

TOWARD A TRAUMA-INFORMED CITY:

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES IN PHILADELPHIA



PUBLIC HEALTH TRAINING CENTER

Produced by:

Sandra Bloom

Rosie Mae Henson

Jennifer Kolker

Eleanor Lippman

Larissa Mogano

Lucy Perpich

Crystal Wyatt

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

To understand how trauma can affect the many different systems that make up a city infrastructure

To review the lessons learned from city leaders and service providers on integrating trauma into their existing systems

To define the adverse childhood experiences survey and how it affects health outcomes

To outline necessary policy change in order to work towards a trauma-informed city

Planning Strategy

Develop

Ideas



How did the "Toward a Trauma Informed Philadelphia" Project come about?



Thanks to Jane Ellen Stevens



Long-time health, science and technology journalist and the moving spirit behind ACEsTooHigh.com and ACEsConnection.com



Why interviews?





CHANGING LENSES

Things change according to the stance we adopt towards them, the type of attention we pay to them, the disposition we hold in relation to them (p.4).

lain McGilchrist, lain (2009). The Master and His Emissary: The Divided Brain and the Making of the Western World

There's still a lot to do but.....





Systems change individuals but individuals begin change in systems



Interviews so that these pioneering individuals could speak for themselves

ONE OF THE LESSONS OF TRAUMA-INFORMED CARE



Major paradigm shift for human services

Major social shifts are multigenerational

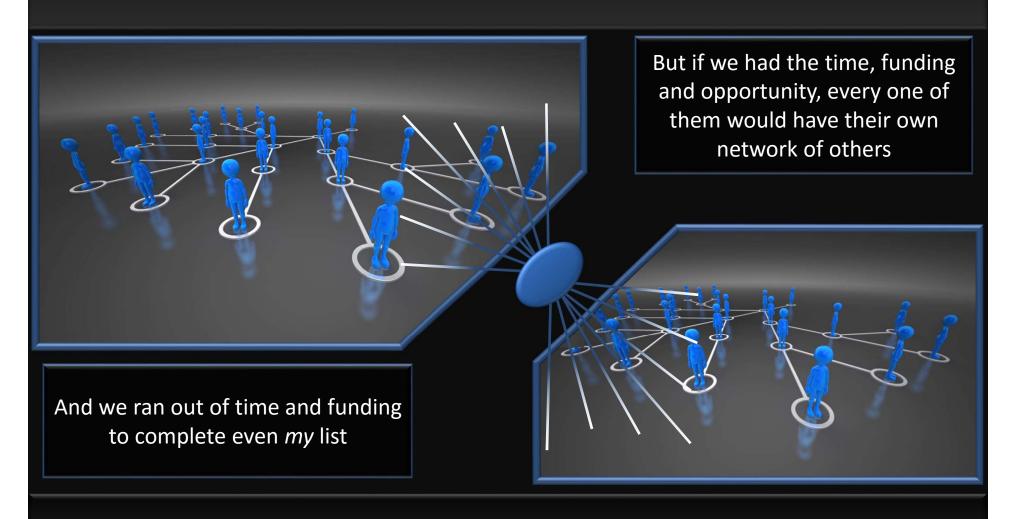
Pioneering efforts – unlikely to see long-term benefits



How did you choose who to interview?



The individuals interviewed are PART of my own network



So anyone we didn't get to yet..... Stay tuned!



What questions did you ask?





- What did you do as a result?
- What changes have you helped facilitate in your system? How was it received? Did you encounter resistance or support?

Lessons learned?

- Have you seen real change as a result of your efforts?
- What advice would you offer to service providers in other cities/communities?

In your opinion, what are necessary next steps that should inform public policy in Philadelphia?

Look to the future (10-15 years), and tell us what you think Philadelphia as a trauma informed city would look like?





So, what do you mean by "trauma-informed and why is that so important?





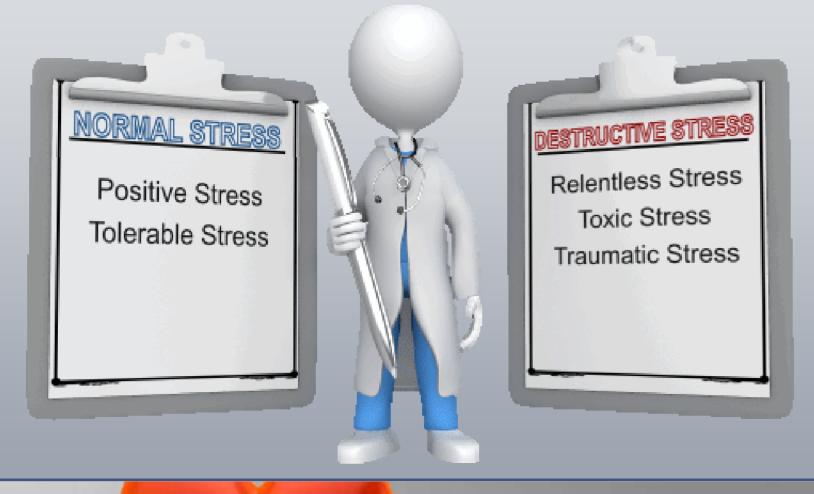
Services that are grounded in and directed by a thorough understanding of the neurological, biological, psychological, social and existential effects of trauma, adversity and violence on individuals, families, organizations, communities, and societies.

(modified from NASMHPD, 2004)

PROBLEM WITH LANGUAGE



WHAT WE REALLY MEAN BY "TRAUMA": DAMAGING KINDS OF STRESS



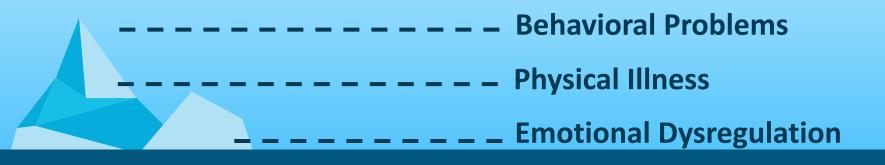
The Relationship of Adverse Childhood Experiences to Adult Health Status

 A collaborative effort of Kaiser Permanente and The Centers for Disease Control

Vincent J. Felitti, M.D. Robert F. Anda, M.D.



Across the Lifespan



Chronic Hyperarousal & Chronic Inflammation

Adverse Childhood Experiences

_ _ _ _ _ _ Family Dysfunction

Urban youth - by the age of 23 years, the lifetime occurrence of exposure to any trauma was 82.5%, with males (87.2%) more likely to be exposed than females (78.4%). (Breslau, et al. 2004)



WHAT THE EPIDEMIOLOGY OF CHILDHOOD ADVERSITY AND LIFETIME TRAUMA EXPOSURE

SHOWS US

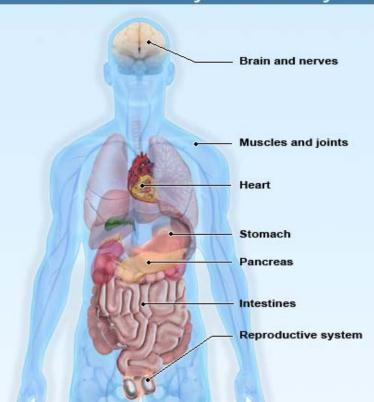


An interconnected, complex, adaptive, living world

FILLED WITH PEOPLE WHO HAVE HAD ADVERSE INDIVIDUAL, GROUP AND INTERGENERATIONAL TRAUMA AND ADVERSITY

WIDEN KNOWLEDGE, DEEPEN UNDERSTANDING

Areas of the body affected by stress



Psychobiology of stress

Impact of trauma

Developmental neuroscience

Social neuroscience

Spiritual neuroscience

CHANGING MENTAL MODELS: ATTITUDES ABOUT HUMAN DYSFUNCTION



CHANGING MENTAL MODELS



Physical illness

Emotional illness

Learning problems

Crime

Homelessness

Addiction

Impaired Parenting

Child abuse

Poor job performance

MAJOR PUBLIC HEALTH ISSUE



CHANGING THE FUNDAMENTAL QUESTION



Foderaro, 1991; Bloom, 1994



Well, we are talking about Philadelphia becoming a trauma-informed city, so tell us a bit about the city.





1682 Philadelphia: from Greek *philos* (love or friendship) and *adelphos* (brother)





PHILADELPHIA

Founded 1682, by William Penn, Quaker – religious freedom

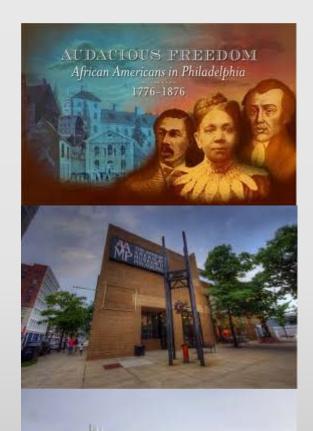
Natural home for American Revolutionaries - Declaration of Independence, First and Second Congressional Congress

U.S. Capital 1790-1800

During the 19th and early 20th centuries, Philadelphia became a major industrial center and railroad hub that grew from an influx of European immigrants.



