



INDIANA UNIVERSITY
SOUTHEAST

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

Spring 2019

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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 Southeast (IUS) campus in Spring 2019. IU Southeast'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 863 students — approximately 20 percent of the student population — responded to some part of the survey, the results set forth in this report were compiled from the 689 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 16 percent of the total student population on the IU Southeast campus. Of participants whose answers are reported here, 91.7 percent of the survey participants were undergraduate students and 8.3 percent were graduate students; 68.9 percent were women and 31.1 percent were men.

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

From 2016 to 2019, IUS students reported fewer IUS students being the offender in cases of non-consensual sexual touching, potentially indicating a better educated student body on a behavior leading to sexual assault. A noteworthy finding is there is a general climate of feeling safe by students. Overall, 95 percent of participants reported feeling safe on campus (92% felt safe in the area surrounding campus). These results were consistent with the 943 participants who took the Graduate Student Survey in 2018 about their experiences related to campus safety in buildings, parking lots, and walking on campus. Overwhelming numbers in that survey also reported "always feeling safe" at IU Southeast.

When an investigation is initiated, students believed the process would be fair and taken seriously: 93 percent of the participants felt the university would ensure due process and a fair investigation of the accused. IU Southeast saw an increase in undergraduate women participants reporting the university would take corrective action against offender or someone responsible (84% in 2016 to 92% in 2019). Finally, students also reported that retaliation would be addressed: 91 percent of participants felt the university would protect someone making a report from retaliation.

Data show improvement under consent education. Indicators were present that students were more knowledgeable of behaviors and circumstances that do not demonstrate consent.

While these findings are encouraging, the campus recognizes that continued efforts are necessary to ensure students are informed and educated about sexual misconduct and the resources for support on campus and in the community.

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 Southeast. 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 Southeast 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 Southeast’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 IUS and since becoming a student at IUS.

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, orally, or anally with their penis, fingers, or other object without my consent.

Nonconsensual sexual penetration: someone sexually penetrated me vaginally, orally, 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

- 24 percent of undergraduate men, 46 percent of undergraduate women, 30 percent of graduate men and 44 percent of graduate women participants reported experiencing non-consensual sexual touching *before* coming to IU Southeast. 6 percent of undergraduate men, 15 percent of undergraduate women, 4 percent of graduate men and 24 percent of graduate women reported experiencing non-consensual sexual touching *since* coming to IU Southeast.
- 3 percent of undergraduate men, 13 percent of undergraduate women, and 18 percent of graduate women participants reported experiencing sexual harassment *since* coming to IU Southeast. There were no graduate men participants who reported experiencing sexual harassment since coming to IU Southeast.
- 7 percent of undergraduate women participants and 15 percent of graduate women participants reported experiencing nonconsensual penetration (attempted or completed) since coming to IU Southeast.

Sexual Misconduct Experiences Before and Since Coming to IUS

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 1.1a: Did you experience any of the following: "Yes" (Undergraduate)	UM				UW			
	Before IU		Since IU		Before IU		Since IU	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Non-consensual sexual touching	24.2	190	5.8	190	46.1	440	14.8	439
Non-consensual attempted sexual penetration	5.3	189	0.5	189	28.7	439	6.4	437
Non-consensual sexual penetration	4.7	190	1.1	190	21.1	440	5.5	440
Stalking	13.8	189	3.7	190	27.7	440	7.9	441
Domestic violence or dating violence	10.1	188	3.2	190	28.7	439	7.5	438
Sexual exploitation	6.9	189	1.1	189	13.2	439	3.2	438
Sexual harassment	10.0	190	2.6	190	29.2	439	12.5	440

Table 1.1b: Did you experience any of the following: "Yes" (Graduate)	GM				GW			
	Before IU		Since IU		Before IU		Since IU	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Non-consensual sexual touching	30.4	23	4.3	23	44.1	34	23.5	34
Non-consensual attempted sexual penetration	0.0	23	0.0	23	23.5	34	11.8	34
Non-consensual sexual penetration	0.0	23	0.0	23	11.8	34	11.8	34
Stalking	4.3	23	4.3	23	26.5	34	8.8	34
Domestic violence or dating violence	13.0	23	4.3	23	35.3	34	20.6	34
Sexual exploitation	4.3	23	4.3	23	5.9	34	5.9	34
Sexual harassment	0.0	23	0.0	23	38.2	34	17.6	34

Table 1.2: Since coming to IUS, rate of experiencing the following:	%UM (n=191)	%UW (n=441)	%GM (n=23)	%GW (n=34)
Non-consensual attempted sexual penetration or non-consensual sexual penetration	1.0	7.3	0.0	14.7

Participants who reported experiencing non-consensual sexual touching, non-consensual attempted sexual penetration, or non-consensual sexual penetration since coming to IUS, received three additional questions about the most recent incident of each type of misconduct they reported experiencing regarding the other person's association with IUS, 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 IUS, they received two additional questions about the incident of each type of misconduct they reported experiencing regarding the other person's association with IUS 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 IUS?	%UM (n=11)	%UW (n=63)	%GM (n=1)	%GW (n=8)
Not associated with IUS	27.3	61.9		
Student	54.5	33.3		
University professor or instructor	9.1	0.0		
Staff or administrator	0.0	0.0		
Other person affiliated with an IUS program (ex., Externship/Internship, clinical placement, study abroad)	0.0	0.0		
Don't know the person's association with IUS	9.1	4.8		

