

# University of Notre Dame

2018 Sexual Conduct and Campus Climate Questionnaire Report



## INTRODUCTION

Notre Dame is committed to eliminating sexual harassment and sexual violence. Fall 2018 marked the fourth administration of the Sexual Conduct and Campus Climate Questionnaire. The 2018 instrument was designed with the purpose of assessing the knowledge, perceptions, and experience of Notre Dame students in relation to sexual assault, other sexual misconduct, dating or domestic violence, stalking, and other conduct that creates a sexually hostile environment. Instrument updates included questions to assess students' satisfaction with aspects of the new Alternative Resolution Process. The Office of Strategic Planning & Institutional Research administered the questionnaire between November 5, 2018 and November 29, 2018.

All degree-seeking undergraduate and post-baccalaureate students (12,376) who were currently enrolled (on-campus or through a study abroad program) were invited to participate in the questionnaire with a 44% response rate overall.

TABLE 1: University of Notre Dame Student and Response Rate Demographics

		Invited	Started - At least 1 substantive question	Response Rate Including Partial	Submitted	Submitted Response Rate
All Respondents		12376	6070	49%	5475	44%
Student Level	Undergraduate	8584	4501	52%	4045	47%
	Postbacc	3792	1569	41%	1430	38%
Sex	Male	6701	3080	46%	2762	41%
	Female	5675	2990	53%	2713	48%
Class	First Years	2092	1316	63%	1191	57%
	Sophomores	2157	1186	55%	1049	49%
	Juniors	2175	1072	49%	967	44%
	Seniors or 5th year	2160	927	43%	838	39%
	Graduate Business	659	279	42%	251	38%
	Law	626	255	41%	231	37%
	Master's degree	800	291	36%	260	33%
	PhD	1707	744	44%	688	40%

The possibility of non-response bias exists as students self-selected to participate in the questionnaire. However, the patterns of response and non-response, when examined by student level, gender, and residence status, are similar to patterns repeatedly seen with other surveys administered to the Notre Dame community. In general, non-respondents to surveys tend to be people who do not have strong feelings about or experience with the phenomena under study. It is a reasonable assumption that survey participation is more likely from those who feel strongly one way or the other on issues related to sexual climate.

N information is provided in specific tables to provide context when a branching question determined if a student would be asked a question or when breaking down information by demographic or role in the process.

## CAMPUS POLICIES AND STUDENT ENGAGEMENT

The survey opened with questions about students' perspective on the importance of the issues and recognition of situations and resources.

- 99% of students agreed (97%) or somewhat agreed (2%) it is important for students to understand what constitutes conduct related to sexual assault, other sexual misconduct, dating or domestic violence, stalking, and other conduct that creates a sexually hostile environment.
- 98% of students agreed (71%) or somewhat agreed (27%) they would be able to recognize a situation that has the potential for harm related to sexual assault, other sexual misconduct, dating or domestic violence, stalking, and other conduct that creates a sexually hostile environment.
- 81% of students agreed (44%) or somewhat agreed (37%) they are aware of the University resources for support and care related to sexual assault, other sexual misconduct, dating or domestic violence, stalking, and other conduct that creates a sexually hostile environment to University administration.
- 72% of students agreed (38%) or somewhat agreed (34%) they know how to report incidents of sexual assault, other sexual misconduct, dating or domestic violence, stalking, and other conduct that creates a sexually hostile environment to University administration.

TABLE 2: PERSPECTIVE ON IMPORTANCE OF UNDERSTANDING TOPIC

	Disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral	Somewhat agree	Agree
It is important for students to understand what constitutes such conduct	0%	0%	1%	2%	97%

TABLE 3: RECOGNITION OF BEHAVIOR

	Disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral	Somewhat agree	Agree
You would be able to recognize a situation that has potential for harm	0%	0%	2%	27%	71%

TABLE 4: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE OF REPORTING AND ASSISTANCE OPTIONS

	Disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral	Somewhat agree	Agree
You are aware of the University resources for support and care	2%	7%	10%	37%	44%
You know how to report such incidents to the University administration	5%	12%	11%	34%	38%

The following tables provide information about the students' familiarity with and perception of clarity of specific policies related to sexual assault, other sexual misconduct, dating or domestic violence, stalking, and other conduct that creates a sexually hostile environment.

Student familiarity with specific policies varied. The majority of students, 88%, are familiar (44%) or somewhat familiar (44%) with policies related to sexual assault. However, only 74% of students are familiar (31%) or somewhat familiar (43%) with policies related to stalking.

TABLE 5: FAMILIARITY WITH UNIVERSITY POLICIES

	Not familiar	Somewhat familiar	Familiar
Sexual assault	11%	44%	44%
Other sexual misconduct	16%	50%	33%
Dating or domestic violence	21%	46%	33%
Stalking	25%	43%	31%
Other conduct that creates a sexually hostile environment	23%	48%	29%

79% of students agreed (47%) or somewhat agreed (32%) that Notre Dame’s policies regarding sexual misconduct and sexual assault are clear. 75% percent of students agreed (42%) or somewhat agreed (33%) that Notre Dame’s policies regarding dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking are clear.

TABLE 6: CLARITY OF POLICIES

	Disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral	Somewhat agree	Agree
Notre Dame's policies regarding sexual misconduct and sexual assault are clear	4%	7%	10%	32%	47%
Notre Dame's policies regarding dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking are clear	5%	9%	12%	33%	42%

The following table provides information about students’ understanding of the University policy regarding consent.

TABLE 7: Knowledge of Consent Policy

	Yes	No	Not sure
Is the intoxication of someone initiating sexual activity an excuse for his/her failure to obtain consent from the other person?	3%	90%	7%

## COMMUNITY CLIMATE

The following table provides information about perceptions of the Notre Dame student community tolerance for behavior related to sexual assault, other sexual misconduct, dating, domestic violence, and stalking.

Student perception that behavior is not tolerated within the Notre Dame student community was consistent related to sexual assault (80%), dating or domestic violence (84%), and stalking (83%). However, only 61% of students reported other sexual misconduct is not tolerated. Students commented that non-consensual sexual contact (e.g., touching while participating in large public events and dances), a component of other sexual misconduct behavior, happens frequently, but its perceived impact is minimized both at Notre Dame and generally in our society. These results are consistent with the 2016 survey results.

TABLE 8: Perception of Community Tolerance of Behaviors

	Not tolerated	Somewhat tolerated	Tolerated
Sexual assault	80%	16%	3%
Other sexual misconduct	61%	32%	7%
Dating or domestic violence	84%	14%	2%
Stalking	83%	14%	3%

The table below provides information about student perspectives on campus climate at the University of Notre Dame.

- 91% of students agree (57%) or somewhat agree (34%) students at Notre Dame respect one another's personal space.
- 94% of students agree (77%) or somewhat agree (17%) most Notre Dame students would respect someone who did something to prevent sexual assault.
- 91% of students agree (67%) or somewhat agree (24%) they are aware of strategies to intervene if a situation had the potential for sexual assault.
- 93% of students agree (79%) or somewhat agree (14%) they would trust their friends to watch out for them.
- 94% of students agree (75%) or somewhat agree (19%) they feel confident in their ability to judge if someone is too intoxicated to give consent to sexual activity.

TABLE 9: Campus Climate

	Disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neutral	Somewhat agree	Agree
Students at Notre Dame respect one another's personal space	1%	2%	6%	34%	57%
Most Notre Dame students would respect someone who did something to prevent a sexual assault	1%	2%	4%	17%	77%
I am aware of strategies to intervene as an active bystander in a situation that has potential for sexual assault	1%	3%	6%	24%	67%
I trust that my friends would watch out for me if it seemed like something bad might happen to me at a party or social event	1%	1%	4%	14%	79%
I feel confident in my ability to judge if someone is too intoxicated to give consent	1%	2%	4%	19%	75%

The following tables provide information about students' experience (since they have been a student at Notre Dame) with a fellow student disclosing a sexual assault. The instrument did not request information about when the sexual assault occurred or if the impacted person was a student at the time of the incident.

TABLE 10: Experience with Fellow Student Disclosing an Occurrence of Sexual Assault

	Yes	No	Prefer Not to Answer
All	28%	67%	5%
Male	20%	75%	5%
Female	36%	58%	6%
Undergraduate	33%	62%	5%
Postbacc	14%	81%	6%

TABLE 11: Response when Fellow Student Disclosed Sexual Assault

<i>Students were asked to mark all that apply.</i>	N=1554
Provided personal support and empathy	86%
Referred the student to resources	38%
Did nothing for other reasons	17%
Took action in another way	8%
Spoke to a confidential University resource to seek help	5%
Did nothing because I wasn't sure what to do	4%
Spoke to a non-confidential University resource to seek help	3%

The following tables provide information about students' experience observing a fellow student they believed to be unable to give consent (as a result of drugs, alcohol, etc.) in a situation that seemed to be leading to a sexual encounter.

