

# BE HEARD: IT'S EVERYONE'S ISSUE

A SEXUAL MISCONDUCT SURVEY

## 2024 RESULTS



# ABOUT THE SURVEY

The Sexual Misconduct Campus Climate Survey was conducted by Southern Illinois University, Carbondale. Illinois law (110 ILCS 155/35) requires this annual study to provide information about the behaviors and perceptions that current students have related to SIUC. The Sexual Misconduct Campus Climate Survey is a valuable tool in understanding and addressing sexual harassment and sexual misconduct at our university. Student participation in the survey helped us to be more aware of the issues we need to address and will help us craft the tools needed to address them.

The survey was executed in English using Qualtrics between February 15 to May 10, 2024. Modifiable questions were modified to include specific campus resource titles, and the optional consent module was included. The implementation of the survey was approved by SIUC's Institutional Review Board. The survey was promoted through the Student Health Center website, social media pages, digital advertisement, flyers, and on the campus learning platform, providing both a link and QR code to direct students to the survey. There were no offered incentives.

Participants 18 years of age and older were asked to complete a questionnaire concerning: relationships, sexual experiences, experiences with dating violence, and perceptions about safety at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale during the last 12 months.

Participation in the survey was voluntary and could have been withdrawn at any time without penalty or prejudice. Questions could be skipped or responded with "prefer not to respond." The information provided in the questionnaire is anonymous and reported in summary form only. This summary may be shared with other researchers in the future, and federal or state laws may require us to show information to university or government officials (or sponsors) who are responsible for monitoring the safety of this study. There was very low risk of participation, but there is always a risk of breach of confidentiality.

If you have any questions concerning this survey, you may contact Shelly Ridgeway, Director of Wellness and Health Promotion Services at 618-453-4415 or [shelly.ridgeway@siu.edu](mailto:shelly.ridgeway@siu.edu). Additional resources include:

- Counseling and Psychological Services: Confidential counseling support is available Monday through Friday 8:00am to 9:00pm and Saturday and Sunday 12:30 to 9:00pm. 618-453-5371.



# SURVEY PARTICIPANTS

A total of 60 participants completed portions of the Sexual Misconduct Campus Climate Survey conducted by Southern Illinois University, Carbondale. 10 surveys were started without any questions being answered. 43 surveys had sufficient data for aggregated data; their results are summarized.

Participants reported being between the ages of 18 to 42. 18-21 year olds made up 35% of participants, 22-25 year olds made up 30%, and 26 year olds and older made up the remaining 35% of participants.

Most survey participants had been enrolled as a student at Southern Illinois University between one to three years when they completed the survey. 26% of participants first enrolled in 2023, 16% in 2022, 19% in 2021, 12% in 2020, 9% in 2019, 2% in 2018, and 16% prior to 2017. 5% attend an exclusively online program. The majority also participated in a student group. 65% participate in a student organization or group, 14% participate in a fraternity or sorority, 7% in an intramural or club athletic team, and 7% in an intercollegiate athletic team. 37% identify as a student with a disability.

8% of survey participants identified as Black/African American, 2% as Native American or Alaskan native, 79% as White/Caucasian, and 4% as Hispanic or Latino/a. 67% of participants identified as a woman, 26% identified as a man, 5% identified as gender nonconforming/nonbinary, and 2% preferred not to respond.

2% of survey participants identified as being transgender while 95% reported that they were not, and 2% preferred not to respond. 4% identified as gay, 46% as Heterosexual/Straight, 2% as Lesbian, 4% as Pansexual, 27% as Bisexual, 10% as Queer, 4% as Asexual, and 2% preferred to self-describe, though provided no description.

60% of participants reported living in off-campus housing, 19% in an on-campus residence hall, 9% live off-campus, 9% live in other on-campus housing. 91% reported being a United States citizen, 7% holding a Visa, and 2% being a permanent resident.

Aligning with increasing trends regarding mental health needs among college students, 22% of survey participants reported that they felt that their mental health and/or wellbeing was suffering within the past 12 months. 10% thought about quitting school and 8% thought about dropping a class. In the same amount of time, 18% missed a class, 11% made excuses to get out of class, and 14% were late to class. 11% of participants felt they completed poor work, 3% slept during class and 2% reported attending class intoxicated or high.



# STUDENT PERSPECTIVES

Most survey participants (70%) reported that they feel safe at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale. 19% strongly agree and 51% agree. 7% disagreed that they feel safe on campus and another 7% strongly disagreed. Specifically, 35% agree that they feel safe from sexual assault at SIUC, with 23% strongly agreeing. However, 14% disagree that they feel safe from sexual assault and 9% strongly disagree. 33% feel safe from being stalked on campus and 19% strongly agree. 16% disagree and 7% strongly disagree. 53% agree that they feel safe from dating or domestic violence and another 28% strongly agree. 5% disagree that they feel safe from dating or domestic violence and 5% strongly disagree. 35% agree that they feel safe from sexual harassment on or around campus and 21% strongly agree. However, 28% disagree and another 5% strongly disagree. In fact, 46% reported that they have heard comments or seen online posts from SIUC students that make jokes about dating violence, sexual assault, gender-based violence, or sexual assault. Overall, students report feeling safest from dating or domestic violence (81%), moderately safe from sexual assault (58%) and sexual harassment (56%), and least from stalking (52%).

While many participants feel safe at SIUC, they still feel as though sexual misconduct is a problem. 51% think that sexual misconduct is a problem on campus and 75% feel the need to think about these issues. However, less than half (37%) feel there is something they can do about it and only 12% affirmed that they have recently taken part in activities or volunteered their time on projects focused on ending sexual misconduct on campus.

Most survey participants maintain perspectives about consent that align with current definitions, laws, and policies. 96% disagree that if a person doesn't physically resist sex, they have given consent. 100% disagree that consent for sex one time is consent for future sex. 86% of participants agree that consent must be given at each step in a sexual encounter. 98% agree that if a person initiates sex, but during foreplay says they no longer want to, the person has not given consent to continue. 95% disagree that if they and their sexual partner are both drunk, they don't have to worry about consent. Even in relationships, 55-66% feel that consent must be given, regardless of how well their partner knows them or how much trust they have in their partner.

63% of participants always verbally ask for consent before initiating a sexual encounter. 77% report typically communicating sexual consent to their partner using nonverbal signals and body language and 52% typically ask for consent by making a sexual advance and waiting for a reaction to know whether to continue. 71% feel that it is easy to accurately read their partner's nonverbal signals as indicating consent or non-consent to sexual activity. Regardless, 93% disagree that mixed signals can sometimes mean consent. 96% disagree if someone invites you to their place, they are giving consent for sex.



# STUDENT PERSPECTIVES

Most survey participants (65%) report knowing where to go to get help on campus for experiences of sexual misconduct. 82% are aware of the function of the counseling and wellness centers, 51% are aware of community-based services, 66% are aware of national hotlines, and 40% are aware of the function of SIUC's Office of Equity and Compliance. 58% report knowing where to go to make a report, but only 35% report knowing the process that happens after a report is made. 49% report understanding that they could request accommodations if they experienced sexual misconduct.

Additionally, participants feel that those who made reports would feel supported by their peers and not experience poor perceptions. 61% agreed that students would support the person making the report and 58% disagreed that students would have a hard time supporting the person. Participants felt that peers would show understanding (78%) and help the person get information of any kind about coping with the experience (67%). They did not feel that peers would tell the person what they could have done to prevent the incident (72%), encourage them to keep the experience a secret (62%), tell them to stop thinking about it (61%), or treat them differently (58%). Survey participants also disagree that other students would label the person making the report a troublemaker (55%), but 40% do agree that the alleged offender or their friends would try to get back at the person.





# STUDENT EXPERIENCES

According to survey results, few students at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale report receiving information about sexual misconduct. Only 14% received information about the definitions of sexual misconduct, 15% on how to report an incident, 18% on where to go to get help, 15% on Title IX protections, 12% on protections against retaliation, 11% on how to prevent sexual misconduct, and 13% on the Student Code of Conduct.

Few students also encountered sexual misconduct prevention messaging on campus in the past 12 months. Some students saw posters (15%), some saw a student publication or media outlet (5%), some visited a website SIUC (7%), some read a report (7%), and some saw campus crime alerts (10%). 5% of participants reported attending an event or program about sexual misconduct and 2% attended a rally or other campus event. 3% reported that they volunteered at such an event. Few also report discussions on sexual misconduct on campus within the past 12 months. 10% reported that it was discussed in class and only 5% reporting seeing or hearing a campus administrator talking about it. Instead, most students reported that they discussed these matters with a friend (17%) or family member (9%).

Many survey participants have experienced sexual and gender harassment in the past 12 months at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale. 59% reported that they have experienced being treated differently because of their gender or sex. 70% reported being put down because of their gender or sex, and 19% were called terms related to gender identity in a negative way. More than half of survey participants (73%) experienced offensive sexist remarks, and 28% experienced sexually offensive gestures or body language. 54% experienced repeated offensive sexual stories or jokes, or unwelcome attempts to be drawn into discussions on sexual matters (35%). 42% had offensive remarks made about their appearance, body, or sexual activities. 24% of participants experienced sexist or suggestive materials, 16% had someone send or post unwelcome sexual comments, jokes, or pictures, and another 14% had someone spread unwelcome sexual rumors about them to others.

28% of survey participants reported experiencing unwanted attempts to establish a romantic sexual relationship with them despite their efforts to discourage it in the past 12 months. 42% experienced someone touching them in a way that made them feel uncomfortable and 31% experienced unwanted attempts to stroke, fondle, or kiss them. Fewer respondents (10%) reported being made to feel like they were being bribed with a reward to engage in sexual behavior, and 16% experienced implications of better treatment if they submitted to sexual advances. However, 19% experienced being treated badly for refusing to have sex. Another 17% reported feeling threatened with some sort of retaliation for not submitting to sexual advances.



# STUDENT EXPERIENCES

In the past 12 months, 12% of survey participants had someone remove some of their clothes without consent. 24% had someone fondle, kiss, or rub against the private areas of their body without consent. 16% reported someone attempted to engage in nonconsensual sexual contact with them, though they were not successful. Sadly, 11% of survey respondents experienced someone orally or anally penetrating them or making them orally or anally penetrate the other person without consent. 14% reported someone put their penis, fingers, or other objects into their vagina and/or butt without their consent, and another 7% experienced someone forcing them to put their penis, fingers, or other objects into the other person's vagina and/or butt without their consent.

Survey participants reported fewer experiences with stalking and dating and domestic violence in the past 12 months. 17% reported that someone watched or followed them from a distance or observed them with a device. 21% had someone approach them or show up in places when they didn't want them to be there. 23% experienced some leaving unwanted messages and 9% experienced someone making unwanted phone calls. 9% had someone sneak into their home or car and did things to scare them by letting them know they had been there. 11% experienced someone leaving strange or potentially threatening items for them to find and 9% had someone leave them cards, flowers, or presents when they didn't want them to. 21% had someone make rude or mean comments to them online and 18% had someone spread rumors about them online.

9% of participants reported that they have had a partner control or try to control them. 7% reported that a partner controlled their finances. 12% have had a partner threaten to hurt them where they thought they might really get hurt and 17% had a partner scare them without laying a hand on them. 5% reported that a partner stole or destroyed their property. 12% experienced a partner blocking their exit or physically restraining them. Sadly, 7% had a partner push, grab, or shake them, 4% had a partner hit them, 2% had a partner choke them or try to stop them from breathing, and 2% had a partner beat them up.

After these experiences, 15% reported that SIUC responded inadequately to their experience. 23% reported that the institution made it difficult to report the experiences, and 15% felt pressured, intimidated, or threatened by someone not to make a report. Of those who reported the incident, only 18% felt that their report was taken seriously. 20% were allowed to have a say in how the report was handled, and 10% reported that the disciplinary action contemplation in their case was mishandled. 17% reported that they were pressured, intimidated, or threatened by someone after making a report. A few had the person who caused them harm file a Title IX complaint against them (5%) and threatened to sue them (5%).



# STUDENT EXPERIENCES

After reporting to SIUC, 33% experienced active support with formal or informal resources and 25% reported being made to feel that they were an important member of the SIUC institution. Reporting participants indicated that they received information about the options of the criminal process (13%) and the university's policies and protections from retaliation (23%). 18% of participants who sought services had options for academic and other accommodation shared with them and 20% felt that SIUC met their needs for support and accommodation. However, reporters indicated that they were encouraged to transfer (23%) or drop out of school (31%).

Students who have experienced sexual misconduct have encountered unwanted academic impacts. 10% of survey participants have been placed on academic probation, 29% have withdrawn from classes, 7% have taken a leave of absence, 5% have transferred out of SIU, and 2% have withdrawn from SIUC.





## TAKING ACTION

The information gained from survey responses will help ensure a safe environment for Southern Illinois University, Carbondale students by improving policies and prevention programming. SIU is committed to fostering an environment in which all members are safe, secure, and free from sexual misconduct of any form.

Generally, students report feeling safe on campus from sexual assault, harassment, stalking, and dating and domestic violence. However, many identified that sexual misconduct is a problem at SIUC. While there were few reported incidents of stalking and dating and domestic violence among survey participants within the past year, a moderate amount experienced unwanted and uncomfortable touching and sexual contact. This affirms the importance of prevention programming on sexual violence and enforcement of campus policies.

Of particular concern is the high number reported experiences of sexual and gender harassment. More than half experienced discrimination based on their gender or sexual orientation and offensive remarks, gestures, jokes, discussions, or materials. This reflects the need for social normative messaging that such behavior is not widely used, appreciated, or accepted on campus.

As is indicated by current research, this survey data reflects the negative impacts of sexual misconduct on retention and mental health. Students who experience such adverse incidents are more likely to experience disruptions in their academic pursuits and overall wellbeing. They are more likely to experience poor performance and class attendance and less likely to remain in classes.

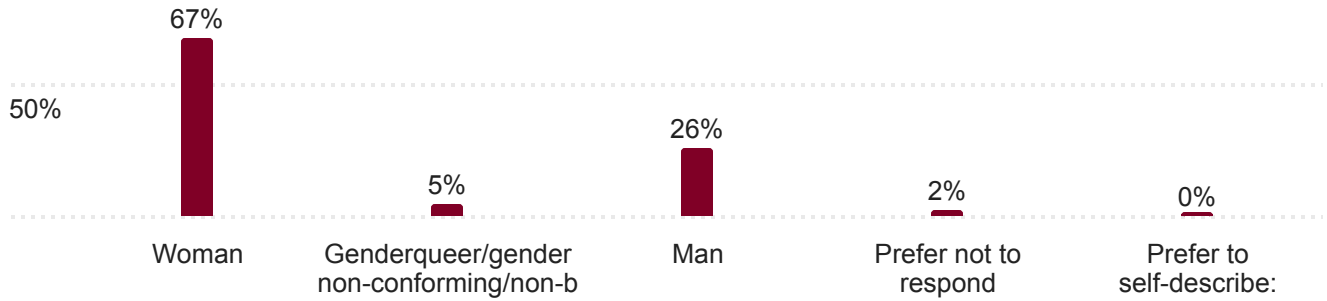
This survey does reflect positive and progressive views regarding consent among SIUC students. Most participants reflect the importance of clearly obtaining consent for each act and each encounter. The survey also indicates a supportive peer culture on campus. Most participants expressed feeling supported by their peers. While they indicated a lack of stigma for reporting incidents of sexual misconduct, respondents do fear retaliation.

Most students report awareness of resources and accommodations available to those who have experienced sexual misconduct. However, the survey results indicate the need for increased information and messaging regarding definitions, resources, reporting options and processes, and rights and protections. The university could also normalize open discussion on such important topics, possibly even incorporating it into the academic curricula.

Finally, though students receive assistance, information, and resources that are helpful following incidents of sexual misconduct, some of those that went through the reporting process at the institution found it to be difficult and unsupportive. Focus should be made on making the reporting and investigative process feel supportive, with students feeling respected and assisted rather than discouraged to address the incident and continue their educational pursuits with the support of the university.

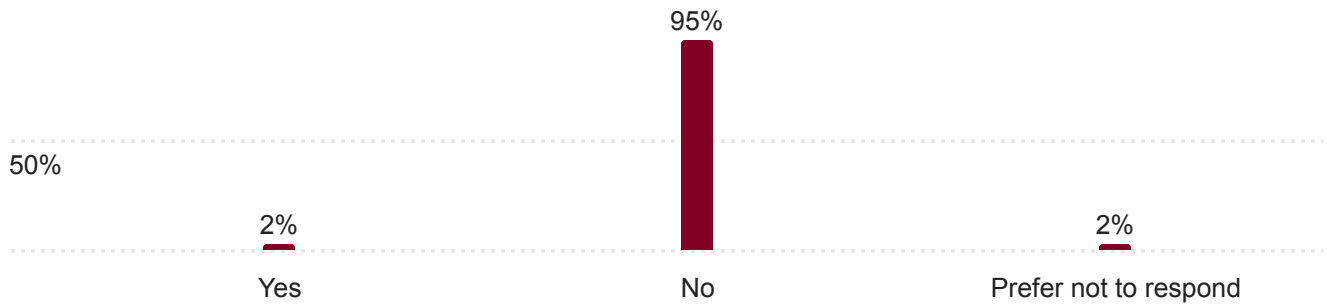
### Q2 - What is your current gender identity? - Selected Choice

43 Responses



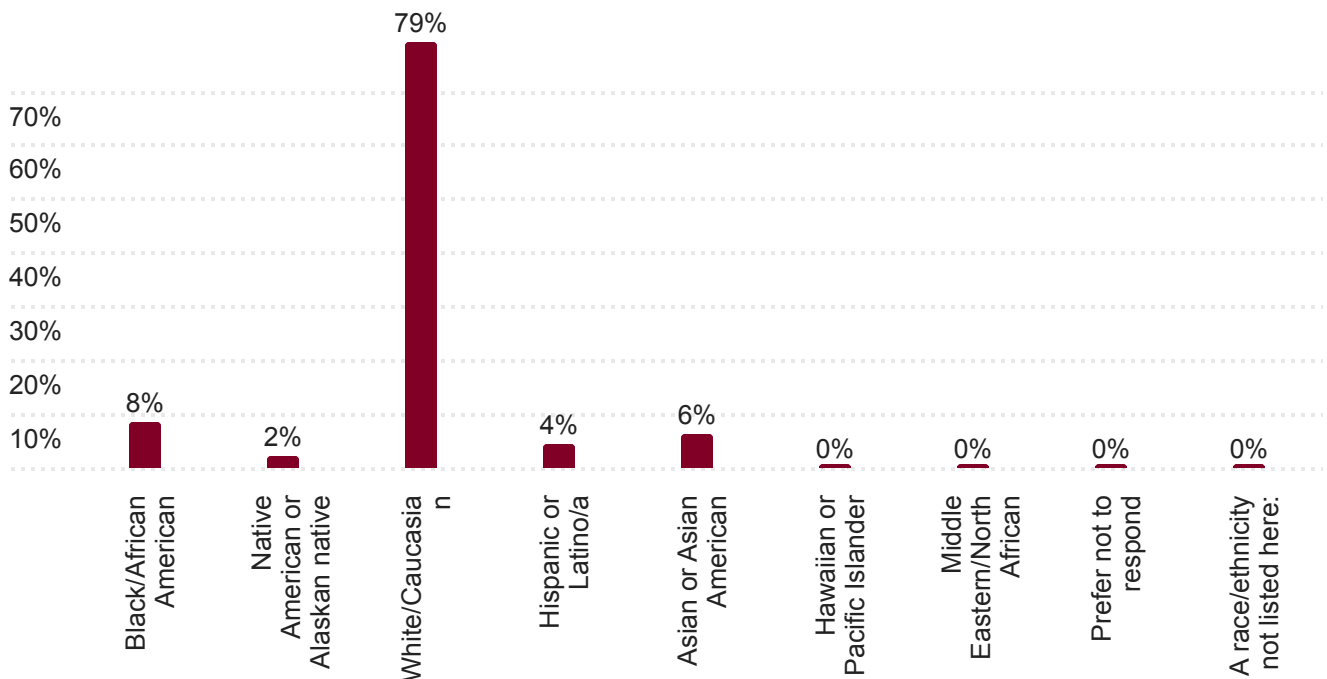
### Q3 - Are you transgender?