Table 1.4: For those reporting <u>non-consensual sexual touching</u>, where did the incident occur?	%UM (n=11)	%UW (n=64)	%GM (n=1)	%GW (n=8)
On-campus residence hall	18.2	6.3		
On-campus non-residence building	9.1	6.3		
On-campus outside	18.2	3.1		
Off-campus outside	9.1	15.6		
Bar, club, restaurant	18.2	15.6		
Off-campus residence (your own or other residence)	18.2	40.6		
Other	9.1	12.5		

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)	%UM (n=11)	%UW (n=62)	%GM (n=1)	%GW (n=8)
I was forced or threatened with physical force	9.1	22.6		
I was unable to consent (e.g., incapacitation due to drugs and/or alcohol, asleep, unconscious)	18.2	29.0		
I felt coerced	9.1	46.8		
I did not give affirmative consent verbally or otherwise	63.6	74.2		
Other	45.5	3.2		

Table 1.6: For those reporting <u>non-consensual attempted sexual penetration</u>, how is the person(s) who did these things to you associated with IUS?	%UM (n=1)	%UW (n=26)	%GM (n=0)	%GW (n=4)
Not associated with IUS		53.8		
Student		46.2		
University professor or instructor		0.0		
Staff or administrator		0.0		
Other person affiliated with an IUS program (ex., Externship/Internship, clinical placement, study abroad)		0.0		
Don't know the person's association with IUS		0.0		

Table 1.7: For those reporting <u>non-consensual attempted sexual penetration</u>, where did the incident occur?	%UM (n=1)	%UW (n=27)	%GM (n=0)	%GW (n=4)
On-campus residence hall		11.1		
On-campus non-residence building		0.0		
On-campus outside		0.0		
Off-campus outside		14.8		
Bar, club, restaurant		0.0		
Off-campus residence (your own or other residence)		66.7		
Other		7.4		

Table 1.8: For those reporting <u>non-consensual attempted sexual penetration</u>, did you experience any of the following in connection with this incident? (Select all that apply)	%UM (n=1)	%UW (n=27)	%GM (n=0)	%GW (n=4)
I was forced or threatened with physical force		44.4		
I was unable to consent (e.g., incapacitation due to drugs and/or alcohol, asleep, unconscious)		44.4		
I felt coerced		48.1		
I did not give affirmative consent verbally or otherwise		59.3		
Other		0.0		

Table 1.9: For those reporting <u>non-consensual sexual penetration</u>, how is the person(s) who did these things to you associated with IUS?	%UM (n=2)	%UW (n=23)	%GM (n=0)	%GW (n=3)
Not associated with IUS		65.2		
Student		34.8		
University professor or instructor		0.0		
Staff or administrator		0.0		
Other person affiliated with an IUS program (ex., Externship/Internship, clinical placement, study abroad)		0.0		
Don't know the person's association with IUS		0.0		

Table 1.10: For those reporting <u>non-consensual sexual penetration</u>, where did the incident occur?	%UM (n=1)	%UW (n=24)	%GM (n=0)	%GW (n=3)
On-campus residence hall		4.2		
On-campus non-residence building		0.0		
On-campus outside		0.0		
Off-campus outside		20.8		
Bar, club, restaurant		4.2		
Off-campus residence (your own or other residence)		62.5		
Other		8.3		

Table 1.11: For those reporting <u>non-consensual sexual penetration</u>, did you experience any of the following in connection with this incident?	%UM (n=2)	%UW (n=24)	%GM (n=0)	%GW (n=3)
I was forced or threatened with physical force		45.8		
I was unable to consent (e.g., incapacitation due to drugs and/or alcohol, asleep, unconscious)		37.5		
I felt coerced		45.8		
I did not give affirmative consent verbally or otherwise		58.3		
Other		0.0		

Table 1.12: For those reporting <u>stalking</u>, how is the person(s) who did these things to you associated with IUS?	%UM (n=7)	%UW (n=32)	%GM (n=1)	%GW (n=3)
Not associated with IUS		40.6		
Student		50.0		
University professor or instructor		3.1		
Staff or administrator		0.0		
Other person affiliated with an IUS program (ex., Externship/Internship, clinical placement, study abroad)		0.0		
Don't know the person's association with IUS		12.5		

Table 1.13: For those reporting <u>stalking</u>, where did the incident occur?	%UM (n=6)	%UW (n=32)	%GM (n=1)	%GW (n=3)
On-campus residence hall		6.3		
On-campus non-residence building		31.3		
On-campus outside		28.1		
Off-campus outside		9.4		
Bar, club, restaurant		15.6		
Off-campus residence (your own or other residence)		34.4		
Other		28.1		

Table 1.14: For those reporting <u>domestic violence or dating violence</u>, how is the person(s) who did these things to you associated with IUS?	%UM (n=6)	%UW (n=32)	%GM (n=1)	%GW (n=6)
Not associated with IUS		78.1		
Student		21.9		
University professor or instructor		0.0		
Staff or administrator		0.0		
Other person affiliated with an IUS program (ex., Externship/Internship, clinical placement, study abroad)		0.0		
Don't know the person's association with IUS		0.0		

Table 1.15: For those reporting <u>domestic or dating violence</u>, where did the incident occur?	%UM (n=6)	%UW (n=33)	%GM (n=1)	%GW (n=6)
On-campus residence hall		12.1		
On-campus non-residence building		6.1		
On-campus outside		0.0		
Off-campus outside		0.0		
Bar, club, restaurant		0.0		
Off-campus residence (your own or other residence)		78.8		
Other		3.0		

