



National Campus Climate Survey

2017 Data Collection Sexual Misconduct Study Report

Prepared for:

**University of New Mexico
Branch Campuses**

National Campus Climate Survey
c/o SoundRocket
950 Victors Way, Suite 50
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48108
734.527.2185 | NCCS@soundrocket.com
www.nationalcampusclimatesurvey.org

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INTRODUCTION

The National Campus Climate Survey (NCCS) was developed to help universities and colleges cultivate their campus communities. The NCCS assists initiatives that support an inclusive living, learning, and working environment by collecting data that inform university administration and staff about student experiences with sexual misconduct, as well as their knowledge of campus resources and support services and their views on general campus climate.

The NCCS particularly contributes to the conversation around campus sexual assault by informing ongoing campus efforts to prevent sexual misconduct and violence; enhancing support for victims and survivors when incidents occur; and learning where gaps in knowledge of resources and reporting options exist among students.

Additionally, the study was designed to:

- **Meet state and federal requirements** for campus climate and similar surveys.
- Provide a **scientifically rigorous and useful survey**.
- Provide **survey implementation strategies** that match institutions' varying needs for defensible data.
- Provide a **benchmarking tool** for institutions looking to evaluate change over time or between their campus and others.

This report summarizes the methodology and results of the NCCS study conducted in Spring 2017 for the University of New Mexico Branch Campuses.

Report Intention & Target Audience

This report is intended to facilitate the dissemination of key results. Although this report has been customized to show survey results specific to University of New Mexico Branch Campuses, it does not reflect local context that may be relevant to fully understand the findings. Along with the results contained in this report, it is important for UNM to consider the unique local context of the branch campuses with these findings to have a full understanding of the story that they tell.

This report may be used to publicly present the results, or it may be a first look at the data that is used in the preparation of a comprehensive and school specific interpretation of the data conducted by the institution. It is provided as one of many tools to be used to help understand UNM's branch campus climates, and to inform services and programs related to creating safe and healthy communities.

Explicit Language Warning

This report uses explicit language, including anatomical names of body parts and descriptions of sexual situations and acts. These situations include sexual misconduct, broadly defined to include nonconsensual (also known as unwanted) kissing and touching; oral, vaginal, or anal penetration; and sexual harassment. This report might remind readers of experiences, either personal or that of a friend or family member. To talk to someone confidentially about questions or concerns relating to sexual misconduct, including sexual assault, please contact one of the following resources.

Confidential Resources

The following resources were presented in the NCCS consent form, within the respondent communications, and within the survey as resources available for students if they felt they needed assistance at any time.

1. National Sexual Assault Hotline: 1-800-656-4673

NCCS INSTRUMENT

The National Campus Climate Survey (NCCS) was developed via a collaboration between SoundRocket and the University of Michigan (UM) Survey Research Center, both located in Ann Arbor, Michigan. The survey design process originated when the University of Michigan conducted a campus climate study on sexual misconduct in 2015. After implementing the survey at UM and analyzing results, the questionnaire was adjusted with input from two other schools to ensure its veracity for use in multiple institutions.

The survey is comprised of five sections: (1) Background, (2) Campus Experiences, (3) Campus Resources, (4) Sexual Experiences, and (5) Unwanted Experiences. The survey concludes with a thank you screen and information about the incentive(s) being offered to respondents in gratitude for their time and input. All data relating to incentives, including contact information for where to mail incentives (where appropriate) were collected in a separate survey instrument to ensure that contact information was not retained in the same database as survey data.

Due to the sensitive nature of the survey, respondents were not required to answer any questions, with the one exception of the consent question; if a potential respondent did not consent to participate, they were not shown subsequent survey questions. Because survey participants could choose to skip any questions they did not wish to answer, the number of respondents in data tables varies by question.

METHODOLOGY

The NCCS is administered as an on-line web survey; the survey is optimized so that it can be completed successfully on mobile devices and tablets, as well as on desktop or laptop computers. Mobile optimization was implemented dynamically during the survey when the system detected a mobile-sized screen was in use.

Student Sample Eligibility

To ensure consistency and standardization of the NCCS across schools, the population of study for the NCCS is defined as any full- or part-time undergraduate or graduate student who is at least 18 years old and is enrolled at a one of the UNM Branch Campuses as of March 1, 2017.

Based on these criteria, UNM provided a list of all 4682 students who were enrolled at the four branch campuses as of March 1, 2017.

During the preparation for the study - and throughout the course of data collection - individuals who were not eligible to participate could be identified. This may be the result of duplicates, students who were not enrolled or who were not 18 years of age as of January 1, 2017. When those cases were identified, the NCCS discontinued data collection efforts and flags the case as ineligible.

After removing 4 ineligible cases identified in the UNM-Branches sample, a remaining eligible sample of 4678 was included.

Respondent Communications

The UNM Branch Campus study design employed a series of respondent communications, starting with a study invitation, which was followed by a series of reminders.

The various communications were sent on the following days:

Table 1: Respondent Communications

Respondent Communication & Type	Date Sent
Study Invitation (Email)	April 18, 2017
Survey Reminder 1 (Email)	April 21, 2017
Survey Reminder 2 (Email)	April 26, 2017
Survey Reminder 3 (Email)	May 4, 2017
Survey Reminder 4 (Email)	May 9, 2017
Survey Reminder 5 (Email)	May 13, 2017

During the data collection phase of the study, students who had partially completed the survey and those who had not logged into the survey (nonresponders) received the reminder e-mails. Partial and non-responders could receive up to five reminder emails; these reminders included links to the survey, information about incentives for participation, and encouragement for study participation.

Respondent Incentives

As a token of appreciation – and to help encourage participation in the survey – all participants who were eligible to complete the survey were included in a random drawing to win one of five \$50 VISA gift cards. In addition, students who responded to the survey were also entered in a drawing to win one of three UNM T-shirts, or one of five Lobo Louie Bobbleheads.

