

THE SEX AGENDA PROJECT 2021 FINAL REPORT

A project funded by Public Health England (PHE) Innovation Fund



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Thank you to our podcast guests; workshop hosts, collaborators and co-facilitators; zine contributors; volunteers and freelancers, without whom this project would have not been possible.

ABOUT DECOLONISING CONTRACEPTION

Decolonising Contraception is an award-winning, not-for-profit, community interest company and interdisciplinary collective of Black and people of colour working across sexual and reproductive health. The collective's work centres around how and why both cultural and colonial history affect how some communities engage with medical care through panel discussions, workshops, podcast appearances, lectures, academic papers and press features.

COVID-19 STATEMENT

Decolonising Contraception operates remotely, with staff and volunteers primarily interacting online. The Sex Agenda project aimed to reach people using both digital and in person services, however, the majority of workshops were held online to protect the health and safety of staff, volunteers and attendees. Digital outreach was imperative to meet accessibility needs and due to the possibility of further COVID-19 lockdown measures.

NOTE FROM THE PROJECT MANAGER

As we entered the second year of the COVID-19 pandemic, 2021 became another challenging year for all. Nevertheless, there was also much to celebrate, like progesterone-only contraceptive pills becoming available over the counter, a much-welcomed landmark ruling after underfunding and cuts to services coupled with the pandemic resulted in difficulties accessing contraception in 2020. The first long-acting injectable antiretroviral treatment was also approved for people living with HIV in England, a revolutionary milestone that will reduce the physical, emotional and social burden of taking tablets every day. And as an organisation, we were excited to have funding confirmed for 2021 to expand The Sex Agenda project.

We are committed to delivering sexual and reproductive health (SRH) education that is culturally specific where possible, centres young Black and people of colour (BPOC) and raises awareness on the parts of SRH that people don't often get to discuss. The Sex Agenda project was more important than ever in providing learning, empowerment and community as we all navigate life during a pandemic which has been isolating for many.

Through our innovative, multi-media approach we reached hundreds of people in 2021. The Sex Agenda Podcast, which has become a reliable and relatable source of SRH information for many BPOC, returned for Season 2 with 15 episodes and one bonus episode, receiving almost 6,000 listens (as of 13 December 2021). Our workshops reached over 100 people, with attendees reporting they would change certain behaviours and attitudes as a result of attending a workshop. We created our first ever print and digital zine, sharing stories and interviews about sex and relationships from people around the world, providing a platform for people whose voices often go unheard. Last, but not least, we hosted an event in London to celebrate the release of the zine and heard a selection of the essays in the zine read out by the writers – it was a beautiful evening and something we hope to do more of in 2022.

It was an honour managing The Sex Agenda project throughout 2021. Thank you to everyone involved across this project – we could not have done this incredible work without your help. Looking to the future, The Sex Agenda will continue to adapt to the needs of young BPOC seeking SRH information. Although we are entering 2022 without funding secured for this project, rest assured that The Sex Agenda will continue to provide SRH education and initiate difficult discussions around SRH issues affecting BPOC.

Naz Toorabally

The Sex Agenda Project Manager

SUMMARY

The Sex Agenda project was launched to raise awareness of sexual and reproductive health (SRH) issues among Black and people of colour aged 18-30 using a multi-media approach: podcast, workshops and a zine. Participants were given the chance to share their feedback through surveys. Survey findings show all three elements of the project were highly rated, delivered high quality practical information, facilitated discussion and shared a wide range of experiences and perspectives. For example, 81% of podcast survey respondents reported being more confident talking about the issues covered in the podcast after listening. Similarly, 93% of workshop survey respondents reported improvements in their understanding of the topics being discussed.

Content was often culturally specific, unique and connected with intended audiences. Across podcast episodes, workshops and the zine, a variety of SRH topics not frequently discussed were covered including period shame, non-monogamy, healing following sexual violence, loss of libido, herpes stigma, menopause, African women's sexuality, sex and sexuality in South Asian communities, Black fatherhood, supporting transgender people of colour, pleasure and kink. Other topics more widely discussed, such as sexual health testing, planning pregnancy and consent, were approached in a culturally specific manner.

The COVID-19 pandemic and increased workload following the resurgence of the Black Lives Matter (BLM) movement made this a particularly challenging time for Decolonising Contraception (DC). However, the operational challenges were successfully tackled by the team, which is a significant achievement. For example, while DC hoped to deliver more in-person workshops in 2021, almost all workshops were facilitated online; however, participants who provided feedback rated the content and facilitators highly.

Evaluation findings indicate the overall project and its approach was a success and should continue for the next iteration. There is scope to improve elements of the podcast, workshops and zine to improve the experience and increase target audience reach.

INTRODUCTION

Previous work by the Decolonising Contraception (DC) collective suggests that young Black and brown people, particularly those who are gender non-conforming or LGBTQ+, require sex education that is both culturally sensitive and specific. Because relationship and sex education has been designed with white cisgendered young people in mind, the needs of Black and people of colour (BPOC) are not being met compared to their white counterparts. Furthermore, sexual activity starts later amongst more religious communities and information delivered at home on sex, sexuality and gender may not meet what is necessary to achieve good sexual health and maximise safety^[1]. Seeing the growth in online ‘safe spaces’ such as Black Twitter where people can access information and learning, DC created The Sex Agenda.

The Sex Agenda is a three-pronged multi-media intervention raising awareness on sexual and reproductive health (SRH) amongst BPOC. The project launched in 2020 as a podcast called The Sex Agenda and expanded in 2021 after receiving funding from Public Health England (PHE) to include a series of digital workshops in collaboration with community organisations and the publication of a zine on sex and relationships. The target demographic was chosen based on the experience and community links already established within DC. The funding also enabled DC to hire a part-time freelance project manager to oversee the delivery of the project. The project ran between January-December 2021, with the majority of activities ending in November 2021.

Using innovative ways to engage with communities that are experiencing poor sexual health due to health inequalities, The Sex Agenda intended to:

- raise awareness on SRH in West African and Tamil communities and beyond
- reduce stigma around SRH
- signpost to good quality SRH information and support services that contribute to improving better health outcomes.

This end of project report was written by an external evaluator in collaboration with the project manager. The report summarises the aims, outcomes and findings across the project. The impact of the project was assessed by surveying podcast listeners, workshop attendees, zine readers and contributors throughout the project. Recommendations are also provided to help improve future iterations of The Sex Agenda project.

EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

The Public Health England (PHE) Innovation Fund application included budget for the project to be evaluated by an external evaluator. Faruk Barabhuiya was appointed to conduct the evaluation which included the development of online surveys to assess the outcome and impact of the podcast, workshops and zine, as well as the overall project. The surveys were created with input from Decolonising Contraception co-director Dr Annabel Sowemimo and The Sex Agenda project manager Naz Toorabally. All surveys included multiple choice questions (quantitative) and open-ended questions (qualitative); survey data were analysed by the external evaluator (see surveys in [Appendix 1](#)).

Podcast

A survey was created to measure how listeners rated the guest, hosts, topic and overall episode; increased confidence in talking about the issues discussed; whether they accessed the reference sheet and found it useful; what they liked best; and what could be improved. Respondents were asked to state and think about the most recent episode they had listened to when answering the questions. Respondents were asked to provide personal information including age, ancestry, cultural background, UK residence, gender, sexual orientation, disability, employment status and whether they had applied for state benefits in the last six months.

It was acknowledged at the outset that getting listeners to complete the survey would be challenging because it is not common behaviour for podcast listeners but given the limitations of time and resources this approach was deemed the most suitable.

Due to only receiving 14 responses and a completion rate of 29% between March and August 2021 the survey (here on referred to as Podcast Survey 1) was closed and replaced with a shorter survey (Podcast Survey 2) to encourage more responses. Podcast Survey 2 received 7 responses with a completion rate of 40% between August and November 2021. This version did not ask about which episodes were listened to or the reference sheet; respondents also had the option to enter a prize draw at the end.

