Exploring the prevalence of interpersonal violent ideation and associated psychological distress

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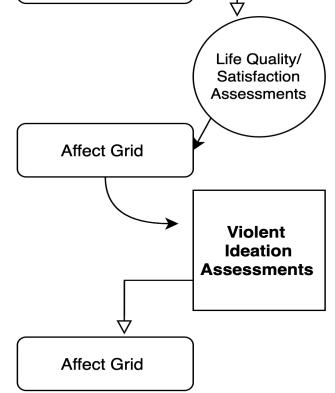
BACKGROUND: Violence is common in the world around us and two key factors in preventing it are assessment and management (Dahlberg & Mercy, 2002). However, we do not know if these assessments impact psychological well-being or what the general prevalence of violent thoughts are.

METHODS

- 1. Collected survey data from undergraduate students at Simon Fraser University
- 2. Tested using a pretest/post test design to analyze prevalence of violent thoughts and impact on

Affect Grid

affect



EXPECTED RESULTS

- Prevalence: low
- Psychological Distress: unaffected DISCUSSION
- Provide preliminary findings to inform future research
- Inform changes to assessment protocols if necessary
- Add to limited data on prevalence of violent thoughts

The prevalence of violent thoughts is expected to be low in university students, with mental distress being unaffected by assessment.

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Psychological Distress: Expected Findings

Time 1

Time 2 Affect Grid Score

Time 3

Violent Ideation Assessments:

- Violent Ideation Scale
- Cumulative Lifetime • Violence Severity Scale (revised by investigators)
- Interpersonal Violence Thoughts and Behaviours Questionnaire (revised by investigators)

Affect Grid:

- Composed of two scores ranging from -4 to +4
 - Pleasantness
 - Arousal •

Future Research

- This initial investigation provides a foundation for future research to examine other possible effects of interpersonal violence assessments
 - Increase in violent thoughts following assessment
 - Impacts of previous violence on mental distress and violent thoughts associated with assessment

REFERENCES

Dahlberg, L. L., & Mercy, J. A. (2002). World Report on Violence and Health. World Health Organization.

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