

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 IUPUI	5
Additional Disclosures about Experiences Since Coming to IUPUI	13
II. Student Attitudes, Beliefs, and Educational Experiences	22
Key Findings	22
Perceptions of Campus Environment	23
Trainings on Sexual Misconduct, Bystander Intervention, and Campus Resources	26
Experiences Discussing and Understanding Consent	28
Perceptions of Alcohol and Consent	31
III. Engagement in Sexual Misconduct Prevention	32
Key Findings	32
Perceptions of Sexual Violence	32
Bystander Experiences and Engagement	33
Bystander Intervention Confidence	35
IV. Implications of Survey Findings	36
Appendix A: Survey Methodology	37
Appendix B: Demographic Characteristics of Survey Participants	39
Appendix C: Additional Questions Asked	43
References	44

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 a sample of students on the IUPUI campus in Spring 2019. IUPUI'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.

A sample of 12,221 IUPUI students were invited to participate in the 2019 Community Attitudes and Experiences with Sexual Assault and Misconduct Survey, 44% of IUPUI's total student population. The results set forth in this report were compiled from the 2,328 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, female, or transgender (Response rate: 19%). Of participants whose answers are reported here, 73.8 percent were undergraduate students and 26.2 percent were graduate students; 62.2 percent were women, 35.6 percent were men, and 2.2 were transgender.

Questions in the survey were organized into three different categories: (1) Sexual misconduct experiences (before and since coming to IUPUI); (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.

As in the prior 2016 survey, many students reported having experienced sexual misconduct prior to coming to IUPUI. Therefore, prevention and support efforts must be sensitive to, and inclusive of, students with prior sexual misconduct experiences. Since coming to IUPUI, 11 percent of undergraduate women participants reported experiencing non-consensual attempted sexual penetration (9% reported completed), significantly higher than in 2016. It is difficult to ascertain whether sexual misconduct is increasing or whether the attention it has been given (after #MeToo) has provided individuals a better understanding of how to define their experiences. For those experiencing sexual misconduct while at IUPUI, in most cases the incident happened off-campus and by someone not affiliated with IUPUI. It is important, therefore, to continue to focus on prevention and safety efforts that apply to multiple environments.

Participants reported most often telling a friend about an experience of sexual misconduct. Relatively few participants reported their experiences to someone at IUPUI, despite roughly 90 percent of participants saying IUPUI would take their reports seriously. This may mean that students are seeking help outside of a typical "investigation" or institutional response. It is important, then, that we equip our campus community with the skills to support those who disclose sexual misconduct and help them access appropriate resources (on or off campus). Among undergraduate women participants who did not tell anyone about the incident, over half did not think what happened was serious enough to disclose to others and almost half wanted to forget it happened. While it is important that the institution respect the privacy of students, it is also imperative to reinforce the university commitment to preventing and responding to sexual misconduct.

With regard to educational/prevention, most students report having received information about sexual consent, STI's and healthy relationships prior to coming to IUPUI, but half or less have received information about bystander intervention or LGBTQ+ relationships. These areas should be emphasized in future programming.

Over 70 percent of male and female respondents said they think they can do something about sexual misconduct. On the other hand, over 20 percent of participants reported not feeling confident confronting

someone who is making excuses for having sex with someone without their consent. Thus, we should continue to empower students by prioritizing bystander intervention education and topics inclusive to our marginalized campus populations, who may have added barriers to seeking resources.

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 IUPUI. 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 IUPUI 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 IUPUI'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"; transgender participants regardless of class and rank are identified as "TG." 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 IUPUI and since becoming a student at IUPUI.

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

- ➤ Instances of sexual misconduct reported by participants *prior* to coming to IUPUI exceeds, in every case, those experienced by participants *since* coming to IUPUI.
- ➤ Since coming to IUPUI, 11 percent of undergraduate women participants reported experiencing non-consensual attempted sexual penetration (9% reported completed) while at IUPUI, significantly higher than in 2016. However, this tracks lower than the most-cited study indicating that 1 in 5 women experience attempted or completed rape during their collegiate experience (Fisher et al., 2000).
- Less than half of students who reported sexual misconduct since coming to IUPUI indicated that the person responsible was affiliated with IUPUI. If the individual was affiliated with IUPUI, participants overwhelmingly indicated the individual responsible was another IUPUI student. The vast majority of participants indicated the incidents occurred off campus.
- ➤ For all students who indicated experiencing non-consensual sexual touching or non-consensual attempted or completed sexual penetration, they most often cited they did not give affirmative consent verbally or otherwise in connection with the incident.
- Among participants who reported experiencing some form of sexual misconduct and were willing to provide additional details about their experience:
 - The majority of participants reported that they told friends about the incident. Most reported that they received a response that made them feel supported. However, almost one-quarter of undergraduate women participants indicated that the individual they told minimized the

experience or the importance of what happened, 13 percent noted that the individual responded in a cold, detached way, 13 percent reported that the individual doubted them or refused to believe them, and 12 percent indicated the person blamed them for what happened.

- Over 30 percent of participants indicated the individual who was responsible for sexual misconduct (the assailant) was someone they had never met or seen before (a stranger), higher than expected. Given the significant departure from the prior survey and published research, this data will be further evaluated.
- Among undergraduate women participants who did not tell anyone about the incident, over half did not think what happened was serious enough to disclose to others, 30 percent indicated their belief that nothing would be done in response, and 24 percent feared not being believed. Almost of half of undergraduate women participants who did not tell anyone about the incident wanted to forget it happened.
- Few participants disclosed incidents of sexual misconduct to someone at IUPUI (0% UM, 14% UW, 12% GW), and these rates are lower than in 2016.
- Among undergraduate women participants who reported experiencing sexual misconduct, the use of alcohol at the time of the incident was similar between the assailant (44%) and victim (48%), and 11 percent believed the assailant intentionally gave them alcohol to facilitate sexual contact.

Sexual Misconduct Experiences Before and Since Coming to IUPUI

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 as Did you comprise as a good 4th a	UM					UV	V	
Table 1.1a: Did you experience any of the following: "Yes" (Undergraduate)	Before IU Sind		Since IU Before IU		re IU	Sino	Since IU	
Tollowing. Tes (Olidergraduate)	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Non-consensual sexual touching	15.4	610	7.1	608	49.1	1060	21.6	1060
Non-consensual attempted sexual penetration	4.6	611	1.8	610	25.7	1057	11.3	1061
Non-consensual sexual penetration	4.1	611	1.6	610	20.0	1061	8.6	1060
Stalking	12.0	608	3.1	610	28.0	1059	11.3	1061
Domestic violence or dating violence	8.7	609	2.6	610	23.3	1058	7.9	1061
Sexual exploitation	6.9	609	1.0	611	14.2	1060	3.6	1060
Sexual harassment	8.8	611	3.0	608	31.2	1057	17.8	1062

Table 4.4b Didescriptions and of the		GM				GW			
Table 1.1b: Did you experience any of the following: "Yes" (Graduate)	Befo	Before IU Since IU Before IU		IU Before IU		Sinc	e IU		
Tollowing. Tes (Graduate)	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	
Non-consensual sexual touching	23.8	214	7.0	215	52.9	382	17.8	382	
Non-consensual attempted sexual penetration	4.2	215	1.4	214	24.3	382	3.7	380	
Non-consensual sexual penetration	1.9	214	0.5	213	19.5	380	3.1	381	
Stalking	8.8	215	4.2	214	26.9	379	6.5	383	
Domestic violence or dating violence	4.7	215	1.4	214	22.1	380	6.3	381	
Sexual exploitation	3.3	215	1.4	214	9.7	381	1.6	383	
Sexual harassment	9.8	215	3.3	215	33.6	381	14.7	381	

