



Dating and Violence Should Never Be a Couple
Preventing Teen Dating Violence
February 7, 2006
2:00 – 4:00p.m., EST

Health Resources and Services Administration
Maternal and Child Health Bureau



Moderator:
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ASPH/HRSA Fellow
HRSA Office on Women's Health

Health Resources and Services Administration
Maternal and Child Health Bureau



Dating and Violence Should Never Be a Couple
Opening Remarks
Peter van Dyck, M.D., M.P.H.
Associate Administrator for Maternal and Child Health
Maternal and Child Health Bureau
Health Resources and Services Administration
Department of Health Resources and Services Administration

Health Resources and Services Administration
Maternal and Child Health Bureau

BASIC PERSPECTIVES ON TEEN DATING VIOLENCE

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February 7, 2006

What Do We Mean by "Teen Dating Violence"

- Violence is too limited a concept
- We are talking about a range of behaviors that may include, but are not limited to, physical aggression.
- It can include yelling and screaming, threats of violence, isolating the victim from friends and family, stalking, embarrassment, threatening to commit suicide, threatening to expose the victim's secrets, sexual coercion.

Dating is too gentle a word

- Dating in its healthy form:
 - Involves caring and respect.
 - It should be supportive, positive, and equal.
- Unhealthy relationships:
 - Become possessive and exclusive.
 - Are not equal.
 - Can be humiliating and fearful.
 - May bring forth jealousy.

Perspectives on dating violence

- These relationships tend to be ones that are ongoing between a teen and her partner and involve power and controlling behavior.
- Teen dating violence tends to be gender based.
- Abusers often have a sense of their own male privilege.
- Other factors, such as substance abuse and personal problems, can be used as excuses.

In addition:

- When addressing teen dating violence one needs to be aware of the ethnic and racial context.

An Example

This example indicates a pattern of control and perhaps emotional abuse that is of concern.

- Dan and Angela (5)
 - “She began spending every day and night with him.”
 - “When we could call her cell phone to hang out, Dan would usually pick up and tell us she was busy.”
 - “Angela started dressing differently.”
 - “They would only talk to each other.”
 - “Dan yelled at Angela because she didn't skip her last class to hang out with him.”
 - “Dan accused her of not loving him.”

How Prevalent is the Problem?

- The Rate of violent victimization in 2000 was higher in persons age 16-19 (64.3 in 1000) than among any other age group.(1)
- 18 percent of high school females and seven percent of high school males report being physically hurt by someone they are dating.(2)
- In a study of eight and ninth graders, 25 percent indicated that they had been victims of dating violence, including eight percent who disclosed being sexually abused by partners.(3)
- In a study of 724 adolescent mothers between the ages of 12-18, one of every eight pregnant adolescents reported having been physically assaulted by the father of her baby during the preceding 12 months. (4)

Teen Dating Violence Often Co-Occurs With Other Problems (6)

- It can co-occur with:
 - Substance abuse
 - Eating disorders
 - Risky sexual behavior
 - Suicidality

Teen Violence May Be Related to Other Forms of Abuse

- Youth often grow up experiencing violence in various forms:
 - Exposure to parental domestic violence
 - Child physical or sexual abuse
 - Unwanted sexual relationships
 - Community violence and gangs
 - Macho and violent media

Teen Dating Violence and Adult Domestic Violence

- Teen dating violence, as used here, is much the same phenomenon as adult domestic violence. The same expressions of abuse and unhealthy relationships pertain to both.
- Differences are in the circumstances of youth:
 - Teens usually are in school.
 - Teens are beginning to become independent and to enter into dating relationships.
 - Their parents may or may not have influence.
 - Peers are far more influential.
 - Social and legal supports are much less common for teens than adults.

Incident Reporting

- When female high school students were asked whom they would talk to if someone they date is attempting to control them, insults them, or physically harms them, 86% said they would confide in a friend, while only 7% said they would talk to police. (7)
- 83 % of 10th graders surveyed at the 4th Annual Teen Dating Abuse Summit reported that they would sooner turn to a friend for help with dating abuse than to a teacher, counselor, parent, or other caring adult.(7)
- Only 33% of teens who were in an abusive relationship ever told anyone about the abuse.

Who Should Intervene ?

