

Preventing Sexual Violence Among Adolescents in Middle Schools



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How would you describe your familiarity with your state's efforts to address sexual violence in schools?

- A. Very familiar
- B. Somewhat familiar
- C. Not familiar
- D. Other (please type in chat)



Youth-Centered Environmental Shift (YES!) Program





Perspectives of School District Leaders







Project Team & Funding



Northwest Center

Betty Bekemeier, PhD, MPH, RN
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Avanti Adhia, ScD
Megan Rogers, MS
Ann Richey, MPH student



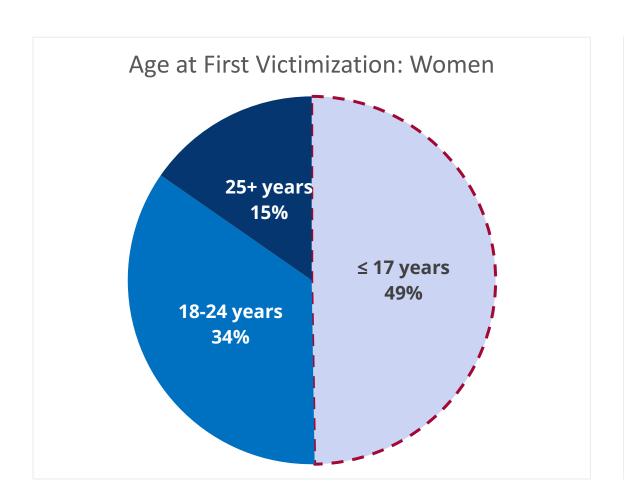
Nikki Van Wagner, MA Laurie Dils, MSW

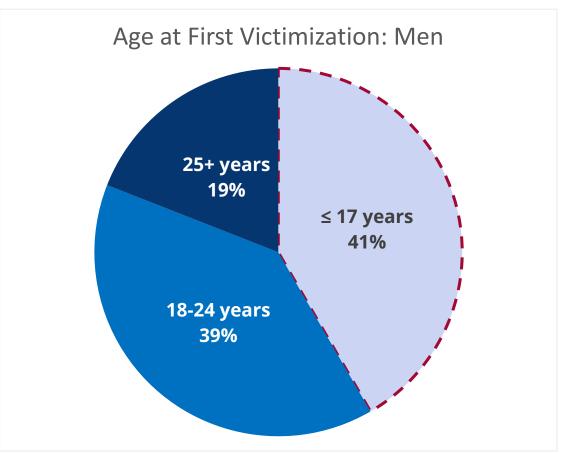
Funding:



Sexual Violence

Sexual violence (SV) is prevalent and includes a range of behaviors





Source: CDC National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (2016/2017)

Sexual Violence among 8th Grade Students in Washington



have sex when they did not want to

Source: Healthy Youth Survey (2021)

intercourse when I did not want to

Consequences of Sexual Violence

Health consequences of SV can be severe and long-lasting:



Mental health



Physical health



Reproductive health



Unhealthy behaviors

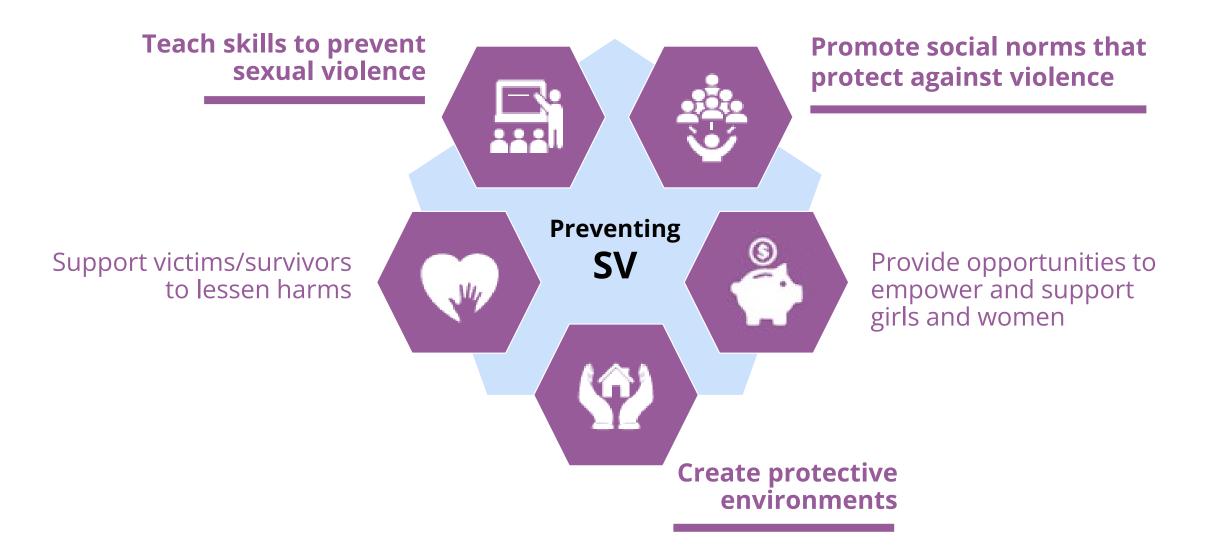


Death



Societal costs

Evidence-Based Strategies for Preventing Sexual Violence



Source: CDC's STOP SV Technical Package

Sexual Violence & Schools



- School environments offer an influential context to prevent SV
- System-level interventions (e.g., focused on school policies and procedures) for primary prevention of SV are critically needed in schools
- Starting interventions earlier (e.g., middle school) may be beneficial for primary prevention



YES! Program

Mission: To create a school culture where students are emotionally and physically safe, supported, and free of abuse, specifically Sexual Violence.



Youth-Centered Environmental Shift (YES!) Program

School Support Team (SST) Development

Identifying SST members

Training of SSTs

Coordinate SST cohort

Program Components

School Climate and Environmental Shift

Program Activities

Youth listening sessions

Environmental shift assessment

Social norms campaign

Policy and Procedure Revision and Implementation

Identify policies and procedures to review

Revision of policies and procedures

Implementation of building protocols and plans

YES! Outcomes of Interest

Risk & Protective Factors

School climate

Attitudes towards violence

Bystander behaviors & intentions

Academic achievement & discipline

Secondary outcomes

Adolescent Violence OutcomesVictimization and Perpetration

Sexual violence (incl. harassment & cyber abuse)

Teen dating violence

Bullying and other youth violence

Primary outcomes

Hot Spot Mapping: Safety in School Environment

56% of students agree on and/or can identify at least one safe area or safe person at their school. School spaces identified as "safe" have these characteristics:



Protective School Environments

Address community-level risk through environmental approaches

- Adult monitoring and presence in hotspot areas
- Designate certain areas for a particular class grade (e.g., "6th grade only hall")
- Implement awareness weeks, social challenges, and trusted adult appreciation days
- Post easy-to-read infographics reminding student of their rights in "hot" locations
- Display student art/posters promoting healthy relationships, mental health, anti-bullying
- Create "trusted adult"/"safe space" signs or pins to put up in your classroom and office

Youth-centered Strategies: Being a Trusted Adult Ally

Violence between students is not always obvious and can often be hidden or overlooked. Teachers can indirectly contribute by **joking about it** or dismissing a student's **boundaries**.

Just
because a teacher
asks the right questions
does not mean a student
will feel comfortable
answering honestly.



How would you describe the level of engagement that your organization has with your local school communities?

- A. High level
- B. Moderate level
- C. Low level
- D. Other (please type in chat)

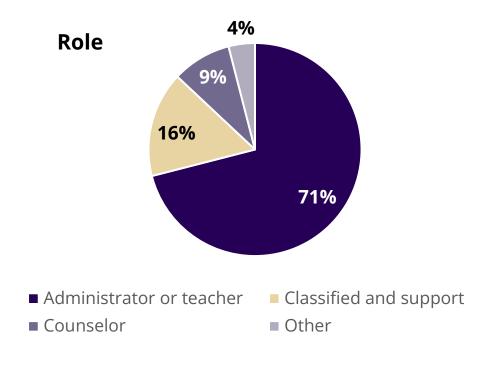


Staff & Student Surveys across 3 Middle Schools

Staff (n=110)

