

# CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, CHICO

## *Chico Speaks Survey Report*

Based on the

April 2018 Campus Sexual Violence Climate Survey



*California State University, Chico*

**CHICO  
SPEAKS**

Survey is open from April 9th-29th

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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **PURPOSE**

Sexual misconduct and assault, and other forms of interpersonal violence continue to present a significant concern for college campuses. The evolving awareness about the effects of such violence on students' mental health and academic success makes it vital to gain information about Chico State students' experiences and knowledge in the areas of interpersonal violence. By gathering more specific data from Chico State's student community, we can then use this critical information to improve our campus's responses and resources to further support our students.

### **SURVEY**

In April 2018, Chico State conducted a survey of its students through the EAB Campus Climate Survey. Chico State was part of a survey cohort that included 42 institutions in the United States and Canada all taking a similar survey during spring 2018. Chico State's goals for implementing the survey were to gather information about the prevalence of sexual violence and other forms of interpersonal violence on the University's campus, determine students' knowledge about reporting policies and student resources, and assess attitudes toward sexual violence. Another goal was to provide a benchmark to measure improvement/decline of students' experiences and knowledge.

Chico State surveyed sexual assault/violence experiences, including domestic violence; knowledge about resources and policies; and experiences on campus related to climate and attitudes relating to bystander assistance. All students were contacted through their University email with a link to the anonymous survey. The survey was also available through a link directly on the Chico State website and could also be accessed through social media platforms. At Chico State, the survey time period was open for approximately three weeks during the month of April 2018. In total, 4,138 Chico State students started the survey, which was a response rate of 23% of the total student body. The cohort's average response rate was 17%.

## SURVEY SUMMARY

### **Experiences with Sexual Violence:**

- Nearly a quarter of the Chico Speaks survey responders reported unwanted sexual contact prior to coming to college. Of those students, 44% of transgender/gender nonconforming (“GNC”) individuals responding to the survey experienced unwanted sexual contact before coming to college versus 31% of female respondents who had such an unwanted experience. 11% of male respondents experienced unwanted sexual contact prior to college.
- 12% of respondents experienced at least one incident of sexual violence since the beginning of the school year (2017–18) and the most common location where such incidents occurred was at an off-campus residence. This is a higher percentage than the survey cohort’s experience of 7%.

### **Training and Perceptions of Campus Reporting Options for Sexual Violence Incidents:**

- 90% of survey respondents received prevention training in sexual violence, versus a 60% average for the survey cohorts. 80% of the survey respondents agreed that if someone makes a report of a sexual violence incident, the University would take it seriously. While these figures indicate high training and report rates, the survey also highlighted a very low formal reporting rate (only 5% of respondents used the University’s formal procedures to report incidents).

### **Experiences with Potential Sexual Harassment type Behavior:**

- Nearly 55% of surveyed students experienced at least one act of negative sexual/gender based behaviors or comments toward them since the beginning of the school year 2017–18.
- The two most common behaviors and comments were sexist remarks or jokes in the student’s presence followed by inappropriate comments about the student’s or someone else’s body or appearance in the student’s presence.

### **Experiences with Intimate Partner Violence Dynamics:**

- 29% of surveyed students experienced some form of non-physical negative behavior or harassment from an intimate partner.
- 5% of surveyed students experienced some form of physical violence from an intimate partner.

### **Experiences with Stalking and/or Similar Unwanted Behaviors:**

- Nearly 36% of surveyed students had been frightened, concerned, angered, or annoyed by someone who engaged in unwanted behavior toward the surveyed student since the beginning of the school year 2017–18.
- The two most common unwanted behavior experiences student respondents had was receiving unwanted phone calls and being repeatedly asked out.

### **Perceptions, Bystander Intervention, and Community Attitudes:**

- 15% of survey respondents observed a situation they believed was either a sexual assault or could have become one. 87% of those student respondents took action, an additional 9% assessed the situation to determine whether they could safely take action to address it, meaning that nearly 96% of the student respondents either did or were prepared to take action.
- A high percentage of survey respondents (93%) would decide not to have sex with someone if that person was drunk. That same percentage of respondents would also confront a friend who said they had sex with someone who was passed out or did not give consent.
- However, respondents thought their peers would be less likely to decide not to have sex with someone if they were drunk (65%) and would also be less likely to confront a friend who said they had sex with someone who was passed out or did not give consent (75%).
- More female than male respondents (68% to 53%) indicated that sexual misconduct is somewhat or definitely a problem at Chico State.
- Rape myths still prevail among a relatively high percentage of respondents' views, particularly with males.

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## I. BACKGROUND AND SURVEY PARTICIPATION

In 2014, the first report of the White House Task Force to Protect Students from Sexual Assault ("Not Alone") noted that one in five women is sexually assaulted while in college (citing Krebs, C.P., et.al., (2007) *The Campus Sexual Assault (CSA) Study.*) The White House Task Force recommended that all colleges perform a campus climate survey to identify the extent of the problem of sexual assault on campuses. Thus, the Chico Speaks climate survey relating to sexual violence, campus climate, and issues relating to intimate partner violence and bystander intervention was developed through EAB's Campus Climate Survey.

EAB is a technology, research, and consulting firm located in Washington, DC, with a focus on serving student affairs professionals. The EAB Campus Climate Survey is an anonymous online instrument to assess students' experiences, behaviors, attitudes, and perceptions about sexual violence on campus. In spring 2018, Chico State was one of 42 college institutions in the United States and Canada that participated in the survey. Chico State was a mid-sized institution defined as having between 10,000 and 19,999 students. There were 11 of those institutions out of the 42 participating institutions. Participating institutions (sometimes called "the cohort") were instructed to conduct the survey over a three-week period sometime between January 1 and May 1, 2018. Chico State conducted its survey from April 9–29, 2018 and named the survey Chico Speaks. The survey opened with warnings concerning the sensitive nature of the subject matter, and survey respondents were offered resource information at the conclusion of the survey.

To solicit participation, all Chico State students were contacted through their University-provided email address and given a link to the anonymous Chico Speaks survey. FAQs about the Chico Speaks survey was accessible through Chico State's Title IX website and posters and stickers were dispersed throughout the campus. The survey was also advertised through various social media platforms. Prize opportunities were offered as a way to incentivize students to participate. After completing the survey, students had the option of clicking on a hyperlink to exit the survey and be redirected to the Chico Speaks prize entry webpage. The prize webpage was housed outside the survey site to protect the anonymity of survey takers. Student contact information could not be connected to any of the Chico Speaks survey answers, and students were informed of that. On that prize webpage, identifying information was entered by the student and submitted, similar to a raffle.

Prizes included a \$5 coffee credit, iPad Minis, bicycle store gift certificate, textbook credits, and other prizes. The assumption was that by offering prizes throughout the three-week survey period, students would be more likely to complete the survey. A prize was also given to the student club that had the highest ratio of participation.

Both social media and the more traditional media campaigns were used by the Title IX office, and these efforts were supplemented by messages encouraging participation from University faculty and administration and through student groups, including the Associated Students.

A total of 4,138 students responded by at least starting the survey, representing a 23% response rate out of an estimated population of 18,000 (the average response rate for the cohort was 17%). Of those who started it, 69% (2,863) fully completed it. This is indicated in the survey report by a varying number of responses for each question. Data in this report is compared against the number of people who actually answered each specific question (as opposed to assuming that 4,138 answered each question). An “n” is reported for each question to contextualize the data for the reader. Students who answered a survey question are referred to as “respondents.”

## II. DEMOGRAPHICS: WHO TOOK THE SURVEY

A total of 4,138 students started the survey. Of those who started it, **69%** (2,863) fully completed it. Each question reflects the data for how many respondents answered the question.

### **Gender**

3,820 students answered this question:

- 67.8% identified as female,
- 30.8% identified as male, and
- 1.4% identified as trans/gender non-conforming (“GNC”).

### **Class Standing**

3,931 students answered this question:

- 14.2% were first year,
- 14.8% were second year,
- 28.9% were third year,
- 22.9% were fourth year,
- 12.7% were fifth year or higher, and
- 6.6% were graduate students.

### **Living Situation**

3,951 students answered this question:

- 68% lived in off-campus housing,
- 16.6% lived with family,
- 9.7% lived in residence halls,
- 3.2% lived in on-campus housing, and
- 1.8% lived in fraternity or sorority (“Greek”) housing.
- Less than one percent of students (0.7%) reported their living situation as “other.”

### **Student Group Participation**

For the student group participation question, students were able to select multiple options:

- 83 students were on an intercollegiate sports team,
- 209 participated in club sports, and 287 in intramurals,
- 109 in performing arts,
- 110 in student government,
- 411 in a cultural, religious or spiritual group,
- 718 in fraternities or sororities,
- 797 participated in other groups that were not listed, and
- 1,896 students reported that they did not participate in any student group.

## Race

For the question about race, students were able to select multiple options. 4,057 students indicated the following in response:

- 62.5% identified as White,
- 20.2% identified as other,
- 8.5% identified as Asian,
- 3.9% identified as Black/African American,
- 3.1% identified as American Indian or Alaska Native, and
- 1.8% identified as Native Hawaiian or other Asian and Pacific Islander.

## Hispanic/Latinx Ethnicity

3,832 students responded to this question:

36.2% reported that they were of Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin, while 63.8% reported that they were not.

## Citizenship or Residence Status

3,843 students responded to the question about citizenship/residence status:

- 95.6% reported that they were US citizens,
- 1.7% reported that they were a permanent US resident, non-citizen,
- 1.3% reported that they were foreign national on a student visa,
- 1% reported that they were not a citizen or legal resident, and
- 0.4% reported as other.

## First Generation

3,842 students responded to this question:

38.9% reported that they were first-generation college students, 60% were not and 1.1% were not sure.

## Religious Affiliation

4,057 students responded to the question about religious affiliation:

- 42.6% of student reported having no religious affiliation,
- 25.1% reported that they were Roman Catholic,
- 11% reported that they were Protestant,
- 7.5% reported that they were Orthodox Christian and 3.2% other Christian,
- 6.7% reported being “other,” and
- 1.5% were Buddhist, 1% Jewish, 0.9% Muslim, and 0.4% Hindu.

## **Sexual Orientation**

3,821 students responded to the question about sexual orientation:

- 82.3% reported that they were heterosexual,
- 8.6% reported that they were bisexual,
- 3.5% reported that they were gay or lesbian,
- 2.4% identified as “other,” and
- 1.9% identified as questioning and 1.4% reported they were asexual.

## **Physical Disability or Long-Term Physical Health Condition**

3,814 students responded to this question:

90.7% reported that they did not have a physical disability or long-term physical health condition, and 9.3% reported that they did.

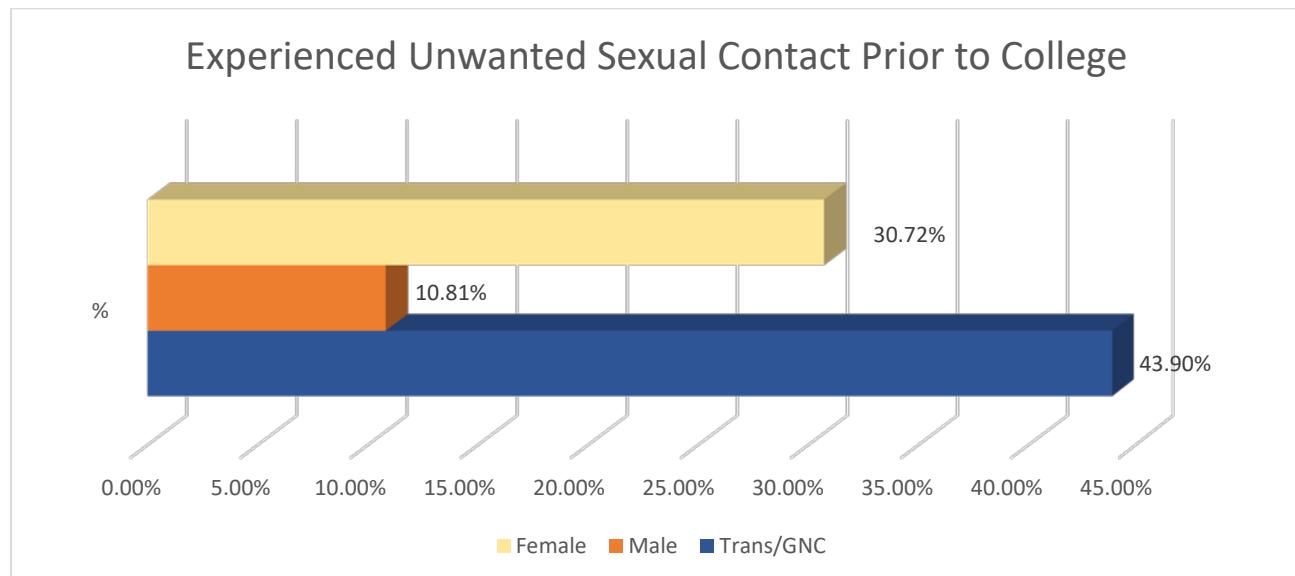
## **Mental Disability or Long-Term Mental Health Condition**

3,841 students responded to this question:

77.3% reported that they did not have a mental disability or long-term mental health condition, and 22.7% reported that they did.

### III. UNWANTED SEXUAL CONTACT PRIOR TO COLLEGE

The survey found that nearly **25%** of the respondents experienced unwanted sexual contact **prior** to coming to college. Trans/GNC students have the highest rate of unwanted sexual contact prior to coming to Chico State (almost 44%). Females are next—with almost 31%—and the rate is lowest for males, at just under 11%. This information reinforces the need for faculty and staff to be trauma informed when working with students.



The rates of individuals who experienced unwanted sexual contact prior to coming to college was highest for transgender and/or GNC students (almost **44%**), followed by females (almost **31%**), and lowest for males (**11%**).

## IV. SEXUAL VIOLENCE

The term “sexual violence” was the term used in the 2018 Chico Speaks survey to describe certain specific sexual acts. In total, **12%** of the Chico State survey respondents indicated that they had experienced at least one such incident of sexual violence between the beginning of the 2017–18 school year and the time the survey was administered in April 2018. This percentage was higher than the prevalence rate of the other universities and colleges in the cohort, which was 7%. The survey shows the frequency of sexual violence and which students are affected, looking at characteristics that include gender, sexual orientation, class standing, membership in groups including social groups, and sports.

### A. Sexual Violence: What Do We Mean?

The following specific descriptions of certain sexual activities were used to survey respondents about whether they had experienced any of those unwanted activities since the 2017–18 school year started. Specifically, respondents were asked to answer the following question:

Since the **beginning of the current school year (Fall 2017)**, have you had ANY of the following experiences?

- Someone fondled, kissed, or rubbed up against the private areas of my body or removed some of my clothes even though I didn't want to.
- Someone TRIED to sexually penetrate me (i.e. someone tried to put a penis or insert fingers or objects into my vagina or anus) even though I didn't want to.
- Someone sexually penetrated me (i.e. someone put a penis or inserted fingers or objects into my vagina or anus) even though I didn't want to.
- Someone TRIED to perform oral sex on me or make me give them oral sex even though I didn't want to.
- Someone performed oral sex on me or made me give them oral sex even though I didn't want to.

