Becoming a Leading Institution in Sexual Assault Prevention

A PROFILE OF BEST PRACTICE





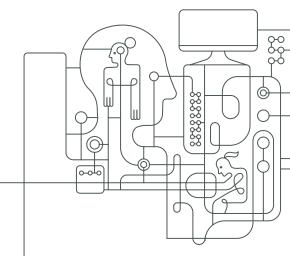
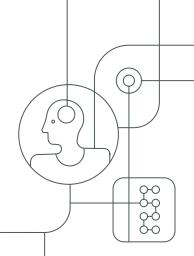


Table of Contents

- Introduction 3
- **Chapter One** 4 Institutionalization
 - **Chapter Two**Critical Processes
 - Chapter Three Programming 7
 - **Conclusion** 8

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Introduction

When it comes to sexual assault prevention, what does best practice actually mean? How does it look in action?

Look no further than the nation's leading prevention institutions.

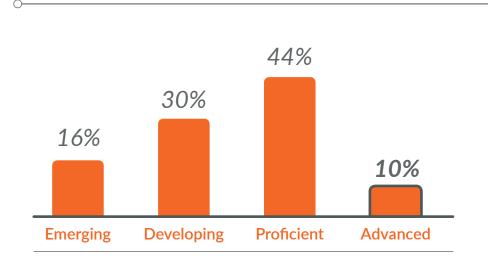
Nearly 100 colleges and universities across the country have participated in the Sexual Assault Diagnostic Inventory. This comprehensive, research-driven assessment examines the programs and practices taking place on college campuses, identifying strengths and areas for improvement across three core pillars of prevention: Institutionalization, Critical Processes, and Programming. Participating schools receive a designation of Emerging, Developing, Proficient, and Advanced based on their responses in each domain.

Advanced institutions have committed to the highest standards in sexual assault prevention, paving a path for creating safer, healthier campus communities. This is their story - a brief and bulleted roadmap for best practice.



CHAPTER 1:

Institutionalization:



The degree of system-wide buy-in, visible commitment, and meaningful investment in effective prevention initiatives.

- All advanced institutions have at least one full time employee (FTE) dedicated to sexual assault prevention for every 2,500 students.
- All advanced institutions have a sexual assault prevention budget of at least \$4 per student, but most dedicate more than \$10 per student to prevention.
- Nearly all advanced institutions (71%) have a President/Chancellor who has communicated publicly about sexual assault at least 2 times in the past year, and all advanced institutions have a VPSA who has communicated publicly about sexual assault at least 3 times in the past year.
- Nearly all advanced institutions (71%) mention issues of student health and safety as key priorities in the institution's strategic plan.
- All advanced institutions have an established, active forum (e.g., task force) to engage stakeholders in sexual assault prevention efforts. Nearly all advanced institutions (71%) have a President/Chancellor that participates in or requests regular recommendations from this group.

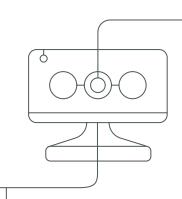
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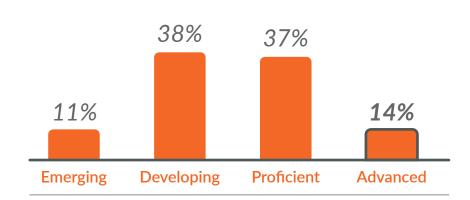
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CHAPTER 2:

Critical Processes:





The strategic, collaborative, and research-informed translation of staff and budget resources into effective policies and programs.

- Nearly all advanced institutions (91%) use sign-in sheets and most (73%) use swiping ID cards and online education completion data to track student participation in sexual assault prevention programs.
- Nearly all advanced institutions look for the following skills and competencies in recruitment and training of sexual assault prevention professionals:
 - » deep understanding of core issues
 - » leadership
 - » advocacy
 - » understanding of policies and mandates
 - » collaboration and relationship-building skills
 - » program planning and facilitation
- Nearly all advanced institutions (82%) have conducted a climate survey to assess the prevalence of sexual assault, perceptions of campus climate, and related attitudes and behaviors.

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- Nearly all advanced institutions rely upon survey data from in-person (91%) and online (82%) sexual assault prevention programs to inform their prevention efforts.
- Nearly all advanced institutions (91%) select their programmatic efforts based on demonstrated efficacy or theory of change.
- All advanced institutions use pre- and post- surveys to measure intended outcomes of sexual assault prevention programs.
- Nearly all advanced institutions (82%) share progress indicators related to sexual assault prevention efforts with the President/Chancellor. These results are most often shared in an annual report or at staff meetings.
- Nearly all advanced institutions (91%) review and revise their sexual assault prevention policies on an annual or biennial basis.
- All advanced institutions proactively disseminate their sexual assault prevention and policy information at the beginning of the year, during orientation, and through the student/employee handbook.
- Nearly all advanced institutions (91%) ensure access to sexual assault
 prevention and policy information by using an online education program
 and by providing information in residential communities (as applicable).
- All advanced institutions provide sexual assault prevention and policy information through ongoing outreach to students and employees.

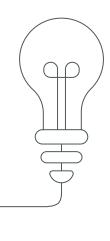


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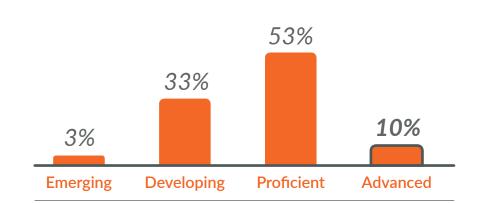


CHAPTER 3:

Programming



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The intentional development, multi-modal design, and targeted delivery of prevention programs and messages that will maximize impact.

- All advanced institutions require incoming undergraduate students to complete mandatory primary prevention programs, and nearly all advanced institutions require primary prevention programming for staff and faculty.
- All advanced institutions are targeting the following populations with specific sexual assault prevention messages:
 - first-year students
 - student athletes
 - faculty and staff
 - students referred for conduct violations
- All advanced institutions deliver in-person sexual assault prevention programs 1-2 times per week for students and 1-2 times per semester for faculty and staff.
- All advanced institutions tailor their prevention programs to the following student characteristics:
 - awareness and knowledge
 - attitudes and beliefs
 - norms and expectations
 - practices and behaviors
- All advanced institutions rely upon peer-reviewed journal publications and original evidence from campus data to inform sexual assault prevention programs.

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Conclusion

As campuses continue to strengthen and expand their health and safety efforts, the nation's leading prevention institutions serve as both a model and an inspiration. Breakthrough progress in addressing sexual assault isn't just *possible*, it's *happening right now* at colleges and universities all across the country.

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