

**EVALUATION REPORT:
KIDZ Have Rights: Your Body Belongs To You
FY: 2010-2011**

**Grand Rapids Children's Assessment Center
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This report recaps the findings of the evaluation for the ***KIDZ Have Rights: Your Body Belongs To You!*** program conducted by the Grand Rapids Children's Assessment Center during 2010-2011 school year. This report provides a synopsis of the youth education program and describes steps taken in the evaluation, reports the findings, and finally, presents suggestions based on those findings.

I: Synopsis

During 2010-2011, the Grand Rapids Children's Assessment Center (CAC) provided the *KIDZ Have Rights* (KHR) body safety education program in Kent County Schools and Grand Rapids Public Schools to youth in second through fifth grade and contracted with Ionia County Schools to provide KHR to youth in third grade. The one-hour KHR youth curriculum and evaluation survey were developed by the Grand Rapids Children's Assessment Center (CAC) staff and members of the KHR Body Safety Steering Committee. The program was facilitated by CAC staff. Parents of children participating in the KHR program were either asked to return a signed parental consent form or received an informed consent letter provided by their child's school. The goal of the KHR program is to increase youth understanding of personal body safety, to assist with youth identification of safe adults, and ultimately to reduce the risk of youth becoming victims of child sexual abuse.

The interactive KHR curriculum includes the following classroom activities: a poster that teaches youth about different types of touches; a 12 minute video that depicts a youth role playing disclosure of sexual abuse to a safe adult; a bookmark to help youth identify their safe adults; and a wristband embossed with the *KIDZ Have Rights* logo. These classroom lessons are followed up by 3 consecutive KHR Reinforcement Worksheets that are implemented with youth by their school teacher at 2 to 3 week intervals after the initial KHR presentation. After completion, the KHR Reinforcement Worksheets are sent home to the participating youths' parents for review and discussion with their child. Teachers

at schools participating in the KHR program receive video instruction on recognizing signs of child abuse or neglect, handling youth disclosure of abuse, Michigan's Child Protection Law, and Mandated Reporting. To increase parent access to information about child body safety and sexual abuse prevention, the parents of the youth participating in the program receive a KHR Parent Brochure, Parent Reinforcement Worksheets and Parental Tips for recognizing and preventing child abuse.

II: Description of the Evaluation

An outcome evaluation assessing youth knowledge about body safety rights, ability to recognize touches that may lead to sexual abuse, and ability to identify safe adults to disclose abuse was conducted for the KHR program. A matched pairs posttest and post-posttest survey was implemented with third grade youth participants in randomly assigned classrooms. To measure the KHR outcome objectives the program facilitators administered two surveys (posttest and post-posttest) to the youth. A posttest was administered to participants by KHR program facilitators upon the completion of the KHR class and then an identical post-posttest was administered with the participants by their classroom teachers or CAC staff after completion of the third Reinforcement Worksheet approximately 8-10 weeks after the initial KHR class. Participant names were not used on the surveys. For survey matching purposes a numbering system was utilized by CAC staff. Only participants with matching posttests and post-posttests were used in the evaluation. Survey data entry, statistical analysis, and preparation of the evaluation report were completed by Amy Endres-Bercher, Health Education and Promotion Section of the Kent County Health Department.

The matched pair posttest/post-posttest evaluation design was chosen because it allows for assessments of participant knowledge immediately after the KHR program and then retention of that knowledge 8-10 weeks after the initial KHR class. Frequencies and percentages were calculated on each of the four questions on the posttest and post-posttest survey. These results were then

compared to assess whether youth participating in the KHR program retained, gained or lost knowledge over a 10 week period of time for the specific body safety objectives taught in the KHR curriculum. For further information on the statistical analyses and dataset printouts, please contact the CAC staff.

III: Report of Findings for 2010-2011 KIDZ Have Rights Youth Programs

A total of 9,939 youth in 403 elementary classrooms participated in the KHR program during 2010-2011. Matched sets of posttests and post-posttests were collected from 1,321 participating youth and used in this evaluation. All four survey items on the KHR Youth Programs posttest and post-posttest surveys correspond to a program objective and are listed in **Table 1**.

