HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE 2021 STUDENT CLIMATE SURVEY ON SEXUAL HARASSMENT & GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

www.hawaii.edu/titleix/climate-survey/results/
WHAT IS A CLIMATE SURVEY?
National best practice is to measure attitudes and perceptions of a campus community

2021 Survey Context:

1. Mostly virtual classes during Spring '21
2. UH residence halls at Mānoa & Hilo open for students
3. Unique opportunity
   - How reduced in-person exposure affects prevalence
   - Caution in comparing year-to-year data
4. Regulatory environment in flux

What's new in 2021?

1. Decreased academic & social in-person interactions
   - 4 in 5 report less time for both
2. Changes in home & relationship stress
   - 1/3 report more, 1/3 report less

WHO WAS SURVEYED?
The sample frame for the survey was a census of 40,122 adult students enrolled in the 2021 Spring Semester across all 10 UH campuses.

Students were eligible to participate if they met the following criteria:

1. ENROLLED IN THE UH SPRING 2021 SEMESTER
2. AGED 18 YEARS OR OLDER

Of all surveys started, **6,726** met the criteria for "completed surveys," resulting in a completed survey response rate of **16.8%**.
SURVEY QUESTION DESIGN

The UH Survey was designed to estimate the prevalence of the following four types of gender-based violence experienced by our students both on & off campus:

- SEXUAL HARASSMENT
- STALKING
- DOMESTIC & DATING VIOLENCE (INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE)
- NONCONSENSUAL SEXUAL CONTACT

The UH Survey asked about sexual harassment and gender-based violence and student impacts during two time periods:

1. AT ANY TIME WHILE ENROLLED AT UH
2. THE THEN-CURRENT ACADEMIC YEAR (FALL 2020 & THE FIRST 2 MONTHS OF SPRING 2021)

The UH Survey also measures:

- STUDENT PERCEPTION OF THE CAMPUS ENVIRONMENT
- STUDENT AWARENESS OF RESOURCES & OPTIONS FOR SEEKING HELP
- CONSEQUENCES OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OR GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE
- AT-RISK STUDENTS AND POPULATIONS
- OFFENDER PROFILE AND AFFILIATIONS
KEY CONCLUSIONS

Significant takeaways from the 2021 Campus Climate Survey on Sexual Harassment and Gender-Based Violence results:

01 Students feel safer overall.
- Overall perceived risk at UH for sexual assault/harassment down
- Less than 3% of students felt they were at personal risk of sexual assault or harassment
- Perceived personal risk on campus down (2.9% in 2021 and 2019, down from 3.4% in 2017)
- Perceived personal risk at off-campus events down (6.6%, down from 7.1% in 2019)

02 Student satisfaction with campus resources has significantly increased.
- Students demonstrate greater awareness of Title IX resources: 82%
- 57% of students were aware of their Title IX Coordinator (up from 55% in 2019)
- More students recall attending or taking a Title IX-related training: 22% (up from 16% in 2019)
- More students have found Title IX training to be extremely or very useful: 61%

03 Gender-Based Violence & Harassment prevalence has decreased.
- True across all categories: Sexual Harassment, Stalking, Dating & Domestic Violence / Intimate Partner Violence, and Non-Consensual Sexual Contact
- Caveat: 4 in 5 students reported less in-person contact at the time of the survey (Spring 2021)

04 Risk Factors/Vulnerable Groups remain consistent with past UH climate surveys and nation-wide trends.
- Transgender/Genderqueer/Questioning or Non-conforming students
- Female/women students
- Students with Disabilities
- LGBTQ students

05 While prevalence of sexual harassment & gender-based violence decreased, consequences to victims increased.
- #1 - emotional and mental health: 73% (+9 from 2019)
- #2 - academic/professional impacts, including dropping classes or leaving school: 46% (+5 from 2019)
- #3 - physical impacts: 26% (+5 from 2019)

06 Most offenders are still associated with UH, though there was an overall decrease in UH-associated offenders.
- Offender association with UH dropped by 9 points
- Significantly fewer students
- UH staff & faculty offenders show no change
- Varies by type of gender violence & sexual harassment

07 The majority of student bystanders took action in 2 of 3 gender violence scenarios.
- 76.4% of students who suspected a friend was sexually assaulted
- 53.6% of students who witnessed drunk person heading for sexual encounter
- 42% of students witnessing sexually violent or harassing behavior
Overall, UH survey participants system-wide did not feel at risk of sexual harassment & gender-based violence while on campus and at off-campus University events.

