

MyPath

Mindfulness And Yoga Peer Ambassador
Intervention To Reduce Violence In The
Networks Of Homeless Youth
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Violence and youth homelessness

Homeless youth at higher risk than housed peers because associated risk factors i.e. subsistence strategies, drug and alcohol abuse, childhood trauma, exposure to perpetrators, childhood experiences, subsistence survival strategies, and exposure to perpetrators during street tenure.



In the previous month...

60%

had been in a physical fight

30%

had been injured from a fight

20%

had to seek medical attention

In the previous month...

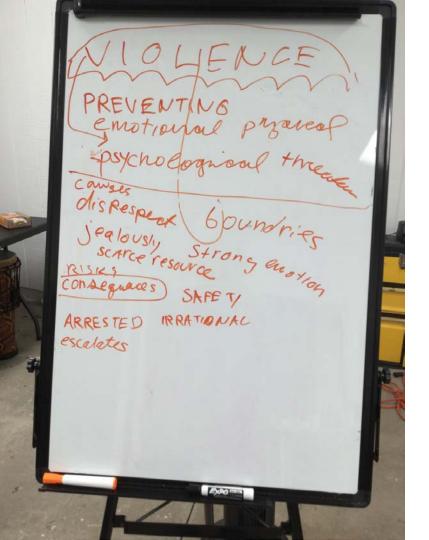
63%

in a verbal conflict that they thought would escalate to a physical fight 46%

tried to stop a physical fight between two people

26%

Have been in a physical fight with someone in their immediate social network

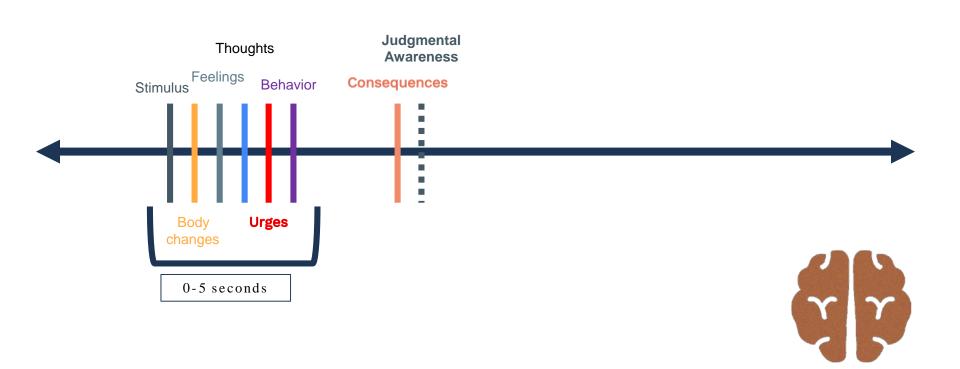


Youth Perceptions of Violence
Little to no positive outcome related
to violence engagement

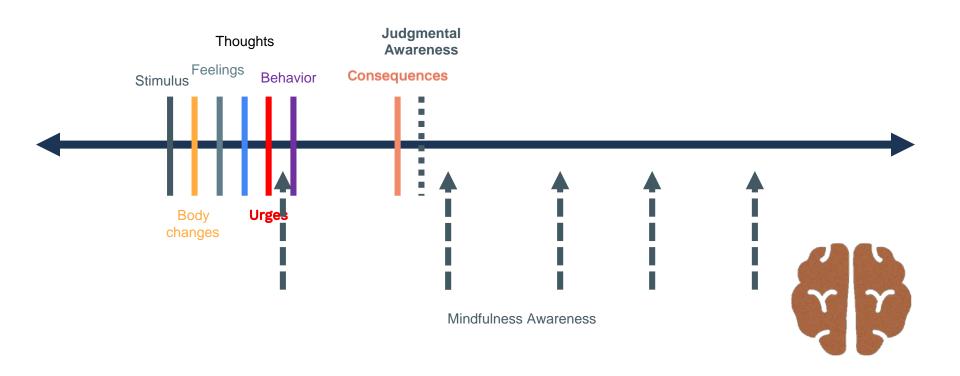
- Physical health impacts
- Mental health impacts
- Legal law enforcement involvement
- Barrier for exiting homelessness
- Spreads like a contagion

If violence is contagious, how do we make "non violence" spread through a network?

