### Training provided by:

Twyla Wilson, LCSW 112 Swift Avenue Durham, NC 27705 Phone: 919-801-9087

twyla.lcsw@gmail.com

#### Curriculum written by:

Stephanie S. Covington, Ph.D., L.C.S.W.
Center for Gender and Justice
Institute for Relational Development
La Jolla, CA
www.stephaniecovington.com
www.centerforgenderandjustice.org

### Helping Women Recover: A Trauma-Informed Approach

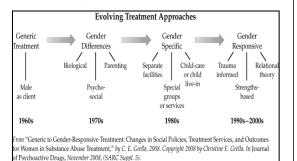
Presented by: Twyla Peterson Wilson, LCSW Durham, NC

Written by: Stephanie S. Covington, Ph.D., L.C.S.W. Center for Gender and Justice Institute for Relational Development La Jolla, CA

Kentucky School for Alcohol and Other Drugs Studies Louisville, KY July 17, 2014

© S. Covington, PhD 2014

### **Evolving Treatment Approaches**



© S. Covington, PhD 2014

### **Gender-Responsive Treatment**

- · Creating an environment through:
  - · site selection
  - staff selection
  - program development
  - content and material
- that reflects an understanding of the realities of the lives of women and girls, and
- addresses and responds to their strengths and challenges.

Source: Covington, S.S., & Bloom, B.E. (2006). Gender-responsive treatment and services in correctional settings. In E. Leeder (Ed.), *Inside* 

© S. Covington, PhD 20

### Guiding Principles for Gender-Responsive Services

- Gender
- Environment
- · Relationships
- · Integrated Services
- · Economic & Social Status
- · Community

© S. Covington, PhD 2014

### **Guiding Principles**

- Gender: Acknowledge that gender makes a difference.
- Environment: Create an environment based on safety, respect, and dignity.

D S. Covington, PhD 2014

### Guiding Principles (cont.)

- Relationships: Develop policies, practices, and programs that are relational and promote healthy connections to children, family, significant others, and the community.
- Services: Address substance abuse, trauma, and mental health issues through comprehensive, integrated, and culturally relevant services.

S. Covington, PhD 2014

### Guiding Principles (cont.)

- Socioeconomic status: Provide women with opportunities to improve their socioeconomic conditions.
- Community: Establish a system of comprehensive and collaborative community services.

(Bloom, Owen, Covington 2003)

© S. Covington, PhD 2014

### Women's Issues: An International Perspective

- Shame and Stigma
- · Physical and Sexual Abuse
- · Relationship Issues
  - · fear of losing children
  - · fear of losing a partner
  - needing partner's permission to obtain treatment

© S. Covington, PhD 2014

### Women's Issues: An International Perspective

- · Treatment Issues
  - · lack of services for women
  - · not understanding treatment
  - · long waiting lists
  - · lack of childcare services
- Systemic Issues
  - lack of financial resources
  - · lack of clean/sober housing
  - · poorly coordinated services

© S. Covinaton, PhD 2014



### **Environmental Therapy**

Deeper Psychic Change

- · Trust in others
- · Courage to do new things
- · To like yourself as a woman

© S. Covington, PhD 2014

### Environmental Therapy (cont.)

Cognitive Interventions

#### Managing

- Conflicts
- Relationships
- Relapse prevention
- Working together
- Social planning

D S. Covington, PhD 201

### Women's Integrated Treatment ( WIT )

This model is holistic, integrated and based on:

- The gender-responsive definition and guiding principles
- · A theoretical foundation
- Interventions/strategies that are multidimensional

(Covington, 2007)

E E Couloston PhD 2014

#### **Theoretical Foundation**

The theories related to gender and substance abuse (and any other relevant treatment services) that create the framework of thought for program development. This is the knowledge base that creates the foundation upon which the program is developed.

© S. Covington, PhD 2014

### **Treatment Strategies**

The approaches used in the program that create the therapeutic process. These are the ways in which theory is operationalized (how theory is applied).

