

Benefits of becoming a Trauma-informed School

“Trauma is not just a mental health problem. It is an educational problem that, left unaddressed, derails the academic achievement of thousands of children.” –Susan E. Craig (2016)

Framework:

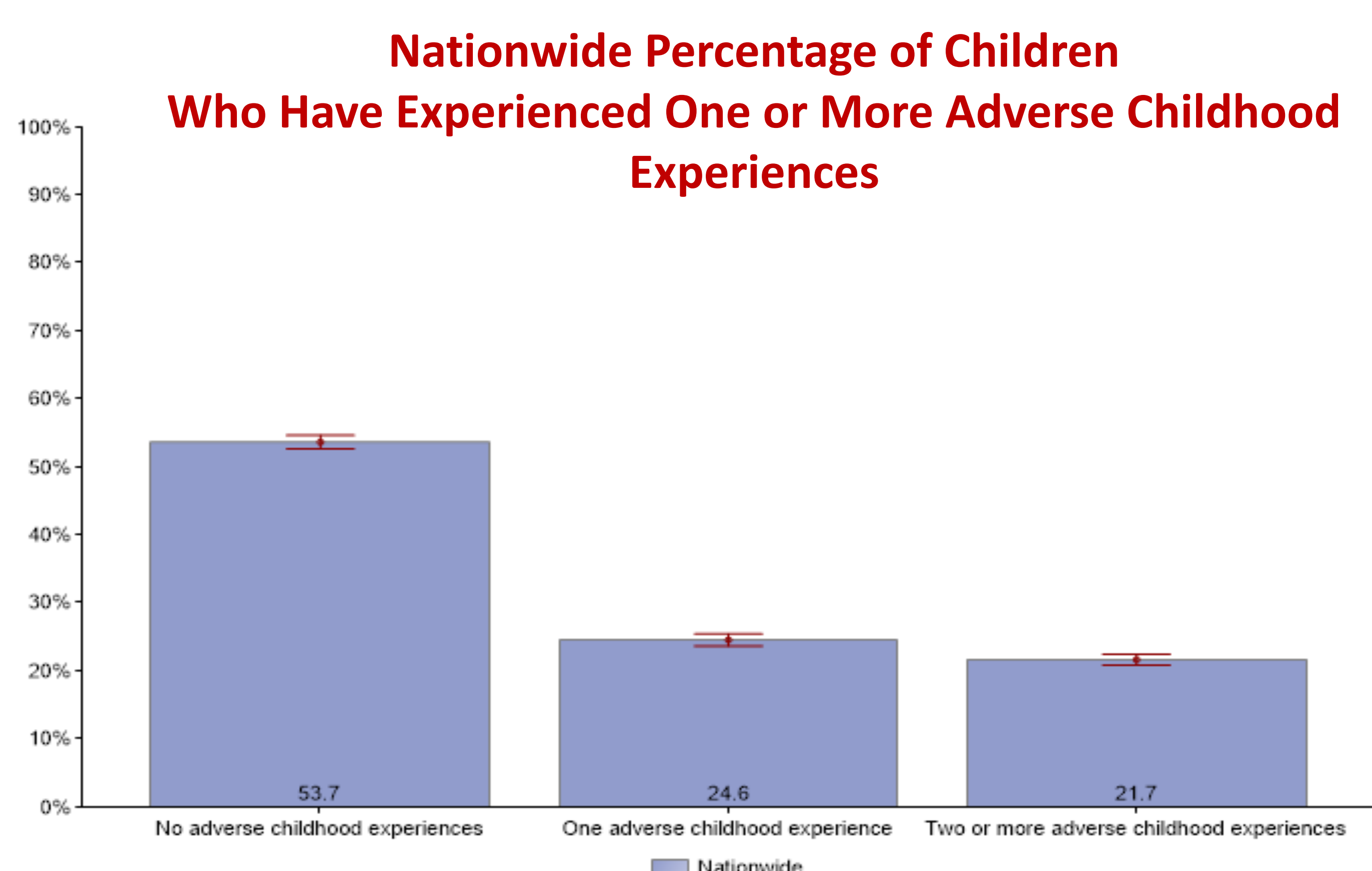
The conceptual framework for this study is based on the Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) research. Adverse experiences refer to a range of events that may result in chronic stress responses (National Survey Children's Health, 2011/12).

ACEs include:

- physical, emotional and sexual abuse
- physical and emotional neglect
- household members with mental illness
- domestic violence
- parental divorce or separation
- substance abuse
- incarceration of a family member

Prevalence:

Nearly 46% of children across the U.S. have experienced at least one Adverse Childhood Experience. ACEs can have detrimental, long-term effects on a child's physical, social, emotional, and cognitive development. (National survey of Children's Health, 2016)



Benefits:

Becoming a Trauma-informed school can change the negative outcomes for those students who have been impacted by traumatic events (Cevalco, Rossen, Hull, 2017).

Components of Trauma-Informed Care



Substance Abuse for Mental Health Services Administration, 2014

A Trauma-informed school may improve

- academic achievement
- school climate
- teacher sense of satisfaction and safety
- teacher retention

A Trauma-informed school may reduce

- behavioral referrals and suspensions
 - stress for staff and students
 - absences
 - bullying and harassment
 - the need for special education referrals
 - drop-outs
- (Oehlberg, B.2008)