Table 4.4 a Bid and an all and a second the	TG						
Table 1.1c: Did you experience any of the following: "Yes" (Transgender)	Befo	re IU	Sinc	e IU			
Tollowing. Tes (Transgender)	%	n	%	n			
Non-consensual sexual touching	53.5	43	23.8	42			
Non-consensual attempted sexual penetration	27.9	43	7.1	42			
Non-consensual sexual penetration	26.2	42	11.9	42			
Stalking	38.1	42	16.7	42			
Domestic violence or dating violence	35.7	42	11.9	42			
Sexual exploitation	19.0	42	4.8	42			
Sexual harassment	40.5	42	14.3	42			

Table 1.2: Since coming to IUPUI, rate of experiencing the following:	%UM (n=612)	%UW (n=1065)	%GM (n=217)	%GW (n=384)	%TG (n=50)
Non-consensual attempted sexual penetration or non- consensual sexual penetration	1.8	12.4	1.8	4.4	10.0

Participants who reported experiencing non-consensual sexual touching, non-consensual attempted sexual penetration, or non-consensual sexual penetration since coming to IUPUI, received three additional questions about the most recent incident of each type of misconduct they reported experiencing regarding the other person's association with IUPUI, 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 IUPUI, they received two additional questions about the incident of each type of misconduct they reported experiencing regarding the other person's association with IUPUI 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</u> touching how is the person(s) who did these things to you associated with IUPUI?	%UM (n=40)	%UW (n=222)	% GM (n=14)	%GW (n=63)	%TG (n=9)
Not associated with IUPUI	40.0	50.0	71.4	65.1	
Student	30.0	40.1	21.4	20.6	
University professor or instructor	2.5	1.8	0.0	0.0	
Staff or administrator	7.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	
Other person affiliated with an IUPUI program (ex., Externship/Internship, clinical placement, study abroad)	0.0	1.4	0.0	3.2	
Don't know the person's association with IUPUI	22.5	10.4	7.1	14.3	

Table 1.4: For those reporting <u>non-consensual sexual</u> <u>touching</u> , where did the incident occur?	%UM (n=40)	% UW (n=223)	% GM (n=14)	% GW (n=64)	% TG (n=9)
On-campus residence hall	5.0	13.0	0.0	4.7	
On-campus non-residence building or parking garage	7.5	2.2	0.0	1.6	
On-campus outside	2.5	2.7	0.0	1.6	
Off-campus outside	15.0	15.7	7.1	10.9	
Bar, club, restaurant	20.0	15.2	57.1	40.6	
Off-campus residence (your own or other residence)	35.0	45.7	21.4	32.8	
Other	15.0	5.4	14.3	7.8	

Table 1.5: For those reporting non-consensual sexual touching, did you experience any of the following in connection with this incident? (Select all that apply)	%UM (n=39)	%UW (n=217)	% GM (n=14)	% GW (n=62)	%TG (n=6)
I was forced or threatened with physical force	7.7	24.9	0.0	9.7	
I was unable to consent (e.g., incapacitation due to drugs and/or alcohol, asleep, unconscious)	15.4	28.6	14.3	25.8	
I felt coerced	20.5	39.6	14.3	29.0	
I did not give affirmative consent verbally or otherwise	69.2	73.7	85.7	77.4	
Other	17.9	6.0	7.1	9.7	

Table 1.6: For those reporting <u>non-consensual attempted</u> <u>sexual penetration</u> , how is the person(s) who did these things to you associated with IUPUI?	%UM (n=10)	%UW (n=116)	% GM (n=1)	% GW (n=14)	%TG (n=3)
Not associated with IUPUI	50.0	56.0		71.4	
Student	20.0	36.2		14.3	
University professor or instructor	10.0	0.0		0.0	
Staff or administrator	0.0	0.0		0.0	
Other person affiliated with an IUPUI program (ex., Externship/Internship, clinical placement, study abroad)	10.0	1.7		0.0	
Don't know the person's association with IUPUI	10.0	6.9		14.3	

Table 1.7: For those reporting <u>non-consensual attempted</u> <u>sexual penetration</u> , where did the incident occur?	% UM (n=10)	%UW (n=116)	% GM (n=1)	% GW (n=14)	% TG (n=3)
On-campus residence hall	0.0	16.4		14.3	
On-campus non-residence building or parking garage	10.0	0.9		0.0	
On-campus outside	10.0	1.7		0.0	
Off-campus outside	30.0	6.0		7.1	
Bar, club, restaurant	0.0	2.6		0.0	
Off-campus residence (your own or other residence)	40.0	63.8		71.4	
Other	10.0	8.6		7.1	

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)	% UM (n=10)	%UW (n=116)	% GM (n=1)	% GW (n=14)	%TG (n=3)
I was forced or threatened with physical force	0.0	36.2		28.6	
I was unable to consent (e.g., incapacitation due to drugs and/or alcohol, asleep, unconscious)	30.0	37.9		28.6	
I felt coerced	30.0	44.0		28.6	
I did not give affirmative consent verbally or otherwise	50.0	67.2		50.0	
Other	20.0	4.3		7.1	

Table 1.9: For those reporting <u>non-consensual sexual</u> <u>penetration</u> , how is the person(s) who did these things to you associated with IUPUI?	%UM (n=9)	%UW (n=87)	% GM (n=1)	% GW (n=10)	%TG (n=5)
Not associated with IUPUI		51.7		60.0	
Student		42.5		40.0	
University professor or instructor		0.0		0.0	
Staff or administrator		0.0		0.0	
Other person affiliated with an IUPUI program (ex., Externship/Internship, clinical placement, study abroad)		2.3		0.0	
Don't know the person's association with IUPUI		4.6		0.0	

Table 1.10: For those reporting non-consensual sexual penetration, where did the incident occur?	%UM (n=9)	%UW (n=87)	% GM (n=1)	% GW (n=10)	%TG (n=5)
On-campus residence hall		23.3		18.2	
On-campus non-residence building or parking garage		3.5		0.0	
On-campus outside		2.3		0.0	
Off-campus outside		4.7		9.1	
Bar, club, restaurant		0.0		0.0	
Off-campus residence (your own or other residence)		61.6		63.6	
Other		4.7		9.1	

Table 1.11: For those reporting non-consensual sexual penetration, did you experience any of the following in connection with this incident?	%UM (n=9)	%UW (n=87)	% GM (n=1)	% GW (n=10)	% TG (n=5)
I was forced or threatened with physical force		37.9		30.0	
I was unable to consent (e.g., incapacitation due to drugs and/or alcohol, asleep, unconscious)		41.4		60.0	
I felt coerced		41.4		20.0	
I did not give affirmative consent verbally or otherwise		69.0		50.0	
Other		4.6		10.0	

Table 1.12: For those reporting <u>stalking</u> , how is the person(s) who did these things to you associated with IUPUI?	%UM (n=18)	%UW (n=118)	%GM (n=8)	% GW (n=23)	%TG (n=7)
Not associated with IUPUI	44.4	42.4		52.2	
Student	44.4	39.8		34.8	
University professor or instructor	0.0	0.0		0.0	
Staff or administrator	0.0	0.8		0.0	
Other person affiliated with an IUPUI program (ex., Externship/Internship, clinical placement, study abroad)	0.0	0.0		4.3	
Don't know the person's association with IUPUI	16.7	16.9		8.7	

