

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY EDWARDSVILLE



Sexual Misconduct Campus Climate Survey Results - 2024 *Office of Equal Opportunity, Access, and Title IX Coordination*

Introduction

As mandated by Illinois State Law 110 ILCS 155/35, all institutions of higher education are required to conduct an annual Sexual Misconduct Campus Climate Survey. This survey was developed by the Task Force on Campus Sexual Misconduct Climate Surveys. It is a helpful tool when it comes to better understanding and addressing sexual harassment and sexual misconduct in the SIUE campus communities.

The base survey provided to all Illinois institutions of higher education includes 90 questions with over 200 sub-questions focused on the following areas:

- The number, type, and location of incidents of sexual misconduct, both reported and unreported.
- Students' awareness of the institution's policies and procedures regarding sexual misconduct.
- The referral of students to supportive resources and being informed on their rights.
- Student demographic information to help identify at-risk groups which include race, ethnicity, gender, disability status, immigration status, and sexual orientation.
- How students view campus safety and the institution's ability to protect students regarding sexual misconduct.
- Student outcomes after a sexual misconduct incident, including withdrawing from classes or academic probation.

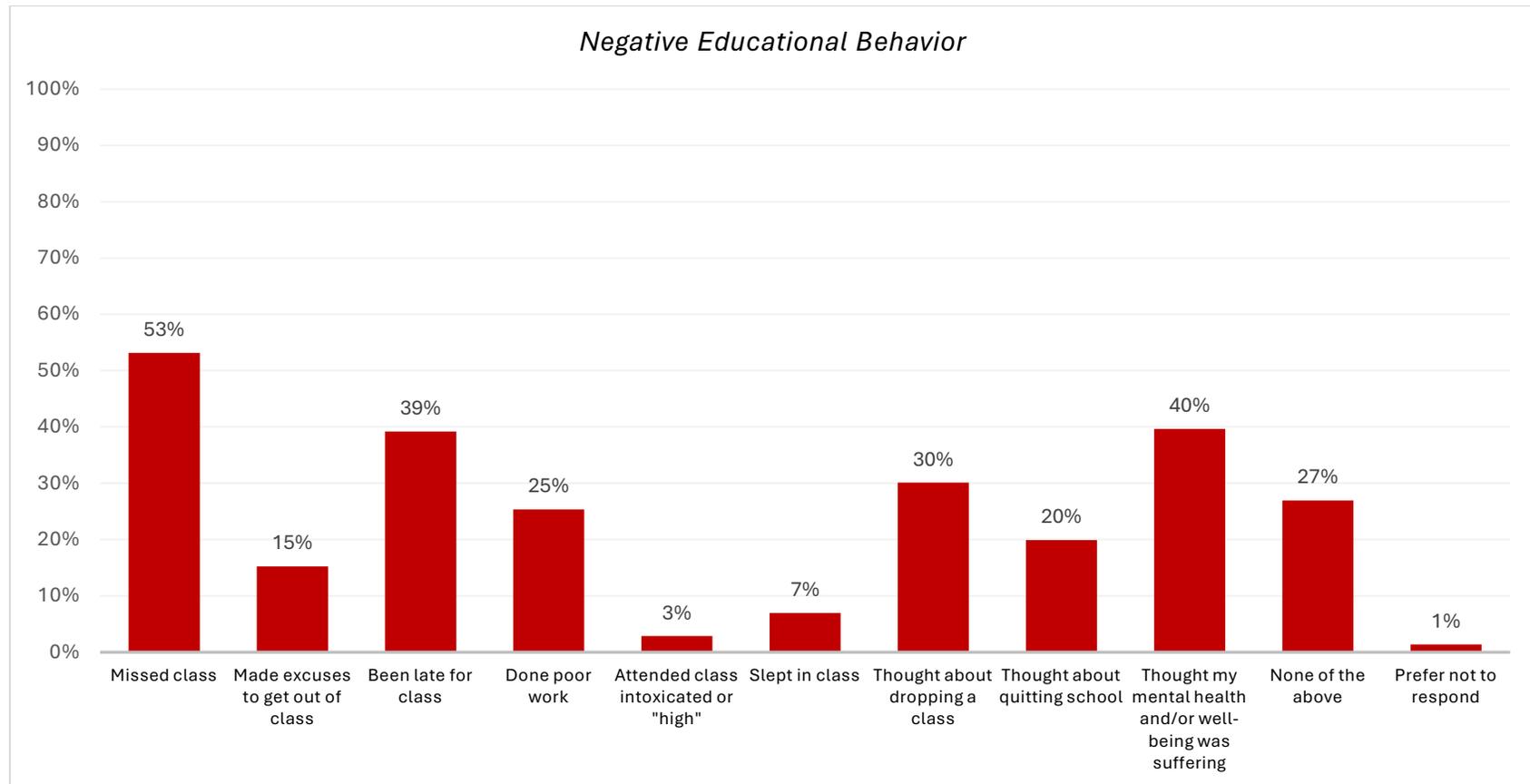
Administration

Southern Illinois University Edwardsville administered the Sexual Misconduct Campus Climate Survey for 25 days between February 3, 2025, and February 28, 2025. The survey, administered through Qualtrics, was promoted with e-mails, flyers, university newsletters, SIUE learning management system, and instructors/professors. Students were incentivized to participate in the survey through the chance to win one of 10 \$100 gift cards. Out of 11,091 students invited to participate, 1,155 students completed the entire survey. Since every question was not required, the number of respondents for each question is noted before the graphs.

This summary focuses on the main goals of the survey but does not include all possible questions. The complete results of the survey can be found [here](#).

