# Table of Contents

## Introduction

1. **SURVEY METHODOLOGY**
   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 third USU Sexual Misconduct Survey in April 2021.

7. **PARTICIPANT DEMOGRAPHICS**
   Participants were asked to respond to 20 demographic questions.

## Section 2

11. **GENERAL CAMPUS CLIMATE**
   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.

## Section 3

13. **ATTITUDES & AWARENESS**
   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.

## Section 4

17. **PERCEPTIONS OF BEHAVIOR**
   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.

19. **SEXUAL MISCONDUCT TERM DEFINITIONS**

21. **SUMMARY OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT EXPERIENCES**

## Section 5

22. **SEX DISCRIMINATION**
   Participants were asked about their experiences of sex discrimination since being a student at USU.

## Section 6

25. **SEXUAL HARASSMENT**
   Participants were asked about their experiences of sexual harassment since being a student at USU.

## Section 7

28. **NONCONSENSUAL SEXUAL CONTACT**
   Participants were asked about their experiences of nonconsensual sexual contact (sexual touching or penetration) before and since being a student at USU.

29. **NONCONSENSUAL SEXUAL TOUCHING**
   Participants were asked about their experiences of attempted and completed nonconsensual sexual touching due to coercion, force, or incapacitation since being a student at USU.

32. **NONCONSENSUAL SEXUAL PENETRATION**
   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.

## Section 8

36. **SEX-BASED STALKING**
   Participants were asked about their experiences of sex-based stalking since being a student at USU.

## Section 9

39. **RELATIONSHIP VIOLENCE**
   Participants were asked about their experiences of relationship violence since being a student at USU.

Survey

42. **APPENDIX**
Introduction

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 third USU Sexual Misconduct Survey for students in April 2021. The first sexual misconduct survey was conducted in April 2017, and the second survey was conducted in April 2019. The 2021 survey included identical questions from the 2017 and 2019 surveys, modified questions, and new survey questions.

Survey Content

USU’s 2021 sexual misconduct survey was divided into 10 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
Sex discrimination: details about experiences of sex discrimination since the time the participant started attending USU. The section’s follow-up questions were not displayed for participants who reported no sex discrimination 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
Sex-based stalking: details about experiences of sex-based stalking since the time the participant started attending USU. The section’s follow-up questions were not displayed for participants who reported no sex-based stalking incidents.

Section 9
Relationship violence: details about experiences of relationship violence since the time the participant started attending USU. The section’s follow-up questions were not displayed for participants who reported no relationship violence incidents.

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

Participation Incentives:
A total of $1,680 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 nine $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, 2021, and it ran until 11:59 pm on April 22, 2021. 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. Social media advertisements (Twitter, Facebook, and Instagram) were shared at various times during the 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, and students also received a second reminder email to complete the survey. At the start of the final week of the data collection period, students were sent a final reminder email signed by the vice president for Student Affairs and vice provost for Graduate Studies.

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 22,284, based on spring 2021 registrants with valid email addresses.

Response Rates:
A total of 3,045 students participated in the 2021 survey, resulting in an overall response rate of 14%. The 2017 survey response rate was 45% and the 2019 survey response rate was 26%. The response rate for the 2021 survey was likely lower than it was for the 2017 and 2019 surveys because it was administered during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Completed Survey Response Rate:
A total of 2,108 participants completed the 2021 survey to the final demographic question, resulting in a participant survey completion rate of 69%. The 2017 and 2019 survey completion rates were 80%.
**Biological Sex Response Rates:**
64.4% of the survey participants were female (1,961) and 35.6% of the survey participants were male (1,084). The overall USU student population was 53.9% female and 46.1% male.

**Campus Response Rates:**
29.1% of the Logan campus population (2,506 participants), 6.3% of the Eastern (Price) campus population (68 participants), 5.6% of the Blanding campus population (28 participants), 10% of the Statewide Campuses population (133 participants), and 3.4% of the online population (104 participants) responded to the survey.

**Degree Response Rates:**
68.8% of the participants were undergraduate bachelor’s students (2,095), 11.9% of the participants were undergraduate associate students (361), 7.7% of the participants were graduate master’s students (233), 3.2% of the participants were graduate doctorate students (98), 1.8% of the participants were non-degree seeking students (56), and 0.4% of the participants were Career and Technical Education (CTE) students (13).
Academic College Response Rates:
4.7% of the participants were from the Caine College of the Arts (142), 10.4% of the participants were from the College of Agriculture and Applied Sciences (316), 10.1% of the participants were from the College of Engineering (306), 16.8% of the participants were from the College of Humanities and Social Sciences (510), 12.6% of the participants were from the College of Science (385), 18.7% of the participants were from the Emma Eccles College of Education and Human Services (568), 12.8% of the participants were from the Jon M. Huntsman School of Business (390), 3% of the participants were from the Quinney College of Natural Resources (92), and 3.7% of the participants were from the general University (113).

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 over-sampled and male students were under-sampled in the 2021 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, online students were under-sampled, and students from Statewide Campuses were under-sampled in the 2021 survey.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campus Location</th>
<th>Total Population %</th>
<th>Survey Population %</th>
<th>% Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blanding</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>-1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distance Education</td>
<td>36.9%</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
<td>-26.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>-2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logan</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>82.3%</td>
<td>46.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide Campuses</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
<td>-16.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Degree Type**
Non-degree seeking students were under-sampled and undergraduate associate degree students were slightly over-sampled in the 2021 survey.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Degree Type</th>
<th>Total Population %</th>
<th>Survey Population %</th>
<th>% Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Career and Technical Education (CTE)</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>-0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Doctorate</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Masters</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
<td>-1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Degree Seeking</td>
<td>23.4%</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>-21.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate Associate</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
<td>11.9%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate Bachelor’s</td>
<td>68.1%</td>
<td>68.8%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Participant Demographics

Participants were asked to respond to 20 demographic questions. The 2021 survey population has the following characteristics:
Section 2

General Campus Climate

In section 2, 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 (97.3%; 2,963), but many also agree that USU officials could do more to make their campus safe (54.8%; 1,669). Most participants think the university would handle a crisis affecting student safety well (86%; 2,619) and that USU officials handle concerning incidents against a student in a fair and responsible manner (88.3%; 2,689).

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 (89.6%; 2,728) and that the university would maintain the privacy of the person making the report (90.1%; 2,743).

Perceptions of What USU Could Do to Encourage Sexual Misconduct Reporting:
Participants were most likely to indicate that adding information about the reporting and investigation processes to MyUSU (20.4%; 621) and releasing an annual report with information about the number of reports and investigation outcomes (14.9%; 454) would encourage reporting of sexual misconduct and retaliation to the university.

2019 Survey Comparison
27.3% increase in the number of students agreeing that USU officials handle concerning incidents in a fair and responsible manner (61% in 2019 vs 88.3% in 2021)

Increases in the number of students agreeing that the university would:
• Support the person making the report (6.9% increase; 77% in 2019 vs 83.9% in 2021)
• Handle the report fairly (7.2% increase; 72% in 2019 vs 79.2% in 2021)
• Take the report seriously (5% increase; 82% in 2019 vs 87% in 2021)
• Take steps to protect the safety of the person making the report (2.2% increase; 82% in 2019 vs 84.4% in 2021)
Section 3

Attitudes & Awareness

In section 3, 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:
Many participants think there is a need for them to think about sexual misconduct at USU (61.5%; 1,873) and a little less than half of them think sexual misconduct is a problem at the university (46.7%; 1,422).

The majority of participants do not think doing something about sexual misconduct is solely the job of USU faculty and staff (90.7%; 2,762), but only 66.3% of them think there is something they can do about sexual misconduct at USU (2,019).

Exposure to Information About Sexual Misconduct:
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 (75.6%; 1,939). The majority of students indicated their university new student orientation included a training or information session about sexual misconduct (64.2%; 1,955).

About three-quarters of undergraduate student participants indicated their new student orientation included a training or information session about sexual misconduct (71%; 1,749).

Over 50% of graduate student participants indicated their new student orientation included a training or information session about sexual misconduct (56.8%; 188).
Exposure to Sexual Misconduct Education or Training:

A majority of participants have been exposed to education about sexual misconduct through campus posters or digital signs (75.1%; 2,287) and university social media channels (54.8%; 1,669). More students have talked about sexual misconduct topics with their friends (63.4%; 1,930) than discussed it in their classes (36.4%; 1,108).

Many participants (60.3%; 1,836) have attended a training or program about what they can do as a bystander to stop sexual misconduct.

Most participants who have attended a bystander intervention training or program have been at the Logan campus (87.1%; 1,222), with smaller participation percentages at other USU campuses:

- Eastern campus (1.4%; 20)
- Blanding campus (1%; 14)
- Statewide Campuses (3.2%; 45)
- online-only (7.3%; 102)

The majority of the undergraduate student participants have attended a bystander intervention training or program (86.7%; 1,217). One-tenth of the graduate student participants have attended a bystander intervention training or program (12.3%; 172).

