Campus Climate Survey 2022: Overview

April 11, 2022

Report developed with Lori McDonald, Ph.D., Vice President of Student Affairs,
Annalisa Purser, Chief of Staff to the Vice President for Student Affairs/Special Assistant for Strategic Initiatives
Jason Ramirez, Associate Vice President and Dean of Students
Morgan Aguilar, Student Affairs Communications and Marketing Manager

by Student Affairs Assessment & Analytics

Sarah Canning, Research Analyst
Jacob Lemon, Ph.D., Interim Director

Table of Contents

Executive Summary **3**
- **Survey Background and Administration** 3
- **Summary of Findings** 3
- **Updates on Actions related to Sexual Assault and Misconduct** 5

Overview and Administration Details **7**

Respondent Demographics **8**

Perceptions of Campus Climate and Awareness of Campus Services at the University of Utah **12**
- Questions specific to the University of Utah 12
- Association of American Universities survey items 14

Students' Experiences Related to Unwanted Sexual Encounters **18**
- Harassment, Stalking, and Intimate Partner / Domestic Violence 18
- Sexual Assault and Sexual Misconduct 22
- Use of UU Resources and Other Support 29

Responses to individual items related to unwanted sexual contact **31**

Appendix 1: References **34**

Appendix 2: Email Initial Invitation and Reminders to Students **34**

Appendix 3: Campus Climate Report Glossary **38**
- Terms Used (see Cantor, et al., 2019 & RAINN, 2022) 38

Executive Summary

Survey Background and Administration

This report represents the fourth iteration of a Campus Climate Survey on Sexual Assault and Misconduct for the University of Utah that was implemented during the 2022 spring semester. This survey was first administered at the University of Utah in 2016. In 2018, 2020, and 2022, a slightly more refined and developed questionnaire was administered online to all University of Utah students through Qualtrics software and distributed via campus email accounts. To encourage participation, this year the University of Utah offered participating students an incentive to enter a drawing to win one of 50 Amazon gift cards worth $25 apiece.

The University of Utah survey is a slightly modified version of the *American Association of Universities (AAU) Campus Climate Survey*, which is designed to "…examine the prevalence of, and assess the campus climate regarding, sexual assault and misconduct at colleges and universities" (Cantor et al., 2020, p. vii). The AAU last implemented its Campus Climate survey in 2019, in partnership with the research corporation *Westat*—with 32 AAU member institutions participating in the survey and contributing to the dataset. Although the AAU Campus Climate Report does not specify the identities of participating institutions, the University of Utah uses the results to track trends, benchmark, and make comparisons to other institutions engaged in this type of assessment. Following the AAU model, the Campus Climate Survey at the University of Utah asks students a core set of 60 questions that represent the following areas: (a) university response to crisis, (b) perceptions of risk, (c) perceptions of university response to sexual assault, (d) knowledge of campus resources, (e) situations of sexual assault or misconduct, (f) sexual harassment, (g) stalking, (h) intimate partner violence, and (i) opinions of programs, resources, and services. Additionally, students are asked a series of questions regarding their demographic characteristics.

The 2022 University of Utah Campus Climate Survey was sent to a total of 31,414 students, of which 2,859 completed it, leading to a 9% response rate. The University of Utah has experienced an increasing total enrollment of students. Almost the same number of students completed the 2020 survey, but they represented a smaller percentage of the total student population.

Summary of Findings

The first part of the Campus Climate Survey asks all students about their perceptions, knowledge, and general experiences with sexual assault and misconduct. Similar to results from the AAU Campus Climate Survey (Cantor et al., 2020) and past iterations of the University of Utah Campus Climate Survey, most students believed sexual assault and misconduct was a problem facing the university, but tended to believe they will not personally experience an incident on campus.

Also remaining consistent are results suggesting that many students believe campus officials at the University of Utah would act to conduct fair investigations, address incidents, and support individuals who file a report of sexual assault or misconduct *(see page 13).* Regarding overall perceptions of campus safety and response, the results of the 2022 survey showed that students felt more positive about the university's handling of safety in a rapid and responsible manner than they did in 2020.

Additionally, many students were aware of the multitude of resources that the University of Utah provides in response to sexual assault and misconduct—with noticeable increases for resources such as

the SafeU website, Office of the Dean of Students, Office of Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action, and Women's Resource Center. Finally, students' levels of knowledge related to sexual assault and misconduct have steadily increased since 2018 *(see page 14),* which may be due to increased university efforts to communicate information and resources about this topic. Many students identified and remembered training about sexual assault or misconduct from their orientation at the university. This is a notable bright spot in the 2022 Campus Climate survey data.

The second part of the Campus Climate Survey tracks student experiences with (a) harassment, (b) stalking, (c) intimate partner/ domestic violence (IPV/DV), (d) sexual assault, and (e) sexual misconduct. These data are primarily reported by academic class (i.e., undergraduate or graduate) and student gender identity (i.e., Men, Women, and TGQN (Transgender, Gender Queer, or something not listed).

Across the board, the percentages of University of Utah students who identified experiences of sexual assault or misconduct have declined from previous years. Some of the key findings include:

- There was a 12 percentage point decrease for undergraduate students who report experiencing incidents of harassment, between 2018-2022.
- There was a 3 percentage point decrease for undergraduate students who report experiencing incidents of intimate partner/domestic violence, between 2018-2022.
- The percentage of TGQN undergraduate students who report experiencing incidents of stalking was reduced by 6 percentage points (and nearly cut in half), between 2020-2022.
- There was an 11 percentage point decrease for graduate students who reported experiencing incidents of harassment, between 2018-2022.
- There was a 7 percentage point decrease in the percentages of undergraduate students who reported experiencing incidents of sexual assault and misconduct, between 2018-2022.
- Between 2020-2022, the percentage of TGQN graduate students who reported experiencing incidents of sexual assault decreased by 13 percentage points, and TGQN graduate students who reported experiencing sexual misconduct decreased by 16 percentage points.

Among survey participants, undergraduates experienced higher rates of sexual assault and misconduct overall than graduate students, but reported rates of sexual assault and misconduct continued to decrease for undergraduates since 2018 *(see page 21).* Most incidences of sexual assault are reported to have occurred off campus, in private residences. Respondents indicated that nonconsensual sexual contact is mostly perpetrated by other students, followed in frequency by people unaffiliated with the University of Utah, and the relationship with the victim is typically that of a friend, acquaintance, or romantic partner.

Only a small portion of students report incidents of sexual assault/misconduct, harassment, stalking, or interpersonal violence to university officials. The most common reasons for not doing so are the consideration that it was not a serious enough incident to report or the belief that nothing would be done. When students do tell someone, it is most frequently a close friend. These findings about sexual assault and misconduct have remained consistent with the 2020 iteration of the Campus Climate Survey.

Updates on Actions related to Sexual Assault and Misconduct

Since the 2020 Campus Climate Survey, the following actions have been taken:

- The Interpersonal Violence Prevention and Education Collective (IPV-PEC) became the McCluskey Center for Violence Prevention (MCVP), with a focus on primary prevention through education and research. The MCVP has since:
    - Developed and offered 13 Fraternity Sorority Dialogues for members to discuss consent and healthy relationships in 21-22 academic year.
    - Developed a 4-part series for faculty and staff called "Beyond Mandatory Reporting."
    - Organized 3 working groups to engage campus community members in ongoing program development, education, and research: Preventing Harm, Educating Campus and Engaging Men.
    - Completed a research project exploring how college students discuss violence – the results of which will be posted soon.
    - Launched a research project exploring experiences of minoritized students and DSV – focused on theory to practice – will develop educational resources section of website, including presentations this summer based on that research
    - Partnered with CSW and FSL to facilitate a four-part workshop series for IFC presidents
    - Presented educational workshops on the intersections of violence and oppression to over 25 departments, programs, or student organizations on campus, as requested
    - Hosted Shamus Kahn and Jennifer Hirsch for a campus wide lecture on *Sexual Citizens*, and a smaller more intimate workshop for people engaged in violence prevention work

- The Office of Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action (OEO/AA) added a second associate director position so one is able to focus on case resolutions and one on accommodations.

- OEO/AA conducted 102 one-on-one, customized sessions addressing reports and 153 group trainings both at the request of departments and in response to reports.

- OEO/AA produced an online training now required for all employees on "Addressing Discrimination and Sexual Misconduct."

- Victim-Survivor Advocacy Social Work Practicum Program: As a field placement site for the College of Social Work, 1-2 first-year Master of Social Work students are placed with the Center for Student Wellness each year to complete their generalist social work practicum. While engaging in a unique and robust training program, the practicum students add valuable capacity to the VSA program to expand direct services for the campus.

- Victim-Survivor Advocacy program has added the following services and programs:
    - Identity-Based Survivor Psychoeducational and Support Groups
    - Virtual/Tele-Advocacy Services for Appointments
    - Survivor Support Spaces and Events (e.g., Solidari-Tea)

- Additional Center for Student Wellness programs have been added or continued, including:
    - Stalking Awareness Week Campaign

    - Healthy Relationships Month Campaign
    - Sexual Assault Awareness Month Campaign
    - Domestic Violence Awareness Month Campaign

- New staff members in the Center for Student Wellness, including:
    - 1.0 FTE Men's Engagement Coordinator who oversees a new program that engages men on our campus with programming and dialogue regarding violence prevention and mental health.
    - .49 FTE Recovery Program Coordinator to oversee the continued development of the Collegiate Recovery Program (Recovery at the U) for students who are in or are seeking recovery from alcohol and substance use. This program provides a non-clinical, affirming, and engaging recovery community to support students in achieving academic and personal success.

- Expanded Student Leadership Programs:
    - The ACES Peer Health Education Program has continued to grow since 2020 as students lead, develop, and implement various programs and workshops that pertain to violence prevention, sexual wellness, harm reduction, and a new focus on mental wellness.
    - The new THEM Ambassadors (Teaching Healthy Expressions of Masculinity) began in August of 2021 and includes 6 students who are leading the men's engagement initiatives from the Center for Student Wellness.

- A Special Assistant to the Chief Safety Officer was hired to help bridge communication and partnerships between Student Affairs and Safety and other campus partners, including in sexual assault response.

- The University Police Department now has a female supervising lieutenant over investigations who is a certified instructor for trauma-informed investigation practices. This instructor provides education to U Police officers and teaches across the state for the Peace Officers Standard and Training courses.

- More than 1,000 University of Utah Health employees and campus partners were trained by U Health Security in workplace violence prevention techniques.

- There continues to be an emphasis on increased training, emphasizing online delivery to reach the greatest number of participants with in-person training provided upon request, including:
    - Compassionate Responses to Disclosures of Interpersonal Violence
    - Mental Health First Aid
    - Challenging Rape Culture
    - Check on U-Tah (Bystander Intervention)
    - Safe(r) Party Culture
    - Let's Talk About Sex
    - Masculinities 101
    - Supporting Students in Distress

Overview and Administration Details

Instrument: The University of Utah (UU) administered an adaptation of the survey developed for the Association of American Universities (AAU). The survey was developed in 2014 and administered to 27 institutions of higher education during the Spring 2015 Semester, with a report on the development, initial administration, and results published in 2017 (Cantor et al, 2017). The UU adapted the survey slightly to address its unique needs, including asking some key questions that were part of the Campus Climate survey previously administered at the UU in 2016, but not part of the AAU survey. The UU administered this same adapted survey in 2018 and then again in 2020.

Date Range: Monday, January 10, 2022 – Friday, February 4, 2022

Population: All degree-seeking students 18 years and older who were registered for Spring Semester classes as of January 10, 2022 (total N = 31,414).

Distribution and Marketing: The survey was emailed to students' UMail addresses on January 10, 2022, with reminders to non-responders on January 18, January 25, and February 1, 2022. The text of the emails can be found at the end of this report. Information about the survey was included in the @theU Newsletter on December 9, 2021 (https://attheu.utah.edu/announcements/sexual-assault-campus-climate-survey-to-open-january-2022/). In addition, various departments/organizations within the University promoted the survey, and lawn signs were placed in various locations across campus.

Survey response rate: 11.4% (3,561) surveys started; 9.1% (2,859) surveys completed

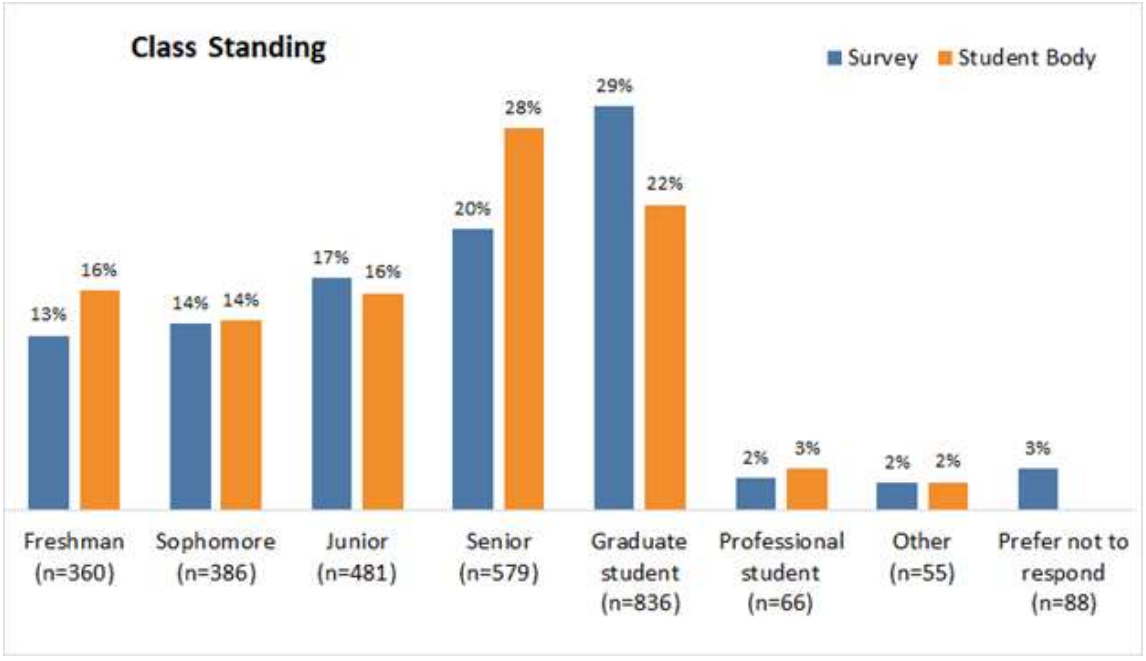
Percentage complete: 79.6% (2,836) completed 100% of the survey. A large number of students (701) responded to less than 50% of the survey, stopping out before the end of the survey. Adjusting based on those who completed at least 50% of the survey (2,859), the completion rate was 80.2%.

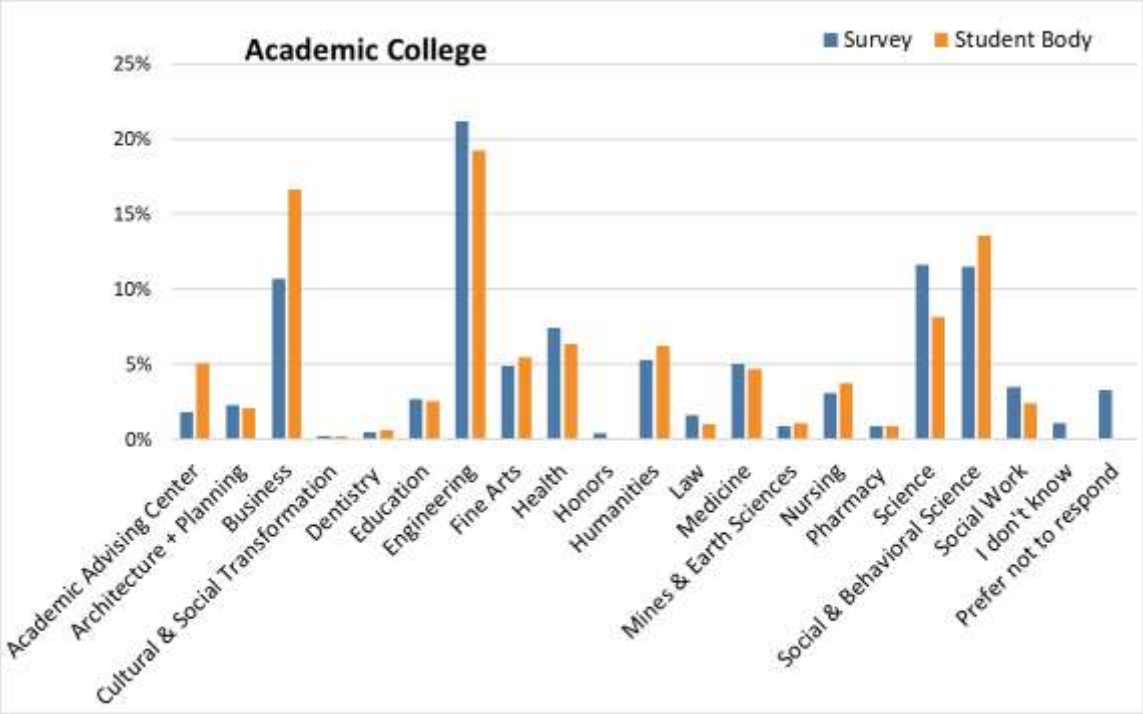
Language and definitions: The terms used throughout this report generally parallel the AAU survey and report (Cantor et al, 2017). Definitions of terms and example behaviors were included within the survey itself and are also at the end of this report. Generally, the use of the term of victim or survivor should solely be the choice of the individual who experienced any form of sexual violence or sexual misconduct. However, for the purpose of this report, the term "victim" is used, rather than survivor, in following with the standard to use "victim" when referring to specific experiences and "survivors" when referring to individuals in the recovery process or to the aftereffects of these experiences (RAINN, 2020).

