



WISCONSIN
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

2015 Sexual Assault and Sexual Misconduct Climate, American Association of Universities Sexual Assault Survey, and Key Findings

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Background

- Gender-based violence includes: sexual assault, stalking, intimate partner violence, and sexual harassment
- Recent federal actions:
 - Violence Against Women Act amendments to the Clery Act (2013 reauthorization)
 - April 2011 “Dear Colleague Letter” regarding Title IX
 - April 2014 Title IX “Questions and Answers”
 - April 2014 White House “Not Alone” report

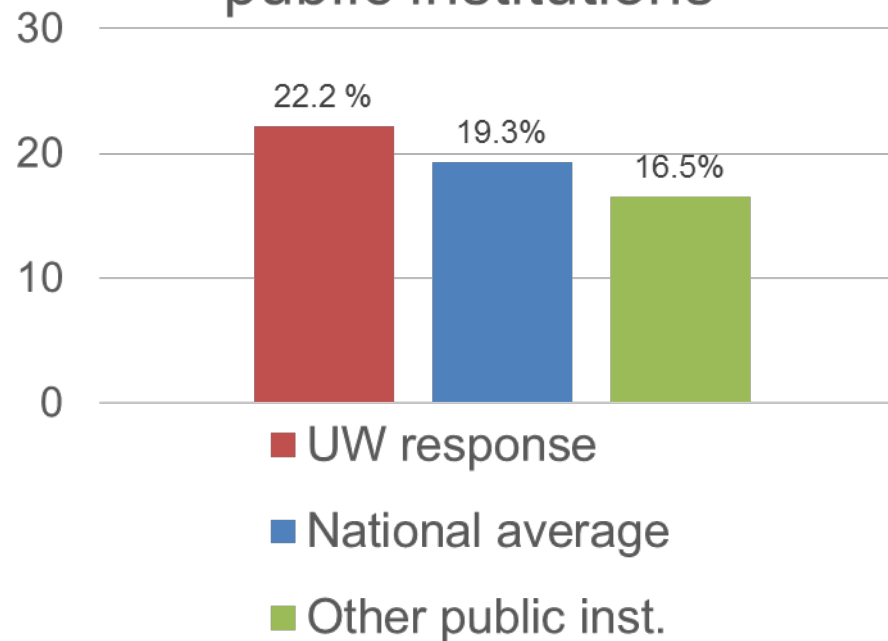
Survey Overview

The Association of American Universities (AAU) developed a web-based survey to assess sexual assault and sexual misconduct

- 26/62 AAU Schools participated
- Spring, 2015
- Goals:
 1. Ascertain frequencies of gender-based violence and sexual misconduct
 2. Assess perceptions of campus climate
 3. Appraise student knowledge and evaluation of university response and resources for addressing sexual assault and misconduct

