ACHA 2007 Preventing Sexual Violence Survey

ACHA Cooperative Agreement #05040
Preventing Sexual Violence Survey

Survey released April 12, 2007
Survey closed May 17, 2007
308 submissions
297 usable responses
Which best describes your role in college health?

- Administrator: 15.4%
- Advanced Practice Clinician: 9.9%
- Dietitian or Nutritionist: 0.3%
- Health Educator: 16.0%
- Nurse: 12.6%
- Nurse Director: 17.4%
- Physician: 4.4%
- Psychologist/Mental Health Provider: 7.2%
- Social Worker: 3.8%
- Student Affairs Generalist: 1.4%
- Other: 11.6%
Years of professional experience in college health?

- <1 year: 9.1%
- 1-2 years: 12.1%
- 3-5 years: 16.2%
- 6-8 years: 13.5%
- 9-10 years: 11.4%
- 11-15 years: 11.4%
- >15 years: 31.6%
262 Female
35 Male
0 Transgender

Gender

- 88.2% Female
- 11.8% Male
- 0.0% Transgender
How do you describe yourself?

- 258 White (87.5%)
- 17 Black (5.8%)
- 11 Hispanic (3.7%)
- 4 Asia (1.4%)
- 1 Other (1.0%)
- 1 Biracial or Multiracial (0.3%)
- 1 Indian (0.3%)
What is your campus location?

- Urban >1,000,000: 26.1%
- Urban 100,000-1,000,000: 14.6%
- Urban <100,000: 15.6%
- Suburban: 20.7%
- Rural: 22.4%
- Other: 0.7%
Special institutional attributes (Check all that apply):

- 163 None listed here
- 52 Faith-based institution
- 23 Hispanic Serving Institution (HSI)
- 17 Community college
- 14 Don't know
- 8 Minority Postsecondary Institution (MPI)
- 6 Historically Black College or University (HBCU)
- 3 Alaska Native or Native Hawaiian Serving Institution (ANNH)
- 1 Tribal College and University (TCU)

54.9% 17.5% 7.7% 5.7% 4.7% 2.7% 2.0% 1.0% 0.3%
How do you perceive the phenomenon of sexual violence on your campus?

- No Problem: 2.7%
- Slight Problem: 27.7%
- Unsure: 10.1%
- Somewhat of a Problem: 47.6%
- Major Problem: 11.8%
To what extent do you think your institution is effective in addressing the problem of sexual violence?

- Very effective: 11.8%
- Somewhat effective: 61.1%
- Unsure: 8.1%
- Somewhat ineffective: 15.5%
- Not at all effective: 3.4%
To what extent do you think your institution is engaged in primary prevention of sexual violence?

- Very engaged: 22.0%
- Somewhat engaged: 53.7%
- Unsure: 5.4%
- A little engaged: 16.9%
- Not at all engaged: 2.0%
Are you familiar with the “Clery Act?”

- Yes: 69.3%
- No: 26.4%
- Unsure: 4.4%
Does your student health service participate in the reporting of statistics for the Clery Act compliance?

- Yes: 132 (44.6%)
- No: 61 (20.6%)
- Unsure: 103 (34.8%)
Do you know how many incidents of rape and attempted rapes your institution reported last year via the Clery Act?

- Yes: 44.9%
- No: 55.1%
What percentage of rapes and attempted rapes do you think are actually reported on your campus to any institutional personnel?
Does your institution have a policy or a set of procedures addressing sexual violence published on your campus website or in printed materials?

- Yes: 243 (82.4%)
- No: 14 (4.7%)
- Unsure: 38 (12.9%)
Does your campus have a sexual assault/violence prevention task force/committee?

- Yes: 61.2%
- No: 26.5%
- Unsure: 12.2%
Are members of your student health service on the sexual assault/violence prevention task force/committee?

- Yes: 51.9%
- No: 20.3%
- We do not have a task force/committee: 27.8%
Do your students have access to a trained Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE)?

