Intersections of Trauma Gender Trauma & Race



Jennifer Lopez, Executive Director

Prevalence

- Nearly 1 in 3 women experience at least one physical assault by a partner during adulthood.
- □ *1 of 6 American women* has been the victim of an attempted or completed rape in her lifetime.
- □ *By age 13...* at least one out of every five girls are sexually abused.







77-98% of incarcerated women have experienced trauma



National Resource Center on Justice Involved Women

"Working with Justice Involved Women"

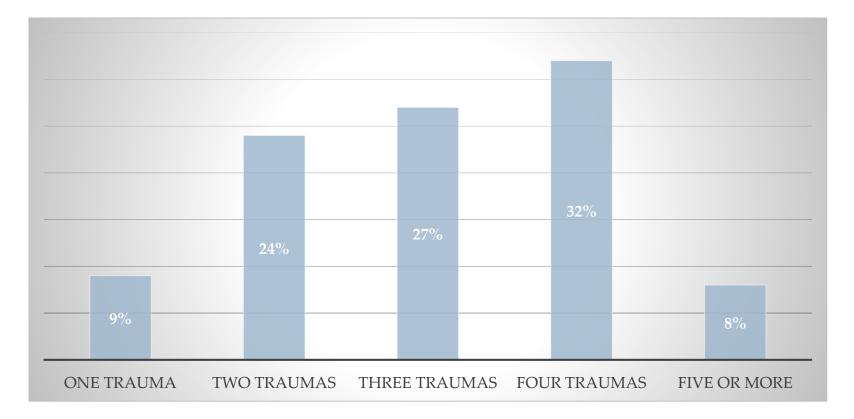
Trauma History

Alcohol & Drug Dependence High-Risk Behavior Sex Work Physical & MH Challenges Criminal Justice Involvement



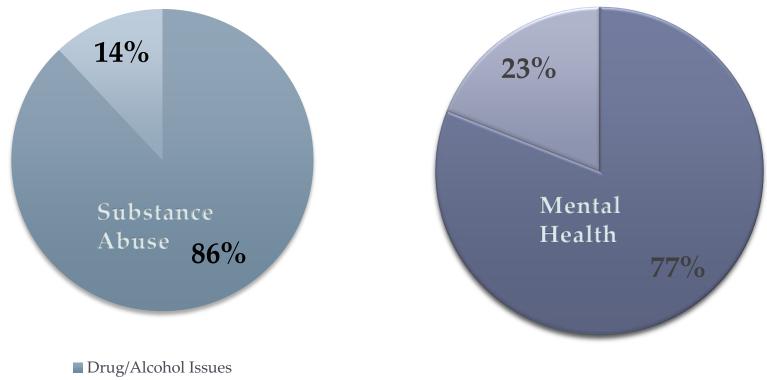


WRAP Women & Complex Trauma





WRAP Women & Behavioral Health



Mental Health Issues No Mental Health Issues



No Drug/Alcohol Issues

Behavioral Health Setting

- □ 90% consumers have experienced trauma
- 55%-99% of women with co-occurring MH & SA disorders experienced trauma
- Strong link between victimization of women and substance abuse and dependence disorders
- Influences the way women relate to staff members, peers, and therapeutic environment
- □ Increased risk of re-victimization and
 - re-traumatization



Successful Treatment

Integrated treatment
Trauma
Mental Health
Substance Abuse

□ Gender-responsive



Gender Responsive Strategies Six Guiding Principles

- 1. GENDER- matters
- 2. ENVIRONMENT safety, respect, traumainformed
- 3. RELATIONAL-policies, approaches
- 4. SERVICE & SUPERVISION- comprehensive
- 5. SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS- new opportunities
- 6. COMMUNITY- build supports

