Emily R Clear

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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EMILY R CLEAD

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Evaluation of Green Dot: An Active Bystander Intervention to Reduce Sexual Violence on College Campuses. Violence Against Women, 2011, 17, 777-796.	1.1	392
2	Evaluation of the Green Dot Bystander Intervention to Reduce Interpersonal Violence Among College Students Across Three Campuses. Violence Against Women, 2015, 21, 1507-1527.	1.1	221
3	RCT Testing Bystander Effectiveness to Reduce Violence. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2017, 52, 566-578.	1.6	174
4	Multi - College Bystander Intervention Evaluation for Violence Prevention. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2016, 50, 295-302.	1.6	163
5	Challenge and Opportunity in Evaluating a Diffusion-Based Active Bystanding Prevention Program. Violence Against Women, 2014, 20, 1179-1202.	1.1	108
6	Sexual Harassment Victimization and Perpetration Among High School Students. Violence Against Women, 2014, 20, 1203-1219.	1.1	69
7	Bystander Program Effectiveness to Reduce Violence Acceptance: RCT in High Schools. Journal of Family Violence, 2019, 34, 153-164.	2.1	60
8	Bystander Program Effectiveness to Reduce Violence and Violence Acceptance Within Sexual Minority Male and Female High School Students Using a Cluster RCT. Prevention Science, 2020, 21, 434-444.	1.5	50
9	Dating Violence Victimization and Perpetration Rates Among High School Students. Violence Against Women, 2014, 20, 1220-1238.	1.1	45
10	Statewide Estimates of Stalking Among High School Students in Kentucky. Violence Against Women, 2014, 20, 1258-1279.	1.1	30
11	Victimization and Perpetration of Unwanted Sexual Activities Among High School Students. Violence Against Women, 2014, 20, 1239-1257.	1.1	23
12	Do Violence Acceptance and Bystander Actions Explain the Effects of Green Dot on Reducing Violence Perpetration in High Schools?. Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 2021, 36, 10753-10774.	1.3	21
13	Female Perceptions of Male Versus Female Intendedness at the Time of Teenage Pregnancy. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2012, 16, 1862-1869.	0.7	11
14	Using a Multiphase Mixed Methods Triangulation Design to Measure Bystander Intervention Components and Dose of Violence Prevention Programs on College Campuses. Journal of Family Violence, 2020, 35, 551-562.	2.1	11
15	Lessons Learned in Creating a College Consortium. Journal of Family Violence, 2020, 35, 541-550.	2.1	7
16	Sexual Violence Perpetration as a Risk Factor for Current Depression or Posttraumatic Symptoms in Adolescents. Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 2022, 37, 151-171.	1.3	7
17	Bystander Program Effectiveness: A Review of the Evidence in Educational Settings (2007–2018). , 2019, , 433-450.		7
18	Longer Term Impact of Bystander Training to Reduce Violence Acceptance and Sexism. Journal of School Violence, 2020, 19, 525-538.	1.1	6

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19	Sex Differences in Problem Alcohol Use in High School as a Function of Recent Sexual Violence Victimization or Perpetration. Journal of Family Violence, 2020, 35, 633-646.	2.1	5
20	The Opportunity – VAWA 2013 Reauthorization Provides a Natural Experiment for Bystander Efficacy Evaluation. Journal of Family Violence, 2020, 35, 563-574.	2.1	4
21	Mentoring Multi-College Bystander Efficacy Evaluation – an Approach to Growing the Next Generation of Gender-Based Interpersonal Violence Intervention and Prevention (VIP) Researchers. Journal of Family Violence, 2020, 35, 575-587.	2.1	2
22	How Does <i>Green Dot</i> Bystander Training in High School and Beyond Impact Attitudes Toward Violence and Sexism in a Prospective Cohort?. Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 2022, 37, NP13830-NP13853.	1.3	2
23	Total and Marginal Cost Analysis for a High School Based Bystander Intervention. Journal of School Violence, 2016, , 1-12.	1.1	1