

Putting Advocacy & Prevention into Action through Economic Justice



Brooke Ophardt

*Economic Justice Policy &
Prevention Coordinator*

Shelby Statham

Prevention Policy Specialist

On the Agenda

- Define primary prevention and risk/protective factors
- Understand how policies that advance economic justice function to prevent violence.
- Identify specific economic policy examples that lead to violence prevention.
- Examine IPV through an intersectional lens.
- Draw connections between survivors' individual lived experiences and structural inequality.
- Take away two ideas for how to incorporate economic justice into their advocacy work



Public Health Approach

Prevention Theory and Frameworks



**Define and
monitor the
problem**



**Identify risk &
protective
factors**



**Assure
widespread
adoption**



**Develop & test
prevention
strategies**

Intervention

After violence has already occurred

Prevention

Intervention

After violence has already occurred

Support for victims and survivors

Prevention

Intervention

After violence has already occurred

Support for victims and survivors

Decreasing short-term and long-term impact of trauma for the victim/survivors

Prevention

Intervention

After violence has already occurred

Support for victims and survivors

Decreasing short-term and long-term impact of trauma for the victim/survivors

Examples:

Supporting survivors to leave a harmful relationship
Crisis intervention

Prevention

Intervention

After violence has already occurred

Support for victims and survivors
Decreasing short-term and long-term impact of trauma for the victim/survivors

**SECONDARY
&
TERTIARY
PREVENTION**

Examples:
Supporting survivors to leave a harmful relationship
Creating workplace policies to support survivors

Prevention

Intervention

After violence has already occurred

Support for victims and survivors

Decreasing short-term and long-term impact of trauma for the victim/survivors

Examples:

Supporting survivors to leave a harmful relationship

Creating workplace policies to support survivors

Prevention

Before violence has occurred

Intervention

After violence has already occurred

Support for victims and survivors

Decreasing short-term and long-term impact of trauma for the victim/survivors

Examples:

Supporting survivors to leave a harmful relationship

Creating workplace policies to support survivors

Prevention

Before violence has occurred

Decreasing someone's likelihood to commit violence

Intervention

After violence has already occurred

Support for victims and survivors

Decreasing short-term and long-term impact of trauma for the victim/survivors

Examples:

Supporting survivors to leave a harmful relationship

Creating workplace policies to support survivors

Prevention

Before violence has occurred

Decreasing someone's likelihood to commit violence

Decreasing the **conditions** that allow violence to occur in the first place

Intervention

After violence has already occurred

Support for victims and survivors

Decreasing short-term and long-term impact of trauma for the victim/survivors

Examples:

Supporting survivors to leave a harmful relationship
Creating workplace policies to support survivors

Prevention

Before violence has occurred

Decreasing someone's likelihood to commit violence

Decreasing the **conditions** that allow violence to occur in the first place

Examples:

Systemic policies that address root causes
Healthy relationship skill-building activities

Intervention

After violence has already occurred

Support for victims and survivors

Decreasing short-term and long-term impact of trauma for the victim/survivors

Examples:

Supporting survivors to leave a harmful relationship
Creating workplace policies to support survivors

Prevention

Before violence has occurred

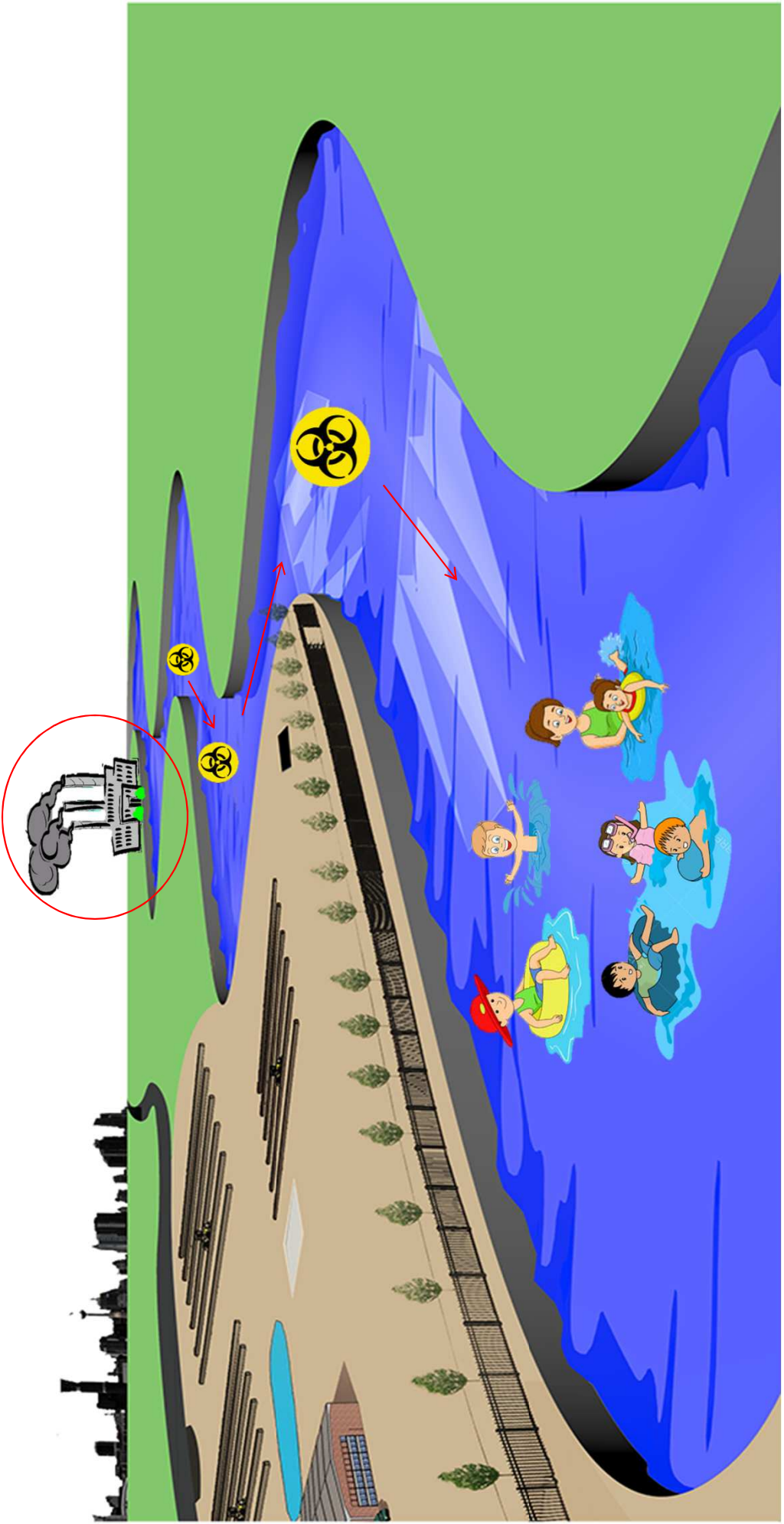
Decreasing someone's likelihood to commit violence

Decreasing conditions that allow violence to occur in the first place

PRIMARY PREVENTION

Examples:

Systemic policies that address root causes
Healthy relationship skill-building activities

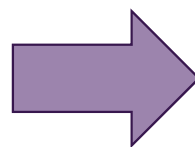


Importance of Prevention

Primary prevention is a key strategy for addressing inequities in health and safety.