© S. Covington, PhD 201

### **Trauma-informed Materials**

- · Women and Addiction:
  - A Gender-Responsive Approach Hazelden Clinical Innovator's Series
- Helping Women Recover
- Helping Men Recover
- · Beyond Trauma:
  - A Healing Journey for Women
- · Healing Trauma:

Strategies for Abused Women

© S. Covington, PhD 2014

### **Trauma-informed Materials**

- Women in Recovery: Understanding Addiction (workbook)
- A Woman's Way through The Twelve Steps: book, workbook, and group curriculum
- Voices:

A Program of Self-Discovery and Empowerment for Girls

Beyond Violence:

A Prevention Program for Women

© S. Covington, PhD 2014

### Women in Recovery: Understanding Addiction

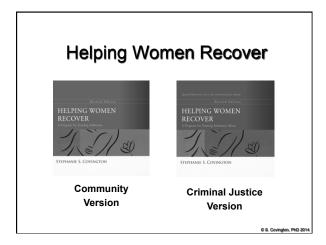
Alcohol and other Drug Education





(available in English and Spanish)

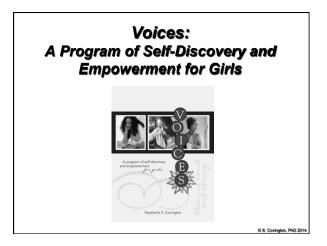
S. Covington, PhD 2014



### Helping Women Recover: A Program for Treating Addiction

- Theory of Addiction
  - Holistic health model
  - Chronic neglect of self in favor of something or someone else
- Theory of Women's Psychological Development
  - Relational—Cultural Model (Stone Center)
- **Theory of Trauma** 
  - Three Stage Model (Herman)
  - Upward Spiral A Transformational Model (Covington)

© S. Covington, PhD 2014

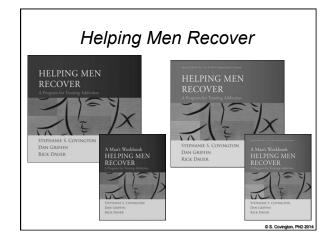


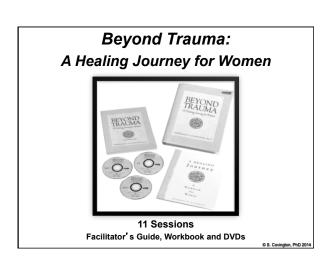
### Voices: A Program of Self-discovery and Empowerment for Girls

- •Theory of Girls' Psychological Development
  - Relational-Cultural Model (Stone Center, Gilligan, Brown)
- Theory of Attachment
  - · Ainsworth, Bowlby, Harlow, Stern
- Theory of Trauma

  - Three Stage Model (Herman)
     Transformational Spiral (Covington)
- Theory of Resilience
  - · Biscoe, Wolin & Wolin
- Theory of Addiction
  - Holistic Health Model

© S. Covington, PhD 2014





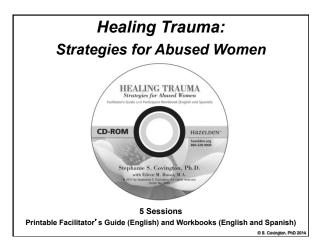
### Beyond Trauma: A Healing Journey for Women

**Trauma Theory** 

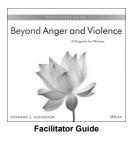
Sandra Bloom, M.D. Judith Herman, M.D. Peter Levine, Ph.D.

Integrates cognitive-behavioral, expressive arts, guided imagery, and relational therapy.

