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Survey Methodology

Survey Development

As part of Utah State University’s continuing efforts to address sexual misconduct, the Campus Climate and Survey Working Group, part of the USU Sexual Violence Task Force, implemented the second USU Sexual Misconduct Survey in April 2019. The first sexual misconduct survey was conducted in April 2017. The 2019 survey included identical questions from the 2017 survey, modified 2017 survey questions, and new survey questions.

Survey Content

USU’s 2019 sexual misconduct survey was divided into ten sections. A precursor page explaining the intent and general content of the survey, as well as available support resources, also acted as an age gate to ensure responses were not solicited from minors (students under age 18).

Section 1
Demographics, part 1: demographics questions were divided between the start and the end of the survey in an effort to have more complete data related to participant biological sex, USU campus location, and academic college. Part 1 included USU campus location, degree affiliation, year of degree program, academic college, biological sex, and gender identity.

Section 2
General campus climate: perceptions of campus safety, university actions in response to general issues, and university actions in response to sexual misconduct reports.

Section 3
Attitudes and awareness: attitudes about sexual misconduct at USU, awareness of USU and community support and reporting resources, and exposure to sexual misconduct information, education, and training.

Section 4
Perceptions of behavior: perceptions of self and peer likelihood to engage in 11 behaviors related to sexual misconduct prevention and reporting.
Section 5  
**Gender-based discrimination or harassment:** details about experiences of gender-based discrimination or harassment since the time the participant started attending USU. The section’s follow-up questions were not displayed for participants who reported no gender-based discrimination or harassment incidents.

Section 6  
**Sexual harassment:** details about experiences of sexual harassment since the time the participant started attending USU. The section’s follow-up questions were not displayed for participants who reported no sexual harassment incidents.

Section 7  
**Nonconsensual sexual contact:** details about experiences of nonconsensual sexual contact from the time before and since the participant started attending USU. The section’s follow-up questions were not displayed for participants who did not experience a nonconsensual sexual contact incident since attending USU. Participants who reported experiencing a nonconsensual sexual contact incident were then asked more specific questions about their experiences of nonconsensual sexual touching and nonconsensual sexual penetration. The relevant subsection’s follow-up questions were not displayed if they did not report having that experience.

Section 8  
**Stalking:** details about experiences of stalking since the time the participant started attending USU. The section’s follow-up questions were not displayed for participants who reported no stalking incidents.

Section 9  
**Dating and domestic violence:** details about experiences of dating and/or domestic violence since the time the participant started attending USU. The section’s follow-up questions were not displayed for participants who reported no dating and/or domestic violence incidents.

Section 10  
**Demographics, part 2:** enrollment status, international status, ethnicity, race, veteran status, sexual identity, relationship status, living arrangements, religious affiliation, and participation in student organizations or clubs.

**Participation Incentives:**  
A total of $1,700 in Amazon gift cards was offered via a separate drawing to maintain participant anonymity. Those who completed the survey through section 10 could submit their email address to enter the drawing. Students who completed the survey in the first week (April 1-8) were eligible to win a $500 Amazon gift card or one of five $100 gift cards. Second week (April 9-15) participants had the opportunity to win one of 10 $50 gift cards. Students who completed the survey in the last week (April 16-22) were eligible to win one of 10 $20 gift cards.

**Administering the Survey:**  
The survey was administered using the Qualtrics web service by going to survey.usu.edu. Data collection opened on April 1, 2019, and it ran until 11:59 pm on April 22, 2019. The total data collection time period was 22 days.
Distributing and Advertising the Survey:
On April 1, the student population received an initial email signed by the university president and vice president for Student Affairs. A news story about the survey was also published on April 1 in Utah State Today. Digital and social media advertisements (Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, digital signs, Canvas ads, and student portal ads) were shared at various times during the data collection period, both by USU’s official accounts and department-specific ones. Some student organizations and residence halls hosted “participation events,” where students could take the survey with other members of their community at a specific date, time, and location. USU’s Sexual Assault and Anti-Violence Information (SAAVI) office also provided space for students to complete the survey during the entire data collection period. During the second week of the survey, faculty were sent an email signed by the provost asking them to encourage students to participate. At the start of the final week of the data collection period, students were sent a reminder email signed by the vice president for Student Affairs and vice provost for Graduate Studies. A competition between academic colleges for the most students completing the survey was promoted on Instagram during the final week of the data collection period.

Population Sample:
The survey was made available to all Utah State undergraduate, graduate, and professional students, 18 years of age or older at all statewide locations. The survey excluded concurrent enrollment (high school) students. The total population size was 23,349, based on spring 2019 registrants with valid email addresses.

Response Rates:
A total of 6,159 students participated in the 2019 survey, resulting in an overall response rate of 26%. The 2017 survey response rate was 45%. The response rate for the 2019 survey was likely lower than it was for the 2017 survey because it was the second time the survey had been sent and another student-wide survey was conducted during the same time frame.

Completed Survey Response Rate:
A total of 4,935 participants completed the 2019 survey to the final demographic question, resulting in a participant survey completion rate of 80% and a completed survey response rate of 21%. The 2017 survey participant completion rate was 80% and the completed survey response rate was 36%.
**Biological Sex Response Rates:**
28% of the female student population (3,601 participants) and 20% of the male student population (2,292 participants) responded to the survey.

**Campus Response Rates:**
33% of the Logan campus population (4,969 participants), 22% of the Eastern (Price) campus population (223 participants), 16% of the Blanding campus population (67 participants), 10% of the Statewide (Regional) Campuses population (381 participants), and 9% of the Distance Education population (375 participants) responded to the survey. A small percentage of participants did not respond to the question about campus location (2%; 144).

**Degree Response Rates:**
33% of the graduate student doctorate population (239 participants), 31% of the graduate student master’s population (537 participants), 28% of the undergraduate student population (5,011 participants), and 7% of the non-degree seeking population (125 participants) responded to the survey.
**Academic College Response Rates:**

30% of the Caine College of the Arts population (236 participants), 24% of the College of Agriculture and Applied Sciences population (683 participants), 27% of the College of Engineering population (740 participants), 42% of the College of Humanities and Social Sciences population (1,043 participants), 43% of the College of Science population (673 participants), 23% of the Emma Eccles College of Education and Human Services population (1,257 participants), 29% of the Jon M. Huntsman School of Business population (755 participants), 31% of the Quinney College of Natural Resources population (214 participants), and 5% of the University population (250 participants) responded to the survey.

**Response Representativeness of Student Population:**

Although male students were under-sampled and Logan campus students were over-sampled, the overall survey results are likely representative of the student population at USU.

**Biological Sex**

Female students were slightly over-sampled and male students were under-sampled in the 2019 survey. National research shows that female college students experience nonconsensual sexual contact at higher rates than male students, so oversampling female students may provide a more representative sample of women’s experiences.
## Campus Location
Logan campus students were over-sampled, students from Distance Education were slightly under-sampled, and students from Statewide (Regional) Campuses were under-sampled in the 2019 survey.

![Campus Location Table]

## Degree Type
Non-degree seeking students were slightly under-sampled in the 2019 survey.

![Degree Type Table]
Participant Demographics

Participants were asked to respond to 18 demographic questions. The 2019 survey population has the following characteristics:
## Academic College

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>College</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Caine College of the Arts</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College of Agriculture and Applied Sciences</td>
<td>683</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College of Engineering</td>
<td>740</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College of Humanities and Social Sciences</td>
<td>1043</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College of Science</td>
<td>673</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emma Eccles Jones College of Education and Human Services</td>
<td>1257</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jon M. Huntsman School of Business</td>
<td>755</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quinney College of Natural Resources</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University (such as EXPL, APRP, UBUS, NOMA, GENS, etc.)</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Null</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Degree Affiliation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Degree Affiliation</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Doctorate</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Master’s</td>
<td>537</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Degree Seeking</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Null</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 5,011 (81%)
### Relationship Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Casually dating one or more people</td>
<td>533</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In a committed relationship with a partner</td>
<td>1,003</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married</td>
<td>1,418</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never been in a sexual or romantic relationship with anyone</td>
<td>753</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not currently in a sexual or romantic relationship with anyone</td>
<td>912</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not married but living with a partner</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Null</td>
<td>1,355</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Living Arrangements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Living Arrangement</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At home with parent(s) or guardian(s)</td>
<td>422</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campus residence hall</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fraternity or sorority house</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homeless (couch surfing, sleeping in car, sleeping in campus office/lab)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off-campus apartment or house alone or with roommates</td>
<td>2,005</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off-campus apartment or house with spouse and/or children</td>
<td>1,275</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On-campus housing</td>
<td>532</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Null</td>
<td>1,354</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 2

General Campus Climate

In section two, participants were asked about their perceptions of campus safety, university actions in response to safety issues, and university actions in response to sexual misconduct reports.

Perceptions of Campus Safety and University Actions in Response to Safety Issues:
The majority of participants feel safe on their USU campus (92%; 5,267) and neither agree nor disagree that USU officials could do more to make their campus safe (44%; 2,531). Most participants also think the university would handle a crisis affecting student safety well (66%; 3,758) and that USU officials handle concerning incidents against a student in a fair and responsible manner (61%; 3,424).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Perceptions of Safety Issues and University Response</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Neither agree nor disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I feel safe on the USU campus.</td>
<td>52% (2,973)</td>
<td>40%   (2,294)</td>
<td>6% (344)</td>
<td>1% (64)</td>
<td>0% (24)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is a good support system at USU for students going through difficult times.</td>
<td>26% (1,464)</td>
<td>42%   (2,363)</td>
<td>22% (1,268)</td>
<td>8% (431)</td>
<td>3% (163)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If there were a crisis affecting student safety at USU, the university would handle it well.</td>
<td>20% (1,114)</td>
<td>46%   (2,644)</td>
<td>23% (1,308)</td>
<td>9% (512)</td>
<td>2% (113)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU officials handle incidents involving harm, threats or violence against a student in a fair and responsible manner.</td>
<td>17% (942)</td>
<td>44%   (2,482)</td>
<td>33% (1,859)</td>
<td>6% (321)</td>
<td>1% (81)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU officials could do more to make the USU campus safe.</td>
<td>10% (586)</td>
<td>28%   (1,603)</td>
<td>44% (2,531)</td>
<td>13% (766)</td>
<td>4% (205)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The university responds too slowly in difficult situations.</td>
<td>5% (258)</td>
<td>14%   (803)</td>
<td>43% (2,450)</td>
<td>32% (1,795)</td>
<td>7% (381)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Perceptions of University Actions in Response to Sexual Misconduct Reports:
The majority of participants think USU would respond appropriately to sexual misconduct reports. Participants especially thought the university would forward the report to criminal investigators if desired by the victim (87%; 4,743) and that the university would maintain the privacy of the person making the report (84%; 4,652).