Health Inequities:

Differences in health that are avoidable, unfair, and unjust, resulting from social, economic, and environmental conditions



Health Equity:

The attainment of the highest level of health for all people



Importance of Prevention

Social justice is a matter of life and death

Inequities in health arise due to circumstances in which people grow, live, work, age, and the systems put in place to deal with illness

The conditions in which people live and die are, in turn, shaped by political, social, and economic forces



Risk and Protective Factors

Risk factor: a characteristic that contributes to the likelihood that violence will occur

Protective factor: a characteristic that may reduce risk factors by buffering against them.



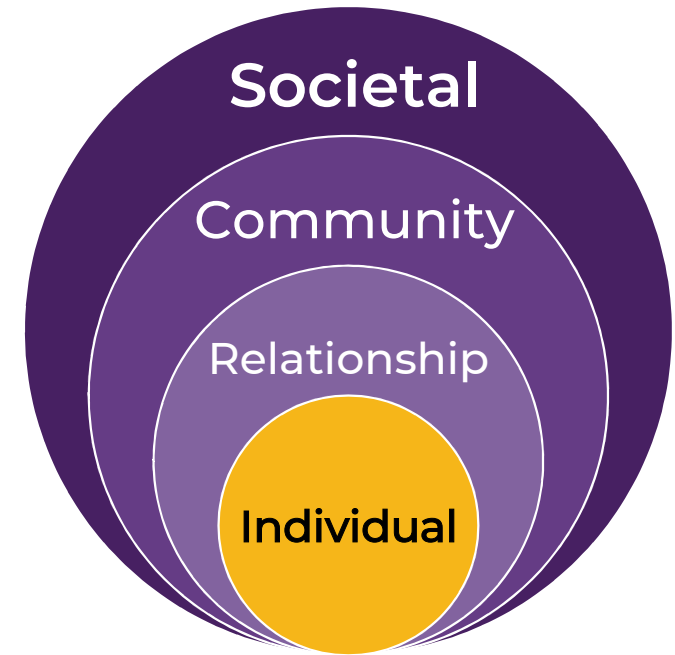
Individual-Level

Attitudes accepting or justifying IPV

Lack of nonviolent problem-solving skills

Hostility toward women

Adherence to and belief in traditional gender roles
(ex. male dominance and control in relationships)



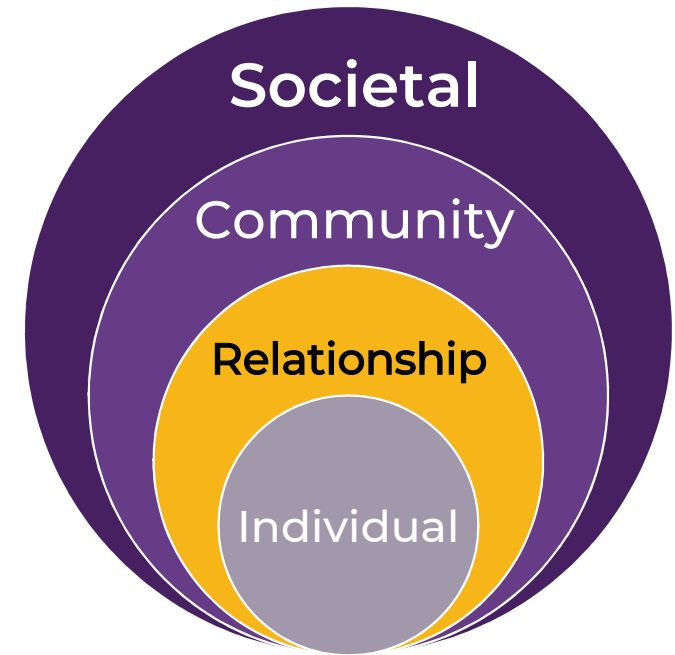
Relationship-Level

Association with antisocial and aggressive peers

Dominance and control of the relationship by one partner

Jealousy, possessiveness, and negative emotion within an intimate relationship

Unhealthy family relationships and interactions



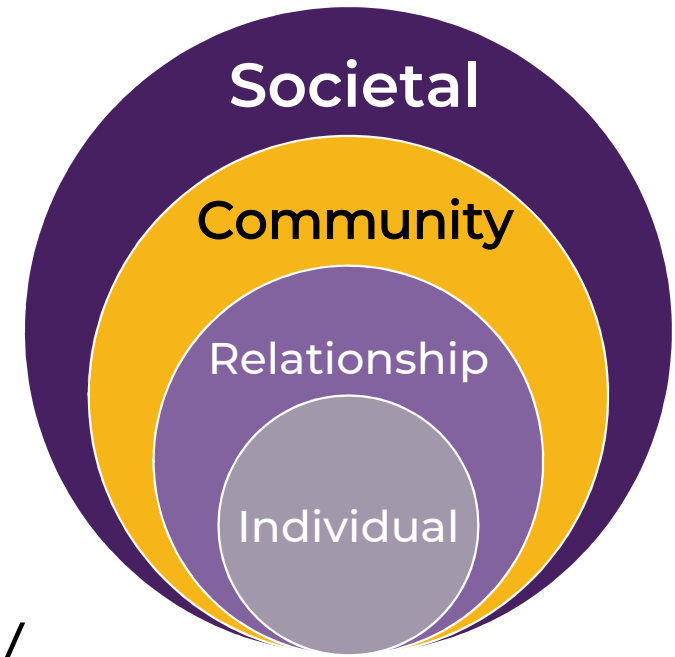
Community-Level

Poverty

Poor neighborhood support and cohesion

Weak community sanctions against IPV

Low social capital (lack of institutions, relationships, and norms that shape a community's interaction)



