Rethinking Inclusive Prevention:
Implementing Bystander
Intervention Programming

Connecticut College
Nor Landenc, CT.
C.C. Curtiss, M.Ed.
Director of Stead Prevention and
Advorsay

Director of Secual Prevention and
Advorsay

Advorsay

Messleyan University
Middletone, CT

Tayna Puridy

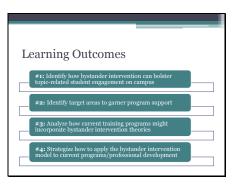
Tayna Puridy

Senual Violence Resource Coordinator

Alysha Warren, LPC
Senual Violence Resource Coordinator

Alysha Chargenty

Slide 2



Slide 3

Overview • Knowledge Foundation • Bystander Theory • Campus SaVE Act • ACHA-NCHA II • Health Campus 2020 • Program and Implementation Overview • We Speak, We Stand (Wesleyan University) • Green Dot (Connecticut College) • E.P.I.C. Saturday Nights (Connecticut College)

Slide 4		1	
	Bystander Prevention A Foundation of Research		
]	
		_	
		_	
Slide 5		1 .	
	How do we prevent problems? Public Health Approach		
	Understand the problem Identify the contributing factors Envision the chain of events that result in the problem Institute measures to intervene in that chain of events		
	Programs, policies, procedures, services, systems Evaluate to examine whether problems were prevented Use that information to design better efforts		
	Linds Langford, St.D. Tabling, 8 Sop Back: A Comprehensive Approach to Campus Prevention Bystander Intervention Training Bustitute-June 28-ga, 2010 Higher Education Center]	
		-	
Slide 6] .	
	Strategies vs. Activities/Tactics Strategy is focused on what has to change In individuals/groups or in the environment		
	Activities and tacties are how to change it Activities are individual program components		
	e.g. policies, educational sessions, enforcement efforts, media campaigns, etc. Tactics are processes used to support change e.g. coalitions, leadership, administrative buy-in, funding, student involvement, evaluation, etc.		
	Linda Laugford, Sc.D. Taking a Step Back: A Comprehensive Approach to Campus Prevention Bystander Intervention Training Institute Jour 28-pa, 2010 Higher Education Center]	

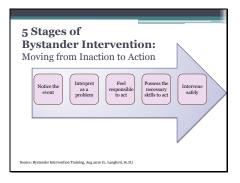
What we know...

- · Prevention efforts
 - Collaborative
- Synergistic; compliment and reinforce one another
- Function across divisions
- Challenging the higher education silo effect
- Effective prevention is a PROCESS not a program
 - $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ Shared and continuous problem-solving

Slide 8

Bystander Intervention Prevention Programs

- Asks that each student take responsibility for a community problem
- Effective training teaches skills to empower students to be competent and work together to de-escalate a risky situation
- High risk behaviors are complex and have multiple causes
- ${\mbox{\ \ }}$ Diversity of our campuses means there is no "one size fits all"
- Prevention approaches must go beyond changing individuals to changing systems



Bystander Research

- Bystander Dynamics
- Diffusion of Responsibility
- Evaluation Apprehension
- Pluralistic Ignorance
- · Cause of Misfortune
- Helping Model

Source: Green Dot Training (Edwards

Slide 11

Engaging Students to ACTION

- Increasing awareness of the issue/problem
- Student buy-in
- Providing reflection
 - □ I am a bystander
- Forcing a CHOICE POINT
- Training for action
- Supportive environment



ACHA-NCHA II

American College Health Association – National Colligate Health Assessment II

"American College Health Association's
National College Health Assessment (NCHA)
is a nationally recognized research survey
that can assist you in collecting precise data about your
students' health habits, behaviors, and perceptions."

www.acha-ncha.org

Slide 14

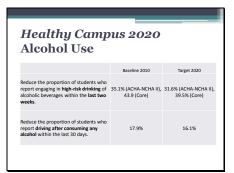
Healthy Campus 2020

- Ecological approach: "a framework for improving the overall health status on campuses"
- "Strategies extend beyond traditional...
 collaborative efforts of health, academic, student
 affairs, and administrative colleagues, institutions
 of higher education can foster healthy environments
 and behaviors."
- · Implementation toolkit
 - MAP-IT (Mobilize, Assess, Plan, Implement and Track)
- · 11 topic areas and 54 objectives

www.acha.org/healthyeampus/index.cfr

Slide 15

Healthy Campus 2020 Power Based Personal Violence Baseline 2010 Target 2020 Reduce the proportion of students who report being in an intimate relationship that was emotionally abusive within the last 2 months. Reduce the proportion of students who report being in an intimate relationship that was physically abusive within the last 12 months. Reduce the proportion of students who report being in an intimate relationship that was sexually abusive within the last 12 months. Reduce the proportion of students who report being sexually touched without their consent within the last 12 months. Reduce the proportion of students who report being sexually student without their consent within the last 12 months. 1.5% (ACHA-NCHA II), 5.4% (A



