Impact Framework

Understanding the impact of our work to introduce trauma-informed practice



About the Impact framework



The Impact Framework sets out the outcomes we hope to achieve for children and families as a result of adopting trauma-informed practice across the borough.

It includes:

The Theory of Change - why we think our approach will lead to better outcomes for children and families

A change journey for practitioners and organisations - how our approach will make the journey towards being trauma informed easier

Outcome statements - showing how we expect to see the impact on outcomes through implementing the 8 core features of trauma-informed systems.

This impact framework is supported by a set of tools to help individual services and organisations to understand their journey towards being trauma-informed and to help the Partnership understand the progress they are making. These form part of the Communications pack.

Theory of change on a single page



1

Changes in **sustems**

Central "engine" for trauma-informed practice with communication plan

Sector sub groups to drive change in each sector

Tools to support review and improvement of TiP

Unified training offer across the system and all roles

Consistent offer of supervision and reflection

2

Changes in **services and practice**

TiP principles inform strategic decisions about resources

TiP features are referenced in policies, procedures and QA activity

Service leaders are aware of TiP features and seek to embed in practice

Practitioners have knowledge skills and confidence to use TiP

C, YP & F are involved in co-design of services

3

Changes in C,YP & F experience

Have the chance to tell their story, but only when they want to

Experience a trusted relationship with a professional in a safe environment

Don't feel blamed for their past experiences

Feel empowered to make choices about the support they receive

Feel involved in defining and delivering trauma-informed practice

Changes in outcomes

Reduction in traumatic events / ACFs

Reduced impact of trauma

Families are increasingly resilient to the effects of trauma

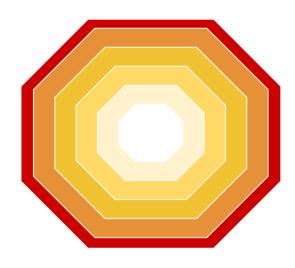
Reductions in system-driven trauma - exclusions + out of area placements,

Improved emotional well-being and mental health outcomes

From TiP features to outcomes

Children and families





Screening for and recording trauma / ACEs

Children and families have the opportunity to tell their story to someone who listens to and believes them, at the time that feels right for them

Children and families get the support they need, without needing to retell their story

Building relationships

Children and families experience at least one supportive and trusted relationship with a practitioner

Children and families are helped to build and develop supportive relationships with their peers and community

Strengths-based support

Children and families feel that their strengths are recognised and developed by practitioners

Children and families don't feel blamed for their past experiences or current challenges

Children and families feel empowered to make choices about the support they receive

Children and families feel involved in defining and delivering trauma-informed practice

Safe environments

Children and families feel safe and welcomed when they meet with practitioners

Children and families are given choices about when and where to meet

From TiP features to outcomes

Workforce



Training in trauma

Everyone working with and for children and families has the knowledge, skills and confidence to provide trauma-informed support as appropriate to their role

Everyone working with and for children and families can access reflective spaces, coaching and expert advice on trauma in their everyday practice

Managing secondary trauma

Everyone working with and for children and families is offered support to manage the emotions involved in working with trauma-affected individuals

Everyone working with and for children and families is supported to reflect on and manage their own traumatic experiences

Collaborating within and across teams

Everyone working with and for children and families uses a common language to recognise and respond to trauma

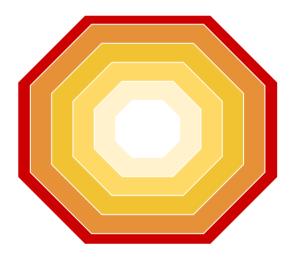
Everyone working with and for children and families has opportunities to discuss children and families with other teams and services to plan an appropriate response

Leadership and ethos

Leaders have the knowledge and skills to talk about trauma

Policies and procedures provide guidance on how to recognise and respond to trauma in the organisational context