Table 1.16: For those reporting <u>sexual exploitation</u>, how is the person(s) who did these things to you associated with IUS?	%UM (n=2)	%UW (n=12)	%GM (n=1)	%GW (n=2)
Not associated with IUS		41.7		
Student		41.7		
University professor or instructor		0.0		
Staff or administrator		0.0		
Other person affiliated with an IUS program (ex., Externship/Internship, clinical placement, study abroad)		8.3		
Don't know the person's association with IUS		8.3		

Table 1.17: For those reporting <u>sexual exploitation</u>, where did the incident occur?	%UM (n=2)	%UW (n=13)	%GM (n=1)	%GW (n=2)
On-campus residence hall		7.7		
On-campus non-residence building		7.7		
On-campus outside		15.4		
Off-campus outside		0.0		
Bar, club, restaurant		15.4		
Off-campus residence (your own or other residence)		46.2		
Other		15.4		

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 IUS?	%UM (n=5)	%UW (n=51)	%GM (n=0)	%GW (n=5)
Not associated with IUS		58.8		
Student		33.3		
University professor or instructor		0.0		
Staff or administrator		0.0		
Other person affiliated with an IUS program (ex., Externship/Internship, clinical placement, study abroad)		0.0		
Don't know the person's association with IUS		9.8		

Table 1.19: For those reporting <u>sexual harassment</u>, where did the incident occur?	%UM (n=5)	%UW (n=51)	%GM (n=0)	%GW (n=5)
On-campus residence hall		3.9		
On-campus non-residence building		11.8		
On-campus outside		11.8		
Off-campus outside		23.5		
Bar, club, restaurant		11.8		
Off-campus residence (your own or other residence)		17.6		
Other		19.6		

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

Table 1.20: Did you report your sexual harassment incident or seek help at IUS?	%UM (n=1)	%UW (n=11)	%GM (n=0)	%GW (n=0)
Yes		0.0		
No		100.0		

Table 1.21: If you did not tell anyone, why? (Participants were asked to mark all that apply)	%UM (n=1)	%UW (n=11)	%GM (n=0)	%GW (n=0)
I felt ashamed/embarrassed		9.1		
It is a private matter—I wanted to deal with it on my own		27.3		
I didn't want the person who did it to get in trouble		0.0		
I feared retribution from the harasser		0.0		
I feared not being believed		9.1		
I thought I would be blamed for what happened		9.1		
I didn't think what happened was serious enough to disclose to others		63.6		
I didn't know reporting procedure on campus		18.2		
I feared others would harass me or react negatively toward me		0.0		
I thought nothing would be done in response		27.3		
I wanted to forget it happened		27.3		
I had other things I needed to focus on and was concerned about (classes, work)		9.1		
Other		18.2		
No experience/I did tell someone		9.1		
I prefer not to answer		0.0		

Additional Disclosures about Experiences Since Coming to IUS

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 IUS 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).

In the following section, unless noted otherwise, participant answers are combined and represent experiences with any type of sexual misconduct since coming to IUS, 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=21)	%UW (n=107)	%GM (n=2)	%GW (n=11)
Percentage among participants who responded “yes” to having experienced some form of sexual misconduct since coming to IUS (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	19.0	29.9		27.3

Table 2.2: Year in school that sexual misconduct occurred: (Participants were asked to mark all that apply)	%UM (n=4)	%UW (n=32)	%GM (n=0)	%GW (n=3)
First-year undergraduate		56.3		
Second-year undergraduate		31.3		
Third-year undergraduate		34.4		
Fourth-year undergraduate		15.6		
Fifth-year or more undergraduate		9.4		
Graduate/Professional student		*		
Don't remember		0.0		
I prefer not to answer		0.0		

Table 2.3: Who did you tell about the incident? (Participants were asked to mark all that apply)	%UM (n=4)	%UW (n=32)	%GM (n=0)	%GW (n=3)
Friend(s) not at IU		34.4		
Friend(s) at IU		40.6		
Roommate(s)		9.4		
Spouse		6.3		
Romantic partner(s)		25.0		
Parent(s)		15.6		
Other family member(s)		9.4		
Religious advisor/clergy		0.0		
Mental health counselor		15.6		
Medical provider		6.3		
Community victim advocate/services agency		3.1		
Local police		6.3		
Someone who works at IUS		21.9		
Other		3.1		
I did not tell anyone		15.6		
I prefer not to answer		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=3)	%UW (n=27)	%GM (n=0)	%GW (n=3)
Helped me gather information, or find resources and/or services		29.6		
Responded in a way that made me feel supported		70.4		
Responded in a cold or detached way		11.1		
Connected me with resources		22.2		
Told others about it without my permission		7.4		
Doubted me, asked questions to determine if it really happened, or refused to believe me		18.5		
Blamed me, said I could have done something to prevent it, or asked why I didn't do something to prevent it		14.8		
Minimized the experience or the importance of what happened		11.1		
Made excuses for the person who did this to me		22.2		
Other		22.2		
I did not receive a response		0.0		
I prefer not to answer		3.7		

Table 2.5: The gender of the person who perpetrated the sexual misconduct (the assailant):	%UM (n=4)	%UW (n=32)	%GM (n=0)	%GW (n=3)
Man		93.8		
Woman		3.1		
Non-binary		0.0		
Agender		0.0		
Another identity not listed		0.0		
Don't know		3.1		