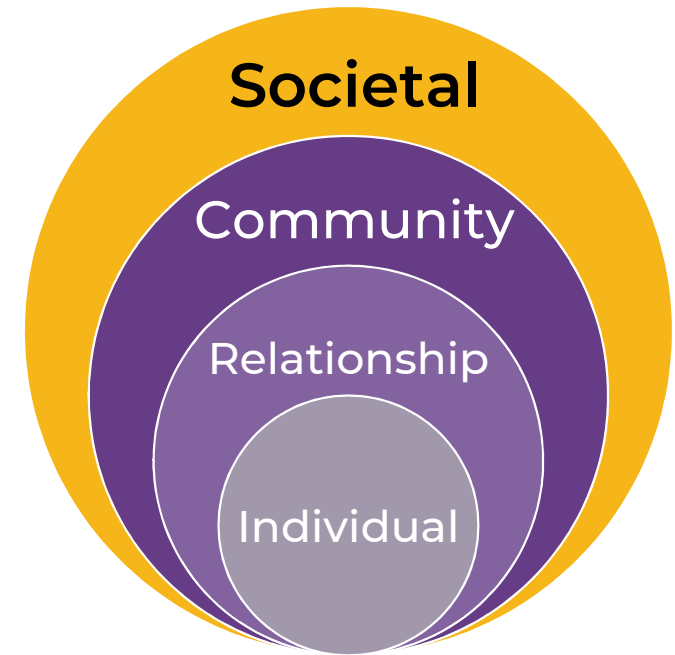
Societal-Level

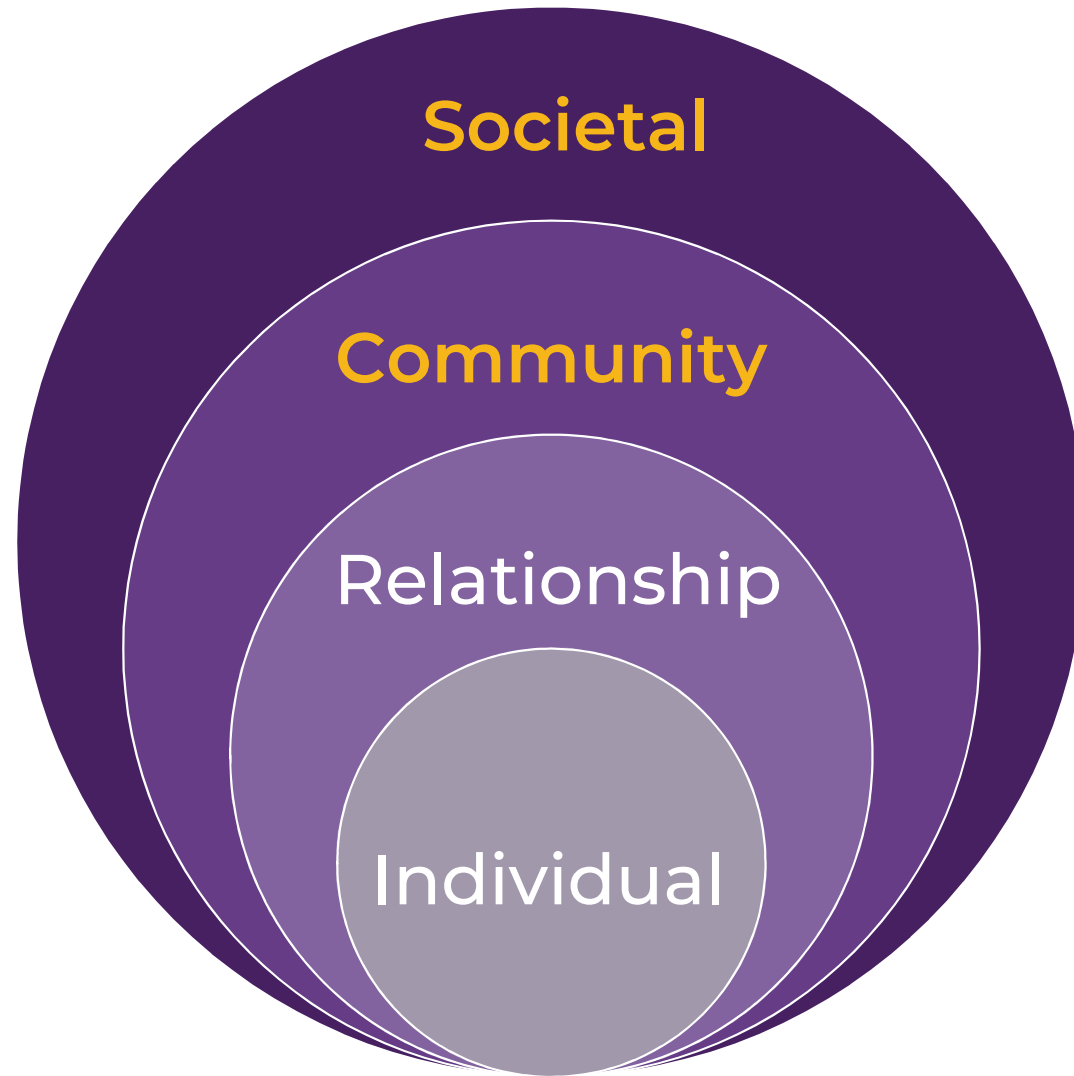
Societal income inequality

Cultural norms that support aggression toward others

Traditional gender norms and inequality

Weak health, educational, economic, and social policies/laws







Preventing Intimate Partner Violence Across the Lifespan: A Technical Package of Programs, Policies, and Practices

National Center for Injury Prevention and Control
Division of Violence Prevention



Teach safe and healthy relationship skills

- Social-emotional learning programs for youth
- Healthy relationship programs for couples



Engage Influential adults and peers

- Men and boys as allies in prevention
- Bystander empowerment and education
- Family-based programs



Disrupt the developmental pathways toward partner violence

- Early childhood home visitation
- Preschool enrichment with family engagement
- Parenting skill and family relationship programs
- Treatment for at-risk children, youth, and families



Create protective environments

- Improve school climate and safety
- Improve organizational policies and workplace climate
- Modify the physical and social environments of neighborhoods



Strengthen economic supports for families

- Strengthen household financial security
- Strengthen work-family supports



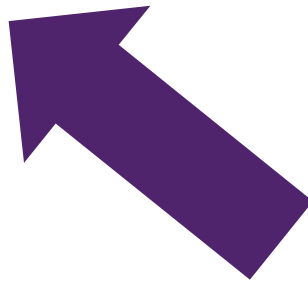
Support survivors to increase safety and lessen harms

- Victim-centered services
- Housing programs
- First responder and civil legal protections
- Patient-centered approaches
- Treatment and support for survivors of IPV, including teen dating violence



Strengthen economic supports for families

- Strengthen household financial security
- Strengthen work-family supports



DCADV is focused on
this!

Why Focus on Economic Supports?

Provides economic resources that decrease the potential for abuse.

Economic Justice is proven to lower reporting of intimate partner violence.

Economic stability works to close the gaps that puts people at risk for perpetrating OR experiencing abuse.