Table 1.13: For those reporting <u>stalking</u> , where did the incident occur?	%UM (n=16)	%UW (n=118)	%GM (n=8)	%GW (n=23)	% TG (n=7)
On-campus residence hall	12.5	16.9		4.3	
On-campus non-residence building or parking garage	12.5	19.5		4.3	
On-campus outside	37.5	26.3		21.7	
Off-campus outside	18.8	21.2		30.4	
Bar, club, restaurant	6.3	7.6		17.4	
Off-campus residence (your own or other residence)	25.0	31.4		26.1	
Other	25.0	28.0		30.4	

Table 1.14: For those reporting domestic violence or dating violence, how is the person(s) who did these things to you associated with IUPUI?	% UM (n=14)	%UW (n=79)	%GM (n=1)	%GW (n=22)	%TG (n=5)
Not associated with IUPUI	57.1	73.4		77.3	
Student	14.3	20.3		18.2	
University professor or instructor	7.1	0.0		0.0	
Staff or administrator	0.0	1.3		0.0	
Other person affiliated with an IUPUI program (ex., Externship/Internship, clinical placement, study abroad)	0.0	1.3		0.0	
Don't know the person's association with IUPUI	21.4	5.1		4.5	

Table 1.15: For those reporting domestic or dating violence, where did the incident occur?	% UM (n=14)	%UW (n=79)	% GM (n=1)	% GW (n=22)	%TG (n=5)
On-campus residence hall	0.0	5.1		4.5	
On-campus non-residence building or parking garage	0.0	1.3		0.0	
On-campus outside	0.0	1.3		0.0	
Off-campus outside	21.4	1.3		27.3	
Bar, club, restaurant	14.3	0.0		4.5	
Off-campus residence (your own or other residence)	64.3	78.5		63.6	
Other	0.0	12.7		0.0	

Table 1.16: For those reporting <u>sexual exploitation</u> , how is the person(s) who did these things to you associated with IUPUI?	%UM (n=5)	%UW (n=36)	%GM (n=2)	% GW (n=4)	%TG (n=2)
Not associated with IUPUI		52.8			
Student		25.0			
University professor or instructor		0.0			
Staff or administrator		0.0			
Other person affiliated with an IUPUI program (ex., Externship/Internship, clinical placement, study abroad)		0.0			
Don't know the person's association with IUPUI		25.0			

Table 1.17: For those reporting <u>sexual exploitation</u> , where did the incident occur?	%UM (n=5)	%UW (n=36)	% GM (n=2)	% GW (n=4)	% TG (n=2)
On-campus residence hall		16.7			
On-campus non-residence building or parking garage		5.6			
On-campus outside		2.8			
Off-campus outside		8.3			
Bar, club, restaurant		13.9			
Off-campus residence (your own or other residence)		38.9			
Other		22.2			

Table 1.18: For those reporting <u>sexual harassment</u> , how is the person (or the persons) who did these things to you associated with IUPUI?	% UM (n=17)	%UW (n=182)	%GM (n=6)	%GW (n=51)	%TG (n=6)
Not associated with IUPUI	47.1	45.9		52.9	
Student	23.5	31.3		25.5	
University professor or instructor	11.8	3.3		5.9	
Staff or administrator	5.9	1.1		7.8	
Other person affiliated with an IUPUI program (ex., Externship/Internship, clinical placement, study abroad)	0.0	1.7		9.8	
Don't know the person's association with IUPUI	11.8	20.3		7.8	

Table 1.19: For those reporting <u>sexual harassment</u> , where did the incident occur?	% UM (n=17)	%UW (n=182)	%GM (n=6)	%GW (n=52)	%TG (n=6)
On-campus residence hall	5.9	6.0		1.9	
On-campus non-residence building or parking garage	17.6	12.6		21.2	
On-campus outside	17.6	13.2		1.9	
Off-campus outside	11.8	17.6		17.3	
Bar, club, restaurant	5.9	13.2		21.2	
Off-campus residence (your own or other residence)	23.5	23.6		19.2	
Other	17.6	13.7		17.3	

Tables 1.20 and 1.21 reflect the responses of participants who reported only experiencing sexual harassment at IUPUI.

Table 1.20: Did you report your sexual harassment incident or	%UM	%UW	%GM	%GW	%TG
seek help at IUPUI?	(n=4)	(n=48)	(n=1)	(n=17)	(n=0)
Yes		6.3		11.8	
No		93.8		88.2	

Table 1.21: If you did not tell anyone, why? (Participants were asked to mark all that apply)	%UM (n=3)	%UW (n=45)	% GM (n=1)	% GW (n=15)	%TG (n=0)
I felt ashamed/embarrassed		15.6		6.7	
It is a private matter—I wanted to deal with it on my own		22.2		33.3	
I didn't want the person who did it to get in trouble		0.0		6.7	
I feared retribution from the harasser		13.3		0.0	
I feared not being believed		15.6		6.7	
I thought I would be blamed for what happened		15.6		6.7	
I didn't think what happened was serious enough to disclose to others		60.0		60.0	
I didn't know reporting procedure on campus		17.8		13.3	
I feared others would harass me or react negatively toward me		11.1		0.0	
I thought nothing would be done in response		22.2		33.3	
I wanted to forget it happened		26.7		20.0	
I had other things I needed to focus on and was concerned about (classes, work)		46.7		40.0	
Other		11.1		20.0	
No experience/I did tell someone		6.7		0.0	
I prefer not to answer		2.2		13.3	

Additional Disclosures about Experiences Since Coming to IUPUI

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 IUPUI 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 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).

In the following section, unless noted otherwise, participant answers are combined and represent experiences with any type of sexual misconduct since coming to IUPUI, including non-consensual sexual touching, non-consensual attempted sexual penetration, non-consensual sexual penetration, domestic or dating violence, stalking, sexual exploitation, and sexual harassment.

Table 2.1: Would you be willing to provide additional details about your specific experience?: "YES"	% UM (n=72)	%UW (n=374)	%GM (n=26)	% GW (n=109)	% TG (n=17)
Percentage among participants who responded "yes" to having experienced some form of sexual misconduct since coming to IUPUI (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	15.3	21.9	11.5	15.6	29.4

Table 2.2: Year in school that sexual misconduct occurred: (Participants were asked to mark all that apply)	% UM (n=11)	%UW (n=81)	%GM (n=3)	% GW (n=17)	%TG (n=5)
First-year undergraduate	45.5	45.7		5.9	
Second-year undergraduate	18.2	30.9		11.8	
Third-year undergraduate	9.1	25.9		5.9	
Fourth-year undergraduate	27.3	7.4		5.9	
Fifth-year or more undergraduate	9.1	6.2		0.0	
Graduate/Professional student	*	*		88.2	
Don't remember	0.0	0.0		0.0	
I prefer not to answer	9.1	2.5		0.0	

Table 2.3: Who did you tell about the incident? (Participants were asked to mark all that apply)	% UM (n=11)	%UW (n=81)	%GM (n=3)	% GW (n=17)	%TG (n=5)
Friend(s) not at IU	27.3	43.2		41.2	
Friend(s) at IU	27.3	40.7		29.4	
Roommate(s)	9.1	25.9		17.6	
Spouse	0.0	1.2		11.8	
Romantic partner(s)	9.1	30.9		0.0	
Parent(s)	27.3	29.6		5.9	
Other family member(s)	0.0	13.6		11.8	
Religious advisor/clergy	0.0	3.7		0.0	
Mental health counselor	0.0	11.1		5.9	
Medical provider	0.0	4.9		0.0	
Community victim advocate/services agency	0.0	6.2		0.0	
Local police	9.1	11.1		0.0	
Someone who works at IUPUI	0.0	13.6		11.8	
Other	0.0	0.0		0.0	
I did not tell anyone	36.4	14.8		23.5	
I prefer not to answer	0.0	0.0		0.0	

