HOTSPOT MAPPING TO A WORLD WITHOUT VIOLENCE: COMMUNITY-DRIVEN VIOLENCE PREVENTION

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Objectives:

Define community-level prevention of intimate partner violence

Understand what hot-spot mapping is and different ways to implement

Develop a plan for yourself to take the next steps in hotspot mapping



Who's in the room?





Getting to the Roots



"Prevention requires us to shift from a movement based on sharing information to one that shifts power..."

• Colleen Yeakle, ICADV

How do we shift power in our communities?





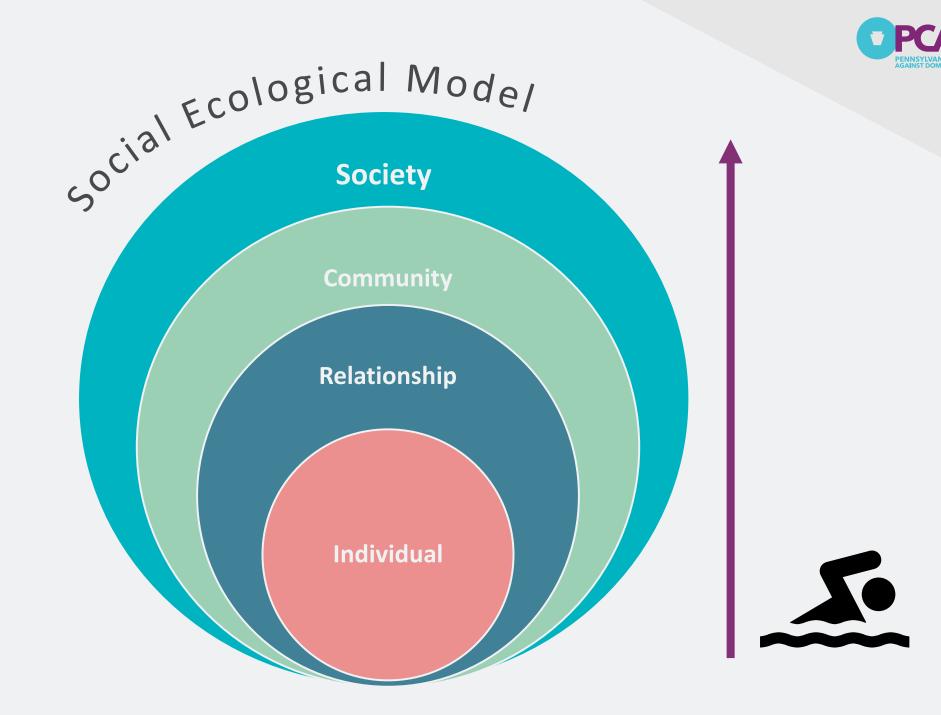
Two-Steps to Prevention



What are the root causes of violence?







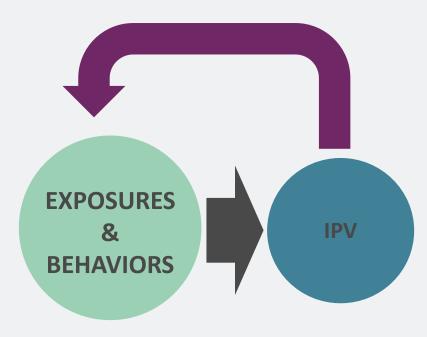


Two Steps \rightarrow Prevention



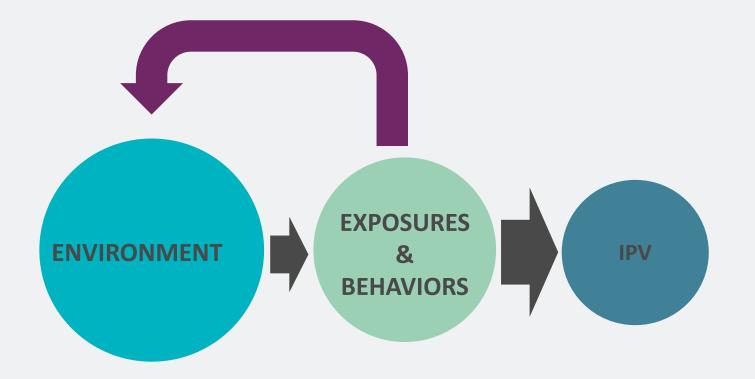


First Step





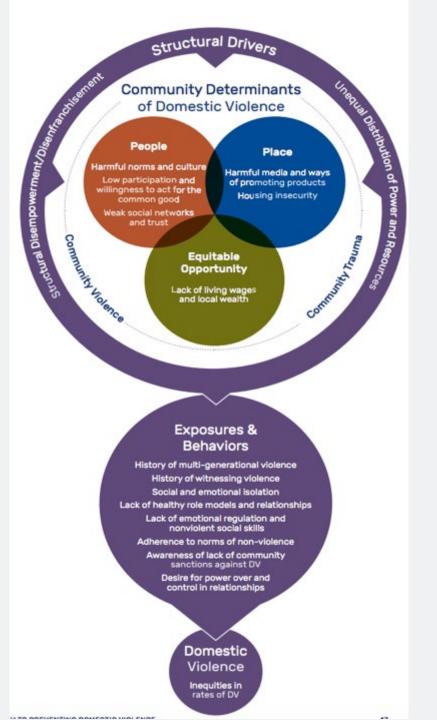
Two Steps \rightarrow Prevention





"It is unreasonable to expect that people will change their behavior easily when so many forces in the social, cultural, and physical environment conspire against such change."