Participation

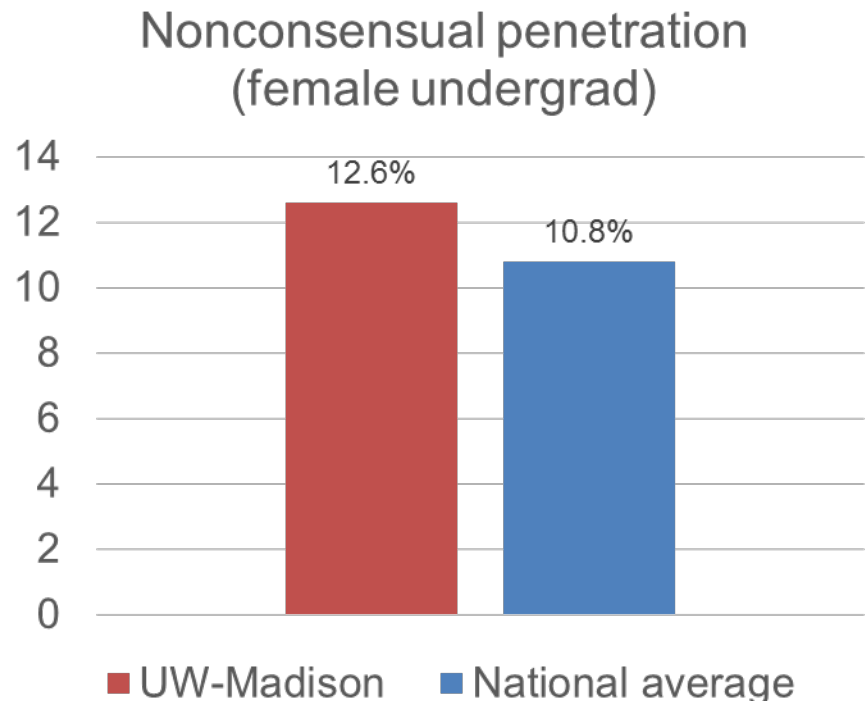
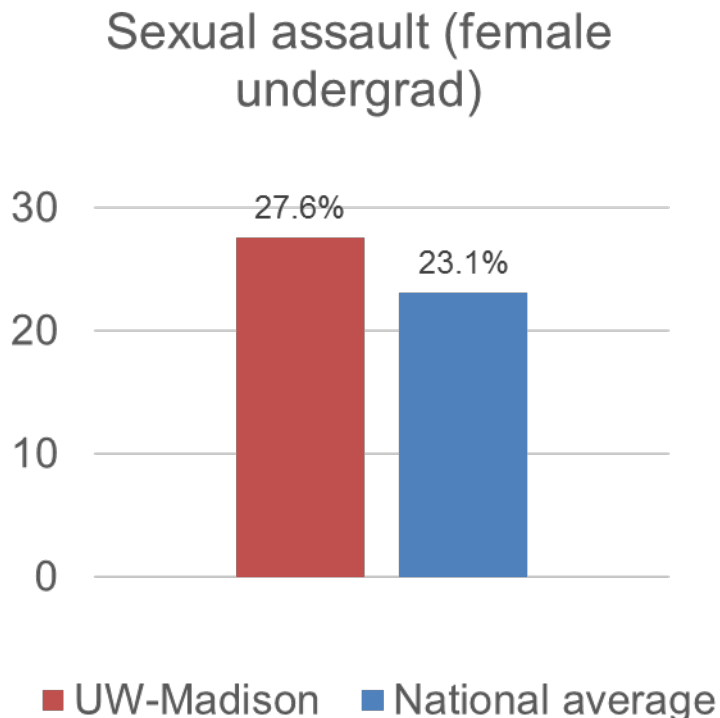
UW-Madison, national averages, and other public institutions



- UW-Madison's response rate exceeded national average and that of other public institutions

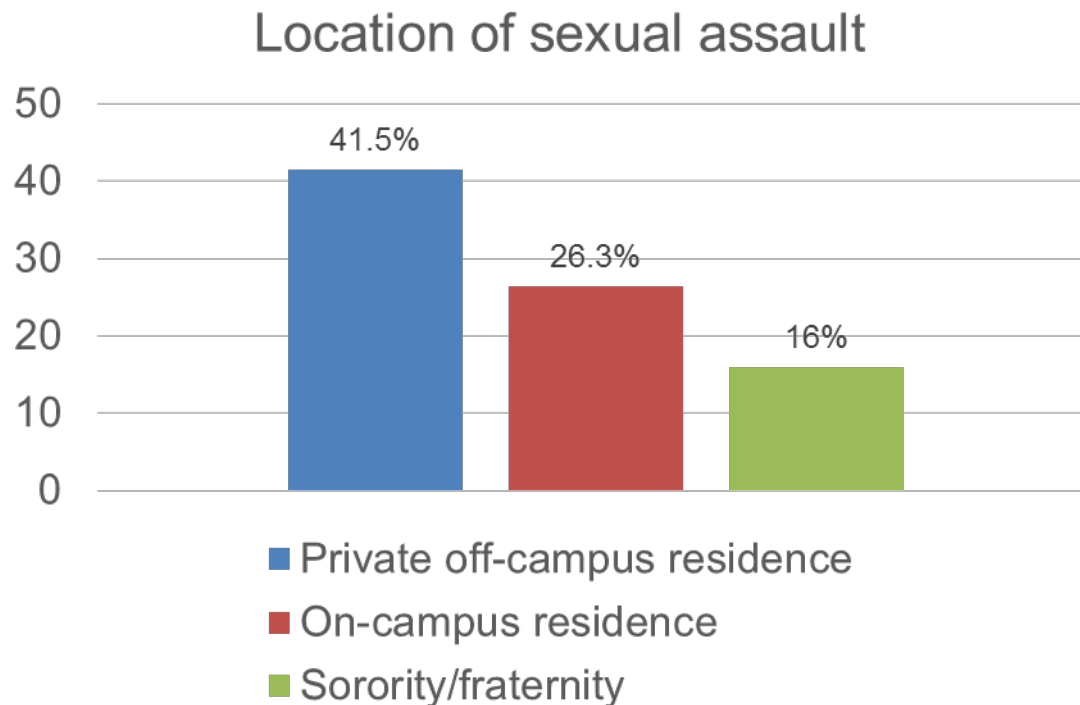
Key Finding 1

Since entering college, 27.6% of female undergraduates have experienced a sexual assault involving force or incapacitation



