



# PREVENTION EVALUATION AT HIGH- AND LOW-RISK INSTALLATIONS: DATA COLLECTION OVERVIEW

# ROADMAP FOR TODAY'S TRAINING



Introduce RAND's Project

Provide an Overview of:

- How the Metrics Were Developed
- How the Metrics Will Be Scored


Provide an Overview of:

- Process for Collecting Metrics
- Process for Generating Final Assessment Using Metrics

Describe Next Steps

## PROJECT OBJECTIVES

To establish a process and metrics to conduct independent evaluations of installations with unhealthy and healthy climate.



To help DoD's Under Secretary for Personnel and Readiness, Office of Force Resiliency determine the gaps within the prevention infrastructure and other areas of climate at DoD sites that have healthy and unhealthy command climate.

## INDICATORS OF PROJECT SUCCESS



New information not obtainable through other methods



Yield data that is actionable



A refined process and metrics for enduring high-risk installation evaluations

MOVING BEYOND  
COMPLIANCE WITH  
INTEGRATED VIOLENCE  
PREVENTION (IVP)  
POLICY

FOCUS OF PROJECT

Step 1

Compliance: Is the  
requirement met?



Step 2

Quality: Is it implemented in  
alignment with best practice?



Step 3

Effectiveness: Does it reduce  
or stop violence?

## KEY METHODS TO MEET PROJECT OBJECTIVES

### OBJECTIVE I. DEVELOP PROCESS AND METRICS FOR EVALUATING SITES

- Use DoD's Compliance Framework
- Gap analysis comparing existing compliance tools with the DoD Policy on Integrated Primary Prevention of Self-Directed Harm and Prohibited Abuse or Harm (DoDI 6400.09)
- Literature review
- Expert consultation

### OBJECTIVE II. IDENTIFY GAPS IN PREVENTION INFRASTRUCTURE AT SITES

- Site visits to collect metrics using four methods:
  1. Onsite discussions
  2. Document review (collected before and while onsite)
  3. Competency survey of leaders and prevention personnel
  4. Integrated prevention tabletop exercise



