

# Sexual Assault on Campus: A Closer Look at Victimization and Perpetration

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1. Introduction and Review
2. Personal Wellness Survey
3. Cluster Analysis
4. Victims and Perpetrators

# Attitudes and Behaviors Around Sexual Assault

In an effort to ensure safe, secure environments for college students, President Obama established the White House Task Force to Protect Students from Sexual Assault (WHTF) in January 2014.

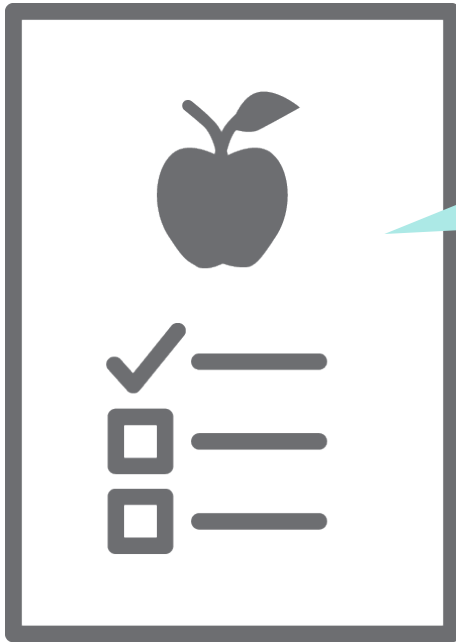
One of the key WHTF recommendations was for all campuses to conduct surveys to gauge the sexual assault climate among students and assess the pervasiveness of sexual assault in their student population.

Over the past several years, EverFi has amassed data from first year students taking our online courses on their knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors surrounding sexual assault on the college campus and we have found several trends.

# First-Year Student Climate Trends

- In aggregate, student attitudes and behaviors are healthy when they step on to campus
- In aggregate, student attitudes and behaviors tend to remain stable or become less healthy after they spend a few weeks immersed in the college experience
- Students generally tend to fall into one of two clusters at baseline: A majority group with very healthy attitudes and behaviors around SA; and a minority group with riskier perspectives
- After taking our course, students generally tend to fall into one of two clusters: A **majority** group whose attitudes and behaviors see a favorable shift; and a **minority** group that becomes EXTREMELY less healthy
  - Our investigation focused on further examining these two subgroups within our larger student population and teasing apart some of the social and emotional correlates that may influence the socialization of their attitudinal and behavioral attributes

# Personal Wellness Survey

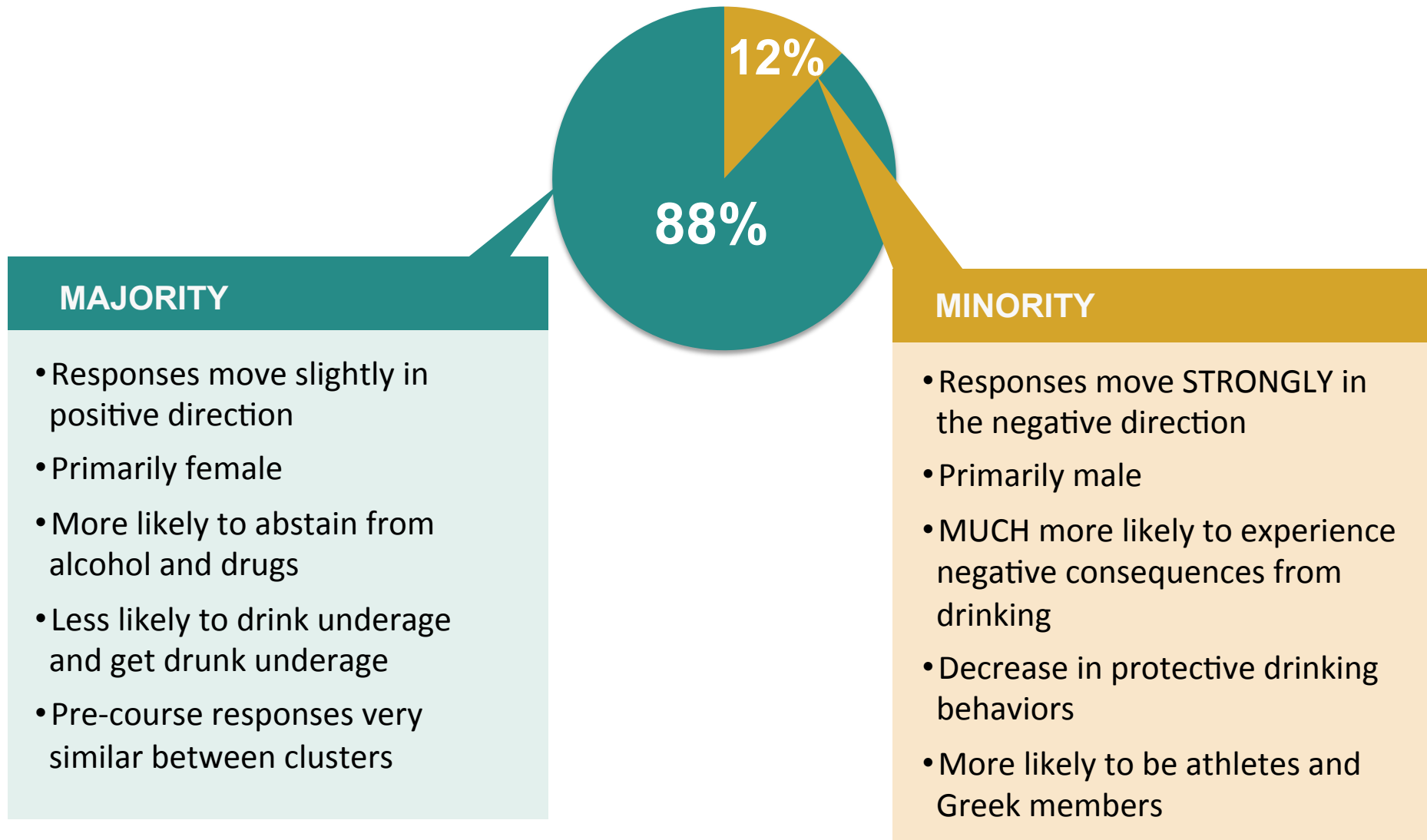


**Nearly 150 questions which generate **18 factors**, including:**

- Social Support
- Depressivity
- Suicidality
- Hazardous Behaviors
- Attention/Focus Problems
- Positivity
- Social Anxiety
- Remorse/Regret

# 2012-2013 Cluster Analysis

Based on pre- to post-course change in sexual assault attitudes and behaviors

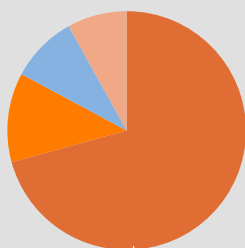


# Demographics of Personal Wellness Survey

Approximately **13,500** undergraduate students who completed substance abuse, sexual assault and personal wellness questionnaires 30-45 days after arriving on campus.