General Awareness of USU and Community Support and Reporting Resources:

Many participants are aware of USU’s confidential (60.4%; 1,839) and their community’s support resources (57.9%; 1,763). A little over half of participants know how to report sexual misconduct to USU’s Title IX Coordinator (53.8%; 1,638) and almost three-quarters of participants feel comfortable reporting sexual misconduct to USU’s Title IX Coordinator (74.2%; 2,259). About one-third of participants are aware of what happens after someone reports sexual misconduct to USU’s Title IX Coordinator (30.5%; 929).

USU INFORMATION EXPOSURE EFFORTS SINCE 2019 SURVEY:

Fall 2019
“I Ask” consent messaging campaign released via digital signs, social media posts, and athletic event videos.

Fall 2020
Requirement begins for all incoming undergraduate and graduate students at residential campuses to attend a “live” sexual misconduct prevention training (via Zoom or in-person).
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).

2019 SURVEY COMPARISON
Increase in the number of students who indicated they are at least somewhat aware of USU’s confidential counseling service:
- 5% increase for Student Counseling or Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS; 80% in 2019 vs 85% in 2021)
### Student Awareness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Not at All Aware</th>
<th>Slightly Aware</th>
<th>Somewhat Aware</th>
<th>Very Aware</th>
<th>Extremely Aware</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>My local domestic violence or sexual assault services</td>
<td>8.72%</td>
<td>13.68%</td>
<td>24.67%</td>
<td>25.27%</td>
<td>27.66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My local police department</td>
<td>23.12%</td>
<td>32.82%</td>
<td>25.13%</td>
<td>13.89%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My religious leaders or church</td>
<td>47.45%</td>
<td>27.26%</td>
<td>12.06%</td>
<td>6.70%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) or USU Student Counseling</td>
<td>22.40%</td>
<td>31.64%</td>
<td>30.91%</td>
<td>9.53%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU Family Life Center (Logan Campus)</td>
<td>22.64%</td>
<td>28.20%</td>
<td>24.26%</td>
<td>27.35%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU Office of Equity Supportive Measures Specialists</td>
<td>8.14%</td>
<td>26.34%</td>
<td>22.27%</td>
<td>37.56%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU Office of Equity Title IX Coordinator</td>
<td>9.13%</td>
<td>15.81%</td>
<td>36.16%</td>
<td>21.98%</td>
<td>16.92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU Police Department or Security</td>
<td>21.01%</td>
<td>35.30%</td>
<td>28.37%</td>
<td>9.93%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU Sexual Assault and Anti-Violence Information (SAAVI) office</td>
<td>9.79%</td>
<td>14.46%</td>
<td>37.08%</td>
<td>18.43%</td>
<td>20.23%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In section 4, 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” (96.9%; 2,951), “ask for consent when they are intimate with their partner even if they are in a long-term relationship” (92.9%; 2,829), “support others who confront harmful or problematic behavior” (91.1%; 2,774), “confront someone who plans to give another person alcohol or drugs to engage in sexual activity” (90.2%; 2,746), and “take action if they saw someone trying to engage in intimate behaviors with a person who wasn’t consenting” (88.7%; 2,701).

Most participants indicated they were unlikely to “pursue sex with someone who is incapacitated due to drug or alcohol use” (86.5%; 2,634) and “choose not to report sexual misconduct out of concern of punishment for USU policy infractions” (69%; 2,101).

**Peer Likelihood:**
Participants reported their peers would be “very likely” or “likely” to: “support others who confront harmful or problematic behavior” (82.4%; 2,509), “take action if they saw someone trying to engage in intimate behaviors with a person who wasn’t consenting” (72.6%; 2,211), and “confront someone who plans to give another person alcohol or drugs to engage in sexual activity” (66.5%; 2,025). They thought it was less than 50% likely that their peers would “say something to someone who made inappropriate or negative sexual comments or gestures about another person” (45.8%; 1,395).

**Self and Peer Likelihood Comparison:**
Participants are more likely to think they would engage in each of the 11 behaviors compared to their peers. Some of the largest differences are for these behaviors: “stop intimate or sexual activity when they are asked to, even if they are already sexually aroused” (37.5% difference; 96.9% self vs 59.4% peer), “ask for consent when they are intimate with their partner, even if they are in a long-term relationship” (31.7% difference; 92.9% self vs 61.2% peer), and “decide not to pursue sex with someone who is incapacitated due to alcohol or drugs” (26.3% difference; 86.5% self vs 60.2% peer).

**2019 Survey Comparison**
- 2.1% increase in the number of students indicating that they are likely to “support others who confront harmful or problematic behavior” (89% in 2019 vs 91.1% in 2021)
- 5.4% increase in the number of students thinking it is likely that their peers would “support others who confront harmful or problematic behavior” (89% in 2019 vs 91.1% in 2021)
### Student Perception of Peer Behavior

- Ask for consent when they are intimate with their partner, even if they are in a long-term relationship:
  - Very Unlikely: 13.82%
  - Unlikely: 47.40%
  - Unsure: 3.38%
  - Likely: 23.20%
- Challenge someone who said something offensive about people who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender:
  - Very Unlikely: 13.15%
  - Unlikely: 37.27%
  - Unsure: 28.32%
  - Likely: 13.76%
- Choose not to report sexual misconduct out of concern they or others will be punished for USU policy infractions, such as drinking on campus:
  - Very Unlikely: 12.99%
  - Unlikely: 38.56%
  - Unsure: 26.63%
  - Likely: 13.76%
- Confront someone who plans to give another person alcohol or drugs to engage in sexual activity:
  - Very Unlikely: 19.92%
  - Unlikely: 46.56%
  - Unsure: 17.62%
  - Likely: 10.80%
- Confront someone who used force or pressure to engage in sexual contact:
  - Very Unlikely: 38.85%
  - Unlikely: 30.29%
  - Unsure: 29.31%
  - Likely: 1.56%
- Confront their friend if they heard rumors that their friend pressured or forced someone to engage in sexual activity:
  - Very Unlikely: 40.56%
  - Unlikely: 29.31%
  - Unsure: 20.41%
  - Likely: 8.61%
- Decide not to pursue sex with someone who is incapacitated due to drug or alcohol use:
  - Very Unlikely: 13.75%
  - Unlikely: 46.45%
  - Unsure: 13.57%
  - Likely: 20.41%
- Say something to someone who made inappropriate or negative sexual comments or gestures about another person:
  - Very Unlikely: 36.12%
  - Unlikely: 34.93%
  - Unsure: 22.29%
  - Likely: 6.68%
- Stop intimate or sexual activity when they are asked to, even if they are already sexually aroused:
  - Very Unlikely: 24.75%
  - Unlikely: 57.61%
  - Unsure: 22.99%
  - Likely: 0.00%
- Support others who confront harmful or problematic behavior:
  - Very Unlikely: 20.81%
  - Unlikely: 51.74%
  - Unsure: 16.98%
  - Likely: 0.00%
- Take action if they saw someone trying to engage in intimate behaviors with a person who wasn’t consenting:
  - Very Unlikely: 47.94%
  - Unlikely: 40.79%
  - Unsure: 10.77%
  - Likely: 0.00%

### Student Perception of Own Behavior

- Ask for consent when I am intimate with my partner, even if we are in a long-term relationship:
  - Very Unlikely: 67.30%
  - Unlikely: 25.64%
  - Unsure: 14.03%
- Challenge someone who said something offensive about people who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender:
  - Very Unlikely: 38.01%
  - Unlikely: 37.06%
  - Unsure: 27.08%
  - Likely: 14.03%
- Choose not to report sexual misconduct out of concern that others or I will be punished for USU policy infractions, such as drinking on campus:
  - Very Unlikely: 12.75%
  - Unlikely: 27.08%
  - Unsure: 41.34%
  - Likely: 13.21%
- Confront a friend if I hear rumors that they pressured or forced someone to engage in sexual activity:
  - Very Unlikely: 41.27%
  - Unlikely: 42.27%
  - Unsure: 16.34%
  - Likely: 0.00%
- Confront someone who plans to give another person alcohol or drugs to engage in sexual activity:
  - Very Unlikely: 59.29%
  - Unlikely: 30.95%
  - Unsure: 13.56%
  - Likely: 0.00%
- Confront someone who used force or pressure to engage in sexual contact:
  - Very Unlikely: 40.31%
  - Unlikely: 38.66%
  - Unsure: 13.56%
  - Likely: 13.56%
- Pursue sex with someone who is incapacitated due to drug or alcohol use:
  - Very Unlikely: 9.96%
  - Unlikely: 76.49%
  - Unsure: 13.56%
  - Likely: 0.00%
- Say something to someone who made inappropriate or negative sexual comments or gestures about another person:
  - Very Unlikely: 33.65%
  - Unlikely: 50.36%
  - Unsure: 16.34%
  - Likely: 0.00%
- Stop intimate or sexual activity when I am asked to, even if I am already sexually aroused:
  - Very Unlikely: 78.86%
  - Unlikely: 18.02%
  - Unsure: 0.00%
  - Likely: 0.00%
- Support others who confront harmful or problematic behavior:
  - Very Unlikely: 62.14%
  - Unlikely: 28.96%
  - Unsure: 0.00%
  - Likely: 0.00%
- Take action if I saw someone trying to engage in intimate behaviors with a person who wasn’t consenting:
  - Very Unlikely: 47.94%
  - Unlikely: 40.79%
  - Unsure: 10.77%
  - Likely: 0.00%
Sexual Misconduct Term Definitions

The survey focused on sex discrimination and five forms of sexual misconduct: sexual harassment, sexual assault – penetration, sexual assault – sexual touching, relationship violence, and sex-based stalking. Individuals were also asked about their experiences of retaliation in connection with their sexual misconduct experience. Retaliation and each form of sexual misconduct was defined based on the interim USU Sexual Misconduct Policy 339 term definitions. A definition of the relevant form of sexual misconduct was provided at the beginning of sections 5-9 in the survey.

