Welcome, This Web Conference Will Begin Soon



Why is Sexual and Domestic Violence Prevention Central to Population Health?

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How to use this technology



- Raise hand
- · Text chat & private chat
- PowerPoint slides
- Polling questions
- Phone
- Closed captioning
- · Web conference guidelines

Please send a private chat message for help.

Call iLinc Technical Support at 800.799.4510.

PreventConnect is a national project of the California Coalition Against Sexual Assault sponsored by U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The views and information provided in this web conferences do not necessarily represent the official views of the U.S. government, CDC or CALCASA.



PreventConnect

- Domestic violence/intimate partner violence
- Sexual violence
- Violence across the lifespan
- Prevent before violence starts
- Connect to other forms of violence & oppression
- Connect to other prevention practitioners





Why is Sexual and Domestic Violence Prevention Central to Population Health?

May 21, 2015

11am-12:30pm PT; 2pm-3:30pm ET

Forum Objectives

- Identify at least one health issue relevant to their existing efforts
- Discuss challenges to a health approach within their work and potential solutions
- Utilize tools such as the Collaboration Multiplier to guide their collaboration process, increase efficiency, and expand impact
- List joint strategies ripe for partnership Prevention

About the Presenters



Lisa Fujie Parks, MPH Program Manager Prevention Institute



Annie Lyles, MSW Program Manager Prevention Institute



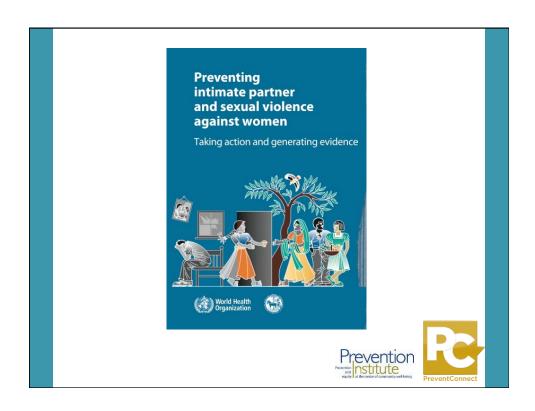
About the Webtechs



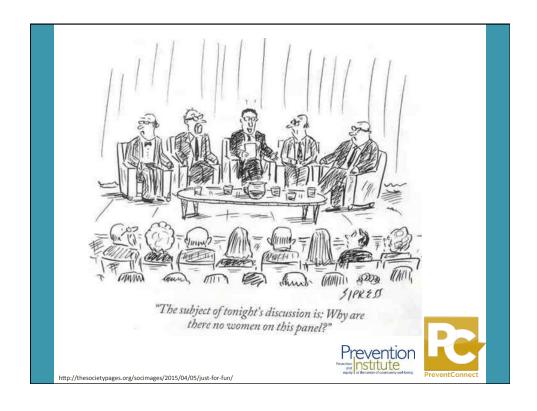
Casey Castaldi and Alexis Captanian Prevention Institute

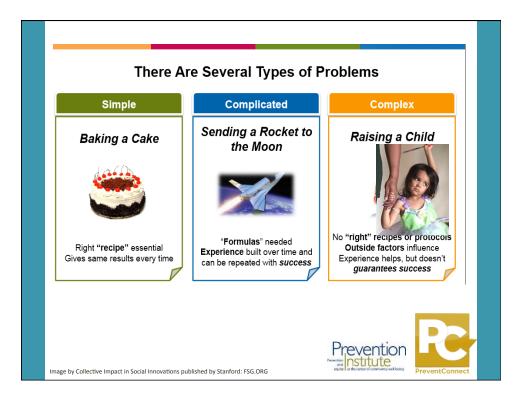












PLEASE ANSWER THE POLLING QUESTION

For how many years have you been doing "the work?"

