

Dancing Community Safety Survey

Detailed evidence-led report with the original survey pie-chart illustrations

72

survey responses

16

illustrated result charts

20

optional written responses

Report purpose

This report interprets the survey results as evidence of respondent experience and confidence in the community's safety arrangements. The original Google Forms result illustrations are reproduced throughout the report so that the conclusions can be checked directly against the answers.

Important limitation: the survey describes the experiences and perceptions of the respondents. It does not establish prevalence in the entire dancing population, identify individual perpetrators, or prove causation.

1. Executive summary

The survey presents a clear and important tension: most respondents describe the dancing community as generally safe, while very large proportions also report exposure to unwanted, inappropriate or boundary-crossing behaviour.

Finding	Result	Interpretation
Generally/very safe	83.4%	Broad overall perception of safety
Uncomfortable/unsafe because of behaviour	91.7% at least once	Negative experiences are widespread
Unwanted physical contact	90.3% at least once	Repeated unwanted contact is not isolated
Unwanted sexual behaviour/harassment	73.5% at least once	Sexualised misconduct is a significant issue
Know reporting route	6.9% yes	Reporting arrangements are poorly understood
No/unsure about reporting route	93.0%	Major accessibility/communication gap
Reports not consistently taken seriously	62.5%	Confidence in follow-up is weak
Avoided person/event/activity	66.7% yes	Safety concerns affect participation
Not enough/no preventive measures	69.0%	Respondents want stronger controls

Bottom line: the results do not support the simplistic conclusion that the community is either “safe” or “unsafe.” They show a community that can feel broadly safe while still containing substantial exposure to unwanted behaviour and a weak reporting/trust infrastructure.

1. General safety

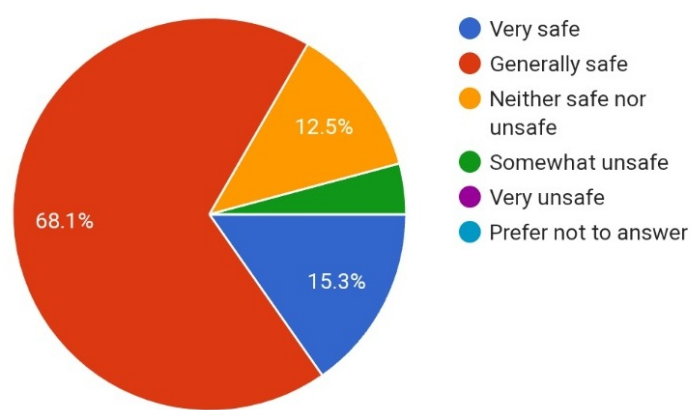
Survey question: How safe do you generally feel in the dancing community?

1. General Safety

How safe do you generally feel in the dancing community?

 [Copy chart](#)

72 responses



Original Google Forms result illustration reproduced from the supplied survey screenshot.

Analysis

83.4% selected either "Very safe" or "Generally safe." 12.5% were neutral and approximately 4.2% selected "Somewhat unsafe." This is a strong positive baseline and demonstrates that the majority do not experience the community as broadly dangerous.

Why it matters: Safety perception is an important outcome, but it needs to be considered alongside the behavioural-exposure questions that follow.

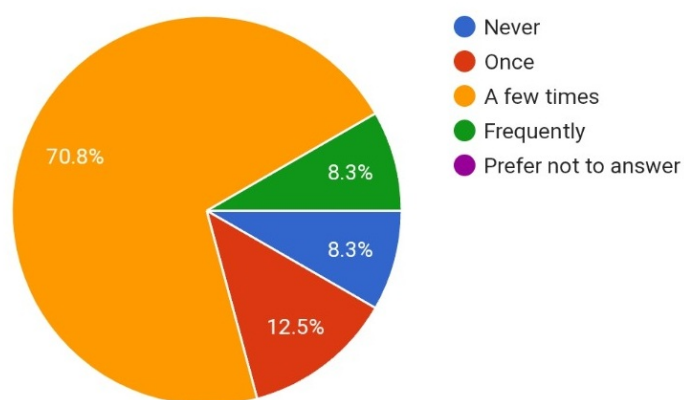
2. Behaviour-related discomfort

Survey question: Have you ever felt uncomfortable, intimidated, or unsafe because of another person's behavior?

