Focusing on Service Gaps and Needs for Ohio’s Traumatized Youth and Youth Victims of Crime

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BEFORE YOU LEAVE – THREE THINGS

- Needs Assessment and Gap Analysis
- How survivors informed
- Policy and programing
PRIMARY GOALS

• Identification
• Linkage for victims
• Linkage of systems
OUR SCOPE
OUR STAKEHOLDERS
Collaborative Effort
Qualitative and Quantitative
178 Documents
OUR NAGA
Step by Step
Poll Question

I have worked on a project that included the voice of survivors ______________:

• A) early, during proposal development
• B) intermittently at specific points throughout project
• C) during implementation
• D) during evaluation
• E) all of the above
INTENTIONAL INVOLVEMENT
AUTHENTIC VOICE
Investigative interview looked to four categories of questions derived from our desired outcomes:

1. Identifying children/youth who are victims of trauma/crime(s)
2. Linking young victims to high quality services
3. Linking systems at state (and community) levels.
4. General understanding of needs & gaps in services
LISTENING SESSIONS
CENTERING SURVIVORS VOICE
LESSONS LEARNED

✓ Include as early as possible
✓ Ensure participation is meaningful
✓ Employ trauma informed approaches
✓ “We” may be “Them”
✓ Clear expectations, communication
✓ Survivors are varied & diverse
✓ If you ask for it, be prepared to receive it
HOW DID LSCOY BRIDGE RESEARCH TO PRACTICE?
POLL QUESTION

What method do you most frequently use to determine gaps in identifying & responding to victims of crime?

A) Review crime statistics
B) Identify available services
C) Determine who is accessing or involved with services
D) Ask practitioners
E) Ask victims of crime
F) Measure outcomes
Experiences
Service needs
Disparities
Challenges
Context
System Relationships
Coordination and Conflicts
Existing data
HOW DID LSCOY BRIDGE RESEARCH TO PRACTICE?

• Synthesizing data
• Not bringing own biases
• Verified quantitative data, critical friend team
• Listening sessions and peer review process Key Stakeholders sent the Exec Summary back and told us to add “heart.”
• Crime victim statistics
• Reports and other data sets
• Surveys of professionals, Key Stakeholders
• Survivor interviews/questionnaires/voices of youth
• Listening sessions
• Service landscape, entry points and system intersections
Collaboration
Child-First Focus
Trauma Informed Framework
Equitable access
Insufficient resources
Costly
Sharing information is a challenge
TWO GAPS

Data

Representation
RECOMMENDATION

• Partner with a researcher
• Involve families early & throughout the project
• You need content specialists
• Include multiple perspectives to collect & interpret data
• Check yourself for implicit bias throughout the project
• Understanding the data and circling back to sources for clarity is a necessity

• Reach out to those not represented as soon as you recognize missing partners

• Be realistic with what you can accomplish with your resources

• Peer reviewers are critical to the project
LEARNING OUTSIDE OF NAGA

- Grantmaker lessons
- Reconsider the non-profit industrial complex
- NAGA be used by funders
- Sustainability
- Early involvement
OUR PLAN
• Access to Care
• Information Sharing
• Training and learning opportunities
• Correct misinformation
• Navigation Mechanisms
• Trauma-Responsive Approaches
• Reduce cost barriers
HOW HAS THE NAGA DIRECTED OUR STRATEGIC PLAN?

COMPASS + ION = COMPASSION
1. Consider how risk and protective factors data can be derived from sources beyond the typical criminal justice data.

2. Value and seek out opportunities for sustained meaningful engagement of those most affected by the issues.