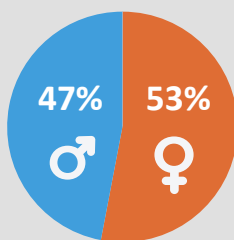
## DEMOGRAPHICS

### Ethnicity

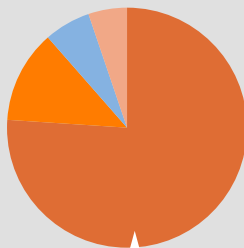


**70%** - White/Caucasian  
**12%** - Asian/ Pacific Islander  
**9%** - Hispanic/Latino  
**9%** - African- American  
**>1%** - Native American/Native Alaskan

### Sex



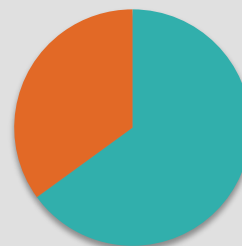
### Age



**6%** - 17 years  
**73%** - 18 years  
**12%** - 19 years  
**4%** - 20 years  
**5%** - 21+ years

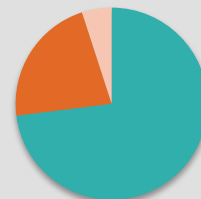
## ALCOHOL USE

### Past Year



**35%** - Abstainers  
**65%** - had a drink in past year  
**37%** - had a drink in the past two weeks  
**5%** - 8 to 10 drinks at once (past 2 weeks)