# DOD'S COMPLIANCE FRAMEWORK GUIDES THE PROJECT

Assessed  
through OSD  
policy and  
oversight

OSD

## Visibility

- Robust policy
- Accurate integrated data
- Visibility of risk and compliance

## Priority

- Leadership prioritization of risk mitigation

## Preparation

- Equipped and empowered leaders and prevention personnel

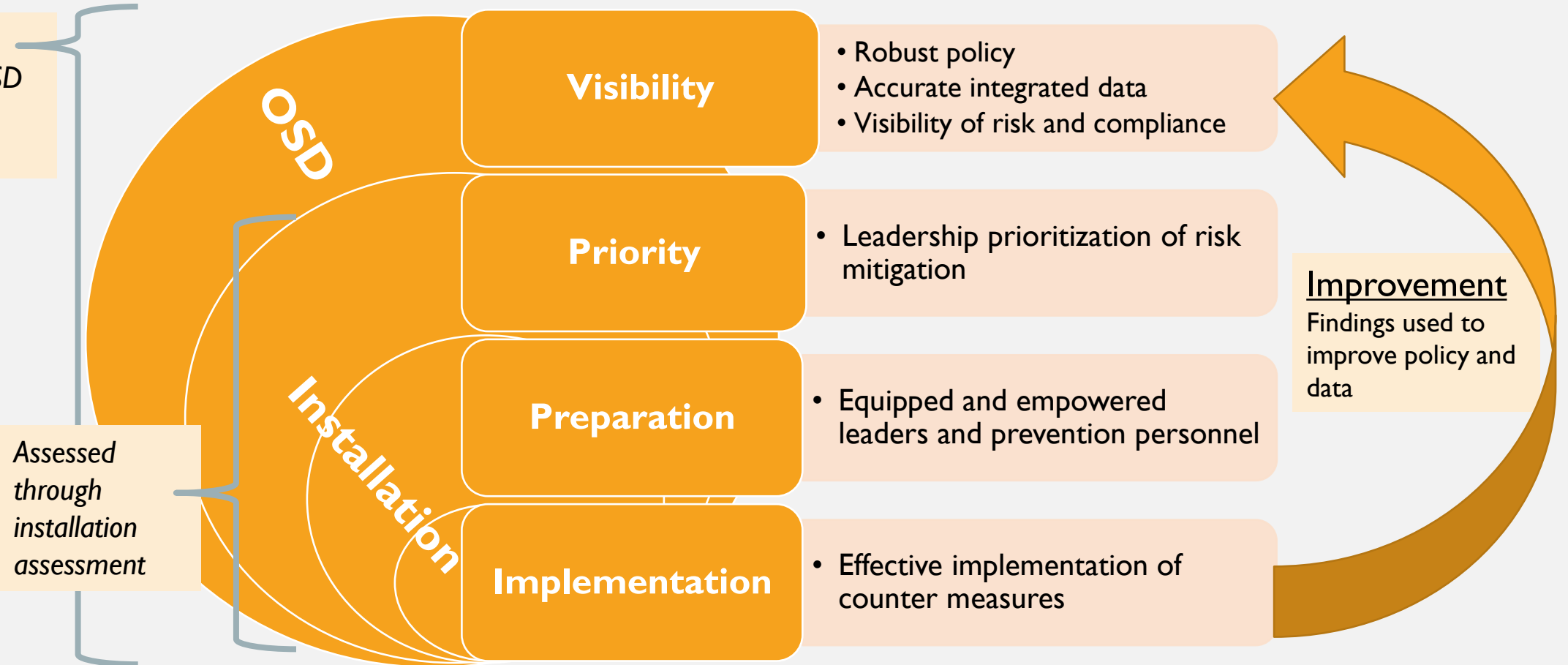
Installation

## Implementation

- Effective implementation of counter measures

Assessed  
through  
installation  
assessment

Improvement  
Findings used to  
improve policy and  
data



OBJECTIVE I.  
DEVELOP  
PROCESS AND  
METRICS FOR  
EVALUATING  
SITES

Metrics

Core metrics across all sites

Experimental metrics targeting specific prevention efforts

Process

On-site discussions

Document review

Competency survey

Scenario-based exercise



# DOD COMPLIANCE FRAMEWORK + GAP ANALYSIS = NINE CORE AREAS FOR SITE EVALUATION

CORE	PRIORITY: Does Leadership consistently emphasize as a priority....	PREPARATION: Are Leaders and Prevention personnel equipped and empowered (with a clear line of site across the chain of command) to .....	IMPLEMENTATION: Are efforts implemented with quality and seamlessly integrated...
Protective Environment	1	2	3
Integrated Primary Prevention	4	5	6
Stakeholder Engagement	7	8	9

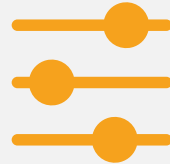
## CORE DEFINITIONS

- **Priority:** Higher-level leadership sets the tone AND sustains consistent focus on harmful behaviors.
- **Preparation:** Prevention personnel and intermediate leadership are equipped with the ability, and exist within a structure, that incentivizes and supports addressing harmful behaviors.
- **Implementation:** Approach aligns with best practice and done well (i.e., with high quality).
- **Healthy and Protective Environment:** Command climates can positively or negatively impact behaviors such as sexual assault and harassment.
- **Integrated Prevention:** Effective prevention targets a mix of risk and protective factors that are both common across problem areas as well as unique aspects.
- **Stakeholder Engagement:** Outcomes can be improved when multiple stakeholders have genuine involvement in prevention activities.

## DEFINITION OF METRIC

Data representative of an organization's actions, abilities, and overall quality

### Metrics come in many different forms



A set of organizational criteria that can be used for self-assessment to determine the extent to which an installation's sexual assault prevention efforts align with best practices



An individual survey assessing practitioner competencies (skills, knowledge, etc.) for conducting sexual assault prevention



A checklist that asks whether certain policies are being enforced (yes or no)

## FINDING THE RIGHT METRICS

### Key Assumptions

- Must be tied to one of the nine areas (e.g., leadership priority for protective environment)
- Must reflect a concept that is either relevant across an installation (not specific to a single office or problem behavior) or would be insightful about a specific high-risk unit

### Selection of Final Metrics

- Will be done with ***parsimony*** in mind (i.e., the fewest number of metrics that span across the nine areas for site evaluation)
- Must be ***feasible*** within the process/methods we have at our disposal
- Must ***not be duplicative*** of the other data that's already being collected

# ROADMAP FOR TODAY'S TRAINING

Introduce RAND's Project

Provide an Overview of:


- How the Metrics Were Developed
- How the Metrics Will Be Scored

Provide an Overview of:

- Process for Collecting Metrics
- Process for Generating Final Assessment Using Metrics

Describe Next Steps

# RAND GENERATED AN INITIAL LIST OF EVIDENCE-INFORMED SUBDIMENSIONS REFLECTING THE NINE DIMENSIONS

	<b>PRIORITY:</b> Does Leadership consistently emphasize as a priority....	<b>PREPARATION:</b> Are Leaders and Prevention personnel equipped and empowered (with a clear line of site across the chain of command) to .....	<b>IMPLEMENTATION:</b> Are efforts implemented with quality and seamlessly integrated...
<b>CORE</b>			
<b>Protective Environment</b>	<b>1</b> 	<b>Subdimensions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1.1. Leaders consistently emphasize the importance of a healthy protective environment</li> <li>• 1.2. Leaders consistently deter negative behaviors</li> <li>• 1.3. Leaders hold subordinates accountable for timely action</li> <li>• 1.4. Leaders reinforce positive behaviors</li> <li>• 1.5. Leaders role models positive behaviors</li> </ul>	<b>3</b>
Integrated Primary Prevention	<b>4</b>		<b>6</b>
Stakeholder Engagement	<b>7</b>		<b>9</b>

# EXPERT PANEL HELPED DEVELOP AND REFINE FINAL SET OF SUBDIMENSIONS

## Experts Names and Affiliation\*

- Dr. Eric R. Pedersen, Senior behavioral scientist at the RAND Corporation
- Christine Gidycz, developer of The Ohio University Sexual Assault Risk Reduction Program
- Jacquelyn W. White, Emerita Professor of Psychology and former director of Women's and Gender Studies at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro, where she also served as Associate Dean for Research in the College of Arts and Sciences
- Andra Teten Tharp, Senior Prevention Advisor in the US Department of Defense Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office
- Mark Greenberg, Emeritus Professor, Human Development and Family Studies, Founding Director, Edna Bennett Pierce Prevention Research Center, Penn State University

*\*Affiliation at the time they provided feedback.*

Used RAND Appropriateness Method to derive final set of metrics.

Consensus ratings from experts on the importance and validity of the metrics.

- **Validity** was defined as having adequate scientific evidence or professional consensus exists to support a link between the metric and the effectiveness of efforts to prevent self-directed harm and abusive and harmful behaviors
- **Importance** was defined as adherence to the subdimension is a primary driver of the effectiveness of efforts to prevent self-directed harm and abusive and harmful behaviors.