- **Health Care Providers (8)**
Sixty percent of abused girls said they felt doctors should talk to them about sexual and physical abuse. Only seven percent of abused girls said they had told their physician about being abused.(9)
- **Schools**
- **Mental Health Providers**
- **Parents**
- **Friends**
- **Youth and sports leaders**
- **Men's groups**
 - Men Can Stop Rape (www.mencanstoprape.org)
 - Men Stopping Violence (www.menstoppingviolence.org)

In Summary:

Why Focus on Dating Violence?

- There are a lot of young people getting hurt and many don't know what to do about it.
- It often goes unrecognized and legal and social interventions are often lacking.
- It is often related to other social problems, like suicide, depression, substance abuse, risky sexual behavior.
- It is a very big risk factor for adult domestic violence - intergenerational transmission.

Footnotes:

1. Rennison, Callie, Bureau of Justice Statistics, U.S. Department of Justice, 2001.
2. www.seeitandstopit.org/seeit/stats.html
3. Silverman, J., Raj, A., Mucci, L., Hathway, J. (2001) "Dating Violence Against Adolescent Girls and Associated Substance Abuse, Unhealthy Weight Control, Sexual Risk Behavior, Pregnancy, and Suicidality," *Journal of the American Medical Association*. 286(5):572-579.
4. Wiemann, C., Aguarcia, C., Berenson, A., Volk, R., Rickert, V. (2000) "Pregnant Adolescents: Experiences and Behaviors Associated with Physical Assault by an Intimate Partner," *Maternal and Child Health Journal*, Vol. 4, No. 2, 93-101.
5. (www.seeitandstopit.org)
6. Silverman, op.cit.
7. From: "Teen Dating Violence Prevention Recommendations," American Bar Association, 2006. P. 4.

Footnotes (cont.)

8. Thrall, Jeannie S., et. al., (2000) *Archives of Pediatric Medicine*, 154: 885-892.
9. Schoen, C., Davis, K., Collins, K., Greenberg, L., Des Roches, C., Abrams, M.. (1997) *The Commonwealth Fund Survey of the Health of Adolescent Girls*. New York, N.Y.: The Commonwealth Fund.

PIPPAH

Health Resources and Services Administration
Maternal and Child Health Bureau

Partners in Program Planning for
Adolescent Health

Teen Dating Violence Webcast
February 7, 2006

Audrey M. Yowell, Ph.D., MSSS

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)
Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB)

PIPPAH

Health Resources and Services Administration
Maternal and Child Health Bureau

- 8 grantees \$100,000/year each
- improve adolescent health
- multi-disciplinary approach
- broad spectrum of professionals
- 21 Healthy People 2010 objectives
- Positive youth development

Positive Youth Development

Health Resources and Services Administration
Maternal and Child Health Bureau

- Promotes an affirming vision of youth
- Focuses on adolescents' assets: talents, strengths, interests and future potential
- Aims to understand, educate and engage adolescents in productive activities
- Includes the whole community

Grantees

Health Resources and Services Administration
Maternal and Child Health Bureau

- American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry
- American Bar Association
- American College of Preventive Medicine
- American Dietetic Association
- American Medical Association
- American Nurses Foundation
- American School Health Association
- National Association of Social Workers

- American Psychological Association

Strategies

Health Resources and Services Administration
Maternal and Child Health Bureau

- Strong organizational commitment
- Communication, education, training, collaboration across professions
- Adolescent health infrastructure

Activities

Health Resources and Services Administration
Maternal and Child Health Bureau

- Promoting support for adolescent health and positive youth development within each profession
- Working synergistically in the national consortium to forge a national multidisciplinary approach

Methods

Health Resources and Services Administration
Maternal and Child Health Bureau

- Transfer research-based knowledge (materials, training)
- Lead coalition within discipline
- Promote adolescent health and positive youth development
- Assist States and communities

Coalitions

Health Resources and Services Administration
Maternal and Child Health Bureau

- Each grantee organizes a coalition within its profession
- Each member organization develops its own coalition
- The result: a reach of millions of professionals

Grantee Projects

Health Resources and Services Administration
Maternal and Child Health Bureau

- Professional training
- Community workshops
- Interactive web-based resources
- Cross-disciplinary publications
- Infrastructure changes within professions and communities

Collaborative Project

Health Resources and Services Administration
Maternal and Child Health Bureau

- Research-based presentation
- Addresses:
 - Positive youth development
 - Developmental stages and dimensions
 - Demographics
 - Risk, protective and contributing factors
 - Benefits and challenges of collaboration

