

Cross-agency collaboration to develop the "attitudes towards violence survey" and inform prevention and treatment efforts

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Desired Results for this Presentation

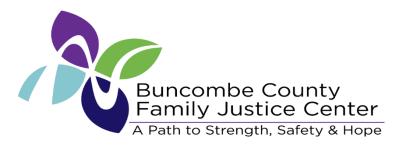
- Introduce an instrument to inform violence prevention programming in your communities
- Provide an overview of the development process and changes to influence other public health surveys
- ➤ Share **lessons learned** related to issues of trauma for general awareness



Core Partners and Collaborators

- ► Christy Price, BA, Hannah Stampe, MSW, & Erin Bee, MPH, Helpmate
- Laura Jones, PhD, MS, NCC & Lyndi Hewitt PhD, UNC Asheville
- Emma Olson, MSW, MPH, NC Center for Health and Wellness
- Deanna LaMotte, MPH, Med, Buncombe County Health and Human Services/MAHEC





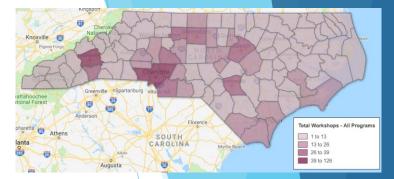




Input from OurVoice & Mountain Child Advocacy Center

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Community Investment grant and
with support from WNC Health
Network

NC Center for Health and Wellness at UNC Asheville



NCCHW Initiatives Impact across I

Mission- Develop equitable opportunities that lead to healthy North Carolina communities.

What We Do- Impact policy, build capacity, and ignite community initiatives into action.

How We Work- Culture of Results is a training and technical assistance program that supports partners in understanding strengths and needs, measuring impact and improving results.

https://ncchw.unca.edu/what-we-do/culture-of-resultsinitiative/

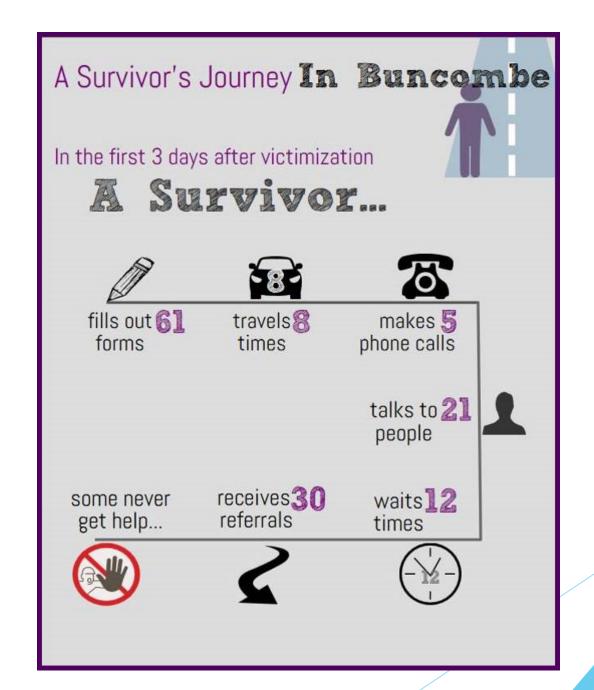
https://ncchw.unca.edu/what-we-do/collaborative-research/

Remember...



Sensitive topics and numbers are people including us

How this work began...



What the efforts **Service Coordination Child Protective** influence... **Services Crisis Intervention Protection Trauma Focused Orders** Counselling Legal **Services** Buncombe County Family Justice Center A Path to Strength, Safety & Hope Income **Client Support Maintenance** Services **Criminal Reports Adult Protective Services** & Investigations

Family Justice Center is a multi-disciplinary service center that enables victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and elder abuse to access a range of government and community services under one roof.

Forensic Nursing & Medical Exams

Attitudes Towards Violence Survey

Purpose

- Longitudinally measure attitudes and perceptions about social norms, types of violence, and communities affected by violence.
- Annual data informs targeted education, outreach, and advocacy.
- Measure changes in prevention through perceptions-- before violence happens.

Timeline

2016-2020

How We Work

Core team developed survey with input from key stakeholders in BC, NC and revisions between administrations.

Survey link: https://bit.ly/30Wk640 - please credit and contact us!

