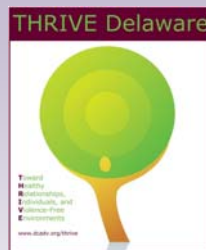


# Connecting the Dots & Breaking the Silos

*Understanding the Links Among Multiple Forms of Violence*



## Today's Presenters:

- **Noël Sincere Duckworth**, *Director of Training & Prevention, Delaware Coalition Against Domestic Violence*
- **Natalie Wilkins, PhD**, *Behavioral Scientist, Division of Analysis, Research, and Practice Integration, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*
- **Alyson Lang**, *Chair, Wilmington Health Planning Council*

## Technical Support:

- **Lauren Camphausen**, *Empowerment Evaluator, DCADV*
- **Tya Pope**, *Training & Prevention Specialist, DCADV*

### Today's Guidelines

- Because violence in relationships and families is so prevalent, assume that there are survivors among us.
- Be aware of your reactions and take care of yourself first



**20th Anniversary**

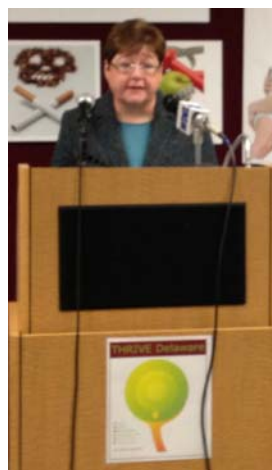
**DELAWARE COALITION  
AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**

**Empowerment • Advocacy  
Prevention • Social Change**

**[www.dcadv.org](http://www.dcadv.org)**

## THRIVE Delaware

**T**oward  
**H**ealthy  
**R**elationships,  
**I**ndividuals, and  
**V**iolence-Free  
**E**nvironments



"As the state director for Public Health, I want to be clear: domestic violence is a public health issue as much as newborn screenings, immunizations, healthy lifestyles, disease prevention, and safe drinking water."

- Dr. Karyl Rattay, Director, Delaware Division of Public Health

## Approaching Domestic / Intimate Partner Violence as a Health Issue



- American Medical Association
- American Academy of Family Physicians
- American College of Emergency Physicians
- American Academy of Pediatrics
- Emergency Nurses Association
- American College of OB/GYNs (ACOG)
- Institute of Medicine
- HHS Guidelines
- U.S. Preventive Services Task Force
- Incorporated into ACA

## Levels of Prevention

### PRIMARY

Stopping violence from ever occurring

### SECONDARY

Addresses violence when early warning signs of risk appear

### TERTIARY

Helping once the violence has happened by trying to reduce the adverse effects of the abuse and trying to protect the victim from future harm

# THRIVE-ing

How much do you know about health equity?

Test a CODE in 22313

Statement	Count
I am new to the topic	693650
I could use the term in a sentence	693651
I could explain it at a meeting	693652
I could explain it at a conference	693653
I could explain it at a party	693654

powered by Poll Everywhere

What do you want to know?



## THRIVE-ing



## THRIVE-ing

**GGE NYC** @GGENYC  
At the #THRIVEDelaware conference. Building prevention community with the Delaware State Coalition!  
[pic.twitter.com/QAB6PhZfP](https://pic.twitter.com/QAB6PhZfP)

**Office of Sen. Coons** @SenCoonsOffice  
Senator Coons urges holistic approach to addressing domestic violence [coons.senate.gov/newsroom/record...](http://coons.senate.gov/newsroom/record...) #netDE

**Safe and Respectful** @Safe\_Respectful 20 Aug  
"Peace is not the absence of violence but the restoration of trust & community & health" @ChrisCoons from Pres. of Liberia inaugural speech  
Expand

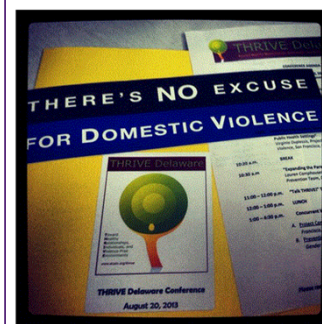
**Safe and Respectful** @Safe\_Respectful 20 Aug  
Town Hall w/ @ChrisCoons at #THRIVEDelaware conference! Great to have local politicians that support us preventing #intimatepartnerviolence  
Expand

