

University of Notre Dame

2016 Sexual Conduct and Campus Climate Questionnaire Report



INTRODUCTION

Notre Dame is committed to eliminating sexual harassment and sexual violence. Fall 2016 marked the third administration of the Sexual Conduct and Campus Climate Questionnaire. The 2016 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 exploration of students' experience with intervention, personal use of resources, and personal barriers when opting not to pursue resources. The Office of Strategic Planning & Institutional Research administered the questionnaire between October 25, 2016 and November 15, 2016. This was a return to a Fall implementation schedule, as the 2015 Questionnaire was administered during the 2015 Spring Semester.

All degree-seeking undergraduate and post-baccalaureate students (12,227) who were currently enrolled (on-campus or through a study abroad program) were invited to participate in the questionnaire with a 45% response rate overall.

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

	Invited	Submitted Survey	Response Rate	Started - At least one substantive question	Response Including Partial
All Students	12,227	5,493	45%	6,100	50%
Undergraduate	8,519	3,953	46%	4,401	52%
Postbacc	3,708	1,540	42%	1,699	46%
Male	6,705	2,797	42%	3,120	47%
Female	5,521	2,696	49%	2,980	54%
First Year	2,064	1,324	64%	1,445	70%
Sophomores	2,118	1,018	48%	1,137	54%
Juniors	2,115	806	38%	922	44%
Seniors/5th Year	2,222	805	36%	897	40%
Graduate Business	726	327	45%	366	50%
Law	652	269	41%	306	47%
Graduate School and Graduate Architecture	2330	944	41%	1027	44%

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 very 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 (96%) or somewhat agreed (3%) that 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 (72%) or somewhat agreed (26%) that 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.
- 82% of students agreed (47%) or somewhat agreed (35%) that 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.
- 74% of students agreed (39%) or somewhat agreed (35%) that they knew 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%	3%	96%

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%	1%	26%	72%

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%	6%	9%	35%	47%
You know how to report such incidents to the University administration	4%	11%	11%	35%	39%

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.

Questions about student familiarity with policies were updated with the separation of specific policies and use of a different scale in the 2016 instrument. Student familiarity with specific policies varied. The vast majority of students, 93%, were familiar (52%) or somewhat familiar (41%) with policies related to sexual assault.

However, only 76% of students were familiar (43%) or somewhat familiar (33%) with policies related to stalking.

TABLE 5: FAMILIARITY WITH UNIVERSITY POLICIES

	Not familiar	Somewhat familiar	Familiar
Sexual assault	7%	41%	52%
Other sexual misconduct	12%	49%	38%
Dating or domestic violence	18%	45%	37%
Stalking	24%	43%	33%
Other conduct that creates a sexually hostile environment	20%	48%	32%

83% of students agreed (51%) or somewhat agreed (32%) that Notre Dame’s policies regarding sexual misconduct and sexual assault are clear, which is a 10% increase from 2015. 77% percent of students agreed (45%) or somewhat agreed (32%) that Notre Dame’s policies regarding dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking are clear, which is a 9% increase from 2015.

TABLE 6: CLARITY OF POLICIES

	Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Neutral	Somewhat Agree	Agree
Notre Dame's policies regarding sexual misconduct and sexual assault are clear	3%	6%	8%	32%	51%
Notre Dame's policies regarding dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking are clear	4%	7%	12%	32%	45%

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. The scale was updated from 2015.

Student perception that behavior was not tolerated within the Notre Dame student community was consistent related to sexual assault (81%), dating or domestic violence (84%), and stalking (84%). However, only 64% of students reported that other sexual misconduct was 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.

TABLE 8: Perception of Community Tolerance of Behaviors

	Not tolerated	Somewhat tolerated	Tolerated
Sexual assault	81%	16%	3%
Other sexual misconduct	64%	30%	6%
Dating or domestic violence	84%	13%	2%
Stalking	84%	13%	2%

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

- 92% of students agree (58%) or somewhat agree (34%) that students at Notre Dame respect one another's personal space.
- 93% of students agree (75%) or somewhat agree (18%) that most Notre Dame students would respect someone who did something to prevent sexual assault.
- 91% of students agree (68%) or somewhat agree (23%) that they are aware of strategies to intervene if a situation had the potential for sexual assault. This marks a 10% increase from 2015.
- 94% of students agree (79%) or somewhat agree (15%) that they trust their friends to watch out for them.
- 93% of students agree (73%) or somewhat agree (20%) that 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%	58%
Most Notre Dame students would respect someone who did something to prevent a sexual assault	0%	2%	5%	18%	75%
I am aware of strategies to intervene as an active bystander in a situation that has potential for sexual assault	1%	2%	5%	23%	68%
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%	15%	79%
I feel confident in my ability to judge if someone is too intoxicated to give consent	1%	2%	4%	20%	73%

The 2016 instrument included a new section of questions regarding students' observations of behavior that impacted a fellow student, as well as their response, and any barriers they experienced.

