

## Example

### Online Survey Report “Monkey Jacket” Example

#### 2009-10 “Flirting or Hurting?” Post-Test Survey Results April 2010

##### Background and purpose

The purpose of the “Flirting or Hurting?” program is to prevent student-on-student sexual harassment in schools. The facilitator used a video and group discussions to help students learn to define, identify, and respond to sexual harassment. During the 2009-2010 school year, The Knox County DELTA Project implemented the program at Danville Middle School and Centerburg Middle School. Each group of young people participated in two sessions that lasted approximately 45 minutes each.

The program was evaluated using a post-test survey. The purpose of this survey was to obtain student suggestions for improving the program, and to assess the effectiveness the program in increasing student awareness, knowledge, skills, and behavioral intentions. More specifically, the program aims to increase student:

- Awareness that sexual harassment is a problem for middle and high school students
- Awareness that sexual harassment is harmful
- Knowledge of the definition of what is considered sexual harassment
- Knowledge, skill, and intention for how to respond if they are sexually harassed
- Knowledge, skill, and intention to intervene if they witness sexual harassment

See back page for ABCDE outcome statements.

##### Methods

Survey instrument	“Flirting or Hurting?” Post-Program Survey (locally-developed instrument)
Timing	Post-program with some retrospective pre-then-post items
Sampling	All participants were invited to complete the survey after the program was completed
Data collection	Paper-and-pencil self-administered in classroom setting

##### Description of survey respondents

Time period	2009-2010 school year
Total number of participants	183
Number of participants eligible to complete the survey or invited to complete the survey	There were 92 students in the March 2010 group that was surveyed. The program was also presented in December 2009 and January 2010, but the post-program survey was not used at that time.
Number of completed surveys	64 (70% response rate)

##### Results

The results of the survey are presented in the attached online survey summary report.

[insert online survey report here]

## Results of Open-Ended Survey Question

Open-ended responses have been coded and are presented below.

**Table 1. “What suggestions do you have for improving this program?” (n=63)**

Category	Number of Respondents
<b>Make it more fun/entertaining:</b> more interactive, demonstrations, play acting	8
<b>Other:</b> “to have people watch out for it;” “not to laugh at a person being harassed;” “you should ignore it;” “Stop sexual harassment!;” “let the teacher know what is going on;”	6
<b>Content changes/expansions:</b> “tell what to do when a boy harasses another boy;” explain/give examples of different degrees of sexual harassment; give more ways of taking direct action against the harasser; make program longer; “don’t say ‘partner’”	6
<b>Appropriateness of audience:</b> survey students to determine number who have been sexually harassed; open program to younger students; remember there are students there who have not experienced sexual harassment and this might be awkward for them; teach larger audience, such as at an assembly	4
<b>Get a newer video</b>	2
None, don’t know, or no answer given	38

Note: Responses listed in this table are paraphrases, unless marked by quotes.

## Key Findings: Progress Toward Desired Outcomes

Desired Outcome (ABCDE statement)	Actual Outcome (survey result)	Desired Outcome Met or Not Met
1a. By the end of the session, at least 80% of students will “agree” or “strongly agree” that sexual harassment can interfere with education.	95%	Met
1b. 10% or less of students will report that sexual harassment “never” happens at their school...	3%	Met
2a. At least 60% of students will report increased understanding that harassment can be harmful (any improvement from “before” to “after”)...	39% had improvement (Note: 59% strongly agreed and 27% agreed at baseline)	Not met (high baseline)
3a. At least 80% will select one of the top two desired responses (statements about what is considered harassment)...	Short skirt: 78% Bathroom wall: 92% Just joking: 89%	Not met Met Met
4a. At least 75% of students will be able to list two or more appropriate things they could do if they were being harassed...	86%	Met
4b. At least 60% of students will report increased ability to respond to sexual harassment (any improvement from “before” to “after”)...	62% had improvement	Met
5a. At least 80% of students will report that they would “tell an adult” and at least 70% will “tell the harasser to stop” if they saw a student sexually harassing another student...	Tell an adult: 56% Tell harasser to stop: 63%	Not met Not met
5b. At least 60% of students will report increased intention to intervene if they witness harassment (any improvement from “before” to “after”)...	69% had improvement	Met

### Positive findings:

- Most desired outcomes were met (7 out of 11 were met).
- By the end of the program, almost all students said they definitely understood what sexual harassment was and understood how harmful it can be.
- All students were able to list at least one thing they could do if someone was sexually harassing them.

### Negative or unclear findings:

- Results regarding student intention and willingness to intervene if they witness sexual harassment were not as strong as results regarding awareness and knowledge. Only 56% of students said they would “tell an adult” if they saw a fellow student being harassed, while 63% would tell the harasser to stop.
- 22% of students were “not sure” or agreed with the statement: “If a girl wears a short skirt or tight jeans, she is asking to be sexually harassed.”

### Recommendations:

- The primary recommendation from students was to make the program more fun and entertaining. More “hands-on” and interactive teaching methods may be helpful.
- Students may need more help to learn bystander intervention skills, and to understand how to avoid “victim blaming” (e.g., a girl wearing a short skirt is “asking to be sexually harassed”).