**Safe and Respectful** @Safe\_Respectful 20 Aug  
#HealthDisparities: preventable differences in the burden of violence or health, related to unequal distribution of power & resources  
Expand

**Safe and Respectful** @Safe\_Respectful 20 Aug  
Here with Virginia Duplessis from @WithoutViolence - "Identifying & Responding to DV in Public Health Settings." #THRIVEDelaware  
Expand

**Safe and Respectful** @Safe\_Respectful 20 Aug  
Excited to be talking about violence as a health issue in Delaware!! #THRIVEDelaware  
Expand

Starting my morning attending the THRIVE Delaware conference, excited for the day! #THRIVEDelaware [pic.twitter.com/WFEwYoeKwF](https://pic.twitter.com/WFEwYoeKwF)  
Hide photo Reply Retweet Favorite More



## THRIVE-ing

What do we think  
are the problems in  
Spartan Row?

What can we do to help  
solve these problems?



## Thrive-ing

### PERSONAL HEALTH

## Changing attitudes on domestic violence

By Kelly Bothum  
The News Journal

Domestic violence causes more than bruises and black eyes. It also can contribute to depression and substance abuse, promote unhealthy eating habits and make it hard for someone to manage a chronic illness like diabetes.

Despite that, many people don't view domestic violence through the lens of personal health, said Noel Duckworth, director of prevention and training for the Domestic Violence Coordinating Council, a statewide, nonprofit organization that works to raise awareness of domestic violence issues and provide advocacy for victims.

Expanding the scope of domestic violence to expose its many impacts is one of the goals of Domestic Violence Awareness Month. But that can be a

challenge, considering many people have a narrow view of what intimate partner violence looks like.

"We want to move from domestic violence being seen as a private, family issue to one that people think about as a social issue. We're getting people to see it as a health issue," Duckworth said. "It really does impact all of us, not just the victims."

Last year in Delaware, there were more than 27,000 incidents of domestic violence reported to law enforcement, according to a report by Domestic Violence Coordinating Council. Family court processed 3,359 protection from abuse petitions. There were eight domestic-violence related deaths recorded in 2012.

Duckworth's group seems to be making progress in changing attitudes.

In February, the American College of

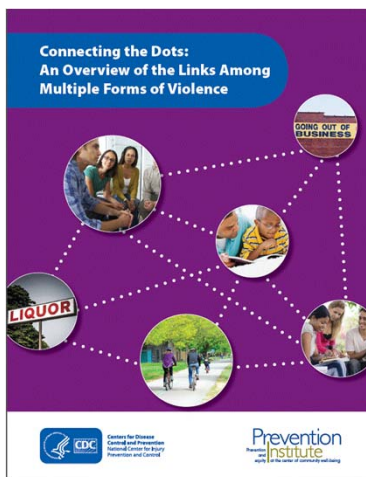
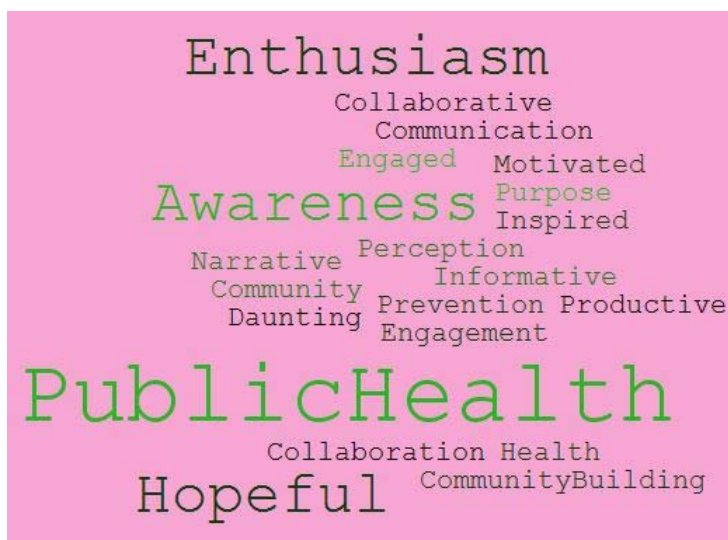
Obstetricians and Gynecologists issued guidelines recommending doctors be aware of signs of reproductive coercion among their patients. This year, the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force also recommended that clinicians screen women of childbearing age for intimate partner violence and offer access to intervention services. Under the Affordable Care Act, insurance providers are required to cover the cost of domestic violence screening and counseling.

