



**Campus Climate Survey 2016:
Preliminary Overview for the Academic Senate
May 5, 2016**

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Student Affairs Assessment, Evaluation & Research

Administration Details

Committee:

Lori McDonald, Dean of Students – chair
Ambra Jackson, ASUU president – student representative
Bill Johnson, Professor, Geology & Geophysics
Elizabeth Duszak, Assistant Director for Student Affairs Assessment, Evaluation & Research
Karen Paisley, Associate Professor, College of Health
Sharon Weinstein, Professor, School of Medicine
Stacy Ackerlind, Special Assistant to the Vice President for Student Affairs
Sudeep Kanungo, Research Assistant Professor, Energy & Geoscience Institute

Date Range: January 21 to February 12, 2016

Population: All degree-seeking students registered for Spring Semester classes as of January 8, 2016 (total N = 27,961), with 54 undeliverable emails

Distribution and Marketing: Survey was emailed to students' UMail addresses on January 21, 2016, with a reminder to non-responders on January 26, 2016. The text of the email is available upon request. Information about the survey was included in the @theU Newsletter and on the University of Utah's homepage (www.utah.edu).

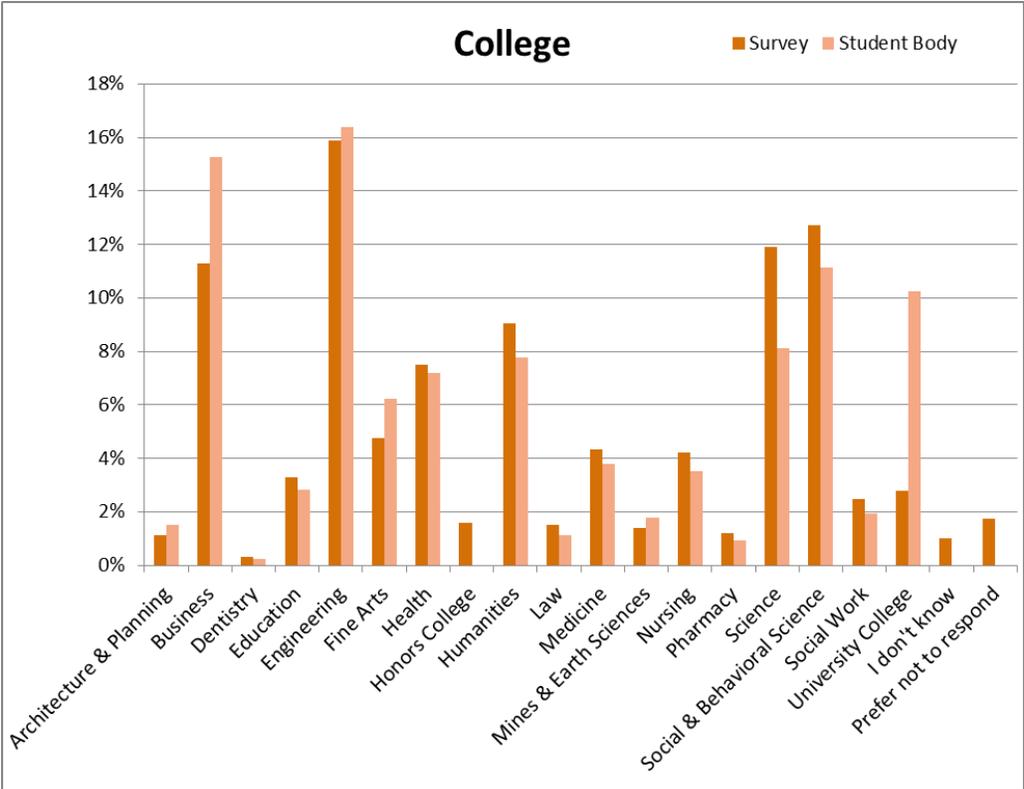
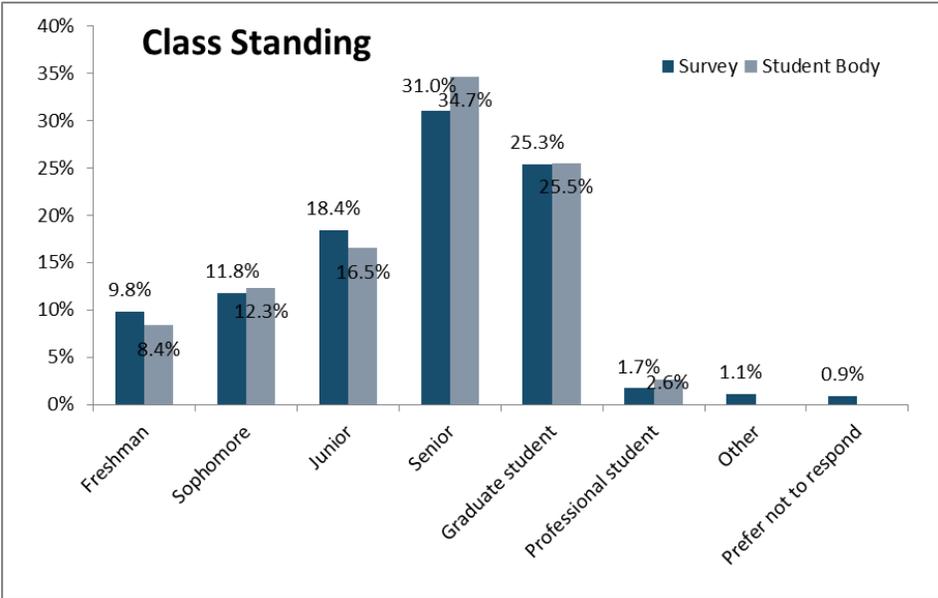
Email response rate: 14.36% (4014). Of the 4014 students who clicked into the survey, 4009 continued beyond the consent screen with five declining at the consent screen.