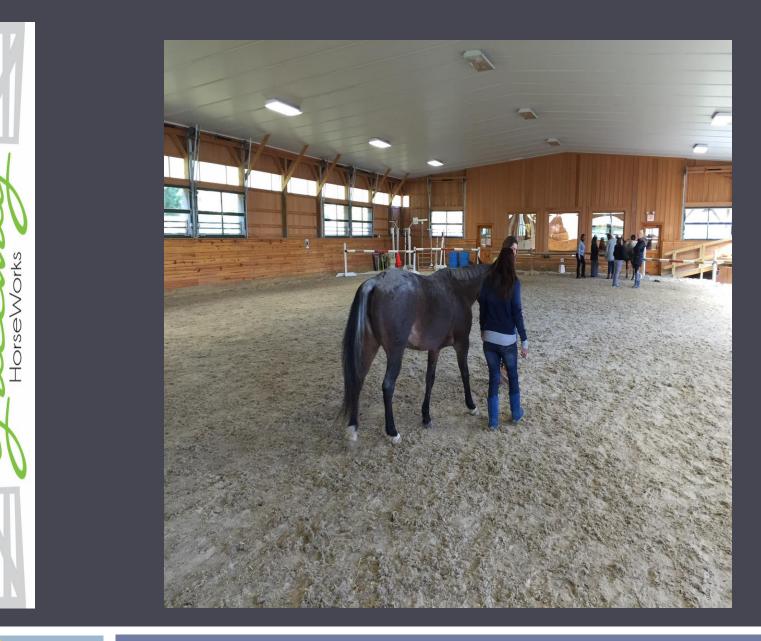


Bloom, Owen, Covington, 2003





S.E.L.F. Psycho-Educational Curriculum





Equine Assisted Trauma Therapy

Outcomes

Recidivism decreased by 57%

Technical Violations decreased by 69%

66

The pain associated with the social stigma of being LGBTQ, of living in a culture that, for the most part, is homophobic and heterosexist, is traumatic."

- Craig Sloane psychotherapist and clinical social worker

How does trauma effect LGBTQ+ communities?

There is no such thing as a single-issue struggle because we do not live single-issue lives.

Audre Lorde



Racial Trauma

- Physical & psychological symptoms that occur as a result of witnessing or experiencing racism, discrimination, or institutional racism
- Ongoing and collective injuries
- Profound impact on MH of individuals exposed
 - Anger, sadness, fear, numbness, disconnection,
 hypervigilance, increased sensitivity to threat, anxiety, tension,
 intrusive thoughts or images, decreased immune system
 functioning, difficulty focusing or concentrating, irritability



6 Types of Race-Related Stress

- □ Racism-related life events
- Vicarious racism experiences
- Daily racism experiences
- Chronic-contextual stress
- □ Collective experiences of racism
- □ Transgenerational transmission of group trauma



Historical Trauma

 Impacts entire communities
 Cumulative emotional and psychological wounding, as a result of group traumatic experiences, transmitted across generations within a community (SAMHSA, 2016; Yehuda et al., 2016).





- □ Mild to severe PTSD
- 75%-94% who experienced racial harassment experienced symptoms:
 - Re-experiencing
 - Hypervigilance
 - Avoidance
 - Intrusive symptoms



Toxic Stress

Body registers racist encounters as experiences of toxic stress:

- Overactivity- fear, anxiety, impulse response
- Underactivity- reasoning, behavior, planning



Increase in stress hormones

□ Cortisol

- Weight gain
- Slowed physical healing
- Muscle weakness
- Wear & tear on the body-chronic illness
- □ Stress response
 - Higher heart rate
 - Heightened risk of cardiovascular disease



Triggered through vicarious experiences

- Exposure to videos of police brutality
- Clips of racist encounters
- Adds level of stress
- Unexpected exposure to triggers
- Another layer of trauma



Implications

- Acknowledgement of racial trauma in all traumainformed strategies
- □ TIC
 - Realize-Recognize-Respond-Resist Re-traumatization
- Consider through lens of racial equity informed by historic and contemporary systems of oppression