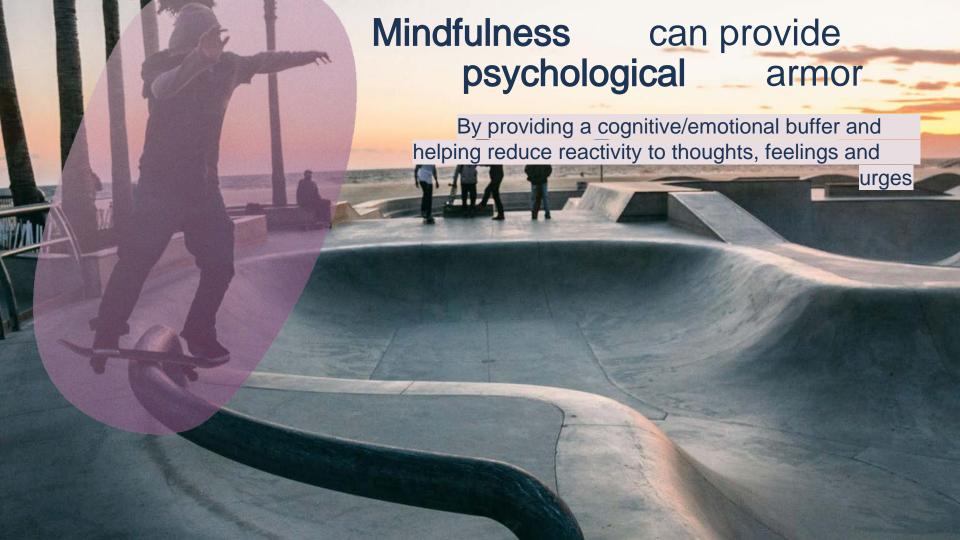
Extending the reactivity timeline



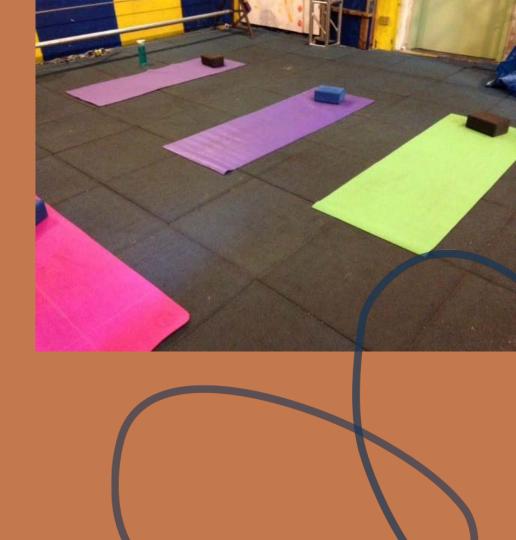
Extending the reactivity timeline





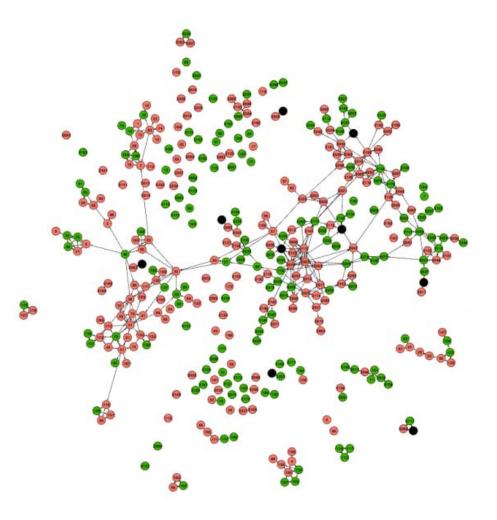


How do we introduce mindfulness in the a network to have the greatest impact on reducing violence in a network?