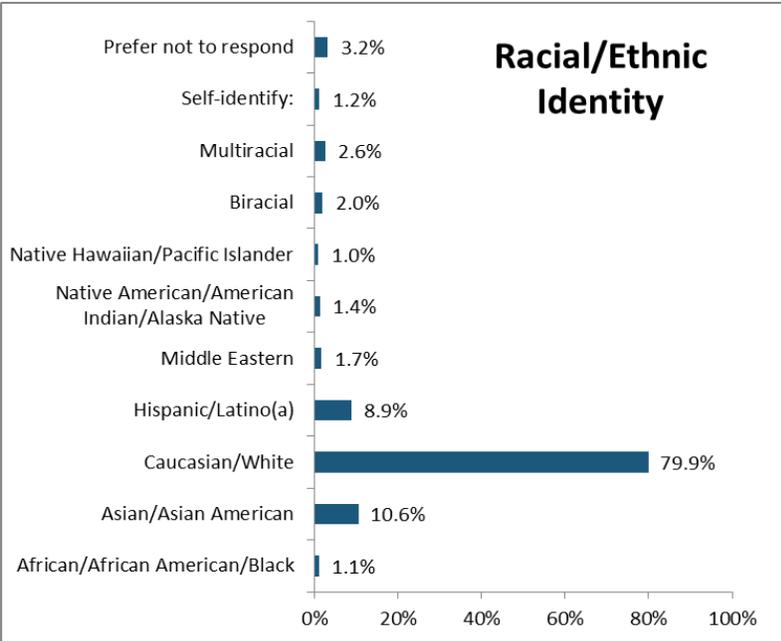
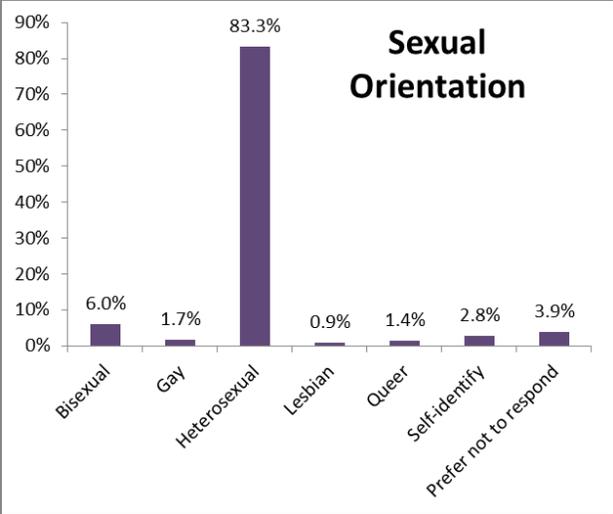
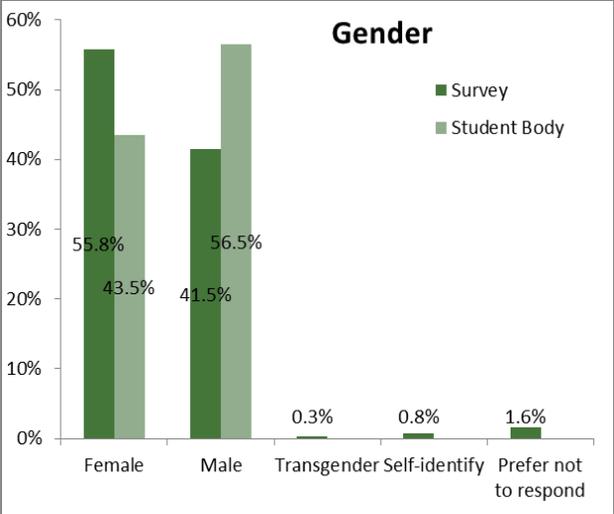
Percentage complete: 57.22% (2297). Note that a large number of students (793) consented but then stopped out before answering any questions. Adjusting based on those who actually started the survey (3216), the completion rate was 71.4%.

