

AIM4PEACE 2013 ANNUAL EVALUATION REPORT

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This report was produced for the Aim4Peace program, the Health Department of Kansas City, MO, and community stakeholders. Findings and conclusions of the research reported here are those of the authors and does not necessarily reflect the official position of the Aim4Peace program or the KC, MO Health Department.

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Executive Summary

Overview and Background

The purpose of this annual evaluation is to enhance understanding of the implementation and effectiveness of Aim4Peace to guide improvement and adjustments by the program and collaborative stakeholders.

- In 2008, Aim4Peace began implementation in the East Patrol Division of Kansas City, MO to address homicides (killings) and non-fatal firearm-related incidences (shootings) in the area.
- In 2011, Aim4Peace concentrated efforts to three focus beats within East Patrol, including Beats 324, 332, and 334.
- In 2013, the geographical focus of Aim4Peace, based on recommendations in prior evaluation reports, was Sector 330 and Beat 324.
- In 2013, there were four community-based groups that partnered with Aim4Peace as Neighborhood Action Teams including Vineyard Neighborhood Association, Fade-N-Aces, Seven Oaks Neighborhood Association, and Palestine Neighborhood Association.

Contributions to Supporting Change through Violence Prevention Efforts

- Since 2008, Aim4Peace implemented 186 documented community changes, with 17 program, policy or practice changes facilitated by the program in 2013 through multi-sector collaboration across six sectors of the community (e.g., healthy organizations, faith organizations).
- 284 documented service activities were facilitated in 2013 by Aim4Peace and the Neighborhood Action Teams to support violence prevention efforts.
- Aim4Peace mediated 235 conflicts since 2008, with 55 mediations documented in 2013.

Program Participation by Individuals with High-Risk for Violence

Based on the Cure Violence (formerly Cease Fire) model, a core component of the program is outreach to individuals in the target area with high-risk for violence to provide support for non-violent decisions and positive lifestyle choices.

- Since 2008, 268 individuals have participated in the outreach component of the program, with 35 new participants enrolled in 2013.
- In 2013, 83% of the new participants enrolled in the program were considered high-risk.
- In 2013, 78 program participants and 95 prospective participants were supported by Aim4Peace with 3,537 total contacts over 2,387 hours.

Between 2012 and 2014, first-time participant surveys were conducted with 13 individuals who had participated in the program within the past three years.

- The most pervasive needs of participants when starting the program for which they sought program support were in the areas of employment (69% of respondents) and education (54%).
- On average, 80% of study participants' indicated that self-identified needs to be supported through the program were met through program-facilitated services ($SD=.27$, range=25% to 100%).
- Almost all of the survey participants (93%) indicated they were somewhat or very satisfied with their ability to mediate a conflict without resorting to violence.
- Approximately, 85% of survey participants indicated that they felt the program had positively impacted their lives.

Impact on Rates of Homicide and Aggravated Assault

In 2013, there were improvements in both measures including shooting (i.e., firearm aggravated assaults) and killings (homicides). Between 2012 and 2013, there was an aggregate decrease of 15 combined homicides and aggravated assaults.

- For Sector 330, the change in firearm aggravated assault rate between 2012 and 2013 was a decrease of 2.82. Between 2012 and 2013, there was a difference of -5 in firearm aggravated assaults in the combined A4P priority area including Sector 330 and Beat 324.
- Between 2012 and 2013, there was a decrease of 10 homicides in the combined priority area (Sector 330 and Beat 324) from 19 homicides in 2012 to 9 in 2013, which was a 52.6% change decrease. For Sector 330, the change in homicide rate from 2012 to 2013 was a decrease of 6.36 percentage points, which was significantly different as compared to the other comparison sectors within East Patrol and the City.

Report Recommendations for Program Implementation and Evaluation

Key recommendations to enhance the implementation and effectiveness of the program are provided below.

1. Maintain appropriate levels of street outreach staff to ensure consistent recruitment and support for high-risk participants.
2. Continue to enhance goal-setting and progress documentation practices for participants. Ensure consistent and centralized reporting of participant goals (i.e., employment, educational enrollment, etc.). For instance, monthly participant scorecards and checklists that prompt program staff to cover a certain range of items (i.e., participant needs, challenges, progress updates, etc.) may improve their ability to consistently assess and address participant needs, as well as minimize variability in service delivery across workers.
3. Ensure the collection of data at intake and program completion (i.e., close out). The completion of the baseline participant survey questions during the intake process is important. Furthermore, a full assessment should also be conducted when a participant completes a program or is closed out.
4. Facilitate community changes to enhance access to social services to further support participants in addressing self-identified needs (e.g., family assistance, food assistance, substance abuse treatment).
5. Develop an annual plan that supports the implementation, prioritization, and regular review of progress in implementing identified community changes.