Both surveys were promoted across The Sex Agenda and Decolonising Contraception social media platforms as well as in the podcast episode description.

Workshops

Individual surveys were created for each workshop measuring overall workshop rating, expectations and relevance. Respondents were also asked to rate the facilitator's knowledge on the topic, ability to answer questions, presenting style and overall rating. They were also asked to free write what they thought was most valuable, least valuable and would improve about the workshop. To assess behavioural changes, they were asked to rate on a 5-point scale how much their understanding of and confidence in talking about the issues discussed improved. Respondents were asked to provide personal information including age, ancestry, cultural

background, UK residence, gender, sexual orientation, disability, employment status and whether they had applied for state benefits in the last six months. Data for all workshop surveys were merged for analysis.

Zine

A project review survey was created to assess the overall success of the project. Respondents were asked about planning, time spent, their usual day or project rate, project delivery, what went well, what they enjoyed and what could be done differently of future projects. Due to the majority of respondents being involved in the zine, the results from this survey were used to assess the success of the zine as unlike the podcast and workshops, zine readers were not surveyed.

THE SEX AGENDA PODCAST

The Sex Agenda podcast continued in a similar format to Season 1 focusing on topical news stories and taking a relaxed, discussion-based structure. The podcast is hosted by Decolonising Contraception co-directors Dr Annabel Sowemimo (community sexual and reproductive health registrar) and Edem Ntumy (community engagement officer). Each episode opened with discussion around the latest sexual and reproductive health and social justice news, followed by an interview with an expert guest on a specific topic, ending with a 'growth' section where the co-hosts take turns to share and reflect on a quote.

In this season, fifteen core episodes and one shorter bonus episode were produced between February and September (six more episodes than Season 1). This season covered an even wider range of topics, experiences and perspectives not discussed in Season 1, based on feedback from listeners via social media and wider network on what they would like covered. Topics included herpes stigma, menopause and support for transgender people, providing insights, facts and signposting to further resources. The sixteenth episode was a bonus episode on kink and BDSM, following feedback received from a survey respondent. A reference sheet was also created for each episode and hosted on the website, enabling listeners to easily find out more information about the topic and guest.

Listener figures

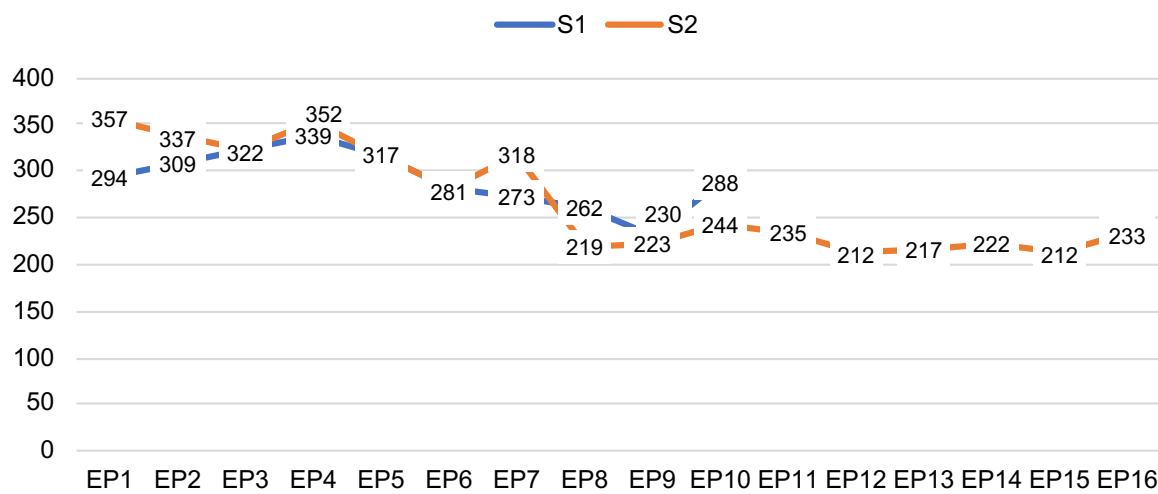
Listener statistics are from Buzzsprout which is the host platform for the podcast and responsible for sending the podcast episodes to all major apps such as Spotify and Apple Podcasts. Buzzsprout sources data from all apps the podcast is distributed to and provides basic insights and analytics on the podcast's listenership.

The two most popular platforms where people listen to the podcast are Apple Podcasts (36%) and Spotify (32%); most people listen on mobile. According to the listener demographic information available on Spotify between 1 January 2021–5 December 2021, listeners were predominantly identified as female (87%), aged between 18-34 (85%) and based in the UK (69%). Demographic information from Apple Podcasts was not available at the time of writing this report.

Within the first 30 days of an episode being published, listen numbers for Seasons 1 and 2 are comparable, although number of listens dropped slightly from Episode 8 in Season 2 (see Figure 1). However, the number of listens for Episodes 8 to 16 in Season 2 range between 212-244 with an average of 224 listens per episode, suggesting the podcast has a dedicated core listenership.

Statistics from Spotify show that the number of accounts following the podcast increased by 59% between 1 January 2021 and 5 December 2021, from 655 to 1,041. Similar statistics from Apple Podcasts were not available at the time of writing this report.

Figure 1: Number of listens per episode within the first 30 days for Season 1 and Season 2



Social media engagement

The podcast was primarily promoted on social media, and The Sex Agenda project has its own [Instagram](#) account. Each episode had at least two dedicated posts promoting it in the first 1-2 weeks of being published. Posts were either video snippets of the conversation if the guest gave their permission or an audio snippet; both types of posts included closed captions. Engagement on podcast-related posts on the project’s dedicated Instagram account was good, with each post reaching an average of 332 accounts and receiving an average of 23 likes. The number of followers on Instagram also increased from 271 to 737 (172% increase) between February 2021 and November 2021. Therefore, throughout the course of Season 2, the podcast would have potentially reached hundreds of new listeners via social media as each episode was promoted.

Survey results

Responses

Podcast Survey 1 had a completion rate of 29% and received 14 responses; Podcast Survey 2 had a completion rate of 40% and received 7 responses. Given hundreds of people listened to the podcast, the number of responses is significantly low. However, this was not unexpected as podcast listeners are not used to being asked to complete a survey after listening to an episode.

Profile of respondents

Between February 2021 to November 2021, 21 people shared their feedback across the two surveys. The majority of respondents (76%) were aged 25-34. 12 (57%) respondents identified as women, 5 (24%) men and 4 (19%) non-binary; 2 people (10%) identified as trans. In terms of sexual orientation, 5 (24%) were heterosexual, 5 (24%) bisexual or pansexual, 4 (19%) gay

and 4 (19%) queer, with the remaining preferring to self-describe or not to say. The majority did not consider themselves to have a disability (62%) and had not claimed benefits in the previous six months (76%). Over 50% of the 21 respondents were of mixed (6 respondents) or African ancestry (5 respondents). A full breakdown of demographic details is available in [Appendix 2](#).

The podcast was highly rated

The majority of listeners rated the podcast as 'good' or 'very good', with an average rating of 4.5 out of five (1=very poor, 5=very good). The topic (4.5 out of 5), guest (4.5 out of 5) and presenters (4.2 out of 5) were also highly rated on average.

Confidence in talking about the issues mentioned increased

Most respondents (17 out of 21, 81%) reported they were more confident in talking about issues raised in the most recent episode they listened to, with an average rating of 4.0 out of 5 (1=a lot less confident, 5=a lot more confident). Seven out of 17 (41%) of those who had increased confidence reported they were a 'lot more confident'.