# THEN RAND DEVELOPED AN APPROACH TO GENERATE SCORES FOR EACH DIMENSION

**Dimension:**  
One of the nine  
dimensions framing  
the assessment

I-Protective Environment – Priority

**MATURITY SCORE** ranging from  
0 to 5 reflecting the extent to which  
this dimension was evident at the  
installation

Scoring guidance details how the  
sufficiency of subdimensions leads to  
the score for each dimension

**Subdimension:**  
Key concepts that  
define each  
dimension

I.I.Leaders consistently deter negative  
behaviors

Scores of sufficient or insufficient for  
each the subdimensions based on  
presence of data elements

Scoring guidance details  
how the presence of data  
elements leads to a score  
of sufficient or insufficient  
for each subdimension

**Levels of Data  
Collection**

**Data element:**  
A set of descriptive  
indicators for each  
subdimension

I.I.I. Leaders monitor  
progress on relevant metrics  
of climate

Assessed based on presence of  
evidence that consistently  
supports each data element

**Example**

**Getting to the  
Maturity Score**

## MATURITY SCORING SYSTEM TRACKS PROGRESS

- A set of characteristics, attributes, indicators, or patterns that represent progression and achievement in a particular domain or discipline
- Evaluate against benchmarks of best practices and may incorporate standards or other codes of practice that are important in a particular domain or discipline.
- Architecturally, maturity models typically have “levels” along an evolutionary scale that defines measurable transitions from one level to another.

# EXAMPLE OF HOW TO GENERATE ONE OF THE NINE MATURITY SCORES

CORE	PRIORITY: Does Leadership consistently emphasize as a priority....	PREPARATION: Are Leaders and Prevention personnel equipped and empowered (with a clear line of site across the chain of command) to .....	IMPLEMENTATION: Are efforts implemented with quality and seamlessly integrated...
Protective Environment	1	<div>Subdimensions</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1.1. Leaders consistently emphasize the importance of a healthy protective environment</li> </ul>	3
Integrated Primary Prevention	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1.2. Leaders consistently deter negative behaviors</li> <li>• 1.3. Leaders hold subordinates accountable for timely action</li> </ul>	6
Stakeholder Engagement	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1.4. Leaders reinforce positive behaviors</li> <li>• 1.5. Leaders model positive behaviors</li> </ul>	9

## PROTECTIVE ENVIRONMENT: PRIORITY

*Protective Environment—Priority*  
has 5 subdimensions.

The Maturity Score is based on  
the sufficient presence of  
these subdimensions:



5. Sufficient in all 5 subdimensions and consistent evidence that sufficiency has been maintained over time despite competing priorities
4. Sufficient in all 5 subdimensions
3. Sufficient in 4 out of 5 subdimensions
2. Sufficient in 3 out 5 subdimensions
1. Sufficient in 1 or 2 out of 5 subdimensions
0. No subdimensions are sufficient

# EXAMPLE OF ONE OF THE NINE CELLS

CORE	PRIORITY: Does Leadership consistently emphasize as a priority....	PREPARATION: Are Leaders and Prevention personnel equipped and empowered (with a clear line of site across the chain of command) to .....	IMPLEMENTATION: Are efforts implemented with quality and seamlessly integrated...
Protective Environment	1	<b>Subdimensions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>I.1. Leaders consistently emphasize the importance of a healthy protective environment</b></li> <li>• I.2. Leaders consistently deter negative behaviors</li> <li>• I.3. Leaders hold subordinates accountable for timely action</li> <li>• I.4. Leaders reinforce positive behaviors</li> <li>• I.5. Leaders role models positive behaviors</li> </ul>	<b>Data Elements for I.1.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☐ Installation leadership has an intentional and visible vision regarding addressing negative or unwanted behaviors (e.g., sexual assault/harassment, alcohol use, suicide)</li> <li>☐ Communications from leaders include efforts to address potential stigma (e.g., normalizing of experiences that might lead to problem behaviors or disclosure of such behaviors)</li> <li>☐ Leadership voice support of primary prevention activities such as education and training activities or information awareness campaigns</li> <li>☐ Leaders have, follow, and widely share a strategic prevention plan AND revisits this statement/plan regularly</li> </ul>
Integrated Primary Prevention	4		
Stakeholder Engagement	7		

## PROTECTIVE ENVIRONMENT: PRIORITY

**Sufficient** presence of these subdimensions is based on a rating of whether a set of between 1-5 data elements is absent or present at a site.

*The definition of sufficient varies by subdimension and is based on the number of data elements.*

Subdimension

Number of data elements

1.1



1.2



1.3



1.4



1.5



# EXAMPLE OF ONE OF THE NINE CELLS

	<b>PRIORITY:</b> Does Leadership consistently emphasize as a priority....	<b>PREPARATION:</b> Are Leaders and Prevention personnel equipped and empowered (with a focus on the readiness of site across the chain of command)	<b>IMPLEMENTATION:</b> Are efforts implemented with quality
<b>CORE</b>			
<b>Protective Environment</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Subdimensions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>1.1. Leaders consistently emphasize the importance of a healthy protective environment</b></li> </ul>	<b>Sufficient = Consistent evidence supporting at least 3 out of 4 Data Elements for 1.1</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Installation leadership has an intentional and visible vision regarding addressing negative or unwanted behaviors (e.g., sexual assault/harassment, alcohol use, suicide)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Communications from leaders include efforts to address potential stigma (e.g., normalizing of experiences that might lead to problem behaviors or disclosure of such behaviors)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Leadership voice support of primary prevention activities such as education and training activities or information awareness campaigns</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Leaders have, follow, and widely share a strategic prevention plan AND revisits this statement/plan regularly</li> </ul>
Integrated Primary Prevention	<b>4</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1.2. Leaders consistently deter negative behaviors</li> <li>• 1.3. Leaders hold subordinates accountable for timely action</li> </ul>	
Stakeholder Engagement	<b>7</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1.4. Leaders reinforce positive behaviors</li> <li>• 1.5. Leaders model positive behaviors</li> </ul>	