Response Rates

Table 2: Definitions of Terms

Term	Definition
Eligible Sample (n)	Count of sampled participants who were eligible to participate in the survey; in most cases this is the number of participants provided, however, some cases participants were removed from the sample before, during, or after data collection if they were determined to be ineligible for the study (i.e., no longer a student, not 18 years of age or older, duplicate cases).
Complete Responses (I)	Count of sampled participants who consented to participate, navigated through the entire survey, and submitted their answers at the final question.
Partial Responses (P)	Count of sampled participants who consented, but did not submit their answers at the final question.
Visitors (V)*	Count of sampled participants who logged into the survey but did not respond to the consent question.
Refusals (R)	Count of sampled participants who indicated that they did not want to participate in the survey through indicating so at the Consent question or by other means.
Non-contact (NC)	Count of sampled participants where contact was never made.
Other Nonresopnder (O)**	Count of sampled participants who did not respond, and do not fit into any other category above.
Unknown (UH and UO)**	Count of sampled participants with unknown household status or unknown eligibility.
Sampling Weight (w)	The weight value used in sampling. This is defaulted to a value of 1, unless a sample design was implemented that included non-equal probabilities of selection, either in the initial sampling, or in a second-phase sampling.

**The NCCS differentiates between Visitors and Partial Responses: Visitors are treated as Refusals (R) in all response rate calculations.*

***The NCCS did not use these dispositions in the course of conducting data collection; however, they are defined here and in the following response rate calculation for ease of comparison with the AAPOR standards used.*

Response Rate

As described in the definition of terms in Table 2 during the NCCS data collection, any respondent who consented to the survey was considered as a response in the response rate calculation. This included Completed Responses (I) and Partial Response (P). Item missing data, resulting from respondent’s refusals to answer specific questions, were not considered in the definition of a response in the response rate calculations.

To ensure clarity and standardization of the response rate for this study, the American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR) Standard Definitions for all response rate calculations were used. Specifically, this study used a weighted response rate (AAPOR RR2_w), the calculation for which is shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1: AAPOR RR2_w Formula

$$RR2_w = \frac{(I_w + P_w)}{(I_w + P_w) + (R_w + NC_w + O_w) + (UH_w + UO_w)}$$

Because each institution may have different design considerations (i.e., one- or two-phase sample designs), a sample weight was generated for all participants in the study. For institutions where no second stage or stratification weighting was completed, a weight value of 1 was used. This effectively reduced the response rate calculation to a basic RR2 (unweighted) calculation.

Completion Rate

The completion rate, as displayed in Table 3, is a measure of the proportion of the number of responders who completed the survey over the number of responders who did not. This rate only considers those who have either Completed (I) or Partially Completed (P) the survey. It is calculated as shown in Figure 2. The CR was weighted in the same way as was the RR2.

Figure 2: Completion Rate (CR) Formula

$$CR_w = \frac{I_w}{I_w + P_w}$$

Table 3: Response Rates

	Total Eligible Sample (n)	Total Consenting (I+P)	Response Rate (AAPOR RR2 _w)***	Completion Rate (CR _w)
UNM Branch Campuses Overall	4678	794	16.97	83.5
Female	2930	567	19.35	82.19
Male	1748	227	12.99	86.78
Hispanic/Latino/a*	956	164	17.15	85.37
Native American	1555	244	15.69	88.52
White	2073	391	18.86	81.84
Other**	1050	159	15.14	79.87
UNM-Gallup Overall	1650	252	15.27	87.3
Hispanic/Latino/a*	109	14	12.84	85.71
Native American	1294	195	15.07	89.74
White	167	29	17.37	79.31
Other**	189	28	14.81	78.57
UNM-Valencia Overall	1544	267	17.29	81.65
Hispanic/Latino/a*	498	88	17.67	82.95
Native American	122	23	18.85	91.3
White	929	174	18.73	82.76
Other**	493	70	14.2	75.71
UNM-Taos Overall	971	164	16.89	76.83
Hispanic/Latino/a*	230	32	13.91	90.62
Native American	106	20	18.87	80
White	632	110	17.41	76.36
Other**	233	34	14.59	76.47
UNM-Los Alamos Overall	513	111	21.64	89.19
Hispanic/Latino/a*	119	30	25.21	86.67
Native American	33	6	18.18	66.67
White	345	78	22.61	88.46
Other**	135	27	20	96.3

*Hispanic/Latino/a categories are not mutually exclusive with the race categories

**Other racial/ethnic group includes: African American/Black, Asian American/Asian, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, Middle Eastern/North African, and Multi-Racial

***Response Rate Calculation RR2: The American Association for Public Opinion Research. 2016. Standard Definitions: Final Dispositions of Case Codes and Outcome Rates for Surveys. 9th edition. AAPOR.

RESULTS

Tables in the following sections summarize and show results grouped by key respondent attributes, namely, total sample, gender, and branch campus. These tables present data in percentages; all numbers are rounded to one decimal place. The main report tables do not display statistically significant differences identified between groups; significance testing results for all NCCS questions can be found in the sets of data tables provided as appendices to this report.

Many other respondent characteristics exist that may influence the likelihood that an individual may experience a non-consensual or unwanted sexual experience. Some of these include: sexual identity (heterosexual vs. other), disability status (disabled vs. non-disabled), and citizen status (foreign born vs. U.S. born). A brief analysis of such risk factors is provided in this report (see Risk Factor Analysis section); additional analyses incorporating these variables can be conducted using your 2017 NCCS dataset.

Campus Resources

The first section of the survey asks students to report their knowledge of school policies, their overall feeling of safety on campus and their perception of how University of New Mexico Branch Campuses view and handle sexual misconduct and assault incidents.

