

Welcome!

Connecting the Dots:

Healthy Romantic Relationships in Adolescents' Lives

We will begin promptly at 4 PM Eastern time.

Irene Varley



Director of Education
The Dibble Institute



Webinar Information

If you are unable to access audio through your computer, please use your phone: +1 (415)
 655-0059 /access code: 200-500-972. All attendees are muted

Ways to participate:

- Type your questions in the "Questions" box
- Raise your hand
- Answer the poll questions
- This webinar will be archived at: www.dibbleinstitute.org/webinar-archives/



CHARLIE AND HELEN DIBBLE





What the Dibble Institute believes ...



Dr. Mindy Scott



Deputy Program Area
Director and Senior Research
Scientist, *Child Trends*

About Child Trends

Child Trends is a nonprofit, nonpartisan research center that improves the lives and prospects of children and youth by **conducting high-quality research** and **sharing the resulting knowledge** with practitioners and policymakers.

We ...

- 1. take a whole child approach
- 2. study children/youth of all ages and social groups
- 3. seek ways to help children flourish
- 4. value objectivity and rigor
- 5. pursue knowledge development and knowledge transfer
- 6. have expertise in diverse methodologies and broad research topics (e.g., healthy relationships, youth development, reproductive health and family formation, parenting)

www.childtrends.org



Outline & Objectives

- Understand the multiple dimensions of healthy adolescent romantic relationships & how they influence other areas of teen and young adult lives
- Identify commonalities among relationship education (RE) programs and other interventions for youth, including:
 - Teen pregnancy prevention
 - Teen dating violence
 - Social skills
 - College and career readiness

Why Relationships Matter for Youth

 Relationships are important for the healthy development of children and youth

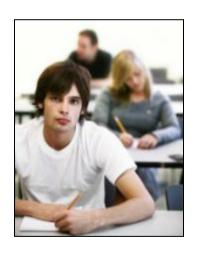
Infancy/
Early Childhood



Middle Childhood



Adolescence



Young Adulthood



Why Romantic Relationships Matter

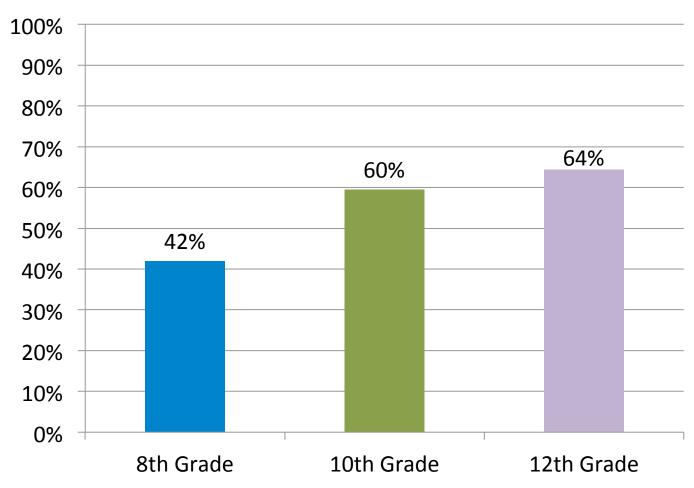
- Romantic relationships during adolescence can set the stage for romantic relationships throughout life
- These relationships can influence youth decisions about:
 - School
 - Employment
 - Peer relationships
 - Pregnancy prevention

Teen Relationships

- Most teens would say they are single
- Casual dating peaks around age 16-17
- By 18 or 19, more teens who are dating are in serious relationships



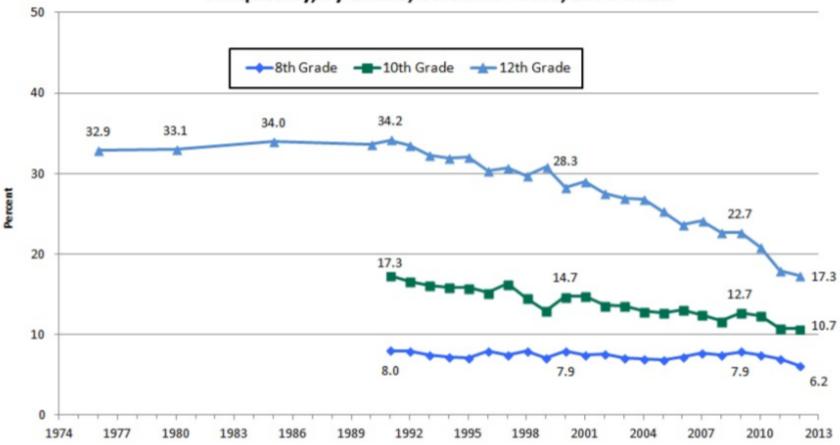
Percent of Students Who Ever Date, 2012



Source: Child Trends analysis of Monitoring the Future Data, 2012



Percentage of 8th-, 10th-, and 12th-Grade Students Who Date Frequently, by Grade, Selected Years, 1976-2012