Table 2.6: What was your relationship to the other person (the assailant)?	%UM (n=4)	%UW (n=32)	%GM (n=0)	%GW (n=3)
Stranger (someone I had never met or seen before)		6.3		
Acquaintance		31.3		
Friend		15.6		
Family member		0.0		
Ex-romantic partner		18.8		
Current romantic partner, not living together		15.6		
Current romantic partner, living together		6.3		
Other		6.3		
I prefer not to answer		0.0		

Table 2.7: Was the other person (the assailant) affiliated with a fraternity/sorority?	%UM (n=1)	%UW (n=10)	%GM (n=0)	%GW (n=2)
Yes		60.0		
No		40.0		

Table 2.8: If you did not tell anyone at IUS, why? (Participants were asked to mark all that apply)	%UM (n=4)	%UW (n=25)	%GM (n=0)	%GW (n=3)
I felt ashamed/embarrassed		36.0		
It is a private matter—I wanted to deal with it on my own		56.0		
I didn't want the person who did it to get in trouble		28.0		
I feared retribution from the perpetrator/assailant		32.0		
I feared not being believed		32.0		
I thought I would be blamed for what happened		20.0		
I didn't think what happened was serious enough to disclose to others		68.0		
I didn't know how to report on campus		8.0		
I feared that I or another would be punished for infractions or violations (such as underage drinking)		8.0		
I feared others would harass me or react negatively toward me		24.0		
I thought nothing would be done in response		24.0		
I wanted to forget it happened		52.0		
I had other things I needed to focus on and was concerned about (classes, work)		44.0		
I was financially dependent on the perpetrator/assailant		4.0		
I was afraid of losing my relationship with the perpetrator/assailant		20.0		
I was fearful of further violence from the perpetrator/assailant if I told anyone		24.0		
I have children with the perpetrator/assailant		4.0		
Other		4.0		
No experience/I did tell someone		4.0		
I prefer not to answer		0.0		

Tables 2.9-2.12 reflect answers provided by those participants who were responding to questions about an incident of nonconsensual attempted sexual penetration or nonconsensual sexual penetration.

Table 2.9: At the time of the incident, did the other person (the assailant) consume alcohol and/or drugs?	%UM (n=0)	%UW (n=14)	%GM (n=0)	%GW (n=1)
Yes		57.1		
No		28.6		
Unsure		14.3		
I prefer not to answer		0.0		

Table 2.10: At the time of the incident, had you consumed alcohol and/or drugs?	%UM (n=0)	%UW (n=14)	%GM (n=0)	%GW (n=1)
Yes		57.1		
No		42.9		
Unsure		0.0		
I prefer not to answer		0.0		

Table 2.11: Do you think someone intentionally gave you alcohol to the point of intoxication for the purpose of sexual contact?	%UM (n=0)	%UW (n=14)	%GM (n=0)	%GW (n=1)
Yes		7.1		
No		71.4		
Unsure		21.4		
I prefer not to answer		0.0		

Table 2.12: Do you think someone intentionally drugged you for the purpose of sexual contact?	%UM (n=0)	%UW (n=14)	%GM (n=0)	%GW (n=1)
Yes		7.1		
No		78.6		
Unsure		14.3		
I prefer not to answer		0.0		

Tables 2.13 and 2.14 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 2.13: Did this occur at an event associated with the University?	%UM (n=1)	%UW (n=20)	%GM (n=0)	%GW (n=3)
Yes		5.0		
No		90.0		
I prefer not to answer		5.0		

Table 2.14: Did this occur at an event associated with a fraternity/sorority?	%UM (n=1)	%UW (n=20)	%GM (n=0)	%GW (n=3)
Yes		15.0		
No		85.0		
I prefer not to answer		0.0		

II. Student Attitudes, Beliefs, and Educational Experiences

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

- 91 percent of undergraduate men, 91 percent of undergraduate women, 100 percent of graduate men and 94 percent of graduate women participants said that they feel valued at IUS.
- More than 92 percent of all participants said they think staff and administrators are concerned about their welfare.
- 92 percent of undergraduate men, 89 percent of undergraduate women, 100 percent of graduate men, and 91 percent of graduate women participants have a good support system on campus.
- More than 90 percent of all participants reported that they feel as though the university would take a report of sexual misconduct seriously.
- 96 percent of undergraduate men, 95 percent of undergraduate women, 100 percent of graduate men, and 91 percent of graduate women participants reported feeling safe on campus.
- 95 percent of undergraduate men, 90 percent of undergraduate women, 96 percent of graduate men, and 94 percent of graduate women participants reported feeling safe in the area surrounding campus.
- 65 percent of undergraduate men, 59 percent of undergraduate women, 65 percent of graduate men, and 71 percent of graduate women participants know where to get help if they or someone they know experienced sexual misconduct.
- More than 60 percent of all 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

The “n” reported in the tables indicates the number of participants who responded to the question.

Table 3.1: Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements: (% Strongly agree/Somewhat agree)	UM		UW		GM		GW	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
I feel valued at IUS	91.1	191	90.9	439	100.0	23	94.1	34
I think faculty, staff, and administrators are genuinely concerned about my welfare	92.1	190	94.1	438	100.0	23	97.1	34
I have a good support system at IUS	91.5	189	88.5	437	100.0	23	91.2	34
I feel safe on this campus	96.3	191	94.5	437	100.0	23	91.2	34
I feel safe in the area surrounding campus	95.3	191	90.2	438	95.7	23	94.1	34
The faculty, staff, and administrators at IUS treat students fairly	93.7	189	94.5	440	100.0	23	97.1	34
IUS officials should do more to protect students from harm	30.5	187	32.7	437	21.7	23	38.2	34