Catherine Dukes, vice president of education and training of Planned Parenthood of Delaware, said more health care providers are learning how they can educate their patients about domestic violence and get them the help they need.

Duckworth said a survey of callers to

See VIOLENCE, Page D4

## THRIVE-ing



**Natalie Wilkins, PhD, Behavioral Scientist**  
**Division of Analysis, Research, and Practice Integration**  
**National Center for Injury Prevention and Control**  
**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**

## Connecting the Dots: An Overview of the Links Among Multiple Forms of Violence

### Background

- ***“Connecting the Dots” Brief***
  - **What it is:** Brief document that translates research about the connections between different forms of violence (e.g. shared risk and protective factors)
  - **Audience:** Public health and violence prevention practitioners and their partners
  - **Purpose:** Help violence prevention practitioners and their partners 1) Better **understand** and **make the case** for the connections between multiple forms of violence, 2) Think **strategically and creatively** about **ways to prevent** all types of violence from occurring in the first place

*The findings and conclusions in this presentation do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*

## Gang Violence

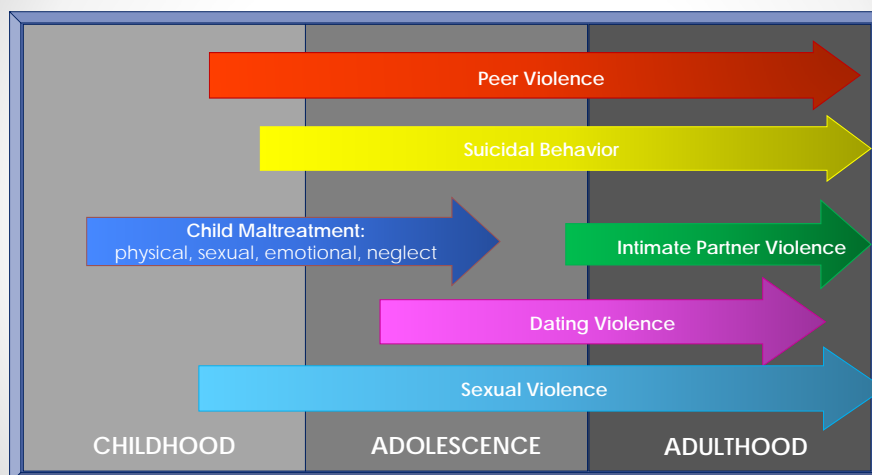
*"Gang violence is connected to bullying is connected to school violence is connected to intimate partner violence is connected to child abuse is connected to elder abuse is connected. It's all connected."*

-Dr. Deborah Prothrow-Stith, Adjunct Professor, Harvard School of Public Health



Source: Wilkins, N., Tsao, B., Hertz, M., Davis, R., Kleven, J. (2014). **Connecting the Dots: An Overview of the Links Among Multiple Forms of Violence**. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Oakland, CA: Prevention Institute.

## Different Forms of Violence



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division of Violence Prevention

## Why Focus on Shared Risk and Protective Factors?


- ❑ Prevent multiple forms of violence simultaneously
- ❑ Develop new partnerships
- ❑ Leverage resources/funding streams
- ❑ Consider a larger pool of strategies

Source: Wilkins, N., Tsao, B., Hertz, M., Davis, R., Klevens, J. (2014). **Connecting the Dots: An Overview of the Links Among Multiple Forms of Violence**. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Oakland, CA: Prevention Institute.

## Defining Shared Risk and Protective Factors

- ❑ Research on risk and protective factors for violence is continuously evolving
- ❑ In the tables on the following slides:
  - Risk and protective factors are collapsed into general categories, but may have been measured differently across different violence areas/different studies\*
  - "X's" indicate the existence of at least one study published in a peer reviewed journal demonstrating an association between the risk or protective factor and that type of violence.


\*For more information on how each factor was measured, please refer to the "Connecting the Dots: An Overview of the Links between Multiple Forms of Violence" brief where references for each study can be found.

