

Building Community Resilience through Adverse Community Experiences and Resilience (ACE|R) & Community Organizing Approaches

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PREVENTION INSTITUTE



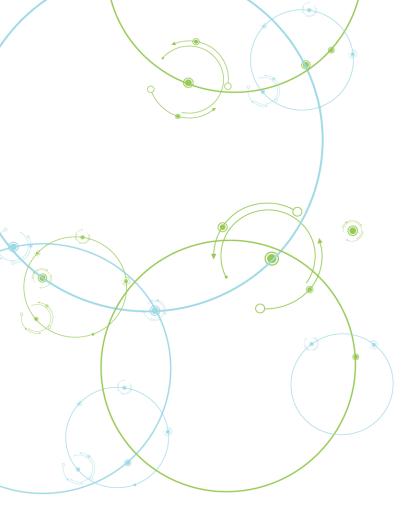
Context of ACEs

The Pair of ACEs

Adverse Childhood Experiences

Maternal Physical & Depression **Emotional Neglect Emotional &** Divorce Sexual Abuse Mental Illness Substance Incarceration Abuse Homelessness Domestic Violence Adverse Community Environments Poverty Violence Discrimination **Poor Housing** Quality & Community Lack of Opportunity, Economic Affordability Disruption Mobility & Social Capital

Ellis, W., Dietz, W. (2017) A New Framework for Addressing Adverse Childhood and Community Experiences: The Building Community Resilience (BCR) Model. Academic Pediatrics. 17 (2017) pp. S86-S93. DOI information: 10.1016/j.acap.2016.12.011



Research Partners



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Presentation Outline

ACE|R Model

Milwaukee Blueprint

Research Study







Adverse Community Experiences and Resilience

A Framework for Addressing and Preventing Community Trauma







Community Trauma: What We're Learning

- Trauma also manifests at the community level and is not just the aggregate of individuals in a neighborhood who have experienced trauma.
- Community trauma is the impact of chronic adversity (e.g., violence and structural violence) across a community.
- There is an understanding that trauma serves as a barrier to effective solutions to promote health, safety and well-being.
- There are manifestations, or symptoms, of community trauma in the social-cultural, physical/built and economic environments.

Symptoms of Community Trauma

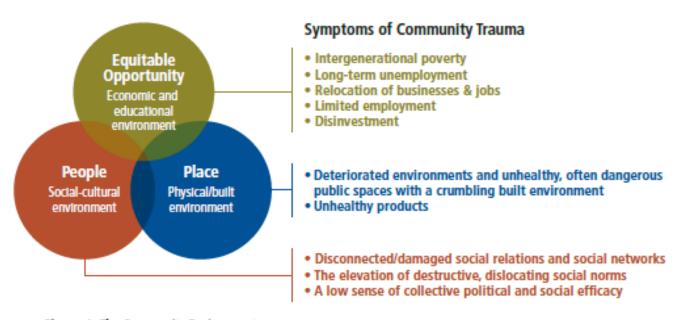
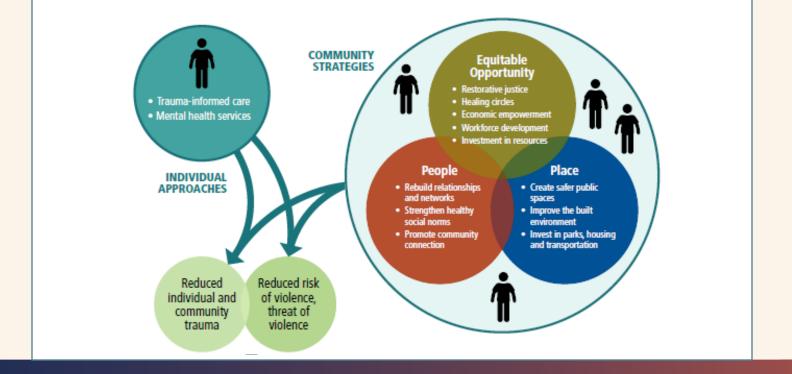