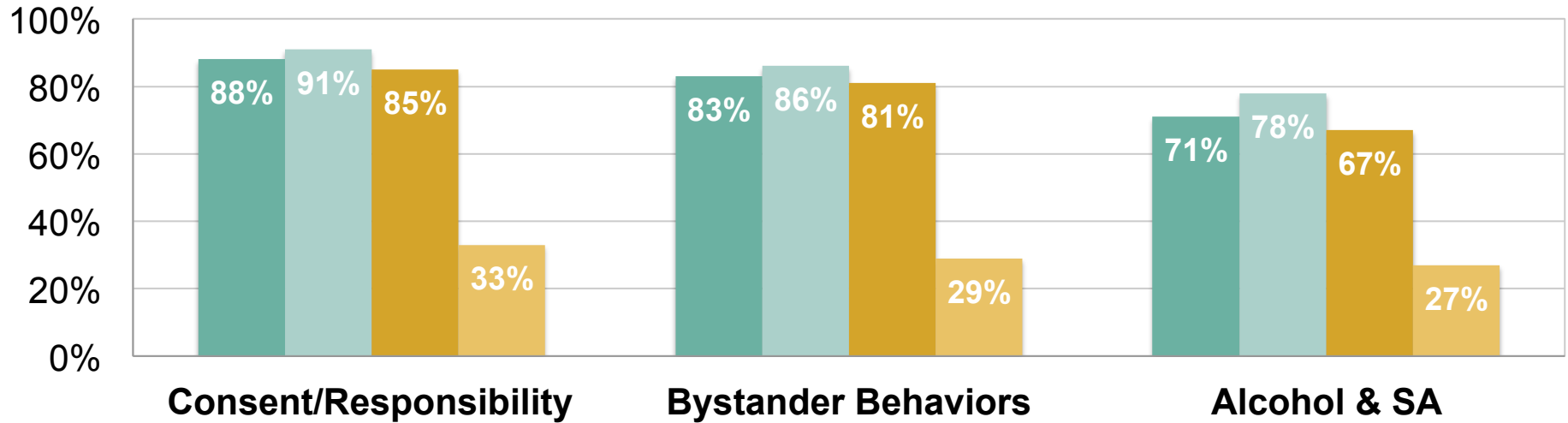
### Past Two Weeks



**22%** - 4 or 5 drinks at once (past 2 weeks)  
**5%** - 8 to 10 drinks at once (past 2 weeks)

# Based on Pre- to Post-Course Change

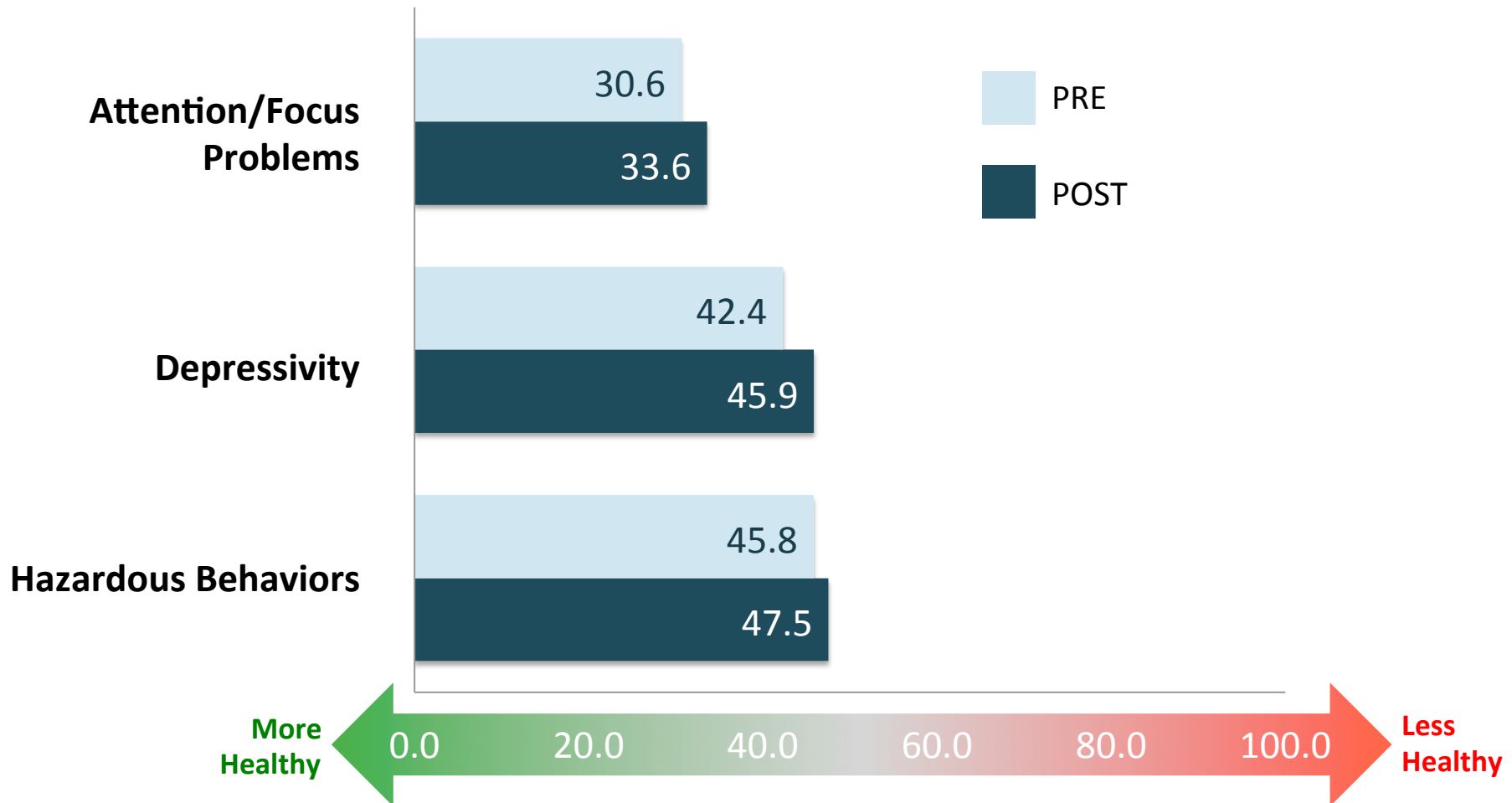
■ Majority Pre   ■ Majority Post   ■ Minority Pre   ■ Minority Post



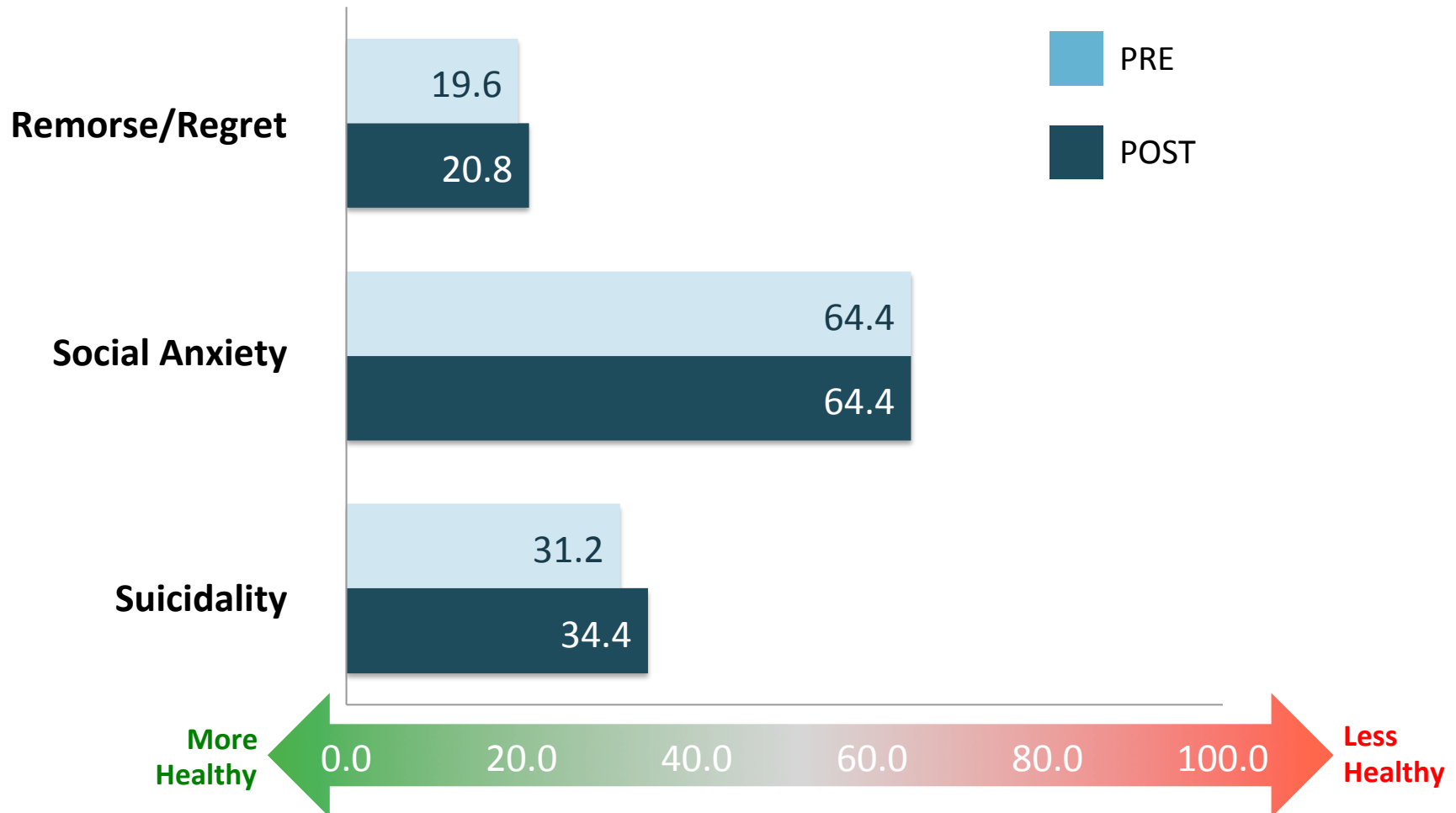
	HEAVY DRINKING		PROBLEMATIC DRINKING		COMMITTED SA		SA VICTIM	
	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post
MAJORITY	20%	28%	4%	6%	1%	1%	11%	11%
MINORITY	30%	32%	7%	8%	1%	8%	10%	13%



