

September 2024

DIBBLE NEWS

Love Note Journals Available for Correctional Settings!

THE LATEST

- Adolescent Girls Face Alarming Rates of Intimate Partner Violence
- Survivors of Childhood Maltreatment at Heightened Risk of Dating Violence as Teens
- Insecure Attachment to Fathers Linked to Increased Mental Health Issues and Alcohol Use

NEWS YOU CAN USE

- Youth Risk Behavior Survey Data Summary & Trends Report
- Gen Z Less Likely to Date Outside of Their Race Than Millennials
- · How Your Relationships Affect Your Health

TOOLS YOU CAN USE

- Grant Aids
- · Distress is Part of Teen Life

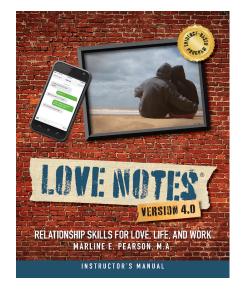
WEBINAR - September 10, 2024- *TUESDAY*!

Lopsided Love:

Asymmetrical Commitment in Romantic Relationships

FUNDING STREAMS

DIBBLE NEWS



Love Note Journals Now Available for Correctional Settings

If you work with youth in the correctional system, we now offer a **perfect bound** journal that is a great solution for program participants. These journals have **no staples** and are permissible in correctional facilities.

Special order now!

THE LATEST



Adolescent Girls Face Alarming Rates of Intimate Partner Violence

Among adolescent girls who have been in a relationship, nearly a quarter (24%) – close to 19 million – will have experienced physical and/or sexual intimate partner violence by the time they turn 20 years old, as highlighted by a new analysis from the World Health Organization (WHO) published today in The Lancet Child & Adolescent Health.

Read more...



Survivors of Childhood Maltreatment at Heightened Risk of Dating Violence as Teens

Childhood maltreatment is linked to higher risks of teen dating violence and PTSD, potentially due to difficulties in identifying and expressing emotions (alexithymia).

Read more...



Insecure Attachment to Fathers Linked to Increased Mental Health Issues and Alcohol Use

A longitudinal study in the U.S. found that adolescents with less secure attachment to their fathers tend to have higher levels of both internalizing and externalizing mental health symptoms.

Read more...

NEWS YOU CAN USE



Youth Risk Behavior Survey Data Summary & Trends Report

The most recent Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) data on health and behaviors and experiences of high school students in the U.S.

Read more...

Here is a quick summary of the report as it relates to the evidence-based programs *Dibble* publishes.

Rising Concerns of Teen Dating Violence:

- The survey indicates an alarming increase in reports of physical and sexual dating violence among teens over the past decade.
- Approximately 1 in 10 high school students reported experiencing physical dating violence, with higher rates among female students and students identifying as LGBTQ+.
- Sexual dating violence has also seen an upward trend, underscoring the need for early intervention and comprehensive education on healthy relationships.

Sexual Behavior Trends and Risks:

- While the overall percentage of teens engaging in sexual activity has slightly declined, the report highlights persistent risks associated with early sexual debut.
- Teens engaging in early sexual activity are more likely to experience negative health outcomes, including sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and unintended pregnancies.
- The data suggests a critical need for continued education on safe sex practices and access to reproductive health services.

Disparities Among Vulnerable Groups:

- The report reveals significant disparities in experiences of teen dating violence and risky sexual behavior among marginalized groups, particularly LGBTQ+ youth and students of color.
- These groups are more likely to face barriers to accessing support services and are at higher risk for adverse outcomes, necessitating targeted interventions to address their unique needs.

Mental Health Correlations:

 There is a strong correlation between experiences of teen dating violence and poor mental health outcomes, including depression, anxiety, and suicidal ideation. • The data highlights the importance of integrating mental health support with prevention and intervention efforts in schools and communities.

Call to Action:

- The report underscores the need for comprehensive sex education that includes discussions on consent, healthy relationships, and the prevention of dating violence.
- Schools, parents, and communities are urged to work together to create safe environments for teens, where they can learn about and practice healthy relationship skills.

