

Franklin College Bystander Intervention Sessions

Methodology

Audience

27 x 45 minute sessions delivered to over 600 year 12 students (aged 16 / 17) at Franklin College.

Delivered through 'Aspire' sessions:

Aspire is a compulsory part of a student's study programme. This programme will include group sessions, independent study and one to one sessions to enhance personal and professional development. As part of the programme there will be guest speakers from external organisations, employers and universities to raise aspirations and explore progression routes. The intent of this programme is to ensure all of our students build resilience, become well rounded employable adults and workplace ready after Franklin.

Programme

We created the training sessions through Mentimeter, an interactive presentation tool combining slides, polls, and videos. The students learnt about the effects of street harassment and how they could intervene in a safe way at any level of confidence in their ability.

The programme covered:

- The problem
- How likely are you to intervene if you witness harassment in a public place?
- Types of harassment
- Impacts of harassment
- Humans as social creatures
- The Five D plan
 - Distract
 - Delegate
 - Direct
 - Delay
 - Document
- When harassment happens to you
 - Trust your instinct
 - Reclaim your space
 - Practicing resilience
- How likely are you to intervene if you witness harassment in a public place?

Resources

STAND UP Let's Act Together Against Street Harassment – L'Oréal Paris USA

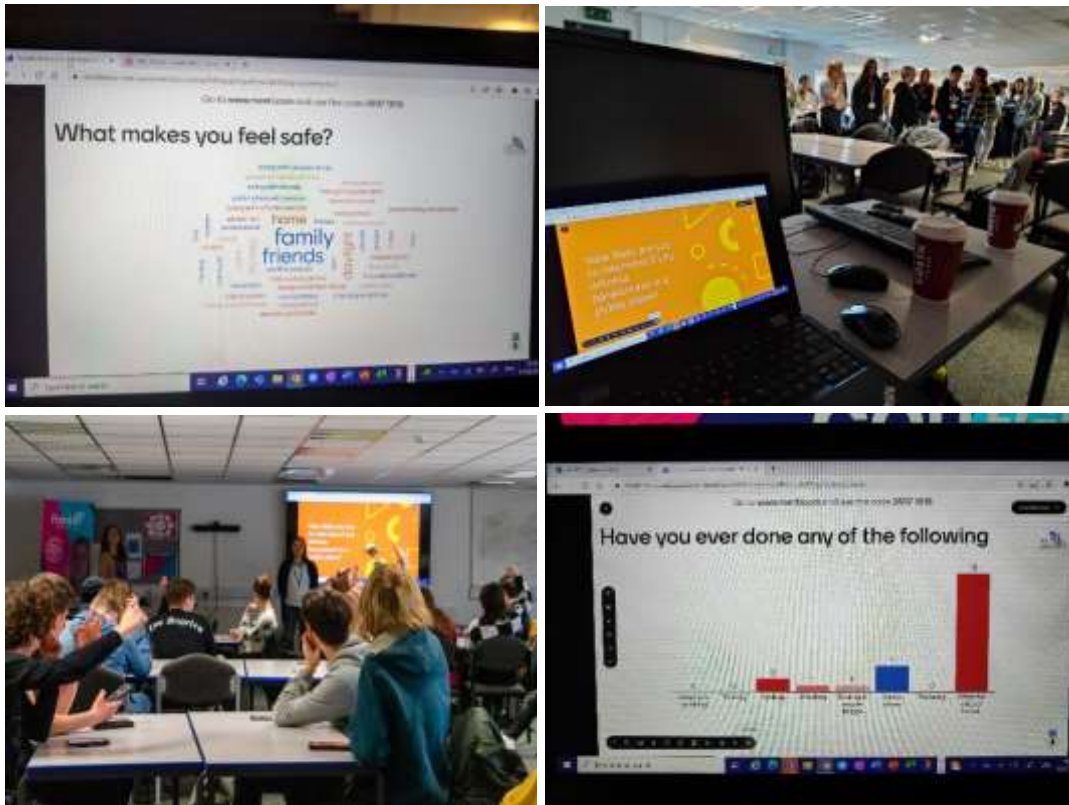
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vNGg_hmUFU

Subway fight disarmed with potato chips – CNN <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zJeSJhb3Hc4>

Bystander Intervention (Short Film) – Tyler Dzierzawski
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oFejaLMMBE0>

Inside Man: Series 1 Episode 1 – BBC <https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episode/m001ck9p/inside-man-series-1-episode-1?seriesId=m001ck9q>

Images



Results

Before the training 298 students said they would be confident in intervening and by the end of the training this had increased to 522.

