

TRIPLE THREAT MENTORING

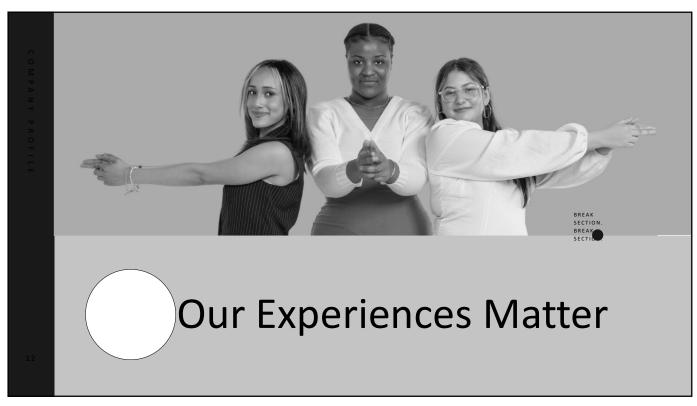
WorkshopObjective

 TO ALIGN CONVERSATIONS, PROMOTE COMMON PURPOSE, AND INSPIRE ACTION TO REDUCE GUN VIOLENCE

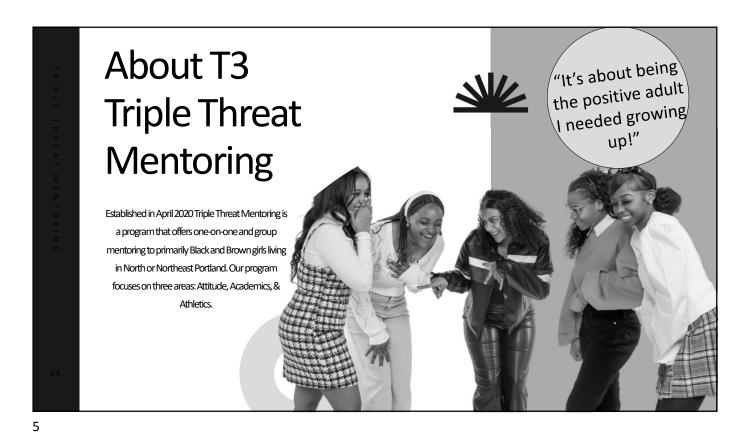
- IDENTIFY DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED POPULATION AND RISK FACTORS
- TO DEMONSTRATE HOW UPSTREAM APPROACHES IN THE PRIMARY PREVENTION LANE WORK.
- TO GIVE PARTICIPANTS AN OVERVIEW OF T3 MENTORING PROGRAM



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T3 MENTORING



reventing Youth Violence is a T3 Priority

Youth violence is a significant public health problem that affects thousands of young people each day, and in turn, their families, schools, and communities.

- Youth violence occurs when young people between the ages of 10 and 24 years intentionally use physical force or power to threaten or harm others.
- Youth violence typically involves young people hurting other peers who are unrelated to them and who they may or may not know well.
- Youth violence can take different forms.
 Examples include fights, bullying, threats with weapons, and gang-related violence.
- A young person can be involved with youth violence as a victim, offender, or witness.
- The impact/harm of Violence include physical, medical, psychological, property, relationship, financial, and more...

GUN VIOLENCE IS A PUBLIC HEALTH ISSUE

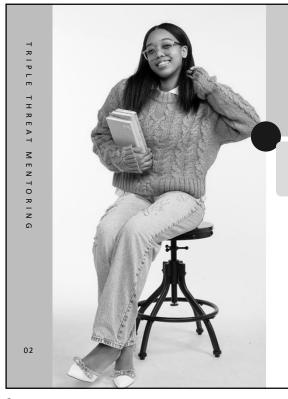
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Gun violence is a leading cause of premature death in the U.S. guns kill more than 38,000 people and cause nearly 85,000 injuries each year. American Public Health Association recognizes a comprehensive public health approach to addressing this growing crisis. Social psychologists have known for a long time that both attitudes and behaviors can spread rapidly within social groups and networks.