Note: Frequent dating is used here to describe youth who report going out on more than one date a week

Source: Child Trends analysis of Monitoring the Future Data, Selected Years, 1976-2012





Healthy Teen Relationships

- Dating is part of normal adolescent development
- Receiving support and affection from a partner can contribute to self-esteem and promote communication and conflict

management

Unhealthy Teen Relationships

- Having multiple, very short-term relationships and being in relationships with high levels of aggression have been linked to:
 - Alcohol and drug use
 - Poor academic performance
 - Low self-esteem
 - Teen pregnancy and STDs



A Focus on Social Skills

- Children with positive social skills are more likely to:
 - Have high self-esteem
 - Have positive relationships with peers
 - Achieve in school
- Deficits in social skills are associated with more aggressive behaviors, including:
 - Bullying
 - Fighting
 - Delinquency

Teen Dating Violence



- Four in ten teens report experiencing dating violence
 - 9% of teens report committing an act of sexual assault; half blame their victim
- Both genders are equally likely to report dating violence perpetration and victimization
 - This is true for both LGBTQ and heterosexual teens
 - Although the type and severity of abuse varies across males and females

Negative Effects of Dating Violence

 Teens who experience dating violence are more likely to be involved in abusive relationships as adults

Other long-term effects of dating violence

include:

- Poor academic performance
- Low self-esteem
- Eating disorders
- Depression
- Suicidal behavior
- Sexually transmitted diseases
- Pregnancy



Teen Perspectives on Healthy Romantic Relationships among Racial/ Ethnic Minorities



Lina Guzman, PhD
Erum Ikramullah
Jennifer Manlove, PhD
Kristen Peterson

•This research was funded by the Office of Population Affairs through grant APRPA006012-01-01

Research Questions

- What are the different types of teen romantic relationships and what characteristics distinguish them?
- What are the critical dimensions of healthy adolescent romantic relationships as defined by teens?
- Are the critical dimensions of healthy adolescent romantic relationships comparable to those of adults?

Methods and Sample

- Focus groups (N=7)
- Total males N=16; Total females N=36
- Age distribution:
 - N=33: 12 to 14-year-olds
 - N=19: 15 to 17-year-olds
- Largely African-American (79%)
- Only 31% lived with 2 biological or adoptive parents
- 73% ever in a relationship that was more than just friends

Major Themes

- Teens have a rich and complex language to describe romantic relationships
- Teens have a clear definition of a healthy teen romantic relationship
- Teen relationships fall short of their own standards

Implications for HMRE Programs

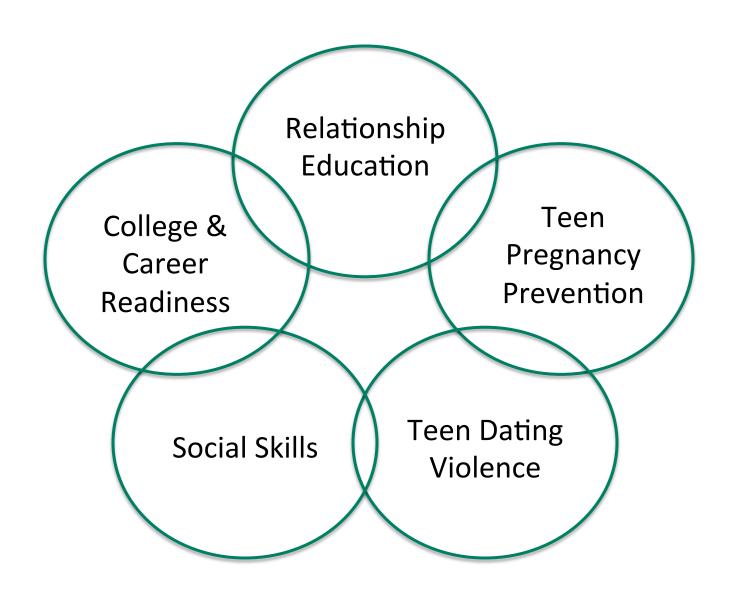
- Low-intensity, "go-slow" approach to relationships
- Building blocks of positive relationships
- Effective communication
- Conflict management
- Handling pressures of sex
- How to choose partners
- Exploring diverse
- Populations of youth



Questions?