**Sex discrimination** includes disparate treatment and hostile environment.

- **Disparate Treatment**: When a person is treated differently because of their sex than another person who is similarly situated and includes treatment based on sex that harmfully or adversely impacts the terms or conditions of one’s employment or student status.

- **Hostile Environment**
  - **For Students** – Unwelcome conduct based on the student’s sex that is so severe or pervasive that it deniers or limits the student’s ability to participate in or benefit from the University’s education programs and activities.
  - **For Employees** – Unwelcome conduct based on the employee’s sex that is so severe or pervasive that it creates a work environment that would be intimidating, hostile, or offensive to a reasonable person.

**Sex misconduct** is conduct on the basis of sex including one or more of the following types of conduct.

- **Sexual Harassment**
- **Sexual Assault**
- **Relationship Violence; and**
- **Sex-based Stalking**

**Sexual harassment** includes Hostile Environment and Quid Pro Quo.

- **Hostile environment** is unwelcome sex-based conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to an employment or education program or activity.

- **Quid Pro Quo** is an Employee’s conditioning of the provision of a University aid, benefit, or service on a person’s participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.

**Sexual assault** includes any sexual act or attempted sexual act, including Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault with An Object, or Fondling, directed against another person without their Consent. This includes instances where the person is incapable of giving Consent because of their age or because of a temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. Sexual Assault also includes unlawful sexual acts, such as Incest and Statutory Rape.

- **Rape**: Sexual intercourse with another person without their Consent.
- **Sodomy**: Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person without their Consent.
- **Sexual Assault with An Object**: The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person without their Consent.
- **Fondling**: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification without their Consent.
- **Incest**: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law (e.g., a sibling or parent/child relationship).
• **Statutory Rape**: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under Utah’s statutory age of 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, force, or where the sexual activity violates state law relating to age of consent.

• **Force** includes the use of physical force or threats of force that affects a person’s ability to consent to sexual contact.

• **Incapacitation** means the person lacks the ability, temporarily or permanently, to consent to sexual activity including because of a disability, drug or alcohol consumption (whether voluntarily or involuntarily), or because the person is unconscious, asleep, immobilized, or otherwise unaware that the sexual activity is occurring. A person is not necessarily incapacitated solely as a result of drinking or using drugs; the level of impairment must be significant enough to render the person unable to give consent.
  - It is not an excuse that the party initiating sexual contact was intoxicated and therefore did not realize the incapacity of the other. In evaluating cases involving alleged incapacitation, the University considers whether the person initiating the sexual conduct knew or should have known the other person was incapacitated.

**Relationship violence** includes Dating Violence and Domestic Violence.

• **Dating Violence** includes violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the Claimant. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: (a) the length of the relationship, (b) the type of relationship, and (c) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

• **Domestic Violence** includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the Claimant, by a person with whom the Claimant shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the Claimant as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the Claimant under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or by any other person against an adult or youth Claimant who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

**Sex-based stalking** is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person or persons based on sex, 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 occur in person, by telephone, mail, electronic communication, social media, or any other action, device, or method.

  - A course of conduct is two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through a third party, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, intimidates, harasses, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person’s property by telephone, mail, electronic communication, social media, or any other action, method, device, or means.

**Retaliation** includes intimidating, threatening, coercing, or discriminating against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege under USU Policy 339 or because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in a formal investigation, proceeding, or hearing related to sexual misconduct. A student or employee who engages in retaliation is subject to corrective action or sanctions. An employee who engages in retaliation may be subject to discipline up to and including termination.
Summary of Sexual Misconduct Experiences

Participants (3,045) have had the following experiences since being a student at USU.
The green and red percentage boxes indicate the percentage changes for each type of sexual misconduct experience compared to the 2019 survey data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sexual Penetration</th>
<th>Sexual Touching</th>
<th>Dating &amp; Domestic Violence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1% ✓</td>
<td>0.9% ✓</td>
<td>4.5% ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>Sex Discrimination</td>
<td>Sexual Harrasment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.1%</td>
<td>18.8%</td>
<td>31.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.9% ✓</td>
<td>1.8% ✓</td>
<td>4.4% ✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 5

Sex Discrimination

In section 5, participants were asked about their experiences of sex discrimination since being a student at USU. About two percent more participants in the 2021 survey have had these experiences compared to participants in the 2019 survey (1.8% increase; 17% in 2019 vs 18.8% in 2021).

Number of Participants Who Had These Experiences:

Nineteen percent of participants have experienced sex discrimination since being a student at USU (18.8%; 572).1

Almost three-quarters of participants who have experienced sex discrimination since being a student at USU are female (73.3%; 419).

Most of the female students who have had these experiences are undergraduate students (88.5%; 360).

About 10% of the female students who have had these experiences are graduate students (11.5%; 47).

One-tenth of participants who have experienced sex discrimination since being a student at USU are male (21.8%; 132).

The majority of the male students who have had these experiences are undergraduate students (89.4%; 118).

A small percentage of the male students who have had these experiences are graduate students (11.2%; 14).

---

1 The sex discrimination 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.
Number of Participants who Experienced Retaliation:
About nine percent of participants experienced retaliation connected to their sex discrimination experience (8.6%; 49).

Identity of the Person Who Engaged in the Behaviors:
Participants who experienced sex discrimination were most likely to be treated differently by multiple people one time (35.3%; 202) and multiple times (33.6%; 192). The individuals who engaged in sex based discriminatory behaviors were most often an acquaintance (27.9%; 160) and a stranger (22.8%; 130). Individuals who engaged in these behaviors were mostly students (55.9%; 312) and predominantly male (73.3%; 419).

Location of Experiences:
Most participant experiences of sex discrimination took place on a USU campus (54.6%; 312).
Experiences Shared with USU Resources:
Most participants did not tell anyone at USU about their experiences of sex discrimination (63.3%; 362). If participants told someone at USU about their experiences, they were most likely to tell a USU Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) or Student Counseling counselor (7.9%; 45) or another USU person or office/department not listed (7.59%; 43). Of the listed potential reasons for why participants chose to tell someone at USU about their experience, the top two reasons were because they “needed mental/emotional support” (28.9%; 165) and “wanted to prevent others from having the same experience” (19.1%; 109).

Experiences Shared with Non-USU Resources:
The majority of participants told a roommate or close friend about their experiences of sex discrimination (75.4%; 431). They were also very likely to talk to a family member (54.3%; 311) and a dating/romantic partner (46.9%; 268) about their experiences. Only 15% of participants did not tell anyone about their experiences (14.8%; 85).

Why Participants Did Not Tell Anyone About Their Experiences:
The top two reasons why participants (85) did not tell anyone about their experiences of sex discrimination were because they:

“Didn’t think what happened was serious enough to talk about it” (25.6%; 22).
Felt “it’s a private matter” and they “wanted to deal with it on their own” (21.2%; 18).