43 Responses

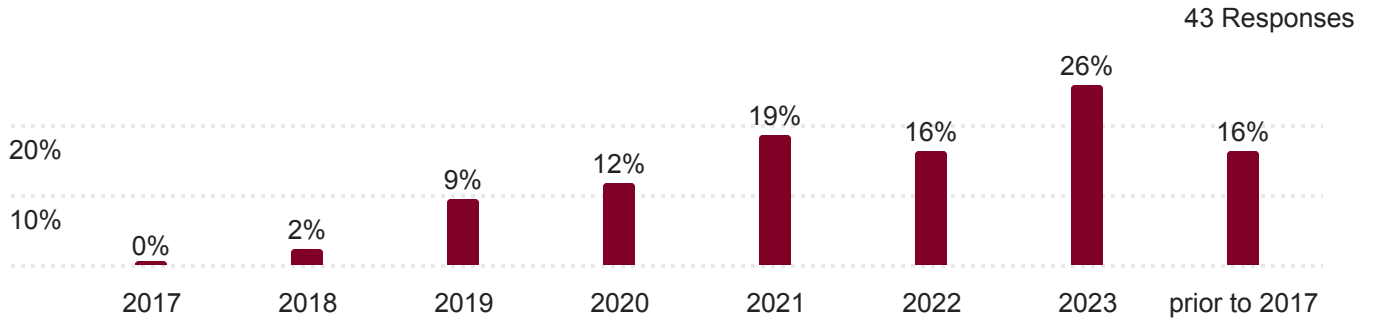


### Q4 - Describe your race/ethnicity. (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice

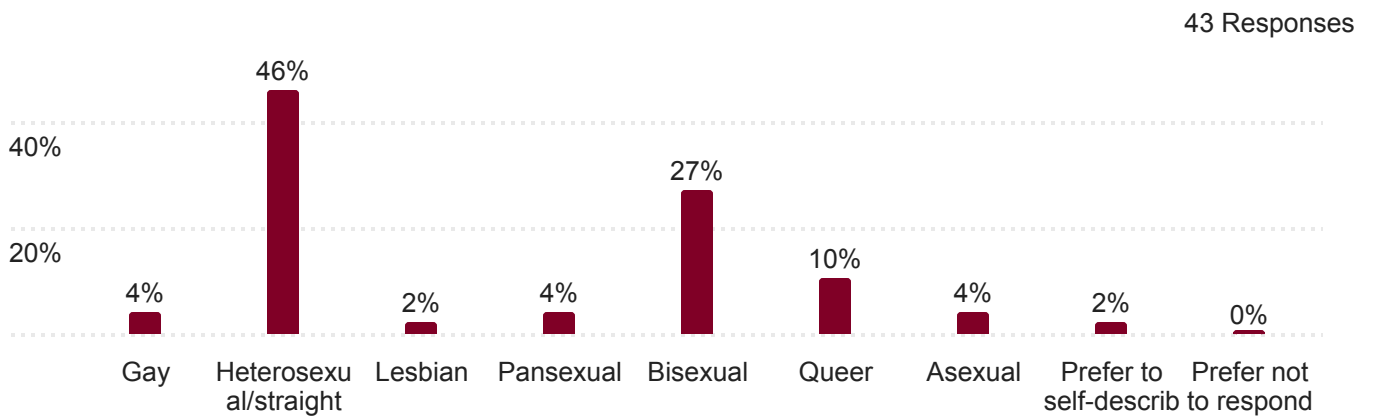
43 Responses



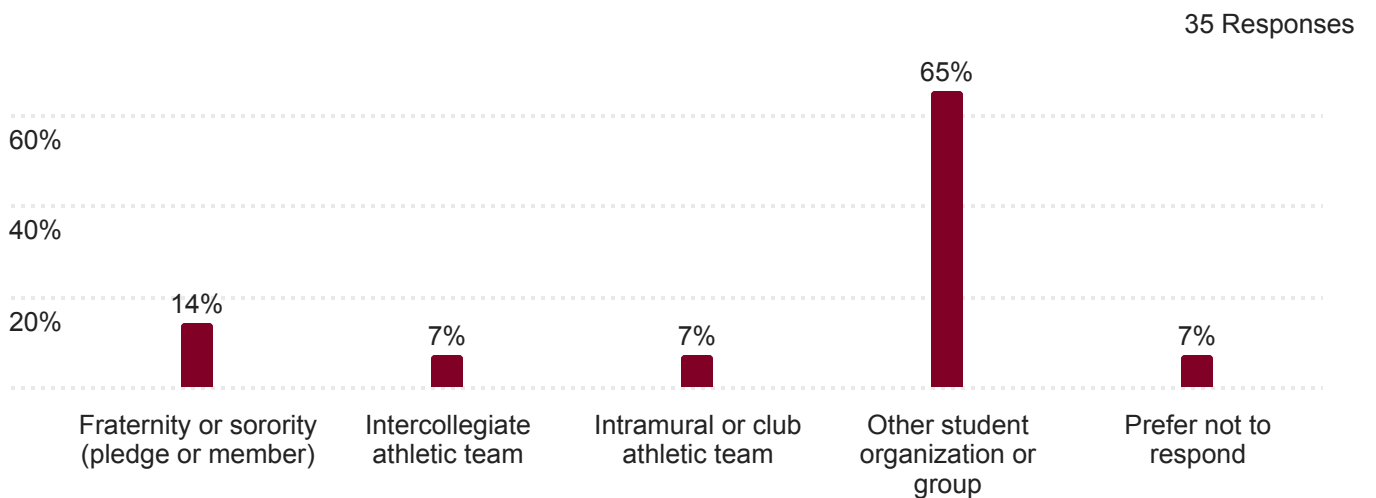
Q5 - In what year did you first enroll as a student at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale?



Q6 - What is your sexual orientation? (Select all that apply) - Selected Choice



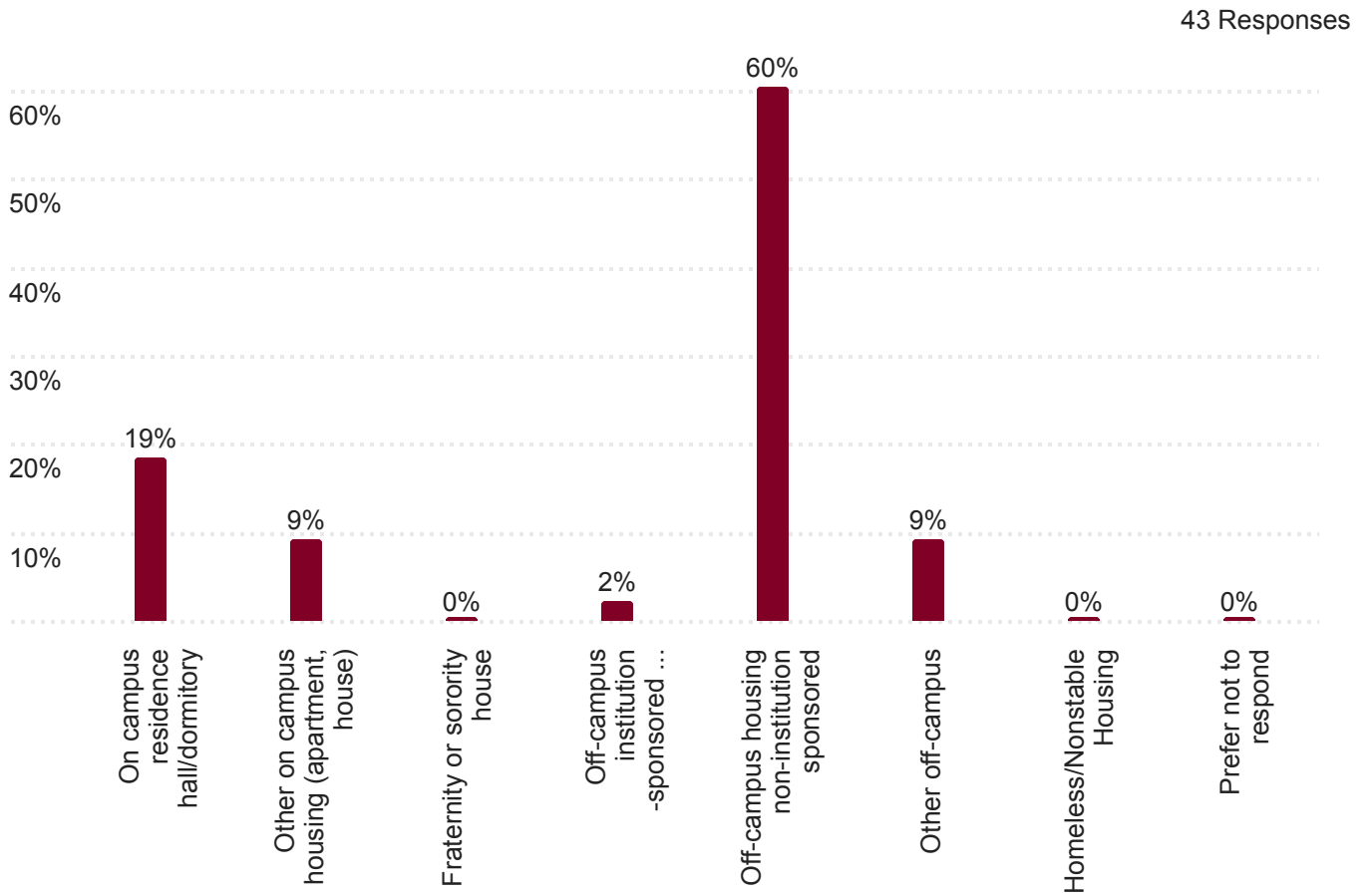
Q7 - Since you've been a student at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, have you been a member of or participated in any of the following? (Select all that apply)



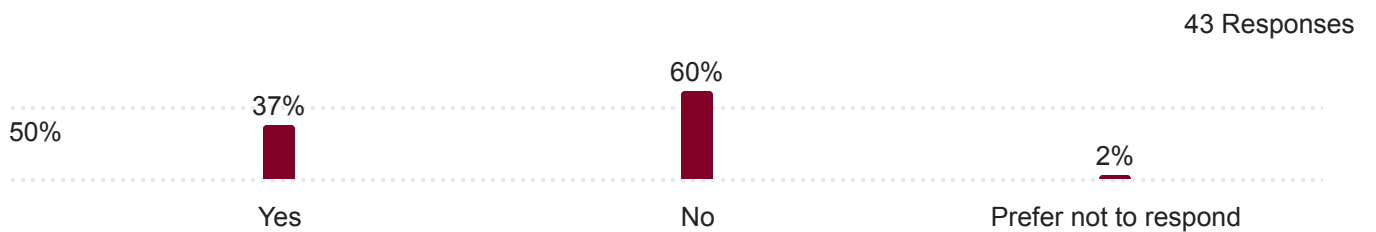
Q8 - Do you attend an exclusively online program? Do not include hybrid courses.



Q9 - Which of the following best describes your living situation?

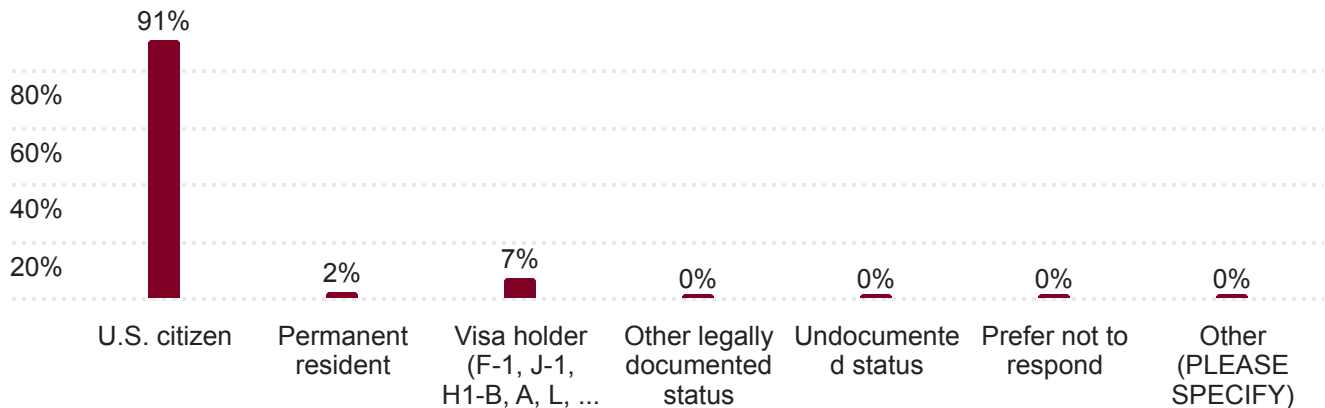


Q10 - Do you identify as a student with a disability? Disabilities may include physical disability, chronic mental health conditions, chronic health conditions, or intellectual or developmental disability.



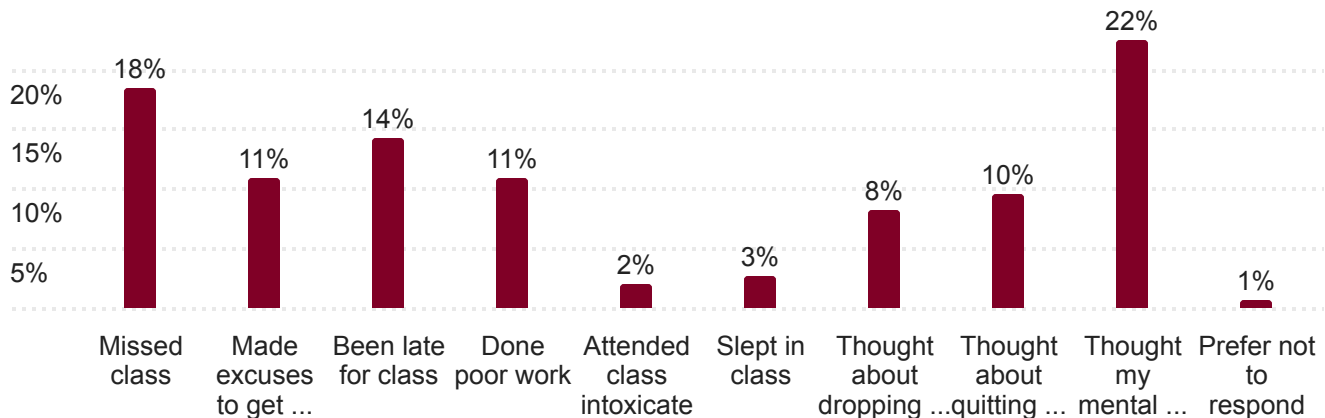
## Q12 - What is your U.S. citizenship status? - Selected Choice

43 Responses



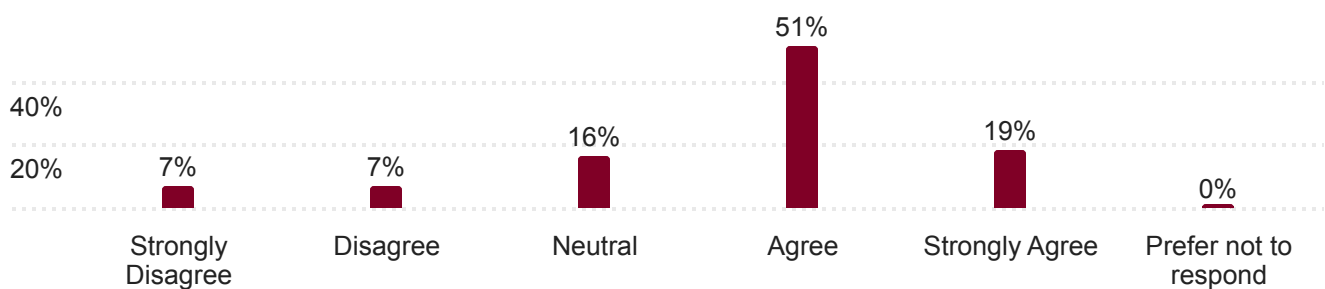
## Q13 - Have you done the following during the last 12 months at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale? Remember that all of your answers are private; no professor or instructor will ever see them. (Select all that apply)

39 Responses

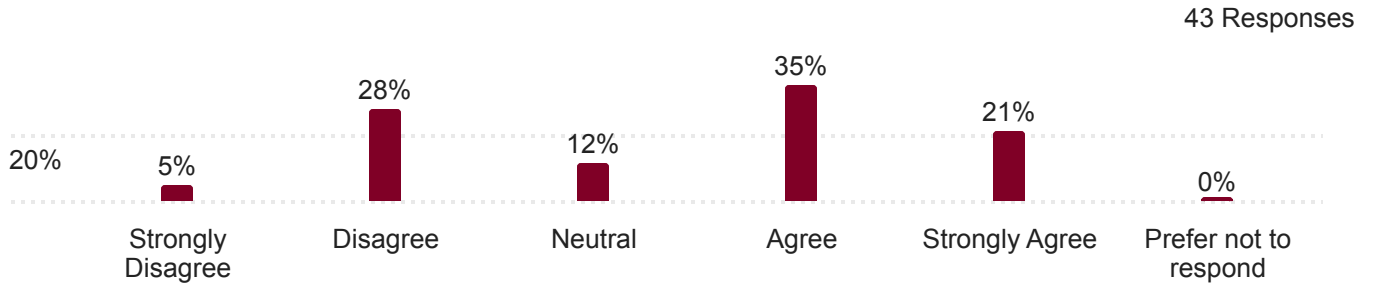


## Q14 - I feel safe on campus at Southern Illinois University.

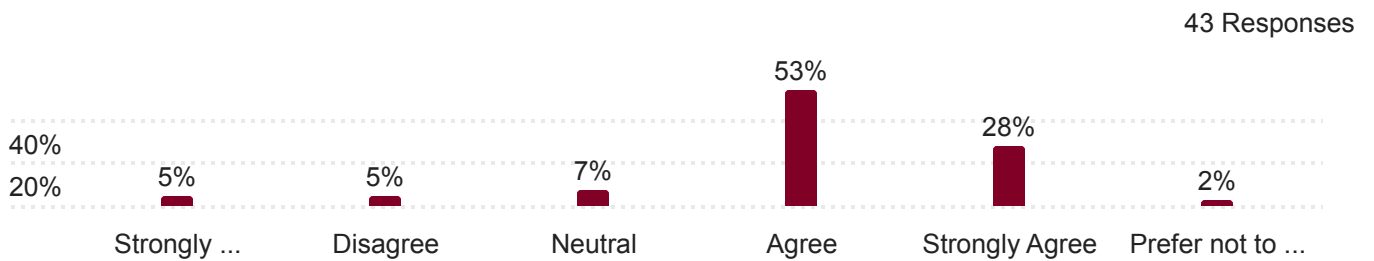
43 Responses



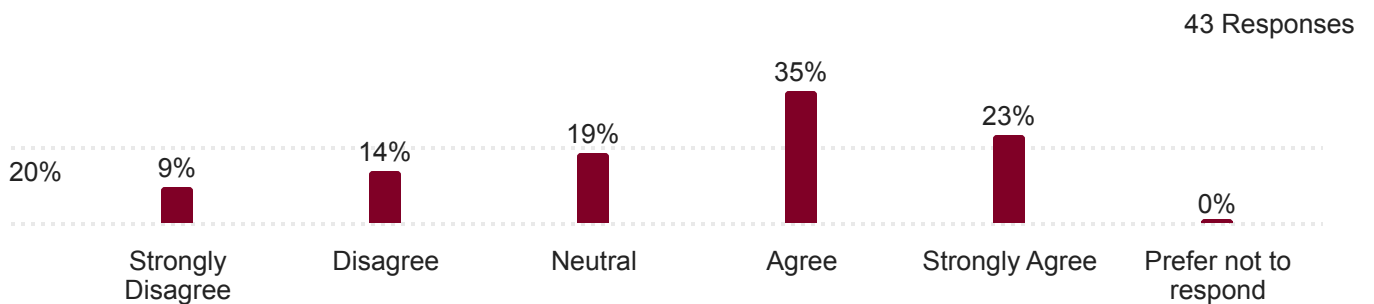
Q15\_1 - a. On or around this campus, I feel safe from sexual harassment.



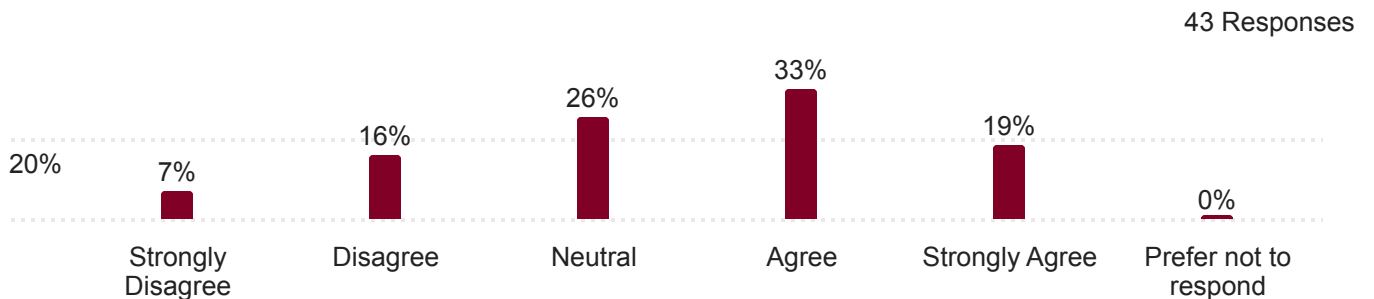
Q15\_2 - b. On or around this campus, I feel safe from dating or domestic violence.



Q15\_3 - c. On or around this campus, I feel safe from sexual assault or abuse.



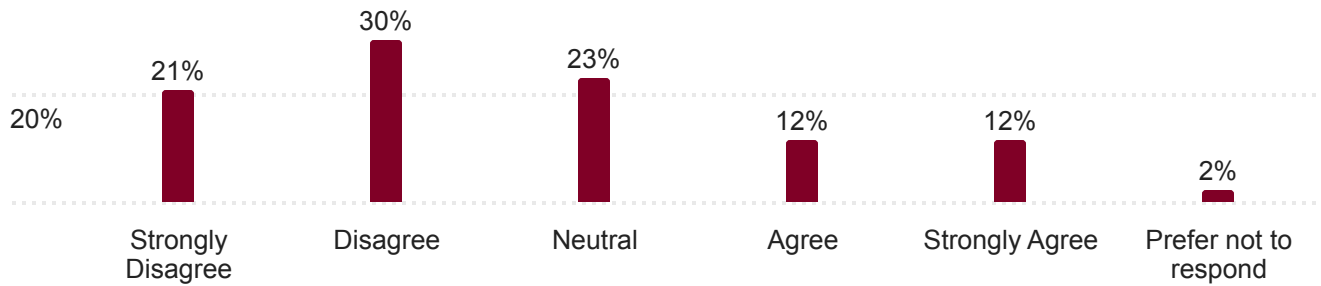
Q15\_4 - d. On or around this campus, I feel safe from stalking.





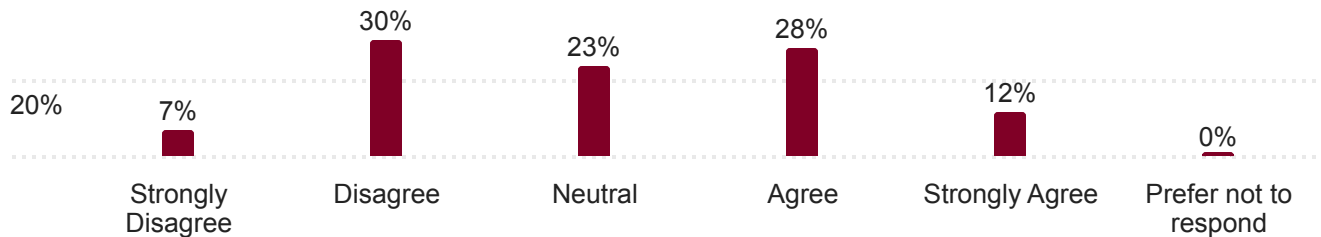
Q16\_1 - a. I don't think sexual misconduct is a problem at SIUC.