Towards Violence Minimization -Modeling

- Violent individuals tend to be connected to other violent individuals
- Violent individuals may become nonviolent, and vice-versa
- Violence is a non-progressive diffusion process
- Challenge: Uncertainty in network structure obtained from survey

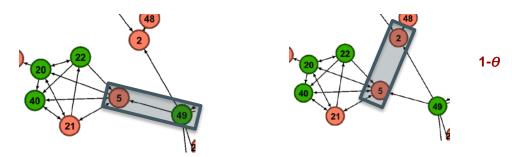


Problem Definition

- Assumption: Violence is a non progressive diffusion process
- Given
 - O Current state of violence a graph G(V, E) and a set of nodes S that are violent
 - O Intervention resources an integer k
- To find
 - O Best k individuals for performing intervention T ⊆ S such that |T| = k, and turning the nodes in T into non-violent (deterministic/probabilistic) minimizes expected number of violent nodes.
- As suming
 - Diffusion is dictated by "Uncertain Voter Model" ...

Uncertain Voter Model

- At every time step a node u picks a node v and takes its state
- With probability θ: v is randomly selected from neighborhood of u [Classic Voter Model]
- With probability 1- θ : v is randomly selected from outside of the neighborhood [Based on link prediction: Katz similarity]



Uncertain Voter Model (2)

Probability of v adopting the state of u

$$q_{\theta}(v,u) = \begin{cases} \theta p_{v,u} & \text{if } p_{v,u} > 0 \\ (1-\theta)K'(u,v) & \text{if } p_{v,u} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$K = \sum_{i \geq 2} \alpha^i M^i = \alpha^2 M^2 (I - \alpha M)$$

$$K'(u,v) = K(u,v) / \sum_{w} K(u,w)$$

• Probability of u being violent

$$x_{u,t} = \sum_{v} q(v, u) x_{v,t-1} \text{ or } \mathbf{x_t} = Q_{\theta} \mathbf{x_{t-1}}$$

Uncertainty in time

$$\mathbb{E}(I_V^T \mathbf{x}_\mathbf{t}') = \sum_{\tau} P(t=\tau) I_V^T Q_\theta^\tau \mathbf{x}_\mathbf{0}' = I_V^T \left(\sum_{\tau} P(t=\tau) Q_\theta^\tau \right) \mathbf{x}_\mathbf{0}'$$

• Objective: Select k nodes and flip them to 0 to maximizes

$$I_V^T \Delta \mathbf{x_t} = I_V^T Q_{\theta}^t \Delta \mathbf{x_0} = \sum_{\{u \mid \Delta \mathbf{x_0}(\mathbf{u}) = \mathbf{1}\}} I_V^T Q_{\theta}^t I_u$$

Modeling Intervention Response

- New probability of violence after intervention at t = 0: $x_{u,0} \leftarrow x_{u,0} (1 s_u(z_u))$,
 - $s_u(z_u)$: success probability (response) of intervention after applying z_u resources to node u
- Examples:
 - $\circ \quad s_u(z_u) = 1, \text{ if } z_u > 0$
 - $\circ \quad s_u(z_u) = 1 r_u^{z_u} \text{ for a constant } 0 \le r_u \le 1.$
- New Objective: $I_V^T Q_{\theta}^t \Delta \mathbf{x_t} = \sum_u I_V^T Q_{\theta}^t I_u s_u(z_u)$ Violent and open to intervention Well-connected
- Theorem: If intervention response is a concave function, greedy algorithm is the optimal intervention strategy.

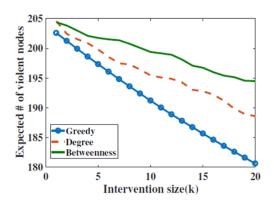
Experiments on Real Homeless Network

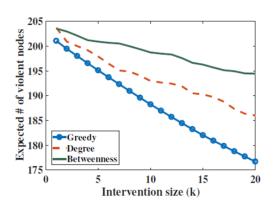
Deterministic Intervention

Probabilistic Intervention

$$\circ \quad s_u(z_u) = 1 - r_u^{z_u}$$

o r_u selected at random





Experiments on Real Homeless Network

• 369 nodes, 558 edges. 55% nodes violent

TABLE I TOP 10 SEEDS FOR VARIOUS VALUES OF θ OUTPUT BY GREEDY MINIMIZATION

θ	Selected Seeds								$\mathbb{E}(I_V^T \mathbf{x_t'})$		
1	47	4	2156	51	13	2086	169	2115	2099	2056	179.43
0.9	47	4	2156	2086	51	13	169	2115	2056	2099	183.327
0.8	47	4	2086	2156	51	13	169	2115	2056	89	185.86
0.7	47	4	2086	2156	51	2115	13	169	2056	2125	187.54
0.6	47	4	2086	2115	2156	51	169	13	2056	2125	188.66
0.5	47	4	2086	2115	2156	51	169	13	2056	2125	189.43

