

**Community Attitudes and Experiences with Sexual Assault and Misconduct - Survey Report** 

Spring 2019

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Table of Contents	1
Executive Summary	2
Summary of Findings	3
I. Sexual Misconduct Experiences	4
Key Findings	4
Sexual Misconduct Experiences Before and Since Coming to IUE	5
Additional Disclosures about Experiences Since Coming to IUE	9
II. Student Attitudes, Beliefs, and Educational Experiences	10
Key Findings	10
Perceptions of Campus Environment	11
Trainings on Sexual Misconduct, Bystander Intervention, and Campus Resources	14
Experiences Discussing and Understanding Consent	16
Perceptions of Alcohol and Consent	18
III. Engagement in Sexual Misconduct Prevention	19
Key Findings	19
Perceptions of Sexual Violence	19
Bystander Experiences and Engagement	20
Bystander Intervention Confidence	21
IV. Implications of Survey Findings	22
Appendix A: Survey Methodology	23
Appendix B: Demographic Characteristics of Survey Participants	25
Appendix C: Additional Questions Asked	28
References	32

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

As part of Indiana University's ongoing and comprehensive commitment to effectively addressing the issue of sexual assault, IU distributed a climate survey on sexual assault and sexual misconduct to students on the Indiana University East (IUE) campus in Spring 2019. IU East's Community Attitudes and Experiences with Sexual Assault and Misconduct Survey asked students about their attitudes, perceptions, and direct experiences with sexual assault and other forms of sexual misconduct, as well as their opinions on university resources and practices related to preventing and responding to instances of sexual misconduct. The information gathered through this anonymous survey and shared in this report has already been, and will continue to be, used to inform the university's ongoing prevention, education, and response efforts and to move us closer to the ultimate goal of eliminating sexual violence that affects our campus community.

While 541 students — approximately 18 percent of the student population — responded to some part of the survey, the results set forth in this report were compiled from the 295 students ("participants") who completed at least 50 percent of the survey, were age 18 years or older, were not online-only students, and who self-identified their sex/gender as male or female. This report total represents approximately 9 percent of the total student population on the IU East campus. Of participants whose answers are reported here, 92.5 percent were undergraduate students and 7.5 percent were graduate students; 76.6 percent were women and 23.4 percent were men. There were not enough graduate men participants to publicly report data for this student population.

Questions in the survey were organized into three different categories: (1) Sexual misconduct experiences (before and since coming to IUE); (2) attitudes, beliefs and educational experiences related to sexual misconduct; and (3) engagement in sexual violence prevention efforts. Having a better understanding of prevalence rates of students' sexual misconduct experiences are critical for informing both prevention and response efforts.

One particularly noteworthy finding is that for undergraduate men and women participants, as well as graduate women participants, instances of sexual misconduct experienced prior to coming to IU East exceeds, in every case, those experienced while at IU East. This suggests that the problem of sexual assault is not unique to college life and that IUE should be mindful that many students coming to campus have already had previous experiences of sexual misconduct. Research has also shown that individuals who have experienced sexual assault or sexual abuse, particularly females and youth, have an increased risk of revictimization in the future (Classan et al., 2005). The data highlights the importance of educating all students enrolling at IU East about sexual misconduct in all forms, as well as informing them about resources such as counseling, where to go for help, and making a report of sexual misconduct, both on campus and in the community.

IU East has worked diligently in providing various types of educational and awareness prevention programming throughout the academic year. Another encouraging finding is that there was an increase for undergraduate men participants in bystander intervention confidence (table 9). This data suggests a positive correlation between exposure to sexual assault prevention programming and an increase in the belief that participants can do something about sexual misconduct (table 7.1).

Participants were also asked questions regarding their attitudes, beliefs, and educational experiences. The overwhelming majority of undergraduate men and women participants, as well as graduate women participants, expressed that they felt safe on the IUE campus, as well as in the areas surrounding campus. This feeling of safety has increased since the 2016 reporting period. Additionally, the overwhelming majority of participants felt that the university would take reports of sexual assault or other sexual violence seriously. This data is indicative of the extensive outreach by the university to students regarding campus and community resources, as well as reporting rights and options.

The complete data and summary of key findings can be found in the following report. It should be noted that, as with any voluntary study, the data collected and set forth in this report is reflective only of the

participants who responded and participated in the survey. Response bias is expected, given the sensitive nature of the topic and the specific focus on sexual violence. The data cannot therefore be understood to be a complete representation of the experiences of undergraduate and graduate students at Indiana University East. Regardless, we look to this data, and the responses shared by the participants, as important to our understanding of experiences and perceptions.

We are grateful to the students who participated in this survey. The information they shared will continue to be used to inform the work conducted on the IU East campus to prevent and respond to sexual misconduct. For more information about campus resources, policies, and procedures, visit stopsexualviolence.iu.edu.

#### **SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

The following report includes complete findings of Indiana University East's 2019 sexual misconduct campus climate survey, including highlights of the data, as well as analyses including tables and graphs noting student participant responses to specific survey questions. The percentages included in the narrative text in the report have been rounded to the nearest whole number. Refer to the tables for exact percentages. Undergraduate women are identified as "UW"; graduate women are identified as "GW"; undergraduate men are identified as "UM"; graduate men are identified as "GM." Participants were given the option to select "I prefer not to answer" in many questions of the survey due to the sensitive nature of the subject matter, and were only asked certain questions based on previous answers, resulting in fluctuating number of responses per question. A complete description of the survey methodology and participant demographics is included in appendices A–B. Tables include the frequencies of responses with sample sizes (n) included to identify the number of participants who answered questions. In instances where the sample size (n) is less than 10, cells have been masked. If participants saw the displayed question but never answered it or never returned to complete the survey, they were excluded from the sample size (n) reported for each question. The tables labeled with a "q" indicate that the table contains data on participants' responses to open-ended survey questions. Due to time constraints and reporting purposes, only two open-ended questions were coded and included in this report. Participant answers to additional open-ended questions will be utilized to inform prevention and response efforts.

The overall findings are organized into three general sections:

- I. Sexual Misconduct Experiences
- II. Student Attitudes, Beliefs, and Educational Experiences
- III. Engagement in Sexual Violence Prevention

#### I. Sexual Misconduct Experiences

Participants were asked whether they had personally experienced the following types of sexual misconduct before coming to IUE and since becoming a student at IUE.

**Nonconsensual sexual touching:** touching that is sexual, such as someone fondled, kissed or rubbed up against the intimate areas of my body—i.e., genitals, breasts, buttocks—without my consent.

**Nonconsensual attempted sexual penetration**: someone attempted/tried to sexually penetrate me vaginally, or anally with their penis, fingers, or other object without my consent.

**Nonconsensual sexual penetration:** someone sexually penetrated me vaginally, or ally, or anally with their penis, fingers, or other object without my consent.

**Stalking:** repeated or continued harassment online and/or in person that made me feel frightened, intimidated, or threatened.

