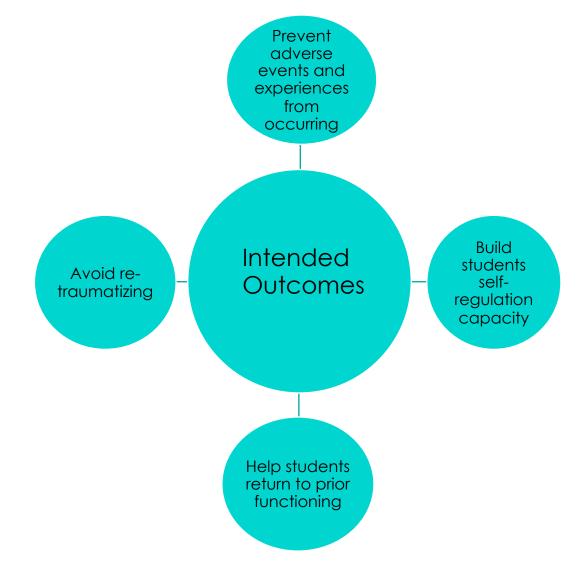
- Shared understanding of how trauma impacts learning
- Shared responsibility for every student
- Physical, emotional, social, academical safety
- Address needs holistically (academic. competence, relationships, self reg.)
- Students, parents, caregivers are explicitly connected to school community

PBIS and Trauma-Informed Alignment

- Interventions delivered in isolation of relevant systems may lack sufficient buy-in
- Without shared understanding of the problem being targeted, tensions can arise when schools attempt to integrate mental health programs into educational environment

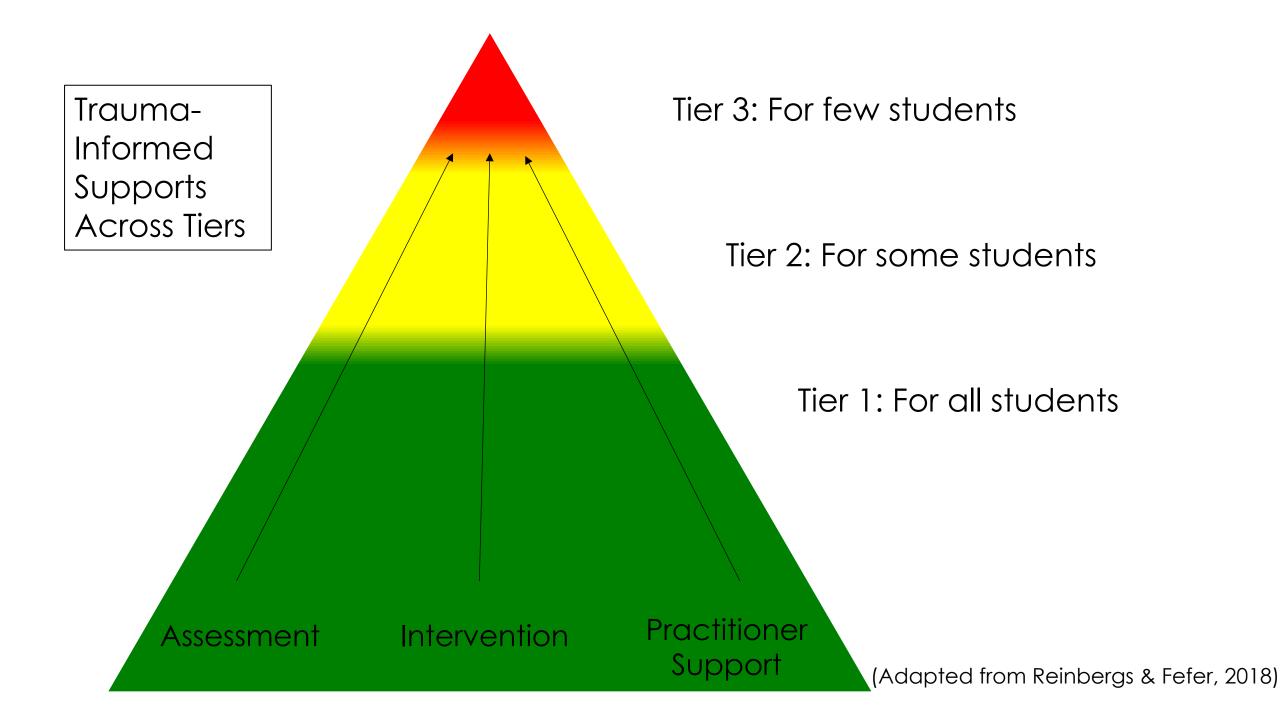


PBIS and Trauma-Informed Alignment



Trauma-Informed MTSS Core Features		
MTSS Core Feature	Trauma Enhancement	
Teams	Do district and school-based teams include an individual who has knowledge, expertise, and the ability to provide coaching/support about the impact of trauma?	
Use of data	Do all staff know what data sources to use to determine which trauma-informed interventions are needed at which tier (i.e., all, some, few)?	
	Is community data and student and family perception data used to provide cultural context?	
Ensuring early access	Does the team use a formal screening process to identify children and youth needing additional support?	
	Does the team review community/neighborhood data to determine the magnitude of needs?	
A formal process for selecting interventions	Does the team use a formal process to select trauma-informed evidence-based practices, and determine if they can be implemented effectively?	
Measuring fidelity and outcomes	When trauma-informed practices are added to the menu of available supports, does the team use the progress monitoring system to inform fidelity, effectiveness, and to guide improvement to implementation?	
On-going professional development and	Does the District MTSS professional development plan include opportunities for all staff to learn about trauma, it's impact on youth, and the evidence-based practices that will be integrated across tiers?	
coaching	What types of supports are available for staff who have experienced trauma or are experiencing secondary trauma?	