Table 4: Campus Resource Knowledge by Total Sample & Gender (% Yes)

	Total	Female	Male
Know that UNM-Branches have a local policy	82.5	80.9	86.8
Know where to find/read the local policy	64.2	63.6	65.9
Know where to get help on campus if a sexual assault occurs	63.2	61	69.3

Table 5: Campus Resource Knowledge by Campus (% Yes)

	Gallup	Valencia	Taos	Los Alamos
Know that UNM-Branches have a local policy	83	82.6	81.4	82.4
Know where to find/read the local policy	67.3	63.3	59.1	66.3
Know where to get help on campus if a sexual assault occurs	60.7	70.7	58.5	58.5

Table 6: Levels of Agreement with Statements About My School’s Approach to Sexual Misconduct by Total Sample & Gender (% Strongly Agree + Agree)

	Total	Female	Male
Aware of UNM-Branches' process to address misconduct complaints	79.7	77.6	85.7
UNM-Branches take sexual misconduct complaints seriously	93.4	92.5	97
UNM-Branches respond fairly to sexual misconduct complaints	92.6	91.7	97
I feel relatively safe from sexual misconduct at UNM-Branches	94.3	93.5	97.5

Table 7: Levels of Agreement with Statements About My School’s Approach to Sexual Misconduct by Campus (% Strongly Agree + Agree)

	Gallup	Valencia	Taos	Los Alamos
Aware of UNM-Branches' process to address misconduct complaints	77.4	79.9	82.1	80.6
UNM-Branches take sexual misconduct complaints seriously	89.9	94.7	96.1	94.3
UNM-Branches respond fairly to sexual misconduct complaints	91.5	91.5	95.3	93.5
I feel relatively safe from sexual misconduct at UNM-Branches	93.3	94.3	94.9	95.3

Table 8: Levels of Agreement with Statements About My School's Approach to Sexual Assault Issues by Total Sample & Gender (% Strongly Agree + Agree)

	Total	Female	Male
UNM-Branches take training in sexual assault prevention seriously	86.8	85.8	91.4
UNM-Branches are doing a good job of educating students about sexual assault	78.5	76.1	86.3
UNM-Branches are doing a good job of trying to prevent sexual assault from happening	86.9	85.7	92
UNM-Branches are doing a good job of providing needed services to those who have experienced sexual assault	82.9	81.2	88.7
<i>If I were sexually assaulted, I believe my school would...</i>			
...take my case seriously	91.4	90.9	94
...protect my privacy	90.3	89.4	93.5
...treat me with dignity and respect	91.3	91.2	92.5
...enable me to continue my education without having to interact with my assailant	89.5	88.5	93.5

Table 9: Levels of Agreement with Statements About My School’s Approach to Sexual Assault Issues by Campus
(% Strongly Agree + Agree)

	Gallup	Valencia	Taos	Los Alamos
UNM-Branches take training in sexual assault prevention seriously	83	85	92.3	92.2
UNM-Branches are doing a good job of educating students about sexual assault	77.3	75.9	81.8	82.5
UNM-Branches are doing a good job of trying to prevent sexual assault from happening	86.1	84.5	90.2	89.5
UNM-Branches are doing a good job of providing needed services to those who have experienced sexual assault	80.1	83.4	84.5	86.3
<i>If I were sexually assaulted, I believe my school would...</i>				
...take my case seriously	89.9	91.4	94.6	90.5
...protect my privacy	87.3	92.3	91.8	90.5
...treat me with dignity and respect	89.5	92.7	91.2	92.3
...enable me to continue my education without having to interact with my assailant	90.1	89	89.1	89.5

Table 10: Likelihood to Report a Sexual Assault Incident by Total Sample & Gender (% Very + Somewhat Likely)

	Total	Female	Male
Campus Sexual Assault Prevention Center	75.7	75.3	77.3
Local Police or Sheriff Department	90.1	90.3	90.3
Other Campus Office or Department	93.2	93.1	94.4

Table 11: Likelihood to Report a Sexual Assault Incident by Campus (% Very + Somewhat Likely)

	Gallup	Valencia	Taos	Los Alamos
Campus Sexual Assault Prevention Center	79.5	73	76.8	71.6
Local Police or Sheriff Department	91.9	85.8	92.9	92.3
Other Campus Office or Department	94.5	94.6	93.7	86.5

Students were asked whether they have received any training or attended any programs that provided education on sexual relationships or sexual misconduct. Overall, 48.8% of UNM-Branches students report that they have received training or attended a program since they started attending school.

Sexual Experiences & Consent

In the Sexual Experiences section of the NCCS, students are asked a few questions about personal engagement in sexual activity within the past twelve months. 69% of students (69.1% females, 68.6% males) overall have engaged in some form of sexual activity – including kissing and fondling – within the past 12 months.

Table 12: Sexual Activity Agreement Seeking Behavior (% of Total Sample)

	All of the time	Most of the time	Some of the time	Rarely	Never
<i>When you have engaged in any form of sexual activity in the past 12 months, how often did you...</i>					
...seek verbal agreement for the activity	74.1	12.5	4	4.5	4.9
...give verbal agreement for the activity	75.7	12.4	4.9	2.3	4.7
...seek non-verbal agreement for the activity	49.4	10.6	10.1	9.3	20.7
...give non-verbal agreement for the activity	51.5	11	10	8	19.5

To help understand the potential associations between alcohol consumption, other drug use and sexual behavior, the NCCS asks students to respond to three questions that link these concepts.

