



STOP-SV: a training programme to prevent nightlife related sexual violence



Introduction

- Sexual violence is a key public health issue
 - Impacts on individuals' health & well-being, local communities & services
- Preventing sexual violence & its associated risk factors are key targets in the United Nation Sustainable Development Goals
- Evidence highlights that nightlife is a key setting for sexual violence
- Few prevention strategies exist that specifically aim to address nightlife related sexual violence



STOP-SV Project



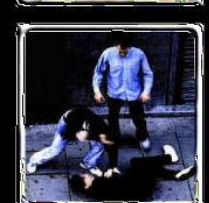
Mobilise local communities to prevent nightlife related sexual violence



Provide local stakeholders with resources to train nightlife workers to identify, prevent & respond to sexual violence



Train nightlife workers



Training Objectives

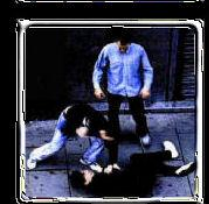
- Increase the capacity of staff working in nightlife to recognise & prevent nightlife related sexual violence
 - Increase their ability & willingness to respond through positive bystander intervention

Raise awareness of the nature of sexual violence in nightlife settings, its consequences & associated risk factors

Promote the unacceptability of all forms of sexual violence.

Improve awareness of ways to identify, prevent & respond to sexual violence in nightlife settings

Develop individual's skills to enable safe bystander engagement to prevent or respond to sexual violence.



Training Manual



Training manual provides:

- Overview of sexual violence
- STOP-SV approach to prevention
- Nightlife worker training programme
- Monitoring & evaluation



STOP-SV: a training manual for staff in nightlife settings to identify, prevent and respond to sexual violence



Training of Facilitators



Training programme

- ~20 hours face-to-face
 - Delivered by project lead
- Knowledge, skills & tools to deliver training to nightlife workers
- Four sessions:
 - Understanding sexual violence in nightlife settings
 - Nightlife & vulnerability
 - Prevention in action
 - Response
- Interactive sessions
 - PowerPoint slides, handouts
 - Activities, discussion, role play, site visit
 - Videos (Who are you; Consent is a cup of tea)

**28 stakeholders trained
to be training facilitators**



Training of Nightlife Workers



- ~2-3 hour training programme
 - Delivered by trained facilitators
- Three key areas:
 - Understanding sexual violence in nightlife
 - Nightlife & vulnerability
 - Prevention & response
- Interactive session
 - PowerPoint slides, handouts
 - Activities, discussion
 - Videos (Who are you; Consent is a cup of tea).

Training piloted with **114**
nightlife workers



STOP ! SV – Training for nightlife workers on identifying, preventing and responding to sexual violence in nightlife settings

Co-funded by the Rights, Equality and Citizenship (REC) Programme of the European Union.

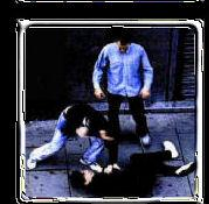


Opportunities to Intervene



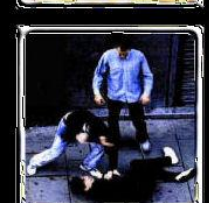
‘Who are you’ training video (New Zealand)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iUj2OHLAG3w>



Training Evaluation Objectives

- Views of the training programme
- Associated impact on nightlife workers':
 - Knowledge, attitudes & perceptions of sexual violence
 - Confidence in intervening in sexual violence in nightlife settings
- Nightlife workers':
 - Experience of identifying vulnerable patrons &/or sexual violence in nightlife
 - Personal experience of sexual violence in nightlife settings



Training Evaluation Methods



- Semi structured interviews (Trainers)
 - Project partners (n=3)
 - Training facilitators (n=4)
 - Skype (English & Spanish)
 - Views on training materials & implementation



- Pre & post-training surveys (n=114 nightlife workers)
 - Pseudo-anonymous (link individual's surveys)
 - Before & after session (email address for 3-month follow-up)
 - Demographics & other individual level factors
 - Knowledge, attitudes, perceptions & identification of sexual violence
 - Confidence to intervene
 - Personal experience of sexual violence



Training Implementation

		Czech Republic	Portugal	Spain
Facilitators	Number trained	5	11	12
	Male	3	4	3
	Female	2	7	9
Nightlife workers	Number trained	70	26	18
	Male	29	10	16
	Female	40	16	2
	Number of training sessions	5	2	2

