



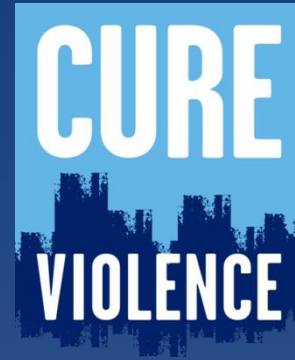
Cure Violence / Bull City United

Overview, Theory and Durham's Approach

Goal:

To stop violence

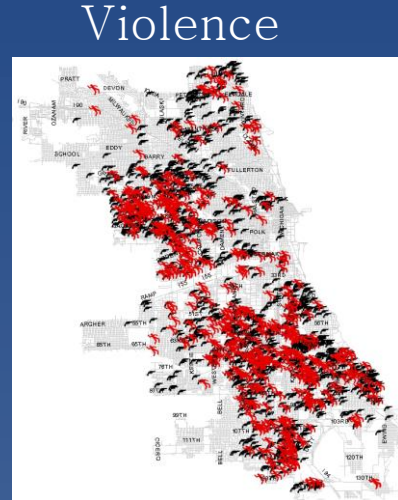
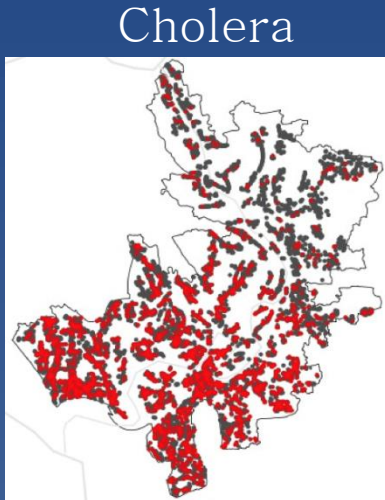
Health Approach



1. Violence behaves like a *contagious disease (epidemic)*
2. *Treating* violence like an epidemic gets *results* in communities