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	22%	74%	4%
Male	14%	82%	4%
Female	30%	66%	5%
Undergraduate	26%	70%	4%
Postbacc	11%	85%	4%

TABLE 11: Response when Fellow Student Disclosed Sexual Assault

<i>Students were asked to mark all that apply.</i>	N=1214
Provided personal support and empathy	86%
Referred the student to resources	40%
Did nothing for other reasons	16%
Took action in another way	8%
Spoke to a confidential University resource to seek help	7%
Did nothing because I wasn't sure what to do	4%
Spoke to a non-confidential University resource to seek help	4%

The following tables provide information about students' experience observing a fellow student that 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	21%	76%	3%
Male	17%	80%	3%
Female	26%	71%	3%
Undergraduate	26%	71%	3%
Postbacc	9%	88%	3%

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

<i>Students were asked to mark all that apply.</i>	N=1179
Directly intervened	54%
Identified another person to intervene	35%
Did nothing for other reasons	17%
Did nothing because I wasn't sure what to do	11%
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	13%	85%	2%
Undergraduate	11%	87%	2%
Postbacc	5%	93%	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=514
Directly intervened	39%
Identified another person to intervene	29%
Did nothing for other reasons	20%
Did nothing because I wasn't sure what to do	16%
Took action in another way	13%
After the incident, spoke to a confidential University resource to seek help	6%
After the incident, spoke to a non-confidential University resource to seek help	4%

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	7%	91%	2%
Male	5%	93%	2%
Female	9%	89%	2%
Undergraduate	7%	91%	2%
Postbacc	6%	92%	2%

TABLE 17: Response when Observed Another Student Experience Stalking Behavior

<i>Students were asked to mark all that apply.</i>	N=362
Directly intervened	32%
Did nothing for other reasons	30%
Identified another person to intervene	22%
Did nothing because I wasn't sure what to do	14%
Took action in another way	12%
After the incident, spoke to a confidential University resource to seek help	9%
After the incident, spoke to a non-confidential University resource to seek help	8%

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=5544
Not sure if what is happening constitutes an offense	45%
Fear for personal safety	43%
Wouldn't know how to intervene effectively	35%
Fear of retaliation	32%
Would rather stay out of it	25%
Afraid to get in trouble for other violations of University policies (parietals, underage drinking, etc.)	24%
Concern that other students would disapprove if I intervened or fear of losing group of friends	19%
Reluctant to get the perpetrator(s) in trouble	17%
I would have no barriers	16%
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.

Students reported less awareness of safety-related resources from 2015. 79% of students reported some level of awareness of emergency phones on campus compared to 84% in 2015. 89% of students reported some level of awareness of the newly renamed SafeBouND/Safe Walk service compared to 93% reported awareness for the program in 2015. The SafeBouND/Safe Walk service was renamed shortly before the survey launched in Fall 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	39%	40%	21%
SafeBouND/Safe Walk service from the Notre Dame Security Police	52%	37%	11%

Students indicated a higher rate of knowledge of on-campus 24-hour resources and how to contact them compared to off-campus 24-hour resources.

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

	Yes or I would be able to locate the information quickly	No
Notre Dame Security Police	90%	10%
University Health Services	77%	23%
University Counseling Center	68%	32%
Sexual Offense Services of the Family Justice Center (S-O-S) Rape Crisis Center	33%	67%
Local emergency rooms	68%	32%
Local police	88%	12%

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.

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

<i>Students were asked to mark all that apply.</i>	
Residence Hall Rector or staff	59%
Notre Dame Security Police	57%
University Counseling Center	57%
University Health Services	50%
Online resources (Titleix.nd.edu, SpeakUp)	33%
Campus Ministry or other religious advisors	24%
Deputy Title IX Coordinator (case manager in Student Affairs for incidents of sexual misconduct)	22%
Sexual Harassment Ombudsperson (faculty or staff appointed to provide information or assistance)	21%
Academic advisor, faculty member, or TA	21%
Office of Student Affairs	15%
Office of Community Standards	15%
Office of Institutional Equity	3%
Other	1%
NONE of the above	1%

Additionally, 52% of students indicated that 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%	5867
Male	98%	2%	2972
Female	98%	2%	2895
Undergraduate	98%	2%	4252
Postbacc	98%	2%	1615

