Welcome, This Web Conference Will Begin Soon



Equity, Trauma and Sexual and Domestic Violence Prevention

PreventConnect 1215 K Street Suite 1850 Sacramento CA 95814

preventconnect.org/Twitter

preventconnect.org/Flickr

Website: preventconnect.org

Email: info@preventconnect.org

Email Group:

preventconnect.org/email-group

eLearning: learn.preventconnect.org

Wiki: wiki.preventconnect.org



preventconnect.org/YouTube
preventconnect.org/LinkedIn
preventconnect.org/Pinterest



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.



Pronouns

- Replaces a person's name when talking in the thirdperson
- Not preferred (not up for debate)
- While pronouns imply something about gender, they don't declare someone's gender identity

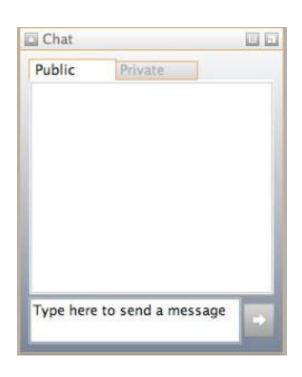
Examples:

- Ze/zir/zim
- He/him/his
- She/her/hers
- They/them/theirs
- Cie/hir/hirs (pronounced see/here/heres)





Text Chat Question



What pronouns do you go by?





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

Beyond Partnerships:Shared Linkages for Prevention

February 3: From Foundations to the Future: A prevention approach to sexual and domestic violence March 9: Harmful Gender Norms: How can we build alliances with gueer (LGBTQ) movements to help prevent sexual and domestic violence? March 23: Harmful Gender Norms: Moving beyond binary and heteronormative approaches to preventing sexual and domestic violence May 4: Shared Roots: Sexual and domestic violence prevention strategies in support of social justice June 8: Engaging Youth in Shaping Strategies and Solutions to Prevent Sexual and Domestic Violence July 13: What about Power and Patriarchy? Examining social cohesion strategies to prevent sexual and domestic violence August 3: Authentically Engaging Communities to Prevent Sexual and Domestic Violence August 17: Using Shared Risk and Protective Factors: Research into practice and policy to prevent sexual and domestic violence

September 7: Equity, Trauma and Preventing Sexual and Domestic Violence





Wednesday, February 10

Comprehensive Prevention on Campus

Tuesday, March 22

Selecting the Right Online Module for Interpersonal Violence Prevention

Tuesday, May 17

Partners in Prevention: Connecting Sexual Violence Prevention and LGBTQ-Inclusive Campus Culture

Tuesday, June 7

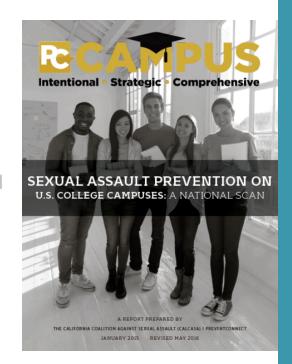
Affirmative Consent Policies: Cultural Barriers and the Need for Affirmative Sexuality

Wednesday, July 20

Community Colleges: Opportunities for Sexual and Domestic

Violence Prevention

Monday, September 19 Using Climate Survey Data to Inform Prevention on Campus







Equity, Trauma and Sexual and Domestic Violence Prevention

September 7, 2016

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

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.

Objectives

- Explore how to infuse equity considerations and an understanding of individual and community trauma in prevention practice.
- Discuss the importance of an asset/strengthsbased approach to prevention with respect to community culture, identity, and other factors.
- Explore the importance of individual and community agency in community change efforts.
- Share tools and resources to enhance equityfocused SDV prevention work that addresses individual and community trauma.

About the Co-Hosts



Lisa Fujie Parks, MPH Program Manager (she, her, hers)



Casey Castaldi, BS Program Assistant (She, her, hers)



Alisha Somji, MPH Program Coordinator (She, her, hers)





About the Web Tech



Ali Goodyear Program Assistant Prevention Institute (She, her, hers)



