

Sexual Conduct & Campus Safety Survey University of Nevada, Reno

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Sexual Conduct & Campus Safety Survey SCCS

- Three surveys
- Census approach
- Response Rates
 - 2014 – 31%
 - 2016 – 32%
 - 2018 - 30%



SCCS Design: 2014 thru 2018

2014

- Based on Federal Campus Climate Toolkit
- “Not Alone” / McCaskill Report
- Sexual Misconduct **Very Broad**
 - Forced unwanted sexual contact

2016

- Added
 - Social network abuse norms
 - Interpersonal violence
- Sexual Misconduct **Broad**
 - Sexual coercion
 - Forced unwanted sexual contact

2018

- Added
 - Gender role stress
 - Harassment
 - Stalking
- Sexual Misconduct **Narrow**
 - Unwanted touching
 - Unwanted penetration
 - Coercion
 - Rape

Unwanted Sexual Contact

All Participants

- Rape
 - 6%
- Sexual Assault Coercion
 - 9%
- Unwanted Touching
 - 22%

Participants age 18 - 25

- Rape
 - 7%
- Sexual Assault Coercion
 - 10%
- Unwanted Touching
 - 23%

SCCS Design: 2014 thru 2018

Participants 18 to 25 years of age

2014

- Unwanted Sexual Contact by force
 - 14%

2016

- Unwanted Sexual Contact by force
 - 5%
- Sexual Assault Coercion
 - 10%
- Unwanted Touching
 - 13%

2018

- Rape
 - 7%
- Sexual Assault Coercion
 - 10%
- Unwanted Touching
 - 23%

Populations at Biggest Risk

- Women
- Students in Fraternities or Sororities
- Students with diverse sexuality



All Forms of Sexual Violence

- Women, especially Sorority women, & those with diverse sexual identities are most likely to experience harassment, stalking, interpersonal violence, and unwanted sexual contact.
- Fraternity men are more likely to experience all types of sexual violence compared to men generally

Timing

- 58% of coercion and rape survivors reported they were assaulted their first year on campus
 - 69% fall semester
 - 21% spring semester
 - 10% summer
- 55% of all survivors (touching/coercion/rape) reported 2 or more incidences