- Yes, on-campus: 37 (%) 12.5%
- Yes, in the community: 210 (%) 70.7%
- No: 26 (%) 8.8%
- Not sure: 19 (%) 6.4%
- Not familiar with SANE: 5 (%) 1.7%
To your knowledge does your institution have a Sexual Assault Response Team (SART)?

- **Yes**: 99 (33.3%)
- **No**: 156 (52.5%)
- **Unsure**: 42 (14.1%)
Does your student health service integrate questions regarding sexual violence into your general patient history or intake forms?

- Yes: 36.5%
- No: 42.9%
- Unsure: 20.6%
Do you integrate questions regarding sexual violence into your women’s health history forms?

- Yes: 48.5%
- No: 29.0%
- Unsure: 22.6%
Times 2006-2007 academic year, you participated in the following campus activities related to sexual violence?

- Programming for Fraternities/Sororities: 53.1% (0), 65.8% (1), 60.1% (2 or more), 13.4% (NA)
- Programming for Athletes/Coaches: 19.0% (0), 17.1% (1), 17.4% (2 or more), 8.2% (NA)
- Violence prevention programs for women students: 55.1% (0), 67.7% (1), 16.7% (2 or more), 6.8% (NA)
- Bystander intervention programs: 48.3% (0), 67.5% (1), 18.3% (2 or more), 8.3% (NA)
- Rallies/Speakouts/Clothesline Projects: 23.3% (0), 48.3% (1), 24.5% (2 or more), 5.8% (NA)
- Theatre productions: 6.3% (0), 18.3% (1), 24.5% (2 or more), 8.3% (NA)
- Distribution of materials at informational tables: 16.7% (0), 24.5% (1), 55.1% (2 or more), 3.7% (NA)
- Violence prevention programs male students: 67.7% (0), 55.1% (1), 16.7% (2 or more), 8.9% (NA)
- Lead self-defense classes: 29.0% (0), 24.5% (1), 17.9% (2 or more), 4.1% (NA)
- Media campaigns: 29.0% (0), 20.0% (1), 17.9% (2 or more), 6.6% (NA)
- Orientation for incoming students: 29.0% (0), 24.5% (1), 23.9% (2 or more), 5.5% (NA)

Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.
During the 2006-2007 academic year, you participated in the following campus activities related to sexual violence?

- Orientation for incoming students

- 41.6% participated 0 times
- 23.9% participated 1 time
- 29.0% participated 2 or more times
- 5.5% did not participate
In the 2006-2007 academic year, you participated in the following campus activities related to sexual violence? - Media campaigns

- 0: 46.6%
- 1: 17.9%
- 2 or more: 29.0%
- NA: 6.6%
In the 2006-2007 academic year, you participated in the following campus activities related to sexual violence? - Lead self-defense classes

- 77.0% participated in 0 activities
- 6.2% participated in 1 activity
- 4.1% participated in 2 or more activities
- 12.7% had NA participation
In the 2006-2007 academic year, you participated in the following campus activities related to sexual violence?  

- Violence prevention programs for male students

Survey results:

- 67.7% participated 0 times
- 11.3% participated 1 time
- 12.0% participated 2 or more times
- 8.9% did not respond (NA)
In the 2006-2007 academic year, you participated in the following campus activities related to sexual violence?

- Distribution of materials at informational tables

- 24.5% of students participated 0 times
- 16.7% participated 1 time
- 55.1% participated 2 or more times
- 3.7% did not participate
- 11% data not available
In the 2006-2007 academic year, you participated in the following campus activities related to sexual violence? - Theatre productions

- 0: 64.5%
- 1: 18.3%
- 2 or more: 9.0%
- NA: 8.3%
In the 2006-2007 academic year, you participated in the following campus activities related to sexual violence:

- **Rallies/Speakouts/Clothesline Projects**

  - **0** participants: 48.3%
  - **1** participant: 22.6%
  - **2 or more** participants: 23.3%
  - **NA** participants: 5.8%
Times 2006-2007 academic year, you participated in the following campus activities related to sexual violence? - Bystander intervention programs

- 195 0
- 38 1
- 32 2 or more
- NA
In the 2006-2007 academic year, you participated in the following campus activities related to sexual violence?