TABLE II TOP 10 SEEDS FOR VARIOUS VALUES OF t OUTPUT BY GREEDY MINIMIZATION

t	Selected Seeds							$\mathbb{E}(I_V^T \mathbf{x_t'})$			
2	47	2086	4	2115	51	2156	169	13	2056	2125	189.92
4	47	4	2086	2115	51	2156	169	13	2056	2125	188.66
6	47	4	2086	51	2156	2115	169	13	2056	2125	187.81
8	47	4	2086	51	2156	2115	13	169	2056	2125	187.22
10	47	4	2086	2156	51	13	2115	169	2056	2125	186.79
12	47	4	2086	2156	51	13	2115	169	2056	2125	186.45

Same nodes appear multiple times for different parameter settings

Transition to Practice

- SPY: 96 nodes, 58 overlapped in the follow-up
- Need to "measure" probabilities of influence: assumed uniform
- Need to "measure" $x_{u,0}$, given X_u : number of violent incidents for u

$$x_{u,0} = sigmoid\left(\frac{X_u - \mu(X_u)}{std(X_u)}\right)$$

Need to "measure" response to intervention

$$s_u = sigmoid\left(\frac{S_u - \mu(S_u)}{std(S_u)}\right)$$

MyPath Pilot Study Summer 2018



Methods

- Purposive sample of 58 young adults experiencing homelessness or housing instability (YAEH)\
- Quasi experimental pre-post-test.
- Enrollment → MyPath → T2 assessment
- Self-administered survey: recent violence, trait mindfulness, impulsivity, demographics, mindfulness and yoga practice.
- Sociometric network data collected

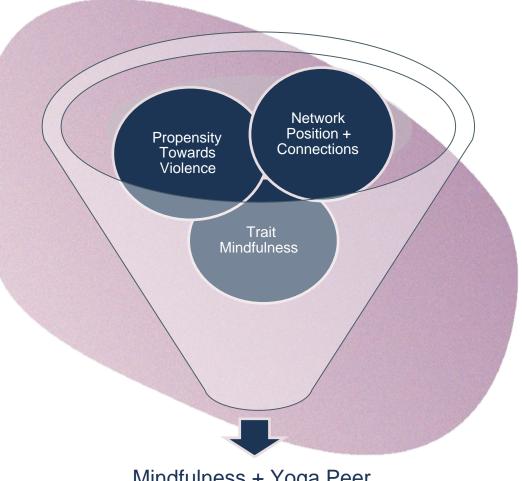


MyPath Peer Ambassadors

14 Mindfulness and Yoga Peer Ambassadors trained in one -day MyPath workshop.

8 attended 100% of the follow up sessions.

	Mean	Std Dev.
Violmin non-MYPA	0.228	0.237
Violmin MYPA	0.661	0.538



Mindfulness + Yoga Peer Ambassadors

Mypath intervention

1 day workshop using a train - the - trainer approach: Mindfulness and Yoga Ambassadors

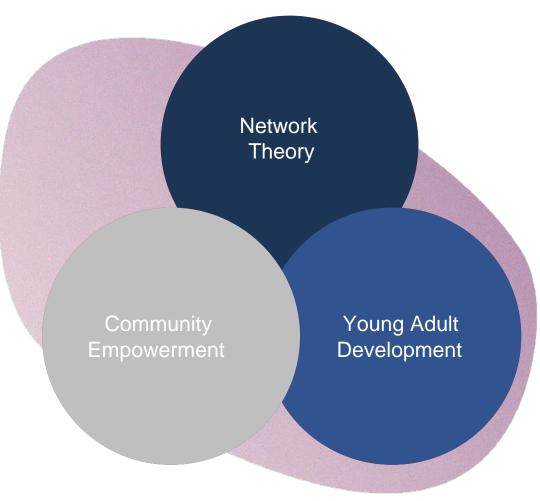
What is violence? What are the causes and consequences?

