Introduction
Colleges and universities across the nation are engaged in efforts to reduce sexual and relationship violence and stalking. Part of this effort includes gathering data through assessment procedures to help understand and curb acts of violence. In order to gain a clearer understanding of the sexual and relationship violence experienced by UH students across the system, the University of Hawai‘i Student Survey on Violence was administered to the ten University of Hawai‘i campuses in 2010 (UH Mānoa, UH West O‘ahu, UH Maui College, Hawai‘i Community College, Honolulu Community College, Kapi‘olani Community College, Kaua‘i Community College, Leeward Community College, and Windward Community College in spring 2010 and UH Hilo in fall 2010). The Systemwide Survey on Violence was initially administered at UH Mānoa in fall 2004 and throughout the UH system in spring 2006. The 2010 survey was sponsored by the UH Commission on the Status of Women, and funded by the UH President’s Office, the UH Sexual Violence Prevention Project, and the UHM Women’s Center.

The survey was administered to students in undergraduate lecture courses in a variety of disciplines throughout the UH system. A random sample selection of all large lecture style courses was created for each campus. After courses were identified, professors and instructors from each class were contacted individually to request permission to use class time to have students complete the survey. If permission was granted, staff members identified by the campus chancellor’s office went to the selected classes to distribute the survey and read a scripted introduction which described the purpose of the survey, instructions, including the option to not participate or complete the survey, and information about who to contact for more information about the survey. Attached to the survey was a resource sheet with information about on-campus services if students experienced any stress or problems as a result of the survey.

Initial Findings
The 2010 UH Student Survey on Violence found that nearly 17% of UH female undergraduate students and over 11% of UH male undergraduate students report experiencing partner violence. UH students also report experiencing stalking at a rate of over 13% of females and 8% of male undergraduate students. In addition, over 6% of UH female students and over 2% of male students report experiencing sexual assault and 2% of female students and over 1% of male students report being raped.

Hawai‘i Community College
Female students on campus had a slight increase in the number who reported experiencing partner violence (23% in 2006, 27% in 2010), but a decrease in those who reported experiencing stalking (19% in 2006, 12% in 2010), rape (6% in 2006, and 0% of students surveyed in 2010), and sexual assault (5% in 2006, 3% in 2010). Male students on the campus had a decrease in the number who reported experiencing partner violence (17% in 2006, 4% in 2010) and rape (6% in 2006, 2% in 2010), but had an increase in those who reported stalking (1% in 2006, 12% in 2010) and sexual assault (1% in 2006, 3% in 2010).
Honolulu Community College
Female students on campus had a decrease in the number who reported experiencing partner violence (14% in 2006, 10% in 2010), but a slight increase in those who had experienced all other forms of violence. Female students reported an increase in stalking (9% in 2006, 13% in 2010), rape (2% in 2006, 3% in 2010), and sexual assault (5% in 2006, 6% in 2010). Male students reported experiencing partner violence at equal rates in both surveys (10% in 2006 and 2010) and had a decrease in stalking (5% in 2006, 4% in 2010). Males had an increase in reporting experiencing rape (less than 1% in 2006, 4% in 2010) and sexual assault (1% in 2006, 2% in 2010).

Kapi'olani Community College
Female students on campus had a slight increase in the number who reported experiencing partner violence (12% in 2006, 13% in 2010) and rape (1% in 2006, 3% in 2010). Female students on this campus had a decrease in the number who reported experiencing stalking (10% in 2006, 8% in 2010) and sexual assault (8% in 2006, 3% in 2010). Male students had a slight increase in those who reported experiencing partner violence (10% in 2006, 11% in 2010), and sexual assault (1% in 2006, 2% in 2010). Male students had a slight decrease in those who reported experiencing stalking (5% in 2006, 4% in 2010) and rape (1% in 2006, less than 1% in 2010).

Kaua'i Community College
Female students reported experiencing partner violence at equal rates in both years (9% in 2006 and 2010), but reported an increase in experiencing all other forms of violence. Female students reported experiencing stalking (4% in 2006, 9% in 2010), rape (0% in 2006, 1% in 2010), and sexual assault (0% in 2006, 2% in 2010). Male students had a significant decrease in the number that reported experiencing partner violence (21% in 2006, 8% in 2010), and increases in the number who experienced stalking (0% in 2006, 8% in 2010) and sexual assault (0% in 2006, 2% in 2010). No male students from this campus reported experiencing rape during either survey.

Leeward Community College
Female students on campus had an increase in the number who reported experiencing partner violence (14% in 2006, 16% in 2010), stalking (7% in 2006, 12% in 2010), and sexual assault (5% in 2006, 6% in 2010). Female students reported experiencing rape at nearly equal rates in both surveys (less than 1% in 2006 and 1% 2010). Male students on campus had increases in those who reported experiencing partner violence (9% in 2006, 15% in 2010) and stalking (3% in 2006, 6% in 2010). No male students from this campus reported experiencing rape or sexual assault during either survey.

