ATTACHMENT E

TRAINING SURVEY QUESTIONS

<div align="center">**TRAINING SURVEY QUESTIONS**</div>

Question#1: Risk Factors — Multiple Select Exercise

Directions: Please select which of the items listed below is a known risk factor for youth violence.

Statements:

1. Substance (drug, alcohol, tobacco) use.

2. Presence of gangs in the neighborhood.

3. Poverty in the community

4. Dependence on others for transportation. *(NOTE: This item is a distracter.)*

5. Poor grades in school

6. Prior history of violence and/or association with delinquent peers.

7. Lack of access to fashionable clothing and other desirable items. *(NOTE: This item is a distracter.)*

8. Cultural influences — exposure to violence and/or lack of non-violent alternatives toward conflict resolution

Answer Key:

1. Substance (drug, alcohol, tobacco) use.
2. Gang presence in the neighborhood.
3. Poverty in the community
5. Poor grades in school
6. Prior history of violence and/or association with delinquent peers.
8. Cultural influences — exposure to violence and/or lack of non-violent alternatives toward conflict resolution

Question #2: Prevention Strategies Implemented *Before* Violence—Multiple Select Exercise

Directions: Please select the statements that apply to prevention strategies implemented *before* violence happens.

Statements: *(Will randomize)*

1.   They address the problems of violence in order to keep problems from getting worse and progressively move toward more desirable outcomes. *(NOTE: This item is false.)*
2.   They target the ***entire*** population and/or ***subsets*** of the population considered to be "at-risk" because of known risk factors for violence (although not yet engaging in violence).
3.   They examine root causes, conditions, and environments for ways to proactively eliminate the possibility of violence and its resulting consequences.
4.   The goal is to serve those individuals who are not yet part of the problem through efforts to build individual characteristics and a supportive environment so that violence does not occur.
5.   The plan is to intervene, responding appropriately to the consequences of the violence and to prevent recurrence or more serious problems. *(NOTE: This item is false.)*

Answer Key:

2.   They target the ***entire*** population and/or ***subsets*** of the population considered to be "at-risk" because of known risk factors for violence (although not yet engaging in violence).
3.   They examine root causes, conditions, and environments for ways to proactively eliminate the possibility of violence and its resulting consequences.
4.   The goal is to serve those individuals who are not yet part of the problem through efforts to build individual characteristics and a supportive environment so that violence does not occur.

Question #3: The Social Ecological Model — Drag-N-Drop or Bucket Exercise

Directions: Drag (or place) the listed risk and protective factors of sexual violence into the proper bucket.

Buckets:

- Individual
- Relationship
- Community
- Societal

Factors: *(Will randomize)*

- Social and cultural norms
- Laws
- Policies
- Peers
- Intimate Partners
- Family
- Schools
- Workplaces
- Neighborhood
- Personal risk and protective factors
- Biological risk and protective factors
- Personal history

Answer Key:

Individual
- Personal risk and protective factors
- Biological risk and protective factors
- Personal history

Relationship
- Peers
- Intimate Partners
- Family

Community
- Schools
- Workplaces
- Neighborhood

Societal

- Social and cultural norms
- Laws
- Policies

Question #4: Key Purpose of the MAPP Process — Multiple Choice Exercise

Directions: Which statement best describes the key purpose of the MAPP process:

a) Facilitates community assessments, allowing communities to discover and prioritize the public health issues they face.
b) Combines the diverse interests of public, private, and voluntary organizations with community members to collaboratively address issues affecting the health and quality of life of the community.
c) Provides detailed steps for implementing a strategic plan to help communities effectively and efficiently overcome obstacles and achieve success.

Answer:

a) The MAPP process combines the diverse interests of public, private, and voluntary organizations with community members to collaboratively address issues affecting the health and quality of life of the community. {**Teaching *Point:*** The key purpose of the MAPP process is to create a collaborative, community-wide approach to public health and quality of life issues.}

Question #5 MAPP Phase 1 — Matching Exercise

Directions: Match the descriptions below to the corresponding step of MAPP Phase 1: Organizing for success and developing partnerships

MAPP Phase 1 Steps:

- Step 1 — Determining the Necessity for the MAPP Process
- Step 2 — Identify and Organize Participants
- Step 3 — Designing the Planning Process
- Step 4 — Assessing Resources
- Step 5 — Conduct a Readiness Assessment
- Step 6 — Managing The Process

Descriptions: *(Will Randomize)*

- The Coalition conducts and readiness assessment to confirm the community is ready to commit the time and resources needed to implement a youth violence prevention plan.

- The MAPP Steering Committee is formed and begins by listing and refining the reasons for undertaking the MAPP process to prevent Youth Violence, as well as the desired outcomes of the process and any obstacles to success the Steering Committee anticipates.

- The Youth Violence Prevention Coalition identifies the resources needed to complete the process and determines sources for meeting those needs.

- The Coalition designs and implements tools – such as calendars and agendas – that will facilitate the completion of the work-plan.

- The Youth Violence Prevention Coalition reviews the entire MAPP process, all steps in all phases. The coalition creates a timelines for accomplishing tasks, and determines which members will complete or coordinate each task.

- The MAPP Steering Committee identifies and recruits participants to establish a community-wide Youth Violence Prevention Coalition. The coalition determines the best way to organize itself to ensure success.

Answer Key:

- **Step 1 — Determining the Necessity for the MAPP Process**

    o   The MAPP Steering Committee is formed and begins by listing and refining the reasons for undertaking the MAPP process to prevent Youth Violence, as well as the desired outcomes of the process and any obstacles to success the Steering Committee anticipates.

- **Step 2 — Identify and Organize Participants**

    o   The MAPP Steering Committee identifies and recruits participants to establish a community-wide Youth Violence Prevention Coalition. The coalition determines the best way to organize itself to ensure success.

- **Step 3 — Designing the Planning Process**

    o   The Youth Violence Prevention Coalition reviews the entire MAPP process, all steps in all phases. The coalition creates a timelines for accomplishing tasks, and determines which members will complete or coordinate each task.

- **Step 4 — Assessing Resources**

    o   The Youth Violence Prevention Coalition identifies the resources needed to complete the process and determines sources for meeting those needs.

- **Step 5 — Conduct a Readiness Assessment**

    o   The Coalition conducts and readiness assessment to confirm the community is ready to commit the time and resources needed to implement a youth violence prevention plan.

- **Step 6 — Managing The Process**

    o   The Coalition designs and implements tools – such as calendars and agendas – that will facilitate the completion of the work-plan.