

# <u>Update:</u> Violence Interruption

**SEPTEMBER 8, 2020** 

#### Framework to Address Violence

Purpose: City, County, Partners, and Community work together to reduce violence, increase economic opportunity, and build healthier, more resilient communities.

Intergovernmental Community-Led Collaboration Efforts  Interrupt Community Collaboration in Evidence Priority Areas	
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PROGRAMS POLICY PRACTICE

### Interrupt Violence

#### **Street Outreach Violence Interruption**

Outreach workers focus on people at highest risk of becoming involved with or victims of violence, and connect individuals with direct support services like conflict mediation, case management, mentoring etc.

- ✓ City has engaged Cure Violence to conduct an assessment of the Beatties Ford and LaSalle priority area
- ✓ Assessment will determine how to best set up a violence interruption program including:
  - Opportunities and challenges to implementation in our local context
  - Partnerships, workers, program structures, and costs for implementation
- ✓ Assessment began in Aug. with a data review, and will continue in Sept. and Oct. with Cure Violence 101 sessions, stakeholder meetings, target area visits, and potential worker meetings
- √ This effort will be aligned with a hospital-based violence intervention program, a partnership between the City and Atrium



# Treating Violence as a Public Health Issue

Ricardo Williams

R. Brent Decker



# Public Health Approach VIOLENCE

1. Violence behaves like a contagious disease (epidemic)

2. Treating violence like an epidemic gets results in communities

# VIOLENCE AS A CONTAGION

Clustering

Population characteristics

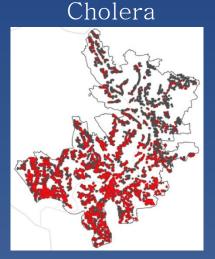
**Epidemic waves** 

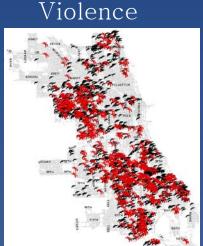
**Transmission** 



### Violence Has Characteristics of Epidemics

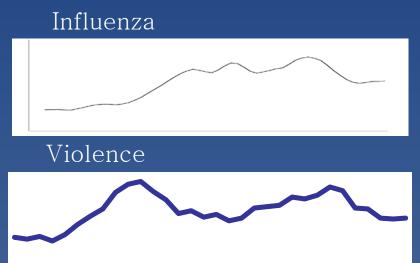
#### 1. Violence <u>clusters</u> – like a disease





3. Violence is <u>transmitted</u> – through exposure, modeling, social learning, and norms.

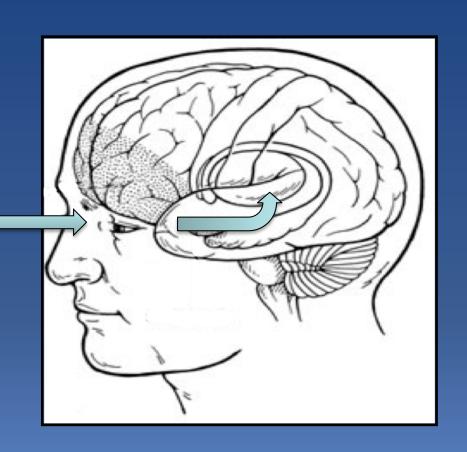
#### 2. Violence <u>spreads</u> – like a disease



