

IDENTIFYING PERCEPTIONS OF GUN VIOLENCE IN THE MOST IMPACTED COMMUNITIES OF CHICAGO

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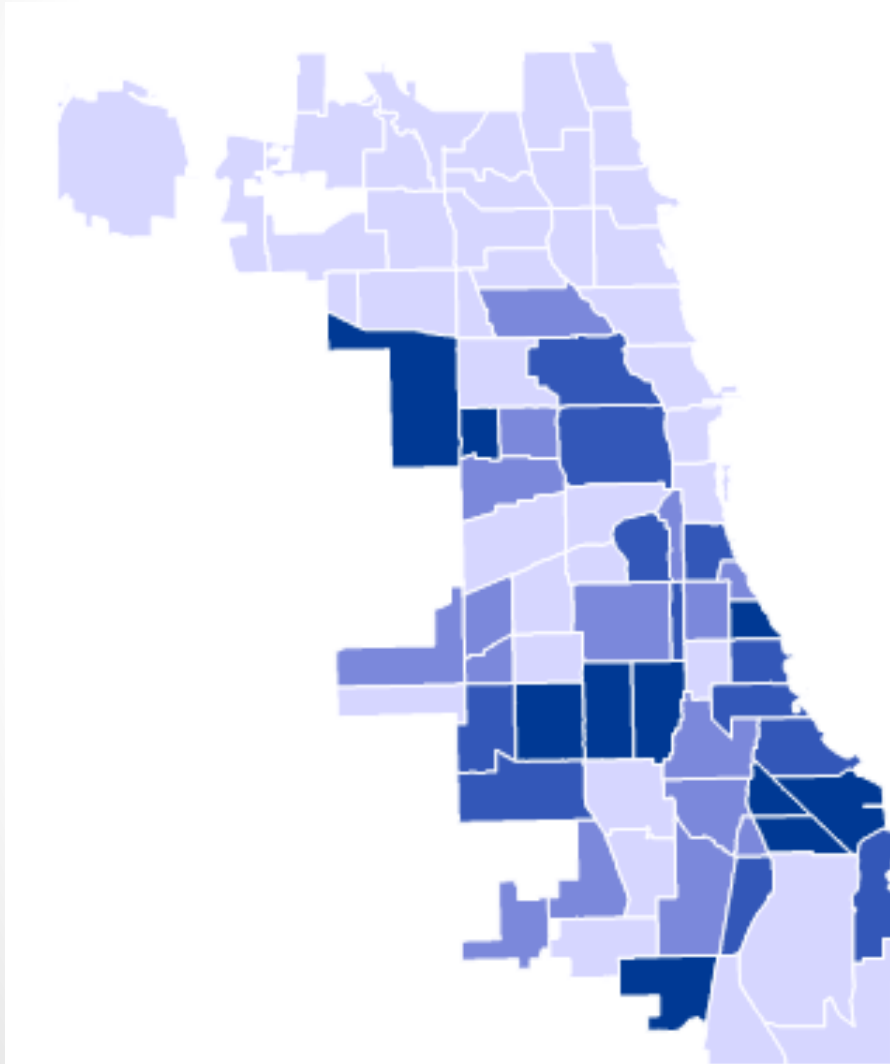


