



Taking Flight

NEWS FROM THE CENTER FOR VIOLENCE AND INJURY PREVENTION AT WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY'S BROWN SCHOOL

ISSUE 2

FALL 2010

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The Costs of IPV

St. Louis, MO: Jury Convicts St. Louis man in slaying of ex-girlfriend

A former boyfriend was convicted Tuesday of shooting to death a young woman in front of her 4-year-old daughter as they walked behind the Kirkwood Commons shopping center in 2007.

(Heather Ratcliffe, St. Louis Post Dispatch, August 11, 2010)

Stories like this remind us of the dire consequences of intimate partner violence (IPV). It is important to recognize that the true scope of the problem is far greater than the few tragic stories that make news headlines.

In Missouri, in 2008 alone, law enforcement responded to 31,632 domestic violence incidents.¹ Estimates based on law enforcement data, as well as what is shown, are undercounts because not all incidents come to the attention of authorities.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, national victim survey research estimates that women experience about 4.8 million intimate partner physical assaults and rapes and men are the victims of about 2.9 million intimate partner assaults.²

Missouri comprises approximately 2% of the U.S. population. If IPV were distributed evenly across all states, the incidence of physical and sexual assault in Missouri alone would be over 150,000.

This count excludes violence among adolescents, also referred to as dating violence. About 10% of students nationwide reported being physically hurt by a boyfriend or girlfriend in the past 12 months.³ The 150,000 estimate also excludes other aspects of IPV like threats of physical or sexual abuse and behaviors like stalking, intimidation, or not letting a partner see friends and family.⁴

Consequences are personal and economic. The economic costs alone are staggering: If the figures in the table below are updated to 2003 dollars, the costs would total over **\$8.3 billion**.

The figures in the table below do not include violence against men, incidences of dating violence, and the costs incurred by other systems, such as law enforcement.

For example, in a single county in Minnesota it is estimated that annual law enforcement and court costs together exceed 1 million dollars. (<http://www.theduluthmodel.org/userfiles/Southern%20St%20Louis%20County%20DAIP.pdf>) By using the Minnesota method of assigning a single hour to each law enforcement response to an IPV call and multiplying that by the average hourly wage for a police officer in Missouri, the

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Table 1: Total Care Cost of Intimate Partner Violence Against Women in 1995⁵

Category	Rape	Physical Assault	Stalking	Murder	Total
Medical care	\$166.1m	\$2436.8m	-	-	\$2602.9m
Mental Health Care	\$104m	-	-	-	\$104m
Value of lost productivity	\$49.6m	\$615m	-	-	\$664.6m
Mortality costs	-	-	-	\$892.7m	\$892.7m
Total	\$319.7m	\$4247.1m	\$342.1m	\$892.7m	\$5.8 billion



Director's Note



Melissa Jonson-Reid
Professor, Brown School
Director, Center for
Violence and Injury
Prevention
Faculty Scholar, Institute
for Public Health

It's hard to believe we are in the midst of our second year. Dr. Constantino and myself have been energized by the many other researchers and agency representatives that we have had the chance to meet with to discuss collaboration.

Since last year, in addition to projects that were funded with the CDC award or were already in progress, we are thrilled to report new affiliated projects being launched by a variety of CVIP affiliated faculty that will: (1) address the mental health care needs of young foster children and their families to prevent recurrent maltreatment and promote permanence (Dr. Constantino, PI), (2) create an enhanced service systems for children and youth referred to Children's Hospital due to sexual trauma (Dr. Constantino, PI), (3) test the use of Triple P within child welfare to improve child outcomes (Dr. Kohl, PI), (4) further develop training for Medical students and faculty in

how to address intimate partner violence in medical practice (Dr. Glowinski, PI), (5) develop empirical childhood injury prevention adoption models (Dr. Weaver, PI), (6) and examine ways of enhancing outcomes for national guard veterans returning from duty (Dr. Price, PI).

On the international front, we welcome a new colleague Dr. Charita Castro, who is interested in international child protection issues related to child labor and trafficking.

We are excited to have Dr. Clifton Emery as our first international affiliate in his position as Assistant Professor, School of Social Welfare at Yonsei University in Seoul Korea and Special Term Associate Professor of Psychology at Tsinghua University in Beijing.