© S. Covington, PhD 201



### Beyond Anger and Violence: A Program for Women





### **Beyond Violence:** A Prevention Program for Criminal Justice-Involved Women





**Facilitator Guide** 

### Self-Help Books

Leaving the Enchanted Forest:

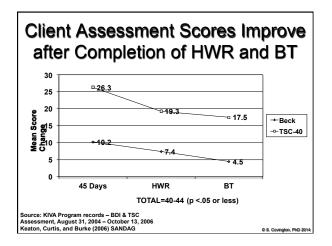
The Path from Relationship Addiction to Intimacy (relationships)

- · Awakening Your Sexuality: A Guide for Recovering Women (sexuality)
- · A Woman's Way through The Twelve Steps (addiction and recovery)

#### **Evidence-Based**

- Researched in
  - Residential treatment
  - Women's prison
  - · Drug court
- Listed on NREPP





### Prison Study (NIDA Funded)

- · Randomized control group
- · Gender-responsive vs. Therapeutic Community
- · Significant differences
  - · Greater reduction of drug use
  - More likely to complete treatment
  - · Remained longer in aftercare
  - Less recidivism (re-incarcerated) at 12 months

 $(p \le .05)$ 

© S. Covington, PhD 2014

### Orug Court Study (NIDA Funded)

- · Four sites in San Diego County
- · Randomized control group
- Preliminary results
  - · Less substance use
  - · Fewer sanctions
  - · Longer in treatment
  - · Judge notices differences

8. Covington, PhD 20

### Addiction: A Holistic Health Model

- · Physiological
- Emotional
- Social
- Spiritual
- Environmental
- Political

© S. Covington, PhD 20

### Addiction: A pediatric-acquired disease

© S. Covington, PhD 2014

#### Adolescence & Alcohol

- Start drinking before age 14 47% alcohol dependent
- Start drinking after age 21
   9% alcohol dependent

(n=43,000)

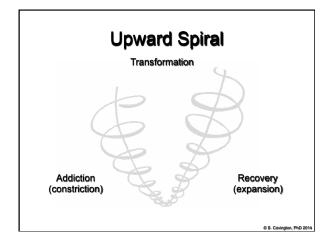
(Source: Archives of Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine, July 2006)

S. Covington, PhD 2014

#### **Tobacco Statistics**

- Ninety percent of all smokers start before they are 18 and 60% start before high school.
- Only 3% of daily smokers in high school think they will still be smoking at all in 5 years. But more than 60% are still daily smokers 9 years later.

© S. Covington, PhD 2014



### Relational-Cultural Theory

- · Connection and development
- Disconnection
- · Sociocultural disconnection
- · Privilege and domination

© S. Covington, PhD 20

### **Relational-Cultural Theory**

Some women use drugs:

- · To maintain a relationship
- To fill in the void of what's missing in a relationship
- To self-medicate the pain of abuse in relationships

(Covington & Surrey, 1997)

D S. Covington, PhD 201

# Addiction as a Relationship Love → Love-Hate

### Two Kinds of Suffering

- Natural
- Created

S. Covington, PhD 2014

#### **Statistics**

#### The following statistics illustrate how pervasive interpersonal violence is in the lives of women and girls.

- A woman is battered every 15-18 seconds (United Nations Commission on the Status of Women, 2000).
- Approximately 1.5 million women are raped or physically assaulted by an intimate partner each year in the US. Women under 24 years of age suffer the highest rates of rape (NOW, 2010).
- There is one sexual assault every about every two minutes. (FBI  $\,$  CIUS,  $\,$  2008).

© S. Covington, PhD 2014

### **Statistics**

- 1 in 6 women will be sexually assaulted in her lifetime, with college age women 4 times more likely to be sexually assaulted (RAINN, 2007).
- More than half of rapes occur before age 18 and 22% occur before age 12 (CDC, 2009b).
- 1 in 5 girls and 1 in 10 boys are sexually victimized before adulthood (Nat'l Center for Missing and Exploited Children, 2008).
- In homes where DV occurs, children are seriously abused or neglected at a rate that is 1,500% higher than the national average for the general population (Children's Defense Fund Ohio, 2009).

### **Statistics**

- · Children from violent homes have a higher tendency to commit suicide, abuse drugs and/or alcohol, and commit violence against their own partners and children (Whitfield, Anda, Dube, and Felitti, 2003).
- · More than 30 million children in the U.S. live in lowincome families, and 14 million children live in poverty (Wight, Chau, and Aratani, 2010).
- · Children born into poverty risk exposure to violence that is so high they are guaranteed to be affected by trauma (Women's Law Project, 2002).

