

ADDRESSING SCHOOL SAFETY AND BULLYING THROUGH HOT SPOT MAPPING

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OBJECTIVES

Identify how mapping can be used to impact violence and promote positive school climate

Explore best practices and key elements of successful implementation

Build skills to adapt and replicate strategy



No individual exists in
isolation. We are all
“ products of the interaction between our
biology and our
environments ”

— Swearer, 2011



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What are risk factors?

Characteristics that increase the likelihood of a negative outcome (i.e. sexual violence).



What are protective factors?

Characteristics that decrease the likelihood of a negative outcome (i.e. sexual violence).

The Approach

violence outcomes are **interconnected** and **share root causes**

Child
Maltreatment

Sexual
Violence

Bullying

Suicide

Teen Dating
Violence

Intimate Partner
Violence

Youth
Violence

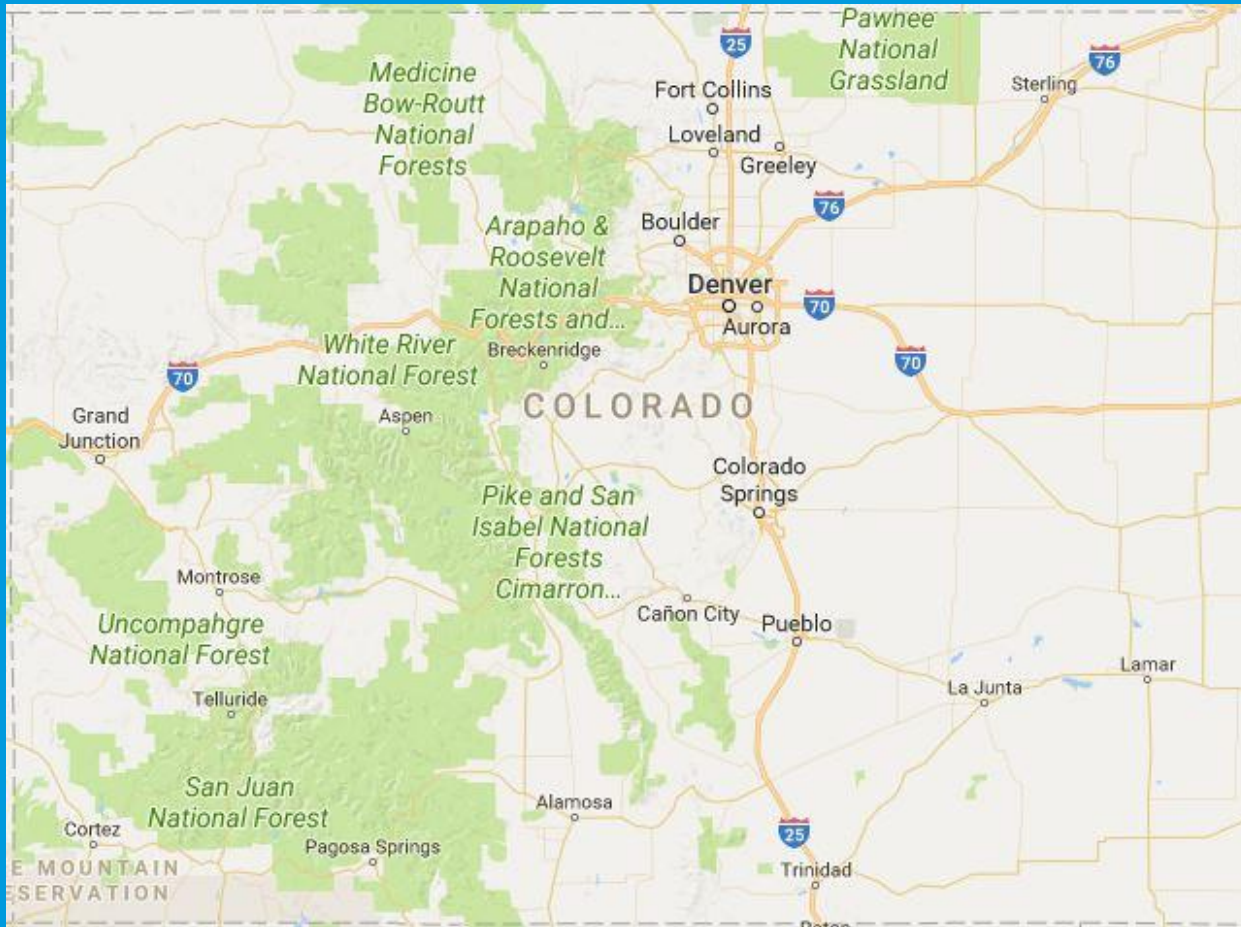


		Type of Violence Perpetration							
		Child maltreatment	Teen Dating Violence	Intimate Partner Violence	Sexual Violence	Youth Violence	Bullying	Suicide	Elder Maltreatment
Protective Factors									
Community	Coordination of resources and services among community agencies	X ³⁹		X ⁴⁰				X ⁴¹	X ²⁷
	Access to mental health and substance abuse services	X ⁴²						X ⁴¹	
	Community support/connected-ness	X ⁴²		X ¹⁹	X ^{38,44}	X ⁴³		X ⁴¹	X ²⁷
Relationship	Family support/connected-ness	X ⁴²	X ⁴⁵			X ⁴⁶	X ⁴⁷	X ⁴¹	X ²⁷
	Connection to a caring adult		X ⁴⁵			X ⁴⁶		X ⁴¹	
	Association with pro-social peers		X ⁴⁵			X ⁴⁸	X ¹⁰⁴		
	Connection/commitment to school		X ^{45,105}		X ^{49,50}	X ⁴⁶	X ^{37,47}	X ⁴¹	
Individual	Skills in solving problems non-violently	X ¹⁰⁶	X ¹⁰⁷			X ⁴⁶		X ⁴¹	

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.



Hot Spot Mapping



WHAT IS IT?

Data informed approach to identify safe and unsafe spaces

Identify community-level recommendations for change

Impact:

- Community Disorganization
- Community Connectedness
- School Connectedness

HOW DOES IT WORK

①

Crime Statistics

②

Community
Engagement Mapping

CRIME STATISTICS

- Map areas based on crime reports and statistics
 - locations of drug exchanges
 - alcohol or substance outlets
 - violent events
- Types of data include:
 - crime and arrest records
 - emergency calls
 - public complaints

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT MAPPING

- Young people or community members physically map spaces of interest
- Brings in community context, community experience
- Builds youth and community agency for change





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Colorado's Youth Engagement Continuum