We received positive feedback on the content and format from tutors and students.

“The Bystander Intervention Training was really informative and age appropriate. Students particularly enjoyed opportunities to answer questions on their phones, this was beneficial to students that are not as comfortable answering questions in front of a large group. Students were very engaged when given the chance to answer scenario questions and give their own opinions. One point that came up was that some students felt the session was aimed mainly towards men harassing women, and some students did challenge this. After mentioning this to the guest speakers, they adapted the content in the following sessions. The overall

content of the training was interesting and got the students discussing and thinking about the way they would handle situations going forward. The guest speakers were confident in their delivery, and they got students involved in discussions, which made the sessions more interactive.” – Tutor.

“The Bystander Intervention Training allowed a very informative insight into how you can support someone who is being harassed or bullied without having to take direct action which, due to the risk this could present, could put someone off from intervening. Simple suggestions such as providing a distraction or recording the event and passing it on has really made me think of alternative actions I could take if presented with such a situation. Victoria was engaging and related effectively with the students.” – Tutor.

Follow up work

Franklin College will complete a follow up exercise with the students to cement their learning. We have requested an update on this and are awaiting a response.

We have also designed and printed some posters which are branded to match the sessions. These are displayed in Franklin College as a reminder of the key messages.



Consultation element

We received 641 responses to our key survey questions that had been built in throughout the training. This will feed this into our data gathering and planning for the Violence Against Women and Girls task group.

See below for full breakdown of results.

Government Security Classification: Official



**Violence Against Women and Girls
in
North East Lincolnshire**

Simple actions to take against harassment sessions

**Survey of students and staff at
Franklin Sixth Form College
Chelmsford Avenue
Grimsby**

Between 30/01/2023 and 03/02/2023

Compiled by the North East Lincolnshire Community Safety Partnership Analyst

Location: Pearl House/Analyst/Violence Against Women and Girls

Date Refreshed

28/02/2023 08:47:14






Sessions 27
(45 mins
each) to 16-17
year olds.

679
Total Voters

Voters Top Answers

The session participants learnt about the effects of street harassment and how they could intervene in a safe way at any level of confidence in their ability. Before the training 44% (298) of students said they would be confident in intervening and by the end of the training this had increased to 77% (522). Full survey details are given on the following pages.