Background on Gun Violence in Chicago

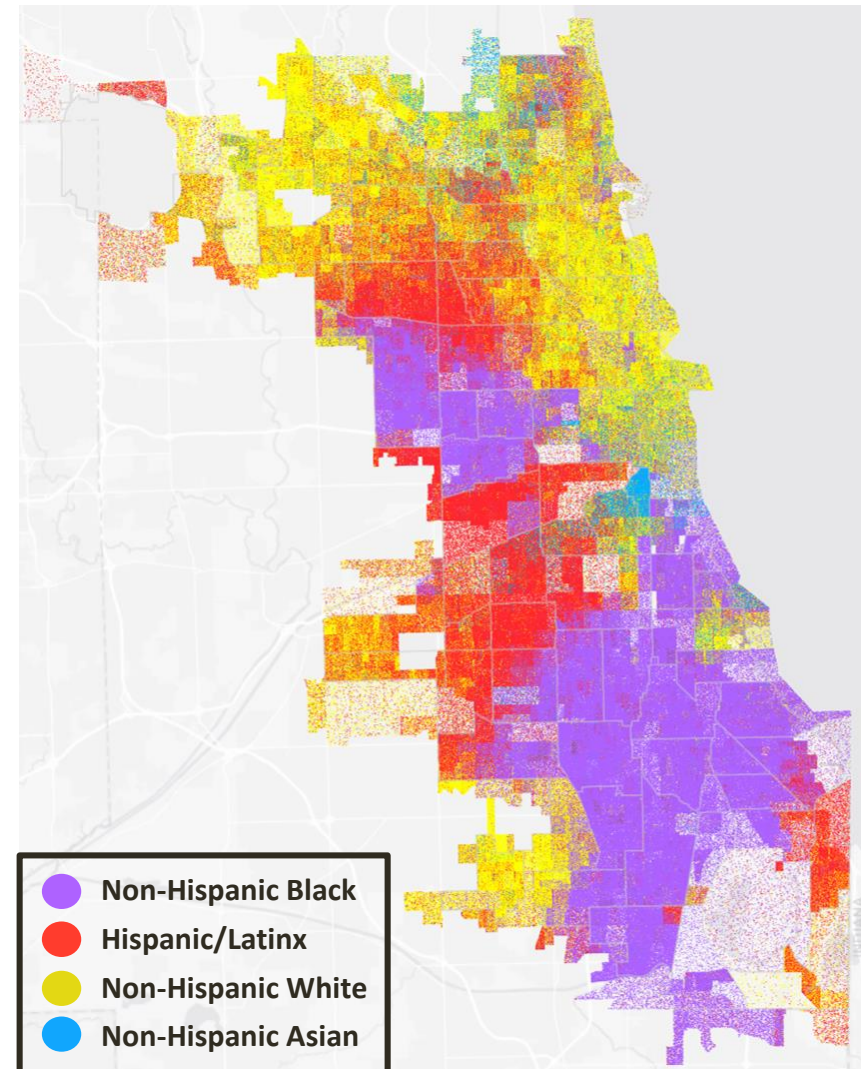
- More homicides than New York, Los Angeles, and Philadelphia combined.
- 2016
 - 764 homicides in Chicago (90% involved a firearm).
 - About 33% of all homicides occurred in 5 communities located in the West and South Sides.
 - 43% increase in aggravated battery with a firearm from 2015.
- Chicago gun violence disproportionately affects African American and disadvantaged populations.
 - Almost 80% of all homicide victims are African American.