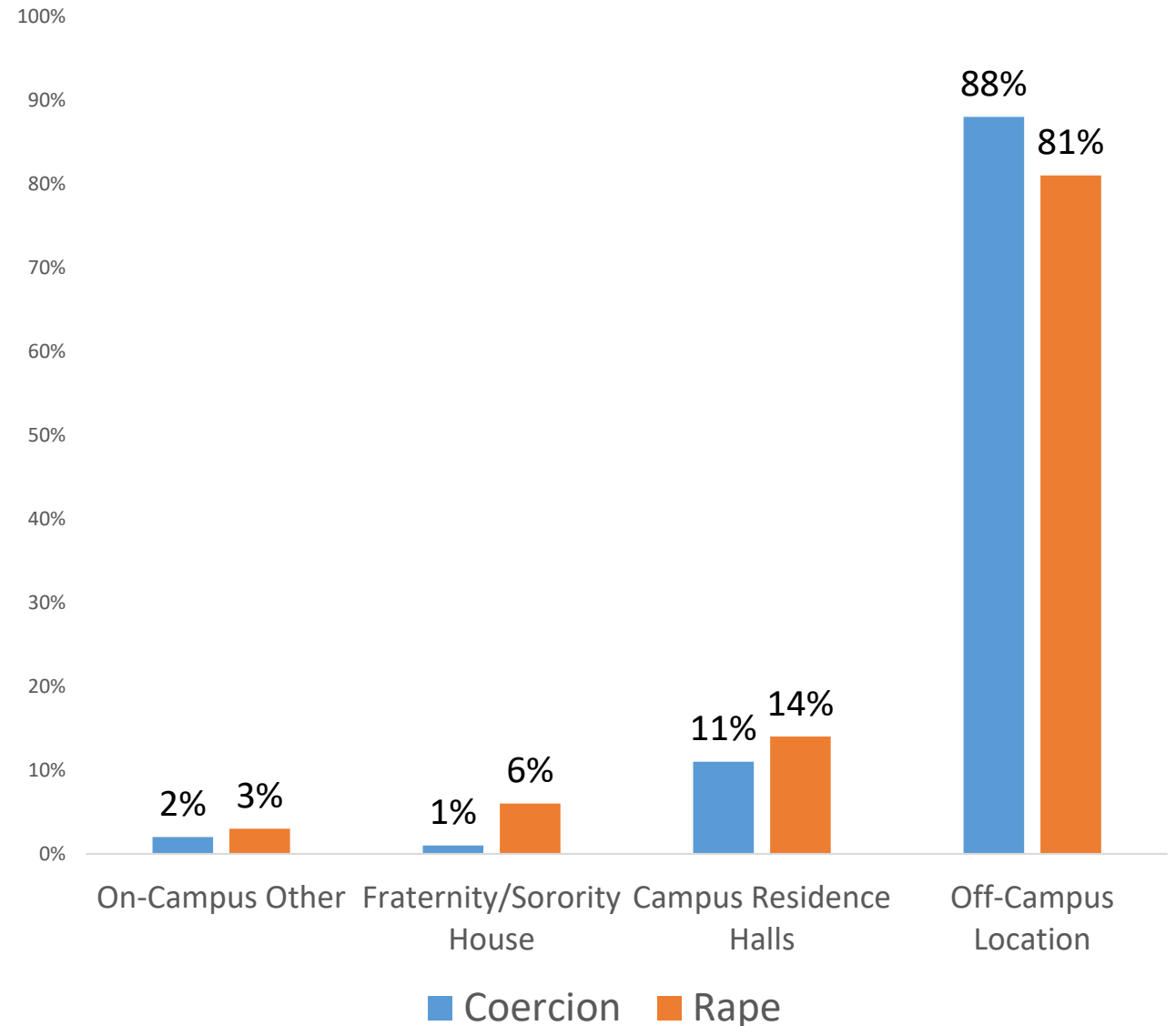
Location

The majority of sexual assaults are happening off campus

When an assault happens on campus, it is more severe

*Participants could report multiple locations for multiple events. Thus percentages do not add up to 100%

Location of Sexual Assaults, n = 410



Whom did you tell...

- Approximately 1/3 tell no one
 - More likely to tell someone if severe
- Reasons didn't tell
 - Didn't realize it was assault or assault could happen in a relationship
 - Didn't want to ruin his/her reputation/it was someone I cared for
 - Didn't happen when I was a student
 - Still in the closet
 - The perpetrator was female and I wouldn't be believed
 - He apologized later

Whom did you tell...