### Shared with the following USU Resource:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I didn’t tell anyone at USU</td>
<td>63.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU Counseling and Psychological Services</td>
<td>7.93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other USU person or office/department not</td>
<td>7.59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>listed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU faculty member (professor, instructor,</td>
<td>5.41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>teaching assistant or fellow, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU staff member (academic advisor, coach,</td>
<td>4.49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>student organization advisor, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU Title IX Coordinator</td>
<td>4.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU Office of Equity and Supportive Services</td>
<td>3.65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specialist</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU Residence Hall Advisor (RA)</td>
<td>2.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USU Sexual Assault and Anti-Violence</td>
<td>2.59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Officer (SAVI advocate or counselor)</td>
<td>1.67%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Reasons for sharing with a USU Resource:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Needed mental/emotional support</td>
<td>28.87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knew someone else did it the same way</td>
<td>19.07%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knew someone else did it to be honest</td>
<td>14.43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knew someone else did it to be told</td>
<td>12.37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Person was able to talk to them</td>
<td>9.28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed to pursue a Title IX investigation</td>
<td>9.62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed to pursue a Title IX investigation</td>
<td>5.61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed to pursue a Title IX investigation</td>
<td>3.81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed to pursue a Title IX investigation</td>
<td>2.58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed to pursue a Title IX investigation</td>
<td>2.06%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed to pursue a Title IX investigation</td>
<td>1.55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed to pursue a Title IX investigation</td>
<td>0.52%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Shared with the following Non-USU Resource:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roommate or close friend</td>
<td>75.38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family member</td>
<td>54.27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating/romantic partner</td>
<td>46.87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counseling/therapy service</td>
<td>13.58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Someone else</td>
<td>18.96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I didn’t tell anyone</td>
<td>14.82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious leader / Church services</td>
<td>7.31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical provider</td>
<td>6.07%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other community advocate</td>
<td>1.71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community sexual assault or domestic violence</td>
<td>0.96%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Reasons for not sharing with anyone:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I didn’t think what happened was serious</td>
<td>21.15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enough to talk about</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It’s a private matter</td>
<td>9.62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I didn’t think what happened was serious</td>
<td>7.65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enough to talk about</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I didn’t think what happened was serious</td>
<td>5.77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enough to talk about</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I didn’t think what happened was serious</td>
<td>3.77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enough to talk about</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I didn’t think what happened was serious</td>
<td>2.21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enough to talk about</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I didn’t think what happened was serious</td>
<td>1.95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enough to talk about</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I didn’t think what happened was serious</td>
<td>1.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enough to talk about</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I didn’t think what happened was serious</td>
<td>1.66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enough to talk about</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I didn’t think what happened was serious</td>
<td>1.56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enough to talk about</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 6

Sexual Harassment

In section 6, participants were asked about their experiences of sexual harassment since being a student at USU. About four percent more participants in the 2021 survey have had these experiences compared to participants in the 2019 survey (4.4% increase; 27% in 2019 vs 31.4% in 2021).

Number of Participants Who Had These Experiences:

Around one-third of participants have experienced sexual harassment since being a student at USU (31.4%; 956). Participants were most likely to experience someone making sexual remarks or telling jokes or stories that were insulting or offensive to them (73.6%; 704).

About three-quarters of participants who have experienced sexual harassment since being a student at USU are female (72.3%; 691).

Most of the female students who have had these experiences are undergraduate students (87.3%; 603).

About 10% of the female students who have had these experiences are graduate students (9.4%; 65).

One-quarter of participants who have experienced sexual harassment since being a student at USU are male (24.6%; 250).

Most of the male students who have had these experiences are undergraduate students (88.4%; 221).

About 10% of the male students who have had these experiences are graduate students (11.6%; 29).

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.
Number of Participants Who Experienced Retaliation:
Six percent of participants experienced retaliation connected to their sexual harassment experience (6.2%; 61).

Identity of the Person Who Engaged in the Behaviors:
Participants who experienced sexual harassment were most likely to be treated this way by one person one time (33.2%; 317). Acquaintances (33.6%; 321), strangers (23%; 220), and non-romantic friends (13.5%; 129) most frequently engaged in sexual harassment behaviors. Individuals who engaged in these behaviors were mostly students (55%; 505) and predominantly male (82%; 784).

Location of Experiences:
The majority of participant experiences of sexual harassment took place on a USU campus (45.1%; 431).
Experiences Shared with USU Resources:
Most participants did not tell anyone at USU about their experiences of sexual harassment (66.7%; 638). If participants told someone at USU about their experiences, they were most likely to tell a USU Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) or Student Counseling counselor (5.2%; 50) or another USU person or office/department not listed (4.1%; 39). Of the listed potential reasons for why participants chose to tell someone at USU about their experience, the top two reasons were because they “needed mental/emotional support” (32.3%; 309) and “wanted to prevent others from having the same experience” (18.5%; 177).

Experiences Shared with Non-USU Resources:
The majority of participants told a roommate or close friend about their experiences of sexual harassment (68.3%; 653). They were also very likely to talk to a family member (44.5%; 425) and a dating/romantic partner (37.8%; 361) about their experiences. Almost 20% of participants did not tell anyone about their experiences (19.1%; 183).

Why Participants Did Not Tell Anyone About Their Experiences:
The top three reasons why participants (183) 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” (29.8%; 54).

Felt “it’s a private matter” and they “wanted to deal with it on their own” (20.2%; 37).

“Didn’t think others would think it was serious or important” (10.6%; 19).
Section 7

Nonconsensual Sexual Contact

In section 7, participants were asked about their experiences of nonconsensual sexual contact (sexual touching or penetration) before and since being a student at USU.

Twenty percent of participants experienced nonconsensual sexual contact before they were students at USU (19.7%; 410).

One-tenth of participants have experienced nonconsensual sexual contact since being students at USU (9.7%; 203).

Eighty-nine percent of participants who have experienced nonconsensual sexual contact since being a student at USU are female (88.7%; 180).

Most of the female students who have had these experiences are undergraduate students (78.8%; 160).

A small percentage of the female students who have had these experiences are graduate students (4.4%).

Ten percent of participants who have experienced nonconsensual sexual contact since becoming students at USU are male (10.3%; 21).

Most of the male students who have had these experiences are undergraduate students (66.7%; 14).

About 10% of the male students who have had these experiences are graduate students (9.5%).

2019 SURVEY COMPARISON

• No change in the number of students who experienced nonconsensual sexual contact before (19% in 2019 and 19.7% in 2021) and since being a student at USU (10% in 2019 vs 9.7% in 2021).
Section 7A

Nonconsensual Sexual Touching

In section 7A, 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:**
Six percent of participants have experienced attempted or completed nonconsensual sexual touching since being a student at USU (6.1%; 186).

Participants were most likely to experience someone touching them sexually without their consent (91.9%; 171) and someone attempting but not succeeding to touch them sexually without their consent (53.8%; 100).

Ninety percent of participants who have experienced attempted or completed nonconsensual sexual touching since being a student at USU are female (89.9%; 167).

Most of the female students who have had these experiences are undergraduate students (94%; 157).

Less than 10% of the female students who have had these experiences are graduate students (5.4%).

Nine percent of participants who have experienced nonconsensual sexual contact since being a student at USU are male (8.9%; 17).

Most of the male students who have had these experiences are undergraduate students (76.5%; 13).

About 10% of the male students who have had these experiences are graduate students (11.8%).

**Number of Participants Who Experienced Retaliation:**
Sixteen percent of participants experienced retaliation connected to their nonconsensual sexual touching experience (15.5%; 29).
Identity of the Person Who Engaged in the Behaviors:
Participants who experienced nonconsensual sexual touching were most likely to be touched by one person one time (36%; 67). Casual or first dates (30.6%; 57) and ex-dating/romantic partners (24.6%; 46) most often attempted or completed nonconsensual sexual touching of participants. Individuals who engaged in these behaviors were mostly students (63.6%; 117) and almost entirely male (94.5%; 176).

Location of Experiences:
The majority of participant experiences of nonconsensual sexual touching took place near-campus (45%; 84).

Alcohol or Drug Involvement:
Fourteen percent of participant experiences of attempted or completed nonconsensual sexual touching involved alcohol use by the other person (14.3%; 27) and by themselves (14.3%; 27). Nine percent of participant experiences of attempted or completed nonconsensual sexual touching involved drug use by the other person (9.3%; 17) and five percent involved drug use by themselves (5.5%; 10).
Experiences Shared with USU Resources:
Thirty-seven percent of participants did not tell anyone at USU about their experiences of attempted or completed nonconsensual sexual touching (36.6%; 68). 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 (14.9%; 28) or a Sexual Assault and Anti-Violence Information (SAAVI) office advocate or counselor (11.5%; 21). Of the listed potential reasons for why participants chose to tell someone at USU about their experience, the top two reasons were because they “needed mental/emotional support” (32.7%; 61) and “wanted to prevent others from having the same experience” (20.4%; 38).

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 (82.7%; 154). They were also very likely to talk to a family member (46.8%; 87) and a dating/romantic partner (46.2%; 86) about their experiences. Thirteen percent of participants did not tell anyone about their experiences (13.5%; 25).

Why Participants Did Not Tell Anyone About Their Experiences:
The top three reasons why participants (25) did not tell anyone about their experiences of attempted or completed nonconsensual sexual touching were because they:
Were “ashamed/embarrassed” (16.7%).
Felt “it’s a private matter” and they “wanted to deal with it on their own” (15%).
“Didn’t think it was serious enough to talk about” (11.7%).
Section 7B

Nonconsensual Sexual Penetration

In section 7B, 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:**

Three percent of participants have experienced attempted or completed nonconsensual sexual penetration since being a student at USU (2.9%; 88). Participants were most likely to experience someone penetrating them vaginally or anally without their consent (54.5%; 48) or someone using coercion to penetrate or engage in oral sex with them (48.9%; 43).