3,119 respondents answered the question about whether they had any of the specific experiences described above. 358 indicated that they had at least one of these experiences. An additional 85 indicated they were “unsure.” These numbers present a valuable insight into the number of unreported incidents when compared to the 74 reports of sexual misconduct, dating or domestic violence, or stalking shared in Chico State’s annual Statistical Review of Title IX Reporting Activity in 2017–2018.

Below, the “n” indicates the number of respondents who answered “yes” to experiencing the specific type of sexual violence detailed:

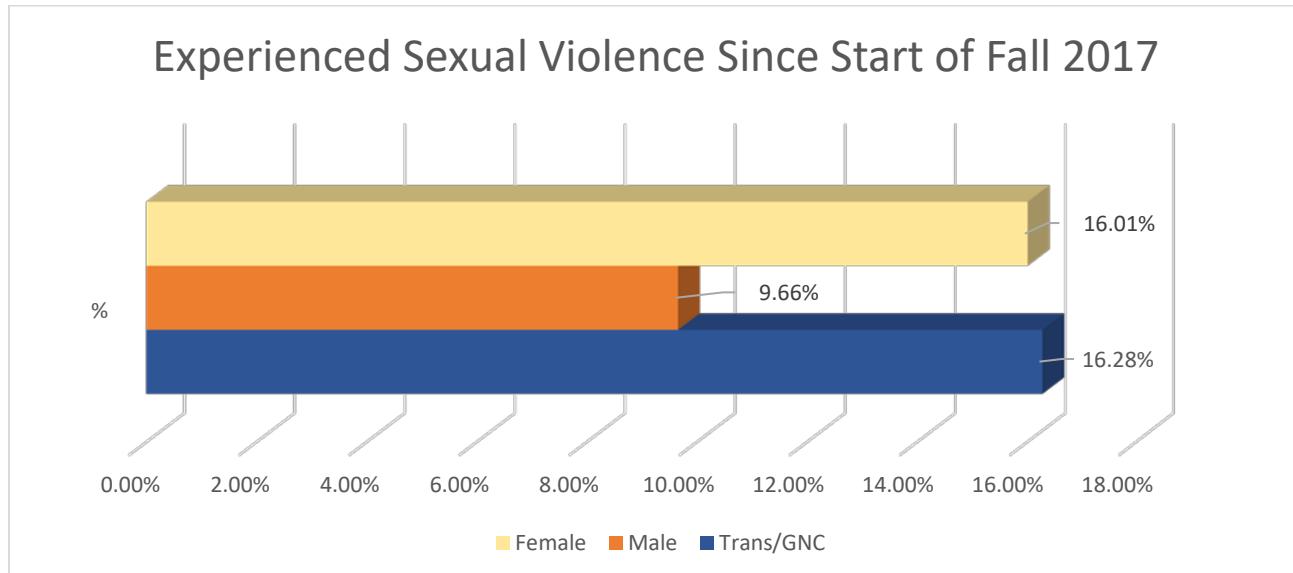
- *Someone fondled, kissed, or rubbed up against the private areas of my body or removed some of my clothes even though I didn't want to:*
  - 80% (n=336) of the people who answered “yes” or said they were “unsure” experienced this type of conduct. **This means 10.77% of students participating in this section of the survey experienced this.**
- *Someone TRIED to sexually penetrate me (i.e., someone tried to put a penis or insert fingers or objects into my vagina or anus) even though I didn't want to:*
  - 36% (n=157) of the people who answered “yes” or said they were “unsure” experienced this type of conduct. **This means 5.03% of students participating in this section of the survey experienced this.**
- *Someone sexually penetrated me (i.e., someone put a penis or inserted fingers or objects into my vagina or anus) even though I didn't want to:*
  - 28% (n=122) of the people who answered “yes” or said they were “unsure” experienced this type of conduct. **This means 3.91% of students participating in this section of the survey experienced this.**
- *Someone TRIED to perform oral sex on me or make me give them oral sex even though I didn't want to:*
  - 26% (n=115) of the people who answered “yes” or said they were “unsure” experienced this type of conduct. **This means 3.69% of students participating in this section of the survey experienced this.**
- *Someone performed oral sex on me or made me give them oral sex even though I didn't want to:*
  - 22% (n=94) of the people who answered “yes” or said they were “unsure” experienced this type of conduct. **This means 3.01% of students participating in this section of the survey experienced this.**

## B. Sexual Violence: Who is Affected?

Campus sexual violence affects all student demographics, including all genders, all races and ethnicities, all sexual orientations, and all years and levels of school. However, based on the survey results, some groups of students are at a higher risk to have acts of sexual violence committed against them. The following tables and/or graphics represent prevalence rates among some of the different student demographics.

The graphs below depict prevalence rates of sexual violence occurring between the start of the school year 2017–18 and the survey in April 2018. We highlighted instances where the differences between the groups were statistically significant.

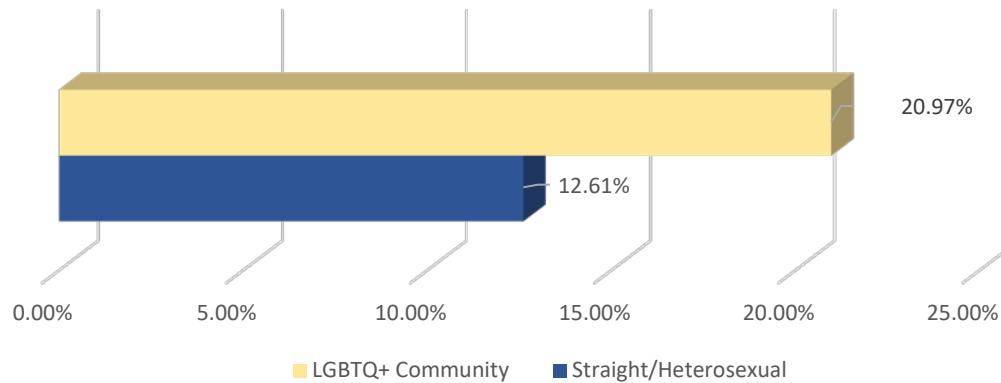
### 1. By Gender



Trans/GNC students and female respondents had very similar rates of experiencing sexual violence (over 16%) since the start of fall 2017 until the survey in April 2018, and both had a statistically significant higher rate than males.

## 2. By Sexual Orientation

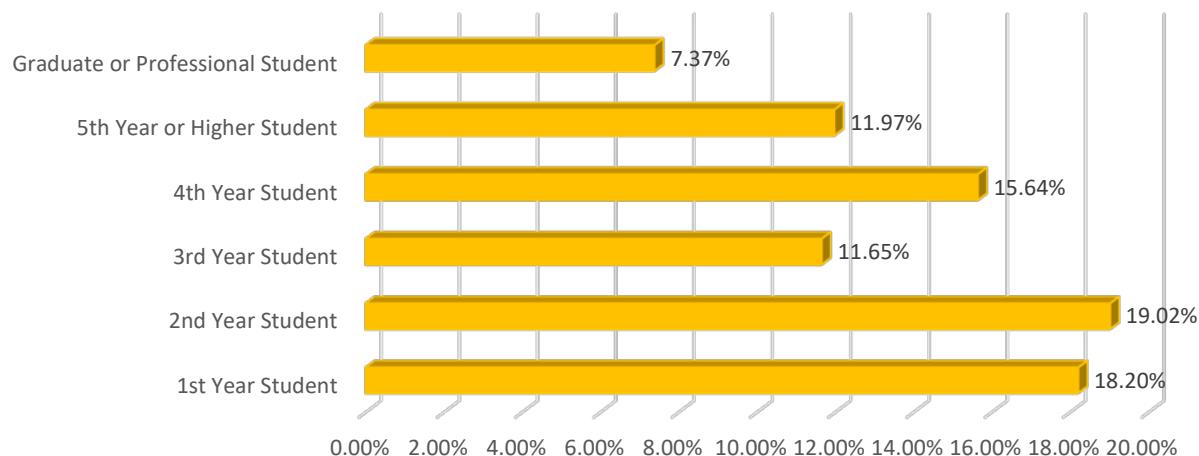
Experienced Sexual Violence Since Start of Fall  
2017



The LGBTQ+ community had a significantly higher rate of sexual violence incidents than straight/heterosexual student respondents for the time period surveyed.

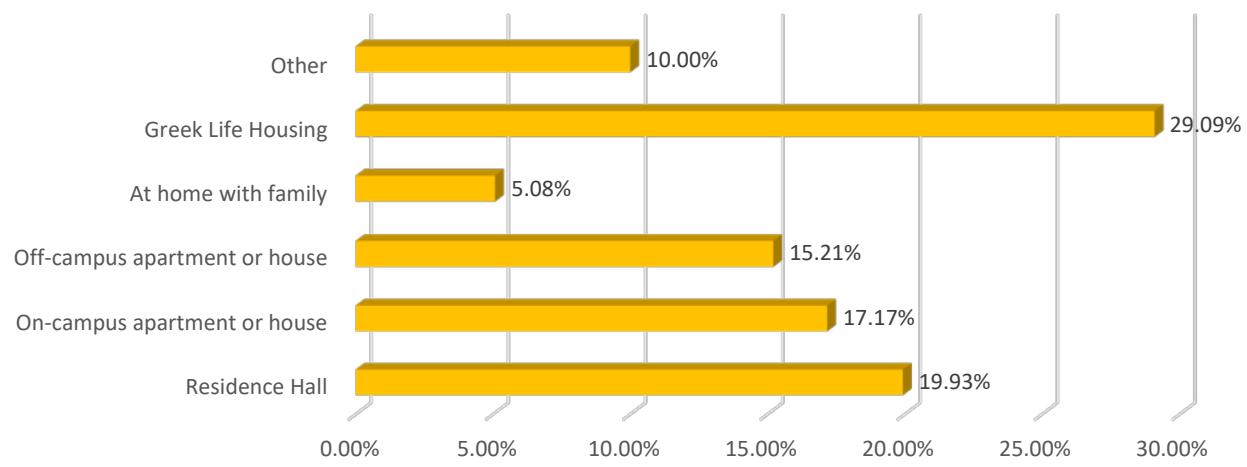
### 3. Class Standing of Students Who Experienced Sexual Violence

Experienced Sexual Violence Since Start of Fall 2017



### 4. By Living Situation: Where do the students who experienced sexual violence most commonly live?

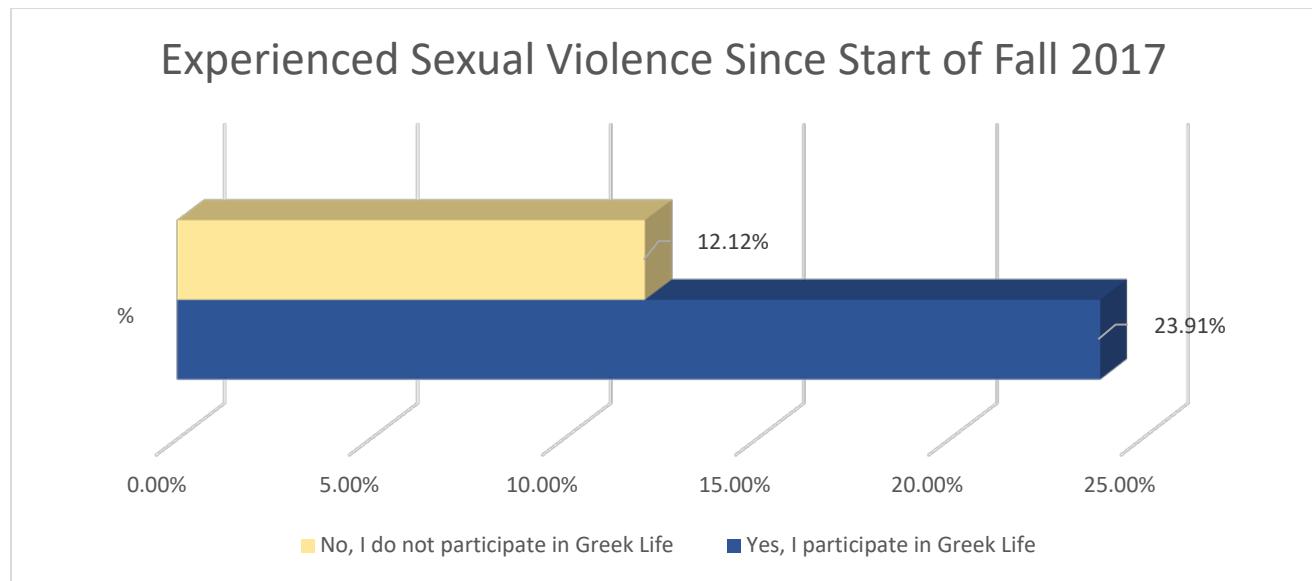
Experienced Sexual Violence Since Start of Fall 2017



Approximately 37% of the respondents who experienced sexual violence indicated they live in either on-campus housing or a residence hall.<sup>1</sup> 29% of respondent live in fraternities or sororities ("Greek") housing.

<sup>1</sup> A portion of those indicating they live in a "residence hall" may include privately owned residence halls unaffiliated with the University. Information to clarify this point was not collected.

## 5. Rates of Sexual Violence for those who participate in Greek Life

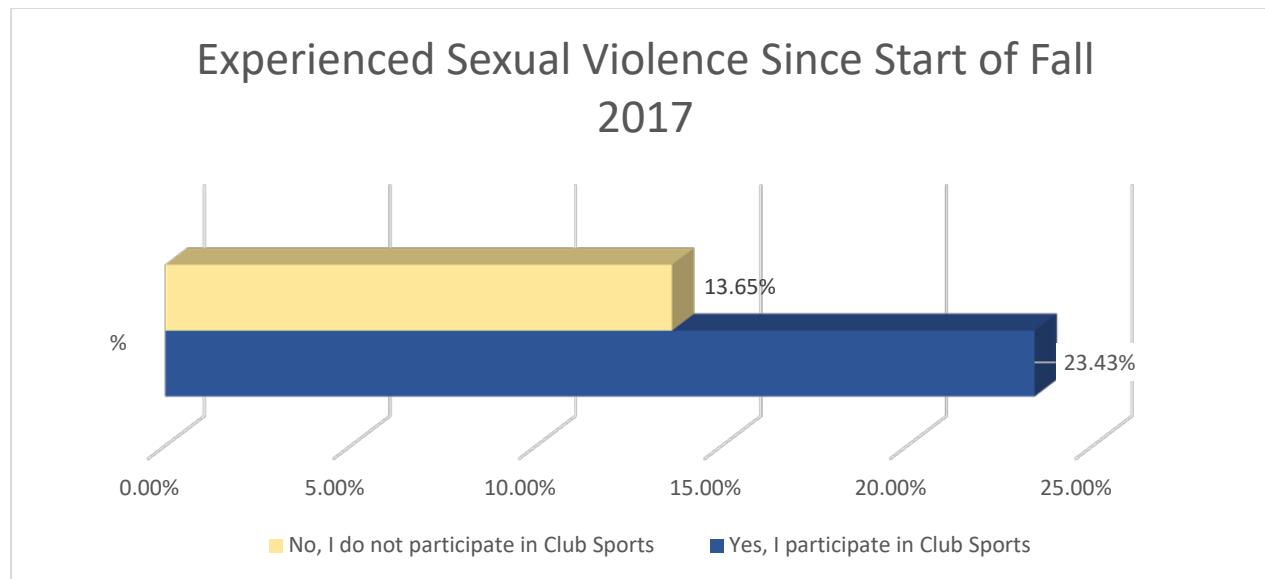


**718** students responding to the survey participated in fraternities or sororities and nearly **24%** of them reported experiencing sexual violence between the start of the school year in fall 2017 and the survey dates in April 2018. This is nearly twice the rate for those who do not participate in fraternities and sororities.

