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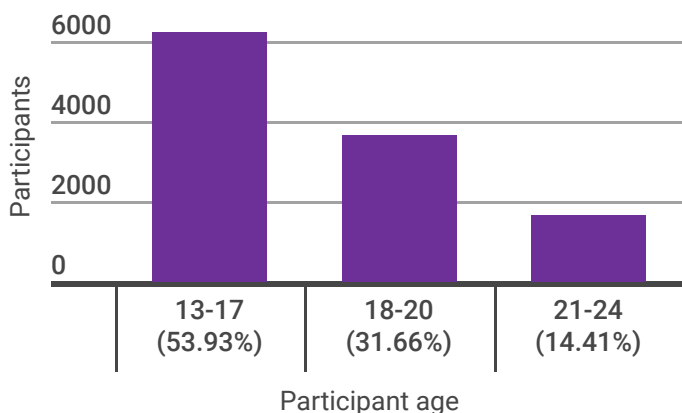
## Survey Findings from the New York City Healthy Relationship Training Academy - Differences by Participant Age and Gender

### Key Findings:

- Older participants performed better on pre- and post-workshop surveys compared to younger participants. However, younger participants showed greater improvement between the pre- and post-workshop surveys.
- Girls/young women performed better than boys/young men on the pre- and post-workshop surveys. The improvement between the pre- and post-workshop surveys was not statistically significantly different between the gender groups.

This is the second in a series of reports on the work of the New York City Healthy Relationship Training Academy (the Academy). The [first report](#), published in September 2017, presented initial findings from pre- and post-workshop surveys showing that participation in the Academy Signature workshop has led to statistically significant improvements in participants' understanding of teen dating violence and healthy relationships. The present report provides additional analyses on these pre- and post-workshop surveys, showing differences in survey results by participants' reported age and gender. Please refer to the [first report](#) for an overview of the Academy, the pre- and post-workshop survey, and the descriptive statistics of the survey data set. In brief, the Academy aims to improve participants' knowledge and understanding of teen dating violence and healthy relationships through interactive workshops. In order to measure changes in knowledge and attitudes, anonymous surveys are conducted before and after every workshop. The surveys consist of the same thirteen questions about teen dating violence and healthy relationships with response options True/False/I Don't Know and are matched at the participant level. The surveys analyzed in this report were conducted from the inception of the Academy in 2005 through the end of Fiscal Year 2017 (June 30, 2017).

In total, pre- and post-workshop survey data for 12,338 participants were matched and analyzed. We limited this analysis to participants between 13-24 years of age as this is the target audience of the Signature workshop. This resulted in a total sample of 11,502 with complete data on age and 11,392 with complete data on gender. Below are the age and gender distributions of the participants.