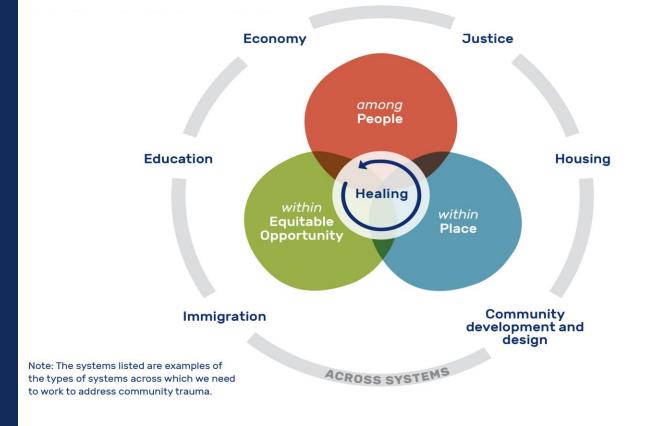
Figure 1 The Community Environment

Strategies to Address and Prevent Community Trauma





Simultaneous Community Solutions







A Community-Building and Organizing Framework that Incorporates an Understanding of Community Trauma (ACE|R)



Milwaukee OVP's Community Organizing Approach

- 4 Distinct Components
 - Civic Engagement
 - Community Engagement
 - Community Organizing
 - Movement Building











Current & Future Activities

- Development of a Resident Train-the-Trainer Curriculum
- Ongoing Design Team Conversations
 - --Review curriculum and supporting materials
 - -- Modifications
- Pilot the ACE | R+ Train-the-Trainer in Sherman Park (Aug 2021)
- Priority neighborhoods of focus to follow Sherman Park (Amani, Old North Milwaukee, North Division/Metcalfe Park)
- Development of a Neighborhood Readiness Assessment (TBD)

Elements of a Resilient Community

THRIVE Community Factors

- 1. Social networks & trust
- 2. Participation & willingness to act for the common good
- 3. Norms & culture
- 4. What's sold & how it's promoted
- 5. Look, feel & safety
- 6. Parks & open space
- 7. Getting around
- 8. Housing
- 9. Air, water, soil
- 10. Arts & cultural expression
- 11. Education
- 12.Living wages & local wealth

Examples of THRIVE

- strong social networks and trust
- · community engaged in solutions
- norms supportive of healthy relationships
- access to healthy food/products
- · perceived safety
- · safe parks/accessible open space
- · reliable ways to get around
- safe, affordable housing
- safe/clean air, water, soil
- thriving arts /cultural expression
- high quality education (pre-K-on)
- · living wages, local ownership

Prevention Institute Project Team







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OFFICE OF VIOLENCE PREVENTION

Mission

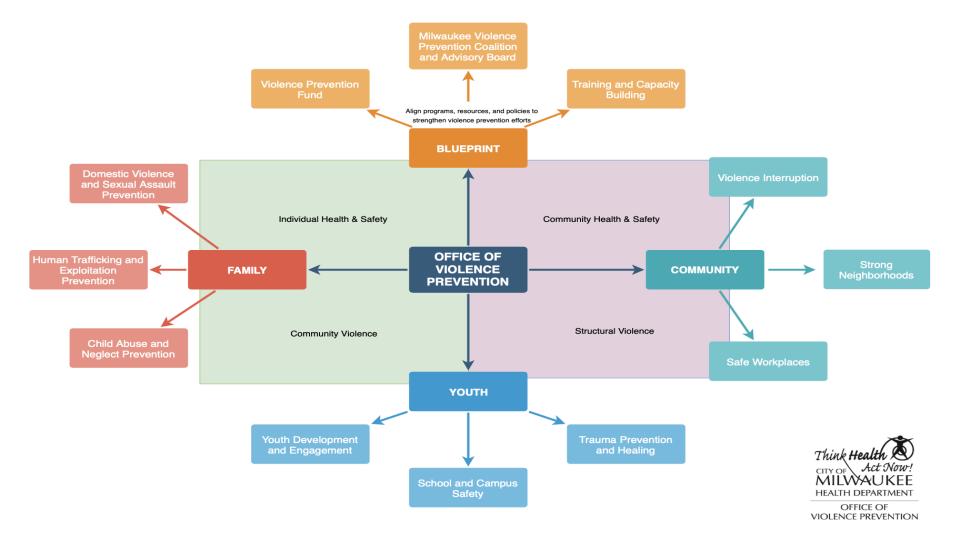
To prevent and reduce violence through partnerships that strengthen youth, families, and neighborhoods.

