

Effects of training staff in trauma-informed care on attitudes

and trauma-informed behaviour



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Trauma-informed care

Trauma-informed care (TIC) is a framework for system change in (among others) child service systems, with four primary objectives¹:



widespread impact of trauma and understand potential paths for recovery Recognize
the signs and
symptoms of
trauma in
clients, families,
staff, and
others involved
with the system

by fully integrating knowledge about trauma into policies, procedures, and practices

Resist
re-traumatization
of children, as
well as the adults
who care for
them

This figure is adapted from: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration: Practical Guide for Implementing a Trauma-Informed Approach. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP23-06-05-005. Rockville, MD: National Mental Health and Substance Use Policy Laboratory. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2023.

Staff attitudes are assumed to play a central role in a system change toward TIC²

Favourable staff attitudes toward TIC are thought to be one important driver of trauma-informed behaviour

Less favourable staff attitudes toward TIC may hinder system change

Aim: Examine whether training in trauma-informed care influenced staff attitudes toward TIC and their trauma-informed behaviour

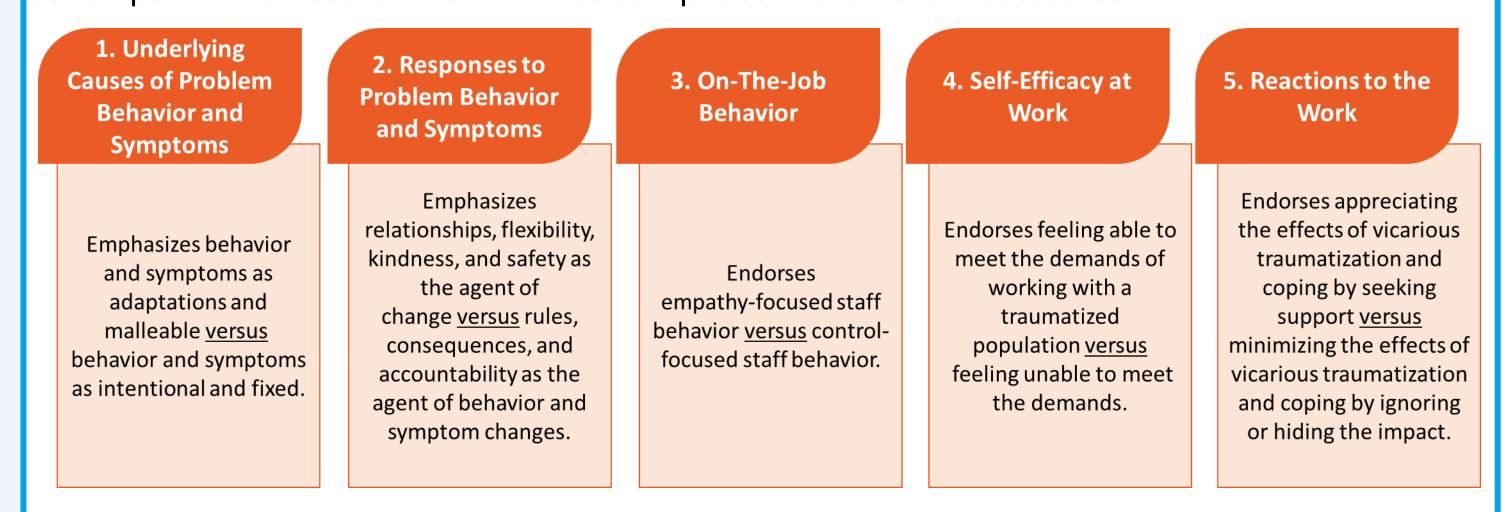
Study design

TIC training

Koraal – a Dutch multicentre organisation for (youth) care and education – developed a TIC training program specifically tailored for their staff working with children with mild to borderline intellectual disabilities. The training comprised seven distinct modules: 'What is TIC?', 'Adverse Childhood Experiences', 'Behaviour as adaptation', 'Protective and Compensatory Experiences', 'Yourself as an instrument', 'Interventions' and 'Crisis management'. A single module entailed an investment of approximately six hours, distributed over the span of about a month. One module encompassed individual study, a team training session, a team reflection session, and practical transfer assignments. Staff (N = 211) received this TIC training with pre— and post-training measurements of staff attitudes and trauma-informed behaviour.

