

We speak  attitudes on  
sexual misconduct  
at Princeton

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Under the University's Data Classification policy this document is considered to be a public document. Where necessary, data suppression techniques have been used to help ensure that answers provided by individual students are kept strictly confidential.

**NOTE:** It is important to note that some of the questions in this survey use explicit language, including anatomical names of body parts and specific behavior to ask about sexual situations. This survey also asks about sexual assault and other forms of sexual violence which may be upsetting. **The topics in this report can be hard to think about. They may remind you of experiences that you, a friend, or family member have gone through.** If you would like to talk to someone about questions or concerns relating to sexual assault or intimate partner violence, please see the list of resources at: <http://share.princeton.edu/get-help>

Table of Contents	Page
Executive Summary	3
Background on Survey Development	6
Findings in Detail	8
Methodology	77
Key Terms	81
Appendix 1: Detailed variable mapping	82
Appendix 2: Questionnaire	83

## Executive Summary

Princeton University's 2015 survey *We Speak: Attitudes on Sexual Misconduct at Princeton* (We Speak Survey) is part of the University's ongoing efforts to provide a campus environment that is safe and supportive to all students and in compliance with Title IX. Princeton intends to use the findings of the survey to inform campus programming to address and prevent these issues, as well as take other proactive steps to improve our campus environment. This report summarizes the survey's findings, and provides background about the survey's design, implementation and methodology.

Issues related to inappropriate sexual behavior are a longstanding challenge faced by colleges and universities across the country. Most colleges and universities, including Princeton, have a number of policies, resources and programs to address inappropriate sexual behavior and support individuals who may have experienced one or more forms of inappropriate sexual behavior. However, it can be difficult to obtain comprehensive, accurate and consistent data regarding these experiences. Most colleges and universities, including Princeton, have a clear sense of those students who have direct contact with the institution about sexual misconduct, but much less is known about incidents of sexual misconduct that are not reported to the institution. It is generally understood, and supported by data reported here, that a large fraction of students who experience sexual misconduct do not report the experience to their college or university.

In order to collect more information, in the fall of 2014, Princeton University began planning for a campus-wide survey to explore issues related to inappropriate sexual behavior among Princeton undergraduate and graduate students. The survey, ultimately named *We Speak*, was designed in consultation with the Faculty Student Committee on Sexual Misconduct.

The survey was designed to collect information about the student's experiences while attending the University related to inappropriate sexual behavior that Princeton University considers to be sexual misconduct, including: non-consensual sexual contact (which in many cases is considered sexual assault); non-consensual sexual penetration (commonly called rape); intimate relationship violence; stalking; and sexual harassment. The survey also asked students about their knowledge of these issues, as well as their awareness of related University policies and procedures.

The confidential Web-based survey was administered over 28 days beginning March 24, 2015, and was ultimately completed by 4,115 (52%) of the 7,862 enrolled undergraduate and graduate students.

Before summarizing survey findings, it should be noted that the We Speak Survey, while based upon previous work exploring issues related to inappropriate sexual behavior, has been designed to meet the specific needs of Princeton University to identify, correct and improve these issues. **The prevalence estimates reported here are specific to this study and are not directly comparable to other studies reported by other universities and in the media.** However, our findings are generally consistent with those being reported elsewhere.

Using the timeframe of the 2014-15 academic year, the We Speak Survey found that nearly 80% of Princeton undergraduate students know where to get help on campus should they experience non-consensual sexual contact, and most undergraduate and graduate students indicated they are likely or very likely to take steps to help prevent inappropriate sexual behavior or support someone who had experienced non-consensual sexual contact should the need arise.

The survey found various distinctions between the experiences of undergraduate and graduate students, as well as among undergraduate women, undergraduate men, graduate women and graduate men.

Based on the survey results, it is estimated that 1 in 4 undergraduates, during the 2014-15 school year, experienced one or more forms of inappropriate sexual behavior. For graduate students, the figure is 1 in 9 during the 2014-15 year. When broken down further by student type and gender, the estimated prevalence varied significantly. The rate of having experienced some form of inappropriate sexual behavior (Table 1) was the highest among undergraduate women (1 in 3 or 34%), followed by graduate women (1 in 5 or 19%), undergraduate men (1 in 7 or 14%) and graduate men (1 in 18 or 6%).

Inappropriate sexual behavior included the category of non-consensual sexual contact (commonly referred to as sexual assault). Based on the survey findings (Tables 1, 2), it is estimated that 1 of every 6 undergraduates and 1 of every 21 graduate students experienced nonconsensual sexual contact during the 2014-15 school year. The large majority of undergraduate women, undergraduate men and graduate men identified the person who had assaulted them as another Princeton student, while less than half of graduate women identified their assailant as another Princeton student.

Drugs, alcohol or both were cited as a factor by many students who said they experienced non-consensual sexual contact. Most students who said they experienced non-consensual sexual contact or suspected that unwanted sexual contact had occurred while they were incapacitated indicated that the experience had involved the use of alcohol by one or both parties.

Among those students who said they had experienced non-consensual sexual contact (Table 20), 55% of undergraduate women and 62% undergraduate men indicated that they told someone about the incident; however only 43% of graduate students told someone. Those who did tell someone most frequently indicated telling a friend, suitemate or romantic partner. For those who chose to tell someone at the University

(Table 22), the SHARE Office (14%), Counseling and Psychological Services (9%), and a doctor or nurse at University Health Services (4%) were most commonly cited.

On the other hand, a sizable fraction of students indicated that they had not told anyone about an incident of non-consensual sexual contact. Among the most frequently cited reasons for not telling anyone was students stating that they didn't think what happened was serious enough to talk about, that it was a private matter that they wanted to deal with it on their own, and that they had other things they needed to focus on and were concerned about classes or work

While a high percentage of undergraduates reported knowing where to get help and the various resources available on campus related to inappropriate sexual behavior, fewer graduate students reported having knowledge of the process. Similarly, when asked about the overall campus community, undergraduate students reported a greater sense of belonging to the campus community than graduate students.

While students said they had an interest in helping others who may have experienced inappropriate sexual behavior, many said they were unsure how to intervene in a situation. This finding is an example of the broader context in which the We Speak Survey was administered, and the University has since launched a campus-wide bystander intervention initiative called U\_Matter to equip students with skills to become effective bystanders and make healthy choices for themselves and others.

In addition to questions regarding non-consensual sexual contact, intimate partner violence or stalking, students also were asked if they had experienced or observed someone using inappropriate behavior on campus. Most students said that they had heard sexist jokes about women and men, and/or inappropriate comments about their or someone else's body, appearance or attractiveness.

Finally, from the survey's results, it is possible to make some correlations that may contribute to a person's risk of experiencing some form of inappropriate sexual behavior (Tables 10, 11, 12). For example, among undergraduate students the odds of students who identify as female experiencing inappropriate sexual behavior were 3.5 times greater than other undergraduate students after controlling for sexual orientation, race/ethnicity, year of student and where the student lived. Similarly, the odds of undergraduates who identify as bisexual, gay, lesbian or questioning as a group experiencing inappropriate sexual behavior were approximately two times greater than undergraduates who identify as heterosexual or straight after controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, year of student and where the student lived.

Detailed in the rest of this report are the specific findings based on questions asked on the survey, as well as further information about the development of the survey and methodology used to administer the survey and conclude these findings.

## Background on Survey Development

### Framing of the We Speak Survey

The We Speak Survey was designed to collect information about a much broader range of inappropriate sexual behavior than other often-cited studies that focus solely on sexual assault. This broader range is reflective of the broad scope of University policies related to sexual misconduct.

For the survey, inappropriate sexual behavior could include: non-consensual sexual contact (which in many cases is considered sexual assault); non-consensual sexual penetration (commonly called rape); intimate relationship violence; stalking; and sexual harassment. In contrast to the We Speak Survey, other often cited studies focus solely on sexual assault. The We Speak Survey also includes “unwanted sexual contact that results from coercion or threatened physical harm” as a sexual assault tactic in its prevalence estimates, while the other studies have excluded the tactic from their analyses.

Princeton also chose to use the “2014-15 academic year” as the reference time period for the We Speak Survey as opposed to the “since you began college” employed in the often cited Campus Sexual Assault Study or “since starting college” used in the more recent Washington Post/Kaiser Family Foundation poll. This decision was reached since the We Speak survey was administered to all students including freshmen who had been on campus for just seven months, and advanced graduate students who had on campus for nearly seven years. The concern was that using the “since you began college” construct would complicate the analysis since students would be asked to recall events that occurred over varying periods of time. Since the University plans to administer the We Speak Survey for the next two years (the 2015-16 and 2016-17 academic years), a short reference time period facilitates a regular administration cycle with distinct reference time periods — an assault reported in one survey year should not be reported in the next survey year. We chose not to use the “past 12 months” timeframe that other college health surveys used since that would have meant members of the freshman class could have included experiences that happened in the five months before they enrolled at Princeton.

### Survey takes into account other models, but results are not comparable

A number of research studies<sup>1, 2, 3</sup> and institutional-based survey projects<sup>4, 5, 6</sup> have been undertaken in efforts to obtain a more comprehensive understanding of inappropriate sexual behavior at colleges and universities. While each of these studies has made important contributions to

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<sup>1</sup> Krebs, C.P., Lindquist, C.H., Warner, T.D., Fisher, B.S., & Martin, S.L. (2007). The Campus Sexual Assault (CSA) Study: Final Report. Retrieved from: <https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/221153.pdf>

our understanding of sexual assault on college and university campuses, the ability to generalize the results from one study to another is limited, since each well-designed study was tailored to meet the specific needs of the study sponsor.

In this regard, the reader should be aware that the We Speak Survey, while based upon previous work exploring sexual assault<sup>7,8</sup>, has been modified to meet the specific needs of Princeton University. This makes Princeton's prevalence estimates distinct and difficult to compare to other published surveys. Our findings are, however, generally consistent those being reported elsewhere.

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2

[http://www.aau.edu/uploadedFiles/AAU\\_Publications/AAU\\_Reports/Sexual\\_Assault\\_Campus\\_Survey/Report%20on%20the%20AAU%20Campus%20Climate%20Survey%20on%20Sexual%20Assault%20and%20Sexual%20Misconduct.pdf](http://www.aau.edu/uploadedFiles/AAU_Publications/AAU_Reports/Sexual_Assault_Campus_Survey/Report%20on%20the%20AAU%20Campus%20Climate%20Survey%20on%20Sexual%20Assault%20and%20Sexual%20Misconduct.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> <http://apps.washingtonpost.com/g/page/national/washington-post-kaiser-family-foundation-survey-of-college-students-on-sexual-assault/1726/>

<sup>4</sup> <http://web.mit.edu/surveys/casatips/index.html>

<sup>5</sup> [http://csl.uchicago.edu/sites/default/files/Climate\\_Survey\\_Spring\\_2015\\_preliminary\\_report.pdf](http://csl.uchicago.edu/sites/default/files/Climate_Survey_Spring_2015_preliminary_report.pdf)

<sup>6</sup> <https://publicaffairs.vpcomm.umich.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/19/2015/04/Complete-survey-results.pdf>

<sup>7</sup> McMahon (2014) #iSPEAK survey instrument, Rutgers University

<http://socialwork.rutgers.edu/CentersandPrograms/VAWC/researchevaluation/CampusClimateProject.aspx>

<sup>8</sup> The White House Task Force to Protect Students from Sexual Assault <https://www.notalone.gov/assets/ovw-climate-survey.pdf>



## **FINDINGS IN DETAIL**

### **Inappropriate Sexual Behavior (sexual misconduct)**

Our data suggest that of the 4,078 students who answered at least one question in our model, 844 students (20% or 1 in 5) had one or more experiences of inappropriate sexual behavior (sexual misconduct) during the 2014-15 school year (Table 1). Undergraduate students (24% or 1 in 4) were twice as likely to report inappropriate sexual behavior, as compared with graduate students (11% or 1 in 9).

In addition to the differences observed between undergraduate and graduate students, significant differences were observed between women and men at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. Approximately one in three (34%) undergraduate women reported having experienced some form of inappropriate sexual behavior during the 2014-15 school year, as compared to one in seven (14%) undergraduate men. Similarly, one in five (19%) graduate women reported that they had experienced some form of inappropriate sexual behavior during the 2014-15 year, as compared to 1 in 18 (6%) graduate men.

### **Non-Consensual Sexual Contact (sexual assault)**

We also find that 575 of the 4,078 students (13% or 1 in 8) reported that they had experienced nonconsensual sexual contact, attempted sexual contact and/or suspected that sexual contact had occurred while incapacitated during the 2014-15 school year (Table 2). As with inappropriate sexual behavior, undergraduates (18% or 1 in 6) were more likely to report inappropriate sexual contact than were graduate students (5% 1 in 21).

Likewise, undergraduate women (1 in 4 or 27%) were significantly more likely to report that they had experienced inappropriate sexual contact during the 2014-15 school year, as compared to graduate women (1 in 12 or 8%), undergraduate men (1 in 11 or 9%), and graduate men (1 in 42 or 2%).

Table 1: Experienced inappropriate sexual behavior including: unwanted sexual contact, attempted sexual contact, suspected that sexual contact had occurred while incapacitated; stalking; an abusive intimate relationship; and/ sexual harassment. (Commonly referred to as Sexual Misconduct) Respondents could report more than one response. Reported values cannot be summed across row categories.

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
Experienced nonconsensual sexual contact, attempted sexual contact and/or suspected that sexual contact had occurred while incapacitated	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	575	504	71	397	107	54	17
	Yes (percent)	13%	18%	5%	27%	9%	8%	2%
	One in (ratio)	8	6	21	4	11	12	42
Experienced stalking	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	97	62	35	45	17	28	7
	Yes (percent)	2%	2%	2%	3%	1%	5%	1%
	One in (ratio)	45	46	42	34	70	22	99
Experienced sexual harassment	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	350	286	64	228	58	50	14
	Yes (percent)	8%	10%	4%	15%	5%	8%	2%
	One in (ratio)	12	10	23	7	21	13	51
Experienced an abusive intimate relationship	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	150	94	56	57	37	38	18
	Yes (percent)	4%	3%	4%	4%	3%	6%	2%
	One in (ratio)	28	30	26	26	34	16	40
Experienced inappropriate sexual behavior (Yes response to any of the above)	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	844	685	159	514	171	118	41
	Yes (percent)	20%	24%	11%	34%	14%	19%	6%
	One in (ratio)	5	4	9	3	7	5	18

Unweighted counts. Weighted percentages and ratios rounded to the nearest whole number.

Table 2: Experienced nonconsensual sexual contact, attempted sexual contact and/or suspected that sexual contact had occurred while incapacitated (Commonly referred to as Sexual Assault) Respondents could report more than one response. Reported values cannot be summed across row categories.

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
Nonconsensual sexual contact including forced kissing, touching of private parts, grabbing, fondling, oral sex, anal sex, penetration with a finger object, or sexual intercourse	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	476	416	60	332	84	43	17
	Yes (percent)	11%	14%	4%	22%	7%	7%	2%
	One in (ratio)	9	7	25	4	14	15	42
Someone attempted to have nonconsensual sexual contact	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	284	248	36	206	42	29	7
	Yes (percent)	6%	9%	2%	14%	3%	5%	1%
	One in (ratio)	15	12	41	7	29	22	99
Suspected that nonconsensual sexual contact had occurred while incapacitated	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	111	102	9	79	23	CS	CS
	Yes (percent)	3%	4%	1%	5%	2%	1%	<1%
	One in (ratio)	39	28	165	19	52	103	NR
Nonconsensual sexual contact, attempted sexual contact and/or suspected that sexual contact had occurred while incapacitated (Yes response to any of the above)	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	575	504	71	397	107	54	17
	Yes (percent)	13%	18%	5%	27%	9%	8%	2%
	One in (ratio)	8	6	21	4	11	12	42

Unweighted counts. Weighted percentages and ratios rounded to the nearest whole number. CS indicates that counts have been suppressed to protect the identity of individual students. NR signifies that ratio is based upon less than five responses and is not reported.

Table 3: Nonconsensual sexual contact that occurred: as result of physical force; coercion or threatened physical harm; while incapacitated and unable to provide consent; and/or without your consent Unwanted sexual contact includes forced touching of a sexual nature, sexual touching without consent, anal sex, oral sex, sexual penetration with a finger or object and/or sexual intercourse Respondents could report more than one response. Reported values cannot be summed across row categories.

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
Sexual contact that occurred as a result of physical force being used against you?	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	167	142	25	126	16	CS	CS
	Yes (percent)	4%	5%	2%	9%	1%	3%	<1%
	One in (ratio)	26	20	59	11	76	29	NR
Sexual contact that occurred as a result of coercion or threatened to physically harm against you	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	47	38	9	29	9	CS	CS
	Yes (percent)	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	<1%
	One in (ratio)	86	71	155	47	136	103	NR
Sexual contact that occurred when you were asleep, passed out, or incapacitated by drugs, or alcohol.	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	123	112	11	83	29	CS	CS
	Yes (percent)	3%	4%	1%	6%	2%	1%	1%
	One in (ratio)	34	25	128	17	42	115	137
Sexual contact that occurred without consent	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	373	332	41	269	63	28	13
	Yes (percent)	9%	11%	3%	18%	5%	4%	2%
	One in (ratio)	12	9	36	6	19	23	55
Nonconsensual sexual contact that occurred (Yes response to any of the above)	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	476	416	60	332	84	43	17
	Yes (percent)	11%	15%	4%	22%	7%	7%	2%
	One in (ratio)	9	7	25	4	15	15	41

Unweighted counts. Weighted percentages and ratios rounded to the nearest whole number. CS indicates that counts have been suppressed to protect the identity of individual students. NR signifies that ratio is based upon less than five responses and is not reported.

Table 4: Nonconsensual sexual penetration that occurred: as result of physical force; coercion or threatened physical harm; while incapacitated and unable to provide consent; and/or without your consent. Penetration includes anal sex, oral sex, sexual penetration with a finger or object and/or sexual intercourse. (Commonly referred to as Rape) Respondents could report more than one response. Reported values cannot be summed across row categories.

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
Sexual penetration that occurred as a result of physical force being used against you?	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	74	62	12	CS	CS	CS	CS
	Yes (percent)	2%	2%	1%	4%	<1%	1%	<1%
	One in (ratio)	58	46	116	24	NR	76	NR
Sexual penetration that occurred as a result of coercion or threatened to physically harm against you	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	36	28	8	22	6	CS	CS
	Yes (percent)	1%	1%	1%	2%	<1%	1%	<1%
	One in (ratio)	112	95	173	61	203	125	NR
Sexual penetration that occurred when you were asleep, passed out, or incapacitated by drugs, or alcohol.	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	89	80	9	56	24	CS	CS
	Yes (percent)	2%	3%	1%	4%	2%	1%	1%
	One in (ratio)	46	34	145	25	51	159	137
Sexual penetration that occurred without your consent?	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	67	59	8	49	10	CS	CS
	Yes (percent)	2%	2%	1%	3%	1%	1%	<1%
	One in (ratio)	62	47	167	29	123	117	NR
Nonconsensual sexual penetration that occurred (Yes response to any of the above)	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	168	143	25	111	32	15	10
	Yes (percent)	4%	5%	2%	8%	3%	2%	1%
	One in (ratio)	25	19	55	13	38	42	69

Unweighted counts. Weighted percentages and ratios rounded to the nearest whole number. CS indicates that counts have been suppressed to protect the identity of individual students. NR signifies that ratio is based upon less than five responses and is not reported.

Table 4a: Nonconsensual sexual touching that did not involve penetration that occurred: as result of physical force; coercion or threatened physical harm; while incapacitated and unable to provide consent; and/or without your consent. Touching of a sexual nature includes forced kissing, touching of private parts, grabbing, fondling, rubbing up against the student in a sexual way, even if it was over clothing. Reported values cannot be summed across row categories.