**Domestic violence or dating violence:** acts of abuse or violence, or threats of violence, in a marital, partnered, intimate, romantic, or familial relationship.

**Sexual exploitation**: an act or acts committed through non-consensual exploitation of my sexuality for any purpose including sexual gratification, financial gain, personal benefit, or other non-legitimate purposes. Examples include non-consensual sharing of sexual photographs or video, observing another person's sexual activity without consent, etc.

**Sexual harassment**: unwelcome sexual conduct or behavior that limited or denied my ability to participate in or benefit from my University education or employment.

## **Key Findings**

- > 14 percent of undergraduate men, 45 percent of undergraduate women, and 47 percent of graduate women participants reported experiencing nonconsensual sexual touching *before* coming to IU East. 5 percent of undergraduate men, 16 percent of undergraduate women, and o percent of graduate women reported experiencing nonconsensual sexual touching *since* coming to IU East.
- > 2 percent of undergraduate men, 10 percent of undergraduate women, and 11 percent of graduate women participants reported experiencing sexual harassment *since* coming to IU East.
- > 7 percent of undergraduate women participants reported experiencing nonconsensual penetration (attempted or completed) since coming to IU East. Among undergraduate men and graduate women participants, o percent reported experiencing nonconsensual penetration (attempted or completed) since coming to IU East.

### **Sexual Misconduct Experiences Before and Since Coming to IUE**

The "n" reported in the tables below indicates the number of participants who responded to the question. For privacy considerations, some cells have been masked (grayed cells) due to the low number of participants who answered the question (less than 10).

Table 4.4 a Did and an addition of the	UM					UV	V	
Table 1.1a: Did you experience any of the following: "Yes" (Undergraduate)	Befo	re IU	Sind	ce IU	Befo	Before IU		e IU
Tollowing. Tes (Officergraduate)	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Non-consensual sexual touching	14.1	64	4.7	64	44.9	178	16.4	177
Non-consensual attempted sexual penetration	6.3	64	0.0	64	23.6	178	7.9	177
Non-consensual sexual penetration	4.7	64	0.0	64	20.2	178	6.2	177
Stalking	9.4	64	1.6	64	25.6	176	4.0	177
Domestic violence or dating violence	9.4	64	1.6	64	27.7	177	9.6	177
Sexual exploitation	4.7	64	0.0	64	9.6	177	0.6	177
Sexual harassment	9.4	64	1.6	64	23.7	177	10.2	177

Table 4.4b. Did sunsidense anv. of the	GM				GV	V		
Table 1.1b: Did you experience any of the following: "Yes" (Graduate)	Befo	re IU	Sinc	e IU	Befo	re IU	Since IU	
Tollowing. Tes (Graduate)	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Non-consensual sexual touching		3		3	47.4	19	0.0	19
Non-consensual attempted sexual penetration		3		3	26.3	19	0.0	19
Non-consensual sexual penetration		3		3	26.3	19	0.0	18
Stalking		3		3	26.3	19	5.3	19
Domestic violence or dating violence		3		3	42.1	19	5.3	19
Sexual exploitation		3		3	10.5	19	0.0	19
Sexual harassment		3		3	26.3	19	10.5	19

Table 1.2: Since coming to IUE, rate of experiencing the following:	<b>%UM</b> (n=66)	<b>%UW</b> (n=207)	<b>%GM</b> (n=3)	<b>%GW</b> (n=19)
Non-consensual attempted sexual penetration or non-consensual sexual penetration	0.0	7.2		0.0

Participants who reported experiencing non-consensual sexual touching, non-consensual attempted sexual penetration, or non-consensual sexual penetration since coming to IUE, received three additional questions about the most recent incident of each type of misconduct they reported experiencing regarding the other person's association with IUE, the location of the incident, and force, capacity, and consent. For those participants who indicated experiencing domestic or dating violence, stalking, sexual exploitation, or sexual harassment since coming to IUE, they received two additional questions about the incident of each

type of misconduct they reported experiencing regarding the other person's association with IUE and the location of the incident. Individuals who reported experiencing the conduct more than one time were asked to answer questions pertaining to the most recent sexual misconduct experience.

Table 1.3: For those reporting <u>non-consensual sexual touching</u> how is the person(s) who did these things to you associated with IUE?	<b>%UM</b> (n=3)	<b>%UW</b> (n=25)	<b>%GM</b> (n=0)	% <b>GW</b> (n=0)
Not associated with IUE		44.0		
Student		48.0		
University professor or instructor		0.0		
Staff or administrator		0.0		
Other person affiliated with an IUE program (ex., Externship/Internship, clinical placement, study abroad)		0.0		
Don't know the person's association with IUE		8.0		

Table 1.4: For those reporting <u>non-consensual sexual touching</u> , where did the incident occur?	% <b>UM</b> (n=3)	<b>%UW</b> (n=26)	<b>%GM</b> (n=0)	<b>%GW</b> (n=0)
On-campus building		0.0		
On-campus outside		3.8		
Off-campus outside		15.4		
Bar, club, restaurant		7.7		
Off-campus residence (your own or other residence)		57.7		
Other		15.4		

Table 1.5: For those reporting <u>non-consensual sexual touching</u> , did you experience any of the following in connection with this incident? (Select all that apply)	<b>%UM</b> (n=3)	<b>%UW</b> (n=26)	<b>%GM</b> (n=0)	<b>%GW</b> (n=0)
I was forced or threatened with physical force		30.8		
I was unable to consent (e.g., incapacitation due to drugs and/or alcohol, asleep, unconscious)		26.9		
I felt coerced		53.8		
I did not give affirmative consent verbally or otherwise		76.9		
Other		3.8		

Table 1.6: For those reporting <u>non-consensual attempted sexual</u> <u>penetration</u> , how is the person(s) who did these things to you associated with IUE?	% <b>UM</b> (n=0)	<b>%UW</b> (n=10)	<b>%GM</b> (n=0)	% <b>GW</b> (n=0)
Not associated with IUE		60.0		
Student		40.0		
University professor or instructor		0.0		
Staff or administrator		0.0		
Other person affiliated with an IUE program (ex., Externship/Internship, clinical placement, study abroad)		0.0		
Don't know the person's association with IUE		0.0		

Table 1.7: For those reporting <u>non-consensual attempted sexual</u> <u>penetration</u> , where did the incident occur?	%UM (n=0)	% <b>UW</b> (n=11)	%GM (n=0)	% <b>GW</b> (n=0)
On-campus building		0.0		
On-campus outside		0.0		
Off-campus outside		18.2		
Bar, club, restaurant		0.0		
Off-campus residence (your own or other residence)		72.7		
Other		9.1		

Table 1.8: For those reporting non-consensual attempted sexual penetration, did you experience any of the following in connection with this incident? (Select all that apply)	<b>%UM</b> (n=0)	<b>%UW</b> (n=11)	<b>%GM</b> (n=0)	<b>%GW</b> (n=0)
I was forced or threatened with physical force		72.7		
I was unable to consent (e.g., incapacitation due to drugs and/or alcohol, asleep, unconscious)		45.5		
I felt coerced		36.4		
I did not give affirmative consent verbally or otherwise		54.5		
Other		0.0		

