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Introduction

- Research indicates that justice-involved juveniles have high rates of trauma (Kretschmar, 2018)
- Implementing trauma-informed care into a juvenile diversion program may help to address mental and behavioral issues that arise from trauma
- Practices within juvenile diversion programs vary widely

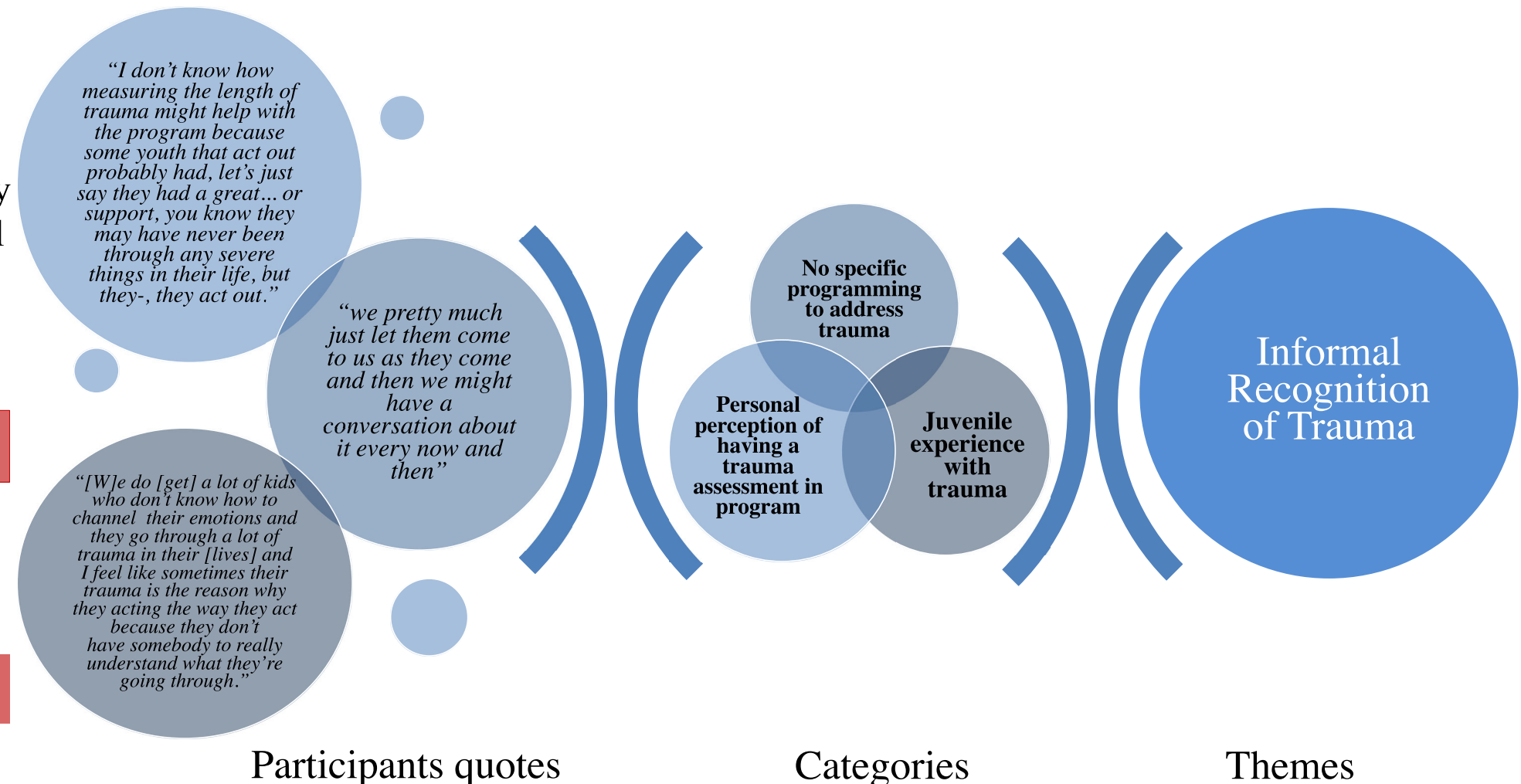
Central Phenomenon

How do professionals within a midwestern juvenile diversion program identify trauma among their clients?

Methodological Approach

- Local diversion program site access was gained and study was approved by UD's IRB
- Phenomenological approach used to explore beliefs of the juvenile diversion professionals
- Purposive sampling used to conduct four semi-structured interviews
- **Analytical Plan:** Memoing, transcribing verbatim, initial coding, categorizing, and thematic analysis

Preliminary Findings



Conclusion

- Despite, facilitators' awareness of trauma among juveniles, their knowledge on specific trauma-informed care practices and assessments seemed minimal.
- This is likely due to participants stating that no formal identification or assessment on trauma was performed within the studied juvenile diversion program.
- It was discovered that facilitators of the program we're only required to complete training on a variety of topics, one of them being trauma.