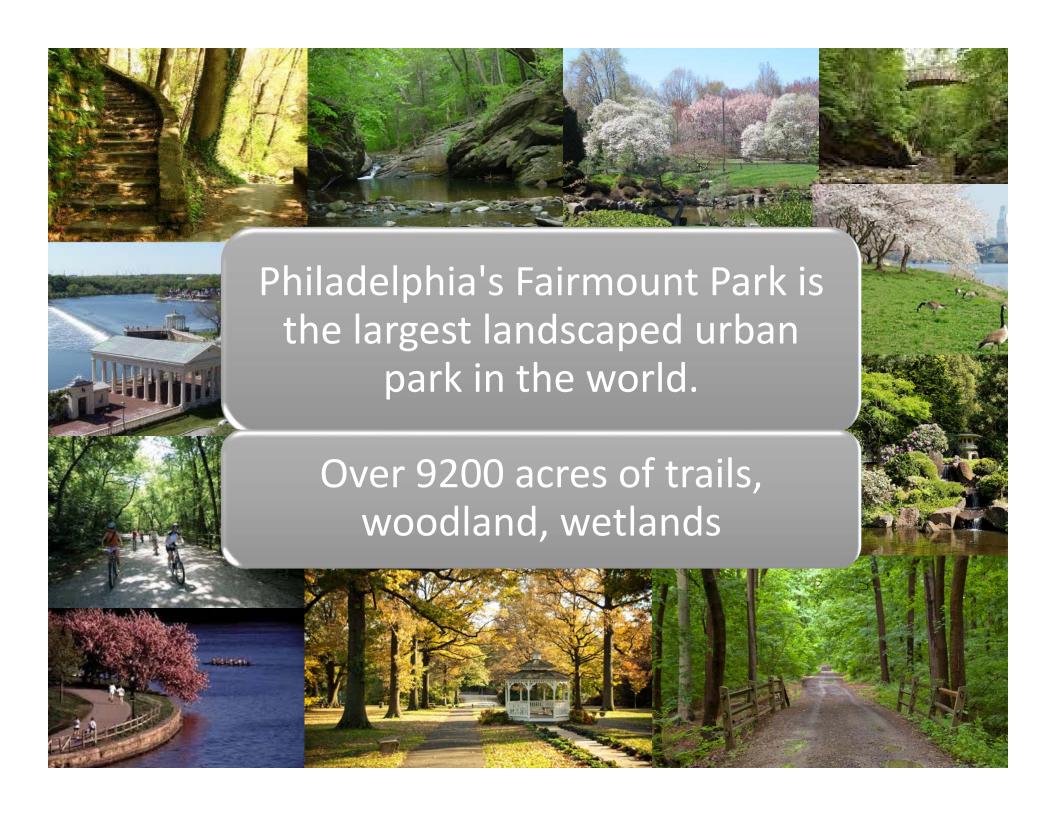
PHILADELPHIA



Became a prime destination for African Americans during the Great Migration (1910-1970)

Surpassed two million occupants by 1950.

Population erosion throughout second half of 20th century with decline of industry, unions, and suburbanization





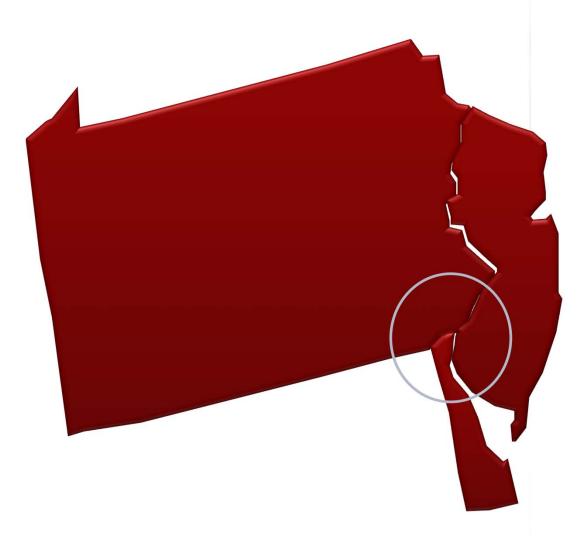


Ok, I get the pride, now tell us a bit about the despair – Why is the issue of trauma so relevant for the city?



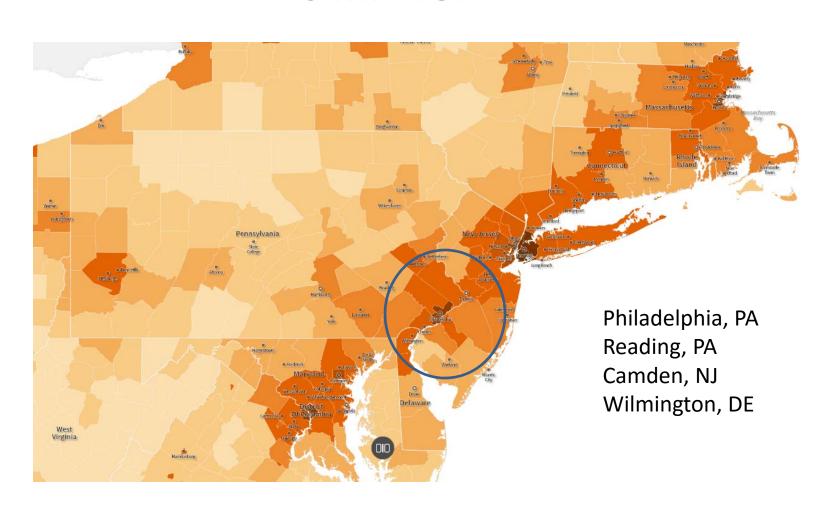
POPULATION DENSITY CONTIGUOUS UNITED STATES for the geographically challenged among us





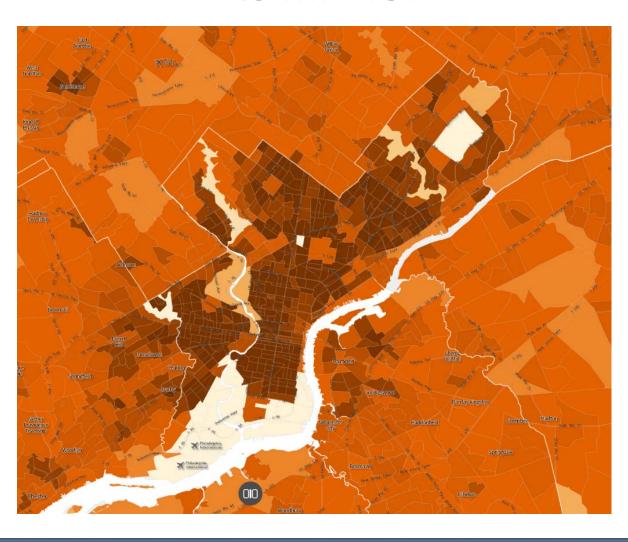
PHILADELPHIA METROPOLITAN REGION: THE DELAWARE VALLEY

POPULATION DENSITY PHILADELPHIA METROPOLITAN AREA > 6 MILLION





POPULATION DENSITY PHILADELPHIA CITY & COUNTY > 1.5 MILLION



DEMOGRAPHICS PHILADELPHIA 2016

	Race	Population	% of Total
Will be	Total Population	1,526,006	100
	Black or African American	661,839	43
	White	626,221	41
	Hispanic or Latino	187,611	12
	Asian	96,405	6
	Some Other Race	90,731	5
	Two or More Races	43,070	2
	American Indian	6,996	Below 1%
	Three or more races	4,353	Below 1%
	Native Hawaiian Pacific Islander	744	Below 1%
	Native Hawaiian	203	Below 1%

PHILADELPHIA CITY & COUNTY HIGHEST RATE OF *DEEP POVERTY* OF 10 MOST POPULOUS U.S. CITIES

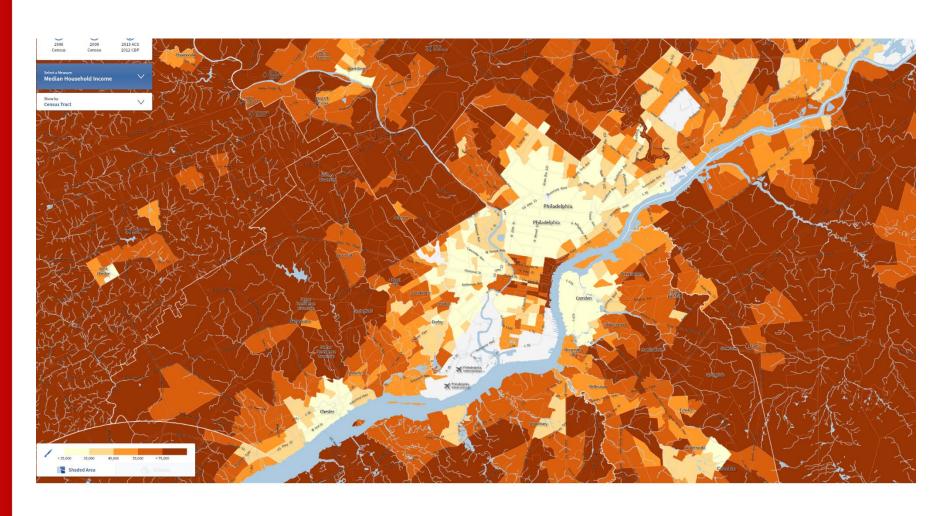
Deep poverty means people with incomes below half of the poverty line

Philadelphia's deep-poverty rate is 12.9 percent, or around 200,000 people.

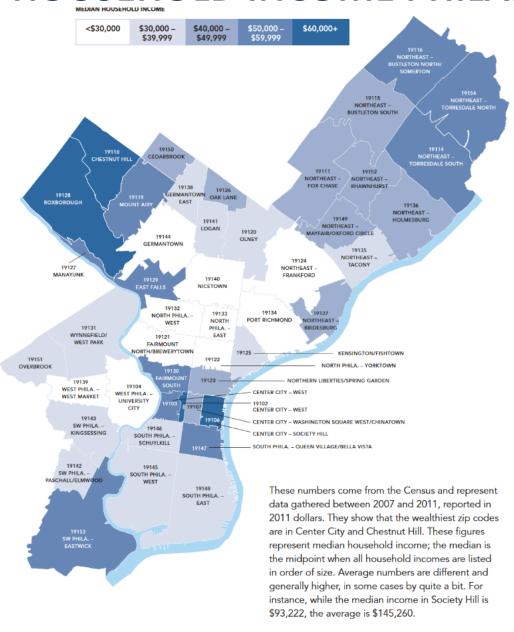
20% of families and 24% of the population were below the poverty line

One in three Philadelphia children live below the poverty line

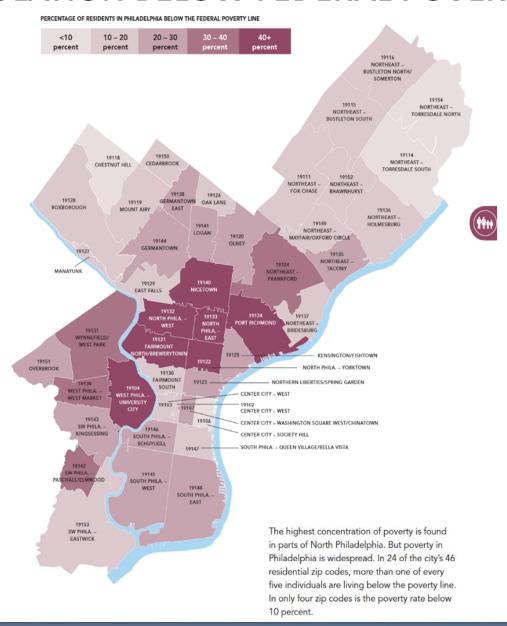
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME PHILADELPHIA CITY & COUNTY