Table 2.4: What kind of responses did you receive from those you told or reported to? (Participants were asked to mark all that apply)	%UM (n=6)	%UW (n=68)	% GM (n=2)	%GW (n=13)	% TG (n=3)
Helped me gather information, or find resources and/or services		22.1		46.2	
Responded in a way that made me feel supported		70.6		76.9	
Responded in a cold or detached way		13.2		15.4	
Connected me with resources		19.1		30.8	
Told others about it without my permission		7.4		0.0	
Doubted me, asked questions to determine if it really happened, or refused to believe me		13.2		0.0	
Blamed me, said I could have done something to prevent it, or asked why I didn't do something to prevent it		11.8		0.0	
Minimized the experience or the importance of what happened		23.5		7.7	
Made excuses for the person who did this to me		11.8		7.7	
Other		13.2		15.4	
I did not receive a response		1.5		0.0	
I prefer not to answer		0.0		0.0	

Table 2.5: The gender of the person who perpetrated the sexual misconduct (the assailant):	% UM (n=11)	%UW (n=81)	%GM (n=3)	% GW (n=17)	%TG (n=5)
Man	63.6	98.8		100	
Woman	27.3	1.2		0.0	
Non-binary	0.0	0.0		0.0	
Agender	0.0	0.0		0.0	
Another identity not listed	0.0	0.0		0.0	
Don't know	9.1	0.0		0.0	

Table 2.6: What was your relationship to the other person (the assailant)?	% UM (n=11)	%UW (n=81)	% GM (n=2)	% GW (n=17)	%TG (n=5)
Stranger (someone I had never met or seen before)	36.4	28.4		41.2	
Acquaintance	27.3	27.2		35.3	
Friend	27.3	9.9		0.0	
Family member	0.0	0.0		0.0	
Ex-romantic partner	9.1	12.3		17.6	
Current romantic partner, not living together	0.0	12.3		0.0	
Current romantic partner, living together	0.0	4.9		0.0	
Other	0.0	3.7		5.9	
I prefer not to answer	0.0	1.2		0.0	

Table 2.7: Was the other person (the assailant) affiliated with a fraternity/sorority?	%UM (n=1)	% UW (n=21)	%GM (n=0)	% GW (n=3)	% TG (n=0)
Yes	(11-1)	28.6	(11-0)	(11-3)	(11-0)
No		71.4			

Table 2.8: Among those who said they reported sexual misconduct to someone at IUPUI: Please indicate the individual(s) or office(s) to whom you reported the incident: (Participants were asked to mark all that apply)	%UM (n=0)	%UW (n=11)	% GM (n=0)	% GW (n=2)	% TG (n=0)
Office of Student Conduct		18.2			
Deputy Title IX Coordinator		18.2			
University Title IX Coordinator		9.1			
Faculty		45.5			
Staff/Administrators		36.4			
Dean of Students		0.0			
Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)		54.5			
Indiana University Police Department (IUPD)		27.3			
Residential Advisor		0.0			
Other		0.0			
I prefer not to answer		0.0			

Table 2.9: To what extent was IUPUI helpful in assisting you with the problem?	%UM (n=0)	% UW (n=11)	%GM (n=0)	% GW (n=2)	%TG (n=0)
Not at all helpful		9.1			
Only a little helpful		9.1			
Somewhat helpful		36.4			
Very helpful		36.4			
I prefer not to answer		9.1			

Table 2.10: If you did not tell anyone at IUPUI, why? (Participants were asked to mark all that apply)	% UM (n=11)	%UW (n=70)	%GM (n=3)	% GW (n=15)	% TG (n=5)
I felt ashamed/embarrassed	9.1	32.9		20.0	
It is a private matter—I wanted to deal with it on my own	36.4	38.6		46.7	
I didn't want the person who did it to get in trouble	18.2	15.7		6.7	
I feared retribution from the perpetrator/assailant	9.1	10.0		6.7	
I feared not being believed	0.0	24.3		13.3	
I thought I would be blamed for what happened	0.0	18.6		0.0	
I didn't think what happened was serious enough to disclose to others	72.7	57.1		53.3	
I didn't know how to report on campus	0.0	17.1		6.7	
I feared that I or another would be punished for infractions or violations (such as underage drinking)	0.0	11.4		0.0	
I feared others would harass me or react negatively toward me	0.0	17.1		13.3	
I thought nothing would be done in response	9.1	30.0		13.3	
I wanted to forget it happened	9.1	47.1		26.7	
I had other things I needed to focus on and was concerned about (classes, work)	36.4	35.7		53.3	
I was financially dependent on the perpetrator/assailant	0.0	1.4		0.0	
I was afraid of losing my relationship with the perpetrator/assailant	0.0	12.9		0.0	
I was fearful of further violence from the perpetrator/assailant if I told anyone	0.0	8.6		0.0	
I have children with the perpetrator/assailant	0.0	0.0		0.0	
Other	36.4	12.9		26.7	
No experience/I did tell someone	0.0	2.9		0.0	
I prefer not to answer	0.0	0.0		0.0	

Tables 2.11-2.16 reflect answers provided by those participants who were responding to questions about an incident of nonconsensual attempted sexual penetration or nonconsensual sexual penetration.

Table 2.11: At the time of the incident, did the other person (the assailant) consume alcohol and/or drugs?	%UM (n=0)	% UW (n=27)	% GM (n=1)	%GW (n=3)	% TG (n=1)
Yes		44.4			
No		29.6			
Unsure		25.9			
I prefer not to answer		0.0			

Table 2.12: Which of the following substances did the other person (the assailant) consume? (Participants were asked to mark all that apply)	%UM (n=0)	% UW (n=12)	% GM (n=0)	% GW (n=2)	%TG (n=1)
Alcohol		91.7			
Marijuana		25.0			
Prescription drugs		0.0			
Other illicit drug		0.0			
Unsure		8.3			
I prefer not to answer		0.0			

Table 2.13: At the time of the incident, had you consumed alcohol and/or drugs?	%UM (n=0)	% UW (n=27)	% GM (n=1)	% GW (n=3)	%TG (n=1)
Yes		48.1			
No		51.9			
Unsure		0.0			
I prefer not to answer		0.0			

Table 2.14: Which of the following substances did you consume? (Participants were asked to mark all that apply)	%UM (n=0)	%UW (n=13)	% GM (n=0)	% GW (n=2)	% TG (n=1)
Alcohol		100.0			
Marijuana		0.0			
Prescription drugs		7.7			
Other illicit drug		0.0			
Unsure		7.7			
I prefer not to answer		0.0			

Table 2.15: Do you think someone intentionally gave you alcohol to the point of intoxication for the purpose of sexual contact?	%UM (n=0)	% UW (n=27)	% GM (n=1)	%GW (n=3)	% TG (n=1)
Yes		11.1			
No		70.4			
Unsure		18.5			
I prefer not to answer		0.0			

Table 2.16: Do you think someone intentionally drugged you for the purpose of sexual contact?	%UM (n=0)	%UW (n=27)	%GM (n=1)	% GW (n=3)	% TG (n=1)
Yes		14.8			
No		66.7			
Unsure		18.5			
I prefer not to answer		0.0			

Tables 2.17 and 2.18 reflect answers provided by those participants who were responding to questions about an incident of nonconsensual sexual touching, nonconsensual attempted sexual penetration, or nonconsensual sexual penetration.