Project Milestones



FJC Presentation at CHIP Advisory Council and establishment of a survey team



Spring 2017



Eng and Spanish, online and paper https://bit.ly/3jYnxzm



Spring 2020

Focus Group Conducted
Fact Sheets Developed
Third Survey Admin
Affected by COVID-19
Initial data analyzed

https://bit.ly/30Wk64o

Review of validated instruments and development of survey



Winter 2016-17

Focus Group Conducted Second Survey Admin https://bit.ly/3diNSFH



Fall 2018

Attitudes Towards Violence Survey Development, Implementation and Revision Process

- Built upon existing validated tools
- Instrument and protocol modified after each administration and data analysis
- Conducted two focus groups to examine clarity and validity and revise
- UNCA IRB approval of focus groups and 2018 & 2020 administrations
- Fact sheets developed over concerns about perpetuating myths
- Diverse local Violence Prevention Taskforce partners reviewed survey to ensure it was culturally appropriate and will support distribution efforts

Key Changes to the Survey Over Time

- Order of questions revised to reduce triggering and bias
- Data analysis led to modifications in tool and sampling strategies (Ex: wrt language and zip code)
- Tool was modified to:
 - Be more inclusive of gender non-conforming individuals
 - Incorporate additional content areas
 - Include questions about groups at risk for experiencing or perpetrating violence (ex: BIPOC, people with mental health conditions and differently abled)
 - Add perceptions of risk the use of bathrooms by transgender individuals based new NC legislation

For each statement below, please indicate how much you agree or disagree.

Attitudes Towards Violence vey 2020

I BELIEVE THAT IN GENERAL	Strongly	Agree	Disagree	Strongly		Final Survey 2		
A working mother can establish just as warm and secure a relationship with her children as a mother who doesn't work. Men do not have to raise children to have a fulfilled life. Asking for consent makes a sexual experience less enjoyable. Sometimes it is okay not to report child abuse. It is not really domestic/partner abuse if there is no physical violence. People with mental illnesses are more likely to be victims of violence than perpetrators of violence.	abuse th All adults suspecte Women Immigrat commun Domestic settled w	an able-bodies in North Car d or known o do not have t nts are more ity today that c/partner abustithin the fam	ed people. rolina are legall hild abuse. o raise childrer to blame for vi n other groups use is a private nily.	matter that sho	port led life. uld be			
Men should take as much responsibility as women for the home and children. A person should put up with domestic/partner abuse in order to keep their family together.	It often takes survivors multiple attempts to get out of an abusive relationship. It is a choice to abuse one's intimate partner. Child abuse is a serious problem in Buncombe County.					White women are more likely than women of color to be believed when making accusations of violence. People that identify as LGBTQ+* do not often experience		
Focused on perceptions of: - Gender norms - Sexual behaviors	If a person is sexually assaulted while they are drunk, they are somewhat responsible. It is okay for one partner to control the money, even if both people in the relationship are making money. Someone experiencing serious domestic/partner abuse can choose to leave the relationship when it gets really bad. Many people report false rapes to damage reputations. The current system for responding to child abuse is effective in addressing the issue.			he money, even g money.	if both	domestic/partner abuse. Domestic/partner abuse is an issue that impacts the whole community, even those who are not directly experiencing it. Transgender* women are more likely to be victims of violence than perpetrators of violence.		
Sexual assault/rapeSex work and sex traffickingChild abuse reporting				en it gets really l amage reputation	ons.	Transgender* men are more likely to be victims of violence than perpetrators of violence. Most sexual assaults are committed by someone the victim knows.		
Populations/groups at riskDomestic/partner violence/abuse	in addres	ising the issu	e			If my party nominated a woman for president, I would vote for her if she were qualified for the job. Sex trafficking is a problem in Buncombe County. People of color are more likely to be falsely accused of		
Legal requirementsSeverity of issuesStrength of service systems						violence than white people. A person who is raped should not blame themselves for what happened. A person cannot be raped by their intimate partner.		

I BELIEVE THAT IN GENERAL	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
I would be willing to intervene if I believed a sexual assault was occurring (e.g., say something, call police, tell someone, etc.).				
On the whole, men make better business executives than women do.				
If someone doesn't respect a partner's request to stop during intercourse it should be considered rape.				V
Only women can be raped.				
People who accept money to perform sexual acts cannot be raped.				

For each question below, please answer Yes or No.