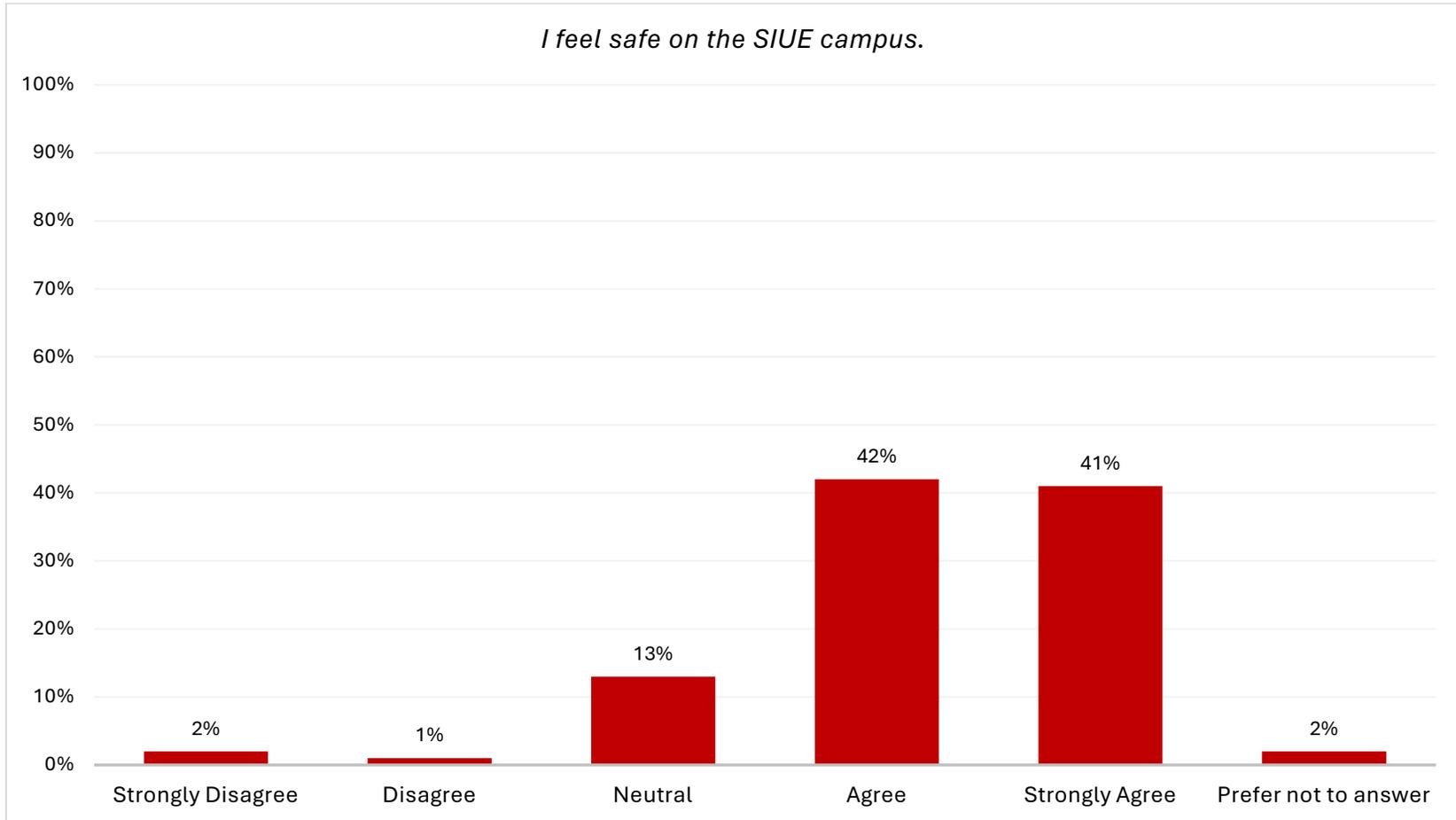
Educational Behavior

Out of the 1,366 students who responded to this question, the most common negative educational behaviors included missing class, declining mental health or well-being, and being late for class. This data comes from the total surveyed population, not just respondents who have experienced sexual misconduct.



Perception of Safety

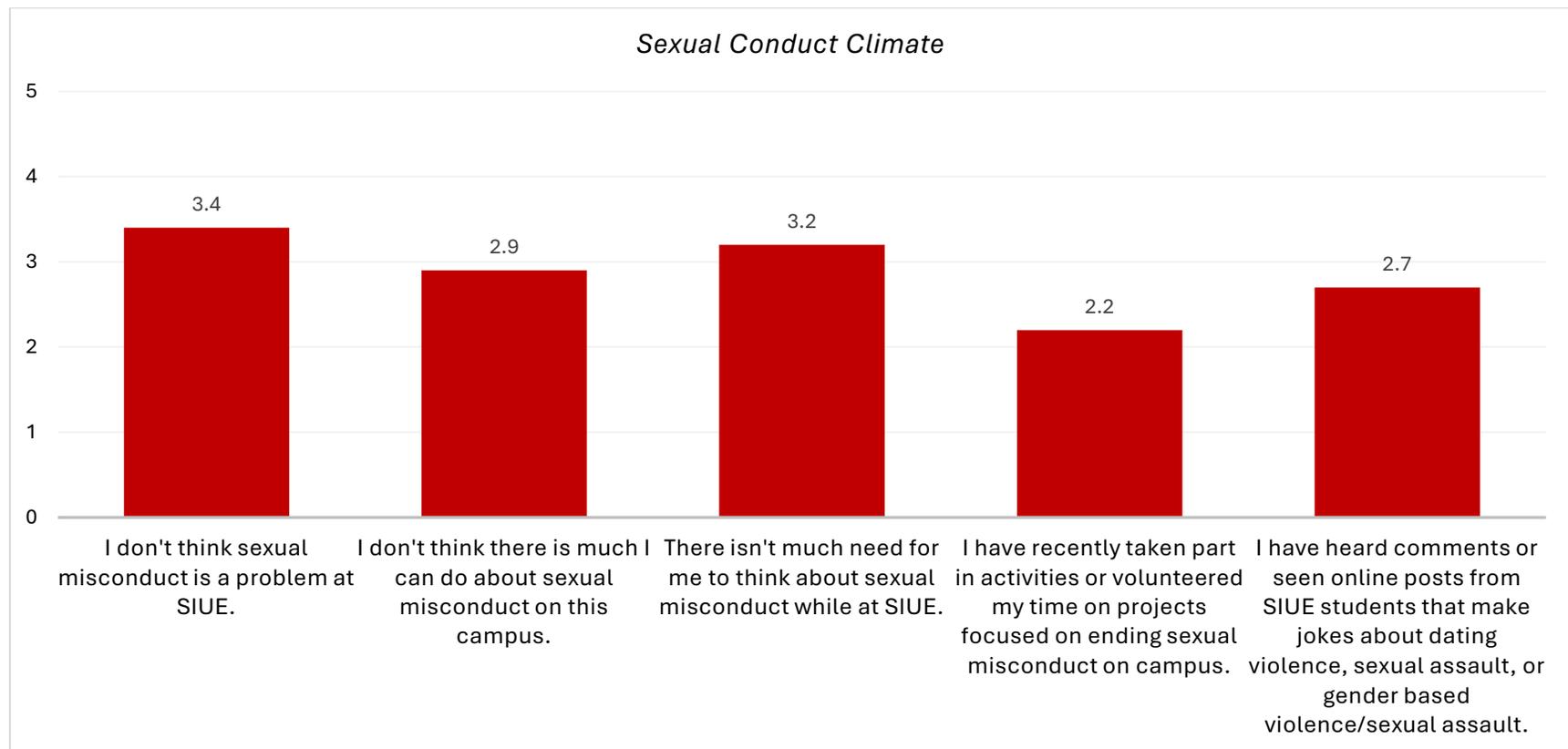
Most respondents voiced their agreement in feeling safe on the SIUE campus, with only 41 (3%) students out of 1,375 strongly disagreeing or disagreeing.



Campus Climate

The majority of the 1,344 respondents believe that sexual misconduct is not an issue at SIUE, while less than half of the respondents have recently taken part in campus activities to end sexual misconduct.

The graph below shows the questions included in this section and their average response. Each question is rated on a five-point scale, with 1 being strongly disagree and 5 being strongly agree. The higher the value, the more students agreed with the statement.