© S. Covington, PhD 2014

### **Statistics**

- While both male and female children are at risk for abuse, females continue to be at risk for interpersonal violence in their adolescence and adult lives (Covington & Surrey).
- At least 50% of child abuse and neglect cases are associated with parental drug or alcohol abuse (ECMEF,
- One or more parents were responsible for 70% of child fatalities caused by abuse or neglect (HHS, 2008a).
- In 2005, 1,181 women were murdered by their intimate partner -- more than 3 women murdered per day (FVPF, 2009b).
- Every year there are 2 million injuries from domestic violence (CDCP, 2008).

© S. Covington, PhD 2014

### **Statistics**

- If a victim of domestic violence, a woman is 80% more likely to have a stroke, 70% more likely to drink heavily or to have a heart attack, 60% more likely to have asthma (FVPF, 2009d).
- While relationship violence happens to women of every race and ethnic background, African-American women are physically assaulted at a rate that is 35% higher than Caucasian women, and about 2-1/2 times the rate of women of other races. (National Coalition Against Domestic Violence, 2000).

### **Statistics**

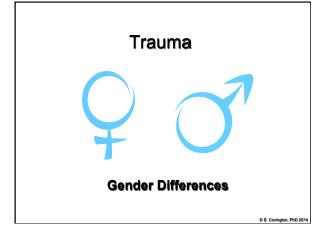
- 1/3 of women in state prison and 1/4 in jails said they had been raped (BJS, 1999).
- Women in prison reported childhood abuse at a rate almost twice that of men; abuse of women as adults was eight times higher than the rate for men (Messina et. al., 2001).
- Between 23-37% of female offenders reported that they had been physical or sexually abused before the age of 18 (BJS, 1999).

### **Moral Challenges**

- 19th century slavery
- 20<sup>th</sup> century totalitarianism
- 21st century brutality against women and girls

(NY Times 9/23/09)

© S. Covington, PhD 201-



#### **Trauma-informed Services**

#### Trauma-informed services:

- 1. Take the trauma into account.
- 2. Avoid triggering trauma reactions and/or traumatizing the individual.
- Adjust the behavior of counselors, other staff and the organization to support the individual's coping capacity.
- Allow survivors to manage their trauma symptoms successfully so that they are able to access, retain and benefit from the services.

(Harris & Fallot)

© S. Covington, PhD 2014

### ACE Study (Adverse Childhood Experiences)

#### Before age 18:

- · Recurrent and severe emotional abuse
- · Recurrent and severe physical abuse
- · Contact sexual abuse
- · Physical neglect
- · Emotional neglect

© S. Covington, PhD 20

### ACE Study (Adverse Childhood Experiences)

#### Growing up in a household with:

- · An alcoholic or drug-user
- · A member being imprisoned
- A mentally ill, chronically depressed, or institutionalized member
- · The mother being treated violently
- Both biological parents not being present

(N=17,000)

© S. Covington, PhD 2014

### ACE Study (Adverse Childhood Experiences)

#### Results

ACEs still have a profound effect 50 years later, although now transformed from psychosocial experience into organic disease, social malfunction, and mental illness.

- Smoking
- Alcoholism
- · Injection of illegal drugs
- Obesity

(Feitti, V.J.: Origina of Addictive Behavior: Evidence from the ACE Study, 200 Oct.52(8): 547-59. German. PMID: 14819682 (PubMed-indexed for MEDLINE

© S. Covington, PhD 201

### ACE Study (Cont.)

Women 50% more likely than men to have 5 or more

(Higher scores more common in women)

(Feletti & Avida, 2010)

© S. Covington, PhD 201-

### ACE Study (continued)

Men 16% Sexual Abuse Men 30% Physical Abuse Women 27% Sexual Abuse

(Felitti and Anda, 2010)

© S. Covington, PhD 2014

### ACE Study (continued)

If a male child has six or more "yes" answers, his risk of becoming an IV drug user increases by 4,600% compared to a boy with a score of zero.

