## **Supplementary Online Content**

Miller E, Jones KA, Ripper L, Paglisotti T, Mulbah P, Abebe KZ. An athletic coach-delivered middle school gender violence prevention program: a cluster randomized clinical trial. *JAMA Pediatr.* Published online January 13, 2020. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2019.5217

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Construct	Items	Response Options
<b>Primary Outco</b>	me (Positive Bystander Behavior only)	
Positive and negative bystander intervention behaviors <sup>20</sup>	<ol> <li>Participants were asked how they responded to witnessing the following behaviors among male peers in the past three months:</li> <li>Making rude or disrespectful comments about a girl's body, clothing, or makeup.</li> <li>Spreading rumors about a girl's sexual reputation, like saying "she's easy to get with."</li> <li>Telling sexual jokes that disrespect women and girls.</li> <li>Bragging about what they and their girlfriend do sexually.</li> <li>Showing other people sexual messages or naked/sexual pictures of a girl on a cell phone or the internet.</li> <li>Doing unwelcome or uninvited things toward a girl (or group of girls) such as howling, whistling, or making sexual gestures.</li> <li>Fighting with a girl where he's starting to cuss at or threaten her.</li> <li>Taking sexual advantage of a girl (like touching, kissing, having sex with) who is drunk or high from drugs.</li> <li>Shoving, grabbing, or otherwise physically hurting a girl.</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Check all that apply (excluding not having experienced)</li> <li>I have not experienced this in the past 3 months.</li> <li>I didn't say anything.†</li> <li>I told the person in public that acting like that was not okay.*</li> <li>I laughed or went along with it.†</li> <li>I told the person in private that acting like that was not okay.*</li> <li>I talked to our coach about it privately.*</li> <li>I talked to another adult (not coach).*</li> <li>Coding: Endorsement of at least one positive (indicated by *) response per behavior witnessed added +1 to create a positive bystander behavior summary score across all 9 items (range 0-9).</li> <li>Endorsement of at least one negative (indicated by †) response per behavior witnessed added +1 to create a negative bystander behavior summary score across all 9 items (range 0-9).</li> </ul>
Secondary Ou	utcomes	
Recognition of ARA <sup>26</sup>	Participants were asked how abusive they perceived the following behaviors to be in a dating relationship:  1. Name calling or insulting them.  2. Telling them they're ugly or stupid.  3. Making fun of them in front of other people.  4. Telling them what to do all the time.  5. Telling them which friends they can and can't see or talk to.  6. Pressuring them not to break up with them.  7. Not listening to what they have to say.  8. Trying to convince them to have sex.  9. Preventing them from leaving a room.  10. Keeping tabs on them or spying on them.  11. Threatening to hit them.  12. Forcing them to have sex.	5 point Likert scale from 'not abusive' to 'extremely abusive'  Coding: Modeled as a mean score; higher scores indicate more abuse recognition

Gender-	Participants were called how much that caree with the following statements.	E noint Likert gode from letrangly diseased to
	Participants were asked how much they agree with the following statements:	5 point Likert scale from 'strongly disagree' to
equitable	A guy takes responsibility for his actions.	'strongly agree'
attitudes <sup>27</sup>	2. A guy never needs to hit another guy to get respect.	Cadinar Analiaska itaasa waxa aa aa dadaa
	3. A girl wearing revealing clothing deserves to have comments made about her.	Coding: Applicable items were reverse-coded so
	4. It bothers me when a guy acts like a girl.	that higher scores indicate more gender equitable
	5. Guys should sleep with as many girls as possible.	attitudes; modeled as a mean score
	6. If a guy tells people his worries, he will look weak.	
	7. In a good dating relationship, the guy gets his way most of the time.	
	8. Guys should only have sex with girls.	
	9. I can respect a guy who backs down from a fight.	
	10. I would be friends with a guy who is gay.	
	11. A guy should share in household chores (for example washing dishes,	
	vacuuming).	
	12. If a girl is raped (forced to have sex) it is often because she did not say "no"	
	clearly enough.	
	13. Guys put women and children first.	
Intentions to	Participants were asked how likely they were to intervene when observing the	5 point Likert scale from 'very unlikely' to 'very likely,'
intervene	following behaviors among peers:	
with peers <sup>20</sup>	1. Making rude or disrespectful comments about a girl's body, clothing or make-	Coding: Modeled as a mean score; higher scores
	up.	indicate stronger intentions to intervene.
	<ol><li>Spreading rumors about a girl's sexual reputation, like saying she's 'easy to get with'.</li></ol>	_
	3. Fighting with a girl where he's starting to cuss at or threaten her.	
	4. Doing unwelcome or uninvited things toward a girl (or group of girls) such as	
	howling, whistling or making sexual gestures.	
	5. Shoving, grabbing, or otherwise physically hurting a girl.	
	6. Showing other people sexual messages or naked/sexual pictures of a girl on a	
	cell phone or the internet.	
	7. Telling sexual jokes that disrespect women and girls.	
	8. Taking sexual advantage of a girl (like touching, kissing, having sex with) who	
	is drunk, high from drugs, or passed out.	
Dating	If participants reported having ever been in a dating relationship at the time of the	Select one:
abuse	survey, they were asked if they had done any of the following behaviors to	I have not been in a relationship
perpetration	someone with whom they were in a relationship:	Yes, I have done this in the past 3 months
20	Spread rumors about their sexual reputation, like telling people they're 'easy'.	Yes, I have done this, but not in the past 3
	<ol> <li>Convinced them to have sex, after they had said no a few times.</li> </ol>	months
	3. Made them have sex when they didn't want to.	
	4. Physically hurt them (like shoving, grabbing, slapping, punching, choking).	No, I have never done this
	5. Threatened to hurt them if they didn't do what you wanted them to do.	
	6. Yelled at them or destroyed something that belonged to them.	Coding: Modeled as a dichotomized variable, where
	o. I elieu at them of destroyed something that belonged to them.	answering 'yes I have done this in the past 3