Key Finding 1 (additional information)

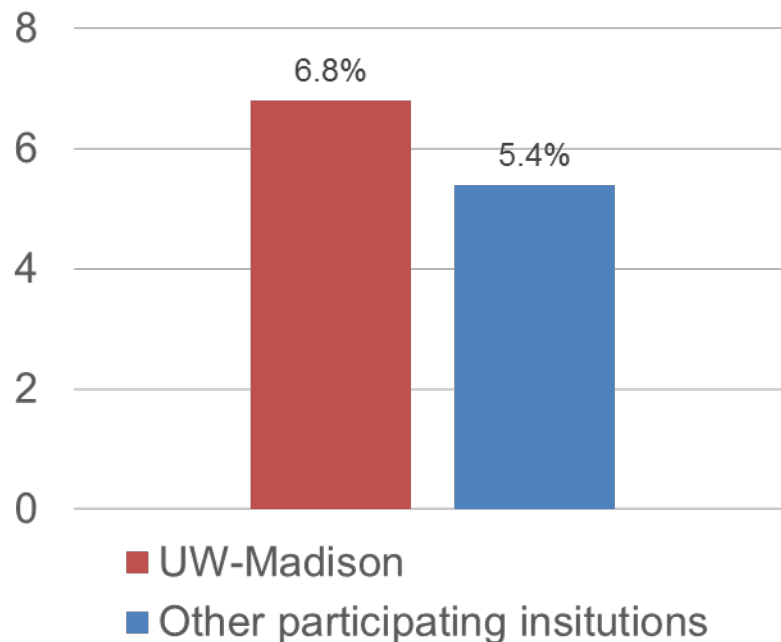
Sexual assault incidents occurred in places of residence: a private-off campus residence, an on-campus residence hall, or a sorority fraternity