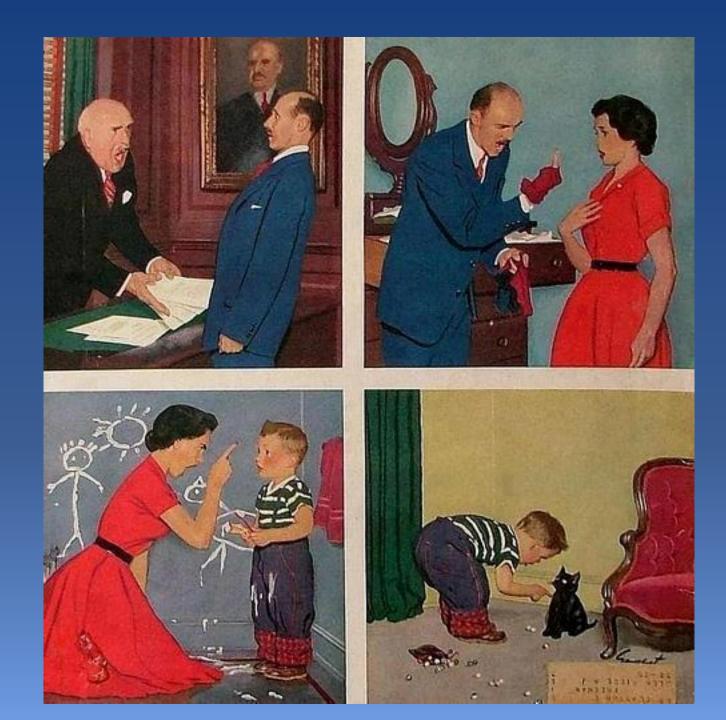


### MEANS OF TRANSMISSION

TRANSMISSION Describing
Witnessing
Trauma





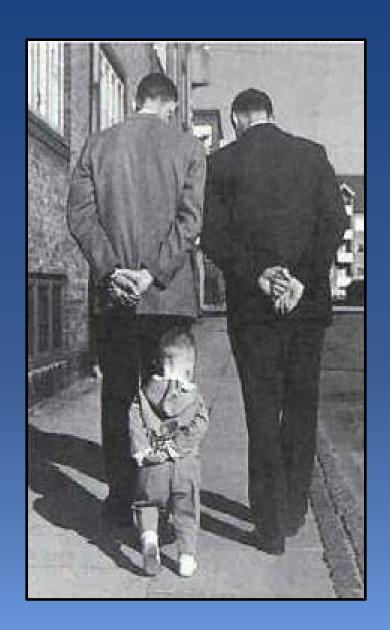


### **Behaviors** are formed and maintained

Formed through:ModelingTrial and Error

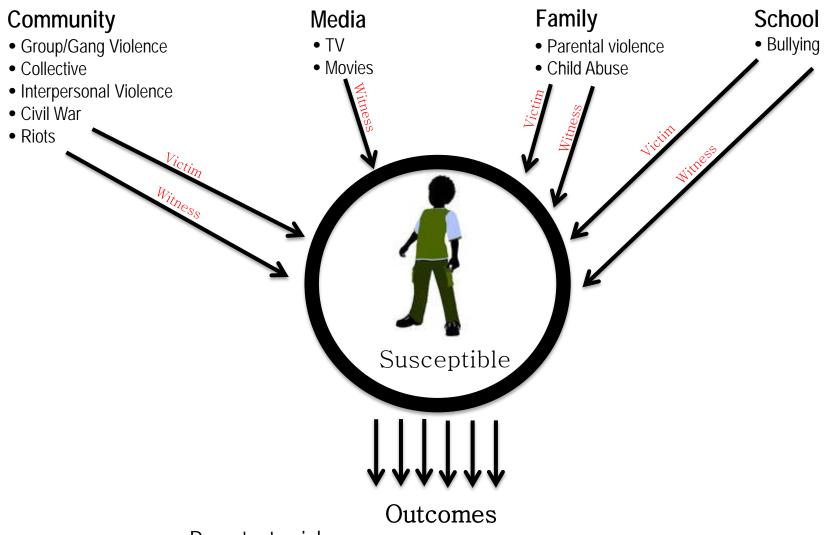
Maintained through:

Culture Social Norms





### Methods of Exposure to Violence

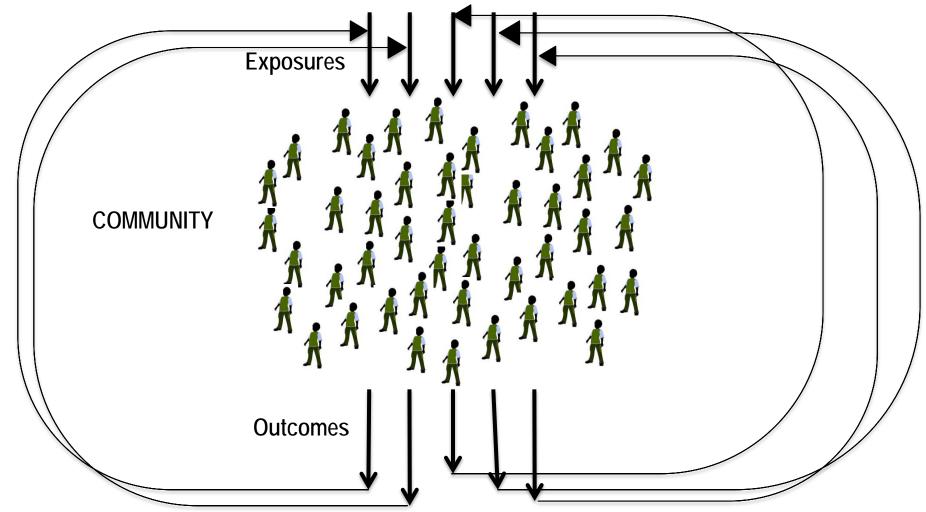


- Perpetuate violence (violent act, attempted violence, threat of violence)
- Additional victimization

#### THE RESULT



#### **MULTIPLE EXPOSURES**



**MULTIPLE EVENTS** 



# We know HOW TO STOP HEALTH EPIDEMICS





## STOPPING EPIDEMICS

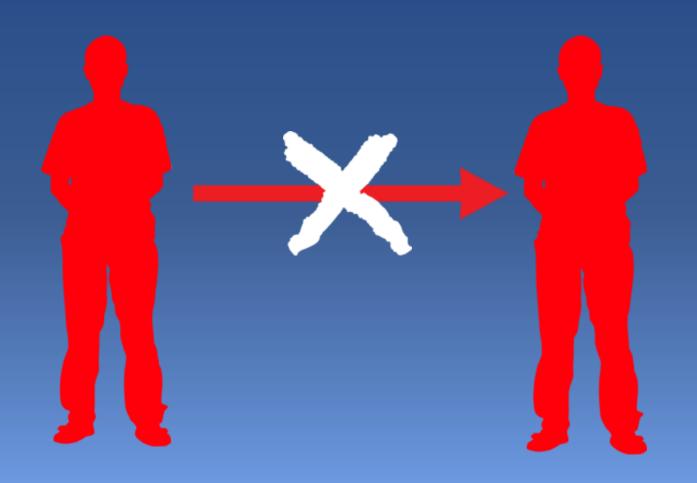
1. Interrupt transmission



- 2. Prevent future spread
- 3. Change group norms

# STOP EPIDEMICS by:

1. Interrupting transmission









# DETECTION & INTERRUPTION



Mapping High Risk Zones



# STOP EPIDEMICS by:

- 1. Interrupting transmission
- 2. Preventing future transmission









# STOP EPIDEMICS by:

- 1. Interrupting transmission
- 2. Preventing future transmission
- 3. Changing norms