For those participants who stated that they believed IUS 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 creating or improving education and awareness campaigns. Participant responses fell into the following categories:

Table 3.1q: “What should IUS do to protect students from harm?” (open-ended)	%UM (n=32)	%UW (n=81)	%GM (n=1)	%GW (n=8)
Improve walking/transit safety such as parking lots, lighting	3.1	18.5		
Improve emergency lights/phones	9.4	8.6		
Cameras	3.1	2.5		
Improve police presence, security on campus	21.9	27.2		
Comments about respecting and listening to students, or issues with reporting incidents	6.3	9.9		
Improve support system for students	6.3	7.4		
Additional or improved training (e.g., self-defense, emergency)	3.1	12.3		
Additional or improved education and awareness	12.5	9.9		
More locks on doors/problems with locked doors on campus	3.1	7.4		
Allow students/faculty/staff to carry weapons	3.1	3.7		
Improve approachability, awareness, and response of security	6.3	6.2		
Improve oversight of party culture and Greek life	0.0	2.5		
Increase likelihood or severity of consequences for offenders	0.0	2.5		
Other	18.8	3.7		
Things are in good shape already	3.1	4.9		
I don’t know/nothing in particular/NA	15.6	4.9		

Table 3.2: If someone were to report a sexual assault or other sexual violence to IUS, how likely is it that: (% Very likely/Somewhat likely)	UM		UW		GM		GW	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
The university would take the report seriously	96.8	189	92.9	438	91.3	23	97.0	33
The university would take steps to protect the safety of the person making the report	95.2	188	90.7	439	95.7	23	97.0	33
The university would take steps to protect the person making the report from retaliation	93.6	188	89.5	439	91.3	23	90.9	33
The university would take steps to ensure due process and a fair investigation of the accused	91.0	188	94.5	438	87.0	23	90.9	33
The university would take corrective action against the offender found responsible	95.8	189	92.3	439	91.3	23	93.9	33
Students would support the person making the report	94.8	191	89.7	437	91.3	23	90.9	33
The alleged offender(s) or others would retaliate against the person making the report	53.2	188	70.1	435	43.5	23	66.7	33

Table 3.3: Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statement: (% Strongly agree/Somewhat agree)	%UM (n=191)	%UW (n=439)	%GM (n=23)	%GW (n=34)
I know where to get help if a friend or I was sexually assaulted or experienced other sexual misconduct	65.4	58.5	65.2	70.6

When asked their thoughts on challenges faced in eliminating sexual misconduct at IU, participants most commonly referenced reporting issues or bias; the challenges with changing cultural norms of stigma; and victim blaming, shame and fear. Participant responses fell into the following categories:

Table 3.4q: “In your own words, what do you think are the biggest challenges we face in eliminating sexual misconduct at IUS?” (open-ended)	%UM (n=146)	%UW (n=304)	%GM (n=17)	%GW (n=22)
These kinds of things are inevitable, uncertain, or uncontrollable	11.6	11.5	0.0	0.0
Changing cultural norms or stigma	13.7	16.4	29.4	31.8
University self-interest, bias, lack of transparency	1.4	1.3	5.9	0.0
Reporting issues or bias	17.1	33.6	29.4	31.8
Victim blaming, shame, fear	12.3	21.1	17.6	27.3
Determining truth, evidence, rumors	4.1	4.3	0.0	4.5
Punishment/repercussions issues	4.8	6.6	0.0	4.5
Awareness/education regarding safety and risk	13.0	13.5	29.4	4.5
Alcohol, drugs, party/hookup culture, Greek life	6.2	3.9	0.0	13.6
Environment (urban campus, lack of security)	13.0	9.9	0.0	22.7
Lack of diversity/cultural competence/equality	0.7	1.3	0.0	0.0
Things are in good shape already	6.8	3.6	0.0	4.5
I don't know/nothing in particular/NA	14.4	5.9	5.9	0.0
Other	6.2	6.3	11.8	9.1

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 IUS, did you receive any education on the following topics: “YES”	UM		UW		GM		GW	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Sexual consent	74.3	191	70.4	439	65.2	23	61.8	34
Bystander Intervention	58.5	188	51.8	438	43.5	23	55.9	34
Sexually Transmitted Infections and HIV	86.3	190	85.7	440	82.6	23	88.2	34
LGBTQ+ Relationships	40.2	189	42.1	439	39.1	23	55.9	34
Healthy Relationships	75.3	190	71.1	439	78.3	23	73.5	34
Relationship Violence	69.5	190	71.6	440	73.9	23	60.6	33

Table 4.2: Are you familiar with the It's On Us campaign?	%UM (n=188)	%UW (n=429)	%GM (n=23)	%GW (n=31)
Yes	6.9	6.3	13.0	9.7
No	93.1	93.7	87.0	90.3

Table 4.3: Have you participated in any of the following since becoming a student at IUS? (Participants were asked to mark all that apply)	%UM (n=143)	%UW (n=351)	%GM (n=10)	%GW (n=17)
MyStudentBody education modules	33.6	32.5	20.0	5.9
First Year Seminar	85.3	86.0	40.0	58.8
Bystander intervention programs	4.9	6.3	0.0	5.9
Student Health 101	9.8	12.3	50.0	41.2
Mental Health and Wellness Series event	7.7	13.1	40.0	47.1
Take Back the Night	5.6	3.7	10.0	5.9
Sexual Misconduct/Domestic Violence Awareness film & discussion night	7.0	2.3	0.0	17.6
Human trafficking awareness event	5.6	5.7	20.0	29.4
Self-defense workshop	3.5	4.6	0.0	0.0
Other	7.0	3.1	20.0	5.9

Table 4.4: Have you seen or received information from IUS regarding what constitutes sexual misconduct (including sexual assault, stalking, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual exploitation, and/or sexual harassment):	%UM (n=191)	%UW (n=439)	%GM (n=23)	%GW (n=34)
Yes	60.2	62.4	65.2	70.6
No	15.2	14.8	13.0	14.7
Unsure	24.6	22.8	21.7	14.0

Experiences Discussing and Understanding Consent

The “n” reported in the tables indicates the number of participants who responded to the question.