TABLE 12: Observation of Fellow Student Believed to be Unable to Give Consent

	Yes	No	Prefer Not to Answer
All	24%	73%	4%
Male	19%	77%	4%
Female	28%	68%	4%
Undergraduate	29%	67%	4%
Postbacc	8%	89%	3%

TABLE 13: Response when Observed Fellow Student Unable to Give Consent

<i>Students were asked to mark all that apply.</i>	N=1306
Directly intervened	56%
Identified another person to intervene	35%
Did nothing for other reasons	15%
Did nothing because I wasn't sure what to do	12%
Took action in another way	5%
After the incident, spoke to a confidential University resource to seek help	1%
After the incident, spoke to a non-confidential University resource to seek help	1%

The following tables provide information about students' experience observing violent or threatening behavior in another student's relationship.

TABLE 14: Observation of Violent or Threatening Behavior in Another Student's Relationship

	Yes	No	Prefer Not to Answer
All	9%	89%	2%
Male	6%	92%	2%
Female	11%	86%	3%
Undergraduate	10%	88%	2%
Postbacc	6%	91%	2%

TABLE 15: Response when Observed Violent or Threatening Behavior in Another Student's Relationship

<i>Students were asked to mark all that apply.</i>	N=475
Directly intervened	40%
Identified another person to intervene	28%
Did nothing for other reasons	23%
Did nothing because I wasn't sure what to do	16%
Took action in another way	11%
After the incident, spoke to a confidential University resource to seek help	5%
After the incident, spoke to a non-confidential University resource to seek help	3%

The following tables provide information about students' observation of stalking behavior, defined as repeated or continuing harassment of another person that you believed could cause that person to be terrorized, frightened, intimidated, or threatened.

TABLE 16: Observation of Another Student Experiencing Stalking Behavior

	Yes	No	Prefer Not to Answer
All	8%	90%	2%
Male	6%	91%	3%
Female	10%	88%	2%
Undergraduate	8%	90%	2%
Postbacc	9%	88%	3%



TABLE 17: Response when Observed Another Student Experience Stalking Behavior

<i>Students were asked to mark all that apply.</i>	N=443
Directly intervened	35%
Identified another person to intervene	26%
Did nothing for other reasons	24%
Did nothing because I wasn't sure what to do	15%
Took action in another way	15%
After the incident, spoke to a confidential University resource to seek help	8%
After the incident, spoke to a non-confidential University resource to seek help	7%

The following table provides information about students' personal barriers that would prevent them from intervening during an incident related to sexual assault, sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or other conduct that creates a sexually hostile environment involving another Notre Dame student.

TABLE 18: Personal Barriers to Intervention

<i>Students were asked to mark all that apply.</i>	N=5499
Not sure if what is happening constitutes an offense	46%
Fear for personal safety	44%
Wouldn't know how to intervene effectively	36%
Fear of retaliation	32%
Afraid to get in trouble for other violations of University policies (parietals, underage drinking, etc.)	25%
Would rather stay out of it	22%
Concern that other students would disapprove if I intervened or fear of losing group of friends	19%
I would have no barriers	15%
Reluctant to get the perpetrator(s) in trouble	14%
Other barrier(s):	3%

Students commented that not knowing the person(s) involved and concern about misunderstanding the situation were primary concerns when considering intervention.

## SAFETY AND PREVENTION

The following table provides information about student awareness of on-campus safety-related resources.

78% of students reported some level of awareness of emergency phones on campus. 79% of students reported some level of awareness of the SafeBouND/Safe Walk service, which marks a 10% decrease in reported awareness for the program compared to 2016.

TABLE 19: Level of Awareness of Safety-Related Resources

	Aware, and I know how to use it	Aware, but I don't know how to use it	Not aware
Emergency phones on campus	36%	42%	22%
SafeBouND/Safe Walk service from the Notre Dame Police Department	32%	47%	21%

Students indicated a higher rate of knowledge of how to contact local police and Notre Dame Police Department than any other 24-hour resources on- or off-campus.

TABLE 20: Knowledge of How to Contact 24-Hour Resources

	Yes or I would be able to locate the information quickly	No
Local police	89%	11%
Notre Dame Police Department	87%	13%
University Health Services	76%	24%
Local emergency rooms	71%	29%
University Counseling Center	69%	31%
Sexual Offense Services of the Family Justice Center (S-O-S) Rape Crisis Center	33%	67%

The following tables indicate the resources students predicted they would likely utilize if they were seeking information and support for themselves or another Notre Dame student related to sexual assault, sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or other conduct that creates a sexually hostile environment. Students were asked to mark all that apply. Similar to 2016, Residence Hall rector or staff, University Counseling Center, and Notre Dame Police Department were the top three selected responses.

TABLE 21: Likelihood of Using University Resources for Information and Support

<i>Students were asked to mark all that apply.</i>	N=5834
Residence Hall rector or staff	58%
University Counseling Center	56%
Notre Dame Police Department	52%
University Health Services	46%
Online resources (Titleix.nd.edu, SpeakUp)	35%
Office of Student Title IX Services	27%
Campus Ministry or other religious advisors	23%
Academic advisor, faculty member, or TA	21%
Sexual Harassment Ombudsperson (faculty or staff appointed to provide information or assistance)	18%
Office of Community Standards	14%
Office of Student Affairs	14%
Office of Institutional Equity	2%
Other (please specify)	1%
NONE of the above	1%

Additionally, 49% of students indicated they would also seek information from another student or student group.

TABLE 22: Likelihood of Using of At Least One University Resource for Information or Support

	Yes	No	Valid N
All	98%	2%	5834
Male	98%	2%	2939
Female	98%	2%	2895
Undergraduate	98%	2%	4344
Postbacc	98%	2%	1490

TABLE 23: Likelihood of Using Non-University Resources for Information and Support

<i>Students were asked to mark all that apply</i>	N=5834
Off-Campus Resources: Parent/Guardian/Relative/Friend	77%
Off-Campus Resources: Local law enforcement	47%
Off-Campus Resources: Health care provider or rape crisis center not affiliated with ND	39%
Off-Campus Resources: A priest, minister, or other religious advisor not affiliated with ND	15%
Off-Campus Resources: Other	1%
NONE of the above	9%

TABLE 24: Likelihood of Reporting to University Non-Confidential Resource

<i>Students were asked to mark all that apply</i>	N=5745
Notre Dame Police Department	60%
Residence Hall rector or staff	58%
Local law enforcement	42%
Office of Student Title IX Services	29%
Online reporting tool (Titleix.nd.edu, SpeakUp)	29%
Sexual Harassment Ombudsperson (faculty or staff appointed to provide information or assistance)	19%
Academic advisor, faculty member, or TA	18%
Office of Community Standards	17%
Office of Student Affairs	15%
Campus Ministry lay staff	10%
Office of Institutional Equity	3%
Other (please specify)	1%

TABLE 25: At least one University Reporting Source Selected

	Yes	No
All	97%	3%
Male	97%	3%
Female	97%	3%
Undergraduate	98%	2%
Postbacc	94%	6%

Students at the University of Notre Dame have the option of pursuing a University process and/or legal process if they experience sexual assault, sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or other conduct that creates a sexually hostile environment. The following table provides information about student knowledge of available courses of action.

TABLE 26: Knowledge of Available Courses of Action

	Yes	No
All	70%	30%
Male	76%	24%
Female	64%	36%
Undergraduate	69%	31%
Postbacc	73%	27%

The following table provides information about student perceptions regarding the effectiveness of University response related to sexual assault, other sexual misconduct, dating or domestic violence, stalking, and other conduct that creates a sexually hostile environment.

TABLE 27: Effectiveness of University Response

	Not effective at all	Somewhat effective	Mostly effective	Very effective
Sexual assault	13%	31%	29%	27%
Other sexual misconduct	16%	33%	28%	23%
Dating or domestic violence	11%	26%	32%	31%
Stalking	12%	26%	31%	31%
Other conduct that creates a sexually hostile environment	18%	30%	28%	25%

Student comments echoed those of 2016, calling for further transparency regarding University response to incidents. Students believe certain student groups and faculty are treated differently through the processes.

The following table provides information about student participation in activities related to sexual harassment prevention and education at Notre Dame.