Initiatives

- Commission on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault
- Safe Visitation and Exchange Center
- Coaching Boys to Men
- ReCAST Milwaukee
- Trauma Response Partnership
- ❖ 414 LIFE
- Blueprint for Peace
- BUILD Health Challenge
- ❖ Beyond the Bell
- Safer Communities for Youth









BLUEPRINT FOR PEACE DEVELOPMENT

- 12 Month Process
- ❖ SAFE MKE Forum
- ❖ 6 Steering Committee ❖ Ceasefire Sabbath Meetings
 - Youth Survey

Focus Groups

- Community Survey
- Key Stakeholder Interviews
- Community Brainstorming

Launch Event

- Southside Safety
- Survivors Forum

Summit

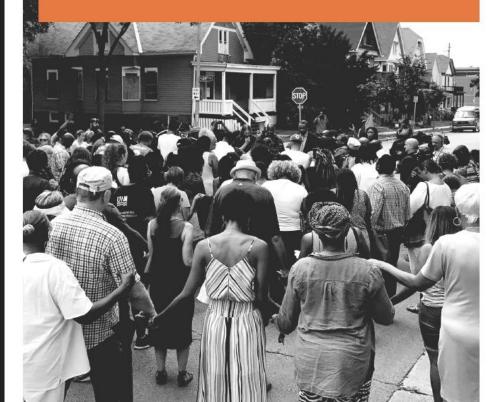
This Blueprint is guided by the following principles:





COMMUNITY

This Blueprint is informed by **youth and families most impacted by violence**. Its success is dependent on the power, connection, and engagement of every resident in making Milwaukee one of the safest cities in the country.





Although violence affects the entire community, this Blueprint recognizes the *inequitable toll that violence* takes on specific neighborhoods and populations including youth, women, and people of color.



3 INDIVIDUAL & COMMUNITY RESILIENCE

This Blueprint acknowledges the impact that violence and trauma have on children, families, and neighborhoods and promotes **asset-based solutions** for immediate and lasting change.



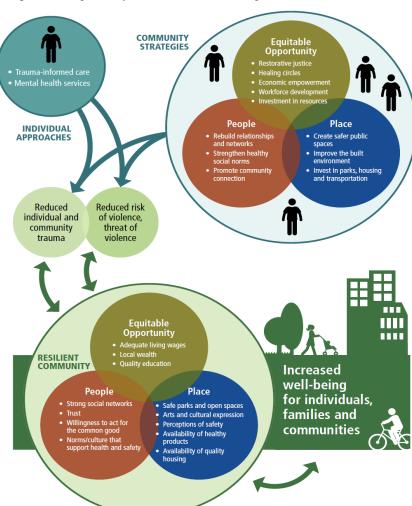
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ACTION

This Blueprint is **rooted in a public health approach** to preventing violence building on Milwaukee's assets through coordinated strategies that are comprehensive, actionable, and measurable.



Figure 5 Promoting Community Resilience: From Trauma to Well-being





VISION

MILWAUKEE IS A SAFE AND RESILIENT CITY WHERE THE LIVES OF ALL RESIDENTS ARE VALUED, PROMOTED, AND PROTECTED.

BLUEPRINT GOALS

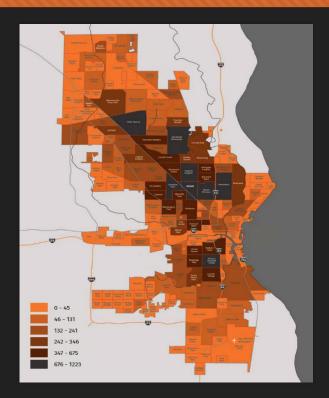


- 1. STOP THE SHOOTING. STOP THE VIOLENCE
- 2. PROMOTE HEALING AND RESTORATIVE JUSTICE
- 3. SUPPORT CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES
- 4. PROMOTE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY
- 5. FOSTER SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS
- 6. STRENGTHEN CAPACITY AND COORDINATION OF VIOLENCE PREVENTION EFFORTS

PRIORITY NEIGHBORHOODS

APPENDIX F: DATA FROM 2014 TO 2016 FOR SIMPLE ASSAULTS, AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS, NONFATAL SHOOTINGS, AND HOMICIDES