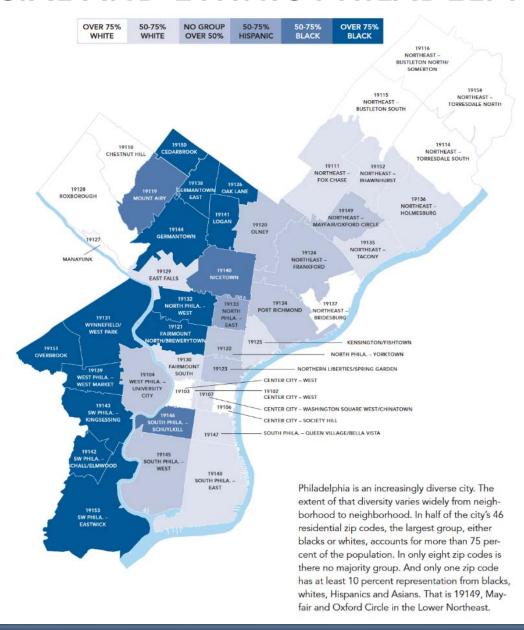
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME PHILADELPHIA



% OF POPULATION BELOW FEDERAL POVERTY RATE



RACIAL AND ETHNIC PHILADELPHIA

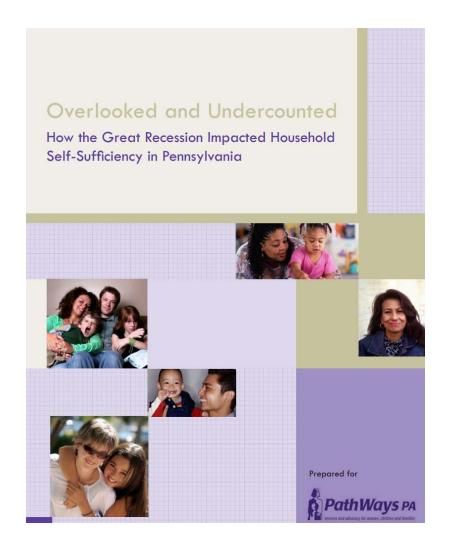




There is broad recognition that the current poverty line (\$22,113 for a family of two adults and two children in 2010) falls far below the amount of income needed to "make ends meet" at a basic level.

As of 2015, the Pennsylvania minimum wage is \$7.25 without tips.

As of 2015, the Pennsylvania minimum wage with tips is \$2.83 as long as tips are at least \$30 per month



OVERLOOKED AND UNDERCOUNTED HOW THE GREAT RECESSION IMPACTED HOUSEHOLD SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN PENNSYLVANIA

Diana M. Pearce, Ph.D. Director, Center For Women's Welfare, School Of Social Work, University Of Washington

October 2012

THE BENCHMARK MEASURE: THE SELF-SUFFICIENCY STANDARD FOR PENNSYLVANIA 2012-2013

The Self-Sufficiency Standard defines the amount of income necessary:

- without public subsidies (e.g., public housing, food stamps, Medicaid or child care)
- and without private/informal assistance (e.g., free babysitting by a relative or friend, food provided by churches or local food banks, or shared housing).



FIGURE 4. The Self-Sufficiency Wage for Philadelphia and Pittsburgh Compared to Other U.S. Cities*
One Adult with One Preschooler and One Schoolage Child, 2010



APPENDIX B - TABLE 8 CONTINUED. The Annual 2012 Self-Sufficiency Standard by County and Select Family Types: Pennsylvania

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
COUNTY	Adult	Adult + Infant	Adult + Preschooler	Adult + Infant + Preschooler	Adult + School-age + Teenager	Adult + Infant + Preschooler + School-age	2 Adults + Infant + Preschooler	2 Adults + Preschooler + School-age
Lebanon	\$18,797	\$32,711	\$36,012	\$46,127	\$32,380	\$59,910	\$53,730	\$52,754
Lehigh	\$23,430	\$38,606	\$41,115	\$51,290	\$40,091	\$66,573	\$58,686	\$58,229
Luzerne	\$18,317	\$31,500	\$31,763	\$43,208	\$28,880	\$54,474	\$50,636	\$48,241
Lycoming	\$19,699	\$33,407	\$33,792	\$44,471	\$29,383	\$55,150	\$51,761	\$47,986
McKean	\$17,897	\$28,089	\$29,117	\$37,904	\$27,182	\$50,385	\$46,512	\$45,348
Mercer	\$18,322	\$32,434	\$35,139	\$46,289	\$31,415	\$58,680	\$53,648	\$52,284
Mifflin	\$16,708	\$27,136	\$28,700	\$37,903	\$27,334	\$51,280	\$46,241	\$46,167
Monroe	\$20,956	\$37,870	\$37,424	\$49,002	\$36,514	\$62,931	\$56,515	\$54,307
Montgomery	\$28,594	\$49,804	\$52,278	\$67,390	\$50,879	\$87,935	\$76,187	\$74,057
Montour	\$17,358	\$28,779	\$33,187	\$43,799	\$27,188	\$54,369	\$50,786	\$49,180
Northampton	\$23,595	\$40,797	\$40,835	\$53,037	\$40,403	\$68,407	\$60,549	\$58,176
Northumberland	\$17,433	\$26,556	\$28,643	\$36,957	\$26,933	\$49,738	\$45,600	\$45,741
Perry	\$17,534	\$29,106	\$32,709	\$42,544	\$29,939	\$55,094	\$49,673	\$49,849
Philadelphia	\$22,146	\$42,518	\$42,691	\$57,746	\$43,632	\$75,643	\$63,472	\$61,199

SELF-SUFFICIENCY BUDGET PHILADELPHIA

Housing

2%

Nearly 62 % of Philadelphia households take in less than \$50,000/year

Two adults with one schoolage child and one preschooler:

- Annual Self-Sufficiency Income =\$59,000 combined
- Hourly Self-Sufficiency Income = \$14.09 per hour for each adult

TRYING TO PARENT...



TABLE 4. Wages of Pennsylvania's Ten Largest Occupations: 2010

OCCUPATION TITLE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	Annual Median Income*	Percent of Standard**
Retail Salespersons	204,630	\$21,050	46%
Cashiers	156,520	\$17,223	38%
Office Clerks General	155,080	\$26,128	57%
Registered Nurses	129,060	\$60,454	133%
Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers Including Fast Food	125,520	\$16,860	37%
Laborers and Freight Stock and Material Movers Hand	109,810	\$24,715	54%
Customer Service Representatives	102,700	\$30,227	66%
Janitors and Cleaners Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	98,760	\$22,877	50%
Waiters and Waitresses	97,990	\$16,416	36%
Secretaries Except Legal Medical and Executive	83,670	\$28,450	62%
THE ANNUAL SELF-SUFFICIENCY STANDARD FOR ONE ADULT, ONE PRESCHOOLER, AND ONE SCHOOLAGE CHILD IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY \$45,604			

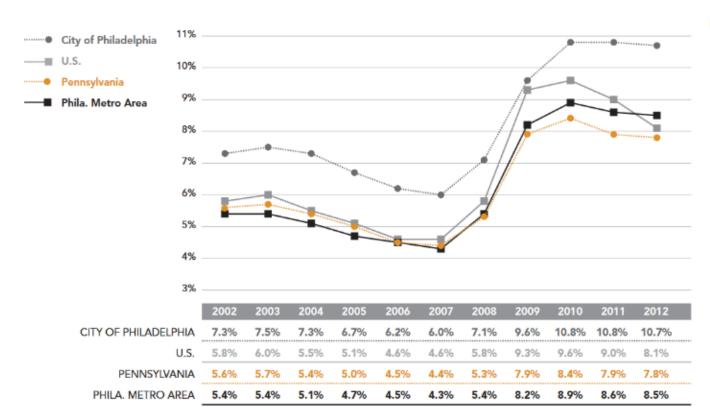
^{*}Wages adjusted for inflation using the Northeast Region Consumer Price Index from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Source: US Department of Labor. May 2008 State Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates. Retrieved from http://www.bls.gov/oes/data.htm

^{**} Percent of the Standard for one adult, one preschooler, and one schoolage child in Cumberland County.

UNEMPLOYMENT

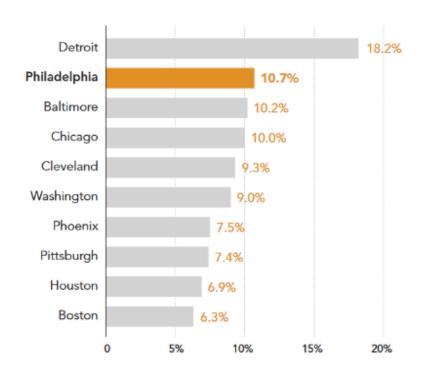
2.1 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE





UNEMPLOYMENT

UNEMPLOYMENT IN COMPARABLE CITIES 2012



Among the comparison cities, Philadelphia had the second highest average unemployment rate in 2012, behind Detroit.



POVERTY AND FOOD INSECURITY



Poverty and its byproduct, food insecurity, are getting worse in Philadelphia and Pennsylvania, according to federal and state data.

The state has more than 1.8 million recipients of food stamps, or SNAP. More than a quarter of them, or 500,000, are in Philadelphia. That is a third of the city's population.

Children – individuals under the age of 18 – make up 40 percent of the participants in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), according to the data.

POVERTY AND FOOD INSECURITY



Mariana Chilton, director of the Center for Hunger-Free Communities at Drexel University's School of Public Health, says that at the height of the Great Recession, nearly half of all families with kids in this city reported "food hardship" — or increased hunger.

She says the research is overwhelming: Poverty and hunger undermine children's cognitive, social and emotional development.

Every school in the School District of Philadelphia satisfies the federal definition of a "low-income school," meaning at least 30 percent of their students are low-income. In the least poor school, the rate is 44 percent.

In 74 of 267 Philadelphia District schools, over 90 percent of the student body qualifies for free or reduced price lunch.