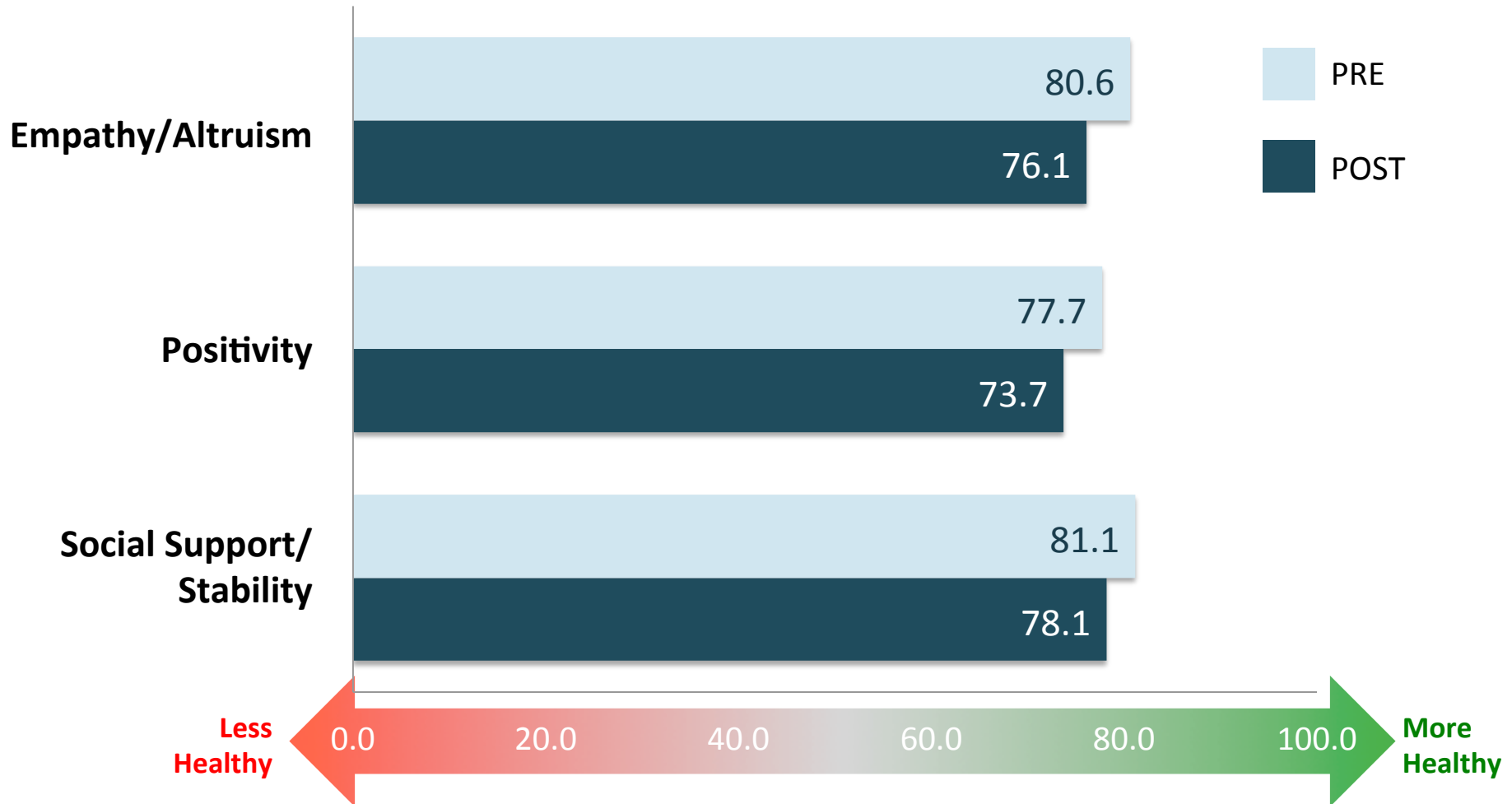
# Aggregate Personal Wellness Factors



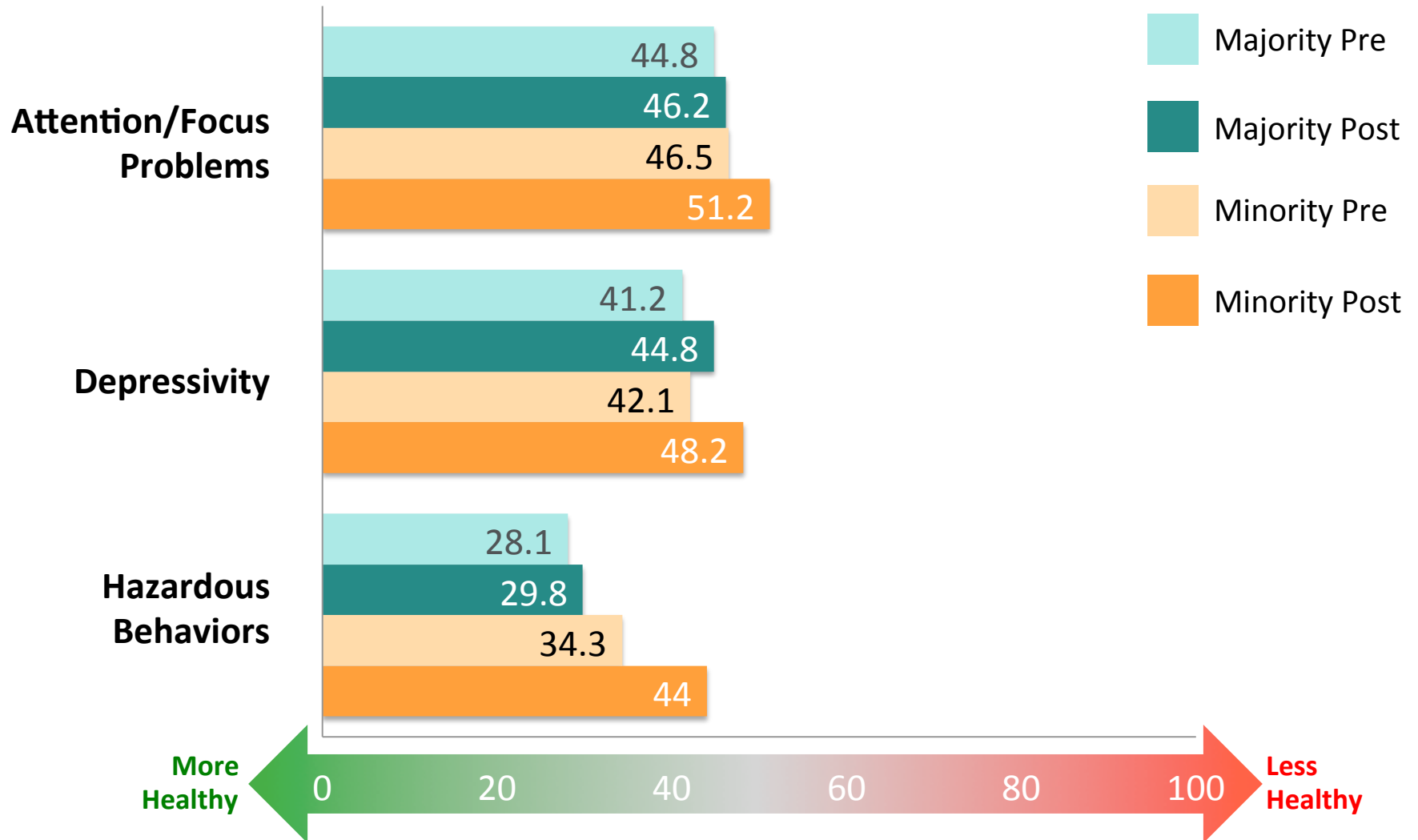
# Aggregate Personal Wellness Factors (cont'd)