GUN VIOLENCE IS A PUBLIC HEALTH ISSUE



This is a classic Public Health Approach with primary prevention meaning preventing violence before it happens, secondary prevention being an immediate response to instances of violence, and tertiary prevention focusing on long term care and rehabilitation.

IS PREVENTIVE: BY TACKLING 'UPSTREAM' RISK FACTORS, IT AIMS TO LESSEN 'DOWNSTREAM' CONSEQUENCES

Prevention Continuum

PRIMARY

Before violence or behavior occurs; work on changing attitudes and norms that support it

SECONDARY

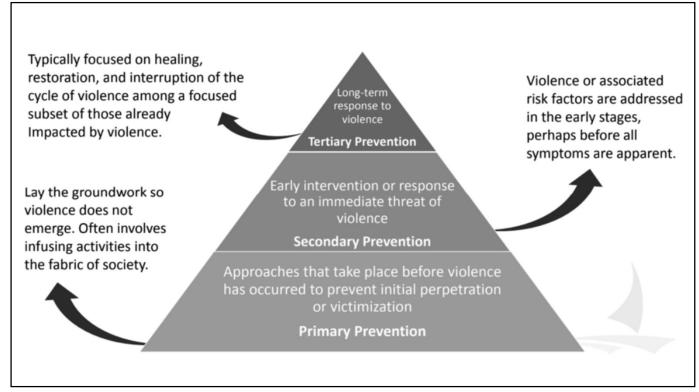
Intervene to prevent violence from happening again; deal with short-term consequences

TERTIARY

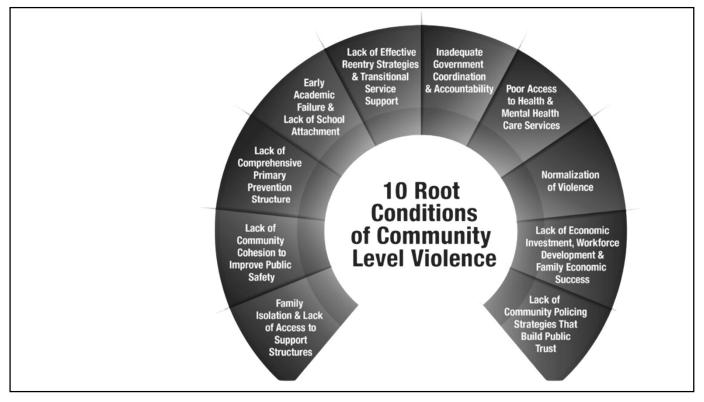
Treat after violence occurs; support victims to heal; provide treatment to offenders

Primary prevention does not replace intervention, it complements it.

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OUR YOUTH ARE MORE THAN DATA POINTS

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Thousands of people experience youth violence every day.

Youth violence negatively impacts youth in all communities—urban, suburban, rural, and tribal



01.

1 in 5 high school students reported being bullied on school property in the past year. 02.

Youth violence kills and leaves injuries. Homicide is the third leading cause of death for young people ages 10-24. Each day, approximately 12 young people are victims of homicide and almost 1,400 are treated in emergency departments for nonfatal assault-related injuries

03.

Youth violence is costly. Youth homicides and nonfatal physical assault-related injuries result in an estimated \$18.2 billion annually in combined medical and lost productivity costs alone.

YOUTH DATA

RIPLE THREAT MENTORII

Disproportionate Burden

The impact of youth violence is NOT the same for ALL young people and communities.

The rates and types of youth violence vary across communities and across subgroups of youth.

These disparities can be attributed to different exposure to <u>risk and protective</u> $\underline{\text{factors}}$.



HOMICIDES

Homicide is the leading cause of death for African-American youth, the second leading cause of death for Hispanic youth, the third leading cause of death for American Indian/Alaska Native youth, and the fourth leading cause of death among White and Asian/Pacific Islander youth



GENDER IMPACT

Female high school students were more likely than their male peers to report being a victim of bullying at school.