Slide 17



Slide 18

Campus SaVE Act 2013

- Complements the Title IX Guidance
- U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights – Dear Colleague Letter
- Overarching themes
- · Transparency
- Accountability
- Education
- Collaboration

Know Your D

•				_
-		 		
-	 	 	 	 _
-	 	 	 	
-	 	 		
•				
•				_
-		 		 _
	 	 		 _
		 	 	 _
		 	 	 _
_	 			
				_
-				 _
-	 	 		
-	 	 	 	 _



Slide 20

We Speak We Stand Implementation

- Trainings for Residence Life Staff and Orientation Leaders
- First Year Orientation Performance
- Supplemental Workshops
- Social Marketing Campaign



Slide 21

We Speak We Stand Implementation

- Campus Wide Training
- High Risk Alcohol Use
- Sexual Assault
- Relationship Violence
- Skills Enhancement Workshop



Challenges and Responses

- "Preaching to the Choir"
- Meeting students where they are
- Train the trainer model
- Student led and informed organizing



Slide 23

Successes

- Reporting rates are up
- Alcohol medical transports are up
- · Positive anecdotal feedback
- · It feels humane and personal
- Recognize their neglect of their community
- Sharing of intervention stories



Slide 24

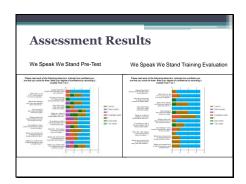
Assessment

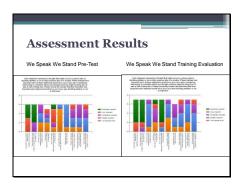
- Revised Summary of Selected Bringing in the Bystander In-person Program Bystander Attitude and Behavior Measures developed by University of New Hampshire
- · Administered via Survey Monkey
- Pre-test, Training evaluation, 30 & 60 day Post-test
- Preliminary evaluation results indicate that our program is effective in changing attitudes, increasing knowledge, and building students' capacity and willingness to intervene.



Slide 25







Sustainability

- Is the program based on best practices?
- Is it evidence informed?
- Is it effective?



Slide 29

Funding

- Minimal Cost
- Reallocating monies from less effective programs
- Awarded mini-grant from the Connecticut Healthy Campus Initiative in the 3rd year of the program



Slide 30

Important Partnerships

- Administration
- $^{\circ}$ Buy-in from student affairs staff to the President
- ${\boldsymbol{\cdot}}$ Legitimizes the work on an institutional level
- We Speak We Stand mission ties into the mission of the University
- Wesleyan invests in building community and the We Speak We Stand program enhances that



Important Partnerships

- Students
 - Train the Trainer model
- Student are emotionally invested in the content and then connect with peers
- Our students have a strong distrust of authority and administration which makes a partnership critical in order for the program to be a success



Slide 32

Green Dot

Office of Sexual Violence Prevention and Advocacy Connecticut College

Slide 33

What is the Green Dot Strategy?

- ${\color{blue} \bullet}$ Comprehensive approach to violence prevention that capitalizes on the power of peer and cultural influence
- Informed by social change theory, the model targets <u>all</u> community members as potential bystanders, and seeks to engage them, through awareness, education and skills-practice, in proactive behaviors that establish intolerance of violence as the norm

What is the Green Dot Strategy?

- Part One: 45 Minute Overview Speech
- Connecting with students on a personal level
- $\,{}^{_{\odot}}$ Encouraging further involvement
- ^a Can be mandatory, i.e. Orientation, team meetings, classroom discussions, etc.

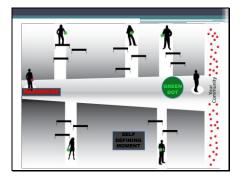


Slide 35

What is the Green Dot Strategy?