2017 SURVEY COMPARISON
9% increase in the number of students agreeing that USU officials handle concerning incidents in a fair and responsible manner (52% in 2017 vs 61% in 2019)

Increases in the number of students agreeing that the university would:
• Support the person making the report (7% increase; 70% in 2017 vs 77% in 2019)
• Take steps to protect the safety of the person making the report (7% increase; 75% in 2017 vs 82% in 2019)
• Take the report seriously (6% increase; 67% in 2017 vs 72% in 2019)
• Handle the report fairly (5% increase; 67% in 2017 vs 72% in 2019)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Perceptions of University Response to Sexual Misconduct</th>
<th>Very Likely</th>
<th>Likely</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Unlikely</th>
<th>Very Unlikely</th>
<th>Unsure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The university would take the report seriously.</td>
<td>38% (2,073)</td>
<td>44% (2,387)</td>
<td>10% (565)</td>
<td>4% (227)</td>
<td>2% (86)</td>
<td>3% (137)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The university would support the person making the report.</td>
<td>35% (1,941)</td>
<td>42% (2,303)</td>
<td>14% (776)</td>
<td>4% (213)</td>
<td>1% (81)</td>
<td>3% (160)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The university would maintain the privacy of the person making the report.</td>
<td>41% (2,271)</td>
<td>43% (2,381)</td>
<td>9% (486)</td>
<td>3% (142)</td>
<td>1% (60)</td>
<td>3% (137)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The university would take steps to protect the safety of the person making the report.</td>
<td>39% (2,126)</td>
<td>43% (2,349)</td>
<td>11% (591)</td>
<td>3% (189)</td>
<td>1% (73)</td>
<td>3% (145)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If requested by the victim, the university would forward the report to criminal investigators (ex: the police).</td>
<td>48% (2,616)</td>
<td>39% (2,127)</td>
<td>7% (410)</td>
<td>2% (106)</td>
<td>1% (61)</td>
<td>3% (156)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The university would handle the report fairly.</td>
<td>29% (1,589)</td>
<td>43% (2,369)</td>
<td>17% (931)</td>
<td>5% (268)</td>
<td>2% (125)</td>
<td>3% (186)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The university would take action to address factors that may have led to the incident.</td>
<td>31% (1,679)</td>
<td>42% (2,303)</td>
<td>15% (823)</td>
<td>6% (353)</td>
<td>3% (139)</td>
<td>3% (169)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In section three, participants were asked about their attitudes related to sexual misconduct at USU, exposure to sexual misconduct information, education, and training, and awareness of USU confidential and reporting resources and community support resources.

### Attitudes About Sexual Misconduct at USU:

About half of participants (54%; 2,997) think there is a need for them to think about sexual misconduct at USU even though a little less than half of them (46%; 2,503) think sexual misconduct is a problem at the university. The majority of participants (86%; 4,754) do not think doing something about sexual misconduct is solely the job of USU faculty and staff, but only 57% of them (3,123) think there is something they can do about sexual misconduct at USU.

### Exposure to Information About Sexual Misconduct:

Almost three-quarters of students indicated they had received information or education about sexual misconduct that did not come from USU before they started at the university (72%; 4,046). The majority of students indicated their university new student orientation included a training or information session about sexual misconduct (64%; 3,538).

About two-thirds of undergraduate student participants indicated their new student orientation included a training or information session about sexual misconduct (65%; 3,095).

About 50% of graduate student participants indicated their new student orientation included a training or information session about sexual misconduct (51%; 378).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Attitudes About Sexual Misconduct</th>
<th>Very True</th>
<th>True</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Not True</th>
<th>Not True at All</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I don’t think sexual misconduct is a problem at USU.</td>
<td>5% (271)</td>
<td>19% (1,030)</td>
<td>31% (1,733)</td>
<td>35% (1,917)</td>
<td>11% (586)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There isn’t much need for me to think about sexual misconduct at USU.</td>
<td>6% (312)</td>
<td>18% (985)</td>
<td>22% (1,243)</td>
<td>36% (2,020)</td>
<td>18% (977)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doing something about sexual misconduct is solely the job of USU faculty and staff.</td>
<td>1% (67)</td>
<td>3% (141)</td>
<td>10% (577)</td>
<td>43% (2,361)</td>
<td>43% (2,393)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don’t think there is much I can do about sexual misconduct at USU.</td>
<td>3% (168)</td>
<td>16% (884)</td>
<td>25% (1,363)</td>
<td>42% (2,306)</td>
<td>15% (817)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Student Recall of Orientation Information

Did your USU new student orientation include a training or information session about sexual misconduct?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Did your USU new student orientation include a training or information session about sexual misconduct?</th>
<th>I don’t remember</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Yes, in person</th>
<th>Yes, online</th>
<th>Yes, online and in person</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Did your USU new student orientation include a training or information session about sexual misconduct?</td>
<td>27% (1,534)</td>
<td>10% (538)</td>
<td>6% (309)</td>
<td>45% (2,506)</td>
<td>13% (723)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exposure to Sexual Misconduct Education or Training:
A majority of participants have been exposed to education about sexual misconduct through campus posters (87%; 4,634) and university websites (53%; 2,840). More students have talked about sexual misconduct topics with their friends (65%; 3,469) than discussed it in their classes (45%; 2,392).

Almost half of participants (46%; 2,458) have attended a training or program about what they can do as a bystander to stop sexual misconduct.

Almost half of undergraduate student participants have attended a bystander intervention training or program (45%; 2,054).

About the same number of undergraduate student participants at the Logan campus (46%; 1,773), Eastern campus (50%; 87), Blanding campus (45%; 23), and Statewide (Regional) Campuses (46%; 107) have attended a bystander intervention training or program.

Half of graduate student participants have attended a bystander intervention training or program (52%; 368).

General Awareness of USU and Community Support and Reporting Resources:
The majority of participants are aware of USU confidential (67%; 3,626), reporting (64%; 3,456), and community support resources (64%; 3,508). One third of participants (33%; 1,741) are aware of what happens after someone reports sexual misconduct to USU.

### Student Exposure to Awareness Efforts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seen posters on campus about sexual misconduct or consent.</td>
<td>13% (713)</td>
<td>87% (4,634)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visited a USU website with information on sexual misconduct.</td>
<td>47% (2,513)</td>
<td>53% (2,840)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discussed sexual misconduct with friends.</td>
<td>35% (1,883)</td>
<td>65% (3,469)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discussed sexual misconduct in class.</td>
<td>55% (2,960)</td>
<td>45% (2,392)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attended a campus event about sexual misconduct.</td>
<td>79% (4,202)</td>
<td>21% (1,149)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attended a training or program about what I can do as a bystander to stop sexual misconduct.</td>
<td>54% (2,897)</td>
<td>46% (2,458)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### USU INFORMATION EXPOSURE EFFORTS

**Summer 2016**
Sexual misconduct information included in undergraduate student online orientation modules

**Summer 2016**
Undergraduate in-person orientation campus safety sessions start including sexual misconduct content

**Fall 2017**
Requirement begins for all incoming undergraduate and graduate students to take an online sexual assault prevention course during their first semester

### USU TRAINING EXPOSURE EFFORTS

Consent, healthy relationships, SAAVI services, and sexual harassment policy

Office of Equity
- **2018-2019**: 11 trainings; 434 participants

SAAVI
- **2017-2018**: 21 trainings; 1,151 participants
- **2018-2019**: 27 trainings; 1,165 participants

Upstanding (bystander intervention) program
- **2017-2018**: 60 trainings; 2,974 participants
- **2018-2019**: 68 trainings; 3,888 participants
Specific Sexual Misconduct Resource Awareness:
The majority of participants are at least somewhat aware of the two main university confidential sexual misconduct support resources (SAAVI, 68%, 3,677 and CAPS or Student Counseling, 80%, 4,305). About half of participants are at least somewhat aware of USU’s Title IX Coordinator (54%; 2,862). Participants were less likely to be at least somewhat aware of their local domestic violence or sexual assault services (44%; 2,375) compared to their local police department (82%; 4,399).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Awareness of Resources and Reporting for Sexual Misconduct</th>
<th>Strongly Agree</th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Neither agree nor disagree</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
<th>Strongly disagree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I know where to get confidential help on campus if a friend or I experience sexual misconduct.</td>
<td>26% (1,403)</td>
<td>41% (2,223)</td>
<td>13% (724)</td>
<td>17% (898)</td>
<td>3% (180)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I know where to get help in the community if a friend or I experience sexual misconduct.</td>
<td>24% (1,317)</td>
<td>40% (2,191)</td>
<td>14% (768)</td>
<td>18% (979)</td>
<td>3% (171)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I know how to report sexual misconduct to USU.</td>
<td>25% (1,342)</td>
<td>39% (2,114)</td>
<td>13% (712)</td>
<td>19% (1,039)</td>
<td>4% (216)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I know what happens after someone reports sexual misconduct to USU.</td>
<td>12% (624)</td>
<td>21% (1,117)</td>
<td>21% (1,146)</td>
<td>35% (1,925)</td>
<td>11% (612)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2017 SURVEY COMPARISON</th>
<th>Increases in the number of students who indicated they are at least somewhat aware of the two main USU confidential resources:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 13% increase for Student Counseling or Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS; 67% in 2017 vs 80% in 2019)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 10% increase for Sexual Assault and Anti-Violence Information office (SAAVI; 58% in 2017 vs 68% in 2019)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16% increase in the number of students who are aware of how to report sexual misconduct (from 48% to 64%).
Section 4

Perceptions of Behavior

In section four, participants were asked about their perceptions of self and peer likelihood to engage in 11 behaviors related to sexual misconduct prevention and reporting should they or their peers encounter such situations in the future.

**Self-Likelihood:**
Participants reported they would be “very likely” or “likely” to: “stop intimate or sexual activity when they are asked to even if they are already sexually aroused” (93%; 4,745), “support others who confront harmful or problematic behavior” (89%; 4,556), “ask for consent when they are intimate with their partner even if they are in a long-term relationship” (87%; 4,422), “take action if they saw someone trying to engage in intimate behaviors with a person who wasn’t consenting” (87%; 4,454), and “confront someone who plans to give another person alcohol or drugs to get sex” (85%; 4,358).

More than 20% of participants indicated they were neutral or unlikely to: “say something to someone who made inappropriate or negative sexual comments or gestures about another person” (21%; 1,124), “challenge someone who said something offensive about people who are LGBT” (34%; 1,699), and “confront someone if they hear rumors that they forced sex on someone” (38%; 1,936).

One-third of participants indicated they were neutral or likely to “choose not to report sexual misconduct out of concern of punishment for USU policy infractions” (34%; 1,694).

**Peer Likelihood:**
Participants reported they would be “very likely” or “likely” to: “support others who confront harmful or problematic behavior” (77%; 4,023) and “take action if they saw someone trying to engage in intimate behaviors with a person who wasn’t consenting” (70%; 3,659). They thought it was less than 50% likely their peers would engage in all but one of the remaining behaviors (exception was “confront someone who plans to give another person alcohol or drugs to get sex,” 59%; 3,079).

Participants chose the “neutral” response almost 33% of the time for all but two of the 11 behaviors. The two behavior exceptions were “support others who confront harmful or problematic behavior” (14% neutral) and “take action if they saw someone trying to engage in intimate behaviors with a person who wasn’t consenting” (18% neutral).

**Self and Peer Likelihood Comparison:**
Participants are more likely to think they would engage in each of the 11 behaviors compared to their peers. The three largest differences are: “decide not to have sex with someone if they have consumed a lot of alcohol (55% difference; 89% self vs 34% peer), “stop intimate or sexual activity when they are asked to, even if they are already sexually aroused” (46% difference; 93% self vs 47% peer), and “ask for consent when they are intimate with their partner, even if they are in a long-term relationship (39% difference; 87% self vs 48% peer).