Table 5.1: Have you ever talked with any of the following about what constitutes sexual consent? “Yes”	UM		UW		GM		GW	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Spouse	22.2	189	26.2	432	26.1	23	38.2	34
Romantic/Sexual partner	53.7	190	64.7	439	47.8	23	55.9	34
Parent(s)/Guardian(s)	40.2	189	51.7	439	43.5	23	48.5	33
Sibling(s)	23.4	188	34.3	440	21.7	23	26.5	34
Extended family members	11.7	188	23.1	437	21.7	23	29.4	34
Friend(s)	55.3	190	76.1	440	73.9	23	73.5	34
Teacher/Professor	25.8	190	23.1	438	8.7	23	32.4	34
Mentor/Advisor/Coach	16.0	188	15.0	439	21.7	23	15.2	33
Medical professional	14.9	188	30.4	439	0.0	23	21.2	33
Counselor	16.9	189	23.1	438	4.3	23	21.2	33
Other	11.2	178	7.3	400	9.1	22	19.4	31

Table 5.2a: In your opinion, please indicate whether or not the following demonstrates consent to sexual activity (Men)	UM				GM			
	% Yes	% No	%Unsure	n	% Yes	% No	% Unsure	n
Physical resistance to sexual activity	3.7	93.7	2.6	190	0.0	100.0	0.0	23
Verbal resistance to sexual activity	5.8	93.1	1.1	189	0.0	100.0	0.0	23
Currently in a relationship together	9.9	80.6	9.4	191	8.7	82.6	8.7	23
Previous sexual activity together	2.6	86.4	11.0	191	4.3	95.7	0.0	23
Saying “no”	4.7	93.7	1.6	190	4.3	95.7	0.0	23
Nonverbal physical behavior indicating “yes”	30.9	49.7	19.4	191	26.1	30.4	43.5	23
Not saying anything at all	2.1	86.9	11.0	191	4.3	78.3	17.4	23
Verbally agreeing to the sexual activity	89.9	6.3	3.7	189	91.3	4.3	4.3	23
Incapacitated due to alcohol	1.6	96.3	2.1	191	0.0	100.0	0.0	23
Incapacitated due to drugs	1.6	95.8	2.6	191	0.0	100.0	0.0	23
Existence of a previous relationship together	1.1	92.6	6.3	190	4.3	91.3	4.3	23
Asleep or unconscious	1.1	96.3	2.6	190	0.0	100.0	0.0	23
Remaining passive during the sexual activity	7.9	66.5	25.7	191	0.0	73.9	26.1	23

Table 5.2b: In your opinion, please indicate whether or not the following demonstrates consent to sexual activity (Women)	UW				GW			
	%Yes	%No	%Unsure	n	%Yes	%No	%Unsure	n
Physical resistance to sexual activity	3.2	95.0	1.8	440	2.9	97.1	0.0	34
Verbal resistance to sexual activity	4.6	93.6	1.8	438	2.9	97.1	0.0	34
Currently in a relationship together	6.1	90.9	2.9	441	2.9	94.1	2.9	34
Previous sexual activity together	2.5	94.3	3.2	441	0.0	97.1	2.9	34
Saying “no”	6.8	92.3	0.9	440	2.9	97.1	0.0	34
Nonverbal physical behavior indicating “yes”	19.3	66.8	13.9	440	8.8	70.6	20.6	34
Not saying anything at all	1.1	93.7	5.2	441	2.9	94.1	2.9	34
Verbally agreeing to the sexual activity	88.6	8.2	3.2	439	73.5	14.7	11.8	34
Incapacitated due to alcohol	1.1	96.8	2.0	441	0.0	100.0	0.0	34
Incapacitated due to drugs	1.8	96.6	1.6	441	0.0	100.0	0.0	34
Existence of a previous relationship together	2.5	94.1	3.4	440	0.0	97.1	2.9	34
Asleep or unconscious	1.6	97.5	0.9	441	2.9	97.1	0.0	34
Remaining passive during the sexual activity	5.7	81.8	12.5	439	0.0	88.2	11.8	34

Perceptions of Alcohol and Consent

The “n” reported in the tables indicates the number of participants who responded to the question.

Table 6: Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements: (% Strongly agree/Somewhat agree)	UM		UW		GM		GW	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
The more alcohol a person has consumed, the less able they are to consent to sexual activity.	91.4	187	89.2	436	91.3	23	93.3	30
Alcohol or drug use makes a person more vulnerable to sexual assault.	91.5	188	91.3	435	100.0	23	93.5	31

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

- 79 percent of undergraduate men, 71 percent of undergraduate women, 91 percent of graduate men, and 90 percent of graduate women participants think they can do something about sexual misconduct.
- 17 percent of undergraduate men, 20 percent of undergraduate women, 22 percent of graduate men, and 37 percent of graduate women participants think that sexual misconduct is a problem at IUS.
- 82 percent of undergraduate men, 91 percent of undergraduate women, 65 percent of graduate men, and 97 percent of graduate women participants think that sexual misconduct is a problem everywhere.
- 10 percent of undergraduate men, 19 percent of undergraduate women, 4 percent of graduate men, and 21 percent of graduate women participants said that they had another student tell them they were the victim of assault.
- 5 percent of undergraduate men, 5 percent of undergraduate women, 4 percent of graduate men, and 15 percent of graduate women participants indicated they observed a situation that they think was or could have led to a sexual assault.
- Undergraduate women participants most often reported intervening when they witnessed a situation that they thought was or could have led to an assault by creating a distraction to cause one or more of the people to disengage from the situation and/or by telling someone in a position of authority about the situation.