- Violence prevention programs for women students

- 60.1% participated 0 times
- 15.7% participated 1 time
- 17.4% participated 2 or more times
- 6.8% marked NA
In the 2006-2007 academic year, you participated in the following campus activities related to sexual violence?

- Programming for Athletes/Coaches

- 0: 65.8%
- 1: 17.1%
- 2 or more: 8.9%
- NA: 8.2%
Times 2006-2007 academic year, you participated in the following campus activities related to sexual violence? - Programming for Fraternities/Sororities

- 0: 53.1%
- 1: 14.5%
- 2 or more: 13.4%
- NA: 19.0%
Times during the 2006-2007 academic year you personally provided the following services:

- Conduct support or counseling groups for survivors: 195
- Refer clients to community resources for sexual assault services: 121
- Treat physical trauma related to sexual violence: 131
- Refer to medical care for physical symptoms associated with sexual violence: 115
- Refer to Mental Health Providers for symptoms associated with sexual violence: 160
- Forensic examination of sexual assault victim: 98
- Medical evaluation of sexual assault victim: 88
- Emergency contraception (morning after pill) options: 115
- Pregnancy testing: 133
- STI testing/screening: 124
Times during the 2006-2007 academic year you personally provided the following services: - STI testing/screening

- 0
- 1
- 2 or more
- NA

- 28.6%
- 2.0%
- 42.2%
- 27.2%
Times during the 2006-2007 academic year you personally provided the following services:

- Pregnancy testing

28.5% provided 0 times, 1.0% provided 1 time, 45.1% provided 2 or more times, 25.4% provided NA.
Times during the 2006-2007 academic year you personally provided the following services: - Emergency contraception (morning after pill) options

- 90 0
- 11 1
- 115 2 or more
- 78 NA

30.6% provided 0, 3.7% provided 1, 39.1% provided 2 or more, 26.5% provided NA.
Times during the 2006-2007 academic year you personally provided the following services: - Medical evaluation of sexual assault victim

- 54.4% provided 0 times
- 4.8% provided 1 time
- 10.9% provided 2 or more times
- 29.9% provided NA
Times during the 2006-2007 academic year you personally provided the following services: - Forensic examination of sexual assault victim

- 0 1 2 or more NA

64.6 %
0.0 %
1.7 %
33.7 %
Times during the 2006-2007 academic year you personally provided the following services: - Refer to Mental Health Providers for symptoms associated with sexual violence

- 33.7 %
- 17.0 %
- 39.1 %
- 10.2 %
During the 2006-2007 academic year you personally provided the following services:

- Refer to medical care for physical symptoms associated with sexual violence

The chart shows the distribution of how many times services were provided:

- 0 times: 44.7%
- 1 time: 14.3%
- 2 or more times: 27.6%
- NA: 13.3%
Times during the 2006-2007 academic year you personally provided the following services: - Treat physical trauma related to sexual violence

- 59.6% provided 0 times
- 7.2% provided 1 time
- 5.8% provided 2 or more times
- 27.4% provided NA
Times during the 2006-2007 academic year you personally provided the following services:

- Conduct support or counseling groups for survivors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Description</th>
<th>1950</th>
<th>1921</th>
<th>292 or more</th>
<th>NA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>66.6%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
<td>21.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 or more</td>
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<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

There is adequate time during student visits to address sexual violence prevention issues

- Strongly agree: 35.6%
- Agree: 34.0%
- Disagree: 27.9%
- Strongly disagree: 6.1%

I have had sufficient training in how to talk to students about sexual violence

- Strongly agree: 35.6%
- Agree: 26.4%
- Disagree: 25.4%
- Strongly disagree: 5.8%