Have you ever felt
uncomfortable, intimidated,
or unsafe because of
another person's behavior?

72 responses

 [Copy chart](#)



Original Google Forms result illustration reproduced from the supplied survey screenshot.

Analysis

Only 8.3% said they had never felt uncomfortable, intimidated or unsafe because of another person's behaviour. 70.8% selected "A few times" and 8.3% "Frequently." This means 91.7% reported the experience at least once.

Why it matters: The survey therefore distinguishes between feeling generally safe and still encountering behaviour that creates discomfort or insecurity.

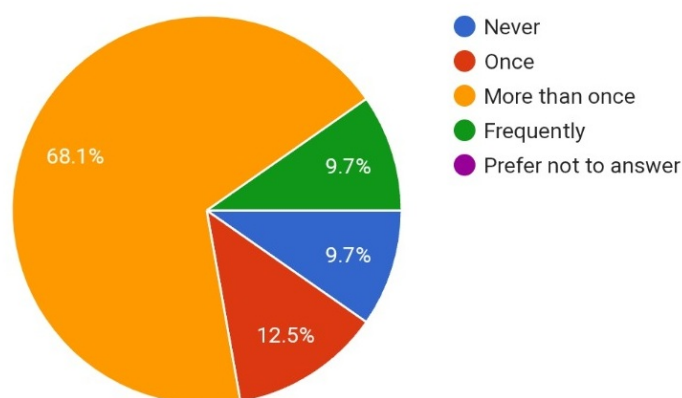
3. Unwanted physical contact

Survey question: Have you experienced unwanted physical contact while dancing?

Have you experienced
unwanted physical contact
while dancing?

72 responses

 [Copy chart](#)



Original Google Forms result illustration reproduced from the supplied survey screenshot.

Analysis

Only 9.7% selected "Never." 12.5% reported one occurrence, while 68.1% reported unwanted physical contact more than once and 9.7% frequently. In total, 90.3% reported at least one occurrence.

Why it matters: Repeated unwanted physical contact is a strong behavioural signal and should not be treated as a collection of isolated misunderstandings.

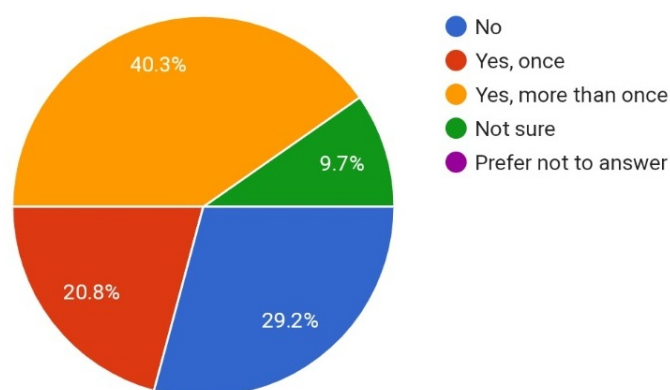
4. Intimate/private touching

Survey question: Have you experienced intimate or private touching without your consent?

Have you experienced
intimate or private touching
without your consent?

72 responses

 [Copy chart](#)



Original Google Forms result illustration reproduced from the supplied survey screenshot.

Analysis

29.2% answered "No," but 20.8% reported intimate/private touching once and 40.3% more than once. A further 9.7% were not sure how to classify their experience. Thus 61.1% answered yes to the experience occurring.

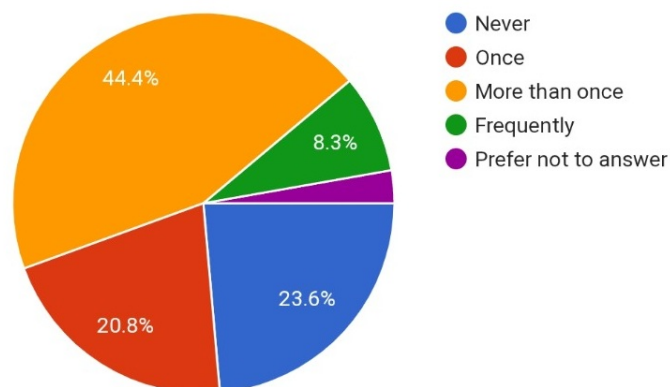
Why it matters: The combination of repeated touching and uncertainty about classification indicates a need for clear communication about consent and boundaries.

