# 2018

**Texas Christian University** 

Office of Quality Enhancement



Title IX

# TITLE IX CLIMATE SURVEY RESULTS 2015-2018



# TITLE IX CLIMATE SURVEY RESULTS 2015-2018

#### Introduction

Texas Christian University (TCU) is committed to providing a positive learning and working environment free from discrimination. The university is therefore dedicated to eliminating sexual harassment and sexual violence. These behaviors are incompatible with TCU's mission to educate individuals to think and act as ethical leaders and responsible citizens in the global community, and can threaten the educational experience, careers and well-being of members of the TCU community, including employees, students, and visitors.

During spring 2015, the TCU Office of Quality Enhancement, in collaboration with the Title IX Coordinator, administered a campus climate survey designed to measure peer norms and perceptions of the campus climate, sexual harassment, stalking, dating violence, sexual violence,, bystander intervention and campus safety. In addition, the survey included items assessing students' experience with intervention, personal use of resources, and individual barriers when opting not to pursue resources. A follow-up survey was conducted in spring 2018.

#### **Sampling & Analysis**

During the spring semester of 2015, 3,430 students attending TCU were invited through e-mail to participate in the initial Title IX Climate Survey. Of those students, 931 initiated the survey resulting in a 27.05% response rate. Almost 60% of the students who initiated the survey completed it. A sample of this size yields a confidence interval of 3.05% at the 95% confidence level.

The follow-up Title IX Climate Survey was administered to 3,246 TCU students during the spring semester of 2018. Students were again solicited through e-mail invitation. Of those students, 600 initiated the survey resulting in an 18.48% response rate. Just over 60% of the students who initiated the survey completed it. A sample of this size yields a confidence interval of 3.85% at the 95% confidence level.

Both samples proved to be representative of the student population in terms of racial composition and full-time/part-time status; however, the sample is weighted more heavily female than the student population as a whole. Given the sample size and representativeness, results may confidently be generalized to the population as a whole. One-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) was calculated on subjects' responses for each item to measure change over time.

#### Significant Change Items

Several items demonstrated significant change from 2015 to 2018. These changes include:

- Student perceptions of feeling valued (Q7), cared about (Q9), and being treated fairly by the faculty, staff, and administration at TCU (Q14) increased significantly.
- Student perceptions of the institutional response to situations, in general, being handled in a timely manner (Q18), fairly and responsibly (Q19, Q23), and safely (Q20) increased significantly. Students' recognition of the support the university provides also increased significantly (Q21). However, when it comes to sexual assault incidents specifically, the university response was not perceived as favorably by students (Q22, Q25, Q27, Q28).
- In terms of student knowledge through trainings, more students reported having received training in policies, procedures, and prevention (Q34, Q35) in 2018 than in 2015. Although not statistically

- significant, increases were also noted in areas of knowledge of resources (Q37), as well as formal procedures for reporting (Q38).
- Student confidence in the fairness of how procedures are followed (Q39) demonstrated a significant increase in the past three years. Student use of formal reporting (Q58) also increased significantly over this time period.
- More students believe that sexual violence within the student population is a problem (Q61) and believe they can do something to alleviate the problem (Q62, Q63, Q64). Students want to learn more about the issues surrounding sexual violence (Q65, Q66, Q68) and are doing more to counter misconduct (Q67, Q70, Q71).
- The personal behaviors of students to speak up (Q73), confront suspect behavior from others (Q76), assist others in compromising situations (Q83), and provide support (Q76, Q77) increased significantly. Students also demonstrated an increase in responsible and respectful personal sexual/relational behaviors from 2015 to 2018 (Q93, Q94, Q101, Q105, Q106).
- Students' belief in the ethical behavior of other students (Q87, Q89) also increased in the past three years, as did students' willingness to intervene when other friends engage in suspect behaviors (Q95-Q104, Q111).
- In terms of student attitudes and general knowledge about sexual/dating violence, a marked increase was demonstrated in students' ability to denounce myths and misunderstandings (Q115-Q117, Q126-Q129, Q131-Q132).
- Students reported a significant reduction in the following behaviors related to dating/sexual violence (Q133): Being scratched; slapped; slammed or held against a wall; bitten; pushed, grabbed, or shoved; hit by thrown object.

#### **General Campus Climate**

The vast majority of students felt valued (97%), respected (96%), and cared about (90%). Overall, students' sense of belonging was high; however, a substantial portion of them expressed not feeling close to others (16%) and not feeling a part of the university (14%). Still, 95% of students expresses that they were happy to be at TCU.

#### <u>Institutional Leadership</u>

Students conveyed faith in campus administration's ability to handle incidents appropriately (89%) and timely (80%) with 95% of students citing that they feel safe on campus. Students think that administrators handle incidents in a fair and responsible manner (89%) and take reports seriously (94%). Students believe the university does a good job of supporting students (91%), respects students' privacy as much as possible (93%), and protects the reporting individual (91%). While the majority of students (83%) think the university takes corrective action against offenders, a sizable portion does not think this is true (17%).

#### **Student Engagement**

Students who received sexual assault policies & procedures training increased by almost 10% from 2015, with 83% of students having received this type of training in 2018. In 2015, 69% of students reported being trained in sexual assault prevention. In 2018 that number jumped to 78% resulting in an increase of 9%. Approximately 94% of students thought the training was at least somewhat useful. When it comes to knowledge of resources, 88% of students knew where to get help; however, only 72% understood the formal procedures to lodge complaints of sexual assault.

The percent of students who think they should learn more about sexual violence increased by 20%, from 45% in 2015 to 65% in 2018. The percent of students who think they can do something about sexual violence increased by 22%, from 58% in 2015 to 80% in 2018. This change in cognition seemed to translate into action, as the percent of students citing that they recently attended a program about sexual violence increased from 18% in 2015 to 35% in 2018. Twenty-one percent of students responded that they either had been or were currently involved in efforts to end sexual violence on campus. In 2015, only 12% of students responded similarly.

The percent of students reporting that they were at least moderately likely to ask for verbal consent prior to being intimate increased from 80% in 2015 to 87% in 2018. Ninety-nine percent of students reported that they were at least moderately likely to stop sexual activity when asked to do so.