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TRIPLE THREAT MENTORING

T3 Mentorship

MENTORING

The Mentor

Our Mentoring programs pair youth with a caring adult from the community with the goal of fostering a relationship that will contribute to the young person's growth opportunities, skill development, and academic success. Mentors provide one to one, cohort gatherings and large group activities.

Mentorship

Our After-school programs provide opportunities for our youth to strengthen their social and academic skills and become involved in school and community activities to expand their prosocial experiences and relationships. These approaches also address key risk and protective factors for youth violence by helping to provide supervision during critical times of the day, such as from 3:00 to 7:00 p.m. when youth crime and violence peak. Our After-school programs range from those offering tutoring and homework assistance to more formal skill-based programming and structured learning activities, summer employment, Leadership opportunities, community give-backs. Opportunities to develop and practice leadership, decision-making, self management, and social problem-solving skills are important components of our programs. Our After school programs is offered both on school grounds and in community settings.

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Mentoring on Purpose with Purpose

1. Strengthen Youth's Skills

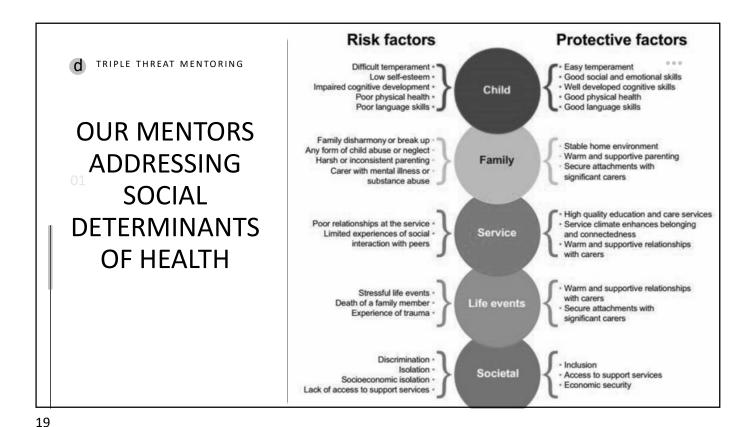
- a. skill-development has an extensive and robust research base, which shows building youth's interpersonal, emotional, and behavioral skills can help reduce both youth violence perpetration and victimization
 - Increases in emotional regulation, understanding social situations, and developing effective and nonviolent solutions
 - ii. Increases in academic proficiency
 - iii. Increases in positive peer behavior
 - iv. Increases in anti-bullying school policies
 - v. Increases in positive school climate

2. Connect Youth to Caring Adults and Activities.

- a. Young people's risk for violence, drop out, teen pregnancies, can be buffered through strong connections to caring adults and involvement in activities that help young people grow and apply new skills.
- b. Exposure to positive adult role models helps youth learn acceptable and appropriate behavior.
- c. Through positive interpersonal relationships and learning activities, youth can also develop broad and healthy life goals, improve their school engagement and skills, and establish networks and have experiences that improve their future schooling and employment opportunities.

TRUST RESPECT





Mentoring Highlights

Reduce Risk Factors

Substance use or abuse
Poor behavior control
Poor academic achievement
Low parental involvement
Association with delinquent peers or gangs
History of violent victimization or exposure to violence

