

Dating Violence

AMONG OKLAHOMA PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

Oklahoma Teens

YRBS 2019

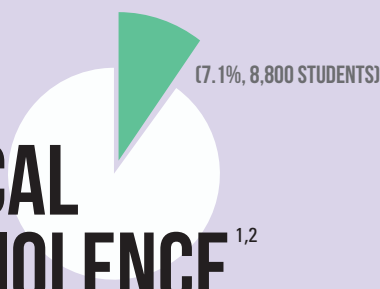
1 IN 14

EXPERIENCED

PHYSICAL

DATING

VIOLENCE^{1,2}



*No Differences were observed by gender for physical dating violence.

APPROX.

7,900

RECENTLY EXPERIENCED
Sexual Dating
Violence^{1,3}



10.3%

2.8%

FEMALES WERE THREE TIMES
MORE LIKELY THAN MALES
TO HAVE BEEN A VICTIM OF
SEXUAL DATING VIOLENCE^{1,3}



STUDENTS WHO EXPERIENCED
SEXUAL OR DATING VIOLENCE WERE
SIGNIFICANTLY MORE LIKELY TO BE **BULLIED**
AND HAVE EXPERIENCED **SUICIDAL IDEATION**

RECOMMENDATIONS* :

Teach safe and healthy relationship skills
– Social-emotional learning programs for youth.

Engage influential adults and peers
– Men and boys as allies in prevention, bystander empowerment and education and family-based programming.

Disrupt the developmental pathways toward partner violence
– Early childhood home visitation, preschool enrichment with family engagement, parenting skill and family relationship programs and treatment for at-risk children, youth and families.

Create protective environments
– Improve school climate and safety, improve organizational policies and workplace climate and modify the physical and social environments of neighborhoods.

Strengthen economic supports for families
– Strengthen household financial security and strengthen work-family supports.

Support survivors to increase safety and lessen harm
– Victim centered services, housing programs, first responder and civil legal protections, patient center approaches, treatment and support for survivors of Intimate Partner Violence (IPV), including Teen Dating Violence (TDV).

1. During the 12 months before the survey.
2. Physically hurt, such as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon by someone they were dating.
3. Forced to do sexual things they did not want to, such as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse by someone they were dating.

* Niolon, P. H., Kearns, M., Dills, J., Rambo, K., Irving, S., Armstead, T., & Gilbert, L. (2017). Preventing Intimate Partner Violence Across the Lifespan: A Technical Package of Programs, Policies, and Practices. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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Youth Risk Behavior Survey

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