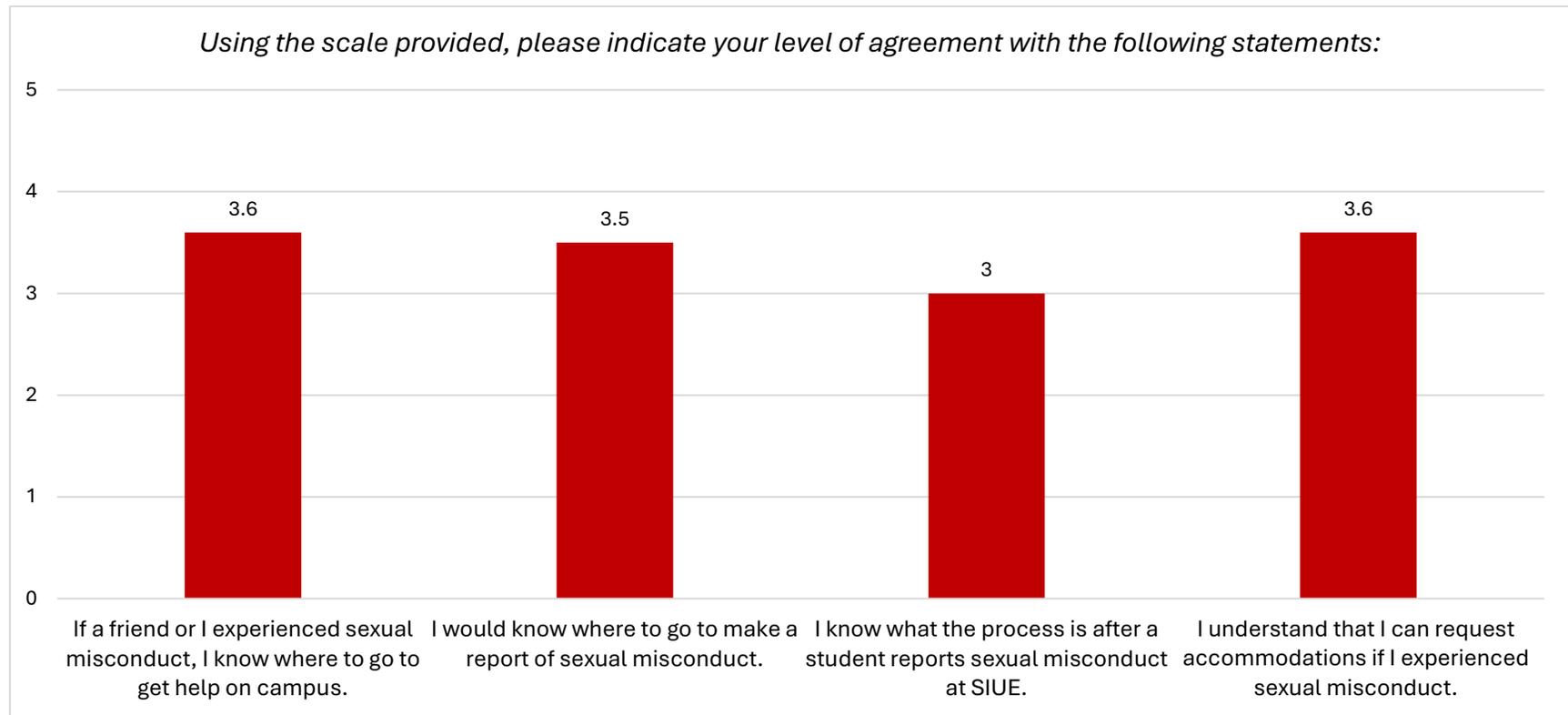


Campus Response

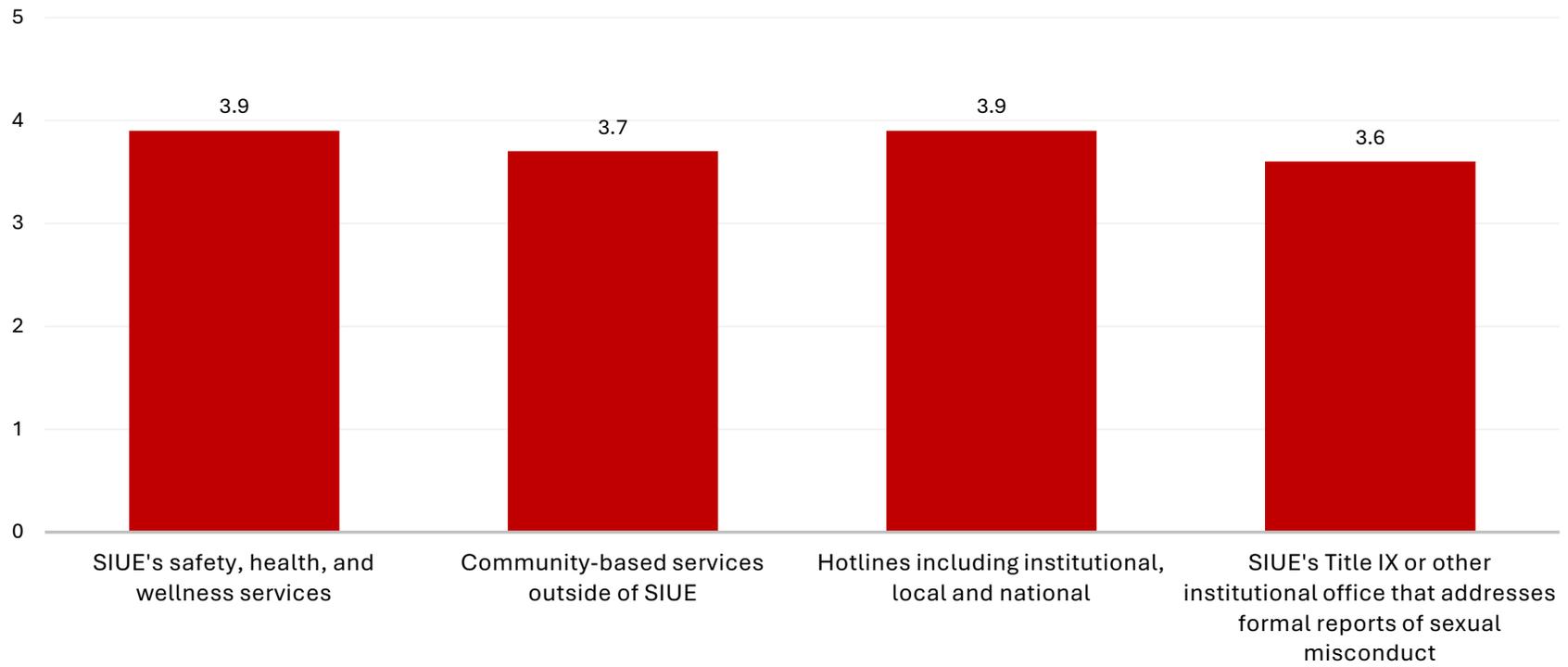
For the first set of questions, the majority of the 1,322 respondents knew where at SIUE to go after experiencing sexual misconduct and understood they could receive accommodations. However, fewer respondents were aware of the process that follows a sexual misconduct report.

For the second set of questions, most of the 1,298 respondents (74%) were aware of the many services available following sexual misconduct, with knowledge of the Title IX office being the least known (58%).

The graphs below show the questions included in this section and their average response. Each question is rated on a five-point scale, with 1 being strongly disagree and 5 being strongly agree. The higher the value, the more students agreed with the statement.



I am aware of the function of the following campus and community resources related to sexual misconduct.