Chicago Racial Disparities

Firearm-related Homicides

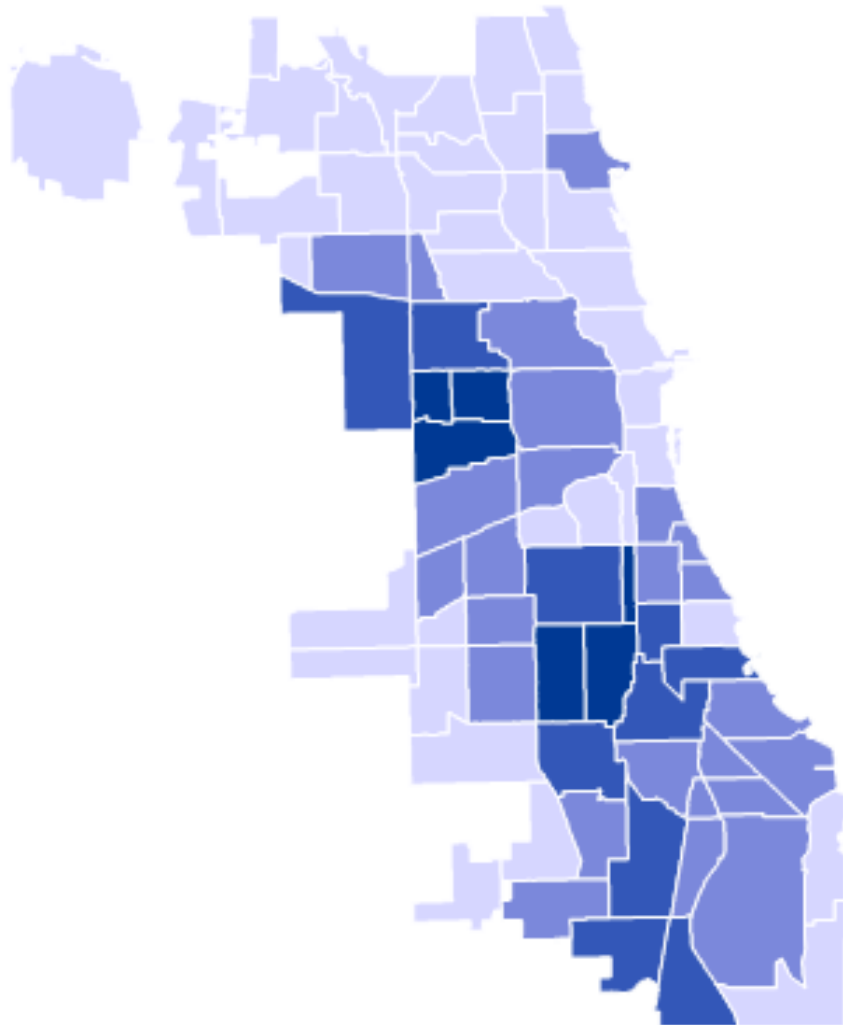


Race/Ethnicity

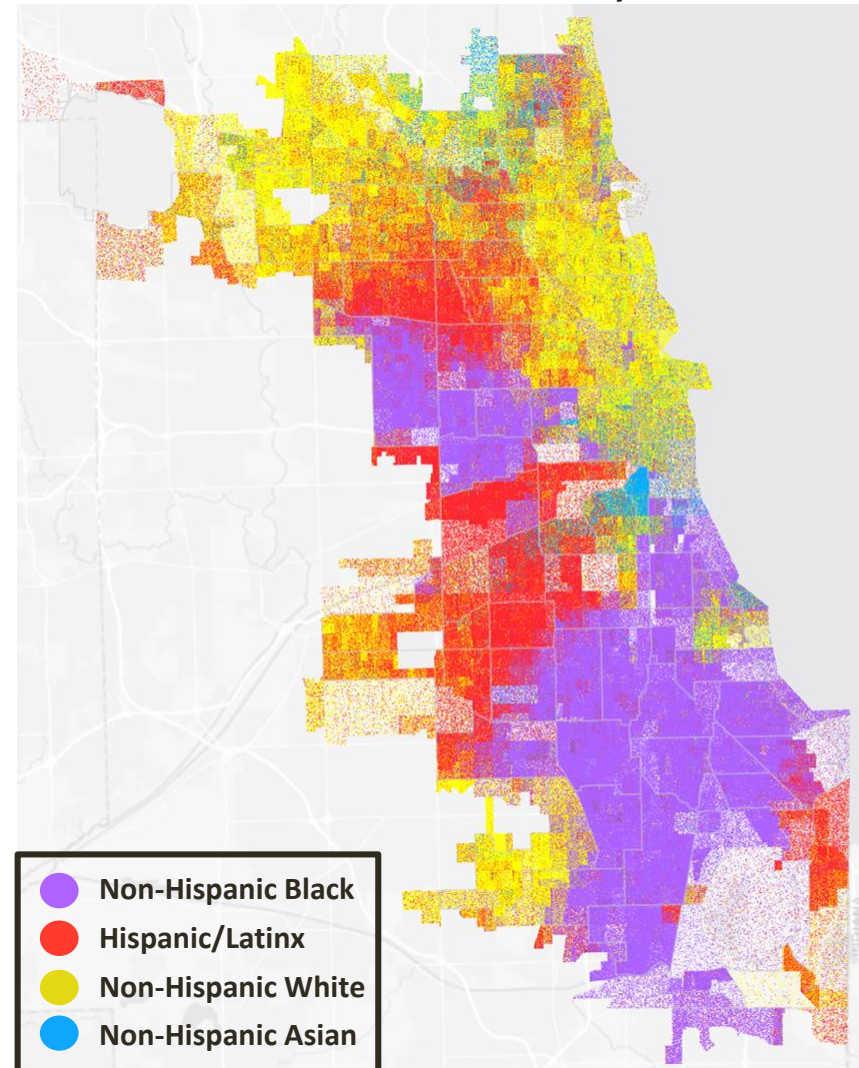


Chicago Racial Disparities

Non-fatal Shootings

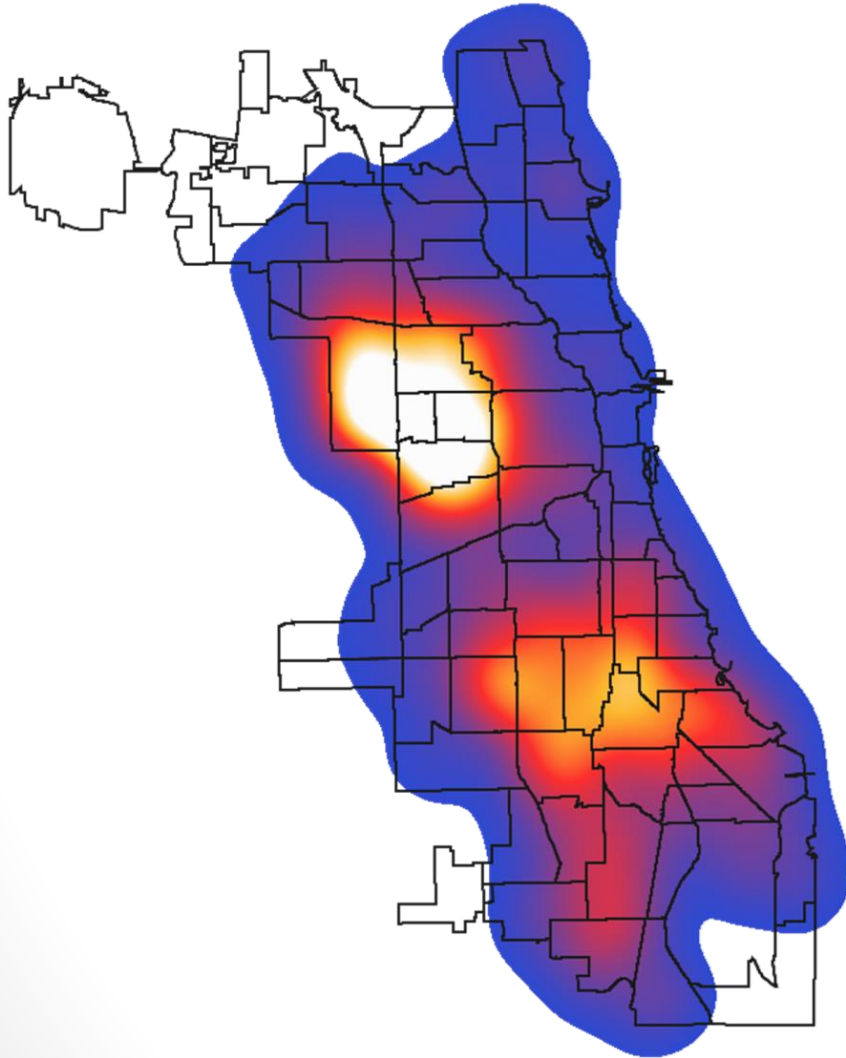


Race/Ethnicity

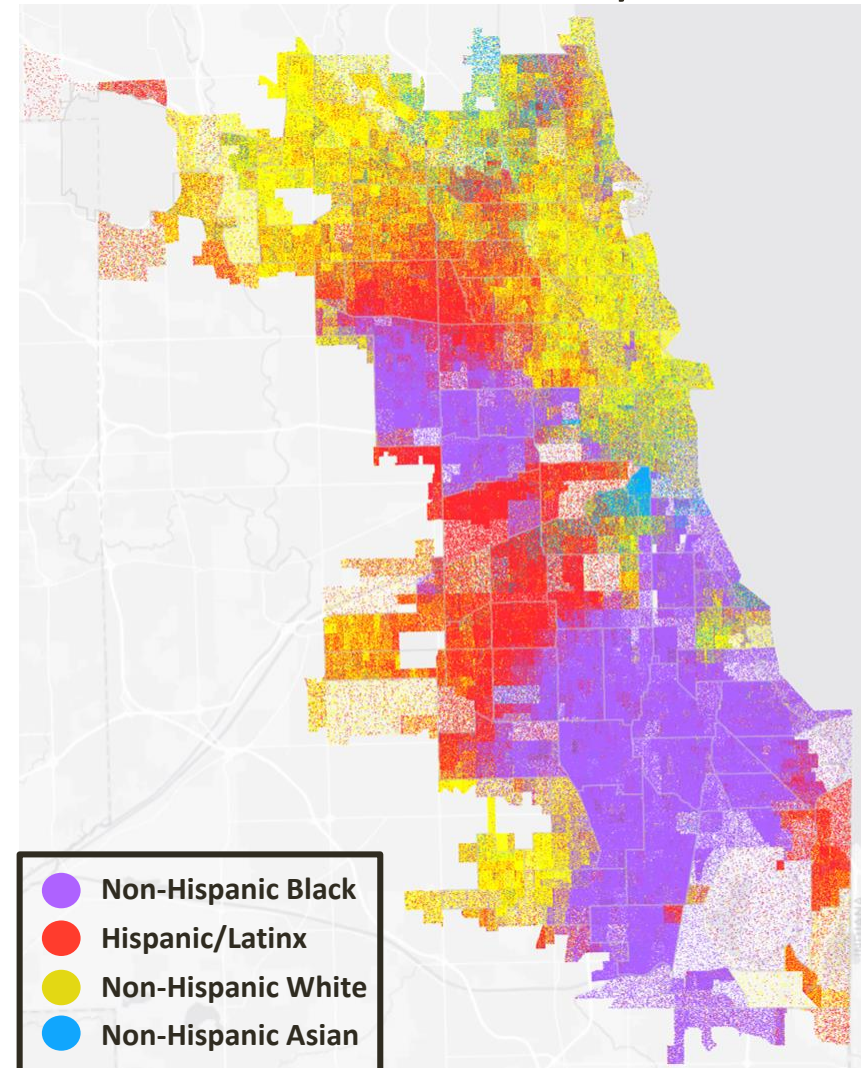


Chicago Racial Disparities

Aggravated Battery with a Handgun



Race/Ethnicity



The Chicago Gun Violence Research Collaborative (CGVRC)

- CGVRC
 - Sinai Urban Health Institute and the Illinois Public Health Institute
 - Locally-based collection of academic researchers and community groups
 - 15+ community partners
- Workgroups
 - Community Engagement
 - Research
 - Philanthropy



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OPINION

YOUR VIEW

Why Chicago needs a big gun violence study

About the numbers, there is no dispute. Deaths and injuries from gun violence in Chicago are our modern-day version of the plague. We have surpassed 300 homicides already this year, with 13 people killed by guns on Father's Day alone. On the heels of another summer holiday, reports count 2,021 shooting victims so far this year, moving rapidly to overtake the 2,988 victims in all of 2015.

If we continue at this pace, we can expect to see 30,000 Chicagoans killed or wounded from gunshots in the next 10 years. Morbidity and mortality from such violence are two of the most dramatic examples of health disparities in our city, profoundly affecting communities of color.