---

**2017 SURVEY COMPARISON**

- 6% increase in the number of students indicating that they are likely to “support others who confront harmful or problematic behavior” (83% in 2017 vs 89% in 2019)
- 15% increase in the number of students thinking it is likely that their peers would “support others who confront harmful or problematic behavior” (62% in 2017 vs 77% in 2019)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Perceptions of Their Own Behavior</th>
<th>Very Likely</th>
<th>Likely</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Unlikely</th>
<th>Very Unlikely</th>
<th>Unsure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Support others who confront harmful or problematic behavior.</td>
<td>63% (3,215)</td>
<td>26% (1,341)</td>
<td>7% (341)</td>
<td>1% (54)</td>
<td>2% (78)</td>
<td>1% (71)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ask for consent when I am intimate with my partner, even if we are in a long-term relationship.</td>
<td>61% (3,112)</td>
<td>26% (1,310)</td>
<td>9% (435)</td>
<td>3% (136)</td>
<td>1% (50)</td>
<td>1% (63)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop intimate or sexual activity when I am asked to, even if I am already sexually aroused.</td>
<td>74% (3,760)</td>
<td>19% (985)</td>
<td>5% (253)</td>
<td>1% (46)</td>
<td>0% (15)</td>
<td>1% (54)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decide not to have sex with someone if they have consumed a lot of alcohol.</td>
<td>72% (3,665)</td>
<td>17% (870)</td>
<td>7% (358)</td>
<td>1% (75)</td>
<td>1% (50)</td>
<td>2% (78)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choose not to report sexual misconduct out of concern others or I will be punished for USU policy infractions, such as drinking on campus.</td>
<td>9% (435)</td>
<td>10% (518)</td>
<td>15% (741)</td>
<td>23% (1,188)</td>
<td>36% (1,834)</td>
<td>8% (392)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Challenge someone who said something offensive about people who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender.</td>
<td>32% (1,643)</td>
<td>32% (1,659)</td>
<td>21% (1,055)</td>
<td>9% (436)</td>
<td>4% (208)</td>
<td>2% (104)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Say something to someone who made inappropriate or negative sexual comments or gestures about another person.</td>
<td>30% (1,547)</td>
<td>46% (2,371)</td>
<td>14% (722)</td>
<td>6% (326)</td>
<td>1% (76)</td>
<td>1% (75)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confront someone who plans to give another person alcohol or drugs to get sex.</td>
<td>55% (2,826)</td>
<td>30% (1,532)</td>
<td>8% (430)</td>
<td>3% (167)</td>
<td>1% (54)</td>
<td>2% (98)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confront someone if I hear rumors that they forced sex on someone.</td>
<td>24% (1,221)</td>
<td>33% (1,702)</td>
<td>22% (1,133)</td>
<td>13% (640)</td>
<td>3% (163)</td>
<td>5% (244)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confront someone who used force or pressure to engage in sexual contact.</td>
<td>37% (1,889)</td>
<td>38% (1,918)</td>
<td>15% (743)</td>
<td>7% (338)</td>
<td>2% (83)</td>
<td>3% (137)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take action if I saw someone trying to engage in intimate behaviors with a person who wasn’t consenting.</td>
<td>52% (2,670)</td>
<td>35% (1,784)</td>
<td>9% (441)</td>
<td>2% (87)</td>
<td>1% (30)</td>
<td>2% (85)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Perceptions of Peer Behavior</td>
<td>Very Likely</td>
<td>Likely</td>
<td>Neutral</td>
<td>Unlikely</td>
<td>Very Unlikely</td>
<td>Unsure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support others who confront harmful or problematic behavior.</td>
<td>25% (1,309)</td>
<td>52% (2,714)</td>
<td>14% (761)</td>
<td>5% (283)</td>
<td>2% (109)</td>
<td>2% (90)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ask for consent when they are intimate with their partner, even if they are in a long-term relationship.</td>
<td>15% (779)</td>
<td>33% (1,760)</td>
<td>30% (1,554)</td>
<td>14% (723)</td>
<td>4% (213)</td>
<td>4% (232)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop intimate or sexual activity when they are asked to, even if they are already sexually aroused.</td>
<td>14% (731)</td>
<td>33% (1,718)</td>
<td>32% (1,703)</td>
<td>13% (671)</td>
<td>3% (143)</td>
<td>6% (294)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decide not to have sex with someone if they have consumed a lot of alcohol.</td>
<td>13% (665)</td>
<td>21% (1,095)</td>
<td>31% (1,637)</td>
<td>21% (1,082)</td>
<td>8% (403)</td>
<td>7% (377)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choose not to report sexual misconduct out of concern they or others will be punished for USU policy infractions, such as drinking on campus.</td>
<td>11% (592)</td>
<td>28% (1,450)</td>
<td>27% (1,426)</td>
<td>19% (997)</td>
<td>8% (441)</td>
<td>7% (345)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Challenge someone who said something offensive about people who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender.</td>
<td>12% (650)</td>
<td>29% (1,534)</td>
<td>26% (1,359)</td>
<td>19% (985)</td>
<td>10% (530)</td>
<td>4% (194)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Say something to someone who made inappropriate or negative sexual comments or gestures about another person.</td>
<td>11% (581)</td>
<td>30% (1,581)</td>
<td>27% (1,437)</td>
<td>21% (1,128)</td>
<td>7% (345)</td>
<td>3% (183)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confront someone who plans to give another person alcohol or drugs to get sex.</td>
<td>21% (1,083)</td>
<td>38% (1,996)</td>
<td>22% (1,155)</td>
<td>10% (527)</td>
<td>4% (184)</td>
<td>6% (302)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confront someone if they heard rumors that their friend forced sex on someone.</td>
<td>12% (622)</td>
<td>32% (1,693)</td>
<td>28% (1,445)</td>
<td>17% (872)</td>
<td>6% (325)</td>
<td>6% (292)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confront someone who used force or pressure to engage in sexual contact.</td>
<td>11% (552)</td>
<td>30% (1,554)</td>
<td>30% (1,580)</td>
<td>18% (953)</td>
<td>6% (299)</td>
<td>6% (316)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take action if they saw someone trying to engage in intimate behaviors with a person who wasn’t consenting.</td>
<td>23% (1,202)</td>
<td>47% (2,457)</td>
<td>18% (955)</td>
<td>8% (435)</td>
<td>2% (104)</td>
<td>2% (114)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sexual Misconduct Term Definitions

The survey focused on seven forms of sexual misconduct: gender-based discrimination or harassment, sexual harassment, sexual assault – penetration, sexual assault – sexual touching, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Each form of sexual misconduct was defined based on proposed revisions to the USU Sexual Misconduct Policy term definitions. A definition of the relevant form of sexual misconduct was provided at the beginning of sections 5-9 in the survey.

**Gender-based discrimination or harassment** is unfavorable treatment based on actual or perceived gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression that limits a person’s employment or educational opportunities.

**Sexual harassment** is unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature, whether physical, verbal, non-verbal, or electronic under one of the following conditions: a USU faculty or staff member conditions the provision of USU aid, benefit, or service on an individual’s participation in unwelcome sexual conduct; or there is unwelcome sexual conduct so severe, pervasive, and both subjectively and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a student, faculty, or staff member equal access to USU’s educational programs or activities.

**Sexual assault – penetration** is nonconsensual or unwelcome sexual penetration. It includes any form of vaginal or anal penetration, however slight, by a penis, tongue, finger, or object without a person’s consent; and oral penetration (mouth to genital contact or genital to mouth contact) without a person’s consent.

**Sexual assault – sexual touching** is nonconsensual or unwelcome sexual touching. It includes any intentional sexual touching – under or over the clothing – of breasts, buttocks or groin; making another person touch any of these body parts; or the emission of ejaculate onto the clothing or body of another person without that person’s consent.

**Sexual assault** occurs when at least one party does not consent to the sexual activity.
**Consent** is an understandable exchange of words or actions, which indicate a willingness to participate in mutually agreed upon sexual activity. Consent is an agreement to do the same thing at the same time in the same way. Consent can be withdrawn or modified at any time, as long as it is clearly communicated. Consent cannot be assumed based on silence, the absence of “no” or “stop,” or the existence of a prior or current relationship or prior sexual activity. There is no consent in the presence of coercion, incapacitation, or force.

**Coercion** may consist of intimidation, threats, or severe or persistent pressure that would reasonably cause an individual to fear significant consequences if they refuse to engage in sexual contact.

**Force** includes the use of physical force or threats of force that eliminate an individual’s ability to exercise their own free will to choose whether or not to have sexual contact.

**Incapacitation** is the inability, temporarily or permanently, to give consent because the individual is mentally and/or physically helpless due to a disability, drug or alcohol consumption (either voluntarily or involuntarily), or the individual is unconscious, asleep or otherwise unaware the sexual activity is occurring. It is not an excuse that the party initiating sexual contact was intoxicated and therefore did not realize the incapacity of the other.

**Dating violence** includes violence or physical harm, or threats of violence or physical harm, when committed by a person against their dating partner; or any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation by a person to commit an offense involving violence or physical harm against their dating partner.

**Domestic violence** includes violence or physical harm or threats of violence or physical harm, or any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit an offense involving violence or physical harm when committed by one cohabitant against another.

**Stalking** is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person or persons that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or for the safety of others or to suffer substantial emotional distress. Stalking may include following, harassing, threatening, or intimidating another by telephone, mail, electronic communication, social media, or any other action, device, or method.
## Summary of Sexual Misconduct Experiences

Participants (6,159) have had the following experiences since being a student at USU:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender-Based Discrimination or Harassment</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>1,026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Harassment</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>1,651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonconsensual Sexual Contact</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attempted or completed nonconsensual sexual touching</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attempted or completed nonconsensual sexual penetration</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating or Domestic Violence</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>661</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Gender-Based Discrimination or Harassment

In section five, participants were asked about their experiences of gender-based discrimination or harassment since being a student at USU. These questions were not asked on the 2017 survey, so no data comparisons are possible.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Experiences of Gender-Based Discrimination or Harassment</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Someone treated you differently because of your gender, gender identity, or gender expression or their perception of those identities</td>
<td>82% (4,182)</td>
<td>18% (921)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Someone treated you differently because of your sexual orientation or their perception of that identity</td>
<td>92% (4,685)</td>
<td>8% (416)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of Participants Who Had These Experiences:

Seventeen percent of participants have experienced gender-based discrimination or harassment since being a student at USU (17%; 1,026).\(^1\)

One-fifth of female participants have experienced gender-based discrimination or harassment since being a student at USU (21%; 750).

The same percentage of female undergraduate student participants have had these experiences (20.5%; 630).

A quarter of female graduate student participants have had these experiences (26%; 111).

One-tenth of male participants have experienced gender-based discrimination or harassment since being a student at USU (12%; 269).

The same percentage of male undergraduate student participants have had these experiences (12%; 233).

About the same percentage of male graduate student participants have had these experiences (9.5%; 33).

---

\(^1\) The gender-based discrimination or harassment behaviors would have had to limit participant employment or educational opportunities in order to be a policy violation, so it is possible that not all participant experiences would meet that threshold.
Identity of the Person Who Engaged in the Behaviors:
Participants who experienced gender-based discrimination or harassment were most likely to be treated differently by an acquaintance (31%; 302), a stranger (20%; 196), or a USU professor/instructor (13%; 131). Individuals who engaged in these behaviors were mostly students (60%; 591) and predominantly male (74%; 728).

Location of Experiences:
The majority of participant experiences of gender-based discrimination or harassment took place on a USU campus (66%; 646). Thirty-one percent of their experiences happened off-campus (31%; 295).