Societal Risk Factors								
	CM	TDV	IPV	SV	YV	Bullying	Suicide	Elder Abuse
Norms supporting aggression*	X	X	X	X	X			X
Media Violence				X	X	X	X	
Societal income inequality	X		X		X	X		
Weak health, educational, economic, and social policies/laws	X		X	X			X	
Harmful gender norms*	X	X	X	X	X	X		

NOTE: CM (Child Maltreatment), TDV (Teen Dating Violence), IPV (Intimate Partner Violence), SV (Sexual Violence), YV (Youth Violence)

\*Norms are generally measured at the individual level

Source: Wilkins, N., Tsao, B., Hertz, M., Davis, R., Klevens, J. (2014). **Connecting the Dots: An Overview of the Links Among Multiple Forms of Violence**. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Oakland, CA: Prevention Institute.


Neighborhood Risk Factors								
	CM	TDV	IPV	SV	YV	Bullying	Suicide	Elder Abuse
Neighborhood poverty	X		X	X	X		X	
High alcohol outlet density	X		X		X		X	
Community Violence	X			X	X	X		
Lack of economic opportunities	X		X	X	X		X	
Low Neighborhood Support/ Cohesion*	X	X	X		X		X	

NOTE: CM (Child Maltreatment), TDV (Teen Dating Violence), IPV (Intimate Partner Violence), SV (Sexual Violence), YV (Youth Violence)

\*Neighborhood support/cohesion typically measured at the individual level

Source: Wilkins, N., Tsao, B., Hertz, M., Davis, R., Klevens, J. (2014). **Connecting the Dots: An Overview of the Links Among Multiple Forms of Violence**. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Oakland, CA: Prevention Institute.

## Neighborhood Protective Factors


	CM	TDV	IPV	SV	YV	Bullying	Suicide	Elder Abuse
Coordination of services among community agencies	X		X				X	X
Access to mental health and substance abuse services	X						X	
Community support and connectedness*	X		X	X	X		X	X

NOTE: CM (Child Maltreatment), TDV (Teen Dating Violence), IPV (Intimate Partner Violence), SV (Sexual Violence), YV (Youth Violence)

\*Community support and connectedness typically measured at the individual level

Source: Wilkins, N., Tsao, B., Hertz, M., Davis, R., Kleven, J. (2014). *Connecting the Dots: An Overview of the Links Among Multiple Forms of Violence*. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Oakland, CA: Prevention Institute.


## Relationship Level Risk Factors

	CM	TDV	IPV	SV	YV	Bullying	Suicide	Elder Abuse
Social isolation	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Poor parent-child relationships	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Family conflict	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Economic stress	X		X		X		X	X
Association w/ delinquent peers		X	X	X	X	X		
Gang involvement		X	X	X	X			

NOTE: CM (Child Maltreatment), TDV (Teen Dating Violence), IPV (Intimate Partner Violence), SV (Sexual Violence), YV (Youth Violence)

Source: Wilkins, N., Tsao, B., Hertz, M., Davis, R., Kleven, J. (2014). *Connecting the Dots: An Overview of the Links Among Multiple Forms of Violence*. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Oakland, CA: Prevention Institute.


## Relationship/Individual Level Protective Factors

	CM	TDV	IPV	SV	YV	Bullying	Suicide	Elder Abuse
Family support/connectedness	X	X			X	X	X	X
Connection to a caring adult		X			X		X	
Association w/prosocial peers		X			X	X		
Connection/commitment to school		X		X	X	X	X	
Skills solving problems non-violently	X	X			X		X	

NOTE: CM (Child Maltreatment), TDV (Teen Dating Violence), IPV (Intimate Partner Violence), SV (Sexual Violence), YV (Youth Violence)

Source: Wilkins, N., Tsao, B., Hertz, M., Davis, R., Kleven, J. (2014). *Connecting the Dots: An Overview of the Links Among Multiple Forms of Violence*. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Oakland, CA: Prevention Institute.

## Individual Level Risk Factors

	CM	TDV	IPV	SV	YV	Bullying	Suicide	Elder Abuse
Low education	X	X	X		X	X	X	
Lack of non-violent problem solving skills	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Poor behavior/impulse control	X	X	X	X	X		X	
Violent victimization	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Witnessing violence	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Mental Health Problems	X	X	X		X		X	X
Substance use	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

NOTE: CM (Child Maltreatment), TDV (Teen Dating Violence), IPV (Intimate Partner Violence), SV (Sexual Violence), YV (Youth Violence)

Source: Wilkins, N., Tsao, B., Hertz, M., Davis, R., Kleven, J. (2014). *Connecting the Dots: An Overview of the Links Among Multiple Forms of Violence*. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Oakland, CA: Prevention Institute.

