Text Chat from RPE Web Conference

Strategies to Measure the Effectiveness
of Sexual Violence Prevention Programs
September 17 2009

More information on this web conference
http://calcasa.org/calcasa/measuring-prevention-report-from-calcasa-web-conference

In the past, what was the first thing that came to mind when you were asked to evaluate your prevention program?

satisfaction surveys	tracking
surveys	pre and post
#s of participants and programs	attitude/behavioral changes
surveys	instructor observations
student surveys	sign in and tracking
Numbers of people	focus groups
:measuring attitudes	sign in sheets
teacher evals	numbers served
what happened as a result of my program	getting everyone to participate
frustration	pre and post
pre & post tests	facilitator feedback
pre and post tests	longitudinal study
Numbers and surveys	tracking
pre-test post test	rural areas
pre and post test	focus groups
focus groups	interaction
pre and post tests	finding money to do long-term tracking
surveys	how long should we track
student evals	time and $ resources
PRE AND POST TESTS	deciphering data
sign in sheets	using reflective questionnaires
pre and post	curriculum for youth girls groups

Why would we want to evaluate the effectiveness of our interventions?

for funding sources
so we can make changes to improve our efforts
to see if we have impacted them
to know whether or not it's worth allocating resources to it
why wouldn't we?
We don't want to be spinning our wheels
funding
to make interventions better
funding sources; to be the best we can
Funding, improving our services and service delivery
to solve the problem
Do we need to change what we are doing?
to know where to make changes
o make sure we are making the difference we want to make
establish need /services to provide. Improve.
to make sure that the clients are getting what they need
Quality improvement
improve services
CQI
To make the changes in the world we want to see
to know if we are achieving what we intended to do
to improve on what we are doing
to validate our work
to stay current and use technology to help us see what we are
make changes if not improving find better ways to do our
provide youth with info so they can make their own decision
to see if our programs are being effective
To compete with the university crowd
continuous quality improvement

Can we know whether or not our programs have prevented sexual assaults?

No
No,
no
no
only anecdotally
No
yes reports back from teachers, students & community
hmmmm...
no
i agree w/ anecdotally
Nope
anecdotally
Noi
only hearing from people
individual account ... yes
We can know if we have reduced particular risk factors
yes, stories from previous participants
no
Yes, in a self-defense context
sometimes, we get reports
only when you go back and repeat the course
yes, stories from those who have experienced our prevention programs

Should we expect reports of sexual assault to rise or fall following our prevention activities?

sometimes we have an increase in crisis calls of people wanting to report

rise

participants have reported that they have intervened in situations where there was unwanted sexual advances and/or threat of physical violence

increase

hopefully fall

increase

reports could rise

It could increase

increase

reports will rise

increase

rise

increase, because we encourage reporting.

rise

rise

increase

fall

increase

rise

potentially either; reporting becomes easier, but then it might

increase, because folks who are survivors are speaking out.

increase

increase

increase

increase

increase, often after I present I get a lot of disclosures

ditto

That's reassuring

What are some risk and protective factors at the level of the individual, the peer group, the family, the school, the community, the nation…?

more of a culture of respect?

social norms, of course

parental upbringing

environmental

poverty

Cultural

peer education

Poverty

lighting, safe streets

media

education

 unsupportive family supportive family

gender roles

family engagement

connection to community and knowledge of community resources

peer perceptions and acceptance

economics

media changes toward non violence

peer pressure

social oppression at large

negative coping skills associated with PTSD

previous victimization

past trauma

peer attitudes about sex

peer pressure

age

gender socialization, family of origin

media and advertisement

role models

self esteem

family support

all contributing to "rape culture"

protective- lots of adults to go to

lack of family support

protective: teen access to community resources

drug and alcohol use/abuse

legal status and poverty

schools supportive of prevention programs

language/cultural barriers. Religion.