(Eber et al., 2020)



Tier 1 For All Students

Assessment

-School based indicators with trauma informed lens (attendance, discipline, academic)

- -Universal screeners
- -Student and family perspective and voice (Leverson et al., 2019)

Intervention

-SWPBIS

-Social emotional learning curriculum

-Psych. First Aid in Schools (Brymer et al., 2012)

Practitioner Support

-Attitudes Related to Trauma-Informed Care (Baker et al., 2016)

-Child Trauma Toolkit for Educators (NCTSN, 2008)

-Secondary Traumatic Stress: A Fact Sheet for Child-Serving Professionals (NCTSN, 2011)

Tier 2 For Some Students

Assessment

-School based indicators with trauma informed lens (attendance, discipline, academic)

- -Universal screeners
- -Student and family perspective and voice (Leverson et al., 2019)
- -Efficient functional behavior assessment (FACTS; Anderson & Borgmeier, 2007)

Intervention

-Cognitive
Behavioral
Intervention for
Trauma in Schools
(CBITS; Jaycox et al., 2018)

- -Social emotional skills curriculum adapted to small group
- -Check In Check Out

Practitioner Support

-Consultation with trauma and mental health professionals

-National Child Traumatic Stress Network free online PD

Tier 3 For Few Students

Assessment

Examples:

-UCLA PTSD Reaction Index (Steinberg et al., 2004)

- -The Clinician-Administered PTSD Scale (Pynoos et al., 2015)
- -Child PTSD Symptom Scale (Foa et al., 2001)
- -Functional behavior assessment

Intervention

-Trauma focused cognitive behavioral therapy

Practitioner Support

-Counseling

-Professional quality of life (Stamm, 2010)

Collaboration





- Collaboration is an opportunity for all professionals to build professional capacity
- Collaboration is essential in building strong trauma-informed PBIS

(Cholewa & Laundy (2019): The School Counselor's Guide to MTSS)

Why is Collaboration Important?

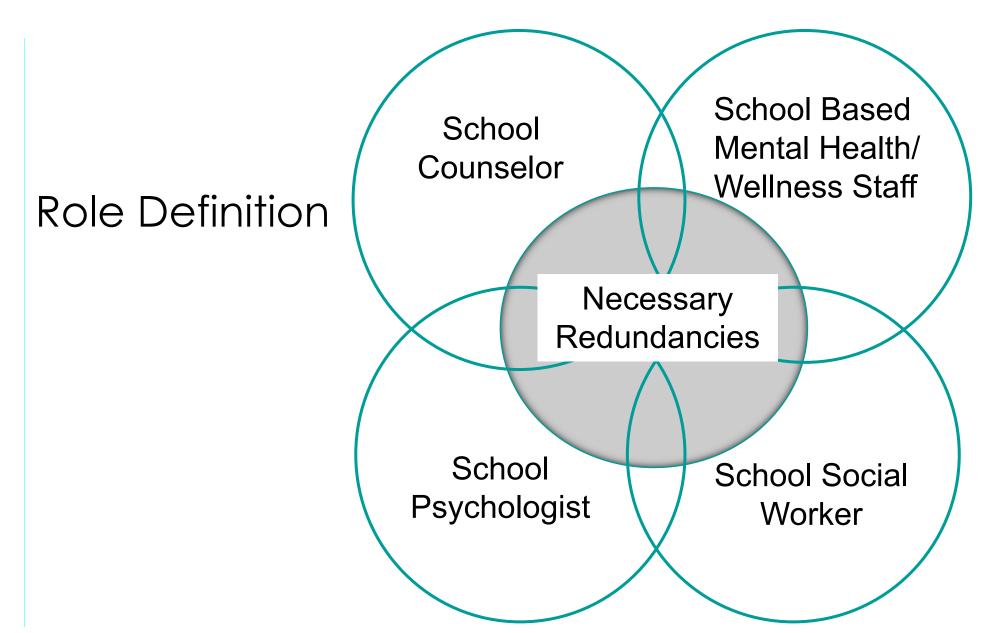


- Providing a context of understanding and selfdetermination may facilitate the healing and recovery process
- Communities that avoid, overlook, misunderstand the impact of trauma may often be re-traumatizing and interfere with healing process

Why is Collaboration Important?