# EXAMPLE OF ONE OF THE NINE CELLS

	PRIORITY: Does Leadership consistently em priority....	PREPARATION: Subdimensions	IMPLEMENTATION: Are efforts implemented with quality
CORE		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1. Leaders consistently emphasize the importance of a healthy protective environment</li> </ul>	<p><i>Sufficient = Consistent evidence supporting both</i></p>
Protective Environment	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.2. Leaders consistently deter negative behaviors</li> </ul>	<p><b>Data Elements for 1.2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Leaders can identify and enforce the specific policies governing violations and negative behaviors (e.g., as identified in the DoDI - DoDIs 1350.02, 1438.06, 1010.04, 1020.03, 1020.04, 6490.16, 6495.02, DODD 1020.02E and 1440.1)</li> </ul>
Integrated Primary Prevention	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.3. Leaders hold subordinates accountable for timely action</li> <li>1.4. Leaders reinforce positive behaviors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Leaders monitor progress on relevant metrics of climate (e.g., sick call, injuries, disciplinary action, attrition, suicide rates, referrals to FAP), including measures related to service members, DoD civilians, military families, and other personnel</li> </ul>
Stakeholder Engagement	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.5. Leaders model positive behaviors</li> </ul>	

# EXAMPLE OF ONE OF THE NINE CELLS

		Subdimensions	
CORE	PRIORITY: Does Leadership consistently em priority....	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1. Leaders consistently emphasize the importance of a healthy protective environment</li> <li>1.2. Leaders consistently deter negative behaviors</li> <li>1.3. Leaders hold subordinate accountable for timely action</li> <li>1.4. Leaders reinforce positive behaviors</li> <li>1.5. Leaders model positive behaviors</li> </ul>	IMPLEMENTATION: Are efforts implemented with quality and seamlessly integrated...  <i>Sufficient = Consistent evidence supporting both</i> <b>Data Elements for 1.3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Leadership holds subordinates responsible for ensuring timely discipline measures are taken for service members that perpetrate reported cases (e.g., in case of harassment, assault, domestic abuse)</li> <li>❑ Leadership holds subordinates responsible for referring service members to needed treatment (e.g., for substance use, suicide) in a timely way when an issue has been identified</li> </ul>
Protective Environment	1		
Integrated Primary Prevention	4		
Stakeholder Engagement	7		

# EXAMPLE OF ONE OF THE NINE CELLS

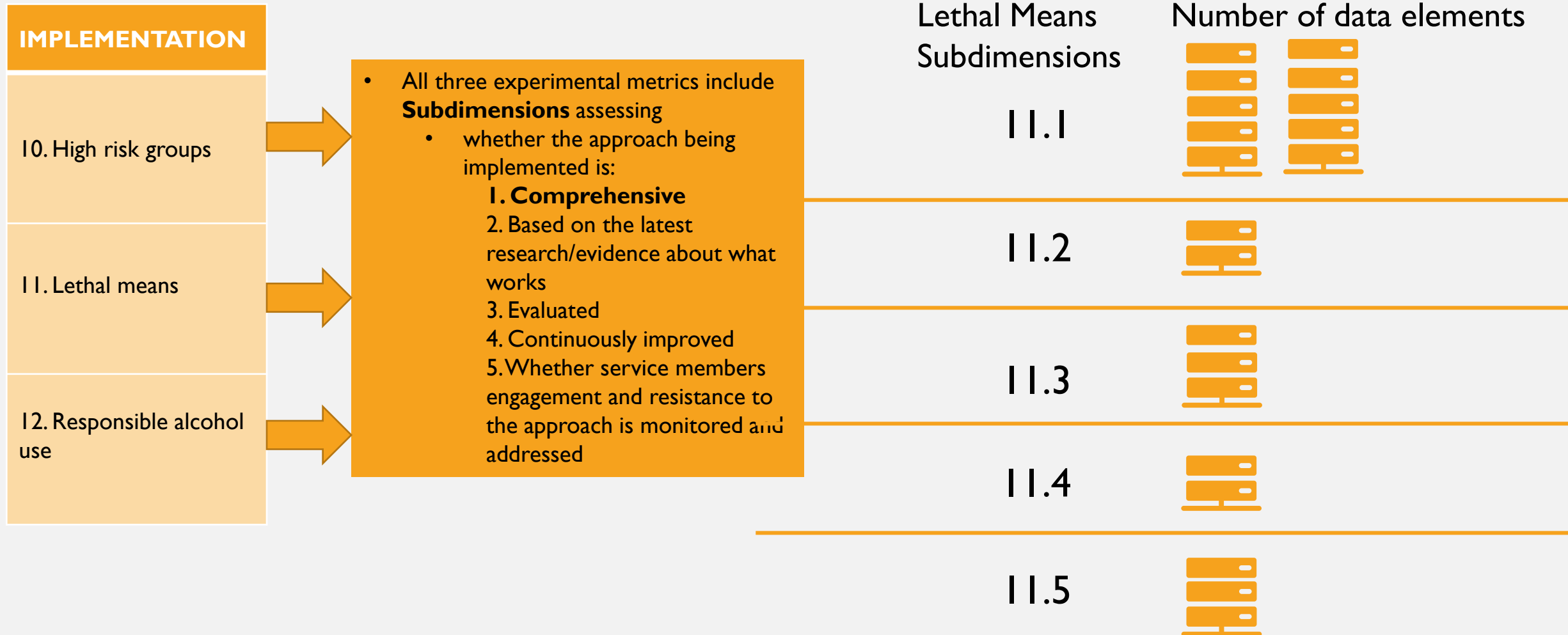
CORE	PRIORITY: Does Leadership consistently emp priority....	Subdimensions		
Protective Environment	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1. Leaders consistently emphasize the importance of a healthy protective environment</li> <li>1.2. Leaders consistently deter negative behaviors</li> <li>1.3. Leaders hold subordinates accountable for timely action</li> <li>1.4. Leaders reinforce positive behaviors</li> <li>1.5. Leaders model positive behaviors</li> </ul>		
Integrated Primary Prevention	4		5	
Stakeholder Engagement	7		8	9