Table 1.9: For those reporting <u>domestic violence or dating violence</u> , how is the person(s) who did these things to you associated with IUE?	%UM (n=1)	% <b>UW</b> (n=14)	<b>%GM</b> (n=0)	<b>%GW</b> (n=1)
Not associated with IUE		78.6		
Student		21.4		
University professor or instructor		0.0		
Staff or administrator		0.0		
Other person affiliated with an IUE program (ex., Externship/Internship, clinical placement, study abroad)		0.0		
Don't know the person's association with IUE		0.0		

Table 1.10: For those reporting <u>domestic or dating violence</u> , where did the incident occur?	% <b>UM</b> (n=1)	% <b>UW</b> (n=14)	<b>%GM</b> (n=0)	% <b>GW</b> (n=1)
On-campus building		0.0		
On-campus outside		7.1		
Off-campus outside		0.0		
Bar, club, restaurant		0.0		
Off-campus residence (your own or other residence)		78.6		
Other		14.3		

Table 1.11: For those reporting <u>sexual harassment</u> , how is the person (or the persons) who did these things to you associated with IUE?	<b>%UM</b> (n=1)	<b>%UW</b> (n=15)	<b>%GM</b> (n=0)	<b>%GW</b> (n=2)
Not associated with IUE		60.0		
Student		40.0		
University professor or instructor		0.0		
Staff or administrator		0.0		
Other person affiliated with an IUE program (ex., Externship/Internship, clinical placement, study abroad)		0.0		
Don't know the person's association with IUE		0.0		

Table 1.12: For those reporting <u>sexual harassment</u> , where did the incident occur?	% <b>UM</b> (n=1)	% <b>UW</b> (n=14)	% <b>GM</b> (n=0)	% <b>GW</b> (n=2)
On-campus building		0.0		
On-campus outside		7.1		
Off-campus outside		21.4		
Bar, club, restaurant		21.4		
Off-campus residence (your own or other residence)		28.6		
Other		21.4		

#### Additional Disclosures about Experiences Since Coming to IUE

The following questions were only answered by those who had previously indicated experiencing some form of sexual misconduct (non-consensual sexual touching, non-consensual attempted sexual penetration, non-consensual sexual penetration, domestic or dating violence, stalking, sexual exploitation, and sexual harassment) since coming to IUE and were willing to share more information about their experience. Participants who had reported experiencing at least one form of sexual misconduct were asked to provide more information about an experience. To maximize responses and information regarding experiences, and to collect information regarding the most common experiences reported to help inform efforts, additional questions about their experience were prioritized in the following order: non-consensual sexual penetration, non-consensual attempted sexual penetration, non-consensual sexual touching, domestic or dating violence, stalking, sexual exploitation, and sexual harassment. The "n" reported in the tables indicates the number of participants who responded to the question. For privacy considerations, some cells have been masked (grayed cells) due to the low number of participants who answered the question (less than 10). There were not enough participants who agreed to share additional information to publish data on the questions asked in this section.

Table 2: Would you be willing to provide additional details about your specific experience?: "YES"	%UM (n=4)	<b>%UW</b> (n=39)	<b>%GM</b> (n=0)	% <b>GW</b> (n=3)
Percentage among participants who responded "yes" to having experienced some form of sexual misconduct since coming to IUE (non-consensual sexual penetration, non-consensual attempted sexual penetration, non-consensual sexual touching, domestic or dating violence, stalking, sexual exploitation, sexual harassment) who were willing to provide more details about their experience		17.9		

### II. Student Attitudes, Beliefs, and Educational Experiences

Participants were also asked about their feelings of connectedness and support at IUE and their attitudes and beliefs about the University's policies and procedures regarding sexual misconduct. Questions from the Alcohol and Sexual Consent scale were included to measure beliefs pertaining to alcohol use and consent among college students (Ward, Matthews, Weiner, Hogan, & Popson, 2012).

## **Key Findings**

- > 88 percent of undergraduate men, 91 percent of undergraduate women, and 95 percent of graduate women participants said that they feel valued at IUE.
- > 94 percent of undergraduate men, 93 percent of undergraduate women, and 95 percent of graduate women participants said they think staff and administrators are concerned about their welfare.
- > 94 percent of undergraduate men, 92 percent of undergraduate women, and 90 percent of graduate women participants have a good support system on campus.
- > 95 percent of undergraduate men, 99 percent of undergraduate women, and 100 percent of graduate women participants feel as though the university would take a report of sexual misconduct seriously.
- > 100 percent of undergraduate men, 96 percent of undergraduate women, and 100 percent of graduate women participants reported feeling safe on campus.
- > 97 percent of undergraduate men, 92 percent of undergraduate women, and 100 percent of graduate participants women reported feeling safe in the area surrounding campus.
- ➤ 68 percent of undergraduate men, 59 percent of undergraduate women, and 74 percent of graduate women participants know where to get help if they or someone they know experienced sexual misconduct.
- ➤ 64 percent of undergraduate men, 65 percent of undergraduate women, and 90 percent of graduate women participants reported receiving information about what "constitutes" sexual misconduct.

For the response options that used five-point Likert scales such as strongly agree to strongly disagree, very confident to not at all confident, and very likely to not at all likely, the values reflect the sum of the top two categories (such as strongly agree + somewhat agree).

# **Perceptions of Campus Environment**

Table 3.1: Please indicate your level of	UM UW		G	M	GV	V		
agreement with the following statements: (% Strongly agree/Somewhat agree)	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
I feel valued at IUE	87.9	66	91.2	204		3	94.7	19
I think faculty, staff, and administrators are genuinely concerned about my welfare	93.9	66	93.1	204		3	94.7	19
I have a good support system at IUE	93.8	65	91.6	203		3	89.5	19
I feel safe on this campus	100.0	66	96.1	203		3	100.0	19
I feel safe in the area surrounding campus	97.0	66	91.7	205		3	100.0	18
The faculty, staff, and administrators at IUE treat students fairly	97.0	66	91.7	204		3	94.7	19
IUE officials should do more to protect students from harm	30.8	65	30.5	203		3	36.8	19

For those participants who stated that they believed IUE officials should do more to protect students from harm, participants were asked what they thought the campus should do. The recommendations referenced most often include improving walking/transit safety, improving the police presence and security on campus, and improving support systems for students. Participant responses fell into the following categories:

Table 3.1q: "What should IUE do to protect students from harm?" (openended)	<b>%UM</b> (n=10)	<b>%UW</b> (n=33)	<b>%GM</b> (n=0)	% <b>GW</b> (n=4)
Improve walking/transit safety such as parking lots, lighting	0.0	21.2		
Improve emergency lights/phones	0.0	3.0		
Cameras	10.0	3.0		
Improve police presence, security on campus	20.0	27.3		
Improve support system for students	20.0	6.1		
Additional or improved training (e.g., self-defense, emergency)	0.0	6.1		
Additional or improved education and awareness	0.0	12.1		
More locks on doors/problems with locked doors on campus	10.0	0.0		
Improve crime alert system	0.0	3.0		
Improve approachability, awareness, and response of security	0.0	3.0		
Increase likelihood or severity of consequences for offenders	10.0	3.0		
Other	0.0	6.1		
Things are in good shape already	20.0	15.2		
I don't know/nothing in particular/NA	20.0	6.1		

Table 3.2: If someone were to report a sexual assault or other sexual violence to		M	U	W	GI	VI	G	W
IUE, how likely is it that: (% Very likely/Somewhat likely)	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
The university would take the report seriously	95.3	64	98.5	195		3	100.0	19
The university would take steps to protect the safety of the person making the report	93.8	65	96.4	195		3	94.7	19
The university would take steps to protect the person making the report from retaliation	93.8	65	93.4	196		3	100.0	19
The university would take steps to ensure due process and a fair investigation of the accused	90.8	65	94.9	195		3	100.0	19
The university would take corrective action against the offender found responsible	95.5	66	96.9	196		3	94.7	19
Students would support the person making the report	92.2	64	93.3	193		3	94.4	19
The alleged offender(s) or others would retaliate against the person making the report	59.1	66	64.9	194		3	68.4	19

Table 3.3: Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statement: (% Strongly agree/Somewhat agree)	<b>%UM</b> (n=65)	<b>%UW</b> (n=195)	% <b>GM</b> (n=3)	<b>%GW</b> (n=19)
I know where to get help if a friend or I was sexually assaulted or experienced other sexual misconduct	67.7	59.0		73.7

When asked their thoughts on challenges faced in eliminating sexual misconduct at IUE, participants most commonly referenced challenges with changing cultural norms of stigma and victim blaming, shame and fear

Table 3.4q: "In your own words, what do you think are the biggest challenges we face in eliminating sexual misconduct at IUE?" (openended)	% <b>UM</b> (n=50)	<b>%UW</b> (n=135)	% <b>GM</b> (n=2)	%GW (n=11)
These kinds of things are inevitable, uncertain, or uncontrollable	10.0	11.1		0.0
Changing cultural norms or stigma	12.0	20.0		27.3
University self-interest, bias, lack of transparency.	2.0	0.7		0.0
Reporting issues or bias	8.0	11.1		18.2
Victim blaming, shame, fear	22.0	27.4		27.3
Determining truth, evidence, rumors	12.0	5.2		9.1
Punishment/repercussions issues	6.0	4.4		9.1
Awareness/education regarding safety and risk	2.0	1.5		0.0
Alcohol, drugs, party/hookup culture	2.0	0.7		0.0
Environment (urban campus, lack of security)	6.0	16.3		0.0
Lack of diversity/cultural competence/equality	0.0	0.7		0.0
Things are in good shape already	18.0	8.1		18.2
I don't know/nothing in particular/NA	6.0	4.4		0.0
Other	12.0	6.7		18.2

### Trainings on Sexual Misconduct, Bystander Intervention, and Campus Resources

The "n" reported in the tables indicates the number of participants who responded to the question. Cells have been masked (grayed cells) due to the low number of participants who answered the question (less than 10).

Table 4.1: Prior to coming to IUE, did you	UM UW		N	GN	Л	G	W	
receive any education on the following topics: "YES"	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Sexual consent	73.4	64	65.7	178		3	84.2	19
Bystander Intervention	54.7	64	47.7	176		3	55.6	18
Sexually Transmitted Infections and HIV	85.9	64	86.0	178		3	83.3	18
LGBTQ+ Relationships	42.2	64	38.4	177		3	66.7	18
Healthy Relationships	78.1	64	76.4	178		3	78.9	19
Relationship Violence	71.9	64	75.3	178		3	73.7	19

Table 4.2: Are you familiar with the It's On Us campaign?	% <b>UM</b> (n=63)	<b>%UW</b> (n=172)	<b>%GM</b> (n=3)	<b>%GW</b> (n=19)
Yes	22.2	34.3		26.3
No	77.8	65.7		73.7

Table 4.3: Have you participated in any of the following since becoming a student at IUE? (Participants were asked to mark all that apply)	<b>%UM</b> (n=51)	<b>%UW</b> (n=158)	% <b>GM</b> (n=1)	<b>%GW</b> (n=10)
MyStudentBody online educational program	39.2	36.1		10.0
First Year Seminar	92.2	81.6		10.0
Clothesline Project	5.9	10.1		0.0
Sex Signals	7.8	8.9		0.0
The Hook-Up	25.5	21.5		0.0
New Student Orientation	52.9	61.4		50.0
QPR – Question, Persuade, Refer – Suicide Prevention	3.9	9.5		0.0
Self-Defense	3.9	6.3		0.0
Human Sex Trafficking Training	2.0	5.7		10.0
Denim Day	5.9	7.6		0.0
It's On Us Day	7.8	29.7		20.0
Poetry Slam	2.0	3.2		0.0
Walk a Mile in Her Shoes	15.7	17.1		20.0
Online Title IX Scavenger Hunt	3.9	2.5		0.0
Know the Signs	7.8	8.2		0.0
Other	0.0	3.2		10.0

Table 4.4: Have you seen or received information from IUE regarding what constitutes sexual misconduct (including sexual assault, stalking, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual exploitation, and/or sexual harassment):	<b>%UM</b> (n=66)	<b>%UW</b> (n=206)	<b>%GM</b> (n=3)	<b>%GW</b> (n=19)
Yes	63.6	64.6		89.5
No	6.1	12.1		0.0
Unsure	30.3	23.3		10.5

# **Experiences Discussing and Understanding Consent**

Table 5.1: Have you ever talked with	UN	1	UV	N	GN	1	GW	I
any of the following about what constitutes sexual consent? "Yes"	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Spouse	19.0	63	29.4	177		3	47.4	19
Romantic/Sexual partner	63.5	63	65.2	178		3	42.1	19
Parent(s)/Guardian(s)	40.6	64	52.5	179		3	36.8	19
Sibling(s)	25.0	64	37.4	179		3	42.1	19
Extended family members	20.3	64	26.8	179		3	31.6	19
Friend(s)	62.5	64	72.8	180		3	42.1	19
Teacher/Professor	37.5	64	33.1	178		3	15.8	19
Mentor/Advisor/Coach	25.0	64	20.9	177		3	10.5	19
Medical professional	15.6	64	27.4	179		3	26.3	19
Counselor	15.6	64	20.1	179		3	21.1	19
Other	1.7	59	5.7	157		3	0.0	19