TABLE 28: Participation in Prevention and Education Activities

<i>Students were asked to mark all that apply.</i>	<i>N=5080</i>
Graduate/Professional student orientation program***	90%
Moreau First Year Experience**	86%
First Year Orientation/Welcome Weekend programming*	84%
Residence hall or graduate residence-based program on the issues of gender relations or sexual violence	20%
Bystander intervention training (greenNDot)	18%
A lecture on campus that addressed the issues of sexual violence	12%
Program or event on the issues of gender relations or sexual conduct sponsored by the Gender Relations Center (e.g., Title IX Resource Dinner, Time to Heal Dinner, Denim Day, Take Back the Night)	10%
Student employment training	8%
An academic course that addressed the issues of sexual violence	6%
Student group or initiative devoted to issues of gender violence (e.g., Men Against Violence, Fire Starters, Loyal Daughters & Sons, One is Too Many, It's On Us)	4%
Hall staff training	4%
Transfer Student orientation program*****	4%
Student-athlete program/training on sexual assault	4%
Contemporary health topics rotation in PE Wellness (section on sexual violence)****	2%
Other program	1%

\*Only undergraduate responses included as program's target audience is undergraduate students.

\*\*Only undergraduate responses included.

\*\*\*Only post-baccalaureate students included.

\*\*\*Only undergraduate responses included as course audience was first-year students. The course was discontinued beginning the 2015-2016 academic year.

\*\*\*\*Only undergraduate responses included as undergraduate transfer students are program's target audience.

The following table provides information about student perception of the effectiveness of University efforts to prevent incidents of sexual assault, other sexual misconduct, dating and domestic violence, stalking, and other conduct that creates a sexually hostile environment.

TABLE 29: Effectiveness of University Prevention Efforts

	Not effective at all	Somewhat effective	Mostly effective	Very effective
All	7%	34%	42%	18%
Male	4%	27%	44%	25%
Female	9%	41%	39%	11%
Undergraduate	7%	36%	42%	16%
Postbacc	6%	27%	41%	26%

## PERSONAL EXPERIENCE

Students' self-reported instances of personal experiences with sexual assault, sexual misconduct, dating or domestic violence, stalking, and other conduct that creates a sexually hostile environment while a student at Notre Dame demonstrate significant concerns that appear relatively stable compared to students' personal experiences reported in 2016. Students indicated sexist remarks about women (66%), men (44%), and individual body or appearance (57%) are prevalent instances of sexual harassment in social situations in our community. A deeply troubling 7% of females and 1% of males indicated they had personally experienced non-consensual sexual intercourse (including any type of penetration) while a student at Notre Dame. A concerning 23% of female students and 6% of male students indicated they had personally experienced other forms of non-consensual sexual contact. Overall, 27% of female students and 7% of male students indicated they had experienced some form of non-consensual sexual intercourse or non-consensual sexual contact while a student at Notre Dame, which is a 3% increase in female students and 2% increase in male students in comparison to the 2016 data. 1% of all students (1% of female students and 1% of male students) reported they had experienced dating or domestic violence. 3% of students reported experienced stalking behaviors (1% of male students and 4% of female students).

Students who experienced stalking behavior indicated the highest rates of reporting to the University (28%) compared to students who experienced non-consensual sexual intercourse (14%), dating or domestic violence (14%), or non-consensual sexual contact (2%). Students cited several reasons they chose not to report an incident to the University. Most cited personal reasons including: wanting to forget about the incident, reluctance to get the perpetrator in trouble, not being sure that what happened constituted an offense, and blaming themselves for what happened. Students also often cited they were not sure that reporting would solve anything and did not want to go through the University process. These responses are similar to the 2016 survey responses. Opportunities exist to further educate students about policies and how the University will respond to reports of sexual assault, sexual misconduct, dating or domestic violence, stalking, and other conduct that creates a sexually hostile environment.

The table below includes students' observations of the behavior of other community members while they have been a student at Notre Dame.

TABLE 30: Observations and Experience with Sexual Harassment

<i>Students were asked to mark all settings that apply.</i>		Never experienced this at Notre Dame	Yes, in class, lab, or work setting	Yes, in a social setting	Yes, in other settings at Notre Dame
Made sexist remarks or jokes about women in your presence	All	28%	25%	66%	22%
	Male	33%	17%	63%	20%
	Female	24%	33%	69%	25%
	Undergraduate	22%	26%	74%	25%
	Postbacc	47%	23%	44%	15%
Made sexist remarks or jokes about men in your presence	All	52%	12%	44%	12%
	Male	46%	14%	50%	14%
	Female	58%	9%	39%	9%
	Undergraduate	48%	12%	49%	13%
	Postbacc	66%	11%	30%	9%
Made inappropriate comments about your or someone else's body, appearance, or attractiveness in your presence	All	38%	14%	57%	19%
	Male	42%	12%	55%	17%
	Female	35%	16%	60%	20%
	Undergraduate	31%	14%	65%	21%
	Postbacc	59%	14%	35%	12%
Said crude or gross sexual things to you, or tried to get you to talk about sexual matters when you didn't want to	All	71%	4%	27%	8%
	Male	73%	4%	25%	8%
	Female	68%	4%	30%	8%
	Undergraduate	66%	4%	32%	9%
	Postbacc	84%	3%	15%	5%
E-mailed, texted, or instant messaged offensive sexual jokes, stories, or pictures to you	All	84%	2%	15%	5%
	Male	81%	3%	17%	5%
	Female	86%	1%	12%	4%
	Undergraduate	81%	3%	17%	6%
	Postbacc	91%	2%	8%	2%
Told you about their sexual experiences when you did not want to hear them	All	74%	3%	24%	5%
	Male	74%	3%	24%	5%
	Female	74%	3%	24%	5%
	Undergraduate	71%	3%	27%	6%
	Postbacc	84%	3%	14%	4%
Repeatedly asked you on dates, to go to dinner, or get a drink even after you said no	All	89%	2%	9%	3%
	Male	95%	1%	4%	2%
	Female	84%	3%	13%	5%
	Undergraduate	88%	2%	10%	4%
	Postbacc	93%	2%	5%	3%
Seemed to be bribing you with some sort of reward if you agreed to engage in a romantic or sexual relationship with that person	All	95%	1%	4%	1%
	Male	97%	1%	3%	1%
	Female	94%	1%	5%	2%
	Undergraduate	95%	1%	5%	2%
	Postbacc	98%	0%	2%	1%
Suggested or implied in your presence that women don't have to meet the same intellectual standards that men do in order to get into Notre Dame	All	76%	13%	19%	10%
	Male	85%	6%	13%	5%
	Female	67%	20%	25%	14%
	Undergraduate	74%	13%	21%	10%
	Postbacc	81%	11%	13%	7%

The following tables provide information about students' personal experience with non-consensual sexual intercourse. Questions used the same language as the University of Notre Dame policy related to non-consensual sexual intercourse (e.g., sexual assault). Students who identified that they experienced sexual assault while a student at Notre Dame were asked to answer questions about the timing and location of their experience(s), as well as information about factors present during the incident, relationship with the person who sexually assaulted them, resources they sought, and barriers to seeking resources.

TABLE 31: Experience with Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse

While a student at Notre Dame, have you personally experienced non-consensual sexual intercourse (meaning any sexual intercourse without your consent; it includes oral, anal, or vaginal penetration, to any degree, with any object)?	Yes	No	Not sure	Prefer not to answer	Valid N
All	4%	92%	2%	2%	5465
Male	1%	96%	2%	1%	2749
Female	7%	89%	2%	2%	2716
All Undergraduate	5%	91%	2%	2%	4037
All Postbacc	2%	96%	1%	1%	1428

TABLE 32: Timing of Experience with Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse

Has this occurred in the last 12 months?*	Yes	No	Not sure	Prefer not to answer	Valid N
All	43%	54%	2%	0%	227
Male	46%	49%	5%	0%	37
Female	43%	55%	2%	1%	190
Undergraduate	44%	53%	2%	0%	201
Postbacc	35%	65%	0%	0%	26

\*Students who indicated they had experienced non-consensual sexual intercourse were asked to respond to this question.