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
Sexual touching that occurred as a result of physical force being used against you?	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	76	66	10	56	10	CS	CS
	Yes (percent)	2%	2%	1%	4%	1%	2%	<1%
	One in (ratio)	58	44	157	27	127	60	NR
Sexual touching that occurred as a result of coercion or threatened to physically harm against you	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	7	CS	CS	CS	CS	CS	CS
	Yes (percent)	0%	0%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
	One in (ratio)	579	443	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Sexual touching that occurred when you were asleep, passed out, or incapacitated by drugs, or alcohol.	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	29	CS	CS	CS	CS	CS	CS
	Yes (percent)	1%	1%	<1%	2%	<1%	<1%	<1%
	One in (ratio)	153	105	NR	65	253	NR	NR
Sexual touching that occurred without your consent?	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	274	246	28	200	46	21	7
	Yes (percent)	6%	9%	2%	13%	4%	3%	1%
	One in (ratio)	16	12	55	7	26	31	104
Nonconsensual sexual touching that did not involve penetration (Yes response to any of the above)	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	300	267	33	215	52	26	7
	Yes (percent)	7%	9%	2%	14%	4%	4%	1%
	One in (ratio)	14	11	47	7	23	25	104

Unweighted counts. Weighted percentages and ratios rounded to the nearest whole number. CS indicates that counts have been suppressed to protect the identity of individual students. NR signifies that ratio is based upon less than five responses and is not reported.

Table 5: Suspected that sexual contact had occurred while incapacitated

Have you suspected that someone has had sexual contact with you when you were unable to provide consent or stop what was happening because you were asleep, passed out, or incapacitated by drugs, or alcohol? This question asks about events that you think (but are not certain) happened.

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
Suspected that sexual contact had occurred while incapacitated	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	111	102	9	79	23	CS	CS
	Yes (percent)	3%	4%	1%	6%	2%	1%	<1%
	One in (ratio)	37	27	165	18	53	103	NR

Unweighted counts. Weighted percentages and ratios rounded to the nearest whole number. CS indicates that counts have been suppressed to protect the identity of individual students. NR signifies that ratio is based upon less than five responses and is not reported.

Table 6: Attempted Sexual Contact

Someone attempted, but was not successful, nonconsensual sexual contact Respondents could report more than one response. Reported values cannot be summed across row categories.

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
Has anyone attempted but not succeeded in having sexual contact with you by using physical force against you?	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	211	186	25	157	29	CS	CS
	Yes (percent)	5%	6%	2%	11%	2%	3%	<1%
	One in (ratio)	21	16	59	9	42	29	NR
During the current school year, was sexual penetration attempted (vaginal, anal, oral) without your consent?	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	117	101	16	84	17	10	6
	Yes (percent)	3%	4%	1%	6%	1%	2%	1%
	One in (ratio)	36	28	88	17	72	64	115
Someone attempted to have sexual nonconsensual contact (Yes response to either of the above)	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	284	248	36	206	42	29	7
	Yes (percent)	7%	9%	2%	14%	3%	5%	1%
	One in (ratio)	15	12	41	7	29	22	98

Unweighted counts. Weighted percentages and ratios rounded to the nearest whole number. CS indicates that counts have been suppressed to protect the identity of individual students NR signifies that ratio is based upon less than five responses and is not reported.



Table 7: Stalking

Were you a victim of stalking (e.g. waiting for you outside your classroom, residence, or office; repeated emails/phone calls)?

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
Experienced Stalking	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	97	62	35	45	17	28	7
	Yes (percent)	2%	2%	2%	3%	1%	5%	1%
	One in (ratio)	43	44	42	31	72	22	98

Unweighted counts. Weighted percentages and ratios rounded to the nearest whole number.

Table 8: Abusive Intimate Relationship

During the Current school year, have you been in an intimate (coupled/partnered) relationship that was: Respondents could report more than one response. Reported values cannot be summed across row categories.

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
Emotionally abusive (e.g., called derogatory names, yelled at, ridiculed)	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	133	80	53	49	31	36	17
	Yes (percent)	3%	3%	4%	3%	3%	6%	2%
	One in (ratio)	31	34	27	29	39	17	42
Physically abusive (e.g., kicked, slapped, punched)	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	22	16	6	CS	CS	CS	CS
	Yes (percent)	1%	1%	<1%	<1%	1%	<1%	<1%
	One in (ratio)	174	155	231	NR	103	NR	NR
Sexually abusive (e.g., forced to have sex when you didn't want it, forced to perform or have an unwanted sexual act performed on you)	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	35	25	10	18	7	CS	CS
	Yes (percent)	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	<1%
	One in (ratio)	122	114	141	84	176	88	NR
Experienced an abusive intimate relationship (Yes response to any of the above)	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	150	94	56	57	37	38	18
	Yes (percent)	4%	3%	4%	4%	3%	6%	2%
	One in (ratio)	28	29	26	26	33	16	40

Unweighted counts. Weighted percentages and ratios rounded to the nearest whole number. CS indicates that counts have been suppressed to protect the identity of individual students NR signifies that ratio is based upon less than five responses and is not reported.

Table 9: Sexual Harassment

During the current school year, have any of the following created intimidating, offensive or hostile conditions in your living, working, or academic environment(s)? Respondents could report more than one response. Reported values cannot be summed across row categories.

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
Unwelcomed sexual advances (verbal, electronic or physical)	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	281	236	45	191	45	33	12
	Yes (percent)	7%	8%	3%	13%	4%	5%	2%
	One in (ratio)	15	12	33	8	27	20	57
Unwelcomed requests for sexual favors (verbal, electronic or physical)	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	83	69	14	56	13	CS	CS
	Yes (percent)	2%	2%	1%	4%	1%	2%	<1%
	One in (ratio)	51	41	105	26	94	56	NR
Any other verbal, electronic, or physical conduct of an unwanted sexual nature	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	151	114	37	90	24	29	8
	Yes (percent)	3%	4%	2%	6%	2%	5%	1%
	One in (ratio)	29	25	41	16	51	22	91
Experienced Sexual Harassment (Yes response to any of the above)	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	350	286	64	228	58	50	14
	Yes (percent)	8%	10%	4%	16%	5%	8%	2%
	One in (ratio)	12	10	23	6	21	13	51

Unweighted counts. Weighted percentages and ratios rounded to the nearest whole number. CS indicates that counts have been suppressed to protect the identity of individual students. NR signifies that ratio is based upon less than five responses and is not reported.

## **Risk factors**

After controlling for sexual orientation, race/ethnicity, year of study and type of housing, we estimate the odds that undergraduates who identified as female experienced inappropriate sexual behavior (sexual misconduct), nonconsensual sexual contact (sexual assault) or nonconsensual sexual penetration (rape) were 2 to 5 greater than the odds estimated for other undergraduates. We also find that, after controlling for gender, race/ethnicity, year of study and type of housing, the odds that undergraduates who identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual or questioning experienced inappropriate sexual behavior (sexual misconduct), nonconsensual sexual contact (sexual assault) or nonconsensual sexual penetration (rape) were up to 3 times greater than those estimated for undergraduates who identify as heterosexual or straight. Statistically significant differences were not observed with respect to year of study, suggesting that freshmen, sophomores, juniors and senior were equally likely to have experienced inappropriate sexual behavior (sexual misconduct), nonconsensual sexual contact (sexual assault) or nonconsensual sexual penetration (rape) during the 2014-2015 school year. Type of housing was similarly found not to be a significant predictor in our models. Asian undergraduates were statistically less likely than white undergraduates to have experienced inappropriate sexual behavior (sexual misconduct) and nonconsensual sexual contact (sexual assault).

Table 10: Estimated Odd Ratios for experienced inappropriate sexual behavior by undergraduate students from multivariate logistic regression (Commonly referred to as Sexual Misconduct).

	Odds ratio	95% C.I. for Odds Ratio		Wald $\chi^2$	Sig.
		Lower	Upper		
Female	<b>3.50</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>4.25</b>	<b>159.69</b>	<b>0.00</b>
Compared to other students					
LGBQO	<b>2.15</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>33.57</b>	<b>0.00</b>
Compared to Heterosexual / Straight					
International students	0.74	0.53	1.02	3.31	0.07
Asians	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>13.24</b>	<b>0.00</b>
Blacks	0.97	0.67	1.39	0.03	0.85
Hispanics	1.16	0.82	1.64	0.73	0.39
Two or More Races	1.07	0.68	1.67	0.08	0.77
Race Unknown	0.84	0.41	1.72	0.23	0.63
Compared to Whites					
Juniors	1.17	0.90	1.52	1.43	0.23
Sophomores	1.29	0.90	1.86	1.88	0.17
Freshmen	1.07	0.74	1.55	0.12	0.73
Compared to Seniors					
Lived in upperclass dorm	1.10	0.80	1.50	0.32	0.57
Lived elsewhere	1.70	1.01	2.87	3.94	0.05
Compared to students who lived in residential college					

N = 2,710; Initial -2LL = 3,001.77; Final -2LL = 2,782344; Model  $\chi^2$  = 219.42; Model sig. <.001; d.f. = 13.

Bolded odds ratios are significant at the 0.05 level.

Table 11: Estimated Odd Ratios for experienced nonconsensual sexual contact or suspected, but not was certain, that sexual contact had occurred while incapacitated or someone attempted, but was not successful in having nonconsensual sexual contact and/or nonconsensual sexual penetration by undergraduate students from multivariate logistic regression.  
(Commonly referred to as Sexual Assault)

	Odds ratio	95% C.I. for Odds Ratio		Wald $\chi^2$	Sig.
		Lower	Upper		
Female	<b>4.03</b>	<b>3.21</b>	<b>5.05</b>	<b>145.469</b>	<b>0.00</b>
Compared to other students					
LGBQO	<b>2.05</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>2.72</b>	<b>24.19</b>	<b>0.00</b>
Compared to Heterosexual / Straight					
International students	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>4.50</b>	<b>0.03</b>
Asians	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>13.63</b>	<b>0.00</b>
Blacks	0.99	0.67	1.47	0.00	0.96
Hispanics	1.11	0.76	1.62	0.30	0.59
Two or More Races	0.73	0.43	1.26	1.25	0.26
Race Unknown	1.09	0.52	2.29	0.05	0.82
Compared to Whites					
Juniors	1.19	0.89	1.59	1.36	0.24
Sophomores	1.36	0.90	2.05	2.17	0.14
Freshmen	0.99	0.64	1.51	0.00	0.95
Compared to Seniors					
Lived in upperclass dorm	1.11	0.78	1.58	0.31	0.57
Lived elsewhere	1.59	0.88	2.88	2.35	0.13
Compared to students who lived in residential college					

N = 2,710; Initial -2LL = 2,528.75; Final -2LL = 2,323.67; Model  $\chi^2$  = 204.98; Model sig. <.001; d.f. = 13.

Bolded odds ratios are significant at the 0.05 level.

Table 12: Estimated Odd Ratios for experienced nonconsensual sexual penetration that was physically forced, coerced, occurred by while incapacitated, and/or occurred without consent undergraduate students from multivariate logistic regression.  
(Commonly referred to as Rape)

	Odds ratio	95% C.I. for Odds Ratio		Wald $\chi^2$	Sig.
		Lower	Upper		
Female Compared to other students	<b>3.09</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>4.55</b>	<b>32.26</b>	<b>0.00</b>
LGBQO Compared to Heterosexual / Straight	<b>1.68</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>2.71</b>	<b>4.63</b>	<b>0.03</b>
International students	0.72	0.38	1.37	0.97	1.37
Asians	0.56	0.32	0.96	4.43	0.96
Blacks	0.44	0.18	1.09	3.15	1.09
Hispanics	1.15	0.63	2.10	0.20	2.10
Two or More Races	0.54	0.19	1.55	1.31	1.55
Race Unknown Compared to Whites	2.28	0.91	5.71	3.12	5.71
Juniors	0.97	0.61	1.56	0.01	0.91
Sophomores	1.16	0.58	2.33	0.18	0.67
Freshmen Compared to Seniors	0.66	0.31	1.41	1.16	0.28
Lived in upperclass dorm	1.29	0.70	2.37	0.69	0.41
Lived elsewhere Compared to students who lived in residential college	1.04	0.35	3.11	0.00	0.95

N = 2,710; Initial -2LL = 1,079.23; Final -2LL = 1,020.20; Model  $\chi^2$  = 58.67; Model sig. <.001; d.f. = 13.

Bolded odds ratios are significant at the 0.05 level.

## Details about the most serious incidents of sexual assault

### Identity of the assailant

Students who indicated that they had experienced physical forced sexual contact (Q15), coerced sexual contact (Q17), or unwanted sexual contact while incapacitated (Q18), or suspected that unwanted sexual contact had occurred while they were incapacitated (Q19), were asked to provide additional information about the most serious incident of sexual assault they had experienced during the 2014-15 school year. Given that the number of students meeting these criteria is relatively small, the reader is advised to consider the reported percentages with some caution. This is especially true of graduate students, where less than 35 graduate women and 25 graduate men saw the detailed follow-up questions<sup>9</sup>. While not robust, the findings do suggest that student experience varies by student type and gender. Nearly all undergraduate women and men (95%) and all graduate men (100%) who were sexually assaulted or suspected that unwanted sexual contact had occurred while they were incapacitated, answered the follow-up questions. In contrast, one-quarter of the graduate women who saw these questions declined to answer the following questions.

Approximately one-third of the undergraduate men and women identified the assailant as an acquaintance or a hookup (Table 13). An additional 20% of the undergraduates who reported assault identified their assailant as being one of their friends. Strangers were identified as the assailant by approximately 20% of the undergraduate women and men. Graduate men identified a similar group of assailants including acquaintance or a hookup, friend, stranger, or a former romantic partner. As noted, one-quarter of graduate women chose not to identify the person who had assaulted them. In contrast to undergraduate and graduate men, graduate women were less likely to identify their assailant as casual acquaintance and more likely to identify the person who had assaulted them as a co-worker.

The large majority of undergraduate women, undergraduate men, and graduate men identified the person who had assaulted them as another Princeton student (Table 14a). Less than half of graduate women identified their assailant as another Princeton student.

Nearly all of the undergraduate women (93%) and three-quarters<sup>10</sup> of graduate women identified the individual who had assaulted them as being a male (Table 15). The majority of undergraduate men (63%) and graduate men (about 70%) indicated that they had been sexually assaulted by a female while approximately one-third of men indicated that the person who had sexually assaulted them was another male.

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<sup>9</sup> The exact number of responses provided by graduate students been suppressed to protect the confidentiality of individual respondents.

<sup>10</sup> 23% of graduate women did not provide a response.



Table 13: Most Serious Incident Branch Displayed to students who answered yes to Question 15 or Question 17 or Question 18 or Question 19  
 The next questions ask about the MOST SERIOUS INCIDENT of sexual assault you experienced during the CURRENT school year. If you had only one experience of unwanted sexual contact, please answer the questions about that experience.

Who did the unwanted sexual contact involve?

	University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
				Women	Men	Women	Men
Saw the question (unweighted count)	326	286	40	227	59	CS	CS
Answered the question (unweighted count)	302	270	32	214	56	CS	CS
Did not answer	7%	6%	18%	6%	5%	26%	0%
Stranger	20%	21%	15%	22%	19%	14%	17%
Friend	23%	24%	16%	25%	20%	13%	21%
Family member	1%	1%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%
Coworker	2%	1%	8%	0%	4%	12%	0%
Employer/supervisor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
University professor/instructor	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	4%	0%
University staff	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Current romantic partner (boyfriend or girlfriend)	5%	5%	2%	5%	5%	4%	0%
Casual acquaintance or hookup	32%	33%	20%	33%	35%	11%	42%
Ex-romantic partner (ex-boyfriend or ex-girlfriend)	6%	4%	14%	5%	3%	11%	21%
Other	4%	4%	4%	4%	7%	6%	0%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number. CS indicates that counts have been suppressed to protect the identity of individual students

Table 14: Most Serious Incident Branch Displayed to students who answered yes to Question 15 or Question 17 or Question 18 or Question 19  
 The next questions ask about the MOST SERIOUS INCIDENT of sexual assault you experienced during the CURRENT school year. If you had only one experience of unwanted sexual contact, please answer the questions about that experience.

Table 14a Was the person a student at Princeton?

	University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
				Women	Men	Women	Men
Saw the question (unweighted count)	326	286	40	227	59	CS	CS
Answered the question (unweighted count)	303	270	33	214	56	CS	CS
Did not answer	7%	6%	16%	6%	5%	23%	0%
Yes	76%	80%	51%	81%	77%	43%	69%
No	15%	13%	28%	12%	16%	31%	21%
I don't know	2%	2%	6%	2%	2%	4%	10%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number. CS indicates that counts have been suppressed to protect the identity of individual students.

Table 14b: Was this person affiliated with Princeton University, as an employee, staff, or faculty member?

	University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
				Women	Men	Women	Men
Saw the question (unweighted count)	326	286	40	227	59	CS	CS
Answered the question (unweighted count)	298	265	33	209	56	CS	CS
Did not answer	8%	7%	16%	8%	5%	23%	0%
Yes	6%	5%	15%	2%	13%	18%	10%
No	82%	86%	58%	88%	78%	54%	69%
I don't know	3%	2%	11%	2%	4%	6%	21%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number. CS indicates that counts have been suppressed to protect the identity of individual students.

Table 15:

Most Serious Incident Branch Displayed to students who answered yes to Question 15 or Question 17 or Question 18 or Question 19  
 The next questions ask about the MOST SERIOUS INCIDENT of sexual assault you experienced during the CURRENT school year. If you had only one experience of unwanted sexual contact, please answer the questions about that experience.

What was the gender of the person who did this to you? (Multiple selection permitted)

	University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
				Women	Men	Women	Men
Saw the question (unweighted count)	326	286	40	227	59	CS	CS
Answered the question (unweighted count)	301	268	33	212	56	CS	CS
Did not answer	7%	6%	16%	7%	5%	23%	0%
Male	75%	77%	60%	93%	32%	74%	31%
Female	18%	17%	24%	1%	63%	4%	69%
Transgender	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Another Identity	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	10%
I don't know	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number. Multiple selection was permitted; column total may exceed 100%. CS indicates that counts have been suppressed to protect the identity of individual students.

## **Use of drugs and/or alcohol**

Most students who experienced a sexual assault or suspected that unwanted sexual contact had occurred while they were incapacitated indicated that the experience had involved the use of drugs, alcohol or both by one or both parties (Table 16a). Approximately 70% of undergraduate women, undergraduate men, and graduate men indicated that the person who had sexually assaulted them had been using drugs, alcohol or both. Approximately one-third of graduate women reported that the person who had sexually assaulted them had been using drugs, alcohol or both. Approximately 10% of undergraduate students and 30% graduate students indicated that the person who had assaulted them had not been using drugs, alcohol or both.

Likewise, about three-quarters of undergraduate women (74%) and undergraduate men (79%) indicated that they had been using drugs, alcohol or both when they had been sexually assaulted. By comparison, roughly 60% of the sexually assaulted graduate men and 33% of sexually assaulted graduate females indicated that they had been using drugs, alcohol or both when they had been sexually assaulted.

It is noted that Table 16a and 16b considers all completed sexual assaults as well as suspected sexual contact that may have occurred while the student was incapacitated. Looking specifically at those sexual assaults where the student was incapacitated and unable to give consent (Table 17), we found that 119 of the 123 (97%) students reported that that they had been using alcohol just prior to the incident. Moreover 102 of the 123 (83%) students reported that they were drunk at the time of the incident.

