Trauma Informed Care Series



Real-world Applications of TIC: Non-Medical Drivers of Health (SDoH) and Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI)

A Collaboration Between:





Presenters





Aimee Rachel, LMSW
TIC Clinical Coordinator
Texas Association of Community Health Centers



Aniela Brown, MSW
TIC Clinical Coordinator
Texas Association of Community Health Centers

Objectives



- 1. Define Trauma Informed Care (TIC), Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI), and Social/Non-Medical Drivers of Health (SDoH).
- 2. Identify how the effects of trauma can result in health inequities.
- 3. Reflect on the ways in which current personal and organizational practices can recognize the connection between TIC, DEI, and SDoH.

Self-Care



At times, the materials presented in this session can be difficult to view or hear.

Please take a break at any time and seek decompression support if needed

(breathing exercise, turning camera off, taking a pause, etc.).



Let's Review

© Texas Association of Community Health Centers Session 2: DEI & SDo

Trauma Defined



- Event(s)
- Experienced directly or witnessed
- Harmful or life threatening
- Lasting adverse <u>effect(s)</u>
- Impactful to overall wellbeing



Source: SAMHSA's Concept of Trauma and Guidance for a Trauma-Informed Approach, 2014





- Acute
- Chronic
- Complex
- Historical
- Systemic

Survival Responses



- Fight
- Flight
- Freeze
- Fawn









Trauma Informed Care (TIC)



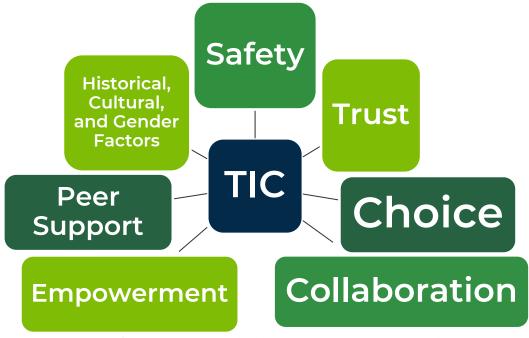
- Framework
- Strength-Based
- Recognition of Impacts
- Safety for all
- Opportunity to Rebuild



Source: SAMHSA's Concept of Trauma and Guidance for a Trauma-Informed Approach, 2014

TIC Pillars





Source: SAMHSA's Concept of Trauma and Guidance for a Trauma-Informed Approach, 2014



Justice, Equity, Diversity, & Inclusion (JEDI)

© Texas Association of Community Health Centers

Session 2: DEI & SDo

Justice





The dismantling of barriers to resources and opportunities in society so that all individuals & communities can live a full & dignified life. These barriers are essentially the "isms" in society: racism, classism, sexism, etc.

This work **requires transformation of systems** in a way that leads to long-term, sustainable, equitable access for generations to come.

Equity





Fairness and impartiality as individuals engage with organizations or systems; it reflects processes and practices that both acknowledge that we live in a world where everyone has not been afforded the same resources and treatment while also working to remedy this fact.

Equity is the **intentional approach** to achieving the **outcome of equality**.

Diversity





The **practice** of having an **array of identities** be it sex, race, gender, class, religion, ability, health, ethnicity, migration history, and others that spend time in shared spaces, communities, institutions or society.

It is through this **intersectionality** that we experience **systemic advantages** or encounter **systemic barriers** to opportunity.

Inclusion





A place or space, be it an organization or system, that is welcoming for all, and implements processes and practices that intentionally bring individuals and groups together to make decisions in collaborative, mutual, and equitable ways.



Non-Medical Drivers of Health (SDoH)

© Texas Association of Community Health Centers

Session 2: DEI & SDo

Non-Medical Drivers of Health (SDoH)





The conditions in the environments where people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, age, love, and perish that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks across the lifespan.

Adapted from Source: Healthy People 2030, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, 2022.





Economic Stability

- Employment
- Food Insecurity
- Housing Instability
- Poverty





Education Access and Quality

- Early Childhood Development and Education
- Enrollment in Higher Education
- High School Graduation
- Language and Literacy





Health Care Access and Quality

- Access to Health Services
- Access to Primary Care
- Health Literacy





Neighborhood and Built Environment

- Access to Foods That Support Healthy Dietary Patterns
- Crime and Violence
- Environmental Conditions
- Quality of Housing