- If students are to solidify and use their skills in developing relationships, self-regulation, academic and nonacademic areas
- They need to practice and become fluent using them everywhere
- Thus, an integrated and coordinated approach to service delivery is essential





School Counselor Specialized role:

- Helps students experiencing barriers to learning
- Academic/Post Secondary Planning
- Career development
- Social emotional development
- SC Curriculum
- Intervention planning/implementation

School Based Mental Health / Wellness Staff:

- Tier 3 counseling
- Assessment
- Connection to specialized outside mental health services
- Wraparound care
- Support collaborative efforts to improve
- Student/educator's mental health

Role Definition

Necessary Redundancies

School Psychologist Specialized role:

- Academic/Behavioral assessments
- Intervention planning/implementation
- Special Education Parent support
- Design and implement student
 Monitoring systems (i.e. behavior plans)

School Social Worker Specialized role:

- Connect families to area services
- Provide developmental & family history
- Coordinate services to support learning
- Advocate for new services to support students and families

(Betters-Bubon et al., 2020)

Necessary Redundancies:

Intervention Planning
Individual and Group Counseling
Staff Support / PD
Parent Support / Meetings
Progress monitoring
Referrals
OTHER?

Tier 3: For few students Tier 2: For some students Tier 1: For all students

Consider your role in the school in providing trauma-informed supports

- Create sticky notes with specific trauma-informed prevention or intervention activities you do for ALL, SOME, FEW
- 2. On each post it, indicate your role
- 3. Place sticky note near associated areas on the triangle
- 4. Discuss and identify the skills you bring to your role/school and gaps/overlaps in services

(Adapted from Goodman-Scott & Ockerman (2019): A School Counselor's Guide to MTSS)

Collaboration Example

 As preparation for a full faculty discussion in February, the principal of the Roosevelt School gave all staff a copy of Helping Traumatized Children Learn at the beginning of the school year. They also included excerpts from the publication in their weekly e-mail newsletter, slowly exposing staff to key concepts over the first six months of the school year.

Collaboration Example

 In one district, a group of eight staff, comprised of teachers, a school counselor, administrator, behavioral specialist, formed a study group that met weekly for a year to read about and discuss trauma's impact on learning. They created a PowerPoint presentation, "Caring Instruction: Teaching Children Whose Lives Are Traumafilled," and showed it to staff in all schools across the district during the course of the following year.

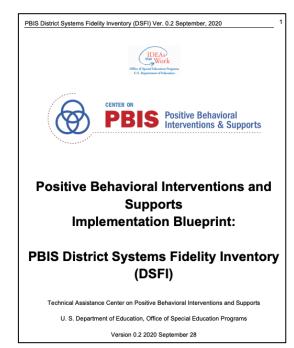
Collaboration Example

 The director of student support services created an opportunity for school teams to participate in district-wide PD on the impacts of trauma on learning. A second presentation was held for the principals of all the schools. At one school, the principal and the assistant principal decided to provide a similar presentation for their whole staff.

Action Planning

- Align with PBIS implementation and action planning
 - Tiered Fidelity Inventory (TFI) for school teams
 - District Systems Fidelity Inventory (DSFI) for district
 - State Systems Fidelity Inventory (SSFI) for state







Action Planning

(Cole et al., 2013; Trauma Sensitive Schools https://traumasensitiveschools.org/)

Process for Creating a Trauma-Sensitive School



Action Planning: Professional Development

PBIS Technical Assistance Centers	pbis.org;.pbiscaltac.org/	Documents, videos
National Child Traumatic Stress Network	https://www.nctsn.org/	Presentations, podcasts, documents, educators toolkit
Trauma Sensitive Schools	http://www.traumasensitive schools.org	Publications on prevalence and impact, principles of whole-school approach, strategies
Treatment and Services Adaptation Center	https://traumaawarescho ols.org	Components of trauma-informed schools, Interventions

Action Planning: Professional Development

State of Washington Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction	http://www.k12.wa.us/c ompassionateschools/	Handbook, PowerPoint presentations
Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction	https://dpi.wi.gov/sspw/me ntal-health/trauma	Online professional development modules, Evaluation tools, videos



MTSS Action Planning

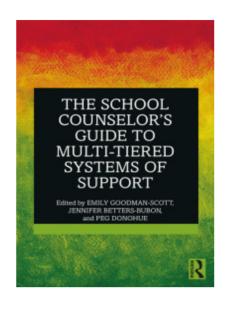
Meeting date	Team members present
8	

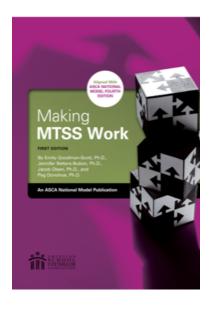
Area of Implementation	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Additional Areas (i.e. universal screening, collaborative consultation process, etc.)
Strengths				
Areas of Growth				
Explore				
Who is responsible?				
By when?				

Next meeting____

Resources

 See Admin and Support Personnel Resource Links document for all citations and additional resources







School Counselors for MTSS www.schoolcounselors4mtss.com