*Sufficient = Consistent evidence supporting each*

## Data Elements for 1.4 and 1.5

- ❑ Leadership rewards or recognizes appropriate behavior that support positive norms in a timely manner (e.g., bystander behaviors, proper handling of harassment/assault reports; demonstrating strong diversity and inclusion behaviors and principles)
- ❑ Leadership are observed modeling appropriate behaviors, such as addressing problematic behaviors or demonstrating a commitment to diversity and inclusion

# THREE “EXPERIMENTAL” METRICS FOCUS ON IMPLEMENTATION IN SPECIFIC AREAS



# THREE “EXPERIMENTAL” METRICS FOCUS ON IMPLEMENTATION IN SPECIFIC AREAS

## IMPLEMENTATION

10. High risk groups

11. Lethal means

12. Responsible alcohol use

- All three experimental metrics include **Subdimensions** assessing
  - (1) whether the approach being implemented is:
    - **Comprehensive**
    - Based on the latest research/evidence about what works
    - Evaluated
    - Continuously improved
  - (2) whether service members engagement and resistance to the approach is monitored and addressed
- **Data elements vary by content of specific area**

## Data Elements for Comprehensive Lethal Means Approach

- ☐ Promotes public health messaging and education on how to recognize risk factors and how safe messaging can help protect or prevent suicide through messages tailored to service members
- ☐ Takes into account the various types of means and environmental conditions that contribute to deaths by suicide (e.g., firearms, opioids, bridges)
- ☐ Promotes awareness about the availability of lethal means safety programs (e.g., safe gun storage)
- ☐ Includes necessary onsite partners (e.g., public affairs, mental health, health clinics and hospitals) and offsite partners (e.g., firearm dealers, gun owners)
- ☐ Incorporate suicide awareness as a basic tenet of firearm safety and gun ownership

# THREE “EXPERIMENTAL” METRICS FOCUS ON IMPLEMENTATION IN SPECIFIC AREAS

## IMPLEMENTATION

10. High risk groups

11. Lethal means

12. Responsible alcohol use

- All three experimental metrics include **Subdimensions** assessing
  - (1) whether the approach being implemented is:
    - **Comprehensive**
    - Based on the latest research/evidence about what works
    - Evaluated
    - Continuously improved
  - (2) whether service members engagement and resistance to the approach is monitored and addressed
- Data elements vary by content of the specific area

## Data Elements for Comprehensive Lethal Means Approach (continued.....)

- ☐ Ensures safety and prevention efforts targeting periods of high suicide risk to put space and time between service members and lethal means (e.g., guns, prescription, over-the-counter medications, bridges, parking garages) and provide counseling and education
- ☐ Uses safety technologies to reduce access to lethal means (e.g., physical barriers, prescription lockboxes, crisis call boxes), particularly at places which may be considered suicide ‘hotspots’
- ☐ Ensures health clinics, hospitals, and mental health facilities use standardized protocols to allow for the early identification of suicide risk, safety planning interventions, and lethal means safety follow-up
- ☐ Ensure all health providers, law enforcement officers, and others that may be likely to come into contact with service members at-risk for suicide are trained on how to interact with and reduce access to lethal means among service members who may be at risk for suicide
- ☐ Allows for the safe disposal of opioids and other prescription and over-the-counter medications

# ROADMAP FOR TODAY'S TRAINING



Introduce RAND's Project

Provide an Overview of:

- How the Metrics Were Developed
- How the Metrics Will Be Scored

Provide an Overview of:

- Process for Collecting Metrics
- Process for Generating Final Assessment Using Metrics

Describe Next Steps



## KEY METHODS TO MEET PROJECT OBJECTIVES

### OBJECTIVE I. DEVELOP PROCESS AND METRICS FOR EVALUATING SITES

- Use DoD's Compliance Framework
- Gap analysis comparing existing compliance tools with the DoD Policy on Integrated Primary Prevention of Self-Directed Harm and Prohibited Abuse or Harm (DoDI 6400.09)
- Literature review
- Expert consultation

### OBJECTIVE II. IDENTIFY GAPS IN PREVENTION INFRASTRUCTURE AT SITES

- Site visits to collect metrics using four methods:
  1. Onsite discussions
  2. Document review (collected before and while onsite)
  3. Competency survey of leaders and prevention personnel
  4. Integrated prevention tabletop exercise

# I. ONSITE DISCUSSIONS - EXAMPLE SCHEDULE

## DAY 1 TEAM ONE

0930-1030 O1-O3 Men  
1100-1200 O4-O5 Men  
1200-1330 Lunch  
1330-1430 O6 Men  
1500-1600 MEO/EEO Staff

## DAY 2 TEAM ONE

0800-0900 E1-E4 Men (#1)  
0930-1030 E1-E4 Men (#2)  
1100-1200 E5-E6 Men  
1200-1330 Lunch  
1330-1430 E7-E9 Men  
1500-1600 Community support services

## DAY 3 TEAM ONE

0800-0900 Chaplains and MFLC  
1030-1130 Physical health (primary care, ER)  
1200-1330 Lunch  
1330-1430 Sexual assault and Victim Advocates  
1500-1600 IG and law enforcement

## DAY 4 TEAM ONE

0800-0900 Farewell meeting with installation commander and command team

## DAY 1 TEAM TWO

0800-0900 Installation command and command team

0930-1030 O1-O3 Women  
1100-1200 O4-O5 Women  
1200-1330 Lunch  
(O6 women on Day 3)  
1330-1600 Prevention Tabletop Exercise