Perceptions of Sexual Violence

The “n” reported in the tables indicates the number of participants who responded to the question.

Table 7.1: Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements: (% Strongly agree/Somewhat agree)	UM		UW		GM		GW	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
I think sexual misconduct is a problem on this campus.	16.8	185	19.7	432	21.7	23	36.7	30
I think I can do something about sexual misconduct.	78.5	186	71.0	435	91.3	23	90.3	31
I am planning to learn more about the problem of sexual violence on campus.	48.6	185	60.2	435	47.8	23	61.3	31
I think sexual misconduct is a problem everywhere.	81.7	186	90.6	434	65.2	23	96.7	30

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=188)	%UW (n=432)	%GM (n=23)	%GW (n=31)
Yes	9.0	8.6	4.3	12.9
No	87.2	88.4	95.7	87.1
I prefer not to answer	3.7	3.0	0.0	0.0

Bystander Experiences and Engagement

The “n” reported in the tables indicates the number of participants who responded to the question.

Table 8.1: Bystander experiences	UM		UW		GM		GW	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Since becoming a student at IUS, I have had another student tell me that they were the victim of a sexual assault: “Yes”	10.0	190	19.4	438	4.3	23	20.6	34
Since becoming a student at IUS, I have observed a situation that I believe was, or could have led to, a sexual assault: “Yes”	4.7	190	5.0	439	4.3	23	14.7	34
Since becoming a student at IUS, I have observed a situation that I believe was, or could have led to, a sexual assault: “No”	91.6	190	88.6	439	95.7	23	85.3	34
Since becoming a student at IUS, I have observed a situation that I believe was, or could have led to, a sexual assault: “Unsure”	3.2	190	5.9	439	0.0	23	0.0	34
Since becoming a student at IUS, I have observed a situation that I believe was, or could have led to, a sexual assault: “I prefer not to answer”	0.5	190	0.5	439	0.0	23	0.0	34

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=9)	%UW (n=22)	%GM (n=1)	%GW (n=5)
I stepped in and separated the people involved in the situation		22.7		
I asked the person who appeared to be at risk if they needed help		27.3		
I confronted the person who appeared to be causing the situation		9.1		
I created a distraction to cause one or more of the people to disengage from the situation		36.4		
I asked others to step in as a group and diffuse the situation		13.6		
I told someone in a position of authority about the situation		31.8		
I considered intervening in the situation, but I could not safely take any action		9.1		
I decided not to take action		0.0		
Other		9.1		
I prefer not to answer		9.1		

Bystander Intervention Confidence

The “n” reported in the tables indicates the number of participants who responded to the question.

Table 9: Please indicate your confidence to... (% Very confident/Quite confident)	UM		UW		GM		GW	
	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Express my discomfort if someone makes a joke of a sexual nature about another person or their body	62.9	186	70.5	431	69.6	23	78.6	28
Express my discomfort if someone says that rape victims are to blame for being raped	78.1	187	83.8	431	82.6	23	86.2	29
Call for help (i.e., call 911) if I hear someone yelling “help”	83.4	187	84.7	431	91.3	23	93.3	30
Talk to a friend who I suspect is in a sexually abusive situation	80.6	186	81.0	431	82.6	23	85.7	28
Get help and resources for a friend who tells me they have been sexually assaulted	85.0	187	85.8	431	87.0	23	93.1	29
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)	86.1	187	84.7	430	91.3	23	83.3	30
Tell someone at IUS about information I have that might help in a sexual assault case even if pressured by my peers to stay silent	81.8	187	75.6	430	87.0	23	89.7	29
Confront someone who is making excuses for having sex with someone without their consent	82.7	185	75.0	428	87.0	23	82.8	29

IV. Implications of Survey Findings

The findings from the IUS 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.

Participants indicated feeling more comfortable coming forward, reporting, and receiving a fair process leading to corrective action. There was an increase of participants who believe the offender and/or others would retaliate against the person making the report. Therefore, IUS aims to enhance the It's On Us campaign to include promotion of resources and addressing potential issues of retaliation. Undergraduate students reported using bystander intervention methods at a higher rate as compared to the 2016 report. Additionally, undergraduate students reported a sense of empowerment to intervene in cases of potential sexual misconduct. While the percentage of participants indicated a greater confidence in expressing discomfort when someone makes a joke of a sexual nature, there are still opportunities for campus dialogue regarding intervening in these situations. Finally, there is an opportunity for IUS to improve upon its education about campus resources so that more students are aware of the university's policies and procedures regarding sexual misconduct, as well as where to go for help and support, both on and off campus, including informing them about the Center for Women and Families as a confidential community resource. The information gathered from this survey will inform and guide the execution of the strategic plan for the Office of Violence Against Women Grant to Reduce Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking.

