

# Beyond Burnout: Secondary Trauma in Interpreting



SafePlace is ending sexual and domestic violence through safety, healing, prevention, and social change.

24-hour Hotline 512.267.SAFE (7233) For the Deaf/HH, please use Relay/VRS www.SafePlace.org



### Workshop Structure

- 1 break, 10 minutes
- Psychoeducational
- Dialogue/Activity
- Handout/Evaluation



#### Who Am I?



- Deaf ServicesOutreach/Educator
- Former Counselor at SafePlace
- MA in Counseling from Gallaudet University
- Nationally Certified Counselor
- Deaf Multiracial Woman



### Anecdote:

"A Day as a SafePlace Deaf Counselor"



### My personal observation when working with ASL interpreters



#### Poll #1

• How long have you been in the interpreting field?



#### Poll #2

- Have you worked as an interpreter in:
  - Hospitals
  - Doctor Appointments
  - Sexual Assault Forensic Examination
  - Domestic Violence scenario
  - Court
  - CPS/APS investigation



### Statistics in Texas

- 357,474 (18-64 years old) Deaf/Hearing Loss in Texas
- 350 RID certified American Sign Language Interpreters



### Statistics related to Violence

- 1 in 4 Deaf Women and 1 in 6 Deaf Men experienced violence
- Scenarios: DV/SA on scene, hospital, doctor office, court, and/or CPS/APS



### Secondary Trauma Symptoms



### **Secondary Trauma**

"the stress resulting from helping or wanting to help a traumatized or suffering person" -Figley, 1995



### Secondary Trauma: *How does it works?*



### SECONDARY TRAUMA

Tenet 2.0



### **At-Risk Populations**

- All professionals who work in traumasetting
  - Doctors, counselors, teachers, parents, judges, and interpreters



### Secondary Trauma Symptoms

- intrusive thoughtsdetachment
- chronic fatigue
- sadness
- anger
- poor concentration
   physical illness
- second guessing

- emotional exhaustion
- fearfulness
- shame
- absenteeism



### Questions for you:

- What if the interpreter has a history or know someone who experienced violence?
- How can this interpreter ethically process the scenario after the job?
- What if the interpreter feels triggered during the session?



## Anecdote: "Janice's Story"



### Let's Talk about It:

- Gather in small groups (2-6 people)
- Have a dialogue about Janice's story
- You will be provided a guideline with several questions



### **Debrief:**Share what was discussed in the groups



### **BREAK- 10 minutes**



### Literature about Secondary Trauma in Interpreting

- Limited resources for interpreters related to secondary trauma (Critchfield, 2014)
- Interpreters are human being, vulnerable to empathy and feel traumatized on different levels (Critchfield, 2014; McCay & Miller, 2001)



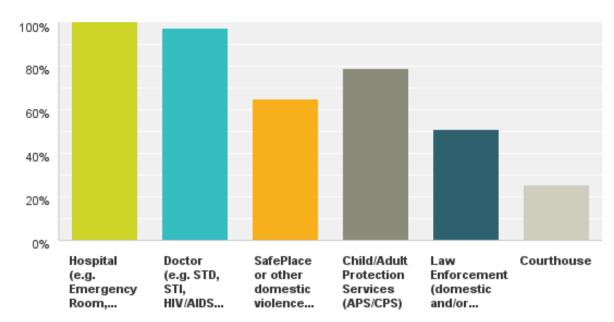
### Methodology: Quantitative Research

- 4 questions
- Used Survey Monkey link:
   <a href="https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/JLFQGH2">https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/JLFQGH2</a>
- 44 participants