Findings from the Survey

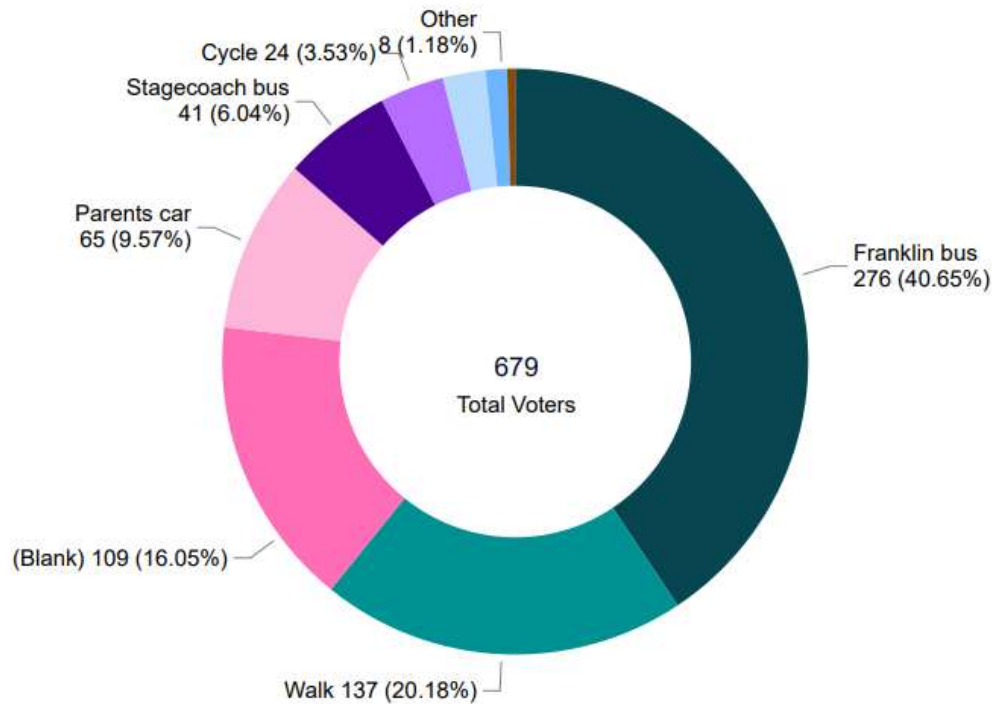
<p>Travel</p>	 <p>41% use Franklin's bus to get to college.</p>  <p>36% walk to meet friends.</p>	<p>84% of voters told us how they get to college. Franklin's buses were the main method of transport used to get to college, followed by walking or in a parent's car. Very few had their own bike, car or moped/scooter/motorbike.</p> <p>85% of voters told us how they travel to meet friends. Walking was the main method of travel to meet friends, followed by parent's car or Stagecoach bus. Very few cycled, had their own car or moped/scooter/motorbike.</p>
<p>Safety</p>	 <p>62% feel safest around family and friends.</p>  <p>29% feel unsafe around men, groups and people they do not know.</p>	<p>70% of voters told us what makes them feel safe. Voters felt safest with friends, family and other groups of people they knew. Home and in the bedroom were indicated as the safest places to be but also familiar areas with streetlighting and CCTV. Having a phone and/or pepper spray for personal security was also given. Having someone to contact, or talk to, gave feelings of support, reassurance and safety. A smaller range of reasons were given to this open text question.</p> <p>66% of voters told us what makes them feel unsafe. The survey revealed the top reason for feeling unsafe came from unknown people, specifically men, and unsocial behaviours, at night time when it was dark, more so for those walking. Feelings of being watched or followed, especially when being alone or isolated in unfamiliar places concerned many including the lack of visible security due to poor or no street lighting or CCTV. Voters also felt that not being able to contact someone for help if they did not have a functioning phone, or money to access transport, was an unsafe situation. A wider range of reasons were given to this open text question.</p>
<p>Harassment</p>	 <p>Offensive jokes or banter were the main type of harassment experienced by victims and undertaken by perpetrators.</p>	<p>Victims said the top type of harassment they had experienced were offensive jokes or banter. Where an answer was given by victims, harassment experienced tended to be verbal, physical or targeted online, with behaviours such as offensive jokes or banter, whistling, online abuse and groping or grabbing.</p> <p>Perpetrators said the top type of harassment they had undertaken were offensive jokes or banter. There were fewer answers given by perpetrators, harassment tended to be verbal or targeted online abuse. The main behaviours admitted towards victims were offensive jokes or banter, online abuse and sharing private images.</p>

83.9% of voters told us how they get to college.

Franklin's buses were the main method of transport used to get to college, followed by walking or in a parent's car.

Very few had their own bike, car or moped/scooter/motorbike.

How do you get to college?



How do you get to college?:	Votes	%
Franklin bus	276	40.65%
Walk	137	20.18%
(Blank)	109	16.05%
Parents car	65	9.57%
Stagecoach bus	41	6.04%
Cycle	24	3.53%
Own car	16	2.36%
Other	8	1.18%
Moped/Scooter/motorbike	3	0.44%
Total	679	100.00%

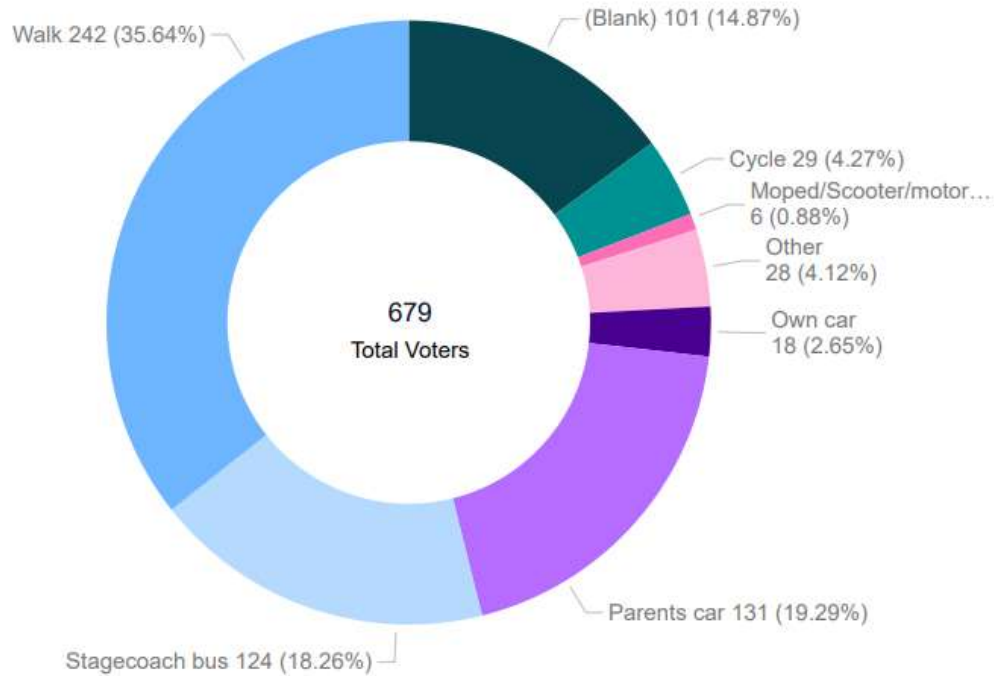
83.9% (570/679) of voters answered this question.