Aim4Peace 2013 Evaluation Report

Overview and Background

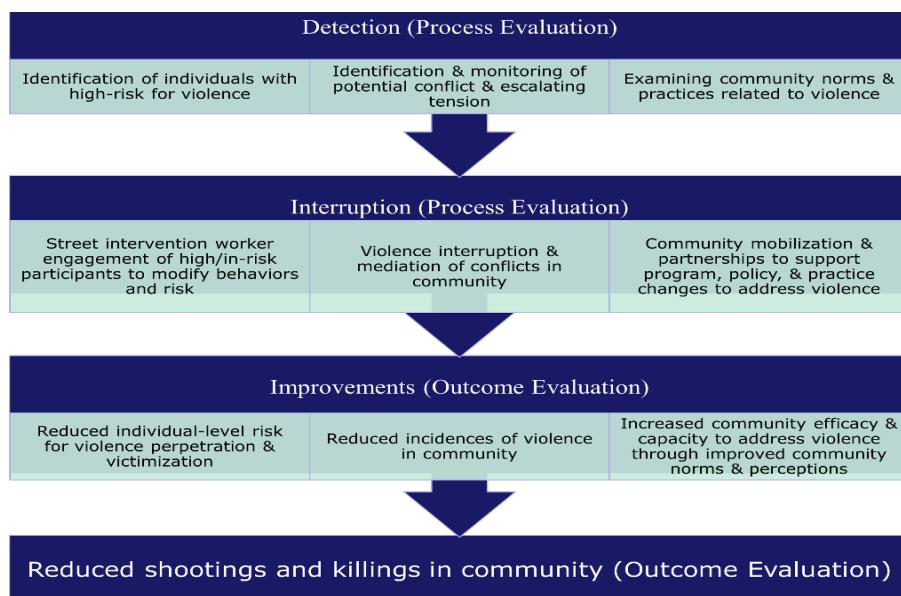
In 2008, Aim4Peace began implementation in the East Patrol Division of Kansas City, MO to address homicides (killings) and non-fatal firearm-related incidences (shootings) in the area. The mission of Aim4Peace is to “increase the capacity of the community to handle its own disputes and empower citizens through community mobilization to peacefully resolve their conflicts.” Aim4Peace (A4P) adapted evidence-based violence prevention strategies from Cure Violence (formerly Cease Fire) in Chicago and Caught in the Crossfire in Oakland.

Since 2008, Aim4Peace has focused its efforts in the 24.9 square miles of the East Patrol Division, which disproportionately accounted for incidences of violence. In 2013, the prioritized geographical area served by A4P was the 330 sector and Beat 224 within the East Patrol.^{1,2} Four community-based groups partnered with Aim4Peace as Neighborhood Action Teams to support mobilization efforts including Vineyard Neighborhood Association, Fade-N-Aces, Seven Oaks Neighborhood Association, and Palestine Neighborhood Association.

The figure below summarizes the components of the Aim4Peace program, which are to detect, interrupt, and improve outcomes to reduce and prevent violence. The core components of Aim4Peace include:

- Street and hospital outreach to engage individuals with high risk for violence in supporting positive lifestyle choices;
- Identification and interruption of conflicts that may potentially escalate to violence; and,
- Community mobilization to reduce tolerance towards violence

CORE COMPONENTS OF THE AIM4PEACE APPROACH AND EVALUATION



¹ See Appendix A for a beat map of the East Patrol Division.

² Kansas City Police Department divides the geographical areas within patrols into sectors. In the East Patrol, there are four sectors (i.e., 310, 320, 330, 340). The A4P priority area in 2013 was Sector 330 and Beat 324. In 2008-2010, A4P geographical area was East Patrol; 2011-2012 focus area was Beats 332, 33, 334, & 324; 2013-2014 focus areas were Sector 330 and Beat 324.

Evaluation Purpose

The purpose of the report is to support the Aim4Peace program and key stakeholders in making data-informed decisions to further enhance program effectiveness using a community-based participatory evaluation approach. The report focuses on program implementation between January and December 2013. The content of this report is guided by four key evaluation questions.

Aim4Peace staff and Neighborhood Action Team partners collected data monthly, which was systematically documented in the Online Documentation and Support System, and then reviewed and analyzed by members of the KU Work Group Evaluation Team. The Aim4Peace staff and Neighborhood Action Teams recorded the implementation and support of violence prevention and community mobilization activities. Aim4Peace street intervention workers provide de-identified participant-level data for weekly review and validation by Aim4Peace staff and the evaluators. Also, a participant satisfaction survey was conducted by the KU Work Group to obtain participant feedback regarding the effectiveness of the program.

Community Mobilization and Involvement

Community Change and Service Activities

Based on the community change theory,³ community changes are more likely to relate to improvements in community outcomes (e.g., homicides) when there is a sufficient dose of program, policy and practice changes related to an issue.

- Community and system change, defined as an occurrence of a new program, policy or practice facilitated in the community by the initiative, has been found to be an intermediary measure of how the environment is changing to address a targeted problem or goal area.¹
- Community change efforts are most effective when a continuum of behavior change strategies are used, from weaker (e.g., information provision) to stronger (e.g., changing consequences) forms.

Evaluation Questions

- Has Aim4Peace contributed to change in the target area to support anti-violence efforts?
- How has Aim4Peace enhanced the service capacity of local government to respond to conflicts among residents?
- Does Aim4Peace support individuals from the target area with high risk for violence?
- Have there been improvements in rates of homicides and aggravated assaults in the target area?

³ Fawcett, et al., (2000). Building healthy communities. In: Tarlov, A.R. and St. Peter, R.F., eds. *The society and population health reader: A state and community perspective* (75-93). Retrieved from <http://communityhealth.ku.edu/publications/pdf/R12.pdf>