Understanding the magnitude

Women

**Young
Women**

**Women
of Color**

**LGBTQ+
Women**

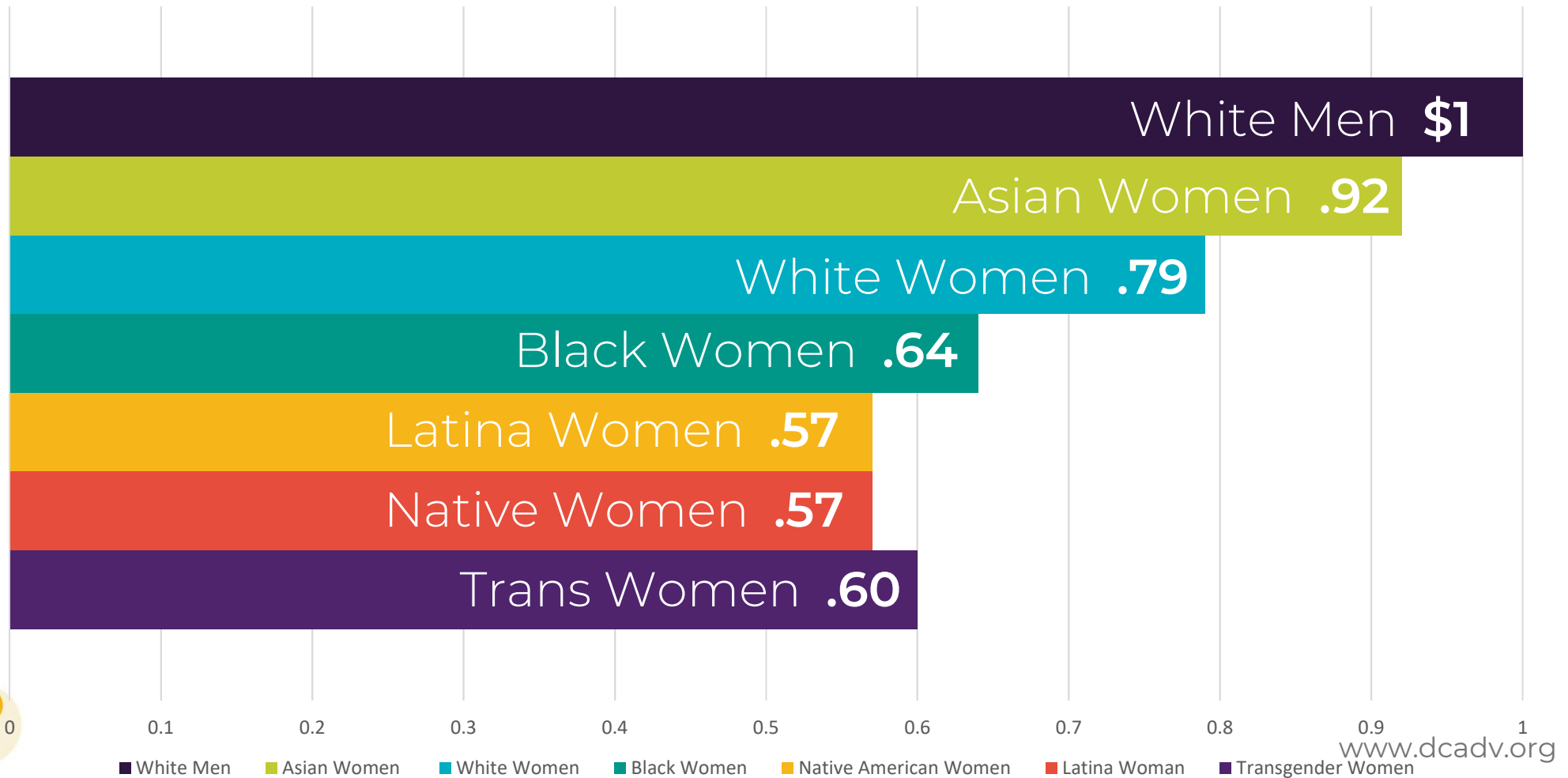
**Women
with lower
household
incomes**

**Women
with food
or shelter
insecurity**

**Women
with
disabilities**



The Gender Wage Gap



Why
**economic
justice?**

Economic justice

is the human right to earn a living wage in a safe work environment,

Economic justice

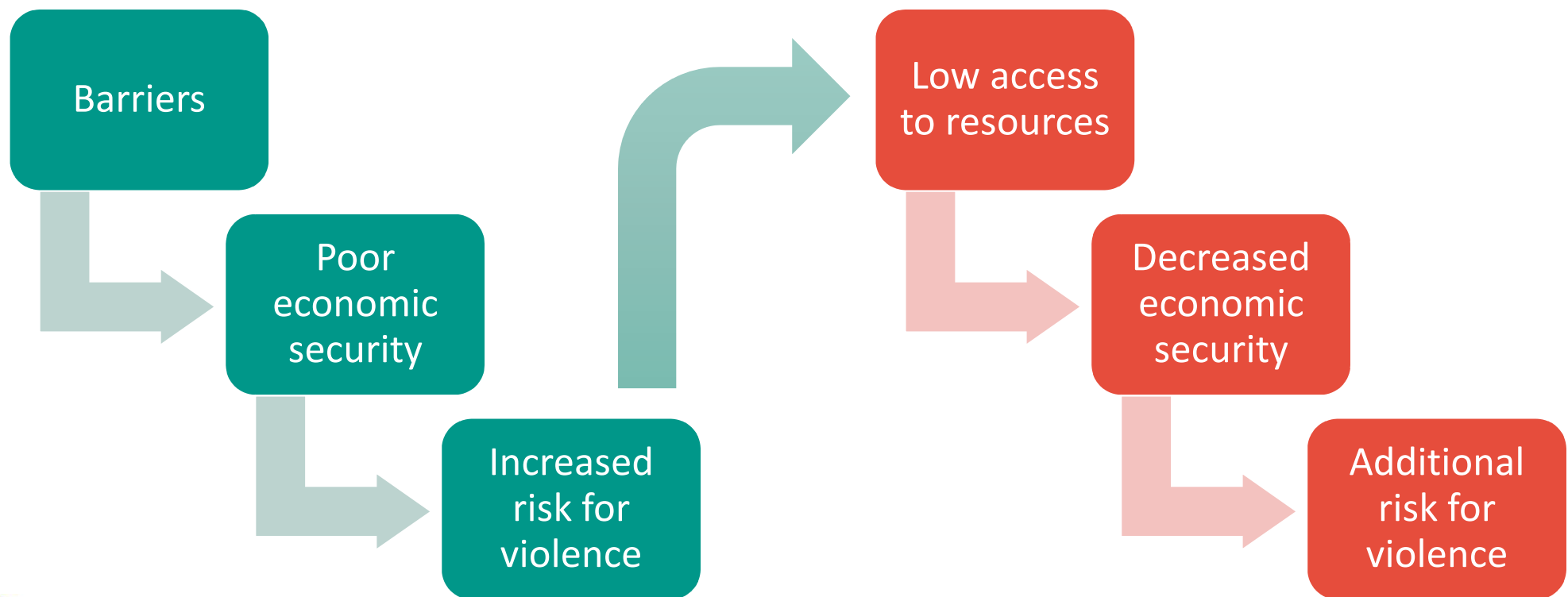
is the human right to earn a living wage in a safe work environment, the right to be paid and receive benefits equitably,

Economic justice

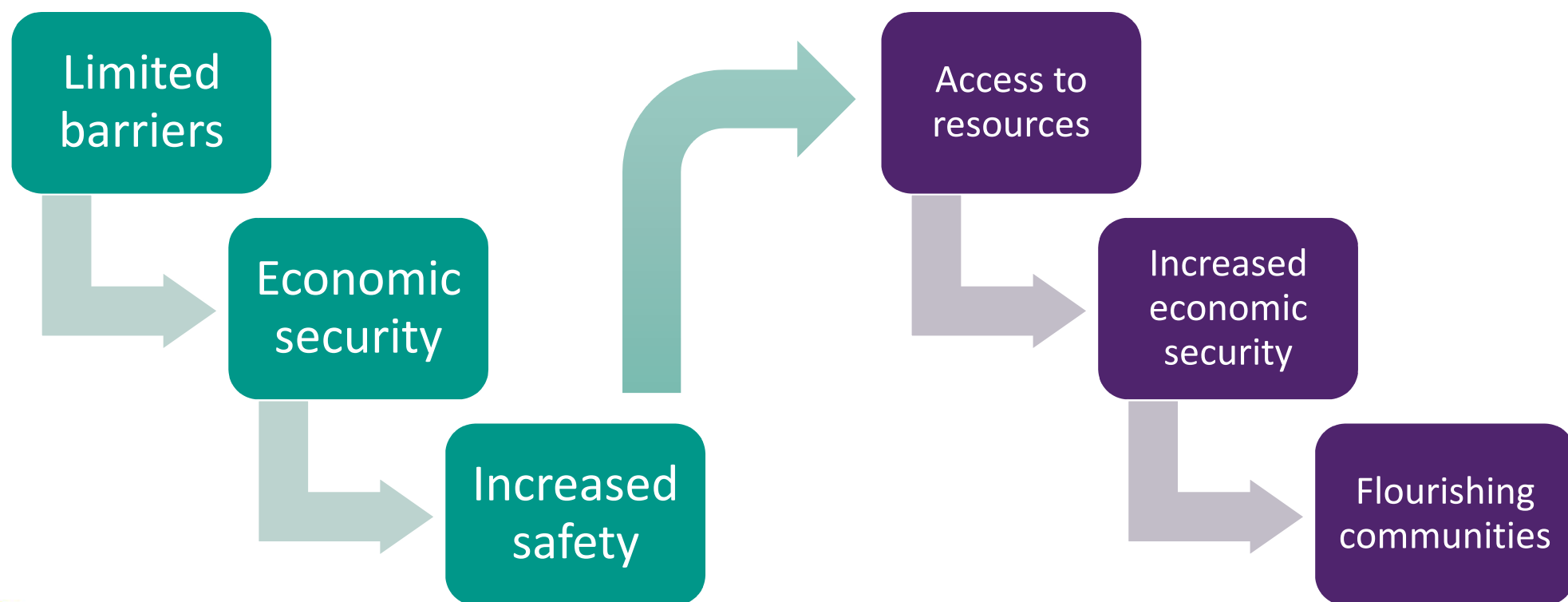
is the human right to earn a living wage in a safe work environment, the right to be paid and receive benefits equitably, and the right to choose work that is fulfilling.