### Identity of the Person Who Engaged in the Behaviors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identity of the Person</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acquaintance</td>
<td>31% (302)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casual or first date</td>
<td>5% (52)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coworker</td>
<td>5% (48)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current dating/romantic partner</td>
<td>1% (7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employer/supervisor</td>
<td>4% (44)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex-dating/romantic partner</td>
<td>2% (23)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family member</td>
<td>1% (10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-romantic friend</td>
<td>6% (59)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>7% (73)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stranger</td>
<td>20% (196)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching assistant, research assistant or fellows</td>
<td>1% (14)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU professor/instructor</td>
<td>13% (131)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU staff member (excluding professors/instructors)</td>
<td>3% (31)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Location of Experience

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location of Experience</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fraternity or sorority chapter house</td>
<td>1% (13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off-campus: buildings or spaces near campus but not affiliated with USU (ex: private apartment, bar/club, or other non-USU location)</td>
<td>23% (221)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On-campus: buildings or spaces owned by or affiliated with USU (ex: residence hall, campus facility)</td>
<td>66% (646)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other location: buildings or spaces not affiliated with USU and not near to campus (ex: family home, vacation destination, outside Utah)</td>
<td>8% (74)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other USU-affiliated location (ex: study abroad site, field work site, field trip site)</td>
<td>2% (19)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Experiences Shared with USU Resources:
Half of participants did not tell anyone at USU about their experiences of gender-based discrimination or harassment (51%; 478). If participants told someone at USU about their experiences, they were most likely to tell a faculty member (professor, instructor, teaching assistant or fellow, etc., 10%; 94).

Experiences Shared with Non-USU Resources:
The majority of participants told a roommate or close friend about their experiences of gender-based discrimination or harassment (75%; 720). They were also very likely to talk to a dating/romantic partner (54%; 513) and a family member (47%; 444) about their experiences. Only 11% of participants did not tell anyone about their experiences (101).

Why Participants Did Not Tell Anyone About Their Experiences:
The top three reasons why participants did not tell anyone about their experiences of gender-based discrimination or harassment were because they:

“Didn’t think what happened was serious enough to talk about it” (56%; 57).
Felt “it’s a private matter and they wanted to deal with it on their own” (36%; 36).
“Didn’t think others would think it was serious or important” (23%; 23).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Experiences Shared with USU Resources</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USU Sexual Assault or Anti-Violence Information (SAAVI) office advocate or counselor</td>
<td>97%  (948)</td>
<td>3%   (27)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) or Student Counseling counselor</td>
<td>93%  (911)</td>
<td>7%   (66)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU Title IX Coordinator</td>
<td>97%  (945)</td>
<td>3%   (29)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU security/police</td>
<td>98%  (919)</td>
<td>2%   (19)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU residence hall advisor (RA)</td>
<td>97%  (941)</td>
<td>3%   (30)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU faculty member (professor, instructor, teaching assistant or fellow, etc.)</td>
<td>90%  (880)</td>
<td>10%  (94)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU staff member (academic advisor, coach, student organization advisor, etc.)</td>
<td>94%  (915)</td>
<td>6%   (58)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other USU person or office/department not listed</td>
<td>92%  (895)</td>
<td>8%   (73)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I didn’t tell anyone at USU</td>
<td>49%  (465)</td>
<td>51%  (478)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Experiences Shared with Non-USU Resources</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roommate or close friend</td>
<td>25%  (240)</td>
<td>75%  (720)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating/romantic partner</td>
<td>53%  (500)</td>
<td>47%  (444)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family member</td>
<td>46%  (440)</td>
<td>54%  (513)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local police department</td>
<td>98%  (919)</td>
<td>2%   (19)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious leader/Church services</td>
<td>95%  (889)</td>
<td>5%   (47)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical provider</td>
<td>96%  (900)</td>
<td>4%   (37)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community sexual assault or domestic violence advocate</td>
<td>98%  (919)</td>
<td>2%   (19)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other counseling services</td>
<td>92%  (866)</td>
<td>8%   (71)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other community advocate</td>
<td>98%  (917)</td>
<td>2%   (20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Someone else</td>
<td>80%  (734)</td>
<td>20%  (189)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I didn’t tell anyone</td>
<td>89%  (784)</td>
<td>11%  (101)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 6

Sexual Harassment

In section six, participants were asked about their experiences of sexual harassment since being a student at USU. These questions were not asked on the 2017 survey, so no data comparisons are possible.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Experiences of Sexual Harassment</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Someone made sexual remarks or told jokes or stories that were insulting or offensive to you</td>
<td>74% (3,718)</td>
<td>26% (1,316)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Someone made inappropriate or offensive comments about your body, appearance or sexual activities</td>
<td>83% (4,200)</td>
<td>17% (831)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Someone emailed, texted, tweeted, phoned, or instant messaged offensive sexual remarks, jokes, stories, pictures or videos to you that you didn’t want</td>
<td>91% (4,607)</td>
<td>9% (428)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Someone continued to ask you to go out, get dinner, have drinks or have sex even though you said, “No”</td>
<td>90% (4,502)</td>
<td>10% (524)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of Participants Who Had These Experiences:

Around 25% of participants have experienced sexual harassment since being a student at USU (27%; 1,651). Participants were most likely to experience someone making sexual remarks or telling jokes or stories that were insulting or offensive to them (26%; 1,316).

One-third of female participants have experienced sexual harassment since being a student at USU (34%; 1,205).

About the same percentage of female undergraduate student participants have had these experiences (35%; 1,082).

One-quarter of female graduate student participants have had these experiences (26%; 109).

One-fifth of male participants have experienced sexual harassment since being a student at USU (19%; 433).

About the same percentage of male undergraduate student participants have had these experiences (20%; 375).

About the same percentage of male graduate student participants have had these experiences (15%; 52).

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1 Not all participant experiences would likely meet the threshold of a violation of USU’s sexual harassment policy. To meet the threshold, the sexual harassment would have had to be in provision of USU aid, benefit, or service or denied a participant equal access to USU’s educational programs or activities.
Identity of the Person Who Engaged in the Behaviors:
Acquaintances (37%; 553), strangers (17%; 257), casual or first dates (15%; 227), and non-romantic friends (11%; 160) most frequently engaged in sexual harassment behaviors. Individuals who engaged in these behaviors were mostly students (64%; 972) and predominantly male (85%; 1,252).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identity of the Person Who Engaged in the Behaviors</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acquaintance</td>
<td>37% (553)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casual or first date</td>
<td>15% (227)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coworker</td>
<td>4% (66)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current dating/romantic partner</td>
<td>2% (25)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employer/supervisor</td>
<td>1% (9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex-dating/romantic partner</td>
<td>6% (84)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family member</td>
<td>1% (9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-romantic friend</td>
<td>11% (160)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>5% (76)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stranger</td>
<td>17% (257)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching assistant, research assistant or fellows</td>
<td>1% (8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU professor/instructor</td>
<td>2% (28)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU staff member (excluding professors/instructors)</td>
<td>1% (12)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Location of Experiences:
The majority of participant experiences of sexual harassment took place on a USU campus (45%; 661) or at a nearby off-campus location (42%; 617).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location of Experience</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fraternity or sorority chapter house</td>
<td>1% (13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off-campus: buildings or spaces near campus but not affiliated with USU (ex: private apartment, bar/club, or other non-USU location)</td>
<td>42% (617)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On-campus: buildings or spaces owned by or affiliated with USU (ex: residence hall, campus facility)</td>
<td>45% (661)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other location: buildings or spaces not affiliated with USU and not near to campus (ex: family home, vacation destination, outside Utah)</td>
<td>11% (153)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other USU-affiliated location (ex: study abroad site, field work site, field trip site)</td>
<td>1% (9)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Experiences Shared with USU Resources:

Half of participants did not tell anyone at USU about their experiences of sexual harassment (54%; 777). If participants told someone at USU about their experiences, they were most likely to tell a USU person or office/department that was not included in the response options list (5%; 65).

Experiences Shared with Non-USU Resources:

The majority of participants told a roommate or close friend about their experiences of sexual harassment (72%; 1,045). They were also very likely to talk to a family member (44%; 629) and a dating/romantic partner (38%; 538) about their experiences. Almost 20% of participants did not tell anyone about their experiences (18%; 237).

Why Participants Did Not Tell Anyone About Their Experiences:

The top three reasons why participants did not tell anyone about their experiences of sexual harassment were because they:

“Didn’t think what happened was serious enough to talk about it” (46.8%; 111).

Felt “it’s a private matter and they wanted to deal with it on their own” (40.1%; 95).

“Didn’t think others would think it was serious or important” (22.4%; 53).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Experiences Shared with USU Resources</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USU Sexual Assault or Anti-Violence Information (SAAVI) office advocate or counselor</td>
<td>97% (1,405)</td>
<td>3% (42)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) or Student Counseling counselor</td>
<td>96% (1,376)</td>
<td>4% (64)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU Title IX Coordinator</td>
<td>97% (1,399)</td>
<td>3% (36)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU security/police</td>
<td>99% (1,414)</td>
<td>1% (18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU residence hall advisor (RA)</td>
<td>98% (1,399)</td>
<td>2% (27)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU faculty member (professor, instructor, teaching assistant or fellow, etc.)</td>
<td>96% (1,379)</td>
<td>4% (56)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU staff member (academic advisor, coach, student organization advisor, etc.)</td>
<td>97% (1,386)</td>
<td>3% (49)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other USU person or office/department not listed</td>
<td>95% (1,366)</td>
<td>5% (65)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I didn’t tell anyone at USU</td>
<td>46% (663)</td>
<td>54% (777)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Experiences Shared with Non-USU Resources</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roommate or close friend</td>
<td>28% (397)</td>
<td>72% (1,045)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating/romantic partner</td>
<td>62% (871)</td>
<td>38% (538)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family member</td>
<td>56% (789)</td>
<td>44% (629)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local police department</td>
<td>98% (1,364)</td>
<td>2% (30)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious leader/Church services</td>
<td>92% (1,279)</td>
<td>8% (115)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical provider</td>
<td>98% (1,364)</td>
<td>2% (33)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community sexual assault or domestic violence advocate</td>
<td>98% (1,373)</td>
<td>2% (26)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other counseling services</td>
<td>93% (1,307)</td>
<td>7% (93)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other community advocate</td>
<td>98% (1,375)</td>
<td>2% (24)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I didn’t tell anyone</td>
<td>82% (1,100)</td>
<td>18% (237)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 7

Nonconsensual Sexual Contact

In section seven, participants were asked about their experiences of nonconsensual sexual contact (sexual touching or penetration) before and since being a student at USU.

Nineteen of participants experienced nonconsensual sexual contact before they were students at USU (927).

One-tenth of participants have experienced nonconsensual sexual contact since being students at USU (10%; 497).

Twelve percent of female participants have experienced nonconsensual sexual contact since being a student at USU (433).

Twelve percent of female undergraduate student participants have had these experiences (402).

Six percent of female graduate student participants have had these experiences (26).

A small percentage of male participants have experienced nonconsensual sexual contact since becoming students at USU (3%; 64).

The same percentage of male undergraduate student participants have had these experiences (3%; 53).

The same percentage of male graduate student participants have had these experiences (3%; 9).