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

<i>Students were asked to mark all that apply</i>	
Off-Campus Resources: Parent /Guardian/ Relative /Friend	78%
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	18%
Off-Campus Resources: Other	1%
NONE of the above	8%

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

<i>Students were asked to mark all that apply</i>	N=5790
Notre Dame Security Police	65%
Residence Hall Rector or staff	59%
Local law enforcement	43%
Online reporting tool (Titleix.nd.edu, SpeakUp)	26%
Deputy Title IX Coordinator (case manager in Student Affairs for incidents of sexual misconduct)	25%
Sexual Harassment Ombudsperson (faculty or staff)	21%
Academic advisor, faculty member, or TA	18%
Office of Student Affairs	17%
Office of Community Standards	17%
Campus Ministry lay staff	10%
Office of Institutional Equity	3%
Other	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	65%	35%
Male	69%	31%
Female	61%	39%
Undergraduate	63%	37%
Postbacc	69%	31%

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	12%	30%	31%	27%
Other sexual misconduct -	14%	32%	30%	24%
Dating or domestic violence	11%	27%	32%	30%
Stalking	10%	25%	34%	31%
Other conduct that creates a sexually hostile environment	15%	29%	30%	25%

The 2016 instrument included an expanded question related to the effectiveness of University response, which included specific behaviors and utilized a different scale. Student comments echoed those of 2015, calling for further transparency regarding University response to incidents. Students believe that 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 asked to mark all that apply.</i>	
First Year Orientation/Welcome Weekend programming*	89%
Moreau First Year Experience**	53%
Residence hall or graduate residence-based program on the issues of gender relations or sexual violence	32%
Graduate/Professional student orientation program***	89%
Contemporary health topics rotation in PE Wellness (section on sexual violence)****	24%
Bystander intervention training (greeNDot)	15%
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)	9%
Student group or initiative devoted to issues of gender violence (e.g., Men Against Violence, Fire Starters, Loyal Daughters and Sons, One is Too Many, It's On Us)	8%
Student employment training	7%
Student-athlete program/ training on sexual assault	5%
An academic course that addressed the issues of sexual violence	4%
Hall staff training	4%
Transfer Student orientation program*****	4%
Other program	1%

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

**Only undergraduate responses included. Current first-year and sophomore students were the first two classes to have the opportunity to take Moreau First Year Experience Course.

***Only post-baccalaureate student included in percentage.

****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. This question was new for the 2016 instrument.

TABLE 29: Effectiveness of University Prevention Efforts

	Not effective at all	Somewhat effective	Mostly effective	Very effective
All	6%	33%	44%	17%
Male	5%	26%	46%	24%
Female	7%	42%	41%	10%
Undergraduate	5%	36%	45%	14%
Postbacc	7%	27%	39%	27%

PERSONAL EXPERIENCE

The 2016 instrument was updated to expand questions regarding students' personal experience with various behaviors. Questions related to student experience with dating or domestic violence and stalking were added. Additionally, questions regarding use of University confidential and non-confidential resources and barriers were added.

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 comparable to peer survey results and national studies and appear relatively stable compared to students' personal experiences reported in 2015. Students indicated sexist remarks about women (67%), men (45%), and individual body or appearance (58%) are prevalent instances of sexual harassment in social situations in our community. A deeply troubling 5% 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 21% of female students and 4% of male students indicated they had personally experienced other forms of non-consensual sexual contact. 14% of all students indicated they had experienced some form of non-consensual sexual intercourse or non-consensual sexual contact while a student at Notre Dame. 1% of all students (1% of female students and 1% of male students) reported that they had experienced dating or domestic violence. 1% of students reporting experienced stalking behaviors (1% of male students and 3% of female students).