## Survivors of one form of violence are more likely\* to be victims of other forms of violence

- **Girls who are sexually abused are more likely to:**
  - suffer physical violence and sexual re-victimization
  - engage in self-harming behavior
  - be a victim of intimate partner violence later in life
- **Youth who have been physically abused by a dating partner are also more likely to have:**
  - suffered abuse as a child
  - been a victim of sexual assault
  - witnessed violence in their family
- **Women and girls involved in gangs:**
  - often experience physical, emotional and sexual abuse by other gang members
  - are more likely to have been physically or sexually abused as children



\*Likelihood refers to the probability of re-victimization as compared to non-victims. It never means always.

● Source: Wilkins, N., Tsao, B., Hertz, M., Davis, R., Kleven, J. (2014). *Connecting the Dots: An Overview of the Links Among Multiple Forms of Violence*. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Oakland, CA: Prevention Institute. ●

## ...(Cont.) Survivors of one form of violence are more likely\* to be victims of other forms of violence

- ❑ **Youth who report attempting suicide:**
  - are approximately five times more likely to have been in a physical fight in the last year
- ❑ **Children who have been bullied:**
  - are at greater odds for becoming involved in physical violence (e.g. weapon carrying, physical fighting)



\*Likelihood refers to the probability of re-victimization as compared to non-victims. It never means always.

● Source: Wilkins, N., Tsao, B., Hertz, M., Davis, R., Kleven, J. (2014). *Connecting the Dots: An Overview of the Links Among Multiple Forms of Violence*. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Oakland, CA: Prevention Institute. ●

## Survivors of Violence are at Risk for Other Negative Health Behaviors/Outcomes

### Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)

As ACEs "score" goes up, so does risk for...

- Risky Behaviors
  - Physical Inactivity, Smoking, Drug/Alcohol Abuse, Early Sexual Activity
- Chronic Disease
  - Obesity, COPD, Asthma, Diabetes, Liver Disease, Heart Disease
- Other Health Outcomes
  - Teen Pregnancy, STDs, Miscarriage, Depression, Suicide Attempts, Early Death, Job Problems/Lost Time from Work, Perpetration of IPV



● Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Adverse Childhood Experiences Study. Available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/acestudy/> ●

## ACEs CAN HAVE LASTING EFFECTS ON BEHAVIOR & HEALTH...

Simply put, our childhood experiences have a tremendous, lifelong impact on our health and the quality of our lives. The ACE Study showed dramatic links between adverse childhood experiences and risky behavior, psychological issues, serious illness and **the leading causes of death**.

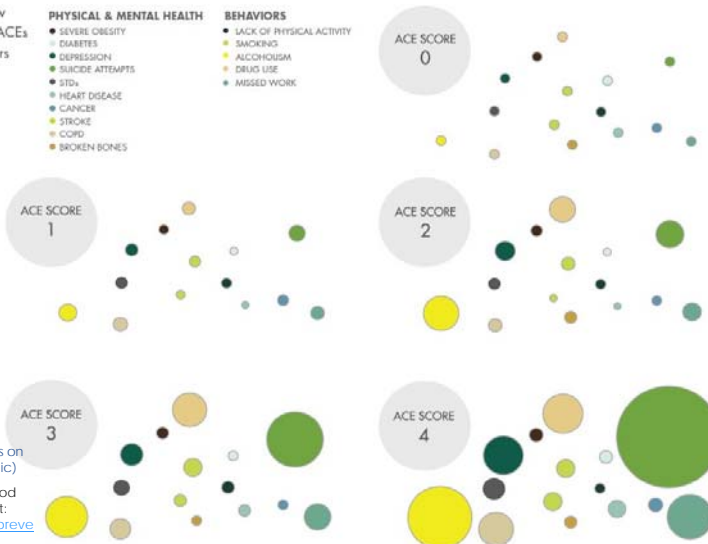
The following charts compare how likely a person with 1, 2, 3, or 4 ACEs will experience specified behaviors than a person without ACEs.