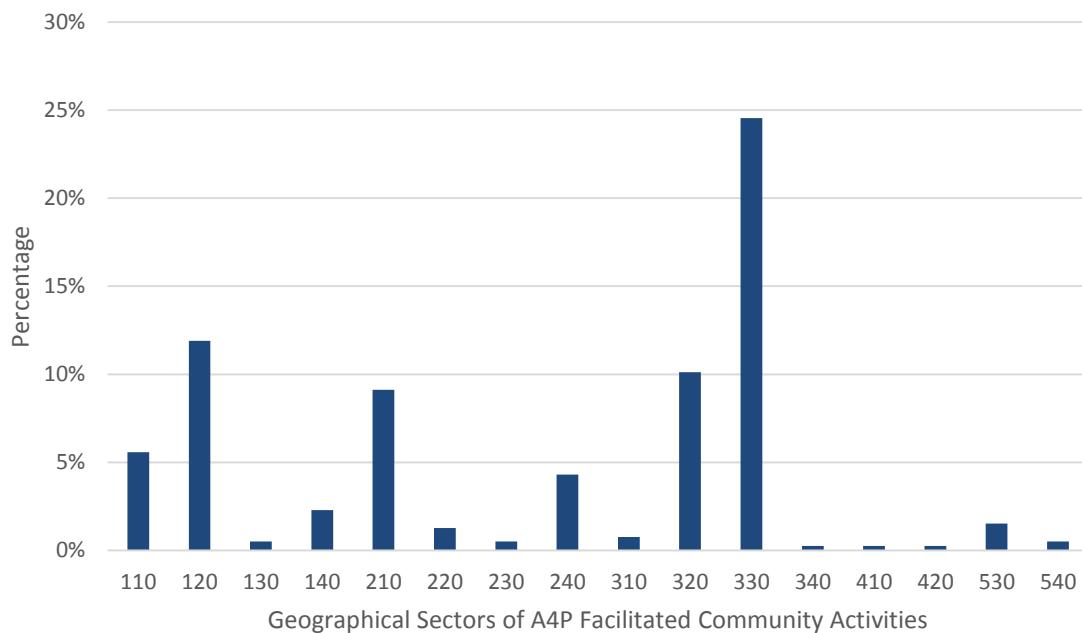
Aim4Peace also provides services in the community to help mobilize the community through anti-violence activities and responses.

- Services provided are defined as the delivery of information, training, or other valued goods or activities to individuals in the target group by the initiative.
- A specific type of service activity is conflicts mediated, which measures Aim4Peace's contributions to resolving potentially violent disputes in the community.
- In 2013, there were four community-based groups that partnered with Aim4Peace as Neighborhood Action Teams including Vineyard Neighborhood Association, Fade-N-Aces, Seven Oaks Neighborhood Association, and Palestine Neighborhood Association.

Results and Findings

In 2013, there were 395 community meetings, activities and events Aim4Peace and partnering Neighborhood Action Teams were involved, including 284 direct service activities delivered in the community. Nearly, 30% of the community activities supported by Aim4Peace were in the 330 Sector (25%) or Beat 324 (5%).

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES SUPPORTED BY AIM4PEACE BY POLICE SECTOR AREA



The table below summarizes key activities supported in the community by the Aim4Peace program.

- Approximately, 27 % of the activities were services provided to community residents through programs (e.g., conflict mediation curriculum in the schools) and project (e.g., job fairs).
- Activities to identify, mediate, or follow-up to incidences of violence support 25% of A4P community-based activities.
- Other types of common activities supported include neighborhood canvassing⁴ and participation in community meetings and events to develop partnerships or demonstrate broader community support.

- ⁴ Street intervention workers canvass the neighborhood to maintain a constant presence in the area, mediate observed conflicts, and initiate contact with high-risk individuals.

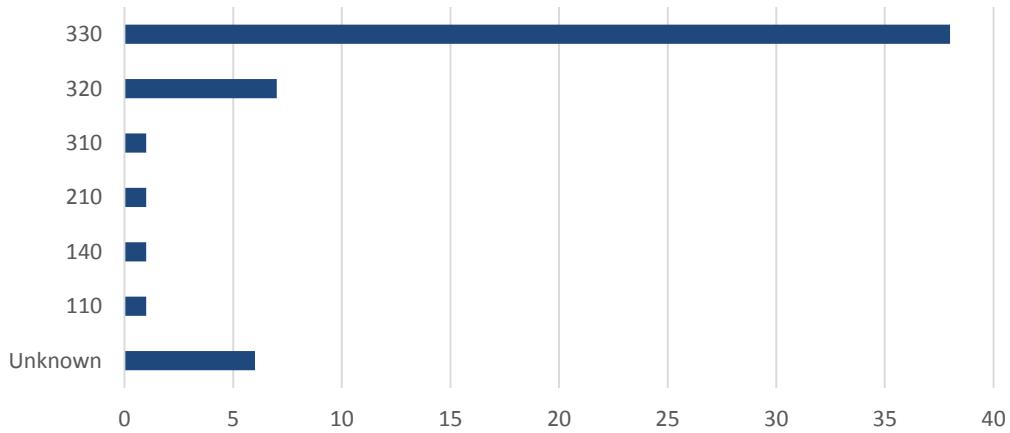
COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES SUPPORTED BY AIM4PEACE BY TYPE AND FREQUENCY

Type of Activity	Number of Activities	Number People Involved or Impacted (may be duplicated count)	Example
Community service activities A4P facilitated or co-supported with Community Partners	98	3,033	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducting life skill or conflict mediation classes Aim4Peace Peace Ride (motorcycle club parade) to promote non-violence
Community events A4P invited to provide direct supports or resources (e.g., donations) to community partners	13	726	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting to establish partnership with hospital trauma unit Participation and support of faith-based partner block party event
Neighborhood canvassing and community dissemination of violence prevention information	62	7,254	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution of Aim4Peace information to residents while street intervention workers canvass neighborhood to maintain presence and identify concerns
Identifying and responding to escalating tensions and conflicts in the community	63	454	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identified argument when canvassing the neighborhood. Stopped argument and supported mediation with residents publicly disputing in their yards Mediate conflicts at the school between youth and parents who are neighbors and resident conflicts has resulted in tensions for the youth at the school
Meeting and supports provided to shooting victim and/or family as a follow-up to a shooting	40	149	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Met with recent shooting victim and family at the hospital to dissuade retaliation and offer services and support
Community meetings held to discuss development of new programs, policies or practice changes.	99	1,076	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting with faith-based or community group to discuss how to provide coordinated or complementary services to residents in priority area
Community Event Attended by A4P (sponsored event by another group with no direct service provided by A4P)	35	4,029	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attended bi-monthly community meeting facilitated by the district council person

Conflicts Mediated

In 2013, approximately 22% of the direct services provided by Aim4Peace were for conflict mediations. Between 2008 and 2013, Aim4Peace mediated 235 conflicts, with 55 mediations in 2013, which may have potentially escalated to violence.⁵ In 2013, 76% of the mediations were in the A4P priority area of Sector 330 (69%) or Beat 324 (7%).