## 6. By Sports Participation

Students who responded to the survey and participated in intercollegiate or intramural sports did not experience sexual violence at statistically higher rates than non-intercollegiate or intramural sports participants.

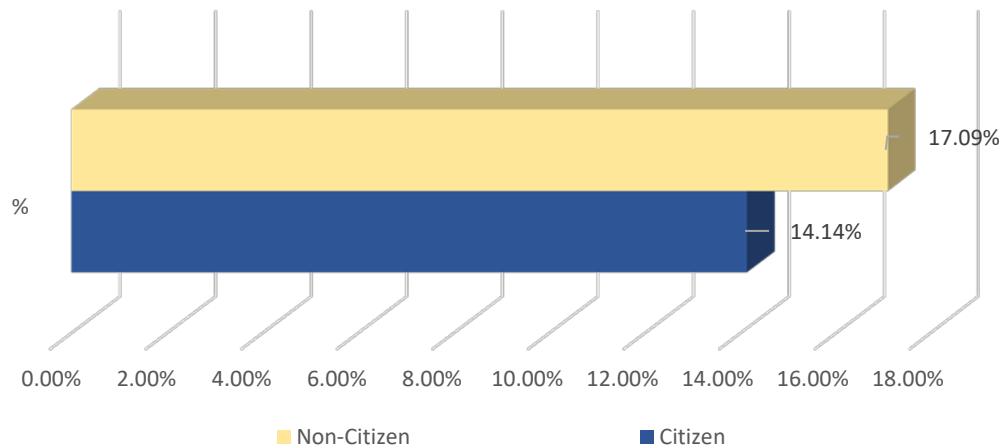
However, students who participated in **club sports**, which are competitive team sports organized with the support of the University, reported statistically significant higher rates of sexual violence than those who do not participate in club sports.



**209** students responding to the survey participated in club sports and **23.4%** of them reported experiencing sexual violence between the start of the school year in fall 2017 and the survey dates in April 2018.

## 7. By Citizenship

Experienced Sexual Violence Since Start of Fall 2017

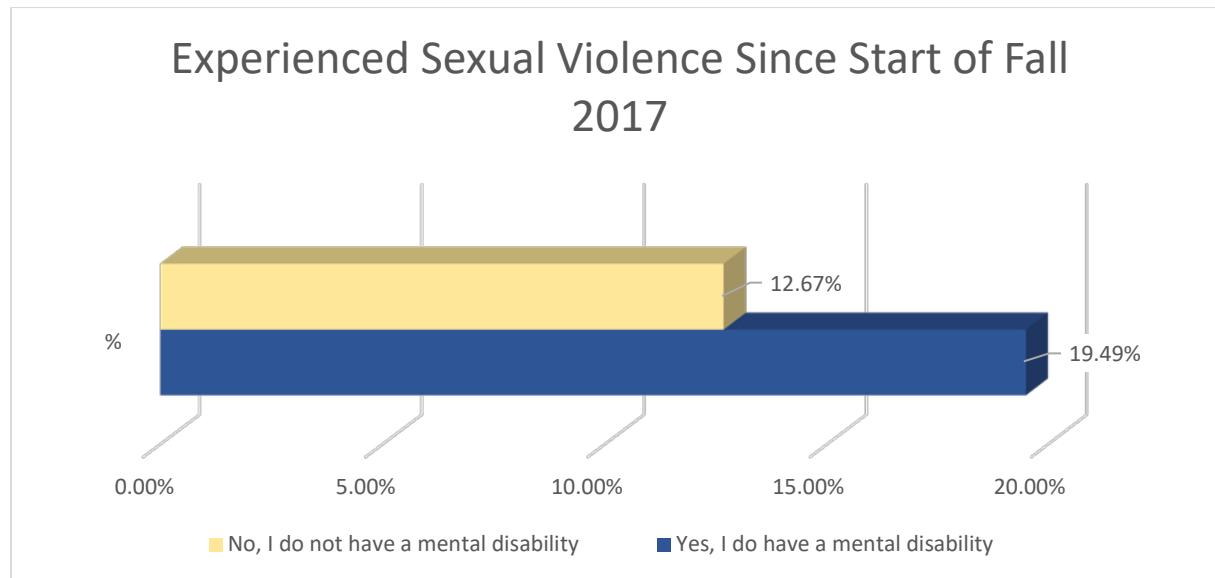


Students who identified as something other than a US citizen such as permanent US residents, foreign nationals, on a student visa, or undocumented reported statistically significant higher rates of sexual violence than those who are citizens.

## 8. By Mental Disability

Student respondents who reported physical disabilities did not have an increased amount of sexually violent experiences than those without physical disabilities.

However, student respondents who reported having a mental disability or long-term mental health condition, which could include conditions such as dyslexia, long-term depression, or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), experienced sexual violence at significantly statistical higher rates than those who did not report a mental disability.



## C. Circumstances of Sexual Violence Incident

### 1. Use of alcohol or drugs just prior to the incident of sexual violence

Respondents who experienced sexual violence were asked whether the person/perpetrator had been drinking alcohol or using drugs just prior to the incident of sexual violence. Approximately 78% of the perpetrators had consumed alcohol, whether the victim was GNC, male, or female.

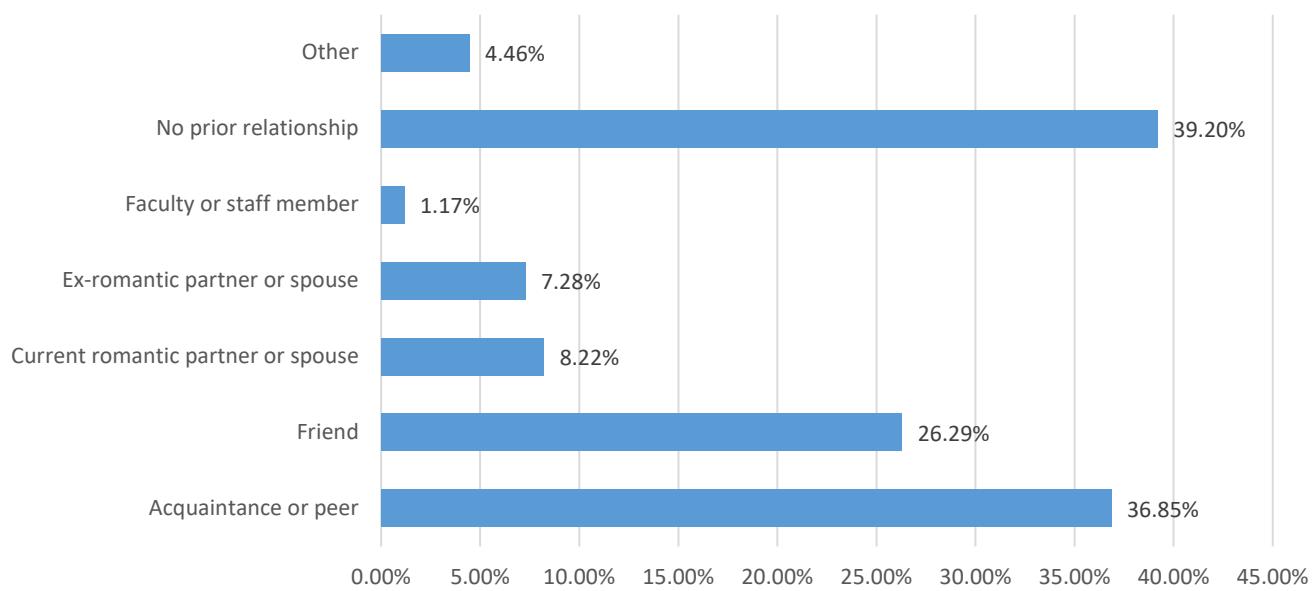
	No	%	Yes	%	Unsure	%
<b>Been drinking alcohol, but wasn't drunk</b>	n=155	37.35%	n=165	39.76%	n=95	22.89%
<b>Been drinking alcohol and was drunk</b>	n=162	39.23%	n=157	38.01%	n=94	22.76%
<b>Been taking or using marijuana</b>	n=185	44.79%	n=75	18.16%	n=153	37.05%
<b>Been taking or using drugs other than alcohol and marijuana</b>	n=198	47.94%	n=45	10.90%	n=170	41.16%
<b>Tried to get you drunk</b>	n=197	47.93%	n=146	35.52%	n=68	16.55%
<b>Given you a drug without your knowledge or consent</b>	n=311	75.67%	n=20	4.87%	n=80	19.46%

## 2. Relationship with the Person Who Conducted the Unwanted Sexual Behavior

The respondents who indicated they had experienced an incident of sexual violence were asked to classify their relationship with the person who conducted the unwanted behavior.

More than 60% of the respondents indicated that there was some relationship prior to the incident. However, it is unclear how respondents answered the question for someone they had met on the day that the incident occurred. Additionally, this question allowed respondents to select more than one answer.

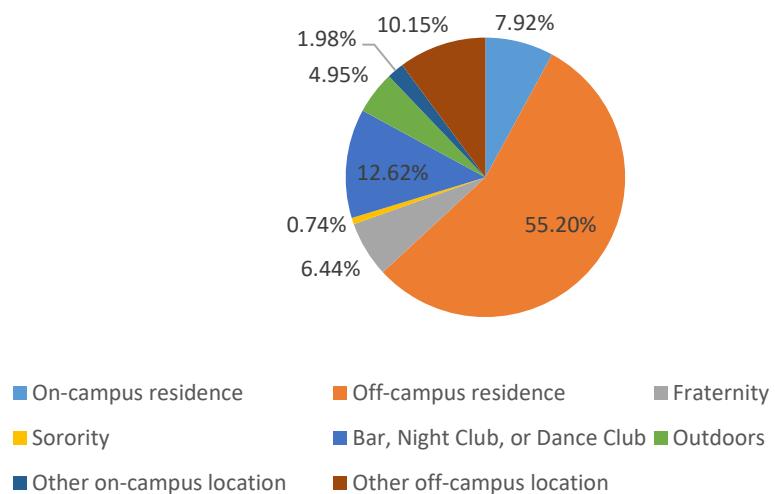
What was your relationship to the perpetrator



### 3. Where Did the Incident Occur?

Students who indicated they had experienced unwanted sexual activity were asked where the incident occurred. A variety of locations were reported, with the most common location at an **off-campus residence**.

Where did the incident of sexual violence occur?



## V. REPORTING SEXUAL VIOLENCE: WHERE AND TO WHOM?

Reporting sexual violence incidents can be done formally or informally. With limited exceptions, if a student reports an incident to campus personnel, that person will report the information to the Title IX Coordinator. Once the Title IX office receives such a report, it will reach out to the student and will provide resources and information about options available. A student can also choose to report directly to the Title IX office.

Students may also elect to tell a confidential source at the University, such as Safe Place or the counseling center, about their experience. Those entities will not share that information with anyone without the student's permission and request to do so.

### A. Knowledge about confidential resources

One of the things we wanted to measure was students' understanding of **confidentiality** as it relates to the reporting of sexual violence. Students generally seem to understand that some entities on campus such as Safe Place and the counseling center do not have an obligation to report information to the Title IX coordinator. However, the survey uncovered some respondents' misunderstandings about who else has that special designation. The survey asked which of the individuals (identified below) "can you contact about a sexual assault and be assured that they WILL NOT report what you tell them to others."

EMPLOYEE TYPE <sup>2</sup>	Number who believe this employee will not report to others	%
A Professor or Instructor	938	29.93%
A Student Conduct, Rights, and Responsibilities Staff Member	954	30.44%
A Safe Place Advocate*	2,244	71.60%
A Student Health Services Clinician/Staff Member*	1,467	46.81%
A Student Affairs Member	644	20.55%
An Academic Advisor	637	20.33%
A Counseling and Wellness Center Counselor*	2,018	64.39%
A Student Employee	403	12.86%

While the majority of students responding understood who at the University is considered a confidential resource, the data shows there is some uncertainty or confusion about who that actually is. For example, almost 30% of the respondents believe that professors/faculty are confidential resources.

<sup>2</sup> The employees who are considered a confidential resource are noted with an asterisk.

## B. Reporting or Sharing Information about the Sexual Violence Incident?

95% of students who responded to the survey and experienced a sexual violence incident did **not** use the school's formal procedures to report the incident(s).

Student respondents most commonly told a roommate, friend, or classmate about the sexual violence incident.

### 1. Who did you tell about the incident?

PERSON TOLD	% Total	% Women	% Men	% Trans/GNC
Roommate, friend, or classmate	54.23% (n=231)	61.16% (n=200)	33.33% (n= 29)	16.67% (n=1)
Romantic partner	15.26% (n=65)	17.13% (n=56)	8.05% (n=7)	33.33% (n=2)
Family member	11.50% (n=49)	12.54% (n= 41)	5.75% (n=5)	16.67% (n=1)
Campus sexual violence advocate/counselor	5.16% (n=22)	6.42% (n=21)	0.00% (n=0)	16.67% (n=1)
Campus security or police	2.58% (n=11)	3.06% (n=10)	0.00% (n=0)	0.00% (n= 0)
Faculty or staff member	2.35% (n=10)	2.45% (n=8)	1.15% (n=1)	0.00% (n= 0)
Residence hall staff	1.17% (n=5)	0.92% (n=3)	1.15% (n=1)	0.00% (n=0)
No one	31.92% (n=136)	27.52% (n=90)	45.98% (n=40)	50.00% (n=3)
Other	3.05% (n=13)	3.06% (n=10)	3.45% (n=3)	0.00% (n=0)

- Trans/GNC respondents were most likely to tell their romantic partners about the incident.
- Men and GNC respondents were the **least likely** to report to campus personnel about a sexual violence incident they experienced.
- A relatively high percentage of male and GNC respondents told **no one** about the incident.