- Title IX
 - Coercion 6%
 - Rape 8%
- Still a big gap in reporting



Perception: How the university handles investigations for those accused

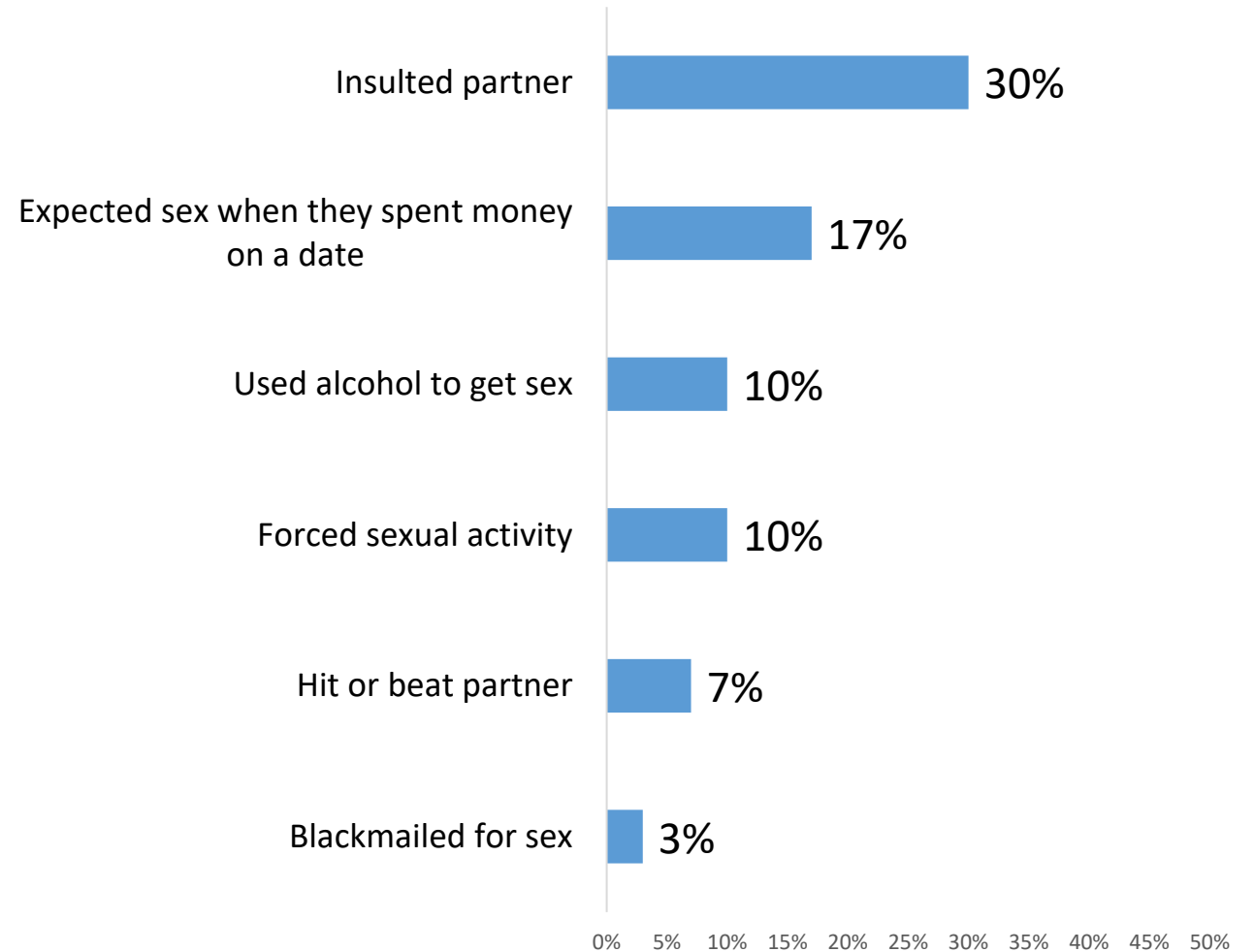
- Both men and women *agree* the university will handle a case of sexual assault fairly
- Where men and women differ...
 - Men more likely to believe the university would take action against the accused
 - Men believe that person's educational achievement would suffer

Sexual Misconduct: But My Friends Do It...

3% - 10% of participants reported having at least 1 friend who has engaged in violent behavior