#### Prevalence & Reporting

The percent of students reporting having sexual contact through force or threat in the past year increased slightly, from 3% to 4%. The percent of students reporting having unwanted sexual contact because of incapacitation in the past year also increased slightly, from 6% to 7%. The percent of students drinking alcohol prior to the incident decreased from 92% in 2015 to 91% in 2018; however, the percent of students saying they were drunk prior to the incident increased from 8% to 15% during this time period. Students' voluntary use of drugs prior to the incident increased from 8% in 2015 to 15% in 2018; however, involuntary use of drugs just prior to the incident decreased from 11% in 2015 to 9% in 2018.

The majority of offenders remained non-romantic friends (33%) followed closely by acquaintances (31%). Thirteen percent of offenders were casual or first dates. Incidents involving strangers were reported by 7% of students who experienced unwanted sexual contact. Approximately 55% of incidents involved fellow students, marking an increase from 46% previously. Thirty-one percent of incidents occurred on campus, an increase of 8% since 2015.

Eighteen percent of those students involved in incidents of sexual violence used formal procedures to report the incident in 2018, showing a significant increase from 6% in 2015. Sixty percent of students reported that going through the formal procedures helped at least somewhat, an increase of 10% from 2015. When citing why they didn't formally report the incident, the top five reasons student gave were: not thinking the incident was serious enough (19%), it being a private matter (13%), not thinking others would think it was serious (10%), being embarrassed or ashamed (7%), wanting to forget it ever happened (7%).

#### **Perceptions**

While the majority of students do not think sexual violence is a problem at TCU, those students that do think it is increased from 29% in 2015 to 41% in 2018. Of the 19 items that measured agreement with a misperception or inaccuracy, 16 of them demonstrated improvement in knowledge. For example, the percent of students who disagreed with the statement, "People who say they were raped often led the person who did it on and then had regrets," increased from 78% in 2015 to 92% in 2018. However, the percent of students who disagreed with the statement, "When someone commits rape, it is usually because of their strong desire for sex," decreased from 67% in 2015 to 64% in 2018. This decrease was also found with the statement, "Rape happens when a person's sex drive gets out of control," where in 2015, 75% of students disagreed and in 2018, 74% disagreed. The other item that showed a decrease from 2015 to 2018 was the statement, "If a person doesn't physically resist sex – even if protesting verbally – it really can't be considered rape." In 2015, 95% of students disagreed with this statement while in 2018, 94% disagreed.

#### **Bystander Behavior**

More students than not reported being more likely to take action against various indicators of sexual violence. Ninety percent (90%) of students reported that they were at least moderately likely to call for help if someone were yelling "help" in their residence hall. Ninety-four percent (94%) of students reported that they were at least moderately likely to talk to a friend they suspected of being in an abusive relationship. Ninety-seven percent (97%) of students reported that they were at least moderately likely to get help for a friend who had been raped. Ninety-six percent (96%) of students reported that they were at least moderately likely to ask a friend if they needed to be walked home from a party. Ninety-four percent (94%) of students reported that they were at least moderately likely to speak up to someone making excuses for forcing someone to have sex.

The percent of students that would be "very likely" to intervene when needed at a party increased from 48% in 2015 to 73% in 2018. The percent of students that would "very likely" confront a friend who plans to give someone alcohol to have sex increased from 59% in 2015 to 81% in 2018. The percent of students that would be "very likely" to report a friend that committed rape increased from 57% in 2015 to 74% in 2018.

While these figures are encouraging, only 61% of students reported that they were at least moderately likely to confront other students who make inappropriate sexual comments or gestures. Also, the percent of students reporting to have observed a situation that could have led to sexual assault increased from 14% in 2015 to 17% in 2018.

#### **Dating Behaviors**

Each of the 16 dating violence behaviors that were asked about showed a reduction in prevalence. Those behaviors that demonstrated significant reduction include: scratching, slapping, slammed or held against a wall, being bitten, being pushed or shoved, and having something thrown at them.

#### Conclusions

While this report demonstrates that the University has made significant progress in addressing issues related to Title IX, there were also indications that there is still much work to be done. For example, the faith that students have in the administration taking a report seriously (Q22) and taking corrective action against an offender (Q28) decreased from 2015 to 2018. Also, while more students are getting trained, student perceptions of the usefulness of the training decreased slightly over this three year period (Q36). And, while the occurrence of some behaviors related to dating/sexual violence decreased (Q133) others increased (Q40-Q43).

Clearly opportunities exist to further address misperceptions while educating students about policies and how the university will respond to reports of sexual assault, sexual misconduct, dating or domestic violence, stalking, and other conduct that creates a sexually hostile environment. TCU must continue to adopt policies and develop programs designed to reduce these incidents. Student responses to the personal experience questions suggest that TCU, like other institutions, experiences underreporting of sexual assault and sexual misconduct. The University should remain committed to alleviating any and all barriers to reporting any of these instances and encourage students to report.

The Title IX Campus Climate Survey is just one aspect of TCU's multifaceted approach to providing an environment in which all may live, learn, and work safely and equitably. Information about current University efforts, initiatives, and opportunities for involvement is available at <a href="https://titleix.tcu.edu/">https://titleix.tcu.edu/</a>.



# TITLE IX CLIMATE SURVEY RESULTS 2015-2018

1.	What is v	our current	gender	identity?
----	-----------	-------------	--------	-----------

what is your current gender identity:		
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Female	66.49%	72.50%
Male	33.40%	26.33%
Transgender female	0.00%	0.00%
Transgender male	0.00%	0.17%
Genderqueer/Gender-nonconforming	0.00%	0.33%
Other	0.11%	0.67%
What is your ethnicity (as you define it)?		
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Hispanic or Latinx	12.89%	14.67%
Not Hispanic or Latinx	87.11%	85.33%
What is your current race (as you define it)?		
	2015	2018
American Indian or Alaskan Native	3.07%	2.27%
Asian	5.73%	6.04%
Black or African American	5.32%	7.10%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.12%	0.91%
White	84.76%	72.51%
Other	0.11%	11.17%
Which term best describes your sexual orientation?		
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Bisexual	1.83%	3.83%
Gay	1.18%	1.17%
Heterosexual	93.77%	91.67%
Lesbian	1.18%	0.50%
Questioning	0.54%	1.00%
Other	1.50%	1.83%
What is your current status?		
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
First year student	23.74%	21.00%
Second year student	21.59%	17.50%
Third year student	18.58%	24.50%
Fourth year student	20.09%	18.50%
Graduate/Professional	NA	17.50%
Other	16.00%	1.00%
	Female Male Transgender female Transgender male Genderqueer/Gender-nonconforming Other  What is your ethnicity (as you define it)?  Hispanic or Latinx Not Hispanic or Latinx What is your current race (as you define it)?  American Indian or Alaskan Native Asian Black or African American Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander White Other  Which term best describes your sexual orientation?  Bisexual Gay Heterosexual Lesbian Questioning Other  What is your current status?  First year student Second year student Third year student Fourth year student Graduate/Professional	Female         66.49%           Male         33.40%           Transgender female         0.00%           Transgender male         0.00%           Genderqueer/Gender-nonconforming         0.00%           Other         0.11%           What is your ethnicity (as you define it)?           2015           Hispanic or Latinx         12.89%           Not Hispanic or Latinx         87.11%           What is your current race (as you define it)?           American Indian or Alaskan Native         3.07%           Asian         5.73%           Black or African American         5.32%           Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander         1.12%           White         84.76%           Other         0.11%           Which term best describes your sexual orientation?           Which term best describes your sexual orientation?         2015           Bisexual         1.83%           Gay         1.18%           Heterosexual         93.77%           Lesbian         1.18%           Questioning         0.54%           Other         1.50%           What is your current status?           E