Survey Topics:

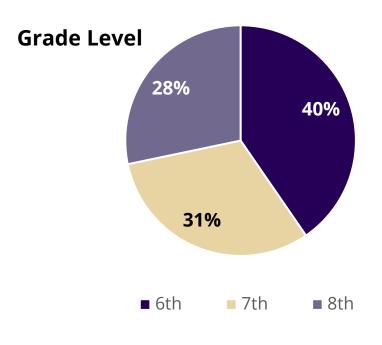
- Knowledge and attitudes
- School policies and practices
- Intervening in situations of SV



Students (n=337)

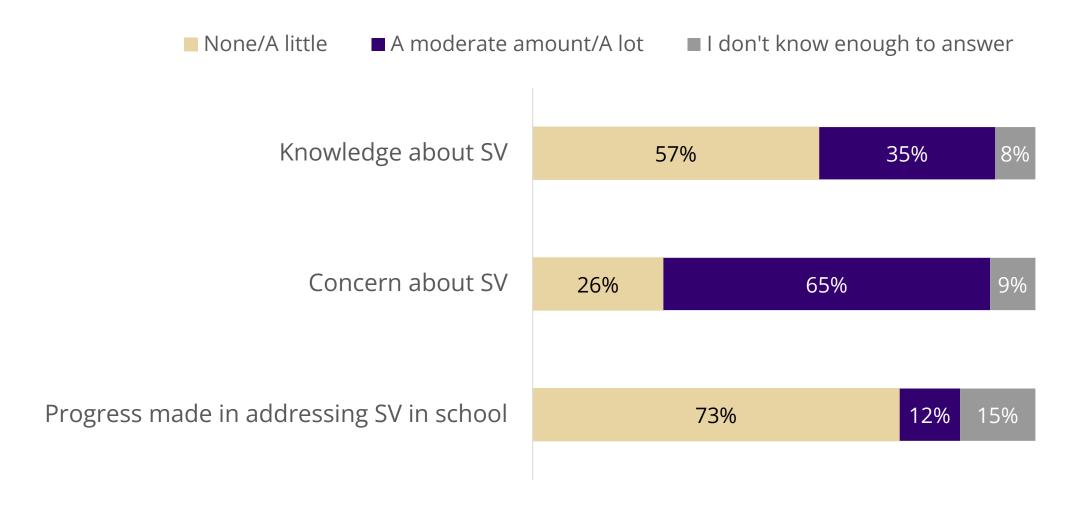
Survey Topics:

- Perceptions of school climate
- Perceptions of abusive behaviors
- Experiences of SV



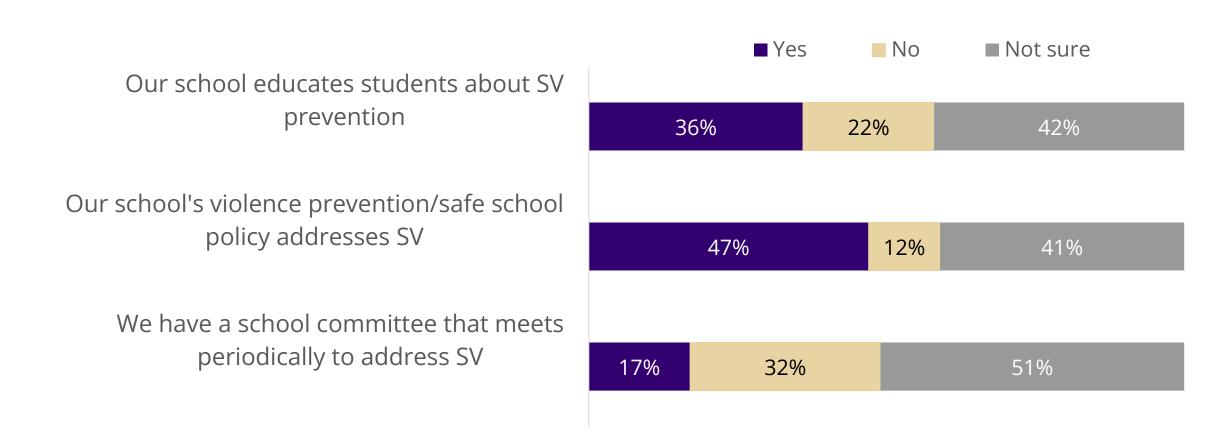
Staff Survey: Knowledge & Attitudes about Sexual Violence