Students who experienced stalking behavior indicated the highest rates of reporting to the University (17%) compared to students who experienced non-consensual sexual intercourse (10%), dating or domestic violence (8%), or non-consensual sexual contact (8%). Students cited several reasons they chose not to report an incident to the University. Most cited personal reasons included: 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. 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 on the following page 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 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%	24%	67%	23%
	Male	33%	16%	64%	20%
	Female	24%	33%	70%	26%
	Undergraduate	21%	25%	75%	25%
	Postbacc	48%	21%	45%	17%
Made sexist remarks or jokes about men in your presence	All	52%	11%	45%	12%
	Male	47%	12%	50%	15%
	Female	57%	10%	40%	8%
	Undergraduate	46%	12%	51%	13%
	Postbacc	67%	9%	29%	9%
Made inappropriate comments about your or someone else's body, appearance, or attractiveness in your presence	All	37%	15%	58%	19%
	Male	42%	12%	54%	17%
	Female	32%	18%	63%	20%
	Undergraduate	29%	15%	67%	21%
	Postbacc	58%	14%	37%	14%
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	70%	5%	28%	8%
	Male	73%	5%	25%	7%
	Female	66%	5%	31%	9%
	Undergraduate	66%	5%	32%	9%
	Postbacc	80%	5%	17%	7%
E-mailed, texted, or instant messaged offensive sexual jokes, stories, or pictures to you	All	84%	2%	15%	5%
	Male	81%	3%	17%	6%
	Female	86%	2%	13%	5%
	Undergraduate	81%	2%	18%	6%
	Postbacc	91%	2%	7%	3%
Told you about their sexual experiences when you did not want to hear them	All	74%	3%	24%	5%
	Male	76%	3%	22%	5%
	Female	72%	4%	26%	5%
	Undergraduate	71%	3%	27%	6%
	Postbacc	83%	3%	16%	4%
Repeatedly asked you on dates, to go to dinner, or get a drink even after you've said no	All	89%	2%	9%	3%
	Male	95%	1%	4%	2%
	Female	83%	3%	14%	5%
	Undergraduate	88%	2%	10%	4%
	Postbacc	92%	2%	6%	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%	2%
	Male	97%	1%	3%	1%
	Female	93%	1%	6%	2%
	Undergraduate	94%	1%	5%	2%
	Postbacc	97%	1%	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	77%	11%	18%	10%
	Male	86%	5%	12%	5%
	Female	68%	18%	25%	14%
	Undergraduate	76%	12%	20%	10%
	Postbacc	81%	10%	15%	9%

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	3%	93%	2%	1%	5503
Male	1%	96%	1%	1%	2793
Female	5%	91%	2%	2%	2710
All Undergraduate	4%	92%	2%	2%	3962
All Postbacc	2%	96%	1%	1%	1541

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	48%	49%	0%	3%	189
Male	45%	45%	0%	10%	40
Female	48%	50%	0%	1%	149
Undergraduate	50%	47%	0%	3%	163
Postbacc	31%	65%	0%	4%	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	52%	89
	Male	44%	18
	Female	54%	71
	Undergraduate	54%	81
	Postbacc	25%	8
On the Notre Dame campus, not in a residential building	All	2%	89
	Male	6%	18
	Female	1%	71
	Undergraduate	1%	81
	Postbacc	13%	8
Off campus, in an off-campus student residence	All	31%	89
	Male	33%	18
	Female	31%	71
	Undergraduate	30%	81
	Postbacc	50%	8
Off campus, in a non-residential building	All	9%	89
	Male	11%	18
	Female	8%	71
	Undergraduate	7%	81
	Postbacc	25%	8
While participating in a Notre Dame affiliated study abroad program	All	3%	89
	Male	11%	18
	Female	1%	71
	Undergraduate	2%	81
	Postbacc	13%	8
While participating in a study abroad program not affiliated with Notre Dame	All	1%	89
	Male	6%	18
	Female	0%	71
	Undergraduate	0%	81
	Postbacc	13%	8
Off campus, in other settings	All	13%	89
	Male	17%	18
	Female	13%	71
	Undergraduate	11%	81
	Postbacc	38%	8
Prefer not to answer	All	1%	89

*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	22%	71%	7%	181
	Male	15%	75%	10%	40
	Female	24%	70%	6%	141
	Undergraduate	22%	71%	7%	156
	Postbacc	20%	72%	8%	25
The other person using physical force against you	All	35%	56%	9%	182
	Male	20%	70%	10%	40
	Female	39%	52%	8%	142
	Undergraduate	35%	55%	10%	157
	Postbacc	36%	60%	4%	25
You being given a drug without your knowledge or consent	All	7%	84%	9%	180
	Male	10%	78%	13%	40
	Female	6%	86%	8%	140
	Undergraduate	5%	85%	10%	155
	Postbacc	16%	80%	4%	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	62%	28%	7%	3%	181
Male	46%	38%	10%	5%	39
Female	66%	25%	6%	3%	142
Undergraduate	62%	28%	8%	3%	156
Postbacc	64%	28%	4%	4%	25

*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	7%	26%	29%	37%	1%	182
Male	10%	18%	31%	38%	3%	39
Female	6%	28%	29%	37%	0%	143
Undergraduate	7%	29%	32%	32%	1%	157
Postbacc	8%	8%	12%	72%	0%	25

*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	22%	78%	182
Male	13%	87%	39
Female	24%	76%	143
Undergraduate	18%	82%	157
Postbacc	44%	56%	25

*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=39
University Counseling Center	85%
Health care provider or rape crisis center not affiliated with Notre Dame	28%
University Health Services	21%
Campus Ministry Professed Religious	10%
Other Professed Religious	5%
Other	5%