5. Sexual comments, advances or harassment

Survey question: Have you experienced unwanted sexual comments, behavior, advances, or harassment?

behavior, advances, or
harassment?

72 responses



3. Physical Aggression and Witnessing

Original Google Forms result illustration reproduced from the supplied survey screenshot.

Analysis

23.6% selected "Never." 20.8% reported one occurrence, 44.4% more than once and 8.3% frequently. That gives 73.5% reporting at least one experience of unwanted sexual comments, behaviour, advances or harassment.

Why it matters: This is a substantial finding and reinforces the physical-contact results: the issue is not limited to one form of unwanted behaviour.

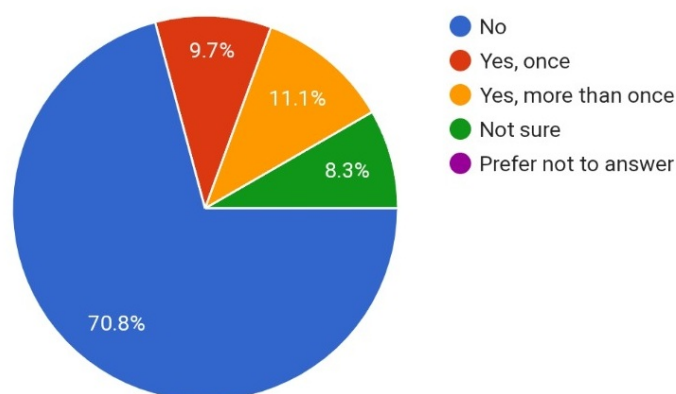
6. Physical aggression experienced

Survey question: Have you experienced physical aggression or abuse in connection with the dancing community?

Have you experienced physical aggression or abuse in connection with the dancing community?

 [Copy chart](#)

72 responses



Original Google Forms result illustration reproduced from the supplied survey screenshot.

Analysis

70.8% had not personally experienced physical aggression or abuse. However, 9.7% had experienced it once and 11.1% more than once, while 8.3% were unsure. The direct-aggression rate is lower than the unwanted-contact rate, but the result still represents a material safety concern.

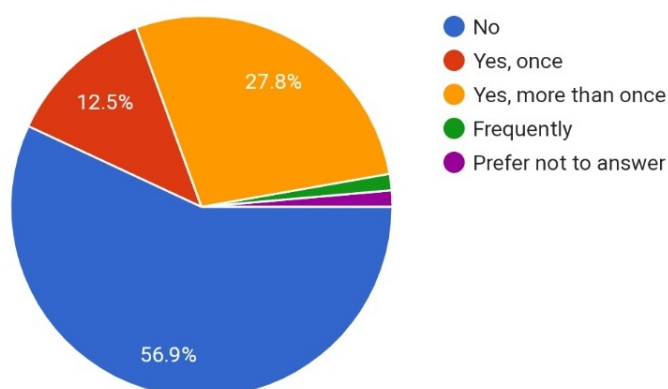
Why it matters: Lower frequency does not mean zero risk. Physical aggression requires clear prevention and escalation arrangements because consequences can be severe.

7. Witnessed unsafe behaviour

Survey question: Have you witnessed another person being subjected to inappropriate touching, physical aggression, harassment, intimidation, or other unsafe behavior?

person being subjected to
inappropriate touching,
physical aggression,
harassment, intimidation, or
other unsafe behavior?

72 responses



Original Google Forms result illustration reproduced from the supplied survey screenshot.

