

# UVU Women Sexual Assault and Substance Use



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# Purpose of Our Study



- To gain a more accurate picture of sexual assaults perpetrated against women while they are enrolled as students at UVU. Then compare those numbers to the reported sexual assaults with Orem and Provo law enforcement agencies. By doing that we will gain a better understanding of the number of UVU women who have been sexually assaulted.
- The IRB approved our request for data be made available to UVU and other interested UVU offices so that more supportive and preventative measures can be implemented by UVU and its law enforcement agency.

# Significance of the Study



- By increasing awareness of unreported sexual assaults to law enforcement it may encourage an increase in future reporting of sexual assaults.
- In early 2014, President Obama directed a focus on sexual violence at universities. He notes that it's difficult to reliably and validly determine the number of reported sexual assaults on university campuses. One reason is discrepancy between surveys and police data.
- 1990 Clery Act, signed into law by President George H.W. Bush, requires Universities to submit, prior to October 1<sup>st</sup>, yearly data to the Board of Education regarding Part I Offenses occurring on campuses; which includes sexual assaults.

# Significance of the Study Continued



- The U.S. Department of Justice in December 2014 Special Report highlights the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) data:
- For college students the offender was known to the victim in about 80% of rape and sexual assault victimizations.
- Most (51%) student rape and sexual assault victimizations occurred while the student was pursuing leisure activities away from home.
- The offender had a weapon in about 1 in 10 rape and sexual assault victimizations.
- Rape and sexual assault victimizations of students (80%) were more likely to go unreported by the police.
- About 26% of student victims who did not report to the police believed it was a personal matter and 1 in 5 stated a fear of reprisal.
- Student victims (12%) stated the incident was not important enough to report.
- Fewer than 1 in 5 female student victims of rape and sexual assault received assistance from victim service agencies.

# Significance of the Study Continued



- Utah's Sexual Violence Primary Protection Plan 2010-2017:
- Sexual violence in Utah is a public health problem.
- Indicates 1 in 8 women will experience rape in their lifetime.
- Nearly 1 in 3 women will experience some form of sexual violence in their lives.
- 1 in 4 women reported being a victim of child sexual abuse.

# Hypothesis



- Our hypothesis is based on the state and national reports reviewed. We believe that there are sexual assaults occurring to UVU female students, with or without an associated substance use, that are unknown to law enforcement agencies.

# Literature Reviews



- Rape and Sexual Assault Victimization Among College-Age Females, 1995-2013. (2014)
- Sexual Assault Experiences and Perceptions of Community Response To Sexual Assault: A Survey of Washington State Women. (2001)
- Rape in Utah: A survey of Utah women's experience. (2005)
- Rape in Utah 2007 a survey of Utah women. (2007)
- Extent, Nature, and consequences of rape victimization: Findings from the national violence against women survey. (2006)
- Incapacitated and forcible rape of college women; prevalence across the first year. (2015)

# Limitations of the Study



- Not a census of all female UVU students.
- Sample of 500 is a small number and may not be a true representative sample of the thousands of female students enrolled at UVU.
- May involve individuals who experience an emotional response to the questions and therefore they don't complete the survey.
- Individuals may feel that an email survey isn't anonymous and may feel reluctant to disclose that sensitive information. Telephone surveys are more reliable, but cost more.
- False reports of sexual assaults may occur.
- Limited amount of time people were able to respond to survey may limit the number of respondents.

# Methodology



- We used a quantitative research approach.
- We administered a survey that consisted of data that can be ordered in terms of magnitude (has numerical value).
- We did not use qualitative research because we did not do participant observation, interviewing, or ask open ended questions to the participants in our survey.

# Target Population



- 500 female UVU students by age, culture, religion, race, class, work experience, ethnicity and life experiences.
- Approval for 2000 by IRB. However, IRI only gave us 500.
- Study will not include male students or female students younger than 18 years.

# Research design and procedures



- It will be necessary for an independent agent (IRI) to administer the survey to a random sample of female students in order for complete anonymity to be assured.
- They will answer demographic questions, substance use questions, followed by more sensitive and emotional questions. If a student responds with a no answer to being sexually assaulted they will be directed to the end and thanked for their participation and a positive response will then lead to more in depth questions with specificity.
- Students who have been victims of sexual assaults will be provided information for counseling, reporting, and support at the end of the survey.

# Survey



- Mr. Duffin provided our group with 150+ survey questions from his own 2012 sexual assault survey.
- 14 of his questions were selected and used within our survey.
- A few of the drug use questions and each of the specific sexual assault incident questions from Mr. Duffin's survey were included.
- Very specific definitions of each term was provided in our survey so all respondents knew exactly what we were asking.
- The survey was sent out to 500 female students and took approximately 2-20 minutes to complete depending on answers of participant.
- Our survey was sent out by the IRI in order to keep the identity of the participants confidential and then survey responses were collected in Qualtrics.
- Students had approximately 3 weeks to participate with a reminder sent each week, which resulted in 75 responses.
- 77 females started the survey and 75 completed the survey.
- Our survey had a 15% response rate.