High-poverty schools are more likely to have teachers with only 1-2 years experience

Percentage of Teachers with 1-2 Years Experience in District, by School Level AND Percentage Low Income (includes all teachers)

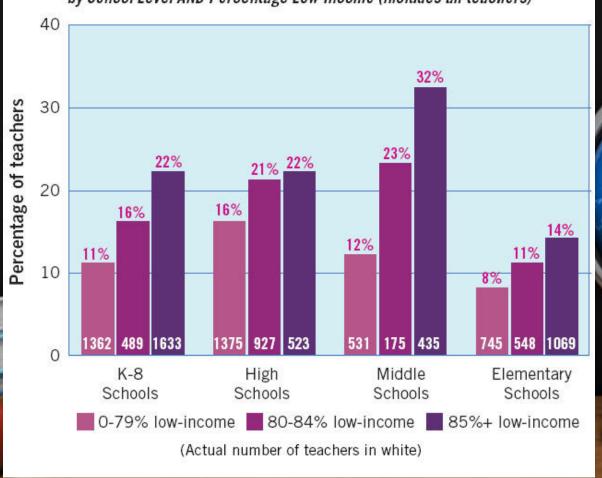


TABLE 3: COUNSELOR AND STUDENT SUPPORT REDUCTIONS

	2010	2014	Percentage Decrease
Neighborhood	91	35	56%
Citywide	54	22	60%
Magnet	19	8	42%

Philadelphia students experienced significant staff losses due to budget cuts.

From the PCCY report:

Separate and Unequal: A Path Forward for Neighborhood High Schools

December 2015 www.pccy.org

4.3 NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS TEST RESULTS 2011

COMPARING PHILADELPHIA TO NATIONAL AND LARGE CITY AVERAGES

	Basic or below	Proficient or advanced
FOURTH-GRADERS, MATH		
U.S. average	60%	39%
Large-city average	70%	30%
Philadelphia	80%	20%
FOURTH-GRADERS, READING		
U.S. average	68%	32%
Large-city average	77%	23%
Philadelphia	86%	14%
EIGHTH-GRADERS, MATH		
U.S. average	67%	34%
Large-city average	74%	26%
Philadelphia	82%	18%
EIGHTH-GRADERS, READING		
U.S. average	68%	32%
Large-city average	77%	23%
Philadelphia	84%	16%

Results of another set of standardized tests, this one designed by the National Association of Educational Progress, show public-school students in Philadelphia scoring well below both the national average and the average for large cities on math and reading. The test, which was last given in 2011, is part of a federal program that operates independently of the U.S. Department of Education.

4.4 MAKING ADEQUATE YEARLY PROGRESS IN PHILADELPHIA

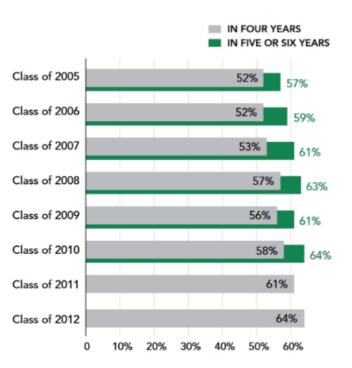
DISTRICT-RUN SCHOOLS

2002	22 of 258	9%
2003	57 of 265	22%
2004	160 of 265	60%
2005	132 of 268	49%
2006	131 of 266	49%
2007	107 of 268	40%
2008	113 of 265	43%
2009	118 of 267	44%
2010	158 of 267	59%
2011	110 of 258	42%
2012	33 of 250	13%

In 2012, the school district saw a big drop in the percentage of its schools that made Adequate Yearly Progress as defined by U.S. Department of Education under the No Child Left Behind Act. One reason was that the standards became much tougher. The statewide rate in 2012 was 49 percent, down from 82 percent in 2010.

4.5 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION

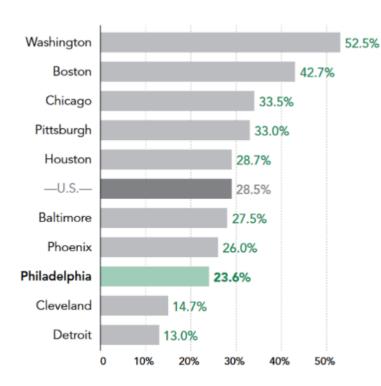
IN PHILADELPHIA'S DISTRICT-RUN SCHOOLS



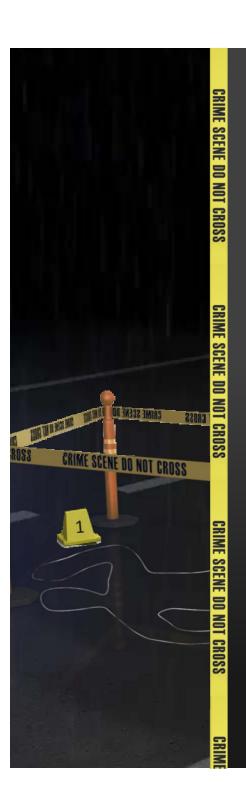
Improving the graduation rate in Philadelphia's district-run high schools has been a priority of school administrators and Mayor Michael Nutter. The four-year rate in 2012 was 64 percent, which is higher than it had been but well below the national four-year rate of 78 percent.

4.7 PERCENTAGE OF COLLEGE GRADUATES

AMONG ADULTS OVER AGE 25 IN PHILADELPHIA AND COMPARABLE CITIES



According to the Census, the educational attainment level in Philadelphia, though rising, is well below the national average and the levels of most of the comparison cities. Among the nation's 25 largest cities, Philadelphia ranks 22nd. The Philadelphia region as a whole fares much better; 33 percent of the region's adults are college graduates, ranking it in the top third of the 100 largest metropolitan areas.

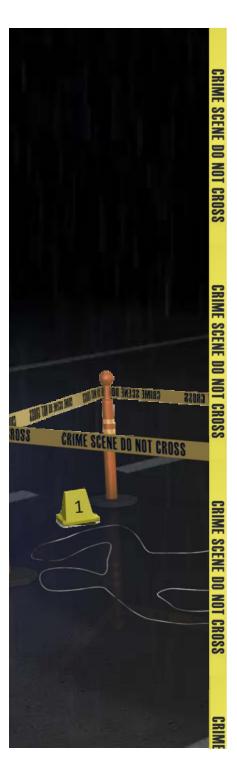


POVERTY AND CRIME

www.philly.com
July 26, 2012

Since 1988, nearly 9.000 people have been slain on the streets of Philadelphia, affecting every neighborhood in the city.

To put that deadly toll in perspective, during the length of U.S. combat operations in the Iraq war, 3,517 American troops were killed in action — and 3,113 people were killed in Philadelphia.



Crime in Philadelphia

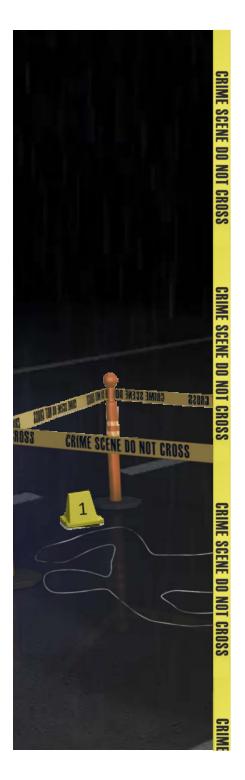
Browse the change in crimes reported from Jan. 1, 2013 to Dec. 15, 2013 in Philadelphia. Drag slider to see where crime happens or click play to animate the map. Click on the crime type to narrow your view to specific crime types.

1/11/6/11/16/21/26/31/2/12/12/12/22/25/23/2/

CRIMES FROM JAN. 1, 2013 TO DEC. 15, 2013 Fort Washingt State Park VIOLENT CRIMES Vorristown Homicides - 257 State Park -Rockledge Conshohocken Percent of violent crimes: 22,32% Cheltenhan PROPERTY CRIMES Gladwyn Bryn Mawr Bala Delran Cynwyd Percent of property crimes: 77.69% Cinnaminson SEARCH DIFFERENT DATES Havertown 12/15/2013 01/01/2013 Moorestown Pennsauken Upper Darby Maple Shade Search Township Township River Park MtL Springfield Cherry Hill Camden Woodlynne Morton [130] Haddonfield Mt Ephraim Westville Bellmawr Barrington Township