Validation: In the midst of a series of questions, one question read "If you are still reading this survey, please mark 'Very Much True' for this question." Most respondents (93.3%) did so, while 6.7% marked another option. Of these responses, about half (n=97) may have been "straight-lining" – clicking the same answer for each item.

Respondent Demographics

*Note: For those who responded to demographics questions, located at end of survey
 Data for the student body was obtained from the Office of Budget and Institutional Analysis
 (<http://www.obia.utah.edu/>).*

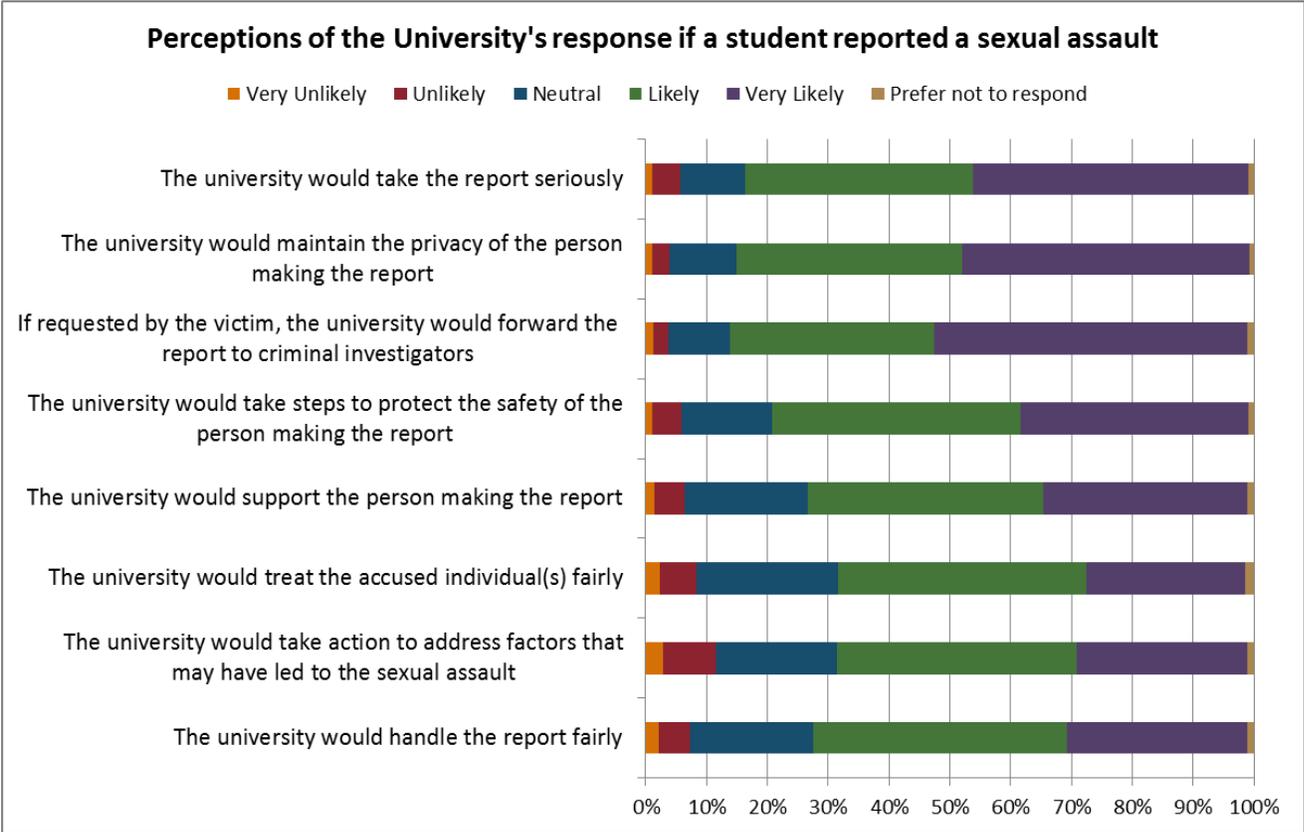
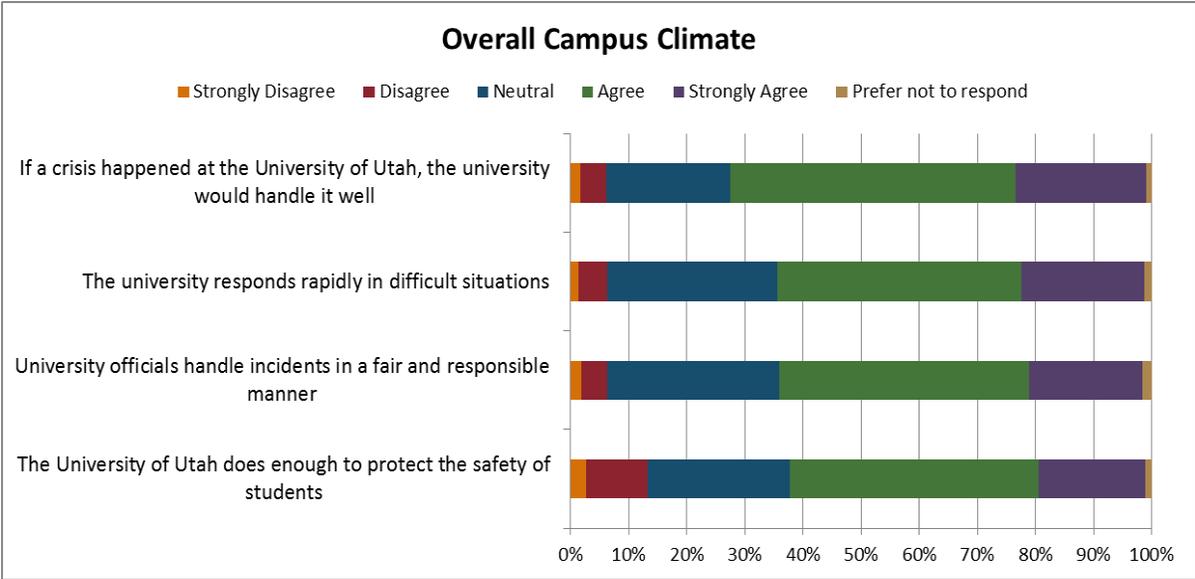