Analysis

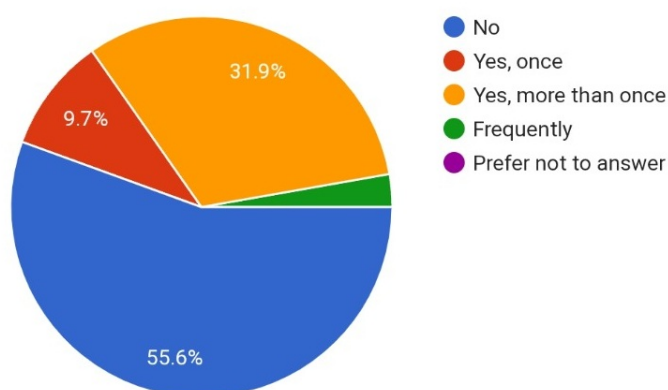
56.9% had never witnessed the broader category of inappropriate touching, aggression, harassment, intimidation or other unsafe behaviour. 12.5% had witnessed it once and 27.8% more than once, with small additional categories. This means at least 40.3% reported witnessing it more than once or once, excluding the tiny residual categories.

Why it matters: Witnessing matters because it shows that inappropriate behaviour can be visible to other community members rather than being solely private experiences.

8. Witnessed unwanted touching

Survey question: Have you witnessed inappropriate or unwanted touching?

Have you witnessed inappropriate or unwanted touching?
72 responses



Have you witnessed physical aggression or violence? [Copy chart](#)

Original Google Forms result illustration reproduced from the supplied survey screenshot.

Analysis

55.6% had never witnessed inappropriate or unwanted touching. 9.7% had seen it once, 31.9% more than once and approximately 2.8% frequently. Therefore about 44.4% had witnessed such touching at least once.

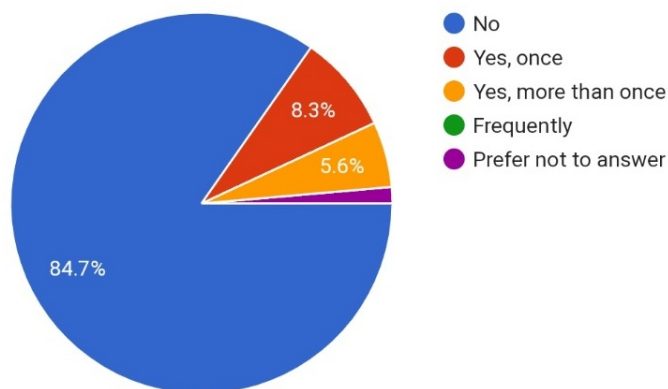
Why it matters: The prevalence of witnessed unwanted touching supports the need for bystander awareness and clear intervention/reporting guidance.

9. Witnessed physical aggression

Survey question: Have you witnessed physical aggression or violence?

Have you witnessed physical aggression or violence?

72 responses



4. Reporting and Trust

Would you feel safe

 [Copy chart](#)

Original Google Forms result illustration reproduced from the supplied survey screenshot.

Analysis

84.7% had not witnessed physical aggression or violence. 8.3% had witnessed it once and 5.6% more than once, with a small residual category.

Why it matters: Although violence is less frequently reported than unwanted contact, the existence of repeated witnessed violence supports maintaining a clear escalation pathway.

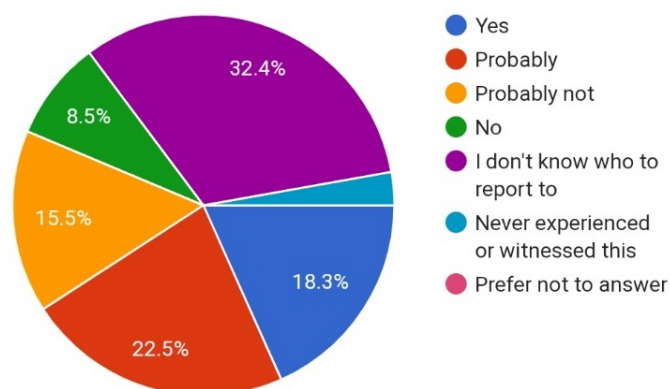
10. Confidence in reporting

Survey question: Would you feel safe reporting inappropriate or abusive behavior?

Would you feel safe
reporting inappropriate or
abusive behavior?

71 responses

 [Copy chart](#)



Original Google Forms result illustration reproduced from the supplied survey screenshot.