TABLE 33: Location of Experience with Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse in Last 12 Months\*

<i>Students were asked to mark all that apply.</i>		Percentage of Selected Location	Out of N Participants
On the Notre Dame campus, in a residential building (which includes a residence hall or other Notre Dame-affiliated housing)	All	56%	98
	Male	47%	17
	Female	58%	81
	Undergraduate	61%	89
	Postbacc	11%	9
On the Notre Dame campus, not in a residential building	All	7%	98
	Male	6%	17
	Female	7%	81
	Undergraduate	6%	89
	Postbacc	22%	9
Off campus, in an off-campus student residence	All	27%	98
	Male	35%	17
	Female	25%	81
	Undergraduate	28%	89
	Postbacc	11%	9
Off campus, in a non-residential building	All	12%	98
	Male	12%	17
	Female	12%	81
	Undergraduate	11%	89
	Postbacc	22%	9
While participating in a Notre Dame affiliated study abroad program	All	6%	98
	Male	6%	17
	Female	6%	81
	Undergraduate	7%	89
	Postbacc	0%	9
While participating in a study abroad program not affiliated with Notre Dame	All	0%	98
	Male	0%	17
	Female	0%	81
	Undergraduate	0%	89
	Postbacc	0%	9
Off campus, in other settings	All	8%	98
	Male	12%	17
	Female	7%	81
	Undergraduate	3%	89
	Postbacc	56%	9

\*Students who indicated they had experienced non-consensual sexual intercourse were asked to respond to this question.

TABLE 34: Factors Involved in Incident of Sexual Assault

Did the incident(s) involve any of the following?*		Yes	No	Not Sure	Valid N
The other person threatening to use physical force against you, or using coercion or intimidation	All	25%	69%	6%	225
	Male	24%	76%	0%	38
	Female	26%	67%	7%	187
	Undergraduate	25%	69%	6%	199
	Postbacc	31%	65%	4%	26
The other person using physical force against you	All	36%	55%	9%	225
	Male	16%	84%	0%	37
	Female	39%	49%	11%	188
	Undergraduate	36%	56%	9%	200
	Postbacc	36%	48%	16%	25
You being given a drug without your knowledge or consent	All	7%	83%	11%	226
	Male	8%	86%	5%	37
	Female	6%	82%	12%	189
	Undergraduate	6%	83%	11%	201
	Postbacc	12%	80%	8%	25

\*Students who indicated they had experienced non-consensual sexual intercourse were asked to respond to this question.

TABLE 35: Ability to Provide Consent to Sexual Intercourse Due to Incapacitation

Were you unable to provide consent because you were asleep or incapacitated as a result of drugs, alcohol, etc.?*	Yes	No	Not sure	Prefer not to answer	Valid N
All	64%	29%	4%	3%	228
Male	63%	34%	3%	0%	38
Female	65%	27%	4%	4%	190
Undergraduate	64%	28%	4%	3%	202
Postbacc	69%	31%	0%	0%	26

\*Students who indicated they had experienced non-consensual sexual intercourse were asked to respond to this question.

TABLE 36: Relationship with Person Who Sexually Assaulted the Student

At the time of the assault, which of the following describes your relationship with the person who sexually assaulted you?*	Unknown to you	Met on the day of incident	Met on various occasions prior to incident	Well known to you prior to incident	Prefer not to answer	Valid N
All	8%	26%	31%	34%	0%	228
Male	8%	18%	42%	32%	0%	38
Female	8%	28%	29%	35%	1%	190
Undergraduate	8%	29%	30%	33%	0%	202
Postbacc	8%	8%	42%	42%	0%	26

\*Students who indicated they had experienced non-consensual sexual intercourse were asked to respond to this question.

TABLE 37: Sought Support from a Confidential Resource After Experiencing Sexual Assault

Did you seek support from a confidential resource (e.g., health care providers, priests)?*	Yes	No	Valid N
All	27%	73%	228
Male	24%	76%	38
Female	28%	72%	190
Undergraduate	25%	75%	202
Postbacc	46%	54%	26

\*Students who indicated they had experienced non-consensual sexual intercourse were asked to respond to this question.

TABLE 38: Use of Specific Confidential Resources After Experiencing Sexual Assault\*

<i>Students were asked to mark all that apply.</i>	N=62
University Counseling Center	77%
University Health Services	26%
Health care provider or rape crisis center not affiliated with Notre Dame	16%
Campus Ministry Professed Religious	13%
Other	8%
Other Professed Religious	6%

\*Students who indicated they had experienced non-consensual sexual intercourse and sought support from a confidential resource were asked to respond to this question.

TABLE 39: Reported Sexual Assault to University

Did you report the incident to the University? *	Yes	No	Valid N
All	14%	86%	228
Male	8%	92%	38
Female	15%	85%	190
Undergraduate	13%	87%	202
Postbacc	19%	81%	26

\*Students who indicated they had experienced non-consensual sexual intercourse were asked to respond to this question.

The following table addresses use of Non-Confidential Reporting Resources. Students' use of online reporting tools after experiencing sexual assault significantly increased from 2016 (0%) to 2018 (13%). The SpeakUp report existed prior to the 2016 survey; however, between the administration of the 2016 and 2018 survey, an effort was made by the University to increase awareness of SpeakUp as a reporting option for sexual assault, harassment, discrimination, and other issues.

The reports to the Office of Student Title IX Services remained consistent from 2016 (72%) to 2018 (74%). As of August 2017, the Office of Community Standards ceased facilitating Administrative Hearings for Title IX cases. Beginning August 2017, the entirety of the Title IX adjudication process is facilitated by the Office of Student Title IX Services. As a result, the number of reported incidents to the Office of Community Standards drastically declined from 2016 (33%) to 2018 (3%).

TABLE 40: Use of Specific Non-Confidential Reporting Resources After Experiencing Sexual Assault\*

<i>Students were asked to mark all that apply.</i>	N=31
Office of Student Title IX Services	74%
Residence Hall rector or staff	42%
Notre Dame Police Department	19%
Online reporting tool (Titleix.nd.edu, SpeakUp)	13%
Academic advisor, faculty member, or TA	13%
Office of Student Affairs	6%
Office of Community Standards	3%
Campus Ministry Lay Staff	3%
Sexual Harassment Ombudsperson (faculty or staff appointed to provide information or assistance)	3%
Office of Institutional Equity	0%
Other	0%

\*Students who indicated they had experienced non-consensual sexual intercourse and reported the incident to the University were asked to respond to this question.

The table below addresses barriers that prevent students from reporting sexual assault. When comparing the 2016 results to 2018, most barriers increased.

TABLE 41: Barriers that Prevented Reporting for Student Experiencing Sexual Assault\*

<i>Students were asked to mark all that apply.</i>	N=196
Want to forget about it	66%
Think that reporting wouldn't solve anything	60%
Did not want to go through the University process	57%
Blaming yourself for the incident	54%
Wouldn't want parents or relatives to find out	52%
Not sure if what happened constitutes an offense	52%
Not comfortable discussing the details of the incident	44%
Reluctant to get the perpetrator(s) in trouble	42%
Did not trust the University's process	42%
Concern that others would blame you	41%
Concern about confidentiality	38%
Concern that others wouldn't believe you	37%
Afraid that your reputation would be damaged	37%
Wouldn't want friends to find out, or fear of losing group of friends	26%
Afraid to get in trouble for other violations of University policies (parietals, underage drinking, etc.)	21%
Fear of retaliation	20%
Not sure whom to tell	17%
Other	9%

\*Students who indicated they had experienced non-consensual sexual intercourse and did not report the incident to the University were asked to respond to this question.

The following tables provide information about students' personal experience with non-consensual sexual contact. Questions used the same language as the University of Notre Dame policy related to non-consensual sexual contact. Students who identified they experienced non-consensual sexual contact while a student at Notre Dame were asked to answer questions about the timing and location of their experience(s), as well as information about factors present during the incident, relationship with the person who initiated non-consensual sexual contact, resources they sought, and barriers to resources.

TABLE 42: Experience with Non-Consensual Sexual Contact

While a student at Notre Dame, have you personally experienced any other form of non-consensual sexual contact (meaning any touching or contact of a sexual nature with any object, however slight, without your consent)?	Yes	No	Not sure	Prefer not to answer	Valid N
All	14%	80%	4%	2%	5325
Male	6%	89%	3%	2%	2714
Female	23%	70%	5%	2%	2611
Undergraduate	17%	76%	5%	2%	3918
Postbacc	6%	91%	2%	1%	1407

TABLE 43: Timing of Experience with Non-Consensual Sexual Contact

Has this occurred in the last 12 months?*	Yes	No	Not sure	Prefer not to answer	Valid N
All	63%	31%	4%	2%	765
Male	62%	33%	4%	1%	160
Female	63%	30%	4%	2%	605
Undergraduate	64%	30%	4%	2%	682
Postbacc	52%	41%	4%	4%	83

\*Students who indicated they had experienced non-consensual sexual contact were asked to respond to this question.