Table 13: Sexual Activity with Alcohol and/or Other Drug Use Behavior (% of Total Sample)

	All of the time	Most of the time	Some of the time	Rarely	Never
<i>When you have engaged in any form of sexual activity in the past 12 months, how often were you...</i>					
...drinking alcohol, even if not drunk or intoxicated	1.3	1.5	15.3	25.8	56.1
...drunk or intoxicated	1.4	2.9	15.9	45.9	33.8
...using drugs or other substances	1.7	0.9	5.3	5.1	87

Unwanted Sexual Experiences

To gain a picture of sexual misconduct and assault experiences, it is critical to understand the specific nature of the unwanted experience itself within the context of when and where the event took place. The NCCS asks respondents five sets of questions regarding different types of nonconsensual sexual experiences across three different timeframes. The five areas are: unwanted fondling, oral sex, vaginal penetration, any bodily penetration, and anal penetration. The three timeframes include: past 12 months, since enrolling at UNM-Branches and entire lifetime.

The "any bodily penetration" question set was only asked if an individual self-identified as "transgender/gender non-conforming." The total number of individuals in this category is less than 15; due to this extremely small sample – in order to ensure confidentiality and anonymity for all respondents – the "any bodily penetration" questions are not shown in this report and the "transgender/gender non-conforming" group is not used in any direct comparisons.

The NCCS uses "Past 12 Months" as its standard timeframe for most all measures collected in order to provide consistent responses for comparison purposes; thus, the survey responses capture the current climate regarding sexual misconduct within the campus community and create an appropriate benchmark from which to measure change against future surveys. This standardized reference period not only allows for cohort comparison (based on year in school), it is also helpful in identifying changes over time with a given school experience and is crucial to evaluating the success of programs and policies aimed at reducing sexual misconduct and assault. In addition, the "Past 12 Months" measure tends to allow for better comparison to other data sources (such as institution reports, national survey data, etc.); to provide compatibility with other campus climate survey instruments, the NCCS also captures "Since Enrollment" and "Lifetime" versions for most measures.

Tables 15 – 25 summarize types of experiences during which nonconsensual sexual behaviors occurred. An asterisk '*' is used in cells to indicate when zero respondents reported "Yes," in these cases population estimates cannot be calculated. In addition, some respondents answered "Don't Know" to questions regarding specific nonconsensual sexual experiences – the estimates presented in this report are based on the percentages of the total who answered "Yes" to any of the questions. For brevity, tables show abbreviated versions of the questions asked in the survey; Table 14 details the complete survey language and the abbreviation used to reference each item.

Table 14: Nonconsensual (Unwanted) Sexual Experiences Survey Language & Associated Report Abbreviation

Survey Question	Reference in Report Tables
Continually verbally pressuring you after you said you didn't want to; this includes telling lies, threatening to end the relationship, threatening to spread rumors about you, showing displeasure, criticizing your sexuality or attractiveness, or getting angry but not using physical force	Verbally pressuring
Taking advantage of you when you were under the influence of drugs or too drunk to stop what was happening	Taking advantage while drunk or on drugs
Taking advantage of you while you were unconscious or asleep or physically incapacitated (such as from illness, injury or disability) and you could not stop what was happening	Taking advantage while unconscious, asleep or physically incapacitated
Threatening to physically harm you or someone close to you	Threatening physical harm
Using force, for example, holding you down with their body weight, pinning your arms or having a weapon	Using physical force

Unwanted Sexual Experiences: Fondling, etc.

Table 15: Past 12 Months Unwanted Fondling Experiences by Total Sample and Gender (% Yes)

	Total	Female	Male
<i>In the past 12 months, has anyone fondled, kissed or rubbed up against the private areas of your body or removed some of your clothes without your consent, but did not attempt sexual penetration by...</i>			
Verbally pressuring	2.9	3	1.1
Taking advantage while drunk or on drugs	1.6	1.4	1.1
Taking advantage while unconscious, asleep or physically incapacitated	1.3	0.6	1.6
Threatening physical harm	1	0.6	1.1
Using physical force	1.9	2	0.5
Yes to any of the above	4.9	4.9	3.2

Table 16: Past 12 Months Unwanted Fondling Experiences by Campus (% Yes)

	Gallup	Valencia	Taos	Los Alamos
<i>In the past 12 months, has anyone fondled, kissed or rubbed up against the private areas of your body or removed some of your clothes without your consent, but did not attempt sexual penetration by...</i>				
Verbally pressuring	3.1	3.9	1.5	2
Taking advantage while drunk or on drugs	0.9	2.6	0.8	2
Taking advantage while unconscious, asleep or physically incapacitated	1.8	1.3	*	2
Threatening physical harm	0.9	2.2	*	*
Using physical force	1.3	2.6	1.5	2
Yes to any of the above	4.8	6.1	3	5.1

Unwanted Sexual Experiences: Oral

Table 17: Past 12 Months Unwanted Oral Sex Experiences by Total Sample & Gender (% Yes)

	Total	Female	Male
<i>In the past 12 months, has anyone had oral sex with your or made you have oral sex with them without your consent by...</i>			
Verbally pressuring	1.8	2.3	*
Taking advantage while drunk or on drugs	0.9	0.6	0.5
Taking advantage while unconscious, asleep or physically incapacitated	0.6	0.4	*
Threatening physical harm	0.9	1	*
Using physical force	1.2	1.5	*
Yes to any of the above	2.5	2.9	0.5

Table 18: Past 12 Months Unwanted Oral Sex Experiences by Campus (% Yes)

	Gallup	Valencia	Taos	Los Alamos
<i>In the past 12 months, has anyone had oral sex with your or made you have oral sex with them without your consent by...</i>				
Verbally pressuring	0.9	2.7	0.8	3.1
Taking advantage while drunk or on drugs	0.4	1.3	0.8	1
Taking advantage while unconscious, asleep or physically incapacitated	0.4	1.3	*	*
Threatening physical harm	*	2.3	*	1
Using physical force	0.4	2.7	*	1
Yes to any of the above	1.3	4	1.6	3.1

Unwanted Sexual Experiences: Vaginal

Table 19: Past 12 Months Unwanted Vaginal Sex Experiences by Total Sample & Campus (% Yes)