7. Called them names, like ugly or stupid.	months' to any item was coded as a 1 (any dating abuse perpetration).
<ol> <li>Showed friends or posted pictures of them naked or doing something sexual.</li> <li>Talked about what you and your partner do sexually with your friends or peers.</li> </ol>	abuse perpetration).
Outcomes:	
Participants were asked how often they said homophobic epithets ("call each other names like homo or gay") to the following people:  1to a friend?  2to someone you did not know well?  3to someone you did not like?  4to someone you did not think was gay or lesbian?  5to someone you thought was gay or lesbian?	Select one:  Never  A few times  Once or twice a month  Once or twice a week  Every day or almost every day  Coding: Modeled as dichotomized variable, where answering any that were not "never" was coded as a 1 (any homophobic teasing perpetration).
Participants were asked how often they perpetrated the following behaviors against peers:  1. Made unwelcome sexual comments, jokes, gestures, or looks?  2. Showed, gave, or left sexual pictures, drawings, messages, or notes?  3. Spread sexual rumors about them?  4. Touched, grabbed, or pinched them in a sexual way?  5. Forced them to kiss you?	Select one:  Never  A few times  Once or twice a month  Once or twice a week  Every day or almost every day
Participants were asked how often they perpetrated the following behaviors against peers using mobile apps, social networks, texts, or other digital communication in the past 3 months:  1make mean or hurtful comments 2spread rumors 3make threatening or aggressive comments 4 repeatedly contact them to see where they were and/or who they were with 5try to get them to talk about sex when they did not want to	Coding: Modeled as dichotomized variable, where answering any that were not "never" was coded as a 1 (any sexual harassment perpetration).  Select one:  Never  A few times  Once or twice a month  Once or twice a week  Every day or almost every day  Coding: Modeled as dichotomized variable, where
	8. Told them not to talk to others or told them who they could hang out with. 9. Showed friends or posted pictures of them naked or doing something sexual. 10. Talked about what you and your partner do sexually with your friends or peers.  **witcomes:**  *Participants were asked how often they said homophobic epithets ("call each other names like homo or gay") to the following people: 1to a friend? 2to someone you did not know well? 3to someone you did not like? 4to someone you did not think was gay or lesbian? 5to someone you thought was gay or lesbian?  *Participants were asked how often they perpetrated the following behaviors against peers: 1. Made unwelcome sexual comments, jokes, gestures, or looks? 2. Showed, gave, or left sexual pictures, drawings, messages, or notes? 3. Spread sexual rumors about them? 4. Touched, grabbed, or pinched them in a sexual way? 5. Forced them to kiss you?  *Participants were asked how often they perpetrated the following behaviors against peers using mobile apps, social networks, texts, or other digital communication in the past 3 months: 1make mean or hurtful comments 2spread rumors 3make threatening or aggressive comments 4 repeatedly contact them to see where they were and/or who they were with

Note: All scales are measured at baseline, end of season, and one-year follow-up