(Felitti & Anda, 2010)

© S. Covington, PhD 201

### ACE Study (continued)

### Population studied:

- 75% white
- 39% college (36% some)
- 18% high school grads

(Felitti & Anda, 2010)

© S. Covington, PhD 20

### ACE Study (continued)

6 or more "yes" answers

2 decades shorter life expectancy than person with 0 "yes" answers

(Felitti & Anda, 2010)

© S. Covington, PhD 2014

# Childhood Traumatic Events Largest Effect-Mental Health

- · Psychotropic medication
- Mental health treatment
- Attempted suicide
- Traumatic stress

(Messina & Grella, 2005)

D S. Covington, PhD 201

## Childhood Traumatic Events Largest Effect-Mental Health

 980% increase in odds if exposure to 7 CTE's

(Messina & Grella, 2005)

© S. Covington, PhD 201

### **Definition of Recovery**

The definition of *recovery* has shifted from a focus on what is deleted from one's life (alcohol and other drugs, arrests for criminal acts, hospitalizations) to what is added to one's life (the achievement of health and happiness).

(Miller & Kurtz, 2005)

© S. Covington, PhD 2014

### Prevalence of Trauma and PTSD in Substance Use/Abuse

- 60% to 90% of a treatment-seeking sample of substance abusers also have a history of victimization
- More than 80% of women seeking treatment for a substance use disorder reported experiencing physical/sexual abuse during their lifetime

© S. Covington, PhD 2014

### Prevalence of Trauma and PTSD in Substance Use/Abuse

- Between 44% and 56% of women seeking treatment for a substance use disorder had a lifetime history of PTSD
- 10.3% of the men and 26.2% of the women with a lifetime diagnosis of alcohol dependence also had a history of PTSD

© S. Covington, PhD 2014

# Histories of Trauma / Violence among Clients Treated for Methamphetamine

Persons in treatment for methamphetamine report high rates of trauma

- 85% women
- 69% men

© S. Covington, PhD 2014

### Histories of Trauma / Violence among Clients Treated for Methamphetamine

Most common source of trauma/violence:

- For women, was a partner (80%)
- For men, was a stranger (43%)

#### History of sexual abuse

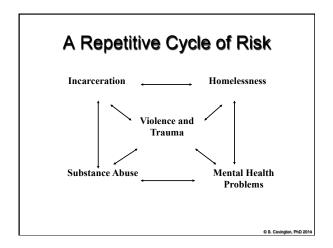
- 57% women
- 16% men

S. Covington, PhD 2014

### Prevalence of Trauma and PTSD in Severe Mental Illness

- 98% reported exposure to at least one traumatic event, lifetime
- 43% of sample received a current diagnosis of PTSD; only 2% had PTSD diagnosis in their charts
- Severely mentally ill patients who were exposed to traumatic events tended to have been multiply traumatized, with exposure to an average of 3.5 different types of trauma.

© S. Covington, PhD 2014



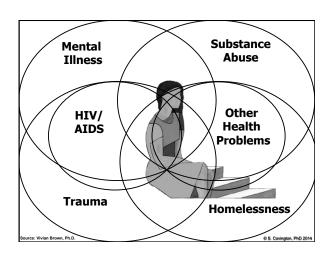
#### Level of Burden

"Burden" is defined as the total number of problem conditions:

- · Use of alcohol and/or other drugs
- Homeless
- · Co-occurring mental health problem
- · Significant health disorder
- HIV/AIDS
- · Cognitive impairment
- · History of childhood or adult abuse

Vivian Brown, Ph.D.

S. Covington, P



### Critical and Interrelated Issues

- Substance Abuse
- Mental Health
- Trauma
- · Physical Health
- Crime

© S. Covington, PhD 2014

### Areas of Separation

- Training
- Treatment
- Categorical Funding

S. Covington, PhD 20

### Key Elements (Staff and Clients)

- · Learn what trauma/abuse is
- · Understand typical responses
- · Develop coping skills