Mentoring Highlights

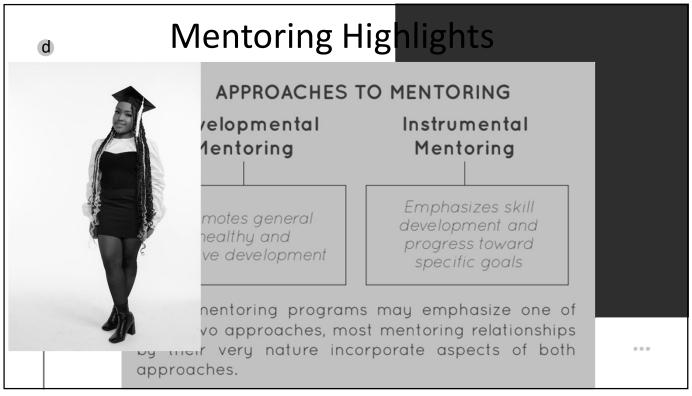
- Mentoring has a proven ability to decrease riskfactors and enhance protective factors associated with reducingyouth violence, such as staying engaged in school or displayingpositive social behaviors.
- By providing youth with the confidence, access to resources, and ongoing support they need to achieve their potential, mentors increase the likelihood of young people developing external and internal assets — skills, structures, relationships, values, and beliefs that promote healthdevelopment andlead to future success.

"Virtually every aspect of human development is fundamentally shaped by interpersonal relationships. So it stands to reason that when close and caring relationships are placed at the center of a youth intervention, as is the case in mentoring programs, the conditions for healthy development are ripe."

Dr. Jean Rhodes, Director, MENTOR/University of Massachusetts

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For Mentees

Improved reasoning skills

Better ability to relate to parents; improved communication skills

Greater feeling of connection to school; increased self-esteem, increased empathy

Improved conflict resolution skills; greater patience; improved organizational skills

Increased "cultural capital," which helps mentors to understand their own challenges and experiences Increased academic achievement; greater self-efficacy

Improved social skills

Greater feeling of connection to school and peers;

Decreased behavioral problems; lower rate of engaging in risky behaviors

Increased school attendance; greater rate of continuing education

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JUNIOR AT CITECULE RIGH SCHOOL