Students' perceived risk for sexual assault while on campus remained steady with almost 9 in 10 students (86.2%) indicating little to no perceived personal risk. This stood at 86.3% in 2019 and 85.3% in 2017.

### Students' Perceived Risk for Sexual Assault or Sexual Harassment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Extremely Likely</th>
<th>Very Likely</th>
<th>Somewhat Likely</th>
<th>A Little Likely</th>
<th>Not At All Likely</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.8%</td>
<td>23.7%</td>
<td>62.5%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Off-Campus, UH-Sponsored Events

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Extremely Likely</th>
<th>Very Likely</th>
<th>Somewhat Likely</th>
<th>A Little Likely</th>
<th>Not At All Likely</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>16.8%</td>
<td>25.7%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The graph below shows the percentage of students who were aware of at least one UH gender violence service. Awareness remained steady from period to period with 7 in 8 (86%) meeting this awareness criteria in 2021.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Not Aware</th>
<th>Aware</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017: 15%</td>
<td>2017: 85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019: 14%</td>
<td>2019: 86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021: 14%</td>
<td>2021: 86%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**SEXUAL HARASSMENT RESULTS**

9.2% of all UH students reported experiencing sexual harassment both on & off campus at any time while enrolled at UH.

*Note: ↑ & ↓ indicate a statistically significant increase or decrease - respectively - from the 2019 survey results*

Most common types of Sexual Harassment: Inappropriate comments regarding body, appearance, or sexual activity (3.2%↓) & sexual remarks or insulting/offensive jokes or stories (3.2%↓)

The student participants who reported experiencing sexual harassment at any time while enrolled reported experiencing the following number of incidents during the 2020-21 academic year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incidents</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 times</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 time</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 times</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-5 times</td>
<td>14.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-9 times</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥ 10 times</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The 4.2%↑ of student participants who reported experiencing sexual harassment during the 2020-21 academic year identified their offender(s) as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offender</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Student</td>
<td>86.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty or Staff</td>
<td>34.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not associated with UH</td>
<td>18.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not know offender’s association with UH</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: percentages will not add up to 100% because an individual survey participant can provide multiple responses*

At any time while enrolled, female graduate and professional school students had the highest SH prevalence at 17.5% followed by female undergraduates (15.7%).

For the 20-21 academic year, transgender/ genderqueer/ questioning or non-conforming undergraduates had the highest incidence at 20.5%, followed by female undergraduates (8.5%).
**STALKING RESULTS**

8.2% of all UH students reported experiencing stalking both on & off campus at any time while enrolled at UH.

**Most common stalking tactics:** Made unwanted phone calls, spread rumors about the participant, or sent emails, voice, text, or instant messages (5.2%) & showed up somewhere or waited for participant unwanted (4.9%).

The 3.6% of student participants who reported experiencing stalking during the 2020-21 academic year experienced the following number of incidents:

- 0 times: 54.7%
- 1 time: 13.8%
- 2 times: 11.7%
- 3-5 times: 12.5%
- 6-9 times: 3.5%
- ≥ 10 times: 3.8%

The 8.2% of student participants who reported experiencing stalking at any time while enrolled identified their offender(s) as follows:

- Participant did not know offender’s association with UH: 9.1%
- Offender was not associated with UH: 24.4%
- Offender was UH Faculty or Staff: 13.7%
- Offender was UH Student: 69.5%

Will not add up to 100% because an individual survey participant can provide multiple responses.
**Dating & Domestic Violence Results (Intimate Partner Violence - IPV)**

18.5% of *all UH students* reported experiencing DV/IPV both on & off campus at any time while enrolled at UH.

*The estimate of Dating/Domestic Violence was based on responses of students who had ever been in a partnered relationship while enrolled at UH (69.4% of all survey participants).