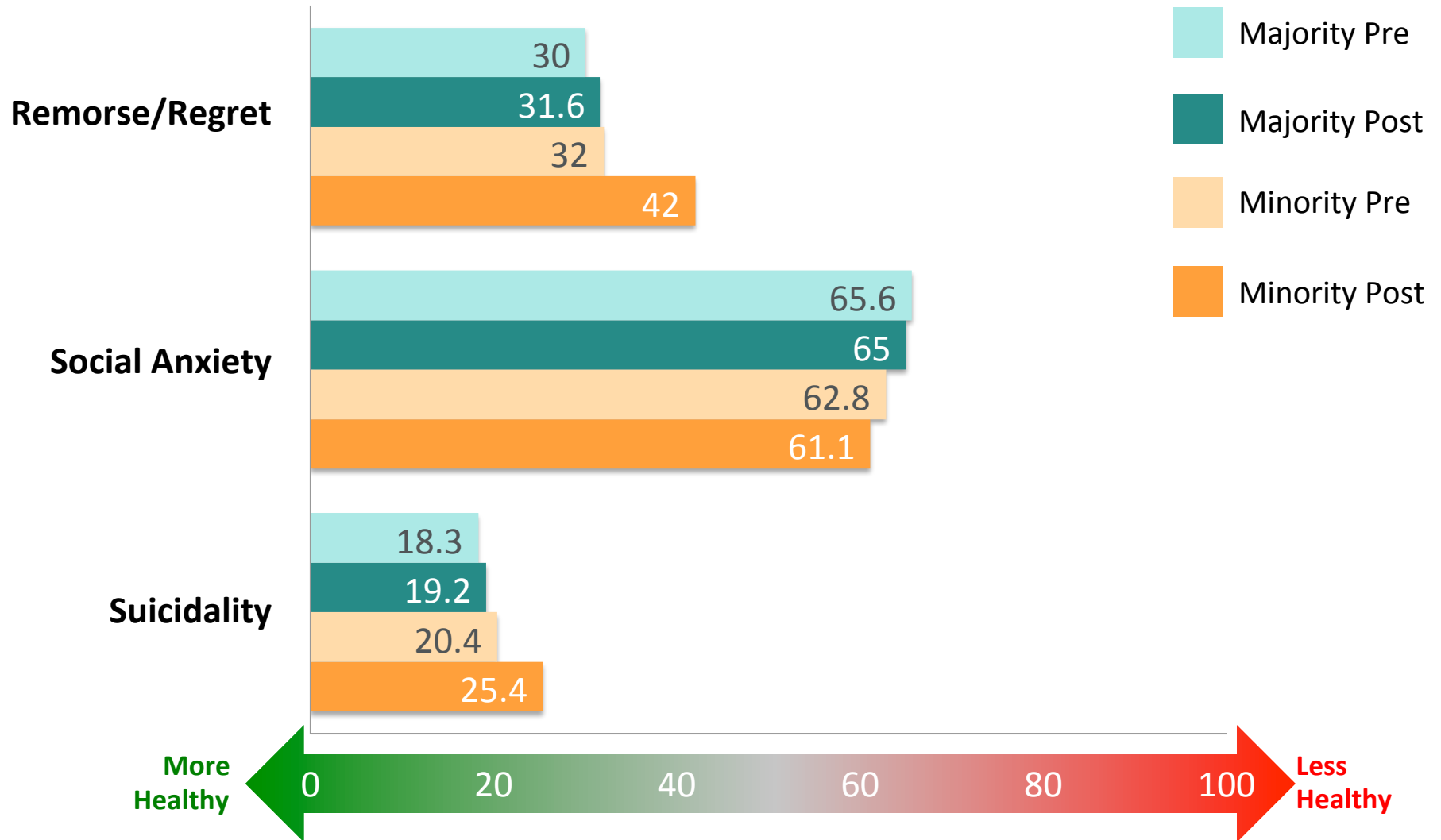
# Aggregate Personal Wellness Factors (cont'd)