43 Responses



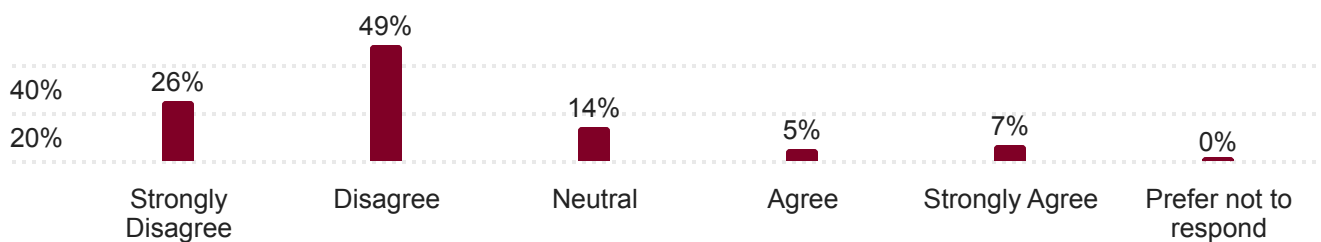
Q16\_2 - b. I don't think there is much I can do about sexual misconduct on this campus.

43 Responses



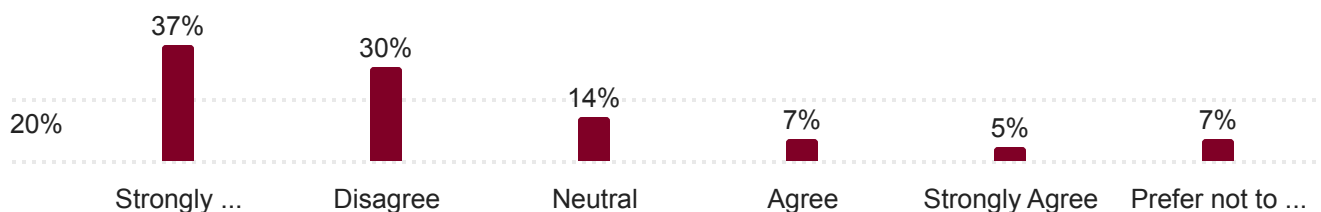
Q16\_3 - c. There isn't much need for me to think about sexual misconduct while at SIUC.

43 Responses

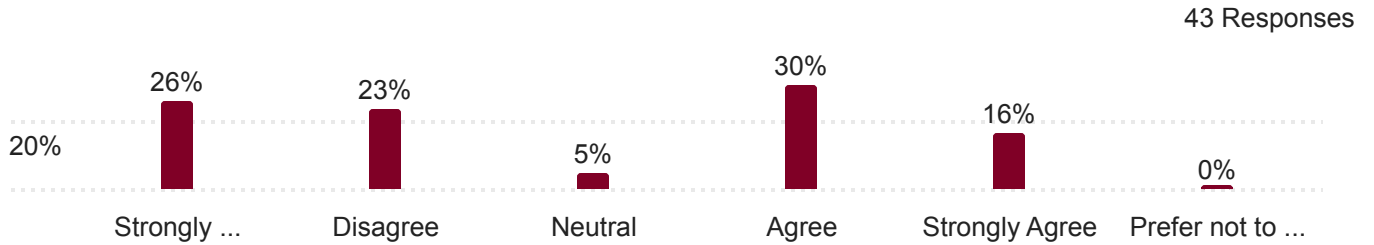


Q16\_4 - d. I have recently taken part in activities or volunteered my time on projects focused on ending sexual misconduct on campus.

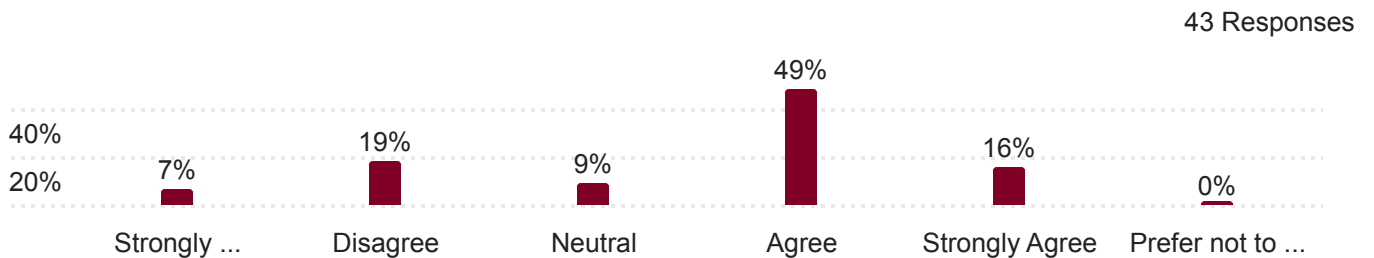
43 Responses



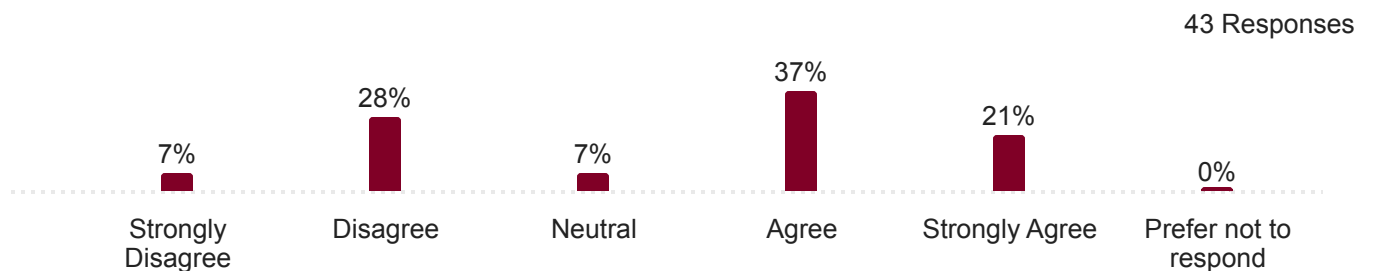
Q16\_5 - e. I have heard comments or seen online posts from SIUC students that make jokes about dating violence, sexual assault, or gender based violence, sexual harassment.



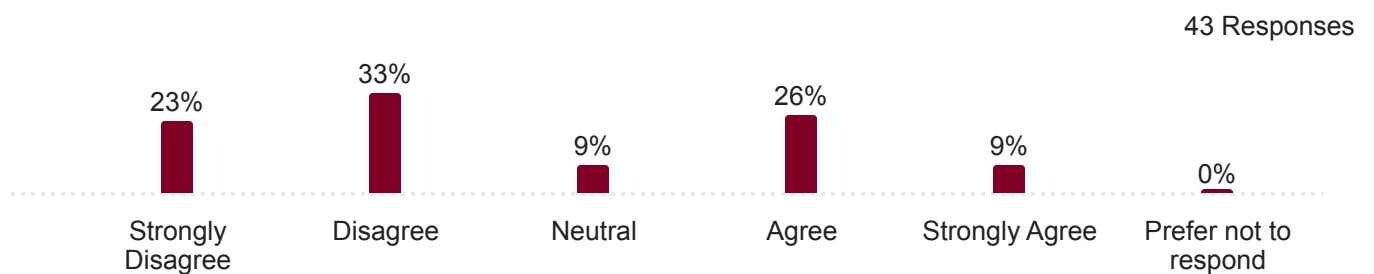
Q17\_1 - a. If a friend or I experienced sexual misconduct, I know where to go to get help on campus.



Q17\_2 - b. I would know where to go to make a report of sexual misconduct.

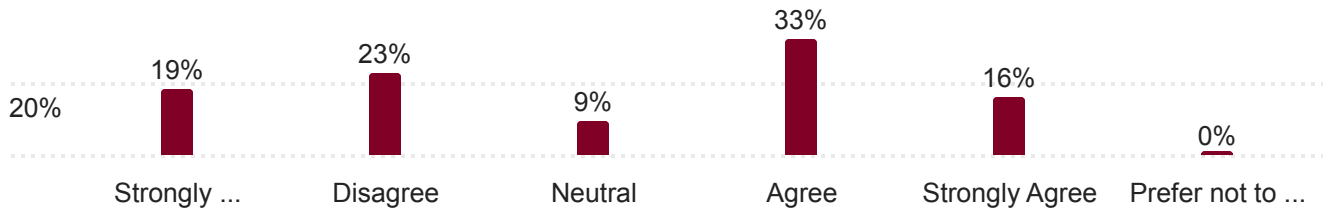


Q17\_3 - c. I know what the process is after a student reports sexual misconduct at SIUC.



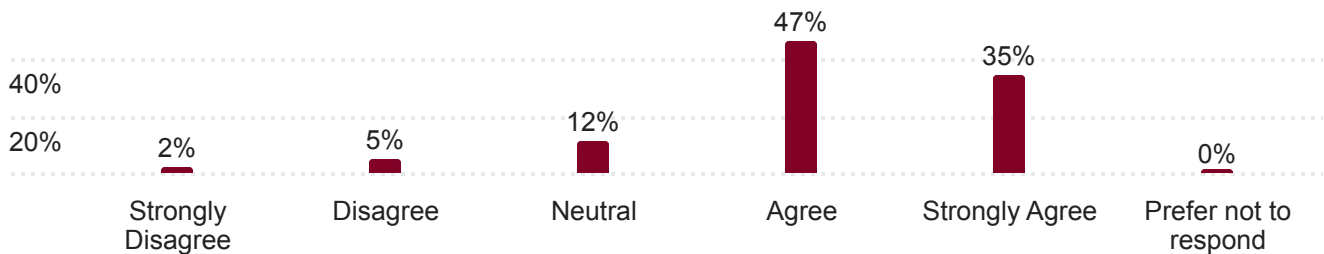
Q17\_4 - 4. I understand that I can request accommodations if I experienced sexual misconduct.

43 Responses



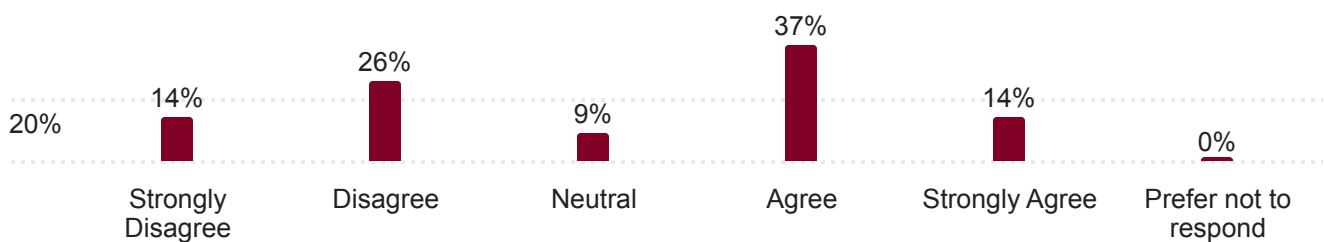
Q18\_1 - a. SIUC's safety, health, and wellness services (ex. counseling, wellness center).

43 Responses



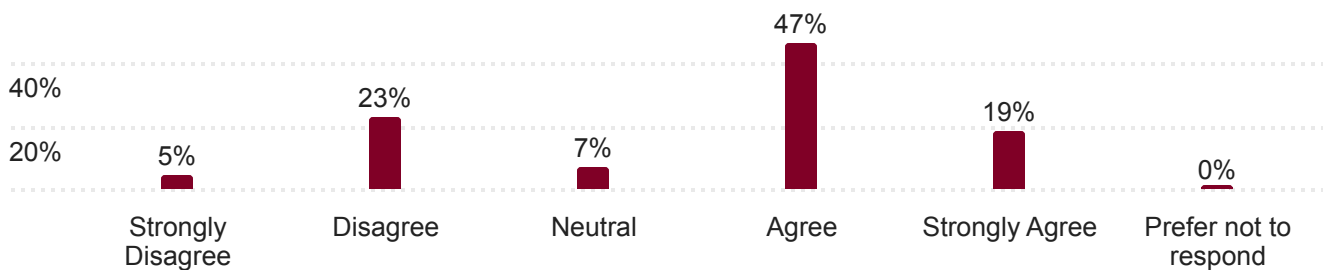
Q18\_2 - b. Community-based services outside the institution (ex. outside counseling, medical or legal advocacy).

43 Responses

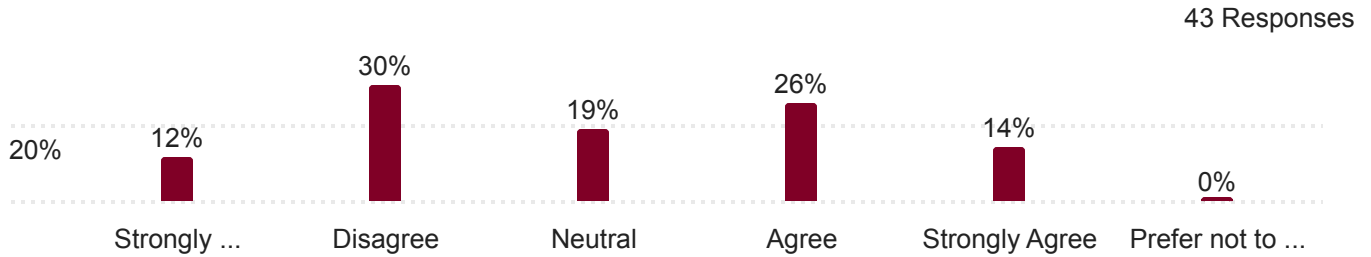


Q18\_3 - c. Hotlines (including institutional, local, and national).

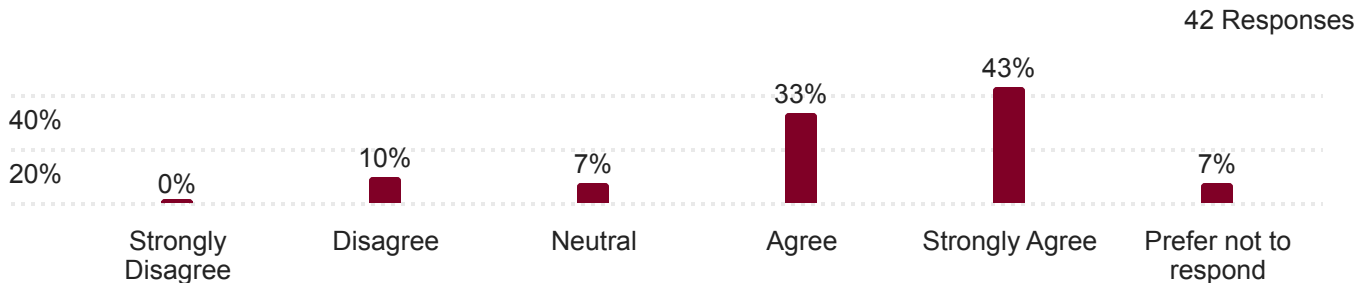
43 Responses



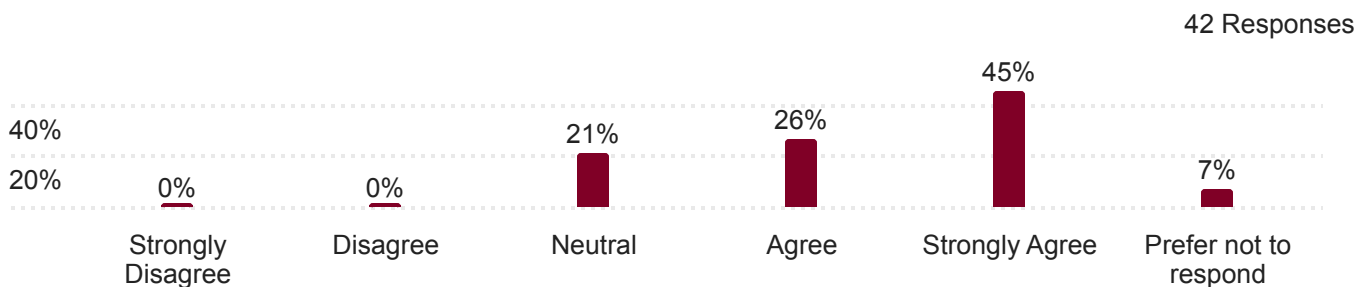
Q18\_4 - d. SIUC's Office of Equity and Compliance that addresses formal reports.



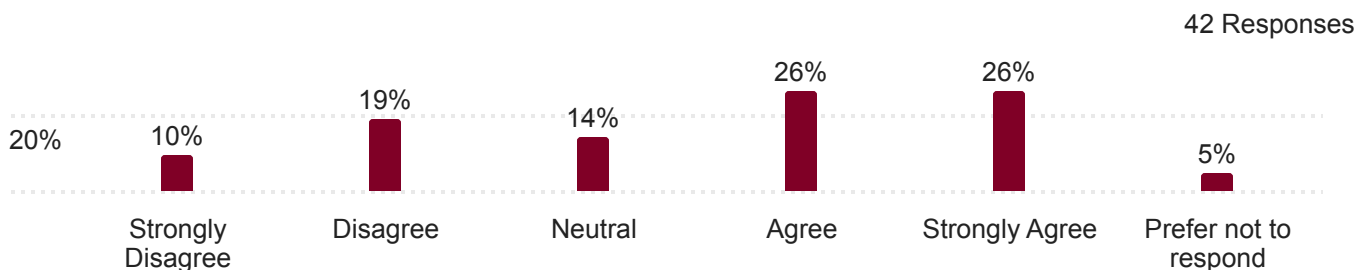
Q19\_1 - a. Typically, I communicate sexual consent to my partner using nonverbal signals and body language.



Q19\_2 - b. It is easy to accurately read my current partner's nonverbal signals as indicating consent or non-consent to sexual activity.

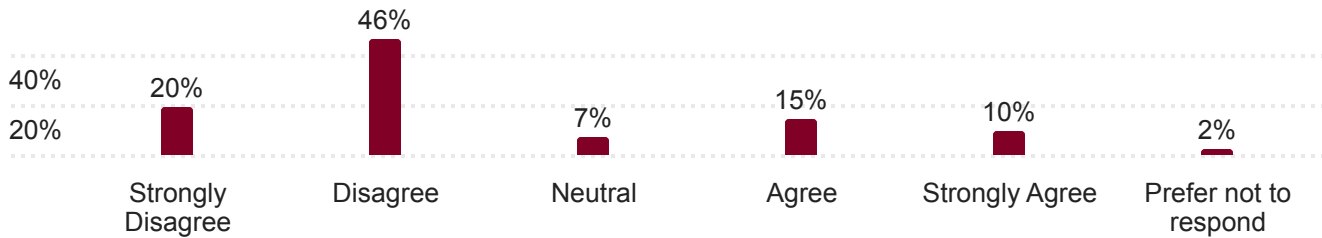


Q19\_3 - c. Typically, I ask for consent by making a sexual advance and waiting for a reaction, so I know whether or not to continue.



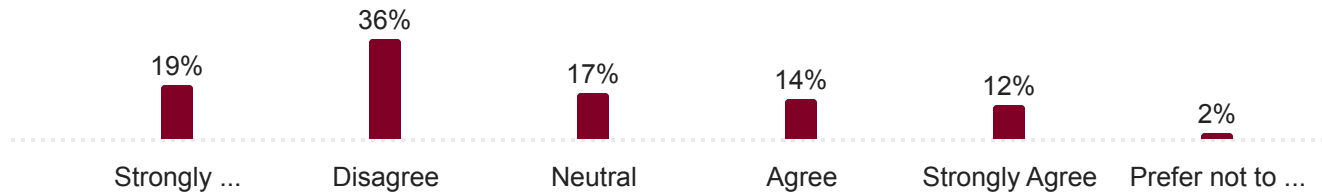
Q19\_4 - d. I don't have to ask or give my partner sexual consent because my partner knows me well enough.

41 Responses



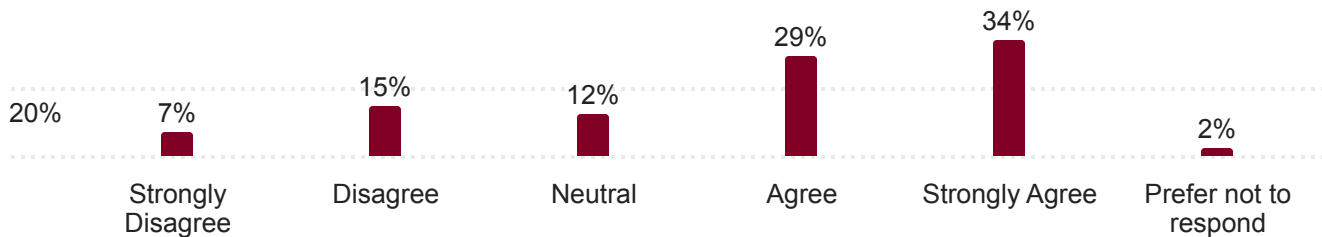
Q19\_5 - e. I don't have to ask or give my partner sexual consent because I have a lot of trust in my partner to "do the right thing."

42 Responses



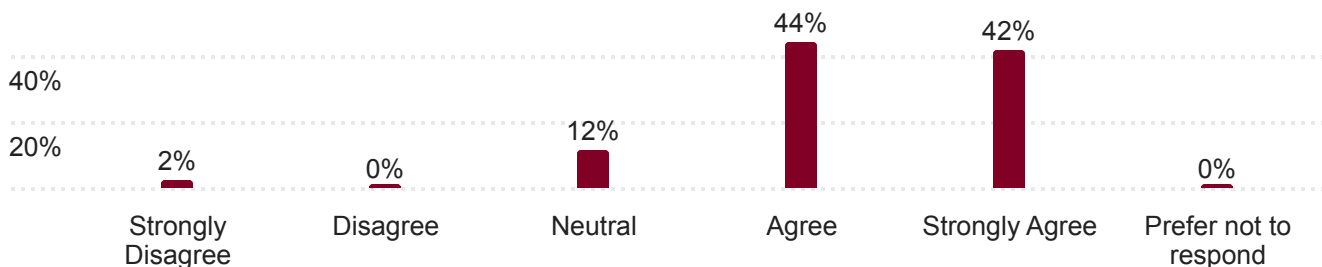
Q19\_6 - f. I always verbally ask for consent before I initiate a sexual encounter.

41 Responses



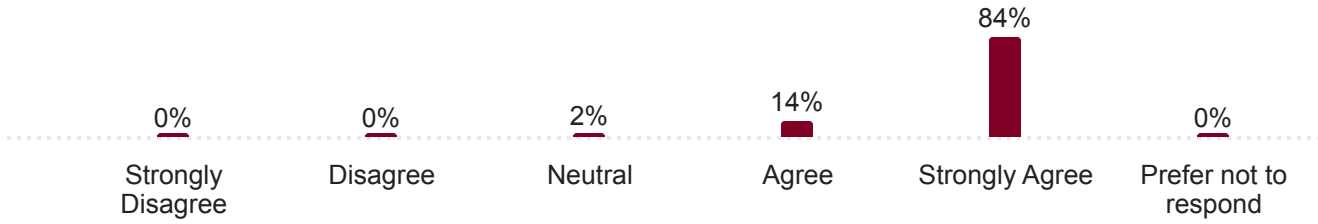
Q20\_1 - a. Consent must be given at each step in a sexual encounter.