Podcast reference sheet

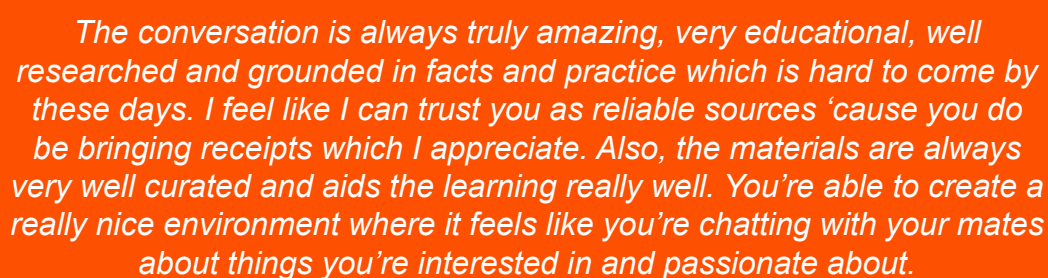
Survey 1 respondents were asked whether they had accessed the reference sheet and how they rated it. Out of the 14 respondents for this survey, 6 (43%) had accessed it, giving it an average rating of 4.8 (1=very poor, 5=very good).

What did listeners like best?

Analysis of qualitative feedback received from 19 people in response to the questions 'What did you like best about the episode?' (Podcast Survey 1) and 'What do you like best about the podcast' (Podcast Survey 2) revealed 4 key themes:

- Knowledge and approach of the hosts
- Opportunity to learn
- Hearing about personal experiences
- Topics covered

The following response captures many of the sentiments expressed by other respondents:



The conversation is always truly amazing, very educational, well researched and grounded in facts and practice which is hard to come by these days. I feel like I can trust you as reliable sources 'cause you do be bringing receipts which I appreciate. Also, the materials are always very well curated and aids the learning really well. You're able to create a really nice environment where it feels like you're chatting with your mates about things you're interested in and passionate about.

Knowledge and approach of the hosts

Co-hosts were highly regarded by respondents, citing breadth of knowledge and expertise on the topics covered (7 comments), ability to talk about complex and serious subjects in a light-hearted and compassionate way (3 comments) and conversational tone (4 comments), making the listening experience informative, fun and relatable.

Awesome expert, personal, intersectional discussion of complex sex education issues. I'm learning a lot. It's also humorous and personable.

The hosts. They keep me engaged by keeping their sense of humour and enthusiasm even when discussing heavy topics.

The balance between serious topics and light-hearted convo, how informative it is yet also accessible.

Wholesome, thoughtful and thought-provoking discussions which are much needed.

Opportunity to learn

Most comments related to learning mentioned the opportunity to learn new information and gain insights in an accessible way (7 comments).

Two respondents gave specific examples related to inclusivity and international perspectives: "What I liked best was that it was emphasised that many conversations about the recent policy changes in the US about transgender issues don't include any representatives of the people they are talking about. The fact that people just take charge over the rights of others." And "I like having news at the start, and hearing what is happening in different countries is educative."

One respondent commented that the podcast provides information not available from the mainstream sexual health landscape: "It's an educational platform providing a safe space for discussion and dissemination of important information that's absent from mainstream sexual health."

Hearing about personal experiences

Two respondents said that what they liked best was hearing personal experiences that relate to their experiences.

It felt like a very honest conversation. Fatima's perspective really touched me in terms of exploring and understanding sexuality and queerness from an African perspective.

The conversation was very interesting and evidence based. I like hearing about personal and individual experiences because I felt seen.

Topics covered

Five respondents said that the range of topics covered was what they liked best.

You cover very interesting topics with compassion and intellect. You also bring to my attention things going on I otherwise wouldn't have known about and bring forward concepts that help make a positive change to my thinking.

What could be improved?

Analysis of qualitative feedback to the question 'What could be improved for future episodes?' identified two areas for improvement: audio quality and the introduction.

Audio quality

Four respondents mentioned background noises such as email notifications, differing quality between different hosts and guests and uneven quality more broadly.

Sometimes you cannot hear some of the speakers very well (there is also quite a difference in audio quality between the two hosts) and in order to hear what they say I have to turn up the volume a lot.

Introduction

Improvements to the introduction of episodes were mentioned by three respondents. Two respondents requested the hosts to introduce themselves and the podcast topic, and even "more icebreaker questions." The hosts addressed this in subsequent episodes. A third felt the news section was too long: "There is a lot of discussion in the beginning of episodes which is not related to the topic of the episode... I switch off during the preamble."

Conclusion

Responses show that the topics covered, the expertise and presenting style of the hosts and the guests work well and are of a high quality, suggesting this approach should continue into Season 3. Those that completed the survey agreed that their knowledge on the SRH topic focused on in the episode had increased as a result of listening.

However, improving audio quality and having a more succinct introduction would improve the listening experience.

THE SEX AGENDA WORKSHOPS

The aim of the workshop series was to take a culturally specific approach to improve the understanding of sexual and reproductive health among workshop participants and simultaneously address known issues relevant to specific cultures.

The workshops were delivered and led by either Dr Annabel Sowemimo, Edem Ntumy or Gayathiri Kamalakanathan, with co-facilitation from collaborators for five workshops to strengthen the workshops as necessary. A range of topics were covered across the series which were decided by each facilitator and, where relevant, developed in collaboration with a co-facilitator and/or community organisation.

Twelve workshops (see Table 1 below) were delivered between May and November 2022; one was held in person and the rest online due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Table 1: List of workshops and hosts in 2021

Workshop	Date	Topic	Host
1	24/05/21	Sexual Health Myth Busting	Home Girls Unite
2	31/05/21	Sexual Health Screening & Advocacy	N/A
3	12/06/21	Anatomy and Consent	Abuse Never Becomes Us UK x Walthamstow Tamil School
4	15/06/21	Pre-conception Counselling	Black Ballad
5	28/06/21	Menstrual Pains: Fibroids & Endometriosis	N/A
6	14/08/21	Pleasure & Sexual Health	Inclusive Tamil Arts
7	01/09/21	Consent, pleasure and wellbeing	Abuse Never Becomes Us UK
8	01/11/21	Contraception	Manchester University African Caribbean Society
9	11/11/21	Consent & Introduction to Sexual Health	Abuse Never Becomes Us UK
10	22/11/21	MTV Shuga: Understanding your personal risk of HIV and STIs	N/A
11	24/11/21	MTV Shuga: Sharing sexual histories and understanding a sexual network	N/A
12	26/11/21	MTV Shuga: Creating personal rules for sex and relationships	N/A

Outputs and Outcomes

The funding application outlined the following planned outputs and outcomes related to the workshops:

Table 2: Target and actual outputs and outcomes

	Target	Actual
Outputs	20 workshops	12
	400 participants	187
Outcomes	90% of workshop attendees agree that it improved their sexual and reproductive health understanding	93%

The output targets were not achieved (see Table 2 above); however, they were set before further COVID-19 measures were introduced, and through the course of the project we established that organising 20 high quality workshops was an unrealistic expectation due to the time required and the smaller turn out at some of the workshops. The outcome of improving understanding of sexual and reproductive health was exceeded.

Host Organisations

Seven workshops were delivered in collaboration with community organisations within DC's network (Home Girls Unite, Black Ballad, Abuse Never Becomes Us UK and Inclusive Tamil Arts) and educational institutions new to DC (Walthamstow Tamil School and Manchester University African and Caribbean Society).

Home Girls Unite

Home Girls is an online and offline support group and safe space for first daughters of immigrants to discuss the real experiences of childhood in marginalised communities. They help people connect with their multiple identities in a complex world – the worlds of their parents, their peers, and the worlds that young women envisage for themselves – by running monthly events and hosting a weekly podcast that tackles a range of topics including anxiety and setting boundaries.

Black Ballad

Black Ballad is an online membership platform for Black women that tells stories, hosts events and creates experiences for, by and about Black women that they can't and won't get anywhere else – they exist to help Black women in Britain and beyond live their best lives.