Table 16a: Most Serious Incident Branch Displayed to students who answered yes to Question 15 or Question 17 or Question 18 or Question 19  
 The next questions ask about the MOST SERIOUS INCIDENT of sexual assault you experienced during the CURRENT school year. If you had only one experience of unwanted sexual contact, please answer the questions about that experience. Was the other person using (check all that apply)?

	University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
				Women	Men	Women	Men
Saw the question (unweighted count)	326	286	40	227	59	CS	CS
Answered the question (unweighted count)	299	266	33	211	55	CS	CS
Didn't answer	8%	7%	16%	7%	7%	23%	0%
Drugs and alcohol	6%	5%	9%	7%	1%	4%	21%
Drugs only	1%	1%	3%	1%	0%	0%	10%
Alcohol only	60%	64%	35%	62%	69%	32%	42%
Neither	12%	10%	29%	10%	8%	28%	31%
I don't know	19%	20%	11%	21%	17%	13%	6%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number. Multiple selection was permitted; column total may exceed 100%. CS indicates that counts have been suppressed to protect the identity of individual students.

Table 16b Were you using (check all that apply):

	University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
				Women	Men	Women	Men
Saw the question (unweighted count)	326	286	40	227	59	CS	CS
Answered the question (unweighted count)	300	268	32	212	56	CS	CS
Didn't answer	8%	6%	18%	7%	5%	26%	0%
Drugs and alcohol	3%	3%	3%	3%	5%	0%	10%
Drugs only	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Alcohol only	68%	72%	37%	71%	74%	32%	48%
Neither	21%	18%	42%	19%	15%	41%	42%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number. Multiple selection was permitted; column total may exceed 100%. CS indicates that counts have been suppressed to protect the identity of individual students.

Table 17: Experiences while incapacitated: Experiences with unwanted sexual contact while you were unable to provide consent or stop what was happening because you were asleep, passed out, or incapacitated by drugs, or alcohol. These situations might include times that you voluntarily consumed alcohol or drugs and times that you were given drugs without your knowledge or consent.

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
Has someone had sexual contact with you when you were unable to provide consent or stop what was happening because you were asleep, passed out, or incapacitated by drugs, or alcohol?	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	123	112	11	83	29	6	5
	Yes (percent)	3%	4%	1%	6%	2%	1%	1%
	One in (ratio)	35	25	128	18	41	115	138
Just prior to (the incident / any of the incidents), had you been drinking alcohol? Keep in mind that you are in no way responsible for the assault that occurred	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	119	110	9	81	29	CS	CS
	Yes (percent)	3%	4%	1%	5%	2%	<1%	1%
	One in (ratio)	36	26	150	19	41	NR	138
Displayed to students who indicated that they had been drinking alcohol. Were you drunk?	Total (count)	119	110	9	81	29	619	749
	Yes (count)	102	93	9	67	26	CS	CS
	Yes (percent)	86%	85%	100%	82%	89%	100%	100%
	One in (ratio)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Just prior to (the incident / any of the incidents), had you voluntarily been taking or using any drugs other than alcohol?	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	7	6	CS	CS	CS	CS	CS
	Yes (percent)	0%	0%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
	One in (ratio)	591	479	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Just prior to (the incident / any of the incidents), had you been given a drug without your knowledge or consent?	Total (count)	4078	2710	1368	1488	1222	619	749
	Yes (count)	CS	CS	CS	CS	CS	CS	CS
	Yes (percent)	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
	One in (ratio)	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

Unweighted counts and weighted percentages and ratios. Values rounded to the nearest whole number. CS indicates that counts have been suppressed to protect the identity of individual students. NR signifies that ratio is based upon less than five responses and is not reported.

## Location of sexual assault

Among undergraduate students, most sexual assaults occurred in the residential colleges and upperclass dorms or in the eating clubs (Table 19). The assaults reported by undergraduate women were nearly equally distributed across the three location types. The assaults reported by undergraduate men were more likely to have occurred in a residential college (36%) than in an upperclass dorm (21%) or an eating club (14%). The sexual assaults reported by graduate students were most likely to have occurred in the Graduate College or Annex.

Table 18: Most Serious Incident Branch Displayed to students who answered yes to Question 15 or Question 17 or Question 18 or Question 19. The next questions ask about the MOST SERIOUS INCIDENT of sexual assault you experienced during the CURRENT school year. If you had only one experience of unwanted sexual contact, please answer the questions about that experience.

Where did the incident occur?

	University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
				Women	Men	Women	Men
Saw the question (unweighted count)	326	286	40	227	59	CS	CS
Answered the question (unweighted count)	301	268	33	212	56	CS	CS
Didn't answer	7%	6%	16%	7%	5%	23%	0%
Your own home or room	23%	22%	34%	18%	35%	20%	62%
In the home or room of the person who assaulted you	39%	39%	36%	40%	36%	50%	6%
Somewhere else	31%	33%	15%	36%	24%	7%	31%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number. Multiple selection was permitted; column total may exceed may exceed 100%. CS indicates that counts have been suppressed to protect the identity of individual students.



Table 19:

Most Serious Incident Branch Displayed to students who answered yes to Question 15 or Question 17 or Question 18 or Question 19  
 The next questions ask about the MOST SERIOUS INCIDENT of sexual assault you experienced during the CURRENT school year. If you had only one experience of unwanted sexual contact, please answer the questions about that experience.

Combined responses for:

You indicated that the incident happened in your own home or room. Do you live in?

You indicated that the incident happened somewhere other than your own home or room. Did the incident occur in?

	University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
				Women	Men	Women	Men
Saw the question (unweighted count)	326	286	40	227	59	CS	CS
Answered the question (unweighted count)	291	260	31	206	54	CS	CS
A Residential College	26%	28%	3%	26%	36%	0%	10%
An Upperclass Dormitory	20%	23%	0%	23%	21%	0%	0%
The Graduate College/Annex	5%	0%	36%	0%	2%	28%	52%
Other University Housing	1%	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	21%
An Eating Club	19%	21%	2%	24%	14%	0%	6%
Off Campus Home or Apartment	9%	8%	16%	8%	11%	19%	10%
Other	7%	6%	16%	6%	8%	24%	0%
Location not reported	13%	12%	20%	13%	8%	29%	0%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number. Multiple selection was permitted; column total may exceed may exceed 100%. CS indicates that counts have been suppressed to protect the identity of individual students...

### **Did you tell anyone about the incident?**

While a majority of undergraduate women (55%) and undergraduate men (62%) indicated that they told someone about the incident, only 43% of graduate students told someone about their sexual assault (Table 20). Among students who told someone about the assault, the majority did so within the first 24 hours (Table 21). When asked to identify who they told about their sexual assault, most students (undergraduate and graduate, women and men combined) identified a close friend (87%) and/or a roommate or suitemate (49%) (Table 22). The SHARE Office (14%), Counseling and Psychological Services (9%), and a doctor or nurse at University Health Services (4%) were the most frequently contacted University resources.

On the other hand, a sizable fraction of students indicated that had not told anyone about the incident (Table 20). Among the most frequently cited reasons for not telling anyone was students stating that they didn't think what happened was serious enough to talk about, that it was a private matter that they wanted to deal with it on their own, and that they had other things they needed to focus on and were concerned about classes or work (Tables 23a, 23b). On average these students identified five reasons for not telling anyone about the incident.

Table 20:

Most Serious Incident Branch Displayed to students who answered yes to Question 15 or Question 17 or Question 18 or Question 19

The next questions ask about the MOST SERIOUS INCIDENT of sexual assault you experienced during the CURRENT school year. If you had only one experience of unwanted sexual contact, please answer the questions about that experience.

Did you tell anyone about the incident?

	University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
				Women	Men	Women	Men
Saw the question (unweighted count)	326	286	40	227	59	CS	CS
Answered the question (unweighted count)	302	269	33	213	56	CS	CS
Didn't answer	7%	6%	16%	6%	5%	23%	0%
Yes	55%	57%	43%	55%	62%	45%	38%
No	38%	37%	42%	39%	32%	32%	62%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number. Multiple selection was permitted; column total may exceed may exceed 100%. CS indicates that counts have been suppressed to protect the identity of individual students.

Table 21:

Most Serious Incident Branch Displayed to students who answered yes to Question 15 or Question 17 or Question 18 or Question 19  
 The next questions ask about the MOST SERIOUS INCIDENT of sexual assault you experienced during the CURRENT school year. If you had only one experience of unwanted sexual contact, please answer the questions about that experience.

How long after the incident did you first tell someone what happened?

(Question displayed to those students who selected “Yes” in response to the question “Did you tell anyone about the incident?”)

	University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
				Women	Men	Women	Men
Saw the question (unweighted count)	178	161	17	125	36	CS	CS
Answered the question (unweighted count)	178	161	17	125	36	CS	CS
Within the first 24 hours	63%	65%	47%	65%	65%	47%	45%
Within one week	17%	16%	25%	18%	11%	24%	28%
Within one month	10%	10%	6%	8%	16%	8%	0%
Within one year	8%	7%	17%	7%	7%	13%	28%
More than a year	2%	2%	6%	2%	0%	8%	0%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number. Multiple selection were permitted column total may exceed may exceed 100%. CS indicates that counts have been suppressed to protect the identity of individual students.

Table 22: Most Serious Incident Branch Displayed to students who answered yes to Question 15 or Question 17 or Question 18 or Question 19  
 The next questions ask about the MOST SERIOUS INCIDENT of sexual assault you experienced during the CURRENT school year. If you had only one experience of unwanted sexual contact, please answer the questions about that experience. Who did you tell? (check all that apply)  
 (Question displayed to those students who selected “Yes” in response to the question “Did you tell anyone about the incident?”)

	University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
				Women	Men	Women	Men
Saw the answer (unweighted count)	178	161	17	125	36	CS	CS
Answered the question (unweighted count)	176	160	16	125	35	CS	CS
Close friend other than roommate	87%	89%	72%	89%	89%	61%	100%
Roommate or suitemate	49%	52%	19%	51%	56%	16%	28%
Romantic partner (other than the person who did this to you)	26%	27%	15%	30%	19%	21%	0%
Sexual Harassment/Assault Advising, Resources and Education (SHARE) staff	14%	15%	6%	17%	7%	8%	0%
Parent or guardian	11%	10%	25%	13%	3%	24%	28%
Counselor at Counseling and Psychological Services (CPS)	9%	8%	13%	10%	6%	8%	28%
Other family member	8%	8%	8%	10%	2%	0%	28%
Off-campus counselor/therapist	6%	4%	19%	5%	3%	16%	28%
Doctor / nurse at University Health Services (UHS)	4%	5%	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%
Title IX Office	2%	1%	15%	1%	0%	0%	55%
Off-campus rape crisis center staff	2%	1%	13%	1%	0%	8%	28%
Public Safety	2%	0%	17%	0%	0%	24%	0%
University faculty or staff	2%	1%	6%	1%	0%	8%	0%
Other	2%	1%	6%	1%	0%	8%	0%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number. Multiple selection were permitted column total may exceed 100%. CS indicates that counts have been suppressed to protect the identity of individual students. Response categories selected by less than 2% of students (University total) are not shown.

Table 23a:

Most Serious Incident Branch Displayed to students who answered yes to Question 15 or Question 17 or Question 18 or Question 19  
 The next questions ask about the MOST SERIOUS INCIDENT of sexual assault you experienced during the CURRENT school year. If you had only one experience of unwanted sexual contact, please answer the questions about that experience.

Why didn't you tell anyone? (1 of 2)

(Question displayed to those students who selected "No" in response to the question "Did you tell anyone about the incident?")

	University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
				Women	Men	Women	Men
Saw the question (unweighted count)	124	108	16	88	20	CS	CS
Answered the question (unweighted count)	123	107	16	88	19	CS	CS
Didn't think what happened was serious enough to talk about	58%	56%	67%	59%	47%	67%	67%
It is a private matter; I wanted to deal with it on my own	44%	46%	29%	49%	37%	41%	17%
Had other things I needed to focus on and was concerned about (classes, work)	42%	40%	57%	42%	33%	48%	67%
Wanted to forget it happened	34%	35%	26%	36%	30%	19%	33%
Ashamed/embarrassed	30%	27%	49%	27%	25%	33%	67%
Didn't want others to worry about me	28%	28%	30%	29%	25%	26%	33%
Didn't think others would think it was serious	24%	25%	24%	24%	25%	30%	17%
Other	21%	23%	8%	14%	55%	0%	17%
Didn't think others would think it was important	20%	16%	47%	17%	11%	59%	33%
Concerned others would find out	20%	21%	14%	21%	23%	11%	17%
Didn't want the person who did it to get in trouble	19%	17%	33%	19%	11%	33%	33%
I thought I would be blamed for what happened	16%	16%	14%	15%	22%	11%	17%
I thought nothing would be done	15%	15%	14%	15%	16%	26%	0%
It would feel like an admission of failure	14%	14%	16%	14%	16%	0%	33%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number. Multiple selection were permitted column total may exceed 100%. CS indicates that counts have been suppressed to protect the identity of individual students.

Table 23b: Why didn't you tell anyone? ( 2 of 2)

(Question displayed to those students who selected "No" in response to the question "Did you tell anyone about the incident?")

	University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
				Women	Men	Women	Men
Didn't think others would understand	14%	15%	6%	16%	11%	11%	0%
Fear of not being believed	13%	13%	17%	12%	16%	33%	0%
Didn't think the school would do anything about my report	12%	13%	4%	14%	11%	8%	0%
I feared others would harass me or react negatively toward me	11%	12%	6%	9%	22%	11%	0%
I didn't feel the campus leadership would help with my problems	8%	9%	0%	9%	11%	0%	0%
Thought people would try to tell me what to do	8%	9%	0%	10%	5%	0%	0%
Fear the person who did it would try to get back at me	8%	8%	6%	7%	11%	11%	0%
Didn't know reporting procedure on campus	7%	8%	0%	9%	5%	0%	0%
Feared I or another would be punished for infractions or violations (such as underage drinking)	4%	4%	0%	2%	11%	0%	0%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number. Multiple selection were permitted column total may exceed may exceed 100%. CS indicates that counts have been suppressed to protect the identity of individual students.

## **Campus Climate**

### **Sense of community**

Overall, undergraduate students (women and men) reported a greater sense of belonging to the campus community than graduate students (Table 24). While nearly three-quarters of undergraduates reported that they felt connected to the campus community (Table 25b), less than half of the graduate students indicated that they felt connected to the campus community. Graduate students (61%) were also less likely to agree that the campus community helps fulfill their needs than were undergraduates (79%) (Table 24).



Table 24: Campus climate

Using the scale provided, please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following statements. (1 of 2)

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
This campus community helps me fulfill my needs.	Unweighted Count	4415	2939	1476	1602	1337	661	815
	Strongly Agree	20%	24%	13%	20%	27%	11%	15%
	Agree	53%	55%	48%	57%	53%	47%	49%
	Neutral	19%	15%	26%	16%	14%	27%	25%
	Disagree	7%	5%	10%	6%	4%	12%	8%
	Strongly Disagree	1%	1%	3%	1%	1%	2%	3%
I feel like a member of this campus community.	Unweighted Count	4410	2937	1473	1600	1337	661	812
	Strongly Agree	24%	29%	12%	27%	32%	11%	12%
	Agree	48%	50%	43%	54%	47%	41%	44%
	Neutral	19%	14%	28%	13%	14%	29%	28%
	Disagree	8%	6%	14%	5%	6%	16%	13%
	Strongly Disagree	2%	1%	3%	1%	1%	3%	3%
I belong in this campus community.	Unweighted Count	4403	2932	1471	1598	1334	661	810
	Strongly Agree	22%	28%	12%	24%	31%	11%	13%
	Agree	45%	46%	42%	49%	44%	40%	44%
	Neutral	23%	19%	32%	19%	18%	33%	31%
	Disagree	8%	6%	11%	6%	5%	13%	10%
	Strongly Disagree	2%	1%	3%	2%	1%	3%	3%
I can have an influence on other people in my campus community.	Unweighted Count	4406	2936	1470	1601	1335	659	811
	Strongly Agree	16%	20%	8%	16%	24%	6%	10%
	Agree	50%	53%	44%	54%	53%	44%	43%
	Neutral	25%	20%	34%	22%	18%	36%	33%
	Disagree	8%	6%	12%	7%	5%	12%	11%
	Strongly Disagree	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number.

Table 25a: Campus climate

Using the scale provided, please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following statements. (1 of 2)

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
I can get what I need in this campus community..	Unweighted Count	4419	2943	1476	2265	2154	1604	1339
	Strongly Agree	22%	26%	14%	19%	25%	22%	30%
	Agree	56%	58%	52%	57%	55%	60%	56%
	Neutral	15%	12%	21%	15%	14%	13%	11%
	Disagree	6%	4%	11%	7%	5%	5%	3%
	Strongly Disagree	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%
This campus community helps me fulfill my needs.	Unweighted Count	4415	2939	1476	2263	2152	1602	1337
	Strongly Agree	20%	24%	13%	18%	23%	20%	27%
	Agree	53%	55%	48%	54%	52%	57%	53%
	Neutral	19%	15%	26%	19%	18%	16%	14%
	Disagree	7%	5%	10%	7%	6%	6%	5%
	Strongly Disagree	1%	1%	3%	1%	1%	1%	1%
I feel like a member of this campus community.	Unweighted Count	4410	2937	1473	2261	2149	1600	1337
	Strongly Agree	23%	29%	12%	22%	24%	27%	32%
	Agree	48%	50%	43%	50%	46%	54%	47%
	Neutral	19%	14%	28%	18%	19%	13%	14%
	Disagree	8%	6%	14%	8%	9%	5%	6%
	Strongly Disagree	2%	1%	3%	2%	2%	1%	1%
I belong in this campus community.	Unweighted Count	4403	2932	1471	2259	2144	1598	1334
	Strongly Agree	23%	28%	12%	21%	24%	24%	31%
	Agree	45%	47%	42%	47%	44%	49%	44%
	Neutral	23%	19%	32%	23%	23%	19%	18%
	Disagree	8%	6%	11%	8%	7%	6%	5%
	Strongly Disagree	2%	1%	3%	2%	2%	1%	1%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number.

Table 25b: Campus climate

Using the scale provided, please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following statements. (2 of 2)

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
I can have an influence on other people in my campus community.	Unweighted Count	4406	2936	1470	2260	2146	1601	1335
	Strongly Agree	16%	20%	8%	13%	19%	16%	24%
	Agree	50%	54%	44%	51%	49%	54%	53%
	Neutral	25%	20%	34%	26%	23%	22%	17%
	Disagree	8%	6%	12%	8%	8%	7%	5%
	Strongly Disagree	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%
People in this campus community are good at influencing each other.	Unweighted Count	4412	2939	1473	2263	2149	1603	1336
	Strongly Agree	15%	18%	8%	14%	15%	17%	19%
	Agree	48%	53%	38%	51%	45%	56%	49%
	Neutral	31%	24%	47%	28%	34%	21%	26%
	Disagree	5%	5%	6%	5%	6%	5%	5%
	Strongly Disagree	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%
I feel connected to this campus community.	Unweighted Count	4408	2936	1472	2261	2147	1600	1336
	Strongly Agree	16%	20%	8%	16%	16%	19%	21%
	Agree	46%	50%	38%	48%	44%	52%	48%
	Neutral	23%	20%	31%	22%	24%	19%	21%
	Disagree	12%	8%	19%	11%	12%	7%	9%
	Strongly Disagree	3%	2%	4%	2%	3%	2%	2%
I have a good bond with others in this campus community.	Unweighted Count	4409	2936	1473	2261	2148	1601	1335
	Strongly Agree	25%	30%	13%	24%	25%	29%	32%
	Agree	51%	52%	50%	53%	50%	54%	50%
	Neutral	17%	12%	25%	15%	17%	12%	13%
	Disagree	6%	4%	9%	6%	6%	4%	4%
	Strongly Disagree	2%	1%	3%	1%	2%	1%	1%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number.