This year we also look forward to the first class of CVIP Violence Prevention Certificate students, Lynn Westbay,

Elizabeth Vogl, Kristina Finney, Laura DiLeo and Aubrey Edwards-Luce as well as mentoring our first PhD scholar Jennifer Jolley.

I recall last year in a presentation about the Center drawing on Dr. Seuss's book *The Lorax* where he enjoins the reader to care or things will not get better. The task of preventing violence and injury in our families and among our youth is both large and urgent, but after seeing the enthusiasm and efforts of so many in the last year I can't help but think that the more appropriate Dr. Seuss quote for this year should be ... "And will you succeed? Yes! You will, indeed! (98 and $\frac{3}{4}$ percent guaranteed.)"

Director, Center for Violence and Injury Prevention

Citations (*The Costs of IPV*)

¹ Missouri State Highway Patrol Statistical Analysis Center (ND) Crime in Missouri 2008. Jefferson City, MO: author. <http://www.mshp.dps.missouri.gov/MSHPWeb/SAC/pdf/2008CrimInMO.pdf>

² Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2009). Understanding Intimate Partner Violence Fact Sheet. Retrieved from http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/IPV_factsheet-a.pdf

³ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2009). Understanding Teen Dating Violence. Retrieved from <http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/TeenDatingViolence2009-a.pdf>

⁴ Ibid., Understanding Intimate Partner Violence.

⁵ Max, W., Rice, D.P., Finkelstein, E., Bardwell, R.A., & Leadbetter, S. (2004). The economic toll of intimate partner violence against women in the United States. *Violence and Victims*, 19(3), 259-272.

⁶ Plichta, S.B. (2004). Intimate partner violence and physical health consequences: Policy and practice implications. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, 19, 1296.

⁷ Catalano, S. (2007). Intimate partner violence in the United States. US Department of Justice: Bureau of Justice Statistics.

⁸ Bair-Merritt, Blackstone & Feudtner. (2006) Physical health outcomes of childhood exposure to intimate partner violence: A systematic review. *Pediatrics* 117(2), 278-90.

⁹ Emery, C.R. (2009). Stay for the Children? Husband Violence, Marital Stability, and Children's Behavior Problems. *Journal of Marriage and Family*, 71(4), 905-916.

¹⁰ Pollak, R. (2004) An intergenerational model of domestic violence. *Journal of Population Economics*, 17(2), 311-329.

The Costs of IPV

(Continued from page 1)

cost of responding to calls in 2008 was about \$885,696.00. This does not take into account the greater time involved with arrests, court costs, restraining order requests or administrative time.

Additionally, economic costs related to specific incidents do not reflect personal long-term costs. Victims of IPV have worse health and mental health outcomes over time.⁶ From 2001 to 2005, the Bureau of Justice showed an annual average of 216,490 children exposed to IPV.⁷ Child exposure has been found to increase later risk-taking behaviors⁸ with more problem behaviors when partner violence continues.⁹ Some research

indicates that these children face increased risk of later involvement in IPV as adults if violence exposure continues.¹⁰

In an era of economic constraint where talk of budget cuts are common improving and adequately resourcing evidence-informed prevention and early intervention strategies for victims, aggressors, and child witnesses should be a key aspect of our economic strategy. It should also be a core societal value. Violence in our homes and relationships is not simply a sad but inevitable part of our culture. We hope that this issue encourages our readers to seek out and promote some of the promising practices being developed.

Systems Dynamics Modeling

Great Promise for Violence Prevention

Existing approaches are not adequate to meet the challenges of violence prevention for young veterans returning from Iraq and Afghanistan. However, a project funded by the Center for Violence and Injury Prevention is working to do just that.

“In this project we are interested in developing and testing a new method to reduce interpersonal violence particularly among the veteran population” stated Dr. Peter Hovmand, Director of the Social System Design Lab and Principal Investigator of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention funded “Veterans, Trauma, and Battering Behavior: Developing a Proactive Community Response to Violence Prevention” project.

“Using community based system dynamics, our team of researchers and community stakeholders are working to design a violence prevention strategy that takes into consideration some of the challenges facing our recently returning veterans as well as others in the veteran population” he added.