132 to over 400 students

Participants' Reports of Friend's Behavior, n = 4,073

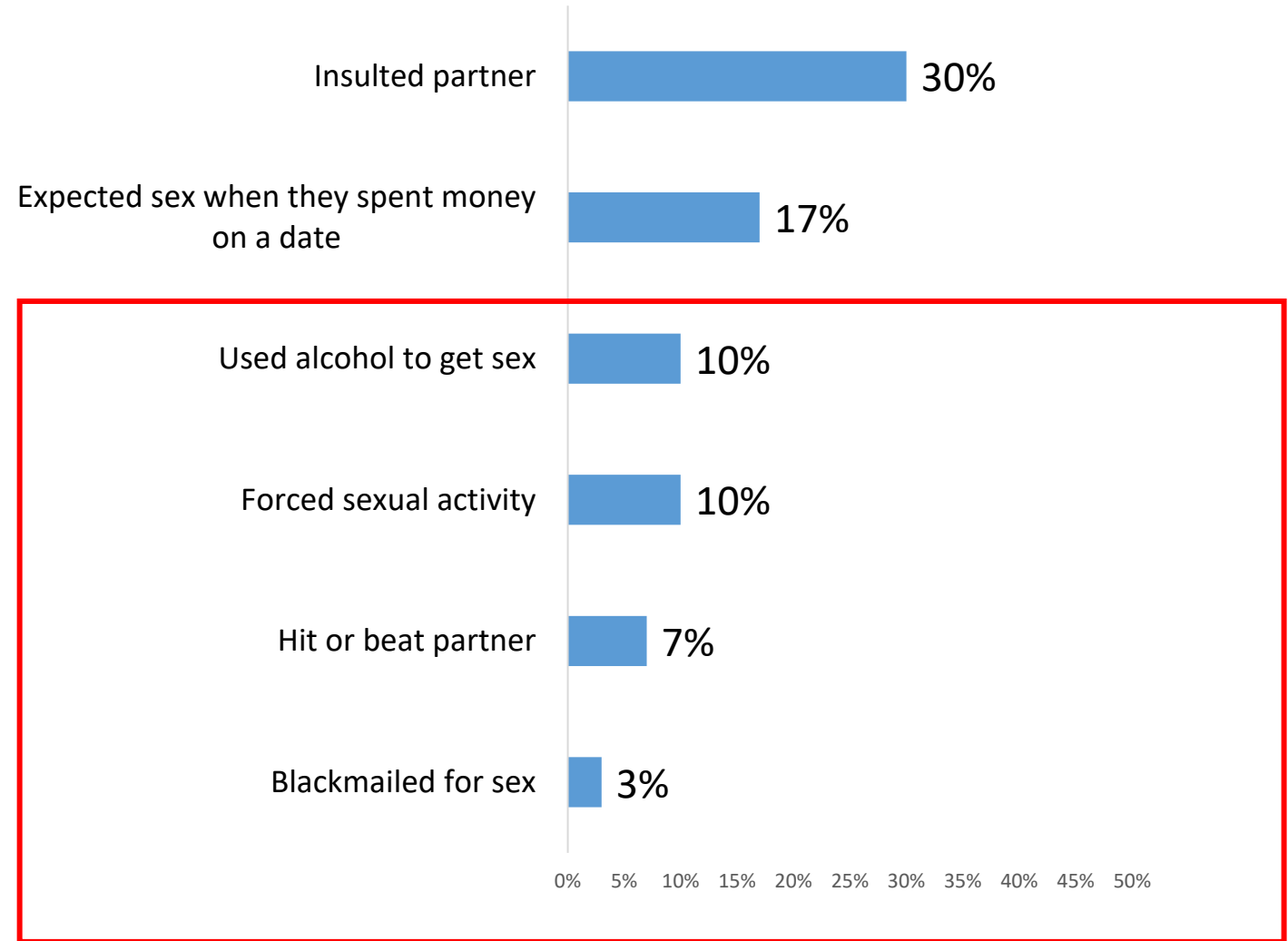


But My Friends Do It...

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Participants' Reports of Friend's Behavior, n = 4,073



Consent



- Only 45% of sexually active participants **ALWAYS** ask for verbal consent
 - 31% rarely or never ask for consent throughout the encounter
 - Perception gap
- 42% of students haven't heard their peers discussing consent issues

Who is Less Likely to Ask for Consent?

