#### University of Colorado Denver|Anschutz Medical Campus

# 2016 Sexual Misconduct Survey Findings

Office of Equity Spring, 2017





### The Office of Equity – Serving CU Denver and Anschutz Medical Campus

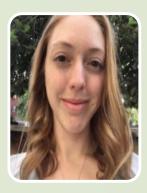












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# CU Denver | Anschutz Sexual Misconduct Survey Goals

Overarching Goal is to understand sexual misconduct in the context of our campus, and the views of resources associated with sexual misconduct.

Accomplished by four objectives:

- Estimate sexual misconduct experienced by students, and by faculty, staff, and affiliates (FSA) at CU Denver | Anschutz.
- Compare sexual misconduct estimates at CU Denver | Anschutz with CU Boulder estimates.
- Describe characteristics of sexual misconduct at CU Denver | Anschutz.
- Describe reporting practices, satisfaction with services and resources, or experiences with retaliation associated with sexual misconduct at CU Denver | Anschutz.





# Sexual Misconduct

# Five Types of Sexual Misconduct Examined (both on and off campus)

#### Sexual Exploitation (6 behaviors)

- Sexual Harassment (14 behaviors)
- Intimate Partner Abuse (15 behaviors)
- Stalking (14 behaviors)
- Sexual Assault (11 behaviors)



## Type of Sexual Misconduct – brief descriptions

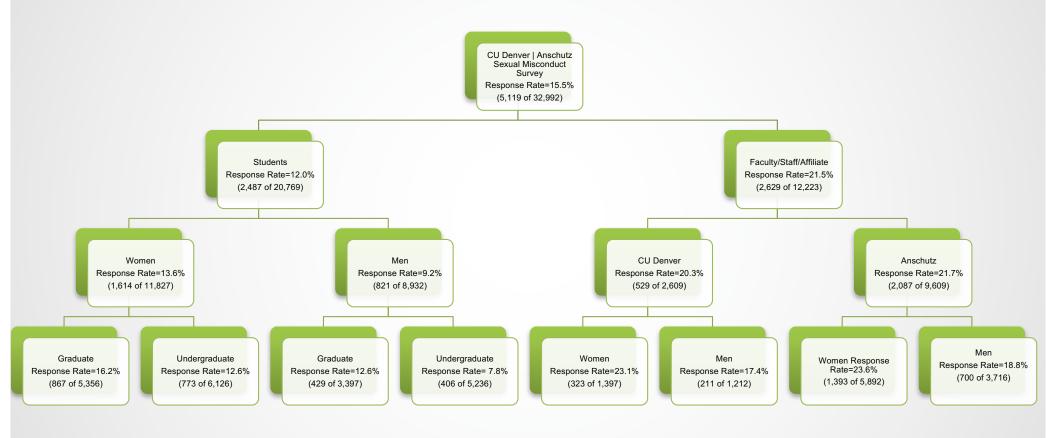
- Sexual assault: non-consensual sexual intercourse and non-consensual sexual contact
- Sexual exploitation: examples include sharing photos or video of someone in a sexual manner without their consent
- Intimate partner abuse: domestic or dating violence
- Gender/sex-based stalking
- Sexual harassment: quid pro quo and/or hostile environment
- Any Retaliation taken against those involved in the reporting process