85.1% of voters told us how they travel to meet friends.

Walking was the main method of travel to meet friends, followed by parent's car or Stagecoach bus.

Very few cycled, had their own car or moped/scooter/motorbike.

How do you travel to meet friends?



How do you travel to meet friends?	Votes	%
Walk	242	35.64%
Parents car	131	19.29%
Stagecoach bus	124	18.26%
(Blank)	101	14.87%
Cycle	29	4.27%
Other	28	4.12%
Own car	18	2.65%
Moped/Scooter/motorbike	6	0.88%
Total	679	100.00%

85.1% (578/679) of voters answered this question.

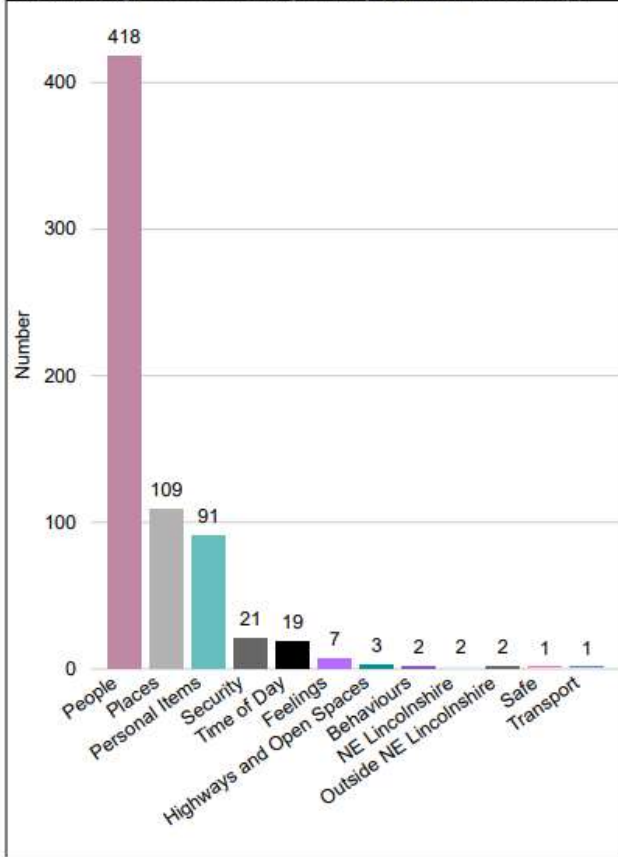
69.8% of voters told us what makes them feel safe.

Voters felt safest with friends, family and other groups of people they knew. Home in the bedroom was indicated as one of the safest places to be but also familiar areas with streetlighting and CCTV. Having a phone and/or pepper spray for personal security was also given. Having someone to contact, or talk to, gave feelings of support, reassurance and safety.