# Sexual Assault Comparison

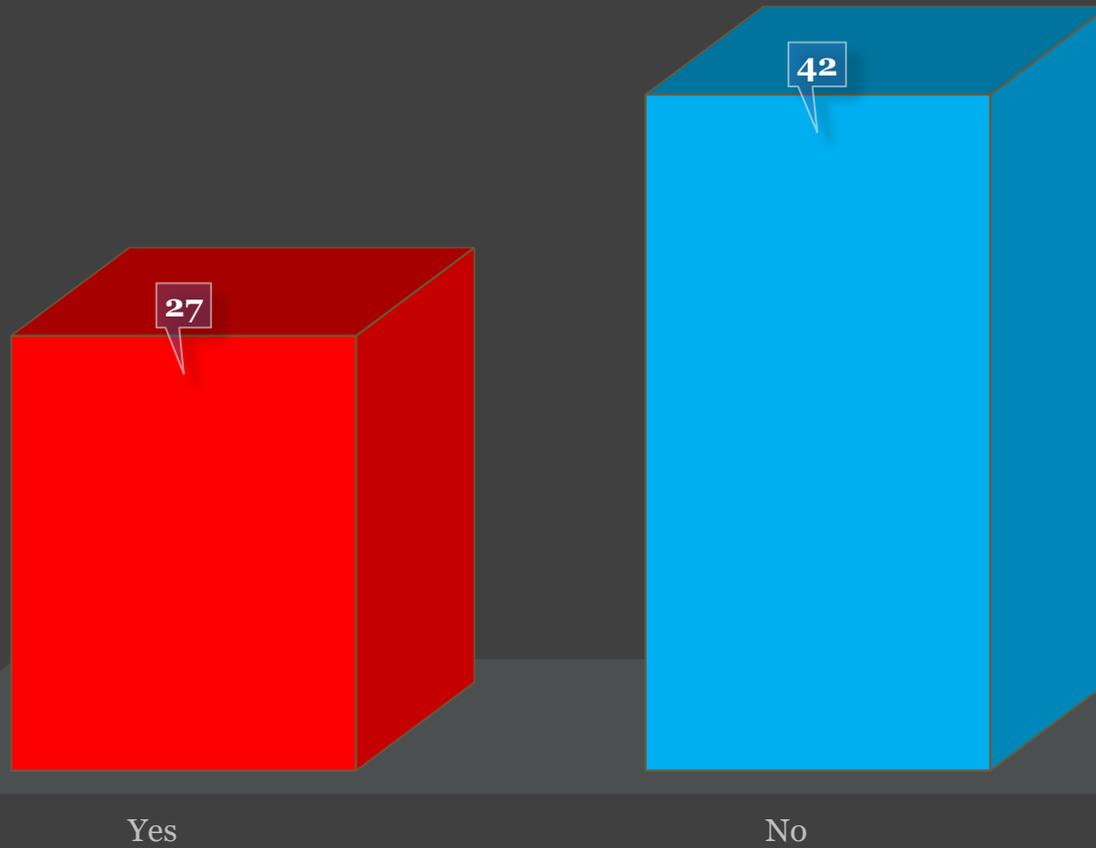


- The process for comparing Orem and Provo Police Department data:
- Data collected from “Spillman” law enforcement report databases.
- Time frame for the search was “00:00:00 09-09-2010” to “00:00:00 09-09-2015”.
- Nature of search was “sex offense”.
- Provo Police and Orem Police had 2,925 combined reports to review.
- Each report was accessed, physically read/reviewed, and filtered to exclude lewdness, prostitution, pornography, and any child sex offenses.
- Included offenses were forcible sexual assault, unlawful sexual intercourse, rape, attempted sexual assault, and sodomy.
- Each report was filtered for females, age, occurring at/ near UVU, and mention of student status.
- 23 total reported sexual assaults against UVU female students were located.