### **Knowledge and views of University's response to sexual assault**

When asked about Princeton's responsiveness to crises and difficult situations, a somewhat different pattern emerged (Table 26a). Undergraduate and graduate men were more likely than undergraduate and graduate women to agree that Princeton would, if one occurred, handle a crisis well; showing that they believe incidents would be handled in a fair and responsible manner. Similarly, the fraction of men (approximately 70%) who agreed that Princeton is doing enough to protect the safety of students was significantly larger than the fraction of undergraduate women (58%) and the fraction of graduate women (52%) who agreed with this statement.

Over three-quarters of undergraduate students (76% of women and 80% of men) reported that they personally know where to go on campus to get help should they or a friend be sexually assaulted. Far fewer of the undergraduates (44% of women and 61% of men) know where to go to make a report of sexual assault (Table 29). Even fewer undergraduates (21% of women and 33% of men) understand what happens once a student reports a claim of sexual assault. Overall, fewer graduate students indicated that they understand the processes related to the University's response to sexual assault. In particular, it should be noted that only 53% of graduate men and 46% of graduate women know where to go on campus to get help should they or a friend be sexually assaulted.

Table 26a: Campus climate

Using the scale provided, please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following statements. (1 of 2)

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
If a crisis happened at Princeton, the University would handle it well.	Unweighted Count	4423	2942	1481	1603	1339	665	816
	Strongly Agree	15%	15%	15%	12%	17%	11%	17%
	Agree	45%	44%	45%	42%	46%	40%	48%
	Neutral	28%	28%	28%	32%	24%	34%	24%
	Disagree	10%	11%	10%	11%	10%	11%	9%
	Strongly Disagree	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	5%	2%
The University responds rapidly in difficult situations.	Unweighted Count	4418	2941	1477	1603	1338	664	813
	Strongly Agree	16%	16%	16%	13%	19%	11%	18%
	Agree	45%	47%	43%	47%	46%	42%	43%
	Neutral	28%	27%	30%	29%	25%	33%	29%
	Disagree	8%	8%	8%	8%	9%	10%	7%
	Strongly Disagree	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	3%	2%
University officials handle incidents in a fair and responsible manner.	Unweighted Count	4406	2931	1475	1598	1333	664	811
	Strongly Agree	10%	9%	11%	8%	10%	7%	13%
	Agree	37%	36%	37%	36%	37%	33%	39%
	Neutral	38%	37%	40%	39%	35%	45%	37%
	Disagree	12%	13%	10%	14%	13%	12%	9%
	Strongly Disagree	3%	4%	3%	3%	4%	3%	2%
Princeton University does enough to protect the safety of students.	Unweighted Count	4415	2937	1478	1600	1337	664	814
	Strongly Agree	17%	17%	17%	12%	21%	11%	21%
	Agree	47%	48%	46%	46%	49%	41%	50%
	Neutral	24%	23%	26%	27%	19%	33%	22%
	Disagree	9%	10%	8%	11%	8%	12%	6%
	Strongly Disagree	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	4%	2%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number.

Table 26b: Campus climate

Using the scale provided, please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following statements. (2 of 2)

	University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students		
				Women	Men	Women	Men	
	Unweighted Count	4410	2934	1476	1600	1334	665	811
	Strongly Agree	13%	13%	14%	10%	15%	9%	17%
Princeton University shows care when handling crises	Agree	43%	43%	41%	41%	45%	36%	45%
	Neutral	32%	31%	34%	33%	29%	41%	30%
	Disagree	10%	11%	8%	12%	9%	12%	6%
	Strongly Disagree	3%	3%	2%	3%	2%	2%	3%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number.

Table 27a: Campus climate

Using the scale provided, please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following statements. (1 of 2)

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
Princeton University takes reports of sexual misconduct seriously.	Unweighted Count	4180	2792	1388	1522	1270	623	765
	Strongly Agree	16%	18%	12%	11%	25%	8%	14%
	Agree	36%	40%	29%	41%	40%	28%	30%
	Neutral	39%	33%	51%	38%	28%	52%	50%
	Disagree	7%	7%	7%	9%	6%	10%	5%
	Strongly Disagree	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%
Princeton University maintains the privacy of individuals who report sexual misconduct.	Unweighted Count	4154	2783	1371	1519	1264	617	754
	Strongly Agree	14%	17%	9%	12%	20%	6%	11%
	Agree	38%	42%	28%	44%	40%	30%	27%
	Neutral	43%	36%	59%	36%	35%	59%	59%
	Disagree	4%	5%	3%	6%	4%	3%	2%
	Strongly Disagree	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
When requested by a victim of sexual misconduct, Princeton University forwards a report of sexual misconduct to criminal investigators (for example, the Princeton police).	Unweighted Count	4071	2722	1349	1489	1233	607	742
	Strongly Agree	9%	10%	7%	7%	13%	4%	9%
	Agree	27%	30%	20%	31%	28%	19%	21%
	Neutral	58%	54%	67%	55%	53%	70%	65%
	Disagree	5%	5%	4%	5%	4%	5%	4%
	Strongly Disagree	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%
Princeton University takes steps to protect the safety of individuals who report sexual misconduct.	Unweighted Count	4084	2733	1351	1496	1237	606	745
	Strongly Agree	11%	12%	8%	8%	16%	5%	9%
	Agree	32%	37%	23%	34%	39%	20%	26%
	Neutral	50%	44%	63%	48%	41%	66%	61%
	Disagree	5%	6%	5%	8%	4%	7%	3%
	Strongly Disagree	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%	3%	1%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number.

Table 27b: Campus climate

Using the scale provided, please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following statements. (2 of 2)

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
Princeton University supports individuals who report sexual misconduct.	Unweighted Count	4121	2751	1370	1505	1246	615	755
	Strongly Agree	13%	15%	10%	12%	18%	7%	13%
	Agree	42%	45%	35%	46%	43%	33%	36%
	Neutral	34%	29%	44%	29%	29%	46%	43%
	Disagree	8%	9%	8%	11%	7%	11%	6%
	Strongly Disagree	3%	3%	2%	2%	3%	3%	2%
Princeton University is taking steps to address factors that may contribute to sexual misconduct.	Unweighted Count	4082	2733	1349	1498	1235	607	742
	Strongly Agree	7%	7%	6%	4%	9%	4%	8%
	Agree	24%	26%	20%	25%	27%	17%	22%
	Neutral	56%	52%	64%	56%	47%	68%	62%
	Disagree	10%	12%	6%	12%	11%	7%	5%
	Strongly Disagree	4%	4%	3%	2%	6%	4%	3%
Princeton University handles reports of sexual misconduct fairly.	Unweighted Count	4089	2740	1349	1497	1243	608	741
	Strongly Agree	8%	9%	7%	5%	12%	4%	8%
	Agree	25%	28%	18%	24%	32%	14%	20%
	Neutral	51%	46%	62%	49%	44%	60%	63%
	Disagree	11%	13%	9%	16%	10%	14%	5%
	Strongly Disagree	4%	4%	5%	5%	3%	7%	3%
Princeton University holds the perpetrators of sexual misconduct accountable for their actions.	Unweighted Count	4121	2751	1370	1505	1246	615	755
	Strongly Agree	13%	15%	10%	12%	18%	7%	13%
	Agree	42%	45%	35%	46%	43%	33%	36%
	Neutral	34%	29%	44%	29%	29%	46%	43%
	Disagree	8%	9%	8%	11%	7%	11%	6%
	Strongly Disagree	3%	3%	2%	2%	3%	3%	2%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number.



Table 29 Information about Campus Sexual Assault

Using the scale provided, please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following statements.

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
If a friend or I were sexually assaulted, I know where to go to get help on campus.	Unweighted Count	4072	2709	1363	1479	1230	614	749
	Strongly Agree	18%	23%	8%	20%	27%	8%	9%
	Agree	50%	54%	42%	56%	53%	38%	44%
	Neutral	11%	10%	13%	10%	10%	11%	15%
	Disagree	17%	11%	31%	12%	10%	35%	28%
	Strongly Disagree	3%	2%	6%	2%	1%	8%	5%
If a friend or I were sexually assaulted, I know where to go to make a report of sexual assault.	Unweighted Count	4063	2703	1360	1476	1227	612	748
	Strongly Agree	12%	15%	7%	11%	19%	5%	8%
	Agree	36%	38%	33%	34%	42%	26%	38%
	Neutral	15%	15%	15%	16%	14%	12%	16%
	Disagree	30%	27%	37%	32%	23%	43%	32%
	Strongly Disagree	6%	5%	9%	7%	3%	13%	6%
I understand what happens when a student reports a claim of sexual assault at Princeton.	Unweighted Count	4066	2707	1359	1478	1229	611	748
	Strongly Agree	6%	8%	3%	5%	10%	3%	3%
	Agree	18%	20%	15%	16%	23%	13%	17%
	Neutral	20%	19%	22%	18%	20%	16%	25%
	Disagree	43%	42%	45%	47%	37%	50%	43%
	Strongly Disagree	13%	12%	14%	14%	10%	19%	12%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number.

## Student perceptions and observations of fellow students

Students were asked to respond to five statements that describe how Princeton students generally respond to sexual misconduct (Table 30). Most graduate students (55% to 71%) indicated they neither agreed nor disagreed with the five statements presented—about double the percentage of undergraduates. Among undergraduate students, only a relatively small fraction of students agreed that Princeton students generally label students who report sexual misconduct as liars or troublemakers (1% of women and 10% of men) or retaliate against a student who reported sexual assault (17% of women and 11% of men). A slightly larger fraction of undergraduate students (24% of women and 13% of men) indicated that Princeton students have a hard time supporting individuals who report sexual misconduct. Nearly one-half of undergraduates and just over one-quarter of graduate students agreed that Princeton students understand that they should be cautious when interacting with alleged perpetrators of sexual misconduct.

Most undergraduate women (59%) and sizeable fraction of undergraduate men (42%), graduate women (34%), and graduate men (24%), agreed that the stress associated with making a report of sexual misconduct causes the person's academic performance to suffer.

Students were also asked if, during the 2014-15 school year, they had experienced or observed someone using inappropriate behavior; and if so, where that behavior took place (Table 31). In general, few students reported having had these experiences in a class, lab, or work setting, with the exception of usage of the phrase “a test or assignment had raped me.” Nearly half of undergraduates (48%) overheard someone say that a test or assignment “raped them” in a class, lab, or work setting during school year. Far fewer graduate students (15%) reported hearing this phrase.

Most students said that they had heard sexist jokes about women, sexist jokes about men, and/or inappropriate comments about their or someone else's body, appearance, or attractiveness (Table 31). Sexist jokes about women were the most frequently reported behavior, followed by inappropriate comments about their or someone else's body. Sexist jokes about men were less frequently reported. Although reported less frequently, 31% of graduate women, 28% of undergraduate women, and 16% of undergraduate and 17% graduate men reported that they had heard sexist jokes about women in a class, lab, or work setting during the 2014-15 school year. As a group, undergraduate women (84%) were the most likely to report that they heard a sexist joke about a woman as compared to 79% of undergraduate men, 55% of graduate women, and 48% of graduate men. Interestingly, undergraduate men (69%) were more likely than undergraduate women (63%) to report that they heard a sexist joke about a man during the 2014-15 school year in a social setting.

Table 30a: Campus climate

Using the scale provided, please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following statements. (1 of 2)

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
Princeton students generally label individuals who report sexual misconduct as being a troublemaker or liar.	Unweighted Count	4132	2779	1353	1515	1264	608	745
	Strongly Agree	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%
	Agree	9%	10%	6%	13%	8%	8%	5%
	Neutral	36%	26%	55%	27%	26%	57%	54%
	Disagree	40%	46%	27%	47%	45%	27%	27%
Strongly Disagree	13%	15%	10%	10%	20%	6%	12%	
Princeton students have a hard time supporting individuals who report sexual misconduct.	Unweighted Count	4118	2774	1344	1510	1264	608	736
	Strongly Agree	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%
	Agree	14%	16%	8%	21%	11%	12%	6%
	Neutral	39%	30%	59%	31%	29%	59%	59%
	Disagree	34%	39%	22%	37%	41%	21%	23%
Strongly Disagree	11%	13%	8%	9%	17%	5%	10%	
At Princeton, alleged offender(s) or their friends try to get back at individuals who report sexual misconduct.	Unweighted Count	4091	2755	1336	1500	1255	604	732
	Strongly Agree	2%	3%	1%	4%	2%	1%	1%
	Agree	10%	11%	6%	13%	9%	7%	5%
	Neutral	53%	44%	71%	49%	39%	73%	70%
	Disagree	26%	31%	15%	27%	34%	14%	15%
Strongly Disagree	9%	11%	7%	6%	15%	4%	9%	
At Princeton, the stress associated with making a report of sexual misconduct generally causes the person's academic performance to suffer.	Unweighted Count	4099	2756	1343	1506	1250	609	734
	Strongly Agree	11%	13%	6%	16%	11%	7%	6%
	Agree	32%	37%	21%	43%	31%	27%	18%
	Neutral	48%	41%	63%	37%	44%	58%	66%
	Disagree	6%	6%	6%	3%	9%	4%	8%
Strongly Disagree	3%	3%	3%	1%	5%	3%	3%	

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number.

Table 30b: Campus climate

Using the scale provided, please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following statements. (2 of 2)

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
Princeton students	Unweighted Count	4102	2754	1348	1508	1246	610	738
understand that they should	Strongly Agree	5%	5%	3%	5%	6%	2%	4%
be cautious when	Agree	36%	42%	24%	44%	41%	24%	23%
interacting with alleged	Neutral	48%	40%	65%	38%	42%	65%	65%
perpetrators of sexual	Disagree	9%	10%	6%	11%	9%	6%	6%
misconduct.	Strongly Disagree	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number.

Table 31a: Campus Climate

Please indicate if you've had any of the following experiences during the CURRENT school year at Princeton, and where they took place, if applicable. Has anyone ever done the following while you've been at Princeton? (Please check all that apply) (1 of 3)

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
Made sexist remarks or jokes about women in your presence	Unweighted Count	3990	2666	1324	1469	1197	606	718
	Yes, in class or lab or work setting	22%	22%	22%	28%	16%	31%	17%
	Yes, in a social setting	71%	81%	51%	84%	79%	55%	48%
	Yes, in another setting at Princeton	24%	27%	17%	28%	27%	20%	14%
	Never experienced at Princeton	23%	15%	39%	12%	17%	31%	44%
Made sexist remarks or jokes about men in your presence	Unweighted Count	3918	2626	1292	1443	1183	585	707
	Yes, in class or lab or work setting	12%	13%	10%	11%	16%	10%	10%
	Yes, in a social setting	57%	66%	37%	63%	69%	34%	39%
	Yes, in another setting at Princeton	17%	20%	10%	16%	24%	8%	11%
	Never experienced at Princeton	39%	30%	58%	33%	27%	61%	55%
Made inappropriate comments about your or someone else's body, appearance or attractiveness in your presence-	Unweighted Count	3937	2634	1303	1454	1180	595	708
	Yes, in class or lab or work setting	12%	13%	11%	14%	12%	17%	8%
	Yes, in a social setting	59%	69%	39%	73%	64%	45%	36%
	Yes, in another setting at Princeton	20%	24%	13%	26%	22%	17%	10%
	Never experienced at Princeton	35%	26%	53%	22%	31%	44%	59%
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 Princeton-	Unweighted Count	3910	2610	1300	1442	1168	591	709
	Yes, in class or lab or work setting	7%	6%	8%	9%	4%	12%	5%
	Yes, in a social setting	19%	20%	17%	24%	17%	23%	12%
	Yes, in another setting at Princeton	9%	9%	8%	11%	7%	11%	6%
	Never experienced at Princeton	76%	75%	78%	71%	80%	69%	84%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number. Multiple selection were permitted, column total may exceed 100%.

Table 31b: Campus Climate

Please indicate if you've had any of the following experiences during the CURRENT school year at Princeton, and where they took place, if applicable. Has anyone ever done the following while you've been at Princeton? (Please check all that apply) (2 of 3)

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
Said crude or gross sexual things to you, or tried to get you to talk about sexual matter when you didn't want to	Unweighted Count	3906	2613	1293	1445	1168	590	703
	Yes, in class or lab or work setting	3%	3%	4%	4%	2%	4%	3%
	Yes, in a social setting	26%	31%	15%	37%	26%	17%	13%
	Yes, in another setting at Princeton	9%	11%	6%	12%	9%	6%	5%
	Never experienced at Princeton	71%	66%	82%	59%	72%	79%	84%
Emailed, texted, or instant messaged offensive sexual jokes, stories, or pictures to you	Unweighted Count	3876	2589	1287	1424	1165	582	705
	Yes, in class or lab or work setting	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%
	Yes, in a social setting	13%	17%	5%	14%	20%	4%	5%
	Yes, in another setting at Princeton	6%	7%	3%	5%	8%	3%	3%
	Never experienced at Princeton	84%	80%	93%	84%	76%	93%	93%
Posted offensive sexual jokes, stories or pictures on social media (Facebook, Twitter, Yik Yak, etc.)	Unweighted Count	3878	2598	1280	1436	1162	581	699
	Yes, in class or lab or work setting	3%	3%	1%	4%	3%	0%	1%
	Yes, in a social setting	27%	36%	8%	41%	31%	8%	8%
	Yes, in another setting at Princeton	13%	18%	5%	18%	17%	5%	4%
	Never experienced at Princeton	67%	56%	89%	51%	61%	88%	90%
Told you about their sexual experiences when you did not want to hear them-	Unweighted Count	3882	2595	1287	1428	1167	588	699
	Yes, in class or lab or work setting	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
	Yes, in a social setting	22%	26%	12%	27%	26%	14%	10%
	Yes, in another setting at Princeton	7%	9%	4%	8%	9%	4%	5%
	Never experienced at Princeton	75%	70%	85%	70%	71%	83%	86%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number. Multiple selection were permitted, column total may exceed 100%.

Table 31c: Campus Climate

Please indicate if you've had any of the following experiences during the CURRENT school year at Princeton, and where they took place, if applicable. Has anyone ever done the following while you've been at Princeton? (Please check all that apply) (3 of 3)

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
Repeatedly asked you on dates, to go to dinner, or get a drink even after you've said no	Unweighted Count	3870	2585	1285	1432	1153	584	701
	Yes, in class or lab or work setting	1%	1%	2%	1%	0%	3%	1%
	Yes, in a social setting	8%	10%	6%	16%	4%	11%	3%
	Yes, in another setting at Princeton	4%	4%	3%	6%	2%	5%	1%
	Never experienced at Princeton	89%	88%	92%	81%	95%	85%	96%
Seemed to be bribing you with some sort of reward if you agreed to engage in a romantic or sexual relationship with that person	Unweighted Count	3859	2575	1284	1420	1155	583	701
	Yes, in class or lab or work setting	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%
	Yes, in a social setting	4%	6%	2%	8%	4%	3%	1%
	Yes, in another setting at Princeton	2%	2%	1%	3%	2%	2%	1%
	Never experienced at Princeton	94%	93%	97%	91%	96%	95%	97%
Overheard someone say that a test or assignment "raped them"	Unweighted Count	3952	2655	1297	1463	1192	590	707
	Yes, in class or lab or work setting	37%	48%	14%	48%	48%	15%	14%
	Yes, in a social setting	50%	64%	22%	61%	66%	19%	24%
	Yes, in another setting at Princeton	23%	30%	11%	27%	32%	9%	12%
	Never experienced at Princeton	39%	25%	70%	27%	22%	73%	69%
Observed Princeton students make jokes about sexual assault or rape	Unweighted Count	3921	2631	1290	1452	1179	585	705
	Yes, in class or lab or work setting	13%	16%	7%	18%	13%	8%	6%
	Yes, in a social setting	44%	56%	19%	59%	52%	21%	18%
	Yes, in another setting at Princeton	19%	23%	10%	25%	22%	12%	9%
	Never experienced at Princeton	50%	38%	75%	34%	42%	72%	78%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number. Multiple selection were permitted, column total may exceed 100%.