## DAY 2 TEAM TWO

0800-0900 E1-E4 Women (#1)  
0930-1030 E1-E4 Women (#2)  
1100-1200 E5-E6 Women  
1200-1330 Lunch  
1330-1430 E7-E9 Women  
1500-1600 FRG/SFRG/FRP/ Key Spouse

## DAY 3 TEAM TWO

0800-0900 Mental health  
1030-1130 Substance abuse  
1200-1330 Lunch  
1330-1430 Family advocacy  
1500-1600 O6 Women

## DAY 4 TEAM TWO

0800-0900 Any remaining key prevention personnel

# I. ONSITE DISCUSSIONS – STANDARDIZED PROTOCOLS PROVIDE DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS

## LEADERS: E7-E9 - small group discussion protocol (Audience: E7-E9 who have leadership responsibilities)

### Guidance to data collectors

Each question corresponds to specific data elements and specific sub-dimensions, which are listed in the boxes to the left (PE=Protective Environment, IP=Integrated Prevention, SE=Stakeholder Engagement).

### INTRODUCTION (to be read aloud to the group)

Thank you for taking the time to talk today about how we are addressing harmful behavior of service members. I have questions for you and other leaders to help prevent and address self-directed harm and behaviors like alcohol misuse, sexual assault, and domestic violence.

As you know, our discussion today is part of an effort by the Office of Secretary of Defense to improve prevention efforts across the enterprise. Our team is from RAND and we are here along with others from a range of Department of Defense Offices that focus on prevention including the Office of Force Resiliency and the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office. In case you are not familiar with RAND, our organization is a non-profit research organization that does public policy research.

### CONSENT (to be read aloud to the group)

Before we begin, I want to assure you that your answers will be held in strict confidence. [If more than one person is in the room: However, there are others in the room so please do not say anything you do not want others to know.] While onsite we are having discussions with many service members and other leaders and conducting a survey. We are also reviewing documents, data, and other information collected from your installation. Findings from across these sources will be reported in a memo to OFR to inform their future prevention planning. We will not report your responses individually and we will not name you specifically in any documents. We will be taking

### PROTECTIVE ENVIRONMENT

#### PRIORITY

PE1

1. Does the installation commander have a mission or vision for addressing multiple harmful behaviors (suicide, assault/harassment, problematic alcohol use)?

1. [If YES, Potential Probes:]

- What is it? Who has seen it?
- How often is it updated?

PE2

2. How do you enforce policies regarding a range of violations (assault/harassment, alcohol use, suicide)?

1. Can you give me an example in the past 3 months of how you have addressed this for the service member? Is this an unusual example or something that happens regularly?

3. What metrics do you monitor as indicators of climate (e.g., sick call, disciplinary actions, etc.)?
4. How do you determine if efforts to address the area(s) of concern have been successful?

PE3

5. What role do you expect for your subordinates in addressing reported cases of harmful behaviors?

1. Probes:

2. What are the timeframes in which you expect action on their part?
3. How do you determine if subordinates are fulfilling their roles?
4. If they are not fulfilling expectations or requirements, how do you address this?

6. What role do you expect for your subordinates in referring service members for substance use or suicidality?

1. Probes:

2. What are the timeframes in which you expect action on their part?
3. How do you determine if subordinates are fulfilling their roles? If they are not, how do you address this?

## LEADERS: O4-O5; O6 - small group/interview protocol (Audience: These questions can be used for the O4-5 group & the O6 interview)

### Guidance to data collectors

Each question corresponds to specific data elements and specific sub-dimensions, which are listed in the boxes to the left (PE=Protective Environment, IP=Integrated Prevention, SE=Stakeholder Engagement).

### INTRODUCTION (to be read aloud to the group)

Thank you for taking the time to talk today about how [FILL IN INSTALLATION NAME] approaches addressing harmful behavior of service members. I have questions for you about how you work with service members and other leaders to help prevent and address self-directed harm and abusive and other harmful behaviors like alcohol misuse, sexual assault, and domestic violence.

As you know, our discussion today is part of an effort by the Office of Secretary of Defense to improve prevention efforts across the enterprise. Our team is from RAND and we are here along with others from a range of Department of Defense Offices that focus on prevention including the Office of Force Resiliency and the Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Office. In case you are not familiar with RAND, our organization is a non-profit research organization that does public policy research.

### CONSENT (to be read aloud to the group)

Before we begin, I want to assure you that your answers will be held in strict confidence. [If more than one person is in the room: However, there are others in the room so please do not say anything you do not want others to know.] While onsite we are having discussions with many service members and leaders and conducting a survey. We are also reviewing documents, data, and other information collected from your installation. Findings from across these sources will be reported in a memo to OFR to inform their future prevention planning. We will not report your responses individually and we will not name you specifically in any documents. We will be taking

## 2. DOCUMENT REVIEW

RAND'S DATA CALL  
ASKS ABOUT FLAGSHIP  
PREVENTION EFFORTS  
AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

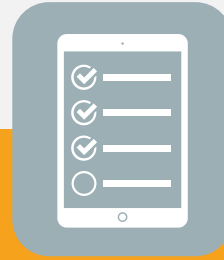
### Flagship efforts

- For multiple harmful behaviors (problematic alcohol use, sexual assault, etc)
- Asks for details of the effort (e.g., the evidence base, numbers of service members exposed, number of times run, evaluation outcomes)

### Additional activities

- Communication between leadership and service member
- Presence of “Integrator” groups (i.e., stakeholder groups)
- Evaluation reports from prevention activities

### 3. COMPETENCY SURVEY ASSESSES INDIVIDUAL KNOWLEDGE & SKILLS



- Completed by leaders and prevention personnel at each site at the end of the discussion groups
- Assesses knowledge and skills needed to:
  - Build a protective environment (e.g., understand how the environment can cause or maintain harmful behaviors)
  - Conduct high-quality prevention (e.g., understand the key ingredients of evidence-based prevention for sexual assault)
  - Engage service members in reducing self-directed harm, abusive and harmful behaviors (e.g., work with service members in such a way that they have meaningful input into decisions about prevention activities)