Eighty-six percent of participants who have experienced attempted or completed nonconsensual sexual penetration since being a student at USU are female (86.4%; 76).

Most of the female students who have had these experiences are undergraduate students (92.1%; 70).

Less than 10% of the female students who have had these experiences are graduate students (7.9%).

Thirteen percent of participants who have experienced attempted or completed nonconsensual sexual penetration since being a student at USU are male (12.5%; 11).

Most of the male students who have had these experiences are undergraduate students (81.8%).

Less than 10% of the male students who have had these experiences are graduate students (9.1%).

**Number of Participants Who Experienced Retaliation:**

Sixteen percent of participants experienced retaliation connected to their nonconsensual sexual penetration experience (16.3%; 14).

---

**Sexual Penetration (Student)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Yes (Students)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Has someone sexually penetrated you vaginally or anally without your consent?</td>
<td>Yes (48)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has someone used coercion to sexually penetrate you or engage in oral sex with you?</td>
<td>Yes (43)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has someone attempted but not succeeded to sexually penetrate you vaginally or anally without your consent?</td>
<td>Yes (39)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has someone engaged in oral sex with you without your consent?</td>
<td>Yes (36)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has someone attempted but not succeeded to use coercion to sexually penetrate you or engage in oral sex with you?</td>
<td>Yes (34)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has someone attempted but not succeeded to engage in oral sex with you without your consent?</td>
<td>Yes (34)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has someone sexually penetrated you or engaged in oral sex with you when you were incapacitated?</td>
<td>Yes (24)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has someone used force to sexually penetrate you or engage in oral sex with you?</td>
<td>Yes (24)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has someone attempted but not succeeded to use force to sexually penetrate you or engage in oral sex with you?</td>
<td>Yes (13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has someone attempted but not succeeded to sexually penetrate you or engage in oral sex with you when you were incapacitated?</td>
<td>Yes (11)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Experienced Retaliation**

- 16.25% Yes
- 83.75% No
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:
Thirty-nine percent of participants did not tell anyone at USU about their experiences of attempted or completed nonconsensual sexual penetration (38.8%; 34). 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 (15.9%; 14) or a Sexual Assault and Anti-Violence Information (SAAVI) Office advocate or counselor (11.3%; 10). Of the listed potential reasons for why participants chose to tell someone at USU about their experience, the top two reasons were because they “needed mental/emotional support” (30.8%; 27) and “wanted to prevent others from having the same experience” (19.2%; 17).

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 (70%; 62). They were also very likely to talk to a dating/romantic partner (47.4%; 42) and a family member (41%; 36) about their experiences. Fifteen percent of participants did not tell anyone about their experiences (14.7%; 13).
Why Participants Did Not Tell Anyone About Their Experiences:
The top four reasons why participants (13) did not tell anyone about their experiences of attempted or completed nonconsensual sexual penetration were because they:

Were “ashamed/embarrassed” (16.7%).

Felt “it’s a private matter” and they “wanted to deal with it on their own” (13.3%).

“Were afraid of retaliation from the person who did it” (10%).

“Didn’t think what happened was serious enough to talk about it” (10%).
Section 8

Sex-based Stalking

In section 8, participants were asked about their experiences of sex-based stalking since being a student at USU.

Number of Participants Who Had These Experiences:
Ten percent of participants have experienced sex-based stalking since being a student at USU (10.1%; 308).

Eighty-five percent of participants who have experienced stalking since being a student at USU are female (85.1%; 262).

Most of the female students who have had these experiences are undergraduate students (82.8%; 217).

A small percentage of the female students who have had these experiences are graduate students (2.3%).

Twelve percent of participants who have experienced stalking since being a student at USU are male (11.6%; 51).

Most of the male students who have had these experiences are undergraduate students (86.3%; 44).

About 10% of the male students who have had these experiences are graduate students (13.7%).

Number of Participants Who Experienced Retaliation:
Ten percent of participants experienced retaliation connected to their sex-based stalking experience (9.6%; 30).

2019 SURVEY COMPARISON
Overall decrease in the number of students experiencing any of the sex-based stalking behaviors
Identity of the Person Who Engaged in the Behaviors:
Participants who experienced sex-based stalking were most likely to be stalked by one person one time (45.2%; 139) or one person multiple times (36.5%; 112). Strangers (23%; 71), acquaintances (21.6%; 67), and ex-dating/romantic partners (17.8%; 55) most frequently engaged in sex-based stalking behaviors. Individuals who engaged in these behaviors were almost evenly students (43.7%; 129) and non-students (39.7%; 117) and predominantly male (80.9%; 249).

Experiences Shared with USU Resources:
Over half of participants did not tell anyone at USU about their experiences of sex-based stalking (55.3%; 170). 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 (7.5%; 23). Of the listed potential reasons for why participants chose to tell someone at USU about their experience, the top two reasons were because they “needed mental/emotional support” (29.1%; 90) and “wanted to prevent others from having the same experience” (19.8%; 61).
Experiences Shared with Non-USU Resources:
The majority of participants told a roommate or close friend about their experiences of stalking (79.5%; 245). They were also very likely to talk to a family member (57.9%; 178) and a dating/romantic partner (38.8%; 119) about their experiences. Eleven percent of participants did not tell anyone about their experiences (11.2%; 34).

Why Participants Did Not Tell Anyone About Their Experiences:
The top three reasons why participants (34) did not tell anyone about their experiences of sex-based stalking were because they:

Felt “it’s a private matter” and they “wanted to deal with it on their own” (31.8%; 11).

“Didn’t think what happened was serious enough to talk about it” (11.1%).

“Didn’t think others would think it was serious or important” (11.1%).
Section 9

Relationship Violence

In section 9, participants were asked about their experiences of relationship violence since being a student at USU. Sixty-five percent of participants have been in a romantic or intimate relationship since they became a student at USU (65.2%; 1,985).

Number of Participants Who Had These Experiences:
Seven percent of participants have experienced relationship violence since being a student at USU (6.5%; 198).1

Seventy-one percent of participants who have experienced relationship violence since being a student at USU are female (70.8%; 145).

Most of the female students who have had these experiences are undergraduate students (89.7%; 130).

About 10% of the female students who have had these experiences are undergraduate students (10.3%; 15).

One-quarter of participants who have experienced relationship violence since being a student at USU are male (25.4%; 50).

Most of the male students who have had these experiences are undergraduate students (76%; 38).

Twenty percent of the male students who have had these experiences are graduate students (20%; 10).

Number of Participants Who Had These Experiences:
Seven percent of participants experienced retaliation connected to their relationship violence experience (7.2%; 14).

2019 SURVEY COMPARISON
8.7% decrease in the number of students whose partner or spouse called them names, criticized them, or put down their intelligence or decisions (13% in 2019 vs 4.3% in 2021)

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 (55.1%; 108) and mostly male (73.9%; 146).

Experiences Shared with USU Resources:
Over half of participants did not tell anyone at USU about their experiences of relationship violence (55.3%; 109). 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 (10.1%; 20). Of the listed potential reasons for why participants chose to tell someone at USU about their experience, the top two reasons were because they “needed mental/emotional support” (50%; 99) and “needed academic help” (13.5%; 27).

Experiences Shared with Non-USU Resources:
The majority of participants told a roommate or close friend about their experiences of relationship violence (60.4%; 120). They were also very likely to talk to a dating/romantic partner (41.8%; 83) and a family member (41.1%; 81) about their experiences. Twenty-three percent of participants did not tell anyone about their experiences (23.1%; 46).
Why Participants Did Not Tell Anyone About Their Experiences:

The top two reasons why participants (46) did not tell anyone about their experiences of relationship violence were because they:

Felt “it’s a private matter” and they “wanted to deal with it on their own” (27%; 12).

“Didn’t think what happened was serious enough to talk about it” (21%; 10).
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 Statewide 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. Do you identify as transgender?

9. 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.

10. If you have felt unsafe in any specific areas/buildings on campus, please list them here and explain why you felt unsafe.

11. What could USU do to make the campus safer?

12. Before coming to Utah State University, did you receive any information or education (that did not come from USU) about sexual health topics (e.g., safe sex practices, contraception, birth control, abstinence, STIs)?

13. Since coming to Utah State University, have you received any information or education about sexual health topics (e.g., safe sex practices, contraception, birth control, abstinence, STIs)?

14. Would you like to receive information, education, or training from USU about sexual health topics (e.g., safe sex practices, contraception, birth control, abstinence, STIs)?

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

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

17. Using the scale provided, please indicate how true each of the following statements is to you.
   • I think sexual misconduct is a problem at USU.
   • I think I can do something about sexual misconduct at USU.
   • There is a need for me to think about sexual misconduct at USU.
   • Doing something about sexual misconduct is solely the job of USU faculty and staff.
   • USU takes training in sexual misconduct prevention seriously.
18. 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.