## **Exposure to and Knowledge of Information about Campus Sexual Assault**

Most students indicated that they had received information or education about sexual assault before arriving at Princeton that did not come from Princeton (Table 32). Since arriving on campus last fall slightly less than one-half of undergraduate students (48%) and one-quarter of graduate students (27%) said they received written or verbal material about the definition of sexual assault (Table 34).

Slightly more than a third (39%) of undergraduate women and 42% of undergraduate men indicated that they had received written or verbal information about how to prevent sexual assault, how to intervene as a bystander, and how to get help for someone who has been sexually assaulted. Graduate students were somewhat likely to indicate that they had received this information with slightly less than half of graduate women indicating that they had received information about how to prevent sexual assault (47%) and how to intervene as a bystander (45%). In contrast, less than one-quarter of of graduate students (women and men) indicated that they had received information about where to get help for someone who had been sexually assaulted.

Overall, undergraduates were more likely to have seen or heard information about sexual assault than were graduate students (Table 33), with the exception of crime alerts about sexual violence, which had been seen by 23% of undergraduates and 21% of graduate students. Undergraduates were also more likely than graduate students to report that they had discussed sexual assault with family and friends.

Approximately 30% of undergraduate students and 5% of graduate students indicated that they had attended an event or program about what students can do as bystanders to stop sexual assault.



Table 32: Information about Campus Sexual Assault

Before coming to Princeton, had you received any information or education (that did not come from Princeton University) about sexual assault?

	University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
				Women	Men	Women	Men
Unweighted Count	4092	2721	1371	1485	1236	617	754
Yes	66%	66%	67%	69%	63%	71%	65%
No	34%	34%	33%	31%	37%	29%	35%

Weighted percentages.

Table 33: Information about Campus Sexual Assault

During the CURRENT school year, which of the following have you done? Please check all that apply.

	University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
				Women	Men	Women	Men
Saw the question (unweighted count)	4091	2737	1354	1334	1404	520	834
Did not answer	8%	4%	16%	2%	5%	11%	20%
Discussed sexual assault/rape in class	17%	21%	9%	24%	19%	11%	7%
Discussed the topic of sexual assault with friends	71%	79%	56%	81%	76%	66%	49%
Discussed topic of sexual assault with a family member	31%	36%	22%	40%	31%	27%	19%
Attended an event or program about what you can do as a bystander to stop sexual assault	21%	29%	5%	28%	30%	5%	5%
Attended a rally or other campus event about sexual assault/rape (e.g., Take Back the Night)	6%	8%	2%	9%	7%	2%	1%
Seen posters about sexual assault (raising awareness, preventing rape, defining sexual assault, etc.)	72%	82%	54%	82%	81%	54%	54%
Seen or heard campus administrators or staff address sexual assault	36%	43%	23%	39%	46%	21%	24%
Seen crime alerts about sexual violence	22%	23%	21%	22%	24%	23%	20%
Seen or heard a report about sexual violence rates at Princeton University	32%	38%	20%	38%	39%	22%	18%
Visited a Princeton website with information on sexual assault	18%	21%	13%	21%	20%	16%	12%
Volunteered or interned at an organization that addresses sexual assault	2%	3%	1%	3%	2%	1%	1%
Seen or heard about sexual assault in a student publication or media outlet (for example, the Daily Princetonian)	49%	61%	24%	64%	59%	26%	23%
Taken a class to learn more about sexual assault	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%
Participated in a SHARE Peer workshop (e.g., Stand Up)	6%	9%	1%	9%	9%	1%	1%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number. Multiple selection were permitted, column total may exceed 100%.

Table 34 Information about Campus Sexual Assault

During the CURRENT school year, have you received written (i.e. brochures, emails) or verbal information (presentations, training) from anyone at Princeton about the following? Please check all that apply.

	University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
				Women	Men	Women	Men
Saw the question (unweighted count)	4092	2721	1371	1485	1236	617	754
Did not answer	44%	34%	64%	32%	35%	66%	62%
The definition of sexual assault	41%	48%	27%	47%	49%	25%	28%
How to report a sexual assault	27%	33%	15%	29%	37%	11%	17%
Where to go to get help if someone you know is sexually assaulted	31%	40%	13%	39%	41%	11%	15%
Title IX protections against sexual assault	22%	27%	11%	25%	29%	10%	12%
How to help prevent sexual assault	33%	41%	19%	39%	42%	16%	21%
How to intervene as a bystander	33%	41%	16%	40%	42%	16%	16%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number. Multiple selection were permitted, column total may exceed 100%.

### **Awareness of campus and community resources related to sexual assault response**

A large majority, about 80% of undergraduate and graduate students, indicated that they were at least somewhat aware that University Health Services and Public Safety functioned as resources for sexual assault response at the Princeton University (Table 35). However, graduate students' awareness of the SHARE Office and SHARE Peers was markedly different. While 88% of undergraduates were at least somewhat aware of the SHARE office and the SHARE Peers as a University resource, 34% of graduate students indicated that they were at least somewhat aware of the SHARE resource. In fact, 40% of graduate women and 45% of graduate men indicated that they were not at all aware of the SHARE Office. Student awareness of Counseling and Psychological Services as a resource for sexual assault varied by student type and gender; with 88% of undergraduate women, 84% of undergraduate men, 71% of graduate women, and 65% of graduate men reporting that they were at least somewhat aware that Counseling and Psychological Services was a resource for sexual assault. Approximately one-half of undergraduate men and women indicated that they were at least somewhat aware that the Directors of Student Life were a resource for sexual assault response. Slightly more than a third (34%) of graduate women and 41% percent of graduate men were at least somewhat aware that the Office of Graduate Student Life was a resource for responding to sexual assault.

Table 35a: Information about Campus Sexual Assault

Using the scale provided, please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following statements. (1 of 4)

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
Sexual Harassment/Assault Advising, Resources and Education (SHARE) Office	Unweighted Count	4016	2669	1347	1469	1200	613	734
	Extremely Aware	13%	19%	3%	18%	19%	4%	2%
	Very Aware	25%	34%	7%	35%	34%	9%	6%
	Somewhat Aware	31%	35%	24%	36%	33%	24%	24%
	Slightly Aware	14%	9%	23%	9%	9%	23%	23%
	Not at all Aware	16%	3%	43%	3%	4%	40%	45%
Title IX Compliance Office	Unweighted Count	4000	2660	1340	1464	1196	608	732
	Extremely Aware	3%	4%	1%	2%	5%	1%	2%
	Very Aware	9%	10%	6%	8%	11%	5%	6%
	Somewhat Aware	24%	26%	20%	25%	27%	19%	20%
	Slightly Aware	25%	27%	21%	28%	27%	22%	20%
	Not at all Aware	39%	33%	52%	36%	30%	52%	52%
SHARE Peers	Unweighted Count	3989	2664	1325	1468	1196	603	722
	Extremely Aware	12%	17%	1%	18%	15%	1%	1%
	Very Aware	25%	36%	4%	36%	36%	4%	3%
	Somewhat Aware	26%	32%	14%	33%	31%	13%	16%
	Slightly Aware	13%	12%	17%	10%	13%	17%	16%
	Not at all Aware	24%	4%	64%	3%	5%	65%	63%
Counseling and Psychological Services (CPS)	Unweighted Count	4004	2664	1340	1468	1196	611	729
	Extremely Aware	15%	17%	12%	17%	17%	16%	10%
	Very Aware	33%	37%	25%	40%	35%	26%	24%
	Somewhat Aware	31%	31%	30%	31%	32%	29%	31%
	Slightly Aware	12%	10%	17%	9%	11%	16%	17%
	Not at all Aware	8%	4%	16%	3%	5%	12%	19%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number.

Table 35b: Information about Campus Sexual Assault

Using the scale provided, please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following statements. (2 of 4)

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
University Health Services (UHS)	Unweighted Count	4002	2659	1343	1462	1197	614	729
	Extremely Aware	19%	19%	20%	18%	20%	23%	18%
	Very Aware	37%	37%	38%	38%	36%	38%	38%
	Somewhat Aware	27%	29%	24%	29%	28%	23%	26%
	Slightly Aware	11%	11%	11%	10%	11%	10%	11%
	Not at all Aware	5%	4%	7%	5%	4%	7%	8%
Department of Public Safety	Unweighted Count	4003	2662	1341	1465	1197	612	729
	Extremely Aware	18%	19%	18%	17%	20%	17%	18%
	Very Aware	33%	34%	32%	32%	35%	31%	33%
	Somewhat Aware	28%	29%	27%	30%	27%	26%	27%
	Slightly Aware	13%	13%	13%	13%	12%	14%	12%
	Not at all Aware	7%	6%	10%	7%	5%	12%	10%
Directors of Student Life (DSL)	Unweighted Count	3991	2657	1334	1464	1193	610	724
	Extremely Aware	6%	8%	2%	7%	9%	1%	2%
	Very Aware	12%	16%	5%	15%	17%	2%	6%
	Somewhat Aware	24%	28%	17%	28%	28%	15%	18%
	Slightly Aware	23%	25%	19%	26%	25%	18%	20%
	Not at all Aware	34%	23%	58%	24%	21%	64%	54%
Office of Graduate Student Life	Unweighted Count	3989	2652	1337	1457	1195	609	728
	Extremely Aware	2%	2%	2%	1%	3%	3%	2%
	Very Aware	6%	3%	13%	3%	4%	12%	13%
	Somewhat Aware	17%	14%	23%	12%	15%	19%	26%
	Slightly Aware	21%	20%	22%	20%	21%	23%	21%
	Not at all Aware	54%	61%	40%	64%	58%	44%	38%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number.

Table 35c: Information about Campus Sexual Assault

Using the scale provided, please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following statements. (3 of 4)

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
Office of Religious Life (ORL)	Unweighted Count	3987	2653	1334	1458	1195	608	726
	Extremely Aware	3%	4%	2%	3%	4%	1%	2%
	Very Aware	6%	7%	5%	7%	8%	3%	6%
	Somewhat Aware	15%	15%	14%	15%	16%	12%	15%
	Slightly Aware	22%	24%	18%	24%	25%	17%	20%
	Not at all Aware	53%	50%	61%	52%	47%	67%	58%
University Ombuds Office	Unweighted Count	3991	2653	1338	1461	1192	609	729
	Extremely Aware	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%
	Very Aware	2%	1%	3%	1%	2%	2%	3%
	Somewhat Aware	7%	7%	9%	5%	8%	6%	11%
	Slightly Aware	10%	8%	14%	7%	10%	13%	15%
	Not at all Aware	80%	83%	74%	87%	79%	78%	71%
Mercer County Sexual Assault Response Team (SART)	Unweighted Count	3997	2661	1336	1464	1197	609	727
	Extremely Aware	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%
	Very Aware	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%
	Somewhat Aware	6%	5%	7%	4%	6%	4%	9%
	Slightly Aware	9%	9%	9%	7%	10%	7%	10%
	Not at all Aware	83%	84%	82%	87%	81%	88%	79%
Womanspace Inc.	Unweighted Count	3998	2659	1339	1464	1195	609	730
	Extremely Aware	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	0%
	Very Aware	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%
	Somewhat Aware	7%	6%	8%	6%	7%	6%	10%
	Slightly Aware	10%	10%	10%	11%	9%	10%	10%
	Not at all Aware	80%	81%	80%	80%	81%	82%	79%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number.

Table 35d: Information about Campus Sexual Assault

Using the scale provided, please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following statements. (4 of 4)

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
Princeton Municipal Police	Unweighted Count	3993	2655	1338	1460	1195	608	730
	Extremely Aware	5%	5%	7%	3%	6%	5%	8%
	Very Aware	12%	10%	16%	7%	13%	14%	17%
	Somewhat Aware	23%	23%	25%	20%	26%	22%	26%
	Slightly Aware	25%	27%	20%	29%	26%	21%	20%
	Not at all Aware	34%	35%	32%	41%	29%	38%	28%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number.



## Readiness to Help

Students were asked to consider 12 statements about personal views on sexual violence and personal involvement in activities to prevent sexual violence (Table 36). As seen elsewhere in the survey, responses varied by gender and type of student. For example, 25% of graduate men indicated that they did not think that sexual violence was a problem at Princeton, as compared to 12% of graduate women, 15% of undergraduate men, and 6% of undergraduate women. Likewise, 28% of graduate men indicated that there isn't much need for them to think about sexual violence compared to 12% of graduate women, 17% of undergraduate men, and 9% of undergraduate women. Taken together, this seems to suggest that students' views on sexual violence as a problem and as an issue of personal concern are variable. Nevertheless, a sizable fraction of students have some interest in learning more about the subject, with 38% of graduate men, 54% of graduate women, 46% of undergraduate men, and 69% of undergraduate women indicating that they sometimes think that they should learn more about sexual violence. In fact, 21% of graduate men, 32% of graduate women, 24% of undergraduate men, and 43% of undergraduate women indicated that they are planning to learn more about sexual violence.

Most students also report that they are likely or very likely to take steps to help prevent sexual assault or support someone who had been sexually assaulted should the need arise (Tables 37a and 37b). However, many students who had seen or been in the situations since coming to Princeton seemed unsure if they should intervene or how to intervene in the situation (Tables 38 to 44).

Table 36a: Readiness to Help

Using the scale provided, please indicate how true each of the following statements is of you. (1 of 3)

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
I don't think sexual violence is a problem at Princeton.	Unweighted Count	4000	2657	1343	1462	1195	611	732
	Very Much True	3%	3%	5%	1%	4%	2%	7%
	True	11%	8%	15%	5%	11%	10%	18%
	Neutral	25%	21%	33%	16%	26%	30%	35%
	Not True	39%	44%	30%	47%	40%	35%	27%
	Not True at All	22%	24%	17%	30%	18%	23%	13%
I don't think there is much I can do about sexual violence at Princeton.	Unweighted Count	3994	2657	1337	1462	1195	608	729
	Very Much True	2%	2%	3%	1%	3%	2%	4%
	True	20%	18%	24%	16%	20%	17%	28%
	Neutral	32%	31%	36%	30%	31%	36%	36%
	Not True	37%	40%	31%	42%	38%	37%	27%
	Not True at All	8%	10%	6%	11%	8%	8%	6%
There isn't much need for me to think about sexual violence at Princeton.	Unweighted Count	3983	2646	1337	1460	1186	607	730
	Very Much True	3%	2%	4%	1%	3%	2%	4%
	True	13%	11%	18%	8%	14%	10%	24%
	Neutral	22%	20%	26%	15%	25%	22%	28%
	Not True	41%	44%	35%	46%	41%	42%	31%
	Not True at All	21%	23%	17%	30%	16%	24%	13%
Doing something about sexual violence is solely the job of the SHARE Office.	Unweighted Count	3990	2652	1338	1462	1190	610	728
	Very Much True	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
	True	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%	1%	3%
	Neutral	10%	7%	16%	5%	9%	11%	19%
	Not True	43%	43%	44%	40%	47%	46%	43%
	Not True at All	45%	48%	38%	54%	42%	42%	35%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number.

Table 36b: Readiness to Help

Using the scale provided, please indicate how true each of the following statements is of you. (2 of 3)

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
Sometimes I think I should learn more about sexual violence.	Unweighted Count	3989	2652	1337	1459	1193	609	728
	Very Much True	9%	9%	7%	14%	5%	10%	6%
	True	44%	48%	37%	55%	41%	44%	32%
	Neutral	30%	28%	35%	22%	33%	30%	39%
	Not True	14%	12%	16%	8%	16%	14%	18%
	Not True at All	3%	3%	4%	1%	5%	2%	5%
I think I can do something about sexual violence.	Unweighted Count	3984	2649	1335	1457	1192	608	727
	Very Much True	7%	8%	6%	9%	7%	7%	5%
	True	42%	44%	39%	46%	42%	42%	36%
	Neutral	38%	36%	42%	34%	38%	40%	43%
	Not True	11%	10%	12%	10%	11%	9%	14%
	Not True at All	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%
I am planning to learn more about the problem of sexual violence on campus.	Unweighted Count	3978	2643	1335	1455	1188	607	728
	Very Much True	4%	5%	3%	7%	3%	5%	2%
	True	26%	28%	22%	36%	21%	27%	19%
	Neutral	42%	42%	41%	39%	44%	44%	40%
	Not True	22%	20%	26%	16%	25%	19%	30%
	Not True at All	6%	5%	7%	2%	7%	5%	9%
I have recently attended a program about sexual violence.	Unweighted Count	3979	2644	1335	1457	1187	608	727
	Very Much True	4%	5%	2%	5%	5%	2%	2%
	True	11%	13%	7%	13%	13%	7%	7%
	Neutral	13%	13%	13%	12%	14%	12%	14%
	Not True	39%	39%	39%	43%	36%	43%	37%
	Not True at All	33%	30%	38%	28%	33%	36%	40%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number.

Table 36c: Readiness to Help

Using the scale provided, please indicate how true each of the following statements is of you. (3 of 3)

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
I am actively involved in projects to deal with sexual violence at Princeton.	Unweighted Count	3972	2639	1333	1456	1183	607	726
	Very Much True	2%	2%	1%	2%	3%	1%	1%
	True	5%	5%	3%	5%	5%	4%	2%
	Neutral	12%	12%	13%	11%	12%	13%	13%
	Not True	41%	42%	39%	45%	39%	42%	37%
	Not True at All	40%	39%	44%	36%	41%	41%	46%
If you are still reading this survey, please mark "Very Much True" for this question.	Unweighted Count	3994	2653	1341	1460	1193	609	732
	Very Much True	97%	97%	95%	98%	96%	97%	94%
	True	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%
	Neutral	2%	2%	3%	1%	2%	2%	4%
	Not True	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
	Not True at All	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%
I have recently taken part in activities or volunteered my time on projects focused on ending sexual violence on campus.	Unweighted Count	3970	2638	1332	1455	1183	607	725
	Very Much True	2%	3%	1%	3%	2%	1%	1%
	True	6%	8%	3%	8%	7%	4%	3%
	Neutral	10%	10%	11%	9%	10%	10%	12%
	Not True	42%	43%	39%	45%	41%	44%	37%
	Not True at All	39%	37%	45%	34%	39%	42%	47%
I have been or am currently involved in ongoing efforts to end sexual violence on campus.	Unweighted Count	3970	2638	1332	1457	1181	607	725
	Very Much True	2%	3%	1%	3%	2%	1%	1%
	True	8%	9%	4%	7%	11%	4%	4%
	Neutral	15%	16%	14%	15%	17%	13%	14%
	Not True	39%	40%	38%	44%	36%	41%	36%
	Not True at All	36%	33%	43%	31%	34%	40%	45%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number.

