Using the Strategic Prevention Framework to Address the Public Health Issue of Youth Violence in Indiana

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How do we address Youth Violence in our Indiana Communities?

The steps of the Strategic Prevention Framework include:

**Step 1-Assess Needs:**
What is the problem, and how can I learn more?

**Step 2- Build Capacity:**
What do I have to work with?

**Step 3: Plan:**
What should I do and how should I do it?

**Step 4: Implement:**
How can I put my plan into action?

**Step 5: Evaluate:**
Is my plan succeeding?
Assessment: What is the Definition of Youth Violence

- From the CDC: Youth violence refers to harmful behaviors that can start early and continue into young adulthood. The young person can be a victim, an offender, or a witness to the violence. Youth violence includes various behaviors. Some violent acts—such as bullying, slapping, or hitting—can cause more emotional harm than physical harm. Others, such as robbery and assault (with or without weapons), can lead to serious injury or even death.

- IPHA Whereas and Resolves: Includes suicide as a form of youth violence – violence towards self.

- Scope: Is it a problem in my community? Let’s look at some data!
Violence Close to Home

- Over 599,000 young people aged 10 to 24 years had physical assault injuries treated in U.S. emergency departments—an average of 1642 each day per CDC.

- 18.1% of Indiana High School students reported being in a physical fight one or more times in the previous 12 months per 2015 YRBSS.

- 1547 violent deaths: died by suicide (964) and died by homicide (388) per 2015 INVDRS preliminary data.
From youth violence, to Zika, to sexual violence, to obesity, to delinquency, to lead poisoning, to flooding, to intimate partner violence, etc., etc., safety is not evenly distributed.

Resulting in:

- **Health Inequity**—Health differences that are socially produced, systematic in their distribution across the population and unfair (WHO, 2010).
  - Examples:
    - In cities across the country (New Orleans, San Francisco, Indianapolis just to name a few) we see 15-20 year disparities in life expectancy between affluent and poor neighborhoods.
    - NPR, Glasow, Scotland – How Glasgow Shed its Reputation as the Murder Capital of Scotland
    - Rates of violence among Indiana youth & subsequent formation of IPHA Youth Violence Task Force (summer 2016)
Over the last decade, Scotland's biggest city cut its homicide rate by two-thirds.

- How were they so successful?
What goes on around us, shapes us.

“People’s brains develop in response to their environments” (Centers for Disease Control & Prevention Institute, 2014)
Recognizing what there is to work with . . . aka, building capacity

Netty Spaghetti: an ICADV Prevention Toy Box game

Poverty

Exposure to Violence

Negative Parent/Child Interactions

Child Maltreatment

Stress

Homelessness

Low Parental Monitoring

Low Academic Achievement

To order your free toy box of prevention games email: cyeakle@icadvinc.org
Reflections . . .

Relationship building

Inward facing changes necessary

Data collection is continual

Slow down, youth violence prevention is a long process . . .
Questions or comments?

Thoughts or feelings?
Indiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence

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• Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Youth risk behavior surveillance—United States, 2015.

• ISDH - INVDRS

• Applying the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF), SAMSHA: http://www.samhsa.gov/capt/applying-strategic-prevention-framework

• Connecting the Dots http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pub/connecting_dots.html


• (Free) ICADV Needs Assessment Toolkit: http://icadv5.wixsite.com/icadv-cna-toolbox

The ICADV Prevention Toybox:
• Available free to agencies wishing to collaborate to prevent violence and increase equity within their communities. Incorporates the public health approach to address social conditions for change. Download: http://www.icadvinc.org/prevention/for-service-providers/prevention-toybox/
• Email us for a hard copy: cyeakle@icadvinc.org