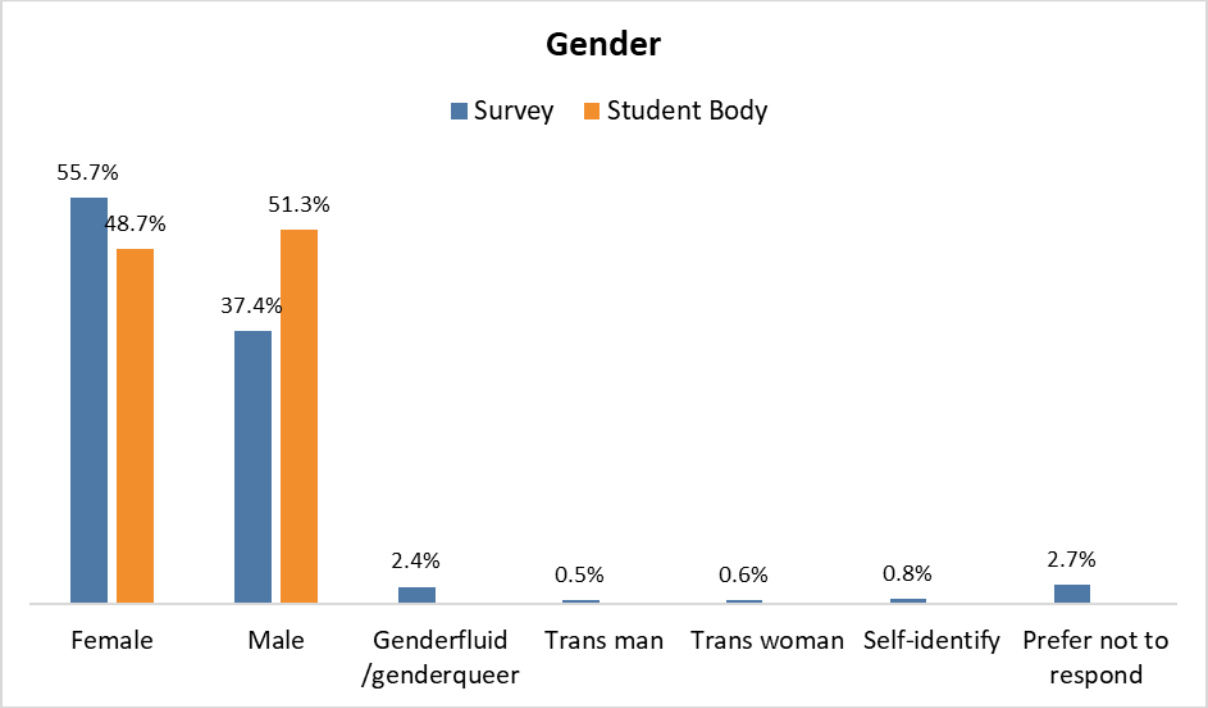
Respondent Demographics

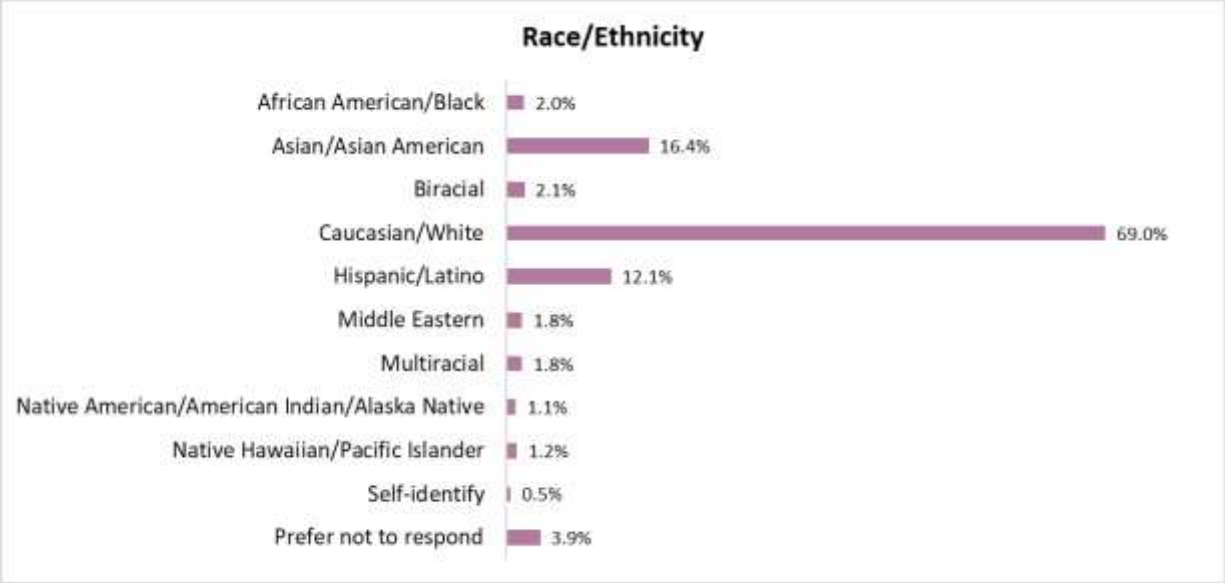
For those who responded to demographics questions, located at end of survey, responses were compared to official data for the student body during Spring Semester 2022 to provide a gauge of representativeness of responses (OBIA; http://www.obia.utah.edu/). Because only some demographics are part of the student record, some of the charts within this section do not contain a comparison to University data.

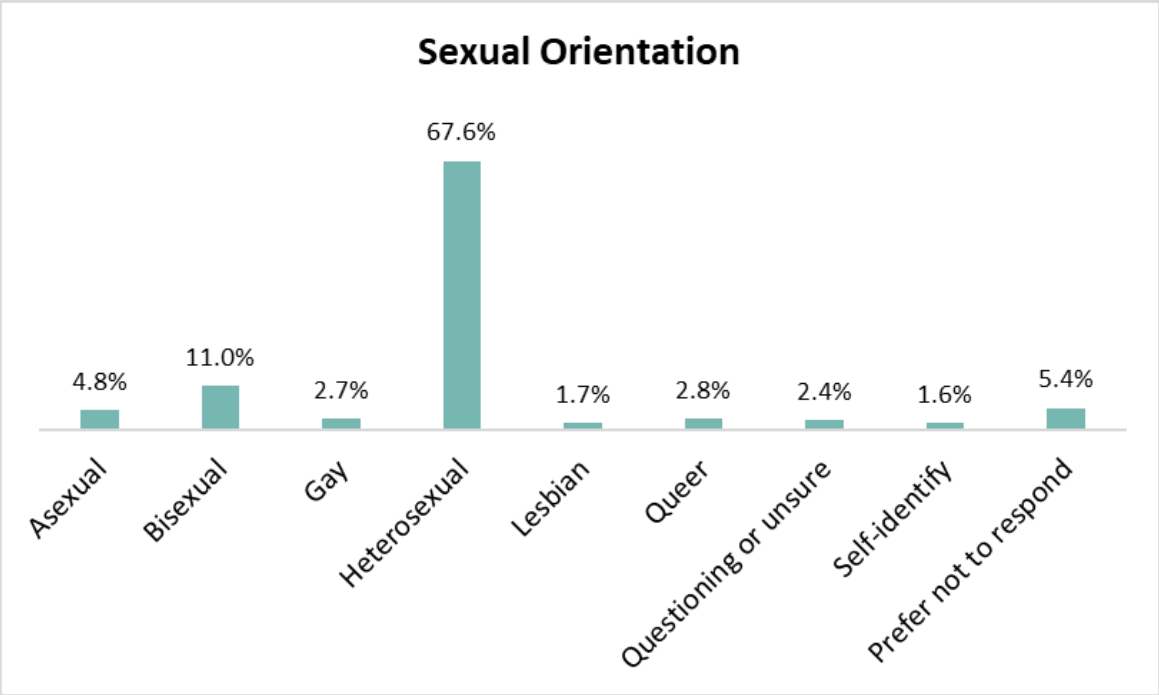


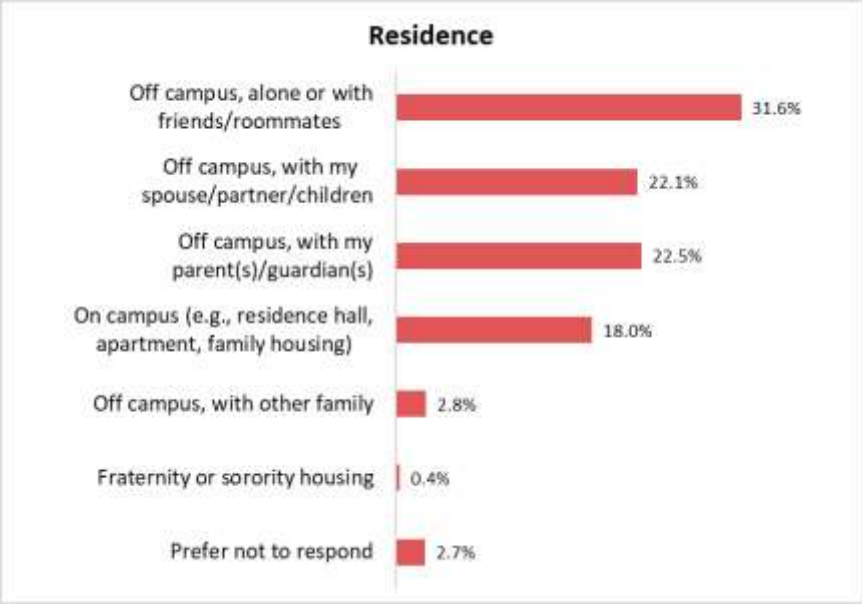



Academic College
Survey
Student Body
25%
20%
15%
10%
5%
0%
Academic Advising Center
Architecture + Planning
Business
Cultural & Social Transformation
Dentistry
Education
Engineering
Fine Arts
Health
Honors
Humanities
Law
Medicine
Mines & Earth Sciences
Nursing
Pharmacy
Science
Social & Behavioral Science
Social Work
I don't know
Prefer not to respond


Gender
Survey
Student Body
55.7%
48.7%
37.4%
51.3%
2.4%
0.5%
0.6%
0.8%
2.7%
Female
Male
Genderfluid /genderqueer
Trans man
Trans woman
Self-identify
Prefer not to respond


Race/Ethnicity
African American/Black
2.0%
Asian/Asian American
16.4%
Biracial
2.1%
Caucasian/White
69.0%
Hispanic/Latino
12.1%
Middle Eastern
1.8%
Multiracial
1.8%
Native American/American Indian/Alaska Native
1.1%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
1.2%
Self-identify
0.5%
Prefer not to respond
3.9%


Sexual Orientation
4.8%
11.0%
2.7%
67.6%
1.7%
2.8%
2.4%
1.6%
5.4%
Asexual
Bisexual
Gay
Heterosexual
Lesbian
Queer
Questioning or unsure
Self-identify
Prefer not to respond

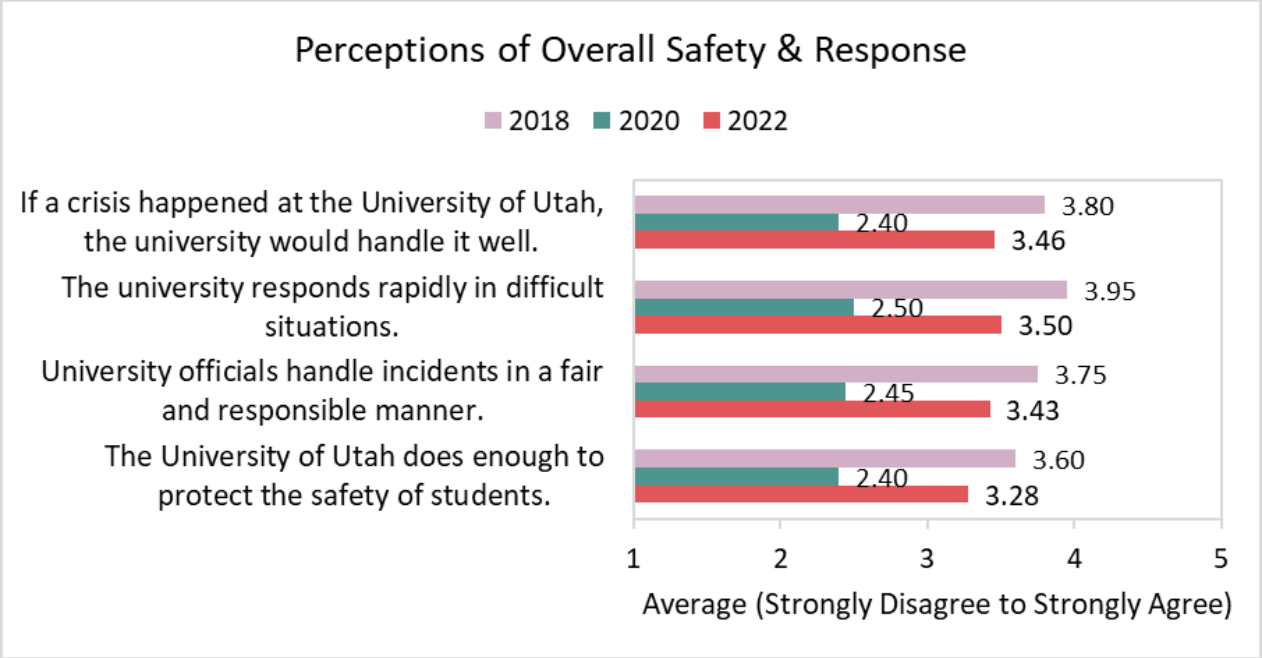


Age (Mean=24.5)	
18	9.2%
19	12.2%
20	10.6%
21	11.4%
22	8.9%
23	6.6%
24	5.6%
25	4.7%
26-35	23.5%
36-45	5.1%
46+	2.2%

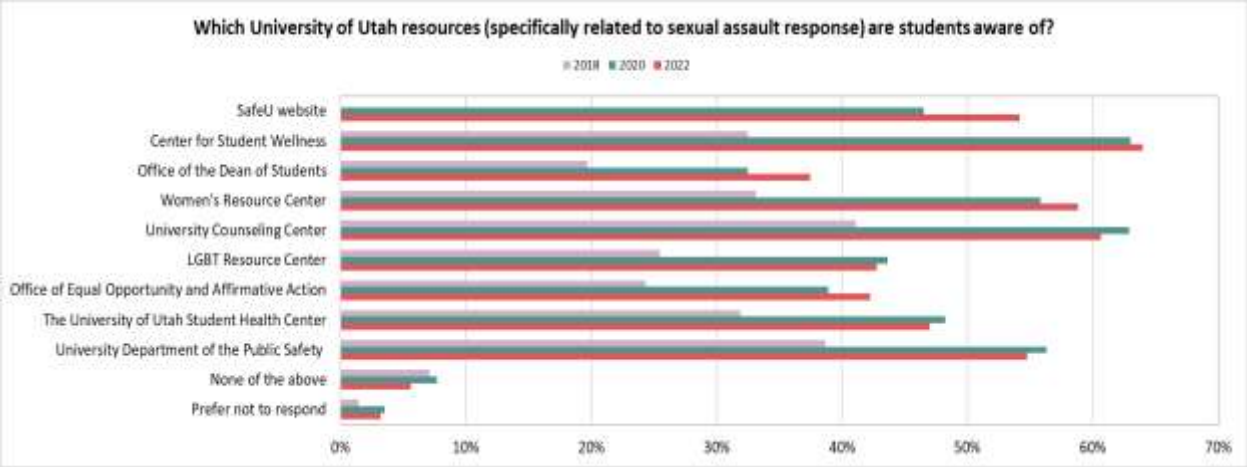
Perceptions of Campus Climate and Awareness of Campus Services at the University of Utah

Questions specific to the University of Utah

Four questions about the overall campus climate were asked in 2018, 2020, and 2022. Responses to these items showed a large difference between 2018, 2020, and 2022. An on-campus shooting that resulted in the murder of a student took place in Fall 2018, in between the 2018 and 2020 administrations of the surveys, which is important contextual information for understanding changes. Additionally, the COVID-19 pandemic that took place between 2020-2022 may have caused some variance in survey data, as student in-person interactions were likely altered with health and safety guidelines. This is also important contextual information for understanding the findings of the 2022 survey.