- Overall, good facilitator & nightlife worker engagement
- Some barriers to engagement
 - Facilitator's: occupational background, levels of confidence in discussing the topic, time constraints
 - Nightlife workers: attitudes & perceptions of sexual violence, role in prevention



Views of the Training

- Project leads & training facilitators generally positive
- Materials
 - Clear & complementary
 - Videos useful
- Few areas for development
 - Less academic
 - Gender equality in the content

"I think it works, it's very visual, it gives straight information & the pedagogical part of it works well to give the information but also the objectives & aims"
(Project Partner, PS1)

"People liked the videos because it made it more real to them"
(Facilitator, PS3)

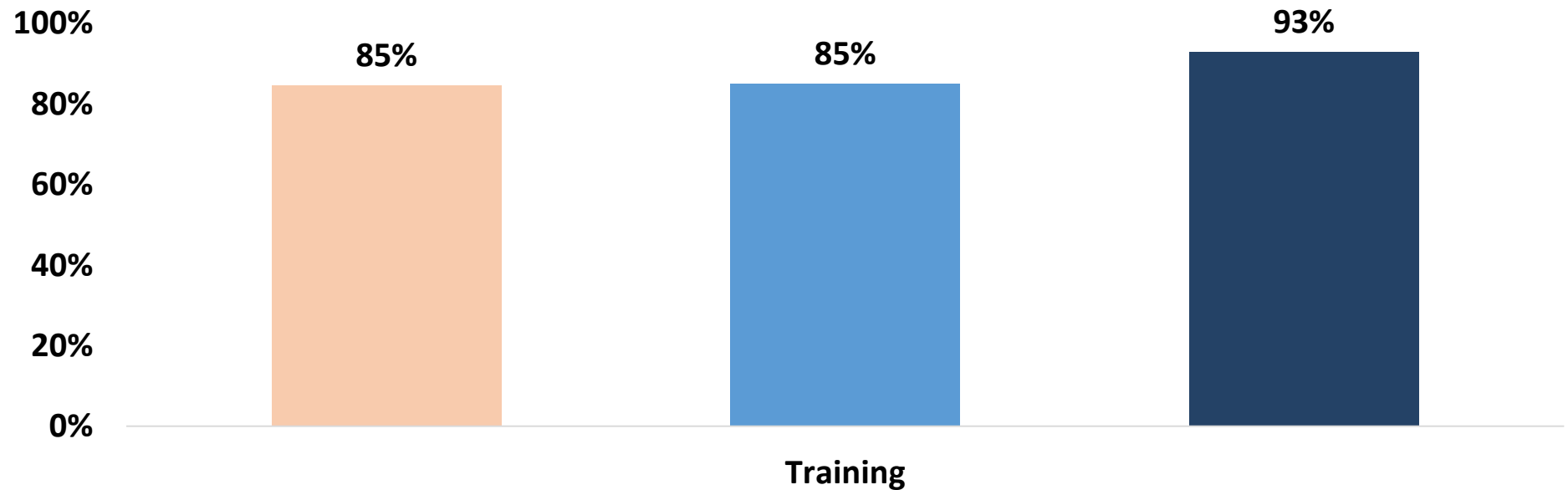
"I think everything went pretty well, except the presentation, as I think it is a bit too much quantitative data & a bit too expert about the topic"
(Facilitator, PS2)

"The guys that were there think that the information was very focused on young women, & the problem that women have in dealing with these things. Some of them said it wasn't fair. We need more men's opinions on this"
(Facilitator, PS3)



Views of the Training

Nightlife worker perceptions of the STOP-SV training, post-training



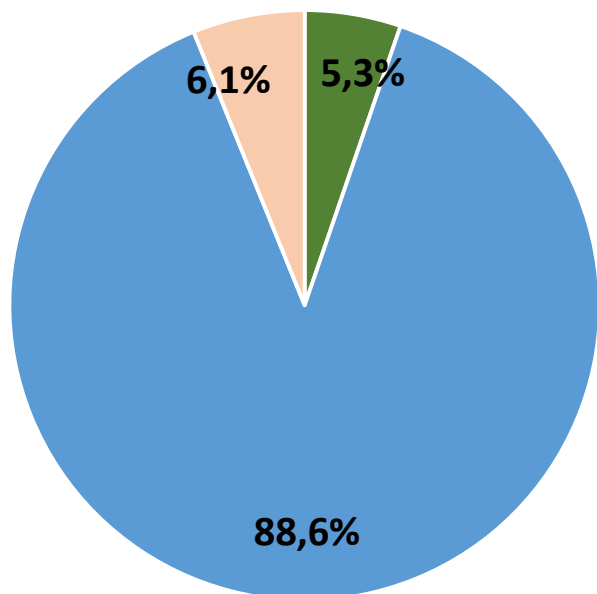
- The training is useful for me in my current job role in nightlife
- The training will help me to better deal with sexual violence in nightlife
- The trainer did a good job teaching and supporting me throughout the training session