- A. 1-2
- B. 3-5
- C. 6-10
- D. 11 or more



A Public Health Approach to Violence

- Focuses on prevention
- Population-based
- Reduces risks
- Increase resilience



Links Between Health and Violence

Youth exposed to violence are at significantly higher risk for:



- Multiple mental health conditions
- Depression and risk for suicide
- Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)
- Aggressive and/or violent behavior disorders

ource: Links Between Violence and Chronic Ilness vailable at:



Links Between Health & Chronic Illness

Violence affects the physical, biological, environmental, social, behavioral and emotional changes that influence health.



Health consequences include:

- Asthma
- Significant alteration of Healthy Eating and Activity
- Heart Disease and Hypertension
- Ulcers and Gastrointestinal Disease
- Diabetes
- Neurological Diseases
- Musculoskeletal Diseases
- Lung Disease





Source: Links Between Violence and Mental Health Available at: http://www.preventioninstitute.org/component/library/article/id-301/127.htm

The Intersection



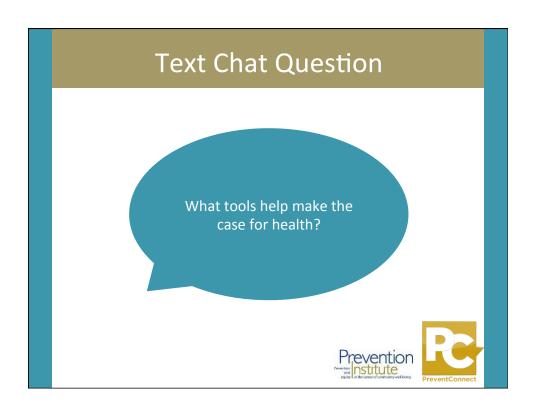
Violence and fear of violence affect individual behaviors related to healthy eating and active living

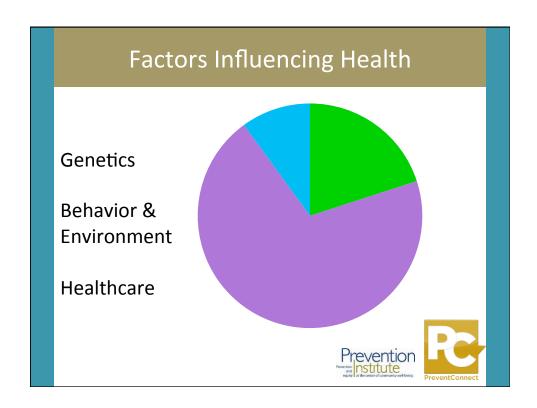
Violence and fear of violence diminish the *community environment*, reducing support for healthy eating and active living.

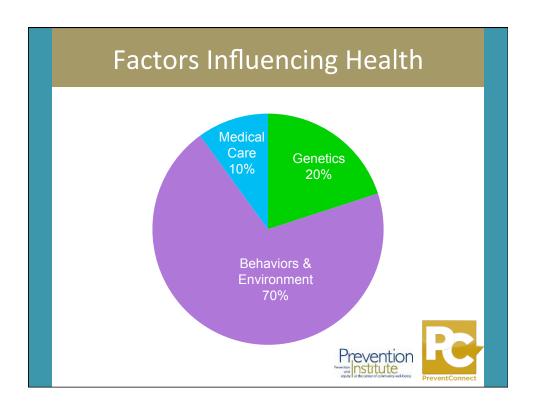
Prevention

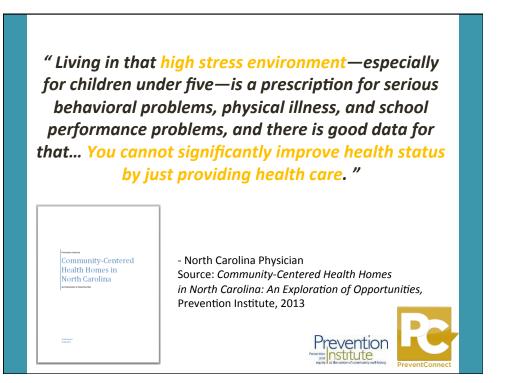


Source: Addressing the Intersection. Available at: http://www.preventioninstitute.org/component/jlibrary/article/id-267/127.html