Table 5.2a: In your opinion, please		U	IM		GM			
indicate whether or not the following demonstrates consent to sexual activity (Men)	% Yes	% No	%Unsure	n	% Yes	% No	% Unsure	n
Physical resistance to sexual activity	1.6	98.4	0.0	64				3
Verbal resistance to sexual activity	1.6	98.4	0.0	64				3
Currently in a relationship together	10.9	85.9	3.1	64				3
Previous sexual activity together	1.6	93.7	4.8	64				3
Saying "no"	3.1	96.9	0.0	64				3
Nonverbal physical behavior indicating "yes"	23.4	60.9	15.6	64				3
Not saying anything at all	1.6	90.6	7.8	64				3
Verbally agreeing to the sexual activity	93.8	4.7	1.6	64				3
Incapacitated due to alcohol	1.6	95.2	3.2	64				3
Incapacitated due to drugs	1.6	96.9	1.6	64				3
Existence of a previous relationship together	0.0	96.9	3.1	64				3
Asleep or unconscious	1.6	98.4	0.0	64				3
Remaining passive during the sexual activity	3.1	73.4	23.4	64				3

Table 5.2b: In your opinion, please		U	IW		GW				
indicate whether or not the following demonstrates consent to sexual activity (Women)	%Yes	%No	%Unsure	n	%Yes	%No	%Unsure	n	
Physical resistance to sexual activity	2.2	95.5	2.2	179	0.0	100	0.0	19	
Verbal resistance to sexual activity	3.9	93.9	2.2	180	5.3	94.7	0.0	19	
Currently in a relationship together	2.2	93.4	4.4	181	5.3	84.2	10.5	19	
Previous sexual activity together	0.6	97.2	2.2	180	0.0	100.0	0.0	18	
Saying "no"	4.4	95.0	0.6	180	0.0	100.0	0.0	19	
Nonverbal physical behavior indicating "yes"	17.9	65.9	16.2	179	5.3	78.9	15.8	19	
Not saying anything at all	1.1	95.5	3.4	179	0.0	100.0	0.0	19	
Verbally agreeing to the sexual activity	93.3	5.6	1.1	179	68.4	26.3	5.3	19	
Incapacitated due to alcohol	1.1	98.9	0.0	178	0.0	100.0	0.0	19	
Incapacitated due to drugs	1.7	97.8	0.6	180	0.0	100.0	0.0	19	
Existence of a previous relationship together	0.0	98.3	1.7	180	0.0	100.0	0.0	19	
Asleep or unconscious	1.1	98.9	0.0	179	0.0	100.0	0.0	19	
Remaining passive during the sexual activity	5.5	77.3	17.1	181	0.0	84.2	15.8	19	

# **Perceptions of Alcohol and Consent**

Table 6: Please indicate your level of	UM		UW		GM		GW	
agreement with the following statements: (% Strongly agree/Somewhat agree)	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
The more alcohol a person has consumed, the less able they are to consent to sexual activity.	96.8	63	95.9	172		3	89.5	19
Alcohol or drug use makes a person more vulnerable to sexual assault.	98.8	63	89.5	172		3	100.0	19

#### III. Engagement in Sexual Misconduct Prevention

Participants were also asked questions about their involvement in sexual misconduct prevention, as well as questions adapted from a bystander efficacy scale to measure the participant's confidence to intervene in certain situations and scenarios related to sexual harassment and potential sexual violence (Banyard, Moynihan, & Plante, 2007).

## **Key Findings**

- > 76 percent of undergraduate men, 82 percent of undergraduate women, and 79 percent of graduate women participants think they can do something about sexual misconduct.
- > 8 percent of undergraduate men, 19 percent of undergraduate women, and 11 percent of graduate women participants think that sexual misconduct is a problem at IUE.
- > 87 percent of undergraduate men, 93 percent of undergraduate women, and 74 percent of graduate women participants think that sexual misconduct is a problem everywhere.
- > 14 percent of undergraduate men and 19 percent of undergraduate women participants said that they had another student tell them they were the victim of assault.
- > 5 percent of undergraduate men and women participants indicated they observed a situation that they think was or could have led to a sexual assault.

#### **Perceptions of Sexual Violence**

Table 7.1: Please indicate your level of	UI	UM		V	GM		GW	
agreement with the following statements: (% Strongly agree/Somewhat agree)	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
I think sexual misconduct is a problem on this campus.	7.9	63	18.6	172		3	10.5	19
I think I can do something about sexual misconduct.	76.2	63	82.1	173		3	78.9	19
I am planning to learn more about the problem of sexual violence on campus.	53.2	62	65.9	173		3	52.6	19
I think sexual misconduct is a problem everywhere.	87.1	62	93.1	173		3	73.7	19

Table 7.2: Have you recently taken part in activities or volunteered your time on projects focused on ending sexual violence on campus or in your community?	<b>%UM</b> (n=62)	<b>%UW</b> (n=173)	<b>%GM</b> (n=3)	<b>%GW</b> (n=19)
Yes	4.8	17.3		5.3
No	88.7	79.8		89.5
I prefer not to answer	6.5	2.9		5.3

# **Bystander Experiences and Engagement**

Table 9: Bustander symptimes	U	M	U	IW	GM		GW	
Table 8: Bystander experiences	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Since becoming a student at IUE, I have had another student tell me that they were the victim of a sexual assault: "Yes"	14.3	63	19.4	175		3	0.0	19
Since becoming a student at IUE, I have observed a situation that I believe was, or could have led to, a sexual assault: "Yes"	4.8	63	5.1	175		3	0.0	19
Since becoming a student at IUE, I have observed a situation that I believe was, or could have led to, a sexual assault: "No"	90.5	63	91.4	175		3	94.7	19
Since becoming a student at IUE, I have observed a situation that I believe was, or could have led to, a sexual assault: "Unsure"	3.2	63	3.4	175		3	5.3	19
Since becoming a student at IUE, I have observed a situation that I believe was, or could have led to, a sexual assault: "I prefer not to answer"	1.6	63	0.0	175		3	0.0	19

# **Bystander Intervention Confidence**

Table 9: Please indicate your	U	M	UV	V	G	M	Gl	N
confidence to (% Very confident/Quite confident)	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Express my discomfort if someone makes a joke of a sexual nature about another person or their body	68.3	63	75.4	171		3	94.7	19
Express my discomfort if someone says that rape victims are to blame for being raped	90.3	62	88.3	171		3	100.0	19
Call for help (i.e., call 911) if I hear someone yelling "help"	88.9	63	91.9	172		3	100.0	19
Talk to a friend who I suspect is in a sexually abusive situation	80.6	62	82.6	172		3	89.5	19
Get help and resources for a friend who tells me they have been sexually assaulted	88.7	62	88.3	171		3	100.0	19
Help someone under the influence of alcohol or drugs to get away from a potentially vulnerable situation and to a safe place (e.g., help them to get safely home from a social situation, party, or bar)	91.9	62	92.4	172		3	94.7	19
Tell someone at IUE about information I have that might help in a sexual assault case even if pressured by my peers to stay silent	85.5	62	75.9	170		3	94.7	19
Confront someone who is making excuses for having sex with someone without their consent	80.3	61	83.1	172		3	83.3	18

## **IV. Implications of Survey Findings**

The findings from the IUE Community Attitudes and Experiences with Sexual Assault and Misconduct Survey will continue to be used to inform the development and enhancement of sexual violence prevention and response efforts, including education, interventions, policies, and practices. Additional analysis of the data collected can also provide more information in identifying risk factors for students, as well as areas for increased efforts for student education and programs.