Another vigil, moment of silence or chanting in the streets will not change this awful trajectory. We need answers that lead to solutions, and we need them now.

Answers that work—that provide real and sustainable change for the better—cannot come without research. Without the research that tells us the root causes of gun violence, how toddlers and children find guns in the house, why 60 percent of gun deaths are by suicide and what interventions can curb it, we are just guessing, feeling our way in the dark.

WITHOUT THE RESEARCH THAT TELLS US THE ROOT CAUSES OF GUN VIOLENCE, WE ARE JUST GUESSING, FEELING OUR WAY IN THE DARK.

It is an outrage that Congress has specifically prohibited the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention from funding gun violence research. Following the massacre in Orlando, the American Medical Association House of Delegates last month did the right thing and resolved to lobby Congress actively to overturn this policy.

We can hope for change in Congress, and we must support efforts to move policy, but last month's Senate votes

change. And with a presidential election looming large, it is unlikely major issues will be addressed until after January.

Chicago cannot wait. To find those answers, we have to come together as researchers, as funders, as leaders, as policymakers, as parents and as people who value life.

As Dr. Leslie Zun, the chairman of the Mount Sinai Hospital Emergency Department says, "We can save lives and continue patching people up who have been shot, but we would much rather be seeing less trauma and more ways to curb the escalating volume of violence that sends these critically wounded patients our way."

If Chicago is rich in anything, it is rich in intellectual capital and civic commitment. We need to bring together those of us in Chicago who have the research expertise, experience and commitment to health care disparities to identify the causes and solutions to Chicago's plague. We need to tap those in the streets who fight this violence daily to share their thoughts and strategies. We need our civic leaders and corporate community to support those efforts. We need our university researchers to share their skills. And we need the active participation of our city policymakers to launch this effort.

Every day we see the devastation of gun violence in our emergency room. Every. Single. Day.

There are great examples of public health research saving lives, from rear-facing infant car seats, to earlier cancer detection, to smoking cessation. Now is the time to use the same scientific approaches and Chicago's considerable resources to find the solutions to reduce gun violence.

Sinai Urban Health Institute has been reaching out to fellow researchers, civic leaders, academic resources, public health experts and others who share our urgency to find a solution to disrupt the violence in Chicago.

We believe in our collective power to bring some of the finest research minds together, and we will have a real impact



Karen C. Teitelbaum
is CEO of Sinai Health System in Chicago.

