Rape Prevention and Education (RPE) Program



USING THE BEST AVAILABLE EVIDENCE TO PREVENT SEXUAL VIOLENCE

The RPE Program is a cooperative agreement from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Sexual Violence is sexual activity when consent in not obtained or not freely given. It is a widespread public health problem that can have long term consequences and negative health behaviors.



Sources: The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS) 2015 Data Brief and Lifetime Economic Burden of Rape in the United States, American Journal of Preventive Medicine (2017).

Primary Prevention

is the focus of the RPE program and requires change at all levels of the Social-Ecological Model (SEM).

Prevention Continuum

PRIMARY Before violence or behavior occurs; work on changing attitudes and norms that support it

SECONDARY Intervene to prevent violence from happening again;

deal with short-term

TERTIARY Treat after violence occurs; support victims to heal; provide treatment to offenders

Primary prevention does not replace intervention, it complements it.

consequences

Social (norms) Community (environment) Relationship (Ind (social networks) (kno

Individual (knowledge, attitudes, behavior) The SEM provides a framework for prevention that illustrate how factors at one level influence factors at another level.

This fact sheet was supported by the Cooperative Agreement Number, UF2 CE002492-02, funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the Department of Health and Human Services.

RAPE PREVENTION IN NORTH DAKOTA Supporting Community Readiness Primar

Community Readiness is the degree a community is prepared to take action on an issue. Matching a prevention strategy to a community's level of readiness is essential to success.

Primary Prevention Partners

The North Dakota Department of Health and CAWS ND (state domestic violence and sexual assault coalition) host a quarterly meeting called Primary Prevention Partners to facilitate networking and share primary prevention resources.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention developed the **STOP Sexual Violence (STOP SV)** Technical Package, a select group of strategies based on the best available evidence to help communities and states select prevention activities with the greatest potential to reduce sexual violence and its consequences.

| | STRATEGY | APPROACH | NORTH DAKOTA EXAMPLES |
|----|--|--|--|
| S | Promote Social Norms that | • Bystander approaches | • Green Dot (see below) |
| 3 | Protect Against Violence | Mobilizing men and boys as allies | • Coaching Boys into Men works with athletic coaches to integrate messages about respectful relationships into regular coaching sessions. |
| Т | Teach Skills to Prevent Sexual Violence | Social-emotional learning | • Safe Dates provides an interactive classroom |
| | | Teaching safe dating and healthy relationship skills to adolescents | curriculum that teaches middle school students how to identify and prevent dating violence. |
| | | • Empowerment-based training | • The 4th R is a classroom-based program that teaches healthy living concepts with a focus on relationship goals and positive role models |
| 0 | Provide Opportunities to Empower and Support Girls and Women | • Strengthening economic supports for women and families | Comparable Wage Policies* |
| | | Strengthening leadership and opportunities for girls Improving safety and monitoring in schools | Adequate Work Supports* |
| Ρ | Create Protective Environments | • Establishing and consistently applying workplace policies | Sexual Harassment Prevention Policies* |
| | | Addressing community-level risks through environmental approaches | Alcohol Density Policies* |
| SV | Support Victims/Survivors to Lessen Harms | Victim-centered services | Criminal Justice Advocacy |
| | | Treatment for victims of sexual violence | Emotional Support and Therapy |
| | | Treatment for at-risk children and families to prevent problem behavior including sex offending | Sexual Assault Response Teams |

Source: https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/SV-Prevention-Technical-Package.pdf

*Not currently being implemented in ND, but being explored

Green Dot is being implemented in four North Dakota communities



Green Dot is a bystander intervention strategy that seeks to engage all members of the community as bystanders who can identify behaviors that lead to harm (red dots) and respond in a way that will make it less likely the harm occurs or gets worse (green dots).

It focuses on the actions that everyone can take on a daily basis to set new norms that violence is not tolerated and everyone is expected to do their part in contributing to a safer community.

FOR MORE INFORMATION: health.nd.gov/domestic-violencerape-crisis-program OR EMAIL: injury@nd.gov