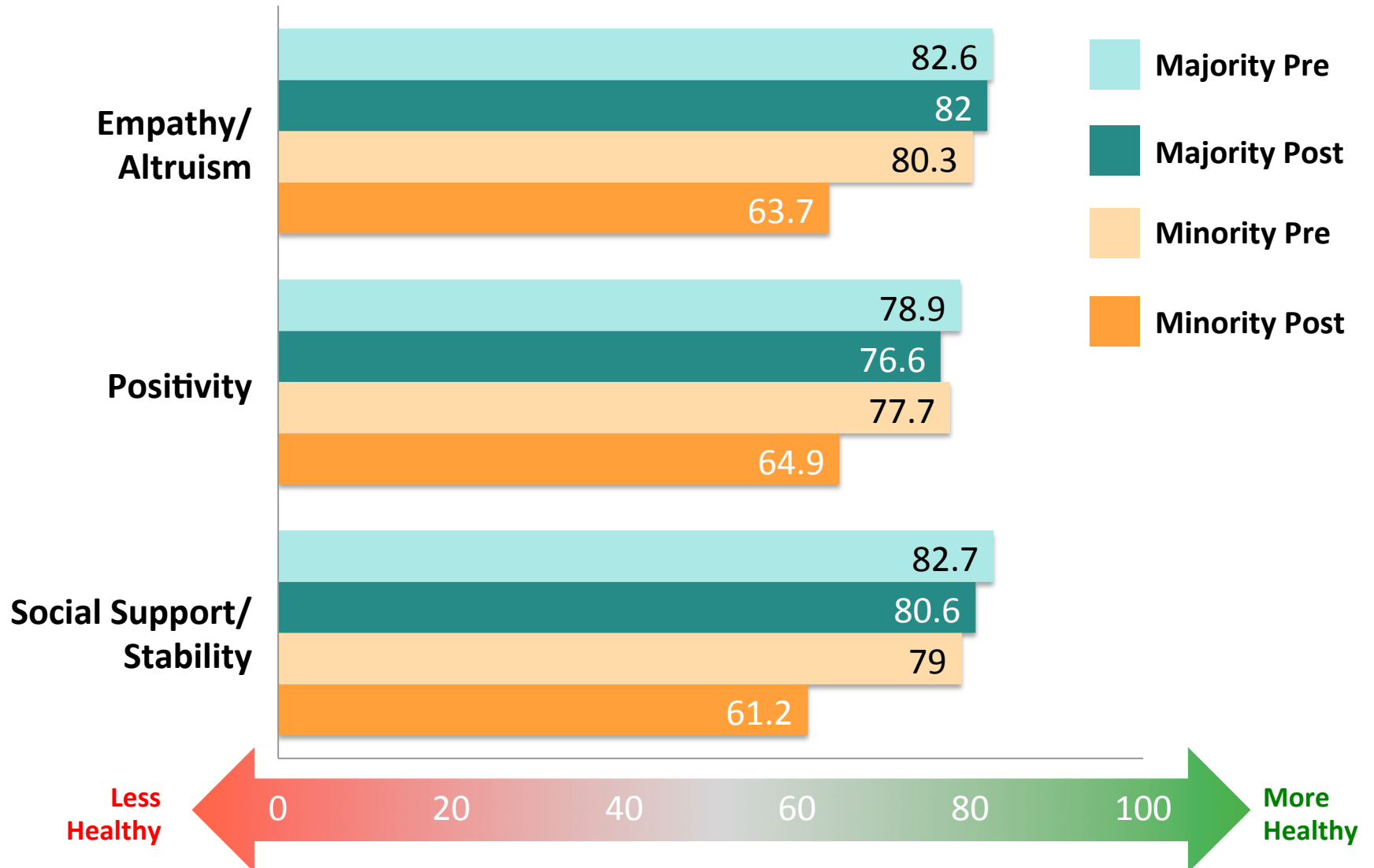
# Cluster Personal Wellness Factors



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# Bystander Intervention and Social Norms

Students are asked about their likelihood and comfort in intervening to prevent sexual and relationship violence, and respect for others who intervene. They are also asked how they think most students on their campus would respond.

These responses form the basis of a social norms approach to overcome student barriers to bystander action by aligning student perceptions of the norm to actual campus norms.

## Bystander Intervention Social Norms (Post-course Responses)

	Uncomfortable Witnessing		Willingness to Intervene		Respect for someone who Intervened	
	Perceived	Actual	Perceived	Actual	Perceived	Actual
MAJORITY	57%	81%	84%	92%	54%	72%
MINORITY	15%	23%	25%	31%	14%	20%

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# Comparing Victims and Perpetrators

Based on post-course response to sexual assault rates

## VICTIMS (N=696)

- 84% female
- Primarily Caucasian
- 20% abstainers
- Higher rates of drinking but also of protective drinking behaviors

## PERPETRATORS (N=30)

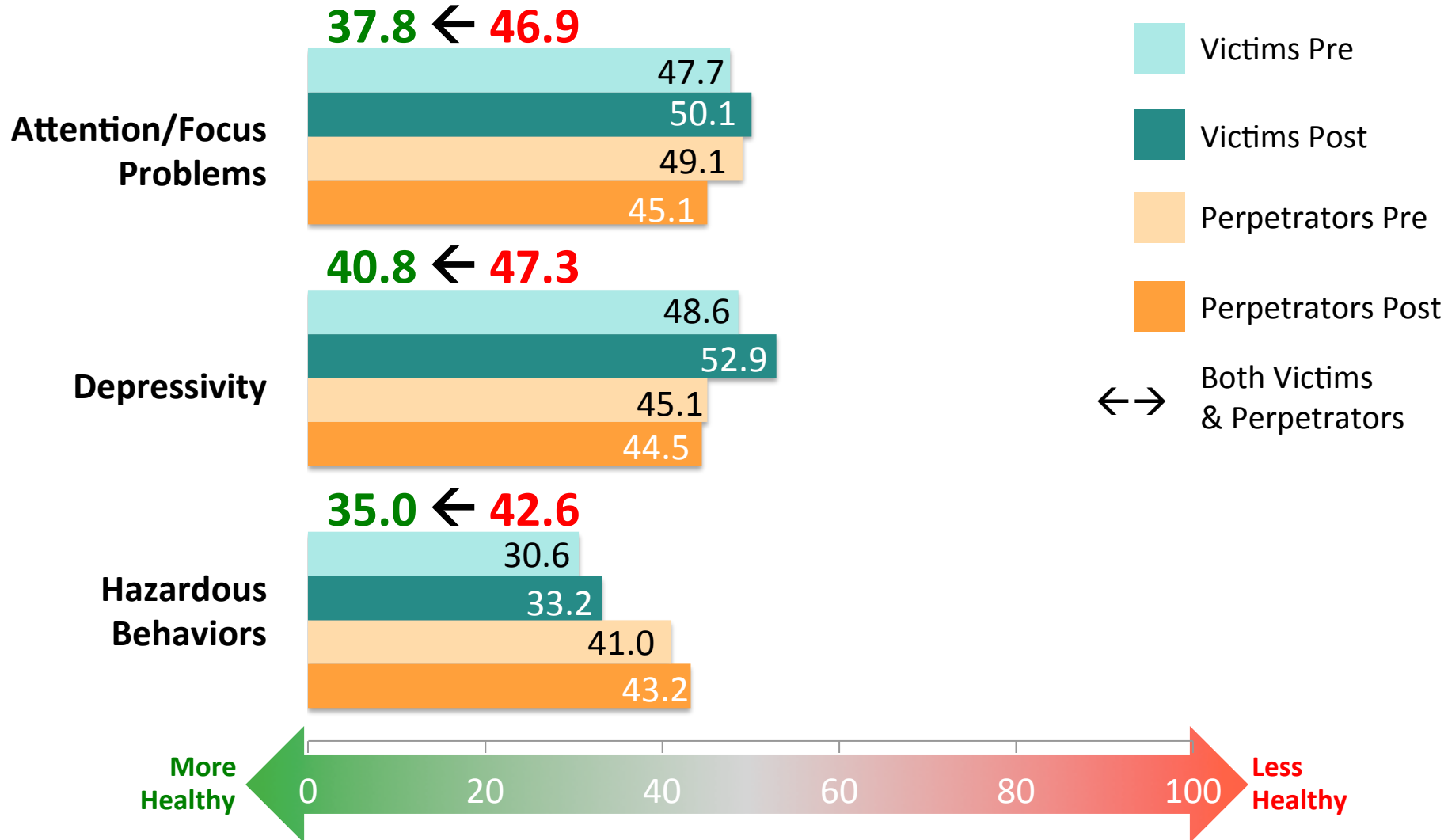
- 60% male
- Half Caucasian
- 39% abstainers
- Decrease in protective drinking behaviors
- Almost entirely freshmen

