FY24

COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT DATA REPORT

The Texas Rape Prevention & Education (RPE) program seeks to prevent sexual violence (SV) in Texas by reducing risk factors and enhancing protective factors linked to sexual violence first-time perpetration and victimization. It aims to create positive change in 6th – 12th grade youth (or age equivalent 12-24 years if youth are not in a school setting), college/university students, and their adult influencers.

RISK FACTORS

- General aggressiveness and acceptance of violence
- General tolerance of SV within the community
- Societal norms that support SV

PROTECTIVE FACTORS

- Connection to a caring adult
- Emotional health and connectedness
- Empathy and concern for how one's actions affect others
- Community support and connectedness

METHODOLOGY

SURVEYS



DESIGN

Survey designed to measure demographics, risk and protective factors, environmental and community changes resulting from strategies.



DISTRIBUTION

Qualtrics survey link shared by 15 grantees to program participants and community members in Fall 2024.



ANALYSIS

The RPE evaluation team analyzed the data using STATA statistical package.

SUMMARY DEMOGRAPHICS

Majority of the respondents were female (77%)

Non-students (63%), between the ages of 25 and 49 years

Among the students, 53 % were college students, 47 % were in the 9th – 12th grade.

Most of the respondents (82%) had never participated in any of the programs.

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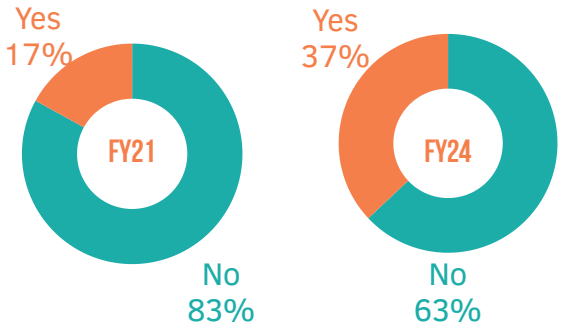
SVPPEVALUATION

FY24

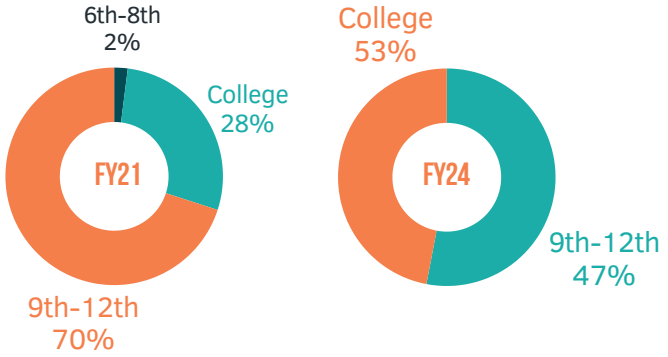
DEMOGRAPHICS

740 TOTAL SURVEYS

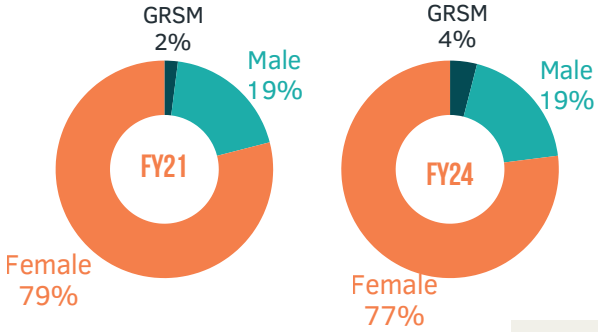
STUDENT OR NON-STUDENT
N= 717



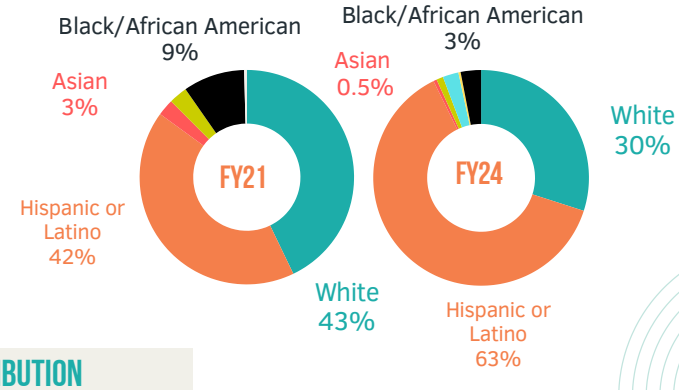
GRADE LEVEL
N=263



GENDER
N=731



RACE & ETHNICITY
N=591



AGE DISTRIBUTION
N= 139

COLLEGE STUDENTS		
AGE	FY21	FY24
17 years or younger	0%	1%
18 – 24 years	50%	52%
25 – 29 years	18%	19%
30 – 34 years	10%	12%
35 – 39 years	7%	5%
40 – 44 years	5%	4%
45 – 49 years	2%	2%
50 years or older	8%	6%