Boys/Young men

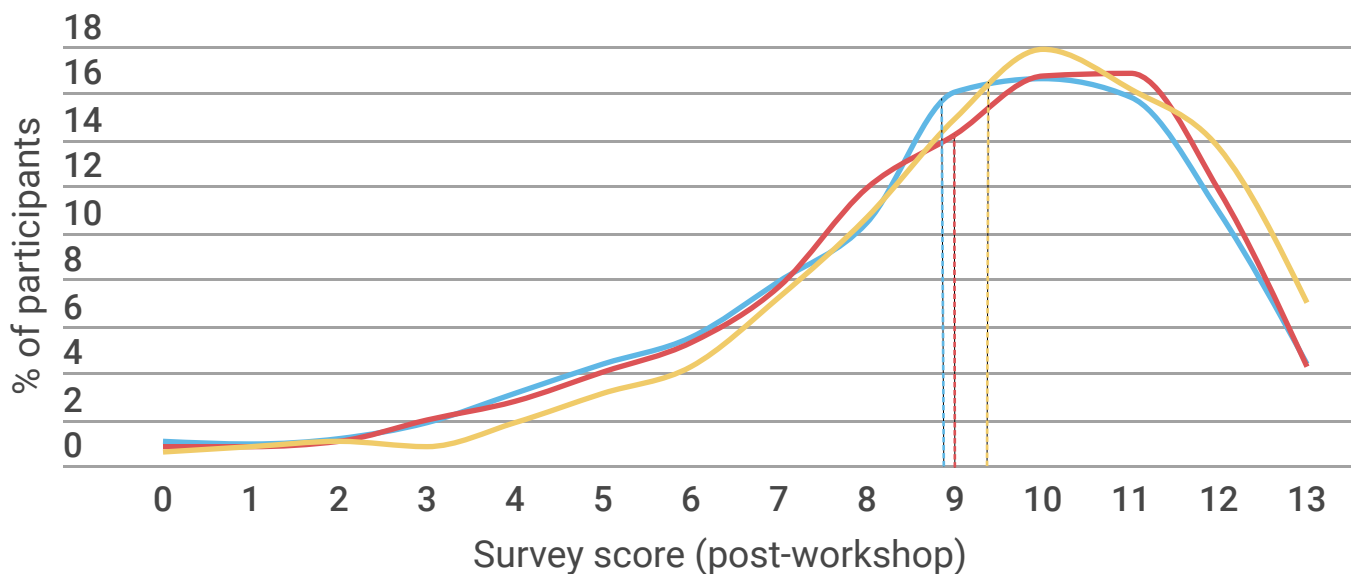
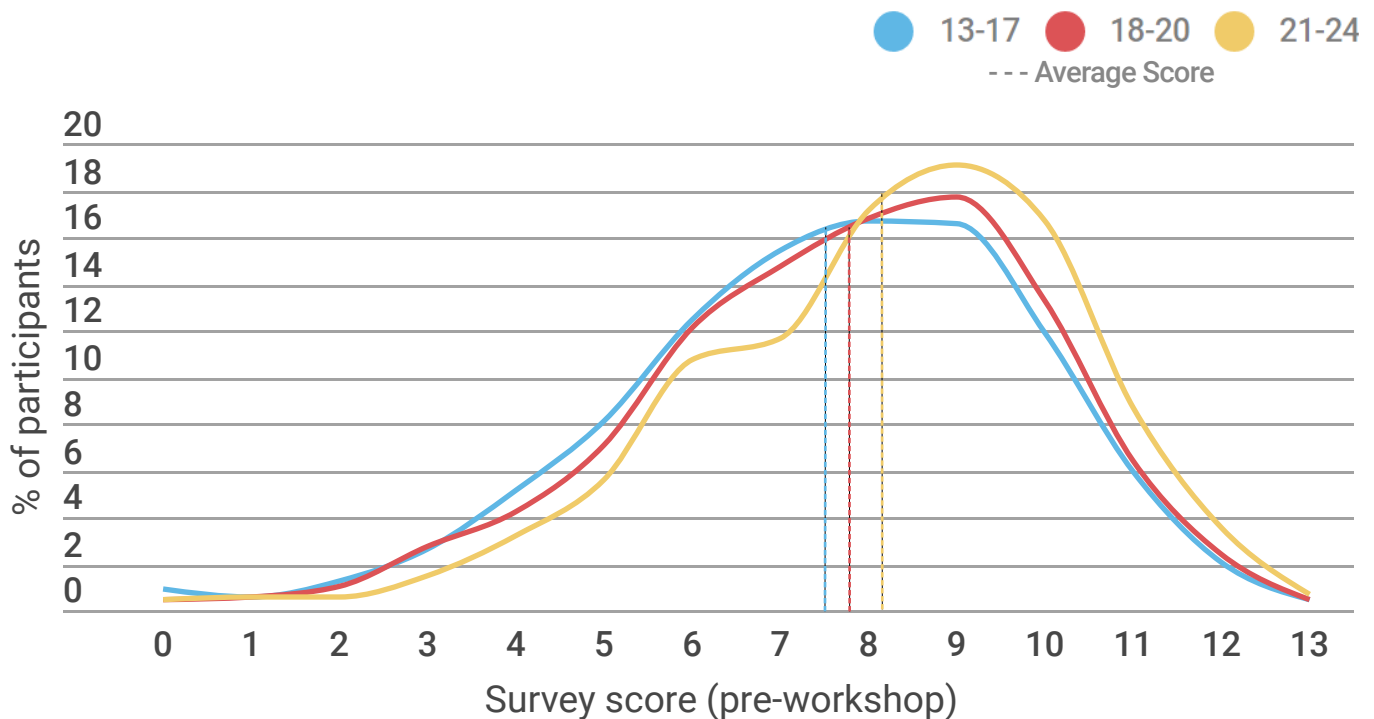


Girls/Young women

Note: Fewer than ten participants self-identified as transgender. Given the small size of this group, they are not included in the analysis to protect anonymity.