**PHYSICAL & MENTAL HEALTH**

- SEVERE OBESITY
- DIABETES
- DEPRESSION
- SUICIDE ATTEMPTS
- STDs
- HEART DISEASE
- CANCER
- STROKE
- COPD
- BROKEN BONES

**BEHAVIORS**

- LACK OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITY
- SMOKING
- ALCOHOLISM
- DRUG USE
- MISSED WORK



ACEs Can Have Lasting Effects on Behavior & Health (Infographic)

Source: CDC, Adverse Childhood Experiences Study. Available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/acestudy/>

## Although most victims of violence do not behave violently, they are at higher risk for behaving violently

- Children who experience physical abuse or neglect early in their lives are at greater risk for committing:
  - violence against peers (particularly for boys)
  - bullying
  - teen dating violence
  - child abuse, elder abuse, intimate partner violence, and sexual violence later in life
- Youth who have witnessed parental violence are more likely to:
  - bully others



Source: Wilkins, N., Tsao, B., Hertz, M., Davis, R., Klevens, J. (2014). **Connecting the Dots: An Overview of the Links Among Multiple Forms of Violence**. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Oakland, CA: Prevention Institute.

## People who behave violently are more likely to commit other forms of violence

- ❑ Adults who are violent toward their partners are at higher risk of also abusing their children.
- ❑ Youth who bully are more likely to:
  - carry weapons and be physically violent.
  - sexually harass peers
  - commit violence against partners as teens
  - commit violence against partners as adults



Source: Wilkins, N., Tsao, B., Hertz, M., Davis, R., Klevens, J. (2014). **Connecting the Dots: An Overview of the Links Among Multiple Forms of Violence**. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Oakland, CA: Prevention Institute.

## Examples of Potential Strategies for Addressing Multiple Forms of Violence

### ❑ Community/Societal level

- Norms change strategies
- Strategies/activities that enhance community support & connectedness
- Coordinated services



### ❑ Relationship level

- Strategies that support families under stress
- Strategies that connect youth with supportive adults, pro-social peers, and their schools

### ❑ Individual level

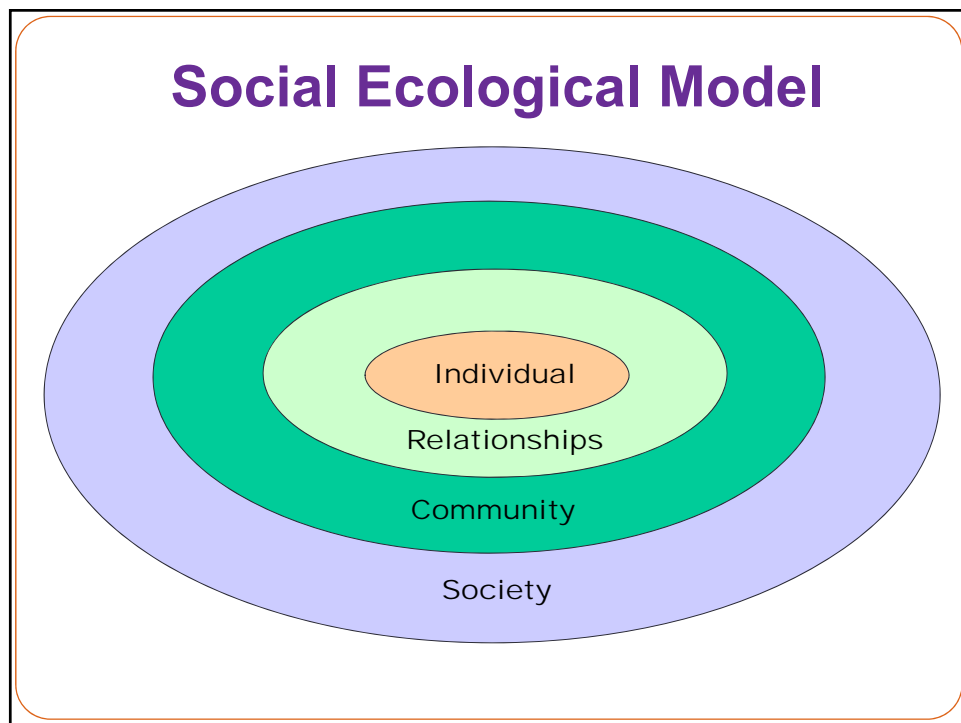
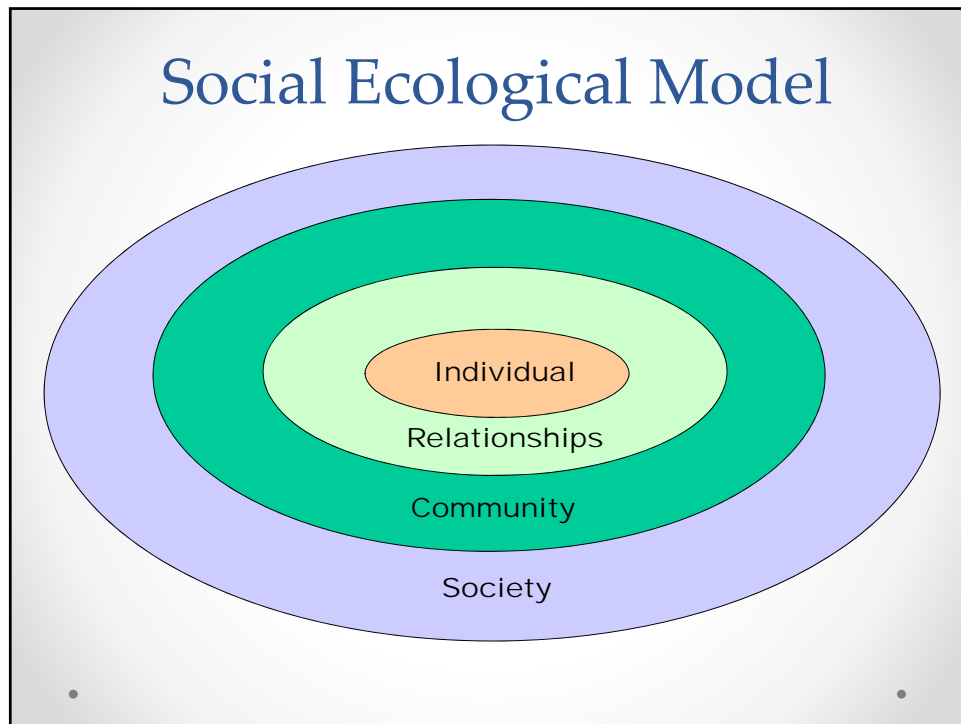
- Strategies that build youth and families' skills in solving problems non-violently
- Substance abuse prevention strategies