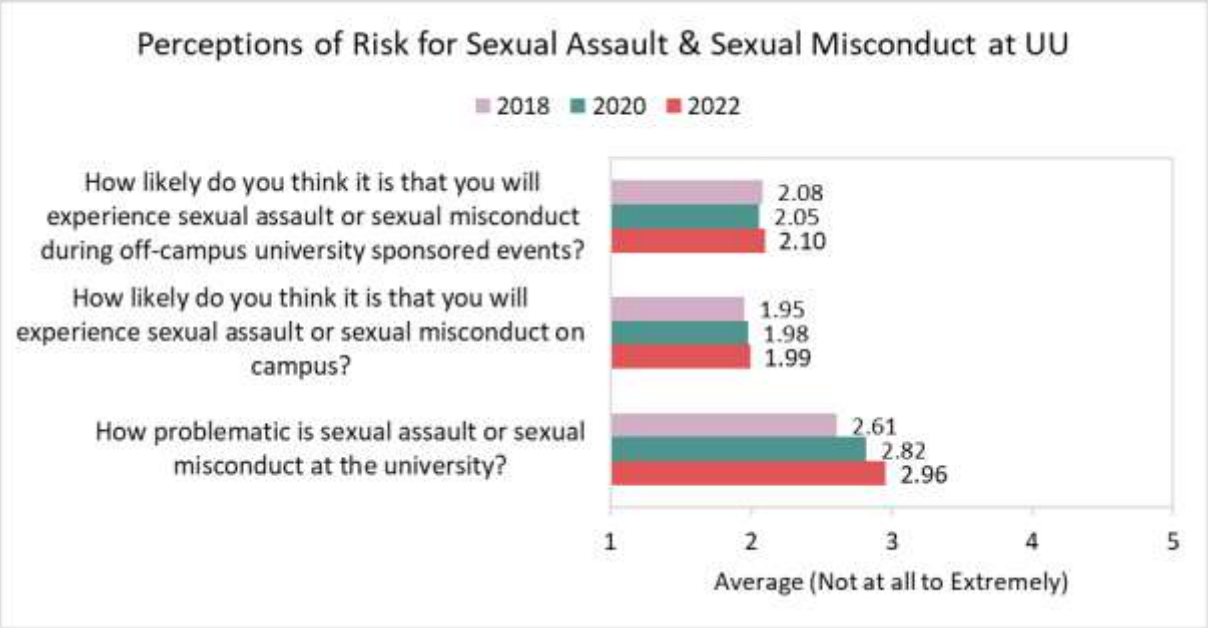
In addition to these four questions, the University of Utah asked students two other unique questions: (1) whether they were aware of a variety of resources related to sexual assault response and (2) what their actions/involvement related to sexual assault awareness prevention have been.

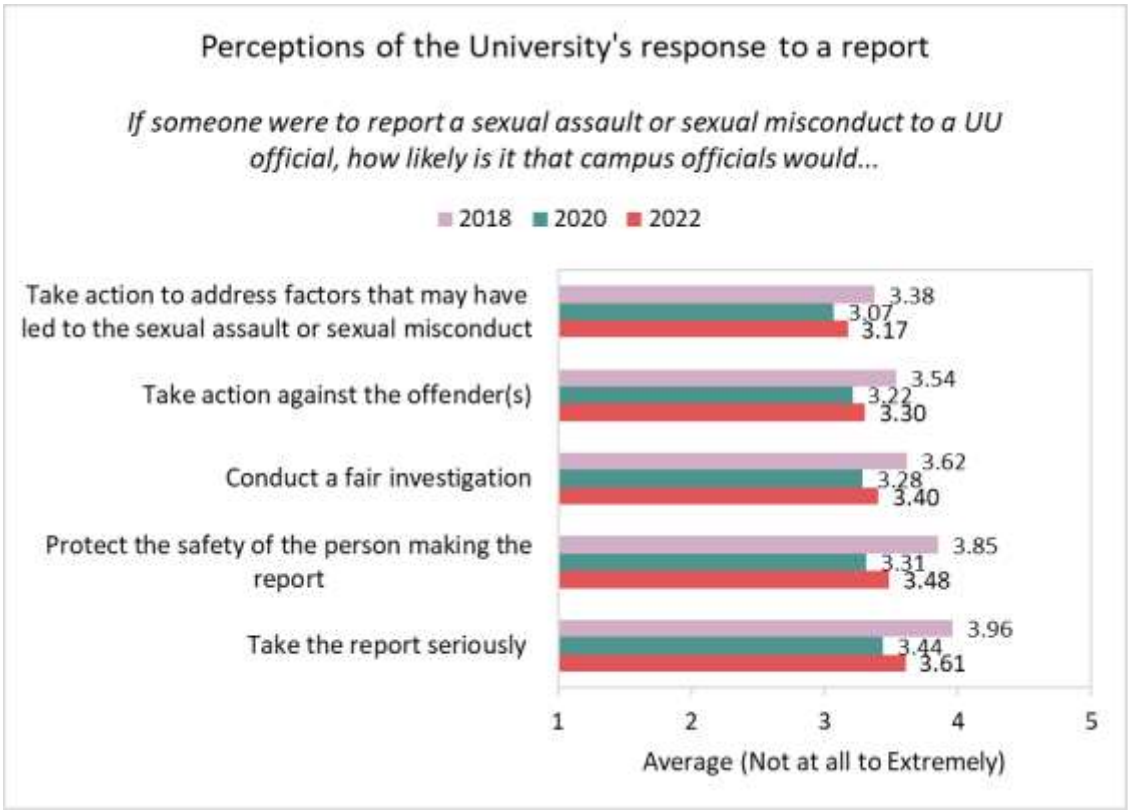


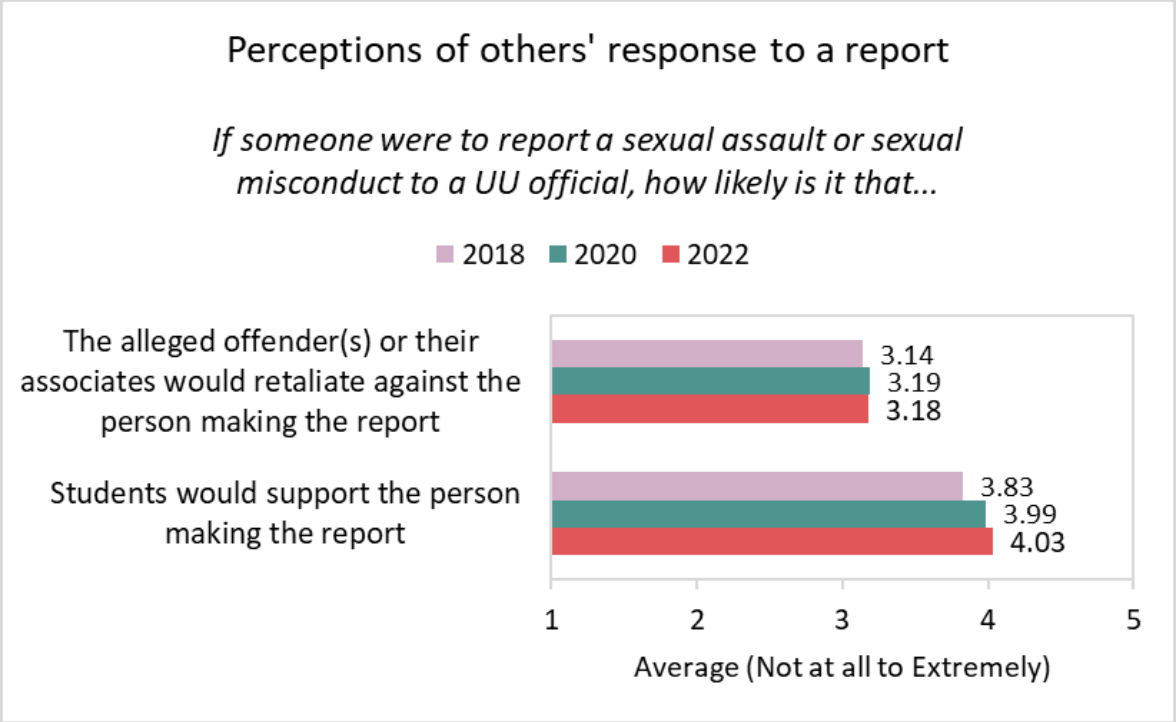
Students' actions related to sexual assault awareness/prevention while at the University of Utah	2016	2018	2020	2022
Seen crime alerts about sexual violence	30.4%	49.6%	45.0%	58.7%
Discussed the topic of sexual assault with friends	44.1%	58.3%	53.1%	48.4%
Seen posters about sexual assault (raising awareness, preventing rape, defining sexual assault, etc.)	55.5%	58.5%	55.3%	42.8%
Discussed sexual assault with a family member	29.2%	40.0%	36.9%	34.1%
Seen or heard about sexual assault in a student publication or media outlet	33.1%	45.8%	32.5%	32.5%
Read a report about sexual violence rates at the University of Utah	18.2%	27.2%	31.3%	30.6%
Seen or heard campus administrators or staff address sexual assault	28.9%	39.2%	36.5%	30.3%
Visited a University of Utah website with information on sexual assault (e.g., sexualassault.utah.edu website)	10.8%	12.8%	22.4%	25.3%
Discussed sexual assault/rape in class	26.7%	30.7%	31.1%	21.6%
Attended an event or program about what you can do as a bystander to stop sexual assault	12.3%	13.4%	19.6%	19.0%
None of the above	12.0%	9.6%	9.1%	9.0%
Taken a class to learn more about sexual assault	6.8%	6.7%	6.7%	7.0%
Attended a rally or other campus event about sexual assault/rape	7.6%	8.1%	7.5%	6.1%
Volunteered or interned at an organization that addresses sexual assault	5.6%	6.6%	4.7%	4.0%
Prefer not to respond	2.3%	1.4%	3.4%	3.5%

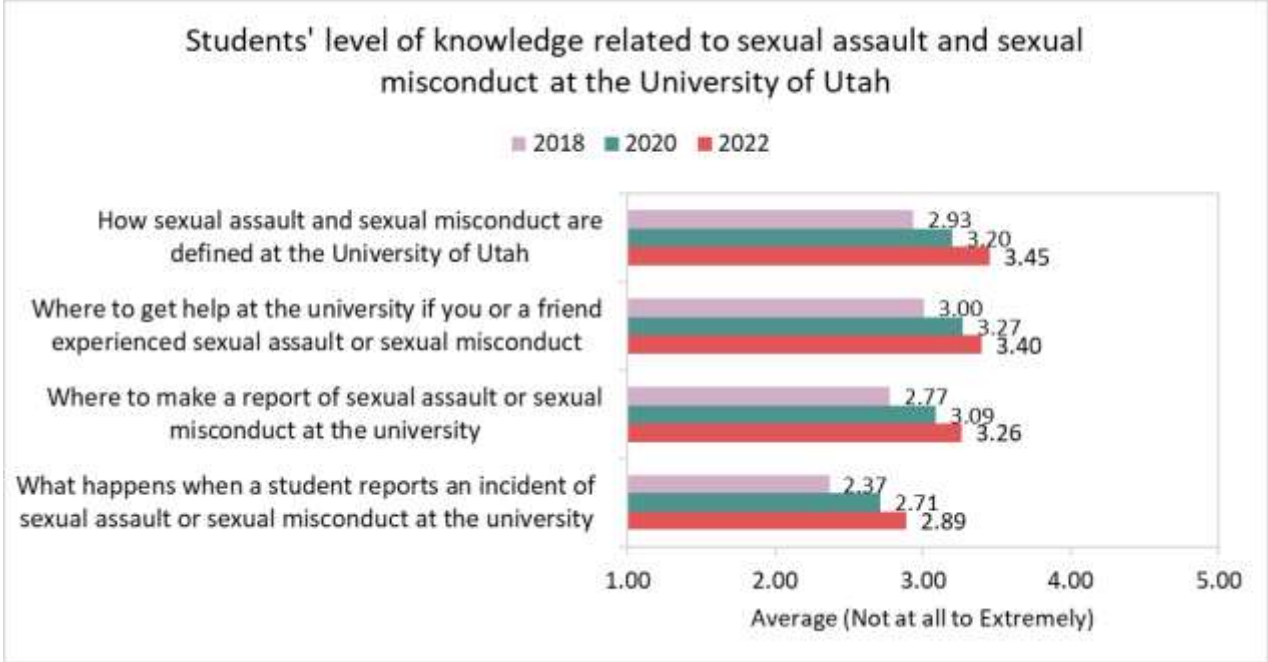
Association of American Universities survey items

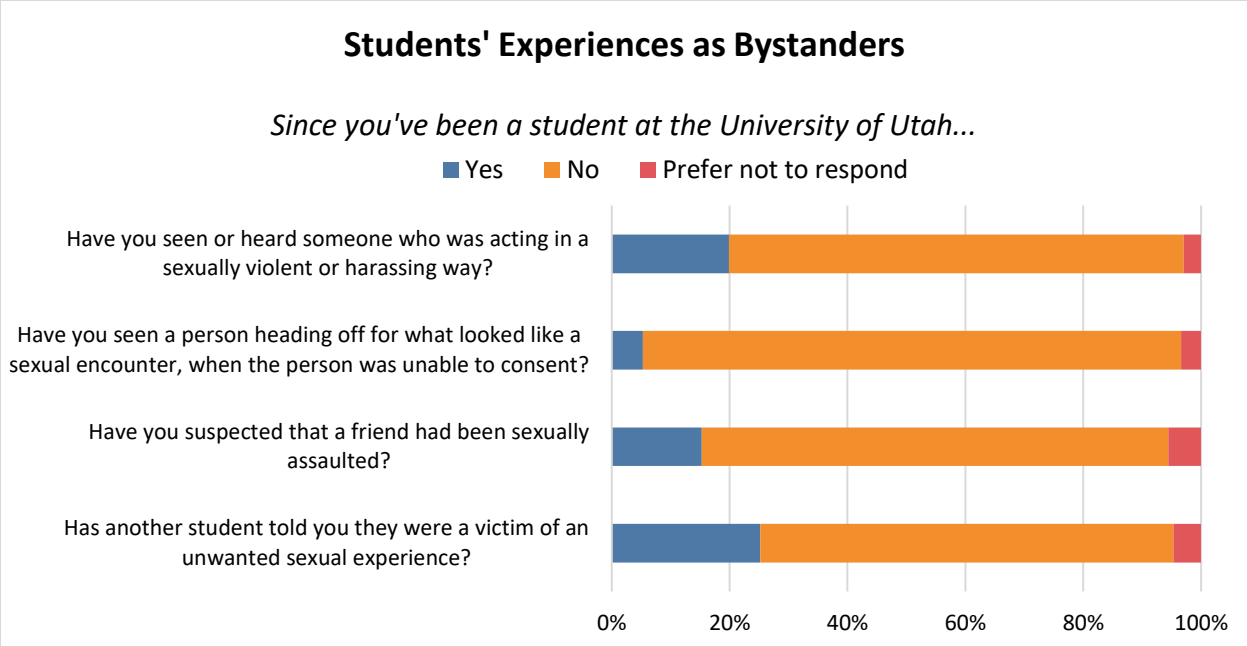
The following items were administered for the first time in 2018 with the adoption of the Association of American Universities survey. The charts below represent the 2022 results, with comparisons to the 2018 and 2020 results for the scaled items.