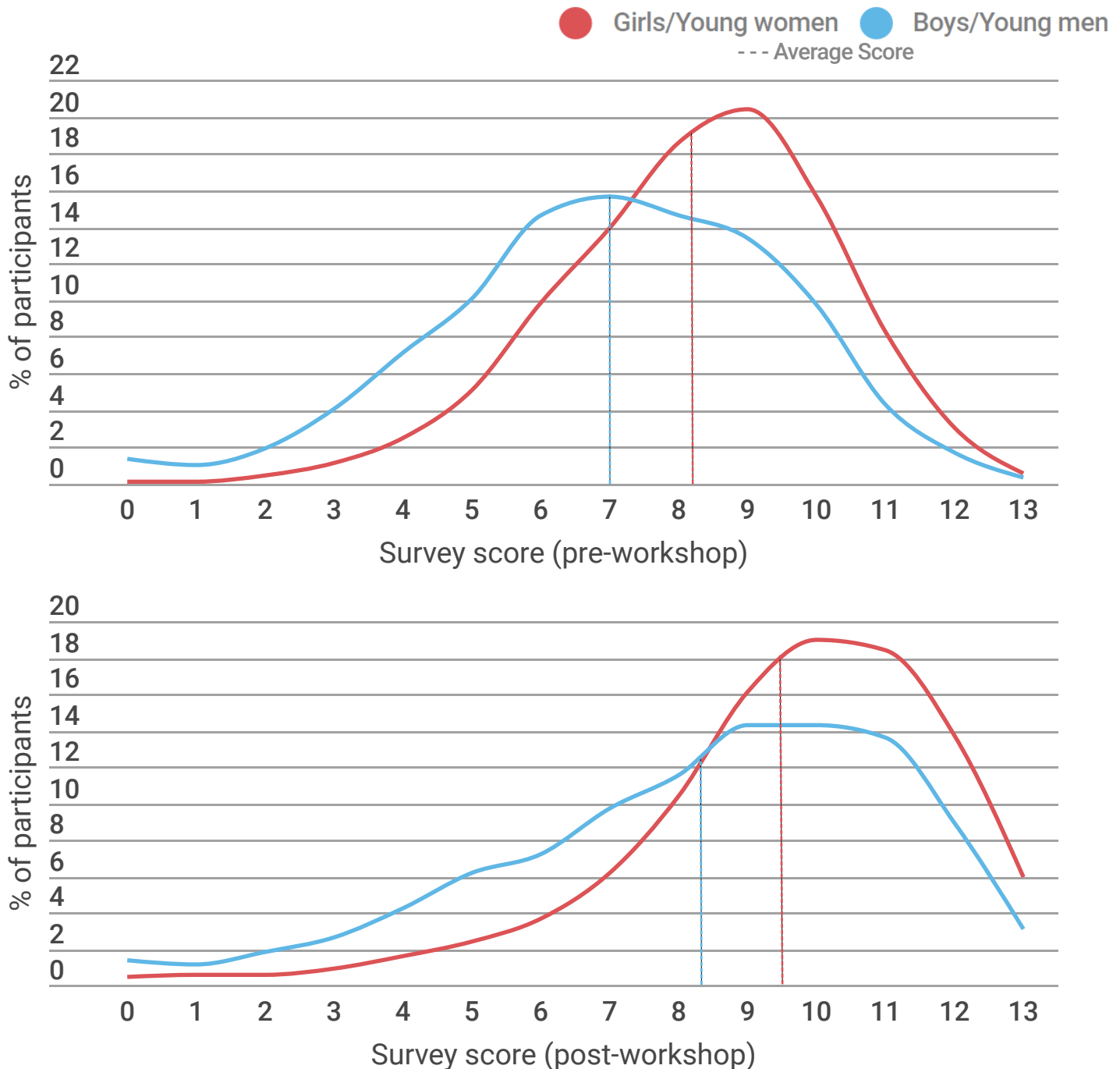
# Pre- and Post-Workshop Survey Scores by Age

The figures below show the distribution of survey scores from the pre-workshop and post-workshop surveys by participant age group. While the figures suggest the different age groups performed similarly, there were statistically significant differences in the average score of each group shown by the dotted lines below (see Appendix for data). The average pre-workshop score was 7.52 among 13- to 17-year-olds, 7.72 among 18- to 20-year-olds, and 8.14 among 21- to 24-year-olds. Additionally, the average post-workshop score was 8.87 among 13- to 17-year-olds, 8.97 among 18- to 20-year-olds, and 9.36 among 21- to 24-year-olds. While older age was associated with better performance on both the pre-workshop and post-workshop surveys, the youngest age group had the largest improvement in average score from before the workshop to after the workshop (change of 1.35 points in average score).



# Pre- and Post-Workshop Survey Scores by Gender

The figures below show the distribution of survey scores from the pre-workshop and post-workshop surveys by participant gender. As evidenced in the figures, there were clear gender differences in the distribution of survey scores. There were also statistically significant differences in the average scores of girls/young women compared to boys/young men (see Appendix for data). The average pre-workshop score was 8.22 among girls/young women compared to 6.99 among boys/young men. Additionally, the average post-workshop score was 9.51 among girls/young women compared to 8.33 among boys/young men. Thus, girls/young women performed statistically significantly better than boys/young men on both the pre- and post-workshop surveys. However, the change in average score from the pre- to the post-workshop survey was not statistically significantly different by gender.



# Appendix

Table 1. Average pre- and post-workshop score and change in average score by age

	Average pre-workshop score	Average post-workshop score	Change in average score
13-17	7.52	8.87	1.35
18-20	7.72	8.97	1.25
21-24	8.14	9.36	1.21
P-value (ANOVA)	<0.001	<0.001	0.03

Table 2. Average pre- and post-workshop score and change in average score by gender

	Average pre-workshop score	Average post-workshop score	Change in average score
Girls/young women	8.22	9.51	1.29
Boys/young men	6.99	8.33	1.33
P-value (two sample t-test)	<0.001	<0.001	0.30