- Students who endorse masculine traits
 - Especially men and women who believe they should:
 - Take risks
 - Restrict/ not show emotions
 - Not ask for help
 - Win at all costs
 - For men only– endorsing physical violence
- Those with friends who endorse sexual violence are less likely to ask for consent

Hooking up significantly correlated with both perpetrating and being victim of sexual assault

Hooking up

- 38% of students have hooked up at least once while being a student
 - Of sexually active students, this jumps to almost half (48%)
 - Majority (72%) hooking up only a few times a year or less
- Both students who do and do not hookup agree that it is a “normal” thing for college students to do

*Social norming campaign



Hooking up

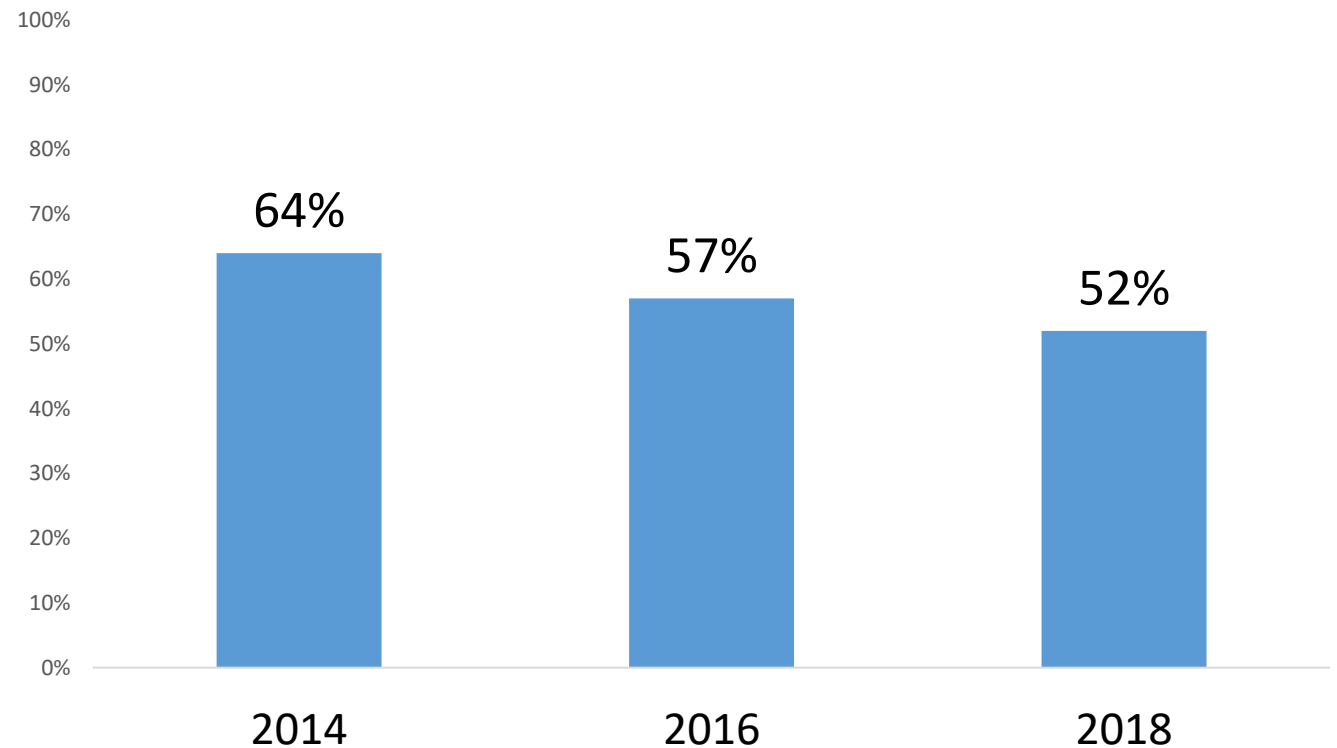
- Students are finding hookup partners
 - 60% parties
 - 55% apps/social media
 - 47% bars or clubs
- Students need practice navigating sex encounters BEFORE alcohol is involved.