## 4. INTEGRATED PREVENTION TABLETOP EXERCISE TAPS KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS IN A 'REAL WORLD' MANNER

Step 1

Agenda and  
ground  
rules

Step 2

Introduce  
situation

Step 3

Unfolding/  
breaking  
news

Step 4

Debriefing/  
self-evaluation

## TWO OBJECTIVES



To exercise how  
your installation  
would work together  
to address harmful  
behaviors



To determine where  
strengths and  
weaknesses may lie  
with respect to  
integrated prevention  
planning and capacity



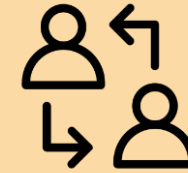
# ASSESSES FOUR AREAS RELATED TO INTEGRATED PRIMARY PREVENTION

## Partnerships



Work across multiple offices and personnel responsible for the prevention of harmful behaviors

## Engagement

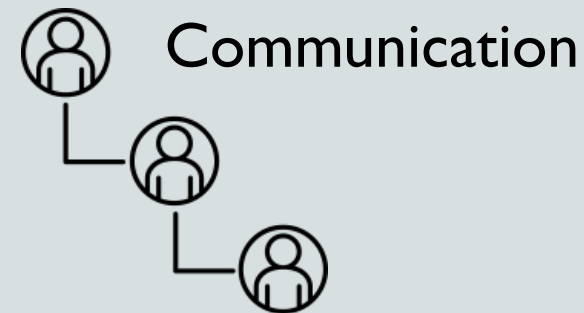


Improve prevention through interactions with service members, families, and community partners

## Data Application



Learn about harmful behaviors and approaches to address them








Prioritize a line of sight across the chain of command

## PROTECTIVE ENVIRONMENT: PRIORITY

### Multiple data sources feed the scoring

*The type and number of data sources used for rating each subdimension varies.*

Subdimension	Number of data elements	Methods informing rating
1.1		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Onsite discussions</li><li>• Data call</li><li>• Command-installation self assessment</li></ul>
1.2		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Onsite discussions</li><li>• Command-installation self assessment</li></ul>
1.3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Onsite discussions</li><li>• Data call</li><li>• Command-installation self assessment</li><li>• Tabletop exercise</li></ul>
1.4		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Onsite discussions</li><li>• Data call</li><li>• Command-installation self assessment</li></ul>
1.5		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Onsite discussions</li></ul>

# PROCESS TO GET TO FINAL PROFILE OF EACH SITE

## Prior to visit:

Review compliance metrics, DEOCs and other background material from data call

## While onsite:

Clean notes up at the end of each day

## Within 24 hours:

Compile and share notes across site visit team; Enter survey data collected

## Within 48 hours:

Review notes and any documents collected while onsite and independently **generate maturity initial ratings** and bullets describing site strengths/weaknesses

## Within 72 hours:

Compile and share ratings and strengths/weaknesses across site visit team

## Within 96 hours:

Discuss any discrepancies in ratings and **come to consensus on maturity ratings** for the site and site strengths/weaknesses

## Within 120 hours:

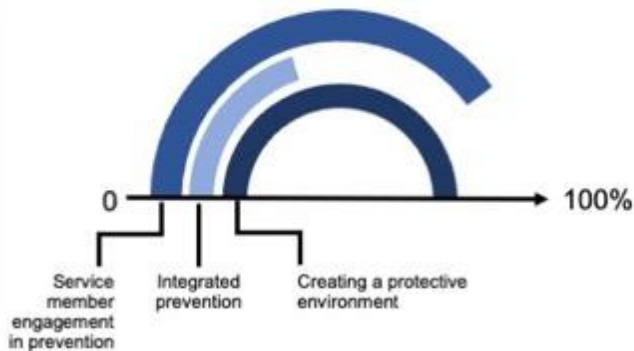
Submit final maturity ratings and strengths/weaknesses to site profile manager; Profile manager produces **final site profile**

**MATURITY SCORES WILL FEED INTO SIMPLE  
VISUALIZATIONS FOR THE FINAL SITE PROFILE**

*Final format TBD, but some sample visualizations are presented next!*

What might be contributing to Installation XYZ's ability to address self-directed harm and abusive and harmful behaviors?

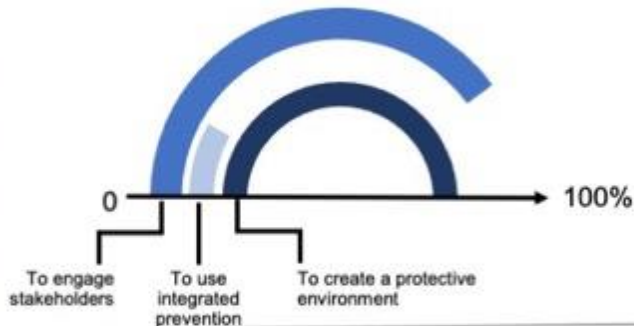
PREVENTION IS PRIORITIZED



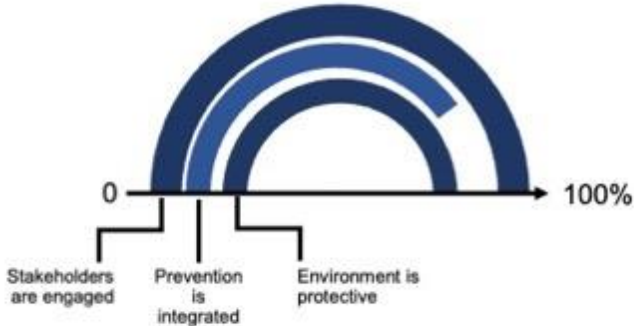
LEGEND

- 1 Little or no effort
- 2 Few efforts
- 3 Inconsistent efforts
- 4 Consistent efforts
- 5 Optimized efforts (those focused on improvement)

PEOPLE ARE PREPARED



PREVENTION IS DONE WELL



Strengths to leverage

Words go here and here and here and here.