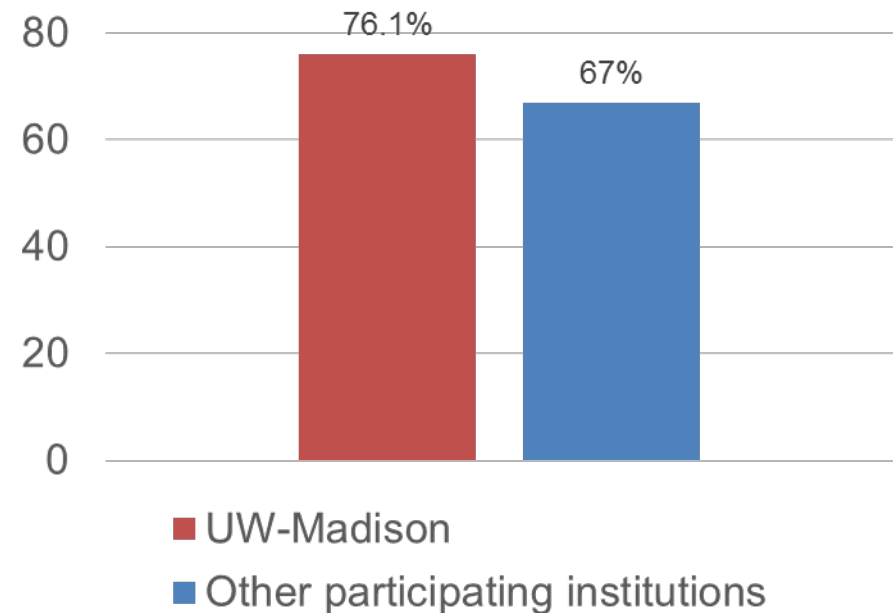
Key Finding 2

Alcohol is a common factor in sexual assault

Female victimization rates
due to incapacitation

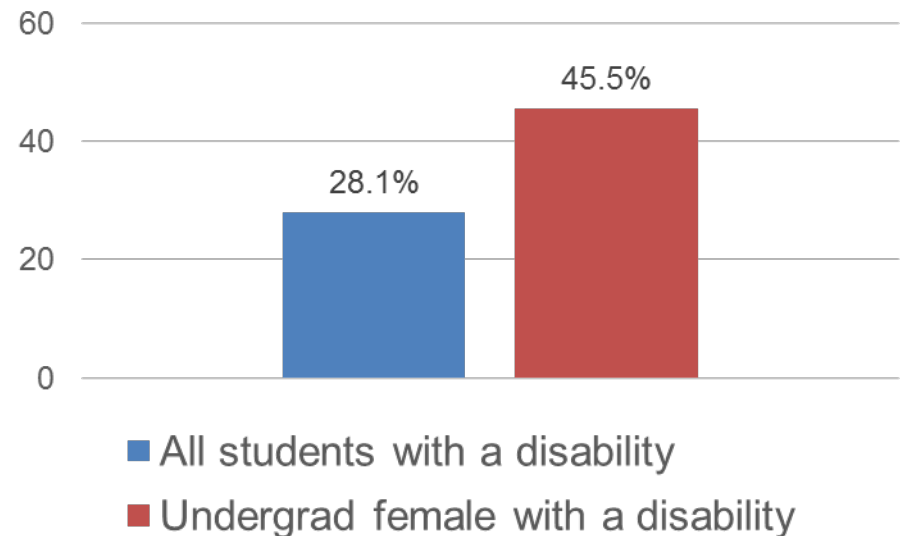
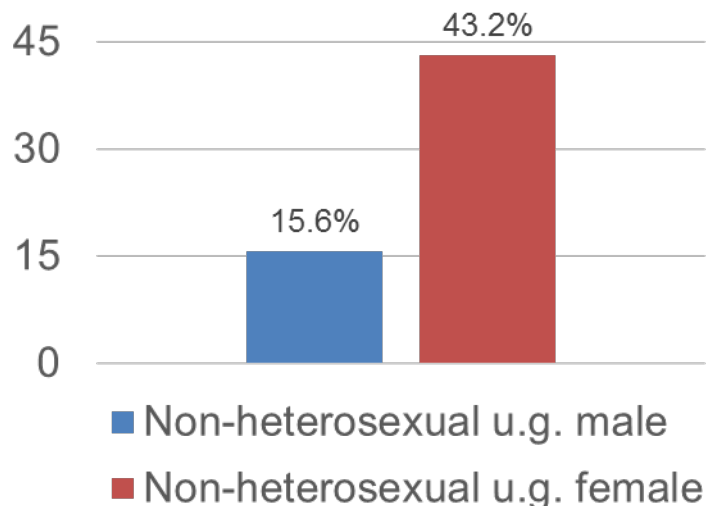