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 www.stopsexualviolence.iu.edu, 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 Southeast Police Department or medical assistance, please visit: <http://stopsexualviolence.iu.edu/help/ius/index.html>

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

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

APPENDIX B: DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF SURVEY PARTICIPANTS

The “n” reported in the tables indicates the number of participants who responded to the question.

<i>Year in School</i>	%UM (n=190)	%UW (n=441)	%GM (n=23)	%GW (n=34)
First-year undergraduate	24.7	26.5	*	*
Second-year undergraduate	22.6	19.3	*	*
Third-year undergraduate	17.9	21.8	*	*
Fourth-year undergraduate	18.4	17.5	*	*
Fifth-year undergraduate	6.8	6.6	*	*
Sixth-year or more undergraduate	7.4	7.7	4.3	*
Graduate or professional student	1.6	0.5	95.7	100.0
Not seeking a degree	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Other	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0

<i>Ethnicity</i>	%UM (n=191)	%UW (n=441)	%GM (n=23)	%GW (n=34)
Asian	2.1	2.0	8.7	0.0
Black/African American	2.6	3.6	4.3	0.0
Hispanic/Latino	3.7	3.9	4.3	5.9
International	0.0	1.1	0.0	2.9
Multiracial or Other	5.8	2.9	0.0	5.9
White	85.9	86.4	82.6	85.3

<i>Sex Assigned at Birth</i>	%UM (n=191)	%UW (n=440)	%GM (n=23)	%GW (n=34)
Female	2.6	99.8	0.0	100.0
Male	97.4	0.2	100.0	0.0
Intersex	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Sexual Orientation	%UM (n=191)	%UW (n=441)	%GM (n=23)	%GW (n=34)
Straight / Heterosexual	87.4	80.5	100.0	82.4
Gay / Lesbian	6.3	2.5	0.0	2.9
Bisexual / Pansexual	5.2	12.9	0.0	11.8
Asexual	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0
Queer	0.5	0.5	0.0	2.9
Questioning or Unsure	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0
Another identity not listed	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Prefer not to answer	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0

Living Situation	%UM (n=190)	%UW (n=440)	%GM (n=23)	%GW (n=34)
On-campus housing/residence hall	13.7	13.0	0.0	0.0
Apartment	13.2	16.4	17.4	14.7
Rented house	6.3	7.0	0.0	5.9
House owned by myself/family/spouse	66.3	62.5	82.6	79.4
Other	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.0

Who do you live with? (Participants were asked to mark all that apply)	%UM (n=190)	%UW (n=440)	%GM (n=23)	%GM (n=34)
Friends/roommates	15.8	19.7	8.7	11.8
Spouse/partner	12.6	17.5	65.2	50.0
Girlfriend or boyfriend	7.4	11.8	0.0	8.8
Parents	53.7	52.0	0.0	20.6
Children	5.3	10.0	17.4	26.5
Other family members	14.7	13.2	4.3	2.9
Other students	4.2	2.7	0.0	0.0
Alone	5.8	4.5	21.7	8.8
Other	1.6	0.7	0.0	0.0

College Athletics (Participants were asked to mark all that apply)	%UM (n=190)	%UW (n=439)	%GM (n=23)	%GW (n=33)
Intercollegiate Athletics	0.5	3.4	0.0	3.0
Club Sports	3.7	1.1	0.0	0.0
Intramural Athletics	14.7	3.0	4.3	9.1
None of the above	82.6	93.4	95.7	90.9

Are you a member of a social fraternity or sorority?	%UM (n=190)	%UW (n=439)	%GM (n=23)	%GW (n=34)
Yes	14.2	8.4	8.7	8.8
No	83.7	91.1	91.3	91.2
I am participating in fraternity/sorority “rush” or recruitment or member intake	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Unsure	2.1	0.2	0.0	0.0

Relationship Status	%UM (n=188)	%UW (n=427)	%GM (n=23)	%GW (n=30)
Single, not dating anyone	42.0	30.9	13.0	23.3
Casually dating	5.9	5.2	8.7	3.3
In a committed romantic relationship, not living together	30.9	34.7	13.0	10.0
In a committed romantic relationship, living together	8.5	17.8	4.3	13.3
Married	11.7	9.6	60.9	43.3
Separated	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
Divorced	0.5	0.7	0.0	6.7
Other	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0

Is there anyone in your life with whom you feel you can really share your private thoughts and feelings?	%UM (n=188)	%UW (n=428)	%GM (n=23)	%GW (n=30)
Yes	86.7	93.2	95.7	93.3
No	13.3	6.8	4.3	6.7

Health Rating	%UM (n=189)	%UW (n=429)	%GM (n=23)	%GW (n=30)
Excellent	15.3	15.9	21.7	23.3
Very good	38.1	36.6	34.8	40.0
Good	28.6	34.0	39.1	36.7
Fair	11.6	10.5	4.3	0.0
Poor	5.3	1.4	0.0	0.0
I don't know	1.1	1.6	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

Among those who reported experiencing sexual harassment since coming to IUS: 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; IUS Police Department; Housing and Residence Life; Campus Life; Coach; Mentor; Personal Counseling Services; Advisor; Other; I prefer not to answer)

How helpful were the people you told at IUS 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)

Among those who said they reported sexual misconduct to someone at IUS: 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; IUS Police Department; Housing and Residence Life; Campus Life; Coach; Mentor; Personal Counseling Services; Advisor; Other; I prefer not to answer)

To what extent was IUS helpful in assisting with the problem? (Not at all helpful; Only a little helpful; Somewhat helpful; Very helpful; 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)

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)

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 IUS. 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)

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