Heavy on bio - psycho education

Experiential learning on how to practice mindfulness and mindfulness in motion (yoga) to regulate emotions and physiology

Continued the program 10 weeks. Each week Ambassadors encouraged their friends to attend

8 of 12 ambassadors attended 100% of t he workshops



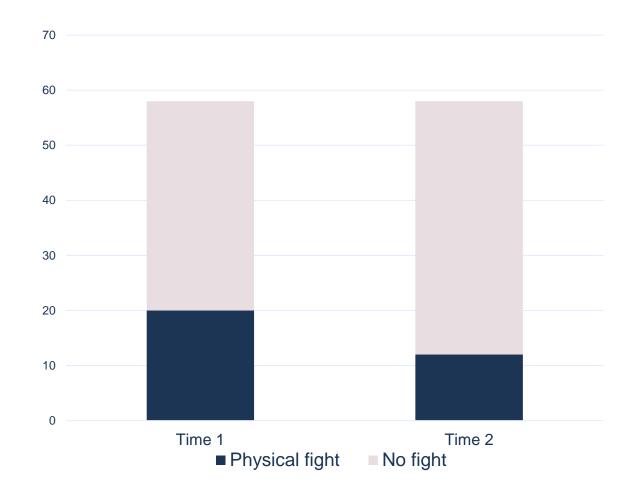


Mindfulness + Yoga



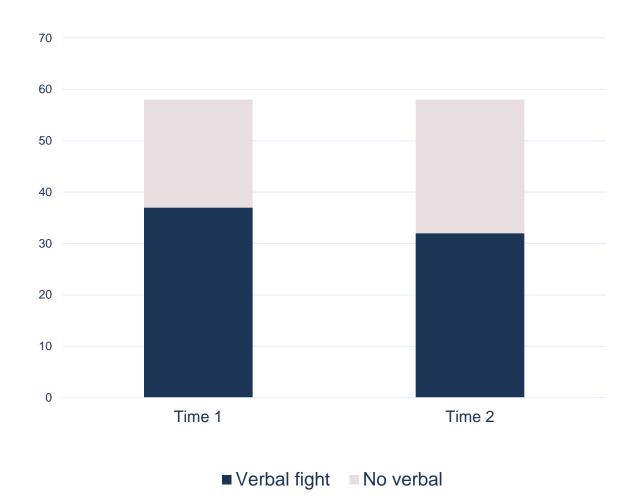
Have been in a physical fight in the past month

 Significant decrease overall at time 2, 1 month after MyPath Peer Ambassador workshop trainings complete.



Have been in a verbal fight that felt like it might escalate to a physical fight in the past month

 Significant decrease overall at time 2, 1 month after MyPath Peer Ambassador workshop trainings complete.





On being a MyPath Ambassador

"It was a good experience, it got me out of comfort zone, never thought about doing yoga that's for sure. It started helping me in my everyday life from my anger, to becoming more humble. It helped me a lot."



On what mindfulness means

"It's the stage in the middle before going to 0 - 100 it's that 50. Where you get to decide what you want to do. Let's not entertain this nonsense, let me the bigger person and walk away, several occasions this happened to me.

Mindfulness helped a lot in my life."



On how it has impacted daily life on streets

"A guy stole some money from me 1 month ago. I ran into him 2 weeks ago, and I immediately wanted to start screaming at him. Instead I didn't say anything to him. I used mindfulness to avoid an altercation. I saw my emotions for what they are before I reacted to them."

Reducing violence imperative to successful exit out of homelessness

25%

have had services
interrupted
because they have
been in fight with
other member

8%

have had services interrupted because they have been in fight with a staff

23%

have lost their housing situation (shelter, apartment, staying with friends or family) because you've gotten in a fight or conflict





Violence is a core problem in homeless young person's social networks.

- A large proportion of young people experience high frequency physical violence.
- Violence disrupts formal and informal support structures and services

Participants demonstrate interest in mindfulness and yoga based coping and emotion regulation strategies

- Ambassadors were highly engaged with the MyPath intervention
- Ambassadors demonstrated mastery of concepts and applied them in vivo

Increases in mindfulness and yoga practice behavior and decreases in violence within the network



Innovative modeling and approach for reducing violence is feasible.