Instances of sexual misconduct experienced prior to coming to IU East exceeds, in every case, those experienced while at IU East (Tables 1.1a and 1.1b), and the feeling of safety on campus and in the area around campus continues to rise since the 2016 reporting period (Table 3.1). We are greatly encouraged by many of the survey responses, particularly the general climate regarding attitudes about the University's response to instances of sexual misconduct, as well as the rise in undergraduate male bystander intervention confidence (Table 9). That being said, IU East remains committed to ensuring that students at IUE receive enough educational programming to recognize these situations and fully understand what constitutes sexual misconduct, specifically nonconsensual sexual touching. Therefore, while many of the findings from the survey are a positive reflection of the IU East community, we want to continue to provide our students with additional educational experiences, particularly in the following areas:

- Increase and improve outreach to graduate and undergraduate students, including those who
  are distance learners, to ensure they have received information from the university regarding
  what constitutes sexual misconduct, in particular nonconsensual sexual touching and stalking.
- Improve communication and outreach so that students know how to follow up with campus
  officials if they or a friend have been sexually assaulted or experienced other sexual misconduct,
  especially among undergraduate students.
- Improve communication about the support systems available at IUE for students who are going through difficult times.

#### APPENDIX A: SURVEY METHODOLOGY

During the spring 2019 semester, a survey on *Community Attitudes and Experiences with Sexual Assault and Misconduct* was emailed to Indiana University students. Email recruitment of matriculated undergraduate and graduate students was conducted separately for each IU campus. For the IU Bloomington and IUPUI campuses initial email recruitment targeted a random sample of approximately half of the student body not including the School of Medicine, while all other IU regional campuses conducted a census survey of the entire enrolled student body of each individual campus. The Executive Summary of each campus report details numbers of those who received initial recruitment contact messages and those who completed a majority of the survey providing the data reported for each campus.

Recruitment occurred through February and March 2019, with initial recruitment messages sent by the respective campus Provost or Chancellor, and two subsequent emails from senior Student Affairs leadership (e.g., respective campus Dean of Students) encouraging participation. Each recruitment email included information about the importance of the survey and a link. The results presented in the public reports were compiled from participants who completed at least 50 percent of the survey, were age 18 years or older, were not online-only students, and self-identified their sex/gender as male or female. The public reports for IU Bloomington and IUPUI also include data from self-identified transgender participants. Participants were given the option to select "I prefer not to answer" in many questions of the survey due to the sensitive nature of the subject matter, and were only asked certain questions based on previous answers, resulting in the fluctuating number of responses per question.

Data were collected from students identifying as transgender, non-binary, agender, and other gender identities. While collected, we do not report on all aggregate gender identity findings because the number of individuals in these groups was relatively small and doing so might compromise anonymity. For the purposes of the IU Bloomington and IUPUI public reports sample size was sufficient to report a transgender category that included transgender women and transgender men, allowing for some assessment in light of each subgroup being quite small. The data from these groups will be used to help guide the creation of gender-inclusive educational and prevention efforts.

Contact lists of students was generated by University Institutional Research and Reporting. All data was collected over the internet via the Indiana University Center for Survey Research (csr.indiana.edu), a research center of the Office of the Vice Provost for Research (OVPR) at IU Bloomington. The link directed participants to a consent page that contained detailed information about the study, as well as information regarding additional campus resources related to sexual violence. Each survey page also included a banner with a direct link to <u>www.stopsexualviolence.iu.edu</u>, the university's comprehensive site for resources, programming, and policies regarding sexual misconduct and sexual violence. Participants were told the study was on attitudes and experiences with sexual assault and other forms of sexual misconduct, that their responses would remain anonymous to university officials, and that they could end the survey at any time. The total survey contained 95 questions, but participants may have received slightly more or less questions due to the skip logic of the questionnaire. The survey included a page at the end thanking the student for their responses and offering a comprehensive list of resources (e.g., counseling services, medical resources, police department, etc.). If students chose to participate, they were automatically entered for a chance to win a \$50 Amazon gift card, which were awarded shortly after the survey was taken offline. Financial support for the incentives and data analysis was provided by IU. All institutional research procedures were consistent with Human Research Protection Program Policies.

The survey tool and research procedures, based on the tool and procedures used for IU Bloomington in fall 2014, were developed through a collaborative process between faculty, staff, and students. Study procedures were developed with faculty from the Kinsey Institute along with the Center for Survey Research, Office of Institutional Equity, Office for Sexual Violence Prevention and Victim Advocacy at IU Bloomington, Office of Equal Opportunity at IUPUI, and input from key administrators across Indiana University. Campus-specific questions were created with collaboration of campus leaders. The survey tool was based on similar items previously used, current academic literature, and on materials used by other

higher education institutions that have conducted their own campus climate reports on sexual misconduct. Data management and analyses were conducted by the IU Center for Survey Research.

Statistical weights were applied to analyses to facilitate accuracy of entire campus assessment and implementation. Weights were developed based on three demographic variables available from matched institutional records: sex/gender, class level, and race/ethnicity. Prior to calculating weights, University Institutional Research and Reporting (UIRR) examined respondent counts and collaborated with faculty and staff investigators to determine a weighting design. Base weights were calculated as the inverse probability of being selected into the sample for each campus. The weights were then calibrated to population proportions using a method of post-stratification called iterative proportional fitting (a.k.a. raking). Finally, weights were examined for extreme values and, if needed, trimmed prior to appending the weights to the response dataset.

#### Resources

Given the sensitive nature of the survey, information about campus resources was provided throughout the survey referencing Indiana University's website for information regarding sexual misconduct. Participants were informed about the nature of the survey before consenting to participate, and campus resources were provided to all participants who completed the survey. To report sexual misconduct or learn more about campus resources, policies, and procedures, visit stopsexualviolence.iu.edu.

