UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI'I

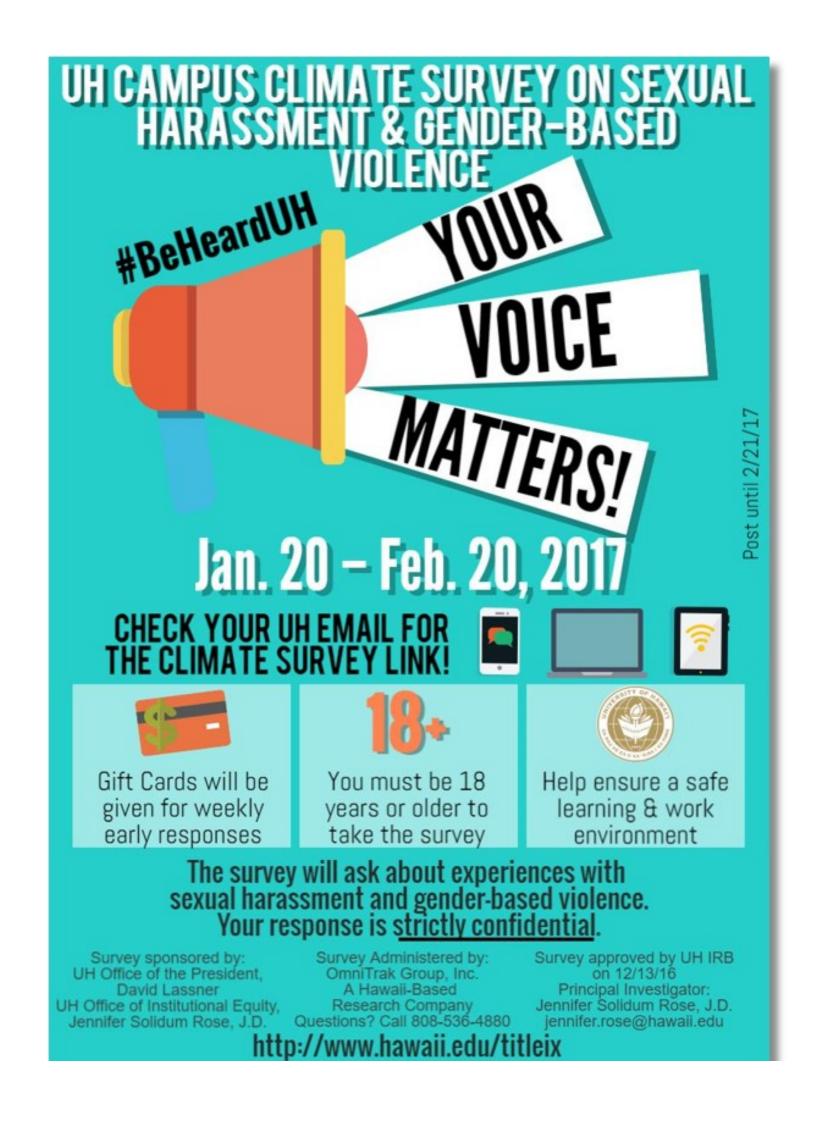


HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE 2017 STUDENT CLIMATE SURVEY ON SEXUAL HARASSMENT & GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE



WHATIS A CLIMATE SURVEY?

National best practice is to measure attitudes and perceptions of a campus community



UH's survey went a step further to measure:

- 1. The extent of gender-based harassment and violence experienced by students, both on- and off- campus
- 2. How well UH responds to these experiences
- 3. Students' awareness of services and programs offered by UH

The results of the survey will also serve as a baseline for key indicators for campus safety and accountability moving forward.

SURVEY QUESTION DESIGN

The UH Survey was designed to estimate the prevalence of the following four types of gender-based violence experienced by our students both on & off campus:









The UH Survey asked about sexual harassment and gender-based violence and student impacts during two time periods:





WHO WASSURVEYED?

The sample frame for the survey was a census of 44,671 adult students enrolled in the 2017 Spring Semester across all 10 UH campuses.

Students were eligible to participate if they met the following criteria:

- 1. ENROLLED IN THE UH SPRING 2017 SEMESTER
- 2. AGED 18 YEARS OR OLDER

Of all surveys started,

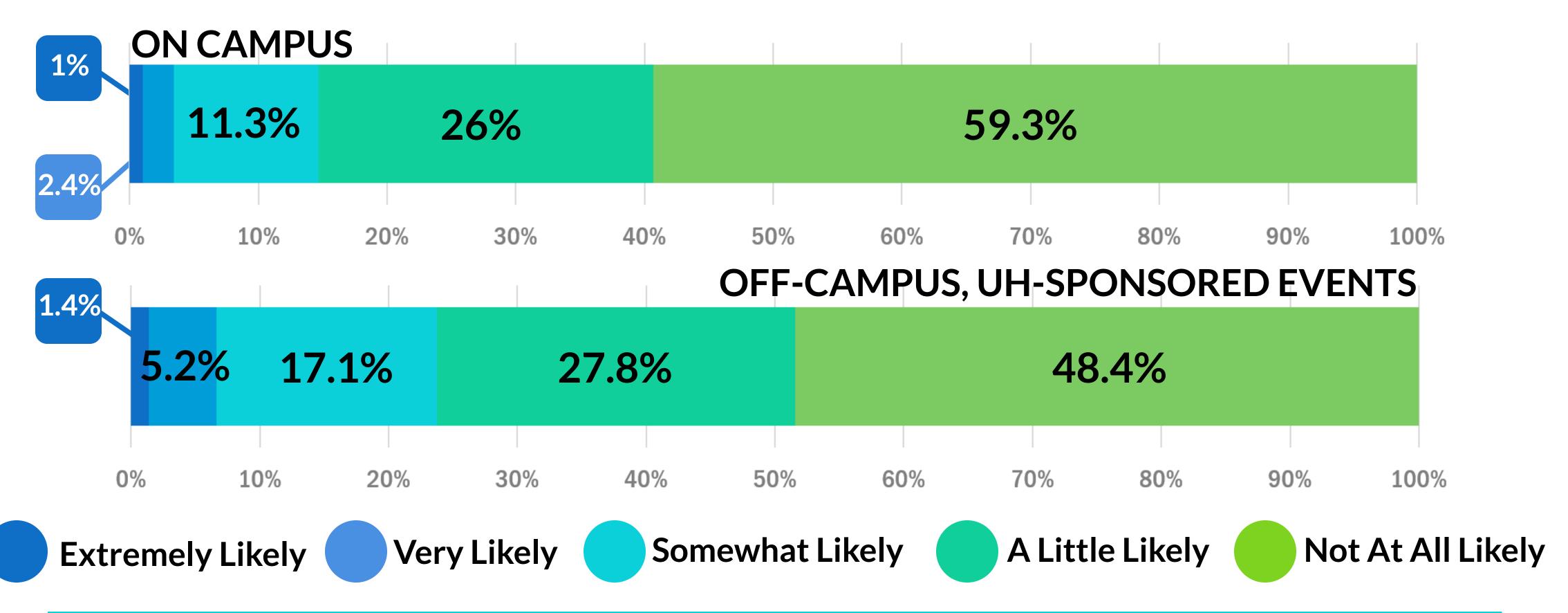
6,311

met the criteria for "completed surveys" resulting in a completed survey survey response rate of

14.1%.

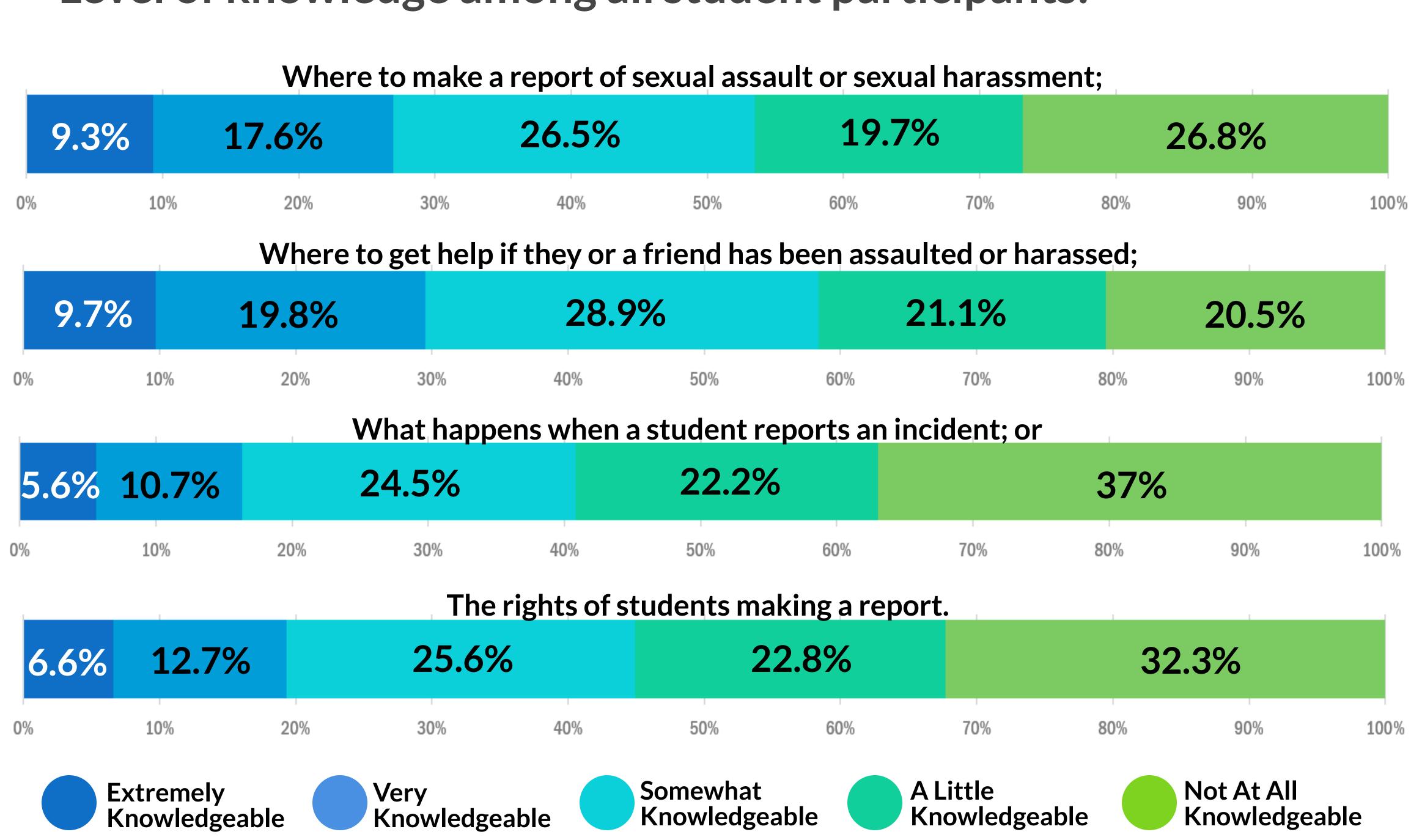
STUDENTS' PERCEIVED PERSONAL RISK FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT OR SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Overall, UH survey participants system-wide did not feel at risk of sex harassment & gender-based violence while on campus and at off-campus University events.