Violence Has Characteristics of Epidemics

1. Violence clusters – like a disease



2. Violence spreads – like a disease

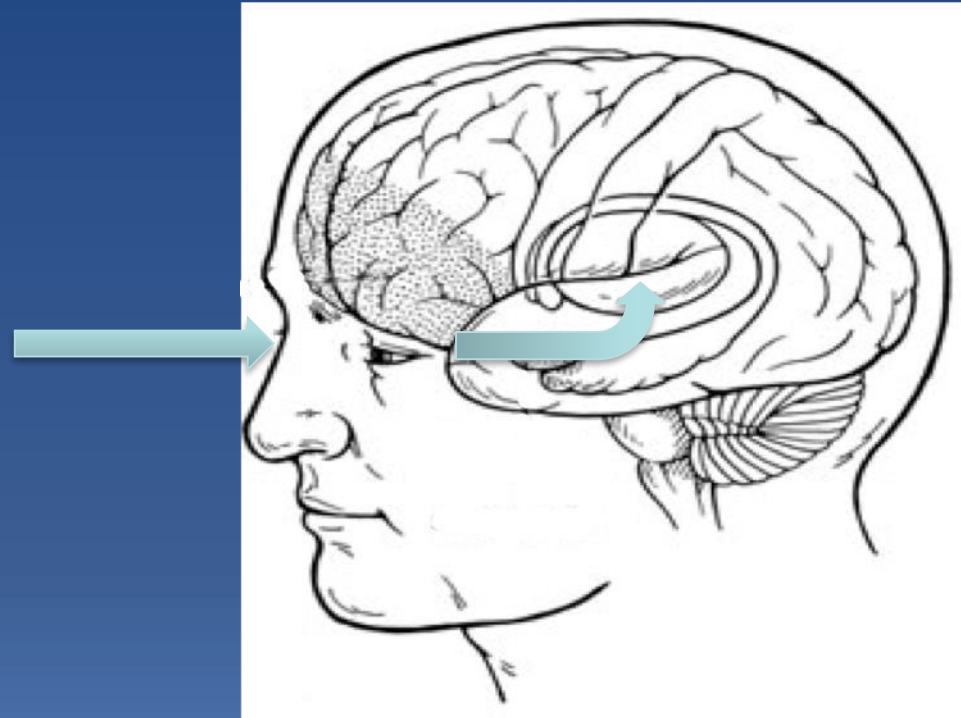


3. Violence is transmitted – through exposure, modeling, social learning, and norms.



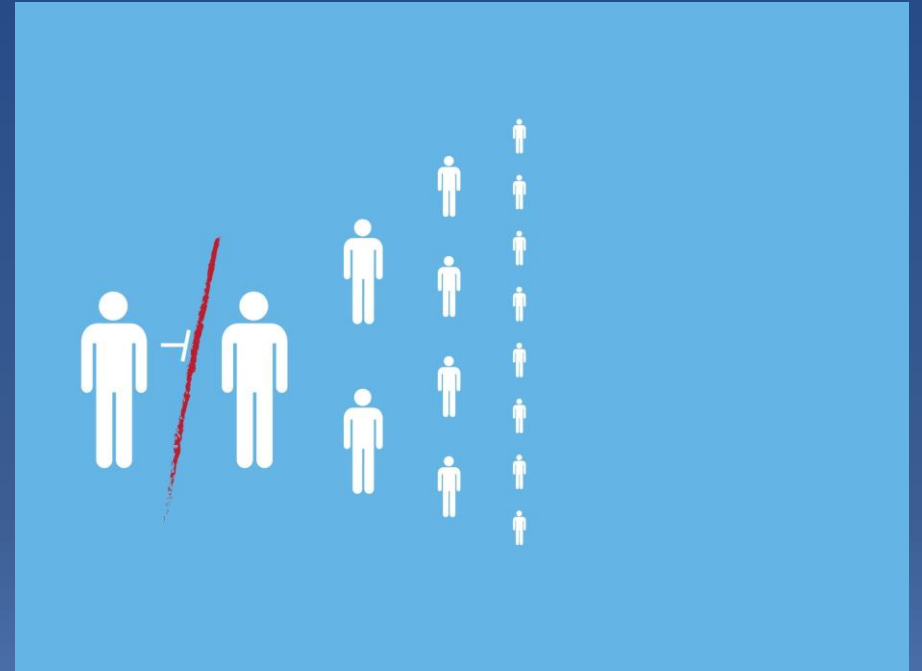
MEANS OF TRANSMISSION

VIOLENCE
TRANSMISSION
Observing
Witnessing
Trauma



We know how to stop epidemics.

