Webinar

Positioning public health to prevent and react to gun violence

November 14, 2023

countyhealthrankings.org

We value

Collaboration
Innovation
Integrity
Courage
Inclusion
Excellence

University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AND PUBLIC HEALTH
Join the conversation

Welcome to Q&A
Questions you ask will show up here. Only host and panelists will be able to see all questions.

Where can I find strategies to address children in poverty?

Send anonymously   Cancel   Send

Who can see your questions?

Guidelines

1 Share successes and lessons learned
2 Offer resources
3 Build knowledge
4 Listen for multiple perspectives
Gun violence: a public health crisis

– American Public Health Association

Gun violence costs Americans $557 billion every year

Source: American Public Health Association
Record number of gun deaths

Percentage of 48,830 gun deaths in U.S.

- Suicide 54%
- Murder 43%
- Other 3%

Source: Pew Research Center, 2021

Gun deaths by suicide

2021 rates highest in Wyoming, Montana, Alaska, New Mexico and Oklahoma

Source: Pew Research Center, 2021
Gun deaths by suicide
2021 rates lowest in Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Hawaii and Connecticut

Gun deaths by murder
2021 highest rates in D.C., Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama and New Mexico

Source: Pew Research Center, 2021
Gun deaths by murder
2021 lowest rates in Massachusetts, Idaho, Hawaii, Utah and Iowa

Source: Pew Research Center, 2021

An American issue

Number of gun-related deaths through today

Source: Gun Violence Archive, November 14, 2023
You are not alone
Help is available if you or someone you know is struggling or in crisis

Preventing gun violence
• Surveillance
• Research
• Protection orders
• Policies
• Contagion of violence
Welcome

Dr. Monique Williams
Executive director
Cure Violence Global

Rana Epps
Hospital responder supervisor
King of Kings Foundation

What we will cover

- What is the Cure Violence Model?
- What makes the model effective?
- What does implementation look like?
Discussion group

When: Following the webinar
What: Share ideas, ask questions
How: Zoom
Why: Deepen learning

Vision and Mission

A world without violence.

To reduce violence across the globe using evidence-based disease control and behavior change methods.

Est. 2000
Creation of the Model

Established in the late 1990s by an infectious disease trained physician to address the epidemic of violence in the U.S.

Launched first program in West Garfield Park, one of the most violent communities in Chicago
- Saw 67% reduction in shootings in its first year


Began to establish international presence in 2008 (Iraq, Canada, Colombia, El Salvador, Honduras)

Highlights of the Model

Public Health Approach
Community Based – Community Driven
Leverages Lived Experience
Credible Messengers
Epidemic Disease Control Methods
Public Health Implications

Preventable Risk
Effects on physical and mental health
Affects social determinants of health
Disparities in health outcomes
Healthcare cost
Acts as a contagion

Scientific Understanding of Violence

Violence has the 3 characteristics of an epidemic disease

1. Violence clusters like a disease
   Cholera  Gun Violence

2. Violence spreads like a disease
   Influenza  Gun Violence

3. Violence transmits:
   through exposure, modeling, social learning, and norms
If we fail to stop gun violence...

- Schools will not be safe learning environments
- Property values will continue to fall
- Community development cannot occur

The first step toward fixing our communities is to make them safe from gun violence.

When gun violence is a problem in a community:
- Children cannot learn
- Teachers cannot teach
- Investment will not occur
- Poverty will increase

Rural vs. Urban

- General principles and key elements are the same.
- This public health approach spans across different types of violence, as well as different geographical locations where violence is occurring.
- Everyone is affected by gun violence.
- Effectively implemented the model in rural areas of Canada and El Salvador.
Key Implementation Elements

**Implementation Agency**
- Health department
- Mayor's Office
- Office for Violence Prevention

**Grassroots Organization(s)**
- Community Based Org.
- Faith Based Org.
- **Org(s) with community relationships**
- Credible messengers

**Partnerships & Buy-in**
- Government agencies
- School district
- Hospital system
- Social service providers
- Police department
- Community Stakeholders

**Detect & Interrupt**
- Prevent retaliation
- Mediate ongoing conflicts
- Keep conflicts “cool”

**Identify & Change Behaviors**
- Access highest risk
- Change behaviors
- Case management

**Mobilize Community Norm Change**
- Respond to every shooting in catchment
- Organize community
- Spread positive norms

**Adequate Funding**
- Employee Salaries
- Training & Tech Assistance costs
- Resources for participants

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Chicago Shootings and Killings
- 41% - 73%

Baltimore Killings
- -56%

New York City Shootings
- -63%
Independent Evaluations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>MAJOR FINDINGS</th>
<th>OTHER FINDINGS</th>
<th>RESEARCH BY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>94% reduction in shootings</td>
<td>80% reduction in shootings</td>
<td>Cure Violence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>58% reduction in killings</td>
<td>38% reduction in total crime</td>
<td>University of Puerto Rico</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>100% reduction in killings</td>
<td>Successful adaptation</td>
<td>Dalhousie University</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>64% of clients say violent behavior has dropped</td>
<td>2.4 shootings prevented per month</td>
<td>Save the Children</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>43% improvement in violence norms</td>
<td>Overall improvement in attitudes</td>
<td>Johns Hopkins University</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>56% reduction in shootings</td>
<td>85% reduction in retaliation killings</td>
<td>City of New Orleans</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>43% reduction in shootings</td>
<td>47% reduction in killings</td>
<td>Johns Hopkins University</td>
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<td>2015</td>
<td>18% reduction in killings</td>
<td>69% increase in community</td>
<td>John Jay College of Criminal Justice</td>
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<td>2014</td>
<td>42% reduction in killings</td>
<td>166 conflicts mediated</td>
<td>University of Kansas</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>30% reduction in shootings</td>
<td>32% reduction in shootings</td>
<td>University of Cape Town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>95% reduction in group attacks</td>
<td>50% reduction in overall violence</td>
<td>Cure Violence &amp; Metropolitan University of London</td>
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Thank you!!

- Cure Violence Global
- Email: mwilliams@cvg.org
- Website: www.cvg.org
- Phone: (312) 265-1162
VIOLENCE INTERRUPTORS (Vis)

Lance Fuertado, Executive director, Rana Epps and Allen Settles, Director of operations
Choices, Consequences, and What’s at Stake?

EDUCATE
GET INVOLVED
SUPPORT
CHR&R resources

- Firearm fatalities measure
- What Works for Health strategies
  Key word: gun violence
Questions?

Click on survey in the chat
Upcoming webinar:

December 13, 2023

Taking a local health and equity approach to climate change

Dr. Vivek Shandas
Professor of Climate Adaptation, Sustaining Urban Places Research Lab director Portland State University

Discussion group

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