

Summary of Estimates of Cure Violence Impacts on Gun Violence

| | Estimated Program Effect on GV vs. Controls |
|---|--|
| Chicago 1 (Skogan, 2009) | reductions 4 of 7 sites |
| Chicago 2 (Henry 2014) | reductions in 2 of 2 sites -15% shootings, -38% homicides |
| N. Philadelphia (Roman 2017) | -30% over 4 police posts |
| Trinidad and Tobago (Maguire et al. 2018) | -39% shootings -45% violent crime |

Evaluations of Cure Violence – NYC

| NYC Community | Estimated Program Effect on GV vs. Controls |
|---|---|
| Crown Heights (Picard-Fritsche 2013) | -20% |
| 2 sites in Brooklyn, 1 in West Harlem (Butts 2015) | -18% shootings -21% homicides 2011-2013 |
| Mayor’s Office adds Crisis Management System (Delgado et al. 2017) East NY South Bronx | -45% -8% |

Synthetic control estimates of Safe Streets Baltimore effects on homicides and nonfatal shootings, 2007-2017 Buggs, Webster, Crifasi, 2021

| Site | Homicides | | Nonfatal shootings | |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| | % change | (p) | % change | (p) |
| McElderry Park | -31 | (.11) | +26 | (.78) |
| Madison-Eastend* | +69 | (.11) | +153 | (<.001) |
| Elwood Park* | +112 | (.03) | +13 | (.34) |
| Cherry Hill | -21 | (.17) | +11 | (.41) |
| Mondawmin | +76 | (.02) | +27 | (.27) |
| Lower Park Heights | -21 | (.22) | -19 | (.28) |
| Sandtown-Winchester | -9 | (.44) | +15 | (.33) |

Changing Social Norms

- Two Cure Violence evaluations measured changes in social norms with anonymous street surveys and found reduced support for using guns to respond to conflicts and provocations.
 - 2 Baltimore sites (Milam et al. 2018; Webster et al., 2012)
 - 4 NYC sites (Delgado et al. 2017)

Methodological Caveats

- Only 2 CV evaluations in peer-reviewed journals.
- No randomized trials
- Potential selection biases
- Parallel trend assumptions not addressed
- Minimal statistical controls for other factors influencing violence in some studies.