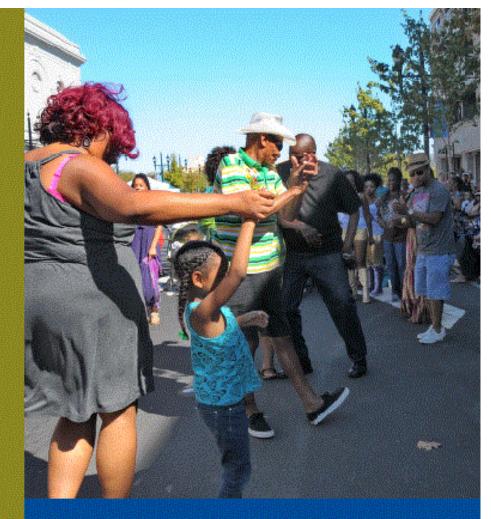


Community Trauma

Community Trauma is:

- Cumulative and synergistic impact of regular incidents of interpersonal violence,
- Historical and intergenerational violence, and
- Continual exposure to structural violence





Adverse Community Experiences and Resilience

A FRAMEWORK FOR ADDRESSING AND PREVENTING COMMUNITY TRAUMA



This paper was supported by a grant from Kaiser Permanente Northern California Community Benefit Program





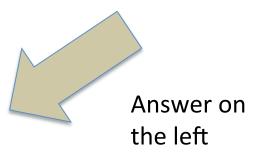
Community Trauma and SDV

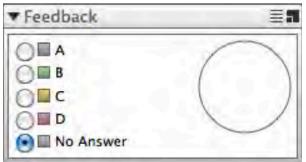
- **Structural inequities** from historic and present day policies, practices, and norms have led to **inequities in rates of SDV** exist by age, sex, race, socio-economic status, sexual orientation, gender identity, and other factors.
- Communities that face higher rates of SDV often also face inequities in other forms of violence and trauma.
- Multiple forms of violence and systemic inequities contribute to high levels of community trauma.

Please Answer the Polling Question

How much has your organization started thinking about community trauma and equity in relation to your SDV work?

A. I have never heard of community





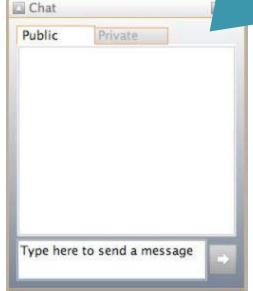
- A. I have never heard of community trauma
- B. I have heard about community trauma but haven't thought about addressing it in my work
- C. I have started conversations in my organization about how to address community trauma in my work

D. I am actively addressing community trauma in my work

PreventConnect

Text Chat Question

What questions
do you have
about community
trauma and how
it relates to SDV
prevention work?



In what ways
are you
addressing
community
trauma in your
SDV prevention
work?

PreventConnect

Our First Guests



Adriana Myers
Sexual Assault
Prevention Specialist



Katie Moffitt
Sexual Assault
Prevention Coordinator

The Laurel Center



Prevention Community of Practice Coordinator

Virginia Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Action Alliance





Racial Justice



Racial Justice

Trauma-Informed



Racial Justice

Trauma-Informed

Asset-Building

RACIAL JUSTICE

2004-2014 A BRIEF HISTORY OF OUR WORK Virginia Sexual & Domestic Violence Action Alliance

Nork to build racial justice in the movement to end sexual and domestic violence started long before the Action Alliance was established in 2004. Our work is indebted to and builds on this long and rich history of activism and resistance.

2004





2005

fact sheets on working with sexual violence survivors









2006



2008



2007



PV: Intimate Partner Violence P&P: Principles and Process Committee SDVAs: Sexual & Domestic Violence Agencies SVIDV SDV: Sexual/Domestic Violence

SJTF: Social Justice Task Force WCC: Women of Color WCCC: Women of Color Caucus WCCN: Women of Color Network

RACIAL JUSTICE

2004-2014 A BRIEF HISTORY OF OUR WORK Virginia Sexual & Domestic Violence Action Alliance











2013









2009







WATAR dissolves, is absorbed by new Racial Justice Task Force.



WOCN Leadership Academy



2014



SJTF: Social Justice Task Force WCC: Wemen of Color WCCC: Woman of Color Caucus SDVAs: Sexual & Domestic Violence Agencies SVDV SDV: Sexual/Domestic Violence



Key elements of a trauma-informed response:

- Safety
- Trustworthiness
- Choice
- Collaboration
- Empowerment



Best Available Research Evidence



40 Developmental Assets® for Adolescents (ages 12-18)

Search Institute* has identified the following building blocks of healthy development—known as Developmental Assets*—that help young people grow up healthy, caring, and responsible.