The following table reflects responses as they relate to the location of an experience of non-consensual sexual contact. The responses remained fairly consistent with the 2016 survey with notable changes among reports from male students and postbacc students. Male students who reported an experience with non-consensual sexual contact in an off-campus residence decreased from 37% in 2016 to 20% in 2018, but increased in non-residential locations from 18% in 2016 to 28% in 2018. Postbacc students reported a decrease in off-campus (other settings) from 35% in 2016 to 28% in 2018, but an increase in reports on the Notre Dame campus not in a residential building from 21% in 2016 to 33% in 2018.

TABLE 44: Location of Experience with Non-Consensual Sexual Contact in Last 12 Months\*

<i>Students were asked to mark all that apply.</i>		Percentage of Selected Location	Out of N Participants
On the Notre Dame campus, in a residential building (which includes a residence hall or other Notre Dame-affiliated housing)	All	40%	480
	Male	44%	98
	Female	39%	382
	Undergraduate	44%	437
	Postbacc	0%	43
On the Notre Dame campus, not in a residential building	All	15%	480
	Male	15%	98
	Female	15%	382
	Undergraduate	14%	437
	Postbacc	33%	43
Off campus, in an off-campus student residence	All	31%	480
	Male	20%	98
	Female	33%	382
	Undergraduate	32%	437
	Postbacc	14%	43
Off campus, in a non-residential building	All	27%	480
	Male	28%	98
	Female	26%	382
	Undergraduate	25%	437
	Postbacc	40%	43
While participating in a Notre Dame affiliated study abroad program	All	7%	480
	Male	3%	98
	Female	8%	382
	Undergraduate	8%	437
	Postbacc	0%	43
While participating in a study abroad program not affiliated with Notre Dame	All	0%	480
	Male	0%	98
	Female	1%	382
	Undergraduate	0%	437
	Postbacc	0%	43
Off campus, in other settings	All	10%	480
	Male	10%	98
	Female	10%	382
	Undergraduate	8%	437
	Postbacc	28%	43

\*Students who indicated they had experienced non-consensual sexual contact were asked to respond to this question.

TABLE 45: Factors Involved in Incident of Non-Consensual Sexual Contact

Did the incident(s) involve any of the following? *		Yes	No	Not Sure	Valid N
The other person threatening to use physical force against you, or using coercion or intimidation	All	4%	94%	2%	757
	Male	1%	98%	1%	158
	Female	6%	93%	2%	599
	Undergraduate	4%	95%	1%	674
	Postbacc	7%	88%	5%	83
The other person using physical force against you	All	16%	81%	3%	758
	Male	6%	92%	1%	159
	Female	19%	78%	3%	599
	Undergraduate	16%	81%	3%	675
	Postbacc	13%	83%	4%	83
You being given a drug without your knowledge or consent	All	1%	97%	2%	750
	Male	0%	97%	3%	156
	Female	1%	97%	2%	594
	Undergraduate	1%	97%	1%	667
	Postbacc	0%	96%	4%	83

*\*Students who indicated they had experienced non-consensual sexual contact were asked to respond to this question.*

The table below reflects responses of students reporting being unable to provide consent because they were asleep or incapacitated as a result of drugs, alcohol, etc. Notably, the percentage of postbacc students who responded “Yes” increased from 6% in 2016 to 20% in 2018. Other results in the table below remain consistent from the 2016 report.

TABLE 46: Ability to Provide Consent to Sexual Contact Due to Incapacitation

Were you unable to provide consent because you were asleep or incapacitated as a result of drugs, alcohol, etc.? *	Yes	No	Not sure	Prefer not to answer	Valid N
All	15%	78%	3%	3%	761
Male	18%	75%	4%	3%	158
Female	15%	79%	3%	3%	603
Undergraduate	15%	78%	4%	3%	679
Postbacc	20%	78%	1%	1%	82

*\*Students who indicated they had experienced non-consensual sexual contact were asked to respond to this question.*

TABLE 47: Relationship with Person Who Initiated Non-Consensual Contact

At the time of the incident, which of the following describes your relationship with the person who initiated non-consensual sexual contact with you?*	Unknown to you	Met on the day of incident	Met on various occasions prior to incident	Well known to you prior to incident	Prefer not to answer	Valid N
All	34%	22%	21%	22%	2%	760
Male	22%	20%	35%	23%	1%	158
Female	37%	23%	17%	21%	2%	602
Undergraduate	35%	23%	20%	21%	2%	678
Postbacc	27%	16%	28%	26%	4%	82

\*Students who indicated they had experienced non-consensual sexual contact were asked to respond to this question.

TABLE 48: Sought Support from a Confidential Resource After Experiencing Non-Consensual Sexual Contact

Did you seek support from a confidential resource (e.g., health care providers, priests)?*	Yes	No	Valid N
All	5%	95%	760
Male	3%	97%	158
Female	5%	95%	602
Undergraduate	4%	96%	678
Postbacc	12%	88%	82

\*Students who indicated they had experienced non-consensual sexual contact were asked to respond to this question.

TABLE 49: Use of Specific Confidential Resources After Experiencing Non-Consensual Sexual Contact\*

<i>Students were asked to mark all that apply.</i>	N=35
University Counseling Center	60%
Other (please specify)	34%
Campus Ministry Professed Religious	9%
University Health Services	6%
Other Professed Religious	6%
Health care provider or rape crisis center not affiliated Notre Dame	3%

\*Students who indicated they had experienced non-consensual sexual contact and sought support from a confidential resource were asked to respond to this question.

TABLE 50: Reported Non-Consensual Sexual Contact to University

Did you report the incident to the University?*	Yes	No	Valid N
All	2%	98%	763
Male	1%	99%	159
Female	2%	98%	604
Undergraduate	2%	98%	680
Postbacc	6%	94%	83

\*Students who indicated they had experienced non-consensual sexual contact were asked to respond to this question.



TABLE 51: Use of Specific Non-Confidential Reporting Resources After Experiencing Non-Consensual Sexual Contact\*

<i>Students were asked to mark all that apply.</i>	N=16
Office of Student Title IX Services	75%
Residence Hall rector or staff	50%
Notre Dame Security Police	19%
Office of Community Standards	19%
Academic advisor, faculty member, or TA	13%
Online reporting tool (Titleix.nd.edu, SpeakUp)	6%
Office of Institutional Equity	6%
Other (please specify)	6%
Office of Student Affairs	0%
Campus Ministry Lay Staff	0%
Sexual Harassment Ombudsperson (faculty or staff appointed to provide information or assistance)	0%

\*Students who indicated they had experienced non-consensual sexual contact and reported the incident to the University were asked to respond to this question.

TABLE 52: Barriers that Prevented Reporting After Experiencing Non-Consensual Sexual Contact\*

<i>Students were asked to mark all that apply.</i>	N=730
Not sure if what happened constitutes an offense	52%
Think that reporting wouldn't solve anything	42%
Want to forget about it	34%
Did not want to go through the University process	33%
Other	24%
Reluctant to get the perpetrator(s) in trouble	20%
Not comfortable discussing the details of the incident	20%
Did not trust the University's process	20%
Blaming yourself for the incident	15%
Wouldn't want parents or relatives to find out	14%
Concern about confidentiality	12%
Not sure whom to tell	11%
Concern that others would blame you	11%
Afraid that your reputation would be damaged	11%
Concern that others would not believe you	10%
Wouldn't want friends to find out, or fear of losing group of friends	10%
Afraid to get in trouble for other violations of	10%
Fear of retaliation	8%

\*Students who indicated they had experienced non-consensual sexual contact and did not report the incident to the University were asked to respond to this question.

The following table provides information that was computed based on reported experience of either sexual assault or other forms of non-consensual contact.

TABLE 53: Experience with Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse and/or Non-Consensual Contact at any time as a Notre Dame Student

	Yes	No	Not sure	Prefer not to answer	Valid N
All	17%	77%	4%	2%	5522
Male	7%	88%	3%	2%	2786
Female	27%	66%	5%	2%	2736
Undergraduate	20%	73%	5%	2%	4078
Postbacc	7%	90%	2%	1%	1444

The following tables provide information about students' personal experience with dating or domestic violence. Students who identified they experienced dating or domestic violence while a student at Notre Dame were asked to answer questions about the timing and location of their experience(s), as well as information about resources they sought and barriers to resources.