Mixed knowledge about SV and concern about SV, but challenges with planning and progress toward addressing SV at the school



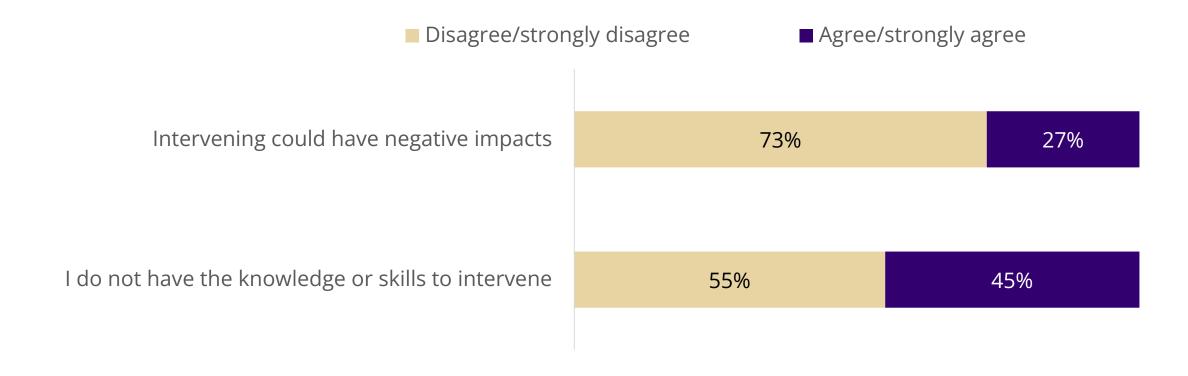
Staff Survey: School Policies & Practices for Sexual Violence

General lack of knowledge about student education about SV, where to report, or if there was a school policy to address SV



Staff Survey: Intervening in Situations of Sexual Violence

97% of staff feel responsible to intervene but have some concerns about the negative impacts and not having the knowledge or skills to intervene



Student Survey: School Climate & Culture



Students agree or strongly agree that...

- Teachers treat them with respect (73%)
- School is a place they feel safe (64%)
- They feel successful at school (60%)
- Students are frequently recognized for good behavior (44%)

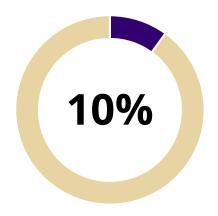
Student Survey: Perceptions of Abusive Behavior



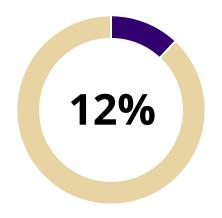
Behaviors rated abusive or extremely abusive...

- Pressuring them not to break up with them(72%)
- Telling them which friends they can and can't see or talk to (68%)
- Telling them what to do all the time (53%)
- Telling them they're ugly or stupid (46%)
- Name calling or insulting them (32%)

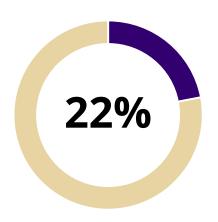
Student Survey: Sexual Violence Victimization



Report being touched in an unwelcome or unwanted sexual way



Report seeing someone their age pressure someone else to kiss, touch, or have sex when they didn't want to



Report having someone make unwelcome sexual comments, jokes, gestures or looks towards them

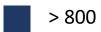


Evaluation Challenges

Purpose:

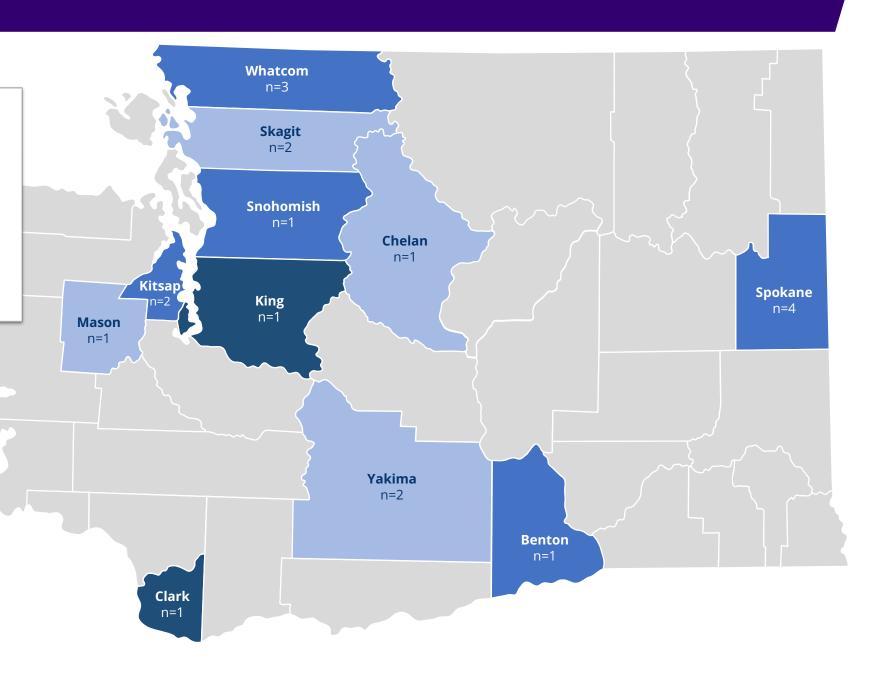
Explore concerns related to surveying students about sexual violence & identify ways to mitigate these concerns

Population density (persons per mile²)

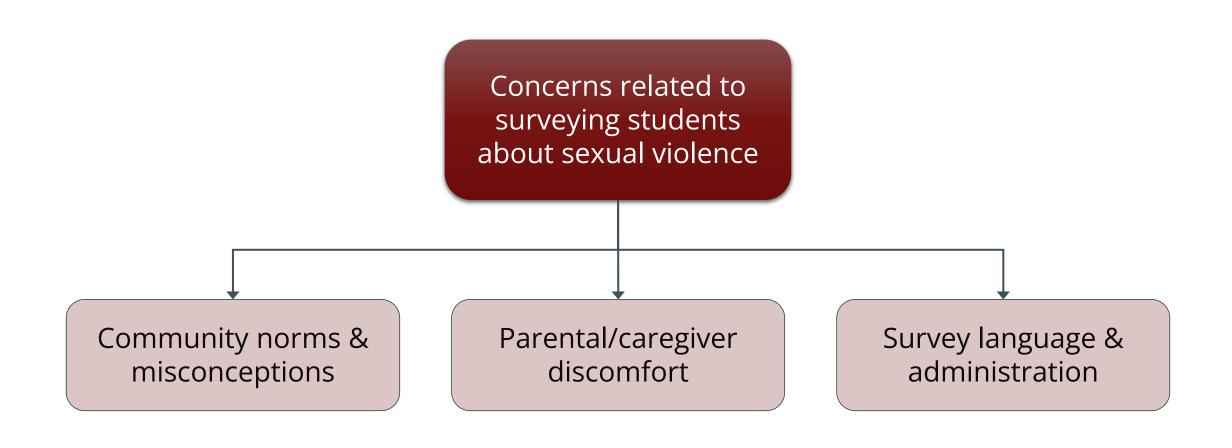




< 100 (rural)



School District Leader Concerns



Community Norms & Misconceptions



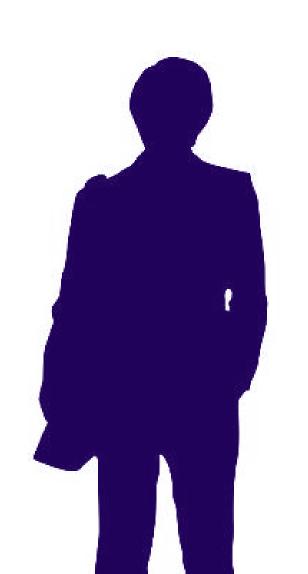
Parental/Caregiver Discomfort

I think parents start to become defensive and upset when they feel like their ability to lead this important conversation got pulled out from under them