From the VA Sexual & Domestic Action Alliance

Economic Injustice + Violence



Economic Justice + Prevention





**ECONOMIC
JUSTICE AS A
FRAMEWORK
FOR VIOLENCE
PREVENTION**

2022
WHITE PAPER

Economic Justice White Paper

April 2022

www.dcadv.org



What are the
findings?

IPV/DV/SV
Prevention

Economic
Justice

Workplaces

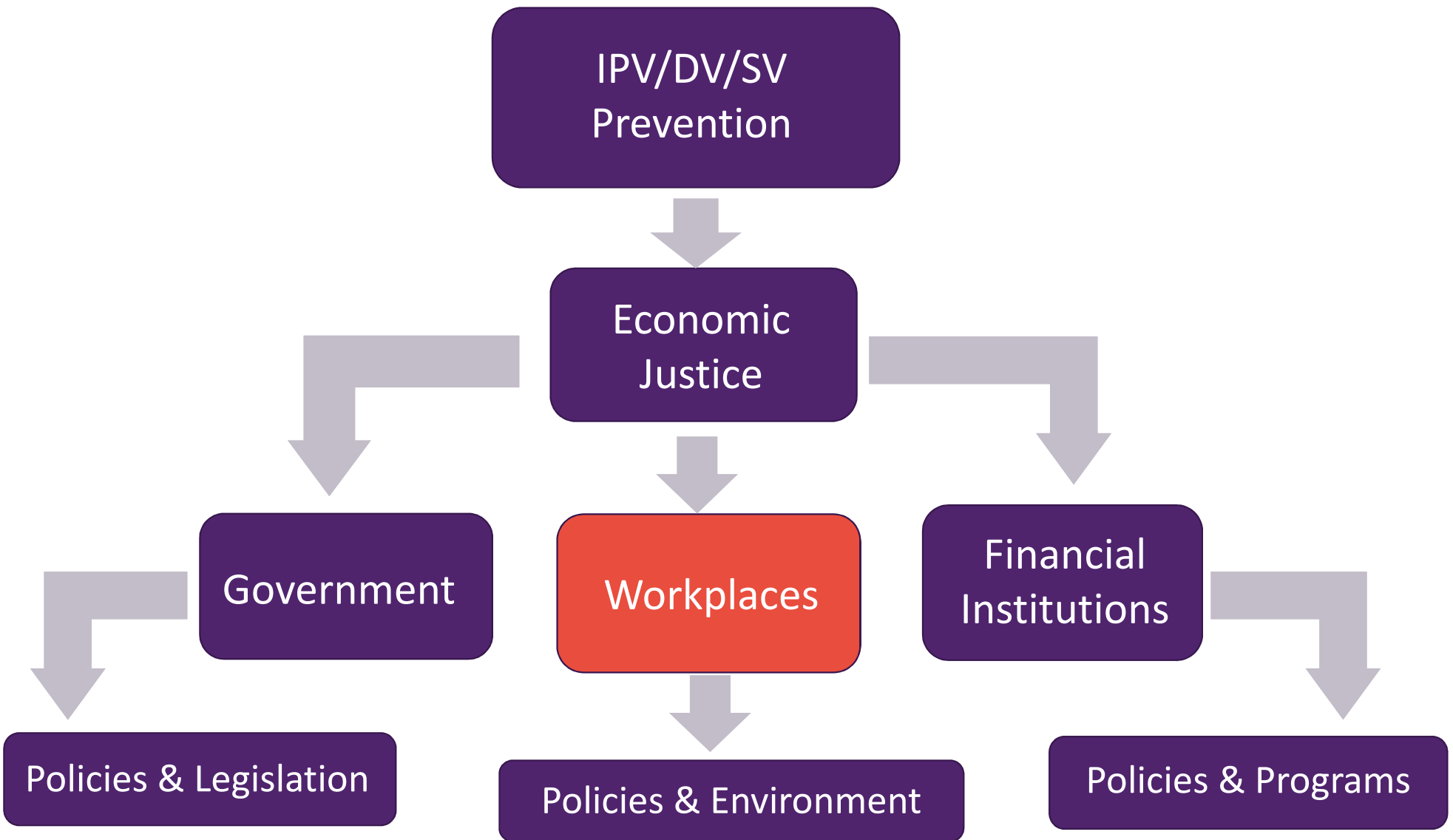
Financial
Institutions

Government

Policies & Legislation

Policies & Environment

Policies & Programs

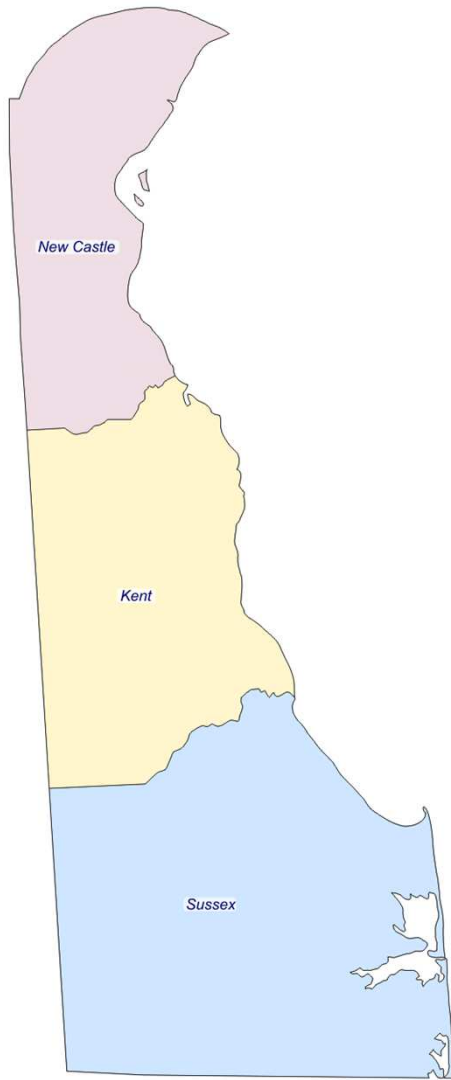




Public Policy

- Equal and Comparable Pay
- Adequate, Quality, & Affordable Child Care
- Fair Lending Practices
- Health Care Access
- Affordable and Safe Housing
- Livable Wage

