Shared Risk and Protection

Prevention where violence intersects

Deena Fulton, MPH
Prevention Coordinator
North Carolina Coalition Against Domestic Violence
“Gang violence is connected to bullying is connected to school violence is connected to intimate partner violence is connected to child abuse is connected to elder abuse... It’s all connected.”

Dr. Deborah Prothrow-Stith, MD

Youth violence
Child maltreatment
Gang violence
Suicide
Elder abuse
IPV
SV

R
P
Why does violence occur?

How do we keep it from happening?
Risk factors

Increase the likelihood of experiencing an adverse outcome

Protective factors

Decrease the likelihood of experiencing an adverse outcome
Shared risk and protective factors

- Associated with multiple health outcomes
- New partnerships
- Make the most of limited resources
- Acknowledge the complexity of violence
- Increase strategy and program options
METHODS

1. Literature review
   - Priority shared risk and protective factors
   - CDC’s *Connecting the Dots*
2. Interviews
3. Strategy inclusion criteria
4. Internet search
   - Evidence-based strategies and programs
   - State and local programs
   - Funding and implementation resources
5. Case studies
6. Survey/crowd-sourcing
Connecting the Dots: An Overview of the Links Among Multiple Forms of Violence

8 forms of violence

31 shared risk & protective factors

Socio-ecological Model

- Individual
- Relationship
- Community
- Societal
## Neighborhood Risk Factors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>CM</th>
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*Neighborhood support/cohesion typically measured at the individual level.

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*Community support and connectedness typically measured at the individual level

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*Community support and connectedness typically measured at the individual level

Define the problem

Identify R&P factors

Develop & test strategies

Assure widespread adoption

Source: Division of Violence Prevention, CDC
Select Connect Expand
OUR TWO PREMISES

1. Violence is preventable
2. Many forms of violence share common influences
Prevent Violence NC is a cooperative effort by five statewide agencies to encourage coordinated violence prevention initiatives across North Carolina. Here you’ll find the latest research and resources to help build key community, family, and individual strengths to prevent violence and promote health.

GROWTH IS OUR GOAL

Why Focus on Risk and Protective Factors

Why does violence occur? How do we keep it from happening? Risk and protective factors can help us answer these two critical questions. Read more...

Support and Programs Near You

Across North Carolina, there are numerous examples of innovative programs working to end violence and support survivors. Read more...

You Can Help Prevent Violence NC

Whether you are looking to expand your current prevention program, start a new one, or join efforts with others, there are many resources and tools to help. Read more...
Which strength do you want to grow?

- Risk/protective factors related to Healthy Social and Emotional Development
- Risk/protective factors related to Parent-Child Connectedness
- Risk/protective factors related to School Climate and School Connectedness
- Risk/protective factors related to Community Connectedness
- Risk/protective factors related to Economic Stability and Economic Opportunity
Employment Stability and Economic Opportunity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protective Factors</th>
<th>Risk Factors</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stable employment</td>
<td>Unemployment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diminished economic opportunities</td>
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</table>

Limited community economic opportunities and a high unemployment rate are risk factors for all five of NC’s prioritized violence outcomes. What’s more, stable employment, at the individual level, may play an important role in reducing the economic-related, family and relationship stress believed to predicate some forms of violence against children and intimate partners. Diminished economic opportunities and high unemployment not only reduce the potential for individual stable employment, but are also linked to greater community disorganization and lower social cohesion and trust. Researchers at Duke University have also linked community economic downturns to youth educational achievement and youth suicidal ideation and attempts.

Strategies to increase employment stability and opportunities vary widely. They range from sector-specific job training and literacy programs to tax policy to encourage job growth to enhanced family leave policies and public-private partnerships. They also encompass procedures and policies designed to increase access to higher education, which in turn prepares individuals for more stable employment.

At every step in the process of developing and implementing a strategy to increase employment stability and economic opportunity it is critical to assess whether the program will reinforce existing health disparities. Programs that specifically seek to support opportunity among disproportionately affected or marginalized groups should be prioritized.

Additional Reading


Resources

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Suicide Prevention Resource Center, U.S. DHHS Administration on Children, Youth, and Families. American
Strategies: Employment Stability and Economic Opportunity

The following strategy types have an impact on employment stability and economic opportunity. These include:

+ Active labor market policies, ...