SOURCES: PHILADELPHIA POLICE DEPARTMENT, U.S. CENSUS BUREAU; INQUIRER ANALYSIS

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POVERTY & CRIME

PHILADELPHIA HOMICIDE VICTIMS: WHO THEY ARE AND HOW THEY DIED

2007 THROUGH 2011

88% MALE

82% GUNSHOT

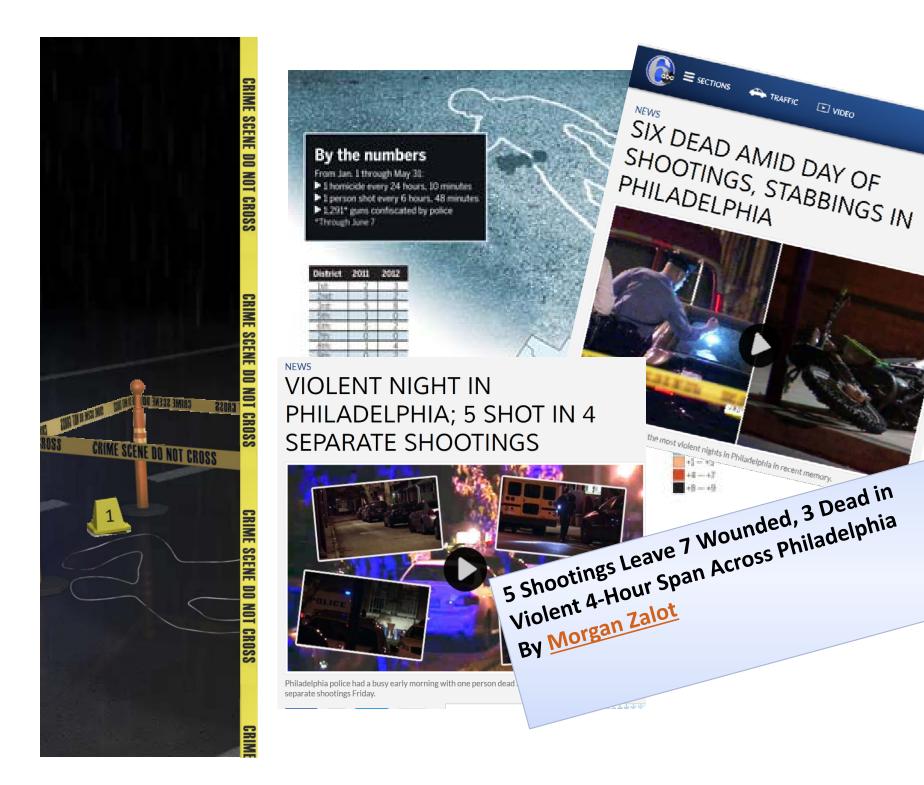
81% PRIOR ARRESTS

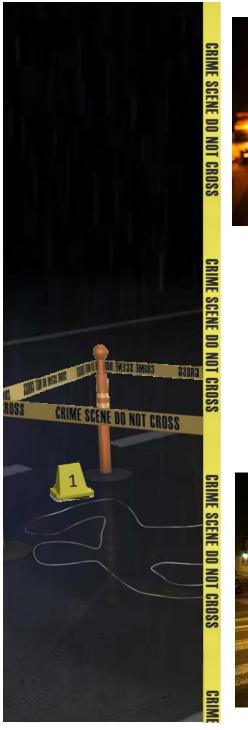
80% AFRICAN AMERICAN

74% KILLED OUTDOORS

62% AGE 18-34





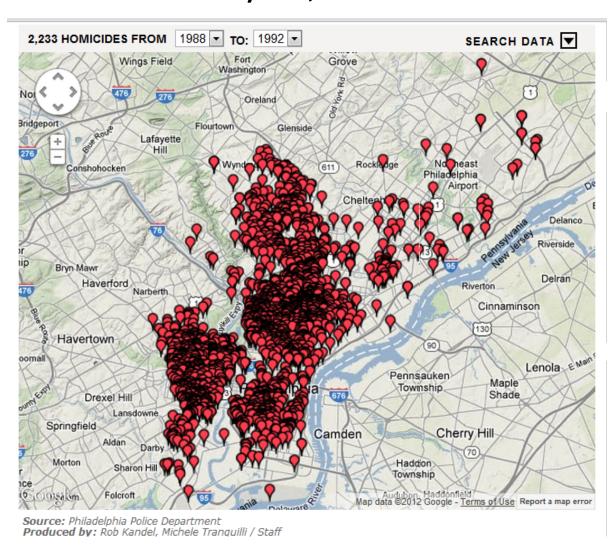




HOMICIDE IN PHILADELPHIA 1988-1992

www.philly.com

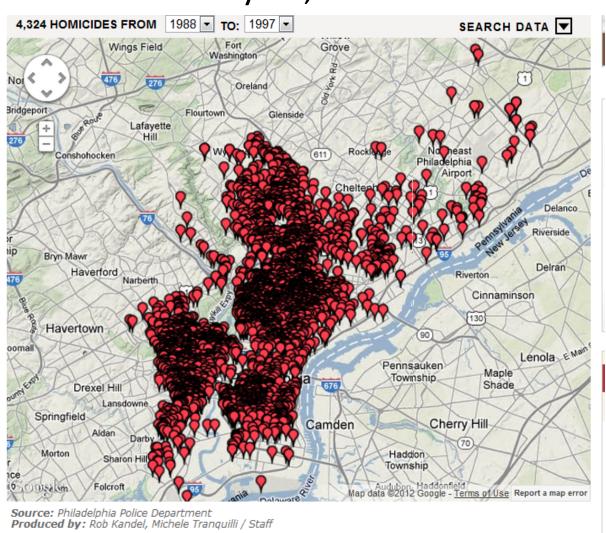
July 26, 2012



HOMICIDE IN PHILADELPHIA 1988-1997

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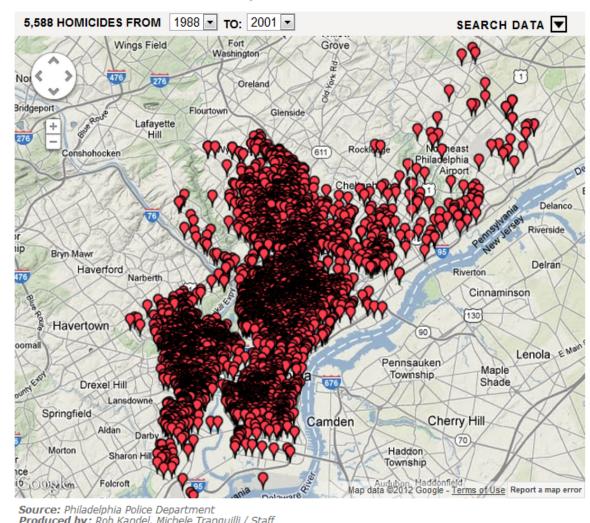
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HOMICIDE IN PHILADELPHIA 1988-2001

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July 26, 2012

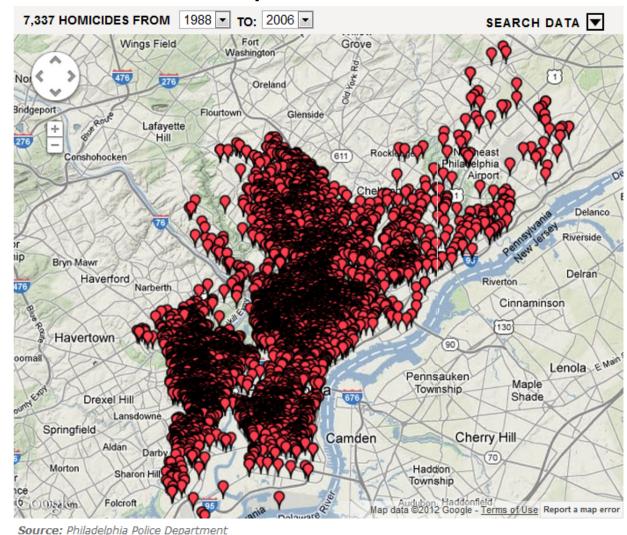


Produced by: Rob Kandel, Michele Tranquilli / Staff

HOMICIDE IN PHILADELPHIA 1988-2006

www.philly.com

July 26, 2012

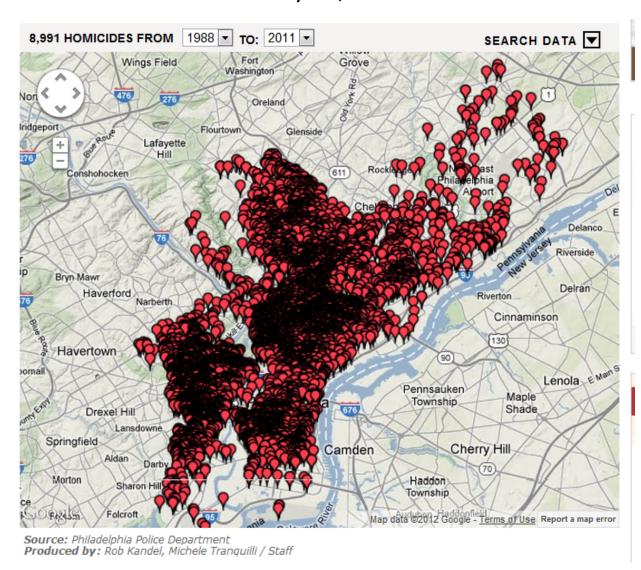


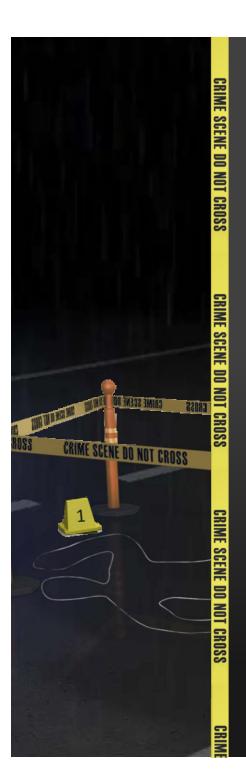
Source: Philadelphia Police Department **Produced by:** Rob Kandel, Michele Tranquilli / Staff

HOMICIDE IN PHILADELPHIA 1988-2011

www.philly.com

July 26, 2012



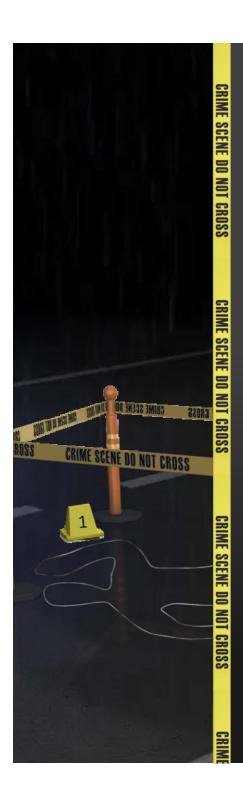


INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE

8 -9, 000 calls to the DV Hotline per year

911 calls about DV/year = over 100,000

More than 13,000 Protection from Abuse Orders are filed in Philadelphia every year



RAPE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT

Women Organized Against Rape receives over 2,400 calls to the hotline

Special Victims Unit oversees investigation of child and adult sexual abuse and child physical abuse have over 5,000 cases/year

The Philadelphia ACE Study

A collaborative, originally led by the Institute for Safe Families (ISF) and now by Health Federation, to develop and implement research, practice, and policies in urban pediatric settings based on the Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) study.