As of the beginning of 2010, more than 2 million had served in Iraq and Afghanistan adding to the overall veterans population of 23 million veterans (VA, 2010). A recent Institute of Medicine report indicates that veterans returning from deployments to Iraq and Afghanistan are increasingly affected by Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI), depression, substance abuse,



Recorders document the process and dialogue in each planning session.

Professional Development Opportunities

Addressing the Needs of Families that Face Child Maltreatment and Intimate Partner Violence

DO NOT MISS!

Public Lecture with Jeffrey L. Edleson, PhD
November 2, 2010
3:00 - 4:30 p.m.

Features: Edleson is a preeminent scholar on the co-occurrence of IPV and child maltreatment, professor and director of research at University of Minnesota School of Social Work and the University of Minnesota Center Against Violence and Abuse.

Focus: Children Exposed to Domestic Violence: How Should Our Community Respond? Focuses on children's exposure to IPV within the context of collaboration between community-based domestic violence organizations and child welfare.

CEUs: 1 [Limited seating, register here](#)

Forthcoming...

March 17, 2011

Features: Kay Connors, program director for the Taghi Mondarressi Center for Infant Study, and the Family-Informed Trauma Treatment Center of the University of Maryland.

Focus: Child-Parent Psychotherapy, is a dyadic attachment-based intervention for young children exposed to interpersonal violence and other traumas, and has been empirically validated for children under age 6.

CEUs: 7

October 29, 2010

8:30 - 11:30 a.m.

Features: Patricia Kohl, assistant professor, Brown School

Focus: Violence Against Women: Implications for the Health and Mental Health of Women and their Children, provides an overview of the impact of intimate partner violence on women's health and mental health, as well as the effects it has on the safety and well-being of children who witness it.

CEUs: 3

For more information about these opportunities, visit our [professional development webpage](#) located under Programs on the left side of the screen at brownschool.wustl.edu.

Behind the Scenes



Center for Violence and Injury Prevention Research Assistants pictured left to right: Lindsey Horton, Julie Bennett, Wei Chern Ng, Karrie Peterson, Aubrey Edwards-Luce.

Research Assistants at the Center for Violence and Injury Prevention

Aubrey Edwards-Luce:

Aubrey is a second year MSW student participating in the CVIP Master's certificate program and has two-years of experience as an Intake Counselor at the St. Louis Crisis Nursery working with children who have experienced trauma. She completed a practicum at the St. Louis Circuit Attorney's Office Victims Services Unit, as an Advocate Caseworker for victims of both family violence and intimate partner violence. Her interests lie at the intersection of policy, legal advocacy and family violence.

Lindsey Horton:

A dual degree MPH/MSW student with a concentration in poverty alleviation programming, Lindsey served in Thailand as a Peace Corps Volunteer and subsequently worked in Cambodia as a consultant with World Education. This past summer she completed her practicum with Helen Keller International-Cambodia. During this time Lindsey also worked as a consultant for the Ministry of Health. She wants to utilize her training as a social worker and public health professional to plan, implement, and evaluate poverty alleviation programs in Southeast Asia.

Karrie Peterson:

A second year MSW student, Karrie has experience working with refugees, asylees and victims of human trafficking in Chicago and the Washington, D.C. area. Karrie has spent time in

Mexico and Central America studying issues of social justice and migration. Her research interests also include asset building, forced labor, and violence against women. Currently Karrie is completing her practicum at North Grand Neighborhood Services in St. Louis and will finish her hours in Washington, D.C. at the New America Foundation and the U.S. Department of Labor. Her favorite projects at CVIP include work for Assistant Professor Trish Kohl and gathering materials for *Taking Flight*.

Julie Bennett:

Julia is a second year MPH student with 20 years of medical and child welfare social work experience. She is an LCSW who has practiced in Illinois. Before returning to school, she served as a medical psychotherapist/palliative care Counselor at OSF St. Francis Medical Center in Peoria, IL. She spent a year working on an HIV/AIDS team in Lusaka, Zambia and recently completed a practicum with USAID in Washington, D.C. and South Africa looking at programming for children who have been sexually abused.

Wei Chern Ng:

Wei is a second year MSW student who received her BA (Hons.) in Southeast Asian Studies and Graduate Diploma in Social Work in Singapore. She has worked in policy development and engaged in direct social work practice with the Child Protection Service at the Ministry of Community Development Youth and Sports in Singapore. CVIP projects she enjoys include the collation of relevant research findings and literature and resources on child maltreatment, violence and suicide prevention, as well as the dissemination of information through electronic means of communication.