### Q2 What interpreting scenario(s) have you experience with (pick all that apply):

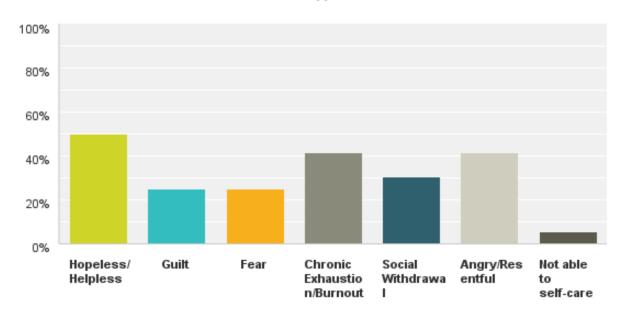
Answered: 43 Skipped: 1





### Q4 Which symptoms did you experience with interpreting (Please select all that apply):

Answered: 36 Skipped: 8





#### **Results:**

- #39: 6-10 years experience with hospital and education setting reported feeling sadness/depression
- #3: 6-10 years experience with hospital and doctors office reported feeling powerless and having intrusive thoughts



- #1: 6-10 years experience with different scenarios reported feeling angry and resentful
- #14: 6-10 years experience with hospital, doctor's office, and APS reported feeling general fatigue
- #10: more than 10 years experience with hospital and doctor office reported feeling fear and chronic exhaustion/burnout



### Explain the Results

- Interpreters with o-5 years experience expressed feeling guilt and hopelessness
- Interpreters with 6-10 years experience expressed feeling angry, depression, and powerless
- Interpreters with more than 10 years
   experience expressed symptoms related to chronic exhaustion/burn out



### So, what does that mean?

- Secondary trauma symptoms increases over time
- Interpreters are at-risk for secondary trauma symptoms that may lead to having depression, anxiety, and/or chronic illness



### Any questions related to the research?



### Potential Barriers to Prevent or Intervene Secondary Trauma Symptoms



#### RID Code of Ethics

- Confidentiality
- Professionalism
- Conduct



### 1.0 Confidentiality

 1.1 Share assignment-related only on a confidential and "as-needed" basis



### 2.0 Professionalism

 Guiding Principal: Interpreters accept assignment using discretion with regard to skill, communication mode, <u>setting</u>, and consumer needs.



### 3.0 Conduct

 3.2 Decline assignments or withdraw from interpreting profession when not competent due to physical, mental, or emotional factors.



### Agency/Organization Policy

- Varies throughout the agencies
- Contract with hospitals, doctor offices, DV/SA agencies, and departments (e.g. police, CPS/APS)



#### What about you?

- What's the policy at your interpreting agency?
- How do you work with your partner?
- Does your agency promote peer supervision?



#### Activity: World Café

- Split into groups of 5-10 people
- Each will be given a list of questions



#### **Debrief:**

How can you empower yourself as an interpreter?



# **Self-Assessment:**Self-Care Assessment Worksheet



### Adding Tools into Your Tool Box

 These suggestions and techniques will provide intervention or even prevention of secondary trauma when interpreting in trauma-setting



## **Grounding Techniques**

- Timing: 2 to 20 minutes
- Take off your shoes
- Visualize your quiet space
  - Think about senses
    - (e.g. sound, smell, taste, sight, feel)



## **Breathing Techniques**

- It's a type of grounding techniques
- 4-7-8 Techniques
- Find a quiet space in your mind (Visualization Technique)
- Self-Talk



#### Self-Care

- Take a walk
- Write in your journal
- Gardening
- Leave your work at the workplace
- Bathing
- Take a break (30 minutes or a week)



#### More Suggestions

- Request having a partner
- Online "support group"
- Discussing/debriefing with seasonal interpreters



#### OR!

- Register SafePlace & Texas Disability Rights' online training
  - "Ethics to Excellent"
  - Course begins on June 19<sup>th</sup>
  - Limited to first 50 registers!

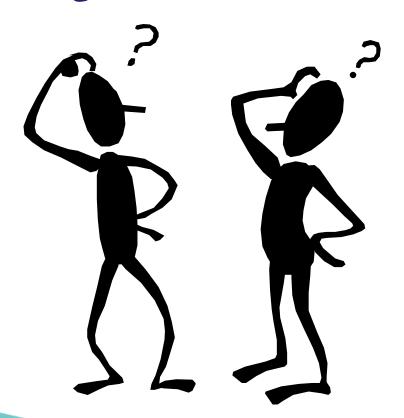


#### Don't forget

- Complete the evaluation! ©
- Contact if you have any further questions/concerns
- My contact information:
  - Mbarron@safeplace.org or (512)410-6490



#### Questions?





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