

## Measuring Trauma-Informed Care Across Sectors

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## **Traumatic Stress Institute**

Vision: A world where organizations and service systems fully embrace and embed traumainformed care so that all trauma survivors who enter their doors heal and thrive.

**Mission:** To foster the transformation of organizations and service systems to traumainformed care through the delivery of wholesystem consultation, professional training, coaching, and research.







## **Scope of Work**

- 70 client agencies in 16 US states
- 2 Child Welfare Systems in 2 Canadian provinces
- 350 Certified Trainers at agencies/service systems
- Co-developed ARTIC Scale, used globally by 240 entitites, translated into 8 languages





### Most Used Definition: SAMHSA Definition of Trauma-Informed Care

A program, organization, or system that is traumainformed <u>realizes</u> the widespread impact of trauma and understands potential paths for recovery; <u>recognizes</u> the signs of and symptoms of trauma in clients, families, staff, and others involved with the systems; and <u>responds</u> by fully integrating knowledge about trauma into policies, procedures, and practices, and seeks to actively <u>resist</u> <u>re-traumatization</u>. (p. 9)

> SAMHSA's Concept of Trauma and Guidance for a Trauma-Informed Approach (July 2014)





## **SAMHSA Six Key Principles of Trauma-Informed Approach**

- 1. Safety
- 2. Trustworthiness and Transparency
- 3. Peer Support
- 4. Collaboration and Mutuality
- 5. Empowerment, Voice and Choice
- 6. Cultural, Historical, and Gender Issues





## SAMHSA Implementation Domains

- 1. Governance and Leadership
- 2. Policy
- 3. Physical Environment
- 4. Engagement and Involvement
- 5. Cross Sector Collaboration

- Screening, Assessment, Treatment Services
- Training and Workforce
   Development
- 8. Progress Monitoring and Quality Assurance
- 9. Financing
- 10. Evaluation



Adapted from SAMHSA, July 2014



#### Trauma-Informed Care

How a whole organization, school, service system, state agency approaches care for those they serve. Widely used models include:

- Sanctuary
- Traumatic Stress Institute's Whole-Systems Change Model
- Attachment, Regulation, and Competency (ARC)
- National Council for Behavioral Health Learning Collaborative
- CARE (Cornell University)

#### VS

#### **Trauma-Specific Treatment**

Treatment protocols or models designed for individuals or groups with histories of trauma such as:

- Trauma Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT)
- Parent-Child Interaction Therapy (PCIT)
- Structured Psychotherapy for Adolescents Responding to Chronic Stress (SPACS)





## Why Measure Trauma-Informed Care?





## TIC Measurement Brainstorm

- What are the potential benefits of TIC measurement?
- What are some barriers to effective TIC measurement?





## **Benefits of TIC Measurement**

- To assess readiness for TIC change process
- To determine if TIC interventions are showing progress
- To maintain or accelerate the change process
- To use data to advocate with stakeholders
- To build empirical evidence to support TIC and the TIC field





## **Barriers to TIC Measurement**

- Vague operational definition
- Majority of work on TIC not empirical
- Measurement of system change is complex and often expensive
- Many of measurement tools developed for a particular intervention – not generalizable
  - Few validated measurement tools applicable across settings and sectors
- Lack of resources (time, expertise and money)

Yet field is rapidly growing....





## What To Measure?





## Measuring Trauma-Informed Care vs. Measuring Trauma Specific Treatments

- Harder to measure whole system change
- People mean many different things when they say they are trauma-informed
- How do you measure the differences in what people do?
- Then you could compare the differences in client outcomes





## **Social Ecological Model and TIC**







### **Examples of Interventions at Each Level**



**Campaign to Create TIC Community** 

**Revised Program Discipline Policy** 

**Required Staff Training on Trauma and TIC** 

Parent Education on ACEs and Trauma

Trauma-Specific Interventions for Individuals

ACE Screening of Adults to Motivate Them to Prevent ACEs in Their Children







**Decrease in suicide rates** 

**Idecreased recidivism** 

**Presence of TIC implementation steps** 

**Positive parenting practices** 

**PTSD symptoms** 

**Youth arrests** 





## **Types of Outcomes**

# How trauma-informed is the system?

Does being traumainformed impact the quality of the services or system?

Does the quality of the services or system make people better off?