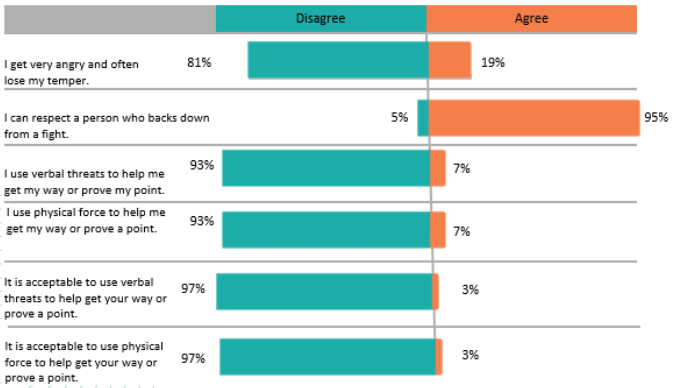
NON-STUDENTS		
AGE	FY21	FY24
12 years or younger	0%	0%
13 – 17 years	4%	3%
18 – 24 years	6 %	6%
25 – 29 years	10%	15%
30 – 39 years	27%	25%
40 – 49 years	20%	20%
50 – 59 years	17%	17%
60 – 69 years	12%	10%
70 years or older	4%	4%

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COLLEGE OF PUBLIC HEALTH

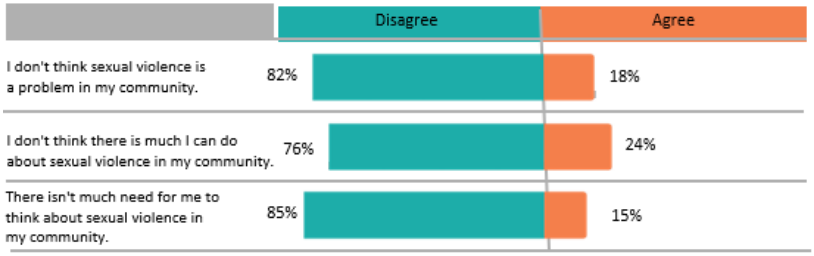
FY24

RISK FACTORS

GENERAL AGGRESSIVENESS AND ACCEPTANCE OF VIOLENCE

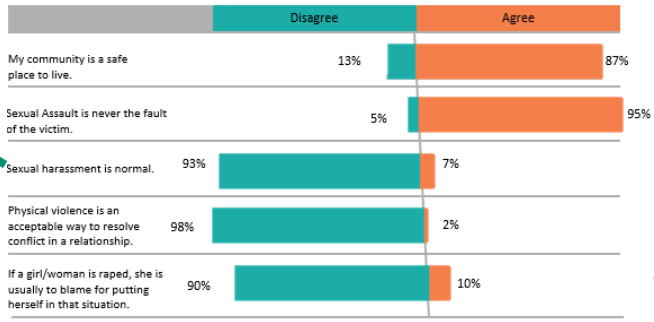


GENERAL TOLERANCE OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE WITHIN THE COMMUNITY



SOCIETAL NORMS THAT SUPPORT SEXUAL VIOLENCE

4% increase from FY21(89%) to FY24(93%)



4% Decrease among males FY21(14%) to FY24(10%)

RISK FACTORS BY SEX

•Compared to females (2%), more men (7%) agreed that they use verbal threats to get their way or prove a point.

•More females (96%) agreed that they would respect a person who backed down from a fight than men (90%).

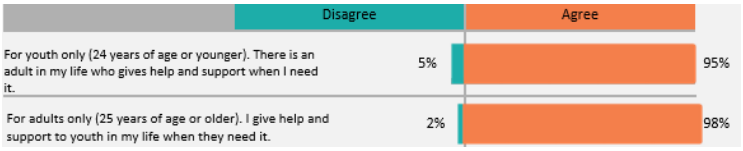
•When compared to females (14%), a larger proportion of males (39%) do not think that sexual violence is a problem in their community.