Evaluation

Health Resources and Services Administration
Maternal and Child Health Bureau

- Independent evaluator
- Qualitative and quantitative
- Process and outcome measures

Findings

Health Resources and Services Administration
Maternal and Child Health Bureau

- **Positive outcomes:**
 - Commitment to adolescent health
 - Intra- and inter-disciplinary communication & collaboration
 - Professional capacity and program quality
 - National and state infrastructures
 - Positive Youth Development
- **Challenges:**
 - Resources
 - Staff turnover
 - Geography

Violence Prevention

Health Resources and Services Administration
Maternal and Child Health Bureau

- Prevention: positive youth development
- Anticipatory guidance/alcohol & drug abuse
- Mental health promotion & bullying prevention
- Practice updates on gender-based violence
- APA project, "Love Doesn't Have to Hurt"

Health Resources and Services Administration
Maternal and Child Health Bureau

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Health Resources and Services Administration
Maternal and Child Health Bureau

5 MINUTE
BREAK



FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION &
SERVICES DIVISION

ACF & TEEN DATING
VIOLENCE PREVENTION



OJJDP PANEL

TEEN-AGE DATING VIOLENCE

During fiscal years 2004 and 2005 the Family and Youth Services Bureau, through the Family Violence Prevention and Services program (FVPS), has supported grants to enable the collaboration of Runaway and Homeless Youth Programs (RHY) with domestic violence service providers.



The collaborations have focused on the prevention and intervention to teen-age dating violence which is often seen as a precursor to adult domestic violence. There appears to be several approaches to the prevention/ intervention of teen-age dating violence and the intersection of the youthful populations of FVPS and RHY may provide us with effective service models.



Michigan Coalition Against Domestic & Sexual Violence

New partnerships will be forged between domestic violence, runaway and homeless youth, and street outreach service providers. The project has four components:

- Utilization of best practice, community based-culturally relevant prevention and intervention models;
- Provide development/ networking opportunities to youth and domestic violence workers;
- Offer technical assistance on program development, community collaboration and prevention strategies; and
- Launch two pilot projects.



SAVANNAH AREA FAMILY EMERGENCY SHELTER

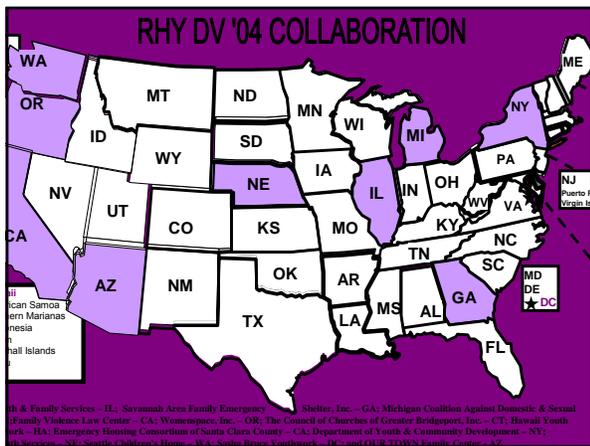
Proposes the development of an adolescent dating violence collaborative that:

- Improve and expand training materials and curricula
- Develop and implement an informational and educational awareness program to increase the youth knowledge of dating violence dynamics
- Expand services to identify victims of dating violence among disconnected youth, and
- Incorporate youth in the development, design and implementation phases.



HOYLETON YOUTH AND FAMILY SERVICES

- Provides for a collaborative effort between Hoyleton, the Violence Prevention Center of SW Illinois, and Call for Help. Prevention strategies are to conduct a community awareness campaign and to provide in-service training to educate service providers, clergy, school social worker and other community members on the warning signals of dating violence, and to provide intervention through an interpersonal violence program.



 **Additional RHY DV
COLLABORATIONS (FY05)**

- The Mid-Atlantic Network of Youth & Family Services - PA
- Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence FL
- Children's Hospital Los Angeles - CA
- Womenspace, Inc. - OR
- NYC Department of Youth & Community Development – NY
- Worcester County of Health Department - MD
- South Bay Community Services - CA
- The Wichita Children's Home - KS
- Families and Youth, Inc. - NM

Moreen Murphy

Director
**American Bar Association Steering Committee on the
 Unmet Legal Needs of Children**
National Teen Dating Violence Prevention Initiative

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 202-662-1675

**TEENDATING
 VIOLENCE
 PREVENTION INITIATIVE**



MISSION STATEMENT

Eliminate the prevalence and cultural acceptance of teen dating violence in the United States through a teen-driven, high school based, national awareness and educational effort.