# Sexual Assault Comparison Graph



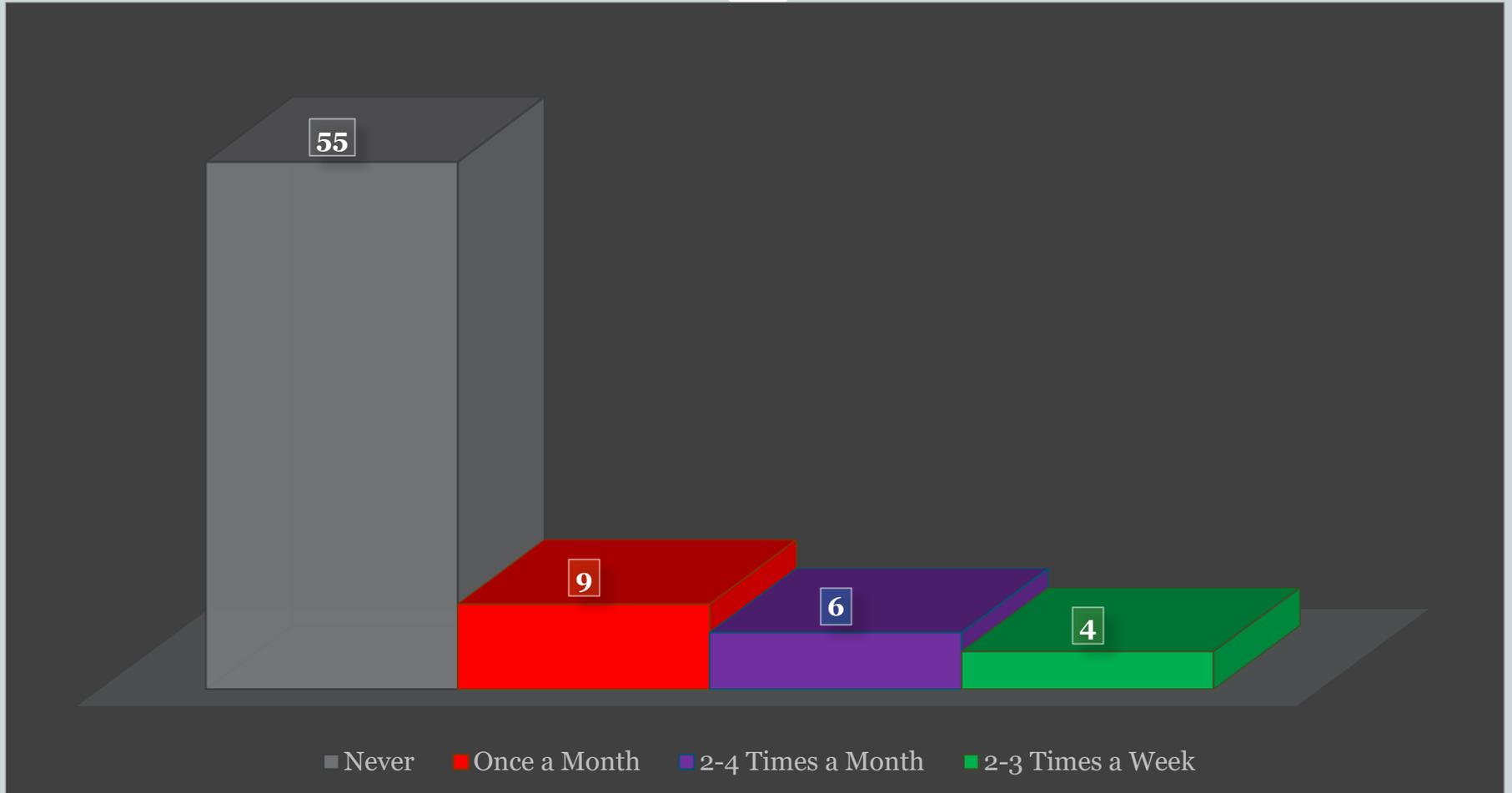
# STALKING



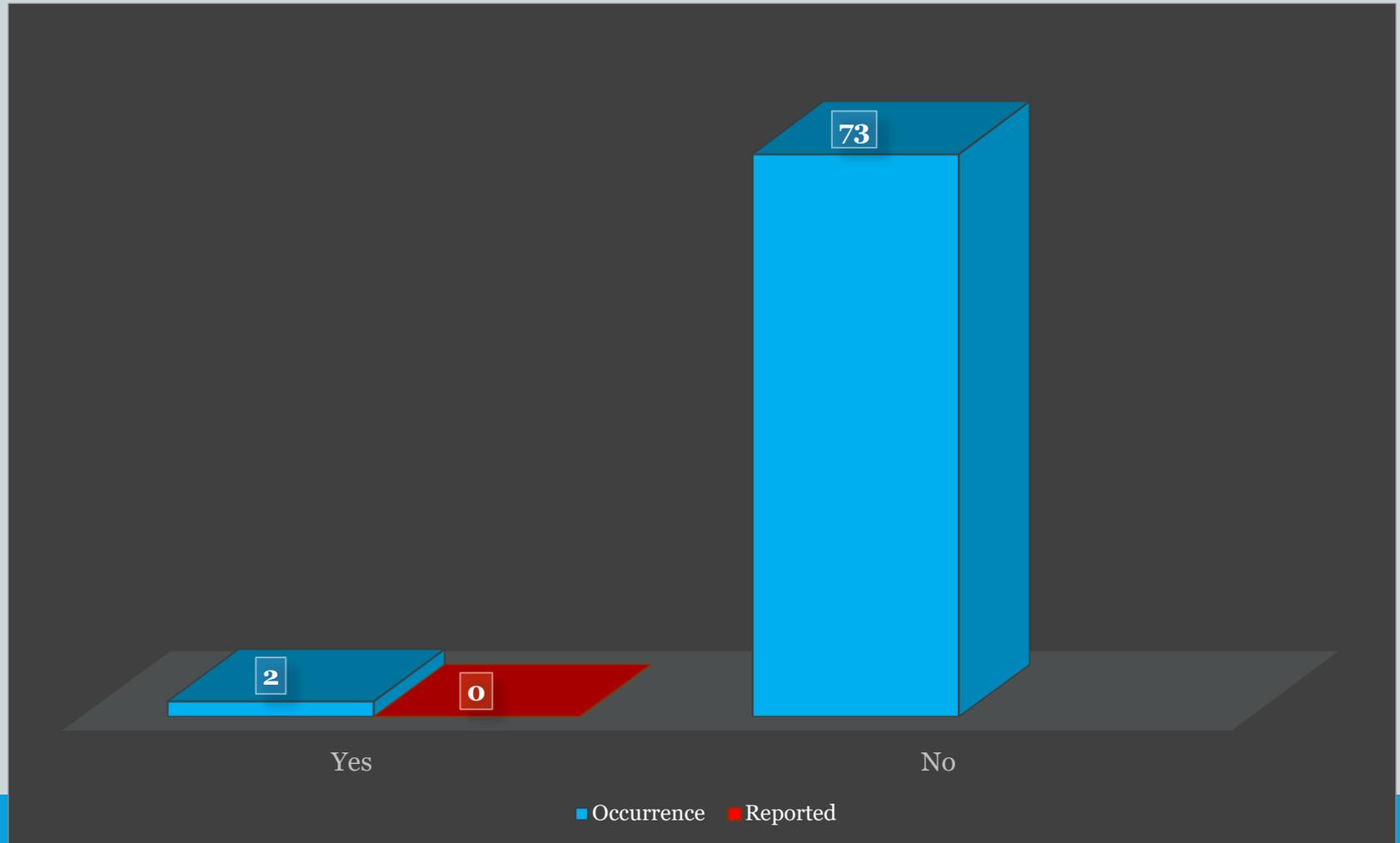
■ Yes ■ No

How often do you have a drink containing alcohol?

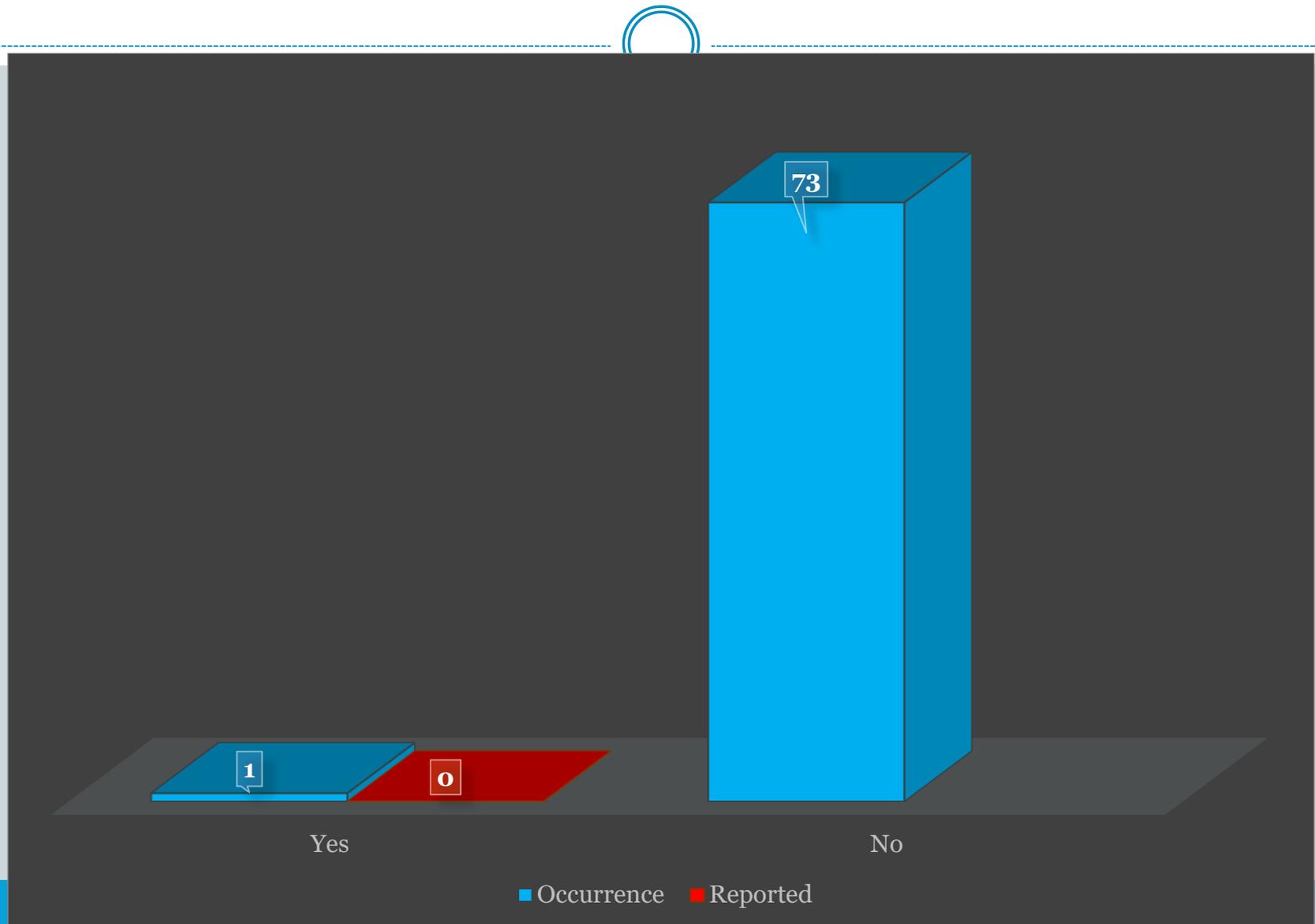
How often do you have four or more drinks on one occasion?