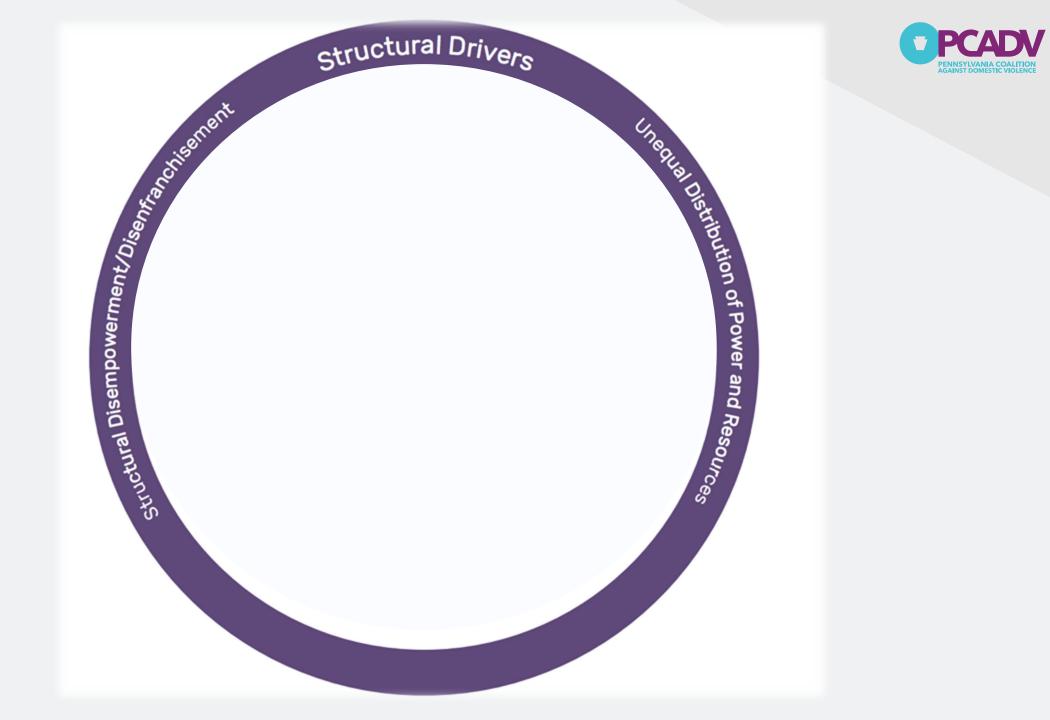
- Institute of Medicine







Exposures & Behaviors History of multi-generational violence History of witnessing violence Social and emotional isolation Lack of healthy role models and relationships Lack of emotional regulation and nonviolent social skills Adherence to norms related to gender inequities, violence and non-intervention Awareness of lack of community sanctions against DV Desire for power over and control in relationships



Safe and healthy environments make safe and healthy communities!

 Safe and healthy communities make safe and healthy people!



HOTSPOT MAPPING



What is hot-spot mapping?

Hot-spot mapping involves identifying areas where certain events or activities occur more frequently than expected. In the context of communities, it's used to pinpoint concentrated areas of issues, concerns, or disconnection.



Participatory approach

• Empowers community members by giving them a voice in identifying and addressing issues. It fosters a sense of ownership and collaboration, leading to more sustainable solutions.

Local Knowledge & Expertise

• Incorporating local knowledge into the mapping process not only improves data quality but also strengthens community engagement and trust.

Capacity Building

• Doing this with community members enhances their skills in data collection, analysis, and advocacy. This capacity building empowers communities to take a proactive role in improving their own spaces.

Action-Oriented Outcomes

• Insights and findings from the mapping process are translated into actionable strategies with feedback from the community. Community members drive positive change and improve their own well-being.



What we already know about hot spot mapping:

