

Are Teachers and Staff Ready to Apply Trauma-Informed Practices?

Introduction

Trauma affects nearly half of America's youth. Forty-six percent of young people in the U.S. have reported at least one adverse childhood experience, and nearly 30% have experienced two or more by the time they are 17 years old.¹

Adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) such as violence, neglect, divorce, and family mental illness have been linked to poor performance in school. Children and adolescents affected by trauma often exhibit an increase in anxiety, poor self-regulatory behaviors, and lower self-esteem—factors that can impair verbal ability and other aspects of cognitive function that are critical for successful learning.²

Negative effects of ACEs are not limited to the classroom. Without intervention, there are long-term implications to both physical and mental health. Turmoil in the home has been linked to substance abuse, earlier onset of sexual activity, poor health including increased obesity and cardiovascular reactivity, among other lifelong consequences.³

K-12 educators and other school staff are on the front lines of what is now considered a public health crisis. Recent findings have triggered a growing imperative to incorporate trauma-informed teaching in the classroom. In fact, many districtwide and statewide policies now mandate the implementation of trauma-informed practices to address this critical need.

Equipping educators to recognize and respond to students impacted by trauma or distress may help reduce the negative health effects associated with ACEs. The goal of these efforts is to provide better opportunities for students to succeed in the short-term and in the long-term for life beyond graduation.

The Survey

Between November 2018 and March 2020, Kognito surveyed 8,054 educators across 11 states in the U.S.

Participants were asked to complete a brief online survey as the first step in taking Kognito's simulation *Trauma-Informed Practices for K12 Schools*. Participants were not required to take the surveys and were not compensated for their participation.

¹ Bethell, CD, Davis, MB, Gombojav, N, Stumbo, S, Powers, K. *Issue Brief: Adverse Childhood Experiences Among US Children, Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative*, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, October 2017: cahmi.org/projects/adverse-childhood-experiences-aces

² The LENA Research Foundation *The 1995 Hart & Risley Study*. Retrieved April 4, 2020, from lena.org/achievement-gap/.

³ McEwen B. S. (2011). Effects of stress on the developing brain. Cerebrum: the Dana forum on brain science, 2011, 14.

Demographics

GENDER



POLE/TITLE

ROLE/TITLE							
77.8%	5.7%	5.3%			6.0%		
Teacher					Other		
	Health/ Mental Health Specialist (Nurse, Counselor, Psychologist, Social Worker) Paraprofessional						
2.7% Administrator							
2.3% Staff Member!							
.1% Off-campus (Comm	unity N	leml	ber			

.1% School Resource Officer

RACE/ETHNICITY

Respondents can select more than one race							
	68.8%	6.0%	4.4%	4.3%		15.0°	6
	White				Dra	efer not to	
ŀ	Hispanic/l	Latinx				answer	l
		A	Asian				
	Black/	'African	Amer	ican			
.9% Am	nerican Ind	dian/Ala	askan N	Vative	الو		
.5% Native Ha	lawaiian/C	Other Pa	cific Is	slande	er		

YEARS WORKING IN EDUCATION

	24%	21%	19%	17%	10%	9%
5 y	ears or fewer	6-10 years	11-15 years	16-20 years	21-25 years	26 + years

Survey Highlights

The survey revealed...

0

98%

agree

that all educators should receive training in trauma-informed classroom practices



82%

agree

that part of the role of teachers and staff is to connect students experiencing psychological trauma or distress with mental health support services



1 in 2
educators do not feel
adequately prepared to
recognize signs of trauma
in their students



3 in **5** educators do not feel adequately prepared to teach students activities to manage their stress and emotions



3 in 5 educators do not feel adequately prepared to use communication strategies to help students feel safe



3 in 5 educators do not feel adequately prepared to talk with a student to motivate them to connect with support



7 in 10
educators do not feel
adequately prepared to
implement trauma-informed
approaches in teaching

Conclusion

While educators believe that professional development and implementing trauma-informed practices is important, only half of those surveyed felt prepared to recognize signs of trauma in their students.

Trauma-informed policies and training can help close this gap by significantly increasing educators' preparedness and confidence to support students affected by trauma. Although training in trauma-informed practices is not yet as prevalent as mental health training, universal training for teachers and staff could help those numbers rise. Supporting student and staff well-being through trauma-informed practices can help reduce the negative short-and long-term effects associated with ACEs. This intersection of health and education is a step forward in providing the supportive and safe learning environment all students deserve.