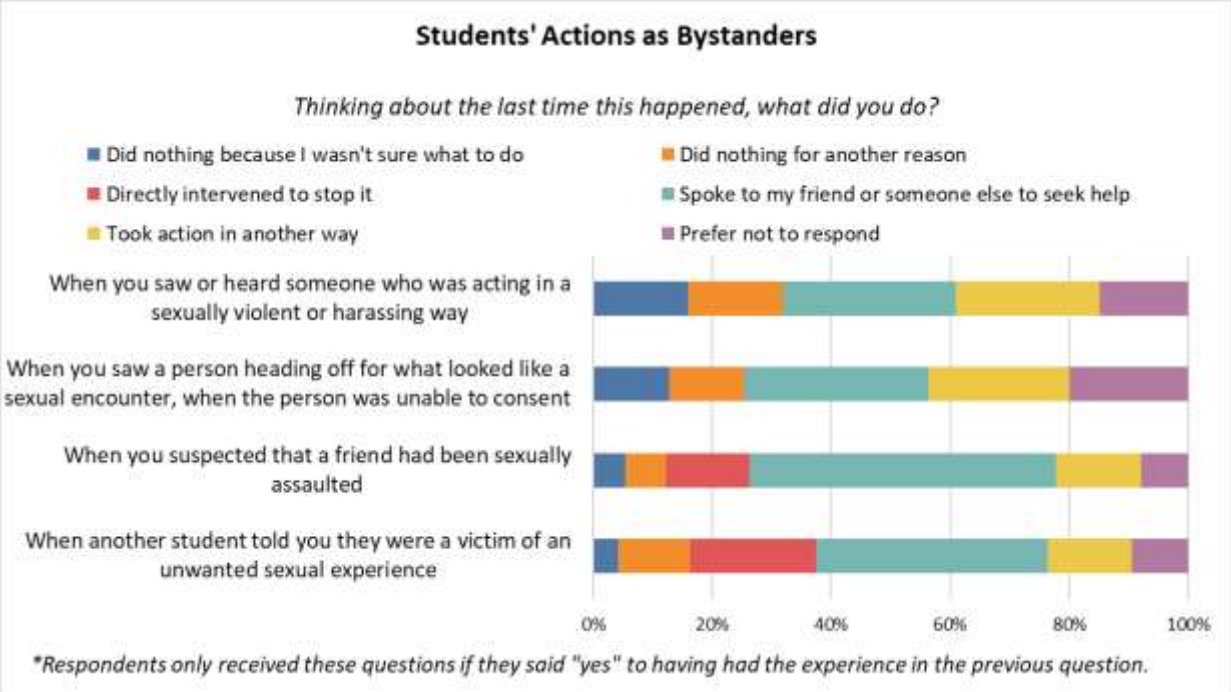





Perceptions of others' response to a report
If someone were to report a sexual assault or sexual misconduct to a UU official, how likely is it that...
2018
2020
2022
The alleged offender(s) or their associates would retaliate against the person making the report
3.14
3.19
3.18
Students would support the person making the report
3.83
3.99
4.03
1
2
3
4
5
Average (Not at all to Extremely)


Students' level of knowledge related to sexual assault and sexual misconduct at the University of Utah
2018
2020
2022
How sexual assault and sexual misconduct are defined at the University of Utah
2.93
3.20
3.45
Where to get help at the university if you or a friend experienced sexual assault or sexual misconduct
3.00
3.27
3.40
Where to make a report of sexual assault or sexual misconduct at the university
2.77
3.09
3.26
What happens when a student reports an incident of sexual assault or sexual misconduct at the university
2.37
2.71
2.89
1.00
2.00
3.00
4.00
5.00
Average (Not at all to Extremely)


Students' Experiences as Bystanders
Since you've been a student at the University of Utah...
Yes
No
Prefer not to respond
Have you seen or heard someone who was acting in a sexually violent or harassing way?
Have you seen a person heading off for what looked like a sexual encounter, when the person was unable to consent?
Have you suspected that a friend had been sexually assaulted?
Has another student told you they were a victim of an unwanted sexual experience?
0%
20%
40%
60%
80%
100%


Students' Actions as Bystanders
Thinking about the last time this happened, what did you do?
Did nothing because I wasn't sure what to do
Did nothing for another reason
Directly intervened to stop it
Spoke to my friend or someone else to seek help
Took action in another way
Prefer not to respond
When you saw or heard someone who was acting in a sexually violent or harassing way
When you saw a person heading off for what looked like a sexual encounter, when the person was unable to consent
When you suspected that a friend had been sexually assaulted
When another student told you they were a victim of an unwanted sexual experience
0%
20%
40%
60%
80%
100%
*Respondents only received these questions if they said "yes" to having had the experience in the previous question.

New Student Orientation: All undergraduates are required to attend New Student Orientation, at which there is a session about community standards, which includes information about sexual misconduct. Orientation for new graduate and professional students is administered by each college or department and varies in how it is conducted.



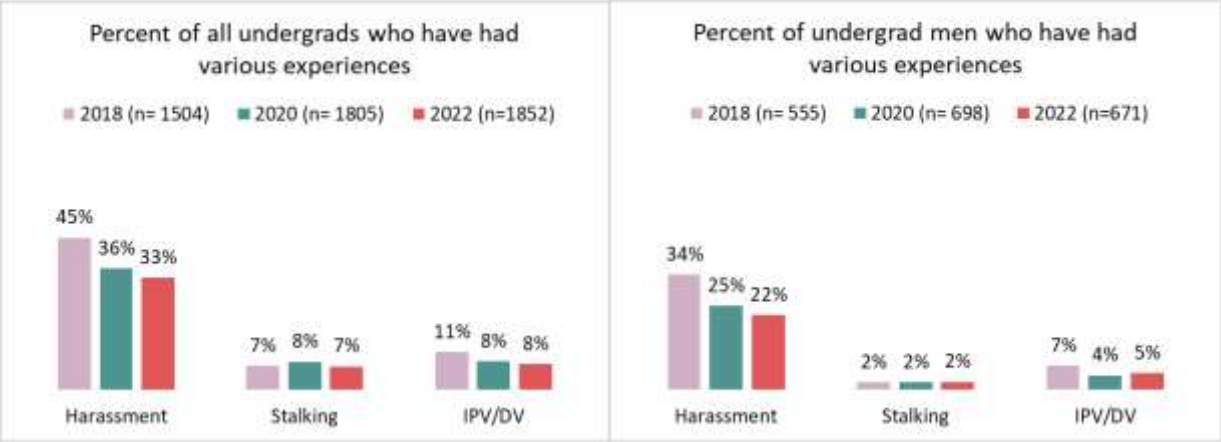
Students' Experiences Related to Unwanted Sexual Encounters

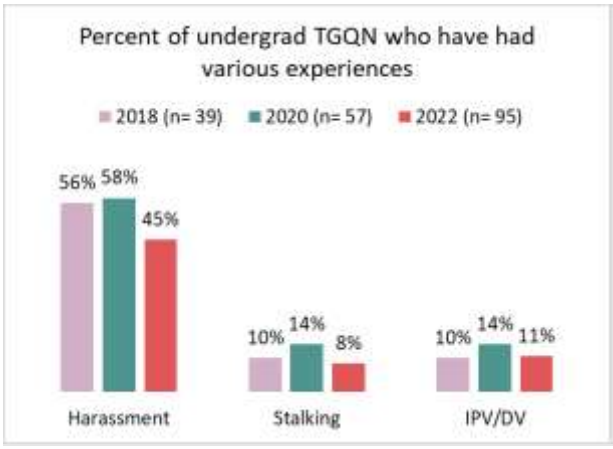
Harassment, Stalking, and Intimate Partner / Domestic Violence

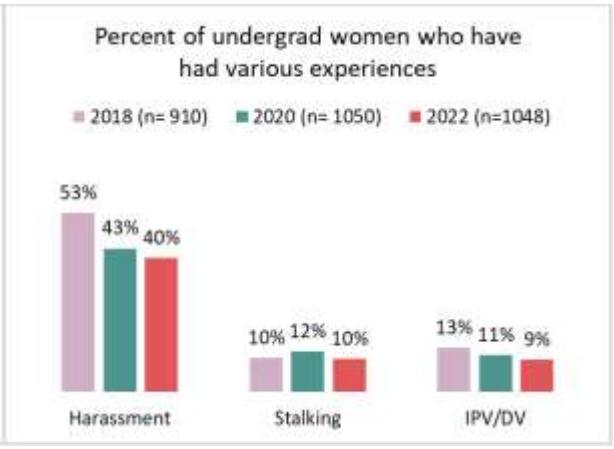
Students were asked a series of questions about specific experiences, which combine to indicate whether the student had experienced harassment (five questions), stalking (three behavioral questions, plus follow-up questions to clarify that one person had done these behaviors more than one time), and intimate partner / domestic violence (three questions). Results are shown alongside results from the 2018 and 2020 administrations of the survey. In the legend for each of the charts below, we included the number of students who responded to question(s) in the survey covering each type of incident (i.e., harassment, stalking, IP/DV). The percentages shown in the graph portion of the chart represents students who answered survey questions indicating they had experiences related to the corresponding incident. See Appendix 3 for definitions and contextual information that were included as part of the survey.

A note about the acronym TGQN: TGQN is an umbrella term used by the AAU to represent those who identified as transgender, gender queer, or something not listed (Cantor et al, 2017). The number of respondents in this group tended to be low, so each individual response had a larger impact on the results of the group as a whole. Despite low sample sizes, the experiences of members of these groups are important to consider separately from those of cisgender men and women because of the unique forms of marginalization and discrimination that TGQN people face.

