Management and Leadership

It Really Does Take a Village: The Critical Importance of Partnerships in Trauma-Informed Responses to Crime Victims

Mary Vail Ware, MSW, PMP
Aubrey Lloyd, MSW, LCSW
Office for Victims of Crime Training and Technical Assistance Center
Technical Overview

- If you are listening via computer, please select the speakers you wish to use.

- Your **microphone** and **camera** are not needed and will remain disabled.

- If you are experiencing any technical issues for this session, please let us know in the Chat or email our technical specialist, Bess Hoskins at bhoskins@ovcttac.org.

- Today’s session will be recorded and made available in the next few weeks.
Introductions

Welcome
OVC TTAC is the gateway to current training and technical assistance for victim service providers and allied professionals who serve crime victims. Our aim is building the capacity of victim assistance organizations across the country in three primary ways:

1) We use a variety of training and technical assistance opportunities.

2) We use a variety of tools, surveys, stakeholder discussions, evaluations, and feedback forms.

3) We continually monitor customer satisfaction and measure the effectiveness of our training and technical assistance activities over time.
To improve your capacity to serve crime victims in your community, here are some ways OVC TTAC might work with you:

- Provide skilled trainers with specific subject matter expertise for your upcoming training event or speakers for your conference.
- Conduct an organizational needs assessment and design a targeted response through training, technical assistance, or peer support.
- Develop a basic evaluation strategy for determining your program's effectiveness.
- Strengthen advocacy programming that helps assure equal justice for victims and produces a positive, sustainable impact.
This workshop will focus on increasing partnerships through the use of data on victimization to identify new opportunities to increase a comprehensive victim response and how these pathways can serve as violence interrupters.

As a result of this training, participants will be able to:

• Define trauma-informed care and practices that incorporate historical and generational trauma perspectives.
• Explain two ways that trauma-informed applications include the socio-ecological lens on building trauma-inclusive responses.
• Identify three practices that actively build an effective multidisciplinary approach to violence interruption in your community.
Let’s get started

We will be using the Chat feature actively!
In the Chat, please answer:

What is going well with your partnerships?
In the Chat, please answer: (continued)

What is NOT going well?
Think of a colleague who is great at connecting with the community. What stands out about them?
The three defining characteristics of a traumatic event (or situation) are that—

1. It was unpredictable.
2. It was overwhelming.
3. It created powerlessness.
Socio-Ecological Model

- Individual
- Interpersonal
- Community
- Societal
Socio-Ecological Model (continued)
Individual

What I have control over:

Knowledge
- Signs of trauma/concerns
- Know concerns in your community
- Attend trainings. Know all the things!
- Know local partners and resources
- Know your own stressors
- Know your stance on healing

Skills
- How to make an intervention/referrals
- Active self-care
- Creating a regulating environment

Attitude
- I can be OK
- We can change as a community
  - Change can be happening and not be obvious at the beginning
- I can be an active change agent
Reflective Questions: What is the why?

- Why does a particular victimization occur?
- What are the risk and protective factors?
- Could washing machines interrupt violence?
Interpersonal /Relationship

What I have control over:

Knowledge
- Peer Influence
- Social Support
- Communication
  - With staff/volunteers, BOD, clients, community partners, stakeholders, personal relationships

Skills
- Consistency
  - How am I building resiliency/safety for myself?
    - Then the clients we serve, staff, other partners, etc.

Attitude
- Trauma often happens in the context of a relationship, and healing also happens in the context of relationships.
- Hard conversations can happen respectfully and elicit change.
What relationships need to be strengthened and/or maintained?

How are they invited into your response?
What I have control over:

Knowledge
• Attend community events and trainings
• Do you understand civic engagement?
• What environmental factors should be considered?
  • Traffic flow, lights, clean-up, parks and Wi-Fi

Skills
• What do you not know? What makes you uncomfortable?
  ▪ Receive training on crucial conversations and or active listening
  ▪ How do you add your voice into the community’s collective voice
  ▪ How do you communicate with leadership

Attitude
• Acknowledge inequities and privilege
• Are you in a true community or just in proximity to those around you?
What do you see in this picture?
Community Collaboration

• Prioritize inclusion of key community members in responses and interactions

• Importance of reaching out to and connecting with community members—simple adjustments in communication and response can shift how you are perceived

• Be aware of visuals
  ▪ Visuals (regardless of intention) can emphasize inequality and signal a lack of caring
  ▪ Consider burnout behaviors/responses
  ▪ While this might be protective behavior (gives comfort/familiarity), consider adjusting to focus on interacting with the community instead
Health, life expectancy, substance use, CJS involvement, education, parenting, and more

The presence of persistent violence and untreated trauma, independent of other social conditions, plays a direct role in the intergenerational transmission of economic and social disadvantage.

National Crime Data: Policy vs. Reality

Only 9.6% of victims of serious violence overall report access to services in the most recent period (up from 8.9% 1993–2009).

- Age 12–17: 11.6%
- Age 18–34: 7.9%

42% of victims of serious violence overall choose not to report to the police.

### Percent of Male and Female Victims Who Received Assistance, by Type of Violence (2010-2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Males</th>
<th>Females</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All serious violence</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape and sexual assault</td>
<td>!</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated assault</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intimate partner</td>
<td>!</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Known/non-intimate</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stranger</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injured</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not injured</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: ! indicates insufficient number of sample cases for reliable estimation.

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What I have control over:

Knowledge
• What inequities/vulnerabilities exist?
  ▪ Know community data and what strategies/plans are in place to support known vulnerabilities/gaps

Skills
• Identify your role in supporting individual and community healing.
  ▪ Reality vs. Desire
  ▪ How are you supporting accountability and community change agents/leadership?

Attitude
• Acknowledge and adjust expectations
  ▪ Consistently
Data and Discovering New Partnerships
Kansas Data Story

Non-Gang-Affiliated Offenders make up 83% of the data sample (417 people).

77% had at least 1 or more victimizations.

Average Number of Victimization (Victim of Violence, DV, SA, and Crimes Against Family/Children) in the last 5 years: 4
Kansas Data Story (continued)

Gang-Affiliated Offenders make up 17% of the data sample (83 people).

69% had at least 1 or more victimizations.

Average Number of Victimization (Victim of Violence, DV, SA, and Crimes Against Family/Children) in the last 5 years: 2
What are a few approaches you can take to interrupt violence in your community?
Support Team Assisted Response (STAR) - Mental Health Center of Denver (mhcd.org)

'Violence interrupters' at 3 Minneapolis high schools work to provide safety, build relationships - StarTribune.com

From the Event: Survey Findings on Mayors & Homelessness - National League of Cities (nlc.org)

New Opportunity: Cities Connecting Children to Nature - National League of Cities (nlc.org)

The-Philadelphia-Roadmap-to-Safer-Communities.pdf

Case Study - National League of Cities (nlc.org)

Justice Department of Violent Crime Reduction Fact Sheet

Who Experiences Violent Victimization and Who Accesses Services? (ncvc.dspacedirect.org)
Final Questions

• Stay connected!
• www.ovcttac.gov
  ▪ Mvware@ovcttac.org
  ▪ Aubrey.Lloyd@ovcttac.org
Evaluation QR Code

OVCTTAC National Webinars-
The Intersection of Trauma Informed Victim Assistance & Community Violence Intervention

Scan the QR code with your phone to open the survey.