Research Resources for Crisis Response in Schools

Traumatic events in schools require years of follow-up for students and adults. Beyond the initial debrief, counseling, and institutional adaptations, issues will persist well into the following school years. The sections below list long-term areas of need and concern with guiding literature.

Student Responses
- Increased absences
- Safety/perceptions of safety
- Long term impacts – higher retention rates, lower graduation and college enrollment, lower employment and earnings


Teacher and Staff Responses
- Emotional exhaustion leading to loss of self-efficacy, decreased student performance, and increased office referrals


Leadership in a Crisis
- Monitoring needs
- Communication of continuing response
- Intentional learning
- Sensemaking and emotional intelligence

Student Responses

Provide Trauma-Informed In-Class and Out-of-Class Experiences for your Students


Creating Long-Term Responses

Crisis Data Team

- Crisis Debriefing data (recommended changes and crisis points)
- Social media posts
- Attendance data (staff and students)
- Office referrals
- Counselor/Social Service referrals
- Student performance data
- Enhanced services data (see below)

Surveys for staff, students, and parents

- Build surveys based on debriefing information
- Issue surveys at appropriate intervals
- Analyze responses to determine effectiveness of crisis response

Enhanced student services and faculty training

- Student resource centers
- Social-emotional learning embedded into existing classes (see box above)
- Behavioral intervention training (faculty and staff)
- Attendance incentives

Facilitation Services Available for Long-Term Crisis Response

Monitoring and Planning

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Mindful Compassion and Trauma-Informed Practices for Educational Leaders

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