19. Using the scale provided, please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements.

- I know how to report sexual misconduct to USU’s Title IX Coordinator.
- I know how to report related retaliation to USU’s Title IX Coordinator.
- I am comfortable reporting sexual misconduct to USU’s Title IX Coordinator.
- I am comfortable reporting related retaliation to USU’s Title IX Coordinator.
- I know what happens after someone reports sexual misconduct to USU’s Title IX Coordinator.
- I know what happens after someone reports related retaliation to USU’s Title IX Coordinator.
- I know where to get confidential help on campus if a friend or I experience sexual misconduct or retaliation.
- I know where to get help off campus or in the local community if a friend or I experience sexual misconduct or retaliation.

If not comfortable reporting to USU: Why are you not comfortable reporting sexual misconduct and/or retaliation to USU?

20. Which of the following should USU do to encourage reporting of sexual misconduct and retaliation? Select up to 3 actions you think are most important for USU to take.

- Add information about the reporting and investigation processes to MyUSU.
- An education/marketing campaign about the reporting and investigation processes.
- Facilitate focus groups to get feedback about the reporting and investigation processes.
- Host feedback sessions/town halls with USU Office of Equity (Title IX), CAPS, and SAAVI staff.
- Host information sessions about the reporting and investigation processes.
- Provide more information about the reporting and investigation processes on the Office of Equity (Title IX) website.
- Provide more opportunities for student feedback about the reporting and investigation processes.
- Release an annual report with information about the number of reports and investigation outcomes.
- Require a syllabus statement about the reporting and investigation processes.
- Train faculty and staff about the reporting and investigation processes.
- Train student leaders and student organization members about the reporting and investigation processes.
- Other.
- None of the above.

If you selected other, please specify what else USU should do to encourage reporting of sexual misconduct and retaliation.

21. 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 Office of Equity Title IX Coordinator
• USU Office of Equity Supportive Measures Specialists
• USU Police Department or security
• USU Family Life Center (Logan Campus)
• My local domestic violence or sexual assault services
• My local police department
• My religious leaders or church (leave blank if not applicable)

22. 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.
• Attended a self-defense class.
• Seen campaigns on USU social media channels about sexual misconduct or consent.

23. 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 pursue sex with someone who is incapacitated due to drug or alcohol use.
• 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 their friend if they heard rumors that their friend pressured or forced someone to engage in sexual activity.
• 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 engage in sexual activity.

24. 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:
• Support others who confront harmful or problematic behavior.
• Take action if you saw someone trying to engage in intimate behaviors with a person who wasn’t consenting.
• Ask for consent when you are intimate with their partner, even if you are in a long-term relationship.
• Stop intimate or sexual activity when you are asked to, even if you are already sexually aroused.
• Decide not to pursue sex with someone who is incapacitated due to drug or alcohol use.
• 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 your friend if you heard rumors that your friend pressured or forced someone to engage in sexual activity.
• Choose not to report sexual misconduct out of concern you 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 engage in sexual activity.

Sex Discrimination

25. Since you became a student at USU has someone done any of the following? Remember that your responses will remain confidential and will not be linked to your identity or reported to the USU Title IX Coordinator.
   • Treated you differently because of your sex or gender identity or their perception of those identities?
   • Treated you differently because of your gender expression or their perception of that expression?
   • Treated you differently because of your sexual orientation or their perception of that orientation?

26. Which of the following is true about this/these experiences? Select all that apply.
   • One person has treated me this way one time.
   • One person has treated me this way multiple times.
   • Multiple people have treated me this way one time.
   • Multiple people have treated me this way multiple times.

27. When did the first incident occur?

28. When did the most recent incident occur?

29. Did this/these experience(s) affect you in any of the following ways? Mark all that apply.
   • Caused you to feel unsafe at USU.
   • Limited your employment opportunities at USU.
   • Limited your educational opportunities at USU.
   • Limited your campus involvement opportunities at USU.
   • None of the above

30. Was this person a student at USU?

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

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

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

34. How safe did you feel after the incident?

35. 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 Office of Equity Supportive Measures Specialist
   • 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

Please identify the other USU person or office/department that you told about your experience(s).

If “yes” to a USU person or office/department:

36. Why did you choose to tell a USU person or office/department about your experience? Please select up to 3 main reasons why you chose to talk with someone at USU about your experience.
   • I needed academic help.
   • I needed mental/emotional support.
   • I needed help with my job.
   • I wanted to change where I live on campus.
   • I wanted to change where I park on campus.
   • I wanted to change my class schedule.
   • I wanted the individual who did it to be educated.
• I wanted the individual who did it to be held accountable.
• I wanted to prevent others from having the same experience.
• I wanted to pursue a Title IX investigation.
• I wanted to pursue a police investigation.
• Other.
• None of the above.

Please explain your “other” reason for telling a USU person or office/department about your experience.

37. Do you feel that you were treated fairly through USU’s Title IX grievance process?
   • Why do you feel you were not treated fairly through USU’s Title IX grievance process?

38. Do you feel that you were treated fairly through USU’s Title IX informal resolution process?
   • Why do you feel you were not treated fairly through USU’s Title IX grievance process?

39. How satisfied were you with the supportive measures process?
   • Why were you not satisfied with the supportive measures process?

40. How do you feel USU’s Office of Equity Supportive Measures Specialists helped you address the incident?

41. How do you feel USU’s Title IX Coordinator and/or Office of Equity investigation team helped you deal with the incident?

42. How can USU better respond to reports about sex discrimination?

43. 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
   • Counseling/therapy service
   • Someone else
   • I didn’t tell anyone

If “yes” to I didn’t tell anyone:

44. 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. Please select up to 3 main reasons why you did not tell anyone about your experience(s).

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

46. Have you experienced retaliation by the person who committed this act or these actions, or their friends/associates?
   • Why do you feel you were not treated fairly through USU’s Title IX grievance process?
   Please describe the retaliation that you experienced.

47. Have you experienced any of the following as a result of the incident(s) and/or related retaliation?
   • 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

48. Has the incident had a negative impact on any of the following? Check all that apply.
   • Job
   • Schoolwork
   • Social/recreational activities
   • Social relationships
   • Intimate relationships
   • Family relationships
   If “yes” to schoolwork:

49. You indicated that the incident and/or related retaliation 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 and/or exam.
• Fell behind in schoolwork.
• Overall grade in a course went down.
• Missed a class.
• Dropped a class.
• Changed class schedule.
• Took an incomplete course grade.
• Considered leaving USU.
• Thought about transferring to a new school.

Sexual Harassment

50. Since you became a student at USU, has someone done any of the following? Remember that your responses will remain confidential and will not be linked to your identity or reported to the USU Title IX Coordinator.
   • 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?
   • Said crude sexual things or tried to get you to talk about sexual topics when you didn’t want to?
   • Stared, leered, or made sexual gestures that made you uncomfortable or offended?
   • Emailed, texted, posted, phoned, or direct/private messaged offensive sexual remarks, jokes, or stories to you that you didn’t want?
   • Emailed, texted, posted, phoned, or direct/private messaged offensive sexual 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”?
   • Referred to people of your sex or gender in insulting terms?
   • Promised better treatment or favors for sexual contact or behaviors?
   • Implied worse treatment if you refused sexual contact or behaviors?

51. Which of the following is true about this/these experiences? Select all that apply.
   • One person has treated me this way one time.
   • One person has treated me this way multiple times.
   • Multiple people have treated me this way one time.
   • Multiple people have treated me this way multiple times.

52. When did the first incident occur?

53. When did the most recent incident occur?

54. Did this/these experience(s) affect you in any of the following ways? Mark all that apply.
   • Caused you to feel unsafe at USU.
   • Created an intimidating, hostile, or offensive social, academic, or work environment at USU.
   • Interfered with your academic or professional performance at USU.
   • Limited your ability to participate in an academic program at USU.
   • Limited your campus involvement opportunities at USU.
   • None of the above.

55. Was the person who engaged in the conduct a student at USU?

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

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

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

59. How upset were you by the incident?

60. 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

Please identify the other USU person or office/department that you told about your experience(s).

If “yes” to a USU person or office/department:

61. Why did you choose to tell a USU person or office/department about your experience? Please select up to 3 main reasons why you chose to talk with someone at USU about your experience.
• I needed academic help.
• I needed mental/emotional support.
• I needed help with my job.
• I wanted to change where I live on campus.
• I wanted to change where I park on campus.
• I wanted to change my class schedule.
• I wanted the individual who did it to be educated.
• I wanted the individual who did it to be held accountable.
• I wanted to prevent others from having the same experience.
• I wanted to pursue a Title IX investigation.
• I wanted to pursue a police investigation.
• Other.
• None of the above.

Please explain your “other” reason for telling a USU person or office/department about your experience.

62. Do you feel that you were treated fairly through USU’s Title IX grievance process?
• Why do you feel you were not treated fairly through USU’s Title IX grievance process?

63. Do you feel that you were treated fairly through USU’s Title IX informal resolution process?
• Why do you feel you were not treated fairly through USU’s Title IX grievance process?