GOAL #1: STOP THE SHOOTING STOP THE VIOLENCE

We must prevent gun violence, including homicides and non-fatal shootings, through strategic, timely, and coordinated efforts among residents and first responders. Timely data regarding the factors and location of violence is essential to identify hotspots of violent activity in the city and inform prevention efforts. Focused interventions must be implemented pre-incident, during an incident, and immediately following an incident to reduce the likelihood of continued violence. Individual and community support post-incident is critical to reduce the impact of violence among those directly impacted through physical or emotional trauma. These interventions are critical for preventing retaliatory violence, and decreasing the likelihood of future incidents. Illegal gun possession increases the likelihood

and lethality of violence and the Blueprint calls for the reduction of illegal access to guns for multiple forms of violence, including domestic violence, armed robbery, and suicide. Training for first responders and other providers (e.g., educators, mental health providers, law enforcement, etc.) to reduce implicit bias5455 and micro-aggressions5457 reduce the likelihood and lethality of systemic violence. This goal will leverage evidence-based street outreach strategies by training members of the community to anticipate where violence may occur and intervene before it erupts. It will also leverage and expand proven hospitalbased intervention programs. Further, this goal includes strategies to prevent domestic violence through improved lethality assessment and safety planning.

GOAL #1: STOP THE SHOOTING, STOP THE VIOLENCE •

Recommended Strategies

- 1. Use of timely, comprehensive data to prioritize prevention efforts
- a. Enhance local capacity to access, analyze, and utilize violence-related data from a variety of sources, including local emergency departments, emergency medical services, law enforcement, trauma centers, and the Milwaukee County Medical Examiner.
- b. Conduct regular reviews of incidents of violence in coordination with public health, hospital, law enforcement, and community partners.
 - 2. Reduce incidence of violence through proactive prevention efforts
- a. Utilize evidence-based outreach and violence interruption strategies to mediate conflicts, prevent retaliation and other potentially violent situations, and connect individuals to community supports⁵⁸. These strategies include violence interruption and focused deterrence in neighborhoods and schools.
- b. Improve lethality assessment and safety planning measures to prevent domestic violence homicides and suicide.^{59,60}
- Continue Milwaukee Police Department training in the areas of crisis intervention, fair and impartial
 policing, and procedural justice.
- Expand implicit bias and micro-aggression reduction and de-escalation training to include first responders, mental health providers, community health workers, and other partners.
- e. Offer localized and culturally responsive crisis intervention support and referral services to prevent suicide and suicidal behavior.
- 3. Respond to immediate individual and community needs post-incident
- a. Expand support services for survivors of violence through hospital-community partnerships and hospital-based violence intervention programs. 62
- Expand post-incident trauma healing supports, including community events and critical incident debriefing for victims, witnesses, and first responders connecting them to appropriate community supports.
 - 4. Decrease illegal gun availability
- a. Conduct dialogue and education to promote evidence-informed policies related to gun ownership and possession.
 - 5. Promote violence prevention as a way of life
- a. Support and promote individual capacity for conflict prevention, de-escalation and proactive bystander practices in schools and neighborhoods.

Relevant Indicators

- · Establishment of data-use agreements between relevant public and private agencies.
- · Number of hospital-based violence intervention programs and services
- · Number of critical incident reviews conducted
- Number of violent assaults in priority schools and neighborhoods
- · Number of nonfatal shootings in priority neighborhoods
- · Number of fatal shootings in priority neighborhoods
- Number of repeat violent injuries within a 12-month period in priority neighborhoods
- Awareness and use of post-incident services available to individuals and families in priority schools and neighborhoods.
- · Number of firearm related injuries.





Use of timely, comprehensive data to prioritize prevention efforts.

STRATEGY 1





CARDIFF MODEL



A. Enhance local capacity to access, analyze, and utilize violence-related data from a variety of sources, including local emergency departments, emergency medical services, law enforcement, trauma centers, and the Milwaukee County Medical Examiner.

B. Conduct regular reviews of incidents of violence in coordination with public health, hospital, law enforcement, and community partners.

Reduce incidence of violence through proactive prevention efforts.

STRATEGY 2







- A. Utilize evidence-based outreach and violence interruption strategies to mediate conflicts, prevent retaliation and other potentially violent situations, and connect individuals to community supports. These strategies include violence interruption and focused deterrence in neighborhoods and schools.
- B. Improve lethality assessment and safety planning measures to prevent domestic violence homicides and suicide.