6.	What sex were you assigned at birth, meaning on your original birth certificate?
----	--

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Female	66.38%	73.00%
Male	33.62%	27.00%

#### 7. I feel valued in the classroom/learning environment.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.001
Strongly agree	54.12%	64.90%	
Agree more than disagree	43.76%	32.18%	
Disagree more than agree	2.00%	2.56%	
Strongly disagree	0.12%	0.37%	

#### 8. Faculty, staff, and administrators respect what students on this campus think.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Strongly agree	57.76%	60.51%
Agree more than disagree	39.29%	35.28%
Disagree more than agree	2.71%	2.93%
Strongly disagree	0.24%	1.28%

#### 9. I think faculty are genuinely concerned about my welfare.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.005
Strongly agree	52.94%	62.34%	
Agree more than disagree	41.29%	32.36%	
Disagree more than agree	5.53%	4.57%	
Strongly disagree	0.24%	0.73%	

#### 10. I think administrators are genuinely concerned about my welfare.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Strongly agree	45.88%	53.02%
Agree more than disagree	44.82%	36.93%
Disagree more than agree	8.00%	8.96%
Strongly disagree	1.29%	1.10%

#### 11. I feel close to people on this campus.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Strongly agree	45.65%	49.91%
Agree more than disagree	41.53%	34.19%
Disagree more than agree	10.47%	13.53%
Strongly disagree	2.35%	2.38%

#### 12. I feel like I am a part of this college/university.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Strongly agree	49.65%	56.12%
Agree more than disagree	39.18%	29.43%
Disagree more than agree	9.53%	12.25%
Strongly disagree	1.65%	2.19%

#### 13. I am happy to be at this college/university.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Strongly agree	64.59%	71.30%
Agree more than disagree	30.82%	23.77%
Disagree more than agree	4.35%	3.84%
Strongly disagree	0.24%	1.10%

#### 14. The faculty, staff, and administrators at this school treat students fairly.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Strongly agree	46.71%	53.93%
Agree more than disagree	45.65%	39.12%
Disagree more than agree	6.82%	5.85%
Strongly disagree	0.82%	1.10%

p = .033

#### 15. I feel safe on this campus.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Strongly agree	52.59%	55.03%
Agree more than disagree	43.76%	40.40%
Disagree more than agree	3.29%	3.84%
Strongly disagree	0.35%	0.73%

#### 16. College officials (administrators, public safety officers) should do more to protect students from harm.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Strongly agree	10.35%	13.71%
Agree more than disagree	42.71%	42.60%
Disagree more than agree	41.88%	37.66%
Strongly disagree	5.06%	6.03%

#### 17. If a crisis happened on campus, my college would handle it well.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Strongly agree	37.65%	44.06%
Agree more than disagree	51.65%	45.16%
Disagree more than agree	9.41%	7.50%
Strongly disagree	1.29%	3.29%

#### 18. The college responds too slowly in difficult situations.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.002
Strongly agree	4.59%	5.12%	
Agree more than disagree	17.65%	14.99%	
Disagree more than agree	61.53%	52.47%	
Strongly disagree	16.24%	27.42%	

#### 19. College officials handle incidents in a fair and responsible manner.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.045
Strongly agree	27.53%	35.47%	
Agree more than disagree	62.35%	53.93%	
Disagree more than agree	8.35%	8.59%	
Strongly disagree	1.76%	2.01%	

#### 20. My college does enough to protect the safety of students.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.011
Strongly agree	25.53%	35.28%	
Agree more than disagree	55.41%	46.80%	
Disagree more than agree	15.53%	14.08%	
Strongly disagree	3.53%	3.84%	

#### 21. There is a good support system on campus for students going through difficult times.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.017
Strongly agree	41.65%	51.55%	
Agree more than disagree	47.53%	37.66%	
Disagree more than agree	8.24%	7.86%	
Strongly disagree	2.59%	2.93%	

#### 22. Likelihood that the university would take the report seriously.

<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
74.15%	71.34%
21.22%	22.18%
4.08%	5.23%
0.54%	1.26%
	74.15% 21.22% 4.08%

### 23. Likelihood that the university would keep knowledge of the report limited to those who need to know in order for the university to respond properly.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.000
Very likely	55.51%	67.57%	
Moderately likely	30.88%	25.31%	
Slightly likely	8.16%	5.44%	
Not at all likely	5.44%	1.67%	

#### 24. Likelihood that the university would forward the report outside the campus to criminal investigators.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Very likely	47.89%	47.91%
Moderately likely	35.92%	38.28%
Slightly likely	12.79%	10.46%
Not at all likely	3.40%	3.35%

#### 25. Likelihood that the university would take steps to protect the safety of the person making the report.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Very likely	64.35%	66.74%
Moderately likely	27.62%	24.06%
Slightly likely	6.67%	7.32%
Not at all likely	1.36%	1.88%

#### 26. Likelihood that the university would support the person making the report.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Very likely	63.81%	64.64%
Moderately likely	29.39%	26.15%
Slightly likely	5.31%	7.53%
Not at all likely	1.50%	1.67%

27. Likelihood that the university would take corrective action to address factors that may have led to the sexual assault.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Very likely	50.20%	52.51%
Moderately likely	35.37%	30.13%
Slightly likely	10.75%	11.51%
Not at all likely	3.67%	5.86%

28. Likelihood that the university would take corrective action against the offender.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Very likely	52.52%	50.21%
Moderately likely	31.02%	31.54%
Slightly likely	12.65%	14.23%
Not at all likely	3.81%	5.02%