+ Increasing summer internship...

+ Expanding apprenticeship...

- Addressing barriers to...

  completing higher education. Employability in North Carolina – and across the nation – increasingly depends on completion of some post-secondary education. For communities of color significant barriers to post-secondary education persist, contributing to enduring unemployment and growing disparities (NC Justice Center). Many programs have shown success or promise at reducing the financial, academic, and procedural obstacles faced by prospective post-secondary students, including: offering more effective college remediation services (Long, 2014), simplifying the financial aid application process (Bettinger et al, 2009), and restructuring financial aid to make it more available to those with greater need (Welbeck et al, 2014).

+ Increasing adult literacy

+ Enhancing tax and other policy...
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Strength of Evidence</th>
<th>Home</th>
<th>School</th>
<th>Community</th>
<th>In NC?</th>
<th>Cost</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Career Academies</td>
<td>Evidence-based</td>
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<td></td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carrera Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Program</td>
<td>Evidence-based</td>
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<tr>
<td>Per Scholas Sectoral Job Training</td>
<td>Evidence-based</td>
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<td>One Summer Chicago</td>
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<td>Youth Opportunities Unlimited</td>
<td>Evidence-informed</td>
<td>X</td>
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<td>Minnesota Family Investment Program</td>
<td>Evidence-informed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Employment Retention and Advancement Project</td>
<td>Evidence-informed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wisconsin Regional Training Partnership</td>
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RESOURCES

- Planning
- Implementation
- Evaluation
- Funding

Specific to Key Strength & General
SOCIAL MEDIA

Follow @ViolenceFreeNC
PREVENTION IS ALWAYS NEAR

See what supports are available in your town
Innovative Programs Near You

Violence Prevention & Response | Risk & Protective Factors

violence prevention and response in NC

child maltreatment  intimate partner violence  sexual violence  suicide  youth violence
HOMETOWN HIRES

A strategic alignment of Public, Private and Nonprofit sectors to cultivate employment in the Cape Fear Region

Public + Private + Nonprofit

90 + 240
A strategic alignment of Public, Private and Nonprofit sectors to cultivate employment in the Cape Fear Region

PHOENIX HOMETOWN hires
EMPOWERING PEOPLE FOR SUCCESS IN LIFE

Public + Private + Nonprofit
Lack of economic opportunities

Intimate partner violence

Sexual violence

Child maltreatment

Suicide

Youth violence
Support for over 120 community gardens
• Queer-Straight Student Alliances (QSAs) in two high schools

Social support

Awareness-raising

Policy change
Positive School Climate & School Connectedness

- Teen dating violence
- Sexual violence
- Suicide
- Bullying
- Youth violence
Buncombe County Triple P - Positive Parenting

- 120 professionals and volunteers trained in positive parenting techniques
- implementation support, awareness-raising
Intimate partner violence
Suicide
Bullying
TDV
Sexual violence
Child maltreatment
Youth violence
Poor parent-child relationships
Nationwide

- **Houston.** Young people said they felt unsafe - to get to school, they had to cross through vacant land where illegal dumping and drug activity were common. The health dept led the clean-up effort with public works and engineering, youth-serving organizations, property owners and managers, and others.

- **New Orleans.** The New Orleans Health Dept integrated violence prevention programming into Maternal and Child Health programs such as WIC. Positive parenting classes are part of WIC, for example, and the health dept works in partnership with DV prevention advocates.

- **Seattle.** Pete Carroll, head coach of the Seattle Seahawks, has long been passionate about gang intervention. The Seattle Youth Violence Prevention Initiative and YMCA built on his commitment and partnered with the pro football team.
Nationwide

- **Los Angeles.** With 150+ member organizations, the Violence Prevention Coalition of Greater L.A. can mobilize thousands of people committed to addressing violence as a public health issue. It’s a non-competitive forum for building bridges across fields. Gang intervention workers and domestic violence advocates co-developed a training curriculum and referral system.

- **Minneapolis.** When it launched its strategic plan to prevent youth violence in 2008, Minneapolis wrote into the budget a new position housed in the Health Dept—youth violence prevention coordinator.