Photo by [Christina Morillo](#) from [Pexels](#)



Healthy Delaware Families Act

- Paid Family and Medical Leave



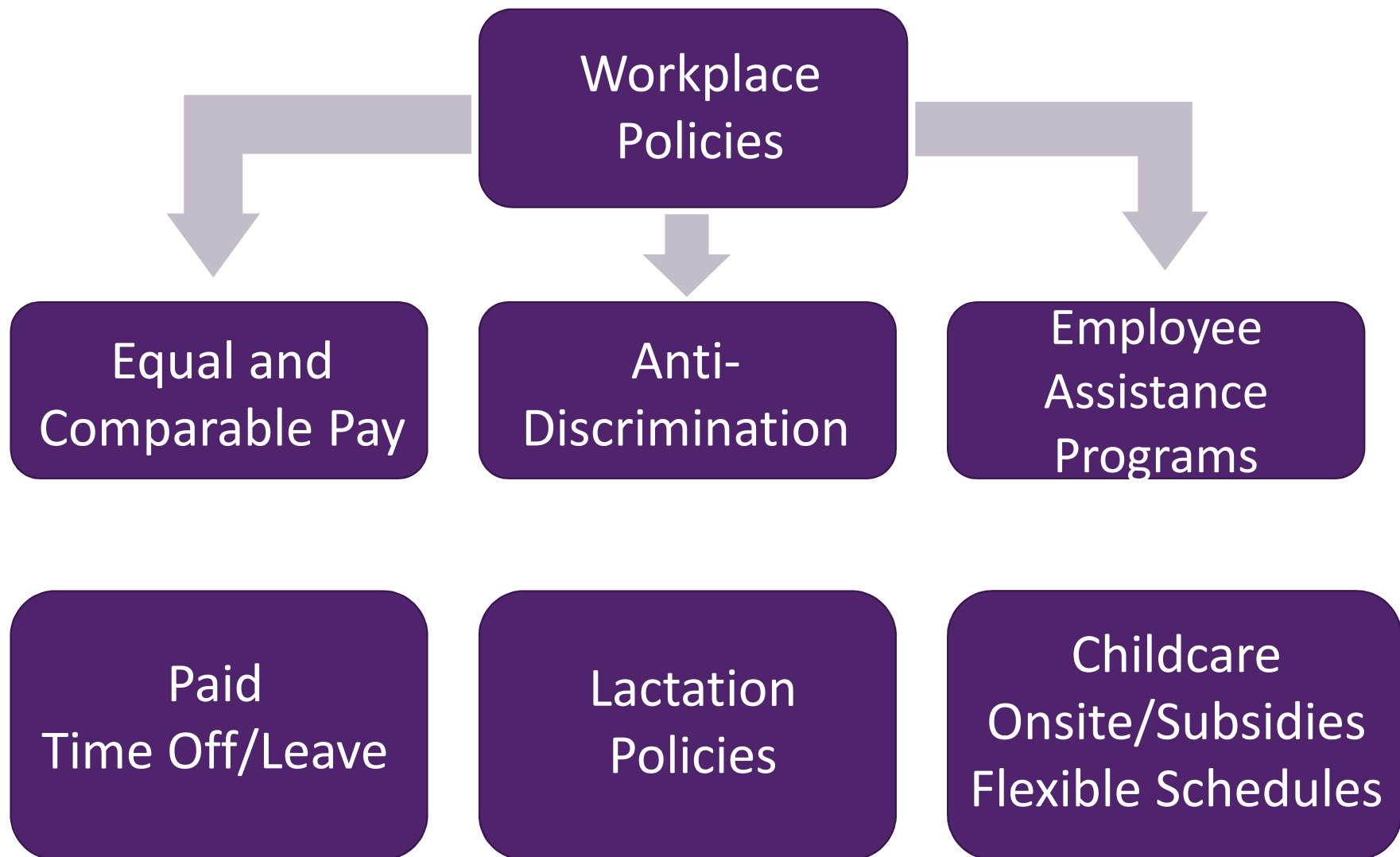
Financial Sector

- Financial Empowerment Programs
- Microfinance Programs
- Credit Building and Repair Programs



Workplace Policies

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Equal & Comparable Pay



Anti-Discrimination



Employee Assistance Programs



Paid Time Off & Paid Leave



Photo by Pixabay from [Pexels](#)

Lactation Spaces



Photo by Dominika Roseclay from [Pexels](#)

Flexible Schedules



Photo by [Ketut Subiyanto](#) from [Pexels](#)