- **Part Two:** 6 Hour Bystander Intervention Training
- Never mandatory
- Recruit early adapters
- Offer 2x per semester and January athletes/REAL staff
- How do we get them there?
- · Personal invite
- · Critical mass/word of mouth
- · Food and giveaways





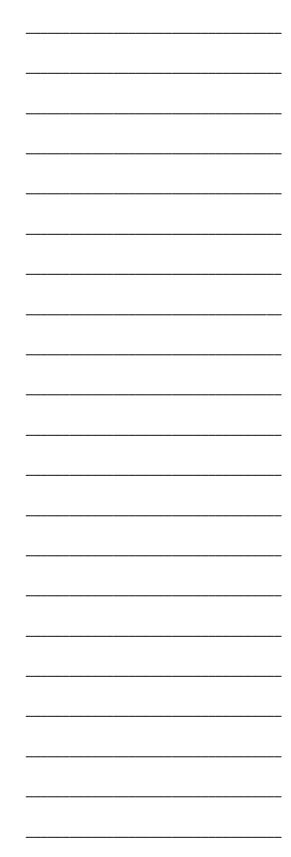


OBSTACLES TO ACTION

Bystander Dynamics Peer Influence Personal

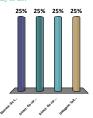






You are at a party and you see a girl who is obviously intoxicated, being pulled up the stairs toward the designated room. Given your obstacles, what are you most likely to do?

- 1. Distract: Go to the guy and tell him you have had too much to drink and are about to puke and that he needs to take you to the bathroom.
 2. Direct: Go up to the guy and ask him what he is doing.
 3. Direct: Go up to the girl and tell her you want to talk to her in private.
 4. Delegate: Tell the girl's friend and suggest that she go get her.

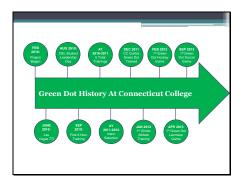


Slide 41

As Far As Green Dot, **Connecticut College is...**

- One of 9 institutions in New England/New York with Certified Green Dot Instructors
 - Babson College, Harvard University, UVM, Middlebury College, Binghamton University, Buffalo State College, Skidmore College, St. Lawrence University, SUNY Oneonta
- Only institution in CT
- One of two NESCAC schools





First Green Dot Training: 9 Student Focus Group

- First 9 Green Dot Grads Housefellows/Floor Governors (our RAs)
- Peer Educators



Slide 44

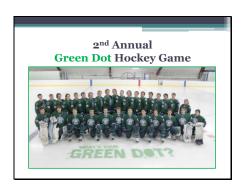




,			
,			
,			
,			
,			



Slide 47







Slide 50

How Did We Do It???

- Rapport building... rapport building... rapport building... we can not say how important this
- Leadership training
- Attend athletic games
- Work out (at least pretend to) at the Athletic Center
- Programming in the residence halls
- Be relatable, approachable and have fun!



Slide 51

Why/How It Works

- ${}^{\circ}$ Needs to be grassroots effort ideas driven by students
- Formal/informal rapport building
- ${\scriptstyle \bullet}$ Engage students in conversation to build trust
- Opportunities for teachable moments
- ${}^{\circ}$ Collaborate, collaborate and be creative
- Needs to be $\mathbf{FUN}!$





Slide 53





Green Dot Success So Far...

- Sixteen 6-Hour Bystander Intervention Trainings
 - 400 students total
 - · 299 women & 100 men
 - 2014: 77
 - 2015: 92
 - 2016: 56
 - 2017: 16
 - Alumni: 159 • Over 100 varsity athletes



Slide 56

How Do They Stay Engaged?

- Email List Serve
- CC Green Dot Grads Facebook Group
- Bulletin Board



Slide 57

Funding

- Department of Justice grant (2010-2013)
- ${\scriptstyle \circ \ } \underline{\text{http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/ovwgrantprograms.htm\#1}}$
- AVON Grant (2013-2014)
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \circ $http://www.avonfoundation.org/assets/2013-m-powerment-by-mark-rfp-guidelines.pdf \end{tabular}$
- Institutional support
- Departments
- Student Government Association



Assessment

- Survey Monkey immediately following training
- Overall satisfaction
- · Likelihood of involvement
- Comments/Suggestions
- ${\circ}$ Pre/Post Tests...400 respondents
- · Senior Thesis Project



Slide 59

E.P.I.C. Saturday Nights

Office of Student Wellness & AOD Education Connecticut College

Slide 60

E.P.I.C. Saturday Nights

- Encouraging Positive Intervention in Camels
- In alignment with institutional mission and core values
- \circ One part of a comprehensive AOD programming model
- Adopted from research from the University of Central Missouri
- Program Support
- President and Senior Administrators
- · Athletic Department
- Residential Education and Living
- Student Government Assoc.