Internal Protective Factors (Search Institute)

SOCIAL COMPETENCIES:

 Interpersonal Competence | Young person has empathy, sensitivity, and friendship skills.

POSITIVE IDENTITY:

 Personal Power | Young person feels he or she has control over "things that happen to me."





External Protective Factors (Search Institute)

EMPOWERMENT

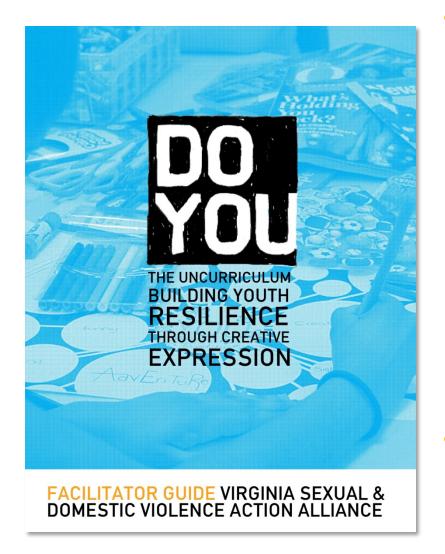
 Community Values Youth | Young person perceives that adults in the community value youth.

BOUNDARIES AND EXPECTATIONS

 Positive Peer Influence | Young person's best friends model responsible behavior.







- The Do You Campaign addresses youth violence (dating and sexual violence, sexual harassment, and bullying) by confronting its root causes and enhancing protective factors (also referred to as "building resilience") to promote positive development and healthy relationships.
- The target age for this campaign is 13-16 years old.

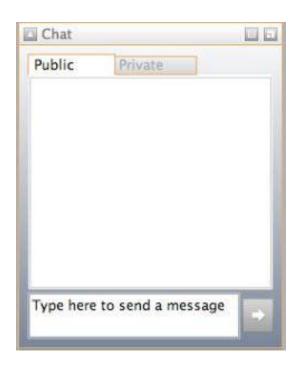






DO YOU: Building Youth Resilience Through Creative Expression

Text Chat Question



How have you adapted programs and curricula to better address inequities and community trauma?

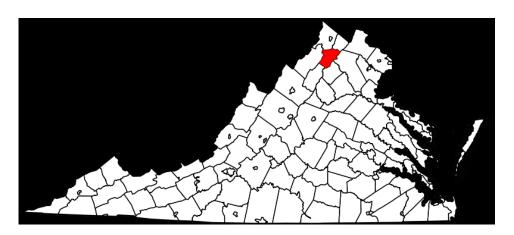




The Laurel Center Prevention

Communities:

- Front Royal, VA
- Frederick County, VA
- Winchester City
- Non Traditional Programs
- Residential and Non-Residential







Do You Activities

- YOUniverse (parts of your identity)
- I am from (create a poem about your culture)
- Act like a lady/man (think critically about gender socialization)
- They say/You say (communication with assertiveness)
- 5. In-Crowd/Outsider (feelings in marginal vs. mainstream roles)
- Irreplaceable you (active listening and the roles you play)
- 7. The whole you (the four components of sexuality)
- My Roots/My Values (values auction)
- Your anthem (lyrics, media messages, and creating your anthem)
- 10. Logo you (design a logo that represents you)



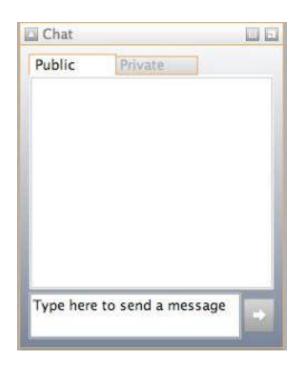
PreventConnect

The Laurel Center Prevention

- Building assets
- Self expression based/Trauma-informed



Text Chat Question



How have you incorporated ways to promote individual and community agency in your SDV prevention work, in order to be responsive to inequities and community trauma?