**2. What concerns about reporting did survey Respondents have when considering whether or not to share or report the incident of Sexual Violence?<sup>3</sup>**

REASON	% Total	% Women	% Men	% Trans/GNC
Didn't think it was serious enough to report	62.65% (n=260)	68.65% (n=319)	41.67% (n= 84)	50% (n=6)
Did not need assistance	38.55% (n=160)	39.18% (n=319)	38.10% (n=84)	0 (n=6)
Wasn't clear the person intended harm	28.92% (n=120)	31.03% (n=319)	20.24% (n=84)	33.33% (n=6)
Wanted to forget it happened	36.14% (n=150)	40.75% (n=319)	19.05% (n=84)	33.33% (n=6)
Felt ashamed or embarrassed, didn't want anyone to know what happened	28.19% (n=117)	31.97% (n=319)	14.29% (n=84)	33.33% (n=6)
Lack of proof the incident happened	30.12% (n=125)	35.42% (n=319)	10.71% (n=84)	33.33% (n=6)
Didn't know who I should tell	14.70% (n=61)	15.36% (n=319)	9.52% (n=84)	50% (n=6)
Feared that I would not be believed or taken seriously	19.04% (n=79)	21.63% (n=319)	9.52% (n=84)	0 (n=6)
Didn't want to get the person in trouble (e.g. disciplinary action, legal charge, arrest)	23.86% (n=99)	27.59% (n=319)	9.52% (n=84)	33.33% (n=6)
Feared others would harass me or react negatively	16.8% (n=70)	19.12% (n=319)	8.33% (n=84)	0 (n=6)
Didn't want anyone to know the other things I was doing at the time (e.g. drinking, using drugs)	11.57% (n=48)	13.79% (n=319)	4.76% (n=84)	0 (n=6)
Other	8.92% (n=37)	7.84% (n=319)	14.29% (n=84)	0 (n=6)

The most common concern for all genders was thinking the incident was not serious enough to report.

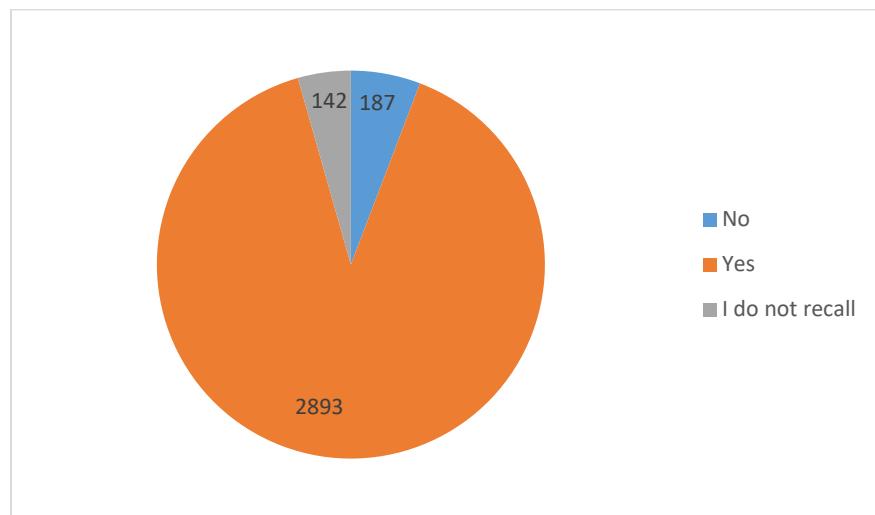
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<sup>3</sup> This question allowed for more than one response.

### C. SEXUAL VIOLENCE PREVENTION TRAINING

The survey sought to gather information about how the University's Title IX student training is working. Most training at the University is provided through an online training program called "Not Anymore," which incoming students must complete in order to register for classes. Refresher training is also done each year for current students. Some groups of students, such as student-athletes and resident housing advisors, take supplemental training. The goal is that all students receive training on the matter each year.

91% of the respondents indicated they had received training. Students most commonly received their training and information through the new student orientation, which is presumed to include the "Not Anymore" first-year program.

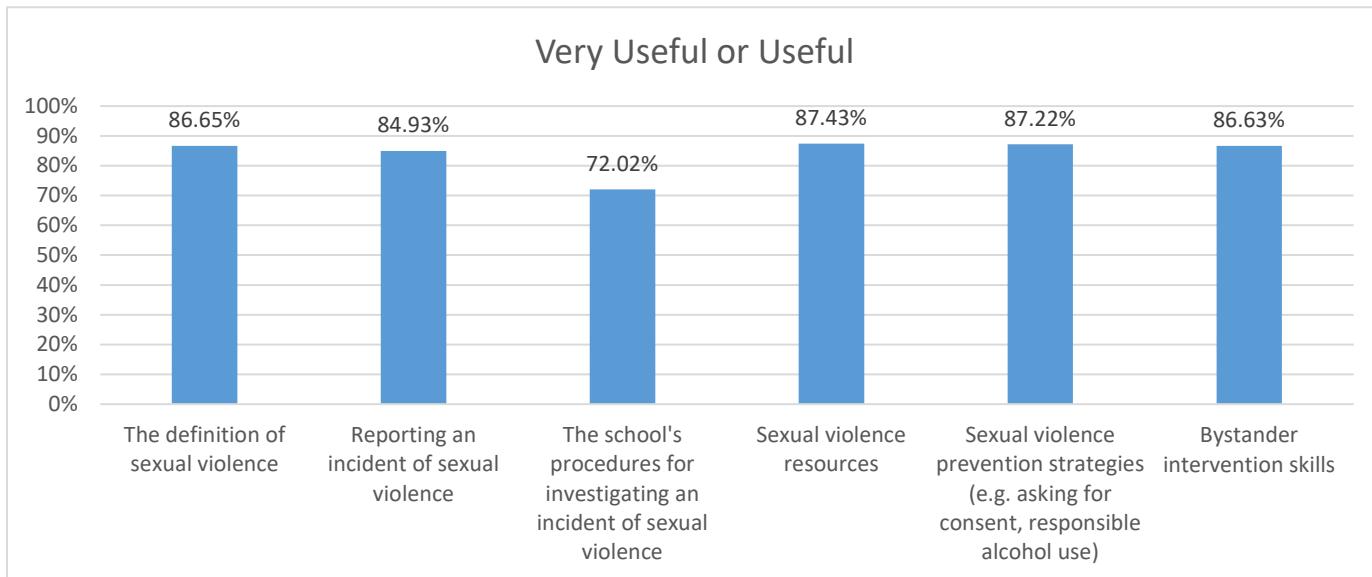


Did you receive sexual violence information or training as part of: (select all that apply)



## 1. Usefulness of that training in increasing knowledge in specific areas:

	Very Useful	%	Useful	%	Total (n)
The definition of sexual violence:	1,027	35.61%	1472	51.04%	2,884
Reporting an incident of sexual violence:	1,000	34.72%	1446	50.21%	2,880
The school's procedures for investigating an incident of sexual violence:	754	26.17%	1321	45.85%	2,881
Sexual violence resources:	978	33.97%	1539	53.46%	2,879
Sexual violence prevention strategies (e.g. asking for consent, responsible alcohol use):	1,046	36.33%	1465	50.89%	2,879
Bystander intervention skills:	1,021	35.55%	1467	51.08%	2,872

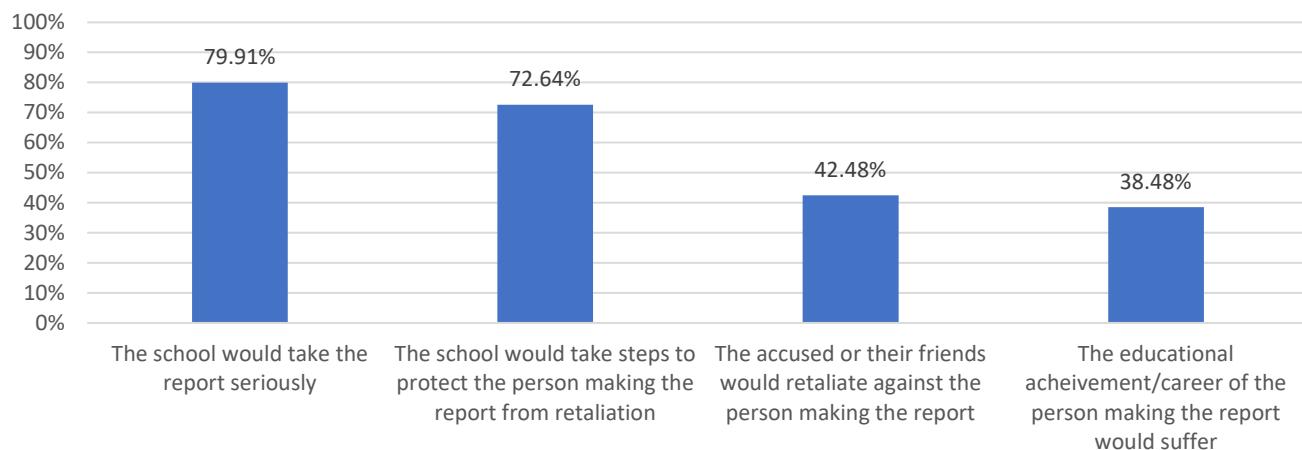


For most areas, roughly 85% of student respondents reported that they found the training to be useful or very useful in increasing their knowledge in the areas surveyed. However, education about the University's procedures for investigating an incident of sexual violence needs to be improved.

## 2. Reporting to the campus and knowledge of resources

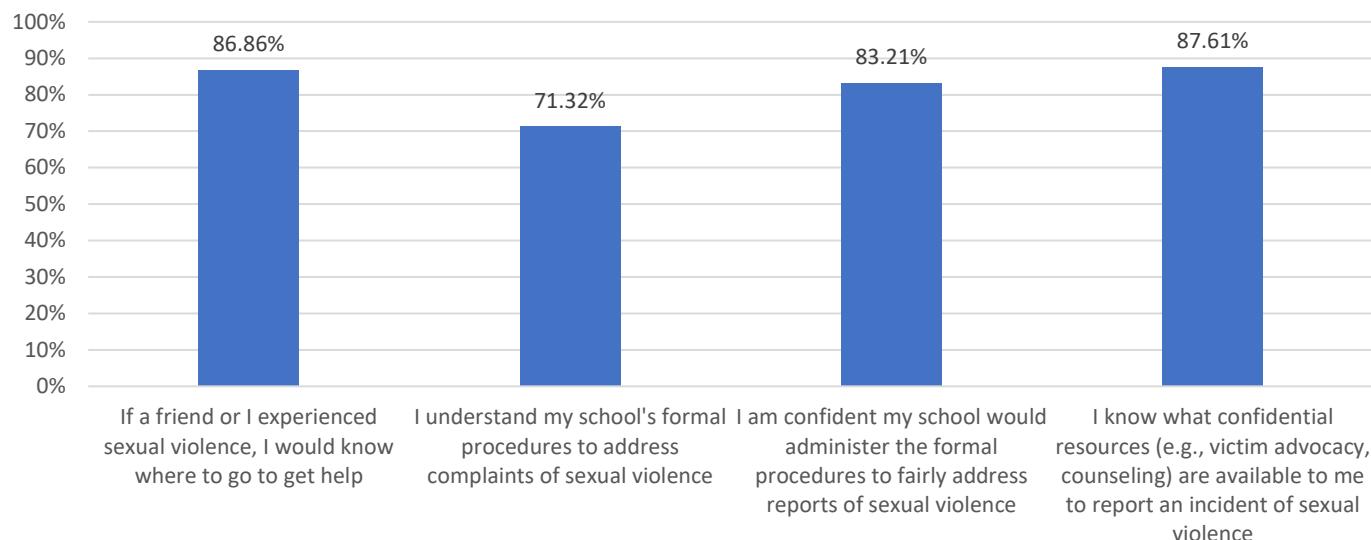
While it is reassuring that nearly 80% of respondents either agree or strongly agree that the school will take reports seriously, a too large percentage (42.5%) believe that the person reporting would be retaliated against. Ensuring people are aware of the prohibitions against retaliation could help reduce this concern. The chart below shows the number of respondents who either agree or strongly agree with the following statements concerning if someone reported an incident of sexual violence to a campus authority:

Percent of Students That Rated as Strongly Agree or Agree



Student respondents generally agree that they know what assistance is available if a sexual violence incident occurs and they also generally agree that the process is fair.

Rating the Level of Agreement with Statements Associated with Understanding Available Resources (Strongly Agree or Agree)



## VI. OTHER SURVEYED EXPERIENCES

While much of the survey focused on sexual violence, it also surveyed respondents' experiences with potential sexual harassing behavior, interpersonal violence, and potential stalking and other related unwanted behaviors. Some of those survey results are set forth below.

### A. Potential Sexual Harassing Behavior

Sexual harassing behavior includes a wide spectrum of conduct, not all of which amounts to a violation of campus policies, but which may contribute to a potentially hostile environment. Rape is the extreme example of sexual harassment behavior on one end of a spectrum with sexual or sexist comments on the other end. Recognizing potential sexual harassment in its many variations assists students to respond to its various forms.

Student respondents were asked whether anyone had done one or more of the items listed below to the respondent at school since the start of the school year.

**54.8% of the student respondents (n=1,793) experienced at least one of the following behaviors at school as described below since fall 2017:**

- **Made sexist remarks or jokes in your presence**  
**45.2 % (n=1,479; women = 1,033, men = 403, GNC = 31, gender not disclosed = 12)**
- **Made inappropriate comments about your or someone else's body or appearance in your presence**  
**43.9% (n=1,435; women = 998, men = 400, GNC = 26, gender not disclosed = 11)**
- **Said crude sexual things to you, or tried to get you to talk about sexual matters when you didn't want to**  
**19.6% (n=641; women = 431, men = 186, GNC = 17, gender not disclosed = 7)**
- **E-mailed, texted, or used social media to send offensive sexual jokes, stories, or pictures to you**  
**13.5% (n= 440; women = 275, men = 149, GNC = 11, gender not disclosed = 5)**
- **Seemed to be bribing you with some sort of reward if you agreed to engage in a romantic or sexual relationship with that person**  
**7.6% (n= 250; women = 157, men = 80, GNC = 8, gender not disclosed = 5)**

## B. Interpersonal Violence Dynamics

Domestic and dating violence affect Chico State students, and while female-identified respondents were affected at a higher percentage, GNC and male students were impacted by this type of violence as well.