Number of Conflicts Mediated by Police Sector



⁵ It is difficult to estimate intervention effects to the extent of assessing how many homicides and shootings would have occurred in the target area if these conflicts and disputes had not been resolved. However, the number of conflicts mediated serves as an indicator of potential incidences of violence that may have been prevented by program efforts.

The primary source of conflicts mediated were personal altercations (65%), followed by aggravated assaults (12%) and domestic violence (10%). Nearly, 75% of the conflicts were identified by street intervention workers to have either been likely (44%) or very likely (31%) to have led to a shooting if a mediation had not occurred.

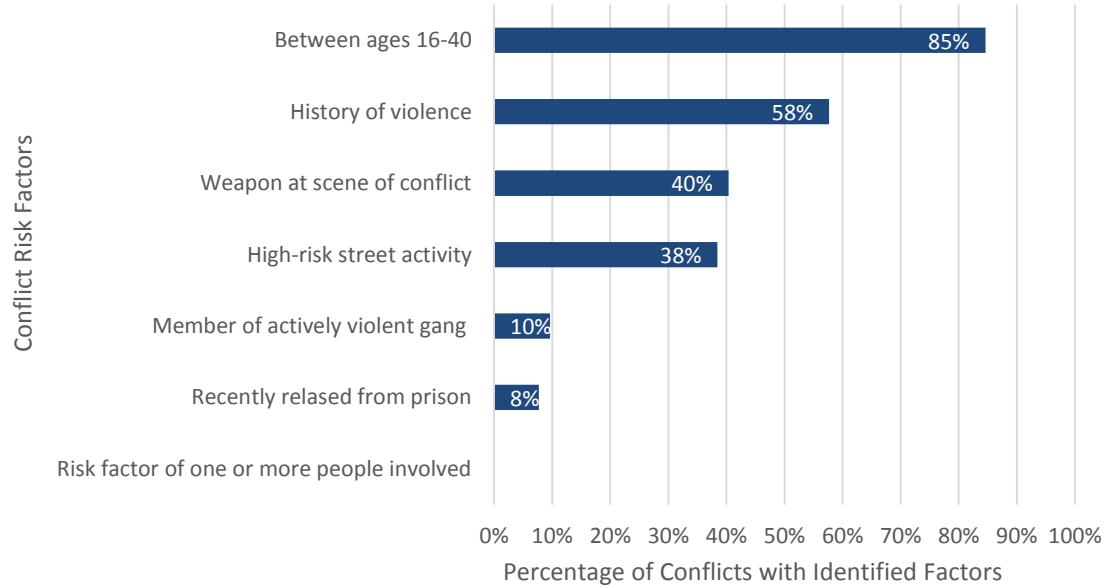
- The majority (43%) of conflicts mediated were identified by street intervention workers. For approximately 23% of the conflicts, the schools notified A4P of the conflict.
- The long-term resolution of the conflicts were mixed with 29% identified by intervention workers to be resolved and 40% indicated to be temporarily resolved (uncertain if conditions will last).
- The most common risk factors for those involved in the conflicts was age, history of violence, presence of weapons at the time of the conflict, and high-risk street activity.

Examples of Conflicts Mediated

A young man was standing in the street when another man drove up and got out of his car to confront the young man about snitching on him. The A4P workers mediated the conflict with both men to discuss and peacefully resolve the situation.

Two ladies pulled up and jumped out of their cars to confront three girls and a baby walking down the street. Two other ladies came out of a nearby house with guns ready to shoot the ladies who had pulled up in the car.

Conflict Characteristics & Risk Factors



Community Change Activities

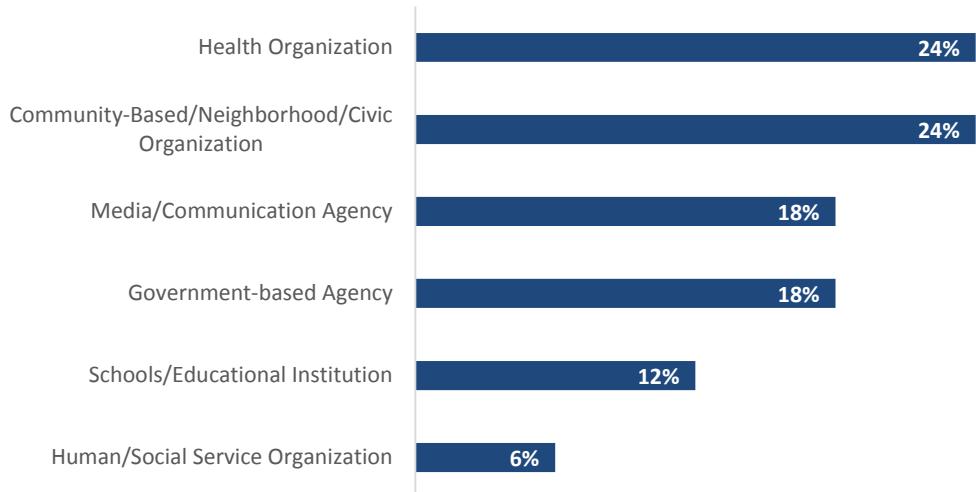
Between January and December 2013, there were 17 community/system changes (program, policy or practice changes) implemented by the program. Since the program began in 2008, Aim4Peace has supported the facilitation of 186 documented community change activities facilitated by the program.