TABLE 54: Experience with Dating or Domestic Violence

While a student at Notre Dame, have you personally experienced dating or domestic violence?	Yes	No	Not sure	Prefer not to answer	Valid N
All	1%	97%	1%	1%	5450
Male	1%	98%	1%	1%	2740
Female	1%	97%	1%	1%	2710
Undergraduate	1%	98%	1%	1%	4025
Postbacc	1%	97%	1%	1%	1425

TABLE 55: Timing of Experience with Dating or Domestic Violence

Has this occurred in the last 12 months?*	Yes	No	Not sure	Prefer not to answer	Valid N
All	47%	47%	3%	2%	59
Male	50%	41%	5%	5%	22
Female	46%	51%	3%	0%	37
Undergraduate	51%	46%	0%	3%	39
Postbacc	40%	50%	10%	0%	20

\*Students who indicated they had experienced dating or domestic violence were asked to respond to this question.

TABLE 56: Location of Experience with Dating or Domestic Violence At Any Time\*

<i>Students were asked to mark all that apply.</i>		Percentage of Selected Location	Out of N Participants
On the Notre Dame campus, in a residential building (which includes a residence hall or other Notre Dame-affiliated housing)	All	50%	58
	Male	52%	21
	Female	49%	37
	Undergraduate	67%	39
	Postbacc	16%	19
On the Notre Dame campus, not in a residential building	All	28%	58
	Male	29%	21
	Female	27%	37
	Undergraduate	31%	39
	Postbacc	21%	19
Off campus, in an off-campus student residence (including Overlook at Notre Dame)	All	26%	58
	Male	19%	21
	Female	30%	37
	Undergraduate	18%	39
	Postbacc	42%	19
Off campus, in a non-residential building	All	26%	58
	Male	19%	21
	Female	30%	37
	Undergraduate	15%	39
	Postbacc	47%	19
While participating in a Notre Dame affiliated study abroad program	All	7%	58
	Male	5%	21
	Female	8%	37
	Undergraduate	8%	39
	Postbacc	5%	19
While participating in a study abroad program not affiliated with Notre Dame	All	3%	58
	Male	0%	21
	Female	5%	37
	Undergraduate	3%	39
	Postbacc	5%	19
Off campus, in other settings, please specify	All	19%	58
	Male	14%	21
	Female	22%	37
	Undergraduate	21%	39
	Postbacc	16%	19

\*Students who indicated they had experienced dating or domestic violence were asked to respond to this question.

TABLE 57: Sought Support from a Confidential Resource After Experiencing Dating or Domestic Violence

Did you seek support from a confidential resource (e.g., health care providers, priests)?*	Yes	No	Valid N
All	33%	67%	58
Male	24%	76%	21
Female	38%	62%	37
Undergraduate	28%	72%	39
Postbacc	42%	58%	19

\*Students who indicated they had experienced dating or domestic violence were asked to respond to this question.

TABLE 58: Use of Specific Confidential Resources After Experiencing Dating or Domestic Violence\*

<i>Students were asked to mark all that apply.</i>	N=19
University Counseling Center	74%
Other (please specify)	16%
University Health Services	11%
Campus Ministry Professed Religious	11%
Other Professed Religious	11%
Health care provider or rape crisis center not affiliated with Notre Dame	11%

\*Students who indicated they had experienced dating or domestic violence and sought support from a confidential resource were asked to respond to this question.

TABLE 59: Reported Experience with Dating or Domestic Violence to University

Did you report the incident to the University?*	Yes	No	Valid N
All	14%	86%	58
Male	5%	95%	21
Female	19%	81%	37
Undergraduate	13%	87%	39
Postbacc	16%	84%	19

\*Students who indicated they had experienced dating or domestic violence were asked to respond to this question.

Students who indicated they experienced dating or domestic violence were asked about their use of specific non-confidential reporting resources. Due to the small sample, the percentages cannot be reported. Students who utilized non-confidential reporting resources utilized the Office of Student Title IX Services, an online reporting tool such as Titleix.nd.edu or SpeakUp, a residence hall rector or staff, Notre Dame Police Department, the Office of Student Affairs, and an academic advisor, faculty member, or TA.

TABLE 60: Barriers that Prevented Reporting After Experience with Dating or Domestic Violence\*

<i>Students were asked to mark all that apply.</i>	N=50
Think that reporting wouldn't solve anything	56%
Reluctant to get the perpetrator(s) in trouble	48%
Want to forget about it	42%
Not comfortable discussing the details of the incident	34%
Not sure if what happened constitutes an offense	34%
Did not want to go through the University's process	34%
Did not trust the University's process	28%
Blaming yourself for the incident	26%
Concern that others wouldn't believe you	26%
Fear of retaliation	26%
Wouldn't want parents or relatives to find out	24%
Concern about confidentiality	24%
Concern that others would blame you	22%
Afraid that your reputation would be damaged	22%
Wouldn't want friends to find out, or fear of losing group of friends	20%
Other	14%
Not sure whom to tell	10%
Afraid to get in trouble for other violations of University policies (parietals, underage drinking, etc)	8%

\*Students who indicated they had experienced dating or domestic violence and did not report the incident were asked to respond to this question.

The following tables provide information about students' personal experience with stalking behavior. Students who identified they experienced stalking behavior while a student at Notre Dame were asked to answer questions about the timing and location of their experience(s), as well as information about resources they sought and barriers to resources.

TABLE 61: Experience with Stalking Behavior

While a student at Notre Dame, have you personally experienced stalking behavior?	Yes	No	Not sure	Prefer not to answer	Valid N
All	3%	95%	2%	1%	5447
Male	1%	96%	1%	1%	2739
Female	4%	93%	2%	1%	2708
All Undergraduate	3%	95%	2%	1%	4024
All Postbacc	3%	95%	1%	1%	1423

TABLE 62: Timing of Experience with Stalking Behavior

Has this occurred in the last 12 months?	Yes	No	Not sure	Prefer not to answer	Valid N
All	60%	37%	1%	2%	151
Male	62%	32%	3%	3%	34
Female	60%	38%	0%	2%	117
Undergraduate	61%	36%	1%	3%	114
Postbacc	59%	41%	0%	0%	37

\*Students who indicated they had experienced stalking behavior were asked to respond to this question.

TABLE 63: Location of Experience with Stalking Behavior At Any Time\*

<i>Students were asked to mark all that apply.</i>		Percentage of Selected Location	Out of N Participants
On the Notre Dame campus, in a residential building	All	34%	149
	Male	42%	33
	Female	31%	116
	Undergraduate	44%	112
	Postbacc	3%	37
On the Notre Dame campus, not in a residential building	All	52%	149
	Male	33%	33
	Female	58%	116
	Undergraduate	54%	112
	Postbacc	49%	37
Off campus, in an off-campus student residence (including Overlook at Notre Dame)	All	12%	149
	Male	15%	33
	Female	11%	116
	Undergraduate	10%	112
	Postbacc	19%	37
Off campus, in a non-residential building	All	11%	149
	Male	9%	33
	Female	11%	116
	Undergraduate	13%	112
	Postbacc	5%	37
While participating in a Notre Dame affiliated study abroad program	All	2%	149
	Male	3%	33
	Female	2%	116
	Undergraduate	3%	112
	Postbacc	0%	37
While participating in a study abroad program not affiliated with Notre Dame	All	1%	149
	Male	0%	33
	Female	2%	116
	Undergraduate	2%	112
	Postbacc	0%	37
Off campus, in other settings, please specify	All	8%	149
	Male	6%	33
	Female	9%	116
	Undergraduate	7%	112
	Postbacc	11%	37
Online (e.g., via social media, emails)	All	38%	149
	Male	42%	33
	Female	37%	116
	Undergraduate	40%	112
	Postbacc	32%	37
By phone (e.g., calls, texting)	All	51%	149
	Male	52%	33
	Female	51%	116
	Undergraduate	51%	112
	Postbacc	51%	37
Other, please specify	All	3%	149
	Male	3%	33
	Female	3%	116
	Undergraduate	3%	112
	Postbacc	5%	37

\*Students who indicated they had experienced stalking behavior were asked to respond to this question.

TABLE 64: Relationship with Stalker When Incidents Started

When the stalking incidents started, which of the following described your relationship with the stalker?*	Unknown to you	Met on various occasions prior to stalking	Well known to you prior to stalking	Prefer not to answer	Valid N
All	21%	46%	29%	4%	150
Male	29%	44%	21%	6%	34
Female	19%	47%	31%	3%	116
Undergraduate	19%	47%	30%	4%	113
Postbacc	27%	43%	24%	5%	37

\*Students who indicated they had experienced stalking behavior were asked to respond to this question.