Analysis

Only 18.3% answered "Yes" to feeling safe reporting inappropriate or abusive behaviour. 22.5% said "Probably." 15.5% said "Probably not," 8.5% "No," and 32.4% said they did not know who to report to.

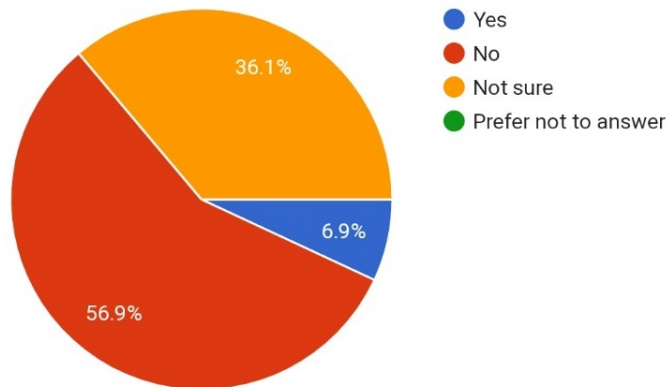
Why it matters: A reporting system cannot work effectively if a large proportion of people either lack confidence in using it or do not know who receives the report.

11. Knowledge of reporting route

Survey question: Do you believe people know who or where to contact when something inappropriate happens?

who or where to contact
when something
inappropriate happens?

72 responses



Do you believe reports of
inappropriate behavior are

 [Copy chart](#)

Original Google Forms result illustration reproduced from the supplied survey screenshot.

Analysis

Only 6.9% believed people know who or where to contact. 56.9% said "No" and 36.1% were "Not sure." Consequently, 93.0% either do not believe the reporting route is known or are uncertain about it.

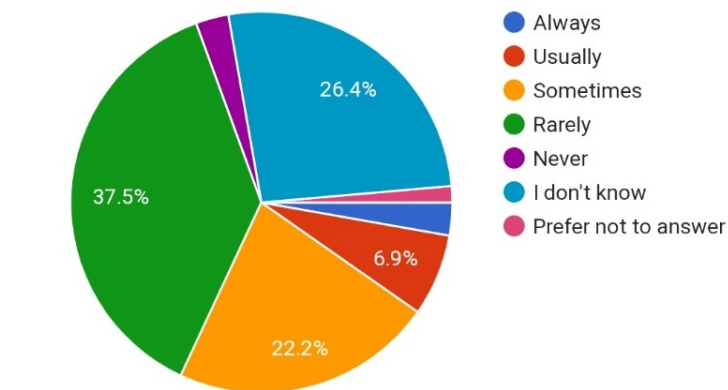
Why it matters: This is one of the clearest organisational findings in the survey and provides a direct case for a single, highly visible reporting route.

12. Trust in follow-up

Survey question: Do you believe reports of inappropriate behavior are taken seriously by organizers, instructors, venues, or responsible people?

Do you believe reports of inappropriate behavior are taken seriously by organizers, instructors, venues, or responsible people?

72 responses



Original Google Forms result illustration reproduced from the supplied survey screenshot.

Analysis

Only a small minority selected “Always” or “Usually.” 22.2% selected “Sometimes,” 37.5% “Rarely,” 2.8% “Never,” and 26.4% did not know. Thus 62.5% selected sometimes, rarely, never or did not know.

Why it matters: Confidence in the response process is essential. People are less likely to report when they do not know what happens after a report or whether it will be taken seriously.

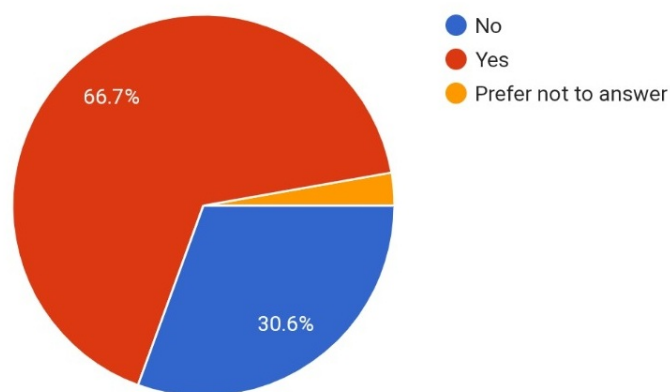
13. Avoidance / participation impact

Survey question: Have you ever avoided a person, event, venue, class, or activity because you felt uncomfortable or unsafe?