I have received adequate training in the area of sexual violence detection

- Strongly agree: 35.6%
- Agree: 27.3%
- Disagree: 27.1%
- Strongly disagree: 4.3%

I have received adequate training in the area of sexual violence prevention

- Strongly agree: 35.8%
- Agree: 17.4%
- Disagree: 15.0%
- Strongly disagree: 9.8%
How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements? - I have received adequate training in the area of sexual violence prevention

- Strongly agree: 78
- Agree: 105
- Unsure: 20
- Disagree: 75
- Strongly disagree: 17

- Strongly agree: 26.4%
- Agree: 35.6%
- Unsure: 6.8%
- Disagree: 25.4%
- Strongly disagree: 5.8%
How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements? - I have received adequate training in the area of sexual violence detection

- Strongly agree: 52, 17.7%
- Agree: 100, 34.0%
- Unsure: 42, 14.3%
- Disagree: 82, 27.9%
- Strongly disagree: 18, 6.1%
How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements? - I have had sufficient training in how to talk to students about sexual violence

- Strongly agree: 27.1%
- Agree: 35.6%
- Unsure: 9.8%
- Disagree: 23.4%
- Strongly disagree: 4.1%
How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements? - There is adequate time during student visits to address sexual violence prevention issues

- Strongly agree: 44
- Agree: 105
- Unsure: 51
- Disagree: 80
- Strongly disagree: 13

- 35.8% Strongly agree
- 17.4% Agree
- 27.3% Disagree
- 4.4% Strongly disagree
The people primarily responsible for preventing violence against women are men.
The use of alcohol by students is the primary reason for the majority of sexual assaults on campus.
The majority of sexual assault victims on my campus eventually report the crime to the police or judicial affairs office.
Most rapes could be avoided if female students carried self-defense devices like whistles or pepper spray.
Campus healthcare professionals should take the responsibility for sexual assault prevention.

- Strongly agree: 38 (12.8%)
- Agree: 110 (37.0%)
- Neutral: 87 (29.3%)
- Disagree: 56 (18.9%)
- Strongly disagree: 5 (2.0%)
Based on the prevailing norms on your campus, what level of responsibility does a student who alleges an unwanted sexual experience have when...

- **She/he indicated that she/he wanted to have sex, but then changed her/his mind**
  - No responsibility: 6.9%
  - Little responsibility: 15.9%
  - Some responsibility: 24.1%
  - Complete responsibility: 32.1%
  - Unsure: 21.0%
  - Unsure: 34.1%

- **She/he had already consented to a lower level of sexual behavior**
  - No responsibility: 5.9%
  - Little responsibility: 16.2%
  - Some responsibility: 25.5%
  - Complete responsibility: 34.1%
  - Unsure: 18.3%
  - Unsure: 32.1%

- **She/he was drunk**
  - No responsibility: 4.8%
  - Little responsibility: 12.7%
  - Some responsibility: 21.3%
  - Complete responsibility: 38.5%
  - Unsure: 22.7%
Based on the prevailing norms on your campus, what level of responsibility does a student who alleges an unwanted sexual experience have when...

- She/ he was drunk

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Responsibility Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No responsibility</td>
<td>22.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little responsibility</td>
<td>21.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsure</td>
<td>12.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some responsibility</td>
<td>38.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete responsibility</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Based on the prevailing norms on your campus, what level of responsibility does a student who alleges an unwanted sexual experience have when...

- She/he had already consented to a lower level of sexual behavior

- **No responsibility**: 34.1%
- **Little responsibility**: 18.3%
- **Unsure**: 16.2%
- **Some responsibility**: 25.5%
- **Complete responsibility**: 5.9%
Based on the prevailing norms on your campus, what level of responsibility does a student who alleges an unwanted sexual experience have when...