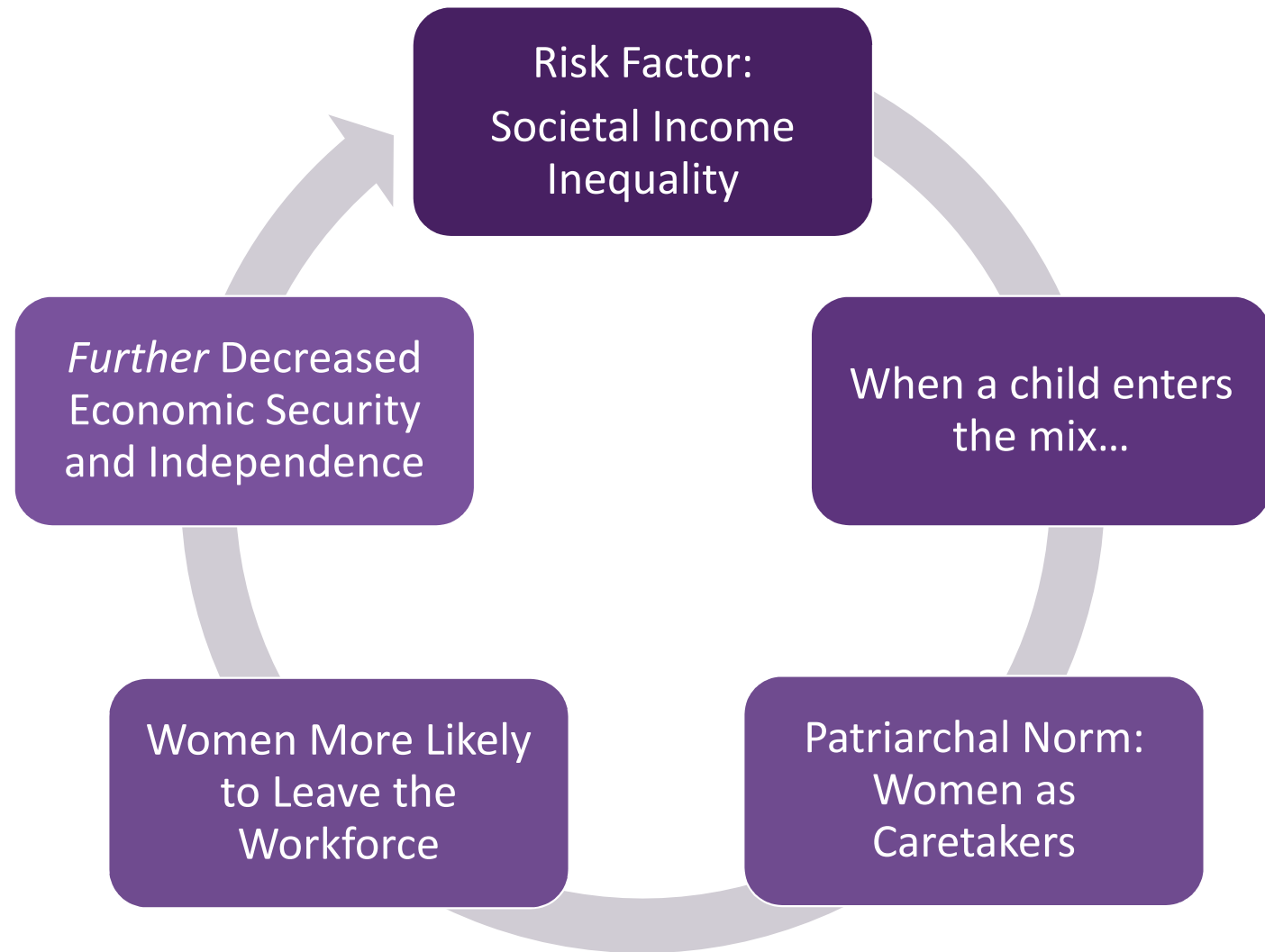
**Onsite
Childcare**

**Childcare
Subsidies**

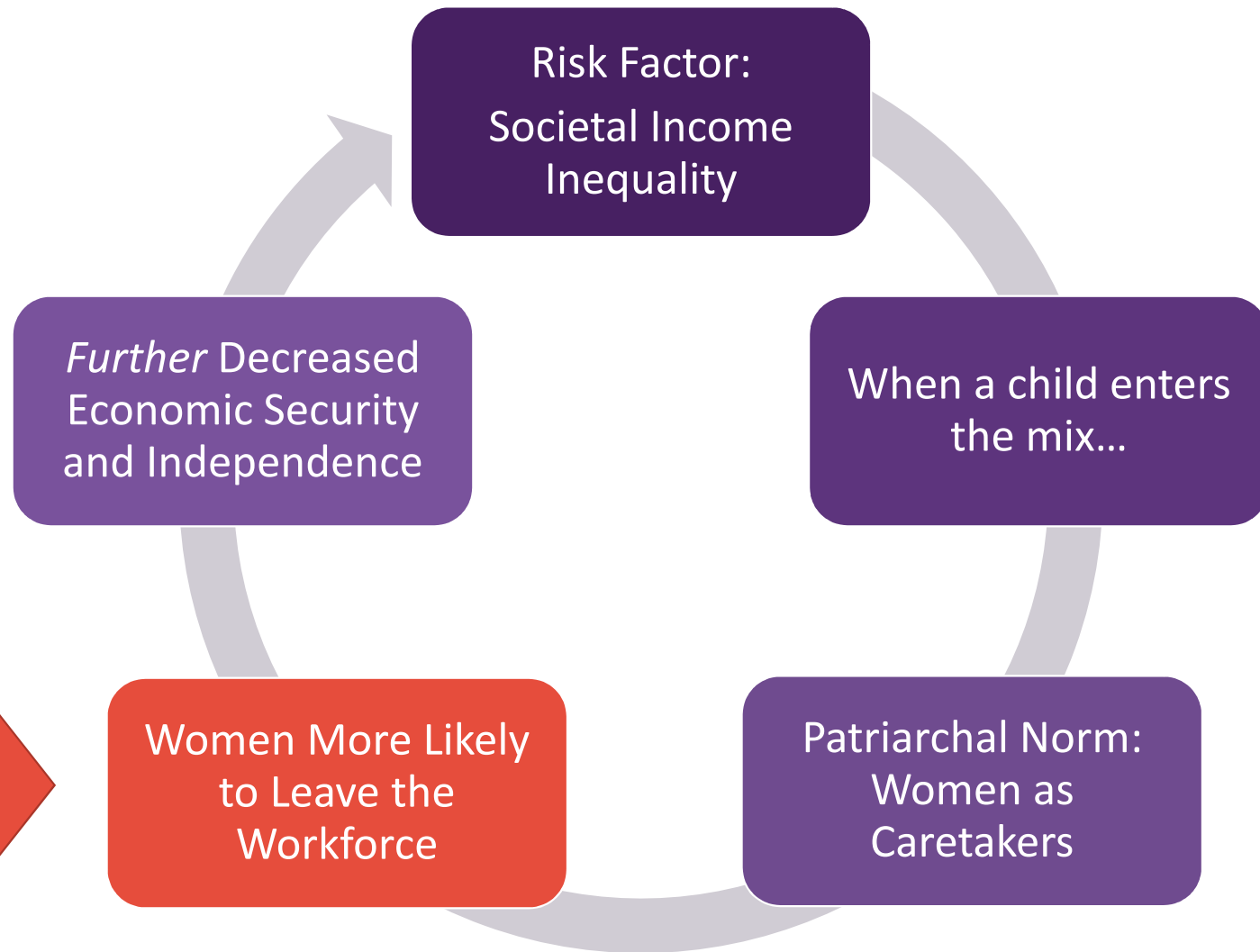
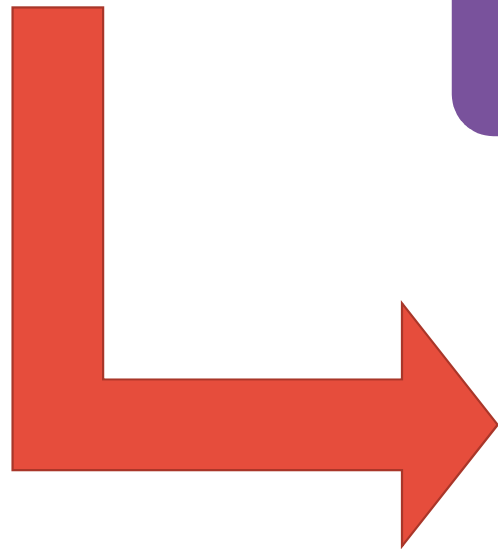