43 Responses



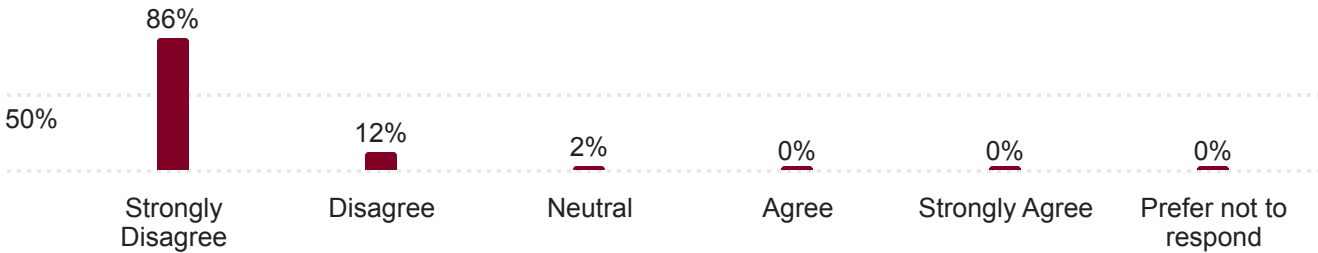
Q20\_2 - b. If a person initiates sex, but during foreplay says they no longer want to, the person has not given consent to continue.

43 Responses



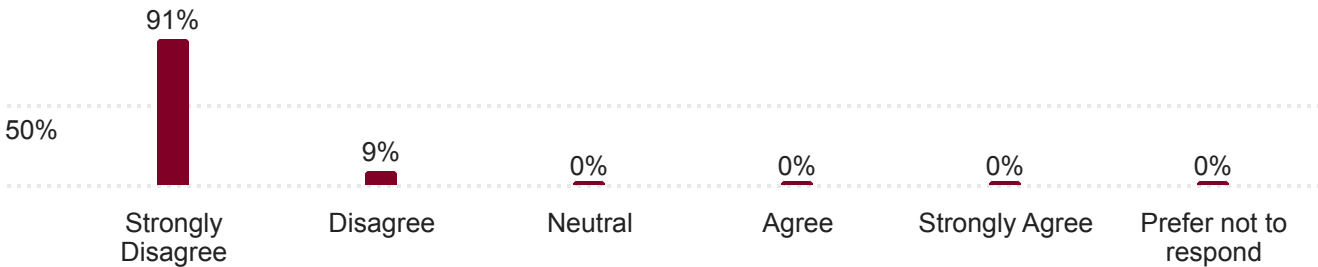
Q20\_3 - c. If a person doesn't physically resist sex, they have given consent.

43 Responses



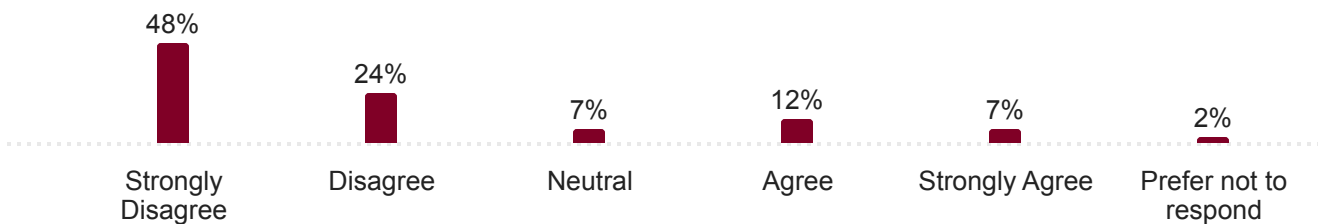
Q20\_4 - d. Consent for sex one time is consent for future sex.

43 Responses



Q20\_5 - e. I don't have to ask or give my partner sexual consent because I have a lot of trust in my partner to "do the right thing."

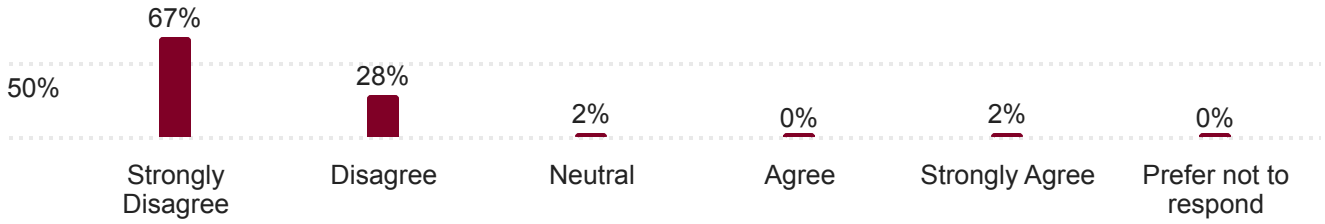
42 Responses





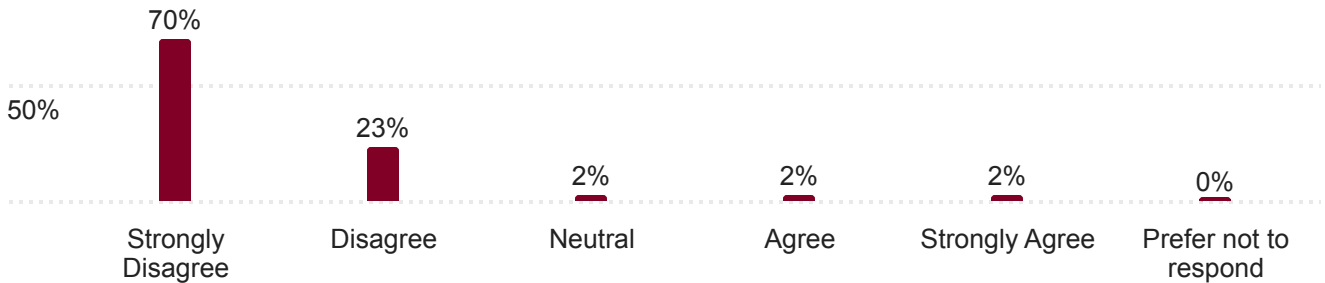
Q20\_6 - f. If you and your sexual partner are both drunk, you don't have to worry about consent.

43 Responses



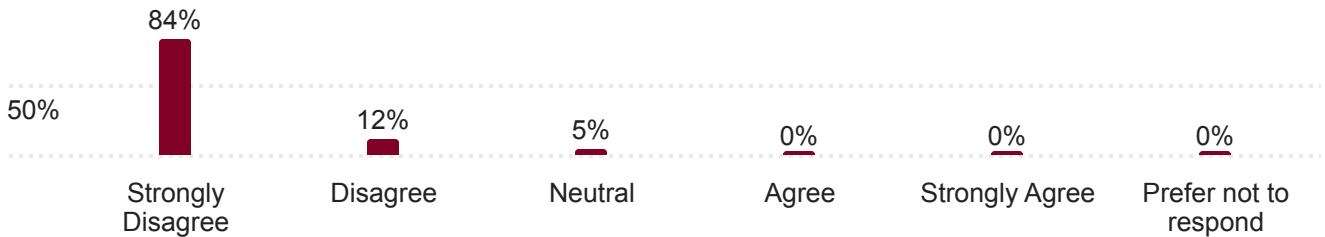
Q20\_7 - g. Mixed signals can sometimes mean consent.

43 Responses



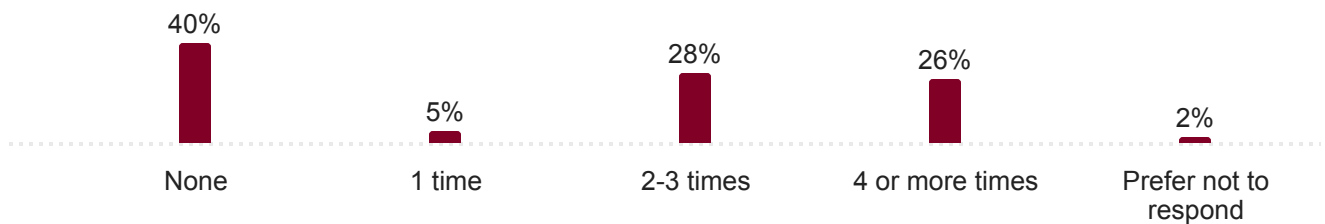
Q20\_8 - h. If someone invites you to their place, they are giving consent for sex.

43 Responses



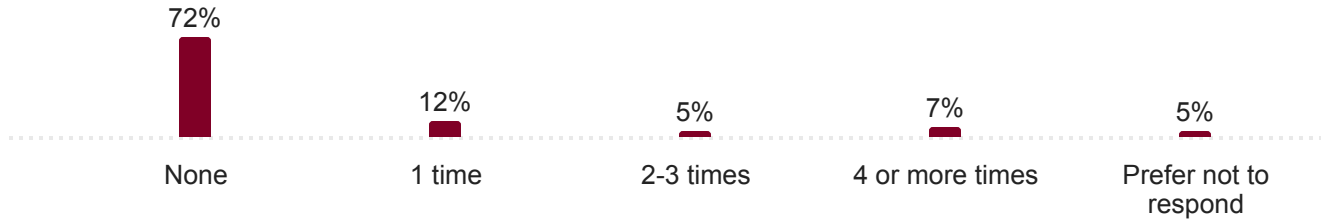
Q21\_1 - a. Treated you "differently" because of your gender or sex (ex., mistreated, slighted, or ignored you).

43 Responses



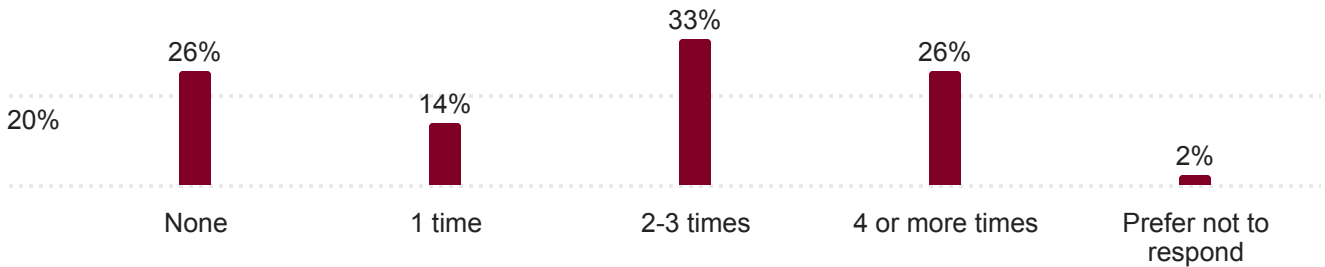
Q21\_2 - b. Displayed, used, or distributed sexist or suggestive materials (ex. pictures, stories, or pornography which you found offensive).

43 Responses



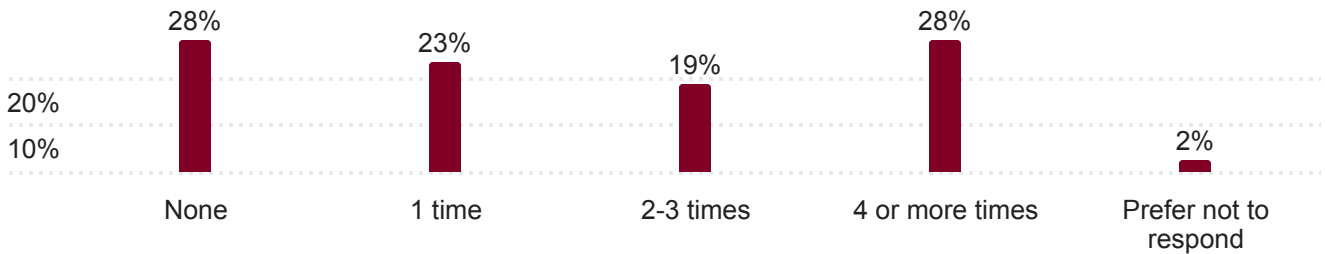
Q21\_3 - c. Made offensive sexist remarks.

43 Responses



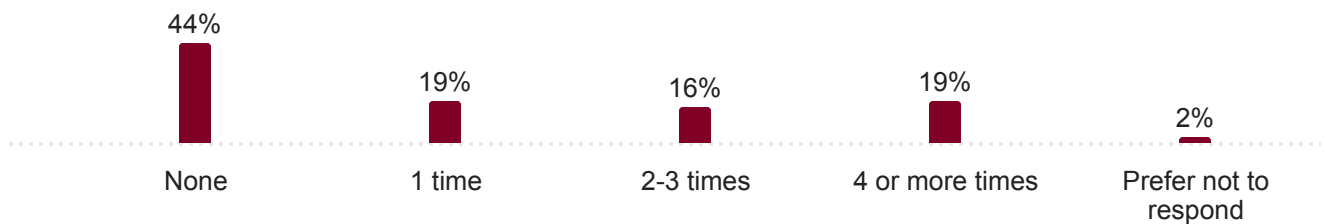
Q21\_4 - d. Put you down or was condescending to you because of your gender or sex.

43 Responses



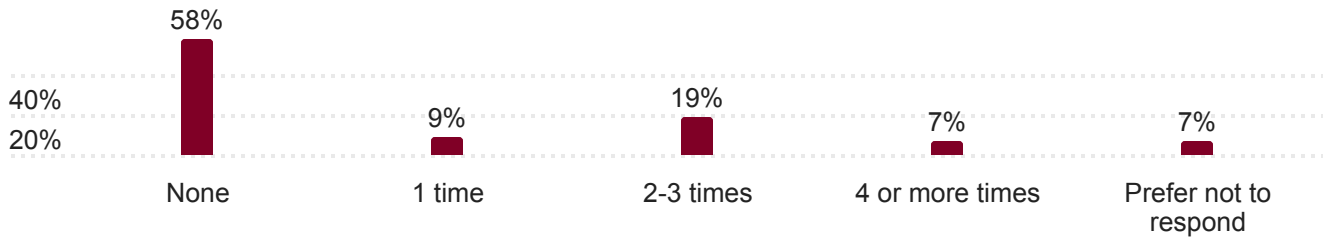
Q21\_5 - e. Repeatedly told sexual stories or jokes that were offensive to you.

43 Responses



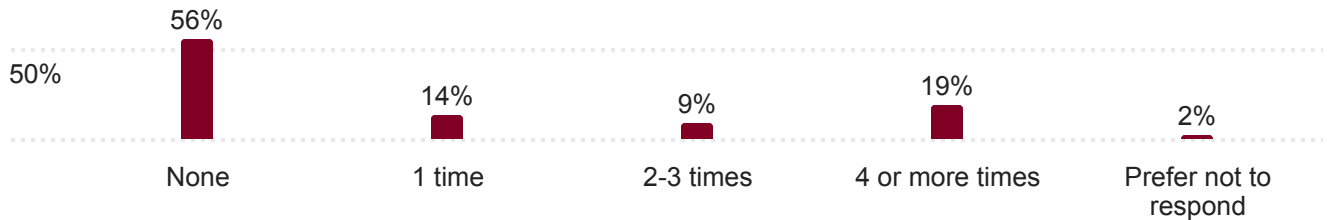
Q21\_6 - f. Made unwelcome attempts to draw you into a discussion of sexual matters (ex. attempted to discuss or comment on your sex life).

43 Responses



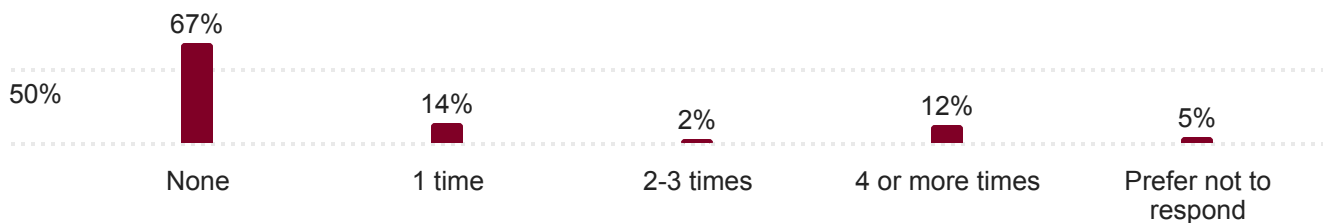
Q21\_7 - g. Made offensive remarks about your appearance, body, or sexual activities.

43 Responses



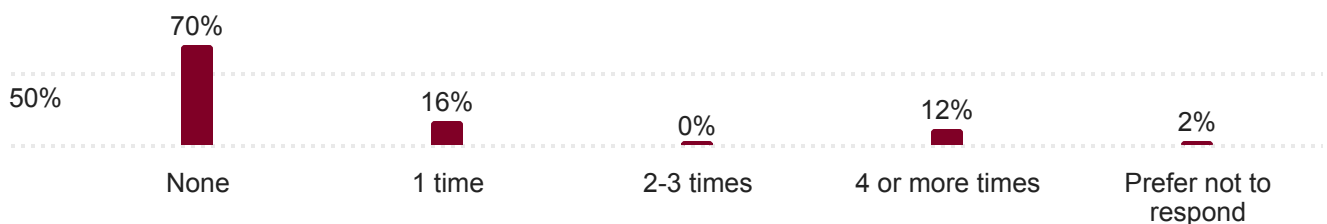
Q21\_8 - h. Made gestures or used body language of a sexual nature which embarrassed or offended you.

43 Responses



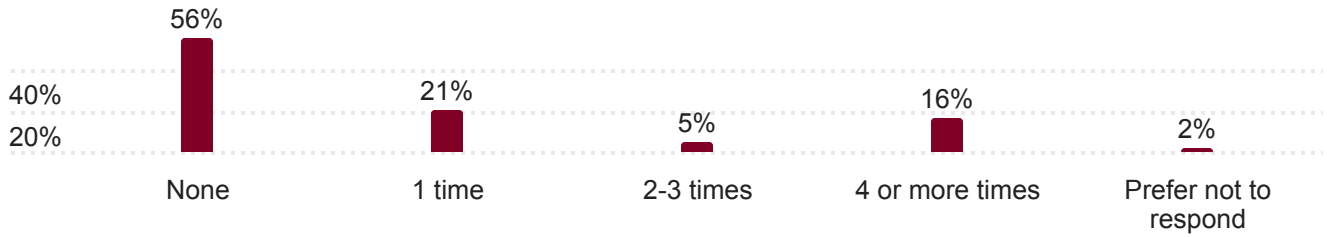
Q21\_9 - i. Made unwanted attempts to establish a romantic sexual relationship with you despite your efforts to discourage it.

43 Responses



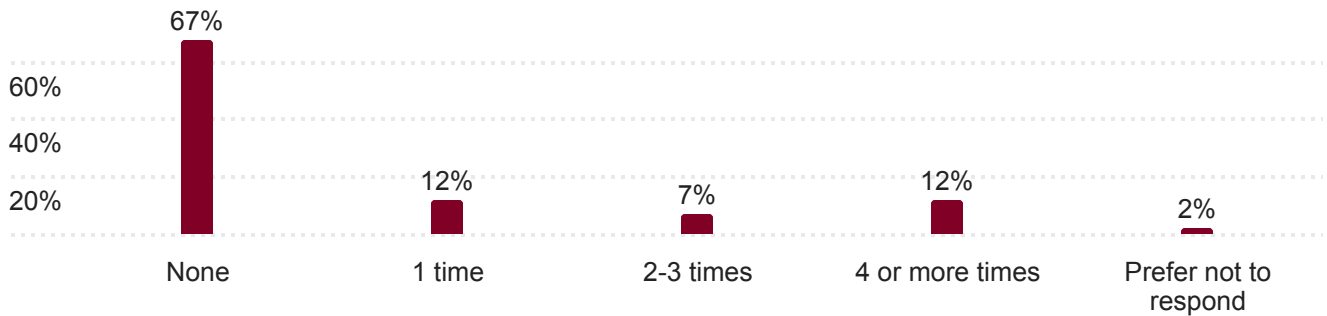
Q21\_10 - j. Touched you in a way that made you feel uncomfortable.

43 Responses



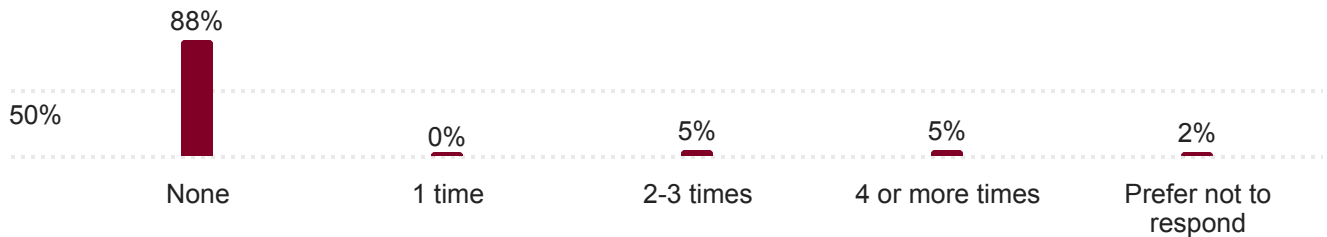
Q21\_11 - k. Made unwanted attempts to stroke, fondle, or kiss you.

43 Responses



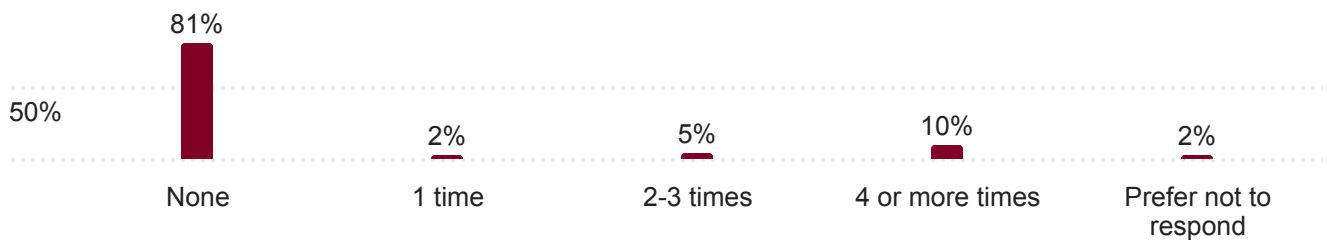
Q21\_12 - l. Made you feel like you were being bribed with a reward to engage in sexual behavior.