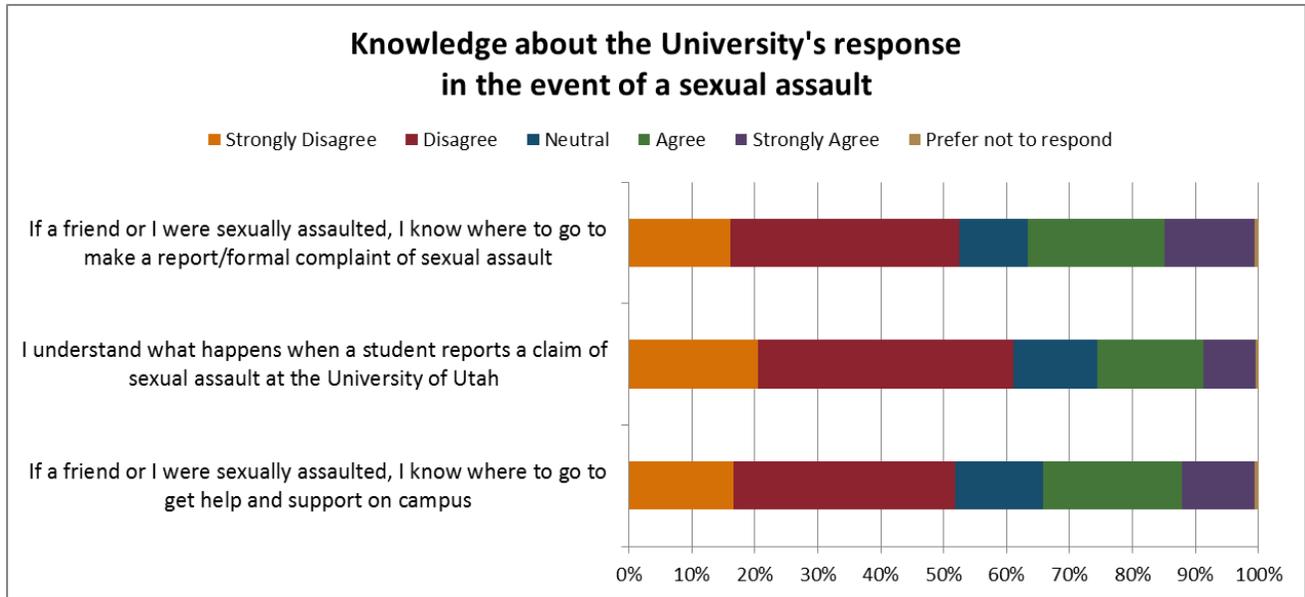


Age (Mean = 24.53)

18	6.2%
19	10.0%
20	9.3%
21	12.2%
22	9.5%
23	8.4%
24	6.9%
25	7.2%
26-35	23.9%
36-45	4.6%
46+	1.6%

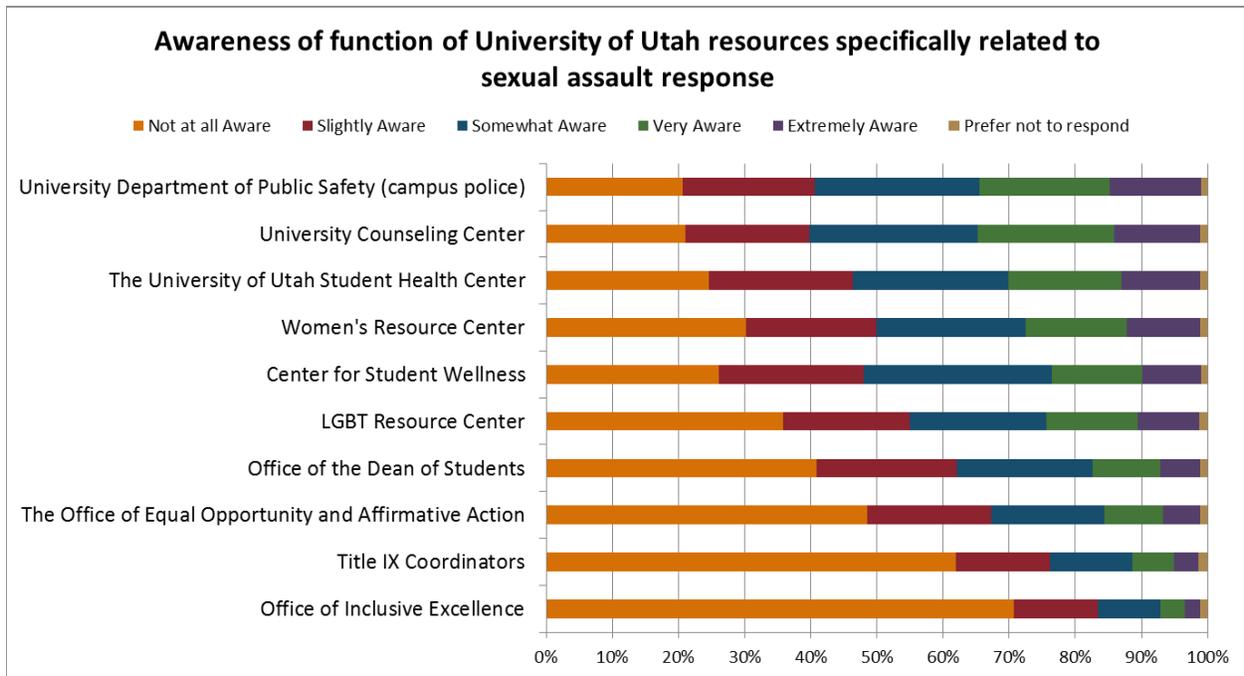
Perceptions of Campus Climate and Awareness of Campus Services at the University of Utah





