

## **Trauma Informed Practices**

What are Trauma Informed Practices?

Trauma Informed Practices are techniques to promote safety, empowerment, and respect for folks conducting or participating in research. These practices also aim to avoid re-traumatisation in situations with power imbalances, like in research, care, or social services. Trauma informed practices aim to transform the power dynamics that can foster trauma and are a commitment to continuous self-reflection and lifelong learning. In the Ask Us project, we used trauma-informed practices in our research with youth.



## What are examples from the Ask Us project?

- · Worked with youth to develop project guidelines
- Reduced power dynamics between researchers and youth through youth-led interviews
- Shared the purpose and potential impact of the research with youth before their interviews
- Shared the interview guide before the interview
- Followed up with youth after the interview with the option to review their transcript
- Prioritized participant safety above research aims
- Had physical comfort tools available for participants (e.g. tangible comfort items, stim tools, breathing exercises, culturally specific or spiritual tools)
- Had resources on hand if youth participants become distressed
- Checked in to support team mates and contractors who may experience secondhand or vicarious trauma
- Protecting emotional labour via project plans and interview schedules

## What did we learn?

Trauma informed practices in research require active consideration. How are you are showing up? How is the participant experiencing your interaction? We learned to:

- Anticipate the potential needs of participants. Consider where there could be conflict or harm. This
  prepares you to prevent or support these difficult conversations.
- Offer options for participants to choose how they would feel most comfortable showing up to an interview. This helps to build trust ahead of time.
- Have youth-led interviews to balance power between researchers and participants. This allowed for a more comfortable peer-to-peer interview dynamic.

## How could these practices work with youth in community?

- Offer options for services to accommodate differences in accessibility, capacity, or desires for privacy. This could include connecting by phone, text, or instant messaging, in a public place, or on a walk.
- · Ask if they would like a third party present, like a social worker, Elder, family member, or trusted peer.
- Check in on their access needs and adjust your care to accommodate them where possible.
- Offer to take breaks as needed when spending an extended time with youth.
- Offer your positionality to help acknowledge any hierarchies and to highlight areas of shared experience.
- Ask for feedback (Did you like how we connected today? Is there any way I can show up better?)