Perpetrator consumed alcohol
during assault



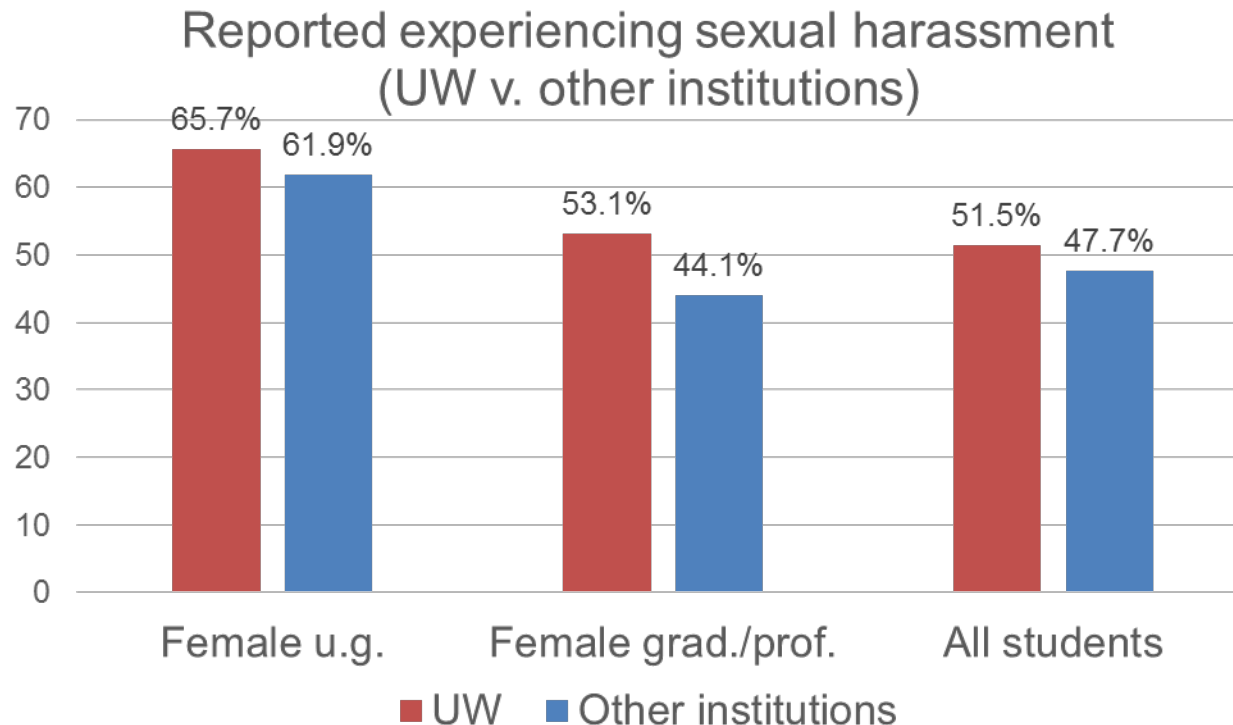
Key Finding 3

Sexual assault and sexual misconduct were disproportionately reported by female* students, LGBTQ+ students, students who identify as American Indian or Alaska Native and students with disabilities



Key Finding 4

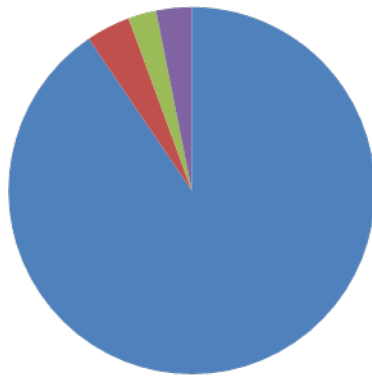
Sexual harassment—including by co-workers and university faculty and other employees—is reported by common numbers of both undergraduate and graduate students



Key Finding 4 (additional information)

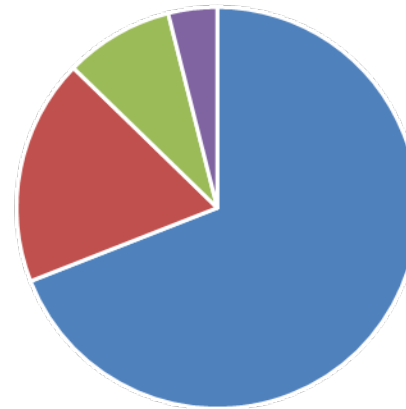
Perpetrator association with university

Percent of female u.g.s that reported harassment from*:



- Other student (95.3%)
- Faculty member (4.1%)
- Staff/Administrator (2.6%)
- Person affiliated with a UW program (3.3%)

Percent of female grad./prof. students that reported harassment from*:

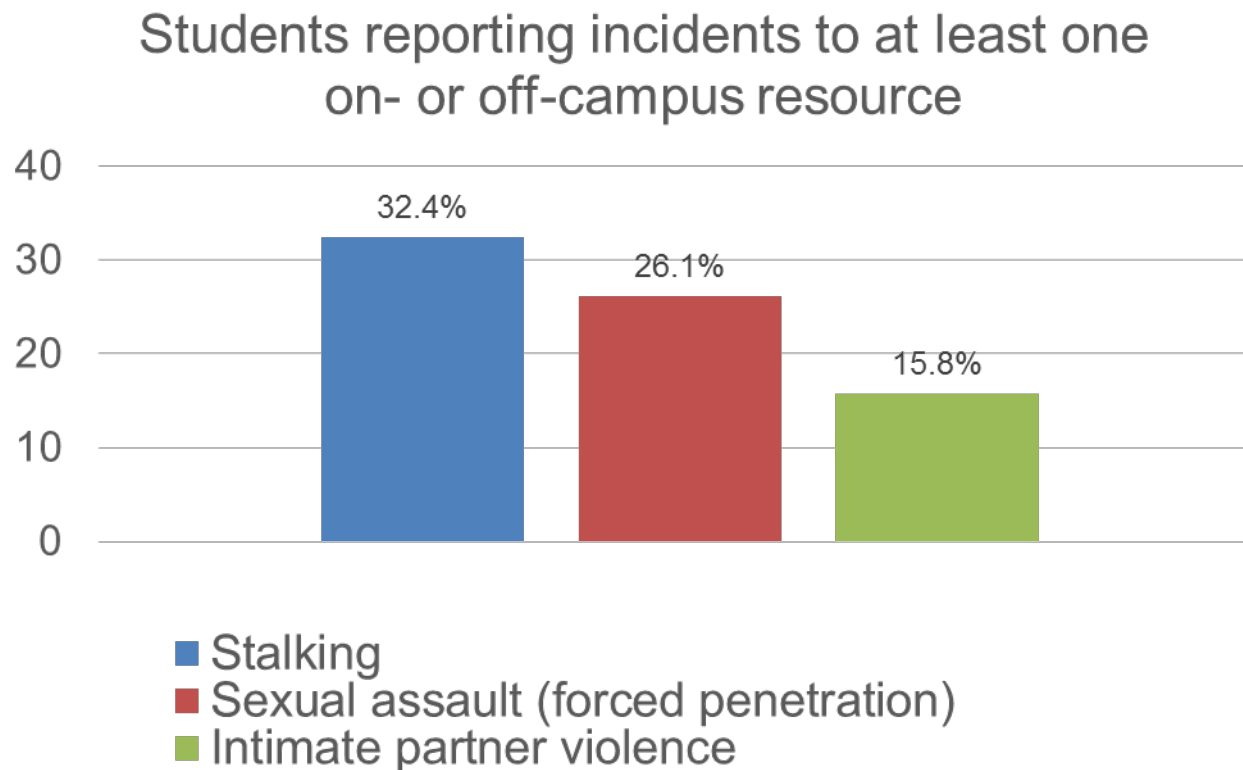


- Other student (84.1%)
- Faculty member (22.2%)
- Other staff or administrator (10.7%)
- Person affiliated with a UW prog. (4.8%)

*Note percentages do not add to 100% because survivors could have reported multiple incidents

Key Finding 5

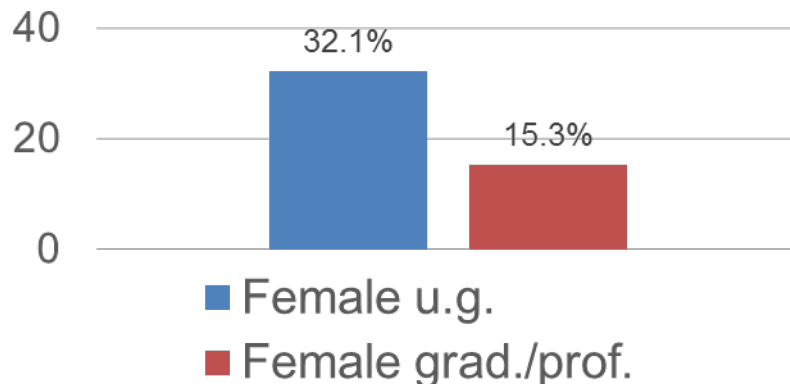
Sexual assault and sexual misconduct often goes unreported



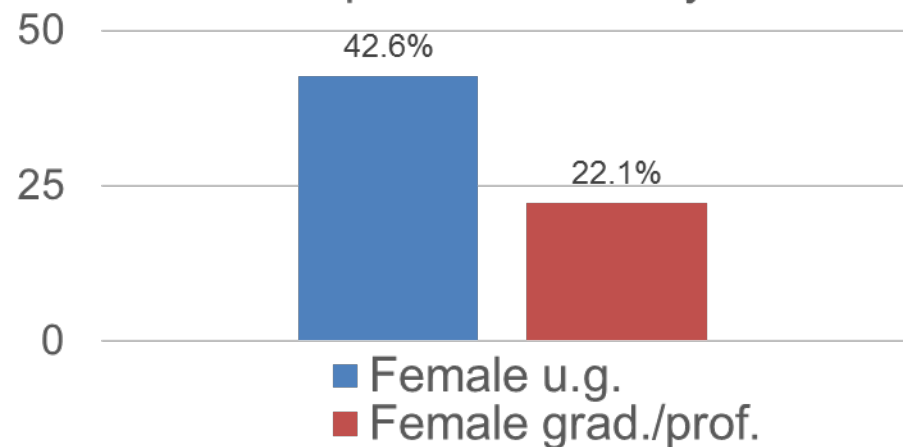
Key Finding 6

Undergraduates report greater knowledge about sexual assault and awareness of campus resources than graduate and professional students