2017 SURVEY COMPARISON

Small increase in the number of students who experienced nonconsensual sexual contact before (16% in 2017 vs 19% in 2019) and since being a student at US (7% in 2017 vs 10% in 2019). The 2017 survey question “have you experienced sexual contact without your consent before/since you became a student at USU?” was slightly modified on the 2019 survey to “have you experienced sexual contact (sexual touching or penetration) without your consent before/since you became a student at USU?”
Section 7A

Nonconsensual Sexual Touching

In section seven A, participants were asked about their experiences of attempted and successful nonconsensual sexual touching due to coercion, force, or incapacitation since being a student at USU.

Number of Participants Who Had these Experiences:

Seven percent of participants have experienced attempted or completed nonconsensual sexual touching since being a student at USU (413). Participants were most likely to experience someone using coercion to touch them sexually (55%; 271), someone attempting but not succeeding to use coercion to touch them sexually (48%; 236), and someone using force to touch them sexually (40%; 194).

One-tenth of female participants have experienced attempted or completed nonconsensual sexual touching since being a student at USU (10%; 367).

Slightly more female undergraduate student participants have had these experiences (11%; 343).

Less than 5% of female graduate student participants have had these experiences (22).

A small percentage of male participants have experienced nonconsensual sexual contact since being a student at USU (2%; 42).

The same percentage of male undergraduate student participants have had these experiences (2%; 35).

One percent of male graduate student participants have had these experiences (1%; 5).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Experiences of Nonconsensual Sexual Touching</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Someone attempted but did not succeed to use coercion to touch you sexually</td>
<td>52% (254)</td>
<td>48% (236)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Someone used coercion to touch you sexually</td>
<td>45% (220)</td>
<td>55% (271)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Someone attempted but did not succeed to use force to touch you sexually</td>
<td>72% (349)</td>
<td>28% (137)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Someone used force to touch you sexually</td>
<td>60% (294)</td>
<td>40% (194)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Someone attempted but did not succeed to touch you sexually when you were incapacitated</td>
<td>84% (409)</td>
<td>16% (77)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Someone touched you sexually when you were incapacitated</td>
<td>73% (357)</td>
<td>27% (132)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Identity of the Person Who Engaged in the Behaviors:
Casual or first dates (33%; 133), ex-dating/romantic partners (18%; 71), and acquaintances (17%; 67) most often attempted or completed nonconsensual sexual touching of participants. Individuals who engaged in these behaviors were mostly students (66%; 262) and almost entirely male (91%; 356).

Location of Experiences:
The majority of participant experiences of nonconsensual sexual touching took place off-campus (77%; 301).

Alcohol or Drug Involvement:
One-tenth of participant experiences of attempted or completed nonconsensual sexual touching involved alcohol use either by themselves or the other person (12%; 194). A small percentage of participant experiences of attempted or completed nonconsensual sexual touching involved drug use either by themselves or by the other person (3%; 45).
Experiences Shared with USU Resources:
Half of participants did not tell anyone at USU about their experiences of attempted or completed nonconsensual sexual touching (51%; 191). If participants told someone at USU about their experiences, they were most likely to tell a Sexual Assault and Anti-Violence Information (SAAVI) office advocate or counselor (12%; 46) or a Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) or Student Counseling counselor (10%; 39).

Experiences Shared with Non-USU Resources:
The majority of participants told a roommate or close friend about their experiences of attempted or completed nonconsensual sexual touching (74%; 281). They were also very likely to talk to a dating/romantic partner (44%; 166) and a family member (37%; 140) about their experiences. Sixteen of participants did not tell anyone about their experiences (16%; 53).

Why Participants Did Not Tell Anyone About Their Experiences:
The top three reasons why participants did not tell anyone about their experiences of attempted or completed nonconsensual sexual touching were because they:

Were “ashamed/embarrassed” (49%; 26).
Felt “it’s a private matter and they wanted to deal with it on their own” (42%; 22).
“Wanted to forget it happened” (32%; 17).
Section 7B

Nonconsensual Sexual Penetration

In section seven B, participants were asked about their experiences of attempted and completed nonconsensual sexual penetration due to force, coercion, or incapacitation since being a student at USU.

Number of Participants Who Had These Experiences:

Four percent of participants (219) have experienced attempted or completed nonconsensual sexual penetration since being a student at USU. Participants were most likely to experience someone using coercion to sexually penetrate or engage in oral sex with them (28%; 131) or someone attempting but not succeeding to use coercion to sexually penetrate or engage in oral sex with them (22%; 103).

Six percent of female participants have experienced attempted or completed nonconsensual sexual penetration since being a student at USU (6%; 199).

The same percentage of female undergraduate student participants have had these experiences (6%; 186).

Less than 1% of female graduate student participants have had these experiences (0.7%; 13).

A small percentage of male participants have experienced attempted or completed nonconsensual sexual penetration since being a student at USU (0.8%; 19).

About the same percentage of male undergraduate student participants have had these experiences (0.9%; 17).

About the same percentage of male graduate student participants have had these experiences (0.6%; 2).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Experiences of Nonconsensual Sexual Penetration</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Someone attempted but did not succeed to use coercion to sexually penetrate you or engage in oral sex with you</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Someone used coercion to sexually penetrate you or engage in oral sex with you</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Someone attempted but did not succeed to use force to sexually penetrate you or engage in oral sex with you</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Someone used force to sexually penetrate you or engage in oral sex with you</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Someone attempted but did not succeed to sexually penetrate you or engage in oral sex with you when you were incapacitated</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Someone sexually penetrated you or engaged in oral sex with you when you were incapacitated</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Identity of the Person Who Engaged in the Behaviors:

Casual or first dates (32%; 69), ex-dating/romantic partners (23%; 49), and acquaintances (21%; 45) were most likely to attempt or complete nonconsensual sexual penetration of participants. Individuals who engaged in these behaviors were mostly students (61%; 130) and almost entirely male (94%; 194).

Location of Experiences:
The majority of participant experiences of attempted or completed nonconsensual sexual penetration took place off campus (64%; 136).

Alcohol or Drug Involvement:
Fifteen percent of participant experiences of attempted or completed nonconsensual sexual penetration involved alcohol use either by themselves or the other person (15%; 126). A small percentage of participant experiences of attempted or completed nonconsensual sexual penetration involved drug use either by themselves or by the other person (4%; 31).
Experiences Shared with USU Resources:
A little less than half of participants did not tell anyone at USU about their experiences of attempted or completed nonconsensual sexual penetration (44%; 86). If participants told someone at USU about their experiences, they were most likely to tell a Sexual Assault and Anti-Violence Information (SAAVI) Office advocate or counselor (16%; 32), a Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) or Student Counseling counselor (12%; 25), or the Title IX Coordinator (11%; 22).

Experiences Shared with Non-USU Resources:
The majority of participants told a roommate or close friend about their experiences of attempted or completed nonconsensual sexual penetration (68%; 134). They were also very likely to talk to a dating/romantic partner (43%; 84) and a family member (35%; 68) about their experiences. One-fifth of participants did not tell anyone about their experiences (20%; 38).

Why Participants Did Not Tell Anyone About Their Experiences:
The top three reasons why participants did not tell anyone about their experiences of attempted or completed nonconsensual sexual penetration were because they:
- Were “ashamed/embarrassed” (50%; 19).
- “Wanted to forget it happened” (47%; 18).
- “Didn’t think what happened was serious enough to talk about it” (37%; 14).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Experiences Shared with USU Resources</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USU Sexual Assault or Anti-Violence Information (SAAVI) office advocate or counselor</td>
<td>84%  (171)</td>
<td>16%  (32)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) or Student Counseling counselor</td>
<td>88%  (176)</td>
<td>12%  (25)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU Title IX Coordinator</td>
<td>89%  (178)</td>
<td>11%  (22)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU security/police</td>
<td>97%  (190)</td>
<td>3%   (6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU residence hall advisor (RA)</td>
<td>98%  (196)</td>
<td>2%   (3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU faculty member (professor, instructor, teaching assistant or fellow, etc.)</td>
<td>93%  (186)</td>
<td>7%   (13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU staff member (academic advisor, coach, student organization advisor, etc.)</td>
<td>94%  (186)</td>
<td>6%   (11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other USU person or office/department not listed</td>
<td>95%  (189)</td>
<td>5%   (9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I didn’t tell anyone at USU</td>
<td>56%  (110)</td>
<td>44%  (86)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Experiences Shared with Non-USU Resources</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roommate or close friend</td>
<td>32%  (63)</td>
<td>68%  (134)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating/romantic partner</td>
<td>57%  (111)</td>
<td>43%  (84)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family member</td>
<td>65%  (126)</td>
<td>35%  (68)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local police department</td>
<td>92%  (175)</td>
<td>8%   (16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious leader/Church services</td>
<td>81%  (157)</td>
<td>19%  (36)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical provider</td>
<td>84%  (163)</td>
<td>16%  (30)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community sexual assault or domestic violence advocate</td>
<td>94%  (182)</td>
<td>6%   (11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other counseling services</td>
<td>84%  (163)</td>
<td>16%  (30)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other community advocate</td>
<td>96%  (185)</td>
<td>4%   (7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Someone else</td>
<td>87%  (164)</td>
<td>13%  (24)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I didn’t tell anyone</td>
<td>80%  (148)</td>
<td>20%  (38)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 8

Stalking

In section eight, participants were asked about their experiences of stalking since being a student at USU.

**Number of Participants Who Had These Experiences:**

Thirteen percent of participants have experienced stalking since being a student at USU (13%; 789).

Seventeen percent of female participants have experienced stalking since being a student at USU (17%; 597).

The same percentage of female undergraduate student participants have had these experiences (17%; 519).

Almost the same percentage of female graduate student participants have had these experiences (16%; 70).

Eight percent of male participants have experienced stalking since being a student at USU (8%; 187).

The same percentage of male undergraduate student participants have had these experiences (8%; 158).

About the same percentage of male graduate student participants have had these experiences (7.5%; 26).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Experiences of Stalking</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Someone followed or spied on you</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(4,545)</td>
<td>(306)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Someone sent you unsolicited letters or left you notes</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(4,634)</td>
<td>(212)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Someone called you after you asked them not to</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(4,494)</td>
<td>(353)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Someone sent you emails or text messages after you asked them not to</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(4,325)</td>
<td>(522)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Someone showed up at places where you were even though they had no business being there</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(4,579)</td>
<td>(267)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Someone left unwanted items for you to find</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(4,742)</td>
<td>(102)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Someone tried to communicate in other ways against your will</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(4,629)</td>
<td>(217)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Someone vandalized your property or destroyed something you loved</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(4,783)</td>
<td>(65)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Identity of the Person Who Engaged in the Behaviors:
Ex-dating/romantic partners (24%; 184), acquaintances (23%; 175), strangers (17%; 132), and casual or first dates (16%; 124) most frequently engaged in stalking behaviors. Individuals who engaged in these behaviors were almost evenly students (45%; 345) and non-students (41%; 313) and predominantly male (79%; 593).

