Greetings from DVP,

As spring arrives, we’re happy to share this double issue of the DVP Digest. We want to thank all of our wonderful partners in collaborating on our mission to prevent violence and its many health and social consequences.

In this issue, we highlight our efforts in preventing youth violence. In particular we are thrilled to share information on our five funded National Centers of Excellence in Youth Violence Prevention (YVPCs). These Centers are doing very innovative work at the community level and demonstrating how universities and communities can work together to prevent violence. We also share information on five new grantees who preventing violence in a cross-cutting way by addressing shared risk and protective factors for youth violence and teen dating violence. We are also very excited to have released the Youth Violence Technical Package in December. This package contains a select group of strategies based on the best available evidence to help communities and states sharpen their focus on prevention activities that have the greatest potential to prevent youth violence.

We also want you to keep an eye out for our efforts to spread messages about violence prevention through April as we recognize Youth Violence Prevention Week, Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Month, and Sexual Assault Awareness Month.

Thank you for your continued support and efforts in violence prevention.

In partnership,

James Mercy, PhD
Director, Division of Violence Prevention
National Center for Injury Prevention and Control
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Spotlight on Youth Violence Prevention

We know a great deal about what works to prevent youth violence. DVP’s youth violence prevention efforts focus on scaling up what works by 1) simultaneously strengthening the evidence and translating it into practice; 2) leveraging partnerships; and 3) expanding our reach through technical assistance and online resources. Specific examples of DVP’s work in these areas include:

**Strengthening and Translating Evidence Into Practice**

DVP funds five National Centers of Excellence in Youth Violence Prevention (YVPCs). The YVPCs are implementing and evaluating a community or policy-level prevention strategy or combination of such strategies. For more information, please select their link below:

- Chicago Center for Youth Violence Prevention
- Denver National Center of Excellence in Youth Violence Prevention
- University of Louisville Youth Violence Prevention Center
- Michigan Youth Violence Prevention Center
- Clark-Hill Institute for Positive Youth Development

DVP funds five health departments for Preventing Teen Dating and Youth Violence by Addressing Shared Risk and Protective Factors:

- Baltimore City Health Department (MD)
- Houston Health Department (TX)
- Minneapolis City Health Department (MN)
- Monterey County Health Department (CA)
- Multnomah County Health Department (OR)

Over the next five years, these local health departments will:

- Implement a multifaceted primary prevention approach addressing shared risk and protective factors for teen dating violence and youth violence based on the best available evidence.
- Enhance any existing city or county jurisdiction violence prevention strategic plan to integrate teen dating violence and youth violence prevention.
- Develop and implement a process and outcome evaluation plan.
- Track community changes in shared risk factors.
- Develop and initiate a sustainability plan.
Leveraging Partnerships

- DVP leads the STRYVE Action Council, a national consortium of organizations committed to preventing youth violence. The Action Council’s primary goals are to raise awareness that youth violence is a preventable public health problem; expand the network of organizations that are champions for youth violence prevention; and inform policy that advanced youth violence prevention strategies.

Expanding Reach through Technical Assistance and Online Resources

- DVP funds the American Institutes for Research (AIR) to work with public health departments and partners in communities with high youth homicide rates to provide technical assistance around developing comprehensive approaches to youth violence prevention.
- STRYVE Tools and Training on VetoViolence provides the latest information, tools, training, and links in a collaborative workspace to help communities plan, implement, and evaluate an approach to youth violence prevention that is tailored to the needs and strengths of their communities.

Success Story: Youth Violence Technical Package


A technical package is a collection of prevention strategies that represents the best available evidence to prevent or reduce the burden and consequences of public health problems like violence. This package supports CDC’s Striving To Reduce Youth Violence Everywhere (STRYVE) national initiative and highlights 6 youth violence prevention strategies:

- Promote family environments that support healthy development
- Provide quality education early in life
- Strengthen youth’s skills
- Connect youth to caring adults and activities
- Create protective community environments
- Intervene to lessen harms and prevent future risk

The strategies are intended to work in combination and reinforce each other. Their implementation requires a collective effort across sectors. The technical package describes the approaches to advance each strategy and the evidence behind them.
How can the document be used?

The technical package is intended as a resource to guide and inform prevention decision-making in communities and states, to examine current prevention activities, and to identify areas to expand existing prevention efforts. With this focus on stopping youth violence before it occurs, we can work together across a variety of organizations to strengthen our prevention programs and keep young people free from violence.

Learn more about technical packages

CDC has developed technical packages for sexual violence, child abuse and neglect, and youth violence and suicide. Click here for more information about technical packages.