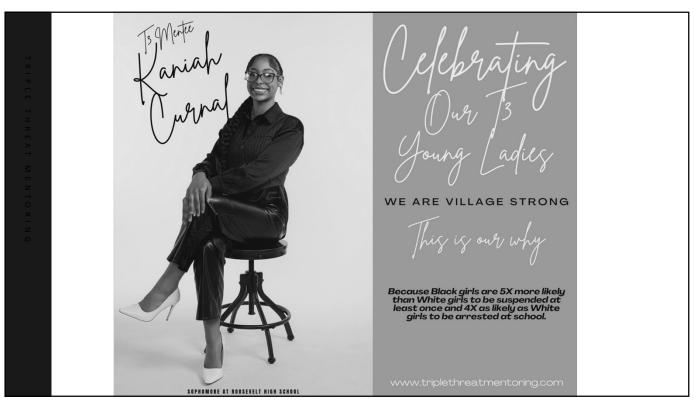
Celebrating
Our 13
Joung Ladies

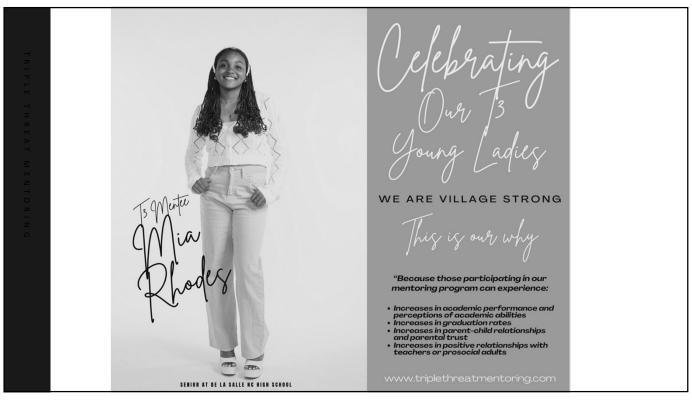
WE ARE VILLAGE STRONG

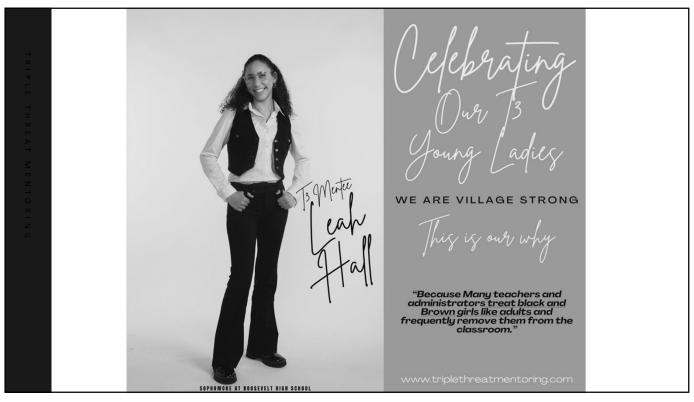
This is our Why

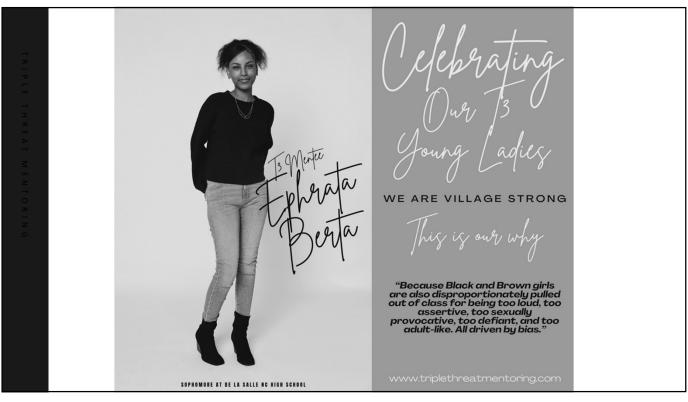
"Because our Mentoring and after-school approaches benefit our youth in a number of ways, including reducing their risk for involvement in crime and violence."