## BOTH (N=100)

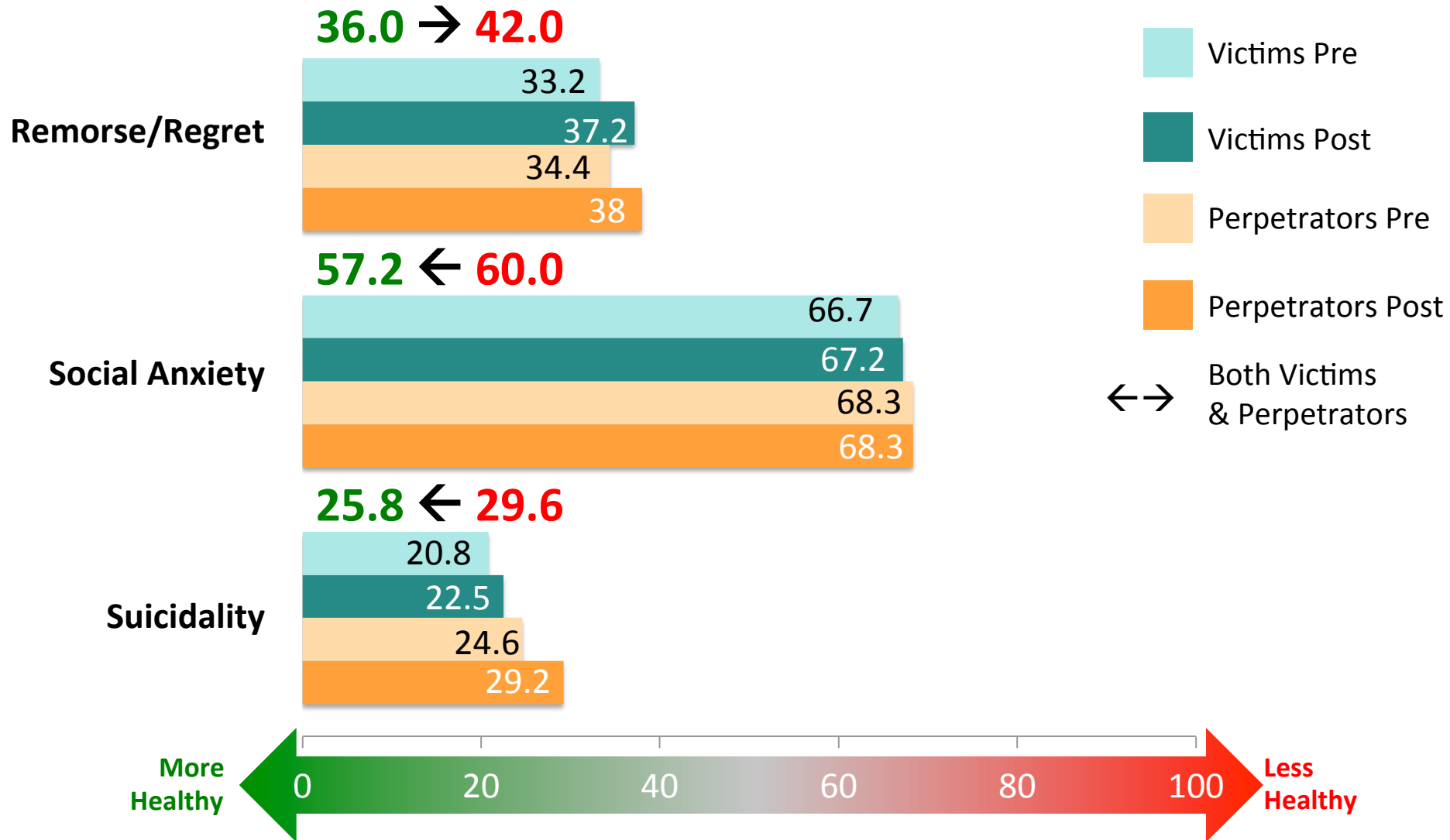
- 59% male
- Primarily Caucasian
- 35% abstainers
- Decrease in protective drinking behaviors, drastic increase in negative consequences

	HEAVY DRINKING		PROBLEMATIC DRINKING		COMMITTED SA		SA VICTIM	
	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post
Victim	23%	30%	6%	11%	1%	0%	58%	100%
Perpetrator	21%	21%	7%	11%	7%	100%	17%	0%
Both	21%	20%	9%	10%	8%	100%	23%	100%