ACE Study Population is not Representative of Urban Populations

(R. Wade, M.D. 2015)

Demographics	ACE Study	Philadelphia
Mean age	56	34
Race/ethnicity	79% White	41% White
	5% African American	43% African American
	5% Hispanic	12% Hispanic
High school graduates	94%	36%
College graduates	43%	13%
Percent below FPL	Not measured	25%

Philadelphia ACE Study Questions



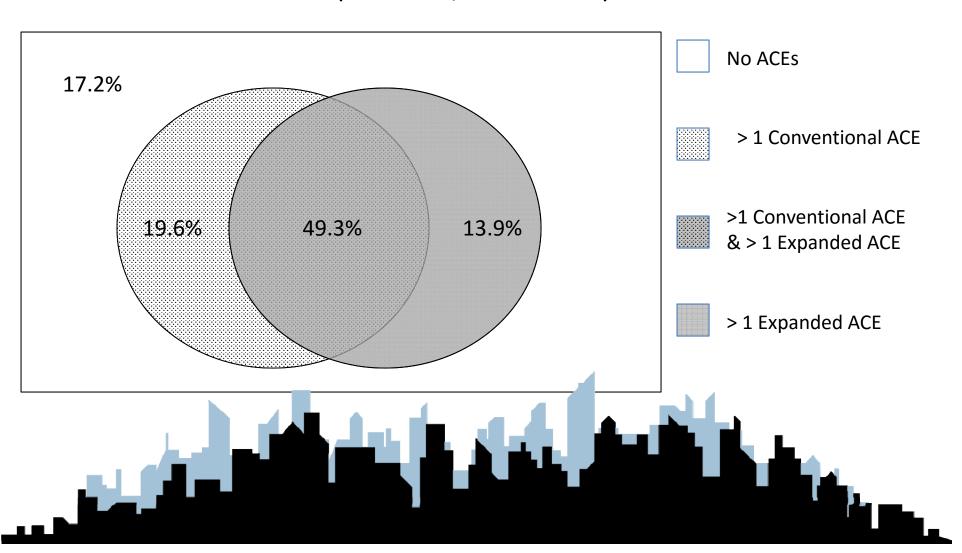
Many of the Traditional ACEs are More Prevalent in an Urban Setting

(R. Wade, 2015)

	Philadelphia ACE Study (N = 1,784)	Kaiser ACE Study (N = 17,337)
Emotional abuse	33.2%	10.6%
Physical abuse	35.0%	28.3%
Sexual abuse	16.2%	20.7%
Physical neglect	19.1%	14.8%
Emotional neglect	7.7%	9.9%
Substance abusing household member	34.8%	26.9%
Mentally ill household member	24.1%	19.4%
Witnessed domestic violence	17.9%	12.7%
Household member in prison	12.9%	4.7%

Overlap Between Exposure to Conventional and Expanded ACEs

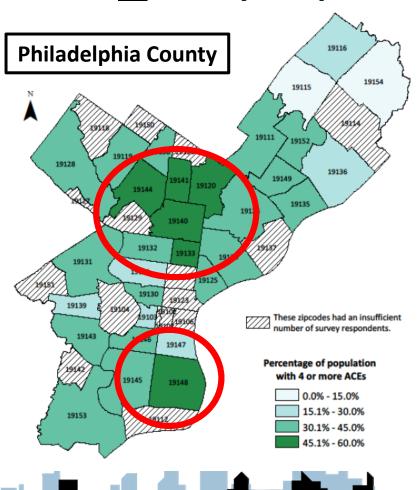
(R. Wade, M.D. 2015)



Total ACE Score ≥ 4 by Zip Code

Health Statistics from these 5 Zip Codes

- 22% of adults unemployed
- 46% of residents live in poverty
- Life expectancy for males age 68
- 22% of children obese
- Homicide rate 30 to 40 deaths per 100,000





So, given there is so much to be addressed, what progress have we made and how did it happen?

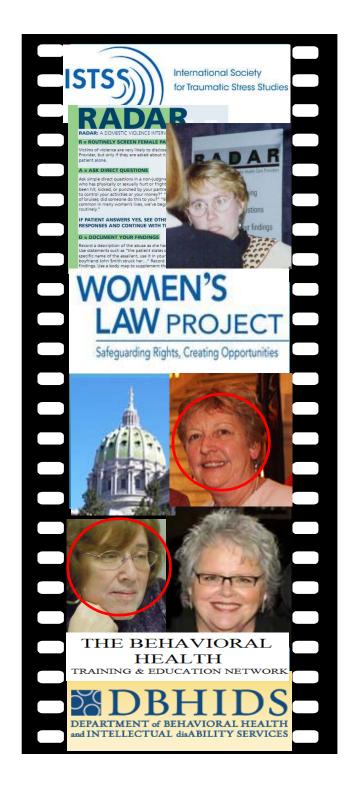


- Sanctuary inpatient and outpatient treatment adolescent & adult survivors (1980-2001).
 - Quakertown Community Hospital (1980-1991)
 - Northwestern Institute (1991-1996)
 - Friends Hospital (1996-1999)
 - Horsham Clinic (1999-2001)
- Children's Crisis Treatment Center outpatient rx child survivors (Tony Valdez)
- Women Against Abuse shelter and legal services
- Women Organized Against Rape first rape crisis center in U.S. Support Center for Child Advocacy – train lawyers for pro bono (Frank Cervone)
- Edna Foa developing exposure therapy as important treatment approach

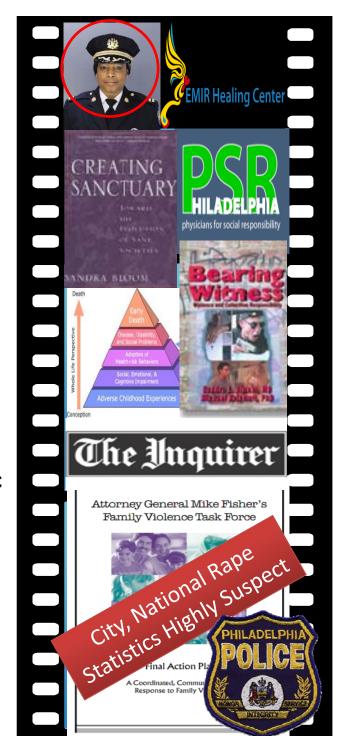


1990's

- ISTSS scientific advances "trauma theory" being articulated
- Physicians for Social Responsibility: First RADAR training – Domestic Violence – Trauma Theory as underpinning; First ever DV training to 350 medical students
- Philadelphia Bar Association and Support Center for Child Advocacy sponsor training in trauma theory
- Carol Tracy: Women's Law Project –
 litigation for survivors of sexual abuse;
 Working Group for Chemicallydependent Women: trauma training
- Kalma Kartell-White: BHTEN Begins
 Cycles of Violence trainings over
 twenty years trained thousands in
 trauma theory, TREM, VT, etc.
- Suzanne Daub at Delaware Valley
 Community Health begain integrating co-located behavioral health into primary care

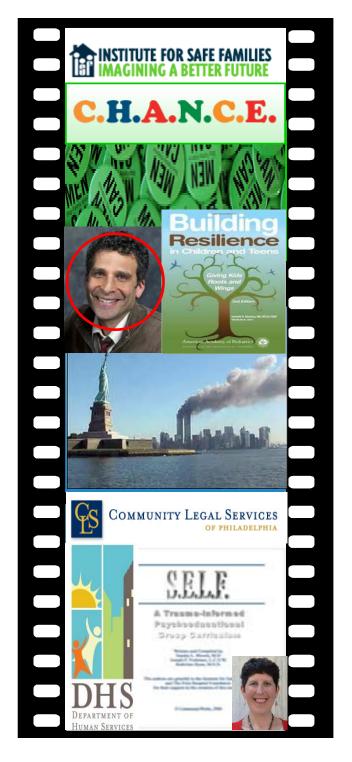


- Police officer, Altovise Love-Craighead loses brother, Emir to homicide. Family creates Every Murder is Real to provide support to community members
- RADAR trainings for medical schools, federally qualified health clinics, other providers (until 2009 will train 32,000 people)
- Creating Sanctuary published
- Physicians for Social Responsibility Bearing Witness: Violence and Collective
 Responsibility violence as a public
 health issue
- ACEs Study results published
- Pennsylvania State Task Force on Domestic
 Violence trauma theory as underpinning
- Trauma Study Group Sanctuary, Friends Hospital
- Philadelphia Inquirer exposes police scandal re: rape statistics
- Women's Law Project do case reviews and help change police practices for victims



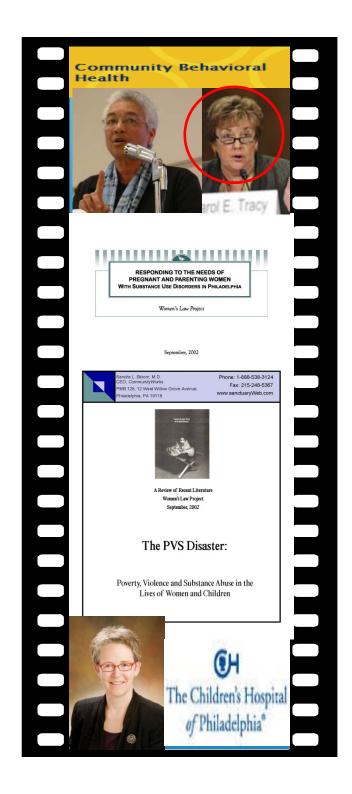
1998

- Institute for Safe Families continue RADAR trainings, Men Can campaign, CHANCE – early childhood, First ever "screening for DV" for 400 Philadelphia Health Department staff, Funded by DHS to convene DV Collaborative
- Institute for Safe Families incorporates continuing focus on trauma theory
- ISF urges Mayor Street to proclaim "Health Cares about DV" – now annual
- With ISF support PDPH adopts DV Policy for Adult Medicine
- Pediatrician from Children's Hospital,
 Ken Ginsburg starts writing and
 speaking about resilience
- 9-11 Trauma awareness increases nationally
- Community Legal Services training and retreats; Development of S.E.L.F. curriculum; Deb Freedman and Liz Thul at CLS urge DHS to fund instituting S.E.L.F. curriculum in various settings



2001

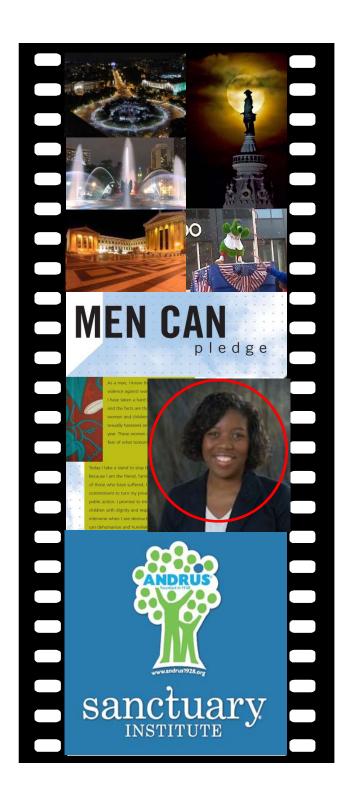
- Women's Law Project, funded by CBH, with support from Estelle Richman (local, state and then Federal Govt) develops report on "Unmet Needs of Pregnant and Parenting Chemically Dependent Women"
- Trauma theory as organizing framework
 recommend system interventions:
- "Philadelphia's health and human service delivery system does not address the specific needs of women, does not integrate the linkage of trauma, violence, and substance abuse in service delivery, lacks cross-system training, and fails to fully comprehend the long term needs of families affected by trauma, violence and substance abuse.
- The key recommendation of the report was that Philadelphia must develop a trauma-informed system of care.
- Nancy Kassam-Adams and Children's Hospital open Center for Pediatric Traumatic Stress,