Master's Certificate Program

Certificate program open to MSW and MPH students

This winter, the Brown School's Center for Violence and Injury Prevention will hold an informational meeting for tracks one and two of the certificate program to Master of Social Work and Master of Public Health students attending

Washington University or other local universities.

Tuesday, December 7, 2010 from 12:15-1:00 PM in Goldfarb 38

Track one topics include child abuse and neglect, parenting in young families, domestic violence and injury prevention.

Track two focuses on a violence free transition from adolescence to adulthood.

For more information or to register for the meeting, contact:

Diane Wittling at dwittling@wustl.edu

System Dynamics

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combat stress, readjustment issues, intimate partner violence, and polytrauma (IOM, 2010).

“Early on, we recognized that TBI and PTSD have similar cognitive and behavioral features that we needed to attend to in developing the violence prevention strategy” stated Monica Matthieu, Research Assistant Professor and Co-Principal Investigator on the project. “From there, we knew we needed our community partners to come together, share their expertise, and together build the strategy.”

The VTB project builds off earlier group model building efforts that Dr. Hovmand led with the Missouri Mental Health Transformation Project and the Foundation for Ecological Security in India with Dr. Gautama Yadama of the Brown School.

Regular meetings with a core modeling team comprised of staff from the Department of Veterans Affairs, RAVEN – a local violence prevention community agency – and programs like St. Patrick Center and US Federal

Probation who have programming devoted specifically to the needs of the veteran population enhance the project.

“The work of the core modeling team revolves around big picture thinking and planning” shared Dr. Sarah Shia, a psychologist from the St. Louis VA Medical Center who coordinates the Justice Outreach Program for veterans engaged in the criminal justice system.

Over the summer, the team met regularly to develop a set of group model building “scripts” or protocols for working with community stakeholders from the military, VA, and the justice system. The plan for the Fall is to host a series of meetings to develop a system dynamics simulation model with the stakeholders on how to respond to the increasing risk of IPV associated with veterans with PTSD.

Finally, a conference in 2011 is being planned to share the results of the meetings and the community violence prevention strategy. “Systems dynamics modeling is a relatively new approach”

said Hovmand. “One that holds great promise for guiding program design, funding, and policies for preventing future violence in communities across the country.”



Planning meetings ensure that the project is on track. Group members from diverse backgrounds and agencies come together to create and develop materials for the project.

Community Events

October is domestic violence awareness month, the following is a list of community wide events.

Screening of "Sin by Silence"
October 13, 2010
1:00-3:00 p.m.
The Tivoli Theatre, St. Louis

Focus: From behind prison walls, Sin by Silence reveals the lives of extraordinary women who advocate for a future free from domestic violence.

Admission is free.

Brown School Student Speaker Panel & Social Hour
October 14, 2010
5:30-7:30 p.m.
The Brown School Commons

Focus: Brown School student groups Violence Against Women Awareness (VAWA) and Students for Change Event will host a student speaker panel that will share their experiences advocating for victims of violence against women across the world.

Free, drinks and light snacks will be provided.

Woman's Place Vigil and Walk for Women's Safety
October 7, 2010
Walk begins at 6 p.m. & program at 6:15 p.m.

Focus: To remember women who are victims of all forms of violence and to support and celebrate women who are making healthy, life-affirming choices.

For more information visit, <http://womansplacestl.org/92610.php>

Abating the Cycle of Violence: RAVEN

In an effort to abate the continued cycle of violence in our communities, St. Louis based nonprofit agency RAVEN has joined with CVIP investigators on an exciting new project to develop a community based violence prevention strategy. Using methods and techniques derived from the social sciences and engineering, the prevention strategy is targeted to respond to the potential risk for violence among the veteran population, some of whom may suffer from Post Traumatic Stress Disorder or Traumatic Brain Injuries. The approach is called system dynamics and is at the cutting edge of social work practice with organizations and communities.

“In RAVEN’s non-violence education program, we teach that violence and abuse is a choice,” says Janeen McGee, RAVEN’s executive director. “By recognizing the core beliefs which a man uses to function in the world, he begins to understand how entitlement can lead to abuse in an intimate partnership—how he arrives at that choice.”