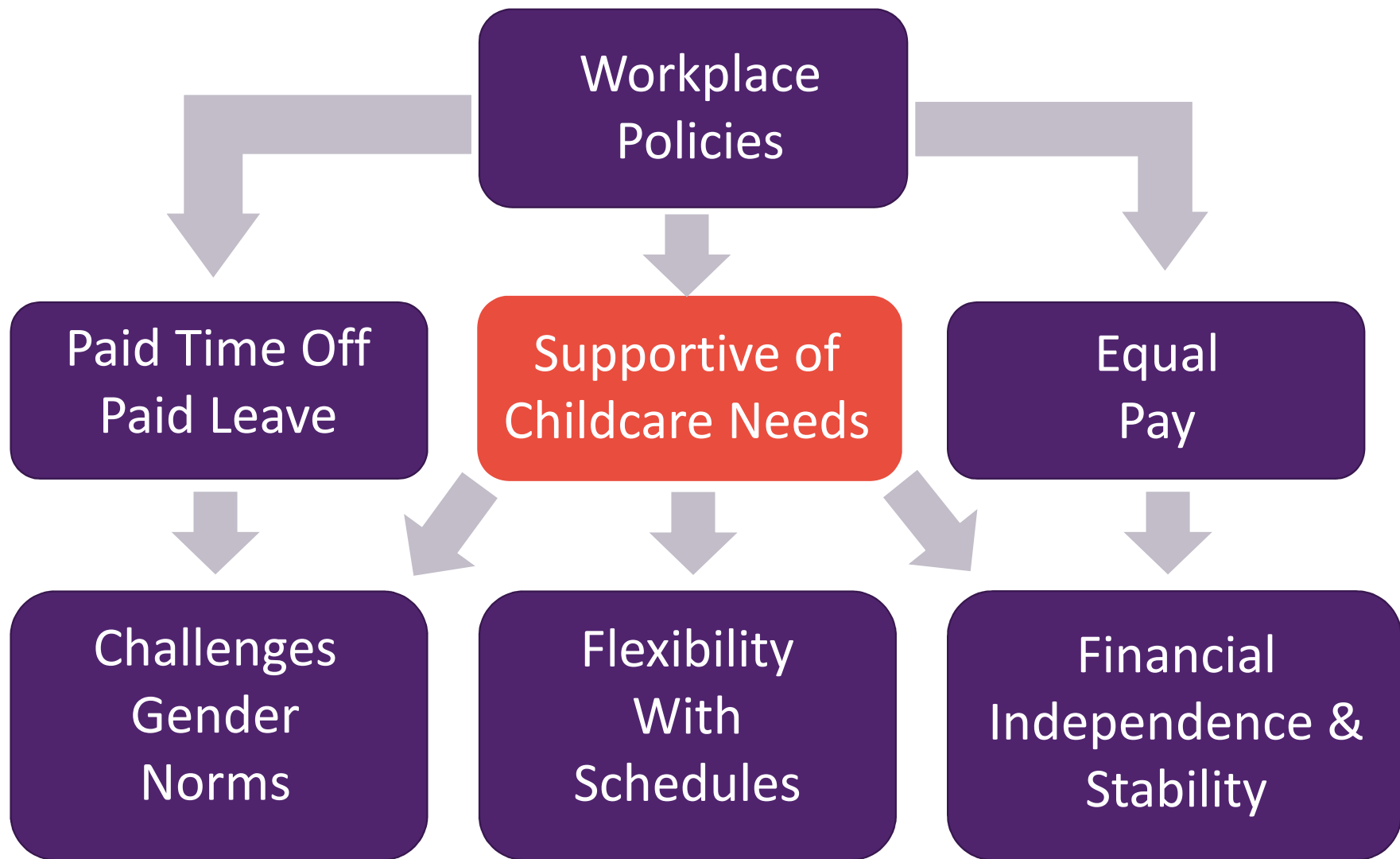
Photo by Naomi Shi from [Pexels](#)

Example: Childcare Policies



Childcare policies as prevention





CHILDCARE AS PREVENTION



Competitive advantage to recruit new employees



Leads to healthier communities and economies



Promotes equitable split of caretaking responsibilities between genders



Improves employee retention rates, saving employers money



Encourages women to stay in the workforce to financially provide for themselves



What are we doing?

Introduce policies to corporate sector, financial institutions, state policy makers

Target Delaware employers to bring attention to economic justice policies

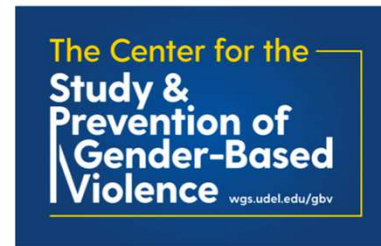


INVEST DE

INVEST DE stands for “Integrating Non-Violence Economic Strategies Throughout Delaware”



**WOMEN'S
ADVANCEMENT
& ADVOCACY**



A workgroup designed to mobilize partnerships among Delawareans with a shared common goal to create an economically just community across the state





INVEST|DE

Supporting economic justice in Delaware, where all Delawareans can thrive.

What is INVEST DE?

Integrating Non-Violent Economic Strategies Throughout Delaware (INVEST DE) is a workgroup designed to mobilize partnerships among Delawareans who share a common mission to create an economically-just community across our state. This collaborative space of stakeholders exchanges expertise and ideas to help increase the number of data-informed, economically-just policies adopted by workplaces across Delaware.

Initiated by the Delaware Coalition Against Domestic Violence (DCADV), the intent of this strategy is to decrease social factors (financial insecurity and poverty) that contribute to the likelihood that intimate partner and sexual violence will occur. INVEST DE recognizes that moving toward an economically-just Delaware requires a systems-level approach to address these issues. As such, INVEST DE examines systems-level practices to promote an economic justice lens across systems.

INVEST DE Goals:

- Increase the availability of data-informed economic justice resources for workplaces.
- Increase workplaces' understanding of economic justice policies and their link to the prevention of intimate partner and sexual violence.
- Increase the number of organizations and workplaces in Delaware adopting new policies or updating existing policies that positively impact economic justice.

INVEST DE Partners:



DELAWARE HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES
Division of Public Health
A Nationally Accredited Health Department

This project was supported by the Grant Number CDC-RFA-CE19-1902, Rape Prevention and Education: Using The Best Available Evidence for Sexual Violence Prevention, funded by the National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC). Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the Department of Health and Human Services.

Activities

- Ongoing engagement of stakeholders
- Identify prioritized workplace policies to support / promote as a group

- Develop and disseminate informational materials from repository of best economic justice (EJ) best practices
- Trainings for workplaces on policies that support EJ best practices

Short-term outcomes

- Increase engagement of key partners / sectors involved in INVEST DE

- Increase understanding of economic justice policies
- Increase in access to and availability of economic justice best practices and data-informed educational resources

Intermediate outcomes

- Increased capacity of workplaces to access and use data to implement and support policy efforts

- Increased number of organizations and workplaces in DE adopting new policies or updated existing policies to promote economic justice efforts

Long-term outcomes

- Reduced household financial insecurity / decreased poverty among women in DE

- Improved economic status of women in DE
- Decreased gender inequities in income and economic opportunities in DE



**DECREASED SEXUAL AND
INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE**

How is this connected to violence prevention?

DCADV follows a public health approach to violence prevention. Research indicates a strong link between economic instability, poverty, and manifestations of gender-based violence. As such, the anti-violence community has been working to expand partnerships with those who have historically worked on issues related to economic justice in order to maximize the impact toward our common goal of economic equity and safety for all.

SOURCES:

Basile, K. C., DeGue, S., Jones, K., Freire, K., Dills, J., Smith, S. G., & Rafford, J. L. (2016). STOP SV: A technical package to prevent sexual violence. National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
<https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/sv-prevention-technical-package.pdf>
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2020, October 9). Risk and Protective Factors for Perpetration.
<https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/intimatepartnerviolence/riskprotectivefactors.html>



Want to learn more? Contact
prevention@dcadv.org.

dv.org

EJ Gallery Review

Let's get moving





**Prevention
is possible!**

THANK YOU!

Brooke Ophardt:
bophardt@dcadv.org

Shelby Statham:
sstatham@dcadv.org



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TIME	WHO	SLIDES	TOPIC
10	Mariann	1-6	Intro Mariann Background
10	Shelby	7-28	2 - Public Health Approach 2 – Difference between intervention and primary prevention 2 – Importance of Prevention 2 – Risk factors 5 – RPE 2 – Intersectional approach 7 – Why economic justice (Economic Justice + Prevention)
10	Mariann	29-36	Environmental Scan White Paper
10	Shelby	37-51	3 - Findings: Public Policy & Financial Sector 12 - Workplace Policies
5	Shelby	52-54	3 - INVEST
20	Mariann	55	Activity: EJ Gallery Walk
10	Mariann	56-57	Wrap Up
1 hr, 15 mins			