Have you ever avoided a person, event, venue, class, or activity because you felt uncomfortable or unsafe?

72 responses

 [Copy chart](#)



Original Google Forms result illustration reproduced from the supplied survey screenshot.

Analysis

66.7% said they had avoided a person, event, venue, class or activity because they felt uncomfortable or unsafe. 30.6% had not, and a small proportion preferred not to answer.

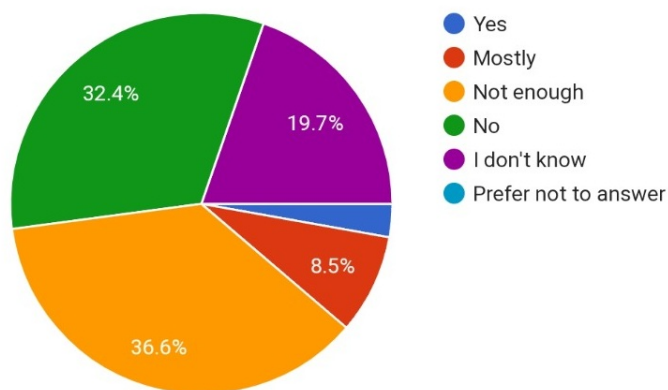
Why it matters: This converts safety concerns into a tangible participation impact: people may change their behaviour or withdraw from activities.

14. Preventive measures

Survey question: Do you think there are sufficient measures in place to prevent inappropriate or abusive behavior?

sufficient measures in place
to prevent inappropriate or
abusive behavior?

71 responses



Which measures could help
make the dancing

 [Copy chart](#)

Original Google Forms result illustration reproduced from the supplied survey screenshot.

Analysis

Only 11.3% selected "Yes" or "Mostly." 36.6% said "Not enough," 32.4% "No," and 19.7% did not know. In total, 69.0% explicitly selected "Not enough" or "No."

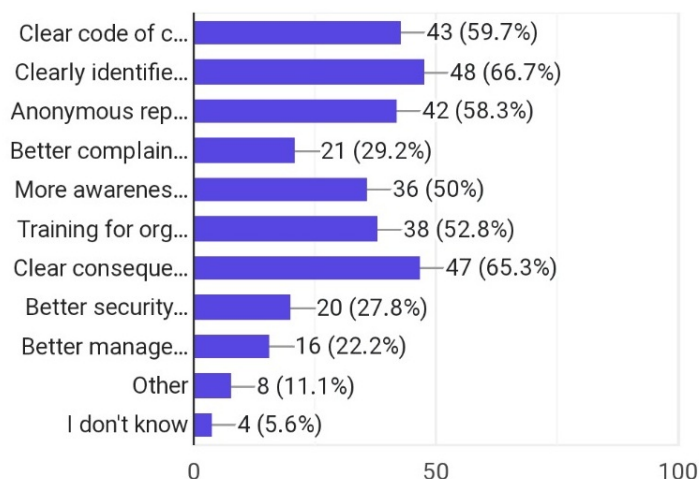
Why it matters: The respondents are not merely describing a problem; they are also indicating that current preventive arrangements are not sufficient.

16. Measures respondents want

Survey question: Which measures could help make the dancing community safer?

make the dancing
community safer?

72 responses



6. Overall

Original Google Forms result illustration reproduced from the supplied survey screenshot.

Analysis

The strongest requested measures were: clearly identified reporting route 66.7%; clear consequences 65.3%; clear code of conduct 59.7%; anonymous reporting 58.3%; training for organisers 52.8%; and greater awareness 50.0%.

Why it matters: The requested solutions are predominantly structural and practical: standards, reporting, accountability, confidentiality and competent response.