Views of the Training

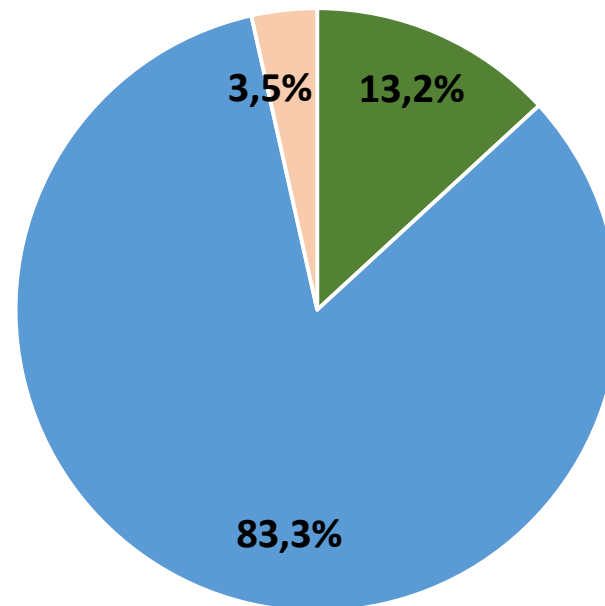
Nightlife worker perceptions of the STOP-SV training, post-training

The training was



- Too short
- The right length of time
- Too long

The training contained

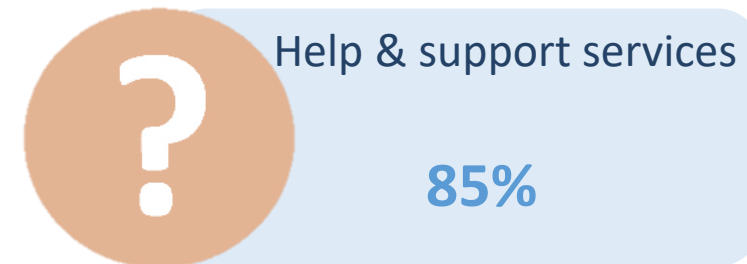
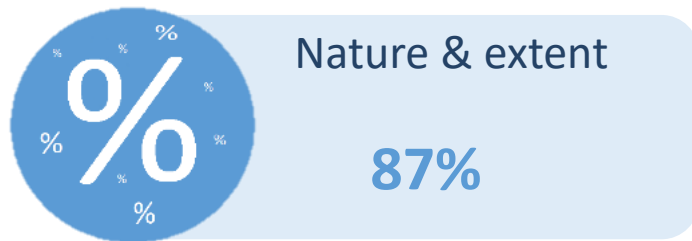


- Not enough information
- The right level of information
- Too much information



Knowledge

Post-training, most participants agreed that the training had improved their knowledge on sexual violence



“There were two very young women, who are 18-19, and they initially didn’t think they had suffered any sort of sexual violence, and in the end they had changed how they see what had been done to them”

(Facilitator, PS3)

Attitudes, Perceptions & Confidence

Post-training, participants were significantly more likely to show increased agreement with the statements:

- 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 confidence in:

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

“The thing that I observed was that the staff thought they couldn’t do anything to prevent sexual violence & they always thought someone else should prevent it instead of them”

(Facilitator, PS1)



