

STOP SEXUAL VIOLENCE: AN EVALUATION OF A TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR NIGHTLIFE WORKERS IN EUROPE

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BACKGROUND

The sustainable development goals (SDGs) include targets to prevent violence (e.g. 5.2, 16.2) and associated risk factors (e.g. 5.1). The EU STOP SV (sexual violence) project aims to train staff working in the night-time economy (NTE) to recognise and prevent sexual violence in nightlife. Based on existing literature and bystander programmes, a 2 hour training session was developed. In 2018, the programme was used to train 114 NTE workers across Spain, Portugal and the Czech Republic.

OBJECTIVE: Explore nightlife worker knowledge, attitudes and experience of sexual violence, and the impact of the STOP SV training programme

METHODS

Pre and post-training survey with trainees aged 18+ years, exploring knowledge, attitudes, and experience of sexual violence, and views on the training. Questionnaires were translated into each countries native language, and distributed in paper form for completion on the training day. Surveys were linked using a pseudo-anonymised code.

KEY FINDINGS

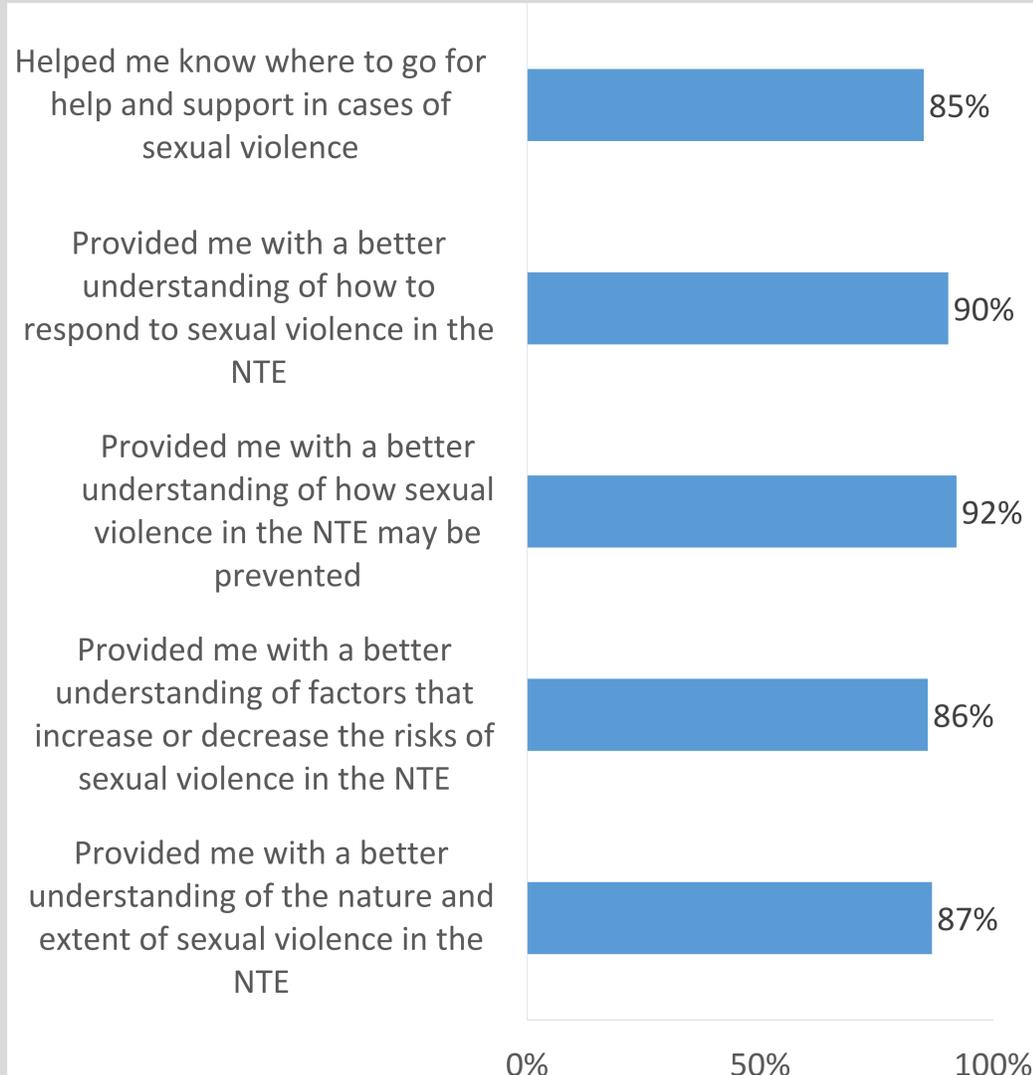
Post-training, participants were significantly more likely to agree that:

- Consent can be taken back at any time.
- Sexual violence is never the fault of the victim.
- I think I, and staff working in nightlife venues can do something about sexual violence.
- I think sexual violence is a problem at the venue where I work.

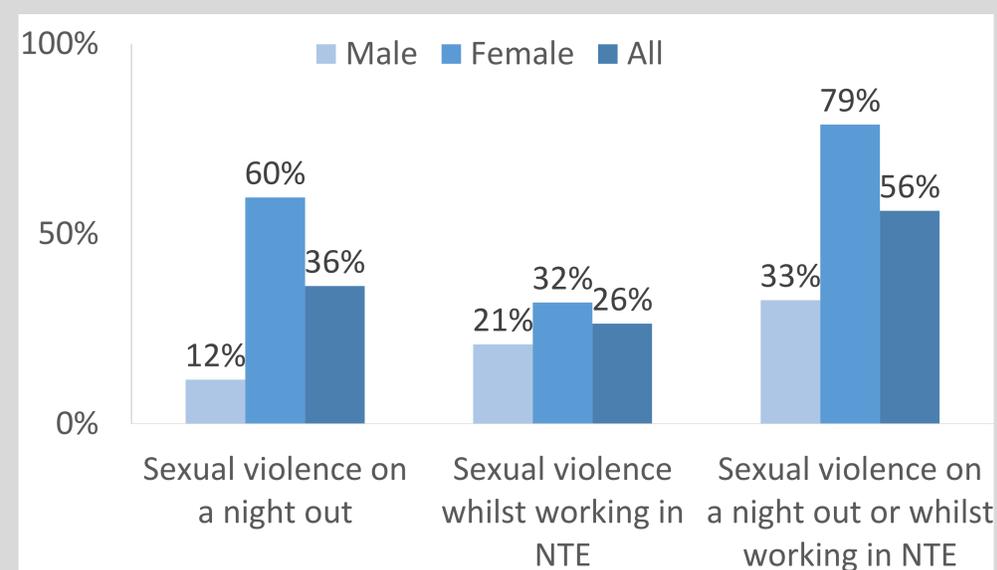
And to report feeling confident in:

- Asking someone they work with to help them address sexual violence.
- Expressing concern if someone said they had an unwanted sexual experience but didn't call it rape.
- Doing something if they saw a women in a venue surrounded by men and she looked uncomfortable.

% agreeing with selected statements on training



Participants' lifetime experience of sexual violence



CONCLUSION

The training was well-received, and associated with: improvements in knowledge; more positive attitudes; and greater confidence to intervene. Participants will be followed up to identify if the training is associated with greater bystander behaviours whilst working in the NTE (3 months post training – full report available in 2019).