29. Likelihood that the university would take steps to protect the person making the report from retaliation.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Very likely	51.84%	53.35%
Moderately likely	36.73%	34.73%
Slightly likely	9.52%	9.00%
Not at all likely	1.90%	2.93%

30. Likelihood that Students would label the person making the report a troublemaker.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Very likely	10.20%	10.46%
Moderately likely	17.14%	16.95%
Slightly likely	29.39%	37.03%
Not at all likely	43.27%	35.56%

31. Likelihood that Students would support the person making the report.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Very likely	39.73%	40.38%
Moderately likely	47.21%	46.23%
Slightly likely	10.75%	11.51%
Not at all likely	2.31%	1.88%

32. Likelihood that the alleged offender(s) or their associates would retaliate against the person making the report.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Very likely	9.93%	12.76%
Moderately likely	27.35%	30.33%
Slightly likely	46.12%	41.21%
Not at all likely	16.60%	15.69%

33. Likelihood that the educational achievement/career of the person making the report would suffer.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.040
Very likely	10.34%	13.39%	
Moderately likely	19.32%	23.64%	
Slightly likely	38.10%	32.22%	
Not at all likely	32.24%	30.75%	

34.	Have you received training in policies and procedures regarding incidents of sexual assault (e.g., what is defined as sexual
	assault, how to report an incident, confidential resources, procedures for investigating)?

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.000
Yes	73.06%	83.26%	
No	26.94%	16.74%	

#### 35. Have you received training in prevention of sexual assault?

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.001
Yes	68.84%	77.62%	
No	31.16%	22.38%	

#### 36. How useful did you think the training was?

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Extremely useful	12.55%	12.40%
Very useful	31.89%	36.91%
Moderately useful	41.98%	37.19%
Slightly useful	10.91%	7.71%
Not at all useful	2.67%	5.79%

#### 37. If a friend or I were sexually assaulted, I know where to go to get help.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.000
Strongly agree	43.22%	53.85%	
Agree more than disagree	43.51%	34.40%	
Disagree more than agree	10.70%	9.40%	
Strongly disagree	2.57%	2.35%	

#### 38. I understand TCU's formal procedures to address complaints of sexual assault.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.000
Strongly agree	26.96%	36.54%	
Agree more than disagree	38.23%	35.47%	
Disagree more than agree	26.82%	19.87%	
Strongly disagree	7.99%	8.12%	

#### 39. I have confidence that TCU administers the formal procedures to address complaints of sexual assault fairly.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.000
Strongly agree	41.94%	47.22%	
Agree more than disagree	45.37%	42.95%	
Disagree more than agree	8.84%	7.48%	
Strongly disagree	3.85%	2.35%	

#### 40. In the past year, has anyone had sexual contact with you by using physical force or threatening to physically harm you?

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Yes	3.22%	4.17%
No	96.78%	95.83%

41.	Has anyone attempted but not succeeded in having sexual contact with you by using or threatening to use physical force
	against you?

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Yes	3.37%	4.82%
No	96.63%	95.18%

42. In the past year, has someone had sexual contact with you when you were unable to provide consent or stop what was happening because you were passed out, drugged, drunk, incapacitated, or asleep? This question asks about incidents that you are certain happened.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Yes	5.71%	7.24%
No	94.29%	92.76%

43. Have you suspected that someone has had sexual contact with you when you were unable to provide consent or stop what was happening because you were passed out, drugged, drunk, incapacitated, or asleep? This question asks about events that you think (but are not certain) happened.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Yes	5.42%	5.92%
No	94.58%	94.08%

44. When the person had sexual contact with you by using or threatening you with physical force, which of the following happened? (Check all that apply)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Forced touching of a sexual nature	54.55%	42.86%
Oral sex	12.12%	3.57%
Sexual intercourse	18.18%	32.14%
Anal sex	3.03%	10.71%
Sexual penetration with a finger or object	12.12%	10.71%

45. When the person had sexual contact with you when you were unable to provide consent or stop what was happening because you were passed out, drugged, drunk, incapacitated, or asleep, which of the following happened? (Check all that apply)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Forced touching of a sexual nature	31.43%	34.00%
Oral sex	14.29%	12.00%
Sexual intercourse	28.57%	26.00%
Anal sex	2.86%	2.00%
Sexual penetration with a finger or object	20.00%	18.00%
Don't know	2.86%	8.00%

46. Just prior to (the incident/any of the incidents), had you been drinking alcohol? Keep in mind that you are in no way responsible for the assault that occurred, even if you had been drinking.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Yes	91.67%	90.91%
No	8.33%	9.09%

47. Were you drunk?

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Yes	84.85%	86.67%
No	15.15%	13.33%

#### 48. Just prior to (the incident/any of the incidents), had you voluntarily been taking or using any drugs other than alcohol?

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Yes	8.33%	15.15%
No	91.67%	84.85%

#### 49. Just prior to (the incident/any of the incidents), had you been given a drug without your knowledge or consent?

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Yes	11.11%	9.09%
No	61.11%	63.64%
Don't know	27.78%	27.27%

#### 50. Who did the UNWANTED BEHAVIOR involve?

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Stranger	13.43%	7.27%
Family member	0.00%	0.00%
Acquaintance	25.37%	30.91%
Co-worker	1.49%	1.82%
Employer/Supervisor	0.00%	0.00%
College professor/instructor	0.00%	0.00%
College staff	1.49%	0.00%
Non-romantic friend	28.36%	32.73%
Casual or first date	4.48%	12.73%
Current romantic partner	4.48%	3.64%
Ex-romantic partner	13.43%	7.27%
Other	1.49%	0.00%
Unsure	5.97%	3.64%

#### 51. Was this person a student at your University?

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Yes	46.27%	54.55%
No	43.28%	40.00%
Don't know	7.46%	3.64%
Unsure	2.99%	1.82%

#### 52. Was this person affiliated with the University as an employee, staff, or faculty member?

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Yes	2.99%	3.64%
No	91.04%	85.45%
Don't know	4.48%	7.27%
Unsure	1.49%	3.64%

#### 53. What was the gender of the individual who did this to you?

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Man	91.04%	85.45%
Woman	5.97%	12.73%
Unsure	2.99%	1.82%

#### 54. Which of the following did the incident involve? (Check all that apply)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
The other person's use of alcohol	34.55%	34.69%
Your use of alcohol	35.45%	39.80%
The other person's use of drugs	7.27%	8.16%
Your use of drugs	2.73%	5.10%
None of the above	11.82%	7.14%
Unsure	8.18%	5.10%