Experiences Shared with USU Resources:
Nearly half of participants did not tell anyone at USU about their experiences of stalking (48%; 349). If participants told someone at USU about their experiences, they were most likely to tell a Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) or Student Counseling counselor (6%; 43).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identity of the Person Who Engaged in the Behaviors</th>
<th>No (%)</th>
<th>Yes (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acquaintance</td>
<td>23% (175)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casual or first date</td>
<td>16% (124)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coworker</td>
<td>1% (11)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current dating/romantic partner</td>
<td>2% (14)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex-dating/romantic partner</td>
<td>1% (8)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family member</td>
<td>7% (56)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-romantic friend</td>
<td>6% (46)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>17% (132)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stranger</td>
<td>0% (1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching assistant, research assistant or fellows</td>
<td>1% (6)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU staff member (excluding professors/instructors)</td>
<td>0% (2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Experiences Shared with USU Resources</th>
<th>No (%)</th>
<th>Yes (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USU Sexual Assault or Anti-Violence Information (SAAVI)</td>
<td>96% (712)</td>
<td>4% (26)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>office advocate or counselor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) or</td>
<td>94% (693)</td>
<td>6% (43)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Counseling counselor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU Title IX Coordinator</td>
<td>97% (710)</td>
<td>3% (21)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU security/police</td>
<td>96% (706)</td>
<td>4% (27)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU residence hall advisor (RA)</td>
<td>96% (706)</td>
<td>4% (27)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU faculty member (professor, instructor, teaching</td>
<td>96% (704)</td>
<td>4% (29)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>assistant or fellow, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU staff member (academic advisor, coach, student</td>
<td>96% (705)</td>
<td>4% (28)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>organization advisor, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other USU person or office/department not listed</td>
<td>95% (694)</td>
<td>5% (35)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I didn’t tell anyone at USU</td>
<td>52% (381)</td>
<td>48% (349)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Experiences Shared with Non-USU Resources:
The majority of participants told a roommate or close friend about their experiences of stalking (80%; 590). They were also very likely to talk to a family member (60%; 438) and a dating/romantic partner (43%; 313) about their experiences. One-tenth of participants did not tell anyone about their experiences (10%; 71).

Why Participants Did Not Tell Anyone About Their Experiences:
The top three reasons why participants did not tell anyone about their experiences of stalking were because they:

“Didn’t think what happened was serious enough to talk about it” (45%; 32).

Felt “it’s a private matter and they wanted to deal with it on their own” (41%; 29).

“Wanted to forget it happened” (30%; 21).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Experiences Shared With Non-USU Resources</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roommate or close friend</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(152)</td>
<td>(590)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating/romantic partner</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(409)</td>
<td>(313)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family member</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(294)</td>
<td>(438)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local police department</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(664)</td>
<td>(58)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious leader/Church services</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(649)</td>
<td>(69)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical provider</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(694)</td>
<td>(25)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community sexual assault or domestic violence advocate</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(703)</td>
<td>(21)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other counseling services</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(663)</td>
<td>(59)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other community advocate</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(705)</td>
<td>(17)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I didn’t tell anyone</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(615)</td>
<td>(71)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 9

Dating and Domestic Violence

In section nine, participants were asked about their experiences of dating and domestic violence since being a student at USU. Seventy percent of participants have been in a romantic or intimate relationship since they became a student at USU (70%; 3,413).

Number of Participants Who Had These Experiences:

One-tenth of participants have experienced dating or domestic violence since being a student at USU (11%; 661).\(^1\)

Thirteen percent of female participants have experienced dating or domestic violence since being a student at USU (13%; 462).

The same percentage of female undergraduate student participants have had these experiences (13%; 404).

The same percentage of female graduate student participants have had these experiences (13%; 56).

One-tenth of male participants have experienced dating or domestic violence since being a student at USU (9%; 198).

About the same percentage of male undergraduate student participants have had these experiences (8.5%; 162).

About the same percentage of male graduate student participants have had these experiences (10%; 35).

2017 SURVEY COMPARISON

5% decrease in the number of students whose partner or spouse called them names, criticized them, or put down their intelligence or decisions (18% in 2017 vs 13% in 2019)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Experiences of Dating or Domestic Violence</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A partner or spouse called you names, criticized you, or put down your intelligence or decisions</td>
<td>87% (2,954)</td>
<td>13% (441)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A partner or spouse controlled or tried to control you</td>
<td>91% (3,104)</td>
<td>9% (291)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A partner or spouse required you to tell them where you are, used location services to track you, or required you to give them access to your phone or social media or email accounts</td>
<td>94% (3,190)</td>
<td>6% (200)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A partner or spouse threatened to physically harm you, someone you love, or themselves</td>
<td>97% (3,287)</td>
<td>3% (103)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A partner or spouse used any kind of physical force against you</td>
<td>96% (3,246)</td>
<td>4% (144)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A partner or spouse choked/strangled you or used a knife, gun, or other weapon against you</td>
<td>99% (3,371)</td>
<td>1% (19)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A partner or spouse pressured or forced you to sext or take naked photos or taken naked photos of you without your permission</td>
<td>97% (3,292)</td>
<td>3% (97)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A partner or spouse pressured you to watch pornography when you didn’t want to</td>
<td>99% (3,362)</td>
<td>1% (28)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A partner or spouse pressured you to have sex in a way that you didn’t like or want or physically forced you to have sex</td>
<td>95% (3,214)</td>
<td>5% (174)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) The dating and domestic violence behaviors would have to involve violence or physical harm or threats of violence or physical harm in order to be a policy violation, so not all participant experiences would meet that threshold.
Identity of the Person Who Engaged in the Behaviors:  
Dating/romantic partners or spouses who engaged in these behaviors were mostly students (52%; 340) and mostly male (69%; 445).

Experiences Shared with USU Resources:  
Half of participants did not tell anyone at USU about their experiences of dating or domestic violence (51%; 320). If participants told someone at USU about their experiences, they were most likely to tell a Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) or Student Counseling counselor (8%; 49).

Experiences Shared with Non-USU Resources:  
The majority of participants told a roommate or close friend about their experiences of dating or domestic violence (59%; 369). They were also very likely to talk to a family member (42%; 256) and a dating/romantic partner (34%; 206) about their experiences. Twenty-three percent of participants did not tell anyone about their experiences (23%; 137).

Why Participants Did Not Tell Anyone About Their Experiences:  
The top three reasons why participants did not tell anyone about their experiences of dating or domestic violence were because they:

Felt “it’s a private matter and they wanted to deal with it on their own” (57%; 78).
“Didn’t think what happened was serious enough to talk about it” (47%; 65).
Were “ashamed/embarrassed” (23%; 32).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Experiences Shared With USU Resources</th>
<th>No (%)</th>
<th>Yes (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USU Sexual Assault or Anti-Violence Information (SAAVI) office advocate or counselor</td>
<td>97% (606)</td>
<td>3% (18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) or Student Counseling counselor</td>
<td>92% (572)</td>
<td>8% (49)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU Title IX Coordinator</td>
<td>98% (605)</td>
<td>2% (13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU security/police</td>
<td>99% (614)</td>
<td>1% (6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU residence hall advisor (RA)</td>
<td>99% (612)</td>
<td>1% (8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU faculty member (professor, instructor, teaching assistant or fellow, etc.)</td>
<td>98% (607)</td>
<td>2% (13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU staff member (academic advisor, coach, student organization advisor, etc.)</td>
<td>98% (610)</td>
<td>2% (13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other USU person or office/department not listed</td>
<td>96% (596)</td>
<td>4% (23)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I didn’t tell anyone at USU</td>
<td>49% (308)</td>
<td>51% (320)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Experiences Shared With Non-USU Resources</th>
<th>No (%)</th>
<th>Yes (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roommate or close friend</td>
<td>41% (256)</td>
<td>59% (369)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating/romantic partner</td>
<td>66% (405)</td>
<td>34% (206)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family member</td>
<td>58% (359)</td>
<td>42% (256)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local police department</td>
<td>98% (595)</td>
<td>2% (13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious leader/Church services</td>
<td>89% (543)</td>
<td>11% (66)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical provider</td>
<td>96% (583)</td>
<td>4% (22)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community sexual assault or domestic violence advocate</td>
<td>98% (596)</td>
<td>2% (11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other counseling services</td>
<td>88% (533)</td>
<td>12% (74)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other community advocate</td>
<td>99% (598)</td>
<td>1% (6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I didn’t tell anyone</td>
<td>77% (452)</td>
<td>23% (137)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix

Question Options (as applicable) and Follow-up Questions

1. How old are you?

2. What is your primary USU campus location? Please select your Regional Campus.

3. Which of the following best describes your current student affiliation with USU?

4. In what year of your current degree program are you presently enrolled? If other, please specify.

5. What is your college?

6. What biological sex is on your birth certificate?

7. What is your current gender identity? If you identify differently, please specify.

8. Please indicate your overall level of agreement with the following statements about Utah State University:
   • I feel safe on the USU campus.
   • USU officials could do more to make the USU campus safe.
   • If there were a crisis affecting student safety at USU, the university would handle it well.
   • The university responds too slowly in difficult situations.
   • USU officials handle incidents involving harm, threats or violence against a student in a fair and responsible manner.
   • There is a good support system at USU for students going through difficult times.

9. If you have felt unsafe in any specific areas/buildings on campus, please list them here.

10. Before coming to Utah State University, did you receive any information or education (that did not come from USU) about sexual misconduct?

11. Did your USU new student orientation include a training or information session about sexual misconduct?

12. Using the scale provided, please indicate how true each of the following statements is to you.
   • I don't think sexual misconduct is a problem at USU.
   • I don't think there is much I can do about sexual misconduct at USU.
   • There isn't much need for me to think about sexual misconduct at USU.
   • Doing something about sexual misconduct is solely the job of USU faculty and staff.

13. The following statements describe how Utah State University might respond if a student reports an incident of sexual misconduct. Use the scale provided to indicate how likely each scenario is.
   • The university would take the report seriously.
   • The university would maintain the privacy of the person making the report.
   • If requested by the victim, the university would forward the report to criminal investigators (ex: the police).
   • The university would take steps to protect the safety of the person making the report.
   • The university would support the person making the report.
   • The university would take action to address factors that may have led to the incident.
   • The university would handle the report fairly.
14. Using the scale provided, please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements.

- I know where to get confidential help on campus if a friend or I experience sexual misconduct.
- I know where to get help in the community if a friend or I experience sexual misconduct.
- I know how to report sexual misconduct to USU.
- I know what happens after someone reports sexual misconduct to USU.

15. Please use the following scale to indicate how aware you are of on- and off-campus services for someone who has experienced sexual misconduct.

- USU Sexual Assault and Anti-Violence Information (SAAVI) office
- USU Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) or USU Student Counseling
- USU Title IX Coordinator
- USU Police Department or security (leave blank if not applicable)
- USU Family Life Center
- My local domestic violence or sexual assault services
- My local police department
- My religious leaders or church (leave blank if not applicable)

16. Since you became a student at USU, which of the following have you done?

- Discussed sexual misconduct in class.
- Discussed sexual misconduct with friends.
- Attended a training or program about what I can do as a bystander to stop sexual misconduct.
- Attended a campus event about sexual misconduct.
- Seen posters on campus about sexual misconduct or consent.
- Visited a USU website with information on sexual misconduct.

17. For the next few questions, based on behavior you have observed, how likely do you think most students at USU would be willing to

- Support others who confront harmful or problematic behavior.
- Take action if they saw someone trying to engage in intimate behaviors with a person who wasn’t consenting.
- Ask for consent when they are intimate with their partner, even if they are in a long-term relationship.
- Stop intimate or sexual activity when they are asked to, even if they are already sexually aroused.
- Decide not to have sex with someone if they have consumed a lot of alcohol.
- Say something to someone who made inappropriate or negative sexual comments or gestures about another person.
- Challenge someone who said something offensive about people who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender.
- Confront someone if they heard rumors that their friend forced sex on someone.
- Choose not to report sexual misconduct out of concern they or others will be punished for USU policy infractions, such as drinking on campus.
- Confront someone who used force or pressure to engage in sexual contact.
- Confront someone who plans to give another person alcohol or drugs to get sex.
18. Using the scale provided, please indicate how likely you would be to do the following things in the future if you encountered the situations described.