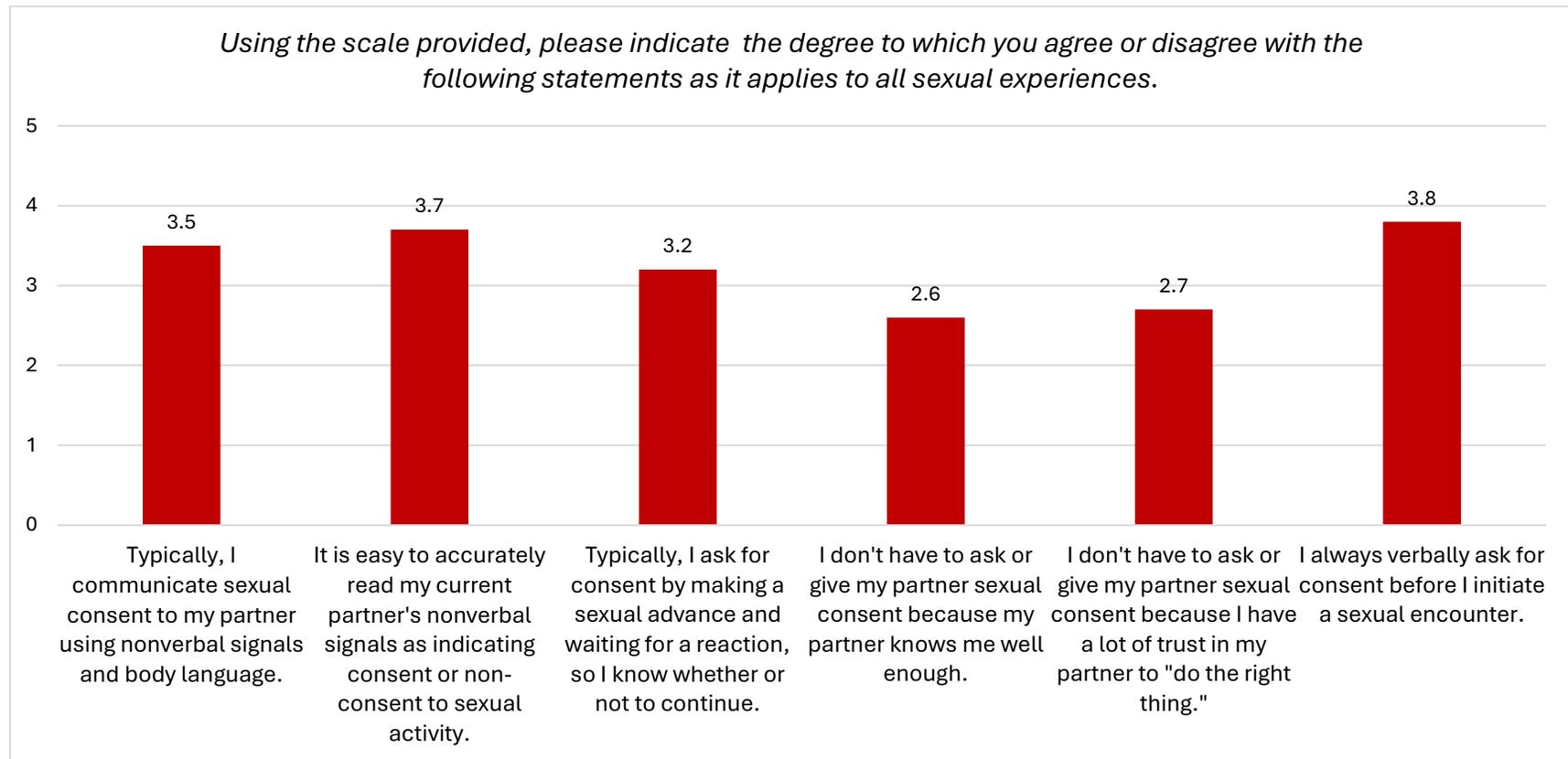


Consent

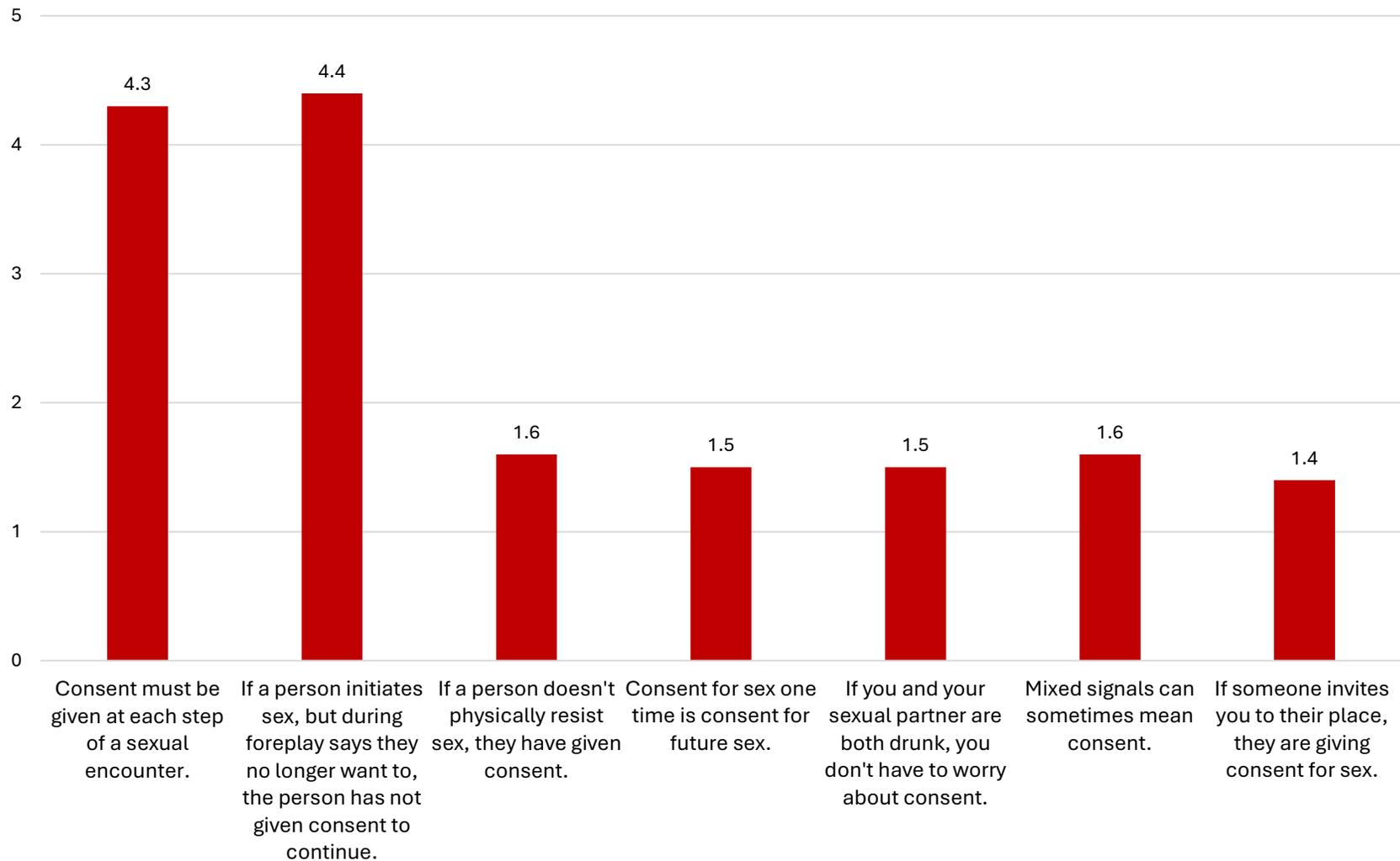
For the first set of questions, 1,269 respondents tended to answer closer to the neutral range. The highest average came from the number of respondents who always verbally ask for consent (53%).