#### 55. How frightened were you by the incident?

	<u>2015</u>	2018
Extremely frightened	23.88%	27.27%
Somewhat frightened	26.87%	43.64%
Only a little frightened	20.90%	10.91%
Not at all frightened	17.91%	12.75%
Unsure	10.45%	5.45%

#### 56. Where did the incident occur? (Check all that apply)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Off campus	61.43%	58.62%
On campus	22.86%	31.03%
Other location	7.14%	8.62%
Unsure	8.57%	1.72%

#### 57. Who did you tell about the incident? (Check all that apply)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
No one	8.51%	5.79%
Roommate	21.28%	16.53%
Close friend other than roommate	34.04%	29.75%
Parent or guardian	9.22%	8.26%
Other family member	2.13%	4.13%
Counselor	4.26%	5.79%
Faculty or staff	1.42%	5.79%
Residence hall staff	1.42%	3.31%
Police	2.13%	4.96%
Romantic partner (other than person who did this)	9.22%	8.26%
Campus sexual assault advocate	3.55%	4.96%
Unsure	2.84%	2.48%

#### 58. Did you use the formal procedures to report the incident(s)?

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.035
Yes	5.97%	18.18%	
No	94.03%	81.82%	

#### 59. How much did university formal procedures help you deal with the problem?

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Didn't help me at all	50.00%	40.00%
Helped me a little	0.00%	30.00%
Helped but could have helped more	0.00%	10.00%
Helped me alot	50.00%	10.00%
Completely solved the problem	0.00%	10.00%

#### 60. Why didn't you tell anyone about the incident? (Check all that apply)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Ashamed/embarrassed	7.32%	6.45%
Is a private matter; deal with it on my own	14.63%	12.90%
Concerned others would find out	4.88%	3.23%
Didn't want person who did it to get in trouble	2.44%	0.00%
Fear of retribution from person who did it	0.00%	0.00%
Fear of not being believed	7.32%	3.23%
I thought I would be blamed for what happened	7.32%	3.23%
Didn't think what happened was serious enough	9.76%	19.35%
Didn't think others would think it was serious	7.32%	9.68%
Thought people would try to tell me what to do	2.44%	3.23%
Would feel like an admission of failure	2.44%	3.23%
Didn't think others would think it was important	2.44%	3.23%
Didn't think others would understand	2.44%	3.23%
Didn't have time to deal with it	0.00%	3.23%
Didn't know reporting procedure on campus	0.00%	0.00%
Fear of punishment for policy violations	2.44%	0.00%
Did not feel campus leadership would solve my problems	2.44%	0.00%
Feared others would harass me or react negatively	2.44%	0.00%
I thought nothing would be done	2.44%	3.23%
Didn't want others to worry about me	4.88%	6.45%
Wanted to forget it happened	9.76%	6.45%
Had other things I needed to focus on	2.44%	6.45%
Didn't think school would do anything about report	2.44%	0.00%
Other	0.00%	3.23%

#### 61. I don't think sexual violence is a problem on this campus.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.019
Strongly agree	3.98%	6.92%	
Agree more than disagree	24.96%	34.38%	
Disagree more than agree	53.30%	37.28%	
Strongly disagree	17.76%	21.43%	

#### 62. I don't think there is much I can do about sexual violence on campus.

<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
4.44%	4.02%
26.65%	26.56%
52.38%	51.12%
16.54%	18.30%
	4.44% 26.65% 52.38%

#### 63. There isn't much need for me to think about sexual violence on campus.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Strongly agree	2.91%	4.46%
Agree more than disagree	23.89%	19.42%
Disagree more than agree	47.16%	42.41%
Strongly disagree	26.03%	33.71%

#### 64. Doing something about sexual violence is solely the job of the crisis center.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Strongly agree	1.23%	1.12%
Agree more than disagree	4.75%	6.25%
Disagree more than agree	40.12%	37.95%
Strongly disagree	53.91%	54.69%

#### 65. Sometimes I think I should learn more about sexual violence.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.000
Strongly agree	9.04%	14.51%	
Agree more than disagree	36.14%	50.89%	
Disagree more than agree	45.79%	27.46%	
Strongly disagree	9.04%	7.14%	

#### 66. I have not yet done anything to learn more about sexual violence.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.007
Strongly agree	8.27%	6.70%	
Agree more than disagree	22.06%	21.21%	
Disagree more than agree	45.33%	36.83%	
Strongly disagree	24.35%	35.27%	

#### 67. I think I can do something about sexual violence.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.000
Strongly agree	12.71%	21.43%	
Agree more than disagree	45.33%	58.48%	
Disagree more than agree	37.36%	16.96%	
Strongly disagree	4.59%	3.13%	

#### 68. I am planning to learn more about the problem of sexual violence on campus.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.000
Strongly agree	4.29%	9.60%	
Agree more than disagree	25.42%	41.96%	
Disagree more than agree	57.73%	36.83%	
Strongly disagree	12.56%	11.61%	

#### 69. I have recently attended a program about sexual violence.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	
Strongly agree	4.13%	14.73%	p=.000
Agree more than disagree	13.93%	19.87%	
Disagree more than agree	37.21%	29.02%	
Strongly disagree	44.72%	36.38%	

#### 70. I am actively involved in projects to deal with sexual violence on campus.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Strongly agree	2.91%	5.58%
Agree more than disagree	5.82%	6.92%
Disagree more than agree	35.84%	34.38%
Strongly disagree	55.44%	53.13%

#### 71. I have recently taken part in activities or volunteered my time on projects focused on ending sexual violence on campus.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.011
Strongly agree	3.98%	6.03%	
Agree more than disagree	8.58%	13.39%	
Disagree more than agree	33.54%	31.03%	
Strongly disagree	53.91%	49.55%	

#### 72. I have been or am currently involved in ongoing efforts to end sexual violence on campus.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.000
Strongly agree	4.13%	5.36%	
Agree more than disagree	7.65%	15.85%	
Disagree more than agree	36.45%	34.38%	
Strongly disagree	51.76%	44.42%	

#### 73. Likelihood you express your discomfort if someone makes a joke about a woman's body.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.046
Very likely	31.73%	33.94%	
Moderately likely	50.17%	37.16%	
Slightly likely	11.46%	19.72%	
Not at all likely	6.64%	9.17%	