Abuse Never Becomes Us (ANBU) UK

ANBU UK is an organisation providing healing and empowerment through holistic support, resources and advocacy on behalf of Tamil people impacted by childhood sexual abuse.

Inclusive Tamil Arts

A community space for people of all sexualities and genders, to create and celebrate inclusive Tamil arts and culture.

Results

Attendance

In total, 187 people attended across twelve workshops and 59 (31%) completed the workshop survey. No survey responses were received from Workshop 2; this workshop was scheduled on a bank holiday and the turnout was low. Attendance for a single workshops was mixed ranging between 1 to 68 attendees due to factors including organisation collaboration, target audience, workshop format and timings.

Workshops delivered in collaboration with an organisation tended to have higher attendance than workshops without a collaborator. It was also anticipated that some workshops would have relatively lower attendance, despite collaborating with other organisations due to being culturally specific such as the Tamil workshops. In addition, workshop leaders decided to change the format of the workshops as they went along to cater to the needs of the community. DC is known for leading racial discussions in sexual and reproductive health through panel discussions which receive high attendance. However, the facilitators saw that workshops discussing specific sexual health issues were essential during the pandemic to provide people with the tools to make informed decisions about their sexual and reproductive health and better advocate for themselves. Finally, workshops with the lowest attendance tended to be the ones that were announced with little time to promote widely, as was the case with Workshop 2 and the final three workshops.

Profile of respondents

Out of the 59 respondents, the majority identified as women (83%), heterosexual (56%), were aged between 16-34 (74%), reported living in the UK (89%) and working full or part time (70%) or a student (21%). Most respondents did not consider themselves to have a disability (75%) and had not applied for state benefits in the past 6 months (88%). The majority of respondents were of African (35%) or Asian (25%) descent.

See [Appendix 3](#) for detailed demographic information.

Workshops were highly rated

Overall, 54 respondents (92%) rated the workshop they attended as 'good' or 'very good', with an average rating of 4.7 out of 5 (1='very poor', 5='very good'). Expectations were met by 56 respondents (95%), with an average rating of 4.7 out of 5 (1='not at all', 5='completely'). 56 respondents (95%) said the content was relevant to them, with an average rating of 4.4 out of 5 (1='not at all relevant', 5='extremely relevant').

Understanding and confidence improved

Crucially, after attending a workshop, 52 respondents (88%) said their understanding of the issues covered increased either a bit or a lot more, with an average rating of 4.5 out of 5 (1='a lot less understanding, 5='a lot more understanding'). Confidence in talking about the issues covered in the workshop also increased a bit or a lot for 52 respondents (88%), with an average rating of 4.5 out of 5 (1='a lot less confident', 5='a lot more confident').

Facilitators were highly rated

Facilitators were rated on a 5-point scale where 1='very poor' and 5='very good' on their knowledge of the topics covered, ability to answer questions, presenting style and on overall rating.

All respondents rated the facilitators highly overall, with an average rating of 4.7 out of 5. Average rating for the facilitator's knowledge of topic and ability to answer questions was 5.0 and 4.9 out of 5, respectively. 98% of respondents gave a rating of 'good' or 'very good' for presenting style, with an average rating of 4.8 out of 5.

What respondents found most valuable

Analysis of qualitative feedback received from 55 people to the question 'What did you find most valuable about the workshop?' revealed four main themes:

- Improved knowledge
- Range and breadth of topics covered
- Easy to understand and accessible
- Question & Answer section

Improved knowledge

Improvements in knowledge on the workshop topic was most valued by 17 respondents who shared written feedback. One respondent commented that they "Learnt new things and reaffirmed existing knowledge which was also important". Others gave more specific feedback in terms of their learning which were linked to the topics covered in the workshop they attended: "Realising that this is so common! I thought my painful periods were rare, but it appears not."

Range and breadth of topics covered

Broadness of topics covered in a single workshop was valued most by 7 respondents, with one person noting that the "breadth of topics, gave me lots to go off" and another saying, "I also appreciated that it reviewed myths on both vaginas and penises".

Two respondents provided specific examples of topics they appreciated. One mentioned, "The inclusivity of the ace [asexual] community being added to the conversation about pleasure. Although I'm not ace, I oftentimes see them being excluded a lot from the queer community and anything to do with sex and pleasure in general, so I truly appreciated that perspective." Another said they, "really appreciated [the facilitator's] answer on narratives of risk creating communities of risk and asking about types of sex instead of social factors which have a more structural rather than individual effect."

Easy to understand and accessible

Five respondents valued most how easy to understand; two respondents commented the workshop they attended was "inclusive and informed" and "simplified". Furthermore, the workshops being free to attend meant it was accessible to anyone with access to Zoom: "I appreciate both of these doctors taking the time to provide this workshop for free, because I would otherwise not be able to afford this valuable information."

Question & Answer section

Four respondents appreciated the Q&A section at the end of the workshops as this created "space for discussion and questions". However, one respondent who attended a workshop where

they were one of two participants commented, “I wish a few more people turned up so we could have wider discussion.” This suggests low attendance for discussion-based workshops can impact the learning experience.

Behaviour change

In response to the question ‘Is there anything else you would like to say about the workshop?’ three respondents provided details of ways their behaviour will change as a result of attending. This included talking to friends and family, having knowledge to talk to their consultant and using contraceptives more:

Thank you for putting this together, the learning from tonight encourages us to have these conversations with our friends and family.

I found this session very relevant to me and gave me some questions to go back to my consultant before surgery.

I feel like I’ll start using contraceptives more and also get checked often

What could be improved

Analysis of qualitative feedback received in response to the questions ‘What did you find least valuable about the workshop?’ and ‘What would you improve?’ revealed two key areas for improvement:

- More interactive
- Longer sessions

More interactive

Seven respondents gave suggested improvements to the workshop they attended related to making the workshop more interactive, including polls and paired discussions. One respondent also suggested using case studies: “Imagined case studies or another activity to generate discussion and thought around how to bring these concepts into conversation”.

Longer sessions

Five respondents suggested longer sessions. In particular, one respondent said they would have liked the presentation to last 30 minutes longer. In contrast, another said that they would have liked 15 minutes reserved for questions instead of five. Although all workshops planned for 10-15 minutes at the end for questions, this was not always possible if the content took longer to deliver.

Conclusion

The survey results show the workshop series was well received. The content and facilitators engaged respondents, with many reporting improvements in their knowledge, understanding and

confidence discussing the workshop topic because of their attendance.

Thank you so much for sharing your knowledge and stories about Black British motherhood. It's so enlightening and it's a much-needed conversation to be having. I'm learning every day and I want to be aware what to expect instead of being shocked and unprepared.

It was really amazing and I really appreciated being able to attend.

I thought it was incredibly insightful and I loved that I was able to learn to about things I hadn't even considered before.

Overall, The Sex Agenda workshops achieved their aim of educating young Black and people of colour on sexual health issues in an engaging and accessible manner. This was a significant achievement considering the changing conditions around the pandemic and some people getting fatigue from online working.

THE SEX AGENDA ZINE

The third and largest part of The Sex Agenda project was creating a print and digital zine on sex and relationships from Black and people of colour (BPOC). A zine is an independent non-profit publication that is often self-published (unlike a magazine). Zines have a long history of being independently circulated by marginalised groups to give voice to their opinions and beliefs. There has been a resurgence of zines in recent years, and they have become a growing means of expression among young people today, particularly those from marginalised groups.

The Sex Agenda zine was created to give a voice to people whose experiences often go unheard when it comes to sex and relationships, let people know that they are not alone in their experiences and encourage more people to share their stories.

The 80-page zine features essays and interviews from BPOC based around the world on a variety of topics including period shame, non-monogamy, sexual health testing, healing following sexual violence and loss of libido. The zine also debunks sexual health myths, includes practical information such as a guide to PrEP and HIV, and signposts people to services and organisations.