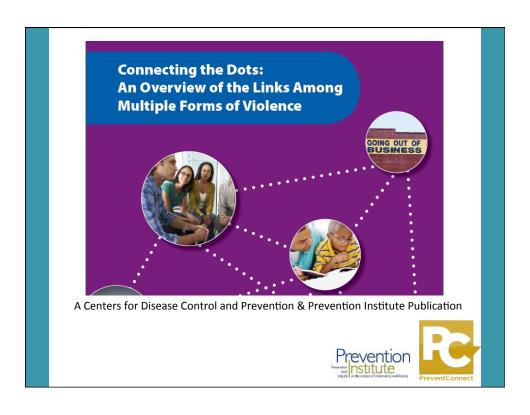




Four Bridges

- Shared Risk & Protective Factors
- Social Determinants of Health
- Health Equity
- Joint Strategies and Outcomes





The state of the s	СМ	TDV	IPV	sv	ΥV	Bullying	Suicide	Elder Abuse
Norms supporting aggression*	X	Х	X	X	Х			Х
Media Violence				X	Х	Х	X	
Societal income inequality	X		X		Х	Х		
Weak health, educational, economic, and social policies/laws	Х		X	X			Х	
Harmful gender norms*	X	Х	X	X	Х	Х		
NOTE: CM (Child Maltreatme Violence), YV (Youth Violence *Norms are generally measu Source: Wilkins, N., Tsa	e) red at the	e individual	level		J			

Neigh <mark>borhood Ri</mark> sk Factors									
	СМ	TDV	IPV	sv	ΥV	Bullying	Suicide	Elder Abuse	
Neighborhood poverty	Х		X	X	Х		X		
High alcohol outlet density	X		X		X		X		
Community Violence	Х			X	Х	X			
Lack of economic opportunities	X		X	X	Х		X		
Low Neighborhood Support/ Cohesion*	X	X	X		х		X		

NOTE: CM (Child Maltreatment), TDV (Teen Dating Violence), IPV (Intimate Partner Violence), SV (Sexual Violence), YV (Youth Violence)

Source: Wilkins, N., Tsao, B., Hertz, M., Davis, R., Klevens, J. (2014). Connecting the Dots: An Overview of the Links Among Multiple Forms of Violence. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Oakland, CA: Prevention Institute.

Neighborhood Protective Factors

	СМ	TDV	IPV	sv	ΥV	Bullying	Suicide	Elder Abuse
Coordination of services among community agencies	X		Х				X	X
Community support and connectedness*	X		X	X	X		X	X

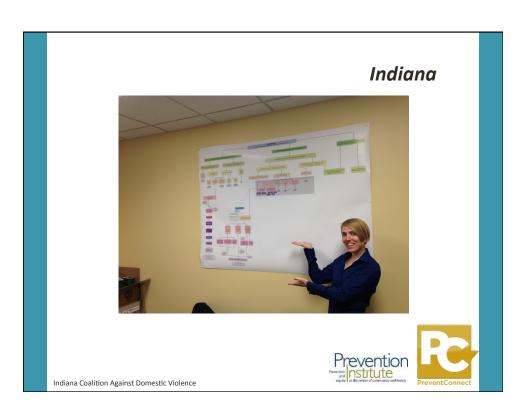
NOTE: CM (Child Maltreatment), TDV (Teen Dating Violence), IPV (Intimate Partner Violence), SV (Sexual Violence), YV (Youth Violence)

*Community support and connectedness typically measured at the individual level

Source: Wilkins, N., Tsao, B., Hertz, M., Davis, R., Klevens, J. (2014). Connecting the Dots: An Overview of the Links Among Multiple Forms of Violence. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Oakland, CA: Prevention Institute.