**1. Student respondents were asked whether, since the beginning of the school year in fall 2017, a casual, steady, or serious dating or intimate partner including a spouse did any of the following to the respondent:**

- *Accused you of paying too much attention to someone or something else*
  - Total yes n = 298 (15.4% of respondents who answered the question; n = 1,935)
  - Women yes n = 171 (57.4% of respondents who answered “yes”)
  - Men yes n = 121 (40.6% of respondents who answered “yes”)
  - GNC yes n = 4 (1.3% of respondents who answered “yes”)
- *Called you a name or criticized you*
  - Total yes n = 318 (16.4% of the respondents who answered the question; n = 1,935)
  - Women yes n = 210 (66% of respondents who answered “yes”)
  - Men yes n= 98 (30.8% of respondents who answered “yes”)
  - GNC yes n = 6 (1.2% of respondents who answered “yes”)
- *Put down your family and friends*
  - Total yes n = 175 (9% of the respondents who answered the question; n = 1,935)
  - Women yes n = 126 (72% of respondents who answered “yes”)
  - Men yes n = 46 (26.3% of respondents who answered “yes”)
  - GNC yes n = 2 (1.1% of respondents who answered “yes”)
- *Said things to scare you*
  - Total yes n = 100 (5.2% of the respondents who answered the question; n = 1,935)
  - Women yes n = 73 (73% of respondents who answered “yes”)
  - Men yes n = 23 (23% of respondents who answered “yes”)
  - GNC yes n = 3 (3% of respondents who answered “yes”)
- *Pressured or forced you to sext or take naked photos*
  - Total yes n = 64 (3.3% of the respondents who answered the question; n = 1,935)
  - Women yes n = 53 (82.8% of respondents who answered “yes”)
  - Men yes n = 10 (15.6% of respondents who answered “yes”)
  - GNC yes n =1 (1.6% of respondents who answered “yes”)

- *Checked up on you*
  - Total yes n = 136 (7% of the respondents who answered the question; n = 1,935)
  - Women yes n = 88 (64.7% of respondents who answered “yes”)
  - Men yes n = 45 (33% of respondents who answered “yes”)
  - GNC yes n = 2 (1.5% of respondents who answered “yes”)
- *Kept you or tried to keep you from doing something you wanted to do*
  - Total yes = 224 (11.6% of the respondents who answered the question; n = 1,935)
  - Women yes = 148 (66.1% of respondents who answered “yes”)
  - Men yes = 70 (31.2% of respondents who answered “yes”)
  - GNC yes = 3 (1.3% of respondents who answered “yes”)
- *Stopped you or tried to stop you from going to work or school*
  - Total yes = 82 (4.2% of the respondents who answered the question; n = 1,935)
  - Women yes = 40 (48.8% of respondents who answered “yes”)
  - Men yes = 37 (45.1% of respondents who answered “yes”)
  - GNC yes = 3 (3.6% of respondents who answered “yes”)
- *Made you do something humiliating or degrading*
  - Total yes = 70 (3.6% of the respondents who answered the question; n = 1,935)
  - Women yes = 51 (72.8% of respondents who answered “yes”)
  - Men yes = 18 (25.7% of respondents who answered “yes”)
  - GNC yes = 1 (1.4% of respondents who answered “yes”)

The two most common experiences for all genders was:

- Having an intimate partner call the student a name or criticize them and
- Accusing the student of paying too much attention to someone or something else

## **2. Student respondents were also asked whether, since the beginning of the school year (fall 2017), a casual, steady, or serious dating or intimate partner (including a spouse) did any of the following to the student:**

- *Slapped you; pushed or shoved you; hit you with a fist or something hard; kicked you; hurt you by pulling your hair; slammed you against something; tried to hurt you by choking or suffocating you; beaten you; burned you on purpose; used a knife, gun, or other weapon on you?*
  - Yes = 89 (4.6% of the respondents who answered the question; n = 1,915)
  - Women yes = 56 (62.9% of respondents who answered “yes”)
  - Men yes = 31 (34.8% of respondents who answered “yes”)
  - GNC yes = 2 (2.2% of respondents who answered “yes”)

### C. Potential Stalking and Other Related Unwanted Behavior

Student respondents were asked “since the beginning of the school year (fall 2017) has anyone frightened, concerned, angered, or annoyed you by . . .”

- *Making unwanted phone calls to you or leaving messages*
  - Total yes: n=289 (10.1% of the respondents who answered the question; n = 2,868)
  - Women yes: n= 211 (73% of respondents who answered “yes”)
  - Men yes: n= 72 (24.9% of respondents who answered “yes”)
  - GNC yes: n= 4 (1.4% of respondents who answered “yes”)
- *Sending unwanted emails or other forms of written correspondence or communication*
  - Total yes: n= 150 (5.2% of the respondents who answered the question; n = 2,868)
  - Women yes: n= 109 (72.7% of respondents who answered “yes”)
  - Men yes: n= 33 (22% of respondents who answered “yes”)
  - GNC yes: n= 4 (2.7% of respondents who answered “yes”)
- *Posting offensive or abusive comments on your social media profiles, blog, or other online space*
  - Total yes: n= 82(2.9% of the respondents who answered the question; n = 2,868)
  - Women yes: n= 51 (62.2% of respondents who answered “yes”)
  - Men yes: n= 28 (34.1% of respondents who answered “yes”)
  - GNC yes: n= 3 (3.6% of respondents who answered “yes”)
- *Showing up at places where you were even though he or she had no business being there*
  - Total yes: n= 132 (4.6% of the respondents who answered the question; n = 2,868)
  - Women yes: n= 99 (75% of respondents who answered “yes”)
  - Men yes: n= 28 (21.2% of respondents who answered “yes”)
  - GNC yes: n= 4 (3% of respondents who answered “yes”)
- *Exposing personal information or spreading rumors about you on the internet, in a public space, or by word of mouth*
  - Total yes: n= 129(4.5% of the respondents who answered the question; n = 2,868)
  - Women yes: n= 88 (68.2% of respondents who answered “yes”)
  - Men yes: n= 38 (29.4% of respondents who answered “yes”)
  - GNC yes: n= 3 (2.3% of respondents who answered “yes”)
- *Repeatedly asking you on dates, to go to dinner, or get a drink even after you've said no*
  - Total yes: n= 187(6.5% of the respondents who answered the question; n = 2,868)
  - Women yes: n= 158 (84.5% of respondents who answered “yes”)
  - Men yes: n= 24 (12.8% of respondents who answered “yes”)
  - GNC yes: n= 3 (1.6% of respondents who answered “yes”)

- *Sharing personal photos of you without your permission*
  - Total yes: n= 37 (1.3% of the respondents who answered the question; n = 2,868)
  - Women yes: n= 27 (73% of respondents who answered “yes”)
  - Men yes: n= 9 (24.3% of respondents who answered “yes”)
  - GNC yes: n= 1 (2.7% of respondents who answered “yes”)
- *Threatening in an online environment to physically harm you*
  - Total yes: n= 18 (0.6% of the respondents who answered the question; n = 2,868)
  - Women yes: n= 11 (61% of respondents who answered “yes”)
  - Men yes: n= 6 (33.3% of respondents who answered “yes”)
  - GNC yes: n= 1 (5.5% of respondents who answered “yes”)

The two most common experiences respondents had were:

- Receiving unwanted phone calls, and
- Being repeatedly asked out.

The most common relationship the respondents had with the individual conducting the unwanted behavior was: an acquaintance or peer (32.4%), followed by ex-romantic partner (25.9%) and friend (21.2%).

Of the total respondents who answered this question (n = 2,868), the following are percentages of students that answered “yes” and “no” to at least one of the stalking experiences listed above:

Yes: n = 528 (18.4%)

No: n = 2,340 (81.6%)

Of the students who answered “Yes,” the following information is broken down by gender:

Women: 386 (73.1% of respondents who answered “yes”)

Men: 128 (24.2% of respondents who answered “yes”)

GNC: 10 (1.9% of respondents who answered “yes”)

## VII. COMMUNITY PERCEPTIONS, BEHAVIORS, AND ATTITUDES

### A. Self and Peer Behavior Assessment

As part of training students to intervene in problematic situations which are often public, it is important to understand how students perceive their own behavior in comparison to what they think their peers would do in a situation. This information, along with the results from assessing common “rape myths,” can further assist with targeted training.

#### **1. Students rated themselves about their own behaviors and reactions:**

- **Express my discomfort if someone makes a sexual joke about a person’s body**
  - Very likely or likely (**n = 2,140 (72.4%)**)
  - Not very likely or not at all likely (**n = 814 (27.6%)**)
- **Express my discomfort if someone says that sexual assault victims are to blame for being assaulted**
  - Very likely or likely (**n = 2,637 (89.3%)**)
  - Not very likely or not at all likely (**n = 319 (10.8%)**)
- **Talk to a friend who I suspect is in a sexually abusive relationship**
  - Very likely or likely (**n = 2,748 (93%)**)
  - Not very likely or not at all likely (**n = 206 (7%)**)
- **Ask someone who looks very upset at a party if they are OK or need help**
  - Very likely or likely (**n = 2,636 (89.4%)**)
  - Not very likely or not at all likely (**n = 313 (10.6%)**)
- **Confront a friend who tells me that they had sex with someone who was passed out or didn’t give consent**
  - Very likely or likely (**n = 2,736 (92.8%)**)
  - Not very likely or not at all likely (**n = 214 (7.3%)**)
- **Tell a campus authority about information I have that might help in a sexual violence case even if pressured by my peers to stay silent**
  - Very likely or likely (**n = 2,533 (85.8%)**)
  - Not very likely or not at all likely (**n = 420 (14.3%)**)
- **Ask for verbal consent when I am intimate with someone**
  - Very likely or likely (**n = 2,727 (92.4%)**)
  - Not very likely or not at all likely (**n = 224 (7.6%)**)
- **Report a friend who committed sexual violence**
  - Very likely or likely (**n = 2,418 (82.2%)**)
  - Not very likely or not at all likely (**n = 936 (22.6%)**)
- **Decide not to have sex with someone if they are drunk**
  - Very likely or likely (**n = 2,727 (92.6%)**)
  - Not very likely or not at all likely (**n = 220 (7.5%)**)

- **Help a friend report an incident of sexual violence or abuse**

- Very likely or likely (**n = 2,872 (97.4%)**)
- Not very likely or not at all likely (**n = 78 (2.7%)**)

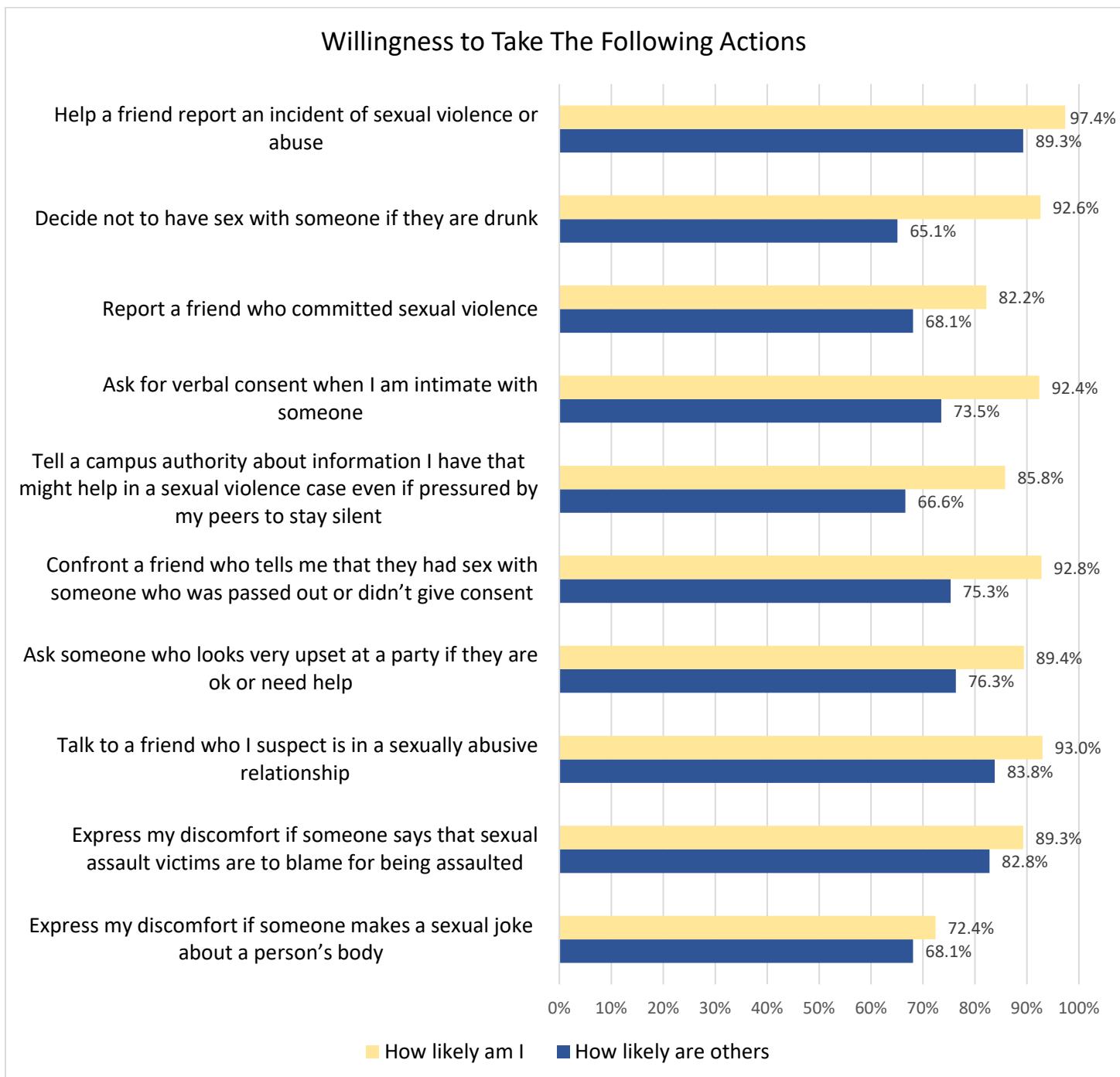
Students were **most likely** to: Help a friend report an incident of sexual violence or abuse.

Students were **least likely** to: Express discomfort if someone makes a sexual joke about a person's body or report a friend who committed sexual violence.

**2. Students rated other students on the same questions about their peers' behaviors:**

- **Express my discomfort if someone makes a sexual joke about a person's body**
  - Very likely or likely (**n = 1,996 (68.1%)**)
  - Not very likely or not at all likely (**n = 936 (22.6%)**)
- **Express my discomfort if someone says that sexual assault victims are to blame for being assaulted**
  - Very likely or likely (**n = 2,424 (82.8%)**)
  - Not very likely or not at all likely (**n = 502 (17.2%)**)
- **Talk to a friend who I suspect is in a sexually abusive relationship**
  - Very likely or likely (**n = 2,446 (83.8%)**)
  - Not very likely or not at all likely (**n = 473 (16.2%)**)
- **Ask someone who looks very upset at a party if they are OK or need help**
  - Very likely or likely (**n = 2,223 (76.3%)**)
  - Not very likely or not at all likely (**n = 692 (23.7%)**)
- **Confront a friend who tells me that they had sex with someone who was passed out or didn't give consent**
  - Very likely or likely (**n = 2,189 (75.3%)**)
  - Not very likely or not at all likely (**n = 716 (24.6%)**)
- **Tell a campus authority about information I have that might help in a sexual violence case even if pressured by my peers to stay silent**
  - Very likely or likely (**n = 1,935 (66.6%)**)
  - Not very likely or not at all likely (**n = 967 (33.3%)**)
- **Ask for verbal consent when I am intimate with someone**
  - Very likely or likely (**n = 2,128 (73.5%)**)
  - Not very likely or not at all likely (**n = 769 (26.6%)**)
- **Report a friend who committed sexual violence**
  - Very likely or likely (**n = 1,996 (68.1%)**)
  - Not very likely or not at all likely (**n = 936 (22.6%)**)
- **Decide not to have sex with someone if they are drunk**
  - Very likely or likely (**n = 1,884 (65.1%)**)
  - Not very likely or not at all likely (**n = 1,008 (34.8%)**)
- **Help a friend report an incident of sexual violence or abuse**
  - Very likely or likely (**n = 2,580 (89.3%)**)
  - Not very likely or not at all likely (**n = 309 (10.7%)**)
- Students believed their peers were **most likely** to: Help a friend report an incident of sexual violence or abuse.
- Students believed their peers were **least likely** to: Decide not to have sex with someone if they are drunk.