TABLE 65: Sought Support from a Confidential Resource After Experience with Stalking Behavior

Did you seek support from a confidential resource (e.g., health care providers, priests)?*	Yes	No	Valid N
All	27%	73%	150
Male	26%	74%	34
Female	27%	73%	116
Undergraduate	23%	77%	113
Postbacc	38%	62%	37

\*Students who indicated they had experienced stalking behavior were asked to respond to this question.

TABLE 66: Use of Specific Confidential Resources After Experience with Stalking Behavior\*

<i>Students were asked to mark all that apply.</i>	N=38
University Counseling Center	58%
Other (please specify)	29%
Other Professed Religious	13%
University Health Services	11%
Health care provider or rape crisis center not affiliated with Notre Dame	11%
Campus Ministry Professed Religious	8%

\*Students who indicated they had experienced stalking behavior and sought support from a confidential resource were asked to respond to this question.

TABLE 67: Reported Experience with Stalking Behavior to University

Did you report the incident to the University?*	Yes	No	Valid N
All	28%	72%	150
Male	21%	79%	34
Female	30%	70%	116
Undergraduate	27%	73%	113
Postbacc	30%	70%	37

\*Students who indicated they had experienced stalking behavior were asked to respond to this question.

TABLE 68: Use of Specific Non-Confidential Reporting Resources After Experience with Stalking Behavior\*

<i>Students were asked to mark all that apply.</i>	N=42
Office of Student Title IX Services	52%
Notre Dame Police Department	43%
Residence Hall rector or staff	43%
Office of Student Affairs	17%
Academic advisor, faculty member, or TA	17%
Office of Community Standards	14%
Sexual Harassment Ombudsperson (faculty or staff appointed to provide information or assistance)	7%
Other (please specify)	7%
Office of Institutional Equity	2%
Online reporting tool (Titleix.nd.edu, SpeakUp)	0%
Campus Ministry Lay Staff	0%

\*Students who indicated they had experienced stalking behavior and reported the incident to the University were asked to respond to this question.

TABLE 69: Barriers that Prevented Reporting After Experience with Stalking Behavior\*

<i>Students were asked to mark all that apply.</i>	N=106
Think that reporting wouldn't solve anything	46%
Not sure if what happened constitutes an offense	46%
Want to forget about it	38%
Did not want to go through the University process	36%
Reluctant to get the perpetrator(s) in trouble	29%
Not sure whom to tell	23%
Blaming yourself for the incident	22%
Did not trust the University process	22%
Not comfortable discussing the details of the incident	18%
Concern that others wouldn't believe you	17%
Fear of retaliation	17%
Concern that others would blame you	16%
Concern about confidentiality	16%
Other	14%
Wouldn't want parents or relatives to find out	12%
Wouldn't want friends to find out, or fear of losing group of friends	9%
Afraid that your reputation would be damaged	8%
Afraid to get in trouble for other violations of University policies (parietals, underage drinking, etc.)	5%

\*Students who indicated they had experienced stalking behavior and did not report the incident to the University were asked to respond to this question.



TABLE 70: Involvement in a University process related to sexual assault, sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and/or conduct that creates a hostile environment at Notre Dame

	Yes, as complainant (student who filed a complaint)	Yes, as respondent (student against whom a complaint was filed)	Yes, as witness in an investigation or hearing	No	Prefer not to answer	Valid N
All	1%	<0.5%	2%	95%	1%	5439
Male	<0.5%	<0.5%	2%	96%	2%	2733
Female	2%	<0.5%	2%	95%	1%	2706
Undergraduate	1%	<0.5%	2%	96%	1%	4018
Postbacc	1%	<0.5%	2%	95%	1%	1421

Table 71: Did the University process include any of the following?\*

<i>Students were asked to mark all that apply.</i>	N=77
Administrative resolution process	23%
Alternative resolution process	18%
Investigation or administrative hearing (prior to August 2017)	43%
None of the above	23%
Prefer not to answer	5%

\*Students who indicated they had been involved in any past or present process for sexual harm adjudication were asked to respond to this question.

TABLE 72: Actions Taken in Response to the Complaint\*

<i>Students were asked to mark all that apply.</i>	N=75
Assigned a resource coordinator	55%
'No contact' order issued	51%
Referral to the Office of Community Standards (formerly Residential Life)	35%
Referral to counseling	24%
Other interim measures	17%
Academic assistance	9%
Change of course schedules	5%
Housing modifications	4%
Referral to medical assistance	3%

\*Students who indicated they had been involved in any past or present process for sexual harm adjudication were asked to respond to this question

In August 2017, the University implemented new policies and procedures for sexual harm adjudication. Two major changes involved the Office of Community Standards no longer having a role in the Title IX process, and the implementation of an Alternative Resolution option and new Administrative Resolution procedures within the Title IX process.

The following tables provide information about students' personal experience with the University Investigation and Conduct Processes, which would have occurred prior to the changes implemented in August 2017.

TABLE 73: Satisfaction with Impartiality of Investigation\*

	Dissatisfied	Somewhat dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat satisfied	Satisfied	Valid N
All	21%	7%	14%	17%	41%	29
Yes, as complainant (student who filed a complaint)	22%	4%	17%	22%	35%	23
Yes, as respondent (student against whom a complaint was filed)	17%	17%	0%	0%	67%	6

*\*Only students who indicated they had been involved in a University investigation or administrative hearing process prior to August 2017 in the Office of Community Standards were asked to respond to this question.*

TABLE 74: Satisfaction with Timeliness of Investigation\*

	Dissatisfied	Somewhat dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat satisfied	Satisfied	Valid N
All	45%	16%	10%	10%	19%	31
Yes, as complainant (student who filed a complaint)	44%	20%	12%	8%	16%	25
Yes, as respondent (student against whom a complaint was filed)	50%	0%	0%	17%	33%	6

*\*Only students who indicated they had been involved in a University investigation or administrative hearing process prior to August 2017 in the Office of Community Standards were asked to respond to this question.*

TABLE 75: Investigation Resulted in an Administrative Hearing\*

	Yes	No	Prefer not to answer	Valid N
All	61%	33%	6%	33
Yes, as complainant (student who filed a complaint)	59%	33%	7%	27
Yes, as respondent (student against whom a complaint was filed)	67%	33%	0%	6

*\*Only students who indicated they had been involved in a University investigation or administrative hearing process prior to August 2017 in the Office of Community Standards were asked to respond to this question. Complainants may request that matters not be referred to the Administrative Hearing Process.*

TABLE 76: Satisfaction with the Impartiality of the Administrative Hearing Process\*

	Dissatisfied	Somewhat dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat satisfied	Satisfied	Valid N
All	10%	25%	5%	20%	40%	20
Yes, as complainant (student who filed a complaint)	13%	19%	6%	19%	44%	16
Yes, as respondent (student against whom a complaint was filed)	0%	50%	0%	25%	25%	4

*\*Only students who indicated they had been involved in the administrative hearing process prior to August 2017 in the Office of Community Standards were asked to respond to this question. Complainants may request that matters not be referred to the Administrative Hearing Process.*

TABLE 77: Satisfaction with the Timeliness of the Administrative Hearing Process\*

	Dissatisfied	Somewhat dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat satisfied	Satisfied	Valid N
All	50%	5%	5%	5%	35%	20
Yes, as complainant (student who filed a complaint)	50%	6%	6%	6%	31%	16
Yes, as respondent (student against whom a complaint was filed)	50%	0%	0%	0%	50%	4

*\*Only students who indicated they had been involved in the administrative hearing process prior to August 2017 in the Office of Community Standards were asked to respond to this question. Complainants may request that matters not be referred to the Administrative Hearing Process.*

TABLE 78: Satisfaction with the Outcome of the Administrative Hearing Process\*

	Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat Satisfied	Satisfied	Valid N
All	30%	20%	15%	5%	30%	20
Yes, as complainant (student who filed a complaint)	31%	19%	13%	6%	31%	16
Yes, as respondent (student against whom a complaint was filed)	25%	25%	25%	0%	25%	4

*\*Only students who indicated they had been involved in the administrative hearing process prior to August 2017 in the Office of Community Standards were asked to respond to this question. Complainants may request that matters not be referred to the Administrative Hearing Process.*

TABLE 79: Communication of Outcome of University Conduct Process

Did you receive a written notice of the outcome of the administrative hearing and appeal rights?*	Yes	No	Do Not Recall	Valid N
All	70%	25%	5%	20
Yes, as complainant (student who filed a complaint)	63%	31%	6%	16
Yes, as respondent (student against whom a complaint was filed)	100%	0%	0%	4

*\*Only students who indicated they had been involved in the administrative hearing process prior to August 2017 in the Office of Community Standards were asked to respond to this question. Complainants may request that matters not be referred to the Administrative Hearing Process.*