#### Overall Response Rate = 16%

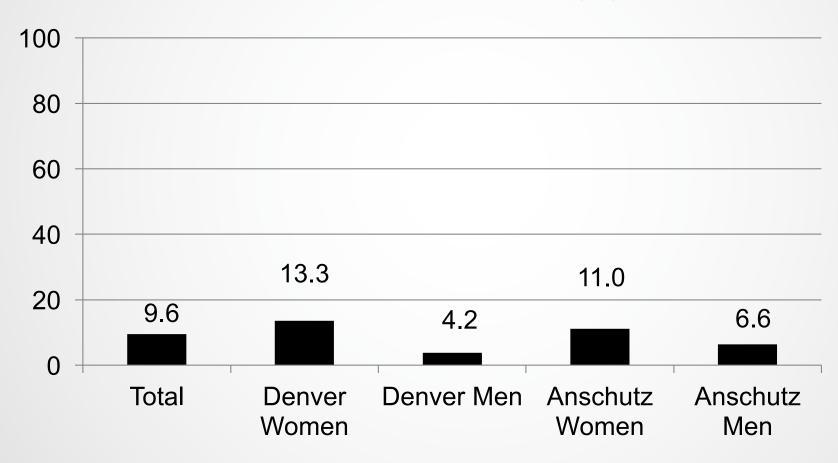
(Ranges from 8% to 24%)





#### CU Denver | Anschutz <u>Faculty/Staff/Affiliates</u> (FSA) Experiencing Sexual Misconduct - %

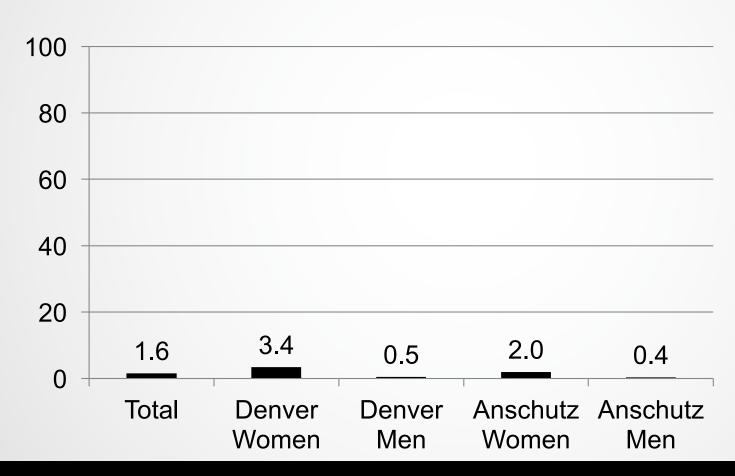
(includes sexual exploitation, sexual harassment, intimate partner abuse, stalking and sexual assault – both on and off campus)







#### % FSA Experiencing Sexual Assault







#### FSA Comparisons – Emory

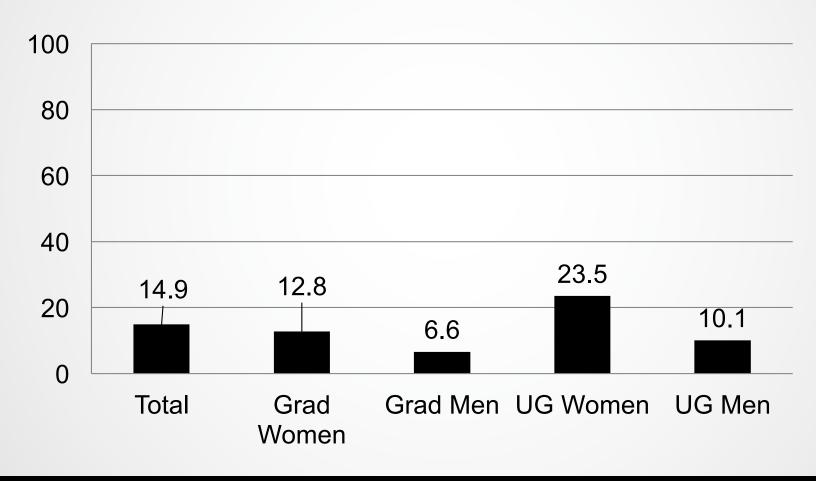
- Comparisons are challenging given differences in definitions, populations, and surveys.
- Emory surveyed staff and faculty in Oct 2015/16 and found
  - 24% response rate
  - 21 percent of respondents had witnessed or experienced some form of sexual harassment since coming to Emory, a continuum that can range from offensive jokes and comments to sexual quid pro quo.
  - Of those 2 percent said that they had used Emory's formal procedures to report the incident.
  - 80%+ of faculty and 58% of staff expressed familiarity with Emory's <u>Equal Opportunity and Discrimination Harassment</u> <u>Policy</u> and its <u>Sexual Misconduct Policy</u>,
  - 30% to 40% were uncomfortable with guiding a student through a disclosure process.