The zine is available to order in print for £9 or digital for £5 on e-commerce platform Etsy; 51 print and six digital copies have been sold as of 29 December 2021. It is also stocked in bookshops in London (3 locations, 27 copies), Liverpool (1 location, 6 copies) and Falmouth (1 location, 3 copies). Due to COVID-19 restrictions, DC have attended few in-person events where they can sell the zine but hope to distribute the zine in person in 2022. A hundred free copies have been reserved for those unable to afford the zine, with seven claimed so far. The zine is also available for free to sexual and reproductive health clinics, with almost 300 copies ordered by clinics across the UK as of 27 November 2021.

Results

Respondents

Twenty people were involved in creating The Sex Agenda zine: two people were interviewed; eleven people were commissioned to write short essays; there were two illustrators and one designer; two volunteers copyeditors; two co-editors from DC were, including the project manager who oversaw all aspects of creating the zine.

Twelve people involved in creating the zine completed the project review survey.

Planning

Of the twelve survey respondents, nearly all reported being 'mostly' or 'totally' clear on the project's deliverables (11 respondents), their role (10 respondents) and the timescale (10 respondents) they were working to. Indeed, all contributors were provided with an agreement

detailing the deliverables, what was expected of them, deadlines and were in direct contact with the project manager if they had any questions.

Nearly all respondents agreed or strongly agreed that the project was well-managed (11 respondents), the timescales were realistic (10 respondents) and that they were kept up to date on the project's progress (11 respondents). All respondents felt supported by the project manager. See [Appendix 4](#).

Time spent on the project

Time spent on the project ranged from <1 to 15 days. Respondents were not asked what their specific role was for the zine but based on the scope of work the designer and inner zine illustrator would have spent the most time on their commissions compared to writers and interviewees.

All freelancers and writers were paid significantly reduced rates to work on this project. Writers were offered a flat fee of £50, and freelancers charged a flat rate ranging between £500-700. Five respondents shared how much they would have charged for their time: the lowest was £10 per hour and the highest was £1500 for the entire project.

Respondents were given the option to share written feedback on time spent on the project and four respondents provided feedback. Two respondents were happy with the time allocated, another had problems with the timings changing and a third did not feel able to comment having never worked on a similar project before.

One respondent suggested future projects like this should factor in extra time in case the timeline shifts. Although the project timeline developed by the project manager accounted for potential delays (e.g., writers needing more time and feedback from directors), there were critical points during the project where the core DC team were too stretched due to multiple ongoing projects, meaning feedback was not always provided when expected. While delays are not ideal, especially as it can impact a freelancer's workload, the project manager kept everyone updated on delays and the respective reasons.

Delivery

Respondents were asked to rate their level of agreement to a series of statements on the project delivery phase on a 5-point scale from 'strongly agree' to 'strongly disagree'. The majority agreed that the project was well-managed, timescales were realistic, that they were kept up to date with the progress of the project, felt supported by the project manager and team, and were provided with the appropriate resources. See Table 3.

Table 3: How strongly respondents agreed to statements related to project delivery

	Strongly agree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly disagree	TOTAL
The project was well managed	6	5	1	0	0	12
The timescales set were realistic	6	4	2	0	0	12
I was kept up to date with progress on the project	6	5	1	0	0	12
I felt supported by the project manager and project team	6	6	0	0	0	12
The appropriate resources were made available to me	4	3	5	0	0	12

What went well

When asked what they thought went well, three respondents mentioned they appreciated the collaborative editing and feedback process, with one respondent praising the project manager, “I really appreciated the back and forth on drafting the piece. Naz was incredible prompt and communicative. I felt very supported and encouraged.” Another appreciated the clear direction and the setting of realistic expectations around the artwork.

What respondents enjoyed

When asked what they enjoyed about working on the project, respondents reported the project provided them with learning and development opportunities, as well as boosting their confidence as a writer:

I haven't really done a lot of writing (not like this at least) and so I was quite nervous, but I felt very supported, and it is an absolute honour to have my words alongside the other writers not to mention how honoured I feel about so many people reading this zine and being able to take away whatever they need from it. I love hearing about all the great places the zine will be kept schools and clinics. Personally, it has encouraged me to explore writing.

I learned a lot about soft skills, meeting deadlines, understanding the expectations and the feedback to make the article clear, cohesive and appealing, making compromises for the article, and so on. It felt great to be treated with respect regarding the content of my article and also with responsibility. I felt that my voice/my writing mattered: that I can be held accountable as any regular writer, that was so nice for my self-esteem and my empowerment.

What could be improved

When asked what could be done differently on future projects, one respondent suggested for more information to be provided at the start about the process, the various stages involved, guidance around tone of the writing and updates on how the project was progressing. Another two respondents suggested more consistent feedback sessions. All writers were given a written agreement detailing what was expected of them, the timeline of the project and the deadlines they were expected to meet, although writing style was not explicitly discussed. Similarly, freelance illustrators and designers were briefed over a call and written agreement; however, as the project progressed, initial agreed briefs and timelines were changed with their consent.

Launch event

To celebrate the launch of the zine, an in-person event was hosted at The Common Press bookshop in London. It was a private event for everyone involved in making the zine, their friends and family, and the DC collective; the event was kept small due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Four writers volunteered to read their piece and the two volunteer copyeditors read an essay each on behalf of two writers who were unable to attend. These readings were also live streamed on Instagram to increase awareness on the zine and other aspects of the project.

The intimate event was enjoyed and appreciated by all, and many attendees mentioned looking forward to more events and another zine in 2022:

The zine launch party was such an incredible event. Hearing the pieces from the contributors themselves really gave a more personal touch to the zine. Thank you for such an amazing event!

Such a valuable event for building and maintaining a community of creatives, activists, and generally brilliant people (particularly after the pandemic).

It's beautiful. Every story, whether I can personally relate to it or not, gives me something. I love the zine and I really want there to be another one/more.

It's really cool and informative! I enjoyed this zine launch very much, all the pieces were very well written and powerful.

Fantastic event. I really appreciated how intimate it was, hearing powerful and validating words among like-minded and inspirational people.



Conclusion

Overall, the zine was well-received by all involved in creating it and people who have read it, with readers already asking when Issue 2 will be published. Many also expressed appreciation for the zine providing a platform for them:

Thanks for this opportunity, for giving visibility, platform and acknowledgment to so many intersectional BIPOC realities which are too often marginalized and not enough heard nor read!

Thank you so much for involving me and supporting me and for all the good that will (and has already) come from this zine! It's awesome and I hope as many eyes as possible get to read it! It's beautiful and you should all be very proud!

It is evident from the feedback that those involved in producing the zine experienced personal growth, especially the writers whose first time it was writing about their experiences in this way.

CONCLUSION & LEARNINGS

Overall, the project was successful in engaging its target audience and improving their understanding of sexual and reproductive health while simultaneously addressing known issues relevant to specific cultures. The findings from this project provide several learnings on improving the sexual and reproductive health of young Black and people of colour.

Tri-interventional (digital) approach

This report highlights the feasibility of a tri-interventional digital, primarily digital approach to reach hundreds of young Black and people of colour with high-quality sex education that is accurate and nuanced. The findings show self-reported increases in knowledge and confidence in discussing sexual and reproductive health issues; even when respondents were familiar with a particular topic, they were able to learn something new or reinforce existing knowledge. Furthermore, a tri-interventional approach provided a wider access with the podcast and zine allowing people to learn in their own time and the workshops reaching people who prefer an approach that is more face to face.

Culturally specific/tailored approach

Findings in this report suggest that, whether it was the content being culturally specific or the workshop facilitator or podcast guest being from a similar cultural background to them, respondents were more engaged with the content when they could relate discussions to their experiences and background.

We know that differences in cultural values, identity, and experience amongst marginalised people and unequal access to resources can lead to poorer sexual and reproductive health outcomes. Indeed, this report supports the need to tailor sex education to specific audiences to address their unique needs.

