Is your team prepared to Respond?

•We will discuss: Our growth Our development ■ Our CARE Team Our Diversity Our Study





Nassau Citizen Corps background

Nassau County 287 sq miles, population of 1.3 million

- CERT Started in 2003
- 40 volunteers from 2 communities-Incorporated Village of Freeport being one.
- ◆By years end 100+
- ◆In 4 years- 600+





Education is the Key

Curriculum starts out basic

Need for increased response training
 Including additional psychological training





CERT Mission:

Most good for the most people

- Prepare for disaster
- ◆ Assist and **COPE** with Aftermath of disaster
- CERT volunteers are not first responders they are citizens
- Need for additional psychological training and CARE





The CARE Team is

Team Within a Team
For the volunteers
For the program
For the programs protection!
Reduce liability!





Why a Comprehensive CARE Program

- Prepare CERT members for the emotional stresses they will encounter in responding to disasters
- Function as a support system for CERT volunteers during team activations





Are Your Teams Prepared to Respond?

Have You:

- Created a comprehensive deployment plan?
- Initiated behavioral awareness training?
- Identified and trained your core leaders in CATSM?
- Recruited members for your CARE TEAM?
- Created a partnership with your local MRC?
- Partnered with faith-based and/or non profit organizations?
- Identified local mental health professionals?





Traumatic Event

Intense stressor which is outside the experiences of everyday life.

A situation that evokes feelings of intense fear, horror, or hopelessness. Creating the potential for physical and psychological injuries, requiring treatment in survivors and responders.





Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)

- It is a psychiatric disorder, which can affect a small number of individuals after exposure to an extremely traumatic event.
- Early efforts must be made to prevent debilitating *emotional scars from* negatively impacting people's lives.
- Implementation of a Traumatic Stress Protocol.
- Address the needs of the "whole person".





PTSD Signs & Symptoms

- Cognitive/Emotional
 - Agitation
 - Anxiety
 - Confusion
- Behavioral
 - Avoidance
 - Change in social behavioral
 - Withdrawal





PTSD Signs & Symptoms

- Physical
 Dizziness
 Fatigue
 Twitches
 Spiritual
 - Anger at God
 - Loss of meaning and purpose
 - Questioning of one's basic beliefs





CERT CARE TEAM

♦Staff

Mental Health Professionals

CERT Volunteers (Peers)

Purpose

- Educational Role
- Provide on scene support





CERT CARE TEAM

Training

- Expand on the concepts presented in Basic CERT Class.
- Aware of the needs and behavior of traumatized victims.
- Emphasize the importance of self-care.





Psychological First Aid

Goals are to create and sustain an environment of:

- Safety
- Calm
- Connectedness to othersEmpowermentHope





Psychological First Aid is....

Practical frontline emotional Assistance.
Easy to learn, recall, and apply.
A way of preventing harmful behavior.
Likely to increase the success of an overall emergency response.





Psychological First Aid is not....

Debriefing
Counseling
Psychotherapy
Mental Health Treatment





CARE TEAM should:

- Present a calm Reassuring Demeanor.
- Be direct, informative, nurturing, and problem solving.
- Give Accurate Information and explanations.
- Talk to individuals about their emotional reactions.
- Convey a sense of hope and positive expectations.





CARE TEAM should:

Normalize the individual's emotional reaction.

Explain what can and will be done to assist.





Emotional trauma and stress are normal reactions to abnormal events.





Protect

 Individuals from further physical harm.

- Individuals dignity and privacy following a crisis.
- Individuals from danger to self or others.





Direct

 Individuals to safe quiet areas.
 With calm, compassionate but authoritative tone.
 Any available personnel to

Any available personnel to appropriate tasks.





Connect

 Individuals in need of further assistance with mental health providers.

- Individuals and families with printed and other resources.
- Individuals to information about event the event or any other news pertaining to the situation*.

* From

http://ebiz.netopia.com/projectphoenix/psychologicalfirstaid





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Diversity

Many different cultures in the village
How to deal with the diversity
What the different impact is





Deployment

Need to have everything in place
Need to follow NIMS / ICS
We need to get our act together before we ask volunteers to





The Study

 Understanding what motivates citizens to become CERTs

 investigated personality styles, trauma symptoms, and guilt as motivational factors





volunteers were administered

demographic questionnaire
Millon Index of Personality Styles - Revised
Trauma Symptoms Inventory
Interpersonal Guilt Questionnaire





Demographics

51.6% Christian

- ◆ 37.4% Jewish
- ◆ 25.3% income below \$60,000
- ◆ 18.7% income of \$60,000-80,000
- ◆ 29.7% high income above \$100,000
- 64.86% worked in an office or identified as "professionals."
- ◆ 14.3% identified as retired
- ◆ 7.7% identified as teachers
- 9.9% identified as social workers or medical/health worker





Personality Styles

Actively Modifying
 Other-Nurturing
 Pleasure-Enhancing
 Pain-Avoiding





Previous Trauma / Survivor Guilt

- The Hypothesis was that people who participate in CERT have experienced previous traumatic events and suffer from survivor guilt. Theories of social action support that people altruistically volunteer to help others as a way to resolve that guilt.
- The sample population also exhibited trauma symptoms, correlating with significant levels of survivor guilt





Trauma Symptoms

reported at clinically significant levels. Such symptoms include: intrusive experiences, defensive avoidance, dissociation, and impaired self-reference. Similarly, findings indicated clinically significance accumulation of impairment in internal self-regulation, an inadequate sense of self, and/or inadequate self capabilities.





Survivor Guilt

sample population rated significantly higher than the previously researched populations on the survivor guilt scales. Survivor guilt is the guilt one feels having survived a catastrophic event while others have not. Can be a way to regain control, or it at its most pathological level, can be a form of punishment. Guilt by itself is necessarily for adaptation. Survivor guilt can be irrational and potentially pathogenic. Survivor guilt increases the likelihood and susceptibility for developing post-traumatic stress symptoms.





also indicate

• Omnipotent Responsibility Guilt "an exaggerated sense of responsibility and concern for the happiness and well-being of others" It was anticipated that CERTs are motivated to assist in large-scale emergencies by a sense of feeling better off than others.





Overall

study was small and had significant limitations that impede conclusive results

Results are suggestive, and further research is needed





Results

Are worthy of noting, however, and support future research in the field of Disaster Psychology, specifically as pertaining to citizen response and CERT.





Consider

citizen responders and the CERT program training curriculum should consider the impact of psychological functioning on citizen response and community preparedness.





Recommendations

training curriculum include a more in depth psychological module with psycho-educational components such as defining trauma, vicarious trauma, offering coping strategies, and debriefing practices.





Much More is needed