Strategic selection of Peer Ambassadors works

Increases in mindfulness and yoga practice behavior and decreases in violence within the network

Next Steps

S.P.Y

safe place for youth

Randomized controlled trial to test efficacy + effectiveness National Science Foundation National Institute of Health

Research

Dept. Of Mental Health
Los Angeles
Formalize manual
Facilitator training

Implementation

Future Work in Modeling

Incorporate Propensity for Violence

$$x_{u,t} = \frac{\alpha(u) \sum_{j} q_{\theta}(v, u) x_{v,t-1}}{\alpha(u) \sum_{v} q_{\theta}(v, u) x_{v,t-1} + (1 - \alpha(u)) \sum_{v} q_{\theta}(v, u) (1 - x_{v,t-1})}$$

$$= \frac{\alpha(u) \sum_{j} q_{\theta}(v, u) x_{v,t-1}}{\alpha(u) \sum_{v} q_{\theta}(v, u) x_{v,t-1} + (1 - \alpha(u)) (1 - \sum_{v} q_{\theta}(v, u) x_{v,t-1})}$$

• Given a multi-set $T = \{(u, z_u) | z_u \text{units assigned to } u\}$, define U(T) =

$$I_V^T \Delta \mathbf{x_t} = I_V^T \mathbf{x_0} - I_V^T \mathscr{C}^t ([x_{1,0}(1 - s_1(z_1)) \dots x_{n,0}(1 - s_n(z_n))])$$

- Theorem: U(T) is submodular, and so greedy algorithm admits a $\left(1-\frac{1}{e}\right)$ -approximation
- Extend the approach to other issues

CS+SW: How to Make this Marriage Work

Overcome Language Barriers

Social Work

300 (E) 250 page 200 150 150 150 50

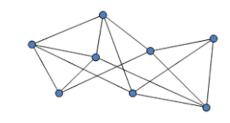
"Graph"

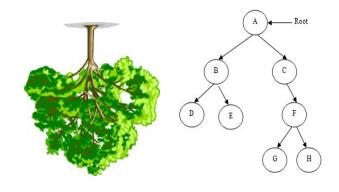
"Tree"



60 90 120 150 180 Time (mins)

Computer Science





CS+SW: How to Make this Marriage Work

Identify Complimentary Strengths

Social Work

I have a list of problems to be

I have real world data

addressed to improve society

I have domain expertise, valid/sensible assumptions

Real-world implementation

Computer Science

[Archimedes] Give me a place to compute and a large enough dataset and I will move the world ... w.h.p.

I have the optimal solution ... but it only works for spherical chicken in vacuum

I have the best possible solution based on the data and the assumptions

CS+SW: How to Make this Marriage Work



Get creative!

Explore different funding sources and resources!



Be passionate.

Find a social problem that you care about and a solution that you are EXCITED about and a team you get along with.



Stick with it.

Fields more at different paces. As junior scientists, we all have primary projects and work on this in our "extra" time.



"MyPath is the middle before going to 0-100. It's that 50. Where you get to decide what you want to do. It means thinking before you react to something, not letting your emotions get the best of you, practicing that and making it a skill that you could practice throughout life."

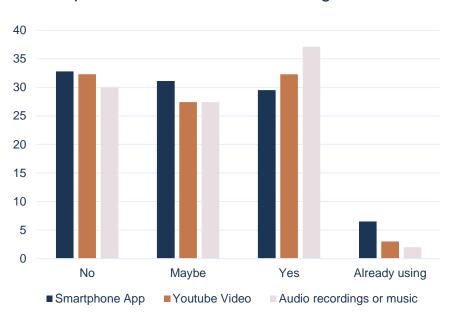
- MyPath Mindfulness + Yoga Ambassador

People think threatening and violence is the answer. If everyone a semi-better world. I didn't know anything about mindfulness, all I did know was violence, how to protect myself. When I got to SPY, I learned mindfulness and learned how to relax myself with yoga. I feel like a different person when I do it.

Reasons Not Practicing



Openness to Tools for Practicing



Reasons Not Practicing



Openness to Tools for Practicing