#### 74. Likelihood you express your discomfort if someone says that rape victims are to blame for being raped.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Very likely	72.92%	76.15%
Moderately likely	20.93%	16.74%
Slightly likely	2.82%	4.36%
Not at all likely	3.32%	2.75%

#### 75. Likelihood you call for help (i.e., call 911) if you hear someone in your dorm yelling 'help.'

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Very likely	66.11%	61.47%
Moderately likely	28.55%	29.13%
Slightly likely	3.84%	8.94%
Not at all likely	1.50%	0.46%

#### 76. Likelihood you talk to a friend whom you suspect is in a sexually abusive relationship.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.006
Very likely	55.81%	66.74%	
Moderately likely	38.87%	27.06%	
Slightly likely	3.49%	5.50%	
Not at all likely	1.83%	0.69%	

#### 77. Likelihood you get help and resources for a friend who tells you he/she has been raped.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.003
Very likely	78.76%	87.39%	
Moderately likely	18.90%	10.09%	
Slightly likely	1.67%	2.29%	
Not at all likely	0.67%	0.23%	

#### 78. Likelihood you ask a stranger who looks very upset at a party if he/she is ok or needs help.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Very likely	40.03%	48.39%
Moderately likely	47.08%	31.88%
Slightly likely	7.87%	16.28%
Not at all likely	3.02%	3.44%

#### 79. Likelihood you ask a friend if he/she needs to be walked home from a party.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Very likely	74.92%	81.19%
Moderately likely	23.58%	15.14%
Slightly likely	0.67%	3.44%
Not at all likely	0.84%	0.23%

80. Likelihood you ask a stranger if he/she needs to be walked home from a party.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Very likely	31.38%	34.86%
Moderately likely	51.68%	34.86%
Slightly likely	9.73%	23.17%
Not at all likely	7.21%	7.11%

81. Likelihood you criticize a friend who tells you that they had sex with someone who was passed out or who didn't give consent.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Very likely	67.34%	76.15%
Moderately likely	21.61%	11.47%
Slightly likely	3.35%	4.36%
Not at all likely	7.71%	8.03%

82. Likelihood you do something to help a very drunk person who is being brought upstairs to a bedroom by a group of people at a party.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Very likely	54.44%	59.40%
Moderately likely	40.03%	26.15%
Slightly likely	2.68%	11.70%
Not at all likely	2.85%	2.75%

83. Likelihood you do something if I see a woman who looks very uncomfortable surrounded by a group of men at a party.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.019
Very likely	53.59%	63.99%	
Moderately likely	39.73%	27.29%	
Slightly likely	3.84%	7.80%	
Not at all likely	2.84%	0.92%	

84. Likelihood you tell an RA or other campus authority about information I have that might help in a sexual assault case even if pressured by my peers to stay silent.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Very likely	61.47%	62.39%
Moderately likely	32.83%	28.44%
Slightly likely	3.35%	7.34%
Not at all likely	2.35%	1.83%

85. Likelihood you speak up to someone who is making excuses for forcing someone to have sex with him/her.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Very likely	67.89%	73.85%
Moderately likely	28.76%	20.41%
Slightly likely	1.84%	4.59%
Not at all likely	1.51%	1.15%

86. Likelihood you speak up to someone who is making excuses for having sex with someone who is unable to give full consent.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Very likely	69.23%	76.15%
Moderately likely	27.59%	18.35%
Slightly likely	1.34%	4.13%
Not at all likely	1.84%	1.38%

87. Likelihood that students confront other students who make inappropriate or negative sexual comments and gestures

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.018
Very likely	20.57%	21.84%	
Moderately likely	30.14%	38.83%	
Slightly likely	36.17%	29.37%	
Not at all likely	13.12%	9.95%	

88. Likelihood that students report other students who continue to engage in sexual harassing or unwanted sexual behaviors after having been previously confronted

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Very likely	29.96%	33.25%
Moderately likely	36.70%	36.89%
Slightly likely	25.35%	24.76%
Not at all likely	7.98%	5.10%

89. Likelihood that students report other students who use force or pressure to engage in sexual contact

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.010
Very likely	39.36%	45.63%	
Moderately likely	34.40%	34.22%	
Slightly likely	20.74%	16.99%	
Not at all likely	5.50%	3.16%	

90. Likelihood that students allow personal loyalties to affect reporting of sexual assault

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Very likely	24.47%	22.09%
Moderately likely	27.48%	28.40%
Slightly likely	26.42%	28.88%
Not at all likely	21.63%	20.63%

91. Likelihood that students choose not to report sexual assault out of concern they or others will be punished for infractions, such as underage drinking or fraternization

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Very likely	20.04%	21.84%
Moderately likely	26.24%	27.67%
Slightly likely	25.71%	24.03%
Not at all likely	28.01%	26.46%

### 92. Likelihood that students would be interviewed as or serve as a witness in a sexual assault case if they knew relevant information

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Very likely	31.38%	33.50%
Moderately likely	39.01%	41.26%
Slightly likely	24.29%	21.12%
Not at all likely	5.32%	4.13%

#### 93. Likelihood that you would ask for verbal consent when intimate with partner, even if in a long-term relationship.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.001
Very likely	51.42%	62.86%	
Moderately likely	28.90%	23.79%	
Slightly likely	12.59%	8.50%	
Not at all likely	7.09%	4.85%	

#### 94. Likelihood that you would stop sexual activity when asked to, even if already sexually aroused.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.000
Very likely	79.79%	95.15%	
Moderately likely	16.14%	3.40%	
Slightly likely	3.01%	0.73%	
Not at all likely	1.06%	0.73%	

## 95. Likelihood that you would check in with my friend who looks drunk when he/she goes to a room with someone else at a party.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.000
Very likely	55.14%	81.07%	
Moderately likely	37.77%	15.29%	
Slightly likely	5.67%	2.18%	
Not at all likely	1.42%	1.46%	

#### 96. Likelihood that you would say something to my friend who is taking a drunk person back to his/her room at a party.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.000
Very likely	48.05%	73.06%	
Moderately likely	41.66%	21.60%	
Slightly likely	9.57%	3.64%	
Not at all likely	0.71%	1.70%	

#### 97. Likelihood that you would challenge a friend who made a sexist joke.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.000
Very likely	24.82%	46.60%	
Moderately likely	41.84%	32.52%	
Slightly likely	26.24%	13.35%	
Not at all likely	7.09%	7.52%	

#### 98. Likelihood that you would express concern if a family member makes a sexist joke.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.000
Very likely	30.50%	48.06%	
Moderately likely	36.88%	26.70%	
Slightly likely	24.29%	14.81%	
Not at all likely	8.33%	10.44%	