Table 37a: Readiness to Help

Using the scale provided, please indicate how likely you would be to do the following things in the future, if you had the opportunity. (1 of 2)

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
Call the police or authorities if you saw a group of males bothering a female in a public space on campus	Unweighted Count	3984	2646	1338	1459	1187	610	728
	Very Much True	22%	17%	31%	19%	16%	33%	30%
	True	40%	39%	44%	40%	37%	43%	45%
	Neutral	19%	20%	16%	19%	22%	16%	16%
	Not True	16%	20%	8%	19%	21%	8%	8%
	Not True at All	3%	4%	1%	3%	4%	0%	2%
Confront a male friend who was hooking up with someone who was passed out	Unweighted Count	3984	2649	1335	1461	1188	607	728
	Very Much True	60%	60%	59%	57%	62%	60%	59%
	True	33%	34%	31%	36%	32%	31%	32%
	Neutral	5%	4%	7%	5%	3%	7%	7%
	Not True	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%
	Not True at All	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Confront a female friend who was hooking up with someone who was passed out	Unweighted Count	3980	2646	1334	1459	1187	608	726
	Very Much True	49%	50%	49%	53%	47%	57%	43%
	True	35%	37%	33%	39%	34%	32%	34%
	Neutral	9%	7%	11%	5%	10%	7%	14%
	Not True	5%	5%	5%	3%	8%	3%	7%
	Not True at All	1%	1%	1%	0%	2%	1%	2%
Confront a friend if you heard rumors that they forced someone to have sex	Unweighted Count	3977	2645	1332	1459	1186	607	725
	Very Much True	31%	31%	31%	29%	33%	31%	31%
	True	40%	42%	38%	40%	43%	36%	39%
	Neutral	18%	17%	20%	20%	14%	20%	21%
	Not True	9%	8%	9%	9%	8%	11%	8%
	Not True at All	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number.

Table 37b: Readiness to Help

Using the scale provided, please indicate how likely you would be to do the following things in the future, if you had the opportunity. (2 of 2)

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
Tell an RCA or other campus authority about information you might have about a rape case even if pressured by others to stay silent	Unweighted Count	3971	2641	1330	1459	1182	604	726
	Very Much True	34%	31%	40%	30%	32%	42%	39%
	True	41%	42%	39%	42%	43%	37%	41%
	Neutral	17%	18%	16%	18%	17%	16%	15%
	Not True	6%	7%	4%	8%	7%	5%	3%
	Not True at All	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%
Go with a female friend to the police department if she said she was raped	Unweighted Count	3979	2643	1336	1459	1184	609	727
	Very Much True	74%	74%	73%	79%	69%	82%	67%
	True	22%	22%	23%	18%	25%	16%	27%
	Neutral	3%	3%	4%	2%	5%	1%	5%
	Not True	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%
	Not True at All	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Go with a male friend to the police department if he said he was raped	Unweighted Count	3977	2642	1335	1459	1183	609	726
	Very Much True	69%	69%	70%	75%	63%	78%	65%
	True	24%	24%	24%	21%	28%	17%	28%
	Neutral	5%	5%	4%	3%	6%	3%	6%
	Not True	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%
	Not True at All	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%
Consult a confidential resource about options (SHARE, Counseling & Psychological Services, Office of Religious Life)	Unweighted Count	3971	2640	1331	1459	1181	608	723
	Very Much True	15%	16%	14%	20%	12%	20%	9%
	True	31%	33%	28%	38%	28%	35%	24%
	Neutral	33%	31%	36%	28%	34%	31%	39%
	Not True	14%	14%	16%	11%	17%	9%	20%
	Not True at All	6%	6%	6%	4%	9%	4%	8%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number.

Table 38: Readiness to Help

In this section, you will be asked a series of questions about situations you have seen or been in since coming to Princeton. (1 of 7)

Have you seen a group of students sexually intimidating/bothering someone in a public space on campus?

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
Have you seen...	Unweighted Count	4011	2662	1349	1465	1197	613	736
	Yes	8%	10%	3%	12%	7%	3%	3%
	No	92%	90%	97%	88%	93%	97%	97%
If "Yes", what did you do? Other	Unweighted Count	302	265	37	179	86	19	18
	Did nothing, it wasn't my business	6%	6%	2%	5%	8%	6%	0%
	Did nothing because I wasn't sure what to do	35%	35%	40%	35%	34%	33%	44%
	Created a distraction to disrupt the situation	21%	20%	29%	20%	20%	39%	22%
	Confronted the situation directly	19%	20%	16%	20%	19%	8%	22%
	Got assistance from someone else	12%	12%	9%	12%	12%	6%	11%
	Other	7%	7%	4%	7%	7%	9%	0%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number.

Table 39: Readiness to Help

In this section, you will be asked a series of questions about situations you have seen or been in since coming to Princeton. (2 of 7)

Have you seen a girl taking a drunk individual back to her room planning to engage in sexual activity?

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
Have you seen...	Unweighted Count	4010	2665	1345	1468	1197	611	734
	Yes	22%	29%	8%	26%	32%	7%	9%
	No	78%	71%	92%	74%	68%	93%	91%
If "Yes", what did you do?	Unweighted Count	848	746	102	378	368	39	63
	Did nothing, it wasn't my business	51%	51%	55%	46%	55%	40%	63%
	Did nothing because I wasn't sure what to do	19%	21%	7%	26%	17%	15%	3%
	Created a distraction to disrupt the situation	2%	2%	0%	2%	2%	0%	0%
	Confronted the situation directly	4%	4%	4%	6%	3%	5%	3%
	Got assistance from someone else	2%	2%	3%	3%	2%	3%	3%
	Other	21%	19%	31%	17%	21%	37%	28%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number.



Table 40: Readiness to Help

In this section, you will be asked a series of questions about situations you have seen or been in since coming to Princeton. (3 of 7)

Have you seen a guy taking a drunk individual back to her room planning to engage in sexual activity?

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
Have you seen...	Unweighted Count	4000	2655	1345	1460	1195	611	734
	Yes	30%	41%	9%	45%	37%	9%	8%
	No	70%	59%	91%	55%	63%	91%	92%
If “Yes”, what did you do? Other	Unweighted Count	1204	1092	112	655	437	52	60
	Did nothing, it wasn't my business	37%	36%	43%	33%	40%	28%	53%
	Did nothing because I wasn't sure what to do	25%	26%	17%	32%	20%	23%	13%
	Created a distraction to disrupt the situation	7%	7%	2%	7%	7%	3%	2%
	Confronted the situation directly	9%	10%	6%	9%	10%	12%	2%
	Got assistance from someone else	5%	6%	3%	7%	4%	7%	0%
	Other	16%	15%	28%	13%	18%	26%	30%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number.

Table 41: Readiness to Help

In this section, you will be asked a series of questions about situations you have seen or been in since coming to Princeton. (4 of 7)

Have you heard rumors that a friend had sexual contact with someone who couldn't consent?

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
Have you heard...	Unweighted Count	3991	2652	1339	1462	1190	607	732
	Yes	11%	14%	3%	16%	13%	4%	3%
	No	89%	86%	97%	84%	87%	96%	97%
If "Yes", what did you do?	Unweighted Count	420	375	45	227	148	25	20
	Did nothing, it wasn't my business	19%	20%	13%	20%	20%	4%	21%
	Did nothing because I wasn't sure what to do	29%	28%	39%	30%	25%	25%	52%
	Created a distraction to disrupt the situation	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%
	Confronted the situation directly	19%	20%	8%	22%	19%	0%	16%
	Got assistance from someone else	8%	8%	10%	8%	9%	16%	5%
	Other	24%	24%	29%	21%	27%	55%	6%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number.

Table 42: Readiness to Help

In this section, you will be asked a series of questions about situations you have seen or been in since coming to Princeton. (5 of 7)

Have you seen a girl go to her room with a group of guys when she seemed to be in danger?

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
Have you seen...	Unweighted Count	3997	2649	1348	1462	1187	613	735
	Yes	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%
	No	99%	99%	100%	99%	99%	100%	100%
If "Yes", what did you do?	Unweighted Count	32	29	<5	18	11	<5	<5
	Did nothing, it wasn't my business	14%	4%	100%	0%	9%	100%	100%
	Did nothing because I wasn't sure what to do	11%	12%	0%	10%	15%	0%	0%
	Created a distraction to disrupt the situation	24%	26%	0%	32%	19%	0%	0%
	Confronted the situation directly	39%	43%	0%	40%	47%	0%	0%
	Got assistance from someone else	9%	10%	0%	17%	0%	0%	0%
	Other	4%	4%	0%	0%	9%	0%	0%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number.

Table 43: Readiness to Help

In this section, you will be asked a series of questions about situations you have seen or been in since coming to Princeton. (6 of 7)

Have you heard a friend say they planned to give alcohol to someone to get sex?

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
Have you heard...	Unweighted Count	4008	2661	1347	1465	1196	613	734
	Yes	4%	5%	1%	4%	6%	1%	1%
	No	96%	95%	99%	96%	94%	99%	99%
If "Yes", what did you do?	Unweighted Count	138	124	14	62	62	<5	11
	Did nothing, it wasn't my business	20%	19%	32%	11%	25%	37%	31%
	Did nothing because I wasn't sure what to do	14%	14%	11%	18%	11%	37%	6%
	Created a distraction to disrupt the situation	2%	3%	0%	2%	3%	0%	0%
	Confronted the situation directly	45%	46%	35%	53%	41%	26%	37%
	Got assistance from someone else	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Other	18%	18%	22%	16%	19%	0%	27%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number.

Table 44: Readiness to Help

In this section, you will be asked a series of questions about situations you have seen or been in since coming to Princeton. (7 of 7)

Have you heard rumors that a friend forced someone to have sex?

		University Total	Undergrad. Students	Graduate Students	Undergraduate Students		Graduate Students	
					Women	Men	Women	Men
Have you heard...	Unweighted Count	4013	2663	1350	1467	1196	613	737
	Yes	4%	5%	1%	5%	5%	2%	1%
	No	96%	95%	99%	95%	95%	98%	99%
If "Yes", what did you do?	Unweighted Count	154	134	20	79	55	13	7
	Did nothing, it wasn't my business	15%	15%	11%	14%	16%	8%	16%
	Did nothing because I wasn't sure what to do	25%	26%	21%	21%	32%	36%	0%
	Created a distraction to disrupt the situation	1%	1%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%
	Confronted the situation directly	22%	24%	11%	27%	20%	8%	16%
	Got assistance from someone else	9%	8%	19%	9%	7%	14%	26%
	Other	28%	27%	37%	30%	23%	33%	42%

Weighted percentages rounded to the nearest whole number.

## **METHODOLOGY**

### **Questionnaire development**

The We Speak: Attitudes on Sexual Misconduct at Princeton (We Speak Survey) questionnaire was largely based upon the #iSPEAK survey instrument developed by the Center on Violence Against Women and Children (VAWC) in the School of Social Work at Rutgers University (<http://socialwork.rutgers.edu/CentersandPrograms/VAWC/researchevaluation/CampusClimateProject.aspx>) and the survey instrument recommended by the White House Task Force to Protect Students from Sexual Assault (<https://www.notalone.gov/assets/ovw-climate-survey.pdf>). The questionnaire also included items from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Community Attitudes on Sexual Assault (CASA) Survey (<http://web.mit.edu/surveys/casatips/sources.html>) and the American College Health Association-National College Health Assessment II (ACHA-NCHA II). These items were used with permission. The survey questionnaire was further customized to meet the specific needs of the Princeton community. An annotated version of the We Speak survey instrument is provided in appendix 2 of this report: <http://www.princeton.edu/provost/institutional-research/survey-information/survey-questionnaires/>

### **Demographic information**

The survey questionnaire included questions about gender identity, sexual orientation and current place of residence. These self-reported data were used in conjunction with other data maintained by the University in our analysis.

### **Survey administration and completion rates**

Administrative records maintained by the University were used to create a census sample of 5,248 undergraduate students and 2,614 graduate students who were in active enrollment status and who were at least 18 years old at the start of data collection.

The We Speak Survey was conducted as a confidential web survey that was available to enrolled undergraduate and graduate students. Data collection occurred over 28 days beginning on March 24, 2015. The survey took most students about 18 minutes to complete.

At the conclusion of the data collection, 4,115 (52%) of the 7,862 enrolled undergraduate and graduate students had completed the survey. For undergraduates, 2,730 (52%) of the 5,248 undergraduates submitted survey questionnaires. Graduate students participated at the same rate with 1,385 (53%) of the 2,614 graduate students submitting answers. An additional 406 undergraduate students and 179 graduate students logged onto, but did not complete, the survey.

Among undergraduates, 58% women completed the survey as compared to 47% of men. Similarly, 62% of graduate women completed the survey compared to 47% of graduate men. The response rate by undergraduate class ranged between 50% of freshmen to 54% of seniors. First-year graduate students (58%) responded at a slightly higher rate than students in the second through seventh year of study (49% to 54%). As noted in individual data tables and charts, we have applied post-stratification weights that approximate the composition of the 7,862 students who were invited to complete the survey with respect to student type and gender.

### **Survey promotion and incentives for completion**

Given that the response rates on a number of recent sexual assault climate surveys and other health behavior surveys have been fairly low, the University was concerned it might also experience a less than optimal response on this survey, which might have severely limited the ability to interpret the survey findings.

To encourage full student participation a variety of steps were undertaken including the implementation of a robust communication plan involving print, web, and social media, as well as the active participation of faculty, staff, and student leaders. On March 23, 2015, approximately 24 hours before data collection began, President Eisgruber sent a letter to students alerting them to the importance of the survey and encouraging their participation. This communication was followed by a personalized email message sent on behalf of the Faculty-Student Committee on Sexual Misconduct that contained a unique survey link. Students who had not submitted the survey received reminder messages on various days throughout the survey administration.

A two-tiered incentive structure was also employed, where an embedded sample of students received a \$20 Amazon.com gift code, while others were entered into a raffle for 40 Amazon.com \$50 gift codes. The incentive structure was modified during the course of data collection.

Since the University believed that it was important that all students have the opportunity to participate in the survey a census sample comprised of 7,862 students was drawn from administrative records. Hoping to mitigate the risk of low response among the census sample, two embedded sub-samples were randomly drawn from the census sample. The sub-samples were sized such that they were representative of the undergraduate student and graduate student population at the 95% confidence interval with a 5% margin of error. Members of the undergraduate (359 students) and the graduate (336 students) sub-sample were offered structured incentives to complete the survey. In part, the reasoning for selecting the sub-sample to receive an enhanced incentive was to increase the likelihood that we would at least obtain a high response from a statistically representative sample of students should the overall response rate be very low. This approach also afforded us the opportunity to determine if there were fundamental differences between the responses of the census sample (lower response) and the sub-sample (high response), which might indicate non-response bias concerns. Our comparisons of the sub-sample with census sample showed

general agreement across the two samples. The results reported in this report are based upon the census sample, which considers all survey responses and had much smaller sampling errors.

### **Estimating the Prevalence of Sexual Assault and Sexual Misconduct during the 2014-15 School Year**

In planning for this survey we were interested in estimating not only the prevalence of sexual assault but also a broader spectrum of behavior that may have been experienced by the survey respondent that are defined in University policy as sexual misconduct. For the purposes of this survey, we chose to estimate the prevalence of sexual assault, as defined by the University, during the 2014-15 school year, by adapting a previously tested model developed by Krebs et al.<sup>3</sup> that has been recently employed at Rutgers University<sup>11</sup>. The prevalence of inappropriate sexual behavior (commonly referred to as sexual misconduct) was then estimated by extending Krebs's model with an additional 10 questions dealing with sexual contact without consent, stalking, and abusive intimate relationships taken from the National Collegiate Health Assessment (ACHA-NCHA II)<sup>12</sup>, as well as questions on sexual harassment designed by University Health Services. The measures derived directly from the survey data were then used to calculate 11 additional variables including "experienced inappropriate sexual behavior" (calculated 10 commonly referred to as sexual misconduct); "experienced, suspected, attempted nonconsensual sexual contact" (calculated 7 commonly referred to as sexual assault) and "experienced sexual penetration" (calculated 11 commonly referred to as rape). The detailed mapping of these variables is shown in Appendix 1. In all the cases, the calculated variable represents the number of students who answer yes to at least one of the component items—students are counted once even if they made s (Appendix 1). As mentioned above students were instructed to consider experiences that had occurred during the 2014-15 school year or since the beginning of fall term 2014-15.

For the purpose of estimating prevalence, we chose as our base population (denominator) the total number of students who answered either "yes" or "no" to at least of one the 15 items<sup>13</sup> that were displayed to all students in our model. Of the 4,115 students who submitted a completed questionnaire, 4,078 students answered at least one of the 15 source survey questions in our model.

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<sup>11</sup> See: McMahon (2014) #iSPEAK survey instrument, Rutgers University

<http://socialwork.rutgers.edu/CentersandPrograms/VAWC/researchevaluation/CampusClimateProject.aspx>

<sup>12</sup> Used with permission see: [http://www.acha-ncha.org/sample\\_survey.html](http://www.acha-ncha.org/sample_survey.html)

<sup>13</sup> 15 items that were displayed to all students in our model (Q15, or Q16, or Q17, or Q18, or Q19, or Q28\_1, or Q28\_2, or Q28\_3, or Q28\_4, or Q29\_1, or Q29\_2, or Q29\_3, or Q30\_1, or Q30\_2, or Q30\_3)



## Estimating Risk Factors

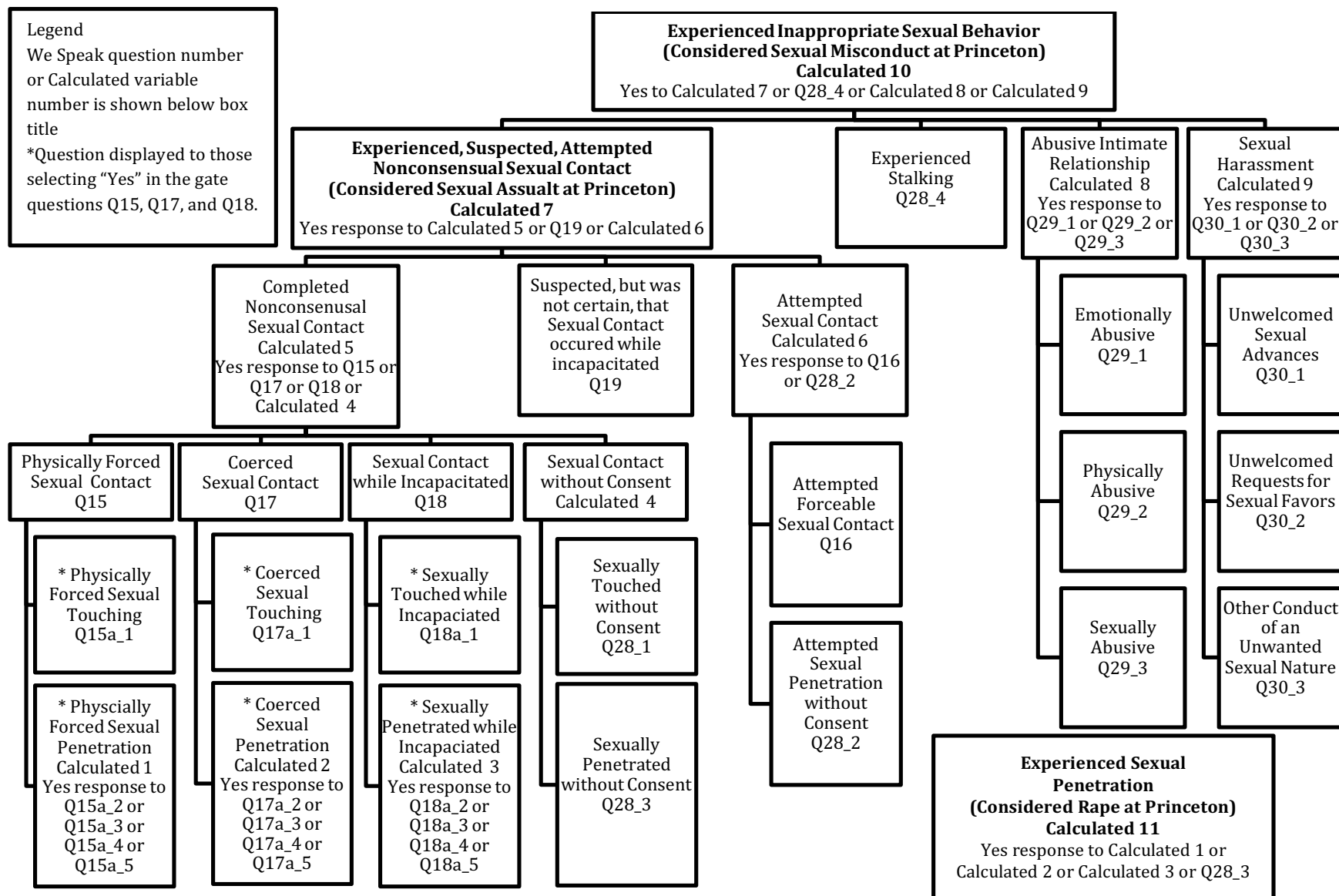
Multivariate logistic regression was used to estimate the independent effects of specific demographics factors upon the odds of having experienced inappropriate sexual behavior (sexual misconduct), nonconsensual sexual contact (sexual assault), and nonconsensual sexual penetration (rape), while hold constant the other demographics factors considered in the model constant. The models presented in this report consider the gender, sexual orientation, race/ethnicity, year of study and type of housing. To protect the confidentiality of individual graduate students, models that estimate risk factors among graduate students are not included. We have presented the odds ratios which may be interpreted in the following manner. An odds ratio of 1.0 indicates that relative odds of the two groups being compared are the same. If the odds ratio is greater than one, the odds that the experimental group will have a nonconsensual experience are increased in comparison to the reference group — or more likely to occur. If the odds ratio is less than one, the odds that the experimental group will have a nonconsensual experienced are decreased in comparison to the the reference group — or less likely to occur. The statistical significance of each odds ratio has been estimated with a Wald chi-square statistic. Differences that are statistically meaningful at the 0.05 level are displayed in bold.