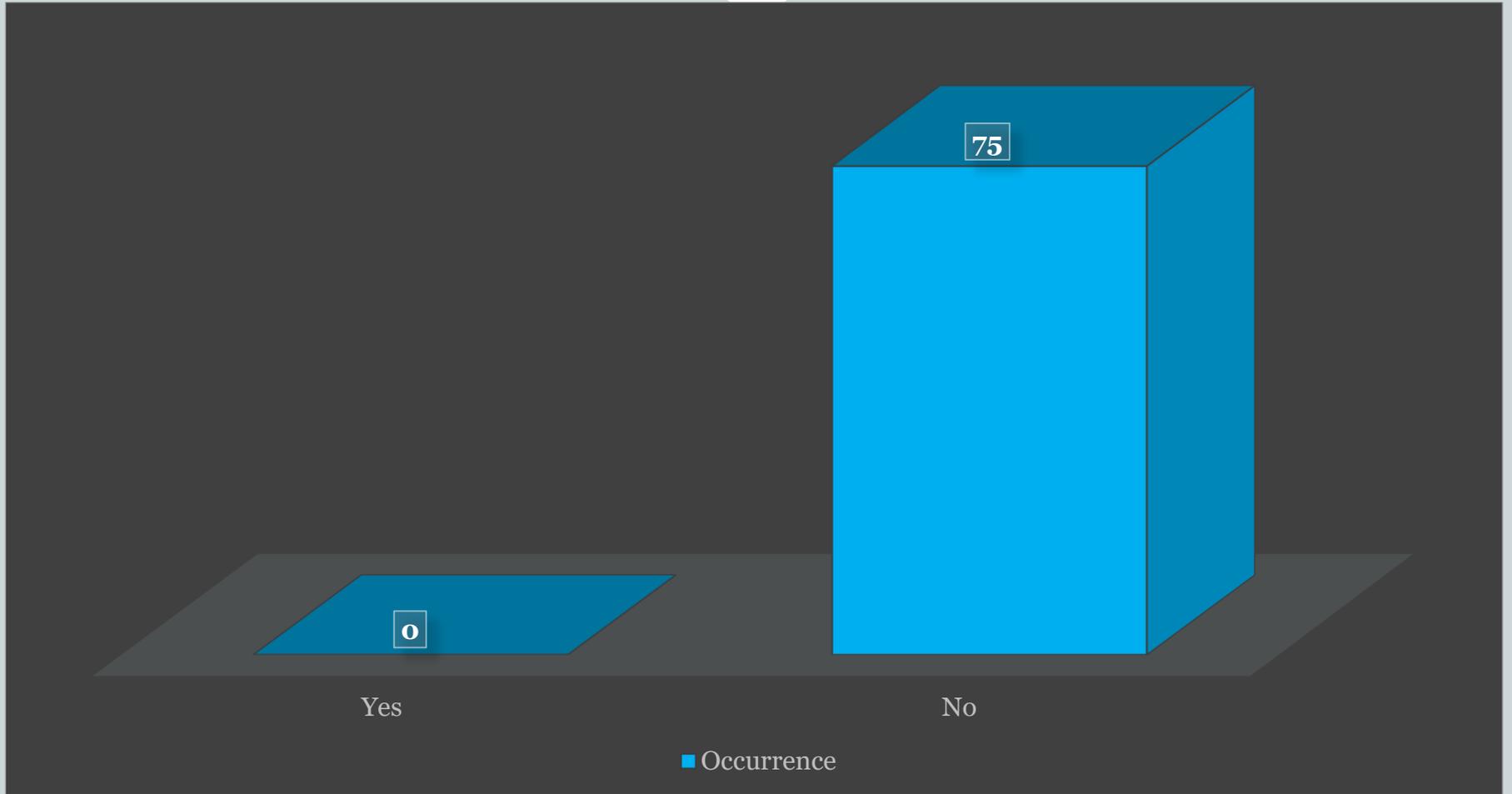
While enrolled at UVU, has anyone EVER made you have any kind of sexual intercourse when you had drank too much alcohol or taken drugs and could not agree to have sex or say no to having sex?



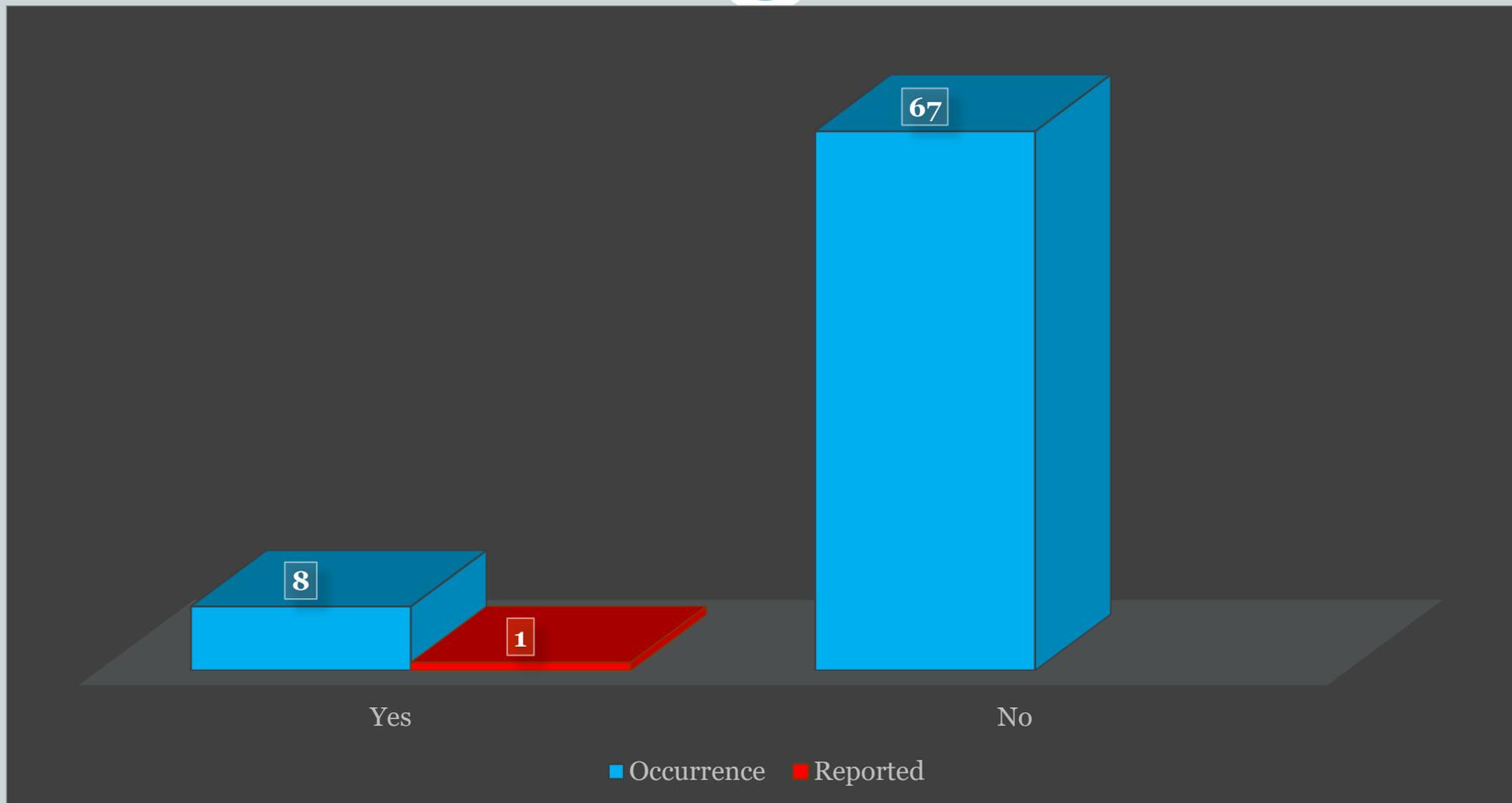
While enrolled at UVU, has anyone EVER made you have any kind of sexual intercourse when you were asleep and could not say no to sex?