### 3. Comparison of self-evaluation with peer evaluation:



In every instance, respondents believed that they were more likely than their peers to take the actions noted above. Each of the actions listed in the survey can help to reduce incidents of sexual violence. Generally, the pressure to conform to the expectations of peers reduces the likelihood that a person will take action consistent with their own beliefs or desires. Our hope is that by showing the reality of how students feel about taking certain actions, the pressure to conform can be diminished. The more our students feel empowered to take actions consistent with their instincts, the safer our community will be.

## B. Bystander Intervention

Students do receive some training in bystander intervention through the Title IX “Not Anymore” training; however, it is a limited amount of training. Additional training will assist students to recognize problematic situations and develop tools to more confidently and proactively address such situations that could be changed through effective intervention. **15.4% of the respondents** (n=455) observed a situation the student believed was, or could have led to, a sexual assault. The respondents reacted in a variety of the following ways:

- **I created a distraction to cause one or more of the people to disengage from the situation.**
  - Yes n = 142(31.2%)
  - No n = 313 (68.8%)
- **I told someone in a position of authority about the situation.**
  - Yes n = 62(13.6%)
  - No n = 393 (84.6%)
- **I asked the person who appeared to be at risk if they need help.**
  - Yes n = 291(64%)
  - No n = 164 (36%)
- **I stepped in and separated the people involved in the situation.**
  - Yes n = 174(38.2%)
  - No n = 281 (61.8%)
- **I confronted the person who appeared to be causing the situation.**
  - Yes n = 112(24.6%)
  - No n = 343 (75.4%)
- **I asked others to step in as a group and diffuse the situation.**
  - Yes n = 133(29.2%)
  - No n = 322 (70.8%)
- **I considered intervening in the situation, but I could not safely take action.**
  - Yes n = 42(9.2%)
  - No n = 413 (90.8%)
- **I decided not to take action**
  - Yes n = 18(4%)
  - No n = 437 (96%)

Of the students who observed a situation that could have been sexual assault, 87% of student respondents took action, and an additional 9% assessed the situation to determine whether they could safely take action to address it—meaning that nearly 96% of our student respondents either did or were prepared to take action. The **top two actions** respondents took were:

- **Asking the person who appeared to be at risk if they needed help, and**
- **Stepping in and separating the people involved in the situation.**

Increasing our students’ ability to identify behavior that could lead to sexual assault or other interpersonal violence will help reduce incidents.

### C. Acceptance of Rape Myths

Part of the education related to sexual assault awareness is to help students and others understand the harmful stereotypes and assumptions made about what factors can result in sexual assault. Blaming victims for what happens to them is common, and can further lead to trauma for an individual who has been victimized. Therefore, evaluating what myths persist in students' understanding helps improve training and education.

The survey collected data to evaluate the pervasiveness of commonly held "rape myths." That term was not used in the survey, but rather respondents were asked whether or not they agreed with certain statements which have often served to excuse behavior that is otherwise a violation of the law or policy. The questions in the survey were "intentionally heteronormative and based on sexual situations that occur between men and women," so that the rape myth it was testing could be explored.

**In every instance, males were more likely than females to agree or strongly agree with the myth** being tested, and at times the views were two or three times more pervasive. The percentage of respondents who **agree or strongly agree** with the following statements is broken down by total, female, male, and GNC. The number of students responding to this set of questions ranged from 2,834 to 2,841 (e.g., not every student answered every rape myth statement). In this section, the gender breakdown for each question reflects the prevalence of the belief within each gender. Prior sections reported the gender breakdown of the respondents who reported experiencing the particular surveyed behavior.

- **A person who is sexually assaulted or raped while she or he is drunk is at least somewhat responsible for putting themselves in that position.**
  - Total agree n = 298 (10.5%)
  - Women agree n= 125 (6.4%)
  - Men agree n= 166 (19.8%)
  - GNC agree n= 3 (7.9%)
- **If a woman hooks up with a lot of men, eventually she is going to get into trouble.**
  - Total agree n = 668 (23.5%)
  - Women agree n = 360 (18.6%)
  - Men agree n = 298 (35.3%)
  - GNC agree n = 5 (13.2%)
- **Sexual violence and rape happen because people put themselves in bad situations.**
  - Total agree n = 270 (9.5%)
  - Women agree n = 129 (6.7%)
  - Men agree n = 135 (16%)
  - GNC agree n = 3 (7.9%)
- **Sexual violence and rape happen because men can get carried away in sexual situations once they've started.**
  - Total n = 901 (31.7%)
  - Women agree n = 587 (30.3%)
  - Men agree n = 298 (35.4%)
  - GNC agree n = 12 (31.6%)

- When someone is raped or sexually assaulted, it's often because the way they said "no" was unclear or there was some miscommunication.
  - Total n = 304 (10.7%)
  - Women agree n = 174 (9%)
  - Men agree n = 121 (14.4%)
  - GNC agree n = 6 (15.8%)
- Rape and sexual violence can happen unintentionally, especially if alcohol is involved.
  - Total n = 1,171 (41.3%)
  - Women agree n = 701 (36.2%)
  - Men agree n = 444 (52.8%)
  - GNC agree n = 13 (34.2%)
- It is not necessary to get consent before sexual activity if you are in a relationship with that person.
  - Total n= 179 (6.3%)
  - Women agree n = 81 (4.2%)
  - Men agree n = 95 (11.3%)
  - GNC agree n = 2 (5.4%)
- A lot of times, women who say they were raped agreed to have sex and then regretted it afterward.
  - Total n = 453 (16%)
  - Women agree n = 224 (11.6%)
  - Men agree n = 223 (26.5%)
  - GNC agree n = 4 (10.5%)
- It shouldn't be considered rape if a man is drunk and didn't realize what he was doing.
  - Total n = 127 (4.5%)
  - Women agree n = 50 (2.6%)
  - Men agree n = 73 (8.7%)
  - GNC agree n = 2 (5.3%)

These rape myths exist more commonly from a male-identified perspective, although these assumptions or stereotypes persist to some degree amongst all identities.

## APPENDIX

1. Survey questions
2. Email communications sent to campus regarding the Chico Speaks survey

# Chico Speaks

## Survey Consent

**Page exit logic:** Page Logic

**IF:** #1 Question "Do you agree to take the survey?" is one of the following answers ("No, I am not 18 years of age or older and/or I decline to participate.") **THEN:** Disqualify and display: Thank you for your time.

**ID** 220

### Statement of Anonymity

The survey will not ask you to provide any identifying information and your responses are anonymous. In the event of any publication or presentation of the survey results, no personally identifiable information will be shared. Survey responses will be reported in terms of groups of students rather than as individual cases.

### Risks and Benefits

The results of the survey will provide important information about our campus climate and will help us in our efforts to ensure that the environment at this school is safe for students. There are no risks in participating in this survey beyond those experienced in everyday life. Some of the survey questions are personal and you might experience emotional discomfort while answering them. At the end of the survey you will be given information about resources should you wish to talk with someone.

### Voluntary Participation

Participation in this survey is voluntary. If you decide to participate, you can skip questions or stop participating at any time without penalty. **Refusal to take part in the survey will not result in any negative consequences.**

If you have questions about the purpose or content of the survey, or if you have technical difficulties taking the survey, please email [climatesurvey@eab.com](mailto:climatesurvey@eab.com).

ID 221

### 1. Do you agree to take the survey? \*

- Yes, I am 18 years of age or older and I agree to participate.
- No, I am not 18 years of age or older and/or I decline to participate.

## Demographics

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LOGIC Show/hide trigger exists.

ID 8

### 2. What is your current class standing?

- First year student
- Second year student
- Third year student
- Fourth year student
- Fifth year (or higher) student
- Graduate or professional student

LOGIC Hidden unless: #2 Question "What is your current class standing?" is one of the following answers ("Graduate or professional student")

ID 339

### 3. What type of graduate degree are you pursuing?

- Master's
- Professional (e.g., MBA, MHA, MPA)
- Other postgraduate degree

ID 468

4. What is your current student status?

- Full time
- Part time

ID 10

5. Where do you live during the current school year?

- Residence hall
- On-campus apartment or house
- Off-campus apartment or house (living alone or with people who are not family members)
- At home with family (living with partner, spouse, parents, kids, etc.)
- Fraternity and sorority life housing
- Other

ID 11

6. What student group(s) do you participate in? (select all that apply)

- Intercollegiate sports team
- Club sports team
- Intramural sports team
- Fraternity or sorority
- Cultural, religious, or spiritual group
- Student government
- Performing arts group
- I do not participate in a student group
- Other

## Demographics

ID 4

7. Are you of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- Yes
- No

ID 5

8. What is your race, as you define it? (select all that apply)

- American Indian or Alaska native
- Asian
- Black or African American
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- White
- Other

ID 15

9. What is your citizenship or residence status?

- U.S. citizen
- Permanent U.S. resident, not a citizen
- Foreign national or on a student visa
- Not a citizen and not a legal resident
- Other

ID 470

10. Are you the first person in your family to go to college (i.e. neither of your parents/guardians or siblings have attended college)?

- Yes
- No
- I'm not sure

ID 343

11. What term best describes your religious affiliation?

- Roman Catholic
- Protestant (e.g. Lutheran, Methodist, Episcopalian, Baptist, Presbyterian)
- Orthodox Christian
- Other Christian (e.g. Mormon, Jehovah's Witness)
- Buddhist
- Hindu
- Jewish
- Muslim
- No religious affiliation (including atheist or agnostic)
- Other

ID 471

12. What term best describes your gender identity?

- Woman
- Man
- Transgender
- Genderqueer/gender non-conforming
- Other

ID 3

13. What term best describes your sexual orientation?

- Gay
- Lesbian
- Heterosexual
- Bisexual
- Asexual
- Questioning
- Other

ID 230

14. Do you consider yourself to have a physical disability or long-term physical health condition? These could include for example: diabetes, epilepsy, arthritis, or any physical impairment, some of which may not be readily apparent.

- Yes
- No

ID 231

15. Do you consider yourself to have a mental disability or long-term mental health condition? These could include for example: dyslexia, long-term depression, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), some of which may not be readily apparent.

- Yes
- No

## General Campus Climate

ID 25

16. Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
I feel safe at this school.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I feel close to people at this school.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
It is easy to find people on campus who understand me.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I think <b>faculty</b> are genuinely concerned about my welfare.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I think <b>faculty</b> pre-judge my abilities based on my identity or background.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I think <b>administrators</b> are genuinely concerned about my welfare.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

ID 346

17. How would you rate the climate on campus for people who are...?

	Very Respectful	Respectful	Disrespectful	Very Disrespectful	Unsure
Affected by learning disabilities (e.g., ADHD, dyslexia)	<input type="radio"/>				
Affected by mental health issues (e.g., anxiety, bipolar disorder, depression)	<input type="radio"/>				
From non-Christian religions	<input type="radio"/>				
From Christian religions	<input type="radio"/>				
Gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender	<input type="radio"/>				
International students	<input type="radio"/>				
Non-native English speakers	<input type="radio"/>				
Physically disabled	<input type="radio"/>				
Politically conservative	<input type="radio"/>				
Politically liberal	<input type="radio"/>				
Socioeconomically disadvantaged	<input type="radio"/>				

**LOGIC** Show/hide trigger exists.

**ID** 358

18. Since the beginning of the current school year (Fall 2017), have you seriously considered leaving this school?

- Yes
- No

**LOGIC** Hidden unless: #18 Question "Since the beginning of the current school year (Fall 2017), have you seriously considered leaving this school? " is one of the following answers ("Yes")

**ID** 359

19. Why did you consider leaving? (select all that apply)

- I experienced financial struggles (e.g., I couldn't afford tuition and fees, I needed to work)
- I had family concerns
- I had poor academic performance (e.g., bad grades, classes were too hard)
- I wanted to transfer to another college or university
- I struggled with mental health challenges (e.g., stress, anxiety, depression)
- I struggled with physical health challenges
- I didn't feel welcomed or supported at this school
- I didn't feel close to anyone at this school
- I didn't feel safe at this school
- Other

ID 39

The following questions ask about sexual violence. Sexual violence refers to a **range of sexual behaviors that are unwanted by an individual**. These behaviors could be initiated by someone known or unknown to the individual, including someone they are in a relationship with.

## Sexual Violence Prevention Training

LOGIC Show/hide trigger exists.

ID 72

20. Since the **beginning of the current school year (Fall 2017)**, have you received information or training at your school in any of the following areas?

- Understanding the definition of sexual violence
- Reporting an incident of sexual violence
- Your school's procedures for investigating an incident of sexual violence
- Accessing sexual violence resources
- Sexual violence prevention strategies (e.g., asking for consent, responsible alcohol use)
- Bystander intervention skills

- Yes
- No
- I do not recall

**LOGIC** Hidden unless: #20 Question "Since the **beginning of the current school year (Fall 2017)**, have you received information or training at your school in any of the following areas?"

- Understanding the definition of sexual violence
- Reporting an incident of sexual violence
- Your school's procedures for investigating an incident of sexual violence
- Accessing sexual violence resources
- Sexual violence prevention strategies (e.g., asking for consent, responsible alcohol use)
- Bystander intervention skills

" is one of the following answers ("Yes")

**ID 74**

21. Did you receive sexual violence information or training as part of: (select all that apply)

- New student orientation
- Fraternity and sorority life participation
- Athletics participation
- Residence life programs
- Class presentations or projects
- Campus-wide events
- Student leadership training
- I do not recall
- Other

**LOGIC** Hidden unless: #20 Question "Since the **beginning of the current school year (Fall 2017)**, have you received information or training at your school in any of the following areas?"

- Understanding the definition of sexual violence
- Reporting an incident of sexual violence
- Your school's procedures for investigating an incident of sexual violence
- Accessing sexual violence resources
- Sexual violence prevention strategies (e.g., asking for consent, responsible alcohol use)
- Bystander intervention skills

" is one of the following answers ("Yes")

**ID** 54

22. How useful was the training in increasing your knowledge about:

	Very Useful	Useful	Not Very Useful	Not At All Useful	Not Covered
The definition of sexual violence	<input type="radio"/>				
Reporting an incident of sexual violence	<input type="radio"/>				
The school's procedures for investigating an incident of sexual violence	<input type="radio"/>				
Sexual violence resources	<input type="radio"/>				
Sexual violence prevention strategies (e.g., asking for consent, responsible alcohol use)	<input type="radio"/>				
Bystander intervention skills	<input type="radio"/>				

ID 40

23. Please rate your level of agreement with the following statements.

If someone reported an incident of sexual violence to a campus authority:

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Unsure
The school would take the report seriously.	<input type="radio"/>				
The school would take steps to protect the person making the report from retaliation.	<input type="radio"/>				
The accused or their friends would retaliate against the person making the report.	<input type="radio"/>				
The educational achievement/career of the person making the report would suffer.	<input type="radio"/>				

ID 59

24. Please rate your level of agreement with the following statements.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
If a friend or I experienced sexual violence, I would know where to go to get help.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I understand my school's formal procedures to address complaints of sexual violence.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I am confident my school would administer the formal procedures to fairly address reports of sexual violence.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I know what confidential resources (e.g., victim advocacy, counseling) are available to me to report an incident of sexual violence.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

ID 232

25. Has anyone done the following to you since the **beginning of the school year (Fall 2017)**? (select all that apply)

	Yes, in a class, lab, or work setting at my school	Yes, in a social setting at my school	Yes, in other settings at my school	Have not experienced this at my school
Made sexist remarks or jokes in your presence	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Made inappropriate comments about your or someone else's body or appearance in your presence	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Said crude sexual things to you, or tried to get you to talk about sexual matters when you didn't want to	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
E-mailed, texted, or used social media to send offensive sexual jokes, stories, or pictures to you	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Seemed to be bribing you with some sort of reward if you agreed to engage in a romantic or sexual relationship with that person	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Sexual Violence Experiences**

ID 334

**Trigger Warning:** The following section uses explicit language, including anatomical names of body parts and specific behaviors to ask about sexual situations, which may be upsetting. Resources for support are available at the end of the survey, should you need them.