64. How satisfied were you with the supportive measures process?
• Why were you not satisfied with the supportive measures process?

65. How do you feel USU’s Office of Equity Supportive Measures Specialists helped you address the incident?

66. How do you feel USU’s Title IX Coordinator and/or Office of Equity investigation team helped you deal with the incident?

67. How can USU better respond to reports of unwelcome sex-based conduct?

68. 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:

69. There are a lot of valid reasons why someone may not tell anyone about times they experienced unwelcome sex-based conduct that potentially created a hostile environment or was a condition of them receiving a university aid, benefit, or service. Please select up to 3 main reasons why you did not tell anyone about your experience(s).

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

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

Please describe the retaliation that you experienced.

72. Have you experienced any of the following as a result of the incident and/or related retaliation?
• 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

73. Has the incident and/or related retaliation had a negative impact on any of the following? Check all that apply.
• Job
• Schoolwork
• Social/recreational activities
• Social relationships
• Intimate relationships
• Family relationships

If “yes” to schoolwork:

74. You indicated that the incident and/or related retaliation 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 and/or exam.
• Fell behind in schoolwork.
• Overall grade in a course went down.
• Missed a class.
• Dropped a class.
• Changed class schedule.
• Took an incomplete course grade.
• Considered leaving USU.
• Thought about transferring to a new school.

75. Had you experienced sexual contact without your consent before you became a student at USU?

76. Have you experienced sexual contact without your consent since you became a student at USU?

77. Since you became a student at USU, has anyone done any of the following? Remember that your responses will remain confidential and will not be linked to your identity or reported to the USU Title IX Coordinator.
• Attempted but not succeeded to touch you sexually without your consent?
• Touched you sexually without your consent?
• Attempted but not succeeded to make you sexually touch them without your consent?
• Made you sexually touch them without your consent?
• Attempted but not succeeded to ejaculate on you without your consent?
• Ejaculated on you without your consent?
• 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?

78. Which of the following is true about this/these experiences? Select all that apply.
• One person has nonconsensually sexually touched or attempted to nonconsensually sexually touch me one time.
• One person has nonconsensually sexually touched or attempted to nonconsensually sexually touch me multiple times.
• Multiple people have nonconsensually sexually touched or attempted to nonconsensually sexually touch me one time.
• Multiple people have nonconsensually sexually touched or attempted to nonconsensually sexually touch me multiple times.

79. When did the first incident occur?
80. When did the most recent incident occur?

81. Was this person a student at USU?

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

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

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

85. How safe did you feel after the incident(s)?

86. Did the incident(s) involve the use or alcohol or drugs? Remember that your answers will remain confidential. You are not responsible for the incident that occurred, even if you had been drinking or using drugs. As part of USU’s Amnesty Policy (Student Code article II, section II-4), individuals who experience sexual misconduct are protected from getting in trouble for student code violations such as alcohol or drug use.
   • The other person’s use of alcohol?
   • Your use of alcohol?
   • The other person’s use of drugs?
   • Your use of drugs?

87. 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 Office of Equity Supportive Measures Specialist
   • 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

Please identify the other USU person or office/department that you told about your experience(s).

If “yes” to a USU person or office/department:

88. Why did you choose to tell a USU person or office/department about your experience? Please select up to 3 main reasons why you chose to talk with someone at USU about your experience.
   • I needed academic help.
   • I needed mental/emotional support.
   • I needed help with my job.
   • I wanted to change where I live on campus.
   • I wanted to change where I park on campus.
   • I wanted to change my class schedule.
   • I wanted the individual who did it to be educated.
   • I wanted the individual who did it to be held accountable.
   • I wanted to prevent others from having the same experience.
   • I wanted to pursue a Title IX investigation.
   • I wanted to pursue a police investigation.
   • Other.
   • None of the above.

Please explain your “other” reason for telling a USU person or office/department about your experience.

89. Do you feel that you were treated fairly through USU’s Title IX grievance process?
   • Why do you feel you were not treated fairly through USU’s Title IX grievance process?

90. Do you feel that you were treated fairly through USU’s Title IX informal resolution process?
   • Why do you feel you were not treated fairly through USU’s Title IX grievance process?

91. How satisfied were you with the supportive measures process?
   • Why were you not satisfied with the supportive measures process?

92. How do you feel USU’s Office of Equity Supportive Measures Specialists helped you address the incident?

93. How do you feel USU’s Title IX Coordinator and/or Office of Equity investigation team helped you deal with the incident?

94. How can USU better respond to reports of nonconsensual sexual touching?
95. 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
   • Counseling/therapy service
   • Someone else
   • I didn’t tell anyone

If “yes” to I didn’t tell anyone:

96. There are a lot of valid reasons why someone may not tell anyone they experienced nonconsensual sexual touching. Please select up to 3 main reasons why you did not tell anyone about your experience(s).

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

98. Did the incident result in physical injury?

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

   Please describe the retaliation that you experienced.

100. Have you experienced any of the following as a result of the incident and/or related retaliation?
   • 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

101. Has the incident and/or related retaliation had a negative impact on any of the following? Check all that apply.
   • Job
   • Schoolwork
   • Social/recreational activities
   • Social relationships
   • Intimate relationships
   • Family relationships

If “yes” to schoolwork:

102. You indicated that the incident and/or related retaliation 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 and/or exam.
   • Fell behind in schoolwork.
   • Overall grade in a course went down.
   • Missed a class.
   • Dropped a class.
   • Changed class schedule.
   • Took an incomplete course grade.
   • Considered leaving USU.
   • Thought about transferring to a new school.

**Sexual Penetration**

103. Since you became a student at USU, has anyone done any of the following? Remember that your responses will remain confidential and will not be linked to your identity or reported to the USU Title IX Coordinator.
   • Attempted but not succeeded to sexually penetrate you vaginally or anally without your consent?
   • Sexually penetrated you vaginally or anally without your consent?
   • Attempted but not succeeded to engage in oral sex with you without your consent?
   • Engaged in oral sex with you without your consent?
   • 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?

104. Which of the following is true about this/these experiences? Select all that apply.
• One person has nonconsensually sexually penetrated or attempted to nonconsensually sexually penetrate me one time.
• One person has nonconsensually sexually penetrated or attempted to nonconsensually sexually penetrate me multiple times.
• Multiple people have nonconsensually sexually penetrated or attempted to nonconsensually sexually penetrate me one time.
• Multiple people have nonconsensually sexually penetrated or attempted to nonconsensually sexually penetrate me multiple times.

105. When did the first incident occur?

106. When did the most recent incident occur?

107. Was this person a student at USU?

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

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

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

111. How safe did you feel after the incident?

112. Did the incident(s) involve the use of alcohol or drugs? Remember that your answers will remain confidential. You are not responsible for the incident that occurred, even if you had been drinking or using drugs. As part of USU’s Amnesty Policy (Student Code article II, section II-4), individuals who experience sexual misconduct are protected from getting in trouble for student code violations such as alcohol or drug use.
• The other person’s use of alcohol?
• Your use of alcohol?
• The other person’s use of drugs?
• Your use of drugs?

113. 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 Office of Equity Supportive Measures Specialist
• 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

Please identify the other USU person or office/department that you told about your experience(s).

If “yes” to a USU person or office/department:

114. Why did you choose to tell a USU person or office/department about your experience? Please select up to 3 main reasons why you chose to talk with someone at USU about your experience.
• I needed academic help.
• I needed mental/emotional support.
• I needed help with my job.
• I wanted to change where I live on campus.
• I wanted to change where I park on campus.
• I wanted to change my class schedule.
• I wanted the individual who did it to be educated.
• I wanted the individual who did it to be held accountable.
• I wanted to prevent others from
having the same experience.

- I wanted to pursue a Title IX investigation.
- I wanted to pursue a police investigation.
- Other.
- None of the above.

Please explain your “other” reason for telling a USU person or office/department about your experience.

115. Do you feel that you were treated fairly through USU’s Title IX grievance process?
   - Why do you feel you were not treated fairly through USU’s Title IX grievance process?

116. Do you feel that you were treated fairly through USU’s Title IX informal resolution process?
   - Why do you feel you were not treated fairly through USU’s Title IX grievance process?

117. How satisfied were you with the supportive measures process?
   - Why were you not satisfied with the supportive measures process?

118. How do you feel USU’s Office of Equity Supportive Measures Specialists helped you address the incident?

119. How do you feel USU’s Title IX Coordinator and/or Office of Equity investigation team helped you deal with the incident?

120. How can USU better respond to reports of nonconsensual sexual penetration or oral sex?

121. 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
   - Counseling/therapy service
   - Someone else
   - I didn’t tell anyone

If “yes” to I didn’t tell anyone:

122. There are a lot of valid reasons why someone may not tell anyone they experienced nonconsensual sexual penetration or attempted nonconsensual sexual penetration. Please select up to 3 main reasons why you did not tell anyone about your experience(s).