The Laurel Center Prevention

- Partnering with the community
- Empowerment (narrative example)
- Community is receptive



Our Second Guests



Lauren Camphausen Empowerment Evaluator



Noël Sincere DuckworthDirector of Training & Prevention

Delaware Coalition Against Domestic Violence (DCADV)



Newsweek

12/9/14: "MURDER TOWN USA (AKA WILMINGTON, DELAWARE)"



http://www.newsweek.com/2014/12/19/wilmington-delaware-murder-crime-290232.html

PreventConnect

Wilmington Shootings

Annual Total				
Year	Incidents	Homicide incidents	Victims	Killed
2016 (YTD)	89	17	100	17
2015	131	26	151	26
2014	114	23	124	23
2013	127	16	154	18
2012	96	23	119	25
2011	88	21	95	22

Source: http://data.delawareonline.com/webapps/crime/



"When Gun Violence Felt Like a Disease, a City in Delaware Turned to the C.D.C."



http://www.nytimes.com/2015/12/25/us/cdc-gun-violence-wilmington.html? r=0

PreventConnect



Understanding Trauma

What's wrong with you?

Individual
 Trauma
 (distressing experience)

What's happened to you?

What's wrong with this community?

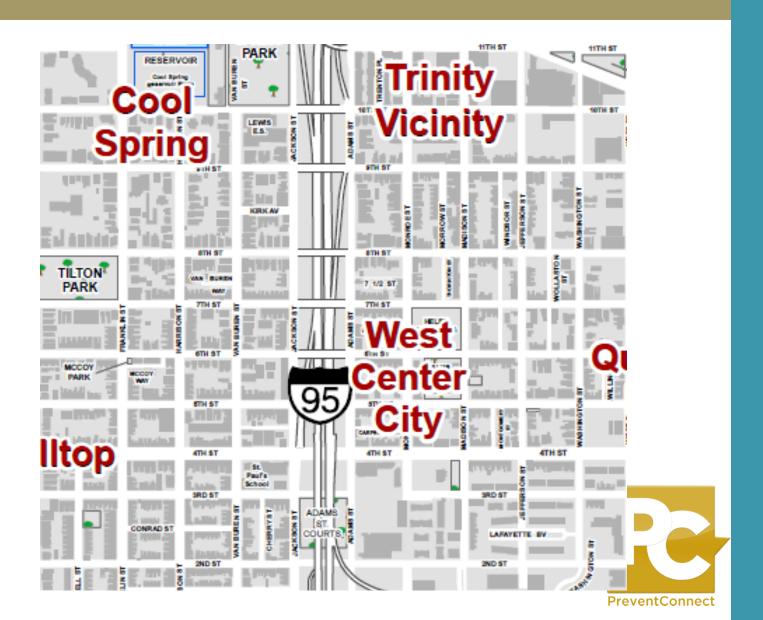
Community
 Trauma- (chronic adversity)

What's

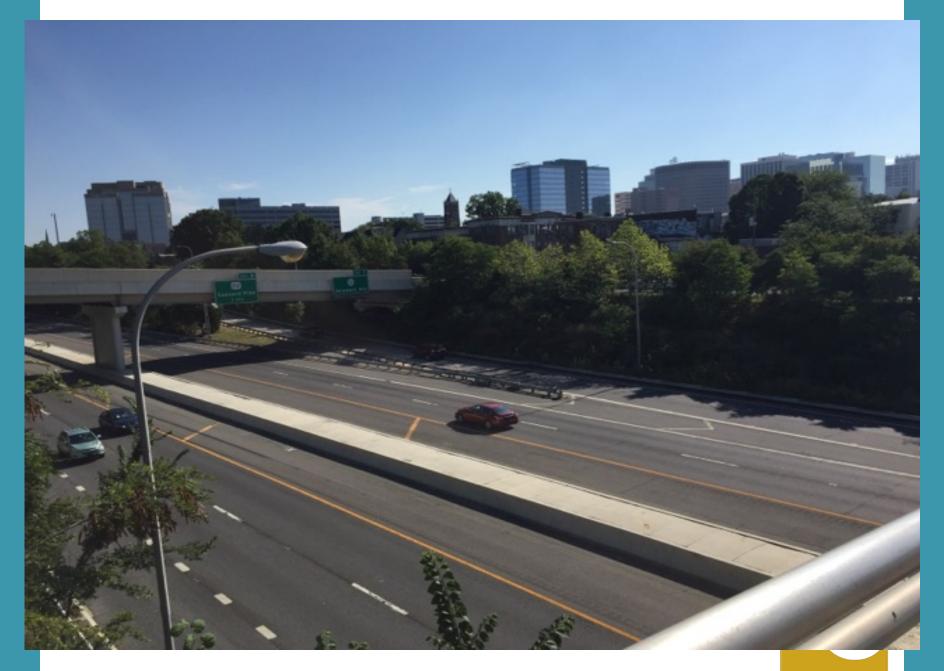
happened.to
this
community?