This section asks about non-consensual or unwanted sexual contact you may have experienced. When you are asked about whether something happened, please think about what has happened since the **beginning of the current school year (Fall 2017)**. Again, this survey is completely VOLUNTARY and your responses are ANONYMOUS.

## **Sexual Violence Experiences**

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ID 337

26. Since the **beginning of the current school year (Fall 2017)**, have you had ANY of the following experiences?

- Someone fondled, kissed, or rubbed up against the private areas of my body or removed some of my clothes even though I didn't want to
  - Someone TRIED to sexually penetrate me (i.e. someone tried to put a penis or insert fingers or objects into my vagina or anus) even though I didn't want to
  - Someone sexually penetrated me (i.e. someone put a penis or inserted fingers or objects into my vagina or anus) even though I didn't want to
  - Someone TRIED to perform oral sex on me or make me give them oral sex even though I didn't want to
  - Someone performed oral sex on me or made me give them oral sex even though I didn't want to
- Yes  
 No  
 Unsure

## **Sexual Violence Experiences**

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**Page entry logic:**

This page will show when: #26 Question "Since the **beginning of the current school year (Fall 2017)**, have you had ANY of the following experiences?

- Someone fondled, kissed, or rubbed up against the private areas of my body or removed some of my clothes even though I didn't want to
- Someone TRIED to sexually penetrate me (i.e. someone tried to put a penis or insert fingers or objects into my vagina or anus) even though I didn't want to
- Someone sexually penetrated me (i.e. someone put a penis or inserted fingers or objects into my vagina or anus) even though I didn't want to
- Someone TRIED to perform oral sex on me or make me give them oral sex even though I didn't want to
- Someone performed oral sex on me or made me give them oral sex even though I didn't want to

" is one of the following answers ("Yes","Unsure")

ID 325

27. What was the non-consensual or unwanted sexual contact you experienced?

	This happened once	This happened more than once	I think this happened, but I'm unsure	This did not happen
Someone fondled, kissed, or rubbed up against the private areas of my body or removed some of my clothes even though I didn't want to	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Someone TRIED to sexually penetrate me (i.e. someone tried to put a penis or insert fingers or objects into my vagina or anus) even though I didn't want to	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Someone sexually penetrated me (i.e. someone put a penis or inserted fingers or objects into my vagina or anus) even though I didn't want to	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Someone TRIED to perform oral sex on me or make me give them oral sex even though I didn't want to	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Someone performed oral sex on me or made me give them oral sex even though I didn't want to	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

ID 252

28. Did the person(s) who did one or more of the behaviors listed above do them by...

	Yes	No	Unsure
Catching you off guard, or ignoring non-verbal cues or looks?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Telling lies, threatening to end a relationship or to spread rumors about you, or verbally pressuring you?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Showing displeasure, criticizing your sexuality or attractiveness, or getting angry?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Taking advantage of you when you were incapacitated (e.g., too drunk, high, asleep, or out of it)?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Threatening you with being outed?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Threatening to physically harm you or someone close to you?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Using force or having a weapon?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

## Sexual Violence Experiences

### Page entry logic:

This page will show when: #26 Question "Since the **beginning of the current school year (Fall 2017)**, have you had ANY of the following experiences?

- Someone fondled, kissed, or rubbed up against the private areas of my body or removed some of my clothes even though I didn't want to
- Someone TRIED to sexually penetrate me (i.e. someone tried to put a penis or insert fingers or objects into my vagina or anus) even though I didn't want to
- Someone sexually penetrated me (i.e. someone put a penis or inserted fingers or objects into my vagina or anus) even though I didn't want to
- Someone TRIED to perform oral sex on me or make me give them oral sex even though I didn't want to
- Someone performed oral sex on me or made me give them oral sex even though I didn't want to

" is one of the following answers ("Yes","Unsure")

ID 95

For the next set of questions, please pick what you feel is the MOST SERIOUS INCIDENT that has happened to you since the **beginning of the current school year (Fall 2017)**. If you experienced more than one incident, answer the following questions about the most serious incident.

ID 261

29. Just prior to the incident, had the person: (select all that apply)

	Yes	No	Unsure
Been drinking alcohol, but wasn't drunk	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Been drinking alcohol and was drunk	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Been taking or using marijuana	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Been taking or using drugs other than alcohol and marijuana	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Tried to get you drunk	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Given you a drug without your knowledge or consent	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

ID 96

30. What is or was your relationship with the person who conducted this unwanted behavior? (select all that apply)

- Acquaintance or peer
- Friend
- Current romantic partner or spouse
- Ex-romantic partner or spouse
- Faculty or staff member
- No prior relationship
- Other

ID 97

31. Was this person affiliated with...?

- Your college or university
- Another college or university
- No college or university
- Unsure

ID 99

32. What was the sex of the individual?

- Male
- Female
- Unsure

ID 219

33. Where did the incident occur?

- On-campus residence (e.g., residence hall, apartment, or house)
- Off-campus residence
- Fraternity
- Sorority
- Bar, night club, or dance club
- Outdoors
- Other on-campus location

- Other off-campus location

LOGIC Show/hide trigger exists.

ID 102

34. Who did you tell about the incident? (select all that apply)

- Roommate, friend, or classmate
- Romantic partner
- Family member
- Campus sexual violence advocate/counselor
- Campus security or police
- Faculty or staff member
- Residence hall staff
- No one
- Other

**LOGIC** Hidden unless: #34 Question "Who did you tell about the incident? (select all that apply)" is one of the following answers ("Roommate, friend, or classmate","Romantic partner","Family member","Campus sexual violence advocate/counselor","Campus security or police","Faculty or staff member","Residence hall staff")

**ID** 268

35. What kind of responses did you receive from those you told or reported to? (select all that apply)

- Responded in a way that made you feel supported
- Doubted you, asked questions to determine if it really happened, or refused to believe you
- Blamed you for the assault, or said you could have done something to prevent it, or asked why you didn't do something to prevent it
- Helped you gather information or find resources or services
- Made excuses for the person who did this to you
- Listened sympathetically without criticizing or blaming you
- Told you to not talk about it, to move on, or to focus on other things
- Validated and believed your experience

## Sexual Violence Experiences

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### Page entry logic:

This page will show when: #26 Question "Since the **beginning of the current school year (Fall 2017)**, have you had ANY of the following experiences?

- Someone fondled, kissed, or rubbed up against the private areas of my body or removed some of my clothes even though I didn't want to
- Someone TRIED to sexually penetrate me (i.e. someone tried to put a penis or insert fingers or objects into my vagina or anus) even though I didn't want to
- Someone sexually penetrated me (i.e. someone put a penis or inserted fingers or objects into my vagina or anus) even though I didn't want to
- Someone TRIED to perform oral sex on me or make me give them oral sex even though I didn't want to
- Someone performed oral sex on me or made me give them oral sex even though I didn't want to

" is one of the following answers ("Yes","Unsure")

**LOGIC** Show/hide trigger exists.

**ID** 104

36. Did you use the school's formal procedures to report the incident(s)?

- Yes
- No

**LOGIC** Hidden unless: #36 Question "Did you use the school's formal procedures to report the incident(s)?" is one of the following answers ("Yes")

**ID** 105

37. Did the school's formal procedures help you resolve the issue?

- Completely resolved the issue
- Helped me a lot
- Helped, but could have helped more
- Helped me a little
- Didn't help me at all
- I'm currently going through the resolution process

ID 103

38. It is common to have mixed feelings when deciding whether or not to share your experience with someone else. Did any of the following thoughts or concerns cross your mind when you were deciding whether or not to share or report your experience? (select all that apply)

- Didn't think it was serious enough to report
- Did not need assistance
- Wasn't clear that the person intended harm
- Wanted to forget it happened
- Felt ashamed or embarrassed, didn't want anyone to know what happened
- Lack of proof that the incident happened
- Didn't know who I should tell
- Feared that I would not be believed or taken seriously
- Didn't want to get the person in trouble (e.g., disciplinary action, legal charge, arrest)
- Feared others would harass me or react negatively toward me
- Didn't want anyone to know the other things I was doing at the time (e.g., drinking underage, using drugs)
- Other

## **Sexual Violence Experiences**

ID 259

39. Has anyone had or attempted to have unwanted sexual contact with you prior to you going to college?

- Yes
- No
- Unsure

## Sexual Violence Reporting

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ID 521

40. Which of the following resources can you contact about a sexual assault and be assured that they WILL NOT report what you tell them to others (check all that apply):

- A professor or instructor
- A Student Conduct, Rights, and Responsibilities staff member
- A Safe Place advocate
- A Student Health Services clinician/staff member
- A Student Affairs staff member
- An Academic Advisor
- A Counseling and Wellness Center counselor
- A student employee

## Community Behaviors

---

ID 109

41. How likely are **you** to engage in the following behaviors?

*This question asks about **your** behaviors.*

	Very Likely	Likely	Not Very Likely	Not At All Likely
Express my discomfort if someone makes a sexual joke about a person's body.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Express my discomfort if someone says that sexual assault victims are to blame for being assaulted.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Talk to a friend who I suspect is in a sexually abusive relationship.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ask someone who looks very upset at a party if they are ok or need help.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Confront a friend who tells me that they had sex with someone who was passed out or didn't give consent.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Tell a campus authority about information I have that might help in a sexual violence case even if pressured by my peers to stay silent.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ask for verbal consent when I am intimate with someone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Report a friend who committed sexual violence.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Decide not to have sex with someone if they are drunk.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Help a friend report an incident of sexual violence or abuse.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

ID 142

42. Based on the behavior of your peers, how likely are **students** at your school to:

*This question asks about your **peers'** behaviors.*

	Very Likely	Likely	Not Very Likely	Not At All Likely
Express discomfort if someone makes a sexual joke about a person's body.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Express discomfort if someone says that sexual assault victims are to blame for being assaulted.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Talk to a friend who may be in a sexually abusive relationship.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ask someone who looks very upset at a party if they are ok or need help.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Confront a friend who says that they had sex with someone who was passed out or didn't give consent.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Tell a campus authority about information that might help in a sexual violence case even if pressured to stay silent.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ask for verbal consent when intimate with someone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Report a friend who committed sexual violence.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Decide not to have sex with someone if they are drunk.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Help a friend report an incident of sexual violence or abuse.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

## Community Behaviors

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ID 132

43. Since the **beginning of the current school year (Fall 2017)**, have you actively taken part in activities or volunteered your time on projects focused on stopping sexual violence on campus?

- Yes
- No

ID 117

44. Since the **beginning of the current school year (Fall 2017)**, have you had a friend or acquaintance tell you that they were the victim of an unwanted sexual experience?

- Yes
- No

 Show/hide trigger exists.

ID 118

45. Since the **beginning of the current school year (Fall 2017)**, have you observed a situation that you believed was, or could have led to, a sexual assault?

- Yes
- No

**LOGIC** Hidden unless: #45 Question "Since the **beginning of the current school year (Fall 2017)**, have you observed a situation that you believed was, or could have led to, a sexual assault?" is one of the following answers ("Yes")

**ID** 119

46. In response to this situation: (select all that apply)

- I created a distraction to cause one or more of the people to disengage from the situation.
- I told someone in a position of authority about the situation.
- I asked the person who appeared to be at risk if they needed help.
- I stepped in and separated the people involved in the situation.
- I confronted the person who appeared to be causing the situation.
- I asked others to step in as a group and diffuse the situation.
- I considered intervening in the situation, but I could not safely take any action.
- I decided not to take action.

---

## Community Attitudes

**ID** 166

47. Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements.

*The question statements are intentionally heteronormative and based on sexual situations that occur between men and women.*

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Unsure
A person who is sexually assaulted or raped while she or he is drunk is at least somewhat responsible for putting themselves in that position.	<input type="radio"/>				
If a woman hooks up with a lot of men, eventually she is going to get into trouble.	<input type="radio"/>				
Sexual violence and rape happen because people put themselves in bad situations.	<input type="radio"/>				
Sexual violence and rape happen because men can get carried away in sexual situations once they've started.	<input type="radio"/>				
When someone is raped or sexually assaulted, it's often because the way they said "no" was unclear or there was some miscommunication.	<input type="radio"/>				
An incident can only be sexual assault or rape if the person says "no."	<input type="radio"/>				
Rape and sexual violence can happen unintentionally, especially if alcohol is involved.	<input type="radio"/>				
It is not necessary to get consent before sexual activity if you are in a relationship with that person.	<input type="radio"/>				
A lot of times, women who say they were raped agreed to have sex and then regretted it afterward.	<input type="radio"/>				
It shouldn't be considered rape if a man is drunk and didn't realize what he was doing.	<input type="radio"/>				

ID 124

48. In your opinion, how much of a problem is sexual violence at your school?

- It's not really a problem
- It's somewhat of a problem
- It's definitely a problem
- I don't know

## Relationship Dynamics

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ID 185

**Trigger Warning:** This section asks about relationship and dating experiences, which may be upsetting. No matter how well a couple gets along, there are times when they disagree, get annoyed with the other person, want different things from each other, or just have fights because they are in a bad mood, they are tired, or for some other reason. Couples also have many different ways of trying to settle their differences. Resources for support are available at the end of the survey, should you need them.

ID 186

49. Since the **beginning of the current school year (Fall 2017)**, have you had a casual, steady, or serious dating or intimate partner (including a spouse)?