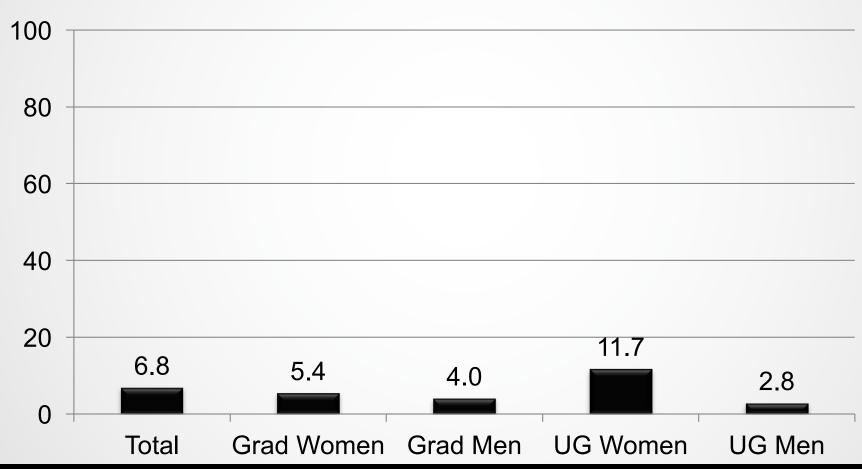
#### CU Denver | Anschutz <u>Students</u> Experiencing Sexual Misconduct - %

(includes sexual exploitation, sexual harassment, intimate partner abuse, stalking and sexual assault – both on and off campus)





#### % CU Denver | Anschutz Students Experiencing Sexual Assault





#### Student Comparisons

- Comparisons are challenging given differences in populations, samples, definitions, behaviors considered, etc.
- AAU 27 IHEs found that 11.7 percent of student reported experiencing nonconsensual sexual contact by physical force, threats of physical force, or incapacitation since they enrolled at their university (does not include intimate partner abuse or stalking).
  - Cornell University among female UGs 23%; female grads 9%
  - Harvard University among female UGs 26%; female grads 8%
  - Brown University among female UGs 25%; female grads 8%





#### Comparisons and Literature Indicate...

- Sexual misconduct and violence is a societal issue
- Literature shows rates are higher among non-college individuals (of similar age)
- College aged students are a group with the highest risk of sexual misconduct (and other types of violence)
- UCD | Anschutz does not stand out as comparatively worse than other places – BUT we still have issues that must be addressed regardless of comparisons made



#### Focusing on Sexual Assault Only



# College student victimization is not the same as campus victimization

- 48% of sexual assaults against FSA, occurred off-campus.
- 68% of sexual assaults against <u>Students</u> occurred <u>off</u>campus.
- 15% of sexual assaults against AW <u>FSA</u> occurred in a university non-academic building (4 of 27).
- 11% of sexual assaults against UGW <u>students</u> occurred in a residence hall (7 of 65).
- 7% of sexual assaults against GW <u>students</u> occurred in a university campus academic building (3 of 41).





# Most FSA and Students were sexually assaulted by a known person

- 35% of sexual assaults against a <u>FSA</u> were committed by a friend;
   28% by a person working at the university; and 11% by an intimate.
- 40% of sexual assaults against a <u>student</u> were committed by a friend; and 22% by an intimate.
- 17% of sexual assaults against a <u>FSA</u> were committed by a stranger.
- 28% by a of sexual assaults against a <u>student</u> were committed by a stranger.