- Approximately, 60% of the 17 community changes were practice changes that supported information provision or skill enhancement activities in different sectors of the community, such as a presentation delivered to trauma nurses at local hospitals.
- In 2013, a couple of policy changes were facilitated through collaborative partnerships in the health sector, including the attainment of official Truman Medical Center access badges for Aim4Peace Hospital Outreach Workers to enhance the ability of A4P workers to respond to patients admitted due to violence-related incidences.

In 2013, the partnerships formed by Aim4Peace to support the community changes were well distributed across 6 different sectors of the community, which collaborated with Aim4Peace in facilitating community changes.

- Approximately, 24% of the 17 community changes were facilitated in collaboration with the hospitals and healthcare agencies and community organizations, respectively. One sector to continue to consider opportunities for collaboration are with human and social service organizations.

Community Changes Across Community Sectors



Aim4Peace Participant Demographics, Risk Levels, and Supports

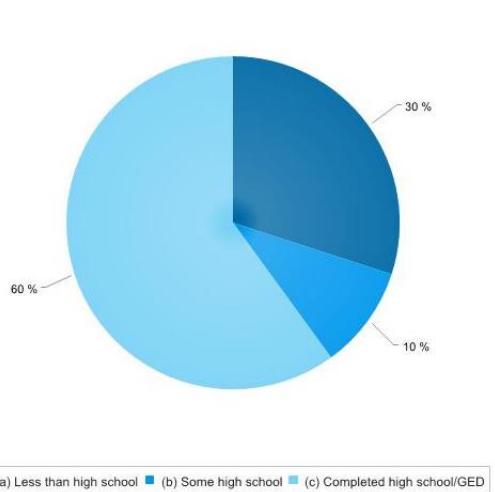
Based on the Cure Violence model, a core component of the program is outreach to individuals in the target area with high-risk for violence to provide support for non-violent decisions and positive lifestyle choices. In addition to referrals and connections to resources, street intervention workers provide mentorship and conflict mediation training to program participants, with the objective of changing participants' perception that violence is a necessary part of conflict resolution. There were 13 street intervention workers employed through the program in 2013.

A4P 2013 New Participant Demographics

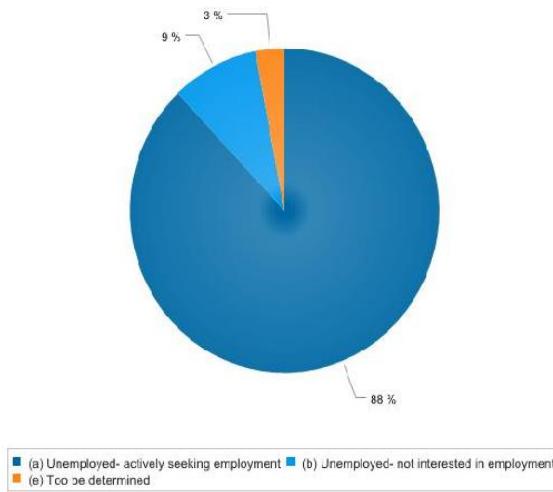
Since 2008, 268 individuals have participated in the outreach component of the program, with 35 new participants enrolled in 2013. The majority (93%) of new participants enrolled in 2013 were African-American males and were unemployed (97%).

- Approximately 51% of the new participants were youth ages 15 to 24.
- The majority of residents (60%) have completed high school.
- One-third of new participants in 2013 were formerly on probation or parole.
- The majority (69%) of new participants in 2013 resided in the A4P priority area in East Patrol, with 63% of participants from the 330 sector and 6% from Beat 324.⁶

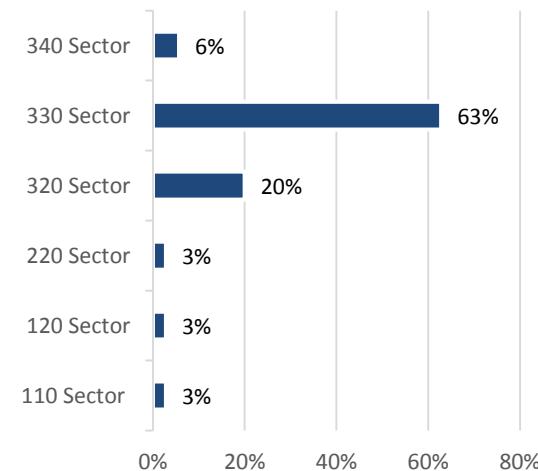
Participant Educational Level (n=30)



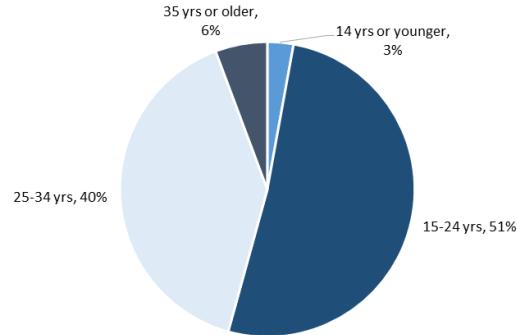
Participant Employment Status (n=33)