- She/ he indicated that she/ he wanted to have sex, but then changed her/ his mind

![Bar chart showing responses](chart.png)

- No responsibility: 32.1%
- Little responsibility: 21.0%
- Unsure: 15.0%
- Some responsibility: 24.1%
- Complete responsibility: 6.9%
Given prevailing norms on campus, how reasonable is it for a student to expect sex in the following situations?

- **Woman walking home in “dangerous” part of campus/town**
  - No Expectation: 46.2%
  - Little Expectation: 16.2%
  - Some Expectation: 22.1%
  - High Expectation: 16.8%

- **A couple has a pattern of sexual activity**
  - No Expectation: 33.6%
  - Little Expectation: 32.2%
  - Some Expectation: 26.6%
  - High Expectation: 7.6%

- **A dating couple, e, on an expensive date**
  - No Expectation: 31.5%
  - Little Expectation: 32.2%
  - Some Expectation: 23.2%
  - High Expectation: 7.3%

- **Person goes to someone’s room after party**
  - No Expectation: 35.4%
  - Little Expectation: 13.1%
  - Some Expectation: 24.4%
  - High Expectation: 7.9%
Given prevailing norms on campus, how reasonable is it for a student to expect sex in the following situations?

- Person goes to someone's room after party

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expectation Level</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No Expectation</td>
<td>24.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Expectation</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsure</td>
<td>19.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some Expectation</td>
<td>35.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Expectation</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Given prevailing norms on campus, how reasonable is it for a student to expect sex in the following situations? - A dating couple, e, on an expensive date

- No Expectation: 26.6%
- Little Expectation: 11.4%
- Unsure: 23.2%
- Some Expectation: 31.5%
- High Expectation: 7.3%
Given prevailing norms on campus, how reasonable is it for a student to expect sex in the following situations? - A couple has a pattern of sexual activity

- No Expectation: 12.8%
- Little Expectation: 7.6%
- Unsure: 13.8%
- Some Expectation: 33.6%
- High Expectation: 32.2%
Given prevailing norms on campus, how reasonable is it for a student to expect sex in the following situations? - Woman walking home in “dangerous” part of campus/town

- No Expectation: 46.2%
- Little Expectation: 16.2%
- Unsure: 22.1%
- Some Expectation: 12.8%
- High Expectation: 2.8%
How comfortable are you talking about the following issues with your students?

- Talking about strategies for positive/healthy sex
- Confronting potential sexually harmful behaviors
- Campus resources for survivors of sexual assault
- Warning signs of a dangerous relationship
- Dangers of alcohol as a date rape drug
- Alcohols effects of sexual experiences/sensations
- Confronting dangerous sexual practices
- Best strategies for contraception/safe sex
- Encouraging pre-event conversations about sex
- Obtaining consent before sexual activity
- Strategies for avoiding a sexual assault

- Not at all comfortable
- A little comfortable
- Unsure
- Somewhat comfortable
- Completely comfortable
How comfortable are you talking about the following issues with your students? - Strategies for avoiding a sexual assault

- Not at all comfortable: 1.4%
- A little comfortable: 6.2%
- Unsure: 2.7%
- Somewhat comfortable: 25.7%
- Completely comfortable: 64.0%
How comfortable are you talking about the following issues with your students? - Obtaining consent before sexual activity

- Not at all comfortable: 2.1%
- A little comfortable: 4.5%
- Unsure: 5.1%
- Somewhat comfortable: 18.2%
- Completely comfortable: 70.2%
How comfortable are you talking about the following issues with your students? - Encouraging pre-event conversations about sex

- Not at all comfortable: 6%
- A little comfortable: 15%
- Unsure: 11%
- Somewhat comfortable: 59%
- Completely comfortable: 201%

- Total responses: 200%
How comfortable are you talking about the following issues with your students? - Best strategies for contraception/ safe sex

- Not at all comfortable: 1.7%
- A little comfortable: 3.4%
- Unsure: 3.1%
- Somewhat comfortable: 21.2%
- Completely comfortable: 70.5%
How comfortable are you talking about the following issues with your students? - Confronting dangerous sexual practices