^{*}Neighborhood support/cohesion typically measured at the individual level





Indiana





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equity Lat the center of community well-being



Indiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence

Indiana



Indiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence

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Social Determinants of Health

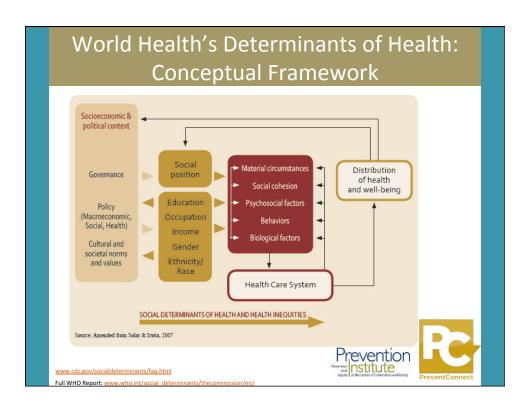
"The conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age that influence their opportunities for a healthy, productive life.

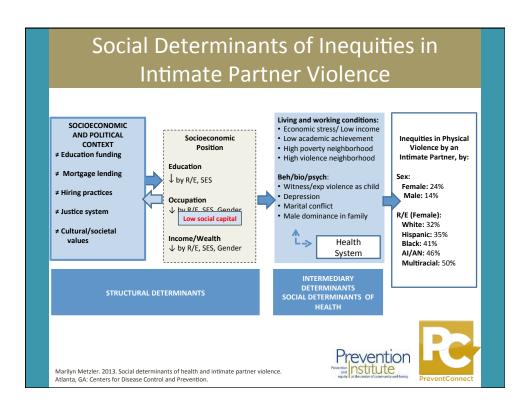
These circumstances are shaped by access to money, power and resources at global, national and local levels.

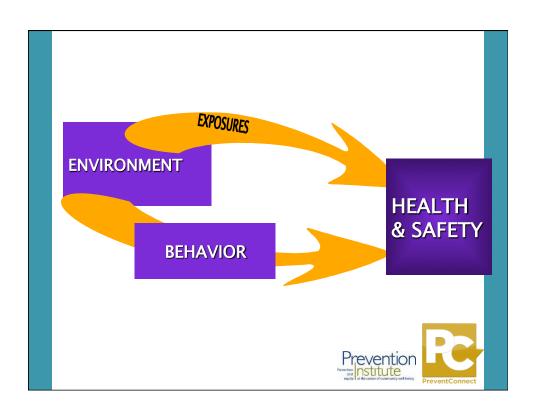
The social determinants of health contribute to health inequities the unfair and avoidable differences in health status seen within and between countries. "

-- Centers For Disease Control and Prevention







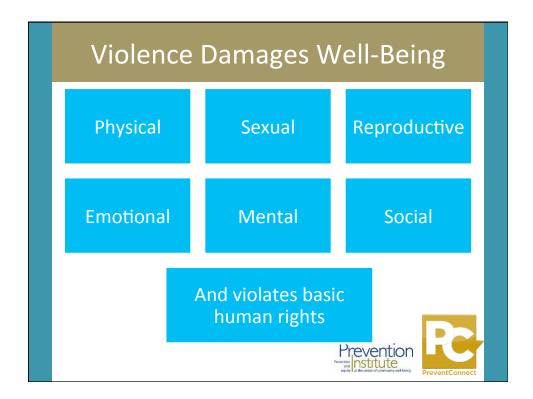




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Health Equity

Health Equity works in direct response to "isms" such as:

Ageism

Racism

Classism

Cisgenderism

Heterosexism

Ableism

Sexism



What is Health Equity?

- Attainment of the highest level of health for all people
- Achieving HE requires valuing everyone equally with focused and ongoing societal efforts to address avoidable inequalities, historical and contemporary injustices, and the elimination of health and health care disparities



Source: A Practitioner's Guide for Advancing Health Equity



Integrate Health Equity into Goals and Evaluation

"Unless there is a deliberate intention to address health inequalities and to build up evaluations that purposefully use equity as a value criterion, the field of health promotion may go astray regarding its underlying commitments to equity in health."

-Louise Potvin, Universite de Montreal



Discomfort Talking About Isms and Violence

How do we help partners who are uncomfortable talking about isms or violence be a part of prevention work?