#### **TRAUMATIC STRESS** INSTITUTE How Trauma-Informed Is the System?



#### **Service System**

Organization

Family of Person Served

Person Served

Next Generation

#### Sample Outcomes

• Collective community capacityNumber of organizations implementing TIC: Community data

#### Sample Outcomes:

- **Presence of TIC policy and regulations**: Service system data
- TIC treatment models and practices funded: Service system data

#### Sample Outcomes:

- Staff knowledge: Knowledge measure
- Staff attitudes toward TIC: Attitudes Related to Trauma-Informed Care (ARTIC) Scale
- Presence of TIC Implementation Steps: Organizational Self-Assessment Tool





# How Does TIC Impact the Quality of Services or System?

**Community** 

**Service System** 

Organization

Parent of Person Served

Person Served

Next Generation Sample Outcomes

- Level of public awareness of trauma
- Citizen attitudes about trauma survivors

#### Sample Outcomes:

- Rate of staff turnover
- Rate of no shows for appointments
- Rate of completion of service plans
- Rate of successful transitions between services

Sample Outcomes:

- Number of re-arrests
- Number of serious incidents
- Rate of staff turnover
- Rate of planned positive discharge





# **Do the Quality of Services Make People Better?**



#### Sample Outcomes

- Reduced recisivism
- Decrease in suicide rates
  - Decrease in juvenile arrests

#### Sample Outcomes:

- Fewer clients in high levels of care
- Increased permanency rates

#### Sample Outcomes:

- Increase staff quality of work life
- Few staff injuries

#### Sample Outcomes:

- Fewer children arrested
- Reduced parent stress

#### Sample Outcomes:

- Reduced PTSD symptoms
- Decrease in school dropouts

#### Sample Outcomes:

- Lower ACE Scores
- Decrease in child protection cases





### Summary

- Levels of a system
- Interventions at each level
- Outcomes at each level
- Types of outcomes at each level





## How to Measure Trauma-Informed Care





## **Decisions to Consider**

- What are the purposes and goals for this measurement?
- How will we manage and analyze the datawhat resources do we have?
- What level of outcomes will we look at?
- From whom will the information be collected?





## **Decisions to Consider continued**

- Who will collect the information? How will we assure high percentages of responses?
- When will we collect it? How often?
- Who is our audience for the results?
- How will we display and report our results?





## **TIC-Specific Measurement Tools**

- Very few validated measurement tools
- Many TIC organizational self-assessment tools (none validated)
- 3 Validated Measures, Currently
  - Attitudes Related to Trauma-Informed Care (ARTIC) Scale
  - TICOMETER
  - Trauma Informed Practice (TIP) Scale (for domestic violence sector)





## TICOMETER

- Measures the degree to which an organization is engaged in trauma-informed practices
- Evaluates needs and progress in implementing trauma-informed care
- For health and human service organizations
- Consisting of 35 items across five domains
- Psychometrically valid
- Can be used to measure: How TI is a system?





## **TICOMETER Domains**

- Build trauma-informed knowledge and skills
- Establish trusting relationships
- Respect service users
- Foster trauma-informed service delivery
- Promote trauma-informed procedures and policies





## **TIP Scale**

- The Trauma Informed Practice (TIP) Scales measure the degree to which domestic violence programs engage in trauma-informed practices from the perspective of program participants.
- Can be used to measure: How TI is a system?



#### TRAUMATIC STRESS INSTITUTE TIP Scale

B The next set of statements are also about your experience of this program. Please let us know how true the following statements are on a scale from 0 to 3. This picture will help you think about that. Note that as you think about these statements you have the option to circle "I don't know." Also note that you may feel different ways about different staff members. Please respond with your overall impression of the staff.

	Not at	A little	Somewhat	Very	l don't
	all true	true	true	true	know
	0	1	2	3	?
<ol> <li>Peoples' cultural backgrounds are respected in this program.</li> </ol>	0	1	2	3	?
2. Peoples' religious or spiritual beliefs are respected in this program.	0	1	2	3	?
<ol> <li>Staff respect peoples' sexual orientations and gender expressions.</li> </ol>	0	1	2	3	?
4. Staff understand what it means to be in my financial situation.	0	1	2	3	?
5. Staff understand the challenges faced by people who are immigrants.	0	1	2	3	?
6. Staff understand how discrimination impacts peoples' everyday experience.	0	1	2	3	?





## **ARTIC Scale**





### **Developers** Traumatic Stress Institute of Klingberg Family Centers

#### Steve Brown, Psy.D.

Traumatic Stress Institute of Klingberg Family Center



#### Patricia Wilcox, LICSW

Traumatic Stress Institute of Klingberg Family Center







## **Developers Tulane University**

### Courtney N. Baker, Ph.D.

- Faculty, Department of Psychology
- PI, NIJ-funded RCT, Trauma-Informed
   Approaches to School Safety, New Orleans
   Public Schools







## **ARTIC Scale**

- Measures professional and para-professional attitudes and beliefs favorable to, or not, TIC
- 7 subscales
- Education and Human Service versions
- ARTIC-10 Short Form and ARTIC-45
- Available in 5 languages (soon to be 8)
- Paper/Pencil and Online versions
- Psychometrically valid, 2<sup>nd</sup> validity study in review
- Can be used to measure: How TI is a system?