- Yes
- No

## Relationship Dynamics

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### **Page entry logic:**

This page will show when: #49 Question "Since the **beginning of the current school year (Fall 2017)**, have you had a casual, steady, or serious dating or intimate partner (including a spouse)?" is one of the following answers ("Yes")

ID 338

50. Since the **beginning of the current school year (Fall 2017)** has a casual, steady, or serious dating or intimate partner (including a spouse) done any of the following to you? (select all that apply)

- Accused you of paying too much attention to someone or something else
- Called you a name and/or criticized you
- Put down your family and friends
- Said things to scare you (e.g., told you something “bad” would happen, threatened to commit suicide)
- Pressured or forced you to sext or take naked photos
- Checked up on you (e.g., listened to your phone calls, checked the mileage on your car, called you repeatedly during class)
- Kept you or tried to keep you from doing something you wanted to do (e.g., going out with friends, going to meetings)
- Stopped you or tried to stop you from going to work or school
- Made you do something humiliating or degrading (e.g., begging for forgiveness, having to ask permission to do something you want to do)
- No, none of the above has happened to me since the beginning of the school year

## **Relationship Dynamics**

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### **Page entry logic:**

This page will show when: #49 Question "Since the **beginning of the current school year (Fall 2017)**, have you had a casual, steady, or serious dating or intimate partner (including a spouse)?" is one of the following answers ("Yes")

ID 274

51. Since the **beginning of the current school year (Fall 2017)** has a casual, steady, or serious dating or intimate partner (including a spouse) done any of the following to you?

- slapped you?
  - pushed or shoved you?
  - hit you with a fist or something hard?
  - kicked you?
  - hurt you by pulling your hair?
  - slammed you against something?
  - tried to hurt you by choking or suffocating you?
  - beaten you?
  - burned you on purpose?
  - used a knife, gun, or other weapon on you?
- Yes
- No

## Relationship Dynamics

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### Page entry logic:

This page will show when: #51 Question "Since the **beginning of the current school year (Fall 2017)** has a casual, steady, or serious dating or intimate partner (including a spouse) done any of the following to you?

- slapped you?
- pushed or shoved you?
- hit you with a fist or something hard?
- kicked you?
- hurt you by pulling your hair?
- slammed you against something?
- tried to hurt you by choking or suffocating you?
- beaten you?
- burned you on purpose?
- used a knife, gun, or other weapon on you?

" is one of the following answers ("Yes")

**ID** 205

Please answer the following questions about what you consider the MOST SERIOUS INCIDENT you indicated that happened during this current school year.

**ID** 206

52. How concerned were you about your safety?

- Extremely
- Somewhat
- Only a little
- Not at all

**ID** 207

53. Did you seek services or contact a hotline after the incident?

- Yes
- No

LOGIC Show/hide trigger exists.

**ID** 209

54. Were you physically injured in the incident?

- Yes
- No

**LOGIC** Hidden unless: #54 Question "Were you physically injured in the incident?" is one of the following answers ("Yes")

**ID** 210

### 55. Did you seek medical attention?

- Yes
- No

## Relationship Dynamics

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**ID** 229

### 56. Since the **beginning of the school year (Fall 2017)** has anyone frightened, concerned, angered, or annoyed you by... (select all that apply)

- Making unwanted phone calls to you or leaving messages
- Sending unwanted e-mails or other forms of written correspondence or communication
- Posting offensive or abusive comments on your social media profile(s), blog, or other online space
- Showing up at places where you were even though he or she had no business being there
- Exposing personal information or spreading rumors about you on the Internet, in a public place, or by word of mouth
- Repeatedly asking you on dates, to go to dinner, or get a drink even after you've said no
- Sharing personal photos of you without your permission
- Threatening in an online environment to physically harm you
- No, none of the above has happened to me since the beginning of the school year

## Relationship Dynamics

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### **Page entry logic:**

This page will show when: #56 Question "Since the **beginning of the school year (Fall 2017)** has anyone frightened, concerned, angered, or annoyed you by...

(select all that apply)" is one of the following answers ("Making unwanted phone calls to you or leaving messages","Sending unwanted e-mails or other forms of written correspondence or communication","Posting offensive or abusive comments on your social media profile(s), blog, or other online space","Showing up at places where you were even though he or she had no business being there","Exposing personal information or spreading rumors about you on the Internet, in a public place, or by word of mouth","Repeatedly asking you on dates, to go to dinner, or get a drink even after you've said no","Sharing personal photos of you without your permission","Threatening in an online environment to physically harm you")

**ID** 303

Please answer the following questions about what you consider the **MOST SERIOUS INCIDENT** you indicated that happened during this current school year.

**ID** 283

57. What is/was your relationship with the person who conducted this unwanted behavior? (select all that apply)

- Acquaintance or peer
- Friend
- Current romantic partner or spouse
- Ex-romantic partner or spouse
- Faculty or staff member
- No prior relationship
- Other

ID 214

58. Was this person affiliated with...?

- Your college or university
- Another college or university
- No college or university
- Unsure

ID 285

59. Who did you tell about the incident? (select all that apply)

- Roommate, friend, or classmate
- Romantic partner
- Family member
- Campus sexual assault advocate or counselor
- Campus security or police
- Faculty or staff member
- Residence hall staff
- No one
- Other

**LOGIC** Hidden unless: #34 Question "Who did you tell about the incident? (select all that apply)" is one of the following answers ("Roommate, friend, or classmate","Romantic partner","Family member","Campus sexual violence advocate/counselor","Campus security or police","Faculty or staff member","Residence hall staff","Other")

**ID** 324

60. What kind of responses did you receive from those you told or reported to? (select all that apply)

- Responded in a way that made you feel supported
- Doubted you, asked questions to determine if it really happened, or refused to believe you
- Blamed you for the assault, or said you could have done something to prevent it, or asked why you didn't do something to prevent it
- Helped you gather information or find resources or services
- Made excuses for the person who did this to you
- Listened sympathetically without criticizing or blaming you
- Told you to not talk about it, to move on, or to focus on other things
- Validated and believed your experience

**LOGIC** Show/hide trigger exists.

**ID** 217

61. Did you use the school's formal procedures to report this incident(s)?

- Yes
- No

**LOGIC** Hidden unless: #61 Question "Did you use the school's formal procedures to report this incident(s)?" is one of the following answers ("Yes")

**ID** 218

62. Did the school's formal procedures help you resolve the issue?

- Completely resolved the issue
- Helped me a lot
- Helped, but could have helped more
- Helped me a little
- Didn't help me at all
- I'm currently going through the resolution process

**Thank You!**

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Thank you for your participation! Your responses are important for developing policies and prevention tools to improve the climate for all students on campus. As a reminder, your survey responses are anonymous.

If you click on any links on this page you won't be able to return to the survey. Please print or save this page to keep it as a resource.

As a thank you for your participation, you can enter to win prizes by clicking the link below. **Your entry to win will in no way be connected to your survey responses.**

**[Click Here to Enter to Win](#)**

If you experienced discomfort while taking this survey and would like to talk to someone or learn more about these issues, the resources below can help you.

**Counseling and Wellness Center** (Confidential)

(530) 898-6345

If you call after regular business hours (Monday-Friday, 8 am-5 pm), please follow the instructions on the phone message to speak to a live counselor.

**Safe Place** (Confidential)

(530) 898-3030

If you call after regular business hours (Monday-Friday, 8 am-5 pm), please follow the instructions on the phone message to speak to a live counselor.

**Dylan Saake, Title IX Coordinator**

(530) 898- 4949

**4/9/2018**

Dear students,

As the vice president of Student Affairs, I am committed to providing platforms to ensure that student voices are heard. As part of that commitment and part of our ongoing effort to make sure you feel welcome and safe at Chico State, I invite you to take a moment to complete a **climate survey** called **Chico Speaks**. The survey is about incidences of certain types of sexual and physical experiences in relationships, as well as some of the community attitudes and behaviors that are seen around campus.

Your responses to the survey will be completely anonymous. The information gathered will be used to help plan future programming and resources, and the results will be shared with the campus community widely.

The survey is available here: <https://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/4280393/Chico-Speaks>

The confidential survey takes about 20-30 minutes to complete, and at the end of the survey you can elect to become eligible for a number of **prizes including iPads, a laptop, a bicycle, and more** (The first 1,500 students to complete the survey will receive a \$5 campus gift card). A full description of the prizes offered, frequently asked questions about the survey, and available support resources are available here: [www.csuchico.edu/title-ix/chicospeaks](http://www.csuchico.edu/title-ix/chicospeaks).

If you have questions about the survey instrument itself, please email [climatesurvey@eab.com](mailto:climatesurvey@eab.com)

I want to thank you in advance for your assistance and participation!

Milton Lang, EdD  
Vice President for Student Affairs

**4/9/2018**

To: All faculty

From: Dylan Saake, Title IX Coordinator

Today marks the start of Chico Speaks, a campus climate survey about certain types of sexual and physical experiences in relationships, as well as some of the community attitudes and behaviors that are seen around campus.

The survey is only for students, and we'd appreciate your support in encouraging them to participate. Students can find the link to the survey in their campus email or by visiting the [Title IX website](#), which also has frequently asked questions about the survey and available support resources.

The first 1,500 students to complete the survey will receive a \$5 campus gift card, and all students who complete the survey are eligible to enter into a drawing for prizes including iPads, a laptop, a bicycle, and more.

Thank you in advance for supporting this critical information gathering. I've attached a copy of the poster we are using to publicize the survey, if you would like to post one at your office or department bulletin boards.

4/9/2018

## WILDCAT Sync



### Chico Speaks Survey - Earn \$500 for your Club!

**Do you want to win a \$500 credit with AS Conference Services?**

As I hope you know, the campus has launched a brief climate survey called [Chico Speaks](#). Students who complete the survey can enter into a drawing for many great prizes—including a **laptop, a bike, and concert tickets**. The sooner they take it, the more opportunities they have to win. Additionally, the **student organization with the highest ratio of student referrals who complete the survey will win a \$500 credit to AS Conference Services!** When students complete the survey, they can note which organization referred them, and final numbers will be compared against organization membership numbers. The ratio means that every student organization has an equal opportunity to win the prize. Check your student email for the survey link or visit [www.csuchico.edu/title-ix/chicospeaks](http://www.csuchico.edu/title-ix/chicospeaks). Please encourage others to complete the survey as well. Thank you!

[View News Post](#)

**Apr 12, 2018**

Hello Chico State students!

On Monday, we all received an email about the **Chico Speaks** survey currently being conducted on our campus. I wanted to congratulate the first two winners who completed the survey: Morgan Prica and Amy Sullivan. Both have won an iPad mini for completing the survey. Thanks for making your voices heard!

I want to remind you that the first 1,500 students to complete the survey will receive a \$5 on-campus gift card! Additional drawings and the prizes offered are detailed below, and remember that the sooner you complete the survey, the better chance you have to win one of the prizes.

Date	Prize
April 13	Laptop
April 17	1 iPad mini
April 20	Concert tickets (\$250 gift certificate from Ticketmaster)
April 24	Cruiser (\$300 gift certificate to Pullins Cyclery)
April 27	Textbook credit (\$250 Wildcat Bookstore textbook credit)
April 30	Laptop 2 iPad mini Text Book Credit (\$250 Wildcat Store textbook credit) Cruiser (\$300 gift certificate to Pullins Cyclery) Concert tickets (\$250 gift certificate from Ticketmaster)

As students, it is important that we take advantage of opportunities to share our perspectives. When we do, we can impact programming and services provided by the University. Chico Speaks is one of those ways, and the survey tackles a critical topic—incidences of certain types of sexual and physical experiences in relationships, as well as community attitudes and behaviors seen around campus. Participation by all students is crucial if we are to truly understand the ways in which these matters affect our University, so it is important to hear from all students—even those who think these experiences do not affect them personally.

The survey is anonymous, takes 20 or so minutes to complete, and can be accessed from your email or the [Chico Speaks webpage](#). Join me, as we make our voices heard!

Sincerely,  
Alisha Sharma  
AS President

**4/18/2018**

Dear students,

I am writing to thank the many students who have already completed the **climate survey** called **Chico Speaks**, and to encourage everyone who has not yet completed the survey to do so. The survey is about incidences of certain types of sexual and physical experiences in relationships, as well as community attitudes and behaviors seen around campus.

The survey will be available here until April 29:

<https://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/4280393/Chico-Speaks>

I also want to congratulate our most recent winner, Vincent Cammarota, who has won a Surface Pro laptop as thanks for completing the survey! A full description of the prizes offered, frequently asked questions, and available support resources [are available here](#). We still have a lot of great prizes to give away in gratitude for your participation. **The next drawing will be Friday morning (April 20)**, and the sooner you complete the survey, the more chances you will have to win.

Survey responses are completely anonymous, and the information gathered will be used to help plan future programming and resources. The results will be shared widely with the campus community.

If you have questions about the survey instrument itself, please email [climatesurvey@eab.com](mailto:climatesurvey@eab.com).

Thank you in advance for your assistance and participation!

Dylan Saake  
Title IX Coordinator

**4/23/2018**

Dear students,

I am writing to thank the many students who have already completed the **climate survey** called **Chico Speaks** and to encourage everyone who has not yet completed the survey to do so. The survey is about incidences of certain types of sexual and physical experiences in relationships, as well as community attitudes and behaviors seen around campus.

**This is the final week!**

The survey will be available here until April 29:

<https://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/4280393/Chico-Speaks>

A full description of the prizes offered, frequently asked questions about the survey, and available support resources are available here: [www.csuchico.edu/title-ix/chicospeaks](http://www.csuchico.edu/title-ix/chicospeaks). **The following prizes are still available**, and the sooner you complete the survey, the more chances you will have to win:

- Cruiser (\$300 gift certificate to Pullins Cyclery) x 2
- Text Book Credit (\$250 Wildcat Bookstore textbook credit) x 2
- Laptop
- iPad mini x 2
- Concert tickets (\$250 gift certificate from Ticketmaster)

Survey responses are completely anonymous, and the information gathered will be used to help plan future programming and resources. The results will be shared widely with the campus community.

If you have questions about the survey instrument itself, please email [climatesurvey@eab.com](mailto:climatesurvey@eab.com)

Thank you in advance for your assistance and participation!

Sandy Parsons  
Dean of Students  
Interim AVP for Student Affairs

**4/26/2018**

Dear students,

I am writing to thank the many students who have already completed the climate survey called **Chico Speaks**, and to encourage everyone who has not yet completed the survey to do so. The survey is about incidences of certain types of sexual and physical experiences in relationships, as well as community attitudes and behaviors seen around campus.

This is the final weekend!

The survey will be available here until April 29:  
<https://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/4280393/Chico-Speaks>

Prizes are available for those interested in entering the drawing, and the following students have already won a prize:

- Moran Prica, Amy Sullivan, and Katelyn Ault each won an iPad Mini
- Vincent Cammarota won a Surface Pro Bundle
- Katelyn Cerepa won a \$250 Ticketmaster gift certificate
- Rachel Reynosa won a \$300 Pullins Cyclery gift certificate

**Chico Speaks** closes soon, so be sure to complete the survey and enter the drawing to win one of these remaining six great prizes!

- Cruiser (\$300 gift certificate to Pullins Cyclery)
- Text Book Credit (\$250 Wildcat Bookstore textbook credit) x 2
- Surface Pro Bundle
- Two iPad Minis
- Concert tickets (\$250 gift certificate from Ticketmaster)

Survey responses are anonymous, and the information gathered will be used to help plan future programming and resources. The results will be shared widely with the campus community.

If you have questions about the survey instrument itself, please email [climatesurvey@eab.com](mailto:climatesurvey@eab.com)

Thank you in advance for your assistance and participation!

Milton Lang, EdD  
Vice President for Student Affairs