Police Sector Participant Resides



Participant Age

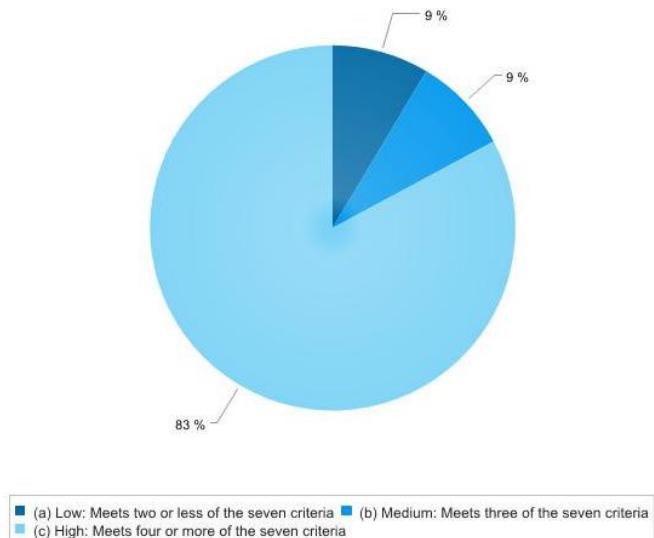


Risk Levels of Aim4Peace 2013 Participants

Aim4Peace engages individuals that are high or in-risk for violence perpetration or victimization based on the presence of seven risk factors.⁷ In 2013, 83% of the new participants enrolled in the program were considered high risk, based on meeting at least four or more of the risk criteria for the program (e.g., recent victim of violence).

- As shown in the table below, the most commonly documented risk factors for new 2013 participants included high-risk street activity (e.g., drug trafficking), gang involvement, prior criminal history of violence, and between the ages of 16 and 40.
- Overall, for all participants served in 2013, the most common risk factors were high risk street activity, prior criminal history, gang involvement, and between the ages of 16 and 40.

Risk Levels of New 2013 Participants



Overall Risk Levels of New and Active Participants in 2013

Year(s)	Gang Involvement	Participant Risk Factors at Intake					
		Key Role in Gang	Prior Criminal History	High-Risk Street Activity	Recent shooting victim	Recently Released from Prison	Between 16-25 Years of age
2013 New Participants (n=35)	91%	20%	66%	89%	17%	21%	91%
2013 Active Participants (n=78)	72%	24%	71%	90%	14%	15%	95%

⁷ The seven risk factors included: gang involvement, gang position or key role, prior criminal history, involvement in high-risk street activity (e.g., drug trafficking), recent shooting victim, recently released from prison, and between 16 and 44 years. Participant was considered high risk if have four or more factors; medium risk if have three factors; and low risk if two or less factors.

Aim4Peace Direct Service Activities and Contacts with Participants

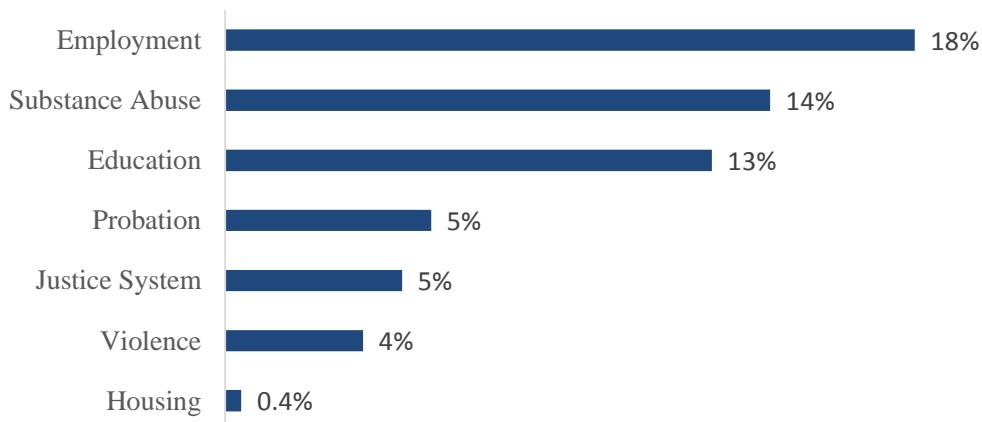
In 2013, Aim4Peace provided direct supports to 78 participants and 94 prospective participants through 3,537 total contacts over 2,387 hours.⁸ Approximately, 75% of the contacts (2,651) were with active participants of the program and the other 25% were with prospective participants.

- On average, A4P participants received 33.9 contact supports from A4P outreach workers.
- The majority of contacts with participants were supported through phone communication (50%), home visits (30%), or street visits (18%).
- In 2013, there were 13 A4P street intervention workers who supported on average 126.2 completed contacts with participants.

As part of the outreach component of the program, street intervention workers provided participants with case management supports to help address socio-economic determinants (e.g., education) and other risk factors.

- As shown in the graph below, employment needs (18%) was the area most commonly supported in participant meetings, followed by substance abuse (14%) and education (13%) related issues.⁹

Goal Areas Supported in Participant Contacts



Results from the Participant Survey

Between January and February 2014, participant surveys were conducted with 13 individuals who participated in the program within the past three years.

- The majority of study participants were male (84%) and all of the participants were African-American, which is representative of participants of the overall program.
- The ages of study participants ranged from 19-60, with a median age of 24.
- The initial risk level assessment was high risk for 83% of the participants surveyed.¹⁰
- Nearly, 70% of survey participants involved in the A4P program were not involved in any other community-based programs.
- Approximately, 85% of survey respondents reported seeing their A4P street intervention more than once each month.

⁸ Case notes were included for completed (1,515) and attempted contacts with unknown (i.e., blank or missing) contact completion status (1,769).

⁹ Specific goal area identified in 22% of recorded contacts.

¹⁰ Intake assessment information was available for 12 of the 13 surveyed participants.

The results from the participant survey were consistent with other evaluation findings.