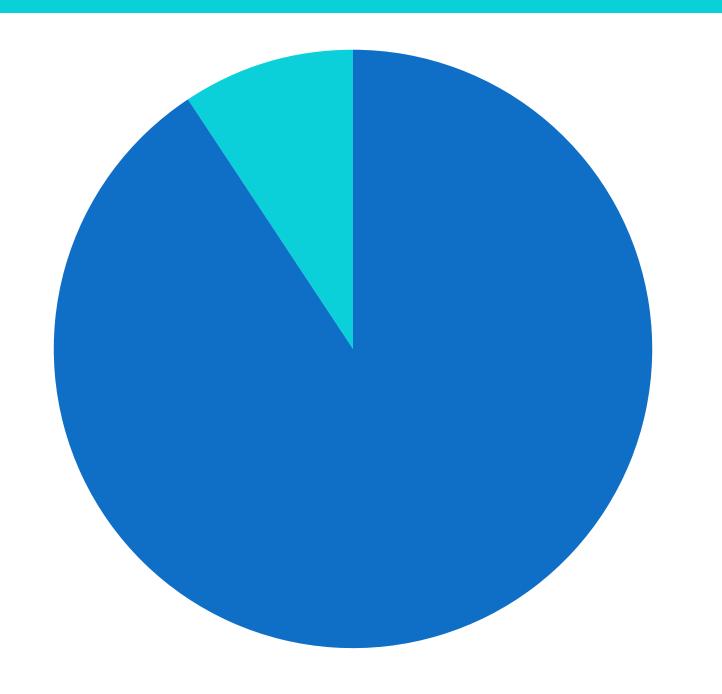


STUDENT PARTICIPANTS' AWARENESS OF UH POLICIES & PROCEDURES

Level of knowledge among all student participants:



SEXUAL HARASSMENT RESULTS



At any time while enrolled at UH,

9.3%

of all UH students reported experiencing sexual harassment both on & off campus.

Most common types of Sexual Harassment: Sexual remarks or insulting/offensive jokes or stories (7.2%) & inappropriate comments regarding body, appearance, or sexual activity (7.2%)

The 5.7% of student participants who reported experiencing sexual harassment during the 2016-17 academic year experienced the following number of incidents:

35.7% 16.2% 3.5%

O times 1 time 2 times 3-5 times 6-9 times ≥ 10 times

17.9% 21.1% 5.6%

The 9.3% of student participants who reported experiencing sexual harassment at any time while enrolled identified their offender(s) as follows:

10.8%

9.5%

33.9%

81.2%

Participant did not know offender's association with UH

Offender was not associated with UH

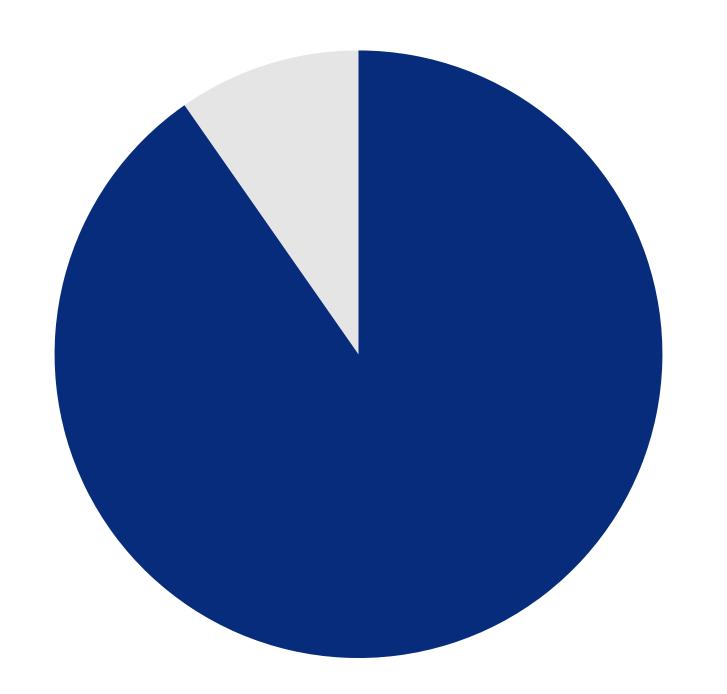
Offender was UH Faculty or Staff

Offender was UH Student

Will not add up to 100% because an individual survey participant can provide multiple responses.

For female undergraduate participants reporting sexual harassment, 25.4% of offenders were Faculty or Staff and 85.1% of offenders were UH Students. For female graduate participants, 52.6% of offenders were Faculty or Staff and 68.7% were UH Students.

STALKING RESULTS



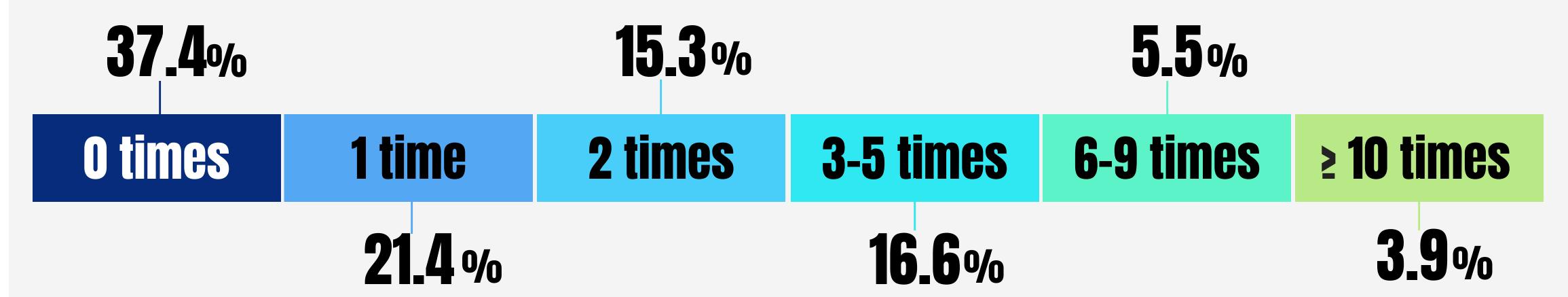
At any time while enrolled at UH,

9.7%

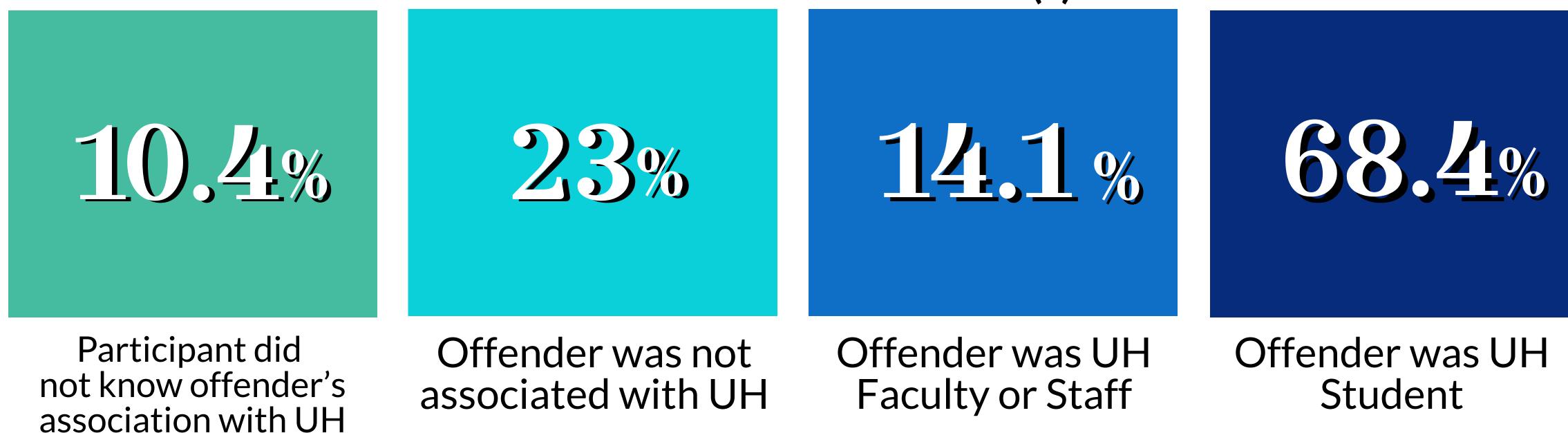
of all UH students reported experiencing stalking both on & off campus.