*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	10%	90%	187
Male	8%	93%	40
Female	11%	89%	147
Undergraduate	10%	90%	162
Postbacc	12%	88%	25

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

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

<i>Students were asked to mark all that apply.</i>	N=18
Deputy Title IX Coordinator (case manager in Student Affairs for incidents of sexual misconduct)	72%
Residence Hall Rector or staff	50%
Office of Community Standards	33%
Notre Dame Security Police	22%
Academic advisor, faculty member, or TA	22%
Campus Ministry Lay Staff	6%
Online reporting tool (Titleix.nd.edu, SpeakUp)	0%
Office of Student Affairs	0%
Office of Institutional Equity	0%
Sexual Harassment Ombudsperson (faculty or staff appointed to provide information or assistance)	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.*

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

<i>Students were asked to mark all that apply.</i>	N=165
Want to forget about it	59%
Think that reporting wouldn't solve anything	54%
Did not want to go through the University process	53%
Blaming yourself for the incident	51%
Reluctant to get the perpetrator(s) in trouble	48%
Not sure if what happened constitutes an offense	48%
Wouldn't want parents or relatives to find out	47%
Not comfortable discussing the details of the incident	41%
Concern that others would blame you	36%
Afraid that your reputation would be damaged	35%
Concern about confidentiality	32%
Did not trust the University's process	30%
Concern that others wouldn't believe you	26%
Wouldn't want friends to find out, or fear of losing group of friends	25%
Fear of retaliation	22%
Afraid to get in trouble for other violations of University policies (parietals, underage drinking, etc.)	21%
Not sure whom to tell	13%
Other	15%

**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 that 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	12%	83%	3%	2%	5359
Male	4%	92%	2%	1%	2750
Female	21%	73%	4%	2%	2609
Undergraduate	15%	80%	4%	2%	3841
Postbacc	6%	91%	1%	2%	1518

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	65%	30%	3%	2%	648
Male	61%	32%	3%	5%	111
Female	66%	30%	3%	2%	537
Undergraduate	66%	29%	3%	2%	562
Postbacc	56%	40%	2%	2%	86

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

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	35%	420
	Male	34%	67
	Female	35%	353
	Undergraduate	38%	372
	Postbacc	6%	48
On the Notre Dame campus, not in a residential building	All	15%	420
	Male	13%	67
	Female	15%	353
	Undergraduate	14%	372
	Postbacc	21%	48
Off campus, in an off-campus student residence	All	39%	420
	Male	37%	67
	Female	39%	353
	Undergraduate	41%	372
	Postbacc	17%	48
Off campus, in a non-residential building	All	26%	420
	Male	18%	67
	Female	28%	353
	Undergraduate	25%	372
	Postbacc	40%	48
While participating in a Notre Dame affiliated study abroad program	All	7%	420
	Male	4%	67
	Female	7%	353
	Undergraduate	7%	372
	Postbacc	4%	48
While participating in a study abroad program not affiliated with Notre Dame	All	1%	420
	Male	0%	67
	Female	1%	353
	Undergraduate	1%	372
	Postbacc	0%	48
Off campus, in other settings	All	11%	420
	Male	21%	67
	Female	9%	353
	Undergraduate	8%	372
	Postbacc	35%	48
Prefer not to answer	All	3%	420

**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	6%	93%	1%	631
	Male	4%	94%	2%	106
	Female	6%	93%	1%	525
	Undergraduate	5%	93%	1%	548
	Postbacc	7%	92%	1%	83
The other person using physical force against you	All	17%	81%	2%	635
	Male	12%	87%	1%	107
	Female	17%	80%	2%	528
	Undergraduate	17%	81%	2%	550
	Postbacc	13%	86%	1%	85
You being given a drug without your knowledge or consent	All	2%	96%	1%	628
	Male	3%	95%	2%	105
	Female	2%	97%	1%	523
	Undergraduate	2%	97%	1%	546
	Postbacc	1%	95%	4%	82

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

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	13%	81%	4%	2%	640
Male	13%	79%	6%	2%	107
Female	13%	81%	4%	2%	533
Undergraduate	14%	80%	4%	2%	555
Postbacc	6%	87%	4%	4%	85

*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	38%	21%	20%	18%	2%	639
Male	33%	15%	26%	23%	3%	107
Female	39%	23%	19%	17%	2%	532
Undergraduate	40%	22%	19%	17%	2%	554
Postbacc	24%	18%	27%	28%	4%	85

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	4%	96%	640
Male	3%	97%	107
Female	4%	96%	533
Undergraduate	3%	97%	555
Postbacc	9%	91%	85