Compassion and openness

Creating a compassionate environment that welcomes questions is highlighted throughout this report as being highly valued by respondents, contributing to the majority reporting increased confidence discussing the topic covered in the workshop they attended or podcast episode they listened to after attending/listening.

This is particularly pertinent given the Women's Health survey conducted by the government's Department for Health and Social Care in 2021 finding that women felt more comfortable talking about issues with their friends compared to healthcare professionals, and 84% of women and 91% of trans respondents felt unheard by healthcare professionals. Findings from this report coupled with the government's Women's Health survey supports the need for compassion and encouraging questions about sexual and reproductive health. This can help instil confidence and contribute towards positive behavioural changes and better health outcomes.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE SRH INTERVENTIONS

Based on feedback received in the surveys and input from the project manager, below is a list of recommendations compiled by the external evaluator on how future iterations of The Sex Agenda can be improved to reach and engage more people.

Podcast

Listener participation

Allow listeners to submit questions in advance to encourage active engagement and address current concerns and interests of listeners; this could improve their overall learning on SRH issues.

Improve audio quality

Ensure all hosts and guests have audio notifications from devices turned off and where possible, ensure guests use good quality microphones.

Monitor key platform statistics

Listener statistics from both Apple and Spotify, the preferred platforms of the majority of listeners statistics, should be regularly reviewed following the release of each episode of future seasons. Listener drop off should be monitored to identify where listeners disengage and amend future episodes accordingly.

Workshops

Continue and expand working with host organisations

Workshops hosted in collaboration with an organisation tended to have higher attendance as this meant the project had access to a new audience. Working effectively with partner organisations to host workshops could help ensure high participant signup and attendance, enabling The Sex Agenda project to target and reach specific audiences that the project might not necessarily reach alone.

Increase participant engagement

Facilitators were free to structure their workshops as they wished, and this worked well. However, a guidance document could be provided to facilitators outlining tools and methods to make the workshops interactive as feedback indicated that some participants would like future workshops to be more interactive. For example, live polls, case studies and at least 15 minutes reserved for questions and discussion could be implemented across all workshops. Furthermore, workshops should be carefully planned to ensure that the content is covered within the allocated time so that ample time remains for questions and/or discussion.

Minimum participant signup

Decisions should be taken on whether a minimum number of signups are required for a workshop to go ahead, based on whether low attendance would impact the learning experience.

For example, workshops that require small group discussions are more reliant on having a certain number of participants to work effectively. In contrast, a presentation and Q&A format may be less dependent on a certain number of attendees.

Increase reach by making recordings available on demand

Online workshops should be recorded and hosted on the Decolonising Contraception website where possible. Indeed, workshops hosted as Zoom Webinars were shared on the website as this protected the privacy of attendees, however, this was not possible for discussion-based workshops hosted as Zoom meetings. It is therefore worth considering designing a workshop series in a format that can be recorded and made available on demand to make the information more accessible, increase reach and promote the project.

Zine

Factor in more time for delays in project timeline

Given the number of tasks and people involved in this project, future zine projects on this scale should allocate more time to certain tasks and receiving team feedback to reduce the chance of missing critical deadlines.

Writing guide

Development of a writing guide which outlines the tone and style of writing could help with supporting less experienced writers. In turn, this would reduce the amount of feedback and editing required, freeing up the writer's and editor's time.

Increased pay

All freelancers were paid significantly lower fees than they would usually charge, therefore, future funding applications for a zine should taking this into account. Where possible, freelancers should be paid their usual rates. For writers, pay could be based on experience with less experienced writers receiving a smaller fee but more one-to-one support and experienced receive their usual rate but less editorial support.

THE SEX AGENDA IN THE MEDIA

In 2021, The Sex Agenda project received online press coverage from women's magazines, feminist digital media and online youth culture publications in the form of listicles, interviews and articles. Click the images below to read the articles.

Podcast

The podcast was included in two listicles: '21 best sex and relationship podcasts' by *Cosmopolitan UK* and 'Brilliant women-led podcasts to listen to right now' by Refinery29.



Zine

The zine was covered by Dazed as a Q&A and Mashable wrote an in-depth piece including quotes from the co-directors and project manager.

It was also featured as part of an in-depth piece in Glamour UK online examining how sexual health services are failing Black women and acknowledging healthcare's colonial roots. The piece mentions several zine contributors and includes quotes from an interview with Dr Annabel Sowemimo.



CONFERENCES

As part of the grant application, we aimed to present our findings from the project at regional and international conferences for health professionals:

- Oral presentation: 'The Sex Agenda Digital Sex Education Intervention' at the annual conference organised by the British Association for Sexual Health and HIV (BASHH) on 12 October 2021
- Poster presentation: 'The Sex Agenda Digital Sex Education Intervention' at the Faculty of Sexual & Reproductive Healthcare (FSRH) Virtual Meeting on 17 November 2021
- Regional presentation at Haymarket Sexual Health, Leicester Team Meeting on 6 January 2022

THE SEX AGENDA SOCIAL MEDIA

The Sex Agenda project has a dedicated Instagram account that was created in 2020 to promote the podcast. The number of followers increased from 272 in 2020 to 748 in 2021 (a 175% increase). The majority of followers are female (84%), with almost 15% aged 18-24 and over 50% aged 25-34.

The following statistics relate to how The Sex Agenda Instagram account performed throughout 2021, including total reach, impressions profile views and website clicks, as well as average likes and comments per post.

35.22K
REACH

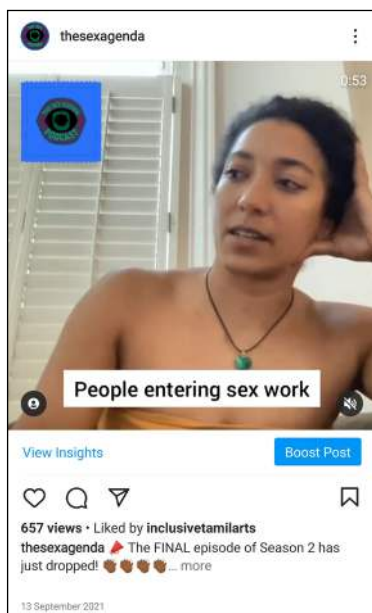
46.63K
IMPRESSIONS

2.7K
PROFILE VIEWS

12.4
AVG LIKES PER POST

<1
AVG COMMENTS
PER POST

266
WEBSITE CLICKS



Most popular post

The most popular post was the one promoting [Episode 15](#) of the podcast with Black Venus from [Sex and Rage](#), an organisation led by sex workers, educators and activists pushing for social change through sex education.

- **Views:** 657
- **Reach:** 753
- **Impressions:** 807
- **Likes:** 78
- **Saves:** 42

Given ongoing challenges organisations and businesses are facing to grow social media accounts in recent years and the censorship of content related to sex (including sexual health), The Sex Agenda Instagram performed well. However, 266 website clicks versus 2.7K profile views suggests that the majority of people engaging with the project's outputs found it through other means such as recommendation from a friend or press coverage about The Sex Agenda.

LIMITATIONS

Digital gap

Not everyone has access to the internet and/or a personal device from which they can access the internet. According to the ONS, 96% of UK households had access to the internet in 2020[2]. Similarly in 2021, 92% and 84% of the UK population owned a smartphone[3] and laptop[4], respectively. This means people who might have benefitted from the digital content delivered by this project (i.e., podcast and online workshops) could not access it.

COVID-19

Due to uncertainty around COVID-19 restrictions, most activities were originally planned to be carried out online as detailed in the project grant application. Due to COVID-19 restrictions we were limited in the number of in person events we could attend to raise awareness on The Sex Agenda project. However, we were able to attend the popular club night Pxxsy Palace which centres LGBTQ+ people of colour and Shameless! Festival organised by Women of the World and the SHaME Project.