Within the second set of questions, data from 1,252 respondents show that they believe consent can be withdrawn after initiating sex (85%) and that consent is not given just by inviting someone to their residence (88%).

The graphs below show the questions included in this section and their average response. Each question is rated on a five-point scale, with 1 being strongly disagree and 5 being strongly agree. The higher the value, the more students agreed with the statement.

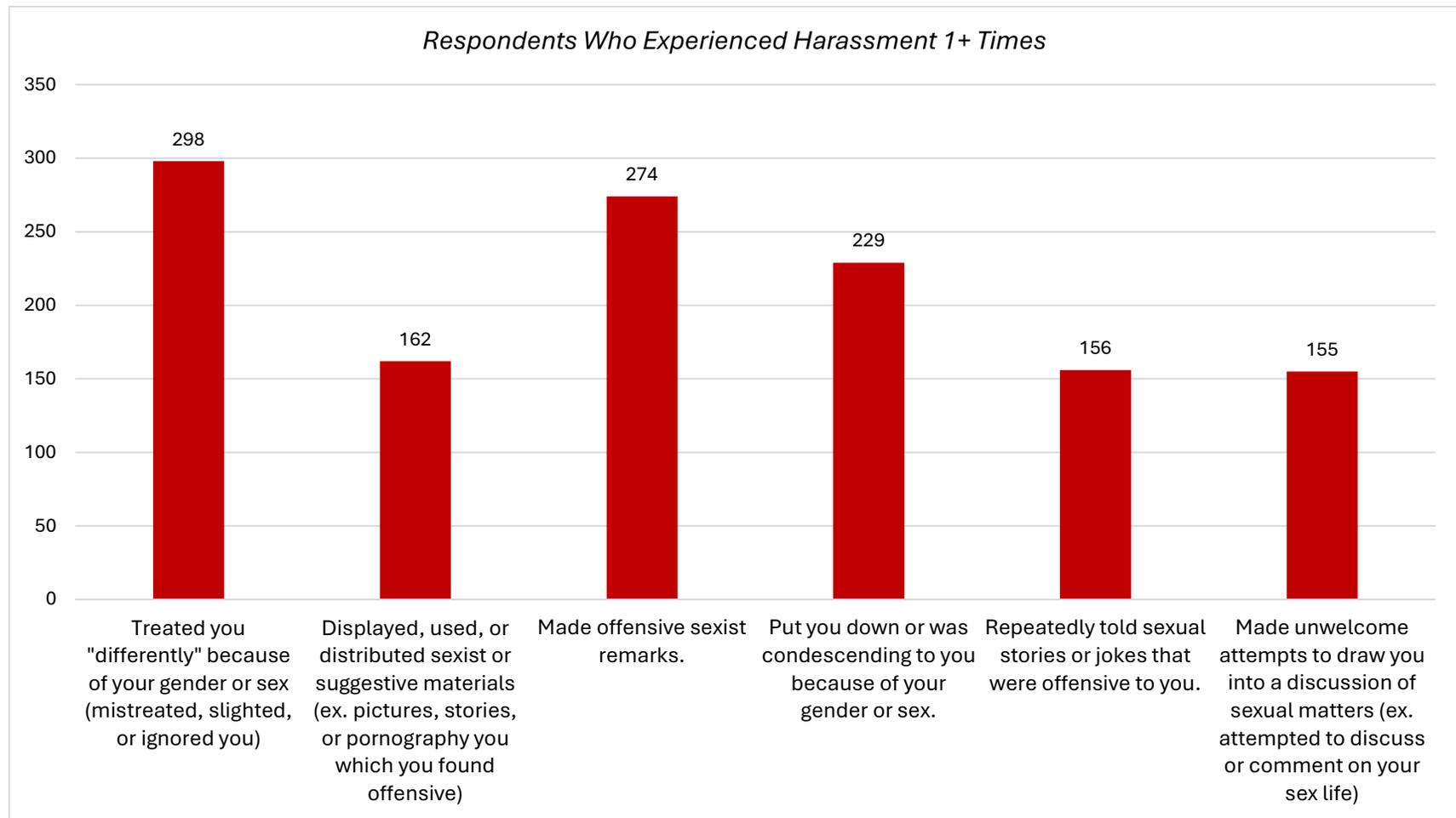


Using the scale provided, please indicate the degree to which you agree or disagree with the following statements:

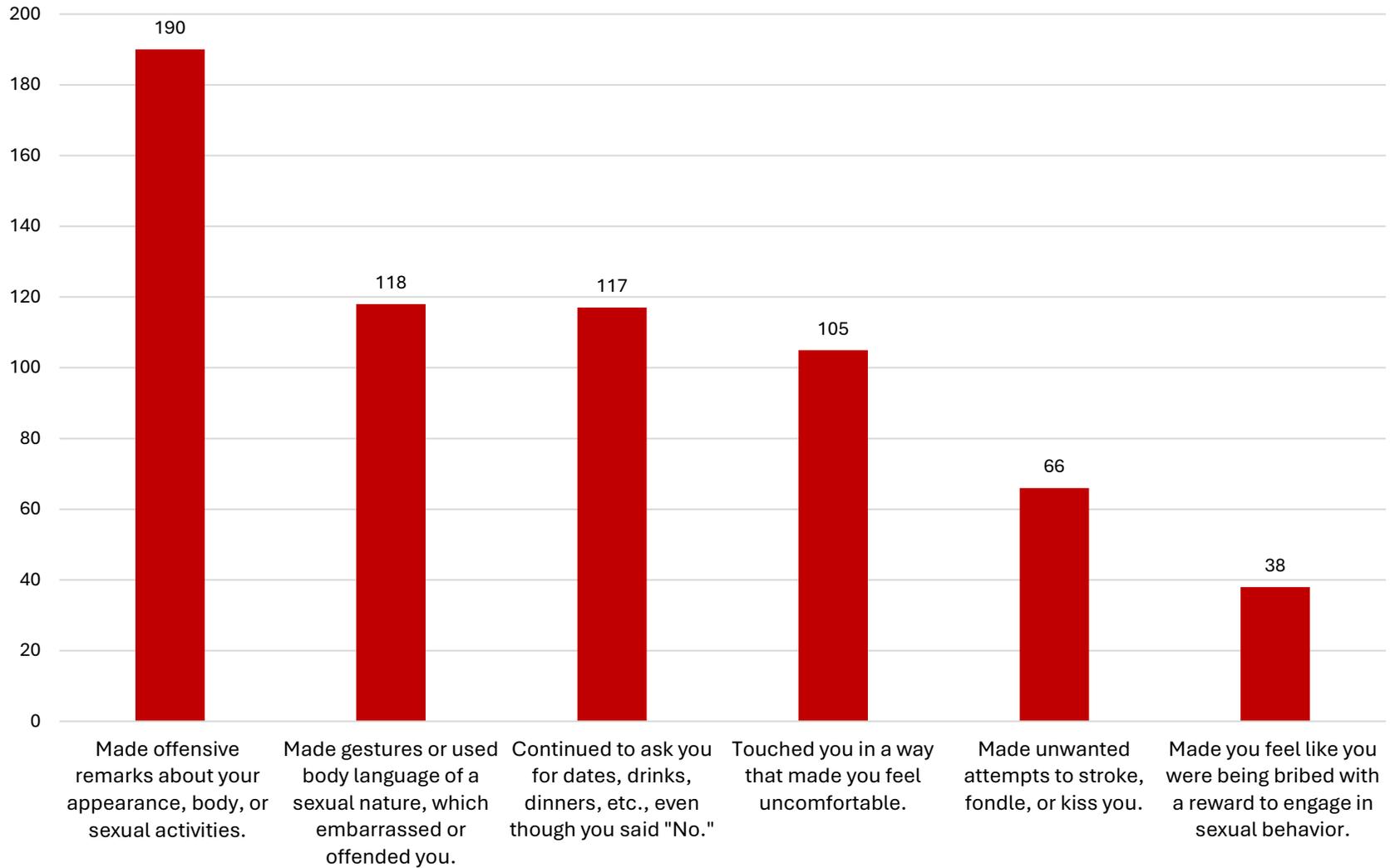


Sexual and Gender-Based Harassment

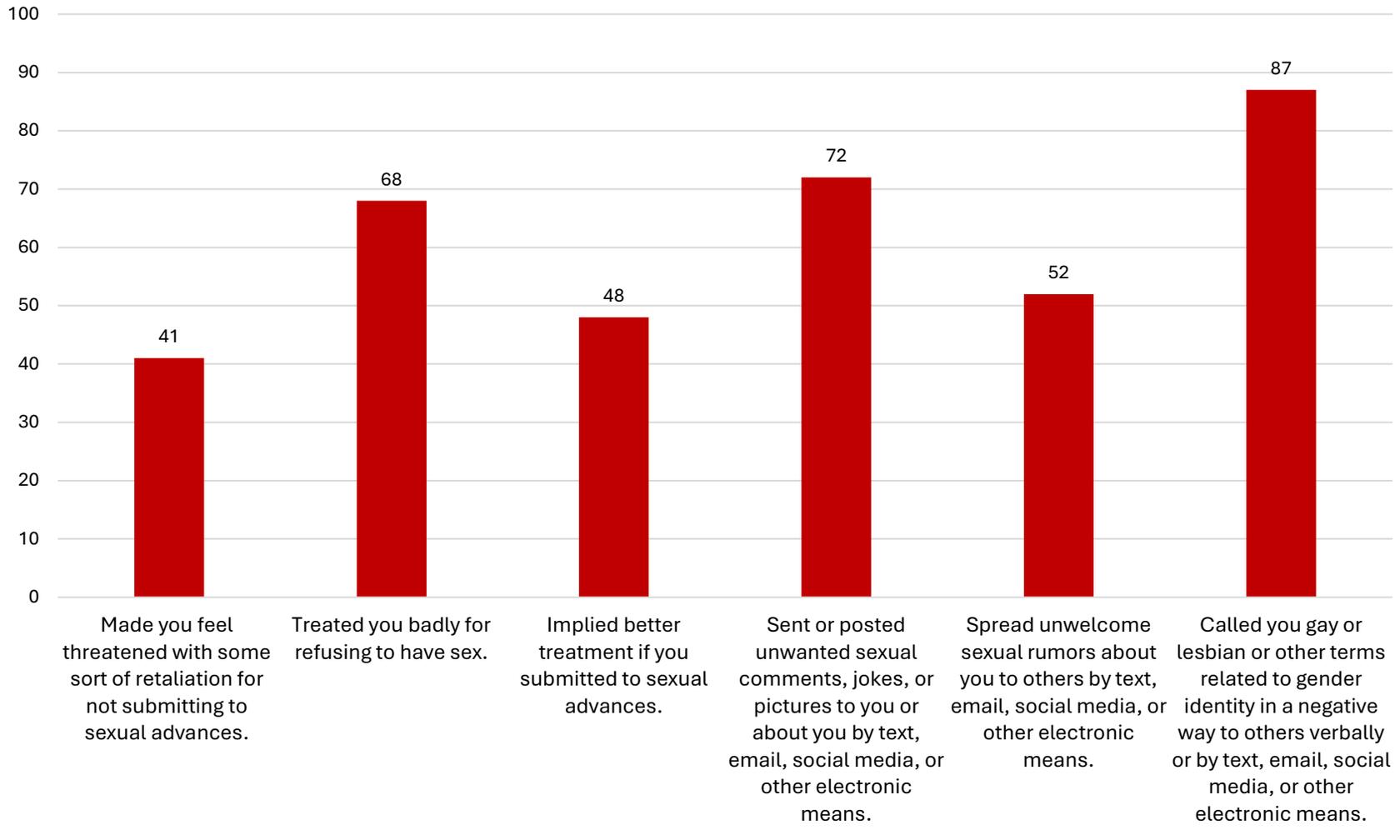
For this set of questions, 1,234 respondents shared the number of times they were affected by each type of harassment. The most common type of sexual and gender-based harassment on the SIUE campus came from being treated differently because of their gender or sex, with 24% of respondents experiencing this. The least common types of sexual and gender-based harassment came from bribing a respondent for sex (3% of respondents) and feeling threatened for not consenting to sexual activity (3% of respondents).