Vulnerability & sexual violence

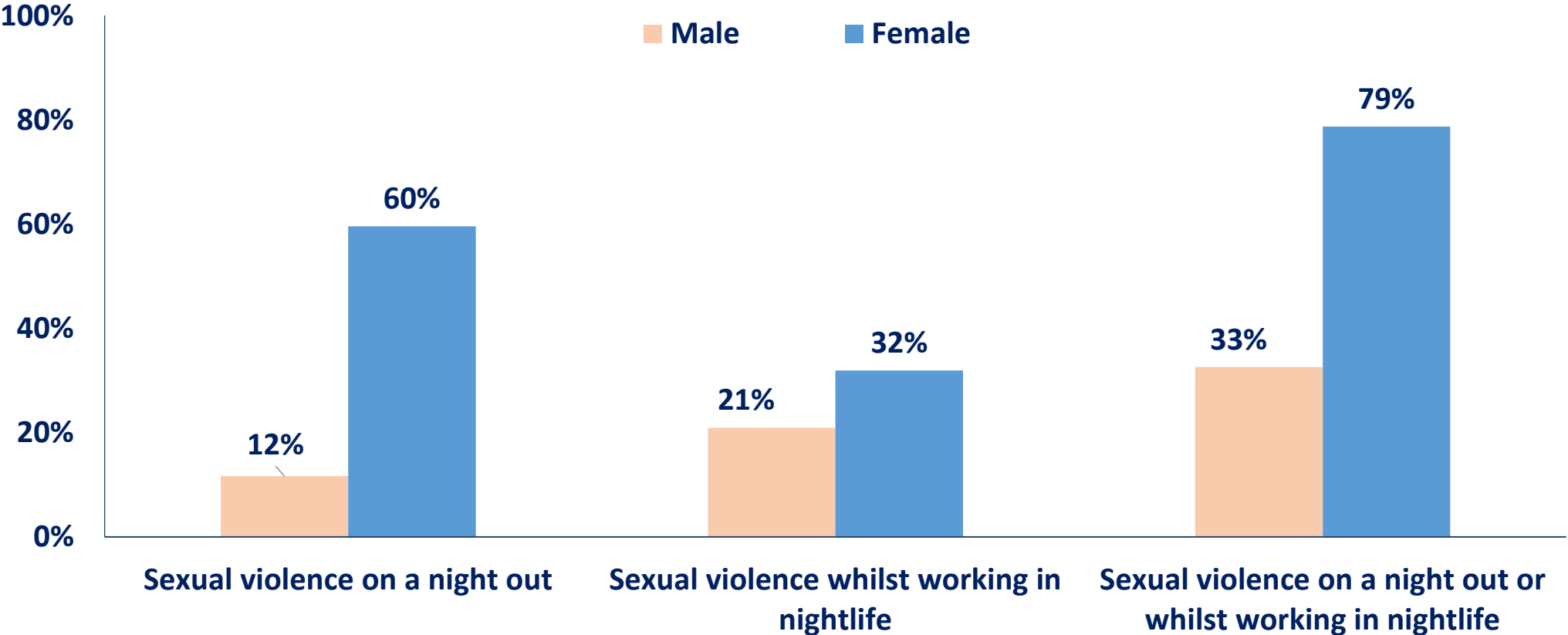
In the last 3 months:

- **73%** had seen someone who looked drunk being escorted out of a venue by another patron
- **66%** had seen a person who had had too much to drink passed out in a venue
- **58%** had seen someone who seemed upset in a venue
- **20%** had seen a woman in a venue surrounded by a group of men looking uncomfortable or upset
- **14%** had someone tell them that they had an unwanted sexual experience but did not call it rape
- **9%** had heard someone making excuses for forcing someone to have sex with them



Sexual violence

% of trainees reporting being a victim of sexual violence whilst in nightlife (lifetime)



Summary

- A training programme focusing on preventing sexual violence, through promoting positive attitudes around sexual violence & bystander behaviours can be implemented within the nightlife setting
- STOP-SV training generally well perceived & nightlife worker training associated with:
 - Improvements in knowledge
 - Improved attitudes towards sexual violence
 - Greater confidence to intervene in sexual violence
- Longer-term follow-up study to explore:
 - Changes in bystander behaviours to prevent & respond to sexual violence in nightlife
 - If associated improvements in knowledge, attitudes & confidence are sustained
- High levels of sexual violence experienced & observed by nightlife workers should act as a catalyst for further action, including delivery of the STOP-SV training programme
- Evidence suggests that community based approaches are most effective in preventing harms in nightlife, & thus community coalitions have a vital role



Acknowledgements

The STOP-SV project is co-funded by the Rights, Equality and Citizenship (REC) Programme of the European Union



CHARLES UNIVERSITY
First Faculty of Medicine

Czech Republic: Roman Gabrhelik, Adam Kulhanek, Tereza Jovbaková & Hana Fidesova



Portugal: Irma Brito, Maria do Rosário Mendes & Fernando Mendes

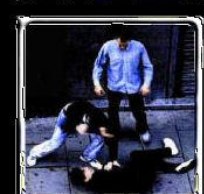
Spain (Project lead): Mariàngels Duch, Maite Kefauver, Montse Juan, Amador Calafat, Karen Hughes & Mark A Bellis

PHI | Public
Health
Institute
LIVERPOOL JOHN MOORES UNIVERSITY

United Kingdom: Zara Quigg, Charlotte Bigland & Kim Ross-Houle

We are grateful for the support of training facilitators in implementing the training of nightlife workers & research data collection, & all research participants who gave their time freely





Project co-funded by the Rights, Equality and Citizenship (REC) Programme (2014-2020) of the European Union.

