Trauma Responsive Care Model:

An Aotearoa New Zealand Research Informed Practice Model For Children who have experienced trauma

Presented by: Andrea Greer International Childhood Trauma Conference, Melbourne 2025

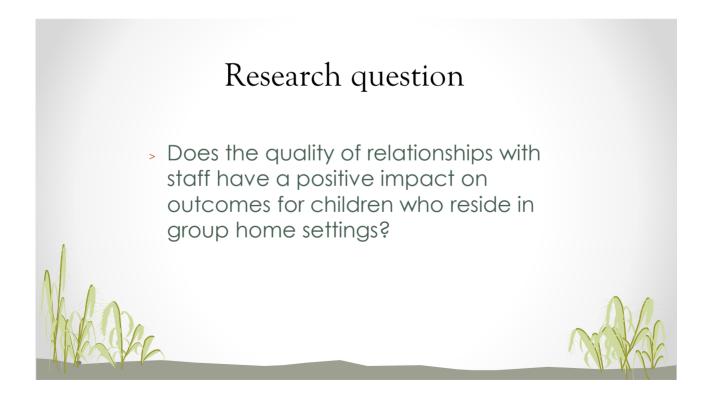








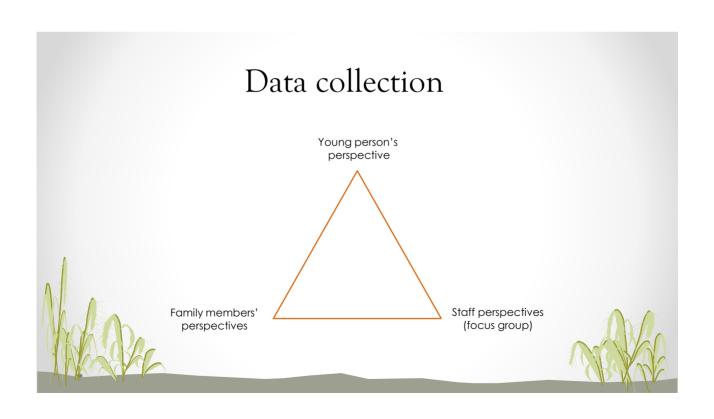


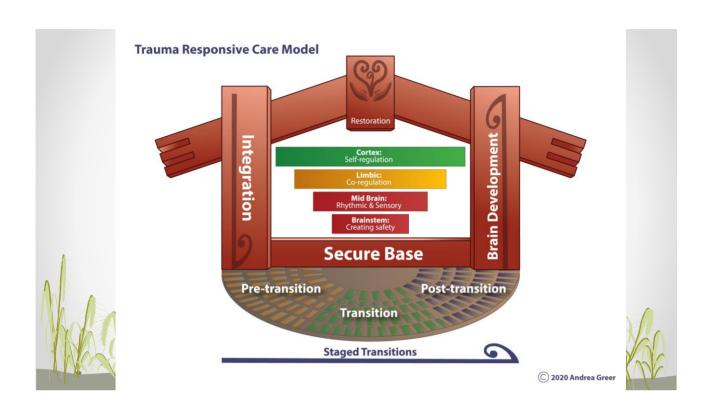


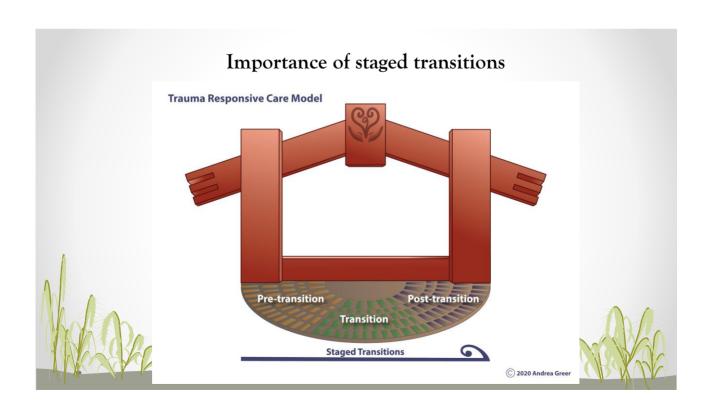
Research approach

- > Practice-based research covering:
 - three care and protection supervised group homes
 - children's experiences living in these homes
 - children's voices









Research findings

- > What the children say:
- I want to have a say on where I live
- I want to visit the home with someone I trust.
- > What the literature says:
- staged entry into the home helps create safety and increases placement success.