43 Responses



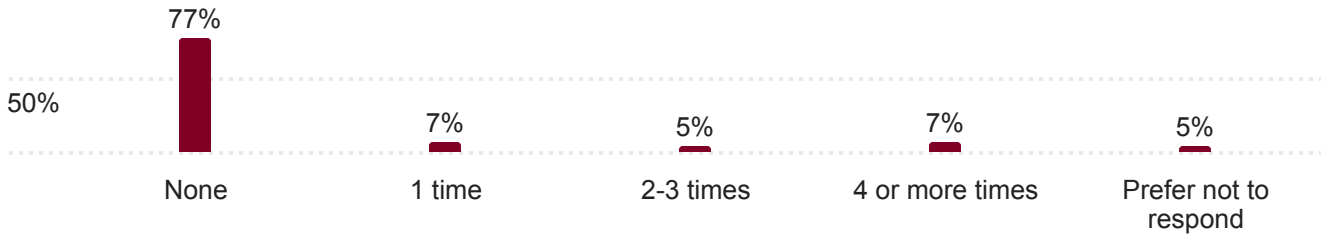
Q21\_13 - m. Made you feel threatened with some sort of retaliation for not submitting to sexual advances.

42 Responses



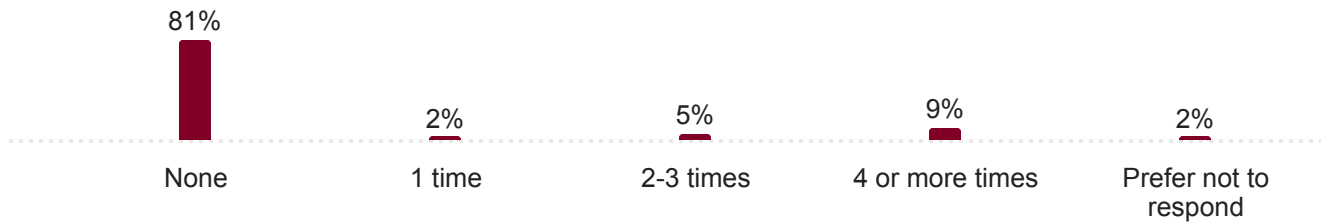
Q21\_14 - n. Treated you badly for refusing to have sex.

43 Responses



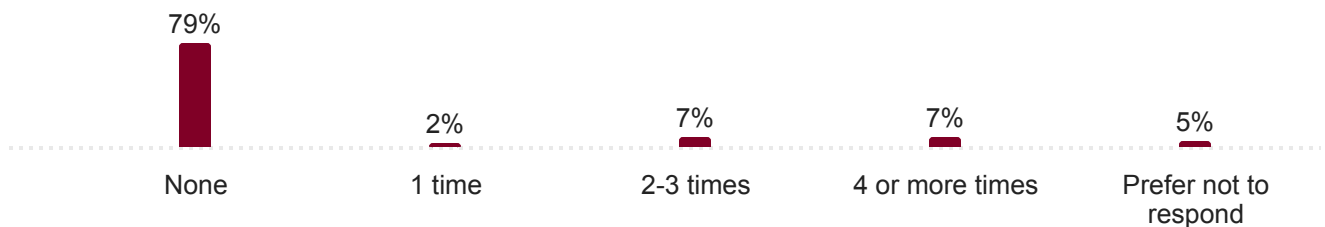
Q21\_15 - o. Implied better treatment if you submitted to sexual advances.

43 Responses



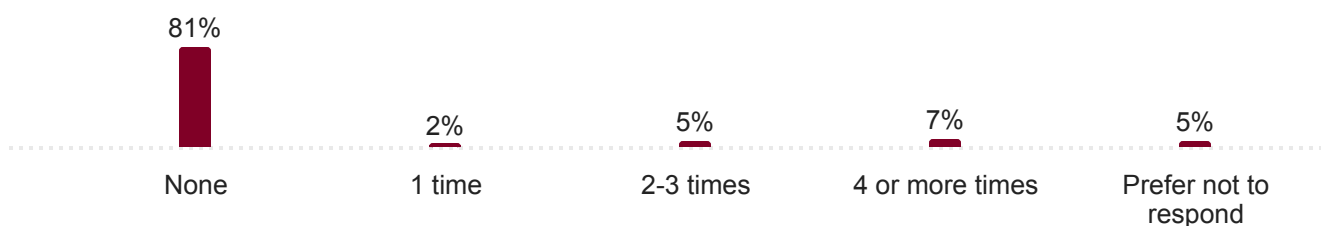
Q21\_16 - p. Sent or posted unwelcome sexual comments, jokes or pictures to you or about you by text, email, social media or other electronic means.

43 Responses



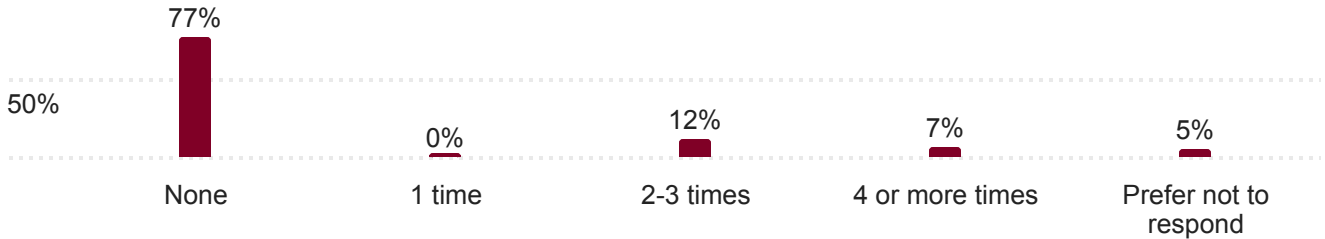
Q21\_17 - q. Spread unwelcome sexual rumors about you to others by text, email, social media, or other electronic means.

43 Responses



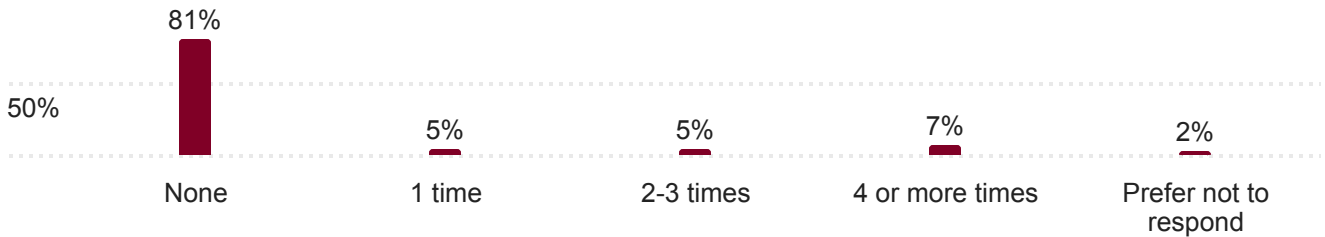
Q21\_18 - r. Called you gay or lesbian or other terms related to gender identity in a negative way to others verbally or by text, email, social media, or other electronic means.

43 Responses



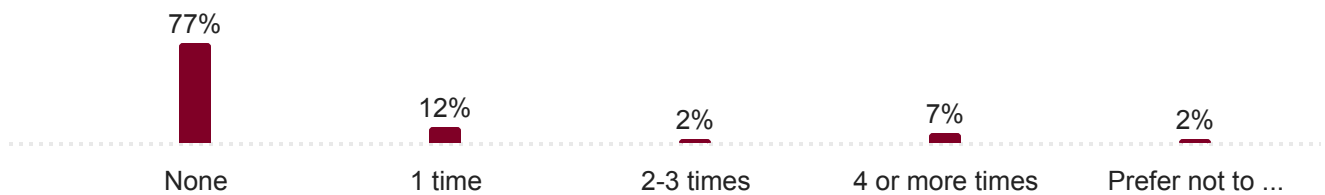
Q34\_1 - a. Watched or followed you from a distance, or observed you with a listening device, camera, or GPS (global positioning system).

43 Responses



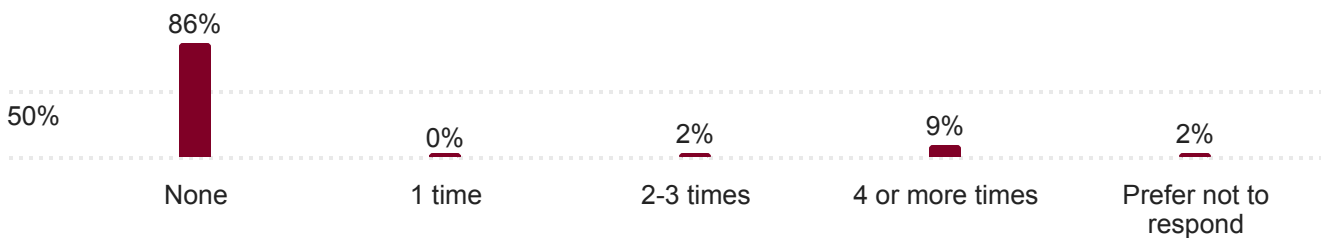
Q34\_2 - b. Approached you or showed up in places, such as your home, workplace, or school when you didn't want them to be there.

43 Responses



Q34\_3 - c. Left strange or potentially threatening items for you to find.

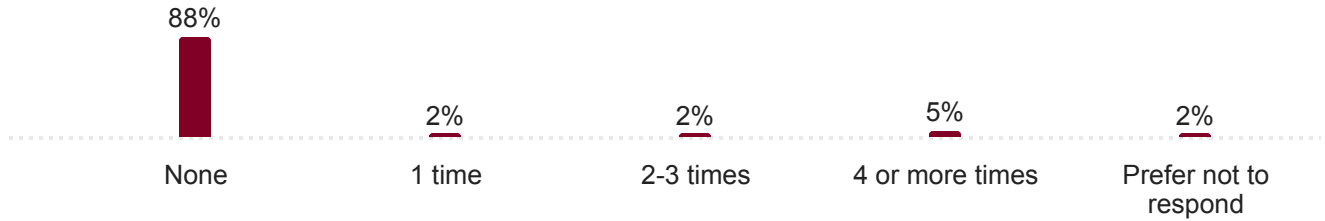
43 Responses





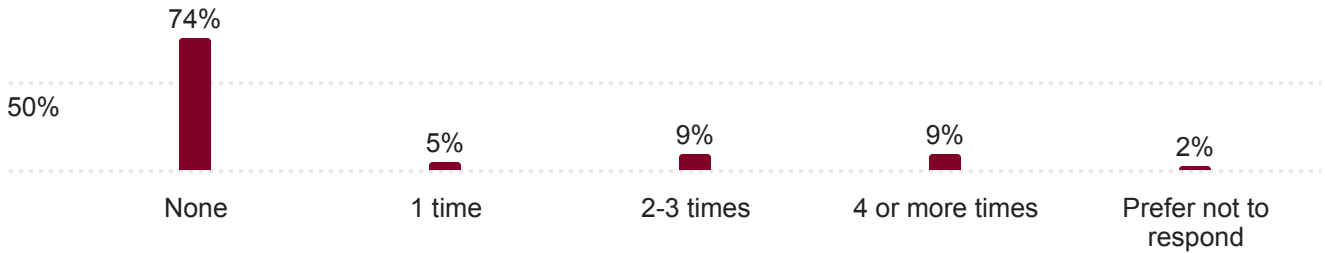
Q34\_4 - d. Sneaked into your home or car and did things to scare you by letting you know they had been there.

43 Responses



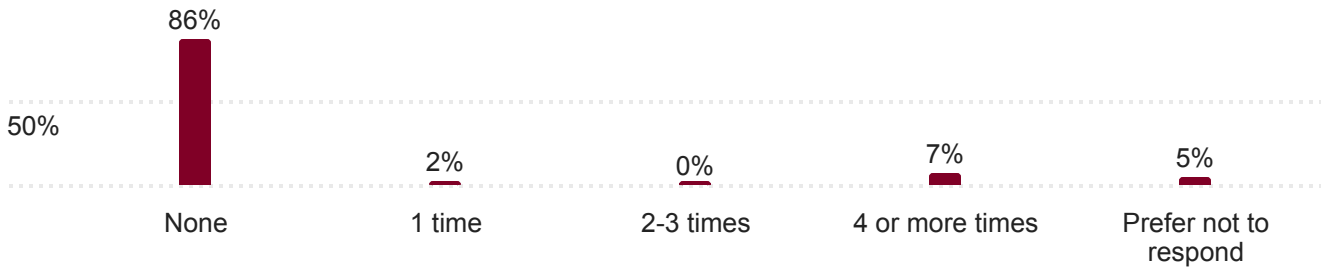
Q34\_5 - e. Left you unwanted messages (including text, voice mail or social media messages).

43 Responses



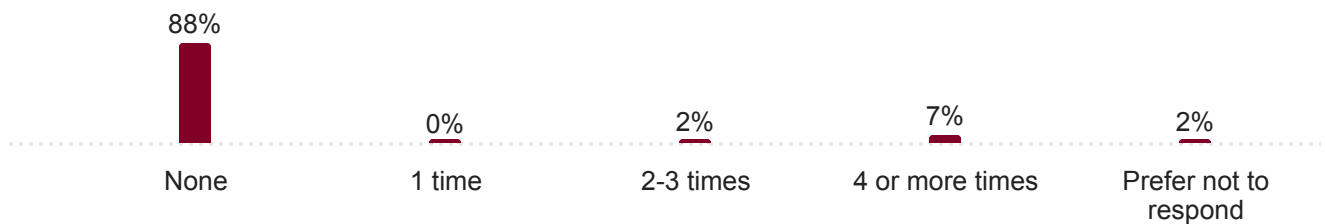
Q34\_6 - f. Made unwanted phone calls to you (including hang up calls).

43 Responses



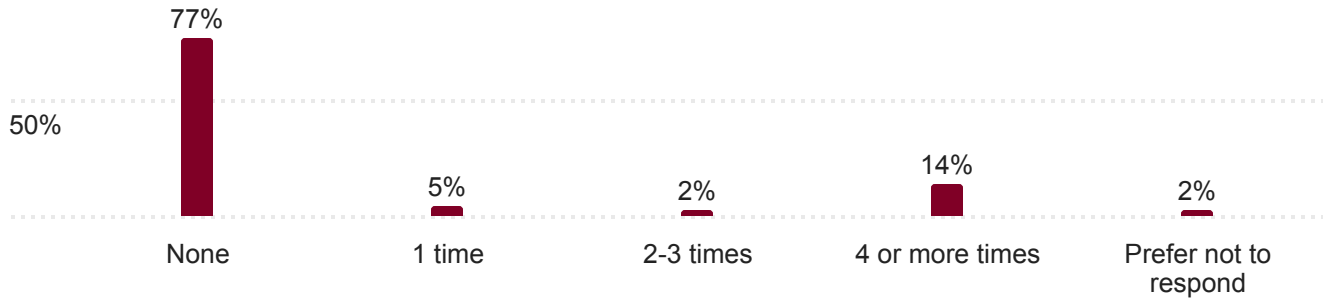
Q34\_7 - g. Left you cards, letters, flowers, or presents when they knew you didn't want them to.

43 Responses



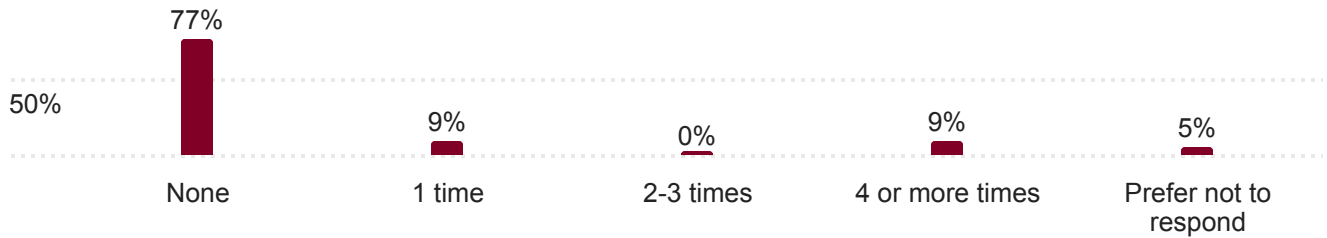
Q34\_8 - h. Made rude or mean comments to you online.

43 Responses



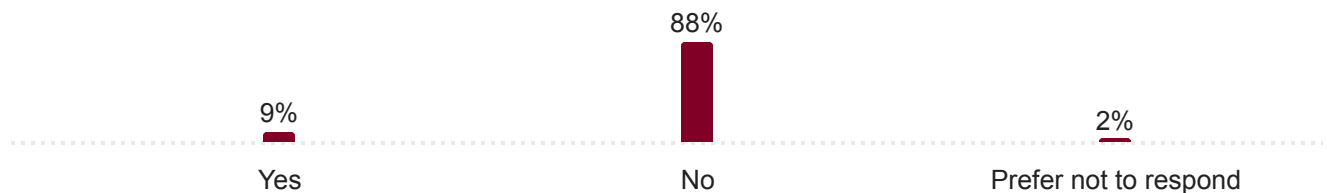
Q34\_9 - i. Spread rumors about you online, whether they were based on truth or not.

43 Responses



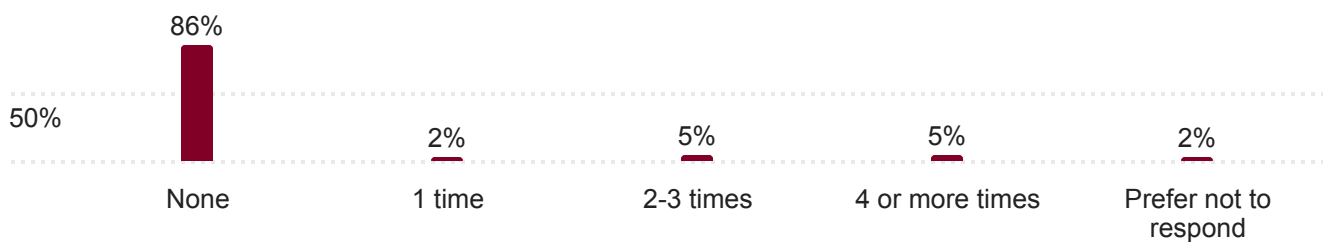
Q46 - While you have been at SIUC in the last 12 months, has a partner controlled or tried to control you?

43 Responses



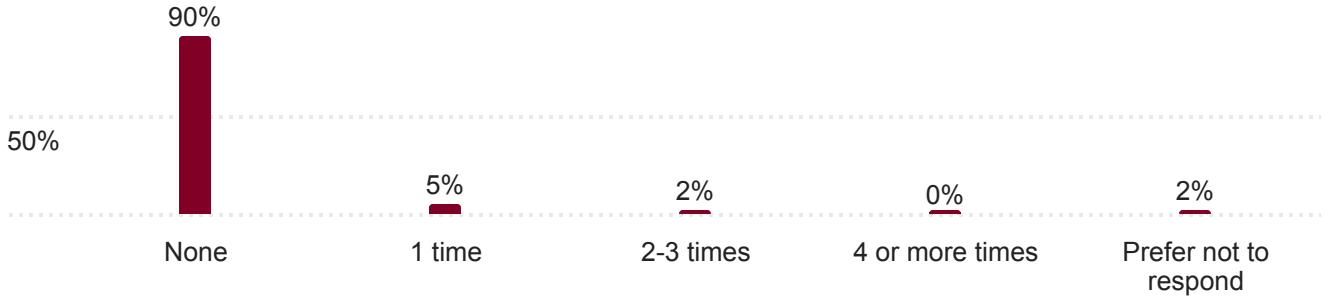
Q47\_1 - a. The person threatened to hurt me and I thought I might really get hurt.

42 Responses



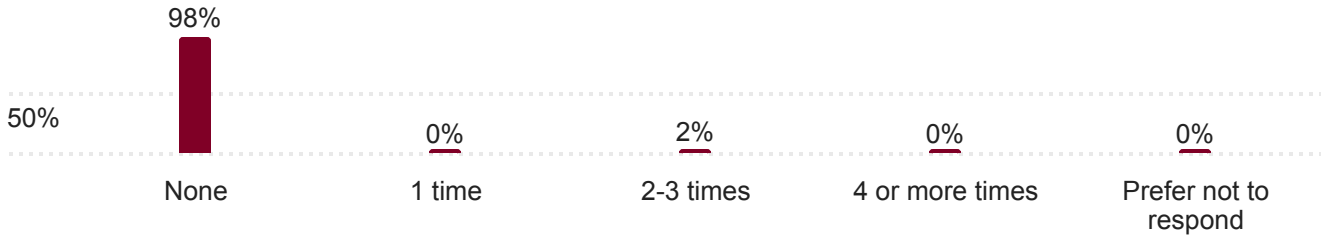
Q47\_2 - b. The person pushed, grabbed, or shook me.

42 Responses



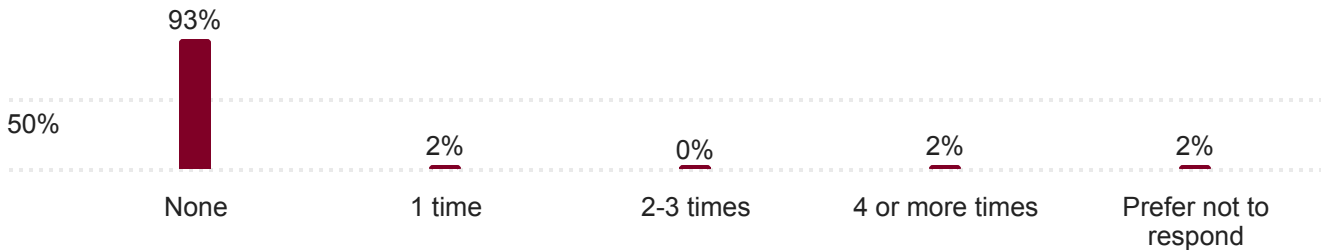
Q47\_3 - c. The person choked me and/or tried to stop me from breathing.