Students' actions related to sexual assault awareness/prevention while at the University of Utah	
Seen posters about sexual assault (raising awareness, preventing rape, defining sexual assault, etc.)	55.5%
Discussed the topic of sexual assault with friends	44.1%
Seen or heard about sexual assault in a student publication or media outlet	33.1%
Seen crime alerts about sexual violence	30.4%
Discussed sexual assault with a family member	29.2%
Seen or heard campus administrators or staff address sexual assault	28.9%
Discussed sexual assault/rape in class	26.7%
Read a report about sexual violence rates at the University of Utah	18.2%
Attended an event or program about what you can do as a bystander to stop sexual assault	12.3%
Visited a University of Utah website with information on sexual assault	12.0%
Attended a rally or other campus event about sexual assault/rape	10.8%
Taken a class to learn more about sexual assault	7.6%
Volunteered or interned at an organization that addresses sexual assault	6.8%
None of the above	5.6%
Prefer not to respond	2.3%

The University has provided students information about:	Overall	Undergraduate	Grad/Professional
The definition of sexual assault	36.0%	40.8%	24.4%
How to help prevent sexual assault	29.3%	35.2%	19.5%
Where to go to get help if someone you know is sexually assaulted	22.8%	25.9%	15.0%
How to report a sexual assault	22.0%	24.3%	16.3%
Title IX protections against sexual assault	20.9%	24.3%	13.7%
None of the above	42.6%	38.5%	51.5%
Prefer not to respond	5.1%	3.9%	6.5%



Students Beliefs and Behaviors related to Sexual Violence Awareness and Prevention

Responses to questions related to students' endorsement of various **rape myths** will be used by the Center for Student Wellness in the planning of educational interventions.

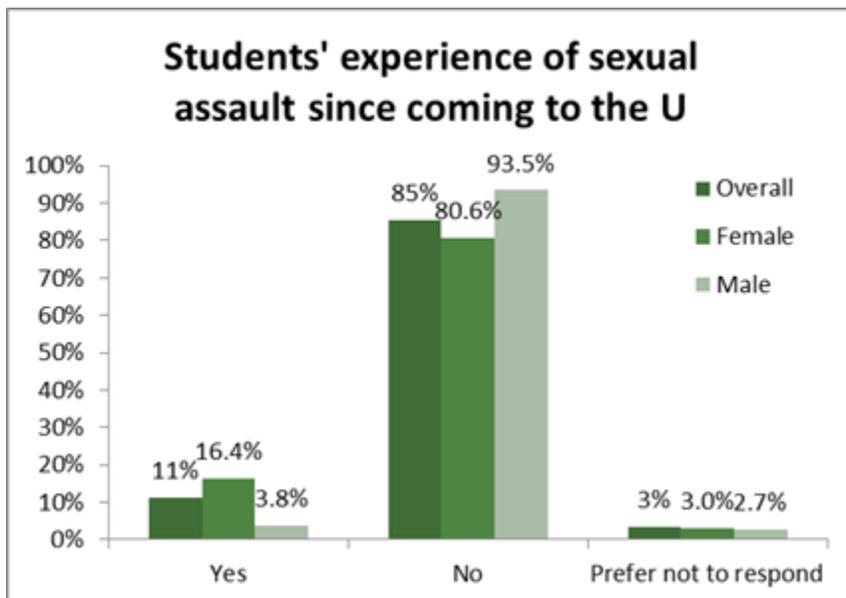
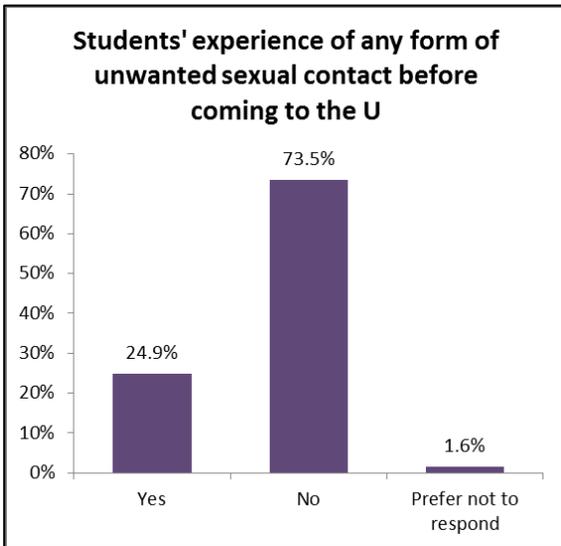
With questions related to **bystander intervention**, students report slightly more likeliness to intervene than confidence in their ability to do so.

