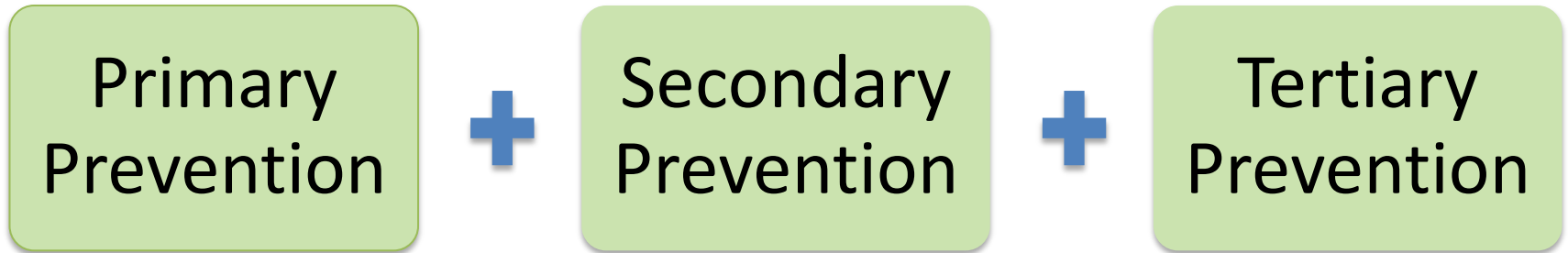


Prevention to Intervention Continuum

Let's Talk Prevention



- Primary Prevention: any action, strategy or policy that prevents violence from *initially occurring*.
- Secondary Prevention: Immediate responses after violence has occurred to deal with the consequences in the short-term.
- Tertiary Prevention: Long-term responses after violence has occurred to deal with the lasting consequences of violence.

*Definitions from Center for Disease Control

Who's the Focus?



Indicated

Aims to identify individuals who exhibit early signs of problem behaviors.

Selected

Focuses on groups whose risk of developing problems is above average distinguished by characteristics such as age, gender, family history, or economic status.

Universal

Addresses the entire population (national, local community, district) regardless of individual risk.

Primary Prevention at Different Socio-ecological Levels:

SOCIETAL

Multi-partner collaborations to change laws & social norms that support teen dating violence.

COMMUNITY/ ORGANIZATION

Environmental influences designed to impact the climate, systems, and policies.

RELATIONSHIP

Interpersonal influences: peers, intimate partners, and family members.

INDIVIDUAL

Individual influences: biology, temperament, attitudes and beliefs; exposure to violence.

Risk and Protective Factors

- **Risk Factors** – associated with a greater likelihood of violence perpetration: contributing factors – may or may not be direct causes. Not everyone who is identified as "at risk" becomes a perpetrator of violence.*
- **Protective Factors** – may lessen the likelihood of violence victimization or perpetration by buffering against risk: can exist at individual, relational, community, and societal levels.*

Sexual Violence Risk Factors

INDIVIDUAL

- Alcohol & drug use
- Coercive sexual fantasies
- Impulsive and antisocial tendencies
- Preference for impersonal sex
- Hostility towards women
- Hypermasculinity
- Childhood history of sexual and physical abuse
- Witnessed family violence as a child

RELATIONSHIP

- Association with sexually aggressive and delinquent peers
- Family environment characterized by physical violence and few resources
- Emotionally unsupportive familial environment

COMMUNITY

- Lack of employment opportunities
- Lack of institutional support from police and judicial system
- General tolerance of sexual violence within the community
- Weak community sanctions against sexual violence perpetrators

SOCIETAL

- Poverty
- Societal norms that support sexual violence
- Societal norms that support male superiority and sexual entitlement
- Societal norms that maintain women's inferiority and sexual submissiveness
- Weak laws and policies related to gender equity
- High tolerance for levels of crime and other forms of violence

Community Issues Risk Factors

Community Issues	Bullying ⁱ	Child Maltreatment ⁱⁱ	Intimate Partner Violence ^{iv}	Substance Abuse ^v	Teen Pregnancy ^{vi} /STDs ^{vii}	Youth Gang Involvement ^{viii}	Youth Violence ^{ix}
Sexual Violence Risk Factorsⁱ							
Individual							
• Alcohol and drug use							
• Coercive sexual fantasies							
• Impulsive and antisocial tendencies							
• Preference for impersonal sex							
• Hostility towards women							
• Hyper masculinity							
• Childhood history of sexual and physical abuse							
• Witnessed family violence as a child							
Relationship							
• Association with sexually aggressive and delinquent peers							
• Family environment characterized by physical violence and few resources							
• Strong patriarchal relationship or familial environment							
• Emotionally unsupportive familial environment							
Community							
• Lack of employment opportunities							
• Lack of institutional support from police and judicial system							
• General tolerance of sexual violence within the community							
• Weak community sanctions against sexual violence perpetrators							
Societal							
• Poverty							
• Societal norms that support sexual violence							
• Societal norms that support male superiority and sexual entitlement							
• Societal norms that maintain women's inferiority and sexual submissiveness							
• Weak laws and policies related to gender equity							
• High tolerance for levels of crime and other forms of violence							