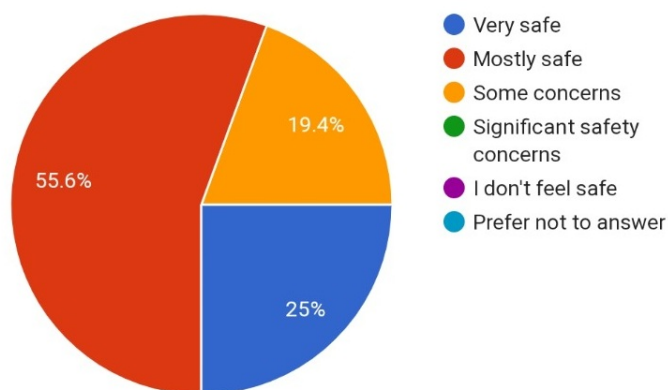
15. Overall safety

Survey question: Overall, how safe do you feel in the dancing community?

Overall, how safe do you feel
in the dancing community?

 [Copy chart](#)

72 responses



Optional: Is there anything else you would like
to share about safety, inappropriate behavior,

Original Google Forms result illustration reproduced from the supplied survey screenshot.

Analysis

The final overall question shows 25.0% "Very safe," 55.6% "Mostly safe" and 19.4% "Some concerns." Thus 80.6% are broadly positive overall, while nearly one in five expresses concerns.

Why it matters: The overall result should be read together with the exposure findings. A generally positive overall rating does not negate substantial experiences of inappropriate behaviour.

2. Integrated interpretation

The survey's most significant analytical feature is the gap between **general safety perception** and **specific behavioural exposure**. A person can feel safe attending dancing activities while still having experienced unwanted touching, sexualised comments, intimidation or other inappropriate behaviour. Therefore, a single overall-safety question cannot adequately measure safeguarding performance.

The second major feature is the **reporting gap**. The survey indicates that respondents are uncertain about where to report, have limited confidence that reports will be taken seriously, and explicitly request clearer reporting mechanisms and consequences. This suggests that prevention should not depend solely on individuals confronting inappropriate behaviour themselves.

The third feature is the **participation impact**. Two-thirds report avoiding people, places or activities because they felt uncomfortable or unsafe. This means the issue can affect community participation, retention and trust even where the majority still describes the overall environment as safe.

3. Recommended action plan

A. Publish one clear reporting route

Name the responsible role/person, provide an easy contact method, explain confidentiality and state what happens after a report.

B. Introduce a clear code of conduct

Define unwanted touching, sexual comments/advances, intimidation, harassment, aggression and retaliation in plain language.

C. Establish predictable consequences

Create a transparent and proportionate response framework so respondents know that inappropriate behaviour is addressed.

D. Provide anonymous/confidential reporting

The survey's 58.3% support for anonymous reporting indicates a strong demand for a protected option.

E. Train organisers and instructors

Training should cover consent, receiving disclosures, de-escalation, documentation, escalation and safeguarding.

F. Improve bystander guidance

Give participants simple guidance on how to intervene safely, support someone affected, and report what they have witnessed.

G. Maintain a confidential incident log

Track recurring concerns and locations without publishing personal information. This allows patterns to be identified.

H. Repeat the survey

Use the present results as a baseline and repeat the survey after implementation to test whether trust, safety perception and reported experiences improve.

4. Conclusion

The survey provides a credible respondent-level evidence base for improving safety in the dancing community. Its strongest message is not that the community is universally unsafe; rather, it is that **general feelings of safety coexist with widespread reports of unwanted behaviour and a weakly understood reporting system**.

The most defensible response is therefore proportionate but concrete: keep what is working in terms of the community's overall positive safety perception, while strengthening the systems that address boundary violations, harassment, witnessing, reporting, accountability and prevention.

The original survey illustrations included in this report allow decision-makers to see the underlying response distributions directly rather than relying solely on narrative interpretation.

5. Data and interpretation notes

The figures in this report were transcribed from the supplied Google Forms screenshots. Most questions show 72 responses; the reporting-confidence and preventive-measures questions show 71 responses. The measures question is multiple-select, so its percentages are not expected to total 100%.

Percentages are reported as displayed by Google Forms and rounded to one decimal place. Combined figures may therefore differ slightly from calculations based on unrounded underlying responses.

This report should be used as a survey findings document, not as a legal determination, clinical assessment or statistical estimate of the entire dancing population.