

Self-Advocates and Researchers Partnering to Build a Safer Future

For Inclusive Communities

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Background

Men and women with intellectual disabilities (ID) are at high risk for abuse. Risks include:

- Perception as easy targets for victimization
- Communication barriers
- Difficulty identifying and reporting abuse and recognizing abuse as a crime
- Lack of education about safety from abuse

There is a need for the development and systematic evaluation of a safety program for people with ID.

Objectives of The Safety Project

- To design an accessible group safety program for adults with ID
- To use Community-Based Participatory Research (CBPR) in which disability partners and researchers work closely in all study phases
- To partner with Centers for Independent Living (CILs) on the implementation and evaluation of The Safety Class

The Safety Class

- An 8-session group safety education program for men and women with ID
- The Safety Class includes:
- Mini-lectures and discussion
- Group activities
- Action planning, feedback, and problem-solving
- Relaxation exercises
- Topics covered in The Safety Class include:
- Healthy relationships and boundaries
- Nature, types, and warning signs of abuse
- Trauma and other effects of abuse
- Coping and help-seeking skills
- Safety planning skills
- Disability rights



Study Design

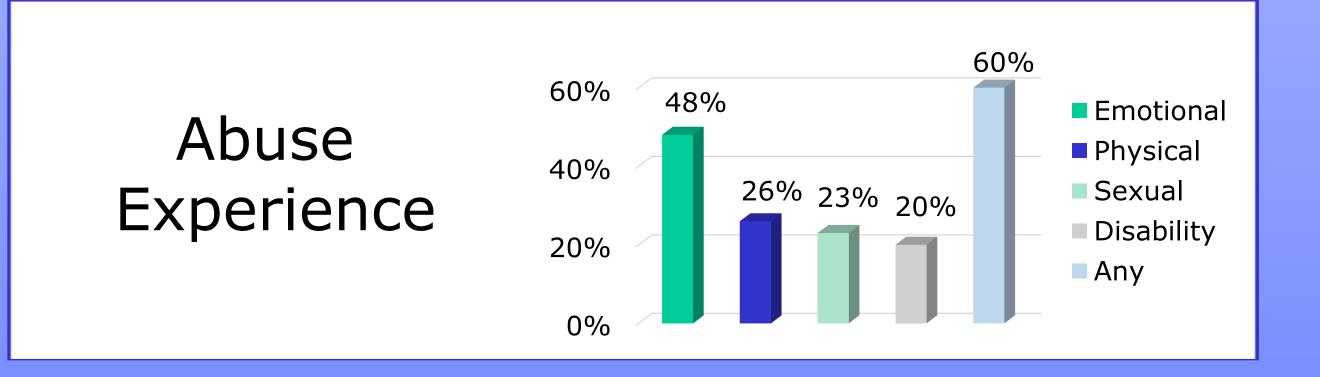
- Study was implemented at 12 CILs by staff who completed a 2-day training program.
- Participants with ID were randomly assigned to either usual CIL services or The Safety Class.
- All participants completed a pre-test, post-test, and 3-month follow-up.
- Outcomes:

Healthy Relationships What is Abuse? Safety Skills – Do

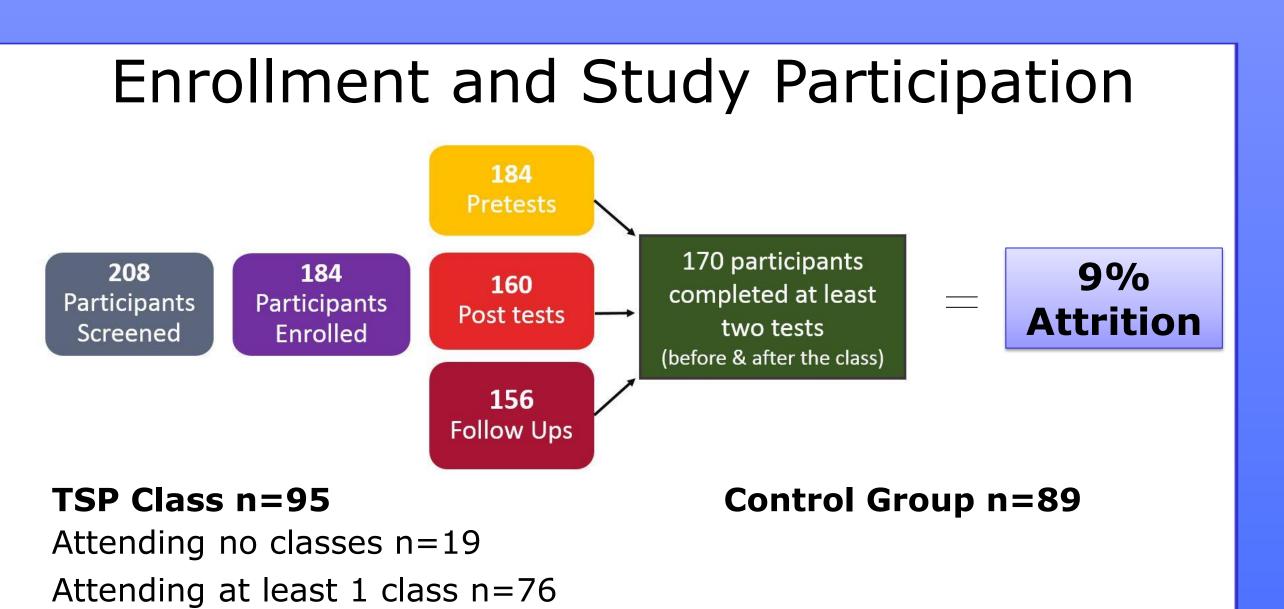
Safety Self-Efficacy

Abuse Facts Abuse Warning Signs Safety Skills – Take

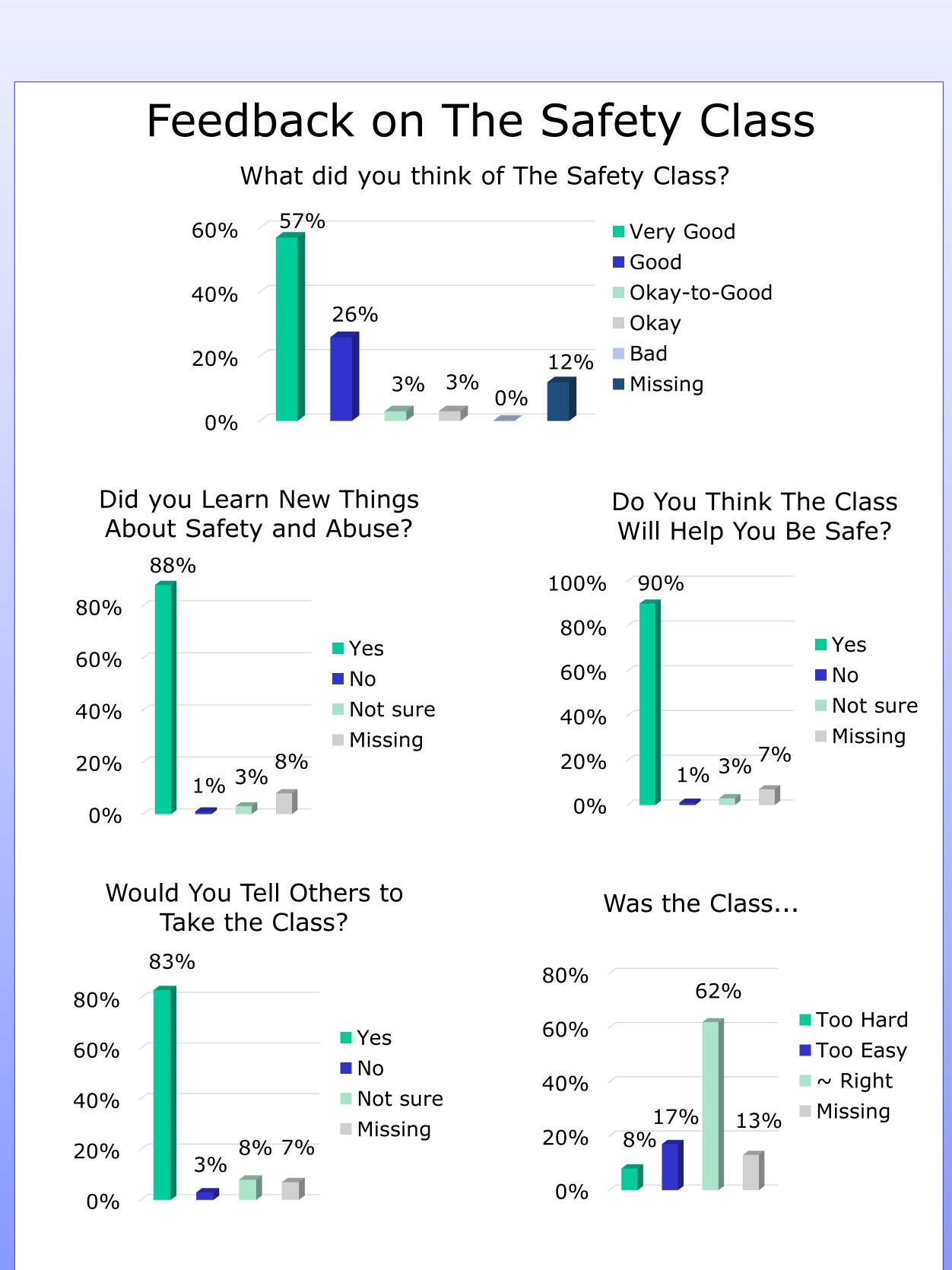
Description of the Sample (N=184) Mean (SD) Range 33.42 (13.27) 18-67 years Marital Status Married Not Paid Employment Education Employed Unemployed Ethnicity Hispanic Black ■ Non-Hisp Missing Missing Need for Assistance **Disabling Conditions** Use PA 60% 40% 20%