Community-wide PARTICIPATION

- Teenagers: Victims, Perpetrators, Siblings, Friends, and Bystanders
- Parents
- High School Personnel
- Mental Health Professionals
- Physicians and Health Care Professionals
- Judges and Court Personnel
- Victim Attorneys and Prosecutors
- Law Enforcement Officers
- Domestic Violence Organizations

June, 2004 National Advisory Board Meeting

November, 2004 "Teen Dating Violence Prevention National Summit"

Toolkit Editing Taskforces



funded by
Administration for Children and Families

U.S. Department of Health & Human Services



**2004 National Summit
State Teams**

Appointed by the Governor or State Leader

- Teen Ambassador
- School Representative
- State Representative



Awareness and Prevention Toolkits

- Toolkit Use Instructions
- DVD
- Prevention Recommendations Book
- Teacher's Guide
- Emergency Wallet Cards
- Slogan Posters – "Dating And Violence Should Never Be A Couple"
- Attention Educators Card – Title IX Issues
- Materials Reproduction Disc



Awareness and Prevention Toolkits

DVD
Teens telling their personal stories.

- victims
- perpetrator
- friends
- siblings
- bystanders

Awareness and Prevention Toolkits

Prevention Recommendations Book

Recommendations for Teens:
If you suspect someone is an abuser, tell them to tell someone they trust and get help!

If you know someone who is a victim, tell them there is never a reason to stay if they're afraid, unhappy, or abused.

Keep in contact with the person – Let them know you're supporting them and that they're not alone.

Be prepared to find effective help for the victim if you need to.

Awareness and Prevention Toolkits

Prevention Recommendations Book

Recommendations for Parents:
It's okay if young people get mad when you ask questions – *Don't stop asking!*

Start talking to your kids about healthy relationships when you first notice their interest in serious dating.

Dads, don't be chauvinistic – Show your sons how to treat women by how you treat your wife, your mother, your daughter, and other women.

Awareness and Prevention Toolkits

Prevention Recommendations Book

Recommendations for School Personnel:
Make your classroom a comfortable place for your students to come and talk to you about sensitive issues like teen dating violence. (*A desk full of papers doesn't look like you have the time to talk.*)

Increase awareness of teen dating violence as a real problem that can occur anywhere and to any type of teen. *Ensure the awareness information addresses cultural differences and needs!*

School officials must make and appropriately enforce *specific* school policy about what is NOT acceptable behavior.



Awareness and Prevention Toolkits

Prevention Recommendations Book

Recommendations for Mental Health Professionals and School Counselors:
Get into our business! Sometimes we're saying, "I don't have the willpower to tell anyone else, and that's why I'm coming to you for help."

Know the slang to understand what's going on so, if you need to, you can help!

Educate males and females about what 'being a respectable male' really means (*or should mean*), and that it does not include violence or control over others.



Awareness and Prevention Toolkits

Teacher's Guide

Math Class:
Help students develop anonymous survey that will measure their peer's attitudes concerning dating relationships. Compile the results and calculate the probability that someone in your school will be a victim of teen dating violence. Report the findings to the school administration, school board or parent group.



Awareness and Prevention Toolkits

Teacher's Guide

English Class:
Hold a class discussion or debate addressing whether "Romeo and Juliet" is 'a great love story' or 'a compelling story of love addiction.' Have your students write a summary essay supporting their position.

Awareness and Prevention Toolkits

Teacher's Guide

Art Class:
Divide the class into pairs and assign each pair a door in the school. Conduct a "Healthy Relationships" door decorating contest! To encourage student body awareness/participation, the student body can vote on their favorite door.