This project has been produced with the financial support of the Rights, Equality and Citizenship (REC) Programme (2014-2020) of the European Union. The contents of this presentation are the sole responsibility of the STOP-SV partnership and can in no way be taken to reflect the views of the European Commission.

Further information

Zara Quigg

Public Health Institute, LJMU

z.a.quigg@ljmu.ac.uk

@zeequigg

www.ljmu.ac.uk/phi

www.irefrea.eu

The infographic features a central image of silhouettes of people in a nightclub setting with a glowing blue diamond shape. Logos for PHI (Public Health Institute, Liverpool John Moores University) and stop! sv are at the top. A date box indicates 'November 2018'. The main title is 'STOP-SV: a training programme to prevent nightlife-related sexual violence (Evaluation Report)'. The text is organized into sections: Introduction, STOP-SV PROJECT, and three key objectives. A bar chart titled 'Nightlife worker perceptions of the STOP-SV training, post-training survey' shows 85% for 'The training is useful for me in my current job role in nightlife', 85% for 'The training will help me to better deal with sexual violence in nightlife', and 93% for 'The trainer did a good job teaching and supporting me throughout the training session'. A small note at the bottom states: 'One pilot site conducted the training of nightlife workers over a 6-hour period.'

PHI PUBLIC HEALTH INSTITUTE LIVERPOOL JOHN MOORES UNIVERSITY

stop! sv

November 2018

STOP-SV: a training programme to prevent nightlife-related sexual violence (evaluation)

INTRODUCTION
Globally, sexual violence places large burdens on individuals' health and well-being, as well as local communities and services. Sexual violence that occurs in recreational settings, such as nightlife, is of increasing concern. Studies have started to emerge highlighting the nature and prevalence of sexual violence in nightlife, and critically have found that some forms of violence are often not recognised as such, and are thus socially accepted. This highlights the importance of developing and implementing prevention strategies. However, few prevention strategies exist that specifically aim to prevent and respond to nightlife related sexual violence.

STOP-SV PROJECT
As part of the European Union Rights, Equality and Citizenship programme, in 2016 the STOP-SV (staff training on prevention of sexual violence) project was established with partners from Czech Republic, Portugal, Spain and the United Kingdom. The primary aim of STOP-SV is to support the prevention of nightlife related sexual violence, through:

- Mobilising local nightlife communities and developing coalitions to work together to prevent nightlife related sexual violence.
- Providing local stakeholders with resources to train nightlife workers (e.g. servers, security) so that they can recognise, prevent and respond to sexual violence in nightlife.
- Training nightlife workers so that they can recognise and effectively prevent and respond to sexual violence in nightlife.

STOP-SV: a training programme to prevent nightlife-related sexual violence (Evaluation Report)

PHI, Faculty of Education, Health and Community, Liverpool John Moores University, 3rd Floor Exchange Station, William Street, Liverpool, L3 2DP 0151 221 4611
z.a.quigg@ljmu.ac.uk | www.ljmu.ac.uk/phi | 0151 221 4611

TRAINING IMPLEMENTATION

In 2017/18 28 stakeholders from Czech Republic, Portugal and Spain were provided with resources to train nightlife workers leading to the training of 114 nightlife workers.

- In each location, local stakeholders were provided with approximately 20 hours of training to become STOP-SV training facilitators.
- Occupational background, levels of confidence in discussing the topic, and time constraints affected some training facilitators' ability to fully engage with the STOP-SV training (including delivery to nightlife workers).
- Nightlife worker training sessions lasted approximately 2-3 hours.¹
- The STOP-SV training was generally well received. Some of those engaged in the training suggested that it could be less academic and provide a greater focus on experience of sexual violence across genders.

Nightlife worker perceptions of the STOP-SV training, post-training survey

Perception	Percentage
The training is useful for me in my current job role in nightlife	85%
The training will help me to better deal with sexual violence in nightlife	85%
The trainer did a good job teaching and supporting me throughout the training session	93%

¹ One pilot site conducted the training of nightlife workers over a 6-hour period.

Report & infographic available at:

<https://phi.ljmu.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/STOP-SV-evaluation-report-infographic-Nov-2018.pdf>

<https://phi.ljmu.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/STOP-SV-a-training-programme-to-prevent-nightlife-related-sexual-violence-evaluation-report.pdf>