1. Interrupting transmission
2. Preventing future spread
3. Changing group norms



World Health
Organization

CURE
VIOLENCE



CURE
VIOLENCE

DETECTION & INTERRUPTION

**Prevent future
violence by
CHANGING
BEHAVIOR of
highest risk**

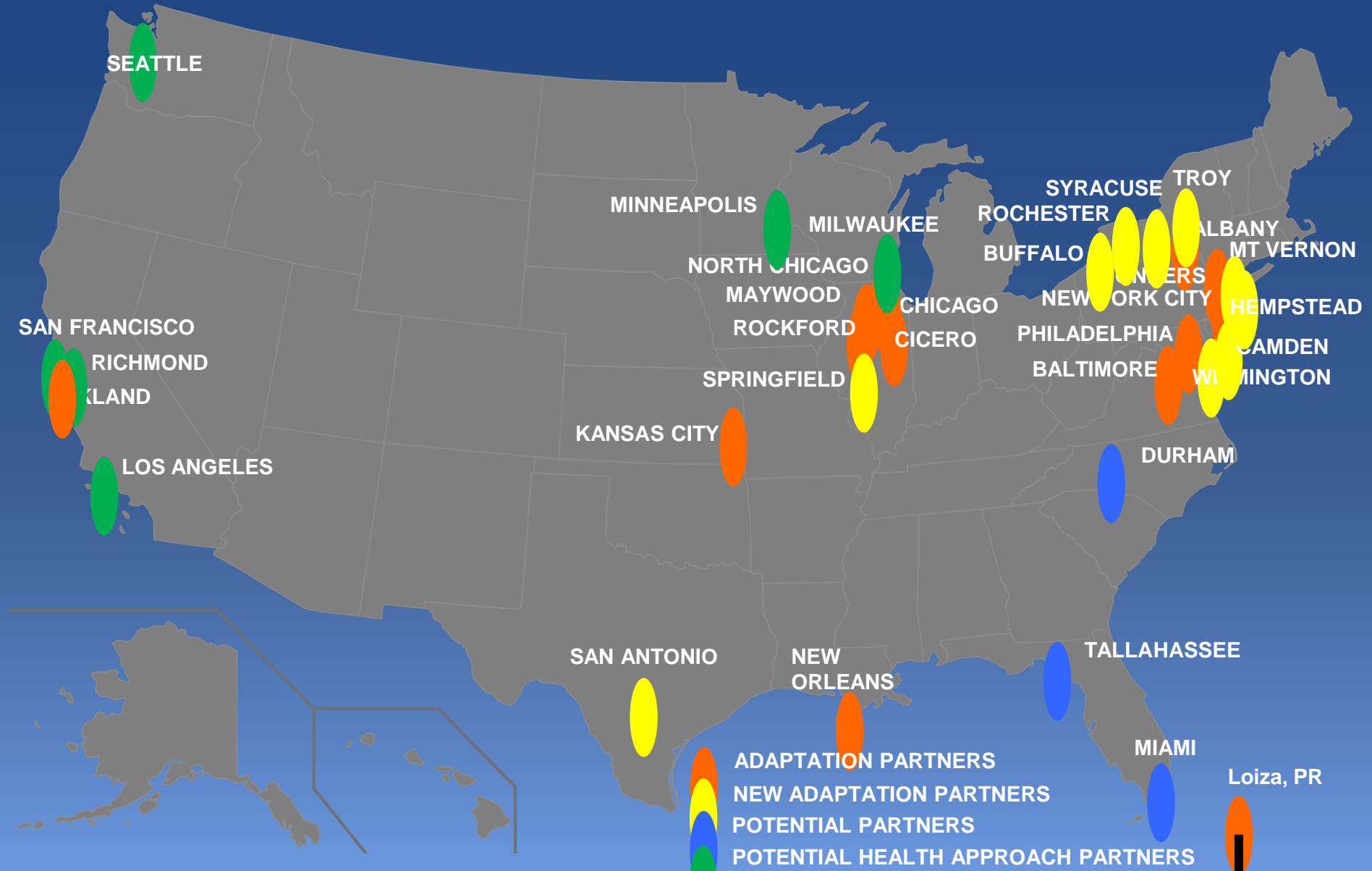




Change community norms

CURE VIOLENCE NATIONAL ADAPTATION PARTNERS

April 2016



Cure Violence Works



Chicago
Shootings
and
Killings

41% - 73%



JOHNS HOPKINS
UNIVERSITY

Baltimore
Killings

56%



CENTER
FOR
COURT
INNOVATION

New York
City
Shootings

20%



\$76.9 Million

Estimated savings resulting from use of Cure Violence health model in Chicago in 2014. More than 10% are government savings.



\$8.1 Million

Estimated first year cost saving in the first Cure Violence community in Chicago's West Garfield Park in 2000.



\$17.96

Cost/benefit for Cure Violence in Chicago - for every \$1 spent there were nearly \$18 in savings. Costs specifically paid by government sources saved \$2 for every \$1 spent.