...In our community,

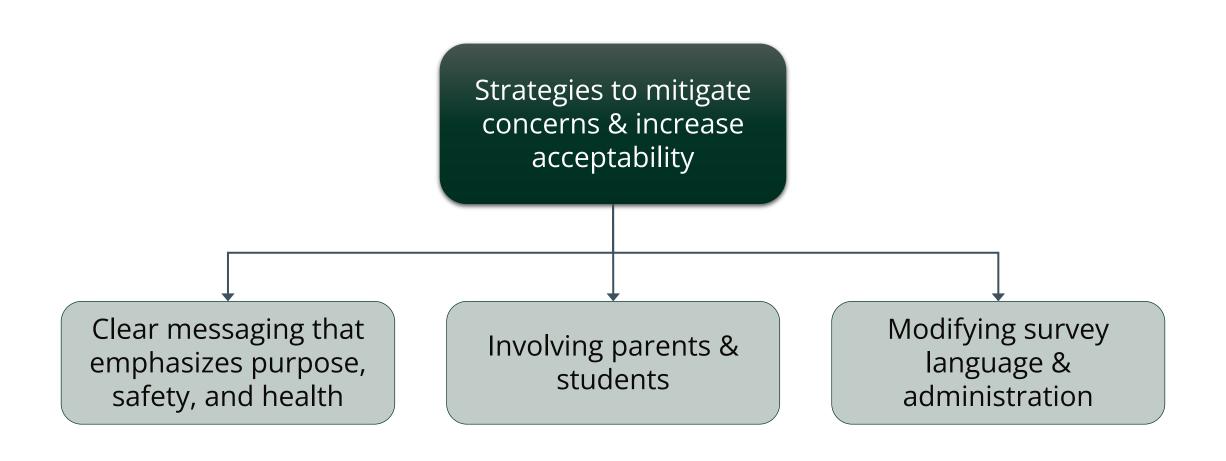
I think they see 11-15 year olds...as
being very vulnerable and very young. And
that talking about these kinds of issues, we
are scaring them. We're talking to them
about things that they don't
need to know about yet

Survey Language & Administration



...if we put questions like this
in front of a child who has been abused
sexually and is already dealing with that personally
and in their family and maybe beyond what we
might know about as a school, that's a very
uncomfortable and inappropriate
position to put that student in