# Most sexual assaults (FSA+students) occurred in the Fall semester

- 58% (106 of the 183) occurred in the Fall.
- 6% (10 of the 183) occurred in the Winter
- 25% (46 of the 183) occurred in the Spring.
- 12% (21 of the 183) occurred in the Summer





# A majority of <u>FSA</u> and <u>Students</u> who were sexually assaulted told someone about it.

- 63% of Anschutz <u>FSA</u> told someone about the sexual assault (19 of 30).
- 75% of Denver FSA told someone about the sexual assault (9 of 12).
- 57% of Grad <u>students</u> told someone about the sexual assault (33 of 58).
- 51% of UG students told someone about the sexual assault (50 of 98).

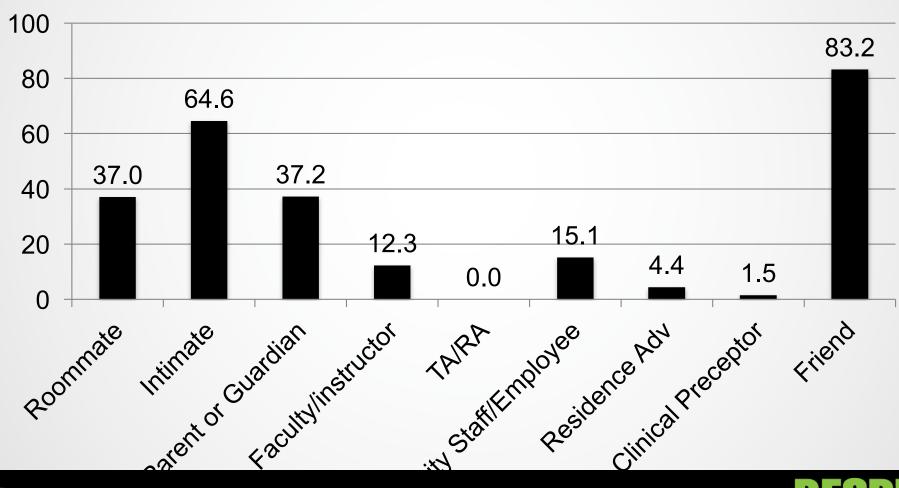
Top reason <u>FSA</u> did not report the sexual assault to university or police is because they "thought it was a private matter that I should handle on my own" (43%)

Top reason students did not report the sexual assault was not reported to university or police is because the victim "didn't think it was serious enough to report" (41%)





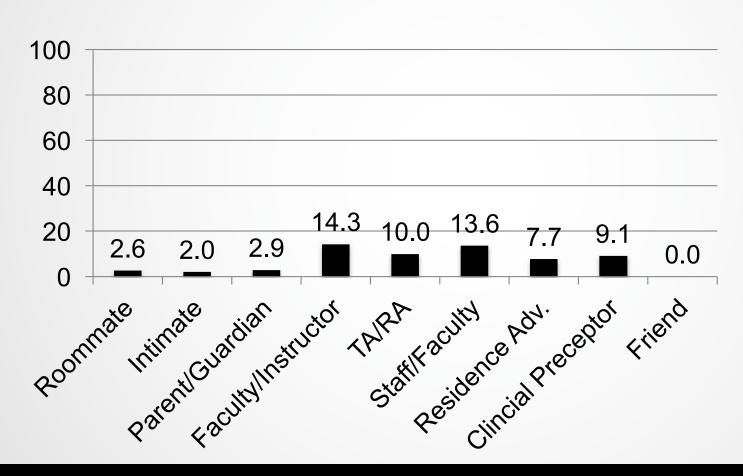
# Who Victims Told About Sexual Assaults (Excluding Official Reporting) – All Victims







# Small % of those who were told officially reported it - All Victims







#### Actions

- Ramp up training, education and marketing about the work of the Office of Equity
  - Where the Office of Equity is, and what it does.
  - Improve understanding of campus resources, reporting options, and procedures.
  - Enhance the Office of Equity website.
- Working with a national group, a bystander survey was fielded to students in April 2017.
- Conduct focus groups with key participants





#### Questions?

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