- **Richmond, CA.** The Office of Neighborhood Safety (ONS) was created because “no city can sustain prevention efforts without people who are paid to deal with the issue where it happens.” ONS builds relationships with the two dozen people who are responsible for the vast majority of violent crime in the city. “The young people pulling triggers in your city, do you know their names? Do they know that you care about them?”
“Netty Spaghetti”
A kinesthetic way to understand just how connected our issues are to one another

From our colleagues in Indiana...
PVNC in Action
Charlotte Violence Prevention Committee

- Community assessment ➔ 2015 State of the County Health Report: Overview of selected health indicators for Mecklenburg County
- Four priority areas:
  - Violence prevention
  - Chronic disease prevention
  - Mental health
  - Access to care
- Purpose: reduce risk factors and increase protective factors for violence
Charlotte Violence Prevention Committee

- Where they were
- What they asked for from NCCADV and PVNC
Process

• Learn about shared risk and protection

• Explore PVNC, especially Key Strengths

• Prioritize risk and protective factors that were salient, important, and changeable in Charlotte

• Connect prioritized factors to Key Strengths and related strategies
This committee should consider focusing on one or more shared risk and protective factors.

Strongly agree, 68%

Somewhat agree, 32%
PRIORITIZING RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>High importance</th>
<th>Low importance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Moderate priority (potential for high impact, but needs innovative program development &amp; evaluation)</td>
<td>Low priority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High priority</td>
<td>Moderate priority (low-cost, minimal effort, but smaller impact)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High changeability</td>
<td>Low changeability</td>
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</table>
Prioritizing factors, cont’d

- Dot voting
  - Important
  - I will work on this

- Open-ended: what change would you most like to see?

- Open-ended: what can this coalition effectively accomplish?
Our Analysis

1. Coordination of resources/services
   - Accessibility
   - Collective impact
   - Messaging, communications, shared vision, trauma
Our Analysis

2. Community Organizing
   - Community violence
   - Shared vision & goals
   - Messaging, communications, education, trauma
Recommended processes/frameworks

- Communities That Care
- Collaboration Multiplier – Prevention Institute
- Close to Home
GROWING PREVENTION

- Partnerships, coalitions
- Focus on the ROOTS OF HEALTH
- Creative (evidence-supported) programs
- Comprehensive programs
- Focus on strengths and growth

*Life is bound by what we can envision.*

- Nancy Blakey
Next Steps
<table>
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<th>Which strength do you want to grow?</th>
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<td>Equal Status of Women</td>
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**Societal risk factor:** Harmful norms around masculinity and femininity

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Equal Status of Women

➔ Socially constructed roles, behaviors, and expressions prescribed to specific gender identities

Masculinity
- bullying
- protective
- strong
- suave
- leader
- tough
- aggressive
- dominant
- breadwinner

Femininity
- chastet
- sexy
- submissive
- crazy
- quiet
- weak
- nurturing
- emotional
- conciliatory

Status of women and their power within a community acts as a protective against violence perpetration.

For each unit increase in the proportion of women in powerful positions within a county, there was a 71% decrease in the risk that control-seeking [men] would perpetrate physical IPV.
How does the protective factor work?

Number of women in power within a community

“Control-seeking” men

IPV
Reciprocal relationship
Strategies

- Improving the status of women
- Gender mainstreaming
- Media or social marketing campaigns
Challenges

➔ Lack of rigorously evaluated domestic programs targeting either the risk and/or protective factors

➔ Safe Dates (evidence-based)
➔ Coaching Boys into Men (evidence based)
➔ Start Talking (evidence informed)
Challenges

Hello
my name is

Gender Equity
Challenges

Hello
my name is

Gender Equity

Equal Status of Women
(norms?)
Sexism

Norms

Power

Conceptualization of gender

Challenges
Sexism

Equal status of women (norms?)

Economic stability and opportunity

Community connectedness

Parent-child connectedness

Healthy social and emotional development

School climate and connectedness

Healthy social and emotional development
Racism
Sexism
Classism
Ageism
Xenophobia
Etc.
Racism, Sexism, Classism, Ageism, Xenophobia, Equal status of women (norms?), School climate and connectedness, Parent-child connectedness, Economic stability and opportunity, Community connectedness, Healthy social and emotional development.
VIOLENCE PREVENTION...

AND BEYOND!
Contact

Deena Fulton
Prevention Coordinator
North Carolina Coalition Against Domestic Violence
919-956-9124 x 212
dfulton@nccadv.org