	Total	Gallup	Valencia	Taos	Los Alamos
<i>In the past 12 months, has a man put his penis into your vagina, or has anyone inserted fingers or objects into your vagina without your consent by...</i>					
Verbally pressuring	1.7	*	1.8	2.2	4.9
Taking advantage while drunk or on drugs	1.9	*	2.4	2.2	4.9
Taking advantage while unconscious, asleep or physically incapacitated	1	0.6	0.6	1.1	3.3
Threatening physical harm	0.8	*	1.8	*	1.6
Using physical force	1.5	*	2.4	2.2	1.6
Yes to any of the above	3.1	0.6	3.6	4.3	6.6

Unwanted Sexual Experiences: Anal

Table 20: Past 12 Months Unwanted Anal Sex Experiences by Total Sample and Gender (% Yes)

	Total	Female	Male
<i>In the past 12 months, has a man put his penis into your anus, or has anyone inserted fingers or objects into your anus without your consent by...</i>			
Verbally pressuring	0.8	1.1	*
Taking advantage while drunk or on drugs	0.6	0.8	*
Taking advantage while unconscious, asleep or physically incapacitated	0.9	1.3	*
Threatening physical harm	0.2	0.2	*
Using physical force	0.5	0.6	*
Yes to any of the above	1.2	1.7	*

Table 21: Past 12 Months Unwanted Anal Sex Experiences by Campus (% Yes)

	Gallup	Valencia	Taos	Los Alamos
<i>In the past 12 months, has a man put his penis into your anus, or has anyone inserted fingers or objects into your anus without your consent by...</i>				
Verbally pressuring	*	1.4	0.8	1
Taking advantage while drunk or on drugs	*	*	2.3	1
Taking advantage while unconscious, asleep or physically incapacitated	0.4	0.5	2.3	1
Threatening physical harm	*	*	0.8	*
Using physical force	*	*	2.3	*
Yes to any of the above	0.4	1.4	2.3	1

Unwanted Sexual Experiences: Overall Summary

Table 22: Method of **Penetrative** Nonconsensual Sexual Experiences in the Past 12 Months by Total Sample & Gender (% Yes)

	Total	Female	Male
Verbally pressuring	2.8	3.7	*
Taking advantage while drunk or on drugs	2.1	2.3	0.5
Taking advantage while unconscious, asleep or physically incapacitated	1.6	1.9	*
Threatening physical harm	1.2	1.4	*
Using physical force	2.2	2.9	*
Yes to any of the above	4.6	5.8	0.5

Table 23: Method of **Penetrative** Nonconsensual Sexual Experiences in the Past 12 Months by Campus (% Yes)

	Gallup	Valencia	Taos	Los Alamos
Verbally pressuring	0.9	4	3.1	4.1
Taking advantage while drunk or on drugs	0.4	2.7	3.1	3.1
Taking advantage while unconscious, asleep or physically incapacitated	0.9	1.8	2.3	2
Threatening physical harm	*	2.7	0.8	1
Using physical force	0.4	3.6	3.1	2
Yes to any of the above	1.8	6.7	5.4	5.1

Table 24: Method of **All** Nonconsensual Sexual Experiences in the Past 12 Months by Total Sample & Gender (% Yes)

	Total	Female	Male
Verbally pressuring	4.5	5.2	1.1
Taking advantage while drunk or on drugs	2.3	2.4	1.1
Taking advantage while unconscious, asleep or physically incapacitated	2.2	1.8	1.6
Threatening physical harm	1.6	1.4	1.1
Using physical force	2.8	3.2	0.5
Yes to any of the above	7	7.7	3.2

Table 25: Method of **All** Nonconsensual Sexual Experiences in the Past 12 Months by Campus (% Yes)

	Gallup	Valencia	Taos	Los Alamos
Verbally pressuring	3.1	5.7	3.7	6.1
Taking advantage while drunk or on drugs	0.9	3.1	3	3
Taking advantage while unconscious, asleep or physically incapacitated	1.8	2.2	2.2	3
Threatening physical harm	0.9	3.1	0.7	1
Using physical force	1.3	3.9	3.7	2
Yes to any of the above	4.8	8.8	6.7	8.1

As noted previously, the NCCS uses "Past 12 Months" as its standard timeframe for most measures collected in order to provide consistent responses for comparison purposes. Students are asked specifically about unwanted sexual experiences that have occurred within the past 12 months. Students are also asked whether they have had any unwanted sexual experiences at other times in their lives, specifically, the NCCS asks whether any incidents have occurred since they enrolled at their school or in their lifetime. Given the overlap in these timeframes, the columns shown in Table 26 are not mutually exclusive. The "Since Enrollment" time shows percentages of students who experienced an event that occurred longer than 12 months prior but since the individual has been a student at UNM-Branches (i.e., students who have been enrolled for more than 12 months), and students who indicate an event happened in past 12 months and who have been enrolled for less than 12 months. The "Lifetime" column shows total percentages of students who have had an unwanted sexual experience in the past 12 months, since enrollment, or at some point in their lifetime.

Table 26: Students Experiencing Nonconsensual Sexual Experiences (% of Total Sample)*

	Past 12 Months	Since Enrollment	Lifetime
Fondling, etc.	4.9	5	33.4
Oral Sex	2.5	2.5	11.2
Vaginal Penetration	3.1	2.9	21.7
Anal Penetration	1.2	1.7	5.2

*NOTE: Categories are **NOT** mutually exclusive

Sexual Harassment

Along with questions regarding specific unwanted sexual experiences that involved bodily contact, the *Unwanted Sexual Experiences* section of the survey also asks respondents about various forms of sexual harassment they may have encountered; Tables 27-28 summarize responses.

