Bystander Intervention

Member's observation of a high-risk situation (i.e., a situation that may precede a sexual assault), and how they intervened.

The following items are used to assess Bystander Intervention on the DEOCS using a 7-point response scale from strongly disagree to strongly agree.

1. In the past 12 months, I observed a situation that I believe was, or could have led to, a sexual assault.
   a. Yes
   b. No

2. Follow-up: In response to this situation: (Select the one response that most closely resembles your actions)
   - I stepped in and separated the people involved in the situation.
   - I asked the person who appeared to be at risk if they needed help.
   - I confronted the person who appeared to be causing the situation.
   - I created a distraction to cause one or more of the people to disengage from the situation.
   - I asked others to step in as a group and diffuse the situation.
   - I told someone in a position of authority about the situation.
   - I considered intervening in the situation, but I could not safely take any action.
   - I decided to not take action.

	Favorable	**Unfavorable**
Indicators	• Members safely take action and help someone who may be a target of a sexual assault • Strong group norms and a sense of belonging encouraging young members to speak up about violence and sexist language • Leaders attending and supporting training events • Sexist behaviors (e.g. comments, jokes) are addressed promptly	• Resistance or fear to address rude, inconsiderate offensive humor or unprofessional behaviors (e.g., comments and jokes) • Increase in peer's alcohol consumption and risky behaviors • Reports of unwanted sexual behaviors (e.g., intentional touching, exposure to sexual situations)
Outcomes	• Reduction in violence and inappropriate behaviors • Increase in recognizing abusive behaviors towards men, women, and children prior to an incident • Decreased alcohol/drug related incidents that might have resulted in a sexual assault • Members discuss issues and model positive behaviors by military leaders • Stronger sense of teamwork, camaraderie and community involvement	• Threats of violence (e.g., sexual assault, hazing rituals, bullying, or suicide) • Low retention rate, fewer new employee hires due to work environment; increase in requests for reassignments • Serious short and long-term health consequences including physical injury, poor mental health and chronic physical health problems

For more information go to Assessment to Solutions on deomi.org. You will find:
- Focus Group/Interview Questions
- Online Lessons
- Strategies to address issues with this factor
- Videos that can help you better understand this factor
- Web Resources and Recommended Readings
- References that are directly associated with this factor