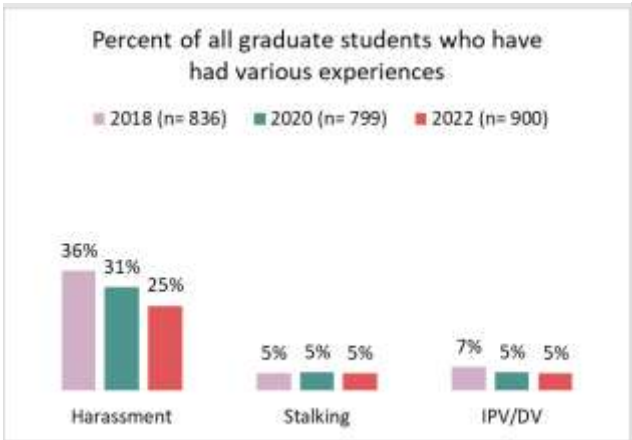
Undergraduate Students

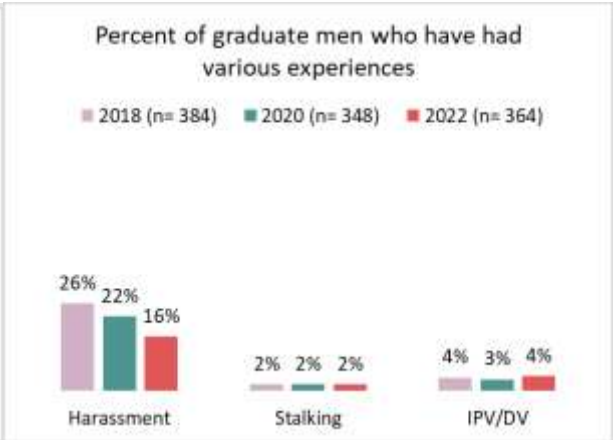


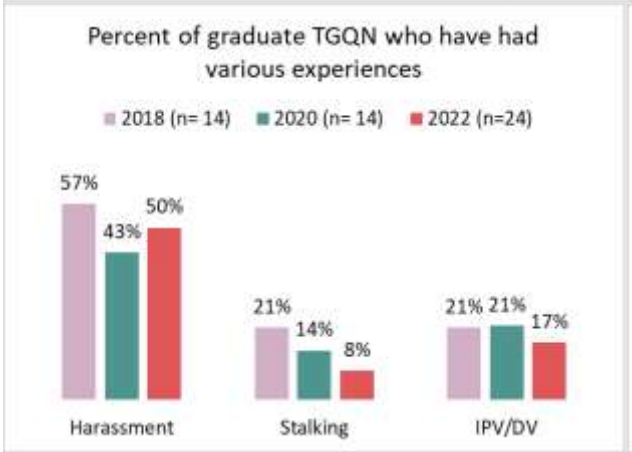


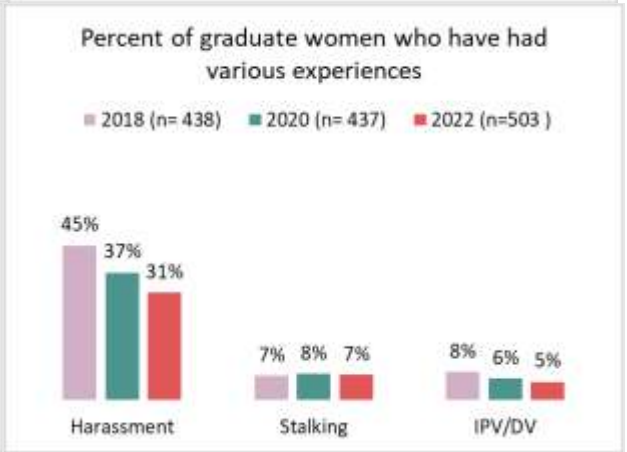


Graduate Students

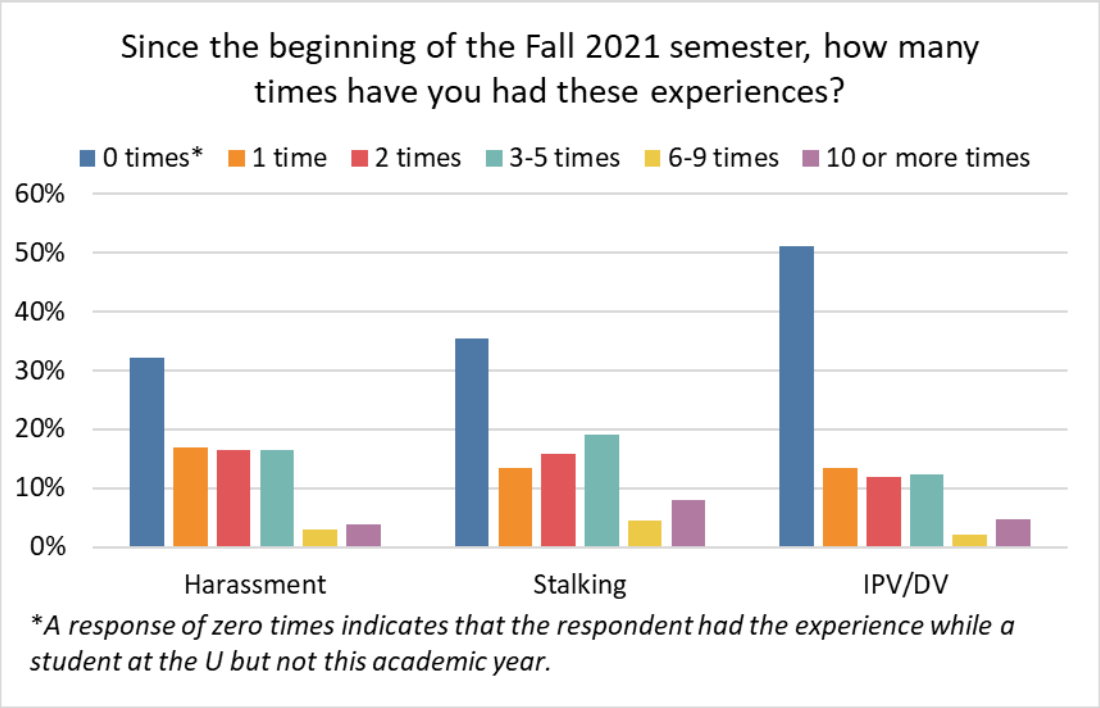




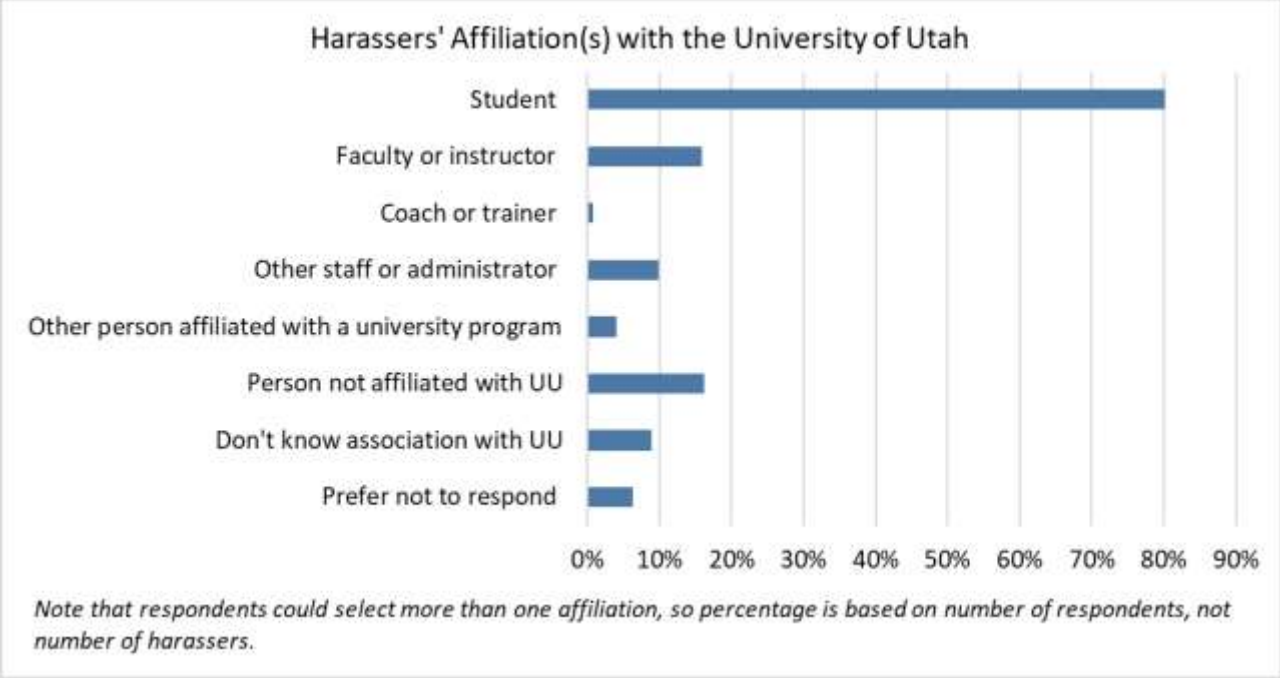




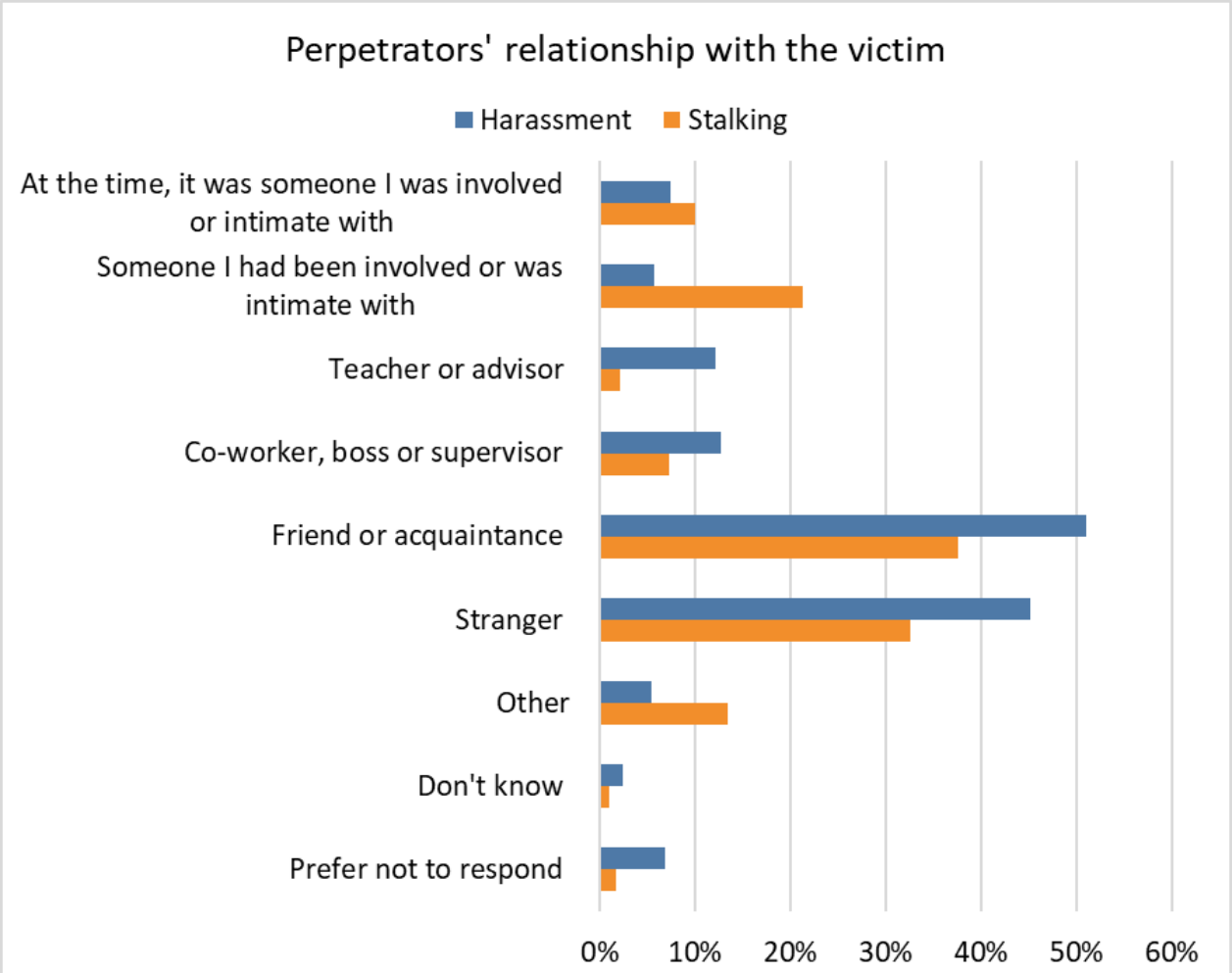
If a respondent indicated having experienced harassment, stalking, and/ or intimate partner/ domestic violence (IPV/DV), they were asked a series of follow-up questions and the responses are below. These questions varied based on the different type of experience.



**A response of zero times indicates that the respondent had the experience while a student at the U but not this academic year.*



Note that respondents could select more than one affiliation, so percentage is based on number of respondents, not number of harassers.

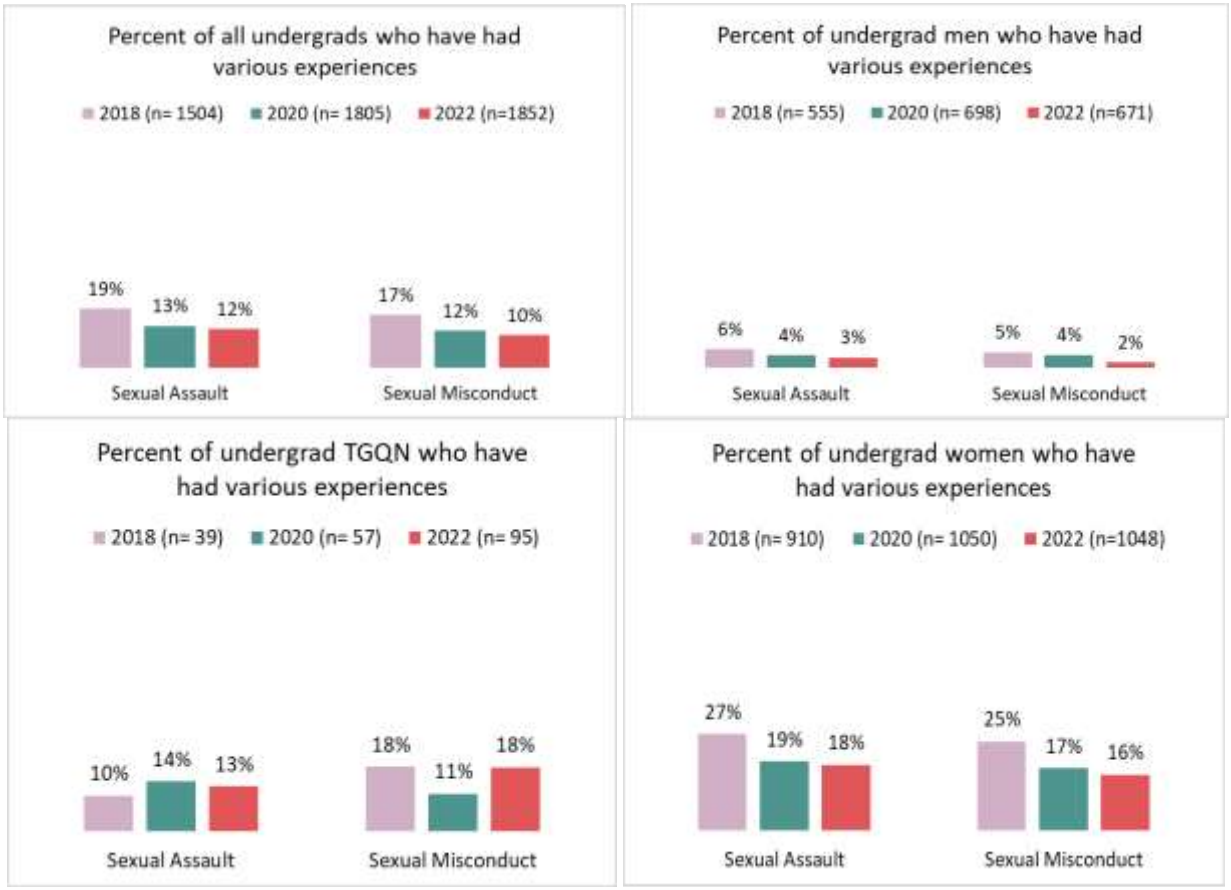


Note that respondents could select more than one relationship, so percentage is based on number of respondents, not number of perpetrators.

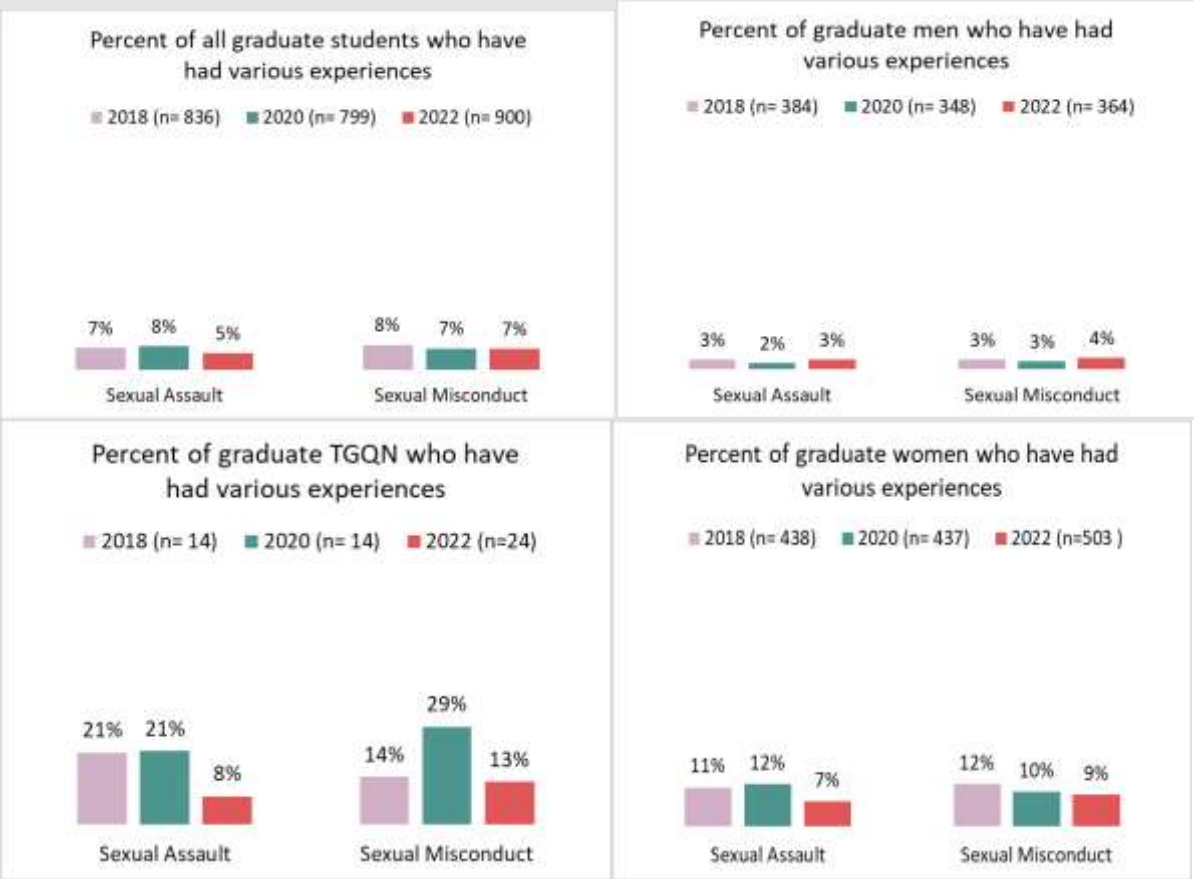
Sexual Assault and Sexual Misconduct

Similarly, students were asked a series of questions about specific experiences, which combine to indicate whether the student had experienced sexual assault (five questions) and sexual misconduct (four questions). In the legend for each of the charts below, we included the number of students who responded to question(s) in the survey covering each type of incident (i.e., sexual assault, sexual misconduct). The percentages shown in the graph portion of the chart represents students who answered survey questions indicating they had experiences related to the corresponding incident. See Appendix 3 for definitions and contextual information that were included as part of the survey.