- Not at all comfortable: 2.4%
- A little comfortable: 4.5%
- Unsure: 5.8%
- Somewhat comfortable: 32.5%
- Completely comfortable: 54.8%
How comfortable are you talking about the following issues with your students? - Alcohol’s effects of sexual experiences/sensations

- Not at all comfortable: 2.1%
- A little comfortable: 3.4%
- Unsure: 2.4%
- Somewhat comfortable: 24.1%
- Completely comfortable: 68.0%
How comfortable are you talking about the following issues with your students? - Dangers of alcohol as a date rape drug

- Not at all comfortable: 1.7%
- A little comfortable: 2.7%
- Unsure: 1.4%
- Somewhat comfortable: 20.5%
- Completely comfortable: 73.6%
How comfortable are you talking about the following issues with your students? - Warning signs of a dangerous relationship

- Not at all comfortable: 2.1%
- A little comfortable: 5.1%
- Unsure: 4.8%
- Somewhat comfortable: 27.1%
- Completely comfortable: 61.0%
How comfortable are you talking about the following issues with your students? - Campus resources for survivors of sexual assault

- Not at all comfortable: 2.4%
- A little comfortable: 5.2%
- Unsure: 3.1%
- Somewhat comfortable: 21.3%
- Completely comfortable: 68.0%
How comfortable are you talking about the following issues with your students? - Confronting potential sexually harmful behaviors

- Not at all comfortable: 8 (
- A little comfortable: 17 (5.8%)
- Unsure: 21 (7.2%)
- Somewhat comfortable: 85 (29.1%)
- Completely comfortable: 161 (55.1%)
How comfortable are you talking about the following issues with your students? - Talking about strategies for positive/healthy sex

- Not at all comfortable
- A little comfortable
- Unsure
- Somewhat comfortable
- Completely comfortable

- 1.4%
- 4.9%
- 4.2%
- 22.6%
- 67.0%
How familiar are you with Bystander Intervention techniques to address prevention of sexual violence?

- Not familiar at all: 38.2%
- Less familiar: 12.8%
- Unsure: 11.1%
- Somewhat familiar: 25.7%
- Very familiar: 12.2%
Check True, False, or Unsure for following statements:

- Most sexual assaults are committed by strangers: True - 70.7%, False - 9.2%, Unsure - 20.1%
- Most sexual assault victims report the crime to the police/judicial affairs office: True - 91.8%, False - 6.5%, Unsure - 1.7%
- Women raped by someone they know get over it faster: True - 92.9%, False - 7.8%, Unsure - 0.7%
- Most survivors of rape have immediate medical needs: True - 97.3%, False - 2.0%, Unsure - 0.7%
- Rapists rarely use a condom during the rape: True - 92.9%, False - 6.5%, Unsure - 0.7%
- Men cannot stop sex once they have started: True - 97.3%, False - 1.7%, Unsure - 1.0%
- Man can assume partner is willing to have sex until that partner says no: True - 94.9%, False - 3.1%, Unsure - 2.0%
- Woman changes her mind having sex, man does not stop, she cannot call it rape: True - 33.0%, False - 6.5%, Unsure - 1.7%
- Rapists are more likely to be Black than White: True - 84.7%, False - 14.6%, Unsure - 0.7%
- Gay men sexually assaulted are assaulted by gay men: True - 94.9%, False - 4.8%, Unsure - 0.7%
- Few sexual assault victims display physical complaints later: True - 88.8%, False - 10.9%, Unsure - 0.7%
- Student sexually assaulted as a child, treatment during the college years likely ineffective: True - 91.8%, False - 6.5%, Unsure - 2.0%
- Most women sexually assaulted tell someone about it: True - 94.9%, False - 3.1%, Unsure - 2.0%
Check True, False, or Unsure for following statements: - Most women sexually assaulted tell someone about it