ⁱ "Sexual Violence Prevention Scientific Information: Risk and Protective Factors" Center for Disease Control (cdcinfo@cdc.gov)

ⁱⁱ "An Overview of Bullying" Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence (<http://www.colorado.edu/cspv/publications/factsheets/safeschools/FS-5007.pdf>)

ⁱⁱⁱ "Child Maltreatment" Center for Disease Control (cdcinfo@cdc.gov)

^{iv} "Intimate Partner Violence" Center for Disease Control (cdcinfo@cdc.gov)

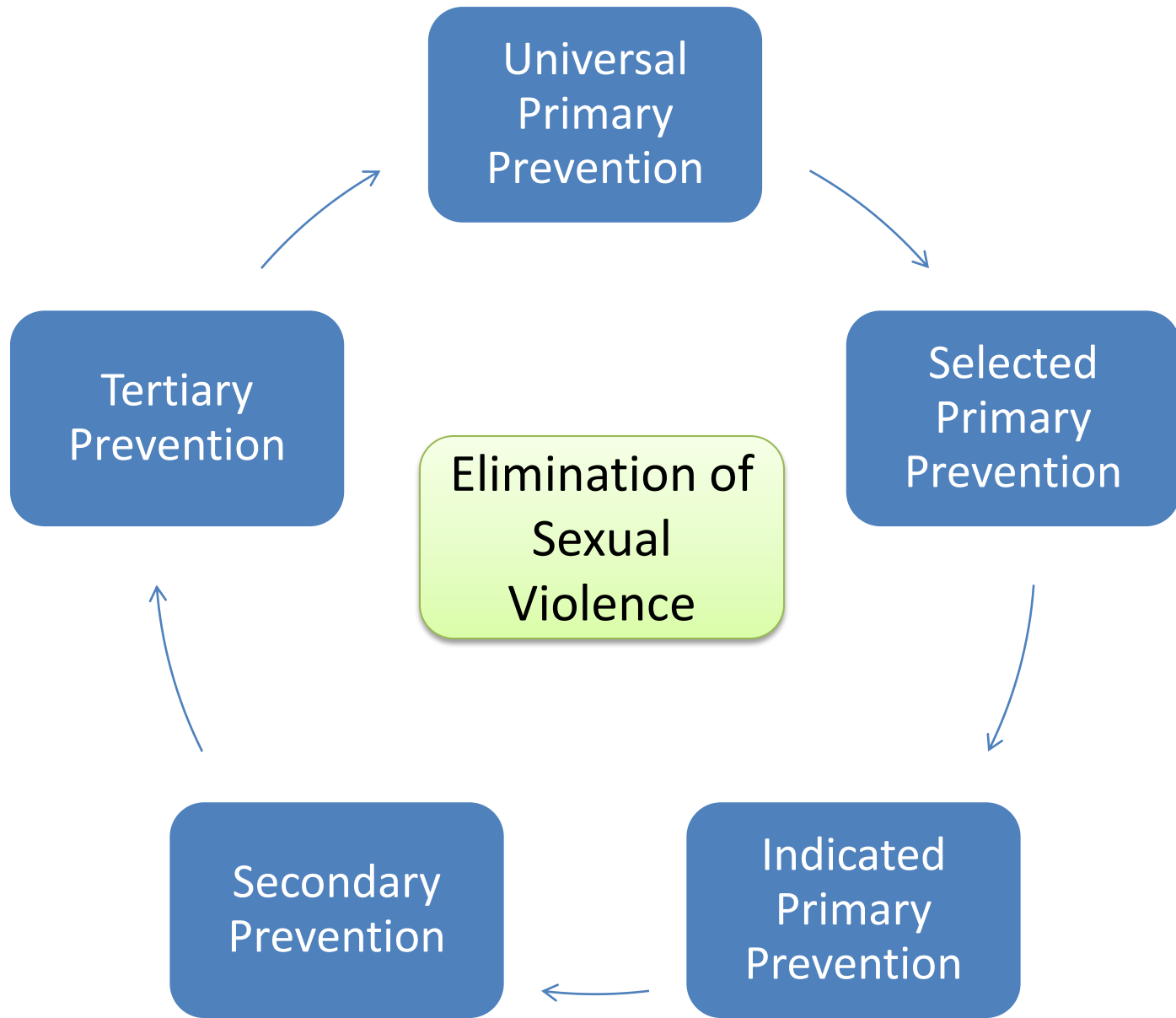
^v "Substance Abuse Fact Sheet" National Youth Violence Prevention Resource Center (<http://www.safeyouth.org/scripts/facts/substance.asp>)

^{vi} "Risk Factors for Teenage Pregnancy" Southeastern District Health Department, ID (http://www.sdhidaho.org/hpra/app_risk.php)

^{vii} "Sexually Transmitted Diseases" Mayo Clinic (<http://www.mayoclinic.com/health/sexually-transmitted-diseases-stds/D501123/DSECTION=risk-factors>)

^{viii} "Building the Evidence: Youth Gangs" National Crime Prevention Centre (NCPC) of Public Safety Canada (<http://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/ncpc>)

^{ix} "Youth Violence" Center for Disease Control (cdcinfo@cdc.gov)



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