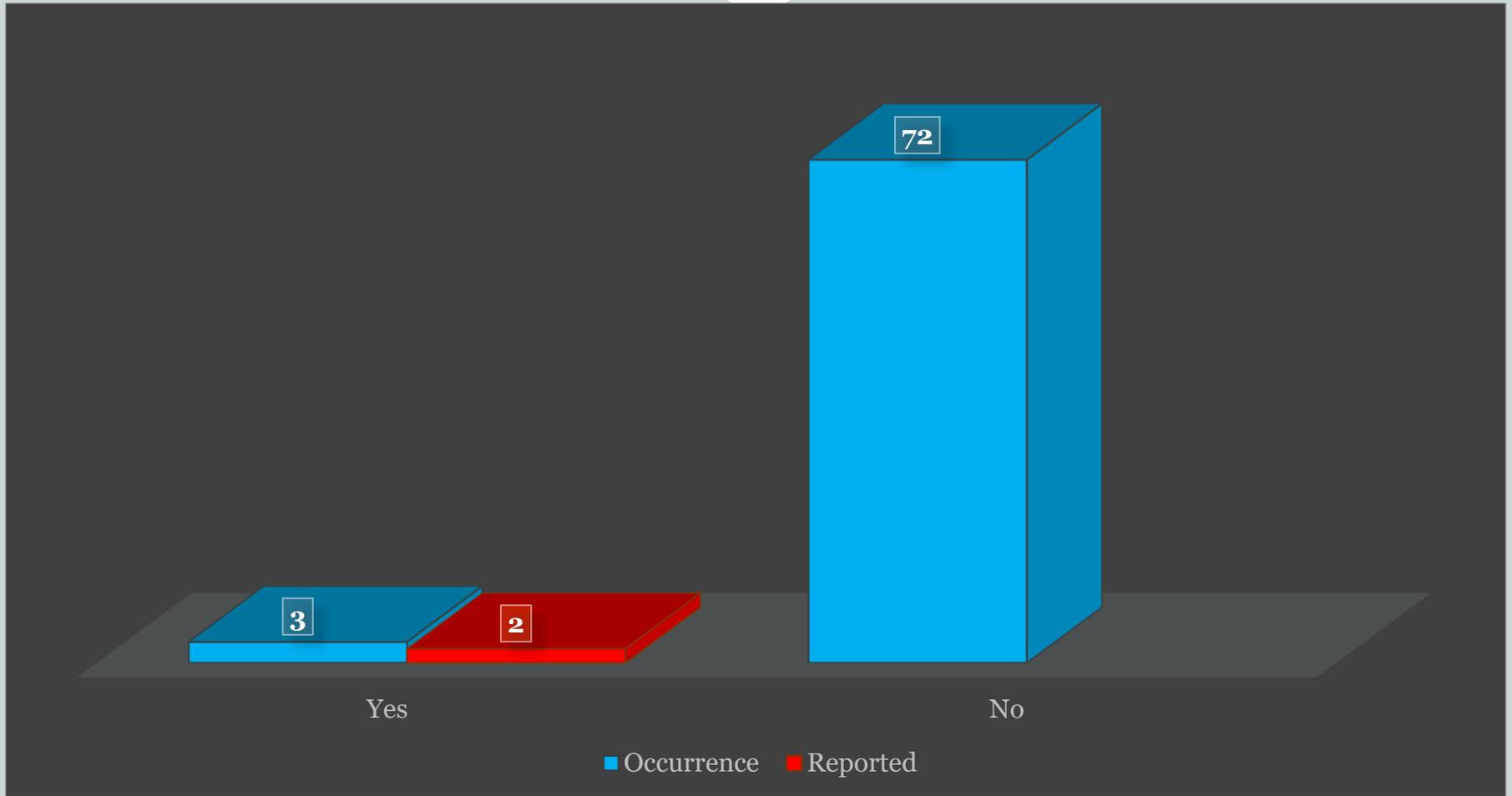
While enrolled at UVU, has anyone EVER had any kind of sexual intercourse when you had been given drugs or alcohol either, without your knowledge or against your will?