• Say something to someone who made inappropriate or negative sexual comments or gestures about another person.

• Stop intimate or sexual activity when I am asked to, even if I am already sexually aroused.

• Confront someone who used force or pressure to engage in sexual contact.

• Confront someone who plans to give another person alcohol or drugs to get sex.

• Ask for consent when I am intimate with my partner, even if we are in a long-term relationship.

• Choose not to report sexual misconduct out of concern others or I will be punished for USU policy infractions, such as drinking on campus.

• Confront someone if I hear rumors that they forced sex on someone.

• Challenge someone who said something offensive about people who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender.

• Decide not to have sex with someone if they have consumed a lot of alcohol.

• Take action if I saw someone trying to engage in intimate behaviors with a person who wasn’t consenting.

• Support others who confront harmful or problematic behavior.
Gender-based discrimination or harassment

19. Since you became a student at USU has someone
   • Treated you differently because of your gender, gender identity, or gender expression or their perception of those identities?
   • Treated you differently because of your sexual orientation or their perception of that identity?

20. How many times have you had these experiences since you have been a student at USU?

21. When did the incident occur?

22. Was this person a student at USU?

23. What is this person’s relationship to you? Please select the best option from the list below.
   • If other, please specify.

24. What was the gender of the person who engaged in these behaviors?

25. Where did the incident occur? Please select the most appropriate location. You may use the open-ended text field to specify the location, if desired.
   • If desired, please specify the location.

26. How upset were you by the incident?

27. Did you tell any of the following people or offices/departments at Utah State University about the incident?
   • USU Sexual Assault and Anti-Violence Information Office (SAAVI) advocate or counselor
   • USU Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) or Student Counseling counselor
   • USU Title IX Coordinator
   • USU residence hall advisor (RA)
   • USU faculty member (professor, instructor, teaching assistant or fellow, etc.)
   • USU staff member (academic advisor, coach, student organization leader, etc.)
   • USU security/police
   • Other USU person or office/department not listed
   • I didn’t tell anyone at USU

If “yes” to USU Title IX Coordinator:

28. Do you feel you were treated fairly through USU’s Title IX procedures?

29. How do you feel USU’s Title IX office helped you deal with the incident?

30. Did you tell any of the following persons about this?
   • Roommate or close friend
   • Family member
   • Dating/romantic partner
   • Local police department
   • Medical provider
   • Religious leader/Church services
   • Community sexual assault or domestic violence advocate
   • Other community advocate
   • Other counseling services
   • Someone else
   • I didn’t tell anyone
If “yes” to I didn’t tell anyone:

31. There are a lot of valid reasons why someone may not tell anyone about times they were treated differently based on their actual or perceived gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression in a way that limited their employment or educational opportunities. Please select up to 3 reasons why you did not tell anyone about your experience(s).

32. How long after the incident did you first tell someone what happened?

33. Have you experienced retaliation by the person who committed this act or these actions, or their friends/associates?

34. Have you experienced any of the following as a result of the incident?
   • Flashbacks
   • Depression or anxiety
   • Anger problems
   • Fearfulness
   • Nightmares
   • Trouble sleeping
   • Problems with eating
   • Difficulty concentrating
   • Concerns about your safety
   • Alcohol or other substance abuse
   • Thoughts of self-harm

35. Has the incident had a negative impact on any of the following? Check all that apply.
   • Job (leave blank if not applicable)
   • Schoolwork
   • Social/recreational activities
   • Social relationships
   • Intimate relationships
   • Family relationships

If “yes” to schoolwork:

36. You indicated that the incident has had a negative impact on your schoolwork at USU. As a result of the incident, to what degree has the following happened to you?
   • Performed poorly on an assignment.
   • Got behind in schoolwork.
   • Missed a class.
   • Dropped a class.
   • Took an incomplete course grade.
   • Considered dropping out.
   • Thought about transferring to a new school.
Sexual harassment

37. Since you became a student at USU has someone
   • Made sexual remarks or told jokes or stories that were insulting or offensive to you?
   • Made inappropriate or offensive comments about your body, appearance or sexual activities?
   • Emailed, texted, tweeted, phoned, or instant messaged offensive sexual remarks, jokes, stories, pictures or videos to you that you didn’t want?
   • Continued to ask you to go out, get dinner, have drinks or have sex even though you said, “No”?

38. How many times have you had these experiences since you have been a student at USU?

39. When did the incident occur?

40. Was this person a student at USU?

41. What is this person’s relationship to you? Please select the best option from the list below.
   • If other, please specify.

42. What was the gender of the person who engaged in these behaviors?

43. Where did the incident occur? Please select the most appropriate location. You may use the open-ended text field to specify the location, if desired.
   • If desired, please specify the location.

44. How upset were you by the incident?

45. Did you tell any of the following people or offices/departments at Utah State University about the incident?
   • USU Sexual Assault and Anti-Violence Information Office (SAAVI) advocate or counselor
   • USU Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) or Student Counseling counselor
   • USU Title IX Coordinator
   • USU residence hall advisor (RA)
   • USU faculty member (professor, instructor, teaching assistant or fellow, etc.)
   • USU staff member (academic advisor, coach, student organization leader, etc.)
   • USU security/police
   • Other USU person or office/department not listed
   • I didn’t tell anyone at USU

46. If “yes” to USU Title IX Coordinator: Do you feel you were treated fairly through USU’s Title IX procedures?

47. How do you feel USU’s Title IX office helped you deal with the incident?

48. Did you tell any of the following persons about this?
   • Roommate or close friend
   • Family member
   • Dating/romantic partner
   • Local police department
   • Medical provider
   • Religious leader/Church services
   • Community sexual assault or domestic violence advocate
   • Other community advocate
   • Other counseling services
   • Someone else
   • I didn’t tell anyone
49. There are a lot of valid reasons why someone may not tell anyone about times they experienced unwelcome sexual conduct that was a condition of them receiving USU aid, benefits, or services or denied them equal access to USU’s educational programs or activities. Please select up to 3 reasons why you did not tell anyone about your experience(s).

50. How long after the incident did you first tell someone what happened?

51. Have you experienced retaliation by the person who committed this act or these actions, or their friends/associates?

52. Have you experienced any of the following as a result of the incident?
   • Flashbacks
   • Depression or anxiety
   • Anger problems
   • Fearfulness
   • Nightmares
   • Trouble sleeping
   • Problems with eating
   • Difficulty concentrating
   • Concerns about your safety
   • Alcohol or other substance abuse
   • Thoughts of self-harm

53. Has the incident had a negative impact on any of the following? Check all that apply.
   • Job (leave blank if not applicable)
   • Schoolwork
   • Social/recreational activities
   • Social relationships
   • Intimate relationships
   • Family relationships

54. You indicated that the incident has had a negative impact on your schoolwork at USU. As a result of the incident, to what degree has the following happened to you?
   • Performed poorly on an assignment.
   • Got behind in schoolwork.
   • Missed a class.
   • Dropped a class.
   • Took an incomplete course grade.
   • Considered dropping out.
   • Thought about transferring to a new school.

55. Have you experienced sexual contact (sexual touching or penetration) without your consent before you became a student at USU?

56. Have you experienced sexual contact (sexual touching or penetration) without your consent since you became a student at USU?
### Sexual touching

**57.** Since you became a student at USU has someone
- Attempted but not succeeded to use coercion to touch you sexually?
- Used coercion to touch you sexually?
- Attempted but not succeeded to use force to touch you sexually?
- Used force to touch you sexually?
- Attempted but not succeeded to touch you sexually when you were incapacitated?
- Touched you sexually when you were incapacitated?

**58.** How many times have you had these experiences since you have been a student at USU?

**59.** When did the incident occur?

**60.** Was this person a student at USU?

**61.** What is this person’s relationship to you? Please select the best option from the list below.
- If other, please specify.

**62.** What was the gender of the person who engaged in these behaviors?

**63.** Where did the incident occur? Please select the most appropriate location. You may use the open-ended text field to specify the location, if desired. If desired, please specify the location.

**64.** How frightened were you by the incident?

**65.** Did the incident involve the use of alcohol or drugs? (Remember that you are not responsible for the incident that occurred, even if you had been drinking or using drugs.)
- The other person’s use of alcohol?
- Your use of alcohol?
- The other person’s use of drugs?
- Your use of drugs?

**66.** Did you tell any of the following people or offices/departments at Utah State University about the incident?
- USU Sexual Assault and Anti-Violence Information Office (SAAVI) advocate or counselor
- USU Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) or Student Counseling counselor
- USU Title IX Coordinator
- USU residence hall advisor (RA)
- USU faculty member (professor, instructor, teaching assistant or fellow, etc.)
- USU staff member (academic advisor, coach, student organization leader, etc.)
- USU security/police
- Other USU person or office/department not listed
- I didn’t tell anyone at USU

If “yes” to USU Title IX Coordinator:

**67.** Do you feel you were treated fairly through USU’s Title IX procedures?

**68.** How do you feel USU’s Title IX office helped you deal with the incident?

**69.** Did you tell any of the following persons about this?
- Roommate or close friend
- Family member
- Dating/romantic partner
- Local police department
- Medical provider
- Religious leader/Church services
- Community sexual assault or domestic violence advocate
- Other community advocate
- Other counseling services
- Someone else
- I didn’t tell anyone
If “yes” to I didn’t tell anyone:

70. There are a lot of valid reasons why someone may not tell anyone they experienced nonconsensual sexual touching or someone attempted that behavior by using coercion, force, or while they were incapacitated. Please select up to 3 reasons why you did not tell anyone about your experience(s).

71. How long after the incident did you first tell someone what happened?

72. Did the incident result in physical injury?

73. Have you experienced retaliation by the person who committed this act or these actions, or their friends/associates?

74. Have you experienced any of the following as a result of the incident?
   - Flashbacks
   - Depression or anxiety
   - Anger problems
   - Fearfulness
   - Nightmares
   - Trouble sleeping
   - Problems with eating
   - Difficulty concentrating
   - Concerns about your safety
   - Alcohol or other substance abuse
   - Thoughts of self-harm

75. Has the incident had a negative impact on any of the following? Check all that apply.
   - Job (leave blank if not applicable)
   - Schoolwork
   - Social/recreational activities
   - Social relationships
   - Intimate relationships
   - Family relationships

If “yes” to schoolwork:

76. You indicated that the incident has had a negative impact on your schoolwork at USU. As a result of the incident, to what degree has the following happened to you?
   - Performed poorly on an assignment.
   - Got behind in schoolwork.
   - Missed a class.
   - Dropped a class.
   - Took an incomplete course grade.
   - Considered dropping out.
   - Thought about transferring to a new school.
Sexual penetration

77. Since you became a student at USU has anyone
   • Attempted but not succeeded to use coercion to sexually penetrate you or engage in oral sex with you?
   • Used coercion to sexually penetrate you or engage in oral sex with you?
   • Attempted but not succeeded to use force to sexually penetrate you or engage in oral sex with you?
   • Used force to sexually penetrate you or engage in oral sex with you?
   • Attempted but not succeeded to sexually penetrate you or engage in oral sex with you when you were incapacitated?
   • Sexually penetrated you or engaged in oral sex with you when you were incapacitated?

78. How many times have you had these experiences since you have been a student at USU?

79. When did the incident occur?

80. Was this person a student at USU?

81. What is this person’s relationship to you? Please select the best option from the list below.
   • If other, please specify.

