



2021

# IMPACT *Report*

## IT IS THAT DEEP

A workshop-based approach to  
addressing sexual harassment





*Who we are...*

## ABOUT IT IS THAT DEEP

- A THEMATIC workshop-based programme – this year we're focussing on sexual exploitation and harassment.
- Offers young people a safe space where they can discuss their experiences of the issue.
- Encourages attendees to reflect on the different types of sexual harassment and exploitation, and to understand boundaries and consent.

**Workshops are practical, activity based, and delivered in school settings.**



# *Our Impact*

## WHAT WE ASKED...



"Do our young people **recognise** sexual exploitation, **understand** what it looks like, and have the **confidence** to call it out?"

8 survey questions on sexual exploitation, confidence, knowledge, and understanding.

# Our Impact

## WHAT WE DID



We developed a short post-workshop survey. We asked **6 questions** measuring attitudes to sexual harassment and asked **2 open questions** to gauge understanding of the issues.

Administered to 162 young people aged 10-15 (Year 8-11), between September and December 2021

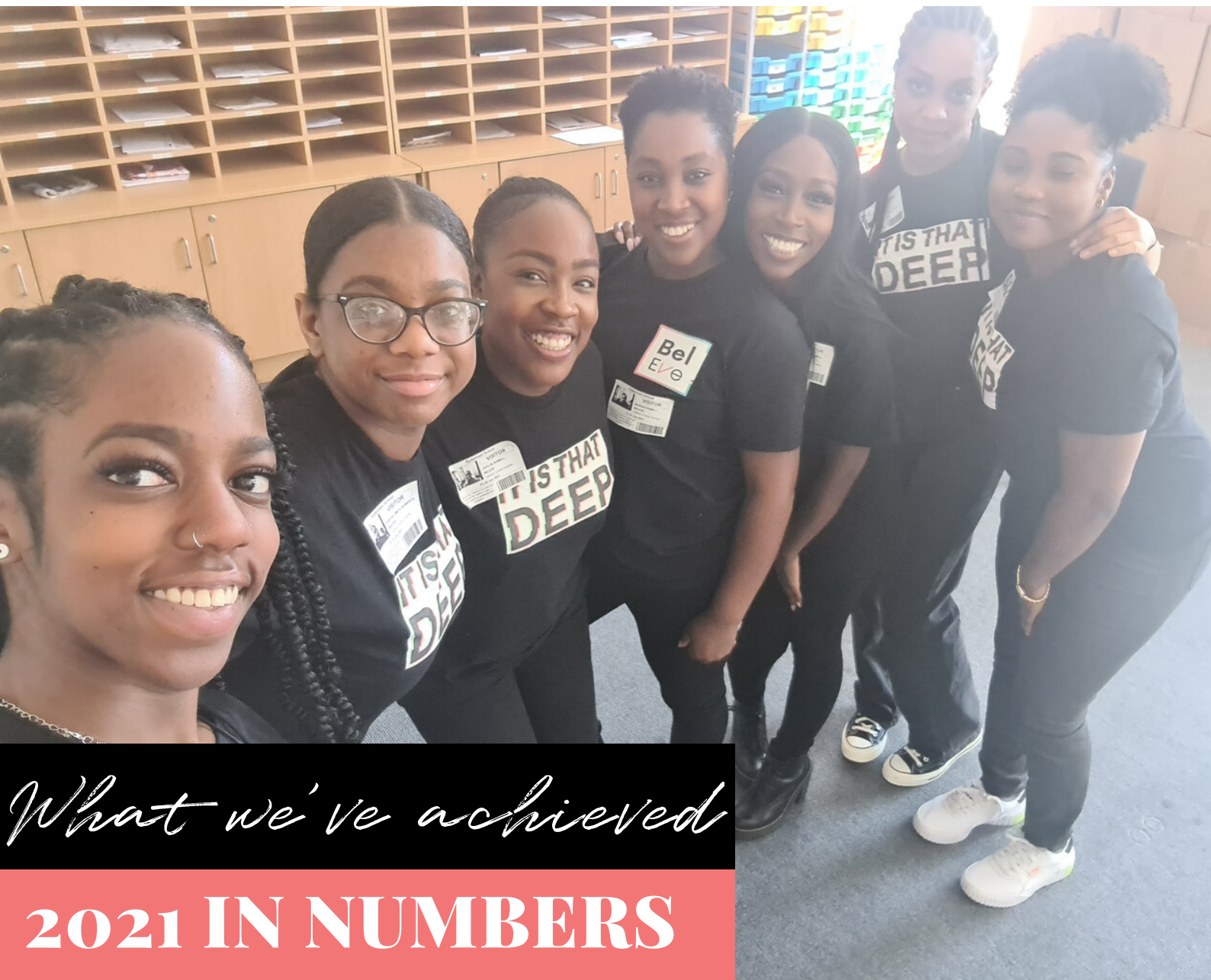


*Our Impact***WHY WE DID IT**

We want to be sure that young people understand what sexual harassment looks like, to understand issues of consent, and to have the confidence to **CALL IT OUT** it in practice.

