

Population-level Approaches to Child Physical Abuse Prevention

Satellite Conference and Live Webcast

Thursday, October 11, 2012, 11:00 a.m.-12:30 p.m. (Central Time)
12:00-1:30 p.m. (Eastern) ■ 10:00-11:30 a.m. (Mountain) ■ 9:00-10:30 a.m. (Pacific)

FACULTY:

Catherine A. Taylor, PhD, MSW, MPH

Associate Professor

Department of Global Community Health and Behavioral Sciences
Tulane University School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES:

1. Illustrate child physical abuse, and violence in general, as a public health problem.
2. Describe elements of a population-level approach to child physical abuse prevention.
3. Provide examples of population-level approaches to child physical abuse prevention.

CONFERENCE DETAILS:

Target Audience: Social workers, school counselors, educators, nurses, pediatricians, public health workforce, law enforcement personnel, hospital emergency department staff, anyone working closely with or caring for children

Continuing Education: None for this program

Registration: www.adph.org/alphntn

Technical Information: To receive complete technical information you must register at www.adph.org/alphntn

Satellite - Live satellite conference on C band (analog).

Webcast - Watch with RealPlayer or Windows Media Player. Test your computer with the "test connection link" at www.adph.org/alphntn

Audio - To listen by phone, call 1-888-557-8511. Enter access code 972-1530 #.
Press # again to listen to the conference.

On Demand - Available 2-3 business days after the live broadcast from the On Demand page of our website.

Conference Materials: Posted on our website approximately one week before the program for registered participants.

Conference Details Questions: Call: 334-206-5618 | Email: alphntn@adph.state.al.us

To date, the majority of research and policy efforts to prevent child maltreatment have been focused on individual and family level programs, such as home visiting, that target at-risk families. In contrast, population-level strategies aiming to shift social norms relevant to child maltreatment have been relatively under-studied and under-developed. Yet such approaches have led to great public health advances, shifting norms related to tobacco use, seat belt use, drunk driving, and violence against women. Program faculty will discuss ways in which a population-level prevention approach can be applied to the issue of child physical abuse.