1963: Interstate 95



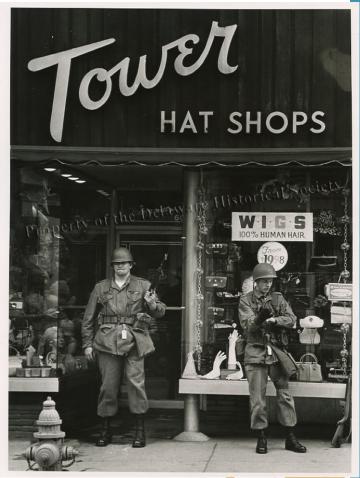






1968: National Guard Occupation

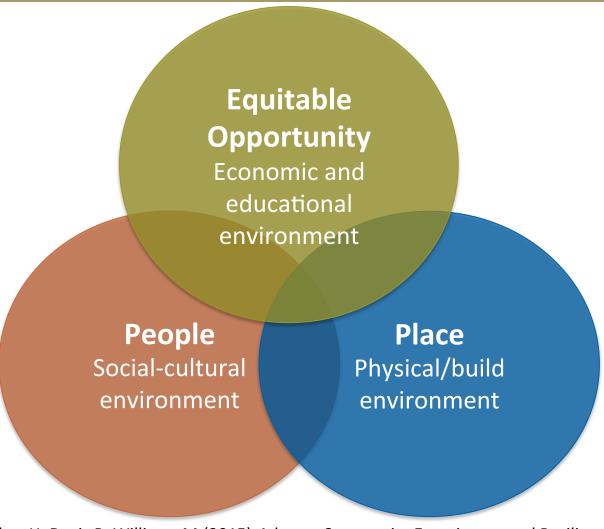




Source: Delaware Historical Society

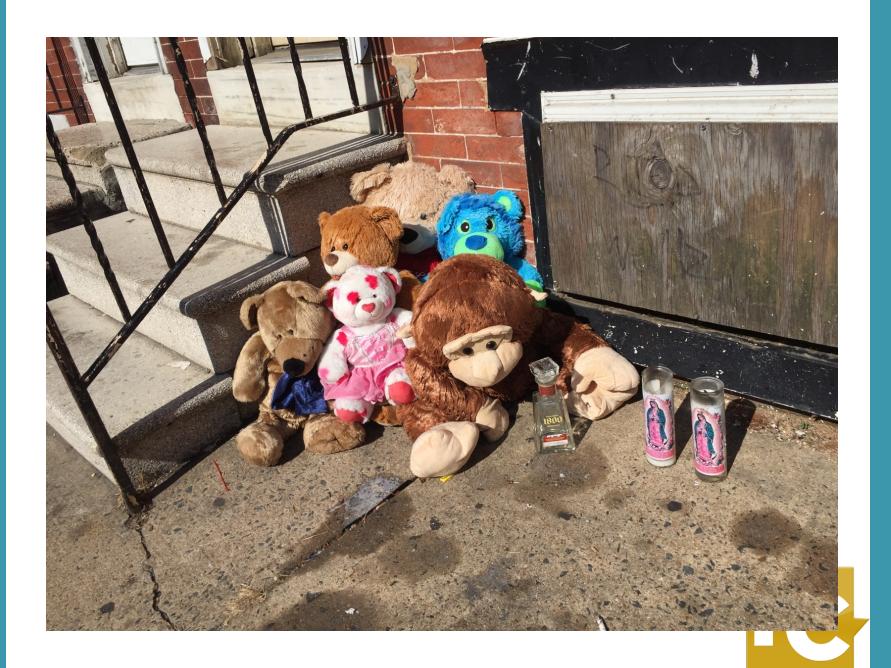


Trauma in Communities



Pinderhughes H, Davis R, Williams M.(2015). Adverse Community Experiences and Resilience: A Framework for Addressing and Preventing Community Trauma. Prevention Institute, Oakland CA.