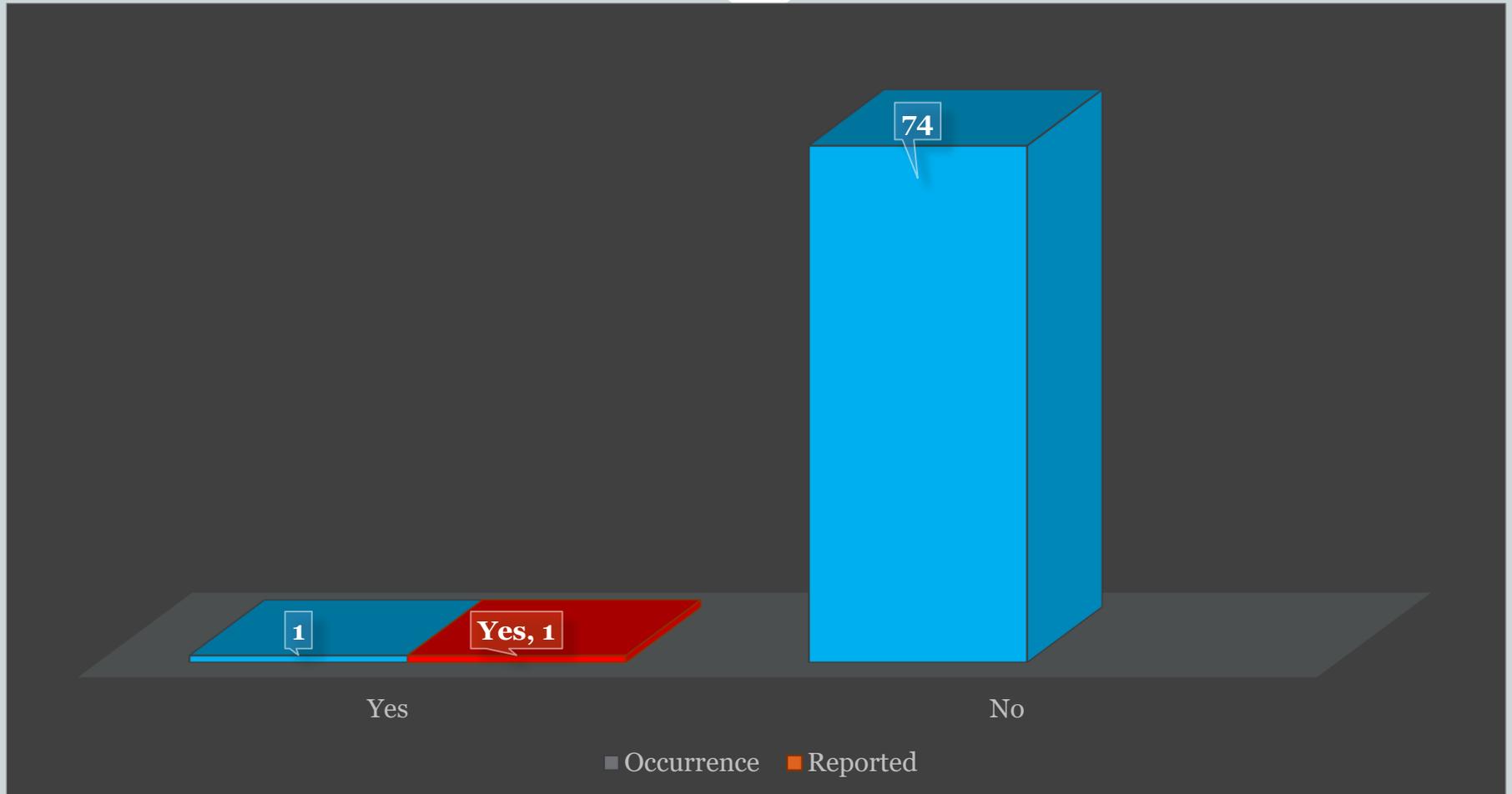
While enrolled at UVU, has your current or a past relationship partner ever made you or tried to make you have any kind of sexual intercourse against your will?



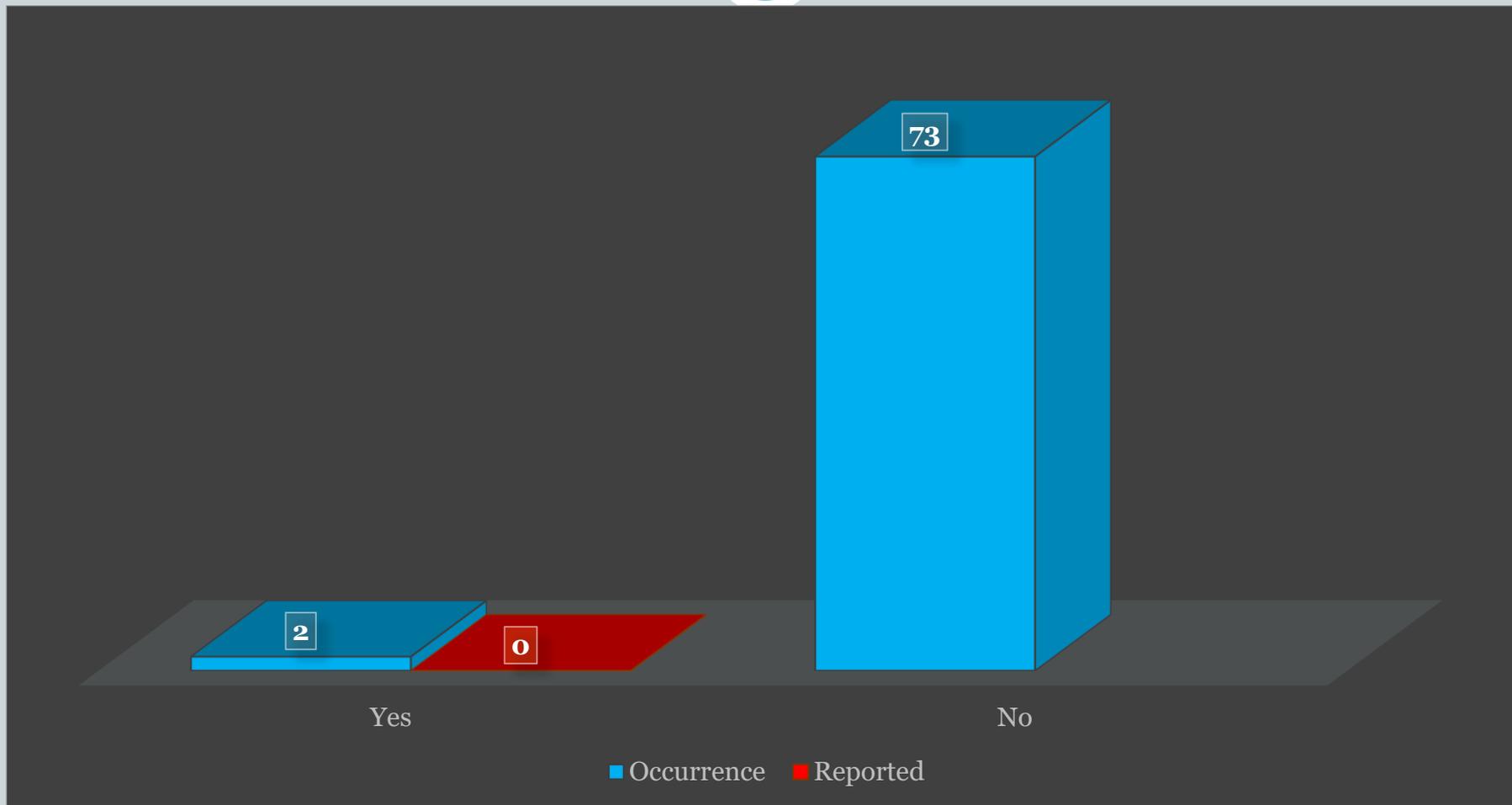
While enrolled at UVU has anyone EVER touched your breast, buttocks, or genital area by using force or by threatening to hurt you or someone close to you?