## Key Terms

Students were classified as having experienced inappropriate sexual behavior (commonly called sexual misconduct) if they reported one or more of the following experiences:

1. Experienced nonconsensual sexual contact (commonly called sexual assault) including nonconsensual sexual contact that may have occurred when the student was unable to provide consent or stop what was happening because they were asleep, passed out, or incapacitated by drugs or alcohol; attempted nonconsensual sexual contact against the student, forced kissing, touching of private parts, grabbing, fondling, or rubbing up against in a sexual way. Nonconsensual sexual contact also includes nonconsensual anal sex, oral sex, sexual penetration with a finger or object, and sexual penetration, which is commonly referred to as rape.
2. Stalking, for example, someone waiting for the student outside their classroom, residence, or office; or someone trying to contact the student through repeated emails/phone calls.
3. An abusive intimate (coupled/partnered) relationship that was emotionally abusive, physically abusive, or sexually abusive.
4. Sexual harassment that created intimidating, offensive, or hostile conditions in the student's living, working, or academic environment(s) as a result of unwelcome sexual advances; unwelcome requests for sexual favors or any other verbal, electronic, or physical conduct of an unwanted sexual nature.

Appendix 1: Detailed variable mapping used to estimate the prevalence of inappropriate sexual behavior among Princeton students



## We Speak: Attitudes on Sexual Misconduct at Princeton 2015

Question numbers shown in this document are intended as navigational guides for the reader  
and were not displayed in the web version of the questionnaire

The web version of the survey questionnaire contained the following footer information on each page

The questions in the survey can be hard to think about. They may remind you of experiences that you, a friend, or family member have gone through.  
If you would like to talk to someone about questions or concerns relating to sexual assault or intimate partner violence, please see our list of  
resources or contact:  
Sexual Harassment/Assault, Resources & Education (SHARE): 609-258-3110  
Counseling and Psychological Service (CPS): 609-258-3285

This survey instrument was customized to meet the specific needs of the Princeton community, and was largely based upon:

The #iSPEAK survey instrument developed by the Center on Violence Against Women and Children (VAWC) in School of Social Work at Rutgers University

<http://socialwork.rutgers.edu/CentersandPrograms/VAWC/researchevaluation/CampusClimateProject.aspx>

and the survey instrument recommended by the White House Task Force to Protect Students from Sexual Assault

<https://www.notalone.gov/assets/ovw-climate-survey.pdf>

Additional sources are identified in the notes.

CONSENT SCREEN Displayed to students who are not in the sub-sample

Princeton University is conducting this survey to gather information about: student knowledge of sexual misconduct; student experience with sexual misconduct while attending Princeton University; and student awareness of Princeton University's sexual misconduct/Title IX policies and procedures.

By participating in this survey you will make an extremely valuable contribution to our understanding of issues related to sexual misconduct on campus. **Even if you feel that you have no direct knowledge of sexual misconduct at Princeton, your participation is critical to the success of the survey and the accuracy of the data we collect.**

It is important to note that some of the questions in this survey use explicit language, including anatomical names of body parts and specific behavior to ask about sexual situations. This survey also asks about sexual assault and other forms of sexual violence which may be upsetting. Resources for support are available on every page of the survey, should you need them.

Please be assured that your responses will be treated in a strictly confidential manner within the legal limits of the law. Information that you provide in this survey is for administrative uses and does not constitute a report to Princeton University; as such, the University will not be in a position to take any action on an individual case with respect to information you provide in this survey. Should you have issues, concerns, or complaints that you would like to report to the University (and for which you would like to University to take action), please contact the University Title IX Administrator, Regan Crotty, at 609-258-7411 or [rehunt@princeton.edu](mailto:rehunt@princeton.edu).

Should you decide to participate in this survey you will be entered in raffle for one of forty (40) \$50 Amazon Gift Cards.

You may skip questions that you are not inclined to answer. The information collected during this voluntary survey will be linked to your Princeton ID number and combined with other University data to reduce the time required to complete the survey to approximately 15 to 20 minutes. Your Princeton ID number will be removed from the data file and stored in separate archival file before any analyses are conducted. All survey materials will be stored on a secure password protected computer maintained by the Office of Institutional Research.

Any findings based upon this survey will be reported in the aggregate and in a manner that does not identify individual students. Aggregate data from this survey will be shared with the campus community and the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights.

If you have questions or concerns about the survey, please contact: Jed Marsh Vice Provost for Institutional Research 322 Nassau Hall Princeton, NJ [08544\\_provres@princeton.edu](mailto:08544_provres@princeton.edu).

CONSENT SCREEN Displayed to students who are not in the sub-sample

Princeton University is conducting this survey to gather information about: student knowledge of sexual misconduct; student experience with sexual misconduct while attending Princeton University; and student awareness of Princeton University's sexual misconduct/Title IX policies and procedures.

By participating in this survey you will make an extremely valuable contribution to our understanding of issues related to sexual misconduct on campus. **Even if you feel that you have no direct knowledge of sexual misconduct at Princeton, your participation is critical to the success of the survey and the accuracy of the data we collect.**

To help ensure that the data collected represents the views and experiences of the entire campus community we have randomly selected a statistically representative sample of students. If most of the students in our statistical sample complete the survey, we can be confident that our data represent the experiences of the campus community.

Your name was randomly selected to participate in the statistical sample. **Once you submit your survey form, you will receive a \$20 Amazon Gift code via email within one week.** Your participation is critical and will help ensure that the views and experiences of the entire campus community are represented.

It is important to note that some of the questions in this survey use explicit language, including anatomical names of body parts and specific behaviors to ask about sexual situations. This survey also asks about sexual assault and other forms of sexual violence which may be upsetting. Resources for support will be available on every page of the survey, should you need them.

Please be assured that your responses will be treated in a strictly confidential manner within the legal limits of the law. Information that you provide in this survey is for administrative uses and does not constitute a report to Princeton University; as such, the University will not be in a position to take any action on an individual case with respect to information you provide in this survey. Should you have issues, concerns, or complaints that you would like to report to the University (and for which you would like to University to take action), please contact the University Title IX Administrator, Regan Crotty, at 609-258-7411 or [rehunt@princeton.edu](mailto:rehunt@princeton.edu).

You may skip questions that you are not inclined to answer. The information collected during this voluntary survey will be linked to your Princeton ID number and combined with other University data to reduce the time required to complete to survey to approximately 15 to 20 minutes. Your Princeton ID number will be removed from the data file and stored in separate archival file before any analyses are conducted. All survey materials will be stored on a secure password protected computer maintained by the Office of Institutional Research.

Any findings based upon this survey will be reported in the aggregate and in a manner that does not identify individual students. Aggregate data from this survey will be shared with the campus community and the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights.

If you have questions or concerns about the survey, please contact: Jed Marsh Vice Provost for Institutional Research 322 Nassau Hall Princeton, NJ 08544 [provres@princeton.edu](mailto:provres@princeton.edu)



## Section Header Demographic Information

Q1 What is your gender? (check all that apply)

- Male (1)
- Female (2)
- Transgender (3)
- Another Identity (4) \_\_\_\_\_

Q2 What is your sexual orientation?

- Bisexual (1)
- Gay / Lesbian (2)
- Heterosexual / Straight (3)
- Questioning (4)
- Other (5) \_\_\_\_\_

Q3 During the current school year (2014-2015) have you actively participated in any of the following activities or been an active member of the any of the following groups or teams? (Mark all that apply)

The order of presentation will be randomized

- Music / Theater / Dance Group (1)
- Student Government (2)
- Cultural / ethnic organization (3)
- Volunteer service (4)
- Civic Engagement activities (5)
- Political action, activism or advocacy group (6)
- Religious group (7)
- Eating Club member (8)
- Member of fraternity or sorority (9)
- Varsity athletics (10)
- Club sports (11)
- Intramural athletics (12)
- SHARE Peer Program (13)
- Other peer advising group (14)
- Residential College Assistant (RCA) (15)
- Resident Graduate Assistant (RGS) (16)

Q4 Which of the following best describes your living situation, during the current school year?

- Residential College (1)
- Upperclass Dormitory (2)
- Graduate College/Annex (3)
- Butler Apartments (4)
- Lawrence Apartments (5)
- Stanworth Apartments (6)
- Other University Housing (7)
- Off campus in Princeton (8)
- Off campus outside of Princeton (9)
- Other (please specify) (10) \_\_\_\_\_

Section Header Campus Climate

Q5 Using the scale provided, please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following statements about your Princeton community.<sup>14</sup>

	Strongly Disagree (1)	Disagree (2)	Neutral (3)	Agree (4)	Strongly Agree (5)
I can get what I need in this campus community. (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
This campus community helps me fulfill my needs. (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I feel like a member of this campus community. (3)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I belong in this campus community. (4)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I can have an influence on other people in my campus community. (5)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
People in this campus community are good at influencing each other. (6)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I feel connected to this campus community. (7)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I have a good bond with others in this campus community. (8)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<sup>14</sup> Adapted from McMahon (2014) #ISPEAK survey instrument, Rutgers University <http://socialwork.rutgers.edu/CentersandPrograms/VAWC/researchevaluation/CampusClimateProject.aspx>. and Peterson, N.A., Speer, P.W., & McMillan, D.W. (2008). Validation of a brief sense of community scale: Confirmation of the principal theory of sense of community. Journal of Community Psychology, 36, 1, 61-73.

Q6 Using the scale provided, please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following statements.<sup>15</sup>

	Strongly Disagree (1)	Disagree (2)	Neutral (3)	Agree (4)	Strongly Agree (5)
If a crisis happened at Princeton, the University would handle it well. (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The University responds rapidly in difficult situations. (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
University officials handle incidents in a fair and responsible manner. (3)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Princeton University does enough to protect the safety of students. (4)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Princeton University shows care when handling crises (5)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<sup>15</sup> Adapted from McMahon (2014) #iSPEAK survey instrument, Rutgers University <http://socialwork.rutgers.edu/CentersandPrograms/VAWC/researchevaluation/CampusClimateProject.aspx> and Sulkowski, M. (2011). An investigation of students' willingness to report threats of violence in campus communities. *Psychology of Violence*, 1, 53-65.

Header At Princeton, “Sexual assault” and “sexual violence” refer to a range of behaviors that are unwanted by the recipient and include remarks about physical appearance, persistent sexual advances that are undesired by the recipient, threats of force to get someone to engage in sexual behavior, as well as unwanted touching and unwanted oral, anal or vaginal penetration or attempted penetration. These behaviors could be initiated by someone known or unknown to the recipient, including someone they are in a relationship with.

Q7 Using the scale provided, please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following statements.<sup>16</sup>

	Strongly Disagree (1)	Disagree (2)	Neutral (3)	Agree (4)	Strongly Agree (5)
Princeton University takes reports of sexual misconduct seriously. (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Princeton University maintains the privacy of individuals who report sexual misconduct. (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When requested by a victim of sexual misconduct, Princeton University forwards a report of sexual misconduct to criminal investigators (for example, the Princeton police). (3)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Princeton University takes steps to protect the safety of individuals who report sexual misconduct. (4)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Princeton University supports individuals who report sexual misconduct. (5)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Princeton University is taking steps to address factors that may contribute to sexual misconduct. (6)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Princeton University handles reports of sexual misconduct fairly. (7)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Princeton University holds the perpetrators of sexual misconduct accountable for their actions.(8)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<sup>16</sup> Adapted from McMahan (2014) #ISPEAK survey instrument, Rutgers University <http://socialwork.rutgers.edu/CentersandPrograms/VAWC/researchevaluation/CampusClimateProject.aspx> and Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute. (2014). DEOMI Organizational Climate Survey. [http://deocs.net/docdownloads/sampledeocs\\_2014jan.pdf](http://deocs.net/docdownloads/sampledeocs_2014jan.pdf)

Q8 Using the scale provided, please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following statements.<sup>17</sup>

	Strongly Disagree (1)	Disagree (2)	Neutral (3)	Agree (4)	Strongly Agree (5)
Princeton students generally label individuals who report sexual misconduct as being a troublemaker or liar. (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Princeton students have a hard time supporting individuals who report sexual misconduct. (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
At Princeton, alleged offender(s) or their friends try to get back at individuals who report sexual misconduct. (3)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
At Princeton, the stress associated with making a report of sexual misconduct generally causes the person's academic performance to suffer. (4)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Princeton students understand that they should be cautious when interacting with alleged perpetrators of sexual misconduct (5)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<sup>17</sup> Adapted from McMahon (2014) #iSPEAK survey instrument, Rutgers University <http://socialwork.rutgers.edu/CentersandPrograms/VAWC/researchevaluation/CampusClimateProject.aspx> and Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute. (2014). DEOMI Organizational Climate Survey. [http://deocs.net/docdownloads/sampledeocs\\_2014jan.pdf](http://deocs.net/docdownloads/sampledeocs_2014jan.pdf)

Section Header Information about Campus Sexual Assault

Q9 Using the scale provided, please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements.<sup>18</sup>

	Strongly Disagree (1)	Disagree (2)	Neutral (3)	Agree (4)	Strongly Agree (5)
If a friend or I were sexually assaulted, I know where to go to get help on campus. (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I understand what happens when a student reports a claim of sexual assault at Princeton. (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If a friend or I were sexually assaulted, I know where to go to make a report of sexual assault. (3)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q10 Before coming to Princeton, had you received any information or education (that did not come from Princeton University) about sexual assault?<sup>19</sup>

- Yes (1)
- No (2)

<sup>18</sup> Adapted from McMahon (2014) #iSPEAK survey instrument, Rutgers University <http://socialwork.rutgers.edu/CentersandPrograms/VAWC/researchevaluation/CampusClimateProject.aspx> and from Rankin & Associates Consulting. (2008). Carleton College Climate Assessment Project: Carleton Final Report. [https://apps.carleton.edu/governance/diversity/campus\\_climate\\_survey/results/f](https://apps.carleton.edu/governance/diversity/campus_climate_survey/results/f)

<sup>19</sup> Adapted from McMahon (2014) #iSPEAK survey instrument, Rutgers University <http://socialwork.rutgers.edu/CentersandPrograms/VAWC/researchevaluation/CampusClimateProject.aspx>



Q11 During the CURRENT school year, which of the following have you done? Please check all that apply.<sup>6</sup>

- Discussed sexual assault/rape in class (1)
- Discussed the topic of sexual assault with friends (2)
- Discussed topic of sexual assault with a family member (3)
- Attended an event or program about what you can do as a bystander to stop sexual assault (4)
- Attended a rally or other campus event about sexual assault/rape (e.g., Take Back the Night) (5)
- Seen posters about sexual assault (raising awareness, preventing rape, defining sexual assault, etc.) (6)
- Seen or heard campus administrators or staff address sexual assault (7)
- Seen crime alerts about sexual violence (8)
- Seen or heard a report about sexual violence rates at Princeton University (9)
- Visited a Princeton website with information on sexual assault (10)
- Volunteered or interned at an organization that addresses sexual assault (11)
- Seen or heard about sexual assault in a student publication or media outlet (for example, the Daily Princetonian) (12)
- Taken a class to learn more about sexual assault (13)
- Participated in a SHARE Peer workshop (e.g., Stand Up) (14)

Q12 During the CURRENT school year, have you received written (i.e. brochures, emails) or verbal information (presentations, training) from anyone at Princeton about the following? Please check all that apply.<sup>6</sup>

- The definition of sexual assault (1)
- How to report a sexual assault (2)
- Where to go to get help if someone you know is sexually assaulted (3)
- Title IX protections against sexual assault (4)
- How to help prevent sexual assault (5)
- How to intervene as a bystander (6)

Q13 Please use the following scale to indicate how aware you are of the function of the campus and community resources specifically related to sexual assault response at Princeton University listed below.<sup>6</sup>

	Not at all Aware (1)	Slightly Aware (2)	Somewhat Aware (3)	Very Aware (4)	Extremely Aware (5)
Sexual Harassment/Assault Advising, Resources and Education (SHARE) Office (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Title IX Office (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
SHARE Peers (3)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Counseling and Psychological Services (CPS) (4)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
University Health Services (UHS) (5)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Department of Public Safety (6)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Directors of Student Life (DSL) (7)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Office of Graduate Student Life (8)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Office of Religious Life (ORL) (9)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
University Ombuds Office (10)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mercer County Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) (11)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Womanspace Inc.(12)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Princeton Municipal Police (13)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q14 Please indicate if you've had any of the following experiences during the CURRENT school year at Princeton, and where they took place, if applicable. Has anyone ever done the following while you've been at Princeton? Please check all that apply.<sup>20</sup>

	Yes, in class or lab or work setting (1)	Yes, in a social setting (2)	Yes, in another setting at Princeton (3)	Never experienced at Princeton (4)
Made sexist remarks or jokes about women in your presence (1)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Made sexist remarks or jokes about men in your presence (2)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Made inappropriate comments about your or someone else's body, appearance or attractiveness in your presence (3)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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 Princeton (4)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Said crude or gross sexual things to you, or tried to get you to talk about sexual matter when you didn't want to (5)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Emailed, texted, or instant messaged offensive sexual jokes, stories, or pictures to you (6)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Posted offensive sexual jokes, stories or pictures on social media (Facebook, Twitter, Yik Yak, etc.) (12)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Told you about their sexual experiences when you did not want to hear them (7)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Repeatedly asked you on dates, to go to dinner, or get a drink even after you've said no (8)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Seemed to be bribing you with some sort of reward if you agreed to engage in a romantic or sexual relationship with that person (9)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Overheard someone say that a test or assignment "raped them" (10)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Observed Princeton students make jokes about sexual assault or rape (11)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

<sup>20</sup> Adapted from MIT Community Attitudes on Sexual Assault Survey Instrument (2014) <http://web.mit.edu/surveys/casatips/index.html>

## Section Header Experiences<sup>21</sup>

This section asks about nonconsensual or unwanted sexual contact you may have experienced. When you are asked about whether something happened during the **CURRENT school year**, please think about what has happened since the beginning of fall term 2014-2015. The person with whom you had the unwanted sexual contact could have been a stranger or someone you know, such as a family member or someone you were dating or going out with. These questions ask about five types of unwanted sexual contact:

- forced touching of a sexual nature (forced kissing, touching of private parts, grabbing, fondling, rubbing up against you in a sexual way, even if it is over your clothes)
- oral sex (someone's mouth or tongue making contact with your genitals or your mouth or tongue making contact with someone else's genitals)
- sexual intercourse (someone's penis being put in your vagina)
- anal sex (someone's penis being put in your anus)
- sexual penetration with a finger or object (someone putting their finger or an object like a bottle or a candle in your vagina or anus)

The questions below ask about unwanted sexual contact that involved force or threats of force against you. Force could include someone holding you down with his or her body weight, pinning your arms, hitting or kicking you, or using or threatening to use a weapon against you.