Undergraduate Students

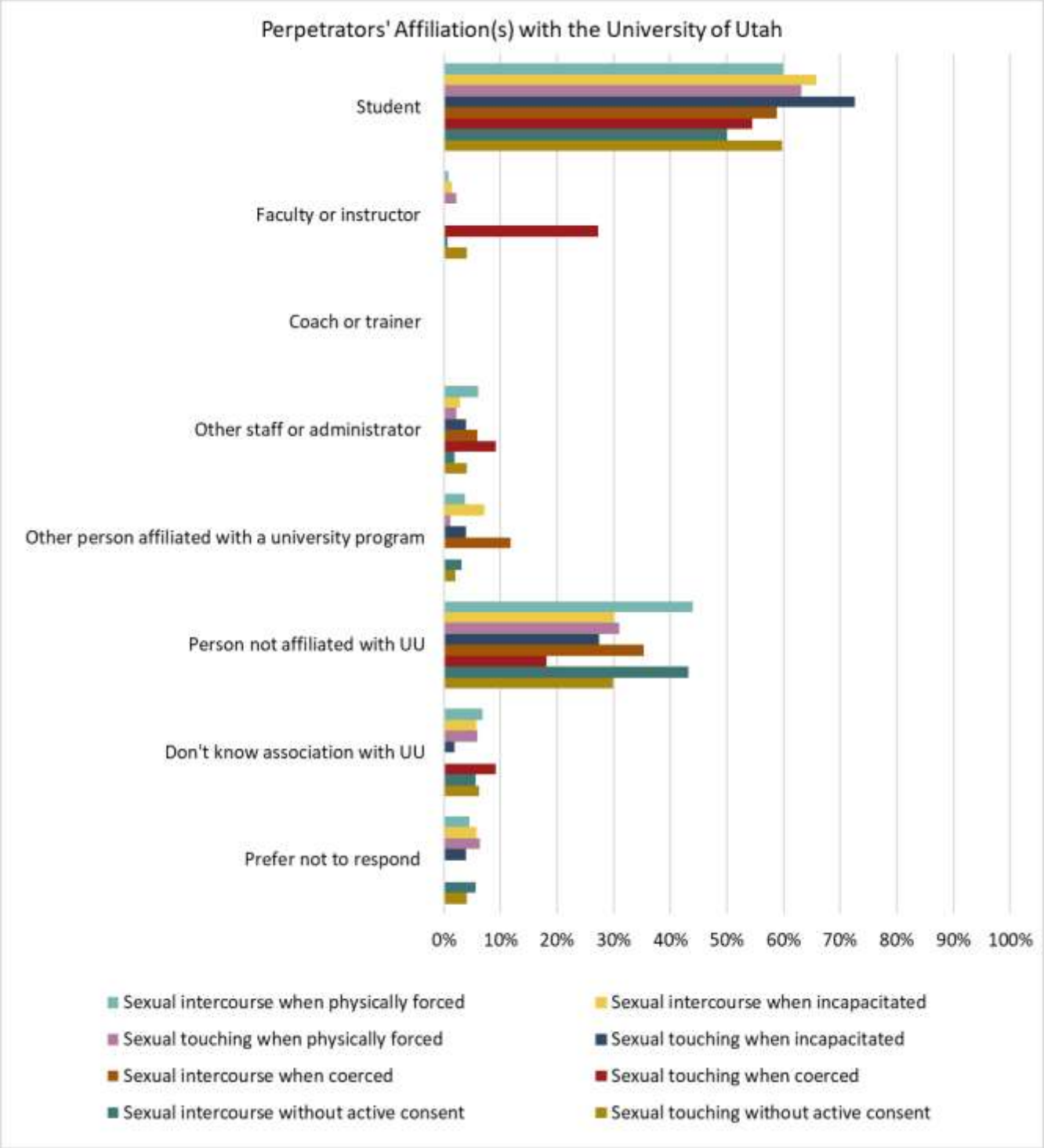


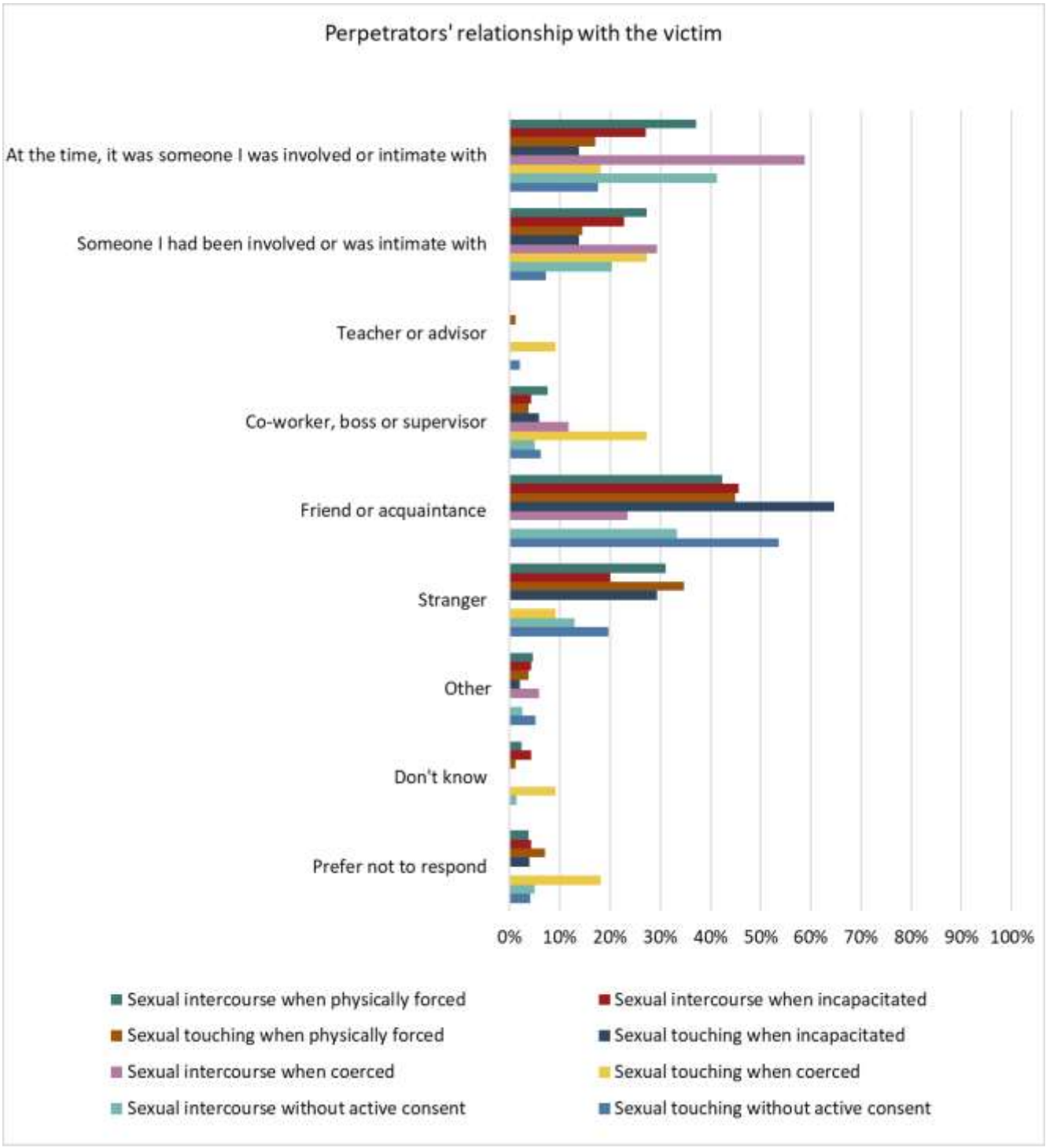
Graduate Students

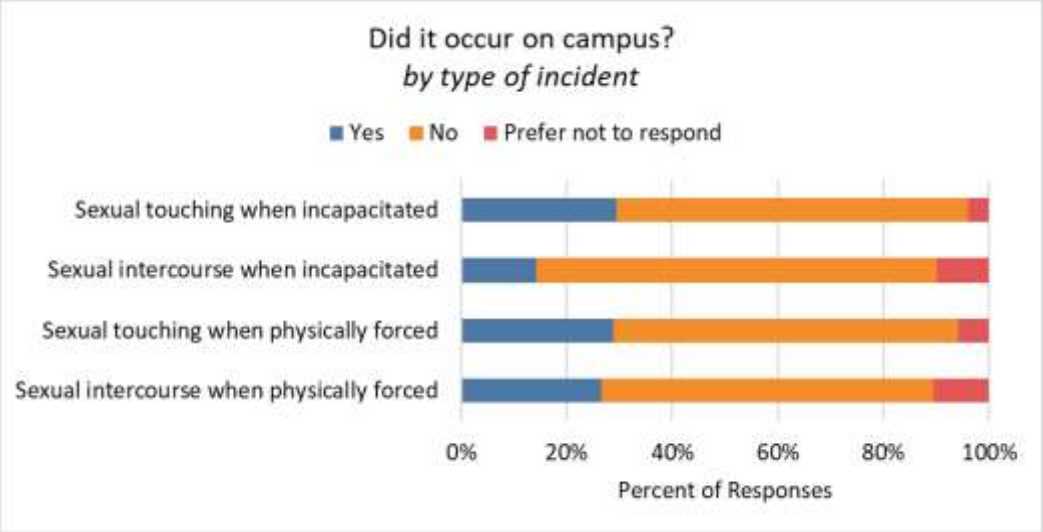


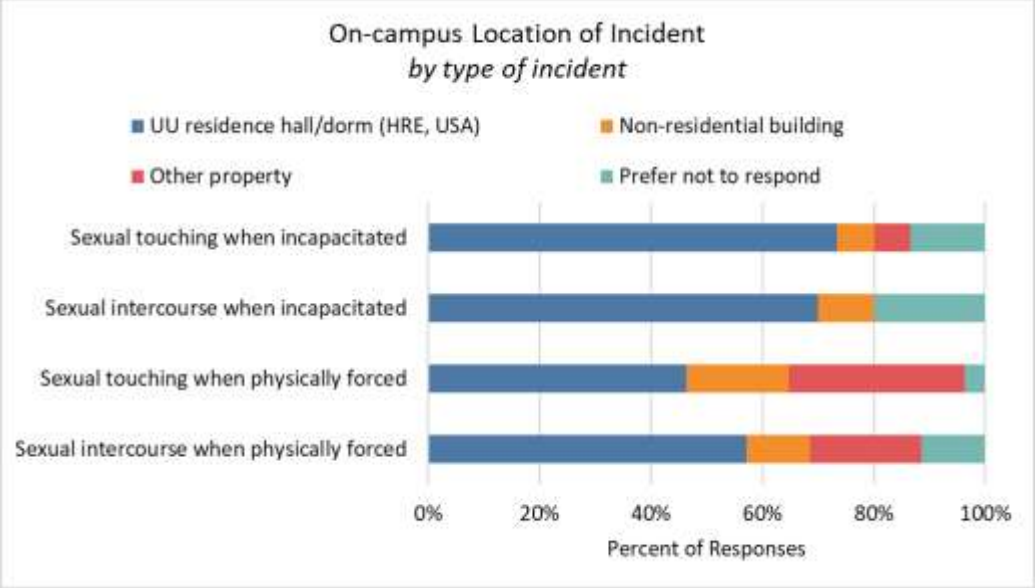
For each of the specific experiences that contribute to the definitions of sexual assault and sexual misconduct, students were asked follow-up questions. The survey was designed in such a way to limit the number of questions asked overall (so that those respondents who had multiple types of experiences were not being asked details for every type of experience). The section started with the following introduction:

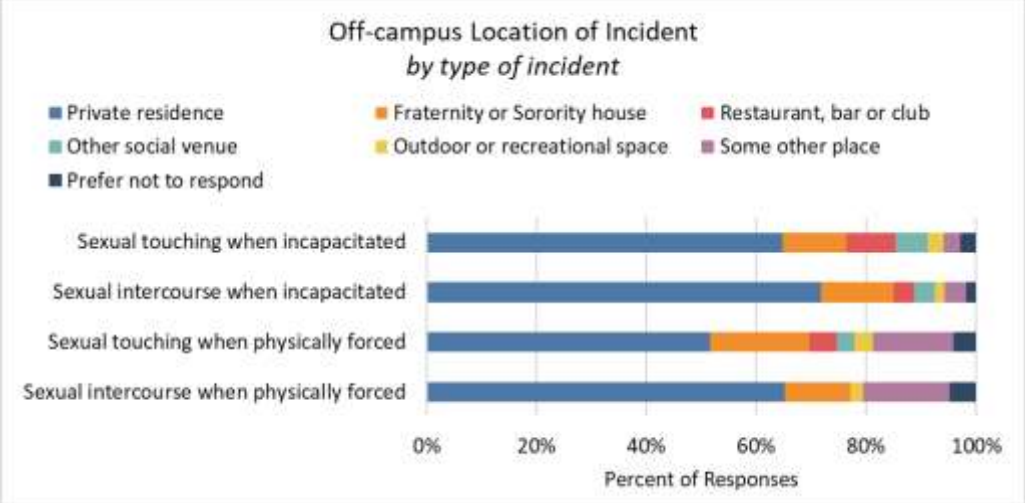
> If you have experienced more than one incident of this type since you have been attending the University of Utah, please answer based on what you would consider the most serious incident. We understand that this can be difficult to think about and share, and we appreciate whatever you choose to disclose.


Perpetrators' Affiliation(s) with the University of Utah
Student
Faculty or instructor
Coach or trainer
Other staff or administrator
Other person affiliated with a university program
Person not affiliated with UU
Don't know association with UU
Prefer not to respond
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%
Sexual intercourse when physically forced
Sexual intercourse when incapacitated
Sexual touching when physically forced
Sexual touching when incapacitated
Sexual intercourse when coerced
Sexual touching when coerced
Sexual intercourse without active consent
Sexual touching without active consent

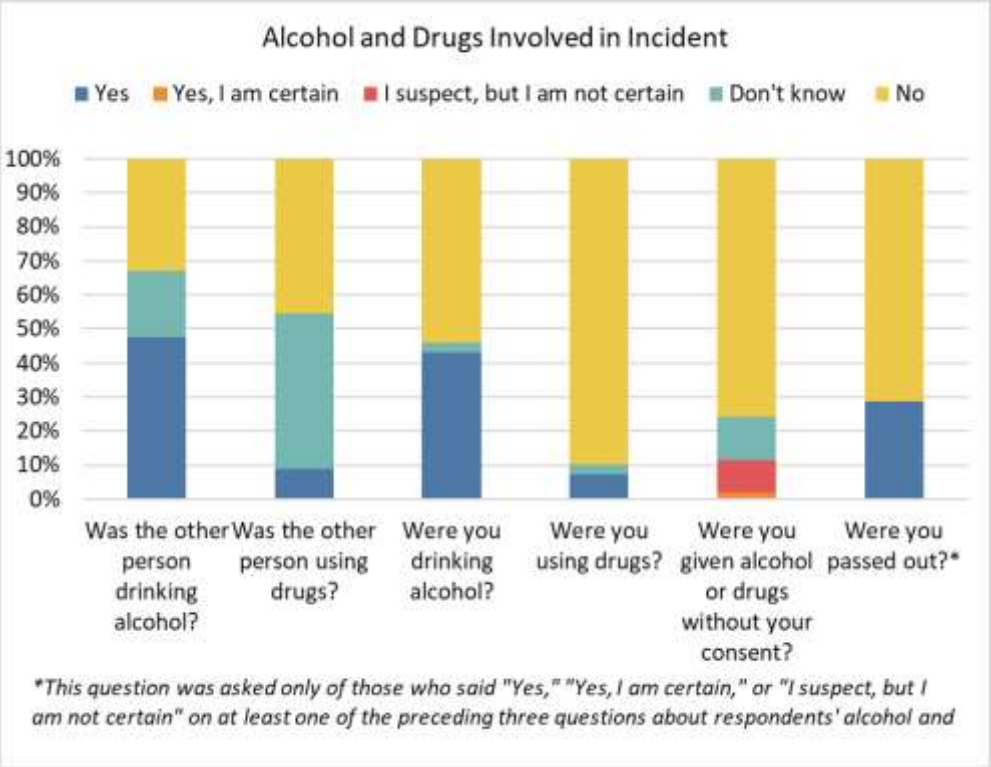

Perpetrators' relationship with the victim
At the time, it was someone I was involved or intimate with
Someone I had been involved or was intimate with
Teacher or advisor
Co-worker, boss or supervisor
Friend or acquaintance
Stranger
Other
Don't know
Prefer not to respond
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
60%
70%
80%
90%
100%
Sexual intercourse when physically forced
Sexual intercourse when incapacitated
Sexual touching when physically forced
Sexual touching when incapacitated
Sexual intercourse when coerced
Sexual touching when coerced
Sexual intercourse without active consent
Sexual touching without active consent

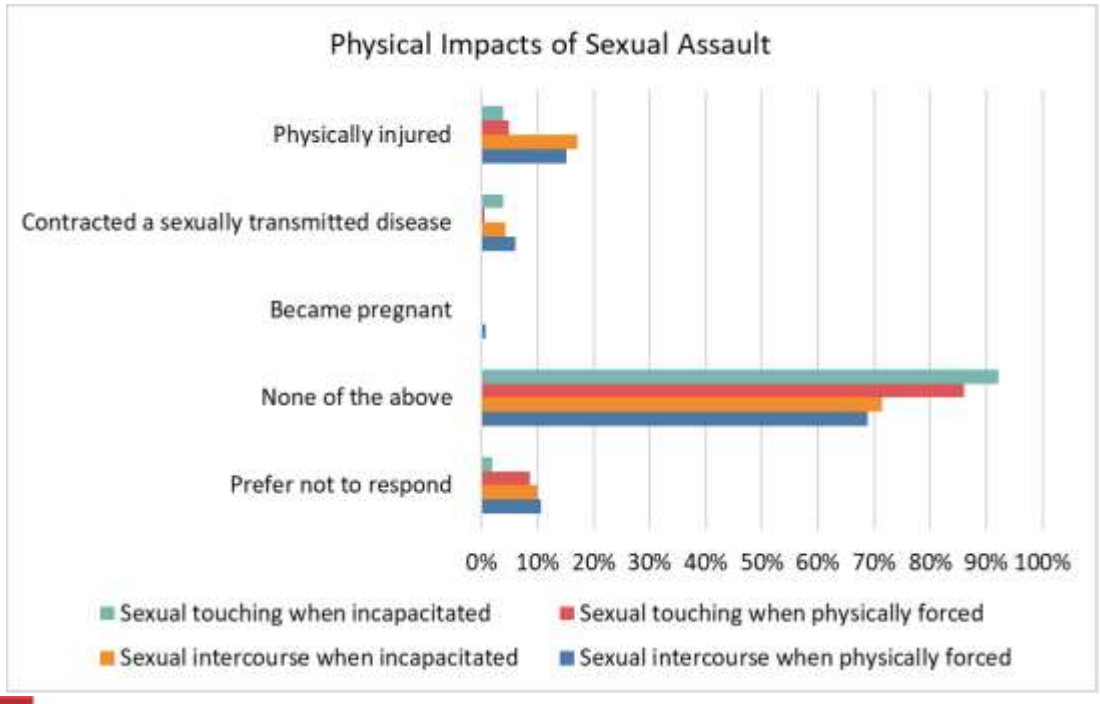

Did it occur on campus?
by type of incident
Yes
No
Prefer not to respond
Sexual touching when incapacitated
Sexual intercourse when incapacitated
Sexual touching when physically forced
Sexual intercourse when physically forced
0%
20%
40%
60%
80%
100%
Percent of Responses

