Association of American Universities (AAU)

Campus Climate Survey
on Sexual Assault & Sexual Misconduct

PRESS BRIEFING
ON UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA FINDINGS
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
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>AAU</th>
<th>UA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total respondents</td>
<td>150,072</td>
<td>2,852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Response rate</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nonconsensual Sexual Contact involving</th>
<th>Undergraduate and Graduate Students</th>
<th>UA</th>
<th>AAU (Average of institutions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Completed or attempted:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Physical force</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Incapacitation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• All students since first enrolling</td>
<td></td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• 20% of females</td>
<td>• 19% of females</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• 6% of males</td>
<td>• 4% of males</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• 23% of TGQN</td>
<td>• 22% of TGQN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• All students in Academic Year 2014-15</td>
<td></td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• 12% of females</td>
<td>• 10% of females</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• 4% of males</td>
<td>• 3% of males</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• 12% of TGQN</td>
<td>• 12% of TGQN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nonconsensual Sexual Contact involving</th>
<th>Undergraduate Students ONLY</th>
<th>UA</th>
<th>AAU (Average of institutions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Completed or attempted:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Physical force</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Incapacitation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completed or attempted:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Since first enrolling</td>
<td></td>
<td>15%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>22% of females</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6% of males</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>23% of TGQN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completed or attempted:</td>
<td></td>
<td>9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• During Academic Year 2014-15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>13% of females</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4% of males</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TGQN – numbers too small for analysis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TGQN: Individuals identifying as transgender, genderqueer, non-conforming, questioning, and as something not listed on the survey
Notable difference in rates of victimization involving physical force or incapacitation by key student populations:

**Sexual Orientation**
- All non-heterosexual students: 22%
- All heterosexual students: 12%

**Disability Status**
- All students with registered disability: 21%
- All students without registered disability: 13%
The vast majority of students believe UA officials will take them seriously regarding reporting and take action regarding incidences of sexual assault/misconduct.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UA Services</th>
<th>Percent Aware</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Campus Health</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• University of Arizona Police</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Residence Life</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Counseling and Psych Services</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Dean of Students Office</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Oasis Program</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Knowledgeable about:</th>
<th>Extremely, very, or somewhat</th>
<th>Not at all or a little</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• University definition of sexual assault/misconduct</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Where to get help at UA if student/friend experiences sexual assault/misconduct</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Where to make a report at UA if student/friend experiences sexual assault/misconduct</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• What happens when a student reports sexual assault/misconduct at UA</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
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
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