42 Responses



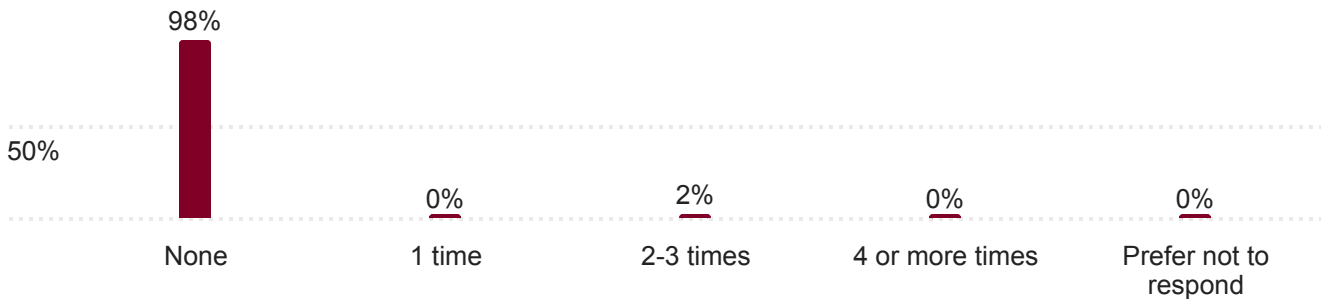
Q47\_4 - d. The person hit me.

42 Responses



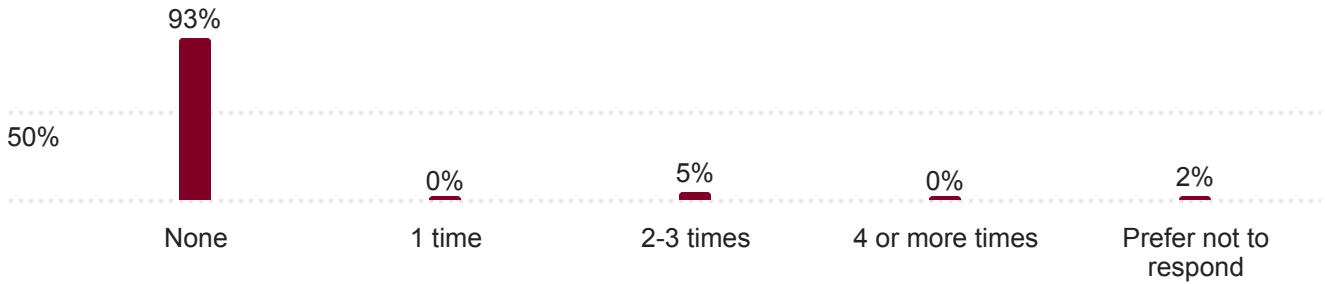
Q47\_5 - e. The person beat me up.

42 Responses



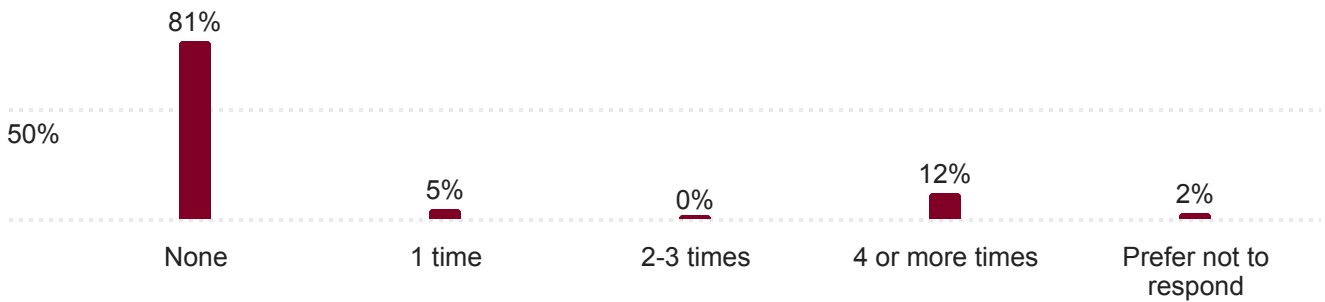
Q47\_6 - f. The person stole or destroyed my property.

42 Responses



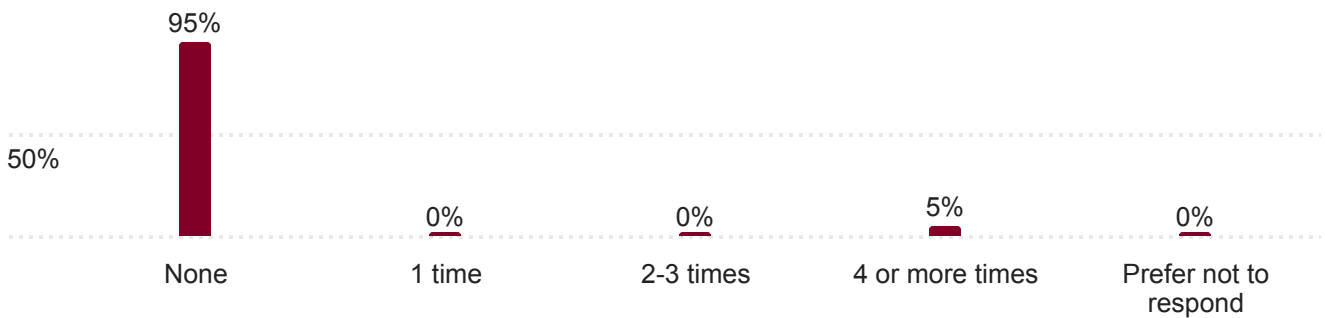
Q47\_7 - g. The person scared me without laying a hand on me.

42 Responses



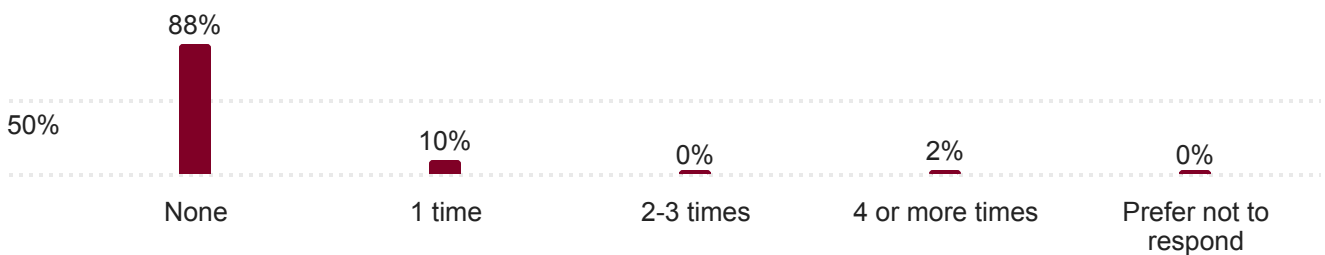
Q47\_8 - h. The person controlled my finances.

42 Responses



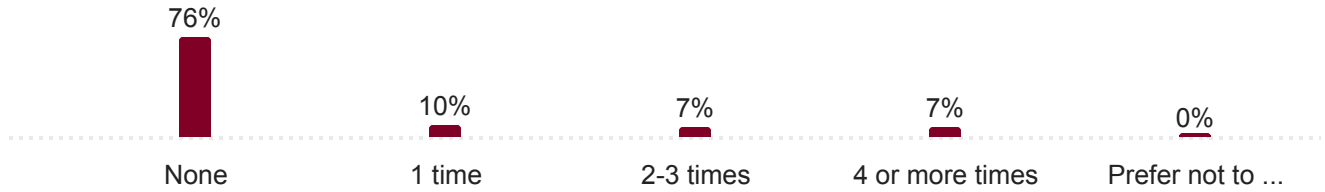
Q47\_9 - i. The person blocked my exit or physically restrained me.

42 Responses



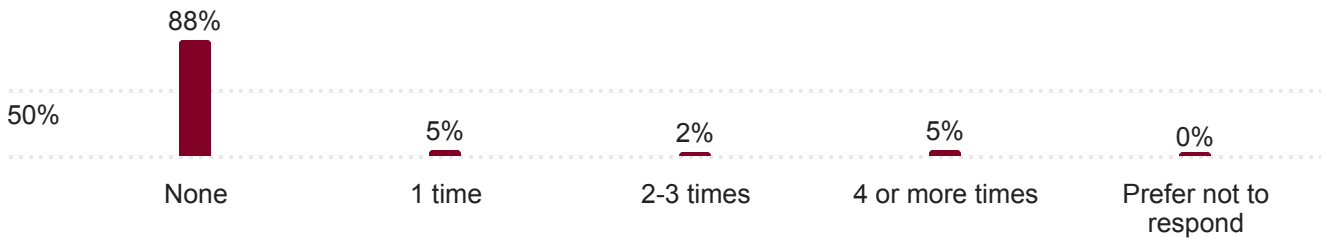
Q59\_1 - a. Someone fondled, kissed, or rubbed up against the private areas of my body without my consent.

42 Responses



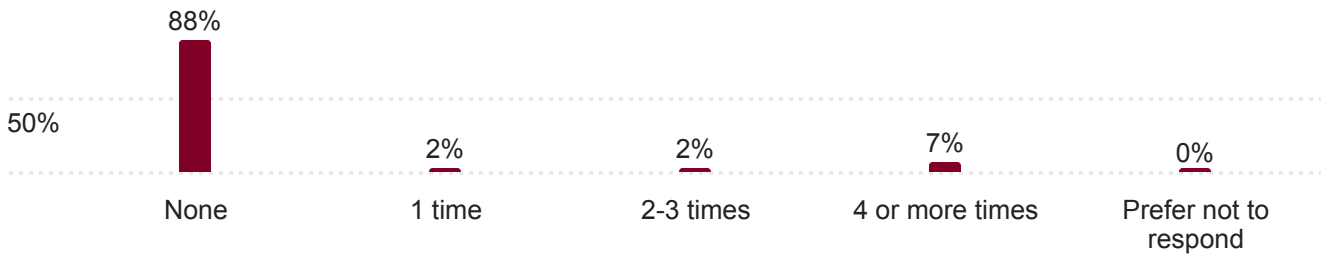
Q59\_2 - b. Someone removed some of my clothes without my consent (but did not attempt sexual penetration).

42 Responses



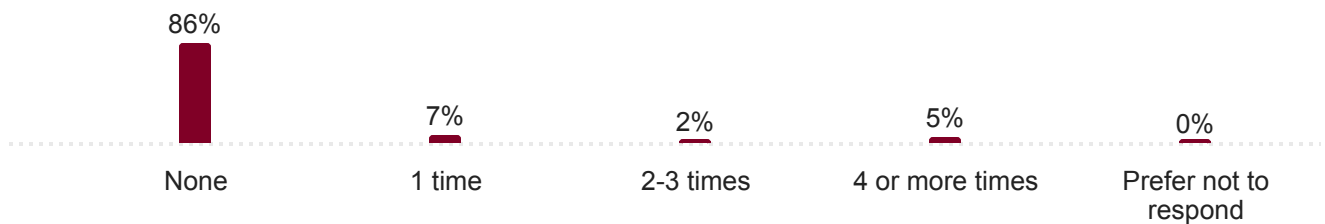
Q59\_3 - c. Someone orally or anally penetrated me or made me orally or anally penetrate them without my consent.

42 Responses



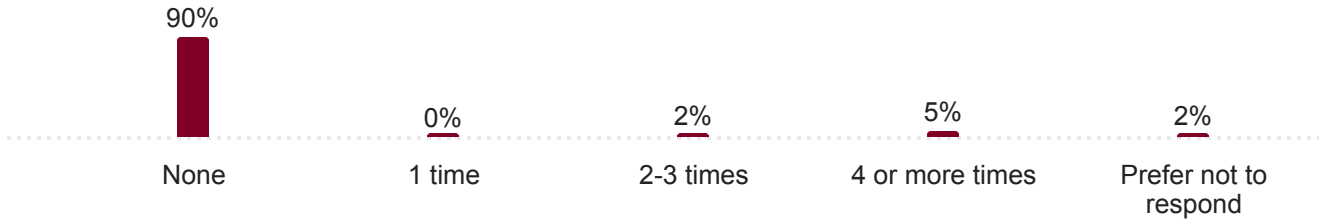
Q59\_4 - d. Someone put their penis, fingers, or other objects into my vagina and/or butt without my consent.

42 Responses



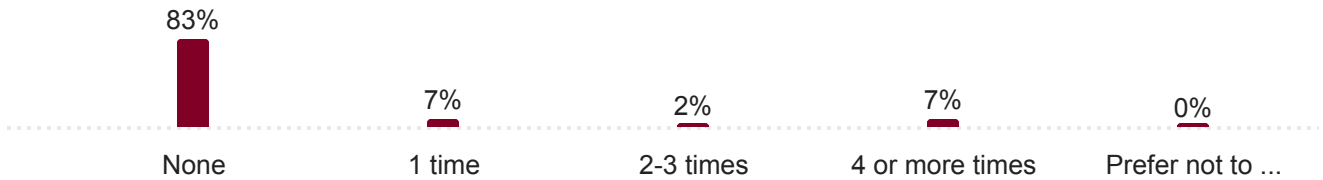
Q59\_5 - e. Someone forced me to put my penis, fingers, or other objects into their vagina and/or butt without my consent.

42 Responses



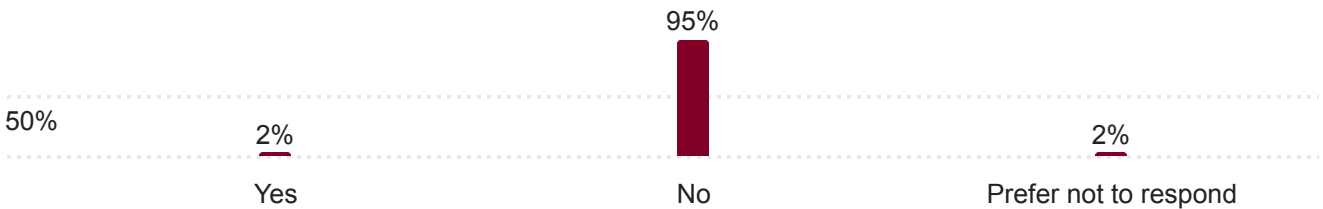
Q59\_6 - f. Someone attempted to engage in nonconsensual sexual contact with me (including oral, anal, or vaginal penetration) even though they were not successful.

42 Responses



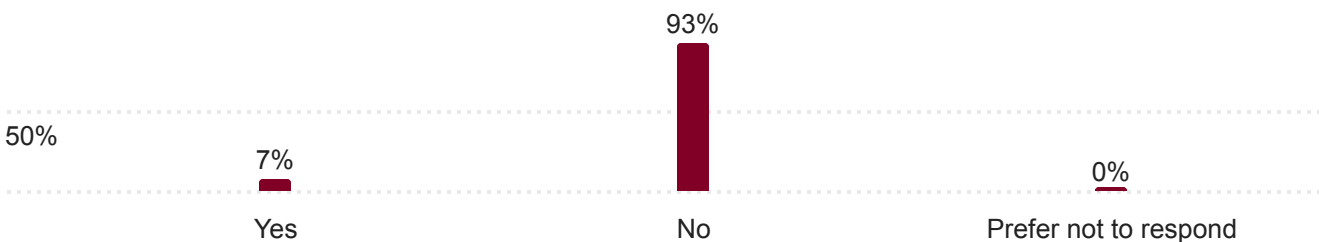
Q72 - Have you ever withdrawn from Southern Illinois University, Carbondale?

42 Responses



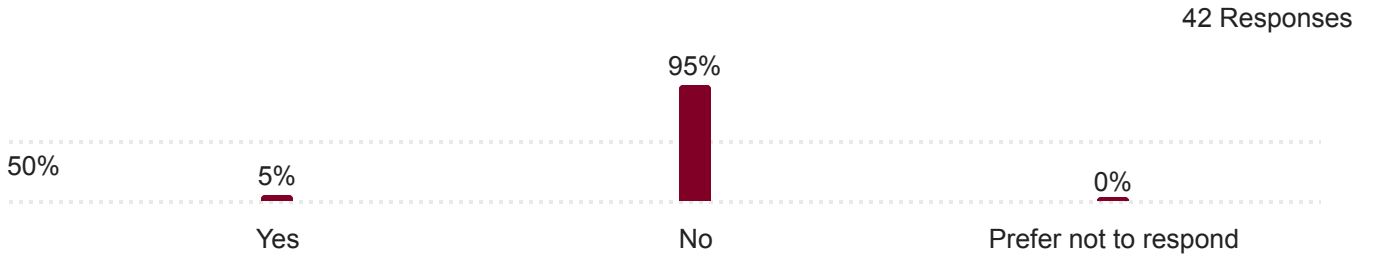
Q74 - Have you ever taken a leave of absence from Southern Illinois University, Carbondale?

42 Responses

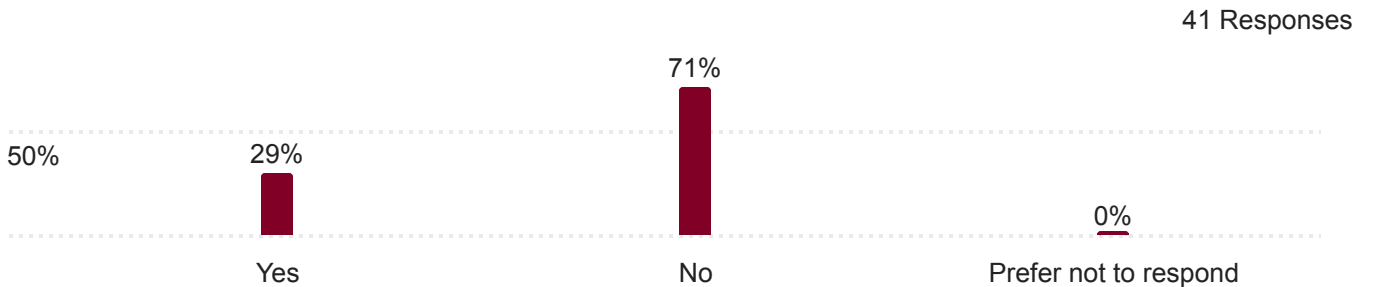




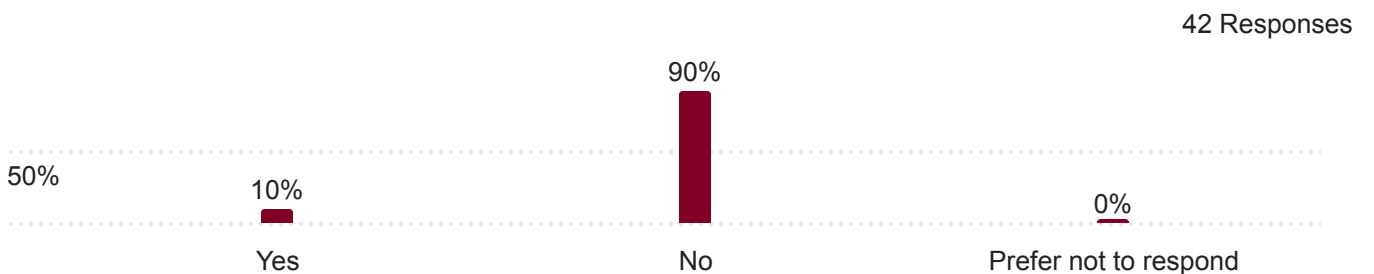
Q76 - Have you ever transferred out of Southern Illinois University, Carbondale?



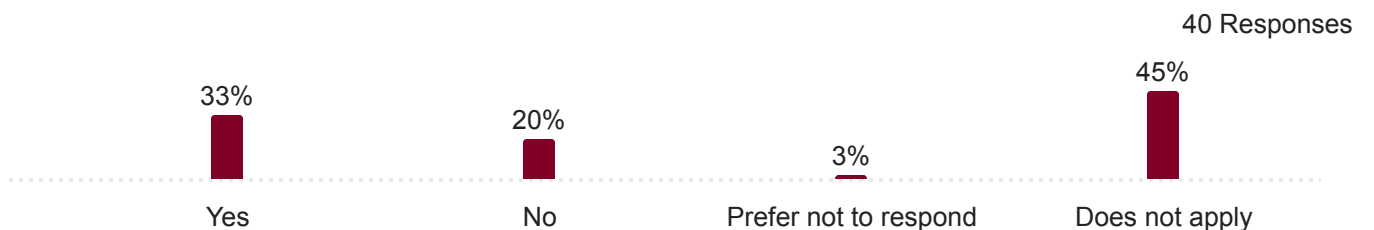
Q78 - Have you ever withdrawn from a class(es) at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale?



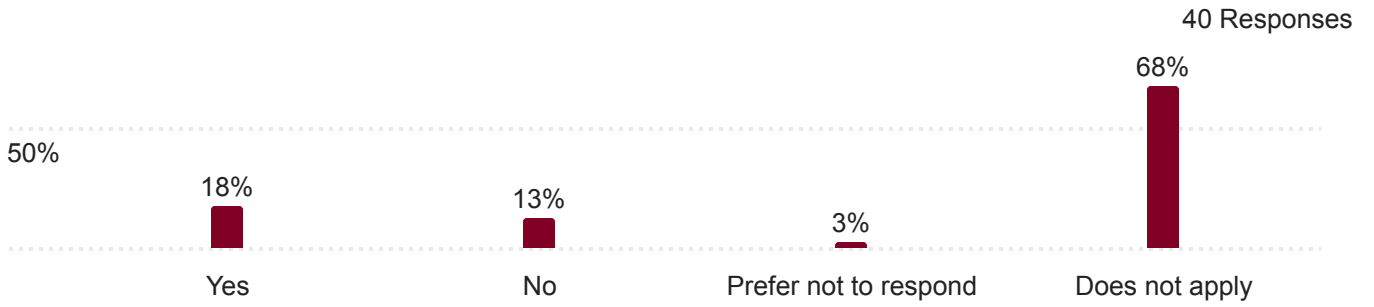
Q80 - Have you ever been placed on academic probation at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale?