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<sup>21</sup> Questions in this section are adapted from the White House Task Force to Protect Students from Sexual Assault recommended survey instrument <https://www.notalone.gov/assets/ovw-climate-survey.pdf> and Krebs, C.P., Lindquist, C.H., Warner, T.D., Fisher, B.S., & Martin, S.L. (2007). The Campus Sexual Assault (CSA) Study: Final Report. Retrieved from: <https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/221153.pdf>

Q15 Has anyone had sexual contact with you by using physical force against you?

- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Q16 Has anyone attempted but not succeeded in having sexual contact with you by using physical force against you?

- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Q17 Has anyone had unwanted sexual contact with you by **coercing you or threatening** to physically harm you?

- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Answer If Q15... Yes Is Selected

Q15a When the person had sexual contact with you by using physical force, which of the following happened? Please check all that apply.

- Forced touching of a sexual nature (1)
- Anal sex (2)
- Oral sex (3)
- Sexual penetration with a finger or object (4)
- Sexual intercourse (5)

### Answer If Q17... Yes Is Selected

Q17a When the person had unwanted sexual contact with you by **coercing or threatening** to physically harm you, which of the following happened? Please check all that apply.

- Forced touching of a sexual nature (1)
- Anal sex (2)
- Oral sex (3)
- Sexual penetration with a finger or object (4)
- Sexual intercourse (5)

Header The next set of questions ask about your experiences with unwanted sexual contact while you were unable to provide consent or stop what was happening because you were asleep, passed out, or incapacitated by drugs, or alcohol. These situations might include times that you voluntarily consumed alcohol or drugs and times that you were given drugs without your knowledge or consent.

Q18 During the current school year, has someone had sexual contact with you when you were unable to provide consent or stop what was happening because you were asleep, passed out, or incapacitated by drugs, or alcohol? This question asks about incidents that you are certain happened.

- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Q19 Have you suspected that someone has had sexual contact with you when you were unable to provide consent or stop what was happening because you were asleep, passed out, or incapacitated by drugs, or alcohol? This question asks about events that you think (but are not certain) happened.

- Yes (1)
- No (2)

### Answer If Q18... Yes Is Selected

Q18a When the person had sexual contact with you when you were unable to provide consent or stop what was happening because you were asleep, passed out, or incapacitated by drugs, or alcohol, which of the following happened? Please check all that apply.

- Forced touching of a sexual nature (1)
- Anal sex (2)
- Oral sex (3)
- Sexual penetration with a finger or object (4)
- Sexual intercourse (5)



Answer If Q18... Yes Is Selected

Q18b The next questions ask more about the time this school year that someone had sexual contact with you when you were unable to provide consent or stop what was happening because you were asleep, passed out, or incapacitated by drugs, or alcohol.

Answer If Q18... Yes Is Selected

Q18c Just prior to (the incident / any of the incidents), had you been drinking alcohol? Keep in mind that you are in no way responsible for the assault that occurred, even if you had been drinking.

- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Answer If Q18c. Yes Is Selected

Q18c1 Were you drunk?

- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Answer If Q18 Yes Is Selected

Q18d Just prior to (the incident / any of the incidents), had you voluntarily been taking or using any drugs other than alcohol?

- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Answer If Q18 Yes Is Selected

Q18e Just prior to (the incident / any of the incidents), had you been given a drug without your knowledge or consent?

- Yes (1)
- No (2)
- Don't Know (3)

BRANCH POINT

Q20 to Q27 will be displayed IF (Q15 Yes is selected OR Q17 Yes is selected OR if Q18 Yes is selected OR if Q19 YES is selected)

ELSE SKIP TO Q28

Section Header The next questions ask about the MOST SERIOUS INCIDENT of sexual assault you experienced during the CURRENT school year. If you had only one experience of unwanted sexual contact, please answer the questions about that experience.<sup>22</sup>

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<sup>22</sup> Questions in this section are adapted from McMahon (2014) #iSPEAK survey instrument, Rutgers University <http://socialwork.rutgers.edu/CentersandPrograms/VAWC/researchevaluation/CampusClimateProject.aspx>; the White House Task Force to Protect Students from Sexual Assault recommended survey instrument <https://www.notalone.gov/assets/ovw-climate-survey.pdf>; and Banyard, V., Edwards, K., Moynihan, M.M., Walsh, W., & Ward, S. (2012). University of New Hampshire Unwanted Sexual Experience Survey 2012. Retrieved from: <http://cola.unh.edu/sites/cola.unh.edu/files/departments/Justiceworks/use/UNHUSESurvey2012.pdf>

Q20 Who did the unwanted sexual contact involve?

- Stranger (1)
- Friend (2)
- Family member (3)
- Coworker (4)
- Employer/supervisor (5)
- University professor/instructor (6)
- University staff (7)
- Current romantic partner (boyfriend or girlfriend) (8)
- Casual acquaintance or hookup (9)
- Ex-romantic partner (ex-boyfriend or ex-girlfriend) (10)
- Other (11)

Q21 Was the person a student at Princeton?

- Yes (1)
- No (2)
- I don't know (3)

Q22 Was this person affiliated with Princeton University, as an employee, staff, or faculty member?

- Yes (1)
- No (2)
- I don't know (3)

Q23 What was the gender of the person who did this to you?

- Male (1)
- Female (2)
- Transgender (3)
- Another Identity (4) \_\_\_\_\_
- I don't know (5)

Q24 Was the other person using (check all that apply):

- Drugs and alcohol (1)
- Drugs only (2)
- Alcohol only (3)
- Neither (4)
- I don't know (5)

Q25 Were you using (check all that apply):

- Drugs and alcohol (1)
- Drugs only (2)
- Alcohol only (3)
- Neither (4)

Q26 Where did the incident occur?

- Your own home or room (1)
- In the home or room of the person who assaulted you (3)
- Somewhere else (2)

Answer If Q26 Your own home or room Is Selected

Q26a You indicated that the incident happened in your own home or room. Do you live in? (check one):

- A Residential College (1)
- An Upperclass Dormitory (2)
- The Graduate College/Annex (3)
- A Butler Apartment (4)
- A Lawrence Apartment (5)
- A Stanworth Apartment (6)
- Other University Housing (7)
- Off Campus Home or Apartment in Princeton (8)
- Off Campus Home or Apartment outside of Princeton (9)
- Other (please specify) (10) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer If Q26 In the home or room of the person who assaulted you OR Somewhere else Is Selected

Q26b You indicated that the incident happened somewhere other than your own home or room. Did the incident occur in? (check one):

- A Residential College (1)
- An Upperclass Dormitory (2)
- The Graduate College/Annex (3)
- Butler Apartments (4)
- Lawrence Apartments (5)
- Stanworth Apartments (6)
- Other University Housing (7)
- An Eating Club (8)
- Off Campus Home or Apartment in Princeton (9)
- Off Campus Home or Apartment outside of Princeton (10)
- Other (please specify) (11) \_\_\_\_\_

Q27 Did you tell anyone about the incident?

- Yes (1)
- No (2)

## Answer If Q27 Yes Is Selected

Q27a Who did you tell? (check all that apply)

- Roommate or suitemate(130)
- Close friend other than roommate (131)
- Romantic partner (other than the person who did this to you) (129)
- Sexual Harassment/Assault Advising, Resources and Education (SHARE) staff (132)
- Off-campus rape crisis center staff (118)
- Counselor at Counseling and Psychological Services (CPS) (120)
- Off-campus counselor/therapist (117)
- Doctor/nurse at University Health Services (UHS) (134)
- Off-campus doctor/nurse (116)
- Religious Staff at the Office of Religious Life (ORL) (137)
- Off-campus religious leader (126)
- Office of the Dean of Undergraduate Students (ODUS) (119)
- Residence college staff (Dean, Director of Studies, Director of Student Life) (127)
- Residential College Advisor (RCA) (128)
- Office of Graduate Student Life (136)
- Title IX Office (138)
- University Ombuds Office (139)
- University faculty or staff (133)
- Public Safety (123)
- Princeton Police (124)
- Local Police where incident occurred (125)
- Parent or guardian (122)
- Other family member (121)
- Other (please specify) : (135) \_\_\_\_\_



Answer If Q27a Counselor at Counseling and Psychological Services (CPS) Is Selected

Q27a1 How useful was the counselor at Counseling and Psychological Services (CPS) in helping you deal with the incident?

- Very Useful (1)
- Moderately Useful (2)
- Somewhat Useful (3)
- Slightly Useful (4)
- Not at all Useful (5)

Answer If Q27a Doctor / nurse at University Health Services Is Selected

Q27a2 How useful was the doctor / nurse at University Health Services (UHS) in helping you deal with the incident?

- Very Useful (1)
- Moderately Useful (2)
- Somewhat Useful (3)
- Slightly Useful (4)
- Not at all Useful (5)

Answer If Q27a Public Safety Is Selected

Q27a3 How useful was Public Safety in helping you deal with the incident?

- Very Useful (1)
- Moderately Useful (2)
- Somewhat Useful (3)
- Slightly Useful (4)
- Not at all Useful (5)

Answer If Q27a Residence College staff Is Selected

Q27a4 How useful was the Residence College staff in helping you deal with the incident?

- Very Useful (1)
- Moderately Useful (2)
- Somewhat Useful (3)
- Slightly Useful (4)
- Not at all Useful (5)

Answer If Q27a Residential College Adviser (RCA) Is Selected

Q27a5 How useful was the Residential College Adviser (RCA) in helping you deal with the incident?

- Very Useful (1)
- Moderately Useful (2)
- Somewhat Useful (3)
- Slightly Useful (4)
- Not at all Useful (5)

Answer If Q27a University faculty or staff Is Selected

Q27a6 How useful was the University faculty or staff in helping you deal with the incident?

- Very Useful (1)
- Moderately Useful (2)
- Somewhat Useful (3)
- Slightly Useful (4)
- Not at all Useful (5)

Answer If Q27a Sexual Harassment/Assault Advising, Resources and Education (SHARE) staff Is Selected

Q27a7 How useful was the Sexual Harassment/Assault Advising, Resources and Education (SHARE) staff in helping you deal with the incident?

- Very Useful (1)
- Moderately Useful (2)
- Somewhat Useful (3)
- Slightly Useful (4)
- Not at all Useful (5)

## Answer If Q27 No Is Selected

Q27b Why didn't you tell anyone? (check all that apply)

- Ashamed/embarrassed (1)
- It is a private matter; I wanted to deal with it on my own (2)
- Concerned others would find out (3)
- Didn't want the person who did it to get in trouble (4)
- Fear the person who did it would try to get back at me (5)
- Fear of not being believed (6)
- I thought I would be blamed for what happened (7)
- Didn't think what happened was serious enough to talk about (8)
- Didn't think others would think it was serious (9)
- Thought people would try to tell me what to do (10)
- It would feel like an admission of failure (11)
- Didn't think others would think it was important (12)
- Didn't think others would understand (13)
- Didn't know reporting procedure on campus (14)
- Feared I or another would be punished for infractions or violations (such as underage drinking) (15)
- I didn't feel the campus leadership would help with my problems (16)
- I feared others would harass me or react negatively toward me (17)
- I thought nothing would be done (18)
- Didn't want others to worry about me (19)
- Wanted to forget it happened (20)
- Had other things I needed to focus on and was concerned about (classes, work) (21)
- Didn't think the school would do anything about my report (22)
- Other (please specify): (23) \_\_\_\_\_

Answer If Q27 Yes Is Selected

Q27c How long after the incident did you first tell someone what happened?

- Within the first 24 hours (1)
- Within one week (2)
- Within one month (3)
- Within one year (4)
- More than a year (5)

Section Header Interpersonal Violence and Abuse<sup>23</sup>

Q28 During the CURRENT school year,

	Yes (1)	No (2)
Were you sexually touched without your consent (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Was sexual penetration attempted (vaginal, anal, oral) without your consent? (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Were you sexually penetrated (vaginal, anal, oral) without your consent? (3)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Were you a victim of stalking (e.g. waiting for you outside your classroom, residence, or office; repeated emails/phone calls)? (4)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q29 During the CURRENT school year, have you been in an intimate (coupled/partnered) relationship that was:

	Yes (1)	No (3)
Emotionally abusive? (e.g., called derogatory names, yelled at, ridiculed) (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Physically abusive? (e.g., kicked, slapped, punched) (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sexually abusive? (e.g., forced to have sex when you didn't want it, forced to perform or have an unwanted sexual act performed on you) (3)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<sup>23</sup> Questions in the section are adapted from The American College Health Association-National College Health Assessment II and used with permission.

Q30 During the CURRENT school year, have any of the following created intimidating, offensive or hostile conditions in your living, working or academic environment(s)?

	Yes (1)	No (2)
Unwelcome sexual advances (verbal, written, electronic or physical) (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Unwelcome requests for sexual favors (verbal, written or electronic) (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Any other verbal, electronic or physical conduct of an unwanted sexual nature (3)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Section Header Readiness to Help<sup>24</sup>

Q31 Using the scale provided, please indicate how true each of the following statements is of you.<sup>25</sup>

	Not True at All (1)	Not True (2)	Neutral (3)	True (4)	Very Much True (5)
I don't think sexual violence is a problem at Princeton. (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I don't think there is much I can do about sexual violence at Princeton. (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
There isn't much need for me to think about sexual violence at Princeton. (3)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Doing something about sexual violence is solely the job of the SHARE Office. (4)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sometimes I think I should learn more about sexual violence. (5)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I think I can do something about sexual violence. (6)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I am planning to learn more about the problem of sexual violence on campus. (7)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I have recently attended a program about sexual violence. (8)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I am actively involved in projects to deal with sexual violence at Princeton. (9)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you are still reading this survey, please mark "Very Much True" for this question. (10)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I have recently taken part in activities or volunteered my time on projects focused on ending sexual violence on campus. (11)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I have been or am currently involved in ongoing efforts to end sexual violence on campus. (12)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<sup>24</sup> Questions in this section are adapted from McMahon (2014) #iSPEAK survey instrument, Rutgers University <http://socialwork.rutgers.edu/CentersandPrograms/VAWC/researchevaluation/CampusClimateProject.aspx>; the White House Task Force to Protect Students from Sexual Assault recommended survey instrument <https://www.notalone.gov/assets/ovw-climate-survey.pdf>

<sup>25</sup>; Banyard, V.L., Moynihan, M.M., Cares, A.C., & Warner, R. (2014). How do we know it works? Measuring outcomes in bystander-focused abuse prevention on campus. *Psychology of Violence*, 4, 1, 101-115.



Q32 Using the scale provided, please indicate how likely you would be to do the following things in the future, if you had the opportunity.<sup>26</sup>

	Very Unlikely (1)	Unlikely (2)	Neutral (3)	Likely (4)	Very Likely (5)
Call the police or authorities if you saw a group of males bothering a female in a public space on campus (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Confront a male friend who was hooking up with someone who was passed out (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Confront a female friend who was hooking up with someone who was passed out (3)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Confront a friend if you heard rumors that they forced someone to have sex (4)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Tell an RCA or other campus authority about information you might have about a rape case even if pressured by others to stay silent (5)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Go with a female friend to the police department if she said she was raped (6)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Go with a male friend to the police department if he said he was raped (7)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hooking up with someone who is very drunk (9)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Consult a confidential resource about options (SHARE, Counseling & Psychological Services, Office of Religious Life) (8)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

<sup>26</sup> Adapted from Bystander Attitudes Scale-Revised (adapted from Bystander Scale (Banyard, et al., 2005)); Scale development information: McMahon, S., Postmus, J., & Koenick, R.A. (2011). Engaging Bystanders: A primary prevention approach to sexual violence on campus. *Journal of College Student Development*, 15 (1), 115 – 130 and McMahon, S., Allen, C. T., Postmus, J. L., McMahon, S. M., Peterson, N. A., & Lowe Hoffman, M. (2014). Measuring bystander attitudes and behavior to prevent sexual violence. *Journal of American College Health*, 62(1), 58-66.

Header In this section, you will be asked a series of questions about situations you have seen or been in since coming to Princeton.<sup>13</sup>

Q33 Have you seen a group of students sexually intimidating/bothering someone in a public space on campus?

- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Answer If Q33 Yes Is Selected

Q33a What did you do?

- Did nothing, it wasn't my business (1)
- Did nothing because I wasn't sure what to do (2)
- Created a distraction to disrupt the situation (3)
- Confronted the situation directly (4)
- Got assistance from someone else (5)
- Other (please specify): (6)

Q34 Have you seen a girl taking a drunk individual back to her room planning to engage in sexual activity?

- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Answer If Q34 Yes Is Selected

Q34a What did you do?

- Did nothing, it wasn't my business (1)
- Did nothing because I wasn't sure what to do (2)
- Created a distraction to disrupt the situation (3)
- Confronted the situation directly (4)
- Got assistance from someone else (5)
- Other (please specify): (6) \_\_\_\_\_

Q35 Have you seen a guy taking a drunk individual back to his room planning to engage in sexual activity?

- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Answer If Q35 Yes Is Selected

Q35a What did you do?

- Did nothing, it wasn't my business (1)
- Did nothing because I wasn't sure what to do (2)
- Created a distraction to disrupt the situation (3)
- Confronted the situation directly (4)
- Got assistance from someone else (5)
- Other (please specify): (6) \_\_\_\_\_

Q36 Have you heard rumors that a friend had sexual contact with someone who couldn't consent?

- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Answer If Q36 Yes Is Selected

Q36a What did you do?

- Did nothing, it wasn't my business (1)
- Did nothing because I wasn't sure what to do (2)
- Created a distraction to disrupt the situation (3)
- Confronted the situation directly (4)
- Got assistance from someone else (5)
- Other (please specify): (6) \_\_\_\_\_

Q37 Have you seen a girl go to her room with a group of guys when she seemed to be in danger?

- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Answer If Q37 Yes Is Selected

Q37a What did you do?

- Did nothing, it wasn't my business (1)
- Did nothing because I wasn't sure what to do (2)
- Created a distraction to disrupt the situation (3)
- Confronted the situation directly (4)
- Got assistance from someone else (5)
- Other (please specify): (6) \_\_\_\_\_

Q38 Have you heard a friend say they planned to give alcohol to someone to get sex?

- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Answer If Q38 Yes Is Selected

Q38a What did you do?

- Did nothing, it wasn't my business (1)
- Did nothing because I wasn't sure what to do (2)
- Created a distraction to disrupt the situation (3)
- Confronted the situation directly (4)
- Got assistance from someone else (5)
- Other (please specify): (6) \_\_\_\_\_

Q39 Have you heard rumors that a friend forced someone to have sex?

- Yes (1)
- No (2)

Answer If Q39 Yes Is Selected

Q39a What did you do?

- Did nothing, it wasn't my business (1)
- Did nothing because I wasn't sure what to do (2)
- Created a distraction to disrupt the situation (3)
- Confronted the situation directly (4)
- Got assistance from someone else (5)
- Other (please specify): (6) \_\_\_\_\_

Section Header

Thank you for taking this survey!

Your responses will contribute to a greater understanding of issues at Princeton  
and subsequently guide prevention efforts and programming.

Be sure to click the Submit Survey button located in lower right hand corner of this page.

Your answers can not be changed once you click the Submit Survey button.