Reported “very” or “extremely” knowledgeable about definitions of sexual assault and sexual misconduct

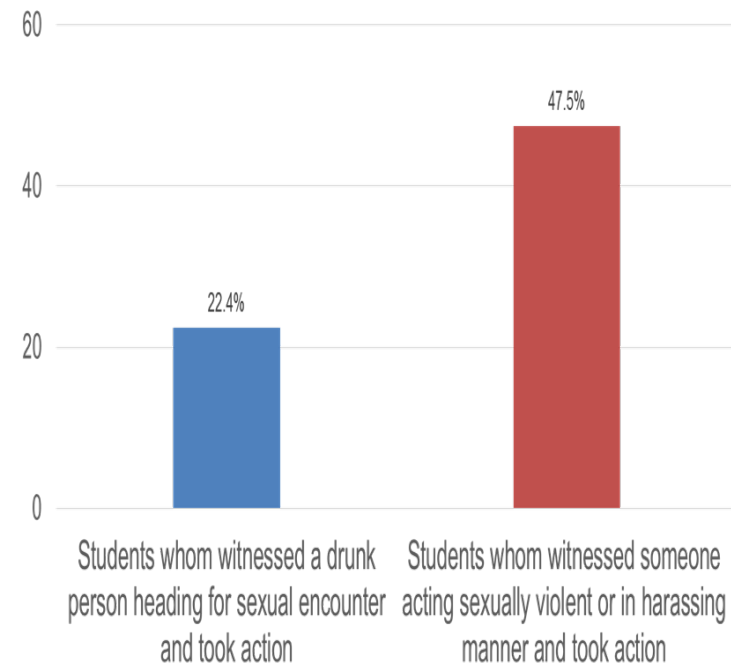
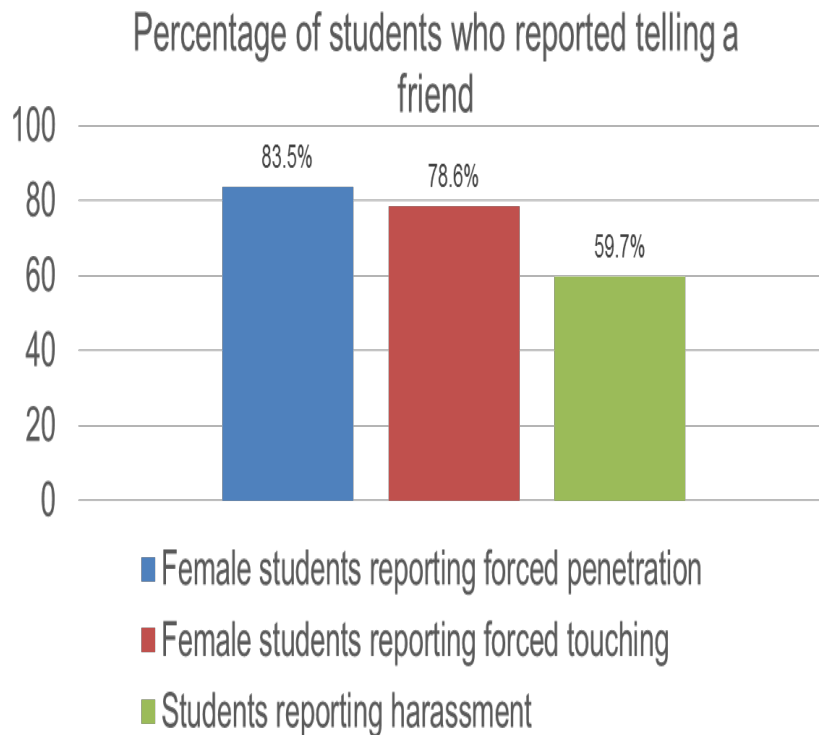


Reported “very” or “extremely” knowledgeable of where to get help from university