**DV/IPV tactics that offenders used on participants:**
- Partner controlled or tried to control participant's actions (9.4%);
- Partner isolated participant from or tried to control participant's relationships or social activities (10.7%);
- Partner controlled how others saw participant (14.1%);
- Partner threatened to physically harm participant (8.1%);
- Partner used any kind of physical force against participant (6.6%).

The 9.1% of student participants who reported experiencing intimate partner violence during the 2020-21 academic year experienced the following number of incidents:

- 0 times: 50.2%
- 1 time: 10.9%
- 2 times: 10.8%
- 3-5 times: 16.6%
- 6-9 times: 3.9%
- ≥10 times: 7.6%
6.0% of all UH students reported experiencing nonconsensual sexual contact both on & off campus at any time while enrolled at UH.

- 2.9% reported experiencing nonconsensual sexual penetration.
- 4.6% reported experiencing nonconsensual sexual touching.

24.8% of the most recent incidents of nonconsensual sexual contact occurred on campus or on a University-associated off-campus property.

Number of Incidents reported by the 1.3% of student participants who reported nonconsensual sexual contact during the 2020-21 academic year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sexual Penetration</th>
<th>59.4%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 incident</td>
<td>23.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 incidents</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥ 3 incidents</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sexual Touching</th>
<th>27.7%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 incident</td>
<td>42.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 incidents</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥ 3 incidents</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The 6% of student participants who reported experiencing nonconsensual sexual contact at any time while enrolled identified their offender(s) as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nonconsensual Sexual Penetration (2.9%)</th>
<th>8%</th>
<th>45.7%</th>
<th>10%</th>
<th>44%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Participant did not know offender’s association with UH</td>
<td>Offender was not associated with UH</td>
<td>Offender was UH Faculty or Staff</td>
<td>Offender was UH Student</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nonconsensual Sexual Touching (4.6%)</th>
<th>13%</th>
<th>25.6%</th>
<th>11.6%</th>
<th>56.9%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

May not add up to 100% because an individual survey participant can provide multiple responses.
STUDENT PERCEPTIONS OF UH PROCESSES

For all statements relating to how campus officials would treat students in the reporting process, the majority of student participants continued to feel it was "extremely or very likely" that officials would meet their behavior expectation:

- Treat respectfuilly - 51.7% extremely/ very likely ↓
  - (high percent of "don't know"s - 31.6%)
- Protect privacy - 55.7% extremely/ very likely ↓
- Concern for safety - 51.5% extremely/ very likely ↓
- Advise on options - 53.3% extremely/ very likely ↓
- Conduct a fair investigation - 42.7% extremely/ very likely
  - (high percent of "don't know"s - 34.8%)
- Take action against offenders - 40.2% extremely/ very likely ↓
  - (high percent of "don't know"s - 30.1%)

Students question if official reporting is "worth it" due to lack of follow through on results on reporting outcomes of sexual harassment and sexual assault (35.1%) and concerns over lack of confidentiality (22.2%).

STUDENT PERCEPTIONS OF THE VALUE OF THE CAMPUS CLIMATE SURVEY

Across all campuses, 95.8% ↑ of student participants thought the survey was valuable in developing policies around sexual harassment and gender-based violence at UH.
### COMPARISON OF UH FINDINGS BY YEAR

**PERCENT OF PARTICIPANTS THAT EXPERIENCED GENDER VIOLENCE BY TYPE DURING THE THEN-CURRENT ACADEMIC YEAR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>2016-17</th>
<th>2018-19</th>
<th>2020-21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nonconsensual Sexual Contact</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Harassment</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating &amp; Domestic Violence</td>
<td>10.6%</td>
<td>12.1%</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Categories:**
- Nonconsensual Sexual Contact
- Sexual Harassment
- Stalking
- Dating & Domestic Violence

**Note:** The percentages for Nonconsensual Sexual Contact and Stalking are consistent across years, indicating no significant change. The percentage for Sexual Harassment shows a slight increase, while Dating & Domestic Violence shows a notable increase from 2016-17 to 2018-19 and further to 2020-21.