Community-Based Sexual Assault Prevention and Survivor Services

FY07 DPH/RPE ASSESSMENT FOR RAPE PREVENTION AND EDUCATION ACTIVITIES IN SELECTED MASSACHUSETTS COMMUNITIES

Due to DPH by Nov. 1, 2006

Agency Name:
Name of person responsible for completing assessment:

RCCs were instructed in the DPH Community-based Sexual Assault Prevention and Survivor Services R.F.R. to identify selected communities that demonstrate both a need and a readiness for engagement in sexual assault prevention. The below questions are intended to clarify "where the community is at" so that prevention planning can be designed to "meet people where they are at", and to build upon clearly understood community-specific contexts and strenghts. Communities may have been defined either as "populations" (e.g. Responsible Fatherhood professionals or people with disabilities throughout your entire service area, or in a specific portion of your service area) or geographic communities (e.g., the "tri-town" area)

RCCs are expected to complete by Nov. 1, 2006 for each selected community identified in your FY07 contract for focused sexual assault prevention:

- A summary of community assessment based on the below guidance
- Two updated FY07 prevention objectives based on your completed assessment

Programs that have begun their assessment and feel they need additional assistance in completing these tasks may sign up for a community assessment technical assistance conference call with our needs assessment consultant, Emily Rothman, on either:

September 8, 2006 from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 Or September 13, 2006 from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00

If you wish to participate in a T.A. call, contact <u>mark.bergeron-naper@state.ma.us</u> by August 31, 2006 to indicate your preferred date and to obtain the call-in number for the conference call of your choice.

Section 1: Prevalence of sexual assault in your community

What is the prevalence (the percentage of a population that is affected at a given time) of sexual assault victimization in your community?

Please provide a detailed description of where you obtained this information and how "sexual assault victimization" has been defined. Please use more than one data source, if available, for selected community.

Prevalence calcuation tip:

To calculate the percentage of the population that is affected, put the number of "cases" (or affected people) in the numerator and put the total population count in the denominator. Divide the denominator by the numerator.

Example: 37 sexual assault victims out of 3,000 people in my town = 37/3,000 = 0.01 = 1%

If you are able to obtain the prevalence of sexual assault victimization by sub-groups of interest (for example, neighborhoods, racial subgroups such as White, Black, Asian, or age-related subgroups such as 0-17 years, 18-25 years, etc.,) include this information as well.

Some places to find numerator information that you can use to calculate the prevalence for selected communities include:

- > DSS for rates of supported/reported sexual assaults of children
- Police for # of reported sexual assaults
- ➤ Rape Crisis Centers for # of reported sexual assaults
- Colleges for # of reported sexual assaults
- > SANE for the # of SANE exams
- ➤ Hospitals or EOPS for the # of kits done and EOPS for # of PSCR done at a hospital

Section 2: Qualitative information about your community

It is important that your RCC's answers to the below question about the selected community are informed by actual observations and discussions with stakeholders from this selected community. Gathering information to help you answer these questions may include methods such as: key informant interviews; written or telephone surveys; focus groups; collection/review of local policies or media coverage; etc. For example, if your selected community is a school district, you may want to talk with the superintendent, a school nurse and a school counselor, ask to briefly survey teachers and parents via the PTOs, and perhaps hold a focus group with students. If RCC staff or volunteers already represent that community, they can be included as "key informants," however, the information will be more complete and useful to program planning if you have tried to obtain and integrate the perspective(s) of community member(s) in various roles within the selected community when developing your responses to the below questions. Please keep in mind that community members who have not been previously involved doing sexual assault prevention work may provide unique perspectives that can be highly valuable in developing prevention plans that meet community members (not just those already involved) "where they are at."