**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=23
University Counseling Center	48%
Other	30%
Other Professed Religious	17%
Health care provider or rape crisis center not affiliated with Notre Dame	17%
University Health Services	9%
Campus Ministry Professed Religious	9%

**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%	638
Male	2%	98%	107
Female	2%	98%	531
Undergraduate	2%	98%	553
Postbacc	2%	98%	85

**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=23
Residence Hall Rector or staff	62%
Deputy Title IX Coordinator (case manager in Student Affairs for incidents of sexual misconduct)	54%
Office of Community Standards	31%
Notre Dame Security Police	15%
Academic advisor, faculty member, or TA	15%
Office of Student Affairs	8%
Online reporting tool (Titleix.nd.edu, SpeakUp)	0%
Campus Ministry Lay Staff	0%
Office of Institutional Equity	0%
Sexual Harassment Ombudsperson (faculty or staff appointed to provide information or assistance)	0%
Other	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=610
Not sure if what happened constitutes an offense	51%
Think that reporting wouldn't solve anything	40%
Want to forget about it	32%
Did not want to go through the University process	32%
Reluctant to get the perpetrator(s) in trouble	20%
Did not trust the University's process	17%
Not comfortable discussing the details of the incident	16%
Blaming yourself for the incident	13%
Concern about confidentiality	12%
Wouldn't want parents or relatives to find out	10%
Afraid that your reputation would be damaged	10%
Concern that others would blame you	9%
Afraid to get in trouble for other violations of University policies (parietals, underage drinking, etc.)	8%
Not sure whom to tell	8%
Wouldn't want friends to find out, or fear of losing group of friends	8%
Concern that others wouldn't believe you	7%
Fear of retaliation	7%
Other	27%

*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	14%	80%	3%	2%	5506
Male	5%	91%	3%	1%	2795
Female	24%	70%	4%	2%	2711
Undergraduate	17%	77%	4%	2%	3965
Postbacc	7%	90%	2%	1%	1541

The following tables provide information about students' personal experience with dating or domestic violence. Students who identified that 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%	98%	1%	1%	5485
Male	1%	98%	1%	1%	2786
Female	1%	97%	1%	0%	2699
All Undergraduate	1%	98%	1%	1%	3947
All Postbacc	1%	97%	1%	1%	1538

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%	51%	0%	2%	53
Male	55%	45%	0%	0%	20
Female	42%	55%	0%	3%	33
Undergraduate	53%	45%	0%	3%	38
Postbacc	33%	67%	0%	0%	15

*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	34%	53
	Male	30%	20
	Female	36%	33
	Undergraduate	39%	38
	Postbacc	20%	15
On the Notre Dame campus, not in a residential building	All	17%	53
	Male	15%	20
	Female	18%	33
	Undergraduate	18%	38
	Postbacc	13%	15
Off campus, in an off-campus student residence	All	32%	53
	Male	40%	20
	Female	27%	33
	Undergraduate	29%	38
	Postbacc	40%	15
Off campus, in a non-residential building	All	9%	53
	Male	10%	20
	Female	9%	33
	Undergraduate	5%	38
	Postbacc	20%	15
While participating in a Notre Dame affiliated study abroad program	All	4%	53
	Male	5%	20
	Female	3%	33
	Undergraduate	0%	38
	Postbacc	13%	15
While participating in a study abroad program not affiliated with Notre Dame	All	2%	53
	Male	5%	20
	Female	0%	33
	Undergraduate	0%	38
	Postbacc	7%	15
Off campus, in other settings, please specify	All	19%	53
	Male	20%	20
	Female	18%	33
	Undergraduate	16%	38
	Postbacc	27%	15
Prefer not to answer	All	13%	53

*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	17%	83%	52
Male	16%	84%	19
Female	18%	82%	33
Undergraduate	21%	79%	38
Postbacc	7%	93%	14

*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=53
University Counseling Center	78%
Campus Ministry Professed Religious	22%
Other Professed Religious	11%
Other (please specify):	11%
University Health Services	0%
Health care provider or rape crisis center not affiliated with Notre Dame	0%

*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	8%	92%	53
Male	10%	90%	20
Female	6%	94%	33
Undergraduate	11%	89%	38
Postbacc	0%	100%	15

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

Students who indicated they had 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 that utilized non-confidential reporting resources utilized a residence hall Rector or staff, the Office of Student Affairs, the Deputy Title IX Coordinator, and Notre Dame Security Police.