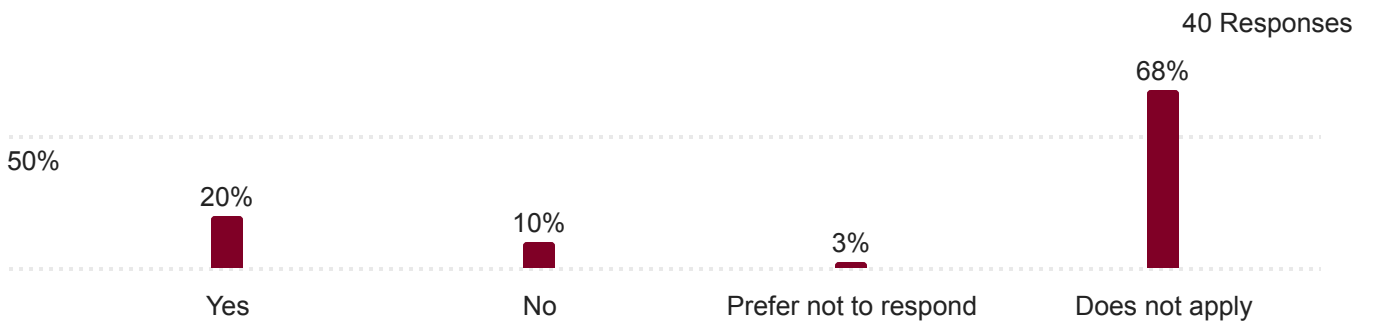
Q82\_1 - a. Actively supporting you with either formal or informal resources (e.g., counseling, academic services, advocacy services, meetings, or phone calls)?



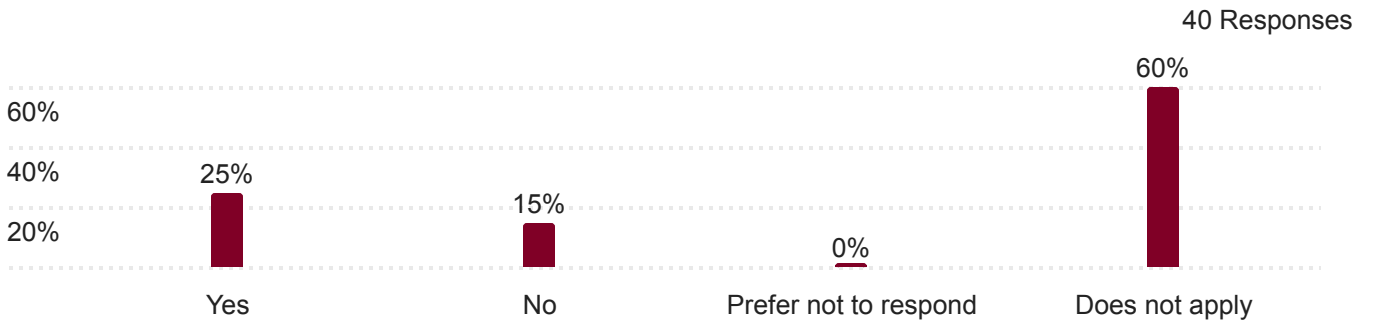
Q82\_2 - b. Taking your report seriously?



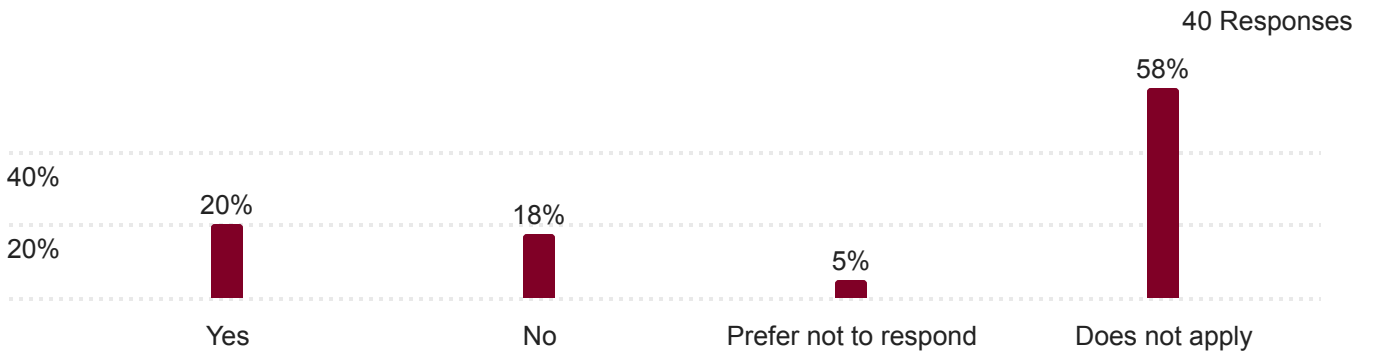
Q82\_3 - c. Allowing you to have a say in how your report was handled?



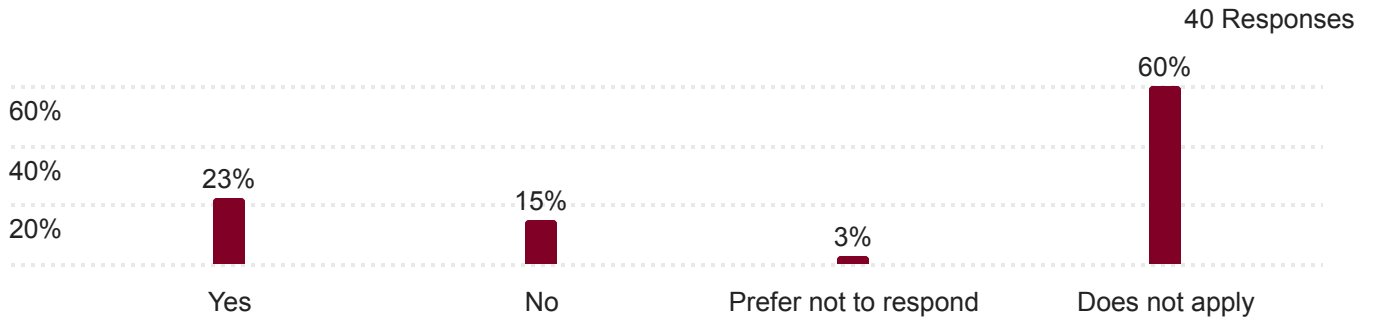
Q82\_4 - d. Ensuring you were treated as an important member of the institution?



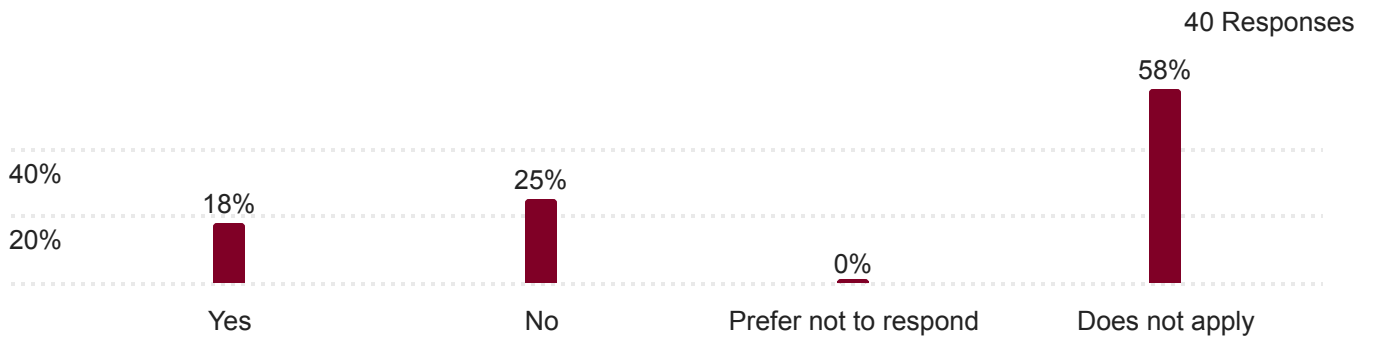
Q82\_5 - e. Meeting your needs for support and accommodations?



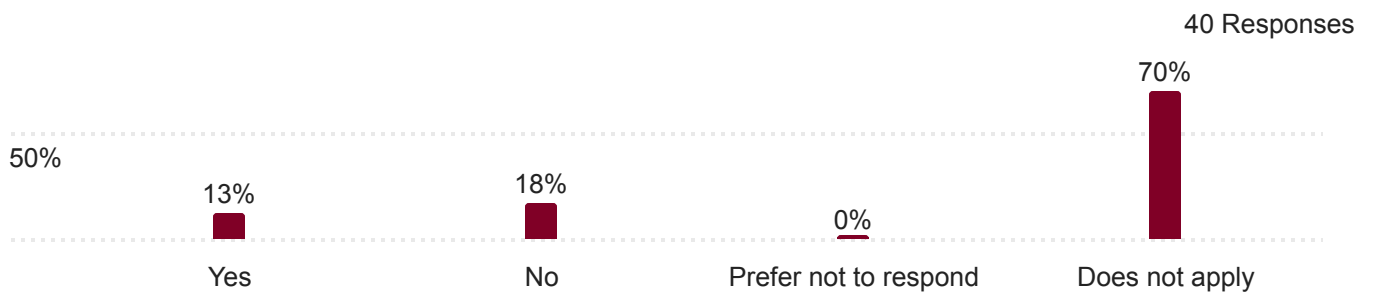
### Q82\_6 - f. Discussing its policies about protection from retaliation?



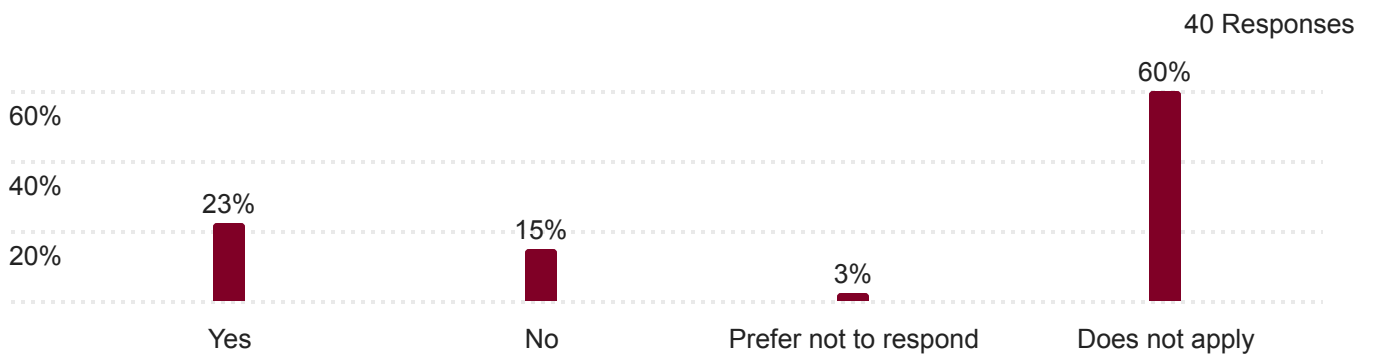
### Q82\_7 - g. Sharing options for academic and other accommodations?



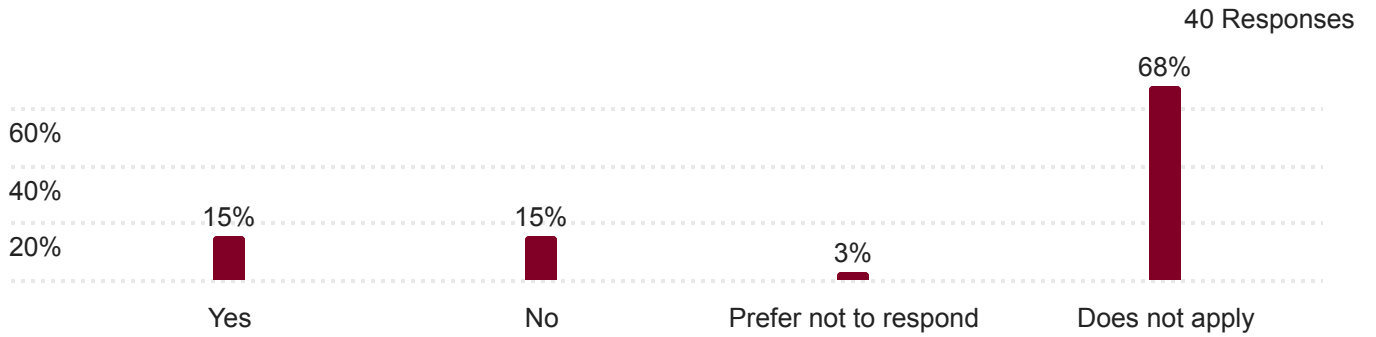
### Q82\_8 - h. Giving you information about options through a criminal process?



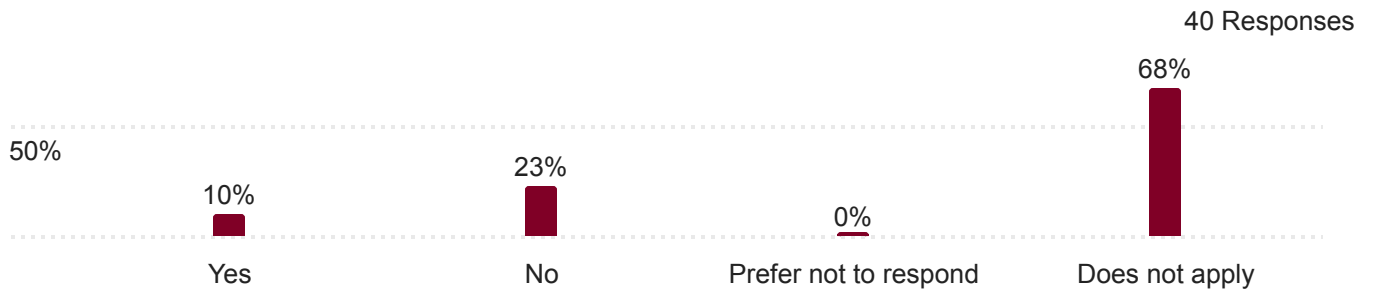
### Q83\_1 - a. Making it difficult to report the experience/s?



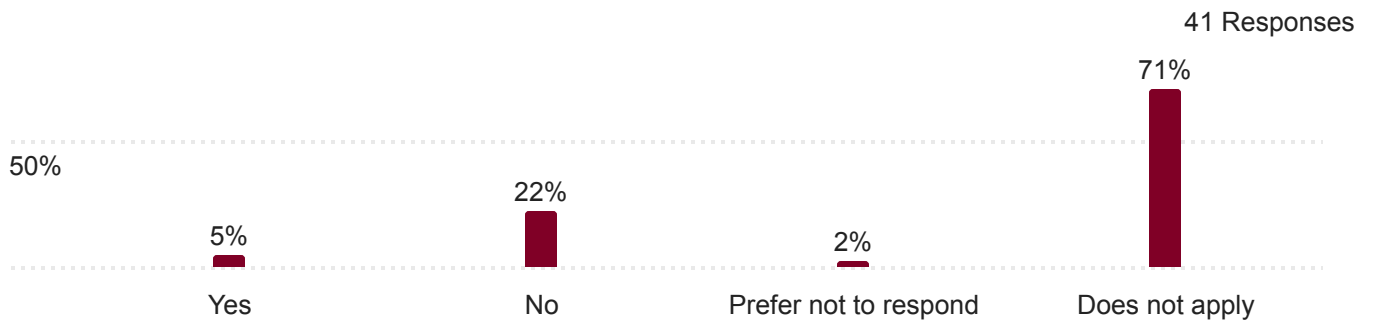
Q83\_2 - b. Responding inadequately to the experience/s, if reported?



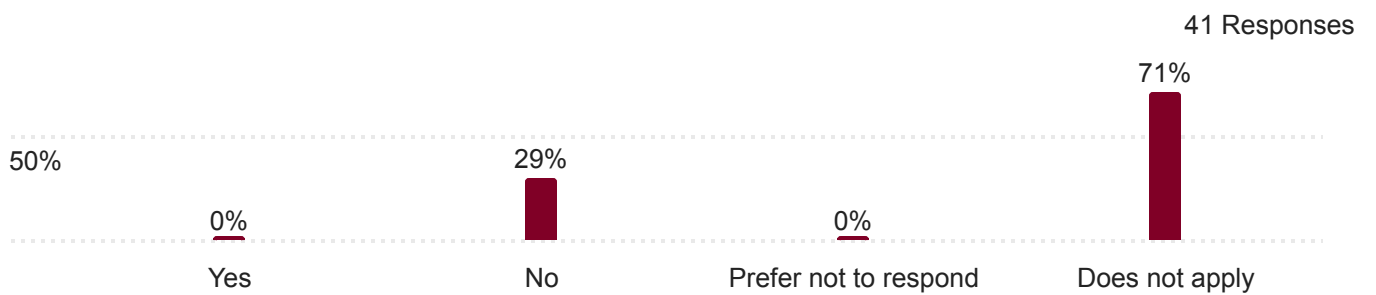
Q83\_3 - c. Mishandling your case, if disciplinary action was contemplated?



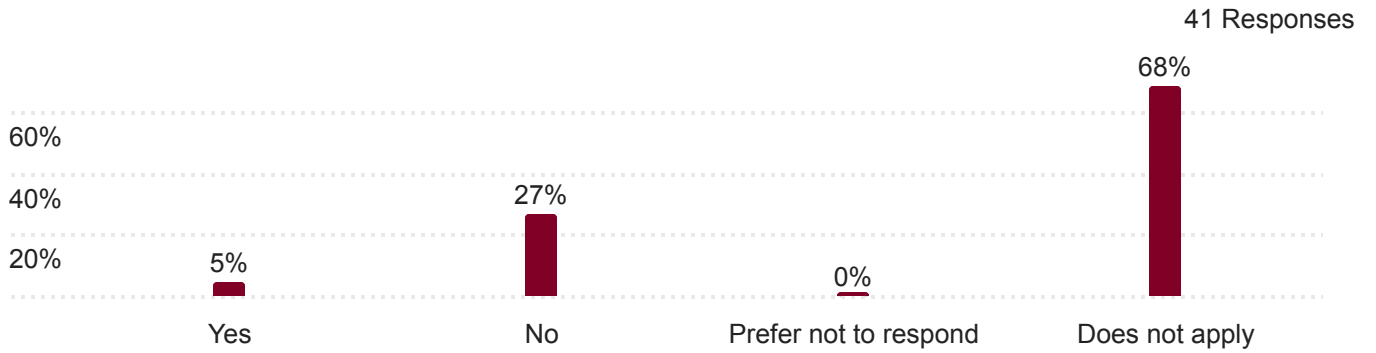
Q85\_1 - a. The person who caused you harm filed a Title IX complaint.



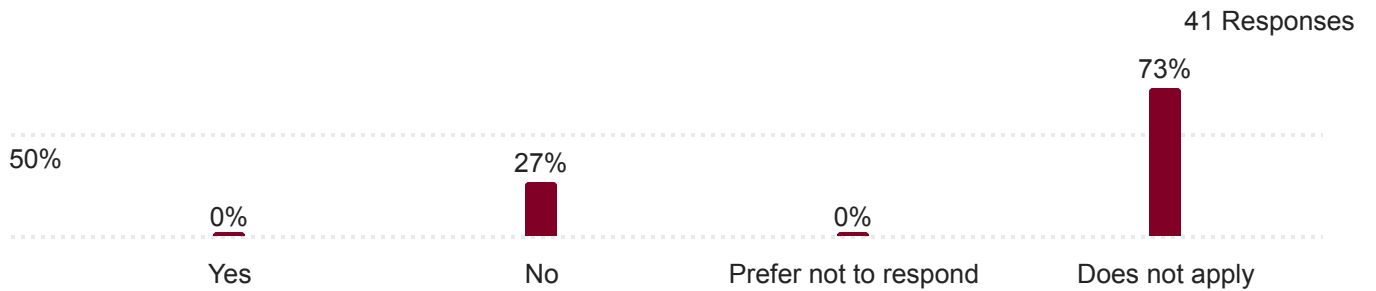
Q85\_2 - b. The person who caused you harm filed a protective order against you in court.



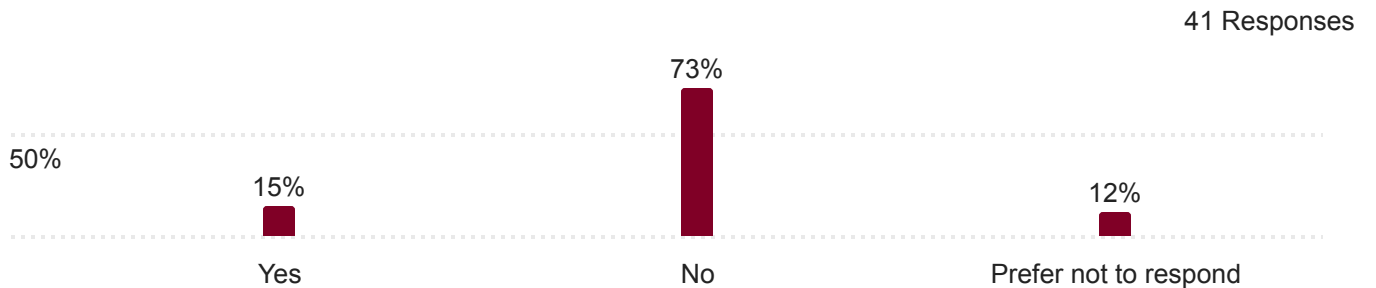
Q85\_3 - c. The person who caused you harm threatened to sue you.



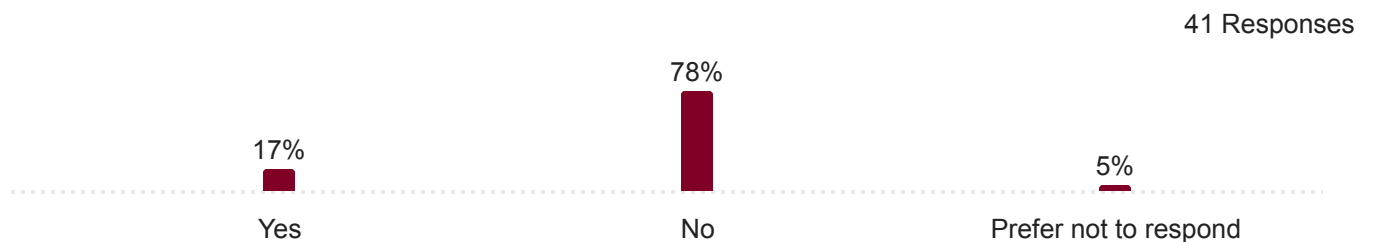
Q85\_4 - d. The person who caused you harm (or their attorney) threatened to sue or did sue the school over the case.



Q86\_1 - a. I was pressured, intimidated, and/or threatened by someone to not make a report.