Connecting the Dots - Linkages between Relationship Education Programs and Other Youth Needs and Interventions



Healthy Marriage and Relationship Education Models and Measures (3M)

- Recommends measures for assessing HMRE program outcomes for adolescents
- Outcome measures developed through a process that included:
 - A review of research and evaluation literature
 - A review of existing measures in HMRE research
 - Input from HMRE experts
 - Cognitive interviews with adolescents

HMRE Outcome Domains for Adolescents

- 12 recommended outcome domains:
 - Healthy relationship knowledge, expectations, and attitudes
 - Perceived program effects
 - Fidelity
 - Emotional and personal support
 - Shared interactions and activities
 - Sexual interaction and pregnancy prevention
 - Partner communication
 - Conflict management/conflict
 - Reduced violence
 - Social skills
 - Individual well-being
 - Career and college readiness

Relationship Education Programs – Goals and Approaches

- RE programs for adolescents aim to foster healthy relationships throughout adolescence and promote healthy relationships in young adulthood
- Support adolescents' development of:
 - Knowledge to recognize the characteristics of healthy (and unhealthy) relationships
 - Belief that they can create healthy relationships and avoid unhealthy relationships
 - Skills to form healthy relationships and avoid unhealthy relationships
 - Budgeting and financial literacy components
- School and non-school based
- Relevant for adolescents who are and are not in current romantic relationships

Dating Violence Programs – Goals and Approaches

- Main objective is to reduce rates of intimate partner violence perpetration and victimization among adolescents
- Program components include:
 - Healthy relationships
 - Conflict management
 - Dating attitudes and behaviors
 - Dating violence norms
 - Victim supportiveness
 - Psychological, physical, and sexual dating perpetration

Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) Programs – Goals and Approaches

 Main objective is to promote positive adolescent development through reducing unintended teen

pregnancy

Program components include:

- Healthy relationships
- Risk avoidance
- Communication skills
- Contraception use
- Identity development



Social Skills Programs – Goals and Approaches

Main objective is to promote positive social skills

among adolescents

Program components include:

- Getting along with others
- Communication skills
- Expressing empathy
- Conflict resolution skills
- Emotional and behavioral regulation



Career and College Readiness Programs – Goals and Approaches

- The main objective of these programs is to support adolescent development to prepare for completing college coursework or competing in the labor market
- Program components include:
 - Goal setting
 - Academic preparation
 - Employer-desired skills
 - Personal resources
 - Developmental maturity
 - Relationships (with mentors, peers, family, etc.)



Intervention Comparisons: Main Components

RE

- Healthy relationship attitudes/ behaviors
- Emotional and personal support
- Communication
- Conflict management
- Dating violence
- Risk avoidance
- Budgeting

TDV

- Healthy relationships
- Conflict management
- Dating attitudes/ behaviors
- Dating violence norms
- Victim supportiveness
- Psychological, physical, and sexual dating perpetration

TPP

- Risk avoidance
- Communication skills
- Contraception use
- Healthy relationships
- Identity development

Intervention Comparisons: Main Components

RE

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Social Skills

- Getting along with others
- Communication skills
- Expressing empathy
- Conflict resolution skills
- Emotion and behavior regulation

Career/College

- Goal setting
- Academic preparation
- Employer-desired skills
- Personal resources
- Developmental maturity
- Relationships (mentors, peers, family)

Conclusion

- Romantic relationships during adolescence are important
- The goals and approaches used in RE programming for adolescents overlap in important ways with other interventions
 - Providing adolescents with the tools to create and sustain healthy relationships can contribute to overall positive development in multiple domains of life
- Across interventions, integrated approaches that address healthy relationships along with other intervention-specific goals and outcomes may be beneficial



Love Notes: Making Relationships Work v2.0

Relationship Smarts PLUS

Connections: Dating & Emotions

Connections: Relationships and Marriage

Healthy Choices, Healthy Relationships

Money Habitudes® for Teens and Young Adults:

How to be rich in life and love

Money Habitudes 2° for at-risk youth: What money means, and why it matters.



Questions?





•Contact information:

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Questions? Contact:

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July 2015 Webinar

July 8, 2015

Building Brighter Futures – Relationship Education with Non-Custodial Parents

Presenters: Kay Reed, Executive Director, The Dibble Institute

Vera Ashley-Potter, Supervising Child Support Officer, Los Angeles County

Child Support Services Department