## For More Information

...

Connecting the Dots: An Overview of the Links  
Between Multiple Forms of Violence

CDC's Division of Violence Prevention  
<http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/>



## HEALTH DISPARITIES

**Health disparities** are preventable differences in the burden of disease, injury, violence, or opportunities to achieve optimal health that are experienced by socially disadvantaged populations. Health disparities are inequitable and are directly related to the historical and current unequal distribution of social, political, economic, and environmental resources.

CDC. [Community Health and Program Services \(CHAPS\): Health Disparities Among Racial/Ethnic Populations](#). Atlanta: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; 2008.

## Intimate Partner Violence as a Health Disparity

Greatest burden to:

- Women
- Young Women
- Women of Color
- Women who identify as bisexual or lesbian
- Women with Lower Household Incomes
- Women with Food or Shelter Insecurity

Breiding, M.J., Chen, J., & Black, M.C. (2014). *Intimate Partner Violence in the United States – 2010*. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

## Health Equity

- The attainment of the highest level of health for all people
- Requires valuing everyone equally with focused and ongoing societal efforts to address avoidable inequalities



Bay Area Regional Health Inequities Initiative, 2008

## Being Well, Feeling Safe

- Everyone deserves the opportunity for optimal health.

*Optimal Safety ⇔ Optimal Health*

- Everyone deserves to feel safe and respected.





Alyson Lang, Chair  
*Wilmington Health Planning Council*

## Wilmington Health Planning Council (WHPC)



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## WHPC History

- Established Wilmington Health Marketing Taskforce in 2000
- Studied data re health of Wilmington youth & adults
- Mayor James Baker and the City Council determined need to establish and appointed the Wilmington Health Planning Council, consisting of Private and Public partnerships



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## Wilmington Health Planning Council (WHPC)

WHPC's mission is to improve the health of those who live and work in Wilmington, by health promotion and disease prevention, through individual, organizational, and community involvement.



