



Association of American Universities (AAU)

Campus Climate Survey

on Sexual Assault & Sexual Misconduct

PRESS BRIEFING
ON UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA FINDINGS



9/21/15

AAU & UA GOALS FOR SURVEY



AAU Goals

- Provide member institutions with data about students' experiences and attitudes
- Inform efforts to strengthen policies and practices aimed at making campus communities safer
- Provide policymakers with additional information for institutional responses to sexual assault
- Provide researchers with additional data on a complex issue

UA Goals

- Learn more about UA students':
 - Experiences with sexual assault/misconduct
 - Knowledge of resources and processes to combat sexual assault/misconduct
 - Views of the UA campus climate around sexual assault/misconduct
- Partner with the AAU to benchmark UA's findings with peers institutions across the country
- Further refine UA's educational programs and administrative efforts around sexual assault/misconduct
- **Ultimately, use all information gleaned to ensure our community is a safe environment for all students and employees**



AAU PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS



26 of the 62 AAU institutions plus one non-AAU institution

Public Institutions

- Iowa State University
- Michigan State University
- The Ohio State University
- Purdue University
- Texas A&M University
- The University of Arizona
- University of Florida
- University of Michigan
- University of Minnesota, Twin Cities
- University of Missouri-Columbia
- The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
- University of Oregon
- University of Pittsburgh
- The University of Texas at Austin
- University of Virginia
- The University of Wisconsin-Madison

Private Institutions

- Brown University
- California Institute of Technology
- Case Western Reserve University
- Columbia University
- Cornell University
- Dartmouth College*
- Harvard University
- University of Pennsylvania
- University of Southern California
- Washington University in Saint Louis
- Yale University

* Non-AAU institution



UA KEY FINDINGS



- UA's overall incidence of sexual assault and misconduct include:
 - 13% of all UA students since first enrolling
 - 20% of all UA females since first enrolling
 - 23% of individuals identifying as TGQN (transgender, genderqueer, non-conforming, questioning, and as something not listed on the survey)
- There is higher reporting of incidents by non-heterosexual students and students with a registered disability
- Our students trust that our campus officials will be supportive and take their reporting/concerns seriously; students reported they are not aware of how the UA's process works after a report is made
- Bystander intervention occurs at varying levels depending on the circumstance, however there is significant opportunity for education in this area
- This study informs our current programs and provides further direction for our initiatives in the areas of:
 - Education on how to report an incident
 - Enhancing LGBTQ and disability cohort education and support
 - Increasing education encouraging positive bystander intervention
- UA's results in all areas are equivalent to the AAU average percentages of all participating institutions



SURVEY ADMINISTRATION & RESPONSE



AAU Survey

- Approximately 20-30 minutes to complete
- 53 core questions
 - Background
 - Perceptions of risk
 - Resources
 - Harassment
 - Stalking
 - Sexual violence
 - Sexual misconduct prevention training
 - Perceptions of responses to reporting
 - Bystander behavior

UA Administration

- Online survey sent to all UA students
- Timeframe: April 2 – 23, 2015
 - President email prior to launch
 - Senior VP email invitation & 2 reminder emails
 - Incentive: Lottery to win 1 of 10 \$100 cash prizes

Response Rates

	AAU	UA
Total respondents	150,072	2,852
Response rate	19%	8%

Sexual Assault and Misconduct



The AAU's survey focused on **nonconsensual sexual contact** involving both sexual penetration and sexual touching or kissing. Survey respondents were asked whether one or more of these contacts occurred as a result of four tactics:

- 1) physical force or threat of physical force,
- 2) being incapacitated because of drugs, alcohol or being unconscious, asleep or passed out,
- 3) coercive threats of non-physical harm or promised rewards, and
- 4) failure to obtain affirmative consent.

Tactics 1 & 2 generally meet legal definitions of rape (penetration) and sexual battery (sexual touching or kissing).

Tactics 3 & 4 generally are violations of student codes of conduct.



OVERALL INCIDENCE OF SEXUAL ASSAULT & SEXUAL MISCONDUCT



Nonconsensual Sexual Contact involving	Undergraduate and Graduate Students	UA	AAU (Average of institutions)
Completed or attempted: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Physical forceIncapacitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">All students since first enrolling	13% <ul style="list-style-type: none">20% of females6% of males23% of TGQN	12% <ul style="list-style-type: none">19% of females4% of males22% of TGQN
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">All students in Academic Year 2014-15	8% <ul style="list-style-type: none">12% of females4% of males12% of TGQN	7% <ul style="list-style-type: none">10% of females3% of males12% of TGQN

TGQN: Individuals identifying as transgender, genderqueer, non-conforming, questioning, and as something not listed on the survey