Table 2.17: Did this occur at an event associated with the University?	%UM (n=5)	%UW (n=56)	% GM (n=2)	% GW (n=11)	% TG (n=2)
Yes		3.6		0.0	
No		96.4		100.0	
I prefer not to answer		0.0		0.0	

Table 2.18: Did this occur at an event associated with a fraternity/sorority?	%UM (n=5)	%UW (n=56)	% GM (n=2)	% GW (n=11)	%TG (n=2)
Yes		5.4		0.0	
No		94.6		100.0	
I prefer not to answer		0.0		0.0	

II. Student Attitudes, Beliefs, and Educational Experiences

Participants were also asked about their feelings of connectedness and support at IUPUI 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

- > Participants across all genders and levels in school reported higher rates of feeling safe on the IUPUI campus than in the area surrounding campus.
- ➤ The vast majority of participants reported feeling that the university would likely take a report seriously, as well as take steps to protect the safety of the person making the report. Additionally, participants indicated high rates of feeling that other students at IUPUI would likely support a person making a report. However, the majority of participants indicated fearing that the alleged offenders or others would retaliate against the person making the report.
- ➤ The majority of participants noted that they received education on sexual consent and sexually transmitted infections/HIV, and healthy relationships prior to coming to IUPUI. Participants were less likely to report receiving education on bystander invention (just over half) and LGBTQ+ relationships (less than half).
- ➤ Slightly over 30 percent of participants reported they had participated in MyStudentBody, an online educational program provided by IUPUI, significantly lower than participation rates for the offered online educational program in 2016. However, the majority of participants indicated they had received information from IUPUI regarding what constitutes sexual misconduct, higher than 2016.
- Most participants reported that they had talked to a romantic/sexual partner and/or friends about the issue of consent.
- ➤ Undergraduate and graduate participants reported high rates of agreement that the more alcohol a person has consumed, the less able they are to consent to sexual activity.

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	U	M	U	W	G	M	G	W	TG	
level of agreement with the following statements: (% Strongly agree/Somewhat agree)	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
I feel valued at IUPUI	80.4	612	83.3	1060	82.4	216	85.9	382	72.9	48
I think faculty, staff, and administrators are genuinely concerned about my welfare	86.1	610	87.0	1060	91.7	217	94.0	381	72.9	48
I have a good support system at IUPUI	84.8	607	84.5	1059	90.7	215	83.7	380	83.3	48
I feel safe on this campus	90.5	611	85.7	1061	91.7	217	84.0	381	89.6	48
I feel safe in the area surrounding campus	75.7	610	64.4	1059	74.7	217	70.3	380	72.9	48
The faculty, staff, and administrators at IUPUI treat students fairly	90.5	611	90.7	1063	93.5	217	93.2	381	85.4	48
IUPUI officials should do more to protect students from harm	39.6	608	52.9	1057	44.7	215	54.2	380	53.2	47

For those participants who stated that they believed IUPUI 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 and improving the police presence and security on campus. Participant responses fell into the following categories:

Table 3.1q: "What should IUPUI do to protect students from harm?" (open-ended)	%UM (n=146)	%UW (n=377)	% GM (n=50)	% GW (n=124)
Improve walking/transit safety such as parking lots, lighting	17.8	40.8	30.0	41.1
Improve emergency lights/phones	6.8	11.1	10.0	9.7
Cameras	12.3	13.0	2.0	7.3
Improve police presence, security on campus	34.2	31.3	42.0	44.4
Comments about respecting and listening to students, or issues with reporting incidents	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.8
Improve counseling	2.1	0.5	0.0	0.0
Improve support system for students	4.1	4.2	8.0	3.2
Additional or improved training (e.g., self-defense, emergency)	1.4	4.5	2.0	0.8
Additional or improved education and awareness	5.5	10.3	6.0	7.3
More locks on doors/problems with locked doors on campus	0.0	2.7	6.0	4.0
Allow students/faculty/staff to carry weapons	9.6	0.5	0.0	0.0
Improve crime alert system	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0
Improve approachability, awareness, and response of security	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.8
Improve conditions/security in surrounding neighborhoods and community	0.7	1.1	4.0	4.0
Improve oversight of party culture	0.7	3.4	2.0	1.6
Increase likelihood or severity of consequences for offenders	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0
Improve institutional transparency	11.6	8.0	12.0	5.6
Other	2.7	1.1	0.0	0.8
Things are in good shape already	8.2	3.4	8.0	3.2
I don't know/nothing in particular/NA	17.8	40.8	30.0	41.1

Table 3.2: If someone were to report a sexual assault or other	им		UW		GM		GW		TG	
sexual violence to IUPUI, how likely is it that: (% Very likely/Somewhat likely)	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
The university would take the report seriously	94.6	606	87.7	1059	92.6	215	92.0	376	91.1	45
The university would take steps to protect the safety of the person making the report	91.6	605	86.6	1062	90.7	215	89.5	380	86.7	45
The university would take steps to protect the person making the report from retaliation	89.1	604	82.5	1060	91.5	213	85.9	382	79.5	44
The university would take steps to ensure due process and a fair investigation of the accused	86.1	605	86.0	1059	82.7	214	89.5	382	88.4	43
The university would take corrective action against the offender found responsible	94.6	606	86.0	1062	93.0	215	86.1	381	84.1	44
Students would support the person making the report	93.4	603	88.9	1059	92.5	214	89.4	379	84.4	45
The alleged offender(s) or others would retaliate against the person making the report	66.6	604	73.1	1054	52.8	214	71.1	380	80.0	45

Table 3.3: Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statement: (% Strongly agree/Somewhat agree)	%UM (n=610)	%UW (n=1064)	% GM (n=217)	%GW (n=384)	% TG (n=45)
I know where to get help if a friend or I was sexually assaulted or experienced other sexual misconduct	44.6	39.2	59.0	58.9	46.7

When asked their thoughts on challenges faced in eliminating sexual misconduct at IUPUI, participants most commonly referenced changing cultural norms or stigma; the environment (urban campus, lack of security); 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 IUPUI?" (open-ended)	% UM (n=467)	%UW (n=819)	% GM (n=152)	%GW (n=274)
These kinds of things are inevitable, uncertain, or uncontrollable	18.4	13.4	14.5	6.2
Changing cultural norms or stigma	20.1	25.6	40.1	33.6
University self-interest, bias, lack of transparency.	0.4	1.2	0.7	2.9
Reporting issues or bias	6.6	13.8	11.2	15.3
Victim blaming, shame, fear	14.6	25.2	14.5	25.9
Determining truth, evidence, rumors	6.9	3.9	4.6	2.9
Punishment/repercussions issues	7.9	10.6	10.5	10.9
Awareness/education regarding safety and risk	4.7	4.3	2.0	2.6
Alcohol, drugs, party/hookup culture	6.0	4.2	10.5	5.5
Environment (urban campus, lack of security)	16.7	24.8	14.5	18.6
Lack of diversity/cultural competence/equality	0.2	0.2	0.0	2.2
Things are in good shape already	1.3	1.1	3.3	1.5
I don't know/nothing in particular/NA	3.0	2.4	3.9	2.6
Other	16.7	7.6	11.2	7.3

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 IUPUI,	UM		UW		GM		GW		TG	
did you receive any education on the following topics: "YES"	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Sexual consent	74.5	609	75.4	1062	75.3	215	78.4	384	70.5	44
Bystander Intervention	59.1	609	55.5	1060	51.9	214	54.2	382	47.7	44
Sexually Transmitted Infections and HIV	83.4	610	85.8	1063	84.3	216	86.9	381	81.8	44
LGBTQ+ Relationships	34.0	605	37.9	1057	41.6	214	55.8	382	47.7	44
Healthy Relationships	73.8	608	77.0	1062	73.6	216	77.9	384	63.6	44
Relationship Violence	71.6	606	75.5	1060	65.0	214	77.0	383	68. 2	44