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## Wilmington Health Planning Council Members

- Wilmington Senior Center
- City of Wilmington
- Ezion-Mount Carmel United Methodist Church
- Delaware Division of Public Health
- Henrietta Johnson Medical Center
- Delaware Coalition Against Domestic Violence
- DE Council Gambling Problems
- Latin American Community Center
- Mental Health Assoc. of DE
- AIDS Delaware
- Christiana Care Health System
- Each One Teach One
- Ezion-Mount Carmel United Methodist Church
- Planned Parenthood of Delaware
- Delaware Breast Cancer Coalition
- Westside Family Healthcare
- DE Regional Health Ministries
- Latin American Community Center
- Brandywine Counseling & Community Services
- YMCA of Delaware
- Delaware Division of Public Health
- St. Francis Hospital
- Nemours Health & Prevention Services
- Stand For Children DE

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## WHPC Achievements



- Meet Monthly, 3<sup>rd</sup> Thur. 9-10:30am
- Healthy Wilmington 2010 & 2020
- Health Aging and Disability Committee Meeting Presentations
- Sponsored 13 Wilmington Wellness Day Health Fairs

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**Since 2002, Wilmington Wellness Day (WWD) has mobilized, educated and screened over 25,000 youth & adults!**

**Save-the-Date**  
**April 26, 2015**

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## What is Healthy Wilmington 2020?

- City-wide comprehensive plan for health promotion
- Based on the national Healthy People 2020 and state Healthy Delaware 2020 plans
- Sets goals and objectives in seven health areas and five sectors

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## Why do we need Healthy Wilmington 2020?

- Wilmington has higher death rates than Delaware and the US in heart disease, cancer and diabetes
- Teen birth rates are more than double the Delaware and US rates
- Juvenile crime rate is higher in Wilmington than Delaware
- HIV / AIDS cases are higher in Wilmington than Delaware and US

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## Seven Health Target Areas

- Access to Preventive Health Care
- Chronic Disease Prevention
- HIV / AIDS
- Mental Health
- Responsible Sexual Behavior
- Substance Use & Abuse
- Violence Prevention



## Five Sectors

- Business
- Community
- Health Care
- Education
- Government



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## HEALTHY WILMINGTON 2020

### Access to Preventive Health Care

# GOAL

Improve access to primary care, emergency services, dental services, and preventive services in Wilmington through education and referral



**HEALTHY WILMINGTON 2020****Chronic Disease  
Prevention****GOAL**

Reducing chronic disease by encouraging  
and supporting healthy behaviors and early  
detection services in Wilmington

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**HEALTHY WILMINGTON 2020****HIV / AIDS****GOAL**

By 2020, decrease the rate of HIV infection  
in Wilmington by 20%



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## HEALTHY WILMINGTON 2020

### Mental Health

# GOAL

Improve mental health care for Wilmington residents and ensure access to appropriate mental health services

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## HEALTHY WILMINGTON 2020

### Responsible Sexual Behavior

# GOAL

Promote responsible sexual behavior to reduce pregnancy and decrease the risk of sexually transmitted diseases among Wilmington teens



## HEALTHY WILMINGTON 2020

### Substance Use & Abuse

# GOAL

To reduce tobacco, alcohol, drug use and abuse in Wilmington through education, prevention and treatment

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## HEALTHY WILMINGTON 2020

### Violence Prevention

# GOAL

To reduce violence in Wilmington by increasing public education through coordination of existing programs and new resources



## Violence in Wilmington

- One of the major issues faced by people who live and work in the city of Wilmington is the threat of violence. Not only is gun crime a real problem, but residents and workers also run the risk of being victims of other violent crimes, such as domestic or work-related violence, sexual assaults and robberies.

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## What Are We Doing?



- Programs are in place that focus on providing education and awareness about the following:
- Domestic violence and intimate partner/dating violence
- Sexual assaults, including those against children
- Mitigating against elder abuse, and recognizing the signs of early stage abuse
- The consequences of children joining gangs

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## **What Do We Need to Do?**

- Improving the overall quality of living environment in the City of Wilmington to address the root causes of violence

*Collaboration between all violence prevention programs and activities should be given priority.*



## **WHPC Violence Prevention Recommendations**

- Produce and broadcast regular educational public service announcements about this
  - issue on City radio and television stations.
- Conduct community presentations and activities, targeting youth, to engage them in discussions
  - about the consequences of violent behavior, and develop anti-violence initiatives.

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## WHPC Violence Prevention Recommendations

Collaborate with the Hope Commission /  
South Wilmington Project

Support and collaborate with the City of  
Wilmington's Community Development  
Community Police Initiative.

Collaborate with the Delaware Coalition  
Against Domestic Violence



## Connecting the DOTS



*Together today, for a healthier tomorrow!*