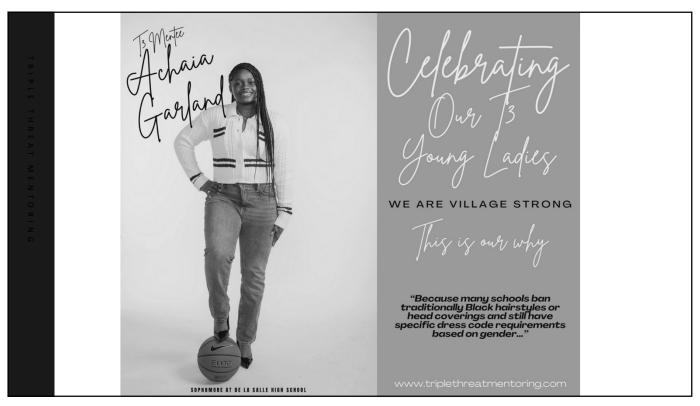
www.triplethreatmentoring.com

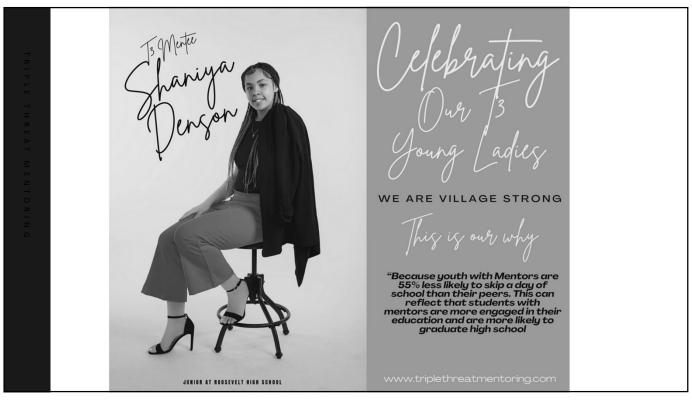


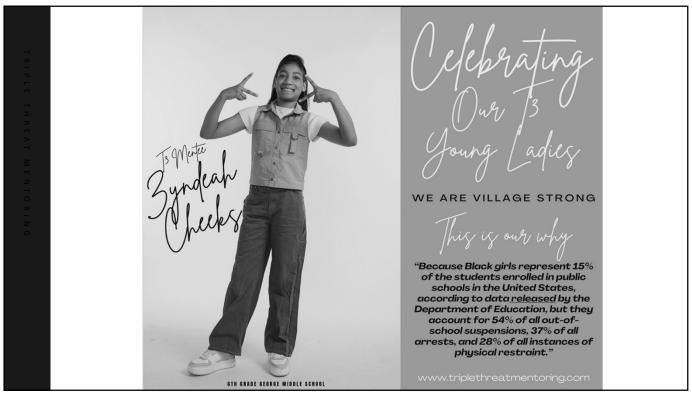


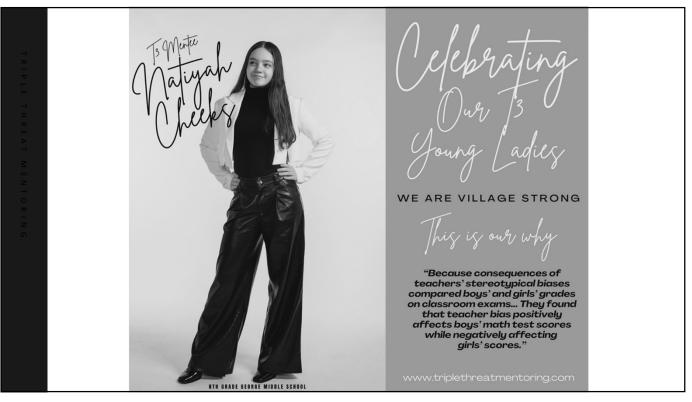


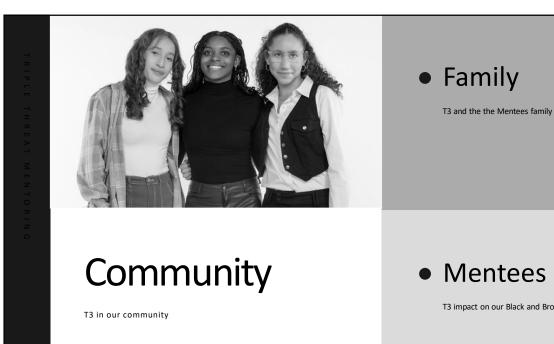










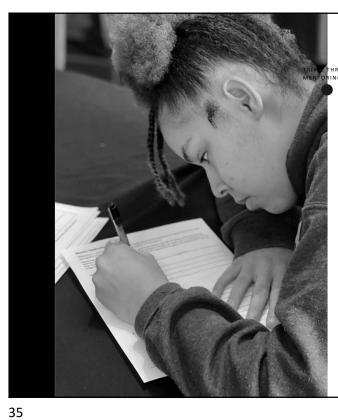


Mentees

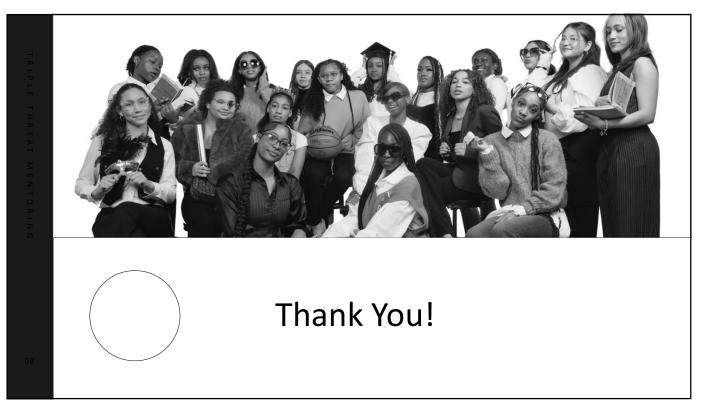
T3 impact on our Black and Brown Girls in Portland

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Successes and Challenges



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