OVERALL INCIDENCE OF SEXUAL ASSAULT & SEXUAL MISCONDUCT FOR UNDERGRADUATES



Nonconsensual Sexual Contact involving	Undergraduate Students ONLY	UA	AAU (Average of institutions)
Completed or attempted: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Physical forceIncapacitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Since first enrolling	15% <ul style="list-style-type: none">22% of females6% of males23% of TGQN	15% <ul style="list-style-type: none">23% of females5% of males24% of TGQN
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">During Academic Year 2014-15	9% <ul style="list-style-type: none">13% of females4% of malesTGQN – numbers too small for analysis	8% <ul style="list-style-type: none">13% of females3% of males14% of TGQN

TGQN: Individuals identifying as transgender, genderqueer, non-conforming, questioning, and as something not listed on the survey



INCIDENCES OF SEXUAL ASSAULT & SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

Differences by Key Segments



Notable difference in rates of victimization involving physical force or incapacitation by key student populations:

Sexual Orientation

All non-heterosexual students: **22%**
vs.
All heterosexual students: **12%**

Disability Status

All students with registered disability **21%**
vs.
All students without registered disability **13%**

TRUST IN CAMPUS OFFICIALS



- The vast majority of students believe UA officials will take them seriously regarding reporting and take action regarding incidences of sexual assault/misconduct

<u>Likelihood CAMPUS OFFICIALS will:</u>	Extremely or Very	Somewhat	Total
• Take reporting seriously	62%	25%	87%
• Protect the safety of those reporting	56%	29%	85%
• Conduct a fair investigation	49%	35%	84%
• Take action against offender(s)	45%	37%	82%
• Take action to address factors that may have led to sexual assault/misconduct on campus	39%	36%	75%



UNDERSTANDING OF UA RESOURCES



- UA students are very aware of UA services they can turn to for help
- Students are not as knowledgeable about how to help a student/friend who is assaulted or what happens when a report is made

UA Services	Percent Aware	Knowledgeable about:	Extremely, very, or somewhat	Not at all or a little
• Campus Health	86%	• University definition of sexual assault/misconduct	53%	47%
• University of Arizona Police	74%	• Where to get help at UA if student/friend experiences sexual assault/misconduct	56%	45%
• Residence Life	53%	• Where to make a report at UA if student/friend experiences sexual assault/misconduct	52%	48%
• Counseling and Psych Services	49%	• What happens when a student reports sexual assault/misconduct at UA	28%	73%
• Dean of Students Office	48%			
• Oasis Program	31%			

BYSTANDER INTERVENTION



22%

Percent of students who witnessed someone acting in a sexually violent or harassing manner

43% took action

- 14% directly intervened
- 14% spoke to someone for help
- 14% took another action

58% did nothing

- 28% unsure what to do

45%

Percent of students who witnessed a drunk person heading for a sexual encounter

23% took action

- 8% directly intervened
- 7% spoke to someone for help
- 8% took another action

77% did nothing

- 29% unsure what to do

BYSTANDER INTERVENTION



19%

Percent of students
who suspected a friend
was sexually assaulted

71% took action

- 60% spoke to someone for help

INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE AND STALKING



Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)

- 14% of UA students have experienced IPV since enrolling at UA

Stalking

- 6% of students indicated being stalking victims while attending UA
- Relationship of offender to victim:
 - 40% Friend or acquaintance
 - 32% Stranger
 - 24% Someone they had dated or were intimate with



UA'S ONGOING INITIATIVES

Current & Future



Current Initiatives:

- Mandatory online Title IX training for all students
- Title IX resources memorandum emailed to all enrolled students in fall and spring semesters
- Title IX informational brochure distributed to all on-campus residents
- Title IX website: www.titleix.arizona.edu
- Reorganization of Oasis Program against Sexual Assault and Relationship Violence under Women's Resource Center in an effort to promote prevention efforts and increase awareness
 - Almost 1800 students have been directly reached through Oasis education in just the first 5 weeks of class, including:
 - Resident Assistants
 - Athletes
 - Student organizations (i.e., fraternities and sororities, sport clubs)
 - And an increasing number of presentations in General Education classes
- 2 new full-time Title IX Investigators dedicated to the Dean of Students Office



UA'S ONGOING INITIATIVES

Current & Future



Current Initiatives (continued):

- 1 full-time, licensed professional counselor dedicated to sexual assault and relationship violence in Counseling and Psych Services
- Title IX Workgroup to facilitate the knowledge, collaboration, and effectiveness of all staff working on sexual assault issues
- Prevention Programming Committee to ensure that all significant student populations are reached and to foster more engaging, creative programming for students
- Student-run events, programs, and workshops around sexual assault through Women's Resource Center internships for academic credit (nearly 5000 students reached in 2014-2015)

Future Initiatives:

- Peer-to-peer sexual assault education is in development through an Arizona Department of Health Services grant, poised to reach all incoming Wildcats starting in Fall 2016
- New and reorganized university websites to make information and next steps more accessible for survivors

UA'S ONGOING INITIATIVES

Current & Future



Future Initiatives (continued):

- Student government leadership through a campus-wide “I Will” Campaign, Feb 1-5, 2016
- Currently benchmarking other victim advocate programs to determine how UA might implement similar support systems