82. What was the gender of the person who engaged in these behaviors?

83. Where did the incident occur? Please select the most appropriate location. You may use the open-ended text field to specify the location, if desired.
   • If desired, please specify the location.

84. How frightened were you by the incident?

85. Did the incident involve the use or alcohol or drugs? (Remember that you are not responsible for the incident that occurred, even if you had been drinking or using drugs.)
   • The other person’s use of alcohol?
   • Your use of alcohol?
   • The other person’s use of drugs?
   • Your use of drugs?

86. Did you tell any of the following people or offices/departments at Utah State University about the incident?
   • USU Sexual Assault and Anti-Violence Information Office (SAAVI) advocate or counselor
   • USU Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) or Student Counseling counselor
   • USU Title IX Coordinator
   • USU residence hall advisor (RA)
   • USU faculty member (professor, instructor, teaching assistant or fellow, etc.)
   • USU staff member (academic advisor, coach, student organization leader, etc.)
   • USU security/police
   • Other USU person or office/department not listed
   • I didn’t tell anyone at USU
If "yes" to USU Title IX Coordinator:

87. Do you feel you were treated fairly through USU's Title IX procedures?

88. How do you feel USU's Title IX office helped you deal with the incident?

89. Did you tell any of the following persons about this?
   • Roommate or close friend
   • Family member
   • Dating/romantic partner
   • Local police department
   • Medical provider
   • Religious leader/Church services
   • Community sexual assault or domestic violence advocate
   • Other community advocate
   • Other counseling services
   • Someone else
   • I didn't tell anyone

If "yes" to I didn't tell anyone:

90. There are a lot of valid reasons why someone may not tell anyone they experienced nonconsensual sexual penetration or oral sex or someone attempted those behaviors by using coercion, force, or while they were incapacitated. Please select up to 3 reasons why you did not tell anyone about your experience(s).

91. How long after the incident did you first tell someone what happened?

92. Did the incident result in a sexually transmitted infection?

93. Did the incident result in pregnancy?

94. Did the incident result in physical injury?

95. Have you experienced retaliation by the person who committed this act or these actions, or their friends/associates?

96. Have you experienced any of the following as a result of the incident?
   • Flashbacks
   • Depression or anxiety
   • Anger problems
   • Fearfulness
   • Nightmares
   • Trouble sleeping
   • Problems with eating
   • Difficulty concentrating
   • Concerns about your safety
   • Alcohol or other substance abuse
   • Thoughts of self-harm

97. Has the incident had a negative impact on any of the following? Check all that apply.
   • Job (leave blank if not applicable)
   • Schoolwork
   • Social/recreational activities
   • Social relationships
   • Intimate relationships
   • Family relationships

If "yes" to schoolwork:

98. You indicated that the incident has had a negative impact on your schoolwork at USU. As a result of the incident, to what degree has the following happened to you?
   • Performed poorly on an assignment.
   • Got behind in schoolwork.
   • Missed a class.
   • Dropped a class.
   • Took an incomplete course grade.
   • Considered dropping out.
   • Thought about transferring to a new school.

99. In the past, have you pressured or forced someone into sexual contact without that person's explicit consent (e.g., used physical force or threatened to physically harm them; manipulated them through lies, threats, or pressure; took sexual advantage of them when they were significantly impaired or incapacitated by drugs/alcohol)? Remember that your responses will remain confidential and will not be linked to your identity or reported.

100. You indicated that you pressured or forced someone into sexual contact without that person's explicit consent. When did this happen while you were a student at USU?
Stalking

101. Since you became a student at USU, has anyone, of any gender (not including bill collectors, telephone solicitors, or other sales people) ever
   • Followed or spied on you?
   • Sent you unsolicited letters or left you notes?
   • Called you after you asked them not to?
   • Sent you email or text messages after you asked them not to?
   • Showed up at places where you were even though they had no business being there?
   • Left unwanted items for you to find?
   • Tried to communicate in other ways against your will?
   • Vandalized your property or destroyed something you loved?

102. How many times have you had these experiences since you have been a student at USU?

103. When did the incident occur?

104. Was this person a student at USU?

105. What is this person’s relationship to you? Please select the best option from the list below.
   • If other, please specify.

106. What was the gender of the person who engaged in these behaviors?

107. Where did the incident occur? Please select the most appropriate location. You may use the open-ended text field to specify the location, if desired.
   • If desired, please specify the location.

108. How frightened were you by the incident?

109. Did you tell any of the following people or offices/departments at Utah State University about the incident?
   • USU Sexual Assault and Anti-Violence Information Office (SAAVI) advocate or counselor
   • USU Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) or Student Counseling counselor
   • USU Title IX Coordinator
   • USU residence hall advisor (RA)
   • USU faculty member (professor, instructor, teaching assistant or fellow, etc.)
   • USU staff member (academic advisor, coach, student organization leader, etc.)
   • USU security/police
   • Other USU person or office/department not listed
   • I didn’t tell anyone at USU

If “yes” to USU Title IX Coordinator:

110. Do you feel you were treated fairly through USU’s Title IX procedures?

111. How do you feel USU’s Title IX office helped you deal with the incident?

112. Did you tell any of the following persons about this?
   • Roommate or close friend
   • Family member
   • Dating/romantic partner
   • Local police department
   • Medical provider
   • Religious leader/Church services
   • Community sexual assault or domestic violence advocate
   • Other community advocate
   • Other counseling services
   • Someone else
   • I didn’t tell anyone

   If “yes” to I didn’t tell anyone:
113. There are a lot of valid reasons why someone may not tell anyone about a course of conduct directed at them that caused them to fear for their safety or for the safety of others or to suffer substantial emotional distress. Please select up to 3 reasons why you did not tell anyone about your experience(s).

114. How long after the incident did you first tell someone what happened?

115. Have you experienced retaliation by the person who committed this act or these actions, or their friends/associates?

116. Have you experienced any of the following as a result of the incident?
   • Flashbacks
   • Depression or anxiety
   • Anger problems
   • Fearfulness
   • Nightmares
   • Trouble sleeping
   • Problems with eating
   • Difficulty concentrating
   • Concerns about your safety
   • Alcohol or other substance abuse
   • Thoughts of self-harm

117. Has the incident had a negative impact on any of the following? Check all that apply.
   • Job (leave blank if not applicable)
   • Schoolwork
   • Social/recreational activities
   • Social relationships
   • Intimate relationships
   • Family relationships

   If “yes” to schoolwork:

118. You indicated that the incident has had a negative impact on your schoolwork at USU. As a result of the incident, to what degree has the following happened to you?
   • Performed poorly on an assignment.
   • Got behind in schoolwork.
   • Missed a class.
   • Dropped a class.
   • Took an incomplete course grade.
   • Considered dropping out.
   • Thought about transferring to a new school.

119. Have you been in a romantic or intimate relationship since you became a student at USU?
Dating and domestic violence

120. Since you have been a student at USU, has a casual, steady, or serious dating, sexual, or intimate partner or spouse done the following to you

• Called you names, criticized you, or put down your intelligence or decisions?
• Controlled or tried to control you? Examples could be when someone: 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; checked up on you (e.g., listened to your phone calls, checked the mileage on your car, called you repeatedly during class).
• Threatened to physically harm you, someone you love, or themselves?
• Used any kind of physical force against you? Examples could be when someone: pushed, grabbed, or shoved you; bent your fingers or bit you; slapped, punched or kicked you; threw something hard at you.
• Choked/strangled you or used a knife, fun, or other weapon against you?
• Pressured or forced you to sext or take naked photos or taken naked photos of you without your permission?
• Pressured you to watch pornography when you didn’t want to?
• Pressured you to have sex in a way that you didn’t like or want or physically forced you to have sex?

121. How many different partners have treated you in any of these ways since you have been a student at USU?

122. When did the incident occur?

123. Was your partner or spouse a student at USU?

124. What was the gender of the person who engaged in these behaviors?

125. How frightened were you by the incident?

126. Did you tell any of the following people or offices/Departments at Utah State University about the incident?

• USU Sexual Assault and Anti-Violence Information Office (SAAVI) advocate or counselor
• USU Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) or Student Counseling counselor
• USU Title IX Coordinator
• USU residence hall advisor (RA)
• USU faculty member (professor, instructor, teaching assistant or fellow, etc.)
• USU staff member (academic advisor, coach, student organization leader, etc.)
• USU security/police
• Other USU person or office/department not listed
• I didn’t tell anyone at USU
If “yes” to USU Title IX Coordinator:

127. Do you feel you were treated fairly through USU’s Title IX procedures?

128. How do you feel USU’s Title IX office helped you deal with the incident?

129. Did you tell any of the following persons about this?
   • Roommate or close friend
   • Family member
   • Dating/romantic partner
   • Local police department
   • Medical provider
   • Religious leader/Church services
   • Community sexual assault or domestic violence advocate
   • Other community advocate
   • Other counseling services
   • Someone else
   • I didn’t tell anyone

If “yes” to I didn’t tell anyone:

130. There are a lot of valid reasons why someone may not tell anyone about these kinds of behaviors by a casual, steady, or serious dating, sexual, or intimate partner or spouse. Please select up to 3 reasons why you did not tell anyone about your experience(s).

131. How long after the incident did you first tell someone what happened?

132. Did the incident result in a sexually transmitted infection?

133. Did the incident result in pregnancy?

134. Did the incident result in physical injury?

135. Have you experienced retaliation by the person who committed this act or these actions, or their friends/associates?

136. Have you experienced any of the following as a result of the incident?
   • Flashbacks
   • Depression or anxiety
   • Anger problems
   • Fearfulness
   • Nightmares
   • Trouble sleeping
   • Problems with eating
   • Difficulty concentrating
   • Concerns about your safety
   • Alcohol or other substance abuse
   • Thoughts of self-harm

137. Has the incident had a negative impact on any of the following? Check all that apply.
   • Job (leave blank if not applicable)
   • Schoolwork
   • Social/recreational activities
   • Social relationships
   • Intimate relationships
   • Family relationships

If “yes” to schoolwork:

138. You indicated that the incident has had a negative impact on your schoolwork at USU. As a result of the incident, to what degree has the following happened to you?
   • Performed poorly on an assignment.
   • Got behind in schoolwork.
   • Missed a class.
   • Dropped a class.
   • Took an incomplete course grade.
   • Considered dropping out.
   • Thought about transferring to a new school.
139. What is your current enrollment status?
140. Did you transfer to USU from another school?
141. Are you an international student?
142. Are you Hispanic/Latinx?
143. Select one or more of the following options that best describes your race.
144. Are you a veteran, former or current service member; have you ever served or are you currently serving on Active Duty, Reserve, or National Guard of any branch of the United States military?
145. Do you consider yourself to be: [sexual orientation]
• If you identify differently, please specify.
146. Please choose the option that most closely describes your current relationship status.
147. Which best describes your current living arrangements this academic year?
• If other, please specify.
148. What is your religious affiliation?
• If other, please specify.
149. Are you currently a member of any of the following student organizations or clubs?
• Fraternity or sorority
• Volunteer/community service organization
• Student religious group
• Intercollegiate athletic team
• Intramural or club athletic team
• Student government
• Media organization (newspaper, radio, magazine)
• Substance abuse prevention peer education group
• Sexual violence prevention peer education group
• Minority or ethnic organization
• Political or social action group
• Music or other performing arts group
• Other student organization or group not listed
• If other, please specify.