

Philadelphia Roadmap to Safer Communities Spring 2021 Update



THE IMPACT OF COVID-19

The pandemic made progress more difficult. Neighborhoods facing the highest rates of gun violence were also traumatized by more COVID infection and job loss.

Despite growing need, key interventions had to suspend services to retool their approach in light of social distancing, and a \$750 million budget gap stretched resources.

In response to COVID, anti-violence efforts were restructured, focusing on programs with proven results and changing the way they operated on the ground to meet the difficult realities of the pandemic.



RESPONDING TO COVID-19

For example, GVI had previously been scheduled to launch in April of 2020 but was delayed as program leaders developed innovative responses that included CDC and City social-distancing guidelines.

The pandemic also impacted the ability of Community Crisis Intervention Program (CCIP) ability to fully engage with people who need alternatives to violence. Despite this CCIP workers, provided by the Philadelphia Anti-Drug/Anti-Violence Network or (PAAN), remained on the ground even at the height of the pandemic.

The pandemic prompted CCIP to expand its scope of services by providing food to people when it became difficult for residents to get groceries to feed their families. Baby formula and diapers were some of the many basic needs CCIP was able to meet when families needed them most.



STAYING THE COURSE

Initially housed in the Office of Violence Prevention, the Philadelphia Roadmap to Safer Communities' implementation has been elevated and is now being guided by the Office of Policy and Strategic Initiatives for Criminal Justice and Public Safety which reports directly to the Managing Director.

The Four Key Pillar of the Roadmap remain:

Goal 1: Connected & thriving youth, young adults, and families

Goal 2: Strong community engagement & partnerships

Goal 3: Coordinated city services & planning Goal 4: Safe & healthy neighborhoods

ROADMAP CO-CHAIRS



COMMISSIONER DANIELLE OUTLAW





DR. RUTH ABAYA

SENIOR DIRECTOR ERICA D. ATWOOD

NEW INITIATIVES AND DEEPER INVESTMENTS



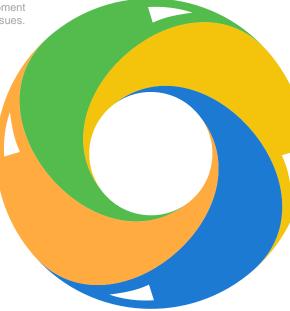
RELATIONSHIP TO POVERTY & STRUCTURAL VIOLENCE

EDUCATION

Educational attainment Early childhood development Childhood behavioral issues.

COMMUNITY & PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Civic Engagement Social capital Built environment Green space



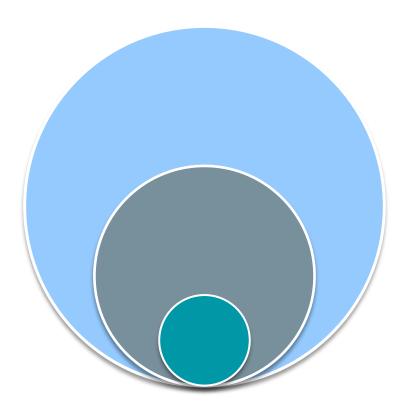
POVERTY

Unemployment or under-employment Socioeconomic status Individual assistance

HEALTH (PHYSICAL & BEHAVIORAL)

Health equity Community health Individual health

A GEOGRAPHIC APPROACH

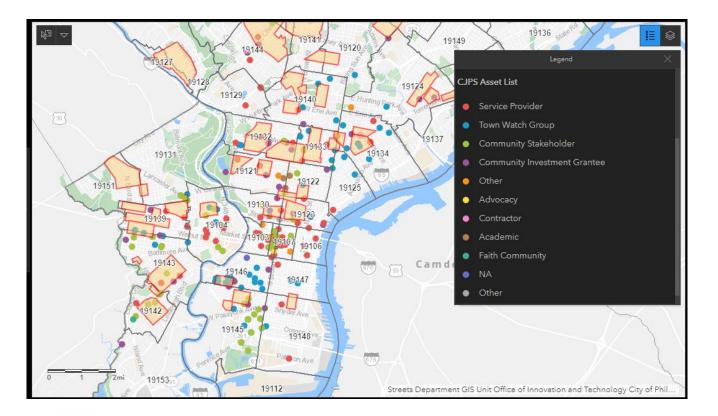


Area: Police districts, Assets, and Infrastructure (Zip codes)