PreventConnect



PreventConnect







University of Delaware



Wilmington University



Delaware State University



Dover Air Force Base

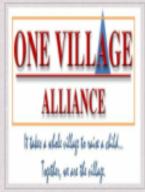


Delaware National Guard





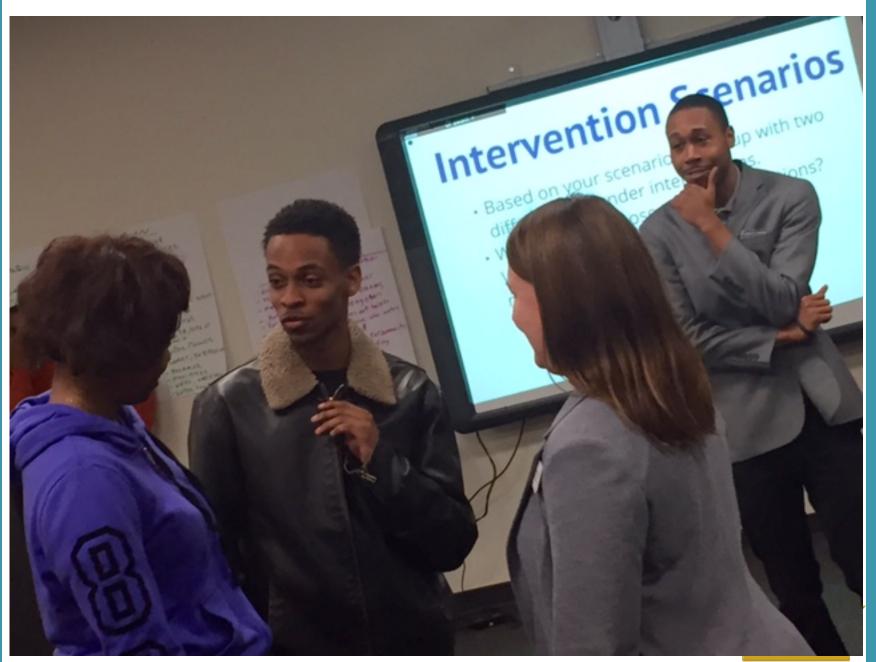
CAMP Rehoboth



One Village Alliance

Boys 2 Men An initiative of Hilltop Lutheran Neighborhood Center

Boys 2 Men



PreventConnect

PROJECT PINPerforming.

Performing.
Informing.