Awareness and Prevention Toolkits

Emergency Wallet Cards
200 – National Hotline and Local Emergency Information

Slogan Posters
2– English/Spanish
"Dating and Violence Should Never Be a Couple"

Attention Educators Card
Teen Dating Violence and Title IX Concerns

Materials Reproduction Disc
Reproducible materials

Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Toolkits

funded by
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

U.S. Department of Justice

S. Res. 275
National Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Week



February 6-10, 2006

Michael Crapo
United States Senate
Idaho

H. Res. 483
National Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Week



February 6-10, 2006

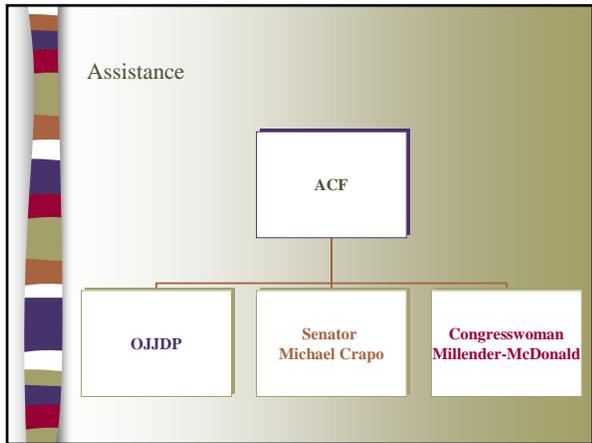
Juanita Millender-McDonald
United States House of Representatives
California

CO-SPONSORS

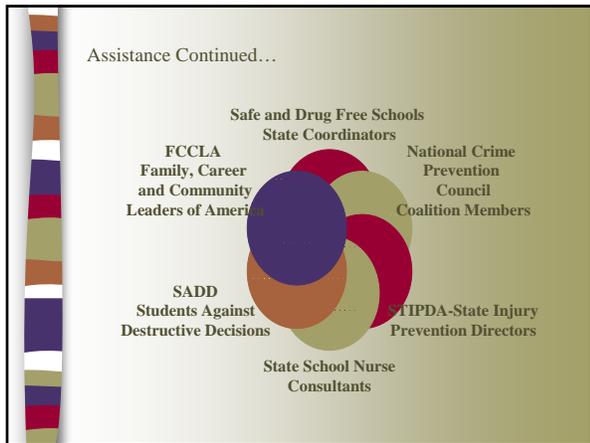
- American Medical Association
- American Psychological Association
- Break the Cycle
- California Women's Law Center
- Center for Law and Social Policy
- Child Welfare League of America
- Children's Defense Fund
- City of Seattle Domestic and Sexual Violence Prevention Office
- Deana's Fund
- Family Violence Prevention Fund
- Girls Inc.
- Girl Scouts of the USA
- Hofstra University School of Law & Center for Children, Families and the Law
- Idaho Coalition Against Sexual and Domestic Violence

CO-SPONSORS

- International Union of Police Associations
- National Association of Counsel for Children
- National Center for Missing and Exploited Children
- National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges
- National Crime Prevention Council
- The Northern Westchester Shelter
- Women Empowered Against Violence, Inc.
- ABA Commission on Homelessness and Poverty
- ABA Criminal Justice Section
- ABA Division for Public Education
- ABA Section of Family Law
- ABA Section of Individual Rights and Responsibilities
- ABA Section of Litigation
- ABA Standing Committee on Substance Abuse







- National Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Week activities**
- ✓ Invitational, community wide, high school kickoff event
 - ✓ DVD film preview with handouts
 - ✓ Classroom discussions and projects
 - ✓ Student distribution of Prevention Recommendations within the community

National Awareness Week Public Service Announcement

Created by Eagle High School students in Eagle, Idaho.

Juley Fulcher Break the Cycle

Los Angeles • Washington, DC

Innovative Programming to End Teen Dating Violence



Break the Cycle's preventive education program teaches teens about domestic violence, healthy relationships and the law.

Taught in English and Spanish our programs are free to youth, ages 12-24, in schools, community centers, GED programs, foster homes and detention facilities.



Empower

Our legal services provide free, confidential information, advocacy and representation to young victims of abuse.

Sensitive to the unique needs of our clients, our attorneys provide full legal representation in English and Spanish.

E



Break the Cycle's Peer Leadership Program engages youth in our mission, training them to be leaders in the movement to end domestic violence.

Ending Violence: A Curriculum for Educating Teens on Domestic Violence and the Law

- designed to teach youth, ages 12 to 22, about dating and domestic violence and the law.