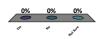
E.P.I.C. Saturday Nights

- Programming
- $\,{}^{_{\odot}}$ Introduction during Orientation
- Residence Halls
- · Athletic teams
- Student leader trainings
- Challenges
- · Technology heavy
- Tailoring

Slide 62

Do you consider the current alcohol and other drug use a problem on campus?

- A. Yes B. No
- C. Not Sure



Slide 63

Which best represents **CAMPUS attitude:**

- A. Drinking is never a good thing to do
- B. Drinking ok but one should not get drunk
- get drunk
 C. An occasional drunk is ok as long as it doesn't interfere with responsibilities
 D. An occasional drunk is ok even if it does interfere with responsibilities
 E. A frequent drunk is ok if that is what a person wants to do

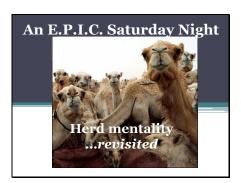


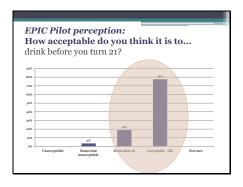
Which best represents YOUR attitude:

- A. Drinking is never a good thing to do
- B. Drinking ok but one should not get drunk
- C. An occasional drunk is ok as long as it doesn't interfere with responsibilities
- D. An occasional drunk is ok even if it does interfere with responsibilities
- E. A frequent drunk is ok if that is what a person wants to do



Slide 65



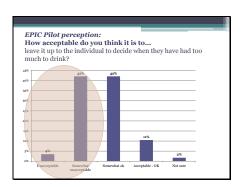


Your student perception:
How acceptable do you think it is to...
leave it up to the individual to decide when they have had too much to drink?

- 1. Unacceptable
- 2. Somewhat unacceptable
- 3. Somewhat ok
- 4. Acceptable OK
- 5. Not sure



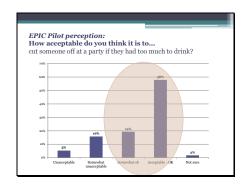
Slide 68

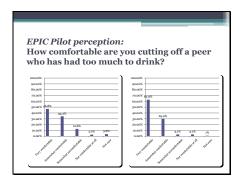


- Your student perception:
 How acceptable do you think it is to...
 cut someone off at a party if they had too much to drink?
 - 1. Unacceptable
 - 2. Somewhat unacceptable
 - 3. Somewhat ok
- 4. Acceptable OK
- 5. Not sure



Slide 70





Funding	
 Departmental funding 	
Connecticut Healthy Campu	ıs Initiative (CHCI)

Creating Solutions

- Reciprocal relationship between health and academic success
- Intentional conversations
- · Student expectations and policies
- Curriculum and co-curriculum learning



Slide 74

Questions?

C.C. Curtiss, M.Ed.
Dir. of Student Wellness/
AOD Education
Connecticut College
860-439-2826
cc.curtiss@conncoll.edu

Darcie Folsom
Director of Sexual Violence
Prevention & Advocacy
Connecticut College
860-439-2219
dfolsom@conncoll.edu

Tanya Purdy, MPH, MCHES Director WesWell, Office of Health Education Wesleyan University 860-685-2466 tpurdy@wesleyan.edu

Alysha B. Warren, LPC
Therapist/Sexual Violence Resource
Coordinator Counseling and
Psychological Services
Wesleyan University
860-685-2910
awarren@wesleyan.edu

When program planning make sure to address these general guidelines:

Level 1 (briefly describe)

Why are you doing this project?
What are your main points?
How are you defining "health" for the purpose of this project?
What knowledge will people be taking home?
How will you measure the success of the event/initiative?

Level 2 (on separate sheets of paper thoroughly describe and plan)

- -What key stake holders in the community will you involve and how will you involve them?
- -What organizations will you ask to co-sponsor?
- -What will you use to promote your event? Describe. (Marketing is the most overlooked part of programming planning.)
- -How will you target your audience?

Level 3 (on separate sheets of paper thoroughly describe and plan)

- -What is the name of your event/initiative?
- -What informational material/give-aways will you be handing out?
- -What campus resources and referrals will you give?
- -What are your responsibilities after the program is over?