Potential Solutions



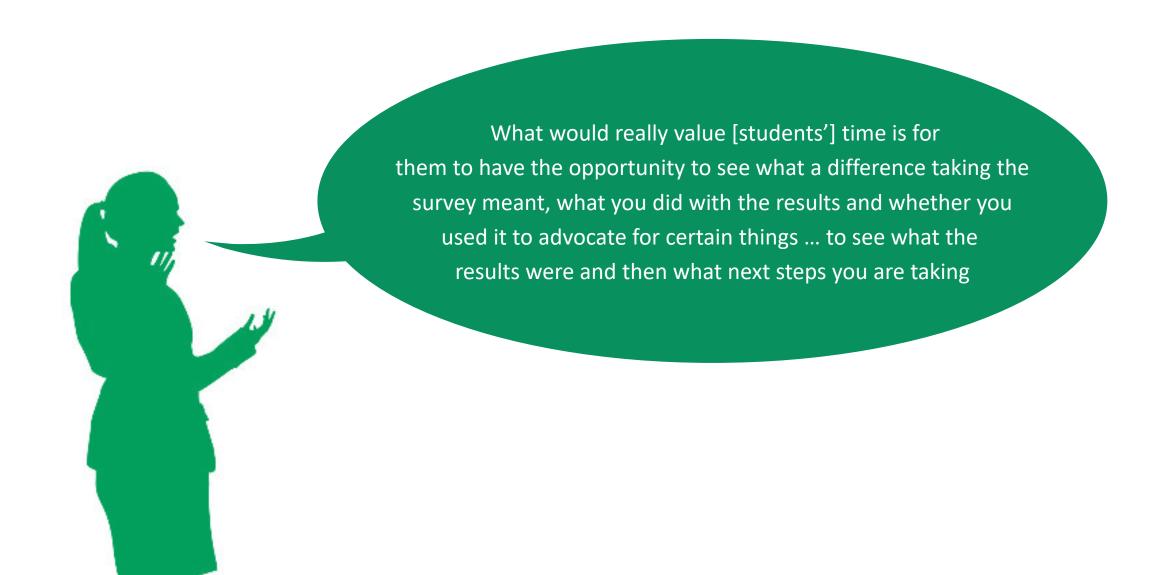
Clear Messaging

... I would encourage reflecting:

"Here's what we are hearing from students. Here's what we understand from the surveys we do. Here's what we know from our own population and this is important to us because your kids being safe is important to us. And one of the ways that we can help them be more safe is having a real picture of what they're experiencing. And that's what this survey is going to help us understand"



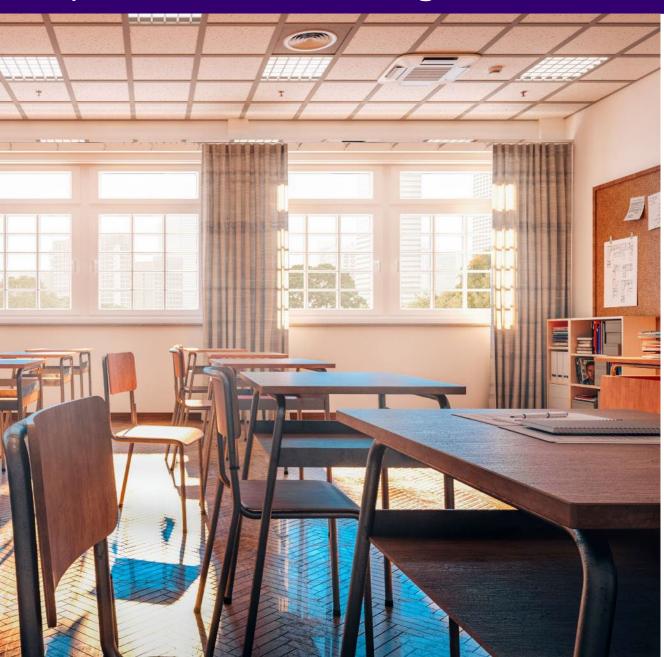
Involving Parents & Students



Modifying Survey Language and Administration

Definitely don't ask these in the fall...of any grade because the kids have all been home with their parents over summer. Maybe the spring of seventh grade especially...if these topics have already been talked about [in sex education]... then asking these questions I think really is valuable to us because, did we get through to the kids or not?

Implementation Challenges



- School/staff capacity
- Competing priorities
- Participatory research was not desired by all schools
- Turnover
- Decision-making structure

Key Takeaways

- ✓ Sexual violence is common and starts early
- ✓ Schools can play an important role in preventing and responding to SV
- ✓ Current tensions and political climate have led to more pushback around addressing sexual violence in schools
- ✓ Important to engage school community, build trust, and align with existing school efforts to ensure acceptability

A Chat with Avanti Adhia and Nikki Van Wagner



Sue Grinnell



Avanti Adhia



Nikki Van Wagner

QUESTIONS?



Resources

Sexual Violence Prevention Resource for Action - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/SV-Prevention-Resource_508.pdf

Sexual Violence (Overview) - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/sexualviolence/index.html

About Sexual Assault (FAQ included) - Washington Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs https://www.wcsap.org/help/about-sexual-assault

Sexual Violence Prevention – Washington Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction https://ospi.k12.wa.us/student-success/health-safety/sexual-violence-prevention

National Sexual Assault Hotline - Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network https://rainn.org/about-national-sexual-assault-telephone-hotline

National Sexual Violence Prevention Center - Prevention (Resources) https://www.nsvrc.org/prevention

love is respect – A project of the National Domestic Violence Hotline https://loveisrespect.org