© S. Covington, PhD 201

### Key Issues for Women in Recovery

- Self
- Relationships
- Sexuality
- · Spirituality

Source: Covington, S., (1994) A Woman's Way Through the 12 Steps, Hazelden

© S. Covington, PhD 2014

#### Module A: Self

Session 1 Defining Self Session 2 Sense of Self Session 3 Self-Esteem

Session 4 Sexism, Racism, and Stigma

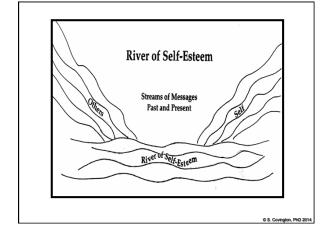
(13 activities)

© S. Covington, PhD

#### Who Am I?

- People
- Events
- Experiences

© S. Covington, PhD 2014



### **Power Chart**

### Powerful Group men Less Powerful Group women

adults boss teachers whites rich Christians able-bodied heterosexual

formally educated

women young people workers students people of color poor

Jews, Moslems, Buddhists physically challenged gay, lesbian, bisexual non-formally educated

D S. Covington, PhD 201

### Module B: Relationships

Session 5 Family of Origin Session 6 Mothers

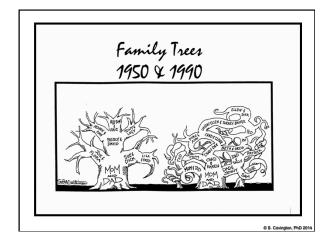
Session 7 Mother Myths
Session 8 Interpersonal Violence

Session 9 Creating Healthy

Relationships and Support Systems

(18 activities)

© S. Covington, PhD 2014



### **Growth Fostering Relationships**

- Each person feels a greater sense of "zest" (vitality, energy)
- · Each person feels more able to act and does act
- Each person has a more accurate picture of her/himself and the other person(s)
- · Each person feels a greater sense of worth
- Each person feels more connected to the other person(s) and a greater motivation for connections with other people beyond those in the specific relationship

Source: Stone Center, Wellesley College Wellesley, MA 02181

D S. Covington, PhD 2

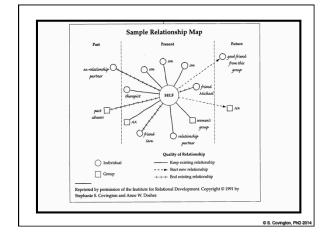
### **Outcomes of Disconnections**

#### (Non-mutual or Abusive Relationships)

- · Diminished zest or vitality
- Disempowerment
- · Confusion, lack of clarity
- · Diminished self-worth
- · Turning away from relationships

Source: Stone Center, Mille

© S. Covington, PhD 2014



# Recovery Scale Relationship Module

	Not at all	Just a little	Pretty much	Very much
I share my needs and wants with others				
I socialize with others				
I stay connected to friends and loved ones				
I nurture my children and/or loved ones				
I am straightforward with others				
I can tell the difference between supportive and non-supportive relationships				

### Recovery Scale Relationship Module

	Not at all	Just a little	Pretty much	Very much
I have developed a support system				
I offer support to others				
I participate in conversations with my family members, friends, and/or co- workers				
I listen to and respect others				
I have clean and sober friends				
I can be trusted				

© S. Covington, PhD 2014

### Module C: Sexuality

Session 10 Sexuality and Addiction

Session 11 Body Image
Session 12 Sexual Identity
Session 13 Sexual Abuse

Session 14 Fear of Sex while Clean

and Sober

(14 activities)

© S. Covington, PhD 2014

### Sexuality

**SEXUALITY** is a developmental process

SEXUALITY is an identification, an activity, a drive, a biological process, an orientation, an outlook

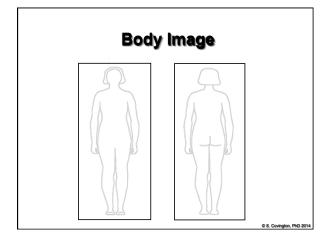
It is who and how we are in the Universe

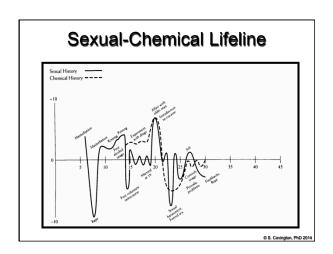
SEXUAL GOOD HEALTH is the somatic, emotional, social and spiritual aspects of oneself integrated into one's identity and style of life