HOUR 1 Domestic Violence 101

- **Introduction**
 - Includes explanation of attorney-client confidentiality
- **Video Presentation**
- **Forced Choice Scenarios**
 - Interactive questions to stimulate discussion among the students, while debunking myths
- **Types of Abuse**
- **Cycle of Violence**
- **Warning Signs of Abuse**
- **Obstacles to Getting Help**

HOUR 2
Domestic Violence Law

- *Lisa and Robert Story*

- *Legal Options: The Criminal & Civil Justice Systems*

- *The Game: Crimes & Restraining Orders*
 - A game that teaches about rights and responsibilities under the law surrounding domestic violence

HOUR 3
The Legal Process, Safety Planning & Healthy Relationships

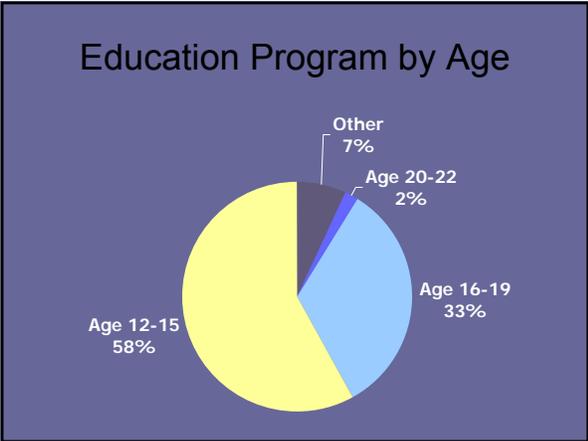
- *Obtaining a Restraining Order*

- *Mock Hearing for a Restraining Order*

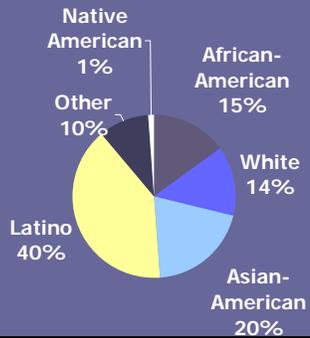
- *Safety Planning*

- *Healthy Relationships*

- *Conclusion/Wrap-up*
 - includes reminder of Break the Cycle's services



Education Program by Ethnicity



Evaluation

In partnership with

- Centers for Disease Control
- RAND Corporation
- Department of Health and Human Services

Break the Cycle developed an in-depth, formal evaluation of our program model in targeted communities.

Workshop Pre- and Post-Tests are employed

True or False

Isolation from family and friends, extreme jealousy and large mood swings are warning signs of an abusive relationship.

Following the workshop there is a **37%** increase in the number of youth who answer this question correctly.

True or False

If you have a restraining order against someone and that person emails you, they have committed a crime and could go to jail.

Following the workshop there is a 50% increase in the number of youth who answer this question correctly.

True or False

One in three teens experience violence in a dating relationship.

Following the workshop there is a 123% increase in the number of youth who answer this question correctly.

Impact of Curriculum

- 85% of students said that they enjoyed the curriculum
- 80% of students said that they would share the information that they learned with a friend or family
- 95% of students thought it was important to learn about domestic/dating violence.

79%
of Break the Cycle's
Legal Services Clients
come from our
Education & Outreach
Program efforts

Now Available for Purchase

Curriculum



Dating Violence 101: Educating Youth about Dating Violence and Healthy Relationships is an innovative dating violence prevention tool for teachers, community members, and social service providers to educate teens about dating and domestic violence.



This user friendly curriculum comes with an instructor's manual, flash cards, activities, and visual aids to provide an interactive educational experience for participants.

Now Available for Purchase

Video



Teens Speak Out: Dating Violence is a 10 minute video created by Break the Cycle to introduce the topic of teen dating violence to youth.

This teen-friendly, professional video uses the stories of young victims of abuse to help young people recognize warning signs and understand that help is available.

Ordering Information

For more information about **Teens Speak Out: Dating Violence** or **Domestic Violence 101**, check out our website www.breakthecycle.org.

To place an order, please contact us at orders@breakthecycle.org or 310.286.3366.

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Dating and Violence Should Never Be a Couple

Health Resources and Services Administration
Maternal and Child Health Bureau

Closing Remarks
So What Do We Do Now?

Frances Ashe-Goins, R.N., M.P.H.
Deputy Director
Office on Women's Health
Office of the Secretary
U.S. Department of Health and Human
Services

**Dating and Violence
Should Never Be a Couple**



Health Resources and Services Administration
Maternal and Child Health Bureau

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