Resources and Tools

- CDC MMWR Report Shows Costs of Fatal Injuries for States in 2014. The report is the first study on the state-level economic burdens of injuries. Numbers and rates of fatal injuries, lifetime (medical and work-loss) costs, and lifetime costs per capita were calculated for each of the 50 states, and District of Columbia (DC) for unintentional injuries and violence, including suicide and homicide.

- CDC released Dating Matters®: Interactive Guide on Informing Policy, the newest addition to CDC’s Dating Matters toolkit. Learn how to evaluate the impact of teen dating violence policies and how to use findings to inform and strengthen your community’s public health strategies.

- CDC updated WISQARS to include 2014 data from the National Violent Death Reporting System (NVDRS). These data are now available in the following WISQARS module: Violent Deaths.

- CDC published an article, Lifetime Economic Burden of Rape among United States Adults, in the American Journal of Preventive Medicine. The article shows the financial toll that rape takes on the country. This study is the first to estimate the total cost to society over the lifetime of all people in the US who are raped.

- CDC invites you to explore the newly created Spanish version of Essentials for Parenting Toddlers and Preschoolers, which promotes evidence-based positive parenting strategies and techniques.

Partnership Matters

- In October 2016, DVP leadership traveled to Chicago for visits with key partners, including the American Academy of Pediatrics, Cure Violence, the Chicago Youth Violence Prevention Center, YMCA of Chicago and University of Chicago Crime Lab.

- In November 2016, NCIPC and DVP staff participated in the Injury and Violence Prevention Network fall meeting in DC, to connect with partners and to share the latest research from
the field.

- In November 2016, DVP staff participated in a partner visit with Prevent Child Abuse America to discuss current initiatives, future opportunities for collaboration and ways to gain momentum for child abuse prevention.

- In February 2017, DVP leadership and Surveillance Branch staff met with the American Public Health Association, International Association of Chiefs of Police, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, Nat’l Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, Nat’l Institute of Justice, Police Executive Research Forum, and Bureau of Labor Statistics in Washington D.C. At the meeting, NVDRS was highlighted as a system that collects legal intervention deaths.

- In March 2017, DVP and NCIPC leadership met with Trust for America’s Health, National Rural Health Association, Futures Without Violence, American Academy of Pediatrics, Raliance, National Governor’s Association and the American Psychological Association in Washington, D.C. to provide CDC program updates.

- In March 2017, the STRYVE Action Council in-person meeting was held in Washington, D.C. DVP policy staff and council members discussed updates to the council’s action plan.

DVP Program Updates

- In October 2016, DVP hosted two technical assistance grantee partners at a reverse site visit in Atlanta. Staff and leadership from the National Sexual Violence Resource Center (NSVRC) and CALCASA/Prevent Connect met with DVP staff to discuss current priorities for intimate partner violence (IPV) and sexual violence (SV) prevention. A key accomplishment from this meeting was the development of a coordinated FY17 work plan for national SV and IPV prevention technical assistance activities in support of RPF and DELTA FOCUS grantees and the larger field of SV/IPV practice.

- In November 2016, DVP held a meeting in Atlanta for the National Centers of Excellence in Youth Violence Prevention: Chicago Center for Youth Violence Prevention, Denver National Center of Excellence in Youth Violence Prevention, University of Louisville Youth Violence Prevention Center, Michigan Youth Violence Prevention Center, and Clark-Hill Institute for Positive Youth Development. The YVPCs are combining and implementing multiple evidence-based programs into comprehensive prevention strategies. When we saturate communities with effective strategies across multiple levels of risk and multiple contexts, we can evaluate for and demonstrate community-level change in rates of youth violence.

- In December 2016, DVP held a meeting in Atlanta for all new states and territories participating in NVDRS to provide orientation, introductions to program staff and provide technical assistance. These states included: Alabama, California, Delaware, Louisiana, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, and West Virginia, in addition to the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico.
DVP Scientific Releases

Please note that whenever possible we have provided links to the full texts of the articles listed below. For more information on articles that do not include full texts, please email violenceprevention@cdc.gov.

Child Abuse and Neglect


- **Adverse Childhood Experiences And Life Opportunities: Shifting The Narrative.** *Children and Youth Services Review*, 2016.


Cross Cutting


Sexual Violence/Intimate Partner Violence/Teen Dating Violence


- **Formative Research with College Men to Inform Content and Messages for a Web-Based Sexual Violence Prevention Program.** *Health Communication*, 2016.


Suicide


Youth Violence


Contact Us

For more information about DVP or to speak with one of our staff, please email violenceprevention@cdc.gov.