For further information about how *Dibble's* evidence-based programs address each of these key points <u>click here.</u>

To request a 30 day digital review copy of the programs click here.



Gen Z Less Likely to Date Outside of Their Race Than MillennialsArticle

Despite their progressive reputation, Gen Z is less likely than millennials to date outside their race but more open to dating bisexual or transgender individuals, reflecting their more fluid views on sexuality.

Read more...



How Your Relationships Affect Your Health

A new book argues that, to be healthy, we should prioritize our social health as much as our physical and mental health.

Read more...

TOOLS YOU CAN USE



Grant Aids: Consider using this information when writing for your grants!

States with the Most At-Risk Youth

Growing up is hard, and without a stable home, positive role models and enough financial and educational resources, many young Americans fall behind their peers and experience a rocky transition to adulthood. See what states rank among the top for the most at-risk youth.

Read more...

States with the Most Underprivileged Children

In an ideal world, all children would live worry-free and have access to their basic needs: nutritious food, a good education, quality health care and a secure home. Emotionally, they all would feel safe and be loved and supported by caring adults. When all such needs are met, children have a better chance of a stable and happy adult life. But in reality, not every child is so privileged. In the U.S., 1 in 6 children live in poverty.

Read more...



Distress is Part of Teen Life

Pretend you have a complete toolbox, but the hammer is the only tool you feel comfortable using. Tightening bolts or inserting screws becomes impossible if you won't use other tools. As a culture, we inadvertently send teens a message to avoid negative emotions and only pull the positive ones from their emotional toolbox. We don't need to be frightened about distress, even if we don't look forward to feeling it. Distress is a part of life and serves a critical role in shaping who we are. The key is knowing what to expect, when to worry, and what to do.

Read more...

WEBINAR



September 10, 2024 *Tuesday*

Lopsided Love: Asymmetrical Commitment in Romantic Relationships

One of the greatest insights on lopsided commitment came from sociologist Willard Waller in 1936, when he described the "principle of least interest," defined in this way:

"That person is able to dictate the conditions of association whose interest in the continuation of the affair is least."

Analogously, the person who is most committed has the least power in a relationship.

There is a growing and robust literature on asymmetrical commitment, with studies showing that it is associated not only with poor relationship dynamics but also specific personal characteristics such as attachment difficulties.

Dr. Scott Stanley and Dr. Galena Rhoades have published numerous papers on this topic. In this talk, they will describe what's up with lopsided love.

Objectives: Participants will be able to:

- 1. Learn about the nature and consequences of asymmetrically committed romantic relationships regarding relationship quality, relationship stability, and risks for aggression.
- Be able to explain to emerging and young adults how ambiguity in dating and mating increases risks for asymmetrical commitment, and how to recognize its warning signs.
- 3. Be able to share with emerging and young adults what steps they can take to clarify intentions of partners (to define the relationship) at critical steps in the process of relationship formation.

Presenter:

- Scott M. Stanley, Ph.D., Research Professor- University of Denver
- Galena K. Rhoades, Ph.D, Research Professor and the Director of the Institute for Relationship Science in the Department of Psychology- University of Denver

Who should attend:

Program directors and facilitators for teen pregnancy prevention grants, healthy relationship educators, after-school program managers, Extension specialists and agents, health and Family and Consumer Sciences teachers, college educators, counselors, social workers, community action workers, and anyone working with young people.

When: *Tuesday*, September 10 @ 1:00pm Pacific/4:00pm Eastern

Duration: 60 minutes

Cost: Free!

Register Now >

FUNDING STREAMS



Alabama Sexual Risk Avoidance Education RFP

Application Due Date: September 6, 2024

The Alabama Sexual Risk Avoidance Education RFP seeks programs that promote positive youth development, including leading youth in developing and navigating healthy relationships and making decisions that result in reduced teen pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections, including HIV.