Social media

This project was primarily promoted via a dedicated Instagram account and Decolonising Contraception's social media accounts. It is well-documented that organic reach on social media is declining[5] and that sex education accounts are being censored[6]. Instagram, for example, has been "shadowing banning" accounts that share sexual content, even content that is for sexual health purposes. This results in difficulties reaching the target audience and engaging the existing audience. In the context of our work, this has likely impacted our follower count, ability to reach additional users and gain participants to our workshops. One way of tackling this is by accounts with a large following resharing our content to their audience which worked well for the podcast. Another way is by using paid promotion which is what social media platforms are encouraging users to do; however, without a big social media budget this can mean high cost per acquisition/click.

Digital fatigue

COVID-19 restrictions have resulted in people spending more time online than ever before, leading to concerns around digital wellbeing and fatigue. Digital fatigue in particular can lead to people to engage less with online content, impacting the outputs of this project. Indeed, as COVID-19 restrictions began to lift we noticed a drop in listens for our podcast and fewer people attending online workshops compared to when restrictions were still being enforced. This highlights the importance of communicating with people both online and in person, where possible.

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APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Survey questions



Podcast survey questions.pdf

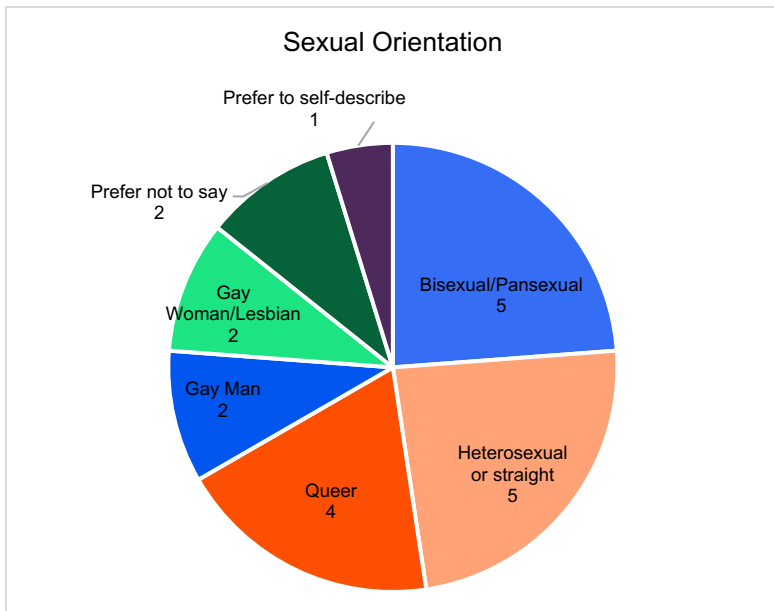
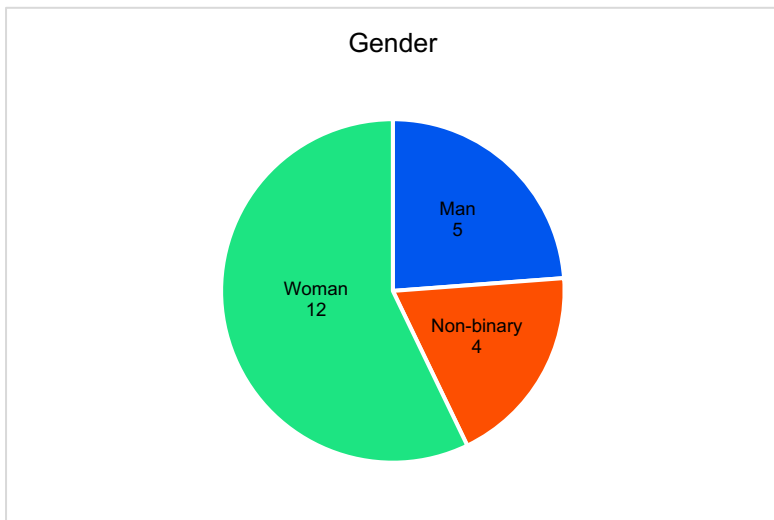


Workshop survey questions.pdf



Project review survey questions.pdf

Appendix 2: Profile of podcast survey respondents



Do you identify as trans?

No	18
Yes	2
Prefer not to say	1
Grand Total	21

Disability

No	13
Yes	8
Grand Total	21

Living in the UK

Yes	16
No	5
Grand Total	21

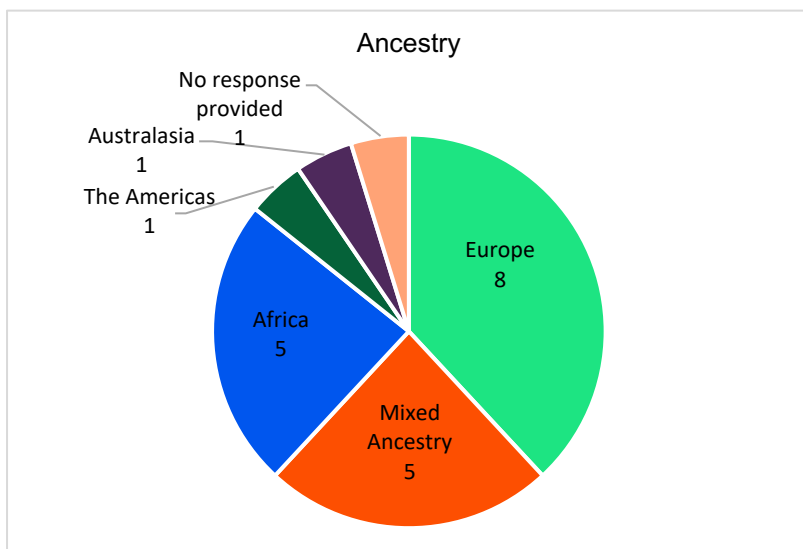
Claimed benefits in the previous six months

No	16
Yes	5
Grand Total	21

Ethnicity and cultural background

In recognition of the limitations and inconsistencies of the Office for National Statistics (ONS) ethnicity categories, an attempt to collect more accurate and inclusive data was used for the podcast and workshop surveys. Two questions were asked:

1. 'What is your ancestry?' – Respondents selected from a list of geographical regions around the world.
2. 'What is your cultural background? (For example, British - Nigerian)' – this was a free text answer.



Cultural background by ancestry

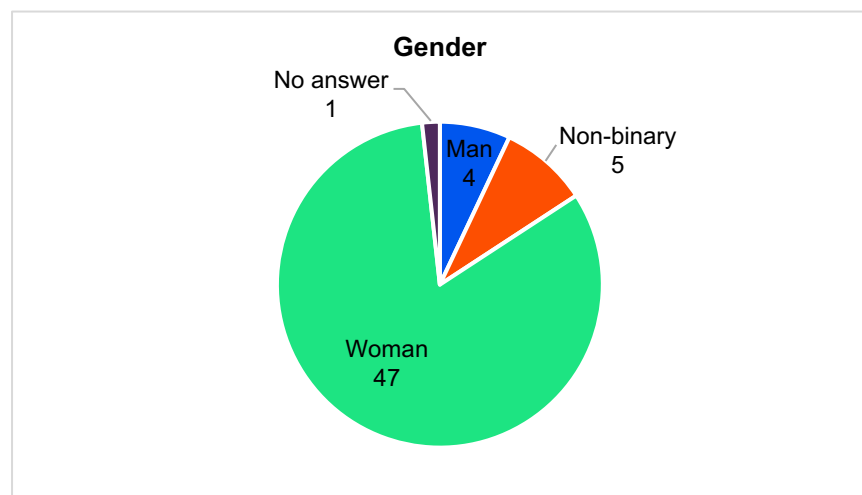
Ancestry	Cultural background	Number of people
Europe	British	2
	Dutch	1
	German	2
	Scandinavian-American	1
	Spanish/Belgian	1
	White British	1
Europe Total		8
Mixed Ancestry	British Caribbean	1
	British Chinese	1
	British, American	1
	Eritrean Italian	1
	French	1
Mixed Ancestry Total		5
Africa	Antiguan-Nigerian	1
	British Caribbean	1
	British Ghanaian	1
	British Nigerian	1
	No response	1
Africa Total		5
The Americas	British Jamaican	1
The Americas Total		1
Australasia	White atheist Australia	1
Australasia Total		1
Other	French Cameroonian	1
No ancestry given		1
GRAND TOTAL		21