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

<i>Students were asked to mark all that apply.</i>	N=49
Want to forget about it	45%
Reluctant to get the perpetrator(s) in trouble	35%
Think that reporting wouldn't solve anything	35%
Did not want to go through the University process	33%
Not sure if what happened constitutes an offense	29%
Blaming yourself for the incident	27%
Not comfortable discussing the details of the incident	27%
Wouldn't want parents or relatives to find out	25%
Concern about confidentiality	22%
Did not trust the University's process	20%
Other	20%
Fear of retaliation	18%
Wouldn't want friends to find out, or fear of losing group of friends	18%
Concern that others wouldn't believe you	12%
Not sure whom to tell	10%
Concern that others would blame you	10%
Afraid that your reputation would be damaged	8%
Afraid to get in trouble for other violations of University policies (parietals, underage drinking, etc.)	2%

**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 that 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	2%	95%	2%	1%	5483
Male	1%	97%	1%	1%	2786
Female	3%	93%	3%	1%	2697
All Undergraduate	2%	95%	2%	1%	3947
All Postbacc	2%	95%	2%	1%	1536

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	58%	38%	2%	1%	125
Male	52%	42%	3%	3%	31
Female	61%	37%	2%	0%	94
Undergraduate	61%	35%	3%	1%	98
Postbacc	48%	52%	0%	0%	27

**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 (which includes a residence hall or other Notre Dame-affiliated housing)	All	42%	124
	Male	55%	31
	Female	38%	93
	Undergraduate	47%	97
	Postbacc	22%	27
On the Notre Dame campus, not in a residential building	All	54%	124
	Male	48%	31
	Female	56%	93
	Undergraduate	55%	97
	Postbacc	52%	27
Off campus, in an off-campus student residence	All	15%	124
	Male	29%	31
	Female	10%	93
	Undergraduate	11%	97
	Postbacc	26%	27
Off campus, in a non-residential building	All	14%	124
	Male	13%	31
	Female	14%	93
	Undergraduate	10%	97
	Postbacc	26%	27
While participating in a Notre Dame affiliated study abroad program	All	2%	124
	Male	6%	31
	Female	1%	93
	Undergraduate	2%	97
	Postbacc	4%	27
While participating in a study abroad program not affiliated with Notre Dame	All	1%	124
	Male	3%	31
	Female	0%	93
	Undergraduate	0%	97
	Postbacc	4%	27
Off campus, in other settings	All	9%	124
	Male	10%	31
	Female	9%	93
	Undergraduate	7%	97
	Postbacc	15%	27
Online (e.g., via social media, emails)	All	43%	124
	Male	42%	31
	Female	43%	93
	Undergraduate	42%	97
	Postbacc	44%	27
By phone (e.g., calls, texting)	All	56%	124
	Male	61%	31
	Female	55%	93
	Undergraduate	62%	97
	Postbacc	37%	27
Other	All	2%	124
	Male	3%	31
	Female	1%	93
	Undergraduate	0%	97
	Postbacc	7%	27
Prefer not to answer	All	4%	73

*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 incident	Well known to you prior to incident	Prefer not to answer	Valid N
All	17%	38%	40%	6%	124
Male	16%	29%	48%	6%	31
Female	17%	41%	37%	5%	93
Undergraduate	19%	39%	35%	7%	97
Postbacc	11%	33%	56%	0%	27

*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	23%	77%	124
Male	26%	74%	31
Female	23%	77%	93
Undergraduate	18%	82%	97
Postbacc	44%	56%	27

*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=27
University Counseling Center	52%
Other Professed Religious	15%
University Health Services	7%
Campus Ministry Professed Religious	0%
Health care provider or rape crisis center not affiliated with Notre Dame	0%

*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	17%	83%	124
Male	13%	87%	30
Female	18%	82%	94
Undergraduate	14%	86%	97
Postbacc	26%	74%	27

*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=21
Residence Hall Rector or staff	52%
Deputy Title IX Coordinator (case manager in Student Affairs for incidents of sexual misconduct)	48%
Notre Dame Security Police	33%
Office of Community Standards	29%
Academic advisor, faculty member, or TA	19%
Online reporting tool (Titleix.nd.edu, SpeakUp)	5%
Office of Student Affairs	5%
Campus Ministry Lay Staff	5%
Other	5%
Office of Institutional Equity	0%
Sexual Harassment Ombudsperson (faculty or staff appointed to provide information or assistance)	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=21
Not sure if what happened constitutes an offense	53%
Did not want to go through the University process	38%
Think that reporting wouldn't solve anything	35%
Want to forget about it	34%
Reluctant to get the perpetrator(s) in trouble	31%
Other	21%
Concern that others would blame you	17%
Did not trust the University's process	16%
Not sure whom to tell	15%
Blaming yourself for the incident	15%
Concern that others wouldn't believe you	14%
Fear of retaliation	13%
Concern about confidentiality	13%
Not comfortable discussing the details of the incident	12%
Wouldn't want friends to find out, or fear of losing group of friends	11%
Wouldn't want parents or relatives to find out	9%
Afraid to get in trouble for other violations of University policies (parietals, underage drinking, etc.)	5%
Afraid that your reputation would be damaged	4%

*Students who indicated they had experienced stalking behavior 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 the University Investigation and Conduct Processes.