The Chicago Gun Violence Research Collaborative (CGVRC)

Goal: Identify root causes of gun violence and what works in stopping it to collectively develop solutions to end this epidemic

CGVRC Community Engagement Plan



Phase 1 Scoping and Defining

Activities

- Solidify Vision
- Research models for community driven approaches
- Gather community input to solidify vision, to further understand underlying root causes, and to identify opportunities to engage researchers
- Engage researchers interested in community-driven research
- Develop research questions
- Develop draft community-driven research framework
- Develop a commitment agreement for researchers

Phase 2 Implementation

Activities

- Sponsor opportunities for researchers and community partners to convene
- Develop linkages and equal partnerships between researchers, community partners, and residents
- Build community capacity and work collaboratively elevate, evaluate, and expand upon what is already working in communities
- Promote active involvement of community partners and residents, especially youth and young adults, in all phases of initiative
- Resource development for communities and community driven research
- Present framework for community engagement and provide opportunities for researchers to commit to it

Phase 3 Monitoring and Tracking

Activities

- Monitor and track
 - Number of community partnerships
 - Adherence to community commitments
 - Transparency about the distribution of funding and other resources to researchers, institutions, and communities
 - Number and type of community capacity building activities
 - Use of a community-driven research framework
 - Distribution of resources to the community
 - Additional metrics based on framework
- Evaluate current work in communities

Phase 4 Deliverables

Activities

- A piloted research framework and evaluation model
- CGVRC website that provides a catalogue of research findings for communities
- Accountability structure
- Resources for communities and researchers
- Collaborative publications
- Plans and strategies for pathways to careers in research
- Community discussions about what is needed and what works
- Recommendations for funders, city government, and researchers about community identified needs and opportunities

← Ongoing Opportunities for: Researchers to Commit, Resource Development, Responsive Development of Research Framework →

Fellowship Program

- Student and academic fellows from five Chicago Universities
- Focused efforts in four Chicago communities with a high prevalence of gun violence
 - Austin
 - Englewood
 - Garfield Park
 - North Lawndale
- Multi-sector approach



Fellowship Program

- Activities
 - Risk and resiliency profiles
 - Catalogued community assets and violence prevention efforts
 - Geographic information system (GIS) mapping techniques
 - Key informant interviews



Interviews

- Purpose: To identify community perceptions and potential solutions to gun violence in Chicago
- Community leaders identified through community assets
- 15 community leaders across five sectors
 - Austin (4)
 - Garfield Park (1)
 - Englewood (8)
 - North Lawndale (2)
- Nine question interview guide



Themes

- Initial stage of review
 - Guided by the Socio-Ecological Model
- 1. Public Policy**
 - Gaps in firearm regulation
 - 2. Community**
 - Negative messages from the media and community
 - 3. Organization**
 - Siloed organizations
 - 4. Interpersonal**
 - Poor social influence
 - 5. Individual**
 - Negative personal self-perceptions

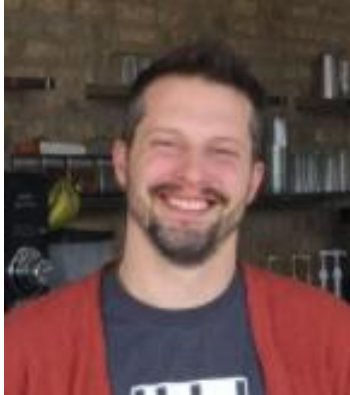


Panel Profiles



Clement V. Martin

Christ the King Jesuit
College Preparatory
School



Phillip Sipka

Kusanya Cafe



Christopher T. Crater, M.A.

Urban Prep Academics

Media Impact

“But the gun violence here, that’s also been exacerbated as well. Because you know, we have a way of controlling the narrative in this country through media, through publications.”

Negative Personal Self-perceptions

"But the reality is that like some of these schools, there's 70 eighth graders and only 20 of them are graduating, 20 out of 70. Why is that? Because in their minds they're being told, well you're not gonna do anything anyway. You're not even going to get to high school."

Social Influences

“I was in prison 27 years and nine months and I was formerly a street gang leader in this community... And then not only that, I lost a son to the prison system... And because he grew up in this community and he was living up to the image I left out here. So it's directly affected him.”

Q&A

Conclusions

- CGVRC Fellowship Year 2
 - DePaul will lead the CGVRC this year
 - Continue to examine the qualitative research on community perceptions of gun violence in Chicago
 - Considering the community (or communities) to partner with
 - Considering the specific stakeholders to engage with

Thank you!

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