- (1) What methods did you use to arrive at your responses below? Whose input/observations (including your own) is reflected in your responses?
- (2) What are the strengths and barriers to general health and well-being in the selected community? What are the challenges that are unique to or deeply rooted in the selected community? What is it "known for" in a positive way? What do you see as its unique or inherent strengths? What resources or challenges to health do you see on the horizon?
- (3) What types of sexual assault prevention initiatives and programs have taken place in the selected community in the past five years? Include statewide efforts (such as a media campaign or school program) that have been present locally. Address any initiatives or programs conducted by any organization or agency—not just by the RCC or by any individual stakeholder with whom the RCC partners.
- (4) What were the strengths and weaknesses of the previously implemented sexual violence prevention programs? How did they succeed? How did they fall short of what was needed by the selected community? (Your answer may be based on empirical evaluation results or it may be subjective. Make clear whether your answer is based on evaluation results or is subjective).
- (5) List the agencies in the selected community that are <u>currently</u> engaged in sexual assault prevention in some form. Who do you see as allies in the selected community that you would/could engage in sexual assault prevention but haven't yet? What might be barriers to their participation in sexual assault prevention?
- (6) Has the prevention of first-time sexual assault <u>perpetration</u> been addressed by any agency in the selected community in the past five years? (By prevention of first-time sexual assault perpetration, we mean promotion of norms, skills, and behaviors that support healthy/respectful relationships, gender/racial equity, healthy sexual development and non-violence.) If so, how? In your opinion, what is the selected community's readiness to receive sexual assault perpetration prevention messages and programming?
- (7) What subpopulations in the selected community do you feel are in need of tailored sexual assault prevention programming efforts? Why do you think that these subpopulations need sexual assault prevention efforts tailored for them? Have any tailored sexual assault prevention efforts been delivered to them in the past? If so, what was successful or challenging about those efforts? Why do you prioritize these particular subpopulations? (Note: a "subpopulation" is a sub-group of the selected community such as a racial

subgroup, an age sub-group like elderly or youth, or a sub-group based on another factor or feature such as people who have a disability, primarily speak a language other than English (i.e., Spanish-speakers), are GLBT (i.e., lesbians), or are not native born (i.e., immigrants or refugees), etc. or subgroups such as parents, specific professional groups, etc.)

- (8) What is the present state of affairs in the selected community regarding sexual assault prevention? Discuss burning issues, controversies, media reports, highly publicized cases, etc.
- (9) What do the members of the selected population feel they need in order to do more effective sexual assault prevention work in their community? What type of skills and training do they feel would help them? What type of information, statistics or knowledge do they feel would help? How open-minded do you think your community members are currently about changing their approach to sexual assault prevention, if that became necessary?
- (10) Based on the above questions and related observations and data, summarize the strengths and barriers of the selected community in terms of preventing sexual assault or violence prevention. What about the selected community makes it easy to prevent sexual assault? What about the selected community makes it hard to prevent sexual assault? Do you think that the factors that make it "easy" or "hard" in the selected community differ from what makes it easy or hard to prevent sexual assault in other communities? If so, how?
- (11) What do the members of your RCC need in order to do more effective sexual assault prevention work in the selected community? What type of skills and training would help you? What type of information, statistics or knowledge would help you? How open-minded do you think your RCC staff people are about changing their approach to sexual assault prevention, if that became necessary?

Section 3: Prevention objectives for the selected community

What are your FY07 Prevention Objectives for the Selected Community based on above needs/resource assessment? Please set as least two objectives that can be achieved by the end of the current fiscal year (FY07).

Optional Quantitative Information

Describe the geographical boundaries of your selected community (if applicable). What census tracts are included in the selected community?

How to:

Using American FactFinder, the Census Bureau's data dissemination and online mapping engine, you can enter a street address and retrieve the associated census tract number, as well as additional Census 2000 data associated with the address. In the Census 2000 section, on the American FactFinder main page, select the "Enter a street address" link.

American FactFinder: http://factfinder.census.gov/home/saff/main.html? lang=en

Quantitative information about your community

Please consider completing the following table for your community (using the census tracts you have just listed above) for demographic information: (see next page for instructions on how to do it). Note that this information is geographically based.