Confidence is a KEY leadership skill, and is a central part of all BelEve UK programmes





*What we've achieved*

## 2021 IN NUMBERS

**2021 was a busy year for It Is That Deep. Here's what we did...**

- We worked with 162 young people.
- We worked in 1 school in South London.
- We delivered multiple sessions over the year!



# What we've achieved

## RESULTS (BY AGE)

Age is significant. Those aged 15 and over were...

- ... More confident **identifying** sexual harassment (94% vs. 88% of those 14 and under reporting 'fairly' or 'very' confident)
- ... More confident **knowing** the facts about sexual harassment (92% vs. 91% of all other ages reporting 'fairly' or 'very' confident)
- ... More confident knowing the **boundaries** between flirting and harassment (96% vs. 91% for all other ages... )
- ... More confident **calling out** harassment (75% vs. 60%...)



*What we've achieved*

## RESULTS (BY GENDER)

**Gender can be significant in determining how young people think about sexual harassment.**

- At the end of the programme more girls, on average, reported being 'very' confident compared to boys in being able to say what sexual harassment looks like (91% (girls) vs. 89% (boys) reporting 'fairly' or 'very' confident)
- Slightly more girls than boys reported being 'fairly' or 'very' confident in knowing the different forms of sexual harassment (90% (girls) vs. 89% (boys) reporting 'fairly' or 'very' confident)
- More girls than boys understood the difference between flirting and other forms of behaviour (94% (girls) vs. 84% (boys) reporting 'fairly' or 'very' confident)
- Girls are more confident 'calling out' sexual harassment than boys (65% (girls) vs. 55% (boys) reporting 'fairly' or 'very' confident)
- Girls enjoyed this workshop far more than boys did! (93% (girls) vs. 37% (boys) reporting 'that they 'enjoyed' the workshop)



# *What we've achieved*

## **RESULTS (BY ALL)**

**Attendees were generally 'very' or 'fairly' confident in their ability to identify, and understand, inappropriate behaviour.**

- 90% of respondents said that they are 'fairly' or 'very' confident in recognising the signs of sexual harassment.
- 90% of respondents said that they are 'fairly' or 'very' confident in knowing the different forms sexual harassment can take.
- 90% of respondents said that they are 'fairly' or 'very' confident in knowing the difference between flirting and sexual harassment.



# *What we've achieved*

## **RESULTS (BY ALL)**



**Attendees are also 'fairly' or 'very' confident in their ability to practically apply their understanding and knowledge.**

- 62% of respondents were either 'very' confident or 'fairly' confident that they would call out behaviour they considered sexually inappropriate.
- 92% of respondents told us that the workshops are interesting and helpful to them.
- 71% of attendees enjoyed the workshops A LOT!



*What we've achieved*

## WE ASKED WHAT SEXUAL HARASSMENT MEANS...



**42% of attendees think sexual harassment involves 'Unwanted Touching'. Others suggested that it means...**

- ... Sexual comments 38%
- ... Unwanted attention 12%
- ... Online harassment 6%
- ... Staring 4%

*What we've achieved*

## IN THEIR OWN WORDS



### Sexual harassment means...

"Trying to touch someone without consent" (Girl, 14)

"Being touched in unwanted places" (Girl, 15)

"If someone came up to you and started touching you in that way" (Boy, 14)

"Touching you in a sensitive place" (Boy, 14)

"Catcalling" (Boy, 14)

"Dirty jokes" (Girl, 15)

"Telling someone they're cute deliberately" (Boy, 12)



*What we've achieved*

## IN THEIR OWN WORDS



### Sexual harassment means...

"Making sexual comments online or in person" (**Girl, 12**)

"Talking about your body" (**Girl, 13**)

"Constantly looking after telling the person not to" (**Girl, 15**)

"Repeatedly asking someone out when they have not expressed consent" (**Boy, 12**)

"Someone trying to kiss you even though you are clearly refusing and saying no multiple times" (**Girl, 15**)

."Flashing [and/or] mooning" (**Boy, 14**)



# Methodology





## HOW WE DID THIS RESEARCH

Data collection was carried out using a single feedback survey administered at the close of the project.

- Attendees each completed a single survey at the end of their workshop sessions
- The survey asked seven questions exploring young people's **confidence** talking about, understanding, and challenging, sexual harassment and sexually inappropriate behaviour.
- The survey was administered by staff running the workshop, and data analysed and reported by an independent research organisation.

# About Community Impact

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**Community Impact** supports charities to move beyond simply collecting and reporting data to using this to build organisational and community capacity. We do this by:

- Showing charities how to use evaluation data operationally to support service/programme delivery
- Supporting performance and programme improvement
- Using data to support business development and fundraising
- Identifying how service users go on to play active roles in their communities.

[www.communityimpactcic.org](http://www.communityimpactcic.org)