Most common stalking tactics: Made unwanted phone calls, spread rumors about the participant, or sent emails, voice, text, or instant messages (6.1%) & Showed up somewhere or waited for participant unwanted (5.3%)

The 6.0% of student participants who reported experiencing stalking during the 2016-17 academic year experienced the following number of incidents:

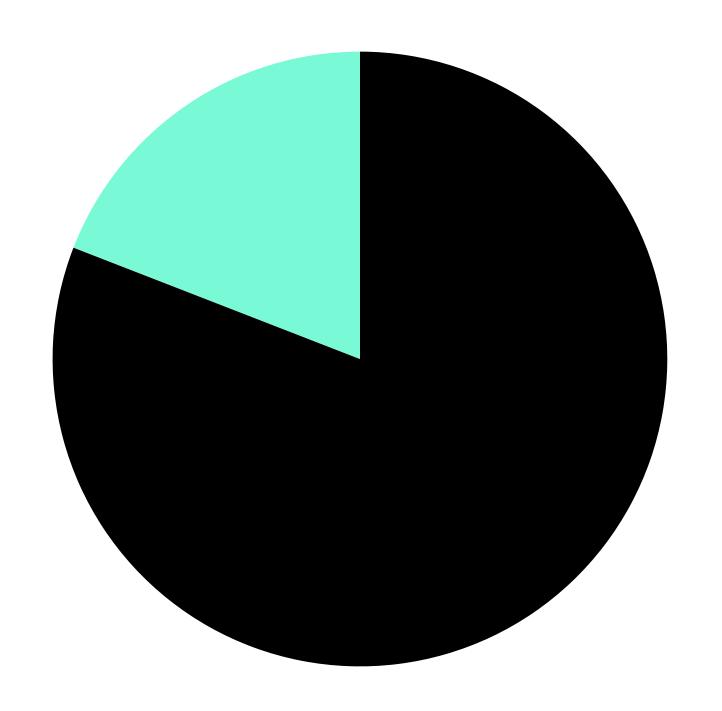


The 9.3% of student participants who reported experiencing stalking at any time while enrolled identified their offender(s) as follows:



Will not add up to 100% because an individual survey participant can provide multiple responses.

DATING & DOMESTIC VIOLENCE RESULTS (INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE - IPV)



At any time while enrolled at UH,

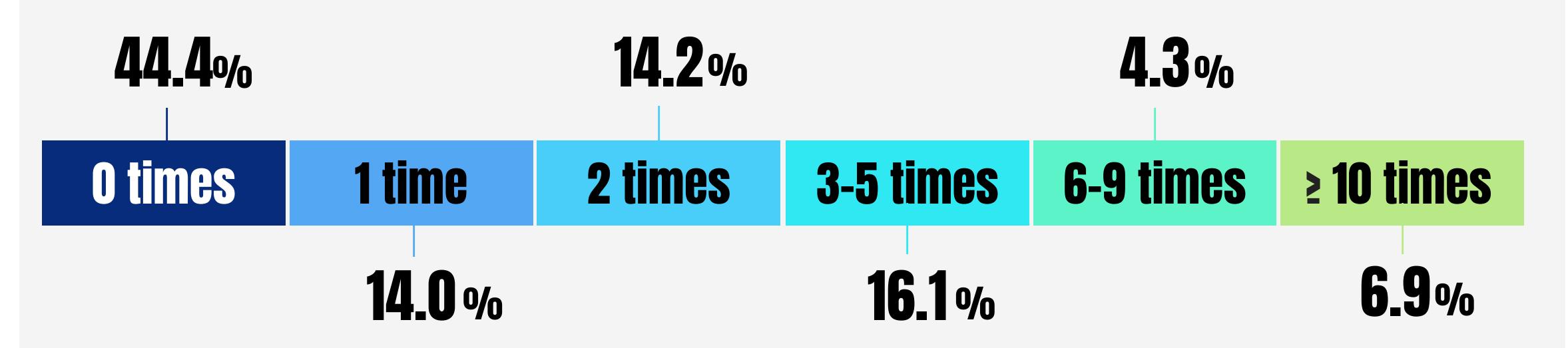
119,1%

of *all UH students reported experiencing DV/IPV both on & off campus.

