

Room 208 Breakout Session 1 Abstracts

Amanda Regan, assistant professor, History and Geography

Digital History, U.S. History, and Women and Gender History

Mapping the Gay Guides (MGG) relies on the Damron Guides, an early but longstanding travel guide aimed at gay men since the early 1960s. An LGBTQ equivalent to the African American “green books,” the Damron Guides contained lists of bars, bathhouses, cinemas, businesses, hotels, and cruising sites in every U.S. state, where gay men could find friends, companions, and communities for activism. The online mapping project explores different dimensions of American gay life through time, from bars and nightlife, bookstores, cinemas, and churches.

By associating geographical coordinates with each location mentioned within the Damron Guides, MGG provides an interface for visualizing the growth of queer spaces in the United States. MGG’s interactive web app includes a series of filters that can be used to interact with the digitized data including narrowing the data down by city or state, choosing to display only certain categories of establishments, or visualizing change using a date slider. However, MGG also functions as a research tool for studying the culture of queer spaces in American life. Drawing on the digitized data and visualizations from the app, the website includes “vignettes” that offer historical analysis of the changing ways that gay spaces were defined.

Em Adams, assistant professor, Parks, Recreation and Tourism Management

Intimate partner and gender-based violence; Trauma-sensitive care; Culturally affirming healthcare; mind-body approaches to building resilience after trauma; healthcare worker well-being; simulation in healthcare education; Healthcare policy to improve healthcare equity among marginalized populations.

Background: Mindfulness-based programs (MBPs) are integrated health interventions with demonstrated efficacy in addressing a range of health concerns. However, their implementation is hampered by inadequate cultural relevance. The purpose of this study was to conduct a systematic review of cultural adaptations of MBPs focused on integrating adaptation components to contribute to a common framework for future adaptations. Method: This pre-registered systematic review (PROSPERO # CRD42021237722) searched empirical articles across four databases and two gray literature databases, with search terms focused on identifying cultural adaptations of two established MBPs: Mindfulness-based stress reduction (MBSR) and Mindfulness-

based cognitive therapy (MBCT). Articles that provided empirical data about cultural adaptations of MBCT or MBSR, focused on adults, and excluded language-only adaptations, were included. Extracted data included: FRAME characteristics of the adaptation (e.g., adaptation content, context, added and modified components); treatment target; measures used; adherence, attrition, and other feasibility data. Quality was assessed using the Quality Assessment with Diverse Studies (QuADS) assessment tool. Results: Forty-one studies were included in the analysis. Recurrent adaptations were observed, including shortening the MBP, eliminating retreats, changing discussion group format, and adding population-specific content. Adaptations for “workplace” culture were surprisingly common, while structural and systemic adaptations—despite showing promise when enacted—were rare. Conclusion: Promising cultural adaptations of MBPs have incorporated community-based research principles, but there is not a shared or systematic approach to adapting MBPs for cultural fit. A set of recommendations and framework for adapting MBPs focused on shared principles across adaptations is presented.

Thomas Sharkey, Professor, Industrial Engineering

Modeling and Disrupting the Operations of Domestic Sex Trafficking Networks through Survivor-Informed, Transdisciplinary Research

Abstract: Sex trafficking is a documented problem within the United States. It uses highly exploitative and often violent means to control victims. Although mathematical models cannot possibly capture the complexities of the lived experiences of victims and survivors, they may provide insights into effective strategies for disrupting these networks. This talk will highlight the approaches of our transdisciplinary team, composed of social scientists, industrial engineers, law enforcement, and a survivor-centered advisory group, to begin building and populating operational models of domestic sex trafficking networks.

We will examine multiple case studies of how survivor-informed research has helped to create new mathematical models that capture the complexities of these networks. One case study specifically focuses on situations where the trafficker restructures their network after a disruption. Our analysis demonstrates that resources should be invested to disrupt recruitment activities at the same time as removing victims from their trafficking environments. Another case study focuses on modeling when traffickers force victims to work in both commercial sex markets and perform other illicit activities (e.g., drug dealing, theft, and fraud). This case study allows an understanding of how market-level disruptions, such as decreasing the demand for commercial sex, may impact forced criminality of victims.