Table 1: KIDZ Have Rights Youth Programs Outcome Objectives

As evidenced by the scores on the posttest and post-posttests, upon completion of the KHR program youth will exhibit:

Outcome Objective	Survey Item
O1: Increase knowledge of child to seek out help from a safe adult if he/she feels confused or uncomfortable by a touch.	Measured by posttest & post-posttest question 1.
O2: Increase in self-report that a child would tell a safe adult if he/she received a selfish touch.	Measured by posttest & post-posttest question 2.
O3: Increase a child's ability to recognize touches that may lead to sexual abuse.	Measured by posttest & post-posttest question 3.
O4: Increase the ability for a child to identify safe adults to tell if he/she receives a confusing of selfish touch.	Measured by posttest & post-posttest question 4.

Table 2: Frequency and percentage results for the 2010-2011 KIDZ Have Rights Youth Programs. *Shaded area indicates the correct answer.

Survey Item		Frequency & Percentage Results				
		Safe Adult	Best Friend	Not Tell Anyone	Missing Data	Percent Correct Response
1. If you are touched in a way that makes you feel uncomfortable or confused, who is the best person to tell?	POSTTEST	1,257	46	6	12	96%
	POST-POSTTEST	1,304	12	3	2	99%
Survey Item		YES	NOT SURE	NO	Missing Data	Percent Correct Response
2. If you received a selfish touch from a grown-up, teenager or a kid, you would tell a "safe adult".	POSTTEST	1,263	39	7	12	96.4%
	POST-POSTTEST	1,281	14	6	2	97.1%

Survey Item		Correct Response: Item a	Incorrect Responses: Items b and c	Missing Data	Percent Correct Response
		3. Below are three types of touches. Circle the one that is a selfish touch . a. Someone touches your private parts and you feel sad. b. Someone shakes your hand and you feel proud. c. Someone gives you a hug and you feel weird.	POSTTEST	1,255	59
POST-POSTTEST	1,221		95	5	92.6%

Survey Item					
		3 or more "safe adults" identified	Less than 3 "safe adults" identified	Missing Data	Percent Correct Response
4. Who would you tell if someone gave you a confusing or selfish touch?	POSTTEST	1,272	47	2	96.4%
	POST-POSTTEST	1,296	24	1	98.2%

IV. Discussion of Findings

Results from the frequency and percentage analysis of the posttest (**Table 2**) indicate that participants are reporting a high level of body safety knowledge for all four survey questions immediately after the initial KHR class. This could be interpreted as a program success. The frequency and percentage comparison of the matched pair posttest and post-posttest surveys indicate that participants are retaining a high level (>90%) of body safety knowledge for all four survey questions at post-posttest approximately 8-10 weeks later. Survey items 1, 2 and 4 reported positive changes in youth knowledge from posttest to post-posttest and survey item 3 reported a slight decrease (-2.9%) in knowledge.

Overall, the KHR program evaluation indicates that the program and its facilitators are having a positive impact on youth participants' knowledge of the body safety outcome objectives stated in **Table 1**. Youth appear to be mastering the curriculum objectives at posttest and retaining the knowledge at least 8-10 weeks out from the original KHR class which is commendable.

V: Recommendations

In the fifth year of the KHR program, the evaluation results continue to show that the youth involved in programming are learning and retaining the lessons from the curriculum objectives. The interactive classroom lessons, video, Reinforcement Worksheets, and KHR logo wristbands and bookmarks have proven to be a very successful model for program implementation with this age group. In the coming school year, the CAC has planned KHR program revisions that include a new educational video for youth. The new video will provide education on 3 different scenarios of child sexual abuse and then role play solutions of how the child obtains help in each distinct situation. The video scenarios include; a younger child's abuse by a much liked teenage childcare provider, the dilemma a child faces after disclosing abuse to a "safe adult" that does not provide help, and a child facing manipulation and pressure to keep secrets by an abuser that is a family member. The new video will expand the learning objectives of the KHR curriculum which would indicate the need to also revise the Reinforcement Worksheets and evaluation survey to reflect the changes to the program. The 2011-2012 pilot of the new KHR video and educational material will provide an exciting opportunity to move forward with the CAC mission to reduce child sexual abuse victimization.