Table 27: Sexual Harassment Experiences by Total Sample & Gender
(% Yes)

	Total	Female	Male
<i>In the past 12 months, has anyone...</i>			
Stared at you in a sexual way or looked at the sexual parts of your body after you asked them to stop	7.8	9.3	2.1
Made teasing comments of a sexual nature about your body or appearance after you asked them to stop	7.7	9.3	1.6
Sent you sexual or obscene materials such as pictures, jokes, or stories in the mail, by text, or over the Internet, after you asked them to stop	6	7.2	1.6
Showed you pornographic pictures when you had not agreed to look at them	4.6	4.6	3.2
Made sexual or obscene phone calls to you when you had not agreed to talk to them	2.2	2.7	*
Watched you while you were undressing, nude, or having sex, without your consent	1.2	1.1	0.5
Taken photos or videotapes of you when you were undressing, nude, or having sex, without your consent	0.9	1.1	*
Showed you the private areas of their body (ex. buttocks, penis, or breasts) without your consent	5	6.1	1.1
Made sexual motions to you, such as grabbing their crotch, pretending to masturbate, or imitating oral sex without your consent	3.9	4.4	1.6
Masturbated in front of you without your consent	1.5	1.9	*
Yes to any unwanted sexual harassment experiences in the past 12 months	14.4	17.3	5.3
Yes to any unwanted sexual harassment experiences since enrollment	12.7	15.6	3.7
Yes to any unwanted sexual harassment experiences during lifetime	34.5	40.5	18

Table 28: Sexual Harassment Experiences by Campus (% Yes)

	Gallup	Valencia	Taos	Los Alamos
<i>In the past 12 months, has anyone...</i>				
Stared at you in a sexual way or looked at the sexual parts of your body after you asked them to stop	4.4	11	8.7	7.3
Made teasing comments of a sexual nature about your body or appearance after you asked them to stop	5.8	12.4	4	6.2
Sent you sexual or obscene materials such as pictures, jokes, or stories in the mail, by text, or over the Internet, after you asked them to stop	4.9	7.8	5.6	5.2
Showed you pornographic pictures when you had not agreed to look at them	2.2	7.3	5.6	3.1
Made sexual or obscene phone calls to you when you had not agreed to talk to them	2.2	2.3	3.2	1
Watched you while you were undressing, nude, or having sex, without your consent	0.4	1.8	1.6	1
Taken photos or videotapes of you when you were undressing, nude, or having sex, without your consent	0.4	0.9	1.6	1
Showed you the private areas of their body (ex. buttocks, penis, or breasts) without your consent	3.1	6	7.1	4.2
Made sexual motions to you, such as grabbing their crotch, pretending to masturbate, or imitating oral sex without your consent	1.3	6	4.8	4.2
Masturbated in front of you without your consent	0.4	3.2	1.6	*
Yes to any unwanted sexual harassment experiences in the past 12 months	10.2	21	12.7	11.5
Yes to any unwanted sexual harassment experiences since enrollment	10.6	18.3	10.3	8.3
Yes to any unwanted sexual harassment experiences during lifetime	27.9	37	40.5	36.5

Repeated Harassment

Individuals who indicated that they had experienced some form of sexual harassment in the past 12 months were asked a follow-up question regarding whether all or some of these incidents involved the same person. 54.1% report that, yes, the same person was responsible for one or more harassment incidents; many people consider repeated sexual harassment by the same individual to be a form of stalking.

Perpetrator Details

The final group of questions related to unwanted sexual experiences ask respondents who reported at least one nonconsensual sexual incident within the past 12 months to provide a few details about the perpetrator in the most recent event they experienced.

Table 29: Unwanted Sexual Experience Perpetrator Gender by Total Sample & Gender (% of All Victims)

	Total	Female	Male
Male Perpetrator	79.1	93.9	*
Female Perpetrator	11.6	3	66.7

Table 30: Unwanted Sexual Experience Perpetrator Gender by Campus (% of All Victims)

	Gallup	Valencia	Taos	Los Alamos
Male Perpetrator	70	78.9	100	75
Female Perpetrator	20	5.3	*	25

With respect to victims' relationships to perpetrators, the most commonly cited are:

1. Ex-romantic partner: 16.3%
2. Stranger: 14%
3. Other: 11.6%
4. Non-romantic friend: 9.3%
5. Current romantic partner or spouse: 9.3%

Victims were also asked whether the perpetrator was in some way affiliated with University of New Mexico Branch Campuses. 9.3% responded yes, the person responsible for the unwanted sexual behavior is affiliated with UNM-Branches. The top mentioned roles for school affiliated perpetrators are:

1. Student: 75%
2. Professor / instructor: 25%

Propensity to Tell Others

Among the 7% of students who experienced at least one nonconsensual sexual incident within the past 12 months, 44.2% say they told someone about the incident. This means that **55.8% say they did not tell anyone about the incident.**

Of those who did tell someone about the incident, the individuals most often told were:

1. Friend: 57.9%
2. Parent, family member, or other caregiver: 31.6%
3. Roommate: 15.8%

Among the 55.8% who say that they did not tell anyone about their unwanted sexual experiences, reasons for not telling someone about the incident include:

- Felt embarrassed or ashamed: 45.8%
- Blamed myself: 29.2%
- Did not want to get the person who did it in trouble: 25%
- Did not think anyone would do anything: 16.7%
- Did not think it was serious enough to report: 37.5%
- Concerns about consequences; legal, academic or otherwise: 20.8%
- Other: 16.7%

Official Reporting Behavior

Students who experienced at least one nonconsensual sexual incident within the past 12 months were asked whether they officially reported the incident(s) to law enforcement or to a school office or department. Tables 31-32 show the percentages of these students who reported an incident to an official agency or office and where they reported

Table 31: Sexual Assault Incident Official Reporting Among Those Who Experienced an Incident Within the Past 12 Months by Total Sample & Gender (% Reporting)

	Total	Female	Male
Campus Sexual Assault Prevention Center	*	*	*
Local Police, Sheriff, or Campus Safety Department	2.1	2.6	*
Other Campus Office, Department, or Professional*	2.1	2.6	*
% Who Reported to Any Official Agency/Office	4.2	5.3	*

*Professional includes (but is not limited to): medical doctor, nurse, counselor, therapist, or social worker.