- Behavioral Health, MR, SA, and CBH combined under one lead organization within Philadelphia City Government with aim of service integration
- Mayor John Street creates Domestic
 Violence Task Force, headed by Women's
 Law Project Director, Carol Tracy, and Task
 Force trained in trauma theory and
 included police, DA's, DV advocates, social
 service advocates
- Arthur Evans become Director of DBHIDS supports trauma initiative and recovery framework – transformation
- First trauma course (elective) Penn SW
- Children's services professionals representing DHS, DBH, School District, Public Health in City of Philadelphia began meeting as a Steering Committee
- ISF, PDPH, and CHOP Care Response to IPV" 300 people attend
- DHS Funds ISF: "Parenting After Violence"



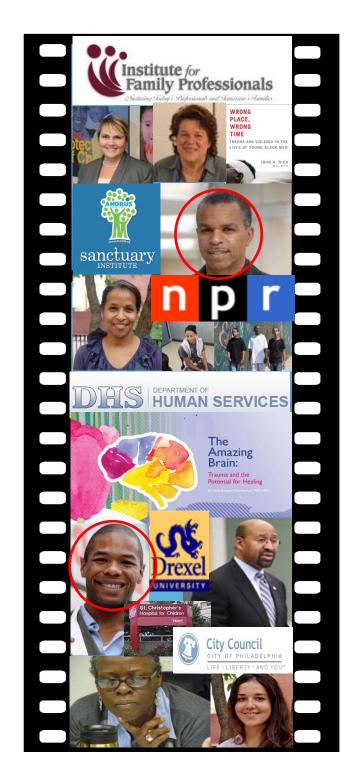
- Large conferences: Trauma-Informed Services. Conference on Recovery, Wellness and Community Integration, City of Philadelphia, Philadelphia.
- Believing in Recovery Creating
 Opportunity Fostering Hope. Mental
 Health Association Conference,
 Philadelphia, PA
- Dr. Nicole Vaughn, Drexel School of PH, community-based research, working on health equity in Southwest part of Philadelphia
- Trauma Training for monitoring staff of Community Behavioral Health
- Sanctuary Institute begins as training arm for the Sanctuary Model – organizational change approach – DBHIDS, Office of Supportive Housing, Department of Human Services, etc.



- Institute for Safe Families brings Rob Anda to PHL
- DBHIDS forms first Trauma Task Force
- Bryn Mawr SW starts continuing ed trauma course
- Philadelphia Inquirer exposes Daniael Kelly case and DHS problems
- Child Welfare Review Panel formed and included Carol Tracy, well-versed in trauma theory
- Health Federation creates Multiplying
 Connections Initiative to develop a Cross
 System Training Institute, created the
 foundational Becoming Trauma Informed
 training curriculum and trained children's
 services professional, core competencies
 for trauma informed practice for young
 children
- Center for Nonviolence and Social Justice,
 Drexel School of Public Health and with
 Drexel Med, Healing Hurt People, in ER



- PA Department of Public Welfare funds
 Sanctuary Model training for 30 PA child
 welfare/juvenile justice residential settings
- Anne Marie Ambrose, formerly in juvenile justice services for the state, becomes Commissioner of DHS Institute
- Institute for Family Professionals starts first trauma courses - have trained over hundreds teachers, early childhood specialists, clinicians
- John Rich's book, Wrong Place, Wrong Time: Violence in the Lives of Young Black Men is published
- ISF brings Linda Chamberlain to discuss
 Amazing Brain 400 people attend
- Healing Hurt People expands to St.
 Christopher's Hospital for Children and regularly begins convening other city service representatives
- DBHIDS hires manager for trauma-informed services, Ava Ashley
- Philadelphia adopts legislation providing unpaid leave for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking
- Family Court Training



- Institute for Safe Families convenes "Spare the Rod", first large conference (over 600 people) on corporal punishment of children with Geoffrey Canada
- DBH creates Practice Guidelines including "trauma-informed care"
- Destroying Sanctuary: The Crisis in Human Service Delivery Systems is published
- Healing Hurt People becomes one of three collaborators including CHOP and FIPC at Penn for the National Network of Hospital-based Violence-Intervention Programs
- DBHIDS funds the Sanctuary Institute to train
 17 MH programs in Sanctuary Model,
 Prolonged Exposure and/or TFCBT
- United Way sponsors conference of 250 to hear about Bruce Perry's neurosequential approach for evaluating traumatized children
- Scattergood funds several conferences with Dart Center for Journalism and Trauma
- ISF develops and launches Partnering with Parents funded by Barra Foundation
- Inquirer keeps pressure on schools



- Philadelphia Inquirer keeps up the pressure on bringing issues to the forefront of local attention
- Joe Foderaro and Eda Kauffman start group of shelter providers who meet regularly
- Sanctuary Institute trainings for DBH Executive Team, PIP Teams, DHS
- Mastery Charter Schools begin developing a trauma-informed approach to education
- Stoneleigh funds several fellows in traumainformed work, Jody Greenblatt, Ted Corbin
- Bruce Perry training initiated through Suzanne O'Connor at United Way and Diane Wagenhals at Institute for Family Professionals
- Scattergood funds WHYY to hire behavioral health reporter Maiken Scott: Various programs at WHYY – public television - give coverage to issues surrounding trauma, violence, violence prevention

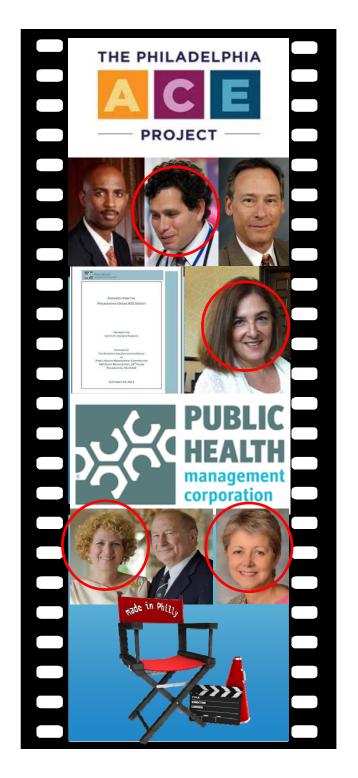


- ISF convenes ACEs Task Force
- ISF with RWJF convene National Collaborative on Adversity and Resilience (NCAR) and ISF produces the Community Reslience Cookbook
- Philadelphia University under Dale Michaels and Jeanne Felter start a Master's program in Community and Trauma Counseling
- ISF transitions it's work to CCTC, Health Federation, Lutheran Settlement House
- Under leadership of U.S. Attorney Zane Memeger, U.S. Executive Assistant U.S. Attorney, Robert Reed arranges for presentation to Third Circuit judges and satellite broadcast on trauma at National Advocacy Center; also significant re-entry work, police training and youth court.



- Health Federation continues with Philadelphia ACEs Project under Leslie Lieberman – many people involved, pediatric leadership – Joel Fein and Roy Wade, CHOP; Lee Pachter – St. Chris
- PHMC and Urban ACEs Study

- Stephen and Sandy Sheller 11th Street Health Clinic, trauma-informed health care, Patti Gerrity, Director
- Films made in Philadelphia:
 - Pull of Gravity about re-entry
 - Part IV Wounded Places of larger Raising of America series
 - Caregivers about all kinds of professional caregivers



- Trauma-Informed Philadelphia
- Crystal Wyatt, Dr. Nicole Vaughn and CityLights Network: Building Reslience with Community Leaders using the Sanctuary Model in Southwest Philadelphia.
- Healing Hurt People replication –
 Temple, Einstein, Penn
- Judge Charles Ehrlich, Court of Common Pleas, arranges for judicial training in trauma theory for criminal court
- Center for Hunger-Free Communities –
 S.E.L.F. and finance
- Ana Nunez, Professor of Medicine, becomes Dean for Diversity, Equity and Inclusion, Drexel School of Medicine
- SMASH Strawberry Mansion: A Sanctuary for Hope
 - U.S. Attorney's Office
 - Department of Justice
 - Widener School of Social Work

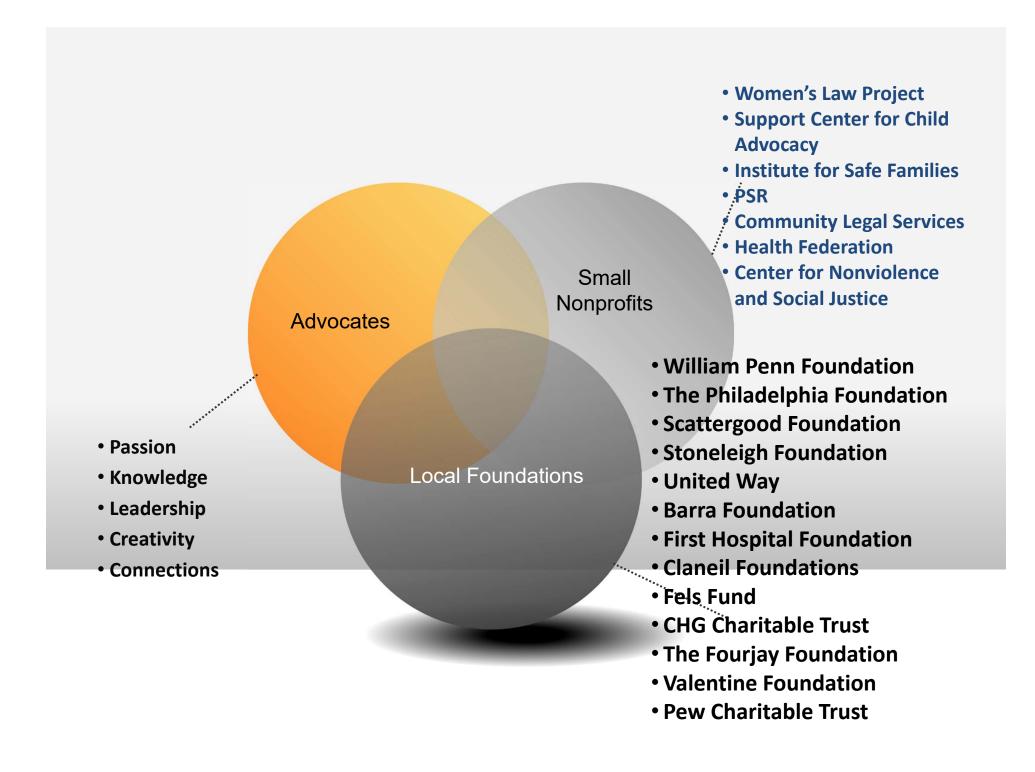


And on



What can people take away from this?