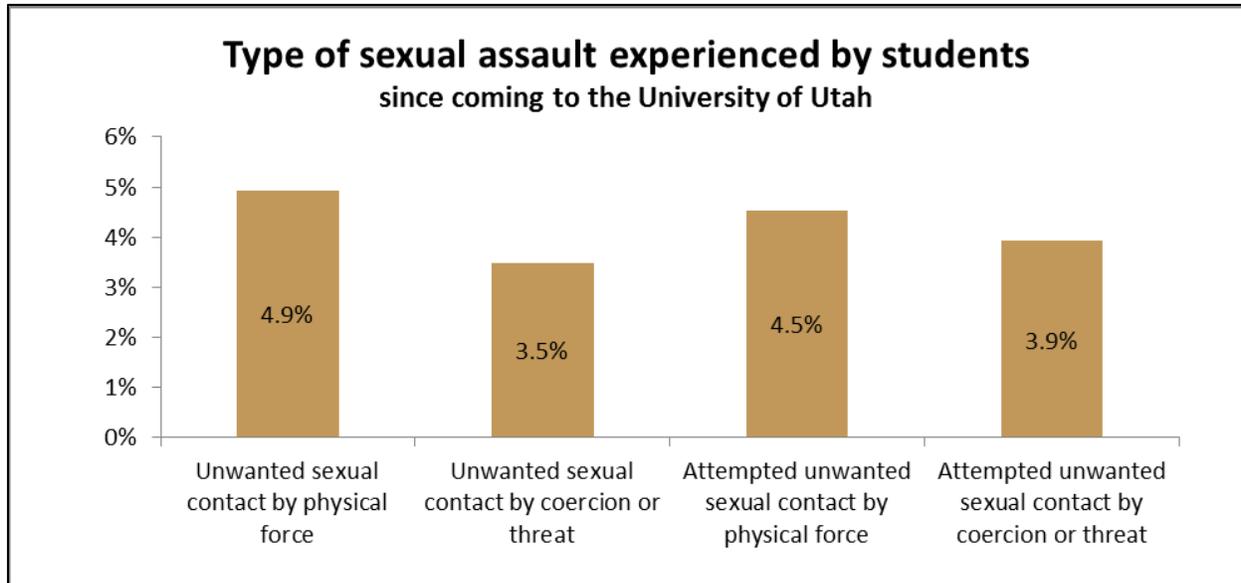
Students' Experiences related to Sexual Violence and Sexual Assault

Introduction within survey: The following questions below are about unwanted sexual contact that involved force or threats of force against you. The sexual contact may be any of the following:

1. touching of a sexual nature (kissing, touching of private parts, grabbing, fondling, rubbing up against someone in a sexual way, even if it is over clothes)
2. oral sex (someone's mouth or tongue making contact with someone else's genitals)
3. sexual intercourse (someone's penis being put in someone else's vagina)
4. anal sex (someone's penis being put in someone else's anus)
5. sexual penetration with a finger or object (someone putting their finger or an object like a bottle or a candle in someone else's vagina or anus)

Force could include someone holding you down with his/her/their body weight, pinning your arms, hitting or kicking you, or threatening to use a weapon against you.