sexual orientation

protective: media literacy/insight

gang involvement

level of comfort with being assertive

role models

Patriarchal society

What are other pro-social improvements that we might see?
more respect
Healthier relationships
for each other
I know someone from MyStrength training
talked about a reduction in gang violence
i was thinking about respect also
students volunteering at center
Willingness to talk about abuse and assault
less disruptive behavior in school in general
healthier view of sex and sexuality
mutual respect
supportive attitudes towards rape victims
increase in comfort talking about experiences
more comfortable to talk about it
Respect
increase in grades
volunteers and leadership among youth
self respect
bystander self-efficacy
awareness of use of words "gay" and "fag"
better school attendance
decrease in juvenile delinquent behavior
peer support for bystander intervention
less trash talking on campus from one group to the other
decrease in substance abuse
boys participating in a "women's movement"
more self accountability
increase is victim support on campus
are we archiving these comments?
more students getting help
increase in future goals within society, they feel
comfortable sharing about career goals
 safer communities
increased communication in the family
teaching empathy
individual resiliency and empowerment
Increased support for violence prevention
activities/time among school administrators
seeing communities come together to stop rape
reduction in risky sexual practice

Online Survey Tools
yeah and survey monkey has lots of analysis tools built in
what's the cost on that
but if you want to print?
surveymonkey is all online, I think
Survey Monkey has a full service for $200/year
I believe -- there are many online options
and have we ever evaluated the time away from the workshop to do the measurable?
yeah that's what I though they have some free stuff but its more effective to pay the yearly fee
really? what additional tools are offered for the $200 a year?
I think to print the data and other things focused on results
its free to create and send
Chad Sniffen: The paid version of SurveyMonkey allows you to collect an unlimited number of surveys, and have an unlimited length of surveys. The free access restricts both number of responses and survey length.
ah, yeah, you're right-- filters aren't offered in basic accounts; gotcha

Measurement Tools
Can CalCASA provide us with "standard" tests for measuring self-esteem, assertiveness, etc.?-- as well as analysis tools? Or might you refer us to a resource for these materials?
David Lee: CALCASA can identify the some standards for measuring self-esteem, etc. Please let us know what you are looking for
David Lee: Yes, CALCASA can identity some tools, follow up with Chad and myself so we can identify the tools to use
Who do we contact to get these sample measures at CALCASA
David Lee: Illinois measures can be found at http://www.preventconnect.org/display/displayTextItems.cfm?itemID=164&sectionID=248

Miscellaneous Questions

how do you isolate your workshop as the only factor responsible for improvement in a post only measure?

and even if you did have a control group, what if it too improved, as a result of the activism of the students in the prevention programs?

Hi Paul that's why struggle with % due to the fact that we are working with youth that know what we want to hear

what is IRB?

institutional review board

Has anyone conducted follow up through e-mails?

RE on line evaluation -- does anyone try this for school presentations?

Pre and Post Test Length

How long should pre and post be?

I would like to know how many questions are now being used by others

about 20-25

David Lee: I often recommend that you keep the survey / questionnaire short -- 1-2 pages --

We keep it to about ten basic questions because we simply don't have the time or resources to do more

We currently use 10 too

We use about 10 also, including demographics

Sampling

Also you do not need to do this for all presentations - you can do evaluation for a "sample" of them -- there is a science to determining how to select and how many -- but you do not need to collect all

why is it that you don't need to evaluate all presentations?

David Lee: sampling a random selection will mathematically give the same results -- I can talk to you further about this

What do you think will be the most challenging part of conducting an outcome evaluation at your agency?

Money, time away form teaching. We now only have 1 3/4 time prevention educator

ditto

Time and human resources within the agency

Devising a tool that's easy and productive to use; training staff to implement eval tools

i think that pretty much sums it up patricia

staff and funding, research expertise

participation

not enough days in a school year..

understanding the right things to measure that will demonstrate we were successful in our intentions

interpreting and understanding your data (versus reading into it what you want to see).