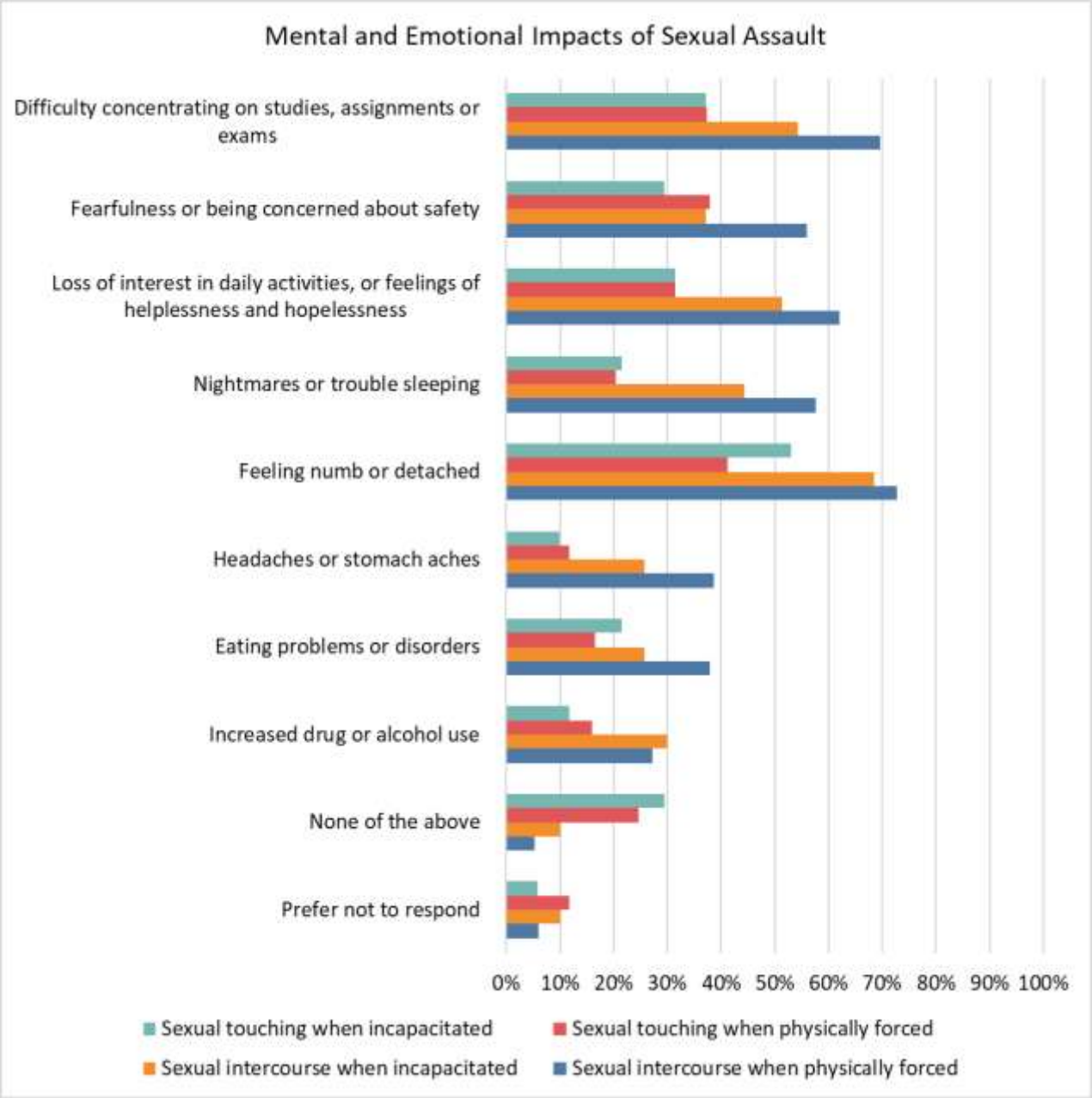

On-campus Location of Incident
by type of incident
UU residence hall/dorm (HRE, USA)
Non-residential building
Other property
Prefer not to respond
Sexual touching when incapacitated
Sexual intercourse when incapacitated
Sexual touching when physically forced
Sexual intercourse when physically forced
0%
20%
40%
60%
80%
100%
Percent of Responses


Off-campus Location of Incident
by type of incident
Private residence
Fraternity or Sorority house
Restaurant, bar or club
Other social venue
Outdoor or recreational space
Some other place
Prefer not to respond
Sexual touching when incapacitated
Sexual intercourse when incapacitated
Sexual touching when physically forced
Sexual intercourse when physically forced
0%
20%
40%
60%
80%
100%
Percent of Responses

The following chart indicates the involvement of alcohol and drugs for both the perpetrator and the victim, as reported by the victim. Within the survey, the following statement was included: “Keep in mind that you are in no way responsible for what occurred, even if you had been using drugs.” These percentages are aggregated across all four types of sexual assault.

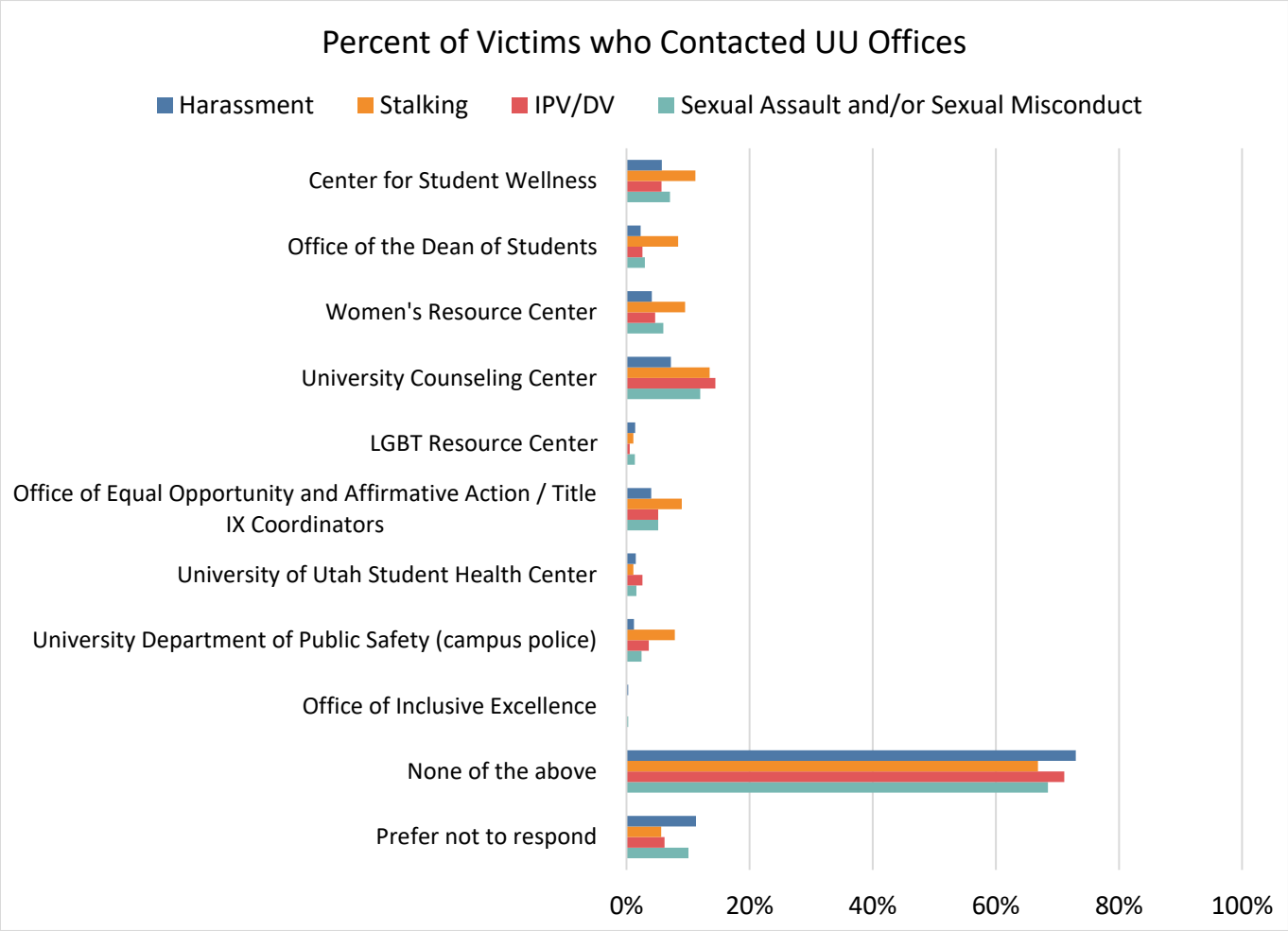


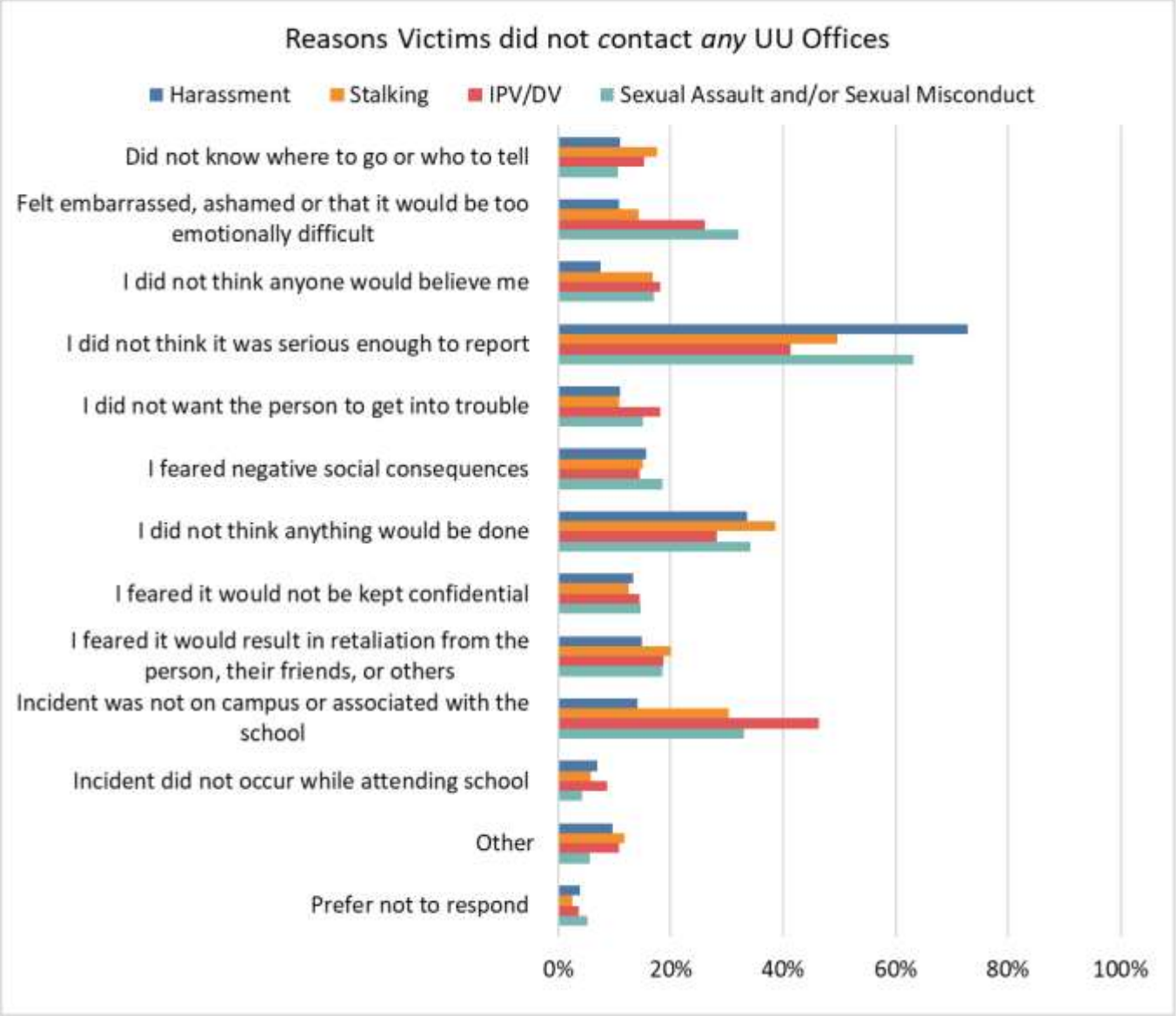


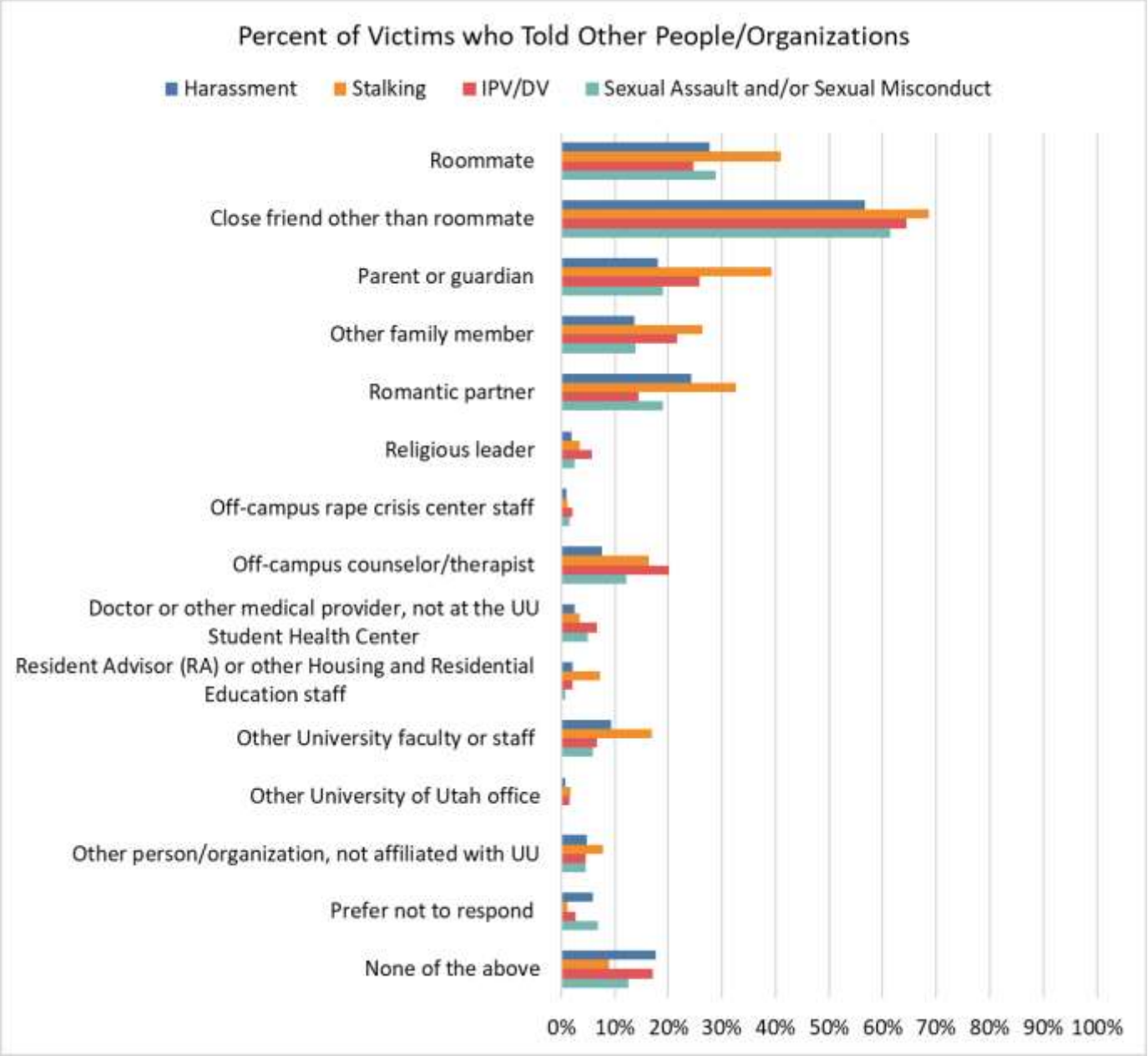

Mental and Emotional Impacts of Sexual Assault
Difficulty concentrating on studies, assignments or exams
Fearfulness or being concerned about safety
Loss of interest in daily activities, or feelings of helplessness and hopelessness
Nightmares or trouble sleeping
Feeling numb or detached
Headaches or stomach aches
Eating problems or disorders
Increased drug or alcohol use
None of the above
Prefer not to respond
0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%
Sexual touching when incapacitated
Sexual touching when physically forced
Sexual intercourse when incapacitated
Sexual intercourse when physically forced

Use of UU Resources and Other Support

Students who had experienced any of these unwanted experiences were asked which UU offices they contacted, reasons that kept them from contacting any UU offices, and who else they told about their experience.