Organisations audit themselves against the features of trauma informed practice and make plans to continue to improve







| | BEFORE | AFTER | |
|----------------------------|---|--|--|
| REALISE | Practitioner becomes interested in TiP because they see relevance to their work. Practitioner finds and attends training using their personal development budget | Practitioners hear about trauma-informed practice from their managers, peers and colleagues in other agencies. They can easily access training suitable to their role. | |
| RECOGNISE | Practitioner sees the impact of trauma in their work but doesn't have anyone to talk to about it | Practitioners are helped to recognise trauma in the people they work with through tools and supervision. Trauma is regularly discussed as a team. | |
| RESPOND | Practitioner's ability to respond with trauma informed practice is limited by time and resources barriers. Practitioner carries burden of seeing trauma without being able to respond. | Practitioners have the time and resources to offer trauma-informed care through relational working | |
| AVOID RE-TRAUMATISATION | Policies, processes and environments remain unchanged and continue to affect children and families | Practitioners identify unhelpful policies and procedures and advocate for change. Leaders listen to practitioners and reform the system. | |
| OUTCOME | Practitioners become disillusioned, burnt out, and retrench to standard practice | Practitioners remain passionate and enthused and build their skills in trauma-informed practice. | |



What will change for **services and organisations working with** children and families?

| | BEFORE | AFTER | |
|----------------------------|---|--|--|
| REALISE | Leader becomes interested in TiP because they see relevance to their work. They send staff on trauma informed training | Leaders hear about trauma-informed practice from their peers. They access training designed for leaders and reflect with peers. | |
| RECOGNISE | Leader delegates to a "trauma-informed practice lead" to understand how trauma affects people in the service. Each service uses its own definition. | Leader involves whole organisation in deep listening with children and families and staff and trauma training and reflection for the whole organisation | |
| RESPOND | Leaders send more staff on trauma training without changing anything else about the way the service runs. | Leader leads a self-assessment and action planning process to start a journey to being a trauma-informed service. They learn from others in the sector about different approaches. | |
| AVOID RE-TRAUMATISATION | Leaders feel bound by government and regulators to continue as before. Policies, processes and environments remain unchanged and continue to affect children and families | Leaders give and receive support and challenge from peers and the wider partnership to redesign services | |
| OUTCOME | Leaders conclude that trauma-informed practice does not have impact and look for other ways of improving outcomes for children and families | Leaders see the impact of trauma-informed practice on children and families and remain bold strategic champions for the work | |

Measuring our progress and impact



Our approach to measuring progress and impact takes into account the nature of the whole-system culture change needed to make Rochdale's trauma-informed borough a reality.

- We want to see change in individual services and organisations, across different sectors and across the whole system. The impact measurement framework sets out how we can measure change at these different levels.
- Becoming a trauma-informed system is a journey, not a one-off event. The impact measurement framework supports understanding incremental changes over time, from increased awareness to making changes to the way services are delivered.
- We want to embed understanding trauma and our responses into business as usual. The impact measurement framework is supported by simple tools that can be used across a wide range of organisations to understand service level progress and impact. These tools can be found in the Communication pack.
- Remember, not everything that matters can be measured the impact measurement framework encourages individual services and organisations to engage in deep listening and reflection as part of the impact journey.

Impact measurement framework



| | OBJECTIVE | SERVICE LEVEL IMPACT | SECTOR LEVEL IMPACT | SYSTEM-LEVEL IMPACT |
|------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| COMMS | Raise awareness and commitment to trauma informed practice | Definitions and key features shared within the service | Number of organisations engaged with sector sub-groups | Organisational survey results: pledge, comms Number of TiP events |
| TRAINING | Increase knowledge, skills and confidence to deliver trauma-informed practice. | Results from workforce survey tool Workforce feedback | Take-up of workforce survey tool Collated workforce survey results | Take-up and feedback on core training offer Collated workforce survey results |
| TOOLS AND RESOURCES | Increase understanding of the impact of trauma and embed trauma-informed responses | Use of the deep listening tool with children and families | Take-up of deep listening tool | Organisational survey results: use of tools and surveys |
| LEARNING AND IMPACT | Identify and spread good practice and increase understanding of impact | Results from feedback survey for children and families | Take-up of C&F survey tool Collated C&F survey results | Organisational survey: action planning and change |