Respondents Who Experienced Harassment 1+ Times

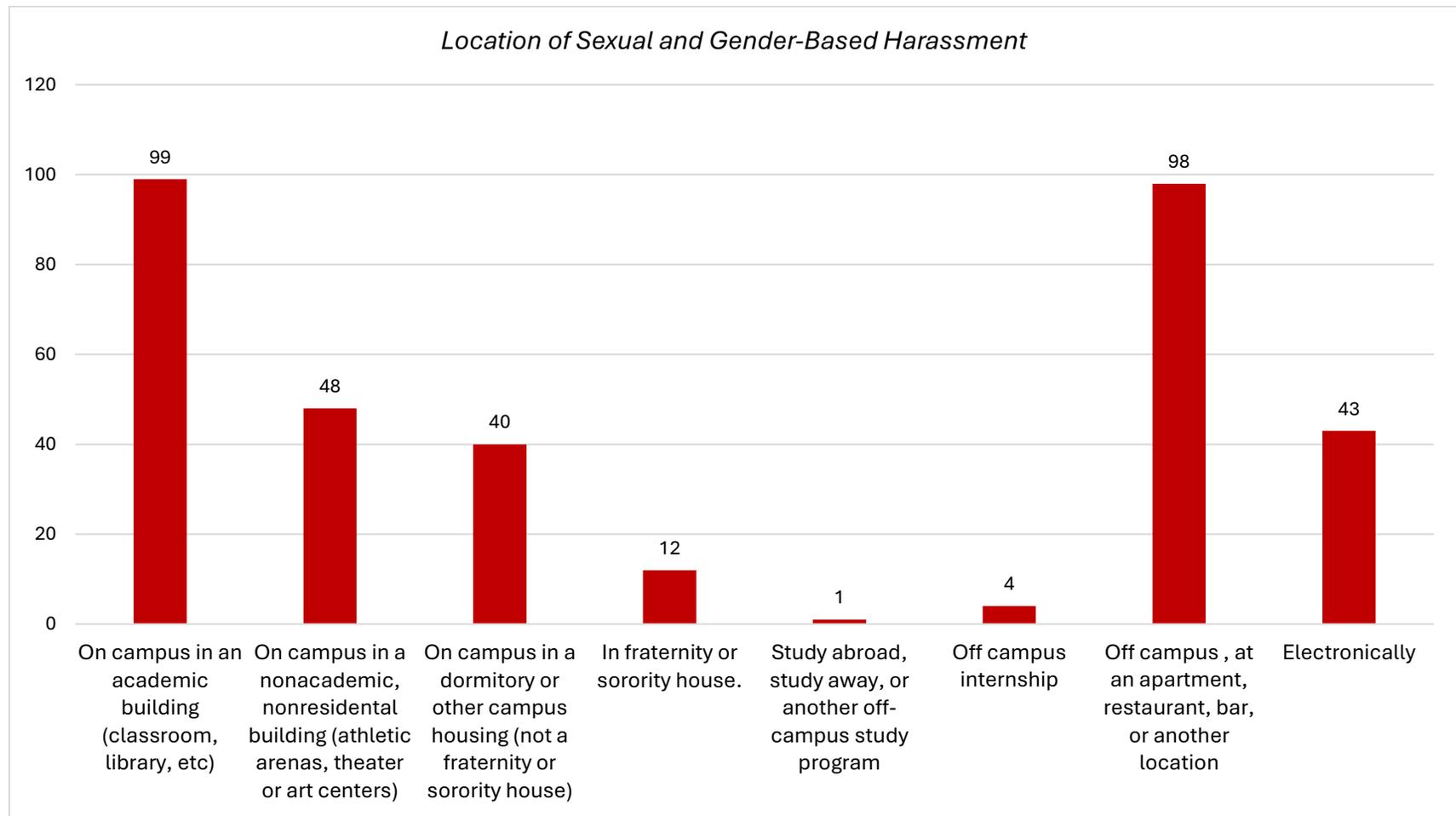


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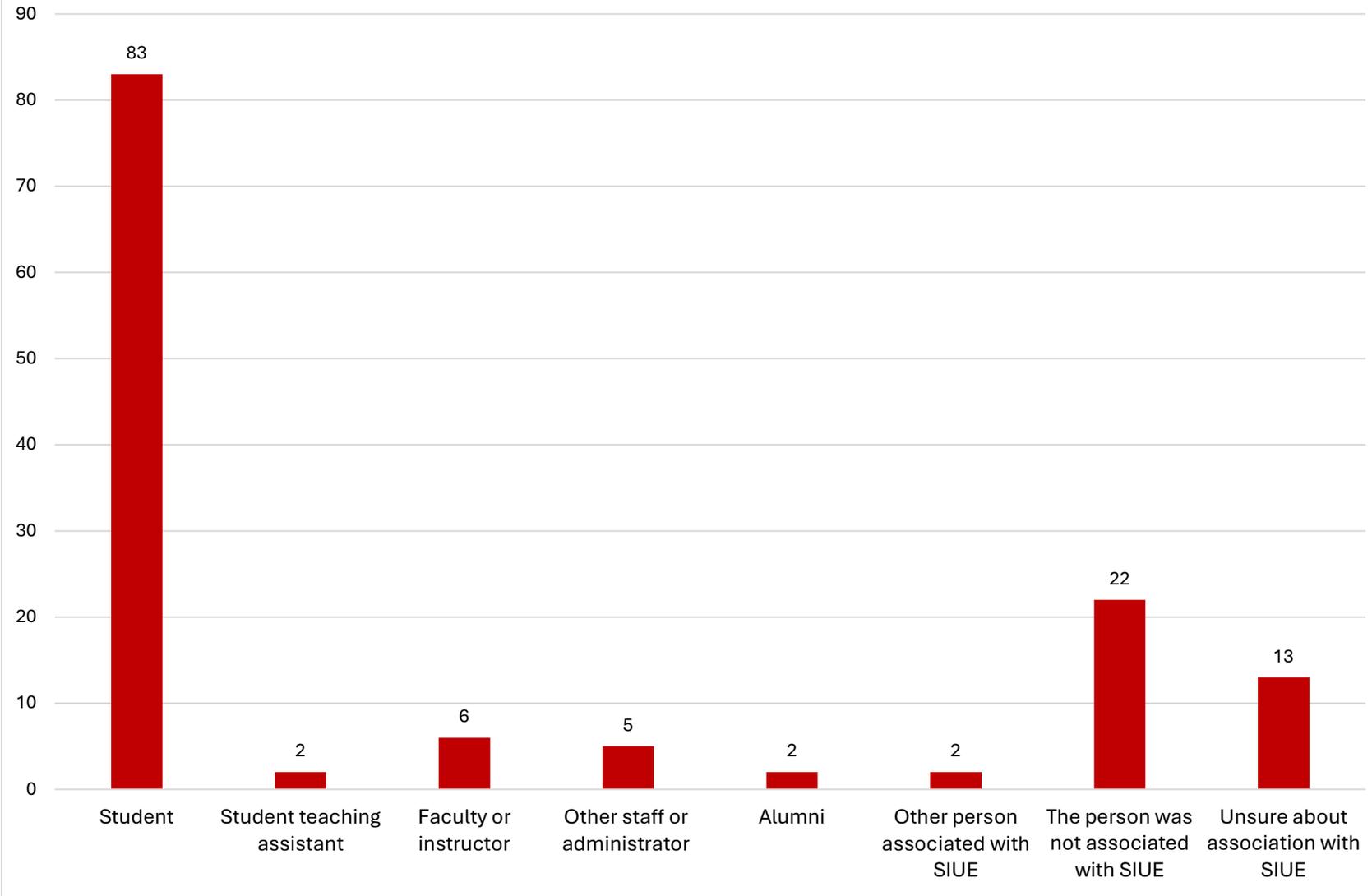


Out of the 471 respondents who experienced Sexual or Gender-Based Harassment at least one time, the most common location where it occurred was on campus in an academic building and off campus at an apartment, restaurant, bar, or another location. Out of these 471 respondents, 104 declined to give the location.

Out of the 123 respondents who identified the individual who did the unwanted behavior, 67% were students while 5% were faculty or an instructor.