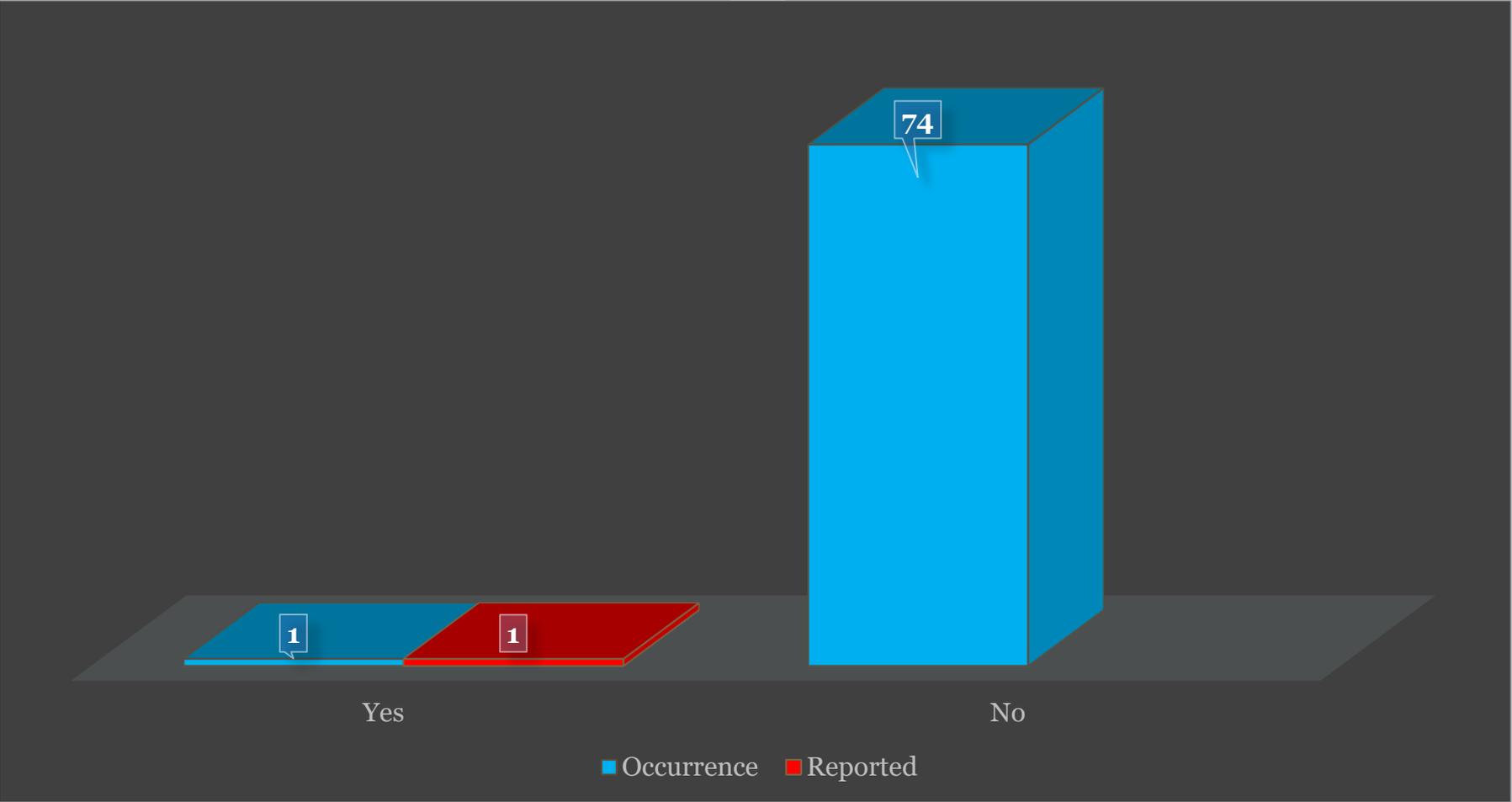
While enrolled at UVU has anyone EVER put fingers or objects in your vagina or anus against your will by using force or threats?