Operating the third oldest batterer intervention program in the United States, RAVEN has provided quality domestic violence intervention and prevention services to those at-risk to commit violence for over 30 years. Through programming and advocacy, RAVEN promotes peaceful relationships, families, and communities by increasing self-awareness, challenging abuse and control, teaching alternative behaviors, and promoting personal responsibility.

RAVEN’s expertise at running a 48 week batterer’s intervention program in which men are educated about the nature and ramifications of their abuse and taught nonviolent alternatives to their aggression, is already providing positive insight and direction for CVIP’s “Veterans, Trauma, and Battering Behavior: Developing a Proactive Community Response to Violence Prevention” project. This project is developing community based system dynamics methods so that other communities concerned about violence prevention with military and veteran populations can learn and apply these methods.

“Collaboration on the VTB project allows us to bring our experience with men who batter into the room with folks who

understand the veteran population,” said McGee, “The end goal is to reduce the risk of injury-based trauma for women and children.”

In addition to the Batter Intervention Program, RAVEN supports a Youth Violence Prevention Program, its fastest growing program, and a community education program. In all of their programs, RAVEN strives to provide curriculum based on empirically supported methods and to continuously update their programs in response to the latest research findings.

McGee states, “Domestic violence has only recently been seen as a public health issue. Evidence-based research on the prevention of battering was not always available; for this reason the CVIP plays a critical role in laying the foundation for future research and a establishing a better understanding of the factors that affect behavior changes.”

As a critical partner of the CVIP, RAVEN provides guidance for a variety of other Center supported projects and activities, most importantly as an Agency Advisory Board member. In this role, the leadership of RAVEN is asked to help shape the CVIP’s educational portfolio of activities to include community education and training, coalition building and networking, and local and national organizing. In addition, RAVEN has been an active field agency for the Brown School’s Department of Field Education, training on average 2-3 MSW student interns from the St. Louis region each year.

Because it is a grass-roots organization, the non-profit relies heavily on volunteers and students to facilitate group sessions, perform assessments, and case manage. McGee feels student interns receive excellent direct-service experience at RAVEN. “Students who complete a RAVEN practicum leave with in-depth knowledge of the dynamics of domestic violence, practical experience in respectfully facilitating change, and an appreciation of the standards for working with men who have a history of intimate partner violence.”

In collaboration with community partners like RAVEN, CVIP investigators and Center leadership are developing relevant insights into new and critically important prevention research areas that demand attention. McGee believes, “The mere existence of the

CVIP brings awareness to the issue of intimate partner violence. To have an academic, research-based focus legitimizes the problem as one about which we should all be concerned.” Preventing violence particularly among returning veterans and their families and in our communities is one way that the community needs remain at the forefront of CVIP research and educational activities.

McGee believes, “One of the challenges is to see the population from all perspectives. The collaboration helps to bring all aspects together: from type of military service to pre-military life experiences, from challenges to veterans experiencing homelessness to access to mental health resources. Our goal is to look at how all these aspects affect his likelihood to injure his family and what we can to do intercede before it becomes dangerous.”

RAVEN, like many of the other community stakeholders in St. Louis who are participating in the Violence Prevention project, will eagerly await results over the next academic year. Building a community based violence prevention strategy using systems dynamics modeling is a relatively new approach to solving social problems, yet it has enormous potential to impact other issues such as child maltreatment, intimate partner violence, sexual violence, suicide, and related injuries in the transition from adolescence to young adulthood. RAVEN’s focus on domestic violence combined with the CVIP can transform collaborative research ideas into active community responses that soar high above the rest. “We are excited about our partnership with CVIP and the sharing of knowledge. Because we are a small non-profit we need other institutions to support us through research and capacity building—this is the perfect relationship!”

Each newsletter highlights an organization involved in Center projects and activities. RAVEN is on our Field Agency Advisory Board and is involved in a research project being conducted by faculty affiliated centers at the Brown School.

For more information about RAVEN, visit <http://www.ravenstl.org>.

Center Publications

Here is a partial list of Center publications by our Center affiliates (bolded) from the past 12 months. The featured publications relate to this issue's theme of domestic violence and intimate partner violence.