ARTfusion

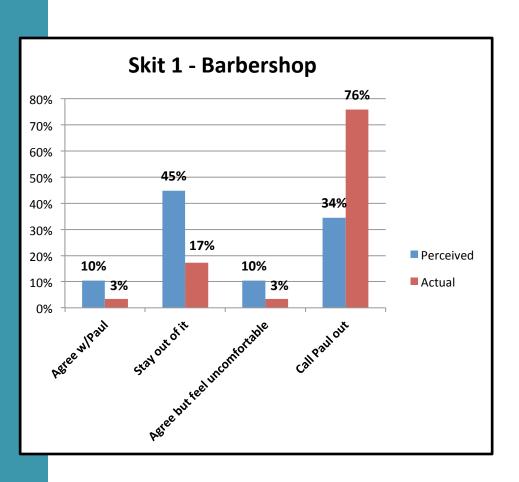
Utilizing the ARTS for Social Change



Gathering Community-Specific Data



Debriefing Community-Specific Results

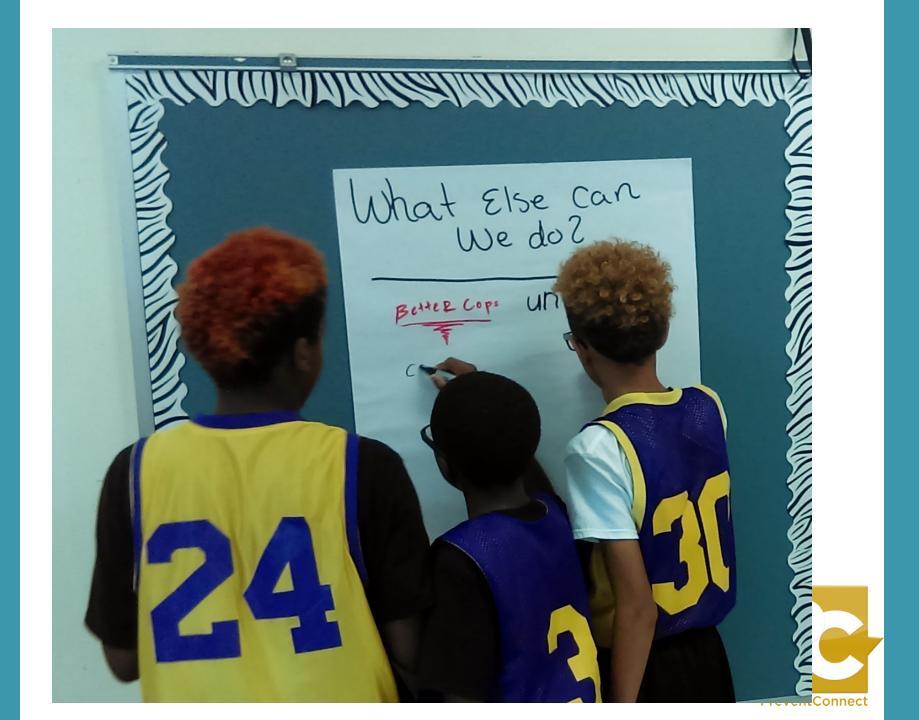


- What do you notice about the data? What stands out?
- Are perceptions and reality aligned?
- Where are there gaps?Are they big or small?
- What might the results mean for individuals?
 For the community?

PreventConnect







"People get shot on a daily basis. Well not on a daily basis, but a lot."

"That was scary... like, that could have been me.

"Like we can't go outside."

COMMUNITY and TRAUMA

"I watch cartoons and I can't even see what's on the TV."

"We go home and don't come back out."

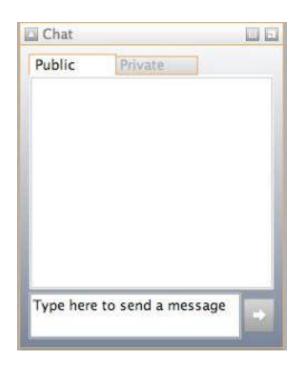
"Little kids, play with guns now. It's just not safe."

"I don't even want to live here no more."

"People get shot out of the blue... like out of no where."



Text Chat Question



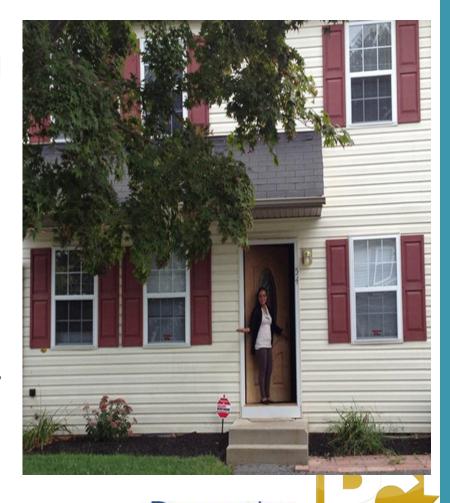
How have you incorporated an assets/ strengths based approach to SDV prevention, in order to be responsive to inequities and community trauma?





Safe + Respectful

- Neighborhood-based program for middle school aged youth
- Overall goal: Improve physical/structural assets within the neighborhood to ultimately increase community-wide support and connectedness and decrease the potential for community violence and intimate partner violence



PreventConnect



Safe + Respectful

Core Strategy Components:

- Implementation of an adapted evidenced-based curriculum [Y.E.S.] on youth empowerment and leadership;
- Educational/leadership-building field trips;
- Youth skill-building workshops on self-care, building peer relationships;
- Adult mentors;
- Youth-led community projects;
- Engaging youth in evaluation





Trauma-informed Adaptations

- Safe spaces
- Flexibility- can't always "stick to the program"
- Culturally-specific resilience and resistance strategies
- Community sets the pace