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

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

125. Did the incident result in pregnancy?

126. Did the incident result in physical injury?

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

128. Have you experienced any of the following as a result of the incident and/or related retaliation?
   - 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

If “yes” to schoolwork:

129. Has the incident and/or related retaliation had a negative impact on any of the following? Check all that apply.
   - Job
   - Schoolwork
   - Social/recreational activities
   - Social relationships
   - Intimate relationships
   - Family relationships

130. 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 and/or exam.
- Fell behind in schoolwork.
- Overall grade in a course went down.
- Missed a class.
- Dropped a class.
- Changed class schedule.
- Took an incomplete course grade.
- Considered leaving USU.
- Thought about transferring to a new school.

131. In the past, have you engaged in nonconsensual sexual contact (touching or penetration) or another person, including by pressuring or forcing them 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 to the USU Title IX Coordinator.

132. You indicated that you engaged in nonconsensual sexual contact with another person since you became a student at USU. When did this happen while you were a student at USU?

133. Were any of the following people or offices/departments at Utah State University notified about the incident?

- USU Office of Equity Supportive Measures Specialist
- 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

Please identify the other USU person or office/department that was notified about the incident.

134. Do you feel that you were treated fairly through USU’s Title IX grievance process?

- Why do you feel you were not treated fairly through USU’s Title IX grievance process?

135. Do you feel that you were treated fairly through USU’s Title IX informal resolution process?

- Why do you feel you were not treated fairly through USU’s Title IX grievance process?

136. How satisfied were you with the supportive measures process?

- Why were you not satisfied with the supportive measures process?

137. How do you feel USU’s Office of Equity Supportive Measures Specialists helped you through the grievance process?

138. How do you feel USU’s Title IX Coordinator and/or Office of Equity investigation team helped you navigate the grievance process?
Sex-based Stalking

139. Since you became a student at USU, has anyone, of any gender (not including bill collectors, telephone solicitors, or other sales people) ever done any of the following? Remember that your responses will remain confidential and will not be linked to your identity or reported to the USU Title IX Coordinator.

- Followed or spied on you?
- Sent you unsolicited letters or left you notes?
- Called you after you asked them not to?
- Sent you emails, voicemails, or text messages after you asked them not to?
- Created fake accounts online to contact you?
- Contacted your family, friends, classmates, etc. for information about you?
- 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?

140. Which of the following are true about this/these experiences? Select all that apply.

- One person has engaged in one or more of these behaviors one time.
- One person has engaged in one or more of these behaviors multiple times.
- Multiple people have engaged in one or more of these behaviors one time.
- Multiple people have engaged in one or more of these behaviors multiple times.

141. Did the behavior(s) cause you to fear for your safety or for the safety of others?

142. Did the behavior(s) cause you to suffer substantial emotional distress?

143. When did the first incident occur?

144. When did the most recent incident occur?

145. Was this person a student at USU?

146. What is this person’s relationship to you? Please select the best option from the list below.

- If other, please specify.

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

148. If these behaviors have stopped, how safe do you feel now?

149. 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 Office of Equity Supportive Measures Specialist
- 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
Please identify the other USU person or office/department that you told about your experience(s).

If “yes” to a USU person or office/department:

150. Why did you choose to tell a USU person or office/department about your experience? Please select up to 3 main reasons why you chose to talk with someone at USU about your experience.
   • I needed academic help.
   • I needed mental/emotional support.
   • I needed help with my job.
   • I wanted to change where I live on campus.
   • I wanted to change where I park on campus.
   • I wanted to change my class schedule.
   • I wanted the individual who did it to be educated.
   • I wanted the individual who did it to be held accountable.
   • I wanted to prevent others from having the same experience.
   • I wanted to pursue a Title IX investigation.
   • I wanted to pursue a police investigation.
   • Other.
   • None of the above.

Please explain your “other” reason for telling a USU person or office/department about your experience.

151. Do you feel that you were treated fairly through USU’s Title IX grievance process?
   • Why do you feel you were not treated fairly through USU’s Title IX grievance process?

152. Do you feel that you were treated fairly through USU’s Title IX informal resolution process?
   • Why do you feel you were not treated fairly through USU’s Title IX grievance process?

153. How satisfied were you with the supportive measures process?
   • Why were you not satisfied with the supportive measures process?

154. How do you feel USU’s Office of Equity Supportive Measures Specialists helped you address the incident?

155. How do you feel USU’s Title IX Coordinator and/or Office of Equity investigation team helped you deal with the incident?

156. How can USU better respond to reports of stalking?

157. 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:

158. There are a lot of valid reasons why someone may not tell anyone about experiencing behaviors that may be considered stalking. Please select up to 3 main reasons why you did not tell anyone about your experience(s).

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

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

   Please describe the retaliation that you experienced.
161. Have you experienced any of the following as a result of the incident and/or related retaliation?
   • 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

162. Has the incident and/or related retaliation had a negative impact on any of the following? Check all that apply.
   • Job
   • Schoolwork
   • Social/recreational activities

163. You indicated that the incident and/or related retaliation 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 and/or exam.
   • Fell behind in schoolwork.
   • Overall grade in a course went down.
   • Missed a class.
   • Dropped a class.
   • Changed class schedule.
   • Took an incomplete course grade.
   • Considered leaving USU.
   • Thought about transferring to a new school.

164. Have you been in a romantic or intimate relationship since you became a student at USU?

165. Since you have been a student at USU, has a casual, steady, or serious dating, sexual, or intimate partner or spouse done any of the following to you? Remember that your responses will remain confidential and will not be linked to your identity or reported to the USU Title IX Coordinator.
   • 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).
   • 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?
   • Threatened to physically harm you, someone you love, or themselves?
   • Used or manipulated children to get you to do something?
   • 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 or strangled you?
   • Used a knife, gun, or other weapon against you?
   • Pressured or forced you to sext or take naked photos or taken naked photos of you without your permission?
   • Distributed naked photos or videos 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?

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

167. When did the first incident occur?

168. When did the most recent incident occur?

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

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

171. If these behaviors have stopped, how safe do you feel now?

172. 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 Office of Equity Supportive Measures Specialist
   • 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

173. Why did you choose to tell a USU person or office/department about your experience? Please select up to 3 main reasons why you chose to talk with someone at USU about your experience.
   • I needed academic help.
   • I needed mental/emotional support.
   • I needed help with my job.
   • I wanted to change where I live on campus.
   • I wanted to change where I park on campus.
   • I wanted to change my class schedule.
   • I wanted the individual who did it to be educated.
   • I wanted the individual who did it to be held accountable.
   • I wanted to prevent others from having the same experience.
   • I wanted to pursue a Title IX investigation.
   • I wanted to pursue a police investigation.
   • Other.
   • None of the above.

Please explain your “other” reason for telling a USU person or office/department about your experience.

174. Do you feel that you were treated fairly through USU’s Title IX grievance process?
   • Why do you feel you were not treated fairly through USU’s Title IX grievance process?

175. Do you feel that you were treated fairly through USU’s Title IX informal resolution process?
   • Why do you feel you were not treated fairly through USU’s Title IX grievance process?

176. How satisfied were you with the supportive measures process?
• Why were you not satisfied with the supportive measures process?

177. How do you feel USU’s Office of Equity Supportive Measures Specialists helped you address the incident?

178. How do you feel USU’s Title IX Coordinator and/or Office of Equity investigation team helped you deal with the incident?

179. How can USU better respond to reports of relationship violence?

180. 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:

181. There are a lot of valid reasons why someone may not tell anyone about experiencing relationship violence. Please select up to 3 main reasons why you did not tell anyone about your experience(s).

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

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

184. Did the incident result in pregnancy?

185. Did the incident result in physical injury?

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

   Please describe the retaliation that you experienced.

187. Have you experienced any of the following as a result of the incident and/or related retaliation?
   • 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

188. Has the incident and/or related retaliation had a negative impact on any of the following? Check all that apply.
   • Job
   • Schoolwork
   • Social/recreational activities
   • Social relationships
   • Intimate relationships
   • Family relationships

If “yes” to schoolwork:

189. You indicated that the incident and/or related retaliation 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 and/or exam.
   • Fell behind in schoolwork.
   • Overall grade in a course went down.
• Missed a class.
• Dropped a class.
• Changed class schedule.
• Took an incomplete course grade.
• Considered leaving USU.
• Thought about transferring to a new school.

190. What is your current enrollment status?

191. Did you transfer to USU from another school?

192. Are you an international student?

193. Which of the following options describes your race/ethnicity? Select the best option.

194. 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?

195. Do you identify as: [sexual orientation]
   • If you identify differently, please specify.

196. Do you identify as a student with any of the following? (Select all that apply) [disability]

197. Please choose the option that most closely describes your current relationship status.

198. Which best describes your current living arrangements this academic year?
   • If other, please specify.

199. What is your religious affiliation?
   • If other, please specify.

200. 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.
USU is committed to a learning and working environment free from discrimination, including harassment. For USU’s non-discrimination notice, see equity.usu.edu/non-discrimination.