For contact information for the IUE Police Department or medical assistance, please visit: http://stopsexualviolence.iu.edu/help/iue/index.html

For contact information of available confidential resources at IUE, please visit: https://stopsexualviolence.iu.edu/help/confidential\_resources.html

To make a report of sexual misconduct or find contact information for the appropriate IUE offices, please visit: https://stopsexualviolence.iu.edu/report/iue/index.html

## APPENDIX B: DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF SURVEY PARTICIPANTS

Year in School	<b>%UM</b> (n=65)	% <b>UW</b> (n=206)	% <b>GM</b> (n=3)	<b>%GW</b> (n=19)
First-year undergraduate	38.5	28.6		*
Second-year undergraduate	20.0	22.3		*
Third-year undergraduate	16.9	26.2		*
Fourth-year undergraduate	13.8	15.0		*
Fifth-year undergraduate	3.1	4.4		*
Sixth-year or more undergraduate	6.2	2.4		*
Graduate or professional student	1.5	1.0		100.0
Not seeking a degree	0.0	0.0		0.0
Other	0.0	0.0		0.0

Ethnicity	<b>%UM</b> (n=66)	<b>%UW</b> (n=207)	<b>%GM</b> (n=3)	<b>%GW</b> (n=19)
Asian	1.5	1.0		0.0
Black/African American	1.5	4.3		0.0
Hispanic/Latino	4.5	2.9		5.3
International	3.0	0.5		0.0
Multiracial or Other	9.1	3.9		0.0
White	80.3	87.4		94.7

Sex Assigned at Birth	<b>%UM</b> (n=66)	<b>%UW</b> (n=206)	<b>%GM</b> (n=3)	<b>%GW</b> (n=19)
Female	0.0	100.0		100.0
Male	100.0	0.0		0.0
Intersex	0.0	0.0		0.0

Sexual Orientation	<b>%UM</b> (n=66)	<b>%UW</b> (n=206)	% <b>GM</b> (n=3)	<b>%GW</b> (n=19)
Straight / Heterosexual	84.8	88.3		100.0
Gay / Lesbian	6.1	1.9		0.0
Bisexual / Pansexual	3.0	8.7		0.0
Asexual	0.0	0.0		0.0
Queer	0.0	0.0		0.0
Questioning or Unsure	1.5	1.0		0.0
Another identity not listed	0.0	0.0		0.0
Prefer not to answer	4.5	0.0		0.0

Living Situation	<b>%UM</b> (n=66)	<b>%UW</b> (n=206)	% <b>GM</b> (n=3)	<b>%GW</b> (n=19)
Apartment	24.2	24.8		5.3
Rented house	7.6	17.5		10.5
House owned by myself/family/spouse	68.2	57.8		84.2
Other	0.0	0.0		0.0

Who do you live with? (Participants were asked to mark all that apply)	<b>%UM</b> (n=66)	<b>%UW</b> (n=206)	% <b>GM</b> (n=3)	<b>%GM</b> (n=19)
Friends/roommates	22.7	16.5		0.0
Spouse/partner	9.1	20.9		68.4
Girlfriend or boyfriend	4.5	7.8		0.0
Parents	57.6	46.6		0.0
Children	3.0	10.7		31.6
Other family members	21.2	9.7		5.3
Other students	1.5	6.8		0.0
Alone	4.5	4.4		26.3
Other	0.0	1.9		0.0

Have you participated in Varsity Athletics since becoming a student at IUE?	<b>%UM</b> (n=66)	<b>%UW</b> (n=205)	% <b>GM</b> (n=3)	<b>%GW</b> (n=19)
Yes	22.7	14.1		0.0
No	77.3	85.9		100.0

Relationship Status	<b>%UM</b> (n=62)	<b>%UW</b> (n=172)	% <b>GM</b> (n=3)	<b>%GW</b> (n=19)
Single, not dating anyone	43.5	29.1		5.3
Casually dating	4.8	8.1		0.0
In a committed romantic relationship, not living together	38.7	30.8		10.5
In a committed romantic relationship, living together	6.5	15.1		5.3
Married	6.5	16.3		73.7
Separated	0.0	0.0		0.0
Divorced	0.0	0.6		5.3
Other	0.0	0.0		0.0

Is there anyone in your life with whom you feel you can really share your private thoughts and feelings?	<b>%UM</b> (n=62)	<b>%UW</b> (n=171)	<b>%GM</b> (n=3)	<b>%GW</b> (n=19)
Yes	88.7	90.5		94.7
No	11.3	9.5		5.3

Health Rating	<b>%UM</b> (n=62)	% <b>UW</b> (n=171)	% <b>GM</b> (n=3)	<b>%GW</b> (n=19)
Excellent	24.2	14.6		10.5
Very good	37.1	45.0		47.4
Good	22.6	29.2		42.1
Fair	9.7	7.6		0.0
Poor	3.2	3.5		0.0
I don't know	3.2	0.0		0.0

#### APPENDIX C: ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS ASKED

The following questions were also included as part of the survey, but the frequency of responses (n) for each of these questions across all categories (UM, UW, GM, GW) was less than 10. Therefore, no data can be provided in this report for the following questions due to privacy considerations. The questions are represented in bold text; answer options provided to participants follow in parentheses.

## **Sexual Misconduct Experiences**

For the most recent experience of non-consensual sexual penetration, how is the person(s) who did these things to you associated with IUE? (Not associated with IUE; Student; University professor or instructor; Staff or administrator; Other person affiliated with an IUE program (ex., Externship/Internship, clinical placement, study abroad); Don't know the person's association with IUE)

For those reporting non-consensual sexual penetration, where did the most recent incident occur? (On-campus building; On-campus outside; Off-campus outside; Bar, club, restaurant; Off-campus residence (your own or other residence); Other)

For those reporting non-consensual sexual penetration, did you experience any of the following in connection with this incident? (Participants were asked to mark all that apply.) (I was forced or was threatened with physical force; I was unable to consent (e.g., incapacitation due to drubs and/or alcohol asleep, unconscious); I felt coerced; I did not give affirmative consent verbally or otherwise; Other)

For the most recent experience of stalking, how is the person(s) who did these things to you associated with IUE? (Participants were asked to mark all that apply.) (Not associated with IUE; Student; University professor or instructor; Staff or administrator; Other person affiliated with an IUE program (ex., Externship/Internship, clinical placement, study abroad); Don't know the person's association with IUE)

For those reporting stalking, where did the most recent incident occur? (Participants were asked to mark all that apply.) (On-campus building; On-campus outside; Off-campus outside; Bar, club, restaurant; Off-campus residence (your own or other residence); Other)

For the most recent experience of sexual exploitation, how is the person(s) who did these things to you associated with IUE? (Not associated with IUE; Student; University professor or instructor; Staff or administrator; Other person affiliated with an IUE program (ex., Externship/Internship, clinical placement, study abroad); Don't know the person's association with IUE)

For those reporting sexual exploitation, where did the most recent incident occur? (Oncampus building; On-campus outside; Off-campus outside; Bar, club, restaurant; Off-campus residence (your own or other residence); Other)

Did you report your sexual harassment incident or seek help at IUE? (Yes; No)

Among those who reported experiencing sexual harassment since coming to IUE: Please indicate the individual(s)/office(s) to whom you reported the incident: (Participants were asked to mark all that apply) (Deputy Title IX Coordinator; University Title IX Coordinator; Faculty; Staff/Administrators; Dean of Students; Title IX Office; IUE Police Department; Student Affairs Administrator; Human Resources; Athletic Coach; Counselor; stopsexualviolence.iu.edu; Other; I prefer not to answer)

How helpful were the people you told at IUE in assisting you with the problem (the reported sexual harassment)? (Not at all helpful; Only a little helpful; Somewhat helpful; Very helpful; I prefer not to answer)