Sexual contact without consent: Respondents were asked about experiences of sexual contact when *they were unable to provide consent or stop what was happening because they were passed out, drugged, drunk, incapacitated, or asleep*, since coming to the University of Utah.

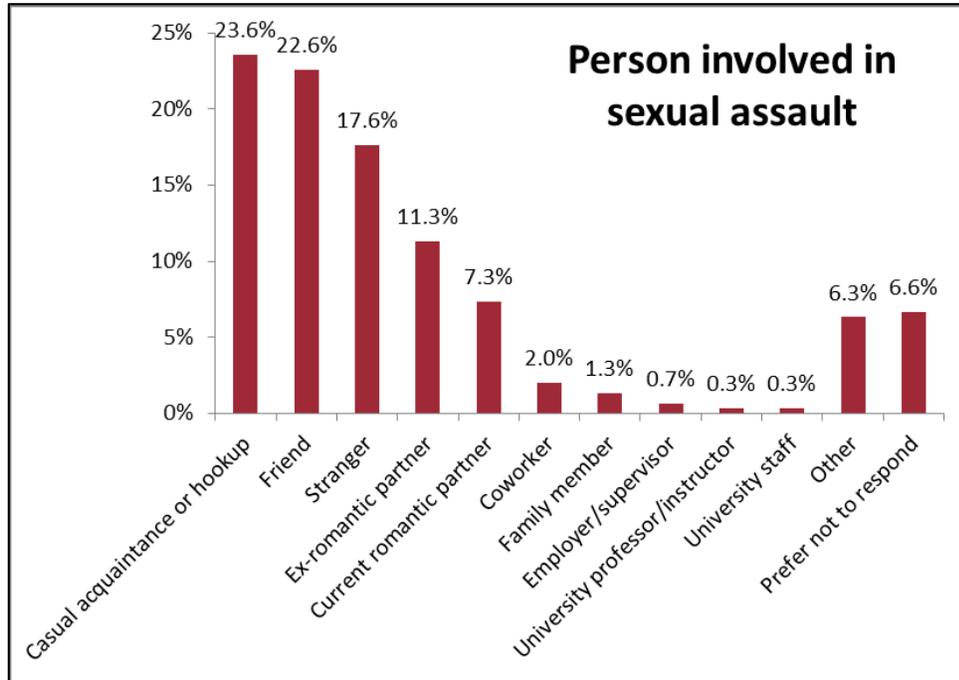
- 5.1% said yes
- 2.4% said they were unsure

Both groups of respondents were asked about their substance use just prior to the incident. These questions included the message, “Keep in mind that you are in no way responsible for the assault that occurred, even if you had been drinking.”

- 72.8% of these respondents had been drinking alcohol.
 - Of these, 89.7% believe they were drunk.
- 17.3% of these respondents had voluntarily been taking or using drugs other than alcohol.
- 12.1% of these respondents suspect that they had been given a drug without their knowledge or consent.

Details of incident of sexual assault

This series of questions was asked only of those who said they had experienced a sexual assault since coming to the University of Utah, by responding affirmatively to one of the four types of sexual assault described and/or to an instance of being unable to consent.



When asked specifically about the person's affiliation with the University of Utah, respondents indicated that the person was a University of Utah student in 48.5% of the incidences and a University of Utah faculty, staff, or employee in 8.0% of the incidences. Most frequently, the person was a male (81.3%), though sometimes a female (12.3%); the remaining were unknown or prefer not to respond.

Most students (64.8%) told at least one person about the incident of unwanted sexual contact and did so within 24 hours of the assault (55.9%). Of these students, they most often tell a close friend (81.5%) or roommate (36.9%), followed by a romantic partner (27.2%), a parent or guardian (24.1%) or another family member (18.0%). All other options were less than 10%.

The top four reasons for why students did not share were:

- Didn't think what happened was serious enough to talk about (56.8%)
- It is a private matter; I wanted to deal with it on my own (51.6%)
- Ashamed/embarrassed (43.2%)
- Wanted to forget what happened (41.1%)

Further Analysis

Analysis continues and a more comprehensive report of the findings and implications will be developed.