Practical ideas to support transitions



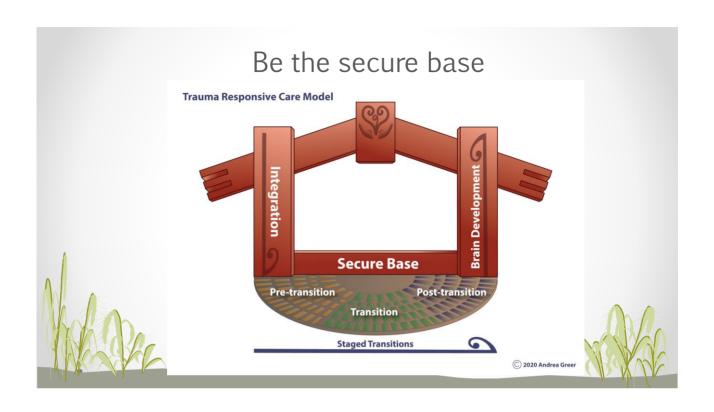
Video introduction

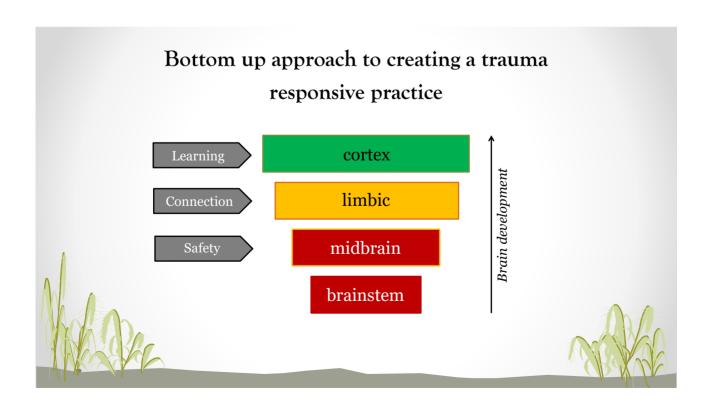


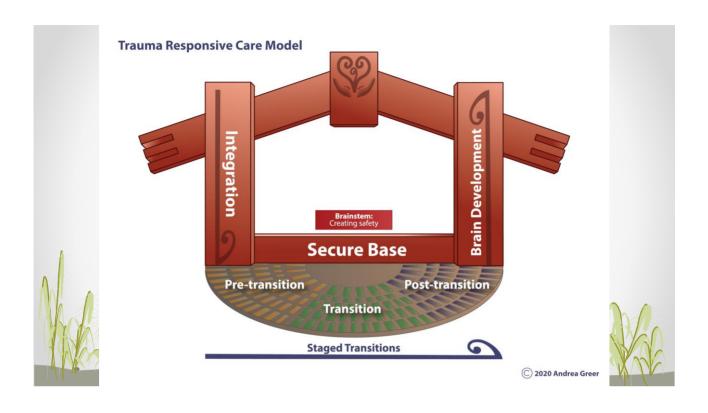
Visual Calendars

& Social stories



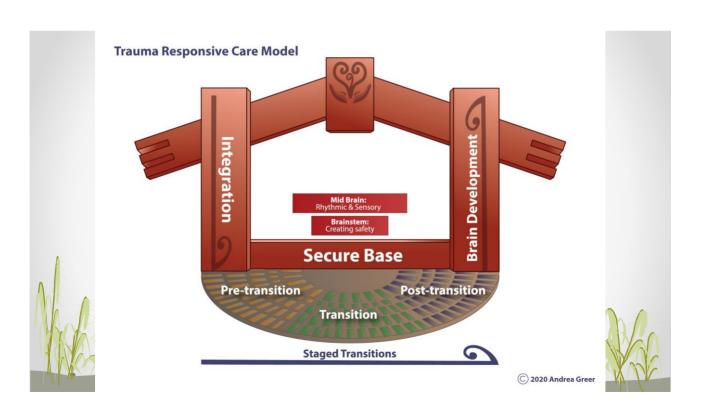






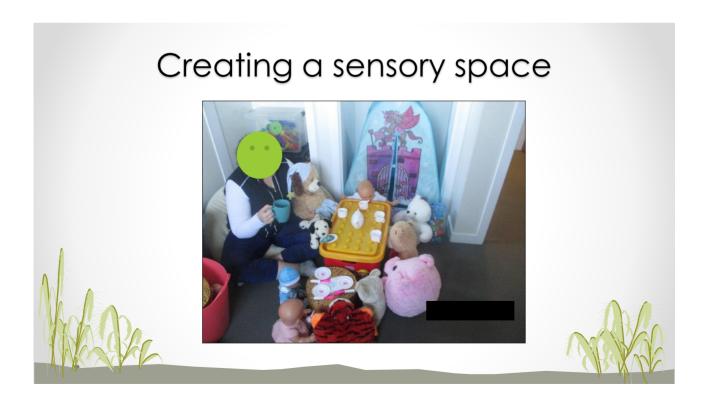
Research findings > What the children say: • I want to know you care about me • I like it when you listen and acknowledge my feelings. > What the literature says: • Our neuroception is constantly scanning for safety or threat cues. Be aware of your non-verbal cues like tone of voice, body posture, facial expressions.

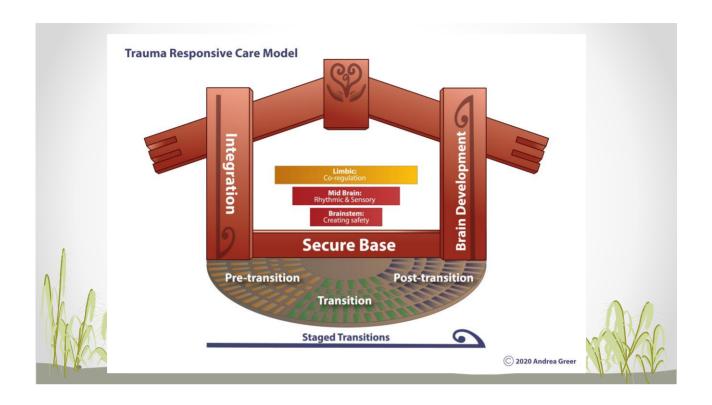




Research findings

- > What the children say:
- I want to feel at home
- I want a space to help me with my big feelings
- > What the literature says:
- Trauma is not remembered, it is re-lived. We need to work with the bodily sensations to allow for healing and re-connection with the body.







Ideas for offering co-regulation

- Pause
- Tune in to yourself then tune into the child
- Breathe together
- Move together
- Validate emotions

Being with children in their big emotions is not rewarding, it is re-wiring.