DV/IPV tactics that offenders used on participants:

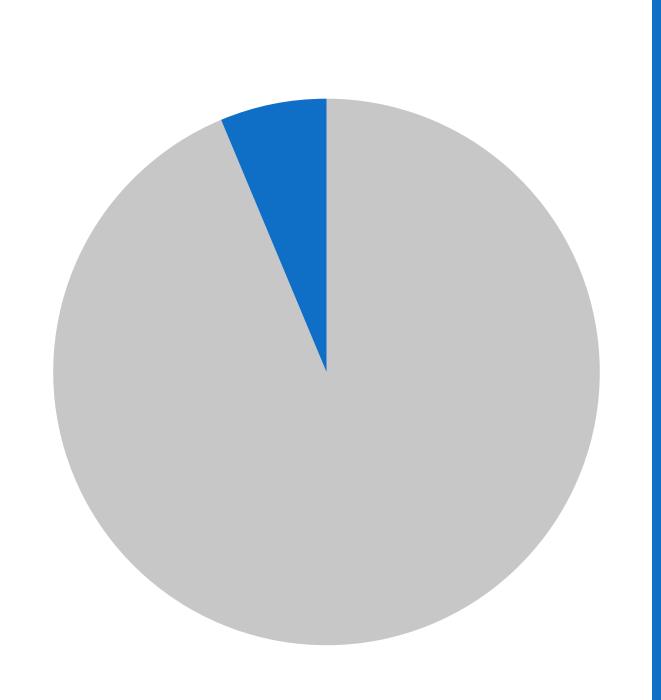
- Partner controlled or tried to control participant's actions (9.5%);
- Partner isolated participant from or tried to control participant's relationships or social activities (10.8%);
- Partner controlled how others saw participant (11.8%);
- Partner threatened to physically harm participant (8.6%);
- Partner used any kind of physical force against participant (7.5%).

The 10.6% of student participants who reported experiencing DV/ IPV during the 2016-17 academic year experienced the following number of incidents:



^{*}The estimate of Dating/Domestic Violence was based on responses of students who had ever been in a partnered relationship while enrolled at UH (79% of all survey participants).

NONCONSENSUAL SEXUAL CONTACT RESULTS



At any time while enrolled at UH,

0.3%

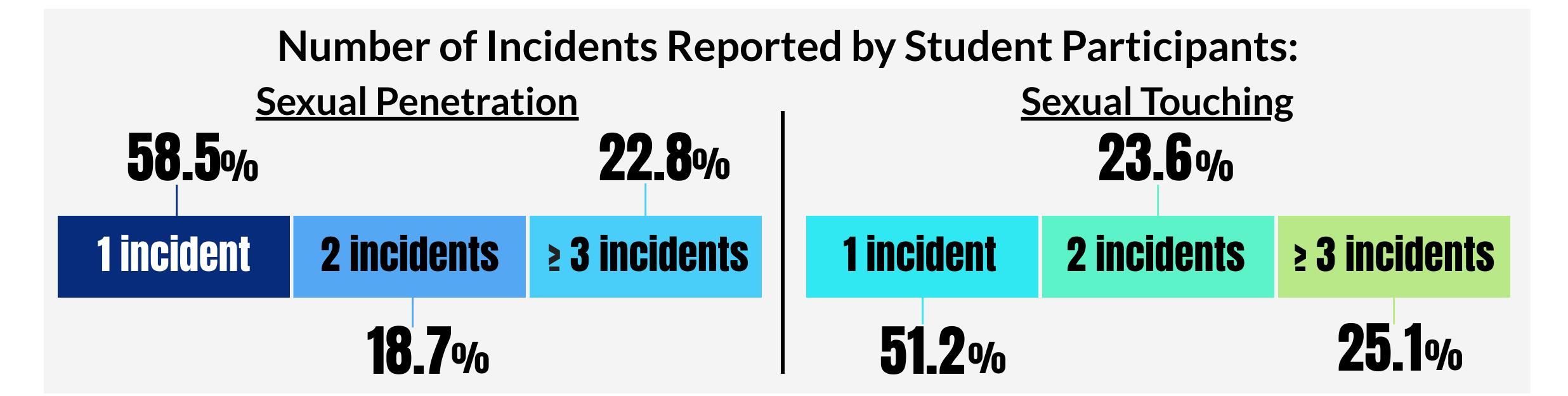
of all UH students reported experiencing nonconsensual sexual contact both on & off campus.

2.4% reported experiencing nonconsensual sexual penetration.