■ Deaf ■ Blind ■ Ment Hlth ■ Physical ■ Other



Attendance and Engagement Classes Attended 60% Mean Range (SD) **■**1-3 40% **4-6** (2.24) classes Attended



Qualitative Feedback

What did they LIKE about The Safety Class?

- Class Content (n=59)
- Learning about safety, class activities, learning in general "[I liked] learn[ing] about standing up for yourself."
- Relationships with class members / positive class environment (n=27)

What was the **most important thing learned**...?

- Things to help them stay safe (n=37)
- Communication/assertiveness (n=16)
- Relationships [boundaries, respect] (n=9) New skills [relaxation, action planning] (n=4)
- Disability and personal rights (n=4)

Partnering with People with Intellectual Disabilities

The Safety Project Consortium

- Community Advisory Board: A. Heist, L. Howard, T. Hunt, O. Kinkaid, J. Billehus, and K Valentine
- National Advisory Board: J. Meadours and L. A. Davis; E. Bailey and M. Bailey; L. Cesal and K. Arnold
- Investigative Team: R. Hughes (PI); S. Robinson-Whelen (Co-PI); R. Goe (Research Associate); K. McDonald, M. Schwartz (Consultants); M. Millan (IL Advisor); K. Gardner, T. Martel, C. Simpson, and K. Murphy (Research Assistants)

Efficacy of The Safety Class Healthy Relationships What is Abuse? Posttest* Follow-up Posttest Follow-up* Control →TSP →Control →TSP Safety Skills - Do Abuse Warning Signs Posttest Follow-up Control →TSP →Control →TSP Safety Self-Efficacy Safety Skills - Take Pretest Posttest FollowUp~ Control →TSP Control →TSP Abuse Facts - The change in group over time varied by CIL

those in the TSP class. Three CILs showed change over time from post to follow-up favoring those in the TSP Class.

Nothing About

Us Without Us

Two CILs showed greater improvement from pre to post among

Summary

 The Safety Project serves as a model for partnering with people with ID to develop programs designed for their unique needs.

- There is some evidence that the Safety Class may increase safety skills and safety awareness among people with ID.
- More work is needed to develop effective methods for assessing intervention outcomes.
- This project offers a model for one way to provide an abuse prevention and education program to a group of people with significant safety needs yet limited access to community services addressing their unique needs.

Funding

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