Table 32: Sexual Assault Incident Official Reporting Among Those Who Experienced an Incident Within the Past 12 Months by Campus (% Reporting)

	Gallup	Valencia	Taos	Los Alamos
Campus Sexual Assault Prevention Center	*	*	*	*
Local Police, Sheriff, or Campus Safety Department	*	5	*	*
Other Campus Office, Department, or Professional*	*	5	*	*
% Who Reported to Any Official Agency/Office	*	10	*	*

*Professional includes (but is not limited to): medical doctor, nurse, counselor, therapist, or social worker.

Among the students who **did not** officially report the incident(s) to law enforcement or a school office, reasons for not officially reporting include:

- Felt embarrassed or ashamed: 41.5%
- Blamed myself: 26.8%
- Did not want to get the person who did it in trouble: 19.5%
- Did not think UNM-Branches would do anything: 14.6%
- Did not think it was serious enough to report: 51.2%
- Other: 26.8%

Sexual Assault Incident Location

Individuals who reported having a nonconsensual sexual experience in the past 12 months were asked where the event took place. The response options differentiate between on, near and off campus areas. "On-Campus" is defined as *all university owned or managed property*, "Near-Campus" is defined as *areas within 1/2 mile (10 blocks) of campus*, and "Off-Campus" is defined as *areas further than 1/2 mile (10 blocks) of campus*. Tables 33-34 summarize these results.

Table 33: Sexual Assault Incident Location by Total Sample & Gender (% of All Victims)

	Total	Female	Male
On-Campus	2.4	3	*
Near-Campus	2.4	3	*
Off-Campus	64.3	66.7	60

Table 34: Sexual Assault Incident Location by Campus (% of All Victims)

	Gallup	Valencia	Taos	Los Alamos
On-Campus	*	5.3	*	*
Near-Campus	11.1	*	*	*
Off-Campus	55.6	68.4	83.3	50

Partnered Relationship Issues

Students were asked if they were involved in a partnered relationship within the past 12 months. Partnered relationships as defined in this study include: casual relationships, repeated or regular hook-ups, steady or serious relationships and marriage, civil union domestic partnership or cohabitation. All who responded affirmatively to this question were asked a series of questions regarding possible negative domestic experiences. Table 35 summarizes responses.

Table 35: Sexual Assault Incident Reporting by Total Sample & Gender (% Yes)

	Total	Female	Male
<i>In the past 12 months, have you...</i>			
...had a partner or spouse who got very jealous and tried to control your life?	10	9.4	11.2
...had a partner or spouse who threatened to harm or kill themselves in order to control your life?	3.4	2.9	4
...had a partner or spouse who kept you from going to classes or pursuing educational goals?	3	3.2	1.6
...had a partner or spouse try to keep you away from your family or friends?	6.2	5.9	6.4
...had someone close to you sometimes say insulting things or threaten you?	9.8	10.9	6.4
...had someone you were afraid to disagree with because they might hurt you or other family members?	3.2	3.8	0.8
...had a relationship with someone who has pushed, hit, choked, strangled, kicked or otherwise physically hurt you?	4.3	4.4	3.2
...ever physically hurt someone close to you?	1.7	2.1	*
...ever worried that you might physically hurt someone close to you?	1.7	1.5	1.6
Yes to any intimate partner violence in the past 12 months	17.7	18.5	15.2
Yes to any intimate partner violence since enrollment	15	16.4	10.4
Yes to any intimate partner violence during lifetime	34.2	37	26.4

Sexual Misconduct Incident Bystander Behavior

All students were asked about their own behavior in situations where sexual misconduct or assault could - or did - result.

Table 36: Bystander Behavior by Total Sample & Gender (% Yes)

	Total	Female	Male
<i>In the past 12 months, did you experience any of the following?</i>			
Walked a friend who has had too much to drink home from a party, bar, or other social event.	18.6	18.5	17.6
Talked to the friends of a drunk person to make sure they don't leave him/her behind at a party, bar, or other social event.	18.7	19.4	15.5
Spoke up against sexist jokes.	26.6	29.3	18.7
Tried to distract someone who was trying to take a drunk person to another room or trying to get them to do something sexual.	6.4	5.6	7
Ask someone who looks very upset at a party if they are okay or need help.	22.5	22.9	20.3
Intervene with a friend who was being physically abusive to another person.	11.8	11	12.3
Intervene with a friend who was being verbally abusive to another person.	19.2	19.5	17.3
Yes to any bystander behavior	43.6	46	36.9

Risk Factor Analysis

Significant differences emerged in experiences of misconduct between male/female students, as well as by campus. Additionally, there were an assortment of differences that emerged when comparing groups of other student characteristics:

- Lesbian/gay/bisexual/transgender (LGBT) students were significantly more likely to than heterosexual students to experience:
 - Any sexual assault
 - Harassment
 - Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)
- Students with disabilities were significantly more likely than students without disabilities to report experiencing:
 - Any sexual assault
 - Assault with penetration
- Students born outside of the United States were significantly more likely than U.S. born students to report:
 - Assault with penetration
 - Harassment

In addition to the significant differences in experiences of misconduct between students on the four UNM campuses, a few other significant differences emerged:

- When reporting on quantity and frequency of alcohol consumption during the past 30 days, students on the Gallup campus had significantly more reports of "no drinks in the past 30 days" than students on other campuses. However, of students who reported consuming at least one drink during the past 30 days, Gallup students were significantly more likely to report one or more day(s) where four or more drinks were consumed in a single drinking episode.
- Students at the Valencia campus were significantly more likely than students at the other campuses to report receiving trainings/attending programs that provided educational information regarding:
 - Sexual violence
 - Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)
 - Healthy sexuality promotion
 - Sexual assault prevention
 - Confidential resources
 - Title IX