Reasons Victims did not contact *any* UU Offices
Harassment
Stalking
IPV/DV
Sexual Assault and/or Sexual Misconduct
Did not know where to go or who to tell
Felt embarrassed, ashamed or that it would be too emotionally difficult
I did not think anyone would believe me
I did not think it was serious enough to report
I did not want the person to get into trouble
I feared negative social consequences
I did not think anything would be done
I feared it would not be kept confidential
I feared it would result in retaliation from the person, their friends, or others
Incident was not on campus or associated with the school
Incident did not occur while attending school
Other
Prefer not to respond
0%
20%
40%
60%
80%
100%



Responses to individual items related to unwanted sexual contact

The following table indicates the percent of students who responded "Yes" to the individual items that contribute to a determination of whether a student has experienced harassment, stalking, intimate partner / domestic violence (IPV/DV), sexual assault, and sexual misconduct as defined by the AAU Campus Climate survey. For the questions about sexual assault and sexual misconduct, definitions and examples were included as applicable. Note that a determination of stalking requires that the respondent experience one or more of the behaviors *multiple times by the same person*; additional questions were used to ascertain this part of the definition.

Since you have been a student at the University of Utah. . .	Percent Yes	Type
Harassment ***Experiencing one or more of the following behaviors that interfered with the respondent's academic or professional performance, limited the respondent's ability to participate in an academic program, or created an intimidating, hostile or offensive social, academic, or work environment.***		
...has a student, or someone employed by or otherwise associated with University of Utah made sexual remarks or told jokes or stories that were insulting or offensive to you?	21.4	Harassment
...has a student, or someone employed by or otherwise associated with University of Utah made inappropriate or offensive comments about your or someone else's body, appearance or sexual activities?	21.9	Harassment
...has a student, or someone employed by or otherwise associated with University of Utah said crude or gross sexual things to you or tried to get you to talk about sexual matters when you didn't want to?	10.9	Harassment
...has a student, or someone employed by or otherwise associated with University of Utah emailed, texted, tweeted, phoned, or instant messaged offensive sexual remarks, jokes, stories, pictures or videos to you that you didn't want?	7.8	Harassment
...has a student, or someone employed by or otherwise associated with University of Utah continued to ask you to go out, get dinner, have drinks or have sex even though you said, "No"?	7.4	Harassment
...has anyone not affiliated with the University done any of these harassing behaviors?	23.0	Harassment
Stalking ***Experiencing one or more of the behaviors on at least two separate occasions by the same person, in a way that made the respondent afraid for their personal safety. Thus, an experience by itself does not meet the definition of stalking, and follow-up questions are used to determine repeated behaviors.***		
...has someone made unwanted phone calls, sent emails, voice, text or instant messages, or posted messages, pictures or videos on social networking sites in a way that made you afraid for your personal safety?	4.2	Stalking
...has someone showed up somewhere or waited for you when you did not want that person to be there in a way that made you afraid for your personal safety?	3.5	Stalking
...has someone spied on, watched or followed you, either in person or using devices or software in a way that made you afraid for your personal safety?	2.8	Stalking
Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) ***Experiencing one or more of the following behaviors from a partner.***		

...has a partner controlled or tried to control you? Examples of controlling behavior could be when a partner: kept you from going to classes or pursuing your educational goals did not allow you to see or talk with friends or family made decisions for you such as, where you go or what you wear or eat threatened to "out" you to others	4.5	IPV
...has a partner threatened to physically harm you, someone you love, or themselves?	4.1	IPV
...has a partner used any kind of non-consensual physical force against you? Examples could be when someone: bent your fingers or bit you strangled, slapped, punched or kicked you hit you with something other than a fist attacked you with a weapon, or otherwise physically hurt or injured you	2.5	IPV
<u>Sexual misconduct and sexual assault</u> ***A range of experiences of sexual contact that are nonconsensual or unwanted.***		
…has someone used physical force or threats of physical force to do the following with you: *sexual penetration or oral sex*	3.4	Sexual Assault
…has someone used physical force or threats of physical force in an unsuccessful attempt to do any of the following with you: *sexual penetration or oral sex*	2.7	Sexual Assault
…has someone used physical force or threats of physical force to do any of the following with you: *sexual touching*	7.8	Sexual Assault
…has any of the following happened to you while you were unable to consent or stop what was happening because you were passed out, incapacitated due to drugs or alcohol, or asleep: *sexual penetration or oral sex*	2.5	Sexual Assault
…has any of the following happened to you while you were unable to consent or stop what was happening because you were passed out, incapacitated due to drugs or alcohol, or asleep: *sexual touching*	4.0	Sexual Assault
...has someone had contact with you involving penetration or oral sex by threatening serious non-physical harm or promising rewards such that you felt you must comply? *With examples*	0.6	Sexual Misconduct
...has someone had contact with you involving kissing or other sexual touching by threatening serious non-physical harm or promising rewards such that you felt you must comply? *With examples*	0.7	Sexual Misconduct
...has someone had contact with you involving penetration or oral sex without your active, ongoing voluntary agreement? *With examples*	5.7	Sexual Misconduct
...has someone kissed or sexually touched you without your active, ongoing voluntary agreement? *With examples*	8.2	Sexual Misconduct

Appendix 1: References

Cantor, D., Fischer, B., Chibnall, S., Harps, S., Townsend, R., Thomas, G., Lee, H., Kranz, V., Herbison, R., & Madden, K. (2020). *Report on the AAU campus climate survey on sexual assault and misconduct.* Retrieved from *https://www.aau.edu/sites/default/files/AAU-Files/Key-Issues/Campus-Safety/Revised%20Aggregate%20report%20%20and%20appendices%201-7_(01-16-2020_FINAL).pdf*

Cantor, D., Fisher, B., Chibnall, S., Townsend, R., Lee, H., Bruce, C., & Thomas, G. (2017). *Report on the AAU Campus Climate Survey on Sexual Assault and Sexual Misconduct.* Retrieved from https://www.aau.edu/key-issues/aau-climate-survey-sexual-assault-and-sexual-misconduct-2015

RAINN. (2020). *Key terms and phrases*. Retrieved from https://www.rainn.org/articles/key-terms-and-phrases

Appendix 2: Email Initial Invitation and Reminders to Students

1st Contact: Initial Email Invitation

Distribution Date: Monday, January 10, 2022 (9:00AM MT)

Subject Line: Please complete the 2022 Campus Climate Survey

Dear [Student First Name],

I'm Jason Ramirez, and I serve as your Dean of Students here at the University of Utah. I'm emailing to ask you and your fellow students to take 20 minutes out of your day to help improve campus safety efforts and student well-being by clicking on the link found below and completing the 2022 Sexual Assault Campus Climate Survey.

Your participation will help inform policies and practices aimed at reducing sexual assault and misconduct while encouraging a healthy and safe campus community at the U. This survey is conducted every two years and asks students to share their perceptions and experiences with interpersonal violence—including sexual assault, sexual misconduct, domestic violence, stalking, harassment, and other forms of relationship violence. Your response is important, even if you believe these issues do not directly affect you.

Your individual responses will be treated as confidential. The results are presented in summary form so no individual can be identified. The survey should take most students approximately 20 minutes to complete. It may take up to 30 minutes for students with more information to share.

The survey is now open and will close on Friday, Feb. 4, 2022.

- Please share your perspective by clicking on this link to the survey: Take the Survey
- Or copy and paste the URL below into your internet browser: URL address

By participating in the survey, you will help to shape a culture of safety at the U. As a token of our appreciation, everyone who completes the survey will have the option of entering into a drawing to receive a $25 Amazon gift card.

Some language used in the survey is explicit and some people may find it uncomfortable, but it is important that we ask all questions in this way so that you are clear on what is being asked. You may skip questions you are not comfortable answering; you also may exit the survey at any point. Participation is voluntary and your decision on whether or not to take the survey has no effect on your student status.

If you have any questions or feel harmed after participating in this research, please contact me, Jason Ramirez, Dean of Students and Associate Vice President for Student Affairs, at 801-581-7066 or jasonramirez@sa.utah.edu. Additionally, if you would like to speak with a victim-survivor advocate, please contact the Center for Student Wellness at 801-581-7779 or advocate@sa.utah.edu. Information about safety resources at the U also is available at safeu.utah.edu.

The U depends on feedback from students like you. Thank you for helping us better understand how we can best protect and support our students.

Sincerely,

Jason Ramirez
Dean of Students
Associate Vice President for Student Affairs

Reminder Email #1

Tentative Distribution Date: Tuesday, January 18, 2022 (9:00AM MT)

Subject Line: Reminder: Three weeks remaining to complete the Campus Climate Survey

THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH®

Dear [Student First Name],

You recently received an individualized link to participate in the 2022 Sexual Assault Campus Climate Survey. This message has gone to all students at the U, and we encourage you to participate in this survey. If you have filled out the survey, thank you.

I hope you will participate by taking 20 to 30 minutes out of your day to complete the survey. Your responses will help inform policies and practices aimed at reducing sexual assault and misconduct while

encouraging a healthy and safe campus community at the U. This survey is conducted every two years and asks students to share their perceptions and experiences with interpersonal violence—including sexual assault, sexual misconduct, domestic violence, stalking, harassment, and other forms of relationship violence. Your response is important, even if you believe these issues do not directly affect you.

Your time is valuable, and we hope you can find a few minutes to respond before the survey closes.

The survey is now open and will close on Friday, Feb. 4, 2022.

- Please share your perspective by clicking on this link to the survey: Take the Survey
- Or copy and paste the URL below into your internet browser: URL address

Your individual responses will be treated as confidential. The results are presented in summary form so no individual can be identified. The survey should take most students approximately 20 minutes to complete. It may take up to 30 minutes for students with more information to share.

If you have any questions or feel harmed after participating in this research, please contact me, Jason Ramirez, Dean of Students and Associate Vice President for Student Affairs, at 801-581-7066 or jasonramirez@sa.utah.edu. Additionally, if you would like to speak with a victim-survivor advocate, please contact the Center for Student Wellness at 801-581-7779 or advocate@sa.utah.edu. Information about safety resources at the U also is available at safeu.utah.edu.

The U depends on feedback from students like you.

Sincerely,

Jason Ramirez
Dean of Students
Associate Vice President for Student Affairs

Reminder Email #2

Tentative Distribution Date: Tuesday, January 25, 2022 (4:00 PM MT)

Subject Line: Reminder: Two week remain to complete the Campus Climate Survey

Dear [Student First Name],

Have you heard about the Campus Climate Survey at the U? Your fellow students have already taken a some time to complete the survey, but we haven't heard from you yet. Your response is important because it helps the U better serve and support students regarding sexual assault and misconduct. This survey gathers your perceptions and experiences with interpersonal violence—including sexual assault, sexual misconduct, domestic violence, stalking, harassment, and other forms of relationship violence.

Your response is important, even if you believe these issues do not directly affect you.

Please consider participating. By completing in the survey, you will help to shape a culture of safety at the U. As a token of our appreciation, everyone who completes the survey will have the option of entering into a drawing for a $25 Amazon gift card.

The survey is now open and will close on Friday, Feb. 4, 2022.

- Please share your perspective by clicking on this link to the survey: Take the Survey
- Or copy and paste the URL below into your internet browser: URL address

Your individual responses will be treated as confidential. The results are presented in summary form so no individual can be identified. Participation is voluntary and your decision on whether or not to take the survey has no effect on your student status.

If you have any questions or feel harmed after participating in this research, please contact me, Jason Ramirez, Dean of Students and Associate Vice President for Student Affairs, 801-581-7066 or jasonramirez@sa.utah.edu. Additionally, if you would like to speak with a victim-survivor advocate, please contact the Center for Student Wellness at 801-581-7779 or advocate@sa.utah.edu. Information about safety resources at the U also is available at safeu.utah.edu.

The U depends on feedback from students like you.

Sincerely,

Jason Ramirez
Dean of Students
Associate Vice President for Student Affairs

Email Reminder #3

Tentative Distribution Date: Tuesday, February 1, 2022 (9:00AM MT)

Subject Line: Last chance to complete the Campus Climate Survey

Dear [Student First Name],

Before this opportunity passes, I want to ask once more for your participation in the Campus Climate Survey for the U. This survey gathers information about your perceptions and experiences with interpersonal violence—including sexual assault, sexual misconduct, domestic violence, stalking, harassment, and other forms of relationship violence.

Your response is important, even if you believe these issues do not directly affect you. The results of this survey will help the U encourage a healthy, safe, and nondiscriminatory environment on campus.

The survey will close this Friday, Feb. 4, 2022, at 11:59 p.m.

- Please share your perspective by clicking on this link to the survey: Take the Survey
- Or copy and paste the URL below into your internet browser: URL address

As a token of our appreciation, everyone who completes the survey will have the option of entering into a drawing for a $25 Amazon gift card.

Your individual responses will be treated as confidential. The results are presented in summary form so no individual can be identified. Participation is voluntary and your decision on whether or not to take the survey has no effect on your student status.

If you have any questions or feel harmed after participating in this research, please contact me, Jason Ramirez, Dean of Students and Associate Vice President for Student Affairs, 801-581-7066 or jasonramirez@sa.utah.edu. Additionally, if you would like to speak with a victim-survivor advocate, please contact the Center for Student Wellness at 801-581-7779 or advocate@sa.utah.edu. Information about safety resources at the U also is available at safeu.utah.edu.

The U depends on feedback from students like you.

Sincerely,

Jason Ramirez
Dean of Students
Associate Vice President for Student Affairs

Appendix 3: Campus Climate Report Glossary

Terms Used (see Cantor, et al., 2019 & RAINN, 2022)

Sexual Assault: Physical contact that is sexual in nature that happens without the consent of the victim.

Sexual Misconduct: A non-legal term used to describe behaviors which may involve physical contact that is sexual in nature and involve threats or coercion.

Sexual penetration: When one person puts a penis, finger, or object inside someone else's vagina or anus; or when someone's mouth or tongue makes contact with someone else's genitals.

Sexual touching: Kissing; or touching someone's breast, chest, crotch, groin, or buttocks; or grabbing, groping, or rubbing against the other in a sexual way, even if the touching is over the other's clothes.

Physical force: When someone was holding the respondent down with his or her body weight, pinning the respondent's arms, hitting or kicking the respondent, or using or threatening to use a weapon against the respondent.

Incapacitation: When the respondent was unable to consent or stop what was happening because the respondent was passed out, asleep or incapacitated due to drugs or alcohol.

Coercion: Threatening serious non-physical harm or promising rewards such that the respondent felt that they must comply. Examples include: threatening to give the respondent bad grades or cause trouble for the respondent at work; promising good grades or a promotion at work; threatening to share damaging information about the respondent with the respondent's family, friends, or authority figures; or threatening to post damaging information about the respondent online.

Consent: Active, ongoing voluntary agreement. Examples of a *lack of consent* include: initiating sexual activity despite the respondent's refusal; ignoring the respondent's cues to stop or slow down; went ahead without checking in or while the respondent was still deciding; or otherwise failed to obtain the respondent's consent.

Harassment: One or more of five sets of behavior that interfered with the respondent's academic or professional performance, limited the respondent's ability to participate in an academic program, or created an intimidating, hostile or offensive social, academic or work environment. The five sets of behaviors are the following: made sexual remarks or told jokes or stories that were insulting or offensive to the respondent; made inappropriate or offensive comments about the respondent's or someone else's body, appearance or sexual activities; said crude or gross sexual things to the respondent or tried to get the respondent to talk about sexual matters when the respondent didn't want to; emailed, texted, tweeted, phoned, or instant messaged offensive sexual remarks, jokes, stories, pictures or videos to the respondent that the respondent didn't want; or continued to ask the respondent to go out, get dinner, have drinks or have sex even though the respondent said, "No."

Partner relationship: Casual relationship or hook-up; steady or serious relationship; or marriage, civil union, domestic partnership, or cohabitation

Intimate Partner Violence: Experiences in which the partner controlled or tried to control the respondent (e.g., kept them from going to classes or pursuing their educational goals; did not allow them to see or talk with friends or family; made decisions for them such as, where they go or what they wear or eat; threatened to "out" them to others); threatened to physically harm the respondent or someone the respondent loves, or themselves; or used any kind of physical force against the respondent (e.g., bent the respondents' fingers or bit the respondent; choked, slapped, punched or kicked the

respondent; hit the respondent with something other than a fist; or attacked the respondent with a weapon, or otherwise physically hurt or injured the respondent).

Stalking: Experiencing one or more of the behaviors on at least two separate occasions by the same person, in a way that made the respondent afraid for their personal safety. Behaviors are the following: made unwanted phone calls, sent emails, voice, text or instant messages, or posted messages, pictures or videos on social networking sites; showed up somewhere or waited for the respondent when the respondent did not want that person to be there; or spied on, watched or followed the respondent either in person or using devices or software. **Survivor:** Refers to individuals in the recovery process or to the aftereffects of these experiences

Victim: Used when referring to specific experiences as reported in the survey and contained in this report.

Note that the term "victim" is generally used, rather than survivor, in following with the standard to use "victim" when referring to specific experiences and "survivors" when referring to individuals in the recovery process or to the aftereffects of these experiences (RAINN, 2020).