If you did not report the incident of sexual harassment to anyone at IUE, why? (Participants were asked to mark all that apply) (I felt ashamed/embarrassed; It is a private matter – I wanted to deal with it on my own; I didn't want the person who did it to get in trouble; I feared retribution from the harasser; I feared not being believed; I thought I would be blamed for what happened; I didn't think what happened was serious enough to disclose to others; I didn't know reporting procedure on campus; I feared others would harass me or react negatively toward me; I thought nothing would be done in response; I wanted to forget it happened; I had other things I needed to focus on (for example classes and work); Other; No experience/I did tell someone; I prefer not to answer)

For those willing to share additional information about their experience with sexual misconduct:

What year in school were you when you experienced this? (Participants were asked to mark all that apply) (First-year undergraduate; Second-year undergraduate; Third year undergraduate; Fourth-year undergraduate; Fifth-year or more undergraduate; Graduate or professional student; I prefer not to answer)

Who did you tell about the incident? (Participants were asked to mark all that apply) (Friend(s) not at IU; Friend(s) at IU; Roommate(s); Spouse; Romantic partner(s); Parent(s); Other family member(s); Religious advisor/clergy; Mental health counselor; Medical provider; Community victim advocate/services agency; Local police; Someone who works at IUE; Other; I did not tell anyone; I prefer not to answer)

What kind of responses did you receive from those you told or reported to? (Participants were asked to mark all that apply.) (Helped me gather information, or find resources and/or services; Responded in a way that made me feel supported; Responded in a cold or detached way; Connected me with resources; Told others about it without my permission; Doubted me, asked questions to determine if it really happened, or refused to believe me; Blamed me, said I could have done something to prevent it, or asked why I didn't do something to prevent it; Minimized the experience or the importance of what happened; Made excuses for the person who did this to me; Other; I did not receive a response; I prefer not to answer)

The gender of the person who perpetrated the sexual misconduct (the assailant) (Man; Woman; Non-binary; Agender; Another identity not listed; Don't know)

At the time, what was your relationship to the other person (the assailant)? (Stranger (someone unknown to you and had never met or seen before); Acquaintance (someone you know only somewhat, such as someone you recently met or a friend of a friend); Friend; Family member; Ex-romantic partner; Current romantic partner, not living together; Current romantic partner, living together; Other (please specify); I prefer not to answer)

At the time, was the other person (the assailant) affiliated with Indiana University? (Yes; No; Don't know)

Did you seek medical attention after the incident? (Yes; No; I prefer not to answer)

Among those who said they reported sexual misconduct to someone at IUE: Please indicate the individual(s) or office(s) to whom you reported the incident: (Participants were asked to mark all that apply) (Deputy Title IX Coordinator; University Title IX Coordinator; Faculty; Staff/Administrators; Dean of Students; Title IX Office; IUE Police Department; Student Affairs Administrator; Human Resources; Athletic Coach; Counselor; stopsexualviolence.iu.edu; Other; I prefer not to answer)

**To what extent was IUE helpful in assisting with the problem?** (Not at all helpful; Only a little helpful; Somewhat helpful; Very helpful; I prefer not to answer)

Please indicate why you did not tell anyone at IUE? (Participants were asked to mark all that apply) (I felt ashamed/embarrassed; It is a private matter - I wanted to deal with it on my own; I didn't want the person who did it to get in trouble; I feared retribution from the perpetrator/assailant; I feared not being believed; I thought I would be blamed for what happened; I didn't think what happened was serious enough to disclose to others; I didn't know how to report on campus; I feared that I or another would be punished for infractions or violations (such as underage drinking); I feared others would harass me or react negatively toward me; I thought nothing would be done in response; I wanted to forget it happened; I had other things I needed to focus on (for example, classes and work); I was financially dependent on the perpetrator/assailant; I was fearful of further violence from the perpetrator/assailant if I told anyone; I have children with the perpetrator/assailant; Other; No experience/I did tell someone; I prefer not to answer)

For those participants providing additional details about an incident of non-consensual attempted penetration or non-consensual penetration:

At the time of the incident, did the other person (the assailant) consume alcohol and/or drugs? (Yes; No; Unsure; I prefer not to answer)

Which of the following substances did the other person (the assailant) consume? (Participants were asked to mark all that apply) (Alcohol; Marijuana; Prescription drugs; Other illicit drug; Unsure; I prefer not to answer)

At the time of the incident, had you consumed alcohol and/or drugs? (Yes; No; Unsure; I prefer not to answer)

Which of the following substances did you consume? (Participants were asked to mark all that apply) (Alcohol; Marijuana; Prescription drugs; Other illicit drug; Unsure; I prefer not to answer)

Do you think someone intentionally gave you alcohol to the point of intoxication for the purpose of sexual contact? (Yes; No; Unsure; I prefer not to answer)

Do you think someone intentionally drugged you for the purpose of sexual contact (e.g., slipped a substance in your drink)? (Yes; No; Unsure; I prefer not to answer)

For those participants providing additional details about an incident of non-consensual sexual touching, non-consensual attempted penetration, or non-consensual penetration:

**Did this occur at an event associated with IUE?** (Yes; No; I prefer not to answer)

For those reporting sexual exploitation or sexual harassment, did some of the behavior occur online? (Yes; No)

You previously indicated you experienced sexual exploitation since coming to IUE. Please indicate whether you experienced any of the following: [Sharing of sexual materials without your permission; Receiving unwanted explicit materials; Peeping; Being watched while engaging in sexual behaviors by a third party without consent; Engaging in sexual behaviors with a person who was knowingly exposing you to sexually transmitted infections; Some other form of sexual exploitation] (Yes; No)

For those answering about an incident of sexual exploitation: How has this affected your ...? [Friendships; Romantic/intimate relationships; Academic performance; Mental health; Physical health] (Negatively, Positively; Not at all; I prefer not to answer)

### **Engagement in Sexual Violence Prevention**

When you have witnessed a situation that you believed was, or could have led to, a sexual assault, what did you do? (Participants were asked to mark all that apply) (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 not to take action; Other; I prefer not to answer)

#### **REFERENCES**

Banyard, Victoria L., Moynihan, Mary M., & Plante, Elizabethe G. (2007). Sexual violence prevention through bystander education: An experimental evaluation. *Journal of Community Psychology*, 35(4), 463-481. doi: 10.1002/jcop.20159.

Classan, C. Palesh, O. and Aggarwal, R. (2005). Sexual Victimization: A Review of Empirical Literature. *Journal of Trauma, Violence and Abuse*, 6(2), 103-129.

Fisher, B.S., Cullen, F.T., & Turner, M.G. (2000). The sexual victimization of college women. Washington, D.C.: National Institute of Justice.

Ward, R. M., Matthews, M. R., Weiner, J., Hogan, K. M., & Popson, H. C. (2012). Alcohol and sexual consent scale: development and validation. *American Journal of Health Behavior*, 36(6), 746-756. doi: 10.5993/AJHB.36.6.3

Publication Date: 4/29/2020