Alcohol & Sex

- Perceptions of alcohol have remained stable
 - 26% report alcohol makes them sexier
 - 14% report it was involved in their last sexual encounter
 - 52% report it facilitates sexual opportunity
 - Good News!! This has decreased since 2014

Percent Agree Alcohol Facilitates Sexual Opportunities



Bystander: Observed a situation that could have led to a sexual assault

- Yes

- 2018 – 18%
- 2016 – 14%
- 2014 – 12%

- Of those who observed an event, over 90% intervened

*Over time, students are more likely to recognize dangerous situations



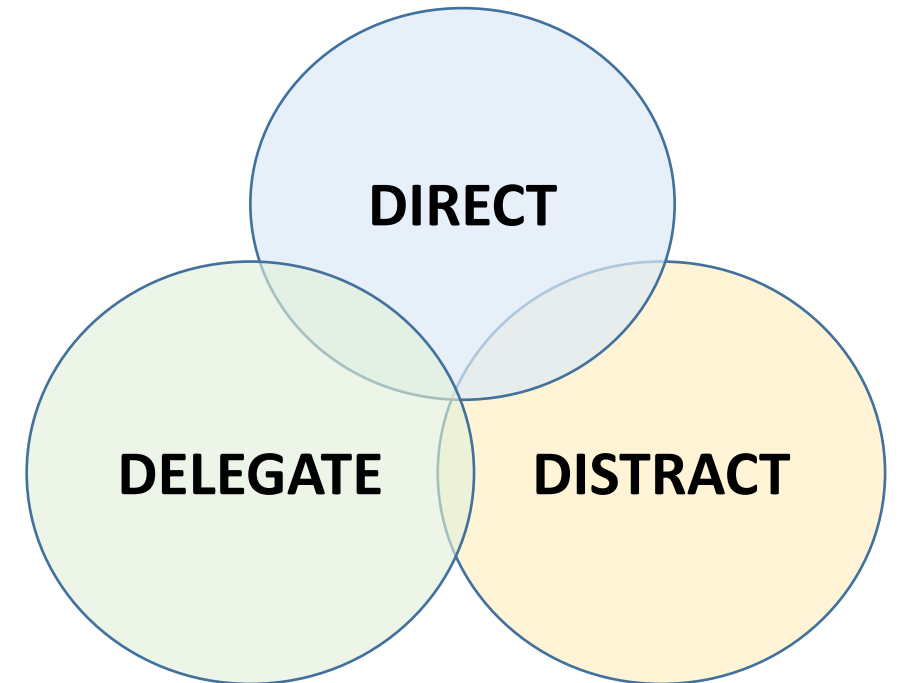
Bystander Behaviors by Sex

- Men

- More likely to:
 - Ask if the target person is alright
 - Separate those involved
 - Confront the perpetrator
 - Get others to help

- Women

- More likely to:
 - Ask if the target person is alright
 - Separate those involved
 - Distract
 - Get others to help



Key Points to Remember...

Sexual assault threatens student success.

- The threat of sexual assault is greater for women than men.
- The first semester is critical
- The behaviors we champion to prevent sexual assault require empathy and perspective taking (i.e. consent, bystander intervention) may run counter to toxic masculine agendas
- We need to reflect on and deconstruct our institutional roles, policies, and procedures that stress value of masculinity (for men & women).
- We need to demonstrate positive masculinity and femininity



Oh, one more thing...

- Sexism, racism, homophobia are part of the messaging and propaganda of extremist white identity groups.
- Those groups have members on our campus.
 - White identity, gender roles, and sex are important factors in sexual misconduct – that is a separate presentation.
- We ignore their presence and fear -- loss of dominant status and access to women's bodies --at our student's peril.



Results available at:

www.unr.edu/beheard



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