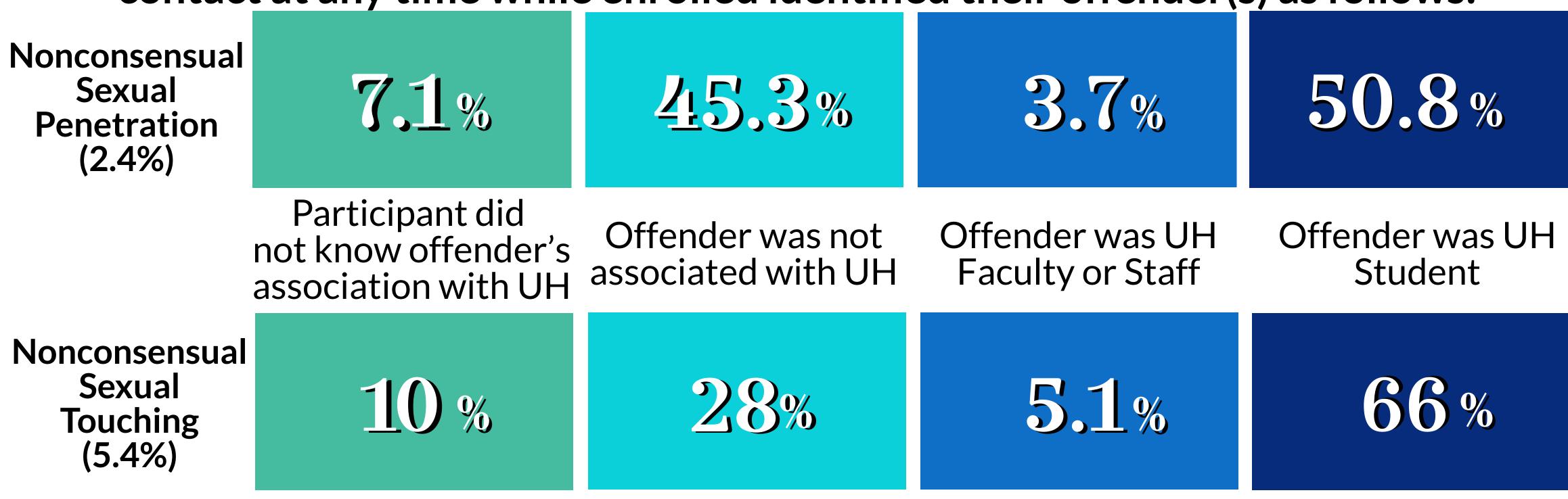
nonconsensual sexual penet

5.4% reported experiencing nonconsensual sexual touching.

29.9% of incidents of nonconsensual sexual contact occurred on campus or on a University-associated off-campus property.



The 6.3% of student participants who reported experiencing nonconsensual sexual contact at any time while enrolled identified their offender(s) as follows:



Will not add up to 100% because an individual survey participant can provide multiple responses.

VULNERABLE POPULATIONS RESULTS



The Survey found higher rates of sexual harassment, stalking, dating & domestic violence, and nonconsensual sexual contact reported by the following characteristics:

- Female undergraduates;
- Native Hawaiian students;
- Transgender/genderqueer/questioning or non-conforming (TGQN) students;
- Lesbian/gay/bisexual/questioning/not listed (LGBN) students;
- Students with disabilities;
- Students living on campus; and
- Students at four-year campuses (as opposed to two-year campuses).

These patterns are similar to national campus surveys, with the exception of Native Hawaiian students, for whom there is no comparable national data.

STUDENT PERCEPTIONS OF UH PROCESSES

Generally, students showed more confidence in their interaction with University officials and somewhat less in the follow up process (i.e., reporting and investigation process/procedure).

Likelihood campus officials would believe student reporting

	20.7%		29.6%			18.2%	5.8%	3.5%	22.3%	
		,	1	1	1	'	,			
0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%

Likelihood campus officials would protect the safety of the person making the report

	23.8%		27.9%			18.2%	5.6%	3.6%	21.0%	
0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%

Likelihood campus officials would conduct a fair investigation

	16.5%		26.1%		2	21.1%	6.4% 4	.1%	25.8%	
	'	1	ı	1						
0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%

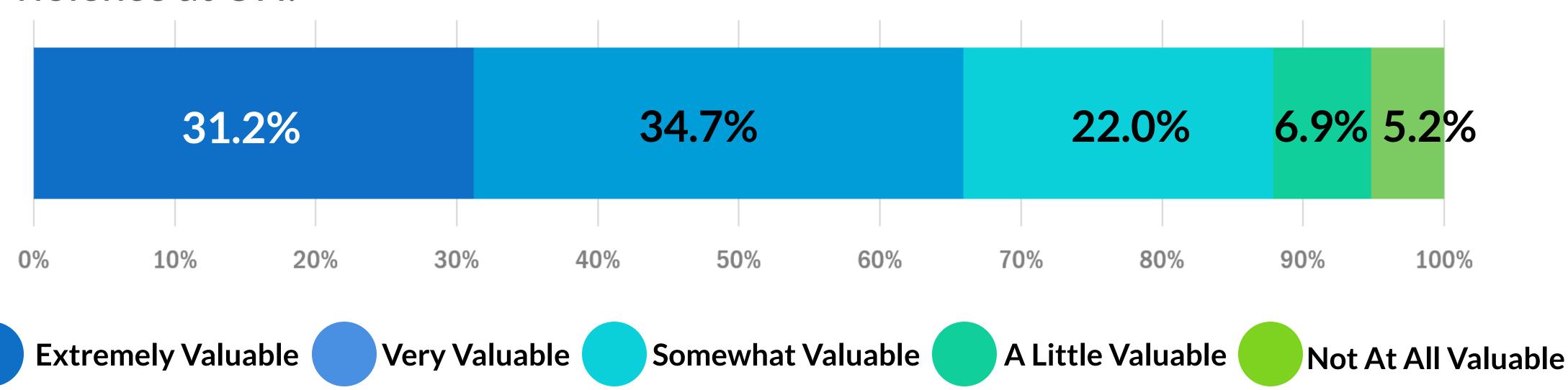
Likelihood campus officials would take action against the offender(s)