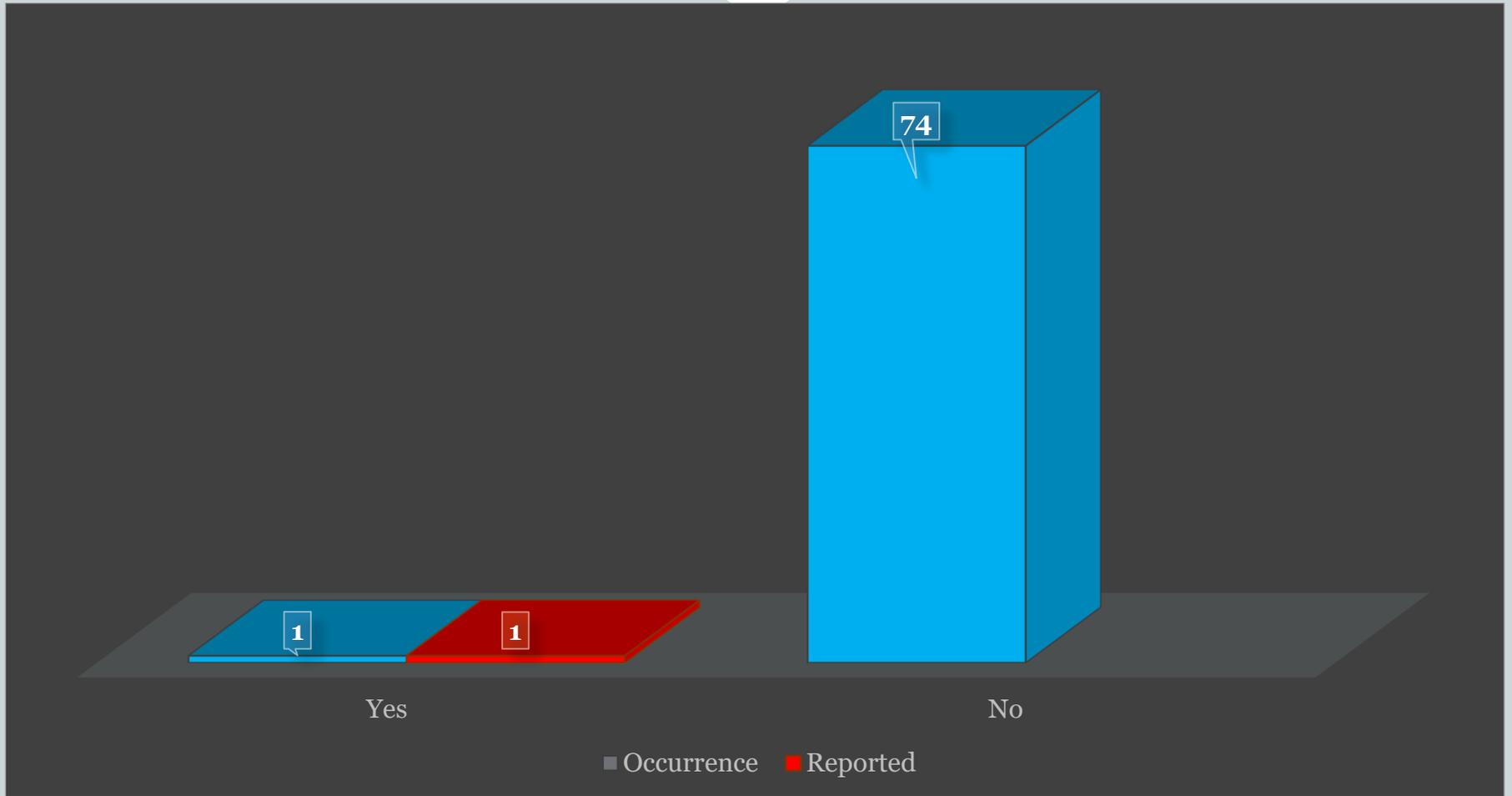
While enrolled at UVU has anyone EVER attempted to make you have vaginal, oral, or anal sex against your will, but intercourse or penetration did not occur?



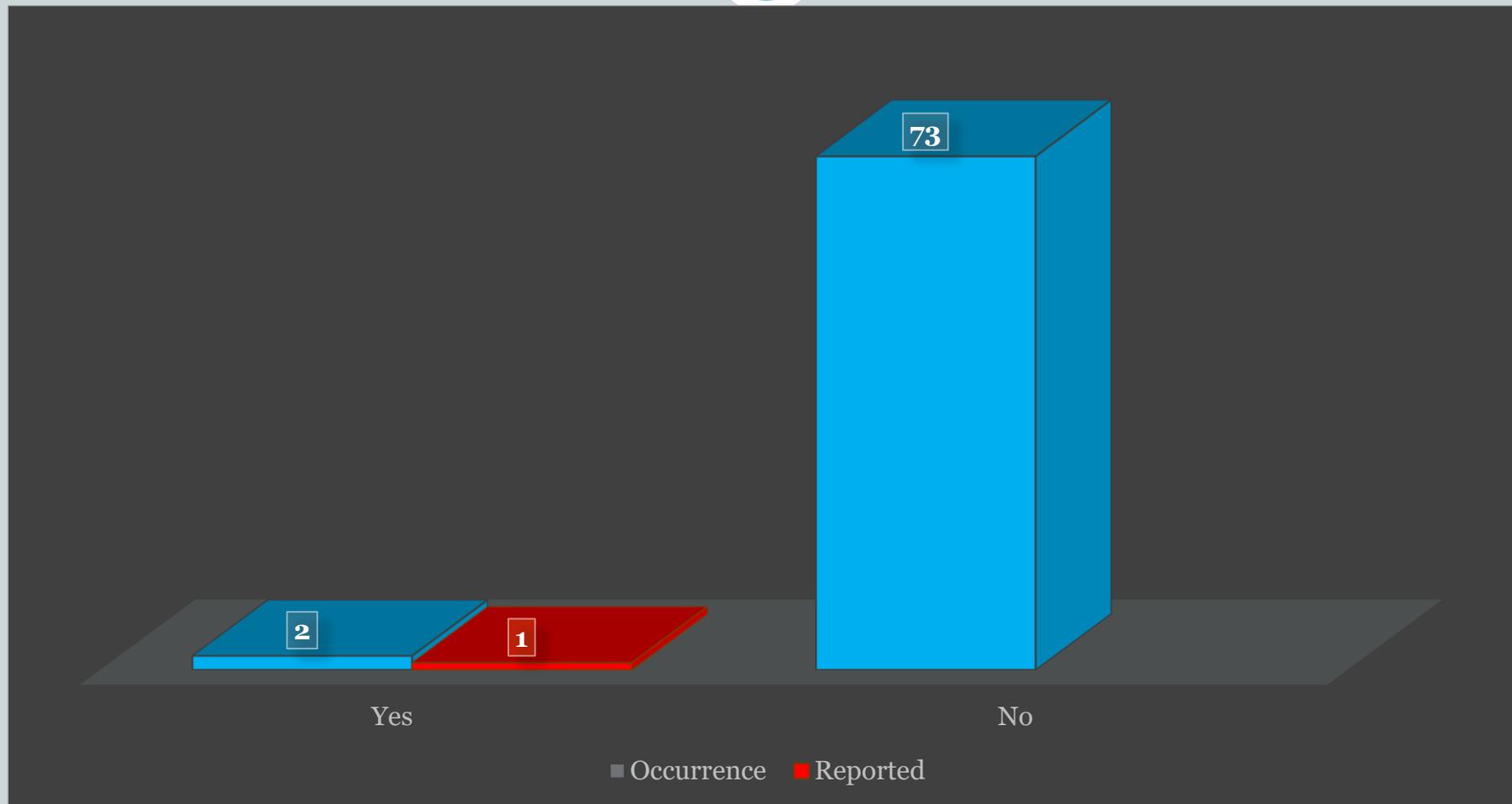
# While enrolled at UVU has anyone EVER made you have anal sex by using force or threat of harm?



While enrolled at UVU has anyone EVER made you have oral sex by using force or threat of harm?



While enrolled at UVU has anyone EVER made you have sex by USING FORCE OR THREATENING TO HARM you or someone close to you?



# How will our survey data contribute to solving an existing Criminal Justice problem?



- The IRB approved our results to be provided to UVU law enforcement and any other interested UVU office.
- We invited Ashley Larsen and Bobbi Kassel because of their strong interest in providing a safe place for sexual assault victims to receive counseling and other services.
- The IRB approved our results to be presented to Utah Department of Corrections Sex Offender Treatment Program staff (SOTP) and at the UVU Criminal Justice Spring Conference in 2016.