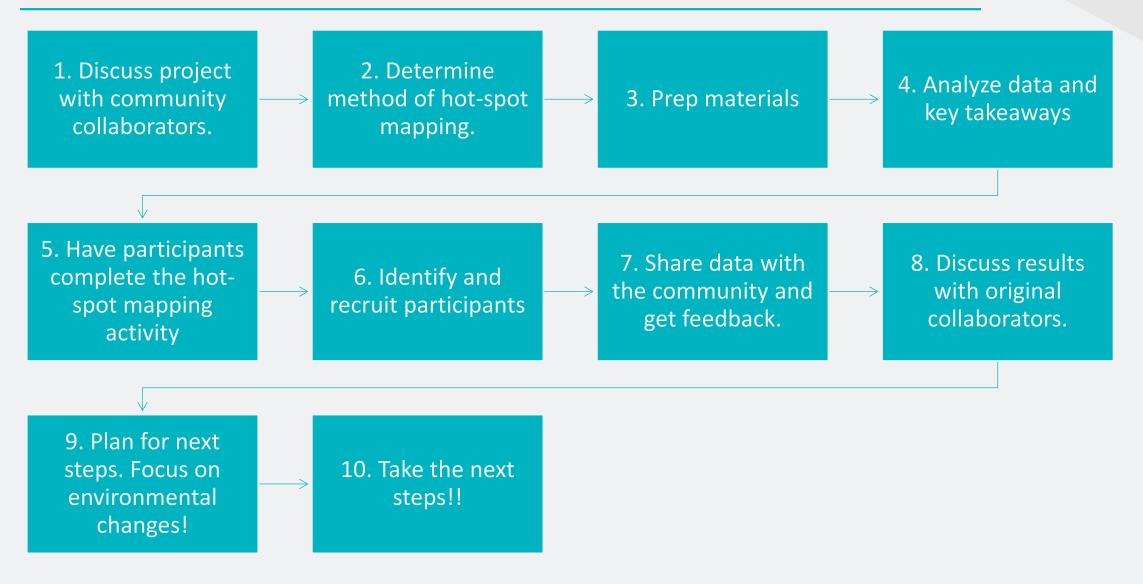
Shifting Boundaries	In a study of this curriculum and hot-spot mapping (HSM) program, HSM alone was associated with being more likely to intend to avoid perpetrating and more likely to intend to intervene. Schools that had HSM also saw a 32- 47% reduction in peer sexual violence. Classroom sessions alone were not effective.
Mental Health	A program in San Francisco hot-spot mapping to identify areas with high rates of youth mental health issues. After taking actions based on findings, there was a 25% increase in youth accessing mental health health services.
Youth Engagement	In Boston, hot-spot mapping was used to identify areas with low youth engagement in community activities. Programs focused on these hot spots saw a 30% increase in youth participation in after-school and community programs.
Recreational Facilities	In Denver, hot-spot mapping identified neighborhoods lacking recreational facilities. Investment in these areas led to a 20% increase in youth recreational activities and a corresponding decrease in juvenile delinquency by 18% .



IMPEMENTATION



STEPS

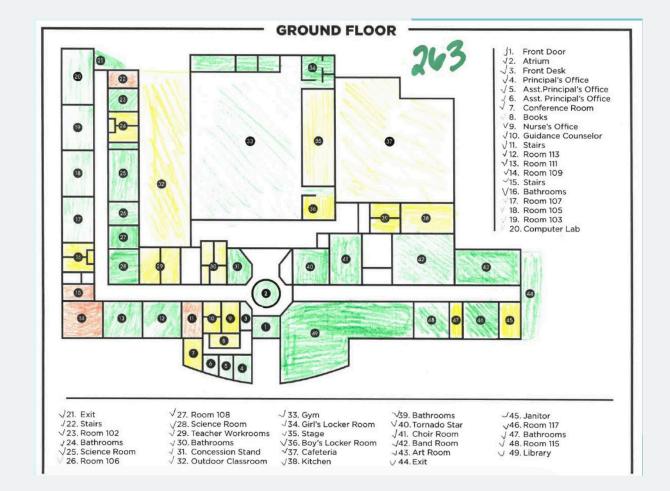




Examples



Kentucky Association of Sexual Assault Programs (KASAP)





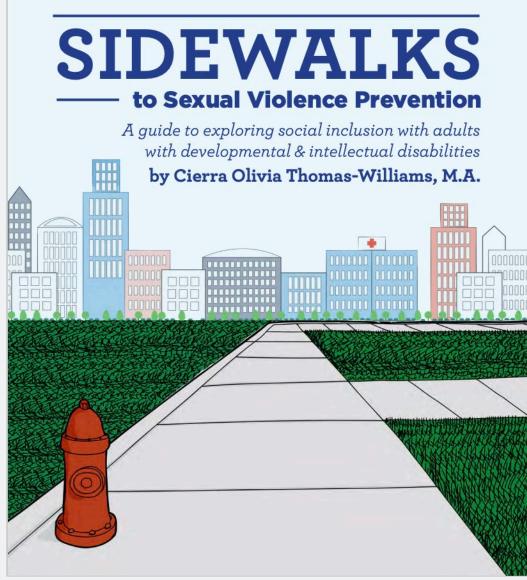
PhotoVoice, Indiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence



University of South Carolina







indisabilityjustice.org

The National Center on Health, Physical Activity and Disability





Other Important Notes

Sharing with Community

• It's important to analyze the information with original collaborators, participants, and the community at large.

Where else to share?

- Change makers
- Community report- back event
- At conferences
- With your own staff, team, coalitions
- Funders

Acting on Findings

- Environmental change
- Policy change
- Student (or Community) Advisory Board
- Making community connections



What could work for your community?

What settings are you already working in?

What communities are you already working with?

Who do you already partner with?



Questions?

Contact Us:

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