## **Scope of ARTIC Use**

- Used by more than 240 entities worldwide
- K-12 schools, behavioral health, universitybased researchers, juvenile justice, police, religious organizations, medical facilities
- Entities from most US states and numerous Canadian provinces
- UK, Ireland, Australia, Japan, Sweden, Philippines, Jamaica, Malta, Iran





## **ARTIC - Measure of Staff Attitudes**

**Staff attitudes** In overarching system that fosters and supports TIC

Moment-to-moment staff behavior with clients/students

> Positive outcomes for clients/students, staff, system




### **ARTIC Subscales: 5 Main Subscales**

### Subscale 1. Underlying cause of problem behavior/symptoms

Beliefs about behavior/sax's as adaptive and malleable vs. behavior/sxs as intentional and fixed.

### Subscale 2. Responses to problem behavior

Beliefs about importance of relationships, flexibility, kindness as agents of change vs. rules, consequences, accountability as agents of change

### **Subscale 3. Empathy and Control**

Beliefs about importance of empathy-focused staff behavior vs. control focused staff behavior

#### Subscale 4. Self-efficacy

Beliefs about one's ability to meet the demands of working with a traumatized population vs. inability to meet the demands.

#### Subscale 5. Reactions to the work

Beliefs about acceptance of the effects of secondary trauma and coping by seeking support vs. minimizing the effects of secondary trauma and coping by hiding or ignoring the impact.



# **ARTIC Subscales: Supplementary Subscales**

### Subscale 6. Personal support of TIC

Beliefs about being supportive of, and confident about, implementation of TIC vs. concerned about implementing TIC

### Subscale 7. System-wide support for TIC

Beliefs about system-wide support for TIC vs. not feeling supported by colleagues, supervisors, and administrators to implement TIC





# What questions can the ARTIC answer?

- Did our interventions to implement TIC lead to change?
- Has the change been sustained over time?
- What domains of attitudes (sub-scales) are strongest and weakest?
- Which job roles or programs need additional training or supervision related to TIC?
- How can we tweak our intervention based on the data?





# **Two Ways to Administer the ARTIC**

# 1. Paper-and-Pencil Version

## 2. ARTIC Online Platform





## **ARTIC Online Platform**



# **ARTIC Online Platform Benefits**

- Online administration for convenience
- User-friendly way to know if your organization or system is progressing toward TIC
- Saves time and money entering and managing data
- Automation especially supports those that lack data expertise
- Helps you determine where to target limited resources to implement TIC
- Builds momentum for TIC change in system





# **ARTIC Online Platform Features**

- Online survey administration computer, phone, tablet
- Multiple time points, for three years
- Fully automated data management and analysis
- Dashboard reports for individual staff
- Dashboard reports for organization or system
- Multiple languages (planned for 2020)





## **ARTIC Scale – Results Dashboard**







# **ARTIC Overall by Job Role**



0-25%tile - Learn Range 🛛 25-75%tile - Grow Range 🖉 75-100%tile - Thrive Range 📕 Mean





# **Overall by Years at the Organization**







### **Overall by Department**





## **Types of Decisions Resulting from Data**

- Level of intervention and funding needed to bolster TIC in providers and service system
- Which providers or type of providers need the most help
- Which types of program or job roles need the most help
- How to overcome critical barriers to TIC intervention





### **Cautionary Notes**

- These tools measure one of many possible indicators of TIC.
- They cannot on own determine if individual, organization, or system is trauma-informed.
- Risk that they will be misused for compliance, oversight, or sanction.
- Especially risk in time of many TIC legislative mandates
- Misused to punish individual staff, programs, sites





## **Readiness Checklist**

- Set clear measurement goals
- Consider how useful the data will be
- Consider the costs of measurement and of not using measurement
- Be clear about the purposes of the data (to whom will the information be made transparent)

• Source: The Tyranny of Metrics, Jerry Z. Muller





## **Readiness Checklist**

- Ask why measurement is being required
- Consider how and by whom measurement tools are developed
- Recognize that even the best measures are subject to corruption or goal diversion
- Realize that not all problems are solved by measurement
- Source: The Tyranny of Metrics, Jerry Z. Muller





# **Questions??**





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