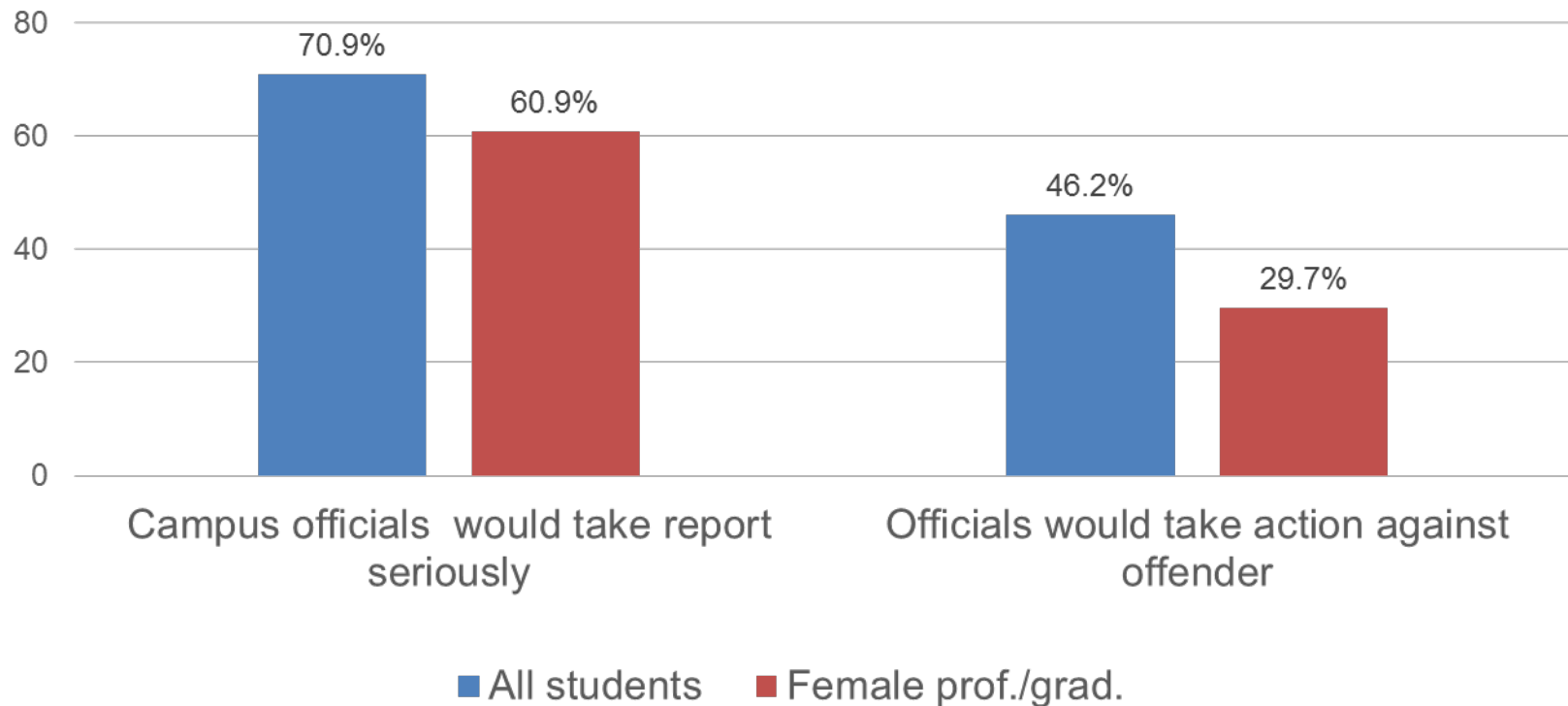
Key Finding 7

Peers are the primary resource for students who experience sexual assault and misconduct, yet seldom report intervening as bystanders



Key Finding 8

Students report mixed attitudes about campus climate, resources and response; there are opportunities to improve, especially among graduate and professional students



Recommendations to Address Survey Findings

1. Strengthen targeted prevention efforts for incoming students in Housing; bystander action and peer support important
2. Continue efforts to reduce high-risk alcohol consumption through education and enforcement
3. Address disproportionate amount of sexual assaults in off-campus Greek housing
4. Reduce gap in knowledge among graduate students about sexual assault and misconduct by instituting a required training program
5. Appoint taskforce to address graduate and professional student reports of harassment and stalking by faculty and university employees

Recommendations to Address Key Survey Findings (cont.)

6. Address mixed student experience with campus resources
7. Address students' limited knowledge of campus resources
8. Improve support for groups (e.g., American Indian students, students with disabilities, and those who identify as LGBTQ+) who are disproportionately affected by sexual assault and misconduct
9. Create opportunity to engage campus community in capacity building for addressing sexual violence
10. Addressing potential perpetrators must remain a priority
11. Appoint a Provost's Advisory Group on Sexual Violence to provide overarching analysis and leadership in this area on campus
12. Conduct periodic climate surveys to gauge progress