Table 4.2: Are you familiar with the It's On Us campaign?	%UM (n=583)	%UW (n=1027)	% GM (n=211)	%GW (n=371)	% TG (n=41)
Yes	8.9	10.1	19.9	19.1	17.1
No	91.1	89.9	80.1	80.9	82.9

Table 4.3: Have you participated in any of the following since becoming a student at IUPUI? (Participants were asked to mark all that apply)	% UM (n=445)	% UW (n=850)	% GM (n=118)	%GW (n=197)	%TG (n=40)
MyStudentBody online educational program	23.4	34.6	26.3	33.5	35.0
Alternative Break Road Trip	3.1	4.1	3.4	4.6	0.0
Campus Center Cultural Arts Gallery	12.6	9.8	14.4	12.2	15.4
Campus Center Game Room	54.4	33.6	37.3	15.2	38.5
Fall or Spring Involvement Fair	24.7	31.1	22.0	14.2	20.5
Jagapalooza	35.7	36.0	16.9	10.7	30.8
SAPB program	20.2	30.5	23.7	12.2	30.8
Student Organization program	19.1	22.5	23.7	24.4	28.2
The Den	51.5	44.1	27.1	18.8	41.0
USG or GPSG	5.6	4.2	8.5	11.2	10.3
Weeks of Welcome Events	49.4	60.8	33.1	26.9	35.9
Sophomore Experience	13.3	15.3	0.0	0.5	10.3
Alcohol and Other Drugs	16.0	16.2	8.5	7.6	10.3
Collegiate Recovery Community	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sexual Health Education	11.2	11.3	12.7	10.7	20.5
Health and Wellness Coaching	5.4	6.6	4.2	6.6	10.3
Self-screening Tools	3.6	6.2	5.1	12.2	15.4
Escalation Workshop	0.4	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.0
JagNation Bystander Intervention	2.0	1.5	2.5	2.5	2.6
Know the Code: Sexual Misconduct Policy	9.0	7.1	22.9	20.3	12.8
Know the Issue: Sexual Assault Jeopardy	4.7	3.3	6.8	3.6	10.3
Responding to a Report of Sexual Misconduct	2.2	2.9	8.5	6.6	5.1
Responding to sexual assault and other forms of abuse	2.7	2.7	8.5	6.1	2.6
Healthy Relationships	12.8	14.8	10.2	4.6	15.4
Other	4.5	3.5	2.5	9.6	7.7

Table 4.4: Have you seen or received information from IUPUI regarding what constitutes sexual misconduct (including sexual assault, stalking, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual exploitation, and/or sexual harassment):	% UM (n=611)	% UW (n=1064)	% GM (n=217)	% GW (n=384)	%TG (n=48)
Yes	58.3	59.8	70.0	70.8	64.6
No	15.5	16.6	11.5	13.5	14.6
Unsure	26.2	23.6	18.4	15.6	20.8

Experiences Discussing and Understanding Consent

Table 5.1: Have you ever talked with	U	VI	U	W	G	M	GV	V	1	G
any of the following about what constitutes sexual consent? "Yes"	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Spouse	20.1	598	21.7	1033	40.9	208	38.7	375	38.6	44
Romantic/Sexual partner	61.3	605	67.7	1053	64.3	213	63.3	379	77.3	44
Parent(s)/Guardian(s)	38.6	606	49.5	1050	24.1	212	35.8	377	52.3	44
Sibling(s)	23.3	602	37.1	1043	22.3	211	35.8	374	29.5	44
Extended family members	15.9	605	23.6	1044	17.1	210	23.7	375	27.9	43
Friend(s)	64.7	606	79.2	1054	61.0	213	72.6	380	84.1	44
Teacher/Professor	24.0	604	24.0	1043	18.0	211	24.1	374	27.3	44
Mentor/Advisor/Coach	19.2	600	19.7	1038	14.2	211	12.9	372	34.9	43
Medical professional	14.8	602	26.8	1046	11.8	211	20.1	374	36.4	44
Counselor	13.4	604	19.5	1043	11.4	211	20.4	373	29.5	44
Other	6.0	563	5.4	939	8.4	191	8.9	336	12.2	41

Table 5.2a: In your opinion, please indicate whether or not the following		U	IM				GM	
demonstrates consent to sexual activity (Men)	% Yes	% No	%Unsure	n	% Yes	% No	% Unsure	n
Physical resistance to sexual activity	2.5	96.2	1.3	611	3.2	96.8	0.0	216
Verbal resistance to sexual activity	2.8	96.2	1.0	609	2.8	94.9	2.3	217
Currently in a relationship together	7.5	81.2	11.3	612	8.8	85.6	5.6	216
Previous sexual activity together	3.3	88.5	8.2	611	4.2	92.6	3.2	216
Saying "no"	4.3	93.8	2.0	611	2.8	97.2	0.0	216
Nonverbal physical behavior indicating "yes"	34.3	48.8	16.9	609	31.8	53.0	15.2	217
Not saying anything at all	2.6	87.9	9.5	611	4.6	86.6	8.8	216
Verbally agreeing to the sexual activity	91.7	5.2	3.1	612	88.4	6.9	4.6	216
Incapacitated due to alcohol	1.6	95.3	3.1	611	3.2	95.8	0.9	216
Incapacitated due to drugs	1.8	95.4	2.8	611	3.2	96.3	0.5	217
Existence of a previous relationship together	2.5	90.5	7.1	609	3.2	93.1	3.7	217
Asleep or unconscious	1.5	97.5	1.0	612	1.9	97.7	0.5	216
Remaining passive during the sexual activity	8.7	69.0	22.3	610	7.0	77.2	15.8	215

Table 5.2b: In your opinion, please indicate whether or not the following		U	W				GW	
demonstrates consent to sexual activity (Women)	%Yes	%No	%Unsure	n	%Yes	%No	%Unsure	n
Physical resistance to sexual activity	2.7	95.7	1.6	1059	2.9	96.1	1.0	384
Verbal resistance to sexual activity	3.6	95.2	1.2	1054	4.4	94.5	1.0	384
Currently in a relationship together	3.7	90.9	5.4	1060	2.6	94.2	3.1	382
Previous sexual activity together	0.8	96.1	3.0	1059	1.6	96.6	1.8	384
Saying "no"	6.2	92.7	1.0	1061	6.5	92.2	1.3	384
Nonverbal physical behavior indicating "yes"	19.6	68.3	12.1	1060	22.9	64.3	12.8	384
Not saying anything at all	1.6	93.5	4.9	1060	2.1	92.9	5.0	382
Verbally agreeing to the sexual activity	91.3	5.5	3.2	1061	89.8	7.3	2.9	383
Incapacitated due to alcohol	0.8	98.0	1.1	1060	1.3	96.9	1.8	384
Incapacitated due to drugs	0.7	98.0	1.3	1058	1.0	96.9	2.1	384
Existence of a previous relationship together	0.8	96.5	2.7	1060	0.8	96.9	2.3	384
Asleep or unconscious	0.6	98.6	0.8	1059	1.0	98.2	0.8	383
Remaining passive during the sexual activity	4.5	83.3	12.2	1058	2.4	89.5	8.1	382

Table 5.2c: In your opinion, please indicate whether or not the following		Т	G	
demonstrates consent to sexual activity (Transgender)	%Yes	%No	%Unsure	n
Physical resistance to sexual activity	4.5	84.1	11.4	44
Verbal resistance to sexual activity	0.0	93.0	7.0	43
Currently in a relationship together	0.0	88.6	11.4	44
Previous sexual activity together	2.3	84.1	13.6	44
Saying "no"	2.3	88.6	9.1	44
Nonverbal physical behavior indicating "yes"	29.5	54.5	15.9	44
Not saying anything at all	0.0	86.4	13.6	44
Verbally agreeing to the sexual activity	86.4	2.3	11.4	44
Incapacitated due to alcohol	0.0	88.6	11.4	44
Incapacitated due to drugs	0.0	88.6	11.4	44
Existence of a previous relationship together	0.0	90.9	9.1	44
Asleep or unconscious	0.0	93.2	6.8	44
Remaining passive during the sexual activity	7.0	72.1	20.9	43