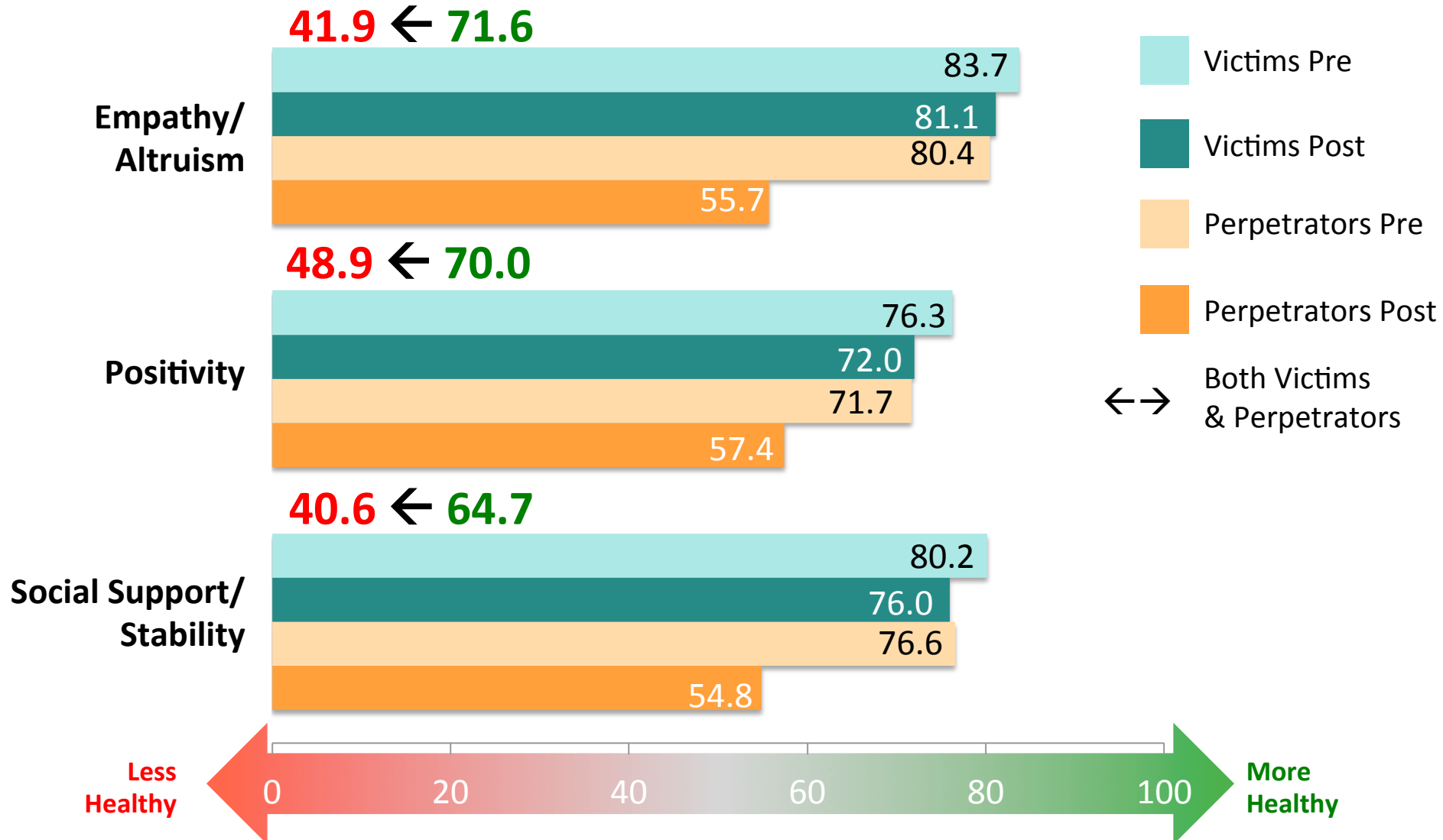
# Personal Wellness Factors – Victims and Perpetrators



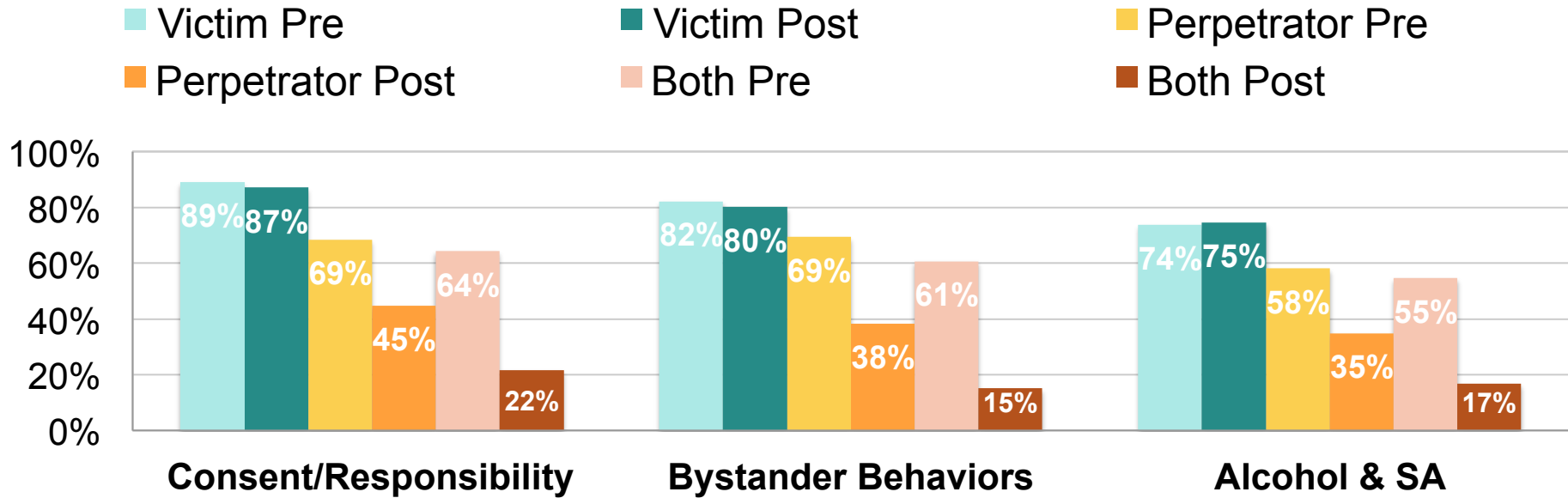
# Personal Wellness Factors – Victims and Perpetrators



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# Comparing Victims and Perpetrators



	Uncomfortable Witnessing		Willingness to Intervene		Respect for someone who Intervened	
	Perceived	Actual	Perceived	Actual	Perceived	Actual
<b>VICTIMS</b>	79%	83%	52%	81%	76%	91%
<b>PERPETRATORS</b>	31%	28%	24%	34%	45%	31%
<b>BOTH</b>	11%	14%	8%	13%	13%	17%