#### 99. Likelihood that you would challenge a friend who uses insulting words to describe girls.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.000
Very likely	38.48%	61.89%	
Moderately likely	43.08%	25.00%	
Slightly likely	15.61%	8.98%	
Not at all likely	2.84%	4.13%	

#### 100. Likelihood that you would confront a friend who plans to give someone alcohol to get sex.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.000
Very likely	59.04%	81.07%	
Moderately likely	34.40%	14.56%	
Slightly likely	4.79%	3.40%	
Not at all likely	1.77%	0.97%	

#### 101. Likelihood that you would refuse to participate in activities where girls' appearances are ranked/rated.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.000
Very likely	46.45%	64.81%	
Moderately likely	30.67%	21.60%	
Slightly likely	18.26%	9.22%	
Not at all likely	4.61%	4.37%	

#### 102. Likelihood that you would confront a friend who is hooking up with someone who was passed out.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.000
Very likely	67.38%	87.38%	
Moderately likely	28.55%	10.44%	
Slightly likely	3.55%	1.94%	
Not at all likely	0.53%	0.24%	

#### 103. Likelihood that you would confront a friend if you heard rumors that he/she forced sex on someone.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.000
Very likely	57.98%	73.79%	
Moderately likely	34.40%	20.15%	
Slightly likely	5.85%	4.85%	
Not at all likely	1.77%	1.21%	

#### 104. Likelihood that you would report a friend that committed a rape.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.000
Very likely	56.56%	74.03%	
Moderately likely	33.05%	20.63%	
Slightly likely	7.62%	5.10%	
Not at all likely	1.77%	0.24%	

#### 105. Likelihood that you would stop having sex with a partner if he/she says to stop, even if it started consensually.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.000
Very likely	83.33%	96.36%	
Moderately likely	12.30%	2.91%	
Slightly likely	3.01%	0.49%	
Not at all likely	0.35%	0.24%	

#### 106. Likelihood that you would decide not to have sex with a partner if he/she is drunk.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.000
Very likely	60.99%	77.43%	
Moderately likely	28.01%	16.75%	
Slightly likely	8.69%	4.61%	
Not at all likely	2.30%	1.21%	

### 107. Since the start of the current academic year, have you had a friend or acquaintance tell you that he/she was the victim of an unwanted sexual experience?

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Yes	17.38%	22.20%
No	82.62%	77.80%

#### 108. How many women told you this? (Please enter whole numbers only)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
1	56.12%	51.11%
2	20.41%	21.11%
3	13.27%	15.56%
4	3.06%	4.44%
5	2.04%	0.00%
6	0.00%	0.00%
7+	1.02%	3.33%

#### 109. How many men told you this? (Please enter whole numbers only)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
1	15.46%	15.56%
2	1.03%	0.00%
3	1.03%	1.11%
4	0.00%	0.00%
5	0.00%	0.00%
6	0.00%	0.00%
7+	1.03%	1.11%

110. Since the start of the current academic year, have you observed a situation that you believe was, or could have led to, a sexual assault?

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Yes	14.18%	17.32%
No	85.82%	82.68%

111. Select the one response that most closely resembles your actions in response to this situation:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
I stepped in and separated the people involved in the situation.	11.25%	12.86%
I asked the person who appeared to be at risk if they needed help.	36.25%	48.57%
I confronted the person who appeared to be causing the situation.	1.25%	4.29%
I created a distraction to cause one or more of the people to disengage from the situation.	12.50%	10.00%
I asked others to step in as a group and diffuse the situation.	17.50%	11.43%
I told someone in a position of authority about the situation.	6.25%	2.86%
I considered intervening in the situation, but I could not safely take any action.	11.25%	5.71%
I decided not to take action.	3.75%	4.29%

112. Please indicate how much you think this situation is a problem: You are at a party and you notice Chris across the room. You have never seen Chris around campus and you do not know this person. Next to Chris is Jesse. You have never seen Jesse around campus and you do not know this person either. From what you can see, there is a lot of alcohol at the party, and Jesse and Chris appear to be drinking. Jesse keeps grabbing Chris' butt and rubbing up against it. Chris is laughing but you can also tell is trying to pull away from Jesse. Chris keeps removing Jesse's hands saying to 'cut it out.' Yet, Jesse continues to make advances.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Very much a problem	39.42%	38.02%
Moderately a problem	52.29%	54.69%
Slightly a problem	7.75%	6.30%
Not at all a problem	0.55%	0.99%

113. Please indicate how much you think this situation is a problem: You are at a party and you are watching someone that you have never seen before, Pat, laughing and having a great time. While at your party, you also witness Pat and someone that you have never seen before, Alex. Every time you have seen Pat and Alex, they have an alcoholic drink in their hands. At one point, you encounter them in the hallway and they are slurring their speech and declaring that they are wasted. Pat and Alex are kissing and you overhear Alex tell Pat that they are going to a room. Pat can barely walk and seems reluctant to be kissing Alex. Alex begins to lead Pat away from the party.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.002
Very much a problem	57.85%	63.21%	
Moderately a problem	34.67%	33.09%	
Slightly a problem	7.11%	3.21%	
Not at all a problem	0.36%	0.49%	

#### 114. If someone is raped while they are drunk, they are at least somewhat responsible for what happened.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.000
Strongly agree	2.37%	3.01%	
Agree more than disagree	11.04%	7.27%	
Disagree more than agree	22.54%	20.80%	
Strongly disagree	62.96%	68.92%	

#### 115. When people go to parties wearing revealing clothes, they are asking for trouble.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.000
Strongly agree	3.10%	2.51%	
Agree more than disagree	12.78%	6.27%	
Disagree more than agree	23.73%	15.29%	
Strongly disagree	60.40%	75.94%	

#### 116. If someone goes to a room alone with another person at a party, it is their own fault if they are raped.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p = .000
Strongly agree	0.55%	1.25%	
Agree more than disagree	5.30%	2.26%	
Disagree more than agree	18.98%	10.78%	
Strongly disagree	75.18%	85.71%	

#### 117. If someone hooks up with a lot of people, eventually they are going to get into trouble.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.000
Strongly agree	9.49%	5.26%	
Agree more than disagree	22.81%	19.30%	
Disagree more than agree	25.92%	20.05%	
Strongly disagree	41.79%	55.39%	