Perceptions of Alcohol and Consent

Table 6: Please indicate your level	UM		U	UW		GM		GW		G
of agreement with the following statements: (% Strongly agree/Somewhat agree)	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
The more alcohol a person has consumed, the less able they are to consent to sexual activity.	88.9	597	94.1	1035	87.7	212	92.5	375	92.9	42
Alcohol or drug use makes a person more vulnerable to sexual assault.	91.4	596	91.9	1031	89.7	213	92.2	374	88.1	42

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

- > Transgender participants reported the highest rates of agreement that sexual misconduct is a problem on the IUPUI campus (62% TG). Women participants reported higher rates of agreement than men participants (41% UM, 59% UW, 42% GM, 53% GW). However, over 69 percent of all participants said they think they can do something about sexual misconduct.
- ➤ Over one-quarter of undergraduate women participants reported that since coming to IUPUI, they have had another student tell them they were the victim of a sexual assault, significantly higher than men participants and graduate women participants.
- Among participants who indicated that they had witnessed a situation they believed was, or could have led to, a sexual assault the majority of participants indicated that they took some kind of action (asking the person who appeared to be at risk if they needed help, stepping in, confronting the person, creating a distraction, etc.)
- > The majority of participants reported confidence in expressing discomfort if someone makes a joke of a sexual nature or if someone says that rape victims are to blame for being raped. The majority of participants reported confidence in getting help and resources for a friend who tells them they've been sexually assaulted.
- Over 20 percent of participants reported not feeling confident confronting someone who is making excuses for having sex with someone without their consent.

Perceptions of Sexual Violence

Table 7.1: Please indicate your level	U	М	U	W	G	M	GI	N	T	G
of agreement with the following statements: (% Strongly agree/Somewhat agree)	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
I think sexual misconduct is a problem on this campus.	40.7	592	59.4	1026	41.5	212	53.2	372	61.9	42
I think I can do something about sexual misconduct.	72.4	595	75.2	1032	73.7	213	79.8	371	69.0	42
I am planning to learn more about the problem of sexual violence on campus.	46.0	591	63.7	1031	46.2	212	49.5	370	47.6	42
I think sexual misconduct is a problem everywhere.	83.3	594	95.8	1032	82.6	213	94.4	373	88.1	42

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?	% UM (n=594)	% UW (n=1031)	% GM (n=207)	% GW (n=374)	% TG (n=42)
Yes	4.5	9.7	9.7	10.7	9.5
No	90.9	87.2	86.5	87.7	88.1
I prefer not to answer	4.5	3.1	3.9	1.6	2.4

Bystander Experiences and Engagement

Table 9.4. Dyotandar aynarianasa	U	M	U	W	G	GM		W	TG	
Table 8.1: Bystander experiences	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Since becoming a student at IUPUI, I have had another student tell me that they were the victim of a sexual assault: "Yes"	16.3	608	27.9	1063	9.8	215	14.2	380	24.4	41
Since becoming a student at IUPUI, I have observed a situation that I believe was, or could have led to, a sexual assault: "Yes"	4.9	609	6.9	1062	3.7	215	4.2	378	4.8	42
Since becoming a student at IUPUI, I have observed a situation that I believe was, or could have led to, a sexual assault: "No"	86.2	609	82.1	1062	90.7	215	88.1	378	83.3	42
Since becoming a student at IUPUI, I have observed a situation that I believe was, or could have led to, a sexual assault: "Unsure"	6.9	609	10.1	1062	4.2	215	6.9	378	9.5	42
Since becoming a student at IUPUI, I have observed a situation that I believe was, or could have led to, a sexual assault: "I prefer not to answer"	2.0	609	0.9	1062	1.4	215	0.8	378	2.4	42

Table 8.2: 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)	% UM (n=29)	%UW (n=72)	% GM (n=8)	% GW (n=16)	%TG (n=1)
I stepped in and separated the people involved in the situation	24.1	45.8		18.8	
I asked the person who appeared to be at risk if they needed help	37.9	51.4		68.8	
I confronted the person who appeared to be causing the situation	27.6	27.8		12.5	
I created a distraction to cause one or more of the people to disengage from the situation	17.2	31.9		18.8	
I asked others to step in as a group and diffuse the situation	17.2	18.1		18.8	
I told someone in a position of authority about the situation	13.8	12.5		37.5	
I considered intervening in the situation, but I could not safely take any action	24.1	5.6		0.0	
I decided not to take action	6.9	11.1		0.0	
Other	10.3	4.2		0.0	
I prefer not to answer	3.4	2.8		12.5	

Bystander Intervention Confidence

Table 9: Please indicate your	U	M	U	W	G	M	G'	W	T	G
confidence to (% Very confident/Quite confident)	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Express my discomfort if someone makes a joke of a sexual nature about another person or their body	60.4	581	75.0	1024	66.2	210	75.9	369	73.2	41
Express my discomfort if someone says that rape victims are to blame for being raped	82.3	581	90.8	1024	86.3	211	89.7	369	97.6	41
Call for help (i.e., call 911) if I hear someone yelling "help"	84.0	583	88.5	1025	88.6	211	87.3	371	85.4	41
Talk to a friend who I suspect is in a sexually abusive situation	79.8	585	81.3	1023	74.4	211	78.4	371	92.9	42
Get help and resources for a friend who tells me they have been sexually assaulted	80.9	581	83.8	1024	81.5	211	83.2	369	82.9	41
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)	86.4	583	88.4	1023	81.0	210	85.4	370	95.1	41
Tell someone at IUPUI about information I have that might help in a sexual assault case even if pressured by my peers to stay silent	77.5	579	75.4	1024	80.6	211	79.2	370	85.4	41
Confront someone who is making excuses for having sex with someone without their consent	78.8	580	79.3	1023	80.5	210	74.7	372	87.8	41

IV. Implications of Survey Findings

The findings from the IUPUI 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.

As set forth in this report and consistent with the prior report, the data indicates that a substantial portion of students coming to IUPUI have already experienced sexual misconduct. For undergraduate women participants, this include 49 percent experiencing non-consensual sexual touching, 26 percent non-consensual attempted sexual penetration, and 20 percent non-consensual sexual penetration (Table 1.1a). This is notable, as research has shown that women who have experienced sexual assault are at higher risk for future assaults (Classan et al., 2005). This highlights a continued need for the campus to ensure all incoming students are made aware of support services and resources available on the IUPUI campus. Consideration should be given to optimizing communication prior to matriculation, during student orientation, and throughout the first semester of matriculation and expanding early prevention and education programing. Additionally, consideration should be given to the possible impact of a student's prior experiences with sexual misconduct on their ability to integrate into curricular and co-curricular life of the campus.

Related to early prevention and education programming, ~30 percent of undergraduate students reported completing an online education program related to sexual misconduct and sponsored by the University. This was a sharp decline compared to the prior survey. The corresponding percentages for graduate and professionals students remained at ~30 percent. Examination of the online programming available for undergraduate and graduate and professional students is indicated to ensure optimal impact.