Windward Community College
Female students on campus had a dramatic increase in the number who reported experiencing partner violence (7% in 2006, 25% in 2010), and smaller increases in stalking (9% in 2006, 10% in 2010), rape (0% in 2006, 2% in 2010), and sexual assault (6% in 2006, 7% in 2010). Male students on campus had a decrease in the number who reported experiencing partner violence (7% in 2006, 3% in 2010) and stalking (17% in 2006, 6% in 2010). No male students from this campus reported experiencing rape or sexual assault during either survey.
UH Hilo
Female students on campus had a decrease in the number who reported experiencing all forms of violence. Females reported experiencing partner violence (19% in 2006, 18% in 2010), stalking (20% in 2006, 11% in 2010), rape (5% in 2006, 2% in 2010) and sexual assault (14% in 2006, 8% in 2010). Male student on this campus reported a slight decrease in experiencing partner violence (14% in 2006, 13% in 2010), but increases in all other forms of violence. Male students had an increase in the number who reported experiencing stalking (9% in 2006, 14% in 2010), rape (1% in 2006, 3% in 2010), and sexual assault (4% in 2006, 6% in 2010).

UH Mānoa
Female students on campus had an increase in the number who reported experiencing partner violence (10% in 2004, 13% in 2010), stalking (10% in 2004, 14% in 2010), and rape (1% in 2004, 2% in 2010). Female students had a decrease in the number who reported experiencing sexual assault (9% in 2004, 6% in 2010). Male students on campus had an increase in the number who reported experiencing partner violence (5% in 2004, 10% in 2010) and stalking (5% in 2004, 6% in 2010). Male students reported experiencing rape at equal rates in both surveys (less than 1% in 2006 and 2010), and a slight decrease in sexual assault (2% in 2004, 1% in 2010).

UH Maui College
Female students on campus had a slight increase in the number who reported experiencing partner violence (11% in 2006, 13% in 2010) and stalking (8% in 2006, 9% in 2010). Female students reported experiencing sexual assault at nearly equal rates during both surveys (1% in 2006, less than 1% in 2010) and no female students from this campus reported experiencing rape during either survey. Male students on this campus had a decrease in the number who reported experiencing partner violence (15% in 2006, 11% in 2010), stalking (8% in 2006, 7% in 2010), and sexual assault (6% in 2006, 1% in 2010). Male students reported experiencing rape at equal rates in both surveys (2% in 2006 and 2010).

UH West O'ahu
Female students on campus had a slight decrease in the number who reported experiencing partner violence (13% in 2006, 12% in 2010). Female students had increases in the number who reported experiencing stalking (6% in 2006, 7% in 2010), rape (1% in 2006, 2% in 2010), and sexual assault (1% in 2006, 4% in 2010). Male students on campus had decreases in the number who reported experiencing partner violence (7% in 2006, 6% in 2010), stalking (3% in 2006, 1% in 2010), and sexual assault (3% in 2006, 0% in 2010). No male students from this campus reported experiencing sexual assault during either survey.

Definitions
MTF and FTM
The survey instrument allowed for multiple gender identities and expressions in an attempt to acknowledge transgender students across the UH system. This includes those who identify as “M to F” (male to female transsexual students) and “F to M” (female to male transsexual students). Transgender is an umbrella term for individuals that do not conform to the standard gender binary.
Partner Violence
“Partner violence is when your boy/girlfriend, husband/wife, date, lover and/or special friend are abusive to you. This can include verbal abuse (like name calling or put downs), physical abuse (like hitting, slapping or pushing) and/or emotional/mental abuse (like threatens you or your family/kids, controls who you see/talk to, controls the money, and/or drives carelessly with you in the car).”

Stalking
“Stalking is when someone you know or do not know repeatedly follows you, watches you, calls, writes, emails or communicates with you in other ways that are unwanted, seem obsessive and/or makes you feel afraid or concerned for your safety.”

Rape
“Rape is when someone forces you to have oral, anal, or vaginal sex. It includes putting a penis in your mouth, vagina or anus and/or putting a finger or object (like a bottle) in your vagina or anus – against your will. It also includes someone putting their mouth on your vagina, penis or anus and/or someone farcing you to put your mouth on their penis, vagina or anus – against your will.”

Sexual Assault
“Sexual assault is unwanted touching of a sexual nature like forced kissing, touching of private parts, grabbing, fondling and/or rubbing up against you in a sexual way, even if it is over your clothes.”