#### 118. When someone commits rape, it is usually because of their strong desire for sex.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.000
Strongly agree	7.12%	6.02%	
Agree more than disagree	26.37%	29.57%	
Disagree more than agree	28.01%	21.55%	
Strongly disagree	38.50%	42.86%	

#### 119. People don't usually intend to force sex on someone, but sometimes they get too sexually carried away.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.000
Strongly agree	4.93%	4.26%	
Agree more than disagree	32.12%	27.57%	
Disagree more than agree	32.85%	28.82%	
Strongly disagree	30.11%	39.35%	

#### 120. Rape happens when a person's sex drive gets out of control.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.000
Strongly agree	4.74%	4.01%	
Agree more than disagree	29.89%	21.55%	
Disagree more than agree	22.63%	25.81%	
Strongly disagree	42.70%	48.62%	

#### 121. If a person is drunk, they might rape someone unintentionally.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.000
Strongly agree	9.12%	4.01%	
Agree more than disagree	31.57%	30.08%	
Disagree more than agree	25.91%	25.06%	
Strongly disagree	33.39%	40.85%	

#### 122. If both people are drunk, it can't be rape.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.005
Strongly agree	1.64%	3.26%	
Agree more than disagree	7.94%	3.26%	
Disagree more than agree	20.54%	19.30%	
Strongly disagree	69.89%	74.19%	

#### 123. It shouldn't be considered rape if someone was drunk and didn't realize what they were doing.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p = .001
Strongly agree	1.09%	1.00%	
Agree more than disagree	6.94%	1.50%	
Disagree more than agree	19.17%	22.31%	
Strongly disagree	72.81%	75.19%	

#### 124. If a person doesn't physically resist sex-even if protesting verbally-it really can't be considered rape.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Strongly agree	0.36%	3.23%
Agree more than disagree	3.84%	2.24%
Disagree more than agree	12.41%	7.21%
Strongly disagree	83.39%	87.31%

#### 125. If a person doesn't physically fight back, you can't really say it was rape.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Strongly agree	0.73%	1.49%
Agree more than disagree	2.46%	1.49%
Disagree more than agree	9.21%	6.47%
Strongly disagree	87.59%	90.55%

#### 126. A lot of times, someone who says they were raped agreed to have sex and then regretted it.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.000
Strongly agree	5.47%	5.22%	
Agree more than disagree	23.27%	10.45%	
Disagree more than agree	41.34%	39.55%	
Strongly disagree	29.93%	44.78%	

#### 127. Rape accusations are often used as a way of getting back at someone.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.000
Strongly agree	3.10%	3.23%	
Agree more than disagree	19.35%	7.96%	
Disagree more than agree	37.41%	37.31%	
Strongly disagree	40.15%	51.49%	

#### 128. People who say they were raped often led the person who did it on and then had regrets.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.000
Strongly agree	3.28%	2.74%	
Agree more than disagree	18.98%	4.98%	
Disagree more than agree	35.03%	29.60%	
Strongly disagree	42.70%	62.69%	

#### 129. A lot of times, people who claim they were raped just have emotional problems.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.000
Strongly agree	2.01%	1.99%	
Agree more than disagree	7.58%	1.74%	
Disagree more than agree	24.18%	19.65%	
Strongly disagree	66.24%	76.62%	

#### 130. If the accused "rapist" doesn't have a weapon, you really can't call it a rape.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Strongly agree	0.55%	0.75%
Agree more than disagree	1.56%	0.25%
Disagree more than agree	4.11%	3.98%
Strongly disagree	93.80%	95.02%

#### 131. People who are caught cheating on their partners sometimes claim that it was rape.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.000
Strongly agree	4.74%	3.23%	
Agree more than disagree	22.44%	11.44%	
Disagree more than agree	34.85%	33.33%	
Strongly disagree	37.96%	51.99%	

#### 132. If the person doesn't say "no," they can't claim rape.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>	p=.000
Strongly agree	2.19%	2.24%	
Agree more than disagree	8.49%	3.98%	
Disagree more than agree	22.36%	13.68%	
Strongly disagree	66.97%	80.10%	

# 133. How many times has a casual, steady, or serious dating or intimate partner done the following to you DURING THIS SCHOOL YEAR (since the start of fall semester?

p=.008 p=.005

p=.029

p=.000

p=.021

p=.041

	<u>2015-</u> <u>M(SD)</u>	<u>2018-</u> <u>M(SD)</u>
Scratched me	1.38(1.57)	1.14(0.90)
Slapped me	1.26(1.22)	1.07(0.57)
Physically twisted my arm	1.09(0.66)	1.06(0.58)
Slammed me or held me against a wall	1.16(0.97)	1.05(0.35)
Kicked me	1.09(0.80)	1.03(0.50)
Bent my fingers	1.10(0.68)	1.07(0.74)
Bit me	1.52(1.90)	1.15(0.89)
Tried to choke me	1.18(1.13)	1.12(0.86)
Pushed, grabbed, or shoved me	1.31(1.45)	1.13(0.74)
Dumped me out of a car	1.06(0.65)	1.00(0.05)
Threw something at me that hit me	1.16(0.98)	1.05(0.55)
Burned me	1.05(0.64)	1.00(0.10)
Hit me with a fist	1.11(0.90)	1.04(0.51)
Hit me with something hard besides a fist	1.09(0.81)	1.03(0.51)
Beat me up	1.05(0.63)	1.00(0.05)
Assaulted me with a knife or gun	1.05(0.62)	1.00(0.00)
134. How frightened were you by the incident?		
	2015	2018
Extremely	0.00%	0.00%
Somewhat	60.00%	0.00%
Only a little	20.00%	0.00%
Not at all	20.00%	0.00%
Tiot at all	20.0070	0.0070
135. How concerned were you about your safety?		
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Extremely	0.00%	0.00%
Somewhat	40.00%	0.00%
Only a little	40.00%	0.00%
Not at all	20.00%	0.00%
136. Did you seek services or contact a hotline after the	incident?	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Yes	0.00%	0.00%
No	100.00%	0.00%
137. Were you injured in the incident?		
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Yes	0.00%	0.00%
No	100.00%	0.00%
138. Did you seek medical attention?		
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2018</u>
Yes	0.00%	0.00%

No

0.00%

0.00%



Title IX

Prepared by the Office of Quality Enhancement Spring 2018

Submitted to the Title IX Coordinator,
Vice-Chancellor for Student Affairs,
Office for Institutional Effectiveness,
& Assistant Vice-Chancellor for Multicultural Affairs
March 23, 2018.