- **Carbone-Lopez, K.**, & Kruttschnitt, C. (2010). Risky relationships? Assortative mating and women's experiences of intimate partner violence. *Crime and Delinquency*, 56(3), 358-384.
- **Emery, C.R.** (2009). Stay for the children? Husband violence, marital stability and children's behavior problems. *Journal of Marriage and Family*, 71, 905-916.
- **Emery, C.R.** (In press). Controlling for selection effects in the relationship between child behavior problems and exposure to intimate partner violence. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*.
- **Emery, C.R.**, & **Jolley, J.** (2010). Intimate partner violence relationship dissolution among couples with children: The counterintuitive role of 'Law and Order' neighborhoods. *Journal of Community Psychology*, 38(4), 456-468.
- **Hovmand, P.S.**, & Ford, D.N. (2009). Sequence and timing of three community interventions to domestic violence. *American Journal of Community Psychology*, 44(3-4), 261-272.
- **Hovmand, P.S.**, Ford, D.N., Flom, I., & Kyriakakis, S. (2009). Victims arrested for domestic violence: Unintended consequences of arrest policies. *System Dynamics Review*, 25(3), 161-181.
- Kim, J.Y., Park, S.K., & **Emery, C.R.** (2009). The incidence and impact of family violence on mental health among South Korean women: Results of a national survey. *Journal of Family Violence*, 24(3), 193-202.
- Sarteschi, C.M., **Vaughn, M.G.** (2010). Double jeopardy: A review of women offenders' mental health and substance abuse characteristics. *Victims and Offenders*, 5(2), 161-182.
- **Weaver, T.L.**, Sanders, C. L., Schnabel, M., & Campbell, C. L. (2009). Development and preliminary psychometric evaluation of the domestic violence-related financial issues scale (DV-FI). *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, 24, 569-585.
- **Weaver, T. L.** (2009). Impact of rape on female sexuality: Review of selected literature. *Journal of Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 52 (4), 702-710.

Upcoming Lecture

The Center will host **Janet L. Lauritsen**, Professor of Criminology and Criminal Justice at the University of Missouri-St. Louis

February 4, 2011
1:00-2:30 PM

Title: "National Economic Conditions, Violence Against Women, and Youth Violence"

Focus: The relationship between violent crime rates and levels of neighborhood economic disadvantage has been well

established in criminological research. However, research on the relationship between national economic downturns and violent victimization rates remains in the early stages of development. To better understand how changing economic conditions are associated with rates of violence against women and youth violence, victimization trends for the period 1973 to 2008 are presented and their relationships with poverty and other economic indicators are discussed. The findings suggest that past recessions have had greater effects on the

victimization experiences of race and ethnic minorities, and that the current economic downturn has the potential to result in increased rates of violence against women and youth violence. The implications of these findings for programs designed to reduce violence will be discussed.

CEUs: 1

For more information and to register [click here:](#)

Next Issue

Our February issue will feature:

Profiling Risk and Need for School-Based Suicide.

This project will create a typology for suicidal youth based on commonly researched and modifiable risk factors that can be used to improve prevention efforts.

The Brown School's Center for Violence and Injury Prevention was founded in 2009 with a grant from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The Center conducts research, training, and outreach to prevent and ameliorate harm related to:

- child maltreatment (CM)
- intimate partner violence (IPV)
- sexual violence (SV)
- suicide attempts (SA)



Our butterfly icon represents transformation and symbolizes the developmental aspect of our mission to advance evidence-based primary prevention of violence and injury among young families, and intervention for childhood victims of violence to prevent potential later perpetration of violence toward themselves or others as they transition to adulthood. Our colors represent those typically used by community organizations working in these four areas.

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Special thanks to *Taking Flight* contributors.

The Center is an open and dynamic collaboration with researchers from multiple disciplines and multiple universities. While it is not possible to acknowledge all our individual colleagues, we want to recognize our other university partners outside of Washington University who have had a particularly instrumental role in launching the CVIP this year. These include the Saint Louis University Schools of Social Work and Public Health; the University of Missouri at St. Louis Schools of Criminology and Criminal Justice and Social Work; and the University of Missouri at Columbia Schools of Nursing and Social Work.

Opinions or views expressed in this newsletter do not necessarily reflect those of the funding agency.



Center for Violence and Injury Prevention

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