Check one box for each question	Yes	No
Have you or anyone close to you experienced domestic/partner abuse?		
Have you or anyone close to you experienced sexual violence?		
Have you or anyone close to you experienced child abuse?		
Have you ever received help from a domestic or sexual violence organization following a personal experience?		
If you or someone you know experienced domestic or sexual violence, would you know where to go for help in Buncombe County?		
If someone you know experienced child abuse, would you know where to go for help in Buncombe County?		
Have you ever attended a presentation or training that focused on domestic or sexual violence?		
Have you ever attended a presentation or training that focused on child abuse?		
Have you ever had to report suspected or known child abuse to an authority figure (e.g., DSS, law enforcement, school administrator, counselor, etc.)?		

Experiences with:

- Domestic/partner abuse
- Sexual violence
- Child abuse
- Support for these issues
- Presentations on these issues
- Reporting child abuse

Knowledge of:

- Services for support

Fact Sheets

DID YOU KNOW...?

5,000

AVERAGE NUMBER OF
REPORTED CASES OF
CHILD ABUSE PER YEAR
IN BUNCOMBE COUNTY.²

1 IN S CHILDREN WILL EXPERIENCE ABUSE

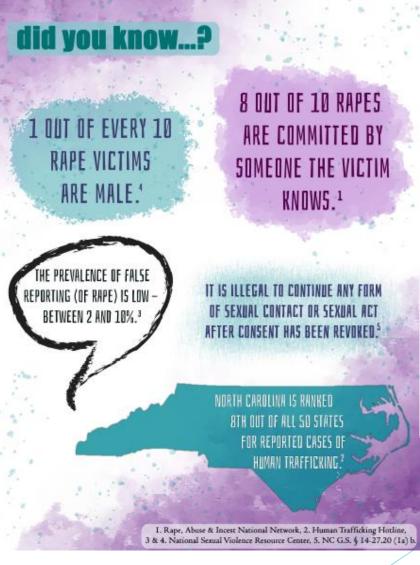
1 IN 10 CHILDREN WILL BE SEXUALLY ABUSED BY AGE 18.' ADULTS IN NORTH CAROLINA
ARE REQUIRED BY LAW
TO REPORT SUSPECTED
OR KNOWN CHILD ABUSE!

1. NC G.S. § 7B-301(a)

Buncombe County Government

Mountain Child Advocacy Center

4. Darkness to Light



did you know ...?

IPV is experienced by

54% of trans-individuals. 44% of lesbian women.² 61 % of bisexual women.³ 26% of gay men.⁴ 37% of bisexual men.⁵ Domestic Violence is also referred to as Intimate Partner Violence or IPV.

the number of times an abused woman will leave before she leaves for good.8

I in 3 women.
I in 4 men.
experience IPV.

People with Disabilities are 2x as likely to experience IPV.

So what? How the survey data informed treatment and prevention efforts

- Key "misperceptions" were identified as opportunities for education:

 Questions with the largest variance in response rates were related to someone being able to leave if they were in an abusive relationship, the acceptability of hitting a child, individuals who identify as LGBTQ being at higher risk for violence.
- Data drove increased sampling and targeted interventions:

 Stratifying data by zip code showed certain groups demonstrated adherence to harmful myths, attitudes, and beliefs regarding gender-based violence and child abuse**
- Future opportunities for local data collection:

Stratifying data by sexual orientation could show whether some groups are at higher risk of experiencing violence locally, correlations between perceptions and experience/knowledge

**Concern about the data being not representative of the general population due to snowball sampling.

Preliminary Results from 2020 Administration

Questions with widest variance are:

- "People with mental illnesses are more likely to be victims of violence than perpetrators of violence."
- "It is a choice to abuse one's intimate partner."
- "Someone experiencing domestic/partner abuse can choose to leave the relationship when it gets really bad."
- "The current system for responding to child abuse is effective in addressing the issue."
- "Sex trafficking is a problem in Buncombe County."
- "All rapes are committed using physical force."
- "All adults in North Carolina are legally required to report
- suspected or known child abuse."
 - N= First 313 respondents (online only)
 - ~30% have personally experienced violence
 - ~88% have not sought personal help
 - ~65% have attended a training on violence

Thank you again to our partners... Contact us with questions and for more info

- Emma Olson, MSW, MPH, NC Center for Health and Wellness eolson1@una.edu
- Christy Price, BA, Helpmate cprice@helpmateonline.org
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- ► Laura Jones PhD, MS, NCC, <u>ljones3@unca.edu</u>
- ▶ and Lyndi Hewitt, PhD, lhewitt@unca.edu UNC Asheville