Safe Word Cloud



Main Categories for Feeling Safe (approximations only)



Keywords categorised as follows :

- [1] **PEOPLE:** friends members, family, mates, boyfriend, girlfriend, groups, crowds, buddies, around adults, public, females, males, peers.
- [2] **PLACES:** home, college, gym, busy areas, indoors, bedroom, woods, familiar, directions, busy areas, work, environment.
- [3] **PERSONAL ITEMS:** phone, pepper spray, keys, locks, personal alarm, armed, headphones.
- [4] **SECURITY:** street lighting, CCTV, 999, police, authorities, alarms, environment, security guards.
- [5] **TIME OF DAY:** day time, day light.
- [6] **FEELINGS:** able to contact someone (text, Facetime, phone), support, reassurance, being alone, talking, feel safe.
- [7] **HIGHWAYS AND OPEN SPACES:** main roads.
- [8] **BEHAVIOURS:** restraining orders, publicity.
- [9] **NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE LOCATIONS:** Grimsby, East Marsh, Nunsthorpe.
- [10] **OUTSIDE NORTH EAST LINCOLNSHIRE:** Scunthorpe, London.
- [11] **SAFE:** feel safe.
- [12] **TRANSPORT:** bike.

61.8% (418/676) of voters felt safest with people they knew.

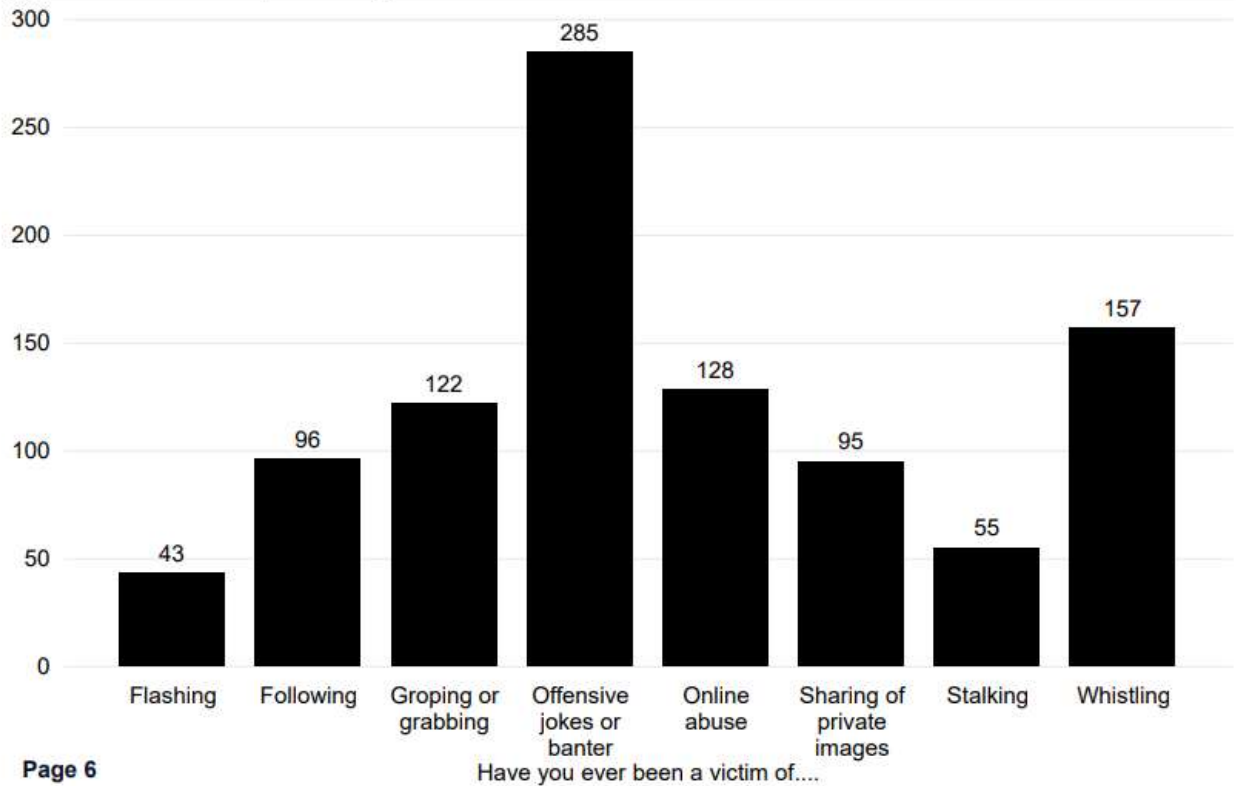
Less reasons were given in this open-ended question compared to unsafe but were more focussed on three main categories (people, places and personal items). Personal details were removed from the open ended answers given including inappropriate language and spoil answers.

Victims said the top type of harassment they had experienced were offensive jokes or banter.

Where an answer was given by victims, harassment experienced tended to be verbal, physical or targeted online, with behaviours such as offensive jokes or banter, whistling, online abuse and groping or grabbing.