•When compared to females (100%) only 90% of males disagreed that "If a girl/woman is raped, she is usually to blame for putting herself in that situation"

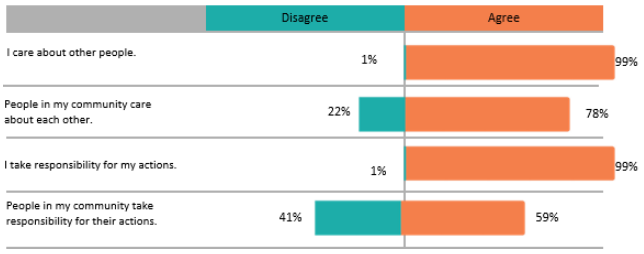
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PROTECTIVE FACTORS

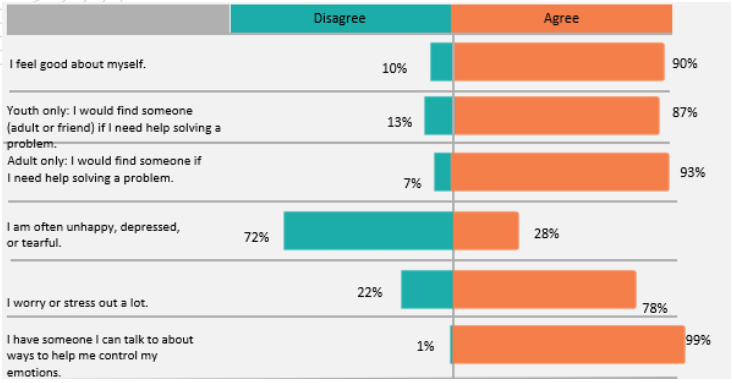
CONNECTION TO CARING ADULT



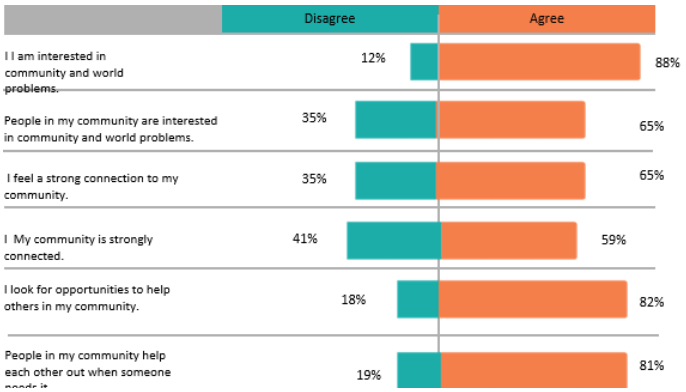
EMPATHY AND CONCERN FOR HOW ONE'S ACTIONS AFFECT OTHERS



EMOTIONAL HEALTH & CONNECTEDNESS



COMMUNITY SUPPORT & CONNECTEDNESS



KEY POINTS

- 78% of people agreed that they "worry or stress" a lot, compared to 72% in FY21.
- Higher levels (82%) among females compared to males (63%).
- 28% of females reported feeling "unhappy, depressed, or tearful". This survey shows an increase in perceived stress levels within the community.

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FY24

EFFORTS AND CHANGES

EFFORTS & CHANGES IN COMMUNITIES REGARDING SEXUAL VIOLENCE

FY21

- 73% reported seeing some effort
- 37% reported seeing a positive change.

FY24

- 80% of respondents reported seeing efforts
- 42% reported positive change

STRENGTHENING LEADERSHIP AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR GIRLS

FY21

- 73% reported seeing some effort
- Only 40% reported seeing a positive change.

FY24

- 80% of respondents reported seeing efforts
- Only 42% of this group reported positive change

MOBILIZING MEN AND BOYS TO PREVENT SEXUAL VIOLENCE

FY21

- 49% reported seeing some effort
- 72% reported seeing no change

FY24

- 58% of respondents reported seeing efforts
- 70% reported no change

BYSTANDER APPROACHES

FY21

- 56% reported seeing efforts.
- 32% reported positive change

FY24

- 69% reported seeing efforts
- 35% report positive change

SVPPEVALUATION