- Sixty-nine percent of study participants reported the need to find employment during their participation with the Aim4Peace program. All of the participants who identified having an employment related need when entering the program responded that Aim4Peace had assisted in meeting the need.

The table below provides a summary of the self-identified needs reported by survey participants and the proportion of needs indicated by the participant to have been met through the Aim4Peace program. Survey respondents reported receiving services on average in 3.8 areas (SD=1.6, range=1 to 6).

- The most commonly indicated goals and service area was related to the acquisition of employment and included assistance in finding a job (95%), preparing a resume (54%), and preparing for an interview (38%).
- More than half of the survey participants indicated needing assistance with getting into school or a GED program, with 100% of these participants indicating the program assisted in meeting the need.
- Goal areas the program can enhance brokering support in program and self-identified goal areas are in the areas of substance abuse and food assistance. The program met the needs of the majority of surveyed participants in areas related to education, gang exit, family assistance, and food assistance.
- These are also areas that community partnerships may be enhanced to further support participant needs particularly in drug and alcohol rehabilitation and housing related needs.

Survey Findings of Participant-Identified Goals and Attainment

Participant Needs	Participants Indicating Area of Need/ Goals % (N)	Participant Need Met by Aim4Peace Program (%)
Find a job	69% (9)	89%
Get into school or GED program	54% (7)	100%
Find a place to live	30% (4)	50%
Food assistance or WIC	23% (3)	67%
Family assistance	23% (3)	67%
Assistance leaving gang	23% (3)	100%
Drug rehab program	15% (2)	0%
Alcohol rehab program	15% (2)	0%
Emotional management program	8% (1)	100%
Resolve family conflict	8% (1)	100%
STD tests	8% (1)	100%
Pregnancy/parenting assistance	0% (0)	NA

Activities to engage high-risk individuals in mobilization efforts are important to ensure participant buy-in for the program and commitment to non-violence. In addition to individual case management activities, 31% of the survey participants indicated having participated in Aim4Peace activities supporting violence prevention and community mobilization efforts.

- Community activities most commonly attended by participants were late night barbecues and job readiness programs.

Almost all of the survey participants (93%) indicated they were somewhat or very satisfied with their ability to mediate a conflict without resorting to violence.

- Overall, 69% of the survey participants (n=13) indicated supporting attempts to mediating conflicts since involvement in A4P. Prior to A4P participation, only 17% of the survey respondents had attempted to mediate conflicts.

Nearly, 50% of the survey study participants reported that they had received conflict mediation training from Aim4Peace street intervention workers.

- The majority of survey participants (83%) who received mediation training, have attempted to mediate a conflict since involvement with the A4P program.
- Of the six survey participants trained in conflict mediation, only one reported still feeling the need to carry a gun.

The perceptions of study participants regarding the efficacy and impact of the Aim4Peace program were positive.

- Nearly, 85% of the survey participants indicated the A4P street intervention workers are “very connected” to the streets and knows what is occurring.
- 85% of survey participants indicated that they felt the program had positively impacted their lives.
- Approximately, 85% of the survey participants indicated that their street intervention worker served as a trusted adult in their life. During the initial intake assessment for survey participants before starting the program, only 2 (17%) of those surveyed indicating have a trusted adult in their life.
- All the program participants agreed that A4P can change people’s minds about shooting, with nearly 70% of the respondents strongly agreeing.
- Areas that program participants identified could further enhance the program included: increased public awareness and social marketing of the program; more volunteer and employee positions in the program; expansion of the program into more geographical areas in the metro area; and providing more employment-related opportunities and options for clients.

Survey Participant Quotes

Best Thing about Program Participation

- ”They motivate you to do better. Constantly motivated to do positive things.”
- “Observing the hands-on interventions with the community. Good to see how they courageously address the needs of victims and their families.”
- “Nice, caring people who will talk to you and help.”

Participant Actions to Mediate Conflicts & Discourage Others from Using Guns

- “Talked out the issue. Told them the issue was too small to kill over. Especially over materialistic things.”
- “Spoke to both sides and got them to calm down and work out their differences. I brought them back together.”
- “Made the two dudes realize that life is bigger than the petty issue at hand.”

Participant Summary Comment

- “A4P has worked miracles in my life. Whether I'm hungry, cold, or whatever...they [A4P] always show up.”

There were some limitations to the survey process, which may limit the generality of the findings.

- The survey had a small sample size and was based on self-reported data.
- Although some baseline assessment data were available for some of the survey items, the majority of baseline assessment items conducted at intake that are also included on the survey were incomplete.
- Participants who agreed to participate in the present study were more accessible to program staff (e.g., inaccessible due to program disengagement, incarceration), which may suggest these participants are more stable than those not interviewed.

Improvements in Targeted Outcomes

Key outcomes of interest for Aim4Peace are reductions in shootings (i.e., firearm aggravated assaults) and killings (i.e., homicides and firearm homicides). Although it is recognized that Aim4Peace may be one of other violence prevention initiatives that may be occurring in the priority area, it is important to examine changes that the program may be contributing to in reducing shootings and killings. The primary focus of this report is examining annual changes in outcomes, within the context of longer term (three to five year) trends as yearly fluctuations in the data are common.¹¹ The outcome data for the priority sector will be compared to other sectors within East Patrol and the City to better understand if improvements in the priority area are different than what may be occurring in non-priority areas.

Shootings

Between 2012 and 2013, there was a 5 percentage point decrease in firearm aggravated assaults in the combined A4P priority area including Sector 330 and Beat 324. Although there has been some fluctuation, there has been an overall decreasing trend in firearm aggravated assaults over the past three years in the combined priority areas. The sectors in other non-East patrols also experienced an average decrease in aggravated assault rates, but there were no significant differences between reductions in Sector 330 and the other areas.