Appendix

Very low, low, medium	High, very high	
52.56%	47.44%	
57.93%	42.07%	
56.23%	43.77%	
60.86%	39.14%	
70.98%	29.02%	
Strongly disagree, disagree, neither	Agree, strongly agree	
27.87%	72.13%	
36.76%	63.24%	
35.15%	64.86%	
41.31%	58.69%	
51.42%	48.58%	
Strongly disagree, disagree, neither	Agree, strongly agree	
14.72%	85.28%	
88.83%	11.17%	
17.28%	82.72%	
94.52%	5.48%	
48.68%	51.32%	
No 2.35%	Yes 97.65%	
	low, medium 52.56% 57.93% 56.23% 60.86% 70.98% Strongly disagree, disagree, neither 27.87% 36.76% 35.15% 41.31% 51.42% Strongly disagree, neither 14.72% 88.83% 17.28% 94.52% 48.68% No	

^{*}Survey question from a post-survey sample of 5,960 respondents

About the Co-Sponsors



The Center for Health and Health Care in

Schools (CHHCS) envisions a society where school and community environments foster health and create opportunities for all students to thrive. Bridging health and education to create a coordinated approach, CHHCS specializes in the research and implementation of effective school-connected programs, policies, and systems as solutions for improving children's overall health and school success. Guided by public health frameworks, CHHCS emphasizes the importance of prevention and the promotion of health, and the systemic factors in sustaining these approaches.

Learn more at healthinschools.org.



Kognito is a developer of role-play simulations designed to prepare professionals and students to lead conversations in real life that result in measurable improvements in social, emotional, and physical health. Kognito's suite of simulations for PK-12, higher education, primary care, and acute care settings have trained over one million users to lead conversations that change lives.

Learn more at kognito.com.





Mental Health America of Greater Houston

works to advance mental health and to prevent mental illness through collective impact efforts for systems change, primarily in the areas of children's mental health, veterans' behavioral health and integrated health care. MHA of Greater Houston serves as the backbone organization for collaborative work; the organization convenes key stakeholders and creates the conditions to deliver services, advocate for the implementation of best practices, and provide technical assistance and educational services for practitioners and the community at large.

MHA of Greater Houston's **Center for School Behavioral Health** serves as a "living laboratory" for incubating innovative, costeffective and replicable best practices to improve the behavioral health of students by facilitating collective action; providing highly specialized professional development opportunities, technical assistance and community education; and conducting research, advocacy, and policy analysis.

Learn more at mhahouston.org.

Additional Resources from Kognito

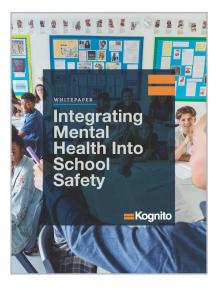


Product

Trauma-Informed Practices for K12 Schools

Learn more about this interactive role-play simulation for educators to build skills, confidence, and empathy that better support students whose behavior might be related to sources of trauma or distress.

See a product walkthrough or try a demo on our website.

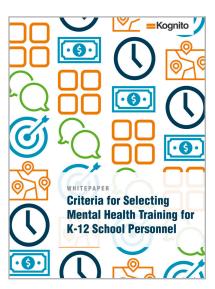


Whitepaper

Integrating Mental Health Into School Safety

As more funding becomes available for schools to invest in school safety, many are looking to adopt a comprehensive approach that includes mental health. This whitepaper provides information on:

- The latest evidence on how psychological safety contributes to student success
- How schools play a role in promoting protective factors and positive emotional development for students
- Ways to integrate mental health into a school safety plan, including universal approaches to addressing mental health
- Making the case for funding, evidence-based mental health prevention and early identification



Whitepaper

Criteria for Selecting Mental Health Training for K-12 School Personnel

This whitepaper consolidates a variety of mental health training research and data to provide educators and school leaders with:

- An analysis of the major gaps and challenges in current mental health training approaches for K-12 school personnel
- A comprehensive overview of the main criteria that schools, districts, and states should consider when selecting a mental health training solution
- A side-by-side comparison of the time and cost constraints of face-to-face vs. online and blended training

Additional Resources from Kognito (Continued)



Case Study

Fairfax County Teachers Talk with Virtual Students to Learn How to Save Real Lives

An in-depth look at how the 10th largest K-12 school district in the U.S.:

- Used online simulations to provide educators with practical skills to connect students with support
- Saw a 30-40% increase in the number of students whom educators talked with and referred to mental health services
- Rapidly trained more than 20,000 educators with Kognito's At-Risk for PK-12 simulations



Case Study

<u>Upgrading Bullying Prevention Training to Better</u> <u>Equip Broward County School Staff</u>

As a leader in bullying prevention that implemented Florida's first antibullying policy in 2008, learn how Broward County Public Schools:

- Narrowed the decision to replace their existing training with Kognito's Building Respect simulation
- Reached 17,000+ teachers and staff across 241 schools with simulation training
- Was able to provide relevant content addressing minority groups
- Increased the number of educators who feel prepared and confident to recognize bullying and take appropriate action