Despite expansion of prevention and education programming related to sexual misconduct, the percent of survey respondents reporting having experienced sexual misconduct while at IUPUI was higher in the 2019, compared to 2016, survey. While it is possible that increased awareness and decreased stigma may impact reporting even on anonymous surveys, the more than 2-fold increase in incidence is significant. Over the same period, there was an increase in the percentage of assailants identified as strangers, and a decline those identified as students. Similar to the prior results, most experiences of sexual misconduct were reported to have occurred off-campus and at non-campus related events. Additionally, most students shared their experiences of sexual misconduct with friends and relatively few disclose to the University. Many students cited these situations as private matters they wanted to handle on their own and it is important to respect this privacy. However, it may be important to emphasize the availability of campus resources for students experiencing sexual misconduct on or off campus, even if the perpetrator is not affiliated with the University, and independent from a formal investigative process. This may encourage student reporting while maintaining privacy and self-determination.

Compared to the 2016 survey, more students identified sexual misconduct as a problem at IUPUI, and as a problem in general. Notably, 75 percent indicated a belief they could do something about sexual misconduct. This, combined with the general beliefs that IUPUI takes reports of sexual misconduct seriously, peers would be supportive or reporting, and faculty and staff are concerned about student welfare suggest that students may be open to opportunities to be actively engaged in prevention and education activities. Additional efforts to engage student organizations in efforts coordinated by the Division of Student Affairs may be fruitful.

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 continuously 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 IU Police Department or medical assistance, please visit: https://stopsexualviolence.iu.edu/help/iupui/index.html

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

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

APPENDIX B: DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF SURVEY PARTICIPANTS

Year in School	%UM (n=611)	%UW (n=1063)	% GM (n=217)	%GW (n=384)	%TG (n=50)
First-year undergraduate	23.4	25.7	0.0	0.0	20.0
Second-year undergraduate	19.1	21.0	0.0	0.3	22.0
Third-year undergraduate	22.7	23.0	0.0	0.0	20.0
Fourth-year undergraduate	21.9	19.5	0.0	0.3	16.0
Fifth-year undergraduate	6.9	5.8	0.0	0.0	2.0
Sixth-year or more undergraduate	4.7	4.1	0.5	0.0	4.0
Graduate or professional student	0.8	0.5	99.5	99.2	14.0
Not seeking a degree	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	2.0

Ethnicity	%UM (n=612)	%UW (n=1065)	% GM (n=217)	%GW (n=384)	%TG (n=50)
Asian	5.6	4.1	3.2	2.3	4.0
Black/African American	4.2	8.1	2.3	5.7	8.0
Hispanic/Latino	7.7	9.1	4.6	3.9	8.0
International	4.9	2.1	24.4	12.8	6.0
Multiracial or Other	5.1	6.2	0.9	4.7	4.0
White	72.5	70.4	64.5	70.6	70.0

Sex Assigned at Birth	%UM (n=612)	%UW (n=1065)	% GM (n=217)	%GW (n=383)	%TG (n=50)
Female	1.1	99.7	1.8	99.5	64.0
Male	98.9	0.3	98.2	0.5	34.0
Intersex	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0

Sexual Orientation	%UM (n=611)	% UW (n=1064)	% GM (n=217)	% GW (n=384)	%TG (n=50)
Straight / Heterosexual	88.7	81.2	89.4	84.9	50.0
Gay / Lesbian	4.3	2.2	5.1	2.3	10.0
Bisexual / Pansexual	4.6	11.4	2.3	7.8	16.0
Asexual	0.3	1.4	0.0	1.0	4.0
Queer	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.8	10.0
Questioning or Unsure	1.1	2.0	0.5	2.1	4.0
Another identity not listed	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.3	6.0
Prefer not to answer	0.7	0.8	1.8	0.8	0.0

Living Situation	%UM (n=612)	%UW (n=1065)	% GM (n=217)	% GW (n=382)	%TG (n=50)
On-campus housing/residence hall	14.4	21.2	0.5	0.8	24.0
Apartment	30.4	31.5	42.4	45.3	16.0
Rented house	8.3	11.9	15.7	11.0	8.0
House owned by myself/family/spouse	46.2	34.6	41.0	42.4	48.0
Other	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	4.0

Who do you live with? (Participants were asked to mark all that apply)	%UM (n=612)	%UW (n=1065)	%GM (n=217)	%GM (n=383)	%TG (n=50)
Friends/roommates	34.3	39.7	25.8	20.6	30.0
Spouse/partner	10.5	10.0	40.6	36.6	14.0
Girlfriend or boyfriend	7.2	12.2	8.3	9.7	10.0
Parents	38.6	32.8	11.1	9.9	34.0
Children	3.6	4.8	8.3	12.3	2.0
Other family members	11.9	11.0	5.1	4.4	14.0
Other students	4.4	6.8	2.8	3.7	10.0
Alone	9.8	8.5	16.6	21.1	12.0
Other	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.0	2.0

College Athletics (Participants were asked to mark all that apply)	%UM (n=608)	%UW (n=1057)	% GM (n=217)	%GW (n=383)	%TG (n=50)
Varsity Athletics	3.0	2.6	0.0	0.8	6.0
Club Sports	5.9	1.8	1.8	0.5	6.0
Intramural Sports	18.4	9.1	9.7	3.9	6.0
None of the above	75.3	87.1	88.9	95.3	90.0

Are you a member of a social fraternity or sorority?	%UM (n=612)	%UW (n=1062)	% GM (n=217)	%GW (n=383)	%TG (n=50)
Yes	6.5	7.7	7.4	7.0	8.0
No	92.2	90.3	90.8	92.2	86.0
I am participating in fraternity/sorority "rush" or recruitment or member intake	0.3	1.6	0.5	0.3	4.0
Unsure	1.0	0.4	1.4	0.5	2.0

Relationship Status	%UM (n=587)	%UW (n=1035)	% GM (n=213)	%GW (n=375)	% TG (n=42)
Single, not dating anyone	47.5	35.1	24.4	24.3	28.6
Casually dating	11.8	8.4	7.0	5.9	19.0
In a committed romantic relationship, not living together	21.1	34.3	19.2	18.4	26.2
In a committed romantic relationship, living together	10.4	16.3	13.6	17.9	19.0
Married	7.8	5.3	35.2	31.5	4.8
Separated	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0
Divorced	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.0
Other	0.9	0.2	0.0	1.3	2.4

Is there anyone in your life with whom you feel you can really share your private thoughts and feelings?	%UM (n=586)	%UW (n=1032)	%GM (n=213)	%GW (n=375)	% TG (n=42)
Yes	84.6	91.1	89.2	96.0	90.5
No	15.4	8.9	10.8	4.0	9.5

Health Rating	%UM (n=586)	%UW (n=1033)	% GM (n=213)	%GW (n=374)	% TG (n=42)
Excellent	21.2	13.8	24.9	23.0	11.0
Very good	36.7	40.0	40.4	43.9	23.8
Good	28.5	33.4	27.2	29.9	38.1
Fair	9.4	10.6	7.0	2.4	14.3
Poor	3.2	1.9	0.5	0.8	7.1
I don't know	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	4.8

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, TG) 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

Among those who reported experiencing sexual harassment since coming to IUPUI: Please indicate the individual(s)/office(s) to whom you reported the incident: (Participants were asked to mark all that apply) (Office of Student Conduct; Deputy Title IX Coordinator; University Title IX Coordinator; Faculty; Staff/Administrators; Dean of Students; Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS); Indiana University Police Department (IUPD); Residential Advisor; Other; I prefer not to answer)

How helpful were the people you told at IUPUI 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)

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)

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 IUPUI. Please indicate whether you experienced any of the following: Behaviors or experiences involved in incidents of sexual exploitation [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)

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Publication Date: 4/29/2020