Firearm Aggravated Assaults in A4P Priority Area



¹¹The A4P program started in 2008.

Between 2012 and 2013, there was a 4.1% change decrease in the number of firearm aggravated assaults in Sector 320 and Beat 324.

- For Sector 330, the change in firearm aggravated assault rate between 2012 and 2013 was a decrease of 2.82. The average comparison change in firearm aggravated assault rate across the other three East Patrol sectors was an increase of 4.75 (SD=6.76). Although Sector 330 experienced a more substantial change than the other sectors in East Patrol, the comparison average change in rate was not significantly different from Sector 330, $t(2) = 1.94, p = .19, d=1.12$.
- For firearm aggravated assaults, the change in rate for 324 from 2012 to 2013 was a decrease of 3.18 per 10,000. The comparison beats average change over the same time period was a decrease of 8.91 (SD=27.38). This was not a significant difference in rate changes [$t(9) = -.66, p = .53$].

Killings—Homicides

Between 2012 and 2013, there was a decrease of 10 homicides in the combined priority area (Sector 330 and Beat 324) from 19 homicides in 2012 to 9 in 2013, which was a 52.6% change. The figure shows the annual number of homicides between 2008 and 2012 to examine the trend.

- For Sector 330, the change in homicide rate from 2012 to 2013 was a decrease of 6.36 percentage points. The average comparison change in homicide rate across other three East Patrol beats was an increase of 1.14 (SD=2.51). The comparison average change in rate was significantly different from Sector 330, $t(2) = 5.17, p = .035$. The average comparison change in homicide rate across the eight Central and Metro sectors was a decrease of .16 (SD=2.68). The comparison average change in rate was significantly different from Sector 330, $t(7) = 6.54, p < .001$. The average comparison change in homicide rate across the 14 non-East Patrol Sectors was essentially stable with an increase of .001 (SD=1.99). The comparison average change in rate was significantly different from Sector 330, $t(13) = 11.94, p < .001$.
- For Beat 324, the change in homicide rate from 2012 to 2013 was a decrease of 3.18. The average comparison change in homicide rate across the comparison beats was a decrease of .52 (SD=5.43). The comparison decrease in homicide rate was not statistically significantly different from beat 324 $t(10) = 1.63, p=.14$.

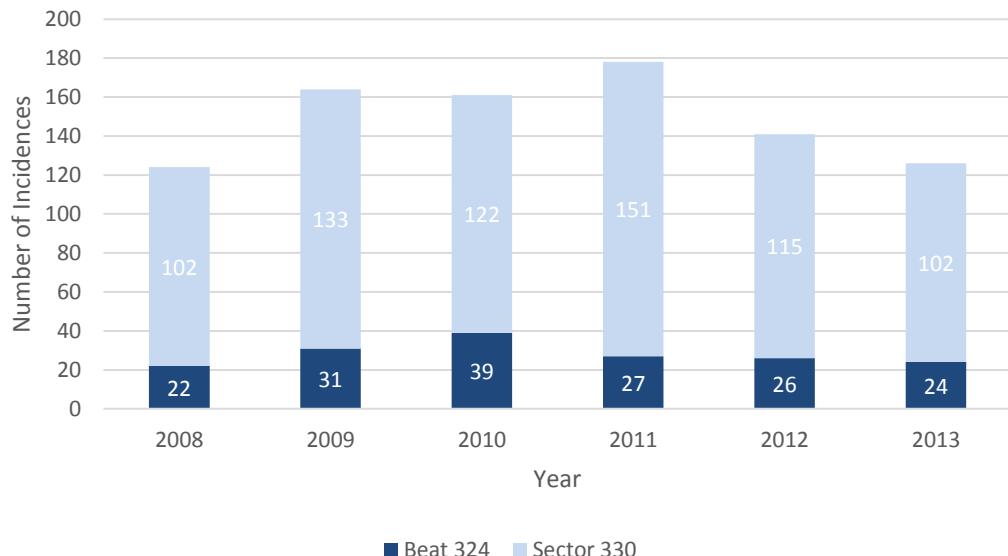
Homicides in Aim4Peace Priority Area



Combined Shootings and Killings

The following figure presents the total number of combined incidences of homicides and aggravated assaults in the A4P priority area. Between 2012 and 2013, there was a decrease of 15 combined shootings and killings in the A4P priority area. Since 2011, the number of violent incidences seems to be stabilizing with a decreasing trend.

Aggregate Shootings and Homicides



In 2013, there were improvements in both measures including shooting (i.e., firearm aggravated assaults) and killings (homicides). It will be important to continue to examine the trend overall the next couple of years. The A4P priority area historically has disproportionately contributed to homicides for the overall city. It also should be noted that homicides and firearm aggravated assaults decreased overall for both the East Patrol and City.

Summary Conclusions

Based on the findings presented in this annual report, Aim4Peace has contributed to reductions in homicides and aggravated assaults in the priority area within the last year. Data were presented at both the individual participant and community levels to examine the impact the program is having on neighborhood residents and groups. Between 2012 and 2013, the program engaged residents, primarily from the 330 sector, as program participants, through conflict mediations, and in supporting community activities.

There are some limitations or areas of further enhancement. One limitation was challenges in examining participant goal attainment both while in the program and at program completion or close out. A close out assessment should be conducted for each participant, as well as the monthly progress report and/or risk reduction plan. It will also be important to continue to maintain appropriate staffing levels to support continued progress. The program should consider key community activities (e.g., Peace Ride) to maintain across years and over time to support the continued mobilization of community residents.

APPENDIX A. BEAT MAP OF THE EAST PATROL DIVISION