- Share data and compelling stories
- Identify a shared vision and core values
- Invest in relationships
- Offer clear expectations

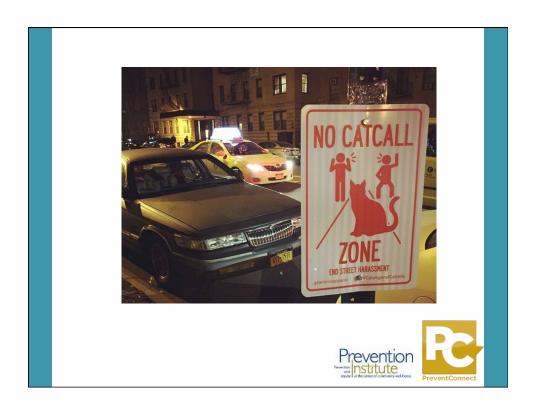


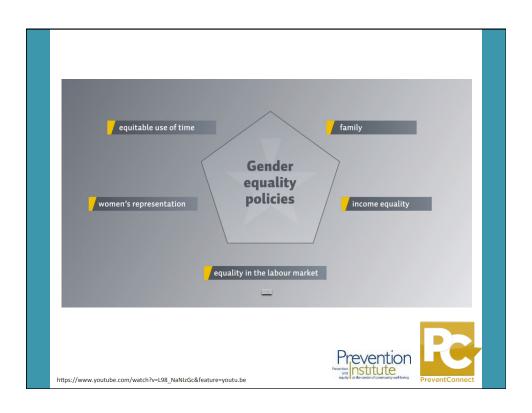


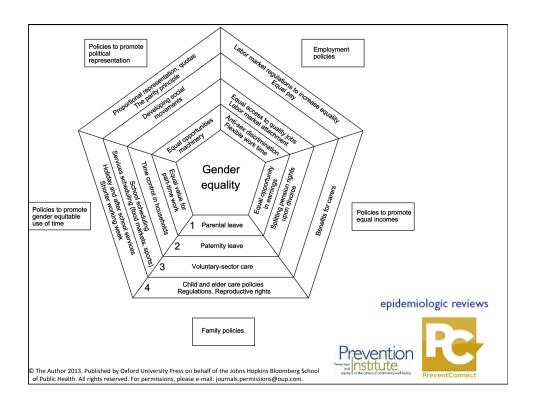
Four Bridges

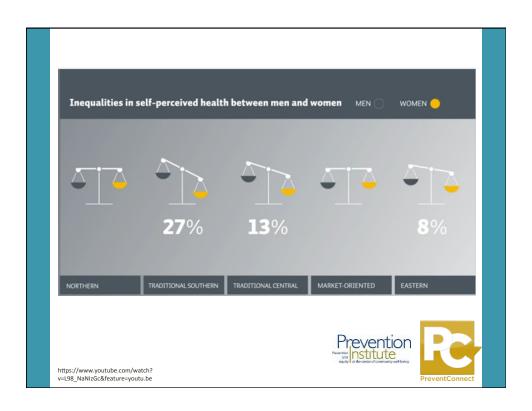
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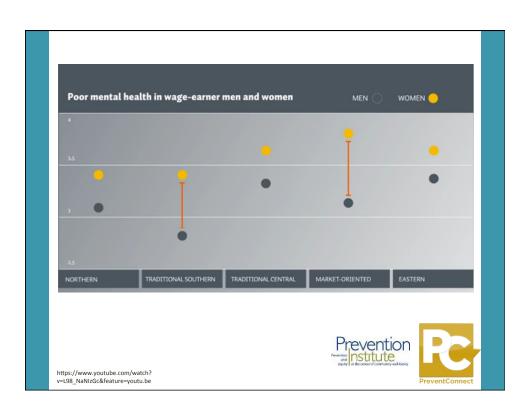














The Six C's

Common Roles in Public Health

Coordination Capacity-Building

Communication **C**ontribution

Convening Continuous Evaluation



Text Chat Question

How does the focus on data and evidence benefit and limit the public health approach?