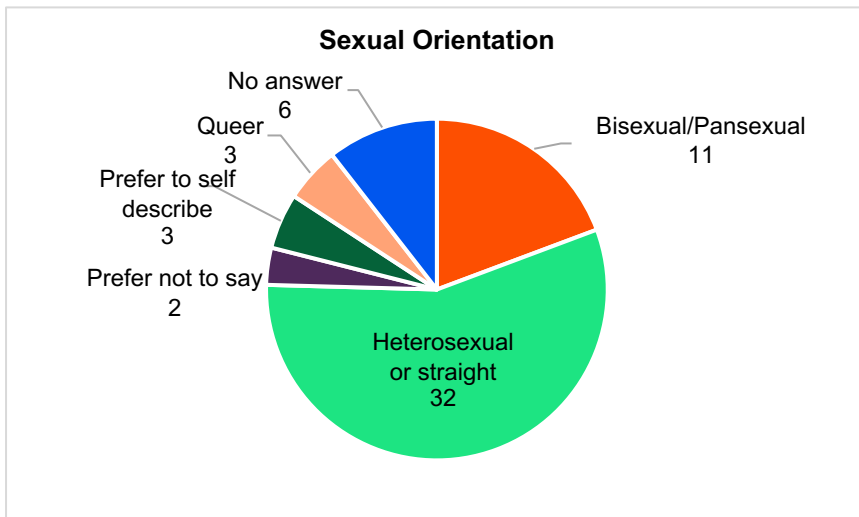
Appendix 3: Workshop surveys results

Overview of workshops

Attendance and survey response numbers by workshop					
Workshop	Topic	Attendees	Respondents	Facilitators	
				#1	#2
1	Sexual Health Myth Busting	30	16	Dr Annabel Sowemimo	Dr Felicia Bamgbose
2	Sexual Health Screening & Advocacy	2	0	Dr Annabel Sowemimo	Dr Frankie Lander
3	Anatomy and Consent	12	9	Gayathiri Kamalakanathan	N/A
4	Pre-conception Counselling	68	15	Dr Annabel Sowemimo	Dr Zainab Sanusi
5	Menstrual Pains: Fibroids & Endometriosis	42	6	Dr Annabel Sowemimo	Dr Felicia Bamgbose
6	Pleasure & Sexual Health	5	2	Gayathiri Kamalakanathan	N/A
7	Consent, pleasure and wellbeing	8	2	Gayathiri Kamalakanathan	Sorubiha Kamalanathan
8	Contraception	7	4	Edem Ntummy	N/A
9	Consent & Introduction to Sexual Health	8	1	Edem Ntummy	N/A
10	MTV Shuga: Understanding your personal risk of HIV and STIs	2	2	Edem Ntummy	N/A
11	MTV Shuga: Sharing sexual histories and understanding a sexual network.	2	1	Edem Ntummy	N/A
12	MTV Shuga: Creating personal rules for sex and relationships	1	1	Edem Ntummy	N/A

Profile of workshop survey respondents





Identify as trans

	Number of respondents	% of respondents
No	45	78.9%
Yes	6	10.5%
Prefer not to say	3	5.3%
no answer	3	5.3%
GRAND TOTAL	57	100.0%

Cultural background by ancestry

Ancestry	Number of respondents	% of respondents
Cultural background		
Africa	20	35.1%
British Nigerian	3	5.3%
British-Ghanaian	2	3.5%
Gambian	2	3.5%
Nigerian	2	3.5%
British	1	1.8%
British - Sierra Leonean	1	1.8%
British - Ugandan	1	1.8%
British Zambian	1	1.8%
British-Kenyan	1	1.8%
Ghanaian	1	1.8%
Ghanaian British	1	1.8%
Ghanaian, Nigerian, British	1	1.8%
Malawi	1	1.8%
No Answer	2	3.5%
Asia	14	24.6%
Tamil	3	5.3%
Sri Lankan	2	3.5%
British	1	1.8%
British - Tamil	1	1.8%
British Asian	1	1.8%
British Indian	1	1.8%
Malaysian with Indian descendants	1	1.8%
British Pakistani	1	1.8%
No Answer	3	5.3%
The Americas	9	15.8%
White American	2	3.5%
Bahamian	1	1.8%
Black British	1	1.8%
Black British- Jamaican	1	1.8%
British	1	1.8%
British Caribbean	1	1.8%
St Lucian	1	1.8%
No Answer	1	1.8%
Europe	5	8.8%
British	4	7.0%
White British	1	1.8%
Mixed Ancestry	5	8.8%
Black Scottish	1	1.8%
British mixed African	1	1.8%
British-Ghanaian	1	1.8%
Mixed White British and Black Caribbean	1	1.8%
Nepali, American, and many more!	1	1.8%
No ancestry provided	3	7.0%
Tamil	2	3.5%
British Tamil	1	1.8%
British Caribbean	1	1.8%

Live in the UK

	Number of respondents	% of respondents
Yes	50	87.7%
No	7	12.3%
Grand Total	57	100.0%

Have a disability

	Number of respondents	% of respondents
No	43	75.4%
Yes	8	14.0%
Prefer not to say	3	5.3%
No answer	3	5.3%
Grand Total	57	100.0%

Employment status

	Number of respondents	% of respondents
Working full time	29	50.9%
Student (full or part time)	12	21.1%
Working part time	11	19.3%
Unemployed	2	3.5%
No answer	2	3.5%
Prefer not to say	1	1.8%
Grand Total	57	100.0%

Claimed benefits in the previous 6 months

	Number of respondents	% of respondents
No	50	87.7%
Yes	5	8.8%
No answer	2	3.5%
Grand Total	57	100.0%

Workshop ratings

Average workshop ratings

Workshop	Overall, how would you rate the workshop	Did the workshop meet your expectations?	To what extent was the content relevant to you?	After the workshop, has your understanding about the issues covered changed?	After the workshop, has your confidence in talking about the issues covered changed?
1	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.1
3	3.7	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.7
4	4.9	4.9	3.9	4.6	4.5
5	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.7
6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.0
7	5	5	5	5	5
8	5	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.5
9	5	4	5	4.0	4.0
10	5	5	5	4.0	5.0
11	5	5	5	3.0	4.0
12	5	5	4	4.0	5.0

Average ratings for workshop facilitators

Workshop	Facilitator 1				Facilitator 2			
	Knowledge of the topics covered	Ability to answer questions	Presenting style	Overall, how would you rate the workshop facilitator?	Knowledge of the topics covered	Ability to answer questions	Presenting style	Overall, how would you rate the workshop facilitator?
1	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7
3	4.9	4.8	4.8	3.9	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.0
4	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.9
5	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.7	5.0
6	5.0	4.0	5.0	4.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
8	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
10	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
11	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
12	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
13	5.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: no data for Workshop 2 due to no responses; scoring for each category was based on a 5-point scale where 1='very poor' and 5='very good'.

Appendix 4: Project review survey results for zine respondents

How clear respondents were on the following at the start of the project						
	Unsure	No, not at all	Not entirely	Yes, mostly	Yes, totally	TOTAL
The project's aims/objectives	0	0	1	3	8	12
The project's deliverables (e.g., no. of illustrations, length of essay, etc.)	0	0	1	3	8	12
Your role and what was expected of you	1	0	1	4	6	12
The timescales you were working to	2	0	0	3	7	12