Areas for improvement

Words go here and here and here and here.



Data-driven decisions

Some words go here and here and here.

Highlight Text Could be added here



Placeholder



Placeholder



Placeholder



Placeholder

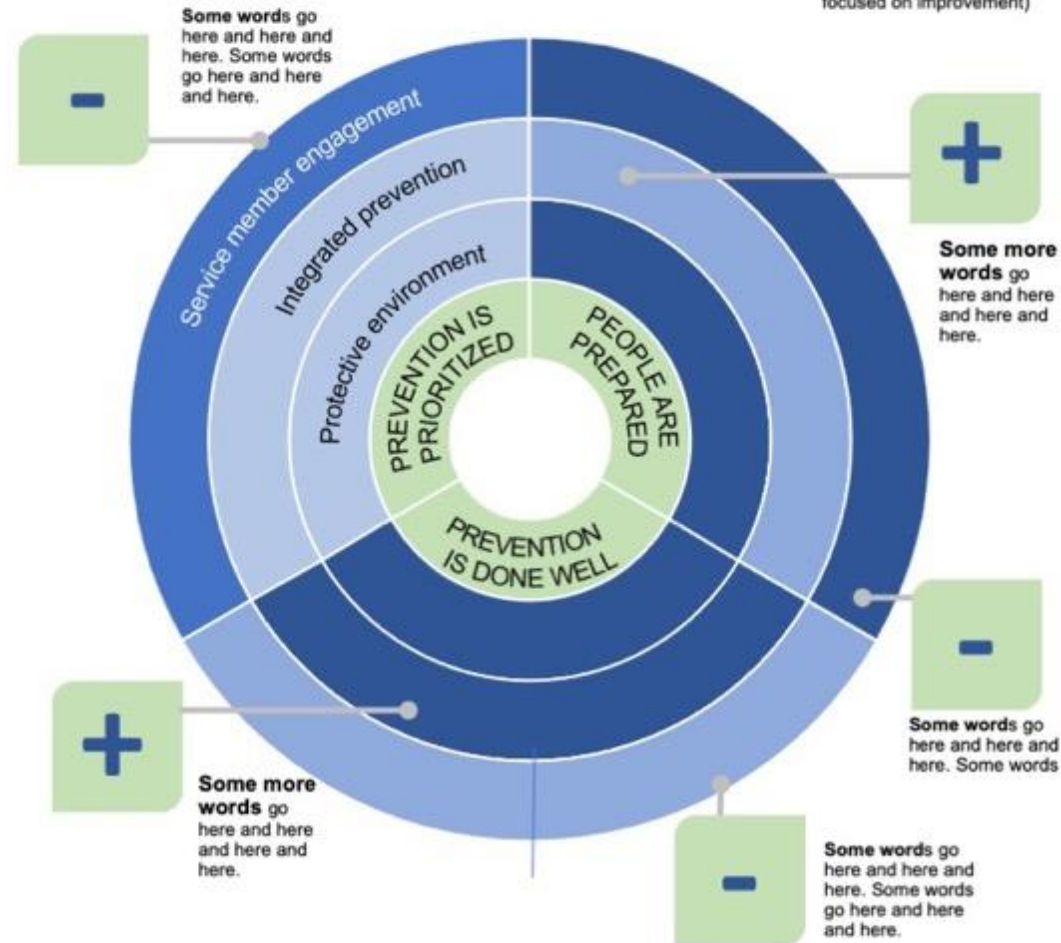


Placeholder

## What might be contributing to Installation XYZ's ability to address self-directed harm and abusive and harmful behaviors?

### Legend

- 1 Little to no effort
- 2 Few efforts
- 3 Inconsistent efforts
- 4 Consistent efforts
- 5 Optimized efforts (those focused on improvement)



#### Strengths to leverage

Words go here and here and here and here.



#### Areas for improvement

Words go here and here and here and here.



#### Data-driven decisions

Some words go here and here and here.

What might be contributing to Installation XYZ's ability to address self-directed harm and abusive and harmful behaviors?



# ROADMAP FOR TODAY'S TRAINING

Introduce RAND's Project

Provide an Overview of:

- How the Metrics Were Developed
- How the Metrics Will Be Scored

Provide an Overview of:

- Process for Collecting Metrics
- Process for Generating Final Assessment Using Metrics

Describe Next Steps



## NEXT STEP IS TO PILOT TEST & TRAIN DATA COLLECTORS TO RELIABILITY



### Pilot Test

- Assemble DoD representatives to review data collection methods and visualization options

### Reliability training

- Assemble data collectors
- Present 'fake' data
- Have data collectors make ratings
- Discuss discrepancies

# TIMELINE



Upcoming Deliverables

August 31, 2021\*  
▪ Site profiles



Develop  
process and  
metrics

Conduct and  
summarize  
evaluations of  
sites (i.e., site profiles)    Lessons learned memo

RAND methods  
report

*\*Site profiles will be sent to OFR in batches as they are completed (i.e., on a rolling basis) and timing will be based on timing of completed site visit.*

## QUESTIONS?

Joie Acosta  
Senior Behavioral Scientist  
RAND Corporation  
1200 S. Hayes St.  
Arlington, VA 22202  
703-413-1100 x5324  
jacosta@rand.org

Matthew Chinman  
Senior Behavioral Scientist  
RAND Corporation  
4570 5th Ave  
Pittsburgh, PA 15213  
412 683-2300 x 4287  
chinman@rand.org