TABLE 80: Satisfaction with Support Services

How satisfied are you with support services provided by the University?*	Dissatisfied	Somewhat dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat satisfied	Satisfied	Valid N
All	23%	10%	0%	30%	37%	30
Yes, as complainant (student who filed a complaint)	17%	13%	0%	38%	33%	24
Yes, as respondent (student against whom a complaint was filed)	50%	0%	0%	0%	50%	6

*\*Only students who indicated they had been involved in a University investigation or administrative hearing process prior to August 2017 in the Office of Community Standards were asked to respond to this question.*

TABLE 81: Communication of Complainant Courses of Action

Were you informed that complainants may file a complaint with law enforcement simultaneously with pursuing the University's conduct process?*	Yes	No	Do Not Recall	Valid N
All	52%	30%	18%	77
Yes, as complainant (student who filed a complaint)	52%	29%	18%	65
Yes, as respondent (student against whom a complaint was filed)	50%	33%	17%	12

*\*Students who indicated they had been involved in any past or present process for sexual harm adjudication were asked to respond to this question.*

The following tables are in reference to the new Resolution processes related to students' personal experience with the policies and procedures for sexual harm adjudication. The questions below were new for the 2018 instrument and therefore cannot be compared to previous survey results.

Of the 14 students who completed the survey and reported participating in the Alternative Resolution process:

- 73% of complainants and 67% of respondents were satisfied or somewhat satisfied with **support services provided** by the University.
- 55% of complainants and 67% of respondents indicated they were satisfied or somewhat satisfied with the **impartiality** of the process.
- 45% of complainants and 67% of respondents indicated they were satisfied or somewhat satisfied with the **timeliness** of the process.
- 40% of complainants and 67% of respondents indicated they were satisfied or somewhat satisfied with the **outcome** of the process.

Of the 18 students who completed the survey and reported participating in the Administrative Resolution process:

- 54% of complainants and 66% of respondents indicated they were satisfied or somewhat satisfied with **support services provided** by the University.
- 54% of complainants and 66% of respondents indicated they were satisfied or somewhat satisfied with the **impartiality** of the Process.
- 40% of complainants and 0% of respondents indicated they were satisfied or somewhat satisfied with the **timeliness** of the Process.
- 65% of complainants and 66% of respondents indicated they were satisfied or somewhat satisfied with the **outcome** of the process.

TABLE 82: Satisfaction with **Support Services** for Administrative Resolution\*

How satisfied are you with support services provided by the University?*	Dissatisfied	Somewhat dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat satisfied	Satisfied	Valid N
All	22%	11%	11%	11%	44%	18
Yes, as complainant (student who filed a complaint)	20%	13%	13%	7%	47%	15
Yes, as respondent (student against whom a complaint was filed)	33%	0%	0%	33%	33%	3

\*Only students who indicated they had been involved in a University Administrative Resolution process after August 2017 in the Student Title IX Office as a complainant or respondent were asked to respond to this question.

TABLE 83: Satisfaction with **Support Services** for Alternative Resolution\*

How satisfied are you with support services provided by the University?*	Dissatisfied	Somewhat dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat satisfied	Satisfied	Valid N
All	29%	0%	0%	7%	64%	14
Yes, as complainant (student who filed a complaint)	27%	0%	0%	9%	64%	11
Yes, as respondent (student against whom a complaint was filed)	33%	0%	0%	0%	67%	3

*\*Only students who indicated they had been involved in a University Alternative Resolution process after August 2017 in the Student Title IX Office as a complainant or respondent were asked to respond to this question.*

TABLE 84: Satisfaction with **Impartiality** of Administrative Resolution process\*

	Dissatisfied	Somewhat dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat satisfied	Satisfied	Valid N
All	17%	11%	17%	11%	44%	18
Yes, as complainant (student who filed a complaint)	13%	13%	20%	7%	47%	15
Yes, as respondent (student against whom a complaint was filed)	33%	0%	0%	33%	33%	3

*\*Only students who indicated they had been involved in a University Administrative Resolution process after August 2017 in the Student Title IX Office as a complainant or respondent were asked to respond to this question.*

TABLE 85: Satisfaction with **Impartiality** of Alternative Resolution process\*

	Dissatisfied	Somewhat dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat satisfied	Satisfied	Valid N
All	29%	0%	14%	0%	57%	14
Yes, as complainant (student who filed a complaint)	36%	0%	9%	0%	55%	11
Yes, as respondent (student against whom a complaint was filed)	0%	0%	33%	0%	67%	3

*\*Only students who indicated they had been involved in a University Alternative Resolution process after August 2017 in the Student Title IX Office as a complainant or respondent were asked to respond to this question.*

TABLE 86: Satisfaction with the **Timeliness** of the Administrative Resolution Process\*

	Dissatisfied	Somewhat dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat satisfied	Satisfied	Valid N
All	33%	11%	22%	6%	28%	18
Yes, as complainant (student who filed a complaint)	27%	7%	27%	7%	33%	15
Yes, as respondent (student against whom a complaint was filed)	67%	33%	0%	0%	0%	3

*\*Only students who indicated they had been involved in a University Administrative Resolution process after August 2017 in the Student Title IX Office as a complainant or respondent were asked to respond to this question.*

TABLE 87: Satisfaction with the **Timeliness** of the Alternative Resolution Process\*

	Dissatisfied	Somewhat dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat satisfied	Satisfied	Valid N
All	21%	14%	14%	7%	43%	14
Yes, as complainant (student who filed a complaint)	27%	18%	9%	9%	36%	11
Yes, as respondent (student against whom a complaint was filed)	0%	0%	33%	0%	67%	3

*\*Only students who indicated they had been involved in a University Alternative Resolution process after August 2017 in the Student Title IX Office as a complainant or respondent were asked to respond to this question.*

Table 88: Satisfaction with the **Outcome** of the Administrative Resolution Process\*

	Dissatisfied	Somewhat dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat satisfied	Satisfied	Valid N
All	29%	6%	0%	29%	35%	17
Yes, as complainant (student who filed a complaint)	29%	7%	0%	29%	36%	14
Yes, as respondent (student against whom a complaint was filed)	33%	0%	0%	33%	33%	3

*\*Only students who indicated they had been involved in the Administrative Resolution process after August 2017 in the Office of Student Title IX Services were asked to respond to this question.*

Table 89: Satisfaction with the **Outcome** of the Alternative Resolution Process\*

	Dissatisfied	Somewhat dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat satisfied	Satisfied	Valid N
All	38%	15%	0%	0%	46%	13
Yes, as complainant (student who filed a complaint)	40%	20%	0%	0%	40%	10
Yes, as respondent (student against whom a complaint was filed)	33%	0%	0%	0%	67%	3

*\*Only students who indicated they had been involved in the Alternative Resolution process after August 2017 in the Office of Student Title IX Services were asked to respond to this question.*

TABLE 90: Communication of Outcome Administrative Resolution\*

Did you receive a written notice of the recommended outcome of the Administrative Resolution, including the right to contest that recommendation through an Administrative Review?	Yes	No	Do Not Recall	Valid N
All	61%	39%	0%	18
Yes, as complainant (student who filed a complaint)	67%	33%	0%	15
Yes, as respondent (student against whom a complaint was filed)	33%	67%	0%	3

*\*Only students who indicated they had been involved in a University Administrative Resolution process after August 2017 in the Student Title IX Office as a complainant or respondent were asked to respond to this question.*

## NEXT STEPS

The Sexual Conduct and Climate Questionnaire is one aspect of the University of Notre Dame’s multifaceted approach to eliminating sexual harassment and sexual violence. Information about current University efforts, initiatives, and opportunities for involvement is available at <http://titleix.nd.edu>.

The Committee on Sexual Assault Prevention (CSAP), created in 2004, offers advice and guidance to the Office of Student Affairs on how to assist and support victims of sexual assault. A cross-campus committee comprised of faculty, staff, and students, it facilitates collaboration and communication among the different departments and student groups working to address sexual violence, and spearheads a variety of education and prevention initiatives. CSAP is charged with reviewing the findings and identifying recommendations for the 2019-2020 academic year.

If you have suggestions about how Notre Dame can reduce the incidence of sexual assault, sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, or conduct that creates a sexually hostile environment on campus and improve the support the University offers when it does occur, please contact the Deputy Title IX Coordinator ([DeputyTitleIXCoordinator@nd.edu](mailto:DeputyTitleIXCoordinator@nd.edu)) or consider getting involved in initiatives on campus.