MILWAUKEE VIOLENCE PREVENTION PARTNERSHIP

- Movement Building
- Capacity Building
- Alignment
- Communications
- Data and Evaluation
- Collaboration

- Advocacy
- Funding Alignment
- Cross Sector

Engagement

HEALTH SYSTEM to PREVENT VIOLENCE

www.violenceepidemic.org

Violence is among the most significant health problems in the United States not only because of death and injury, but also because of the harm, fear, and trauma caused to families and communities. It leads to a broad range of mental and physical health problems that disproportionately impact children, youth, and communities of color. This visual representation of a health system to prevent violence is derived from the Framework created by the Violence as a Health Issue Collaborative, which is led by David Satcher, MD, MPH; Al Sommer, MD, MHS; and Gary Slutkin, MD and includes representatives from over 40 cities, 40 national organizations, and over 400 health and community practitioners. It depicts a city-wide strategy for addressing violence of all forms as the health issue that it is with contributions from every sector. This framework is designed to guide local community organizations and agencies that can be supported by federal and state partners. Coordinated implementation of these strategies with an equity lens will work to address detrimental inequities to improve outcomes for all communities.



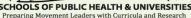
Outreach workers, violence interrupters, hospital responders, and community health workers

ENSURING AN EQUITY LENS

Ensuring greater benefit and less burden for marginalized communities by:

- Changing perceptions
- Increasing accountability
- Aligning resources in partnership with communities





INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Monitoring Trends of

Violence Nationwide



IN PARTNERSHIP WITH ELECTED OFFICIALS

Coordinating and Developing Interventions





Creating Safe and Healthy Learning Environments



MENTAL HEALTH

Promote Accessibility for Greater Well-Being



ACADEMIC MEDICAL CENTERS

Advancing Research on Violence Prevention



FAITH-BASED INSTITUTIONS

Educating and Healing Communities



LAW ENFORCEMENT AND THE JUSTICE SYSTEM

Supporting Public Health Contributions and Ensuring

Accountability Towards a Healthy/Equitable System

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS AND ACUTE CARE FACILITIES

Identifying and Supporting

Individuals and Families at Risk



HEALTH CARE

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CARE

Providing Trauma-Informed Services for Improved Outcomes

EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS



PRIMARY CARE Establishing a Safe

Environment and Making Connections



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PREVENTION

Research Study

RTI International

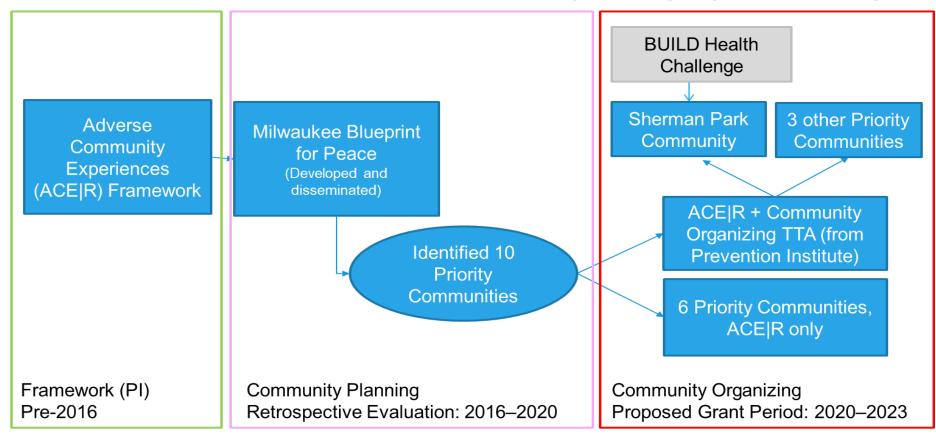




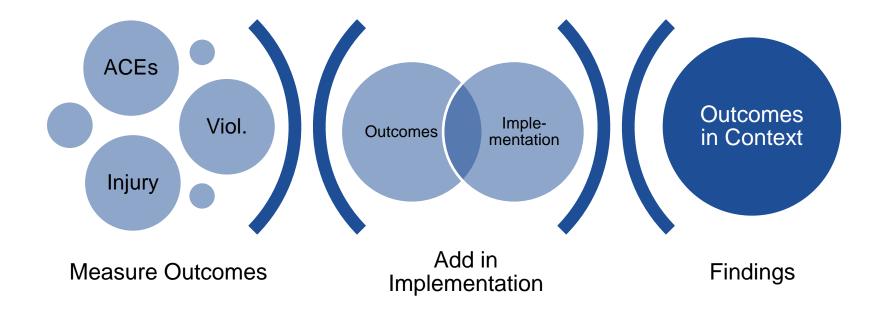
Project Aims

- 1. Retroactively measure ACE|R implementation effectiveness on child abuse and neglect and youth violence in Milwaukee using an idiographic clinical (ICT) approach.
- 2. Prospectively test the comparative effectiveness of the ACE|R framework/Milwaukee Blueprint for Peace plus community organizing in 10 priority communities on community-level child abuse and neglect and youth violence using ICT.
- 3. Use a Hybrid Type 1 effectiveness-implementation design to explore the barriers to and facilitators of implementing community organizing within the ACE|R framework in a large metropolitan area (Milwaukee).

Retrospective and Prospective Study Design (Aims 1 & 2)



Hybrid 1 Design (Aim 3)



Inputs	ACER Activities
Prevention Institute Adverse Community	Development of Milwaukee Blueprint for Peace
Experiences and Resilience Framework	Community needs assessment and readiness assessment
Milwaukee City and County	Identified 10 Priority Communities
Milwaukee Office of Violence Prevention (OVP)	Implementation of Milwaukee Blueprint for Peace
Resident Advisory Councils	Implement community communication plan to increase awareness,
Milwaukee City offices	accountability
Community-Based Organizations (CBOs)	Create coordination of prevention efforts across initiatives and sectors
RTI International	Community Organizing Training and Technical Assistance
Surveillance data	ieciiiicai Assistance
	Provide education, training, and technical

assistance to Priority Community members

Creation of sustainable data collection and

data reporting of Community Indicators in

Priority Communities

Hybrid 1 Trial/

Implementation data

Outputs

of Community meetings for Blueprint planning

agencies and CBOs engaged in Blueprint

of Resident Advisory Councils

Community engagement events

of Intensive Interventions (violence interruptions, Trauma Response referrals, etc)

Outcomes

Increased community organization

Increased awareness of violence prevention strategies

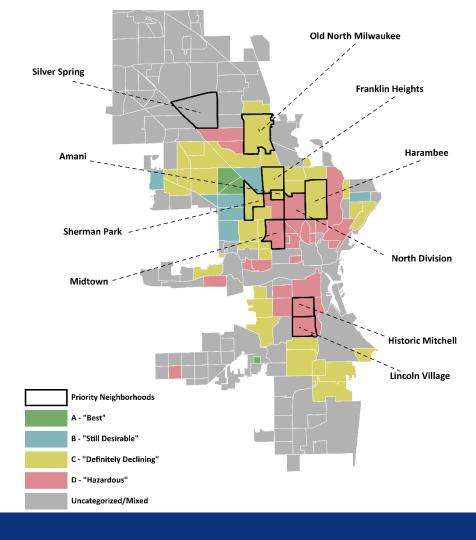
Increased nonviolent community norms

Reduced ACEs/ child abuse and neglect

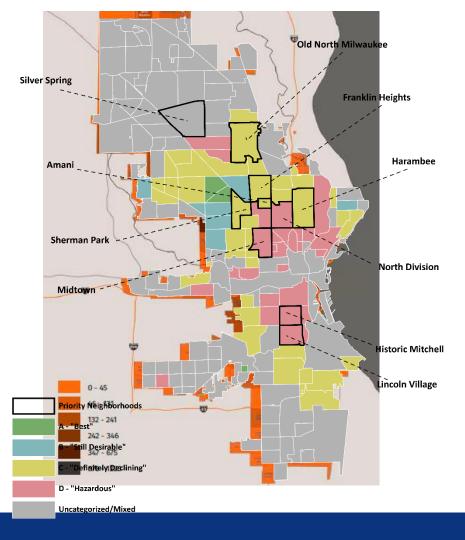
Reduced youth violence

Development of safe and health communities

Historical Impacts of Redlining on Violence



2014 - 2016 Simple Assaults, Aggravated Assaults, Nonfatal Shootings, And Homicides



Progress



Completed



IRB approval



Systematic review of archival materials



Retrospective stakeholder interviews



Blueprint for Peace implementation and community organizing TTA planning

Ongoing



Surveillance data selection



Creation of ArcGIS Mobile data collection tool



Documentation of community events



Participation in TTA
Design Team meetings