TABLE 70: Involvement in a University Investigation or Administrative Hearing Process

	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%	1%	97%	1%	5477
Male	<0.5%	1%	1%	97%	2%	2785
Female	1%	0%	1%	97%	1%	2692
Undergraduate	1%	<0.5%	1%	97%	1%	3942
Postbacc	1%	<0.5%	1%	96%	1%	1535

TABLE 71: Actions Taken in Response to the Complaint*

<i>Students were asked to mark all that apply.</i>	N=50
'No contact' order issued	70%
Assigned a resource coordinator	60%
Referral to the Office of Community Standards (formerly Residential life)	48%
Referral to counseling	40%
Academic assistance	14%
Change of course schedules	12%
Other interim measures	12%
Referral to medical assistance	8%
Housing modifications	4%

*Students who indicated they had been involved in a University investigation or administrative hearing process were asked to respond to this question.

TABLE 72: Satisfaction with Impartiality of Investigation*

	Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat Satisfied	Satisfied	Valid N
All	30%	6%	13%	11%	40%	53
Yes, as complainant (student who filed a complaint)	29%	3%	8%	16%	45%	38
Yes, as respondent (student against whom a complaint was filed)	33%	13%	27%	0%	27%	15

*Students who indicated they had been involved in a University investigation or administrative hearing process were asked to respond to this question.

TABLE 73: Satisfaction with Timeliness of Investigation*

	Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat Satisfied	Satisfied	Valid N
All	35%	7%	4%	24%	30%	54
Yes, as complainant (student who filed a complaint)	36%	5%	3%	18%	38%	39
Yes, as respondent (student against whom a complaint was filed)	33%	13%	7%	40%	7%	15

**Students who indicated they had been involved in a University investigation of administrative hearing process were asked to respond to this question.*

TABLE 74: Investigation Resulted in an Administrative Hearing*

	Yes	No	Prefer not to answer	Valid N
All	33%	57%	9%	54
Yes, as complainant (student who filed a complaint)	37%	53%	11%	38
Yes, as respondent (student against whom a complaint was filed)	25%	69%	6%	16

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

TABLE 75: Satisfaction with the Impartiality of the Administrative Hearing Process*

	Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat Satisfied	Satisfied	Valid N
All	28%	6%	6%	17%	44%	18
Yes, as complainant (student who filed a complaint)	29%	0%	0%	21%	50%	14
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 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 Timeliness of the Administrative Hearing Process*

	Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat Satisfied	Satisfied	Valid N
All	33%	6%	0%	39%	22%	18
Yes, as complainant (student who filed a complaint)	36%	0%	0%	43%	21%	14
Yes, as respondent (student against whom a complaint was filed)	25%	25%	0%	25%	25%	4

**Only students who indicated they had been involved in the administrative hearing process 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 Outcome of the Administrative Hearing Process*

	Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat Satisfied	Satisfied	Valid N
All	33%	6%	6%	17%	39%	18
Yes, as complainant (student who filed a complaint)	29%	7%	7%	14%	43%	14
Yes, as respondent (student against whom a complaint was filed)	50%	0%	0%	25%	25%	4

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

TABLE 78: 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	Valid N
All	69%	31%	54
Yes, as complainant (student who filed a complaint)	72%	28%	39
Yes, as respondent (student against whom a complaint was filed)	60%	40%	15

** Only students who indicated they had been involved in a University investigation or administrative hearing process as a complainant or respondent process were asked to respond to this question.*

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	Valid N
All	89%	11%	18
Yes, as complainant (student who filed a complaint)	86%	14%	14
Yes, as respondent (student against whom a complaint was filed)	100%	0%	4

*Only students who indicated they had been involved in the administrative hearing process 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	27%	2%	10%	23%	38%	52
Yes, as complainant (student who filed a complaint)	29%	0%	8%	24%	39%	38
Yes, as respondent (student against whom a complaint was filed)	21%	7%	14%	21%	36%	14

* Only students who indicated they had been involved in a University investigation or administrative hearing process as a complainant or respondent were asked to respond to this question.

NEXT STEPS

The 2016 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 2017-2018 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 (CampusClimateReportFeedback@nd.edu) or consider getting involved in initiatives on campus.