Increasing level of community involvement, impact, trust, and communication flow



Increasing ownership, empowerment, skills, opportunities, and supports of both staff and community

Participation		Engagement		Partnership
Outreach	Consult	Involve	Collaborate	Share leadership
Communication flows from the program or initiative to inform and/or serve young people.	Young people provide one-time or periodic feedback.	Communication flows both ways and young people provide ongoing participation.	Young people influence decision-making.	Young people share power and responsibility with adults in making decisions together.
Outcome: To establish communication and outreach channels, while sharing information and providing services to young people.	Outcome: To develop connections and learn about the needs, interests and perspectives of young people.	Outcome: To initiate partnership and increased cooperation between young people and adults.	Outcome: Increased trust and partnership building.	Outcome: A strong partnership between young people and adults with bidirectional trust that affects broader community health outcomes.



BEYOND THE
THEORY

1

BUY IN & RECRUITMENT



1

**IDENTIFY
STAKEHOLDERS**

**ENSURE AUTHENTIC
COMMITMENT**

**DIVERSE LEADERS AND
PARTICIPANTS**

INSTITUTIONALIZE

2

MAPPING & DISCUSSION

2

**IDENTIFY SHARED
SPACE**

ADAPT QUESTIONS

**REPEAT MULTIPLE
TIMES**

3

ANALYZE

3

MASTER MAP

**FOLLOW UP
DISCUSSION**

**MAKE SURE THE
“WHY” IS KNOWN**

4

IDENTIFY RECOMENDATIONS



**COMMUNITY & YOUTH
DRIVEN**

**FOCUS ON
COMMUNITY-LEVEL
CHANGE**

BEST PRACTICES

5

PRESENT RESULTS

5

**BRING STAKEHOLDERS
TOGETHER**

YOUTH PRESENT

6

IMPLEMENT



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6

**DEVELOP
IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

**RE-ENGAGE
INFLUENCERS**

**IDENTIFY FURTHER
FUNDING**

COMMON MISCONCEPTIONS

- It's a one time activity, **BUT** communities and environments change.
- The community does not have to be involved, **BUT** understanding the “why” and “how to fix it” are crucial.



OPPORTUNITIES

- Can be low cost and easy to adopt
- Effective way to engage and involve young people and community members authentically
- Easy to adapt and possibilities for implementation are endless (ie. surveys, focus groups, photo voice, youth research)
- Easily incorporate into existing work

CHALLENGES

- Incorporating emotional safety or community context
- Identifying shared community spaces (especially in community mapping)
- Ensuring youth/community involvement at every stage and not just as participants
- Accessing enough participants

QUESTIONS?

NOW LET'S

PRACTICE



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THANKS!

More questions?

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