	Massachusetts	YOUR COMMMUNITY (tracts 0000-0000)
Total population	6,349,097 (100%)	
	.,,	
Sex (DP-1, Under Quick Tables)		
Females	3,290,281 (52%)	
Males	3,058,816 (48%)	
Age (QuickTable-P1)		
0-17 years	1,500,064 (24%)	
18-24 years	579,328(9%)	
25-44 years	1,989,783 (31%)	
45-64 years	1,419,760 (22%)	
65+ years	860,162 (14%)	
Ethnicity (DP-1)		
Hispanic	428,729 (7%)	
Non-Hispanic	5,920,368 (93%)	
14011-1113panie	3,720,300 (7370)	
Race (DP-1)		
White	5,367,286 (85%)	
Black	343,454 (5%)	
Asian	238,124 (4%)	
Other	400,233 (6%)	
Citizenship (QT-P14 or QT-DP2)		
US Citizen	5,576,114 (88%)	
Naturalized	337,617 (5%)	
Not a citizen	435,366 (7%)	
Income for households (QT-P32 or D-P52)		
Less than \$20,000	475,643 (19%)	
\$20,000-\$59,999	948,657 (39%)	
\$60,000-\$99,999	587,854 (24%)	
\$100,000 or more	432,434 (18%)	

How to:

Procedure for Getting Census Tract Data

- 1. At http://www.census.gov, select "American FactFinder" in the left column and at the next screen select "Expert User, go directly to data sets.
- 2. In the left-hand column, under the "Data Sets" heading, select one of the following:
 - "Census 2000 Summary File 1 - 100 - Percent Data" (age, race and Hispanic origin, household relationship, owners and renters, etc) or
 - "Census 2000 Summary File
- Jobs@Census 3 - Sample Data" (migration, education, employment, income, housing characteristics).

Subjects A to Z **ABCDEFGHI**

JKLMNOPQ

RSTUVWXYZ

New on the Site

Search

American FactFinder

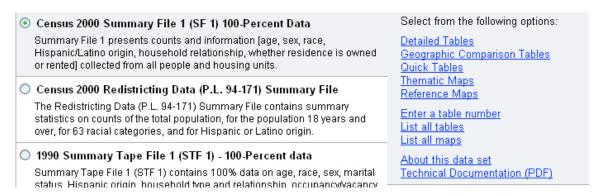
Access Tools

U.S. Census Bureau

People

United States Department of Commerce

- In our example, select "2000 Summary File 1"
- 3. In the right-hand column.
 - 1. Select "Detailed Tables" or "Quick Tables" In this illustration we pick "Detailed Tables



- 4. On the Select Geography page,
 - 1. In the "select a geographic type" menu box, scroll down, pick "Census Tract"
 - At "Select a state" select Massachusetts
 - 3. At "Select a county" select your county
 - Scroll down and select (on left) the tracts you want.
 - Left click "Add".
- 5. On the Select Tables page
 - 1. Scroll down and pick the table of data want. Example: DP-1
 - 2. Left click on Add
 - 3. Left click on "Show Result"

Scroll through the data. You can print it if you want to Left clicking the Print/Download button - but watch out, part of the table will print. Better to download the



The 2002 Economic Census Launches Dec. 12

U.S. Virgin Islands Summary File is released

Estimates · 2001 Area Profiles · Projections ·

Business Economic Census Government E-Stats NAICS

Income · Poverty · International · Genealogy ·

Your Gateway to Census 2000 •

Summary File 3 (SF 3)

· Foreign Trade

Geography Maps · TIGER · Gazetteer

7

- 6. At the top of the table of data
 - 1. Left click on the Print/Download button
 - 2. Left click on Download
 - 3. Mark the button "tab delimited.lst", hit download, and save it to your desktop. Open it up using the Excel program.
- 7. To print, remove the check mark in "only the tables and geographies on the screen" if it is highlighted. This will give you the whole table.

To get community totals from the Census tracts, you have to work in Excel or other comparable software, because you are going to have to ADD UP information from across all of the census tracts of interest. It is not possible to get the U.S. Census data website to give you results for your entire community. It will only do it census tract by census tract, forcing you to do all the adding up on your own.