© Covington, 1995

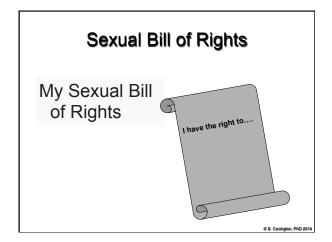
Ø S. Covington, PhD 2014







Self - Soothing					
	Alone	With Others			
Daytime					
Night Time					
		Ø S. Covington, PhD 3	30		



### Module D: Spirituality

Session 15 What is Spirituality?
Session 16 Prayer and Meditation
Session 17 Creating a Vision

(10 activities)

© S. Covington, PhD 20

### Tenets of Women's Spirituality

- Recognizing the interrelatedness of all life
- · Honoring the dignity of the female
- Appreciating the human body as the container of the spirit

© S. Covington, PhD 20

### Tenets of Women's Spirituality (cont.)

- Discovering the power of creating ritual
- Perceiving work for ecological and social justice as a spiritual responsibility
- Cultivating sensitivity to diverse multicultural experiences

© S. Covington, PhD 2014

### Helping Women Recover

Creating a Vision

© S. Covington, PhD 20

#### **ORID**

- OBJECTIVE
- REFLECTIVE
- INTERPRETIVE
- DECISIVE

© S. Covington, PhD 201

#### What Makes a Difference?

- Creating a safe environment
- · Listening to her story
- Empathy

© S. Covington, PhD 2014

#### Woman-centered Treatment

"What does each woman need to have by the time she leaves treatment?"

© S. Covington, PhD 20

### **Woman-centered Treatment**

Each woman needs an opportunity to:

- · Acknowledge that she has an addiction.
- · Create a connection with other women.
- Obtain an accurate diagnosis (through assessment) and appropriate medication, when necessary, for any co-occurring disorder(s).

© S. Covington, PhD 20

### Woman-centered Treatment (cont.)

- Understand the impact of alcohol and other drugs on the female body.
- Understand the connection between trauma and addiction.
- Have a wide selection of clean-and-sober coping skills.

D S. Covington, PhD 2014

### Woman-centered Treatment (cont.)

- · Have a recovery plan
- Have her basic needs addressed (for shelter, food, transportation, childcare, literacy, employment, etc.).

S. Covington, PhD 2014

### **Therapeutic Approaches**

- · Relational-Cultural
- · Group therapy
- · Cognitive-behavioral
- Experiential
- · Therapeutic community
- · Mutual Help

© S. Covington, PhD 2014

### Sanctuary



© S. Covington, PhD 2014

### What is Sanctuary?

Sacred place

Place of refuge/protection

Shelter

© S. Covington, PhD 20

### Women and Girls Healing

#### Working on multiple levels:

- Individual
- Political
- Spiritual

D S. Covington, PhD 201

### Oprah Winfrey Network: Breaking Down the Bars

- To view full episodes online, visit: <a href="http://eztvstream.com/category/breaking-down-the-bars/">http://eztvstream.com/category/breaking-down-the-bars/</a>
- To view exclusive web clips of the series, visit: <a href="http://www.oprah.com/own-breaking-down-the-bars/breaking-down-the-bars-blog.html">http://www.oprah.com/own-breaking-down-the-bars-blog.html</a>



© S. Covington, PhD 2014

### For More Information

#### Twyla Wilson, LCSW

Email: twyla.lcsw@gmail.com
Websites: sites.google.com/site/twylalcsw
therapists.psychologytoday.com/rms/105193

919-801-9087 112 Swift Avenue Durham, NC 27705

#### Stephanie S Covington, Ph.D., LCSW

Email: ssc@stephaniecovington.com Websites: stephaniecovington.com centerforgenderandjustice.org

http://www.oprah.com/own-breaking-down-the-bars/breaking-down-the-bars-blog.html http://www.tvguide.com/tvshows/breaking-down-the-bars/tv-listings/309599