Social and Community Context

- Civic Participation
- Discrimination
- Incarceration
- Social Cohesion



Connections

© Texas Association of Community Health Centers

Session 2: DEI & SDo

The Why





Perceptions





Experiences Matter





Tuskegee Study

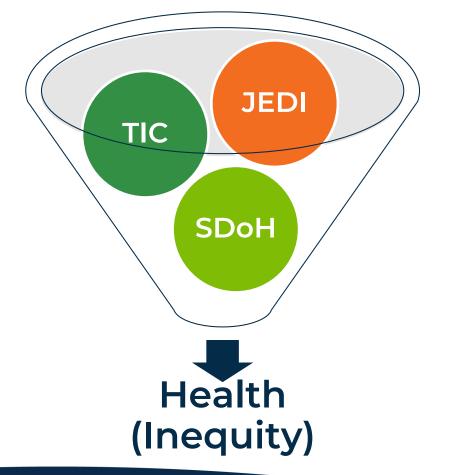




No más bebés



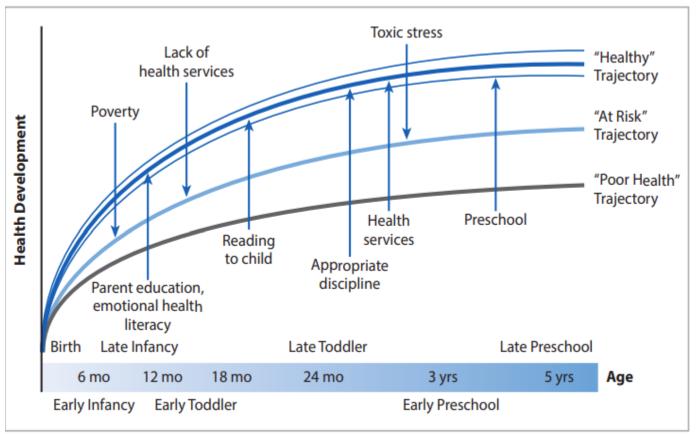






Maslow's Framework:

- Physiological Needs
- Safety
- Love and Belonging
- Esteem
- Self-Actualization





Two-Sides of the Coin





Protective Factors

Supportive Relationships
Parenting Skills
Cultural Diversity

Both

In-Utero
Home
Neighborhood
Education
Food
Healthcare



Risk Factors

Home Exposures
Parental Dysfunction
Chronic Stress





- Adversity is interrelated.
- Adversity is cumulative.
- Adversity effects are predictable.
- Adversity affects relational health.
- Adversity is not destiny.

Impact







OVER 1/3 OF NATION'S YOUTH

reported they experienced racism during their lifetime, with the highest levels among Asian and Black students.

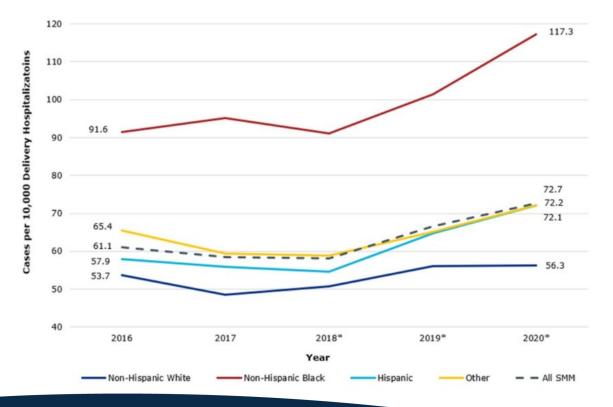
Experiences of racism have been linked to poor mental health, academic performance, and lifelong health risk behaviors.

For more information, visit cdc.gov/nchhstp/newsroom





Figure G-1. Rate of Delivery Hospitalizations Involving Severe Maternal Morbidity (SMM) in Texas per 10,000 Delivery Hospitalizations by Race and Ethnicity, 2016-2020





For Black Women in Texas, Maternal Morbidity is:

- 2x that of white women
- Due to racism in <12% of cases
- Preventable in 90% of cases

Source: Texas Maternal Mortality and Morbidity Review Committee and Department of State Health Services Joint Biennial Report 2022

The Role of TIC





4 R's:

- Realize

- Recognize Respond Resist Re-traumatization

TIC Pillars:

- Safety
- Trust
- Choice
- Collaboration

- Empowerment Peer Support Historical, Cultural, & Gender Factors

Real-World Reflections





© Texas Association of Community Health Centers

Session 2: DEI & SDol







Questions

© Texas Association of Community Health Centers Session 2: DEI & SDo



Session Evaluation Poll

Next Up:



TIC Open Office Hours:

- Session 2: DEI and SDoH
- Tuesday, August 22nd, from 12:00-1:00pm CST

TIC Didactic Session:

- <u>Session 3: TIC and Care Coordination through Cross-Sector</u>
 <u>Collaborations</u>
- Tuesday, September 12th, from 12:00-1:00pm CST

Thank you!



Aimee Rachel, LMSW
TIC Clinical Coordinator
arachel@tachc.org

Aniela Brown, MSW
TIC Clinical Coordinator
abrown@tachc.org