<u>Title V Competitive Sexual Risk Avoidance Education: New Mexico ONLY</u>

Application Due Date: September 16, 2024

The purpose of the Title V Competitive Sexual Risk Avoidance Education (SRAE): New Mexico funding opportunity is to fund projects in New Mexico to implement sexual risk avoidance education that teaches participants how to voluntarily refrain from non-marital sexual activity. Successful applicants are expected to submit plans for the implementation of sexual risk avoidance education that normalizes the optimal health behavior of avoiding non-marital sexual activity, with a focus on the future health, psychological well-being, and economic success of youth.



FORECASTED:

Formative Research of Community-led Primary Prevention Approaches to Address Elevated Risk of Intimate Partner Violence & Sexual Violence

Estimated Post Date: September 3, 2024

Estimated Application Due Date: December 2, 2024

The purpose of this NOFO is to build the evidence base for the prevention of intimate partner violence (IPV), including teen dating violence, and/or sexual violence (SV) in

communities experiencing elevated risk of IPV/SV (i.e., people with shared social and structural conditions that create elevated risk). These communities include but are not limited to racial/ethnic minority groups, sexual and gender minority groups, and people with disabilities. This NOFO seeks proposals to support formative research of innovative primary prevention approaches (i.e., policies, programs, or practices) that address inequities in IPV and/or SV.



<u>Rigorously Evaluating Primary Prevention Strategies for Intimate Partner</u> Violence and Sexual Violence

Estimated Post Date: September 3, 2024

Estimated Application Due Date: December 2, 2024

This proposal aims at building the evidence base for the primary prevention of intimate partner violence, including teen dating violence, and/or sexual violence. This funding opportunity will support rigorous outcome evaluations of promising practice-based prevention approaches that are currently being implemented by state and/or local organizations that address intimate partner violence and/or sexual violence. This includes, but is not limited to, organizations that receive funding under CDC's Rape Prevention and Education Program and CDC's DELTA AHEAD program. By promising practice-based approaches we mean programs, policies, or practices that can demonstrate the following: (a) Evidence of implementation in the field for a minimum of two years; and (b) Collection of prior positive implementation-related outcomes (e.g., data demonstrating reach, fidelity, availability, and/or acceptability of the approach) and/or collection of outcome monitoring data before and after implementing the approach that demonstrate positive changes in relevant outcomes. Research on promising practice-based prevention approaches will evaluate the effectiveness of prevention approaches that already have traction within the field but have not been rigorously evaluated.



<u>Strategic Prevention Framework – Partnerships for Success for Communities,</u> Local Governments, Universities, Colleges, and Tribes/Tribal Organizations

Estimated Post Date: January 15, 2025

This program helps prevent the initiation and progression of substance use and its related problems by supporting the development and delivery of community-based substance use prevention strategies.



Transitional Living Program

Estimated Post Date: February 28, 2025 Estimated Application Due Date: May 1, 2025

The Transitional Living Program (TLP) provides shelter and comprehensive supportive services to youth ages 16 through 21 for up to 18 months or, under extenuating circumstances, 21 months. In addition to shelter, TLPs provide comprehensive services that support participating youth's transition to self-sufficiency and stable, independent living. Through the combination of shelter and services, TLP youth are expected to show improvements in four core outcome areas: safe and stable housing, education or employment, permanent connections, and social and emotional well-being.



<u>Relationships, Education, Advancement, and Development for Youth for Life</u> (Ready4Life)

Estimated Post Date: February 28, 2025

Estimate Application Due Date: May 1, 2025

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Office of Family Assistance (OFA) announces its plan to solicit applications for the competitive award of grants that support healthy marriage and relationship education activities including parenting, and job and career advancement activities as authorized under Section 403(a)(2) of the Social Security Act. The Relationships, Education, Advancement, and Development for Youth for Life (READY4Life) grants will be targeted exclusively to projects designed to provide healthy marriage and relationship education skills, parenting (for young fathers and mothers as applicable), financial management, job and career advancement, and other activities, to youth that are high-school aged (grades 9-12) or in late adolescence and early adulthood (ages 14 to 24), including parenting and/or pregnant youth.