- **True**: 20.1%
- **False**: 70.7%
- **Unsure**: 9.2%
Check True, False, or Unsure for following statements: - Student sexually assaulted as a child, treatment during the college years likely ineffective

- True: 1.7%
- False: 91.8%
- Unsure: 6.5%
Check True, False, or Unsure for following statements: - Few sexual assault victims display physical complaints later

- True: 8.8%
- False: 80.3%
- Unsure: 10.9%
Check True, False, or Unsure for following statements: Gay men sexually assaulted are assaulted by gay men

- True: 43
- False: 162
- Unsure: 89

- 55.1% True
- 30.3% False
- 14.6% Unsure
Check True, False, or Unsure for the following statement: "Rapists are more likely to be Black than White".
Check True, False, or Unsure for following statements: - Woman changes her mind having sex, man does not stop, she cannot call it rape

- **True**: 2.0%
- **False**: 90.4%
- **Unsure**: 7.5%
Check True, False, or Unsure for following statements: - Man can assume partner is willing to have sex until that partner says no

- True: 6.5%
- False: 88.8%
- Unsure: 4.8%
Check True, False, or Unsure for following statements: - Men cannot stop sex once they have started

- 97.3% False
- 1.7% True
- 1.0% Unsure
Check True, False, or Unsure for following statements: - Rapists rarely use a condom during the rape

- True: 33.0%
- False: 35.7%
- Unsure: 31.3%
Check True, False, or Unsure for following statements: - Most survivors of rape have immediate medical needs

- **True**: 57.5%
- **False**: 32.7%
- **Unsure**: 9.9%
Check True, False, or Unsure for following statements: - Women raped by someone they know get over it faster

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>True</th>
<th>False</th>
<th>Unsure</th>
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<td>0.7%</td>
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<tr>
<td>92.9%</td>
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<td>6.5%</td>
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Check True, False, or Unsure for following statements: Most sexual assault victims report the crime to the police/judicial affairs office

- **True**: 3.1%
- **False**: 89.1%
- **Unsure**: 7.8%
Check True, False, or Unsure for following statements: - Most sexual assaults are committed by strangers

- True: 2.1%
- False: 94.9%
- Unsure: 3.1%
Of the strategies listed below which would be the most effective in reducing sexual violence? (Check no more than two)

- Teach women not to dress or behave provocatively: 0.7%
- Teach women the risks of alcohol consumption in relation to sexual assault: 54.9%
- Teach women about devices like emergency whistles or pepper spray: 6.1%
- Teach men about their role in sexual violence prevention: 68.4%
- Teach people to openly talk about sexual expectations: 64.6%
Which of the following would you consider being primary prevention strategies in sexual violence? (Check all that apply)

- Teaching women strategies reduce risk of being assaulted: 84.2%
- Referring student class on building healthy relationships: 76.4%
- Statement administrator recognizing sexual violence problem/action steps: 69.4%
- Engaging with a patient about sexual violence: 66.3%
- Talking to an athlete about healthy sexuality: 66.0%
- Screening for STIs: 11.8%
- Performing forensic/medical examination rape victim: 4.4%
When a student requests STI screening or emergency contraception, which of the below are primary prevention interventions? (Check all that apply)

- 134 Asking if they have had more than one partner
- 121 Asking if they have sex with men, women, or both
- 195 Discussing how to obtain consent during sexual activity
- 178 Asking if they have been sexually assaulted
- 169 Asking about alcohol use associated with the experience

- Asking if they have had more than one partner: 45.1%
- Asking if they have sex with men, women, or both: 40.7%
- Discussing how to obtain consent during sexual activity: 65.7%
- Asking if they have been sexually assaulted: 59.9%
- Asking about alcohol use associated with the experience: 56.9%
Are you aware of ACHA’s new Guidelines on “Position Statement on Preventing Sexual Violence on College and University Campuses?”

- Yes: 54.9%
- No: 36.9%
- Unsure: 8.2%