	16.1%		22.1%				8.1% 5.2%		27.1%	
09	% 10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%

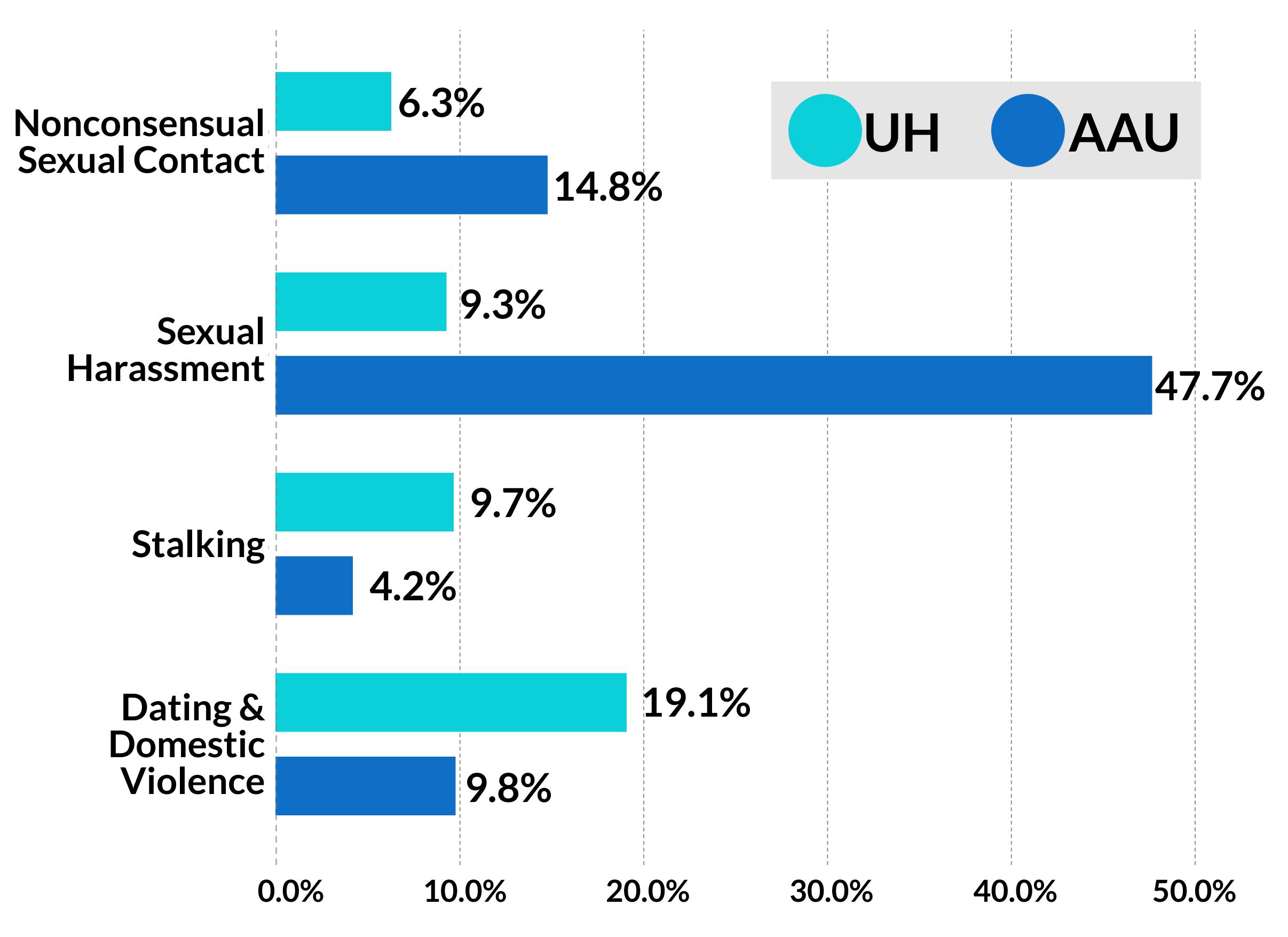


STUDENT PERCEPTIONS OF THE VALUE OF THE CAMPUS CLIMATE SURVEY

Across all campuses, 94.8% of student participants thought the survey was valuable in developing policies around sexual harassment and gender-based violence at UH.



COMPARISON OF UH & AAU FINDINGS* PERCENT OF PARTICIPANTS THAT EXPERIENCED GENDER VIOLENCE BY TYPE AT ANY TIME WHILE ENROLLED



Number of participants for UH Study: 6,311 / Number of participants for AAU study: 150,380

*UH Survey questions were not identical to AAU Survey questions