# DON'T SHOOT. I want to grow up.

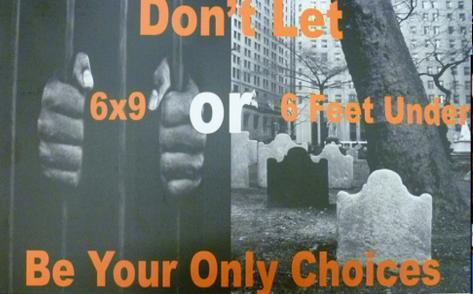
CHANGE NORMS

CeaseFire Hotline 866-TO-CEASE www.ceasefireillinois.org





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**Don't Shoot!** 

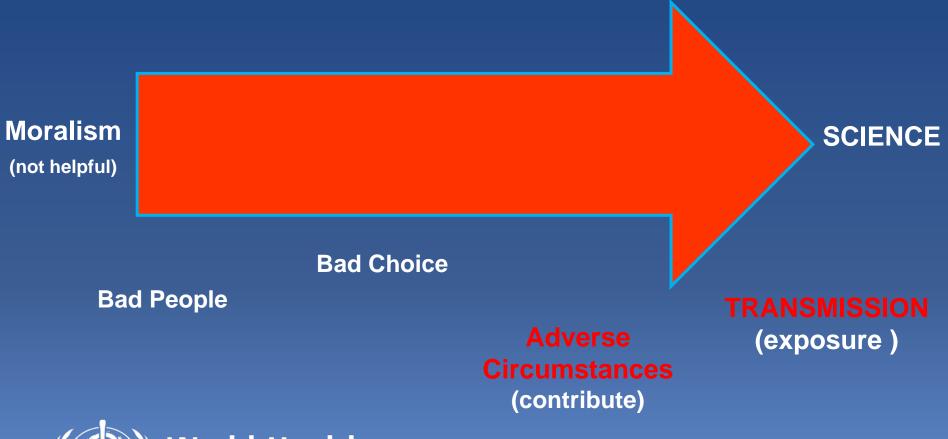
Save Our Streets
Crown Heights

Crown Heights For information: 347.401.1595



## Re-Understanding Violence

Reduces current inequity and promotes understanding





## CURE VIOLENCE INTERNATIONAL



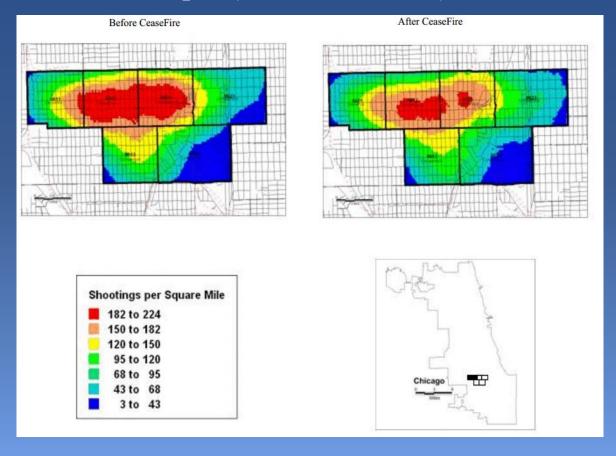
# INDEPENDENT EVALUATIONS





### Success in Chicago (Northwestern)

In Auburn Gresham, 28.4% of the area was a hot spot, with 261 to 322 shootings per square mile. After CeaseFire, 13.5% of the area was a hot spot (52.5% reduction)





### Success in Chicago (Northwestern)

Sites: Auburn-Gresham, Englewood, Logan Square, Rogers Park, Southwest, West Garfield Park, West Humboldt Park, East Garfield Park

Implementation period: 2003 to 2006

	Shootings	Hot spots	Reciprocal murders
Auburn-Gresham	-17%	-15%	-100%
Englewood	-34%		-100%
Logan Square	-22%		-100%
Rogers Park		-40%	
Southwest	-24/-27%		0%
West Garfield Park	-24/-23%	-24%	-46%
West Humboldt Park	-16%	-17%	-50%
East Garfield Park	Not evaluated	Not evaluated	-100%



# Success in Baltimore (Johns Hopkins)

Sites: Elwood Park, Madison-Eastend, Cherry Hill

Implementation period: 2007 to 2015

Safe Streets had a larger effect on reducing nonfatal shootings—a 25% reduction—than any of the comparator law enforcement activities.

Point estimates for site-specific effects show reductions in each of the sites, the largest being in Cherry Hill (-43%).

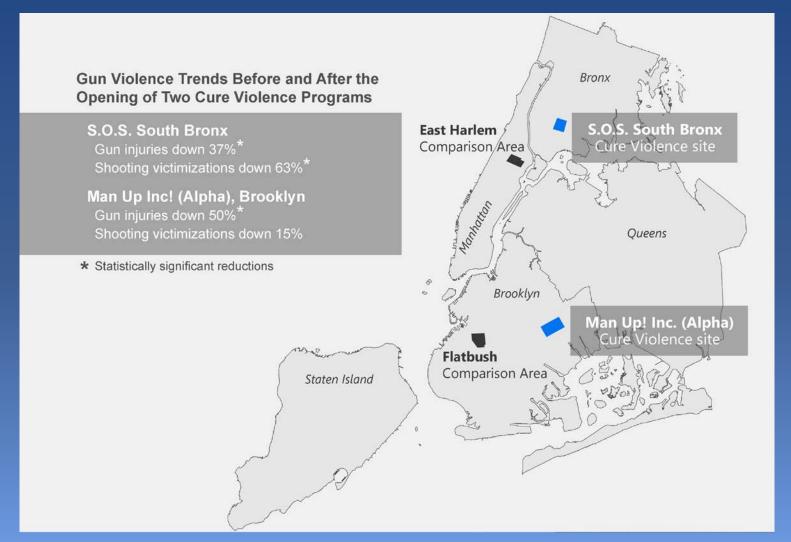
Point estimates for program effects by site show positive outcomes in three sites (Cherry Hill at -42%, McElderry Part at -33%, Lower Park Heights at -47%).