Staff attitudes

Measured with the Attitudes Related to Trauma-Informed Care (ARTIC[®]) scale, developed by the Traumatic Stress Institute³. We used the ARTIC-35 version, which contains 35 items that characterize a TIC-favourable attitude that is paired with the opposite attitude. Items were rated on a seven-point Likert scale. The ARTIC-35 comprises five different subscales:



Trauma-informed behaviour

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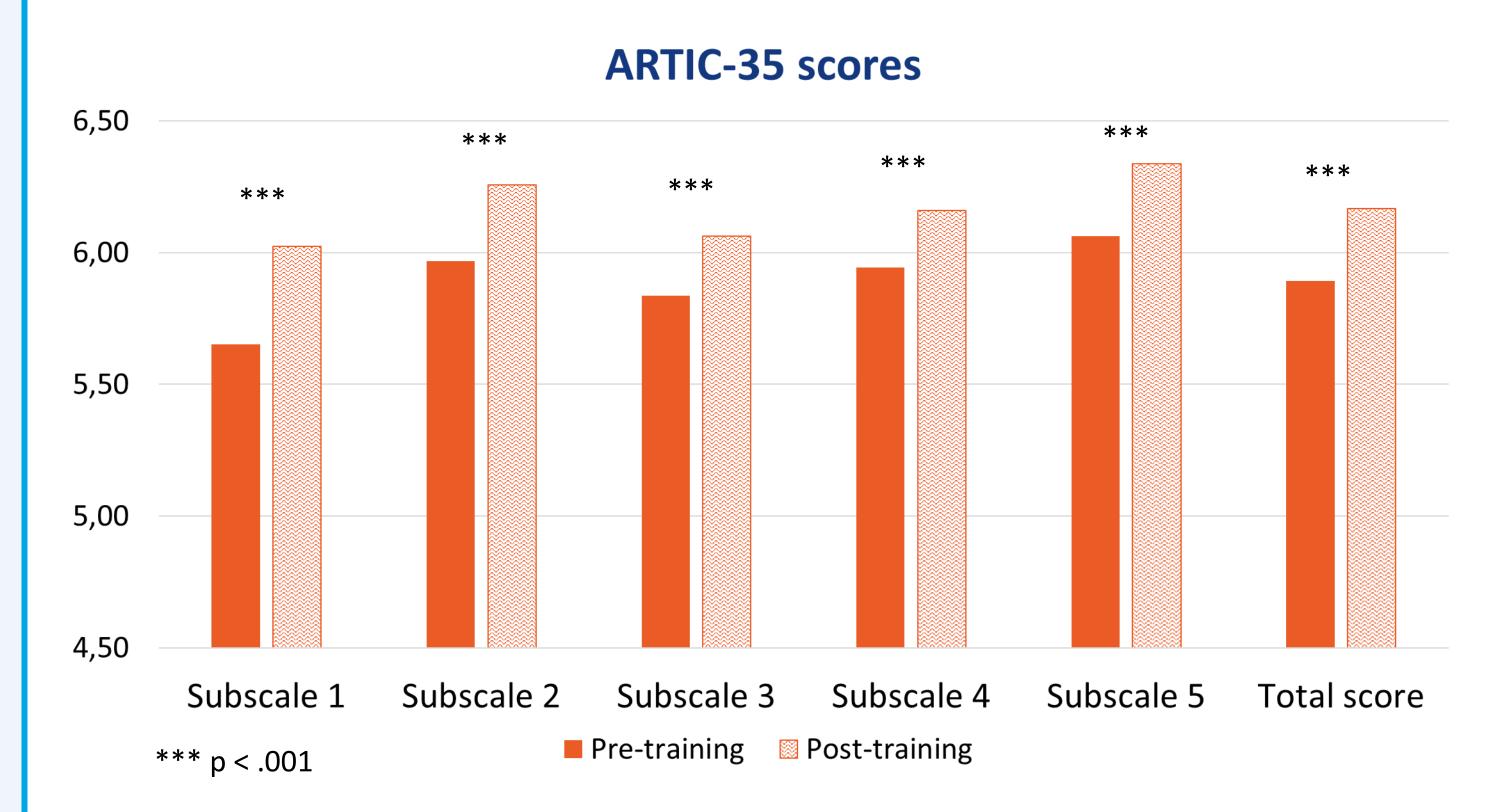
Measured with the Behavioural Intervention Questionnaire (BIQ)⁴, which contains 21 items about activities that direct support staff members use in order to manage the aggressive behaviour of their clients. The answers were rated on a five-point Likert scale. The BIQ comprises three different subscales:



Results

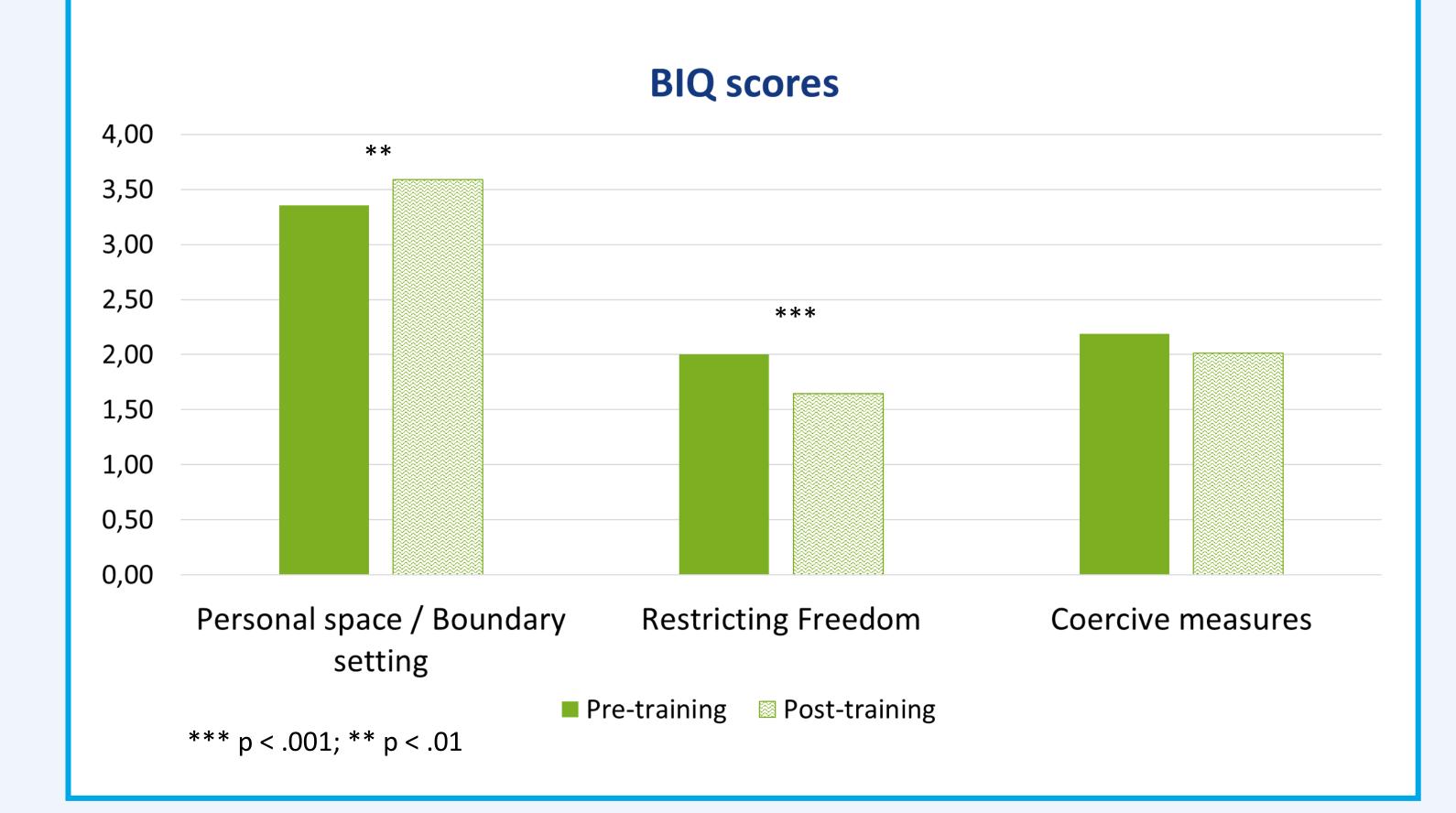
Staff attitudes

TIC training led to a significant increase in ARTIC-35 total scores (F(1,342) = 24.56; p < .001; η^2 = .067) and significant increases in scores on all five subscales.



Trauma-informed behaviour

TIC training led to a significant increase in BIQ scores for the subscale 'Providing personal space and behavioural boundary-setting' (F(1,206) = 9.93; p < .01; $\eta^2 = .046$) and a significant decrease in scores for the subscale 'Restricting freedom' (F(1,206) = 16.17; p < .001; $\eta^2 = .073$). No significant difference was observed for the subscale 'Applying coercive measures' (F(1,206) = 3.29; p = .071).



Conclusion



Training staff in trauma-informed care results in more favourable attitudes toward TIC Training staff in trauma-informed care results in more trauma-informed behaviour



Quality of care of children with mild to borderline intellectual disabilities might significantly benefit from training staff in trauma-informed care

- TIC training might play a crucial role in preventing the unintentional infliction of additional harm
- TIC training might enhance the likelihood of achieving desired and lasting outcomes

References

- 1. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration: Practical Guide for Implementing a Trauma-Informed Approach. SAMHSA Publication No. PEP23-06-05-005. Rockville, MD: National Mental Health and Substance Use Policy Laboratory. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2023.
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- 3. Baker, C. N., Brown, S. M., Wilcox, P. D., Overstreet, S., & Arora, P. (2016). Development and psychometric evaluation of the attitudes related to trauma-informed care (ARTIC) scale. *School Mental Health*, 8, 61-76.
- 4. Knotter, M. H., Wissink, I. B., Moonen, X. M., Stams, G. J. J., & Jansen, G. J. (2013). Staff's attitudes and reactions towards aggressive behaviour of clients with intellectual disabilities: A multi-level study. *Research in Developmental Disabilities*, 34(5), 1397-1407.

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