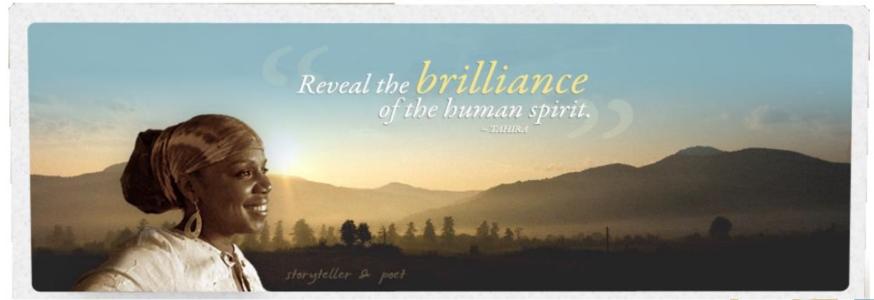




Community Spring Kick-Off

Featuring: TAHIRA

Storyteller, Poet, and Musician









Trauma-informed Evaluation

- Use of mixed-methodologies with a heavier emphasis on qualitative methods
- Use of Participant-Involved data collection
- Use of 'multi-purpose' data sources (processes/activities that also generate usable data)







Example

Modified evidence-based survey instrument

- Perpetuated negative stereotypes perceptions of youth in that particular neighborhood
- Violated the 'safe space' being created within the program









Neighborhood Park "We take our younger siblings/cousins to play. It's where we have fun and are happy."

LIABILITY

Neighborhood Park
"That's where all the
fighting happens.
That's where the gangs
are."





Back to the audience







Key Lessons from Delaware

- Be aware of the historical disinvestment in the community and our role in re-victimizing
- Be willing to hold ourselves and organizations accountable
- Recognize and validate trauma and prioritize opportunities for community healing, resistance, and resilience.
- Expand focus: Lessons learned from Victim-Centered Advocacy





Key Lessons from Virginia

- Be authentic
- Be aware (of complex and historical trauma)
- Check your privilege
- Don't be self-serving





Tools and Resources



Photo credit: Emily Barney

www.preventioninstitute.org





Resources from Virginia





Welcome



Resources from Delaware

- The People's Report: The link between structural violence and crime in Wilmington, Delaware
- Healing the hurt: Trauma-informed approaches to the health of boys and young men of color. Drexel School of Public Health Center for Nonviolence and social justice and Drexel University College of Medicine Department of Emergency Medicine.
- Trauma-informed community building: A model for strengthening community in trauma-affected neighborhoods. Bridge Housing Corporation and Health Equity Institute, San Francisco State University.

The People's Report:

The Link Between
Structural Violence and Crime
in Wilmington, Delaware



Suchat Pederson, Photo Journalist for The News Journ

Executive Summary

Yasser Arafat Payne, Ph.D.

Associate Professor, Department of Black American Studies University of Delaware

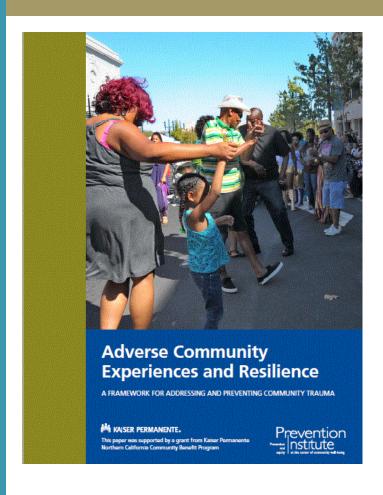
> Prepared with support from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

> > September 16, 2013





Resources from PI





Countering the Production of Health Inequities Together:

An invitation to share your perspective

Prevention Institute's new working paper, "Countering the Production of Health Inequities: An Emerging Systems Framework to Achieve an Equitable Culture of Health" provides an analysis and framework to understand how inequities in the determinants of health came to be and how these inequities can be countered. This work was commissioned by the Achieving Health Equity Team at the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. We are currently seeking input to finalize the paper, identify collateral products (e.g. training tools, talking points, or issue briefs) that could be developed to advance health equity in the U.S., and prioritize next steps for moving from framework to action.

To ensure our work is relevant, timely, and useful, we are relying on the collective expertise of those working in systems and communities to guide how this framework can be of most use. We warmly invite you to review the findings and framework, and to provide your input via the online survey. Together, we can interrupt the production of health inequity, and accelerate the production of health equity.



Review the findings and framework:







www.preventioninstitute.org



PreventConnect 1215 K Street Suite 1850 Sacramento CA 95814

Website: preventconnect.org

Email: info@preventconnect.org

Email Group:

preventconnect.org/email-group

elearning: learn.preventconnect.org

Wiki: wiki.preventconnect.org



preventconnect.org/Twitter

preventconnect.org/Flickr

preventconnect.org/YouTube
preventconnect.org/LinkedIn
preventconnect.org/Pinterest