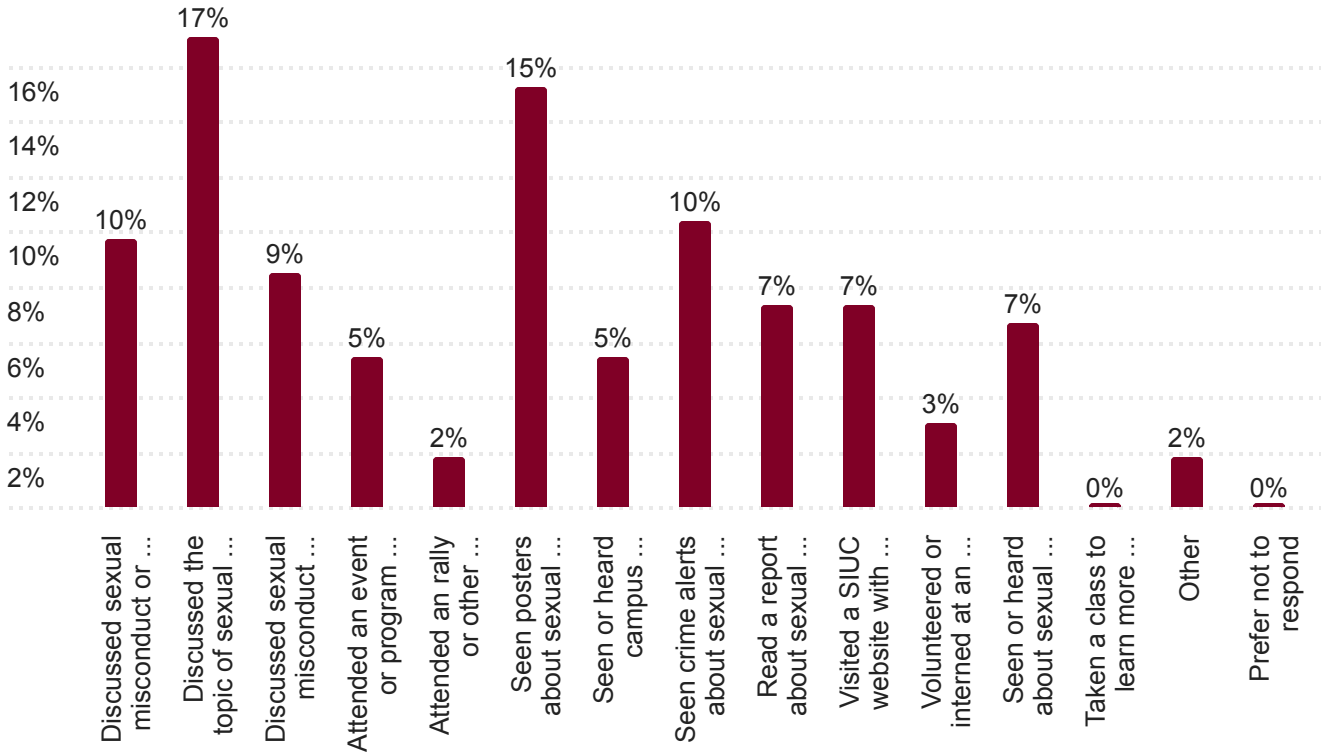


Q86\_2 - b. I was pressured, intimidated, and/or threatened by someone after making a report.



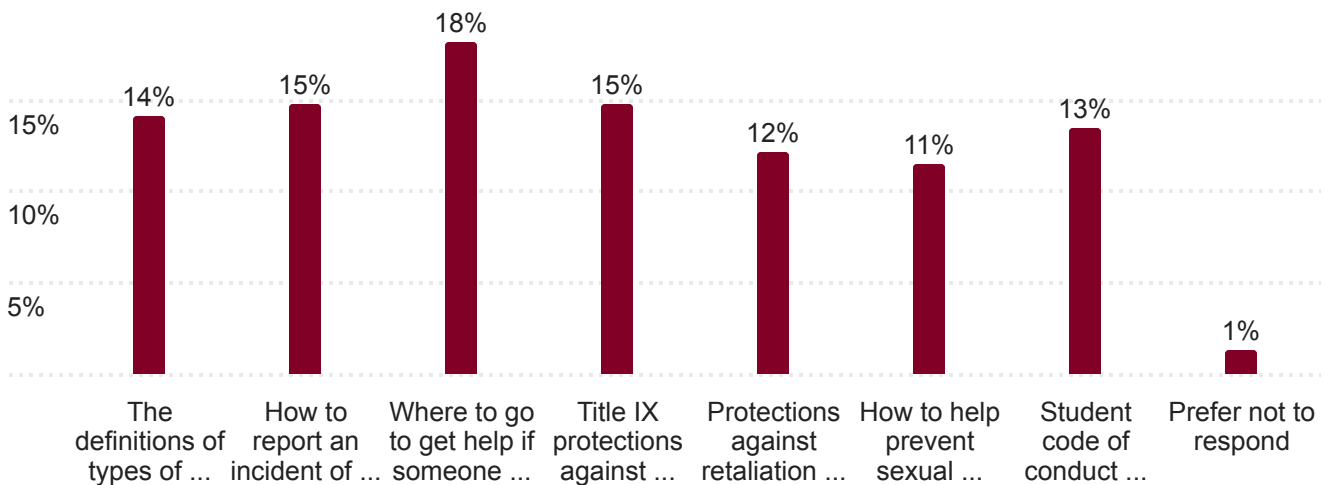
Q87 - Since you came to Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, which of the following have you done? (Select all that apply)

38 Responses

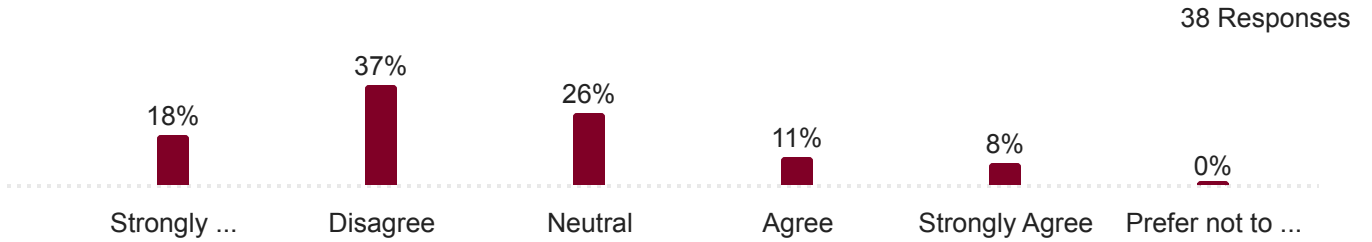


Q88 - Since coming to Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, have you received written (e.g., brochures, emails) or verbal information (e.g., presentations, training) from anyone at SIUC about the following? (Select all that apply)

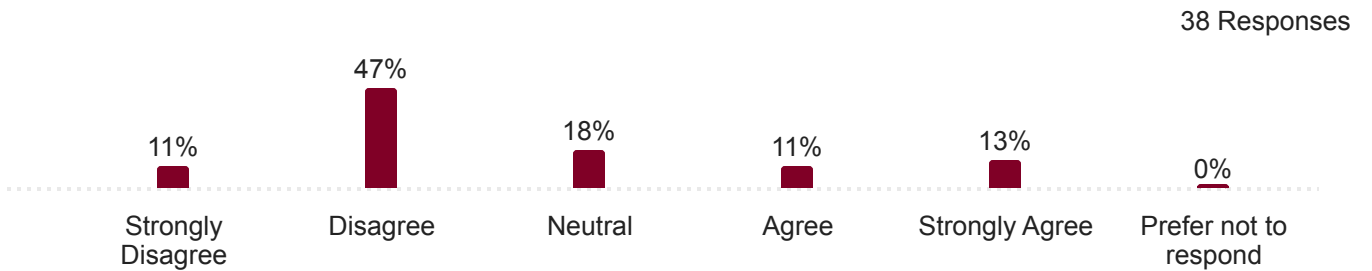
35 Responses



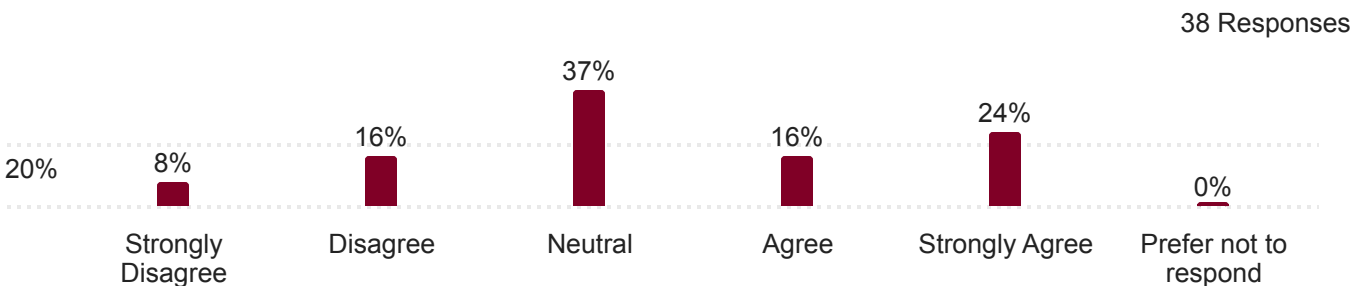
Q89\_1 - a. Students would label the person making the report a troublemaker.



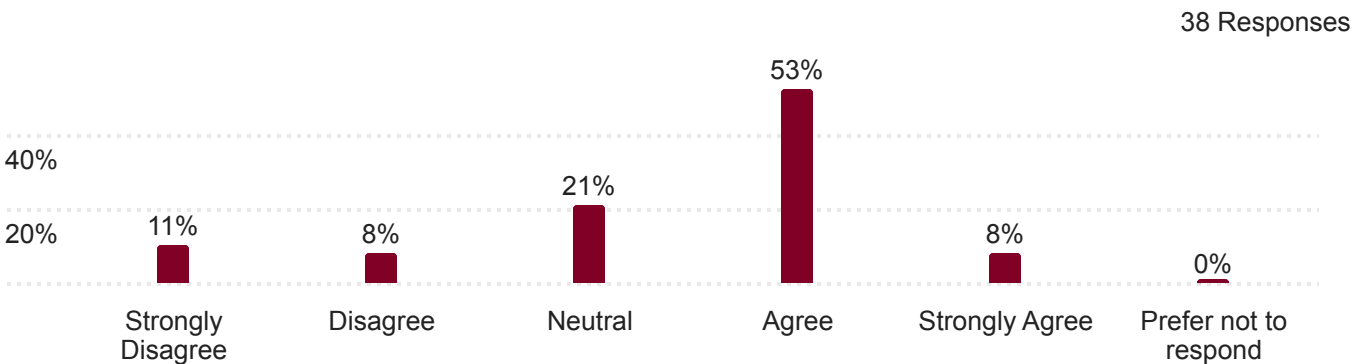
Q89\_2 - b. Students would have a hard time supporting the person who made the report.



Q89\_3 - c. The alleged offender(s) or their friends would try to get back at the person making the report.

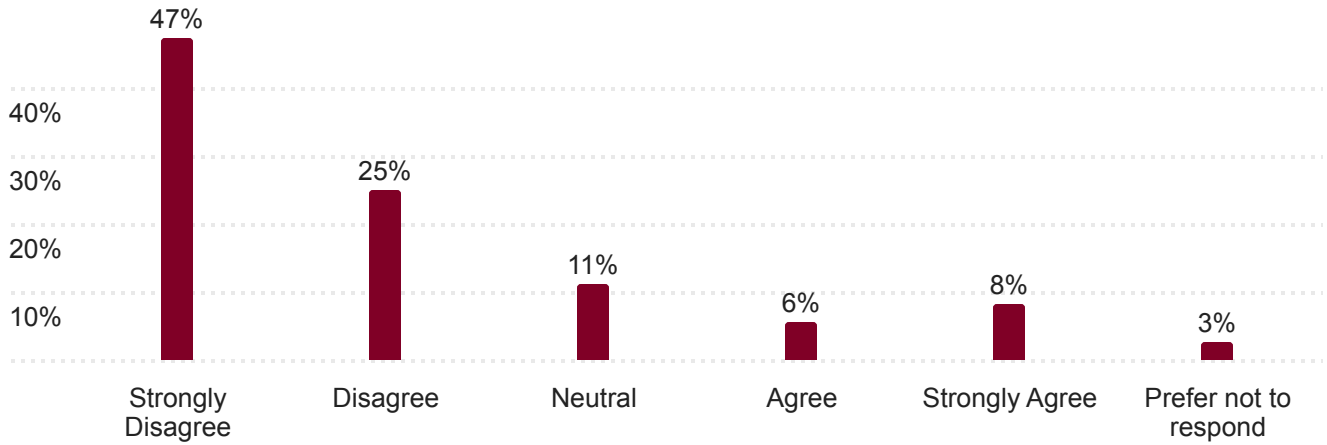


Q89\_4 - d. Students would support the person making the report.



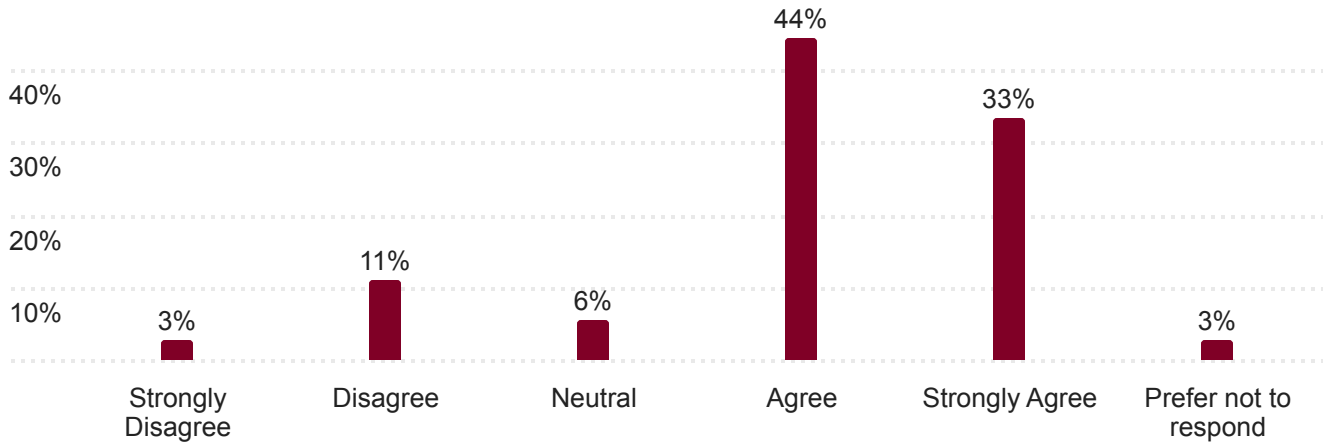
### Q90\_1 - a. Tell you that you could have done more to prevent this

36 Responses



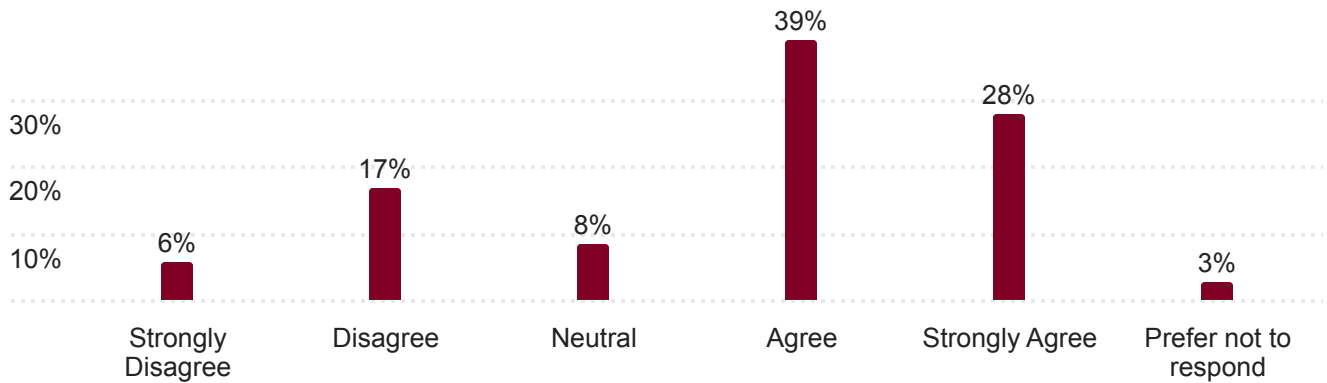
### Q90\_2 - b. Showed understanding of your experience.

36 Responses



### Q90\_3 - c. Helped you get information of any kind about coping with the experience.

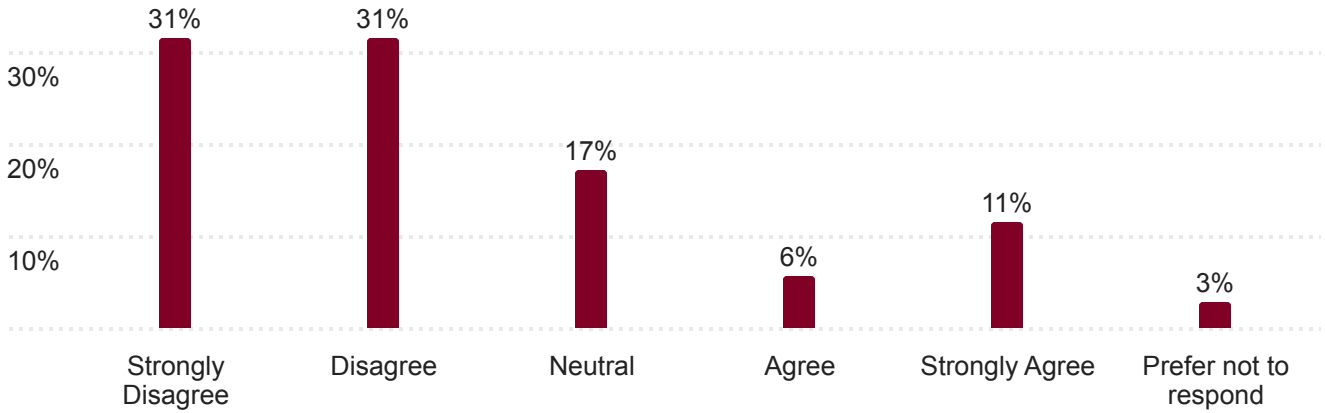
36 Responses





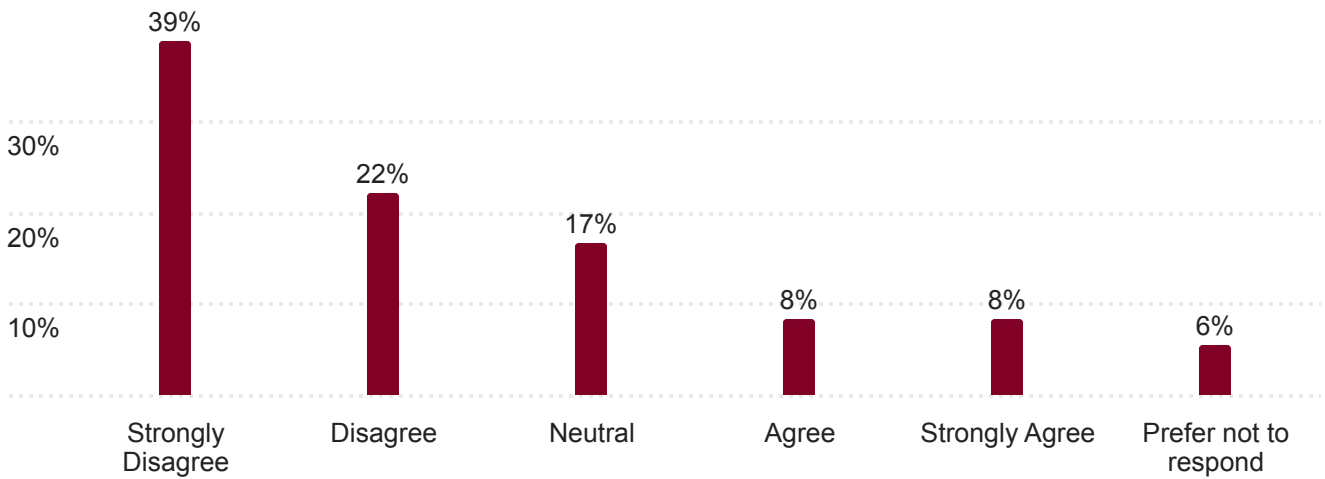
Q90\_4 - d. Encouraged you to keep the experience a secret.

35 Responses



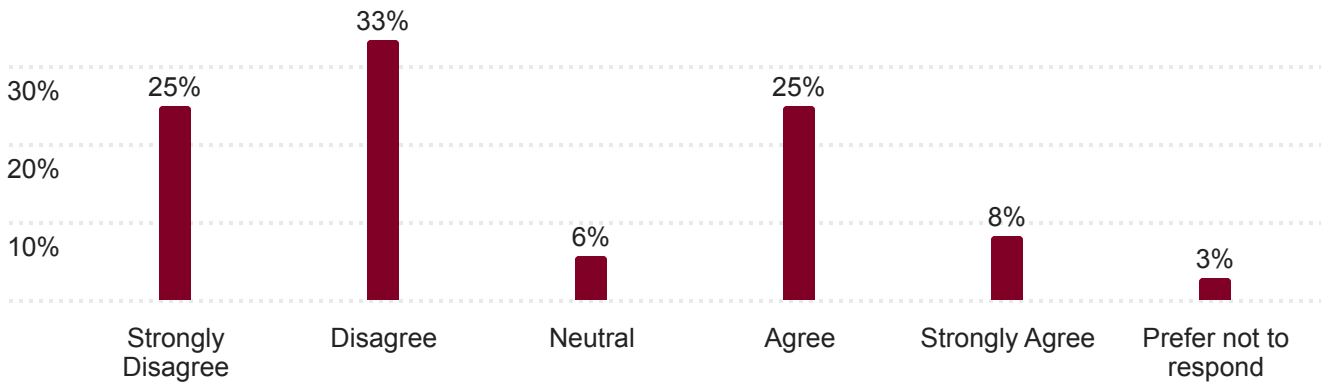
Q90\_5 - e. Told you to stop thinking about it.

36 Responses



Q90\_6 - f. Treated you differently in some ways that made you feel uncomfortable.

36 Responses



*Your*

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