The ROI of Cure Violence

Return on Investment



Bull City United

Durham's Implementation of the Cure Violence Model



Bull City United

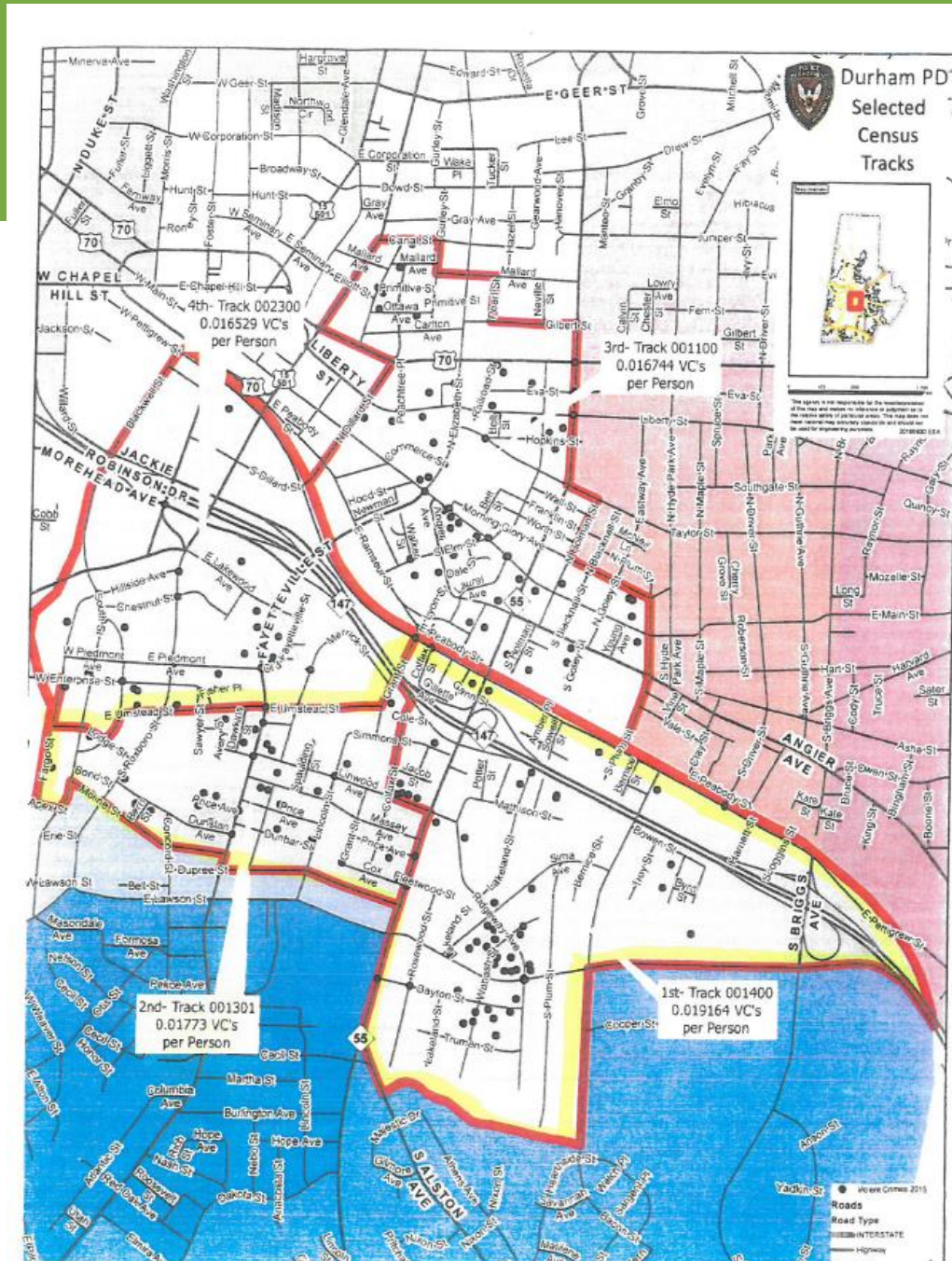
Primary Target Area:

Census Tract 1301
(Southside) and 1400
(McDougald Terrace area)

Numbers:

45 total aggravated
assaults/homicides in 2015
(highest per capita violence
in Durham)

Goal: Decrease shootings
and homicides to zero for
2017



Public Health

Bull City United: The Team



Outreach Workers/Violence Interrupters

The right workers with the right skills to identify, detect, interrupt and re-direct violence

- Kyjahre Riley (Outreach Worker)
- Convellus Parker (Outreach Worker)
- Lewis McCallum (Violence Interrupter)
- Chuck Manning (Violence Interrupter)
- Keshia Gray (Outreach Worker)
- David Johnson (Violence Interrupter)
- Dorel Clayton (Supervisor)



The team is housed in the Health Education Community Transformation Division in Durham County Public Health.



Public Health

Bull City United: November/December



- BCU team trained as peer support specialists (60-hour training)
- Launched canvassing for a survey on community experiences and perceptions of violence
- Launched social media (Facebook and Twitter)
- Presented to community stakeholders
- Secured 4-bedroom apartment in McDougald Terrace
- Responded to 5 homicides, 4 aggravated assaults, 1 drive-by shooting, and 1 officer involved shooting
- Planned for Week of Peace to be held January 1-7, 2017 in 8 different neighborhoods



Bull City United: January/February 2017



- BCU team will receive 40 hours of Cure Violence training
- Continue building relationships with Durham Housing Authority staff, community members and resources
- Analyze data from community violence survey
- Furnish apartment 4-bedroom apartment in McDougald Terrace and open office for staff and community
- On-board BCU team members as county employees



Week of Peace



- **Nightly vigils in 8 different neighborhoods**

- Rochelle/Bentwood
- Turnkey
- Oxford Manor/Braggtown
- Liberty Street
- East Durham
- Southside
- Kerrwood/Club Blvd
- McDougald Terrace

Average attendance = approximately 100 people per event



Public Health