### Success in New York City (John Jay)

**Sites:** East New York (Brooklyn) and South Bronx

Implementation period: 2014 to 2016

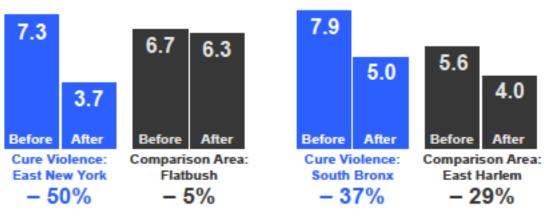




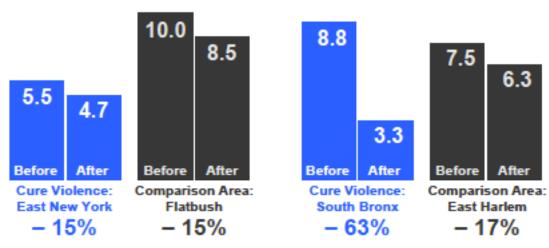
Figure

## 3 Changes in Gun Injuries and Shooting Victimizations Before and After the Opening of Cure Violence Programs





#### Shooting Victimizations per Year 2

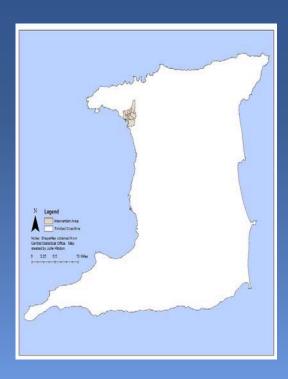




# Success in Trinidad (Arizona State Univserity)

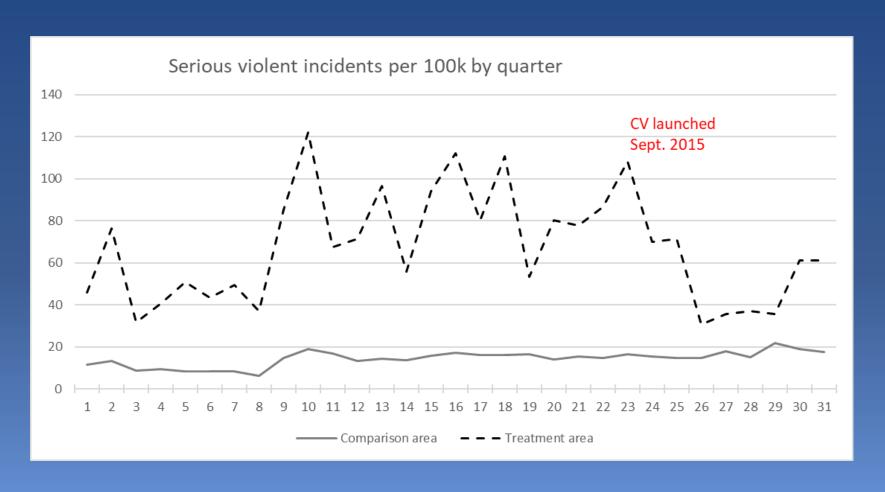
- Based on a series of quasi-experimental designs using three independent data sets
  maintained and updated by different entities, we examined the impact of Project
  REASON on several indicators of violence...found that the Cure Violence intervention
  was associated with significant and substantial reductions in violence
- 16 Intervention Communities







### Success in Trinidad (ASU)



#### The New York Times

### Six Blocks, 96 Buildings, Zero Shootings: New Recipe at the Queensbridge Houses

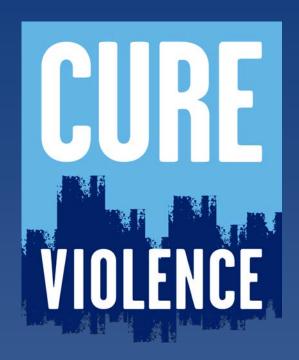
#### **About New York**

By JIM DWYER JAN. 19, 2017



# "Cure Violence....the approach that will come to prominence." - The Economist





# Thank you!

- **Gure Violence**
- @CureViolence rdecker@cvg.org

#### For More Information Visit:

www.cvg.org