Neighborhood: Shootings and Assets (GIS Azavea Neighborhoods)

Block: Shootings (PinPoint grids- or smaller)

ASSETS OVER DEFICITS



THE PUBLIC HEALTH FRAMEWORK

Organized according to the public health injury prevention model known as the Haddon Matrix, which provides a framework that drives the *Roadmap* work. It identifies solutions to look at upstream drivers of gun violence and how to deploy resources address factors before, during, and after an incident to reduce injury and death from guns

	Host/Human Factors	Agent/Vehicle/Vector Factors	Physical Environment	Social Environment
Pre-event	Identifying and addressing individual risks and creating opportunity	Firearm access /carrying practices	Changing the built environment to promote thriving	Building social cohesion and trust, addressing chronic disinvestment
Event	Conflict mediation	Firearm use in conflict	Designing outdoor space to discourage violence/disincentivize	Changing norms around violence, community engagement
Post-event	Physical and emotional healing, mitigating retaliation	Addressing proliferation of firearms in communities, firearm tracing and accountability	Targeted blight remediation and community investment	Community trauma supports, restorative justice practices, building agency for change



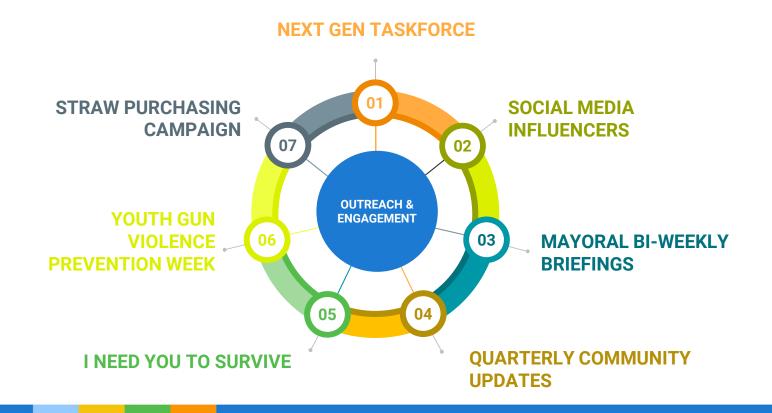
CONNECTING TO PEOPLE WHERE THEY ARE

Deepening the coordinated focus on interventions with individuals and neighborhoods vulnerable to gun violence will protect more of Philadelphia's youth and communities.

Achieving and sustaining a reduction in gun violence, and improving the quality of life in affected communities means recognizing that there is a need to bring together diverse stakeholders who work in a myriad social service areas, but who might view violence prevention as an indirect byproduct of their work.

By collectively working to expand the use of proven solutions to the most severe problems, we are collectively helping Philadelphia's youth, families, and communities even more.

ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMS





TESTING SUCCESSFUL MODELS

Led by the Office of Policy and Strategic Initiatives for Criminal Justice and Public Safety (CJPS) in partnership with the philanthropic community, Philadelphia is performing a feasibility study to launch a Summer 2021 pilot of the Rapid **Employment and Development Initiative** (READI) Chicago locally. READI Chicago is a 24-month anti-violence program targeting those most likely to be involved in gun violence across five communities in Chicago where violence is concentrated.



KEY MEASURES OF SUCCESS BY 2023

100% of known victims or their family will be offered services within 10 days of a shooting, and those interested will be connected to services within 7 days of engagement.

100% of known individuals involved in gun violence or highly at-risk for involvement in gun violence will be outreached to in order to choose a different path and offered access to quality job training, behavioral health, and other social services.

Gun homicides will be reduced by 30% and shootings by 25%.



Office of Policy and Strategic Initiatives for Criminal Justice and Public Safety