Types of Harassment experienced by victims



Where an answer was given by a Victim

Have you ever been a victim of	% Total	Total
	553.72%	5432
Offensive jokes or banter	29.05%	285
Whistling	16.00%	157
Online abuse	13.05%	128
Groping or grabbing	12.44%	122
Following	9.79%	96
Sharing of private images	9.68%	95
Stalking	5.61%	55
Flashing	4.38%	43

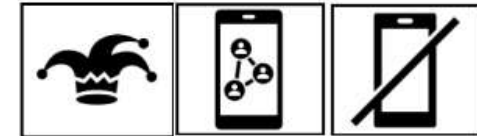
The victims were able to select multiple choice answers relating to harassment they had experienced.

Total answers given 981.

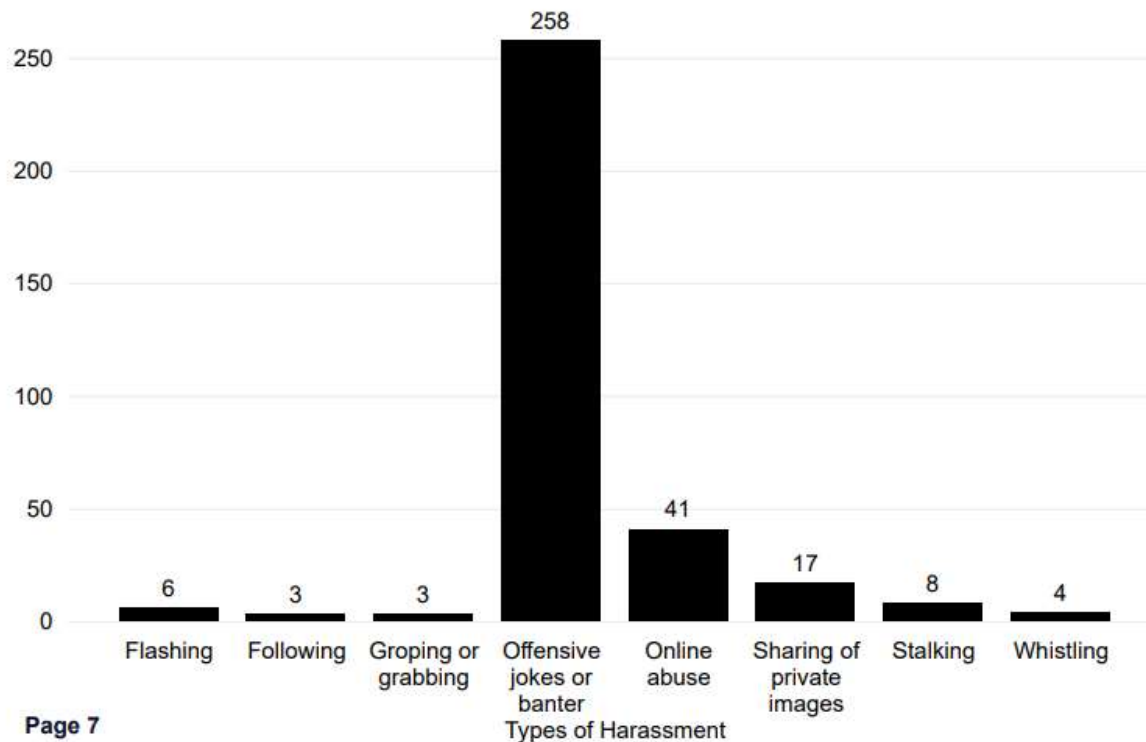
Total no answers 4,451 (not included in the charts and tables on this page).

Perpetrators said the top type of harassment they had undertaken were offensive jokes or banter.

There were fewer answers given by perpetrators, harassment tended to be verbal or targeted online abuse. The main behaviours admitted towards victims were offensive jokes or banter, online abuse and sharing private images.



Types of Harassment undertaken by perpetrators



Where an answer was given by a Perpetrator

Have you ever done any of the following	% Total	Total
Offensive jokes or banter	75.88%	258
Online abuse	12.06%	41
Sharing of private images	5.00%	17
Stalking	2.35%	8
Flashing	1.76%	6
Whistling	1.18%	4
Following	0.88%	3
Groping or grabbing	0.88%	3

The perpetrators were able to select multiple choice answers relating to harassment undertaken.

Total answers selected 340.

Total no answers 1,697 (not included in the charts and tables on this page).