Use of Findings and Next Steps

The results of this survey underscore the importance of regularly collecting data to inform UNM-Branches about student experiences surrounding sexual conduct. Further analyses of survey results by the university may be warranted to inform the work of university offices in developing enhanced education and prevention efforts, to ensure that ample support is available and to bridge gaps in knowledge and/or understanding of all resources available.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT INFORMATION

Confidentiality

To ensure success of this survey, given the sensitive nature of several of the questions, a key element of the study design was to limit direct access between University of New Mexico Branch Campuses employees and students who were being surveyed. Integral to this effort was the use of the independent contractor (SoundRocket) for data collection efforts, which provided a firewall between respondents' identity and their survey responses. Consistent with standard practices for cross-sectional data collections such as this, SoundRocket was required to use encryption technologies (including SSL for all web-based interfaces) and adhere to strict guidelines to maintain data security and confidentiality. SoundRocket has been collecting sensitive data from college student populations for over 10 years. Communications, staff training, processes and quality inspections all focused on minimizing disclosure risk. SoundRocket agreed to be held to the same standards prescribed by the University of New Mexico Branch Campuses IRB to protect respondents before, during and after this study.

During the course of this study, once the sample list was provided to SoundRocket, no University of New Mexico Branch Campuses employee ever came into contact with any identifying information on any potential survey respondent in a way that would allow them to link survey response to individual identity. All staff, including interviewers if applicable, were SoundRocket employees and/or contractors. This fact was openly disclosed during contacts with respondents so that they were assured that their responses would not be linked back to them. After the study was completed, SoundRocket destroyed all identifiable data (electronic and paper) that was received during the course of the effort.

Post-Survey Adjustment and Weighting

The implementation of this survey at University of New Mexico Branch Campuses was conducted using the student populations at each of the four campuses (census), and did not include any sample design that require the use of sample weights. Additionally, there were no other post-stratification adjustments completed on these data. As such, all results reported in this and other NCCS documents for UNM-Branches were conducted without any weights. Additionally, users of the data do not need to consider weights in their analyses.

Report & School Specific Terminology

The NCCS survey and report use standard terms and designations. Schools may substitute their own terms and designations if desired so that data gathered is in reference to specific programs, resources, offices, etc. that are offered by or located at the school. Table 37 shows the standard NCCS terms along with the terms selected for use by UNM-Branches for the survey and report.

Table 37: Variable Names and Designations

NCCS Variable Name	Gallup Term	Valencia Term	Taos Term	Los Alamos Term
UNIVERSITY NAME	UNM-Gallup	UNM-Valencia	UNM-Taos	UNM-Los Alamos
UNIVERSITY MONIKER	UNM-Gallup	UNM-Valencia	UNM-Taos	UNM-Los Alamos
CITY	Gallup	Los Lunas	Ranchos de Taos	Los Alamos
STATE	New Mexico	New Mexico	New Mexico	New Mexico
CENTER_NAME	LoboRESPECT Advocacy Center	LoboRESPECT Advocacy Center	LoboRESPECT Advocacy Center	LoboRESPECT Advocacy Center
CENTER_CONTACT	LoboRESPECT Advocacy Center 505-277-2911	LoboRESPECT Advocacy Center 505-277-2911	LoboRESPECT Advocacy Center 505-277-2911	LoboRESPECT Advocacy Center 505-277-2911
LOCAL_POLICY	UNM Policy 2740: Sexual Violence and Sexual Misconduct	UNM Policy 2740: Sexual Violence and Sexual Misconduct	UNM Policy 2740: Sexual Violence and Sexual Misconduct	UNM Policy 2740: Sexual Violence and Sexual Misconduct
LOCAL_POLICE	City of Gallup Police Dept (575-863-9365)	Los Lunas Police Dept (505-865-9130)	Taos Police Dept (575-758-2216)	Los Alamos Police Dept (505-662-8222)
LOCAL_DISABOFFICE	Accessibility Resource Center	Accessibility Resource Center	Accessibility Resource Center	Accessibility Resource Center
LOCAL_UNIV_SECURITY	UNM Gallup Police (575-863-7620)	Valencia Campus Police (505-925-8570)	UNM-Taos Safety and Security (575-737-6270)	Campus Safety Coordinator (505-662-0333)
LOCAL_DEANOFSTUDENTS	Director of Student Affairs (575-863-7508)	Director of Student Affairs (505-925-8581)	Department of Student Affairs (575-737-6200)	Student Services (505-661-4692)
LOCAL_EQUITYIX	Office of Equal Opportunity/Title IX Coordinator	Office of Equal Opportunity/Title IX Coordinator	Office of Equal Opportunity/Title IX Coordinator	Office of Equal Opportunity/Title IX Coordinator
LOCAL_CONFLICT	Director of Student Affairs (575-863-7508)	Director of Student Affairs (505-925-8581)	Department of Student Affairs (575-737-6200)	Student Success Manager (505-661-4692)
LOCAL_COUNSELING	Student Health and Counseling (SHAC)	Student Health and Counseling (SHAC)	Student Health and Counseling (SHAC)	Student Health and Counseling (SHAC)
PRE_PRG1	New Student Orientation – Sexual Violence and Bystander Intervention	New Student Orientation – Sexual Violence and Bystander Intervention	New Student Orientation – Sexual Violence and Bystander Intervention	New Student Orientation – Sexual Violence and Bystander Intervention
PRE_PRG2	The Grey Area (mandatory student training)	The Grey Area (mandatory student training)	The Grey Area (mandatory student training)	The Grey Area (mandatory student training)