- Small nonprofits become «key nodes» in a network
- Agile and innovative



CHANGING SYSTEMS

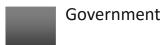
















- There is growing universal recognition that trauma is a central public health problem for all of our service systems
- History Philadelphia has big-city problems with a small town mentality
- There is a strong non-profit community of advocates
- Civic pride and loyalty long history
- Network is emerging with increased rapidity
- We have local funders who connect to each other

WEAKNESSES

- History Philadelphia has big-city problems with a small town mentality
- Long history of racial divide
- Every system has its own reasons for resisting trauma-informed change
- School system in crisis
- Little technological integration
- Economic crisis continues unabated for those is poverty
- Problematic statewide divisions, urban and rural
- Unstable national political situation



- Systems exist and have infrastructure in place
- Everyone is getting sick of the violence
- There are many advocates of several generations in place
- There are local funders
- Local media has significant interest in issue
- Changes in health care
- There is sufficient knowledge available about trauma, adversity, toxic stress to provide shared value system for widespread change

THREATS

- Economic situation significant class, race, geographic, political divisions that prevent positive change
- Repetitive crisis distracting from long-term vision
- Insufficient leadership, turnover, succession planning
- Countervailing social forces in state and nation – i.e. gun control, prison-industrial complex, retributive justice system, increasing impoverishment of middle class tax base

ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES: MOST IMPORTANT PUBLIC HEALTH ISSUE OF OUR TIME

All the problems we have as a society are preventable – what happens in early childhood matters for a lifetime – in every way

Partnerships that are conscious and deliberate – smart funders who are knowledgeable themselves

Look what happened in thirty years – there is hope – we now have many answers, we now have better questions

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/ POMILIATION \

A ...

Need a shared value system, need to focus on staff and management, need to believe that change is possible

Taking the long view – what will prevail in spite of political winds of change.

10000

Accelerate the pace?

INTEGRATED, INNOVATIVE PUBLIC HEALTH APPROACH TO ALL HUMAN SERVICES



PUBLIC HEALTH APPROACH

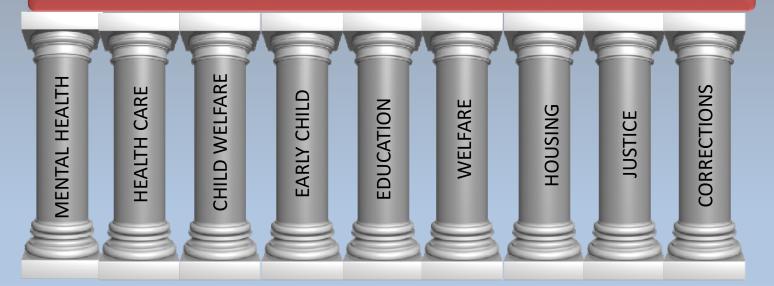


ADVERSITY AND TRAUMA AS CENTRAL CONCERNS FOR PUBLIC HEALTH

TERTIARY PREVENTION: TREATMENT

SECONDARY PREVENTION: AT-RISK

PRIMARY PREVENTION: UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS



TRAUMA-INFORMED COMMUNITY



PRIMARY: Trauma-informed

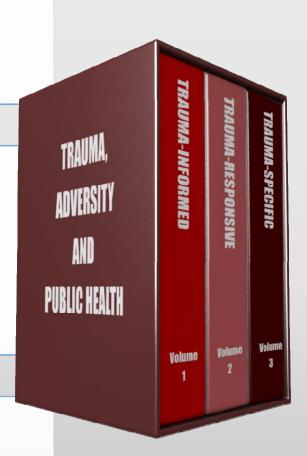
 Universal knowledge about trauma, adversity and its effects

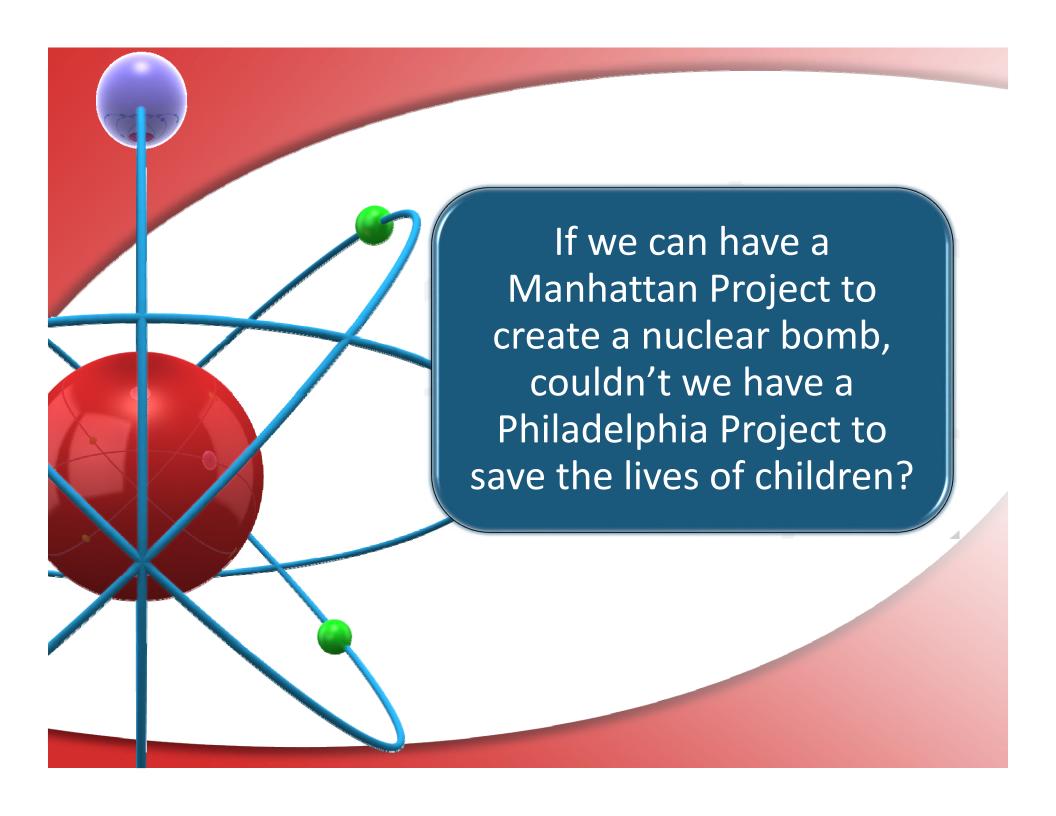
SECONDARY: Trauma-responsive

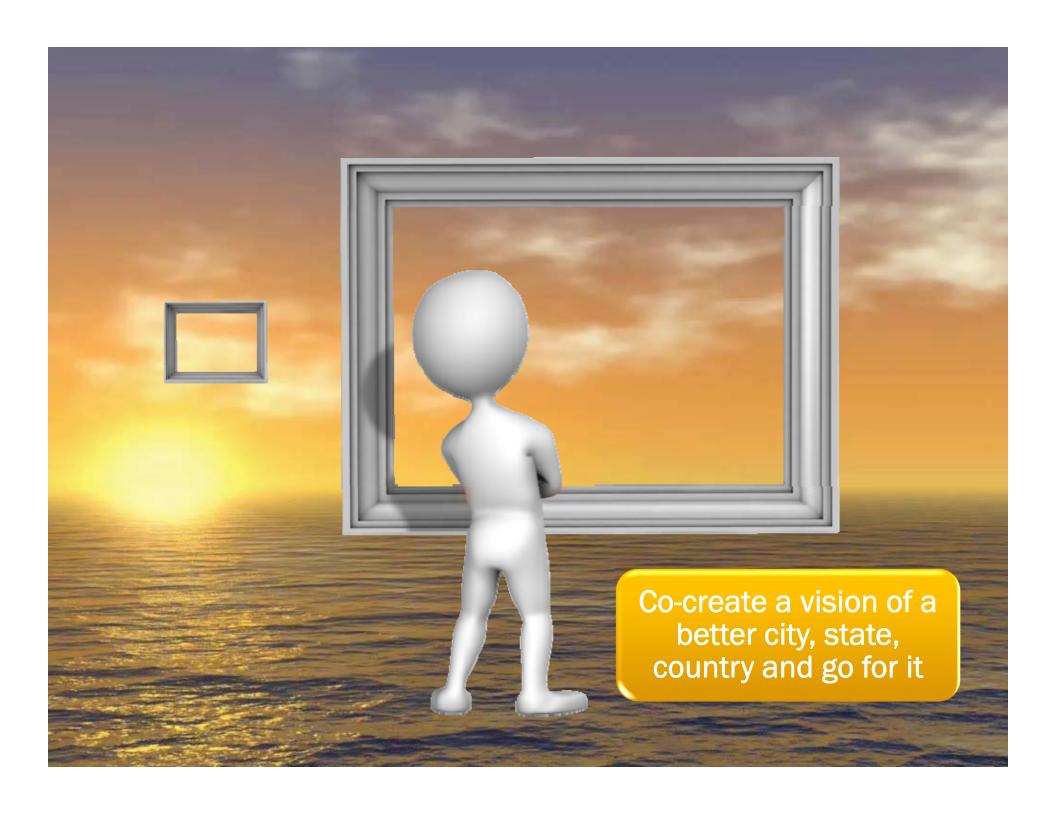
 Policies and practices in place to minimize damage and maximize opportunities for healthy growth and development in populations at risk and in the staff who serve them.

TERTIARY: Trauma-specific

 Therapeutic interventions that specifically explore the trauma in the initial phases of therapy and then utilize those discoveries as a foundation as the therapy moves into current issues









Jennifer Kolker

Eleanor Lippman

Larissa Mogano

Crystal Wyatt

Rosie Mae Henson

Lucy Perpich



And a special thank-you to our interviewees

Questions