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Examining the different neighborhood-based practices to address and prevent gun violence with this year's CGVRC cohort has been enlightening. Focusing our efforts on Austin, North Lawndale, Garfield Park, and the neighborhood I was raised in, Englewood, has assisted us with identifying interesting similarities. We learned that place-based, multisector, resident-oriented strategies have been effective by utilizing an ethnographic approach of meeting the residents where they are through targeted initiatives. We identified that root cause analysis and asset mapping develops executable implementation strategies to develop a robust framework for action mapping.

Another vital piece of information we learned from this year's fellowship was the effects of environmental injustices. Unfortunately, these neighborhoods often suffer from tragic indicators of these injustices, i.e. gun violence, which produces an outcome of high mortality. The aforementioned initiatives have displayed intentionality and have shown potential to becoming the most effective interventions to address gun violence in the City of Chicago. This fellowship review of different neighborhood-based practices has shaped my understanding of gun violence by recognizing the common goals and strategies each organization share. Each of these organizations understand the complexity behind their work, however consistency seem to always prevail. This fellowship review of different neighborhood-based practices identifies the need for more community-based participatory research. Extracting the root causes to gun violence, mapping all valuable assets, and extending valuable resources all will require cohesive efforts from both the community and institutions.

There are several organizations and individuals involved in effective work within these communities. I was surprised about the limited unified oversight of all efforts and strategies. Some of these neighborhood stakeholders have adapted community-driven plans like the Quality of Life Plan that helps with organizing multiple community-based practices. It appears to be beneficial for all neighborhoods suffering from structural violence to unify and adopt these types of community driven plans.

Overall, I appreciate how the entire fellowship experience premise was based on identifying and addressing indicators, i.e. gun violence, caused by social determinants and structural violence. It is imperative to understand local neighborhood-based practices to addressing/preventing gun violence. Comprehending the unique challenges and complexities each neighborhood face is vital to understanding how these neighborhood-based practices are developed and implemented. It is important for us as researchers to avoid being extractive with research but to make every effort of supporting neighborhood-based practices in their present form.