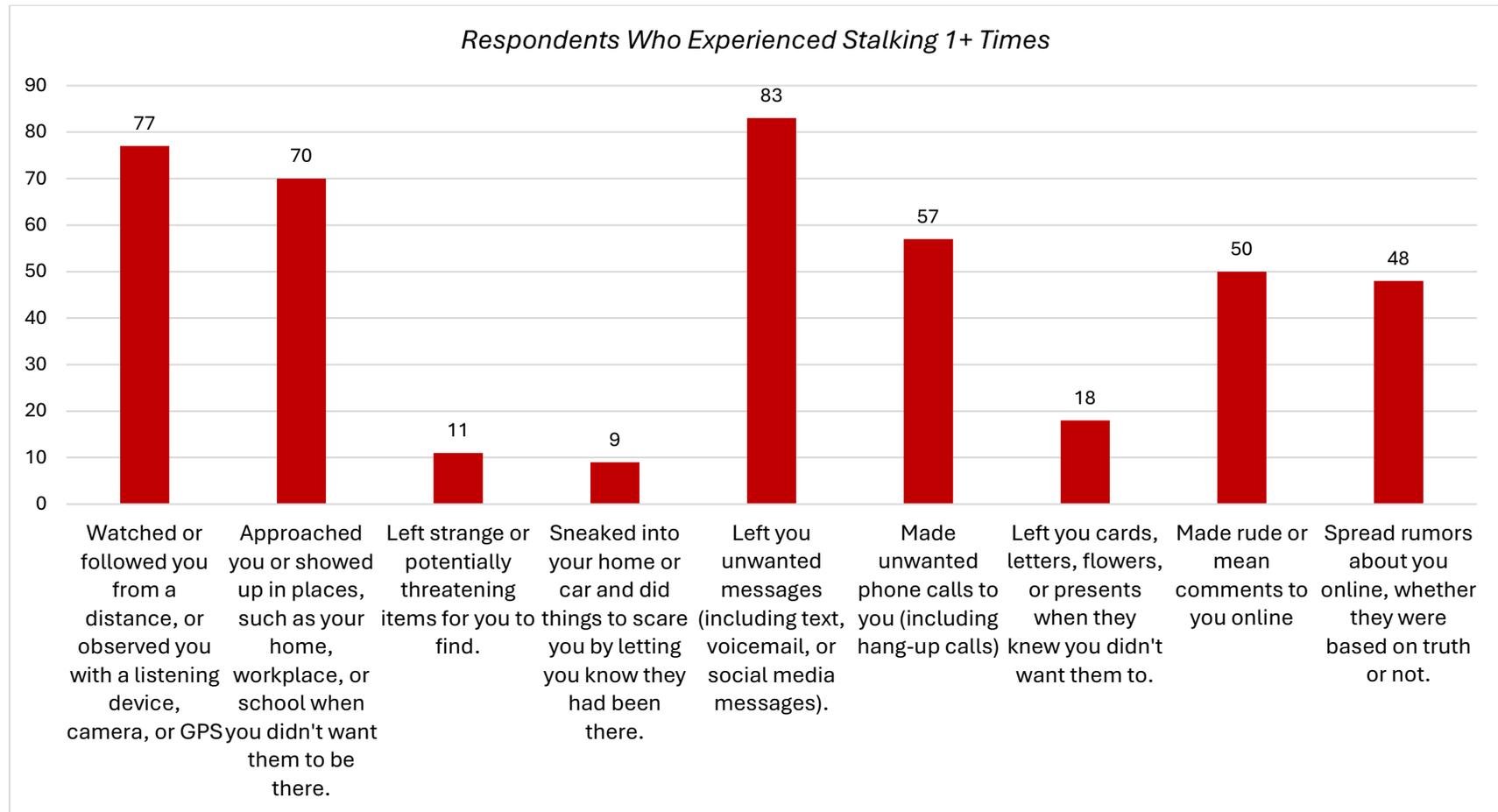


Who was the individual who did the unwanted behavior?



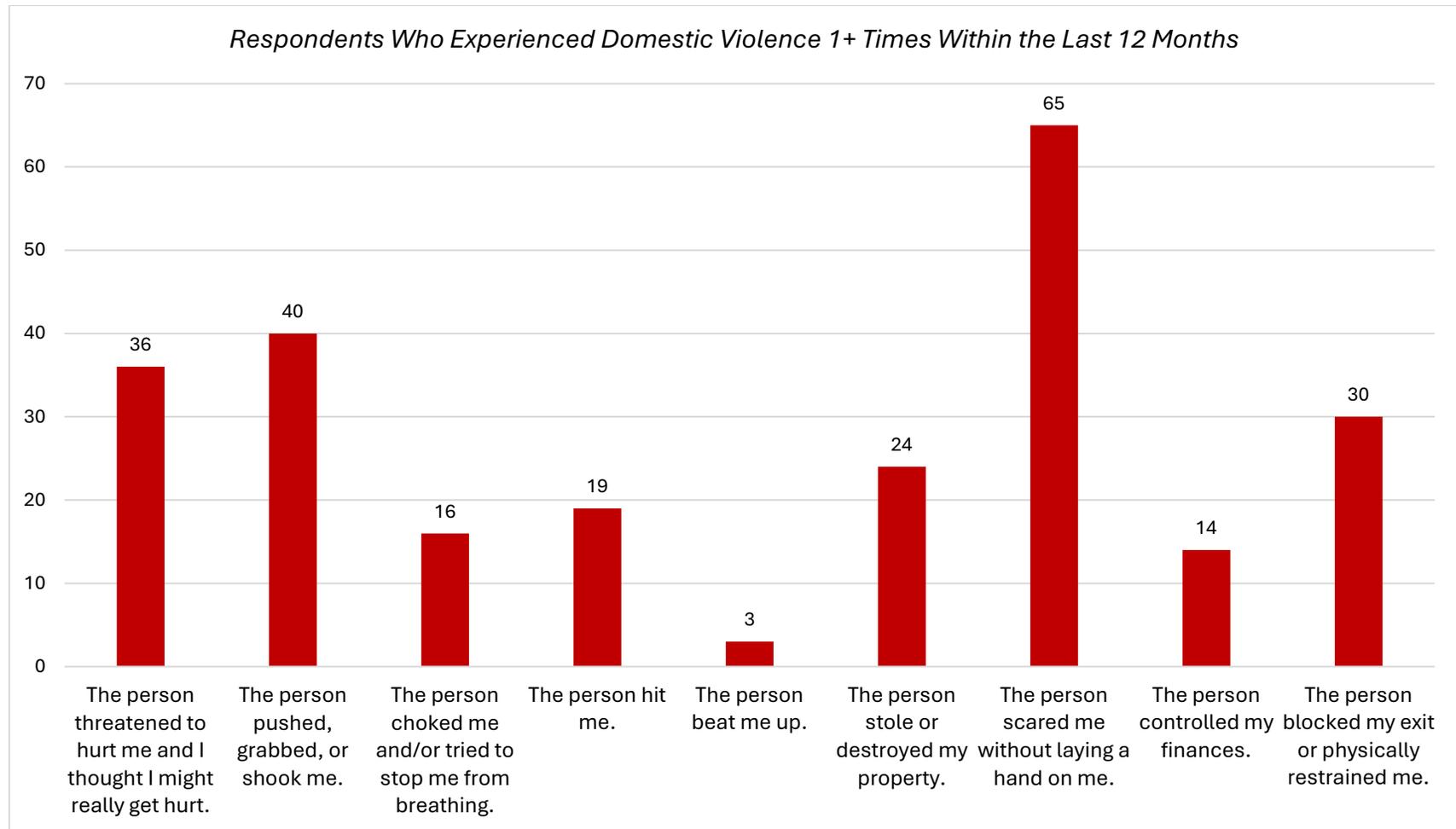
Stalking

Stalking at SIUE tended to be much less common than Sexual and Gender-Based Harassment. Out of the 1,206 students, leaving unwanted messages (7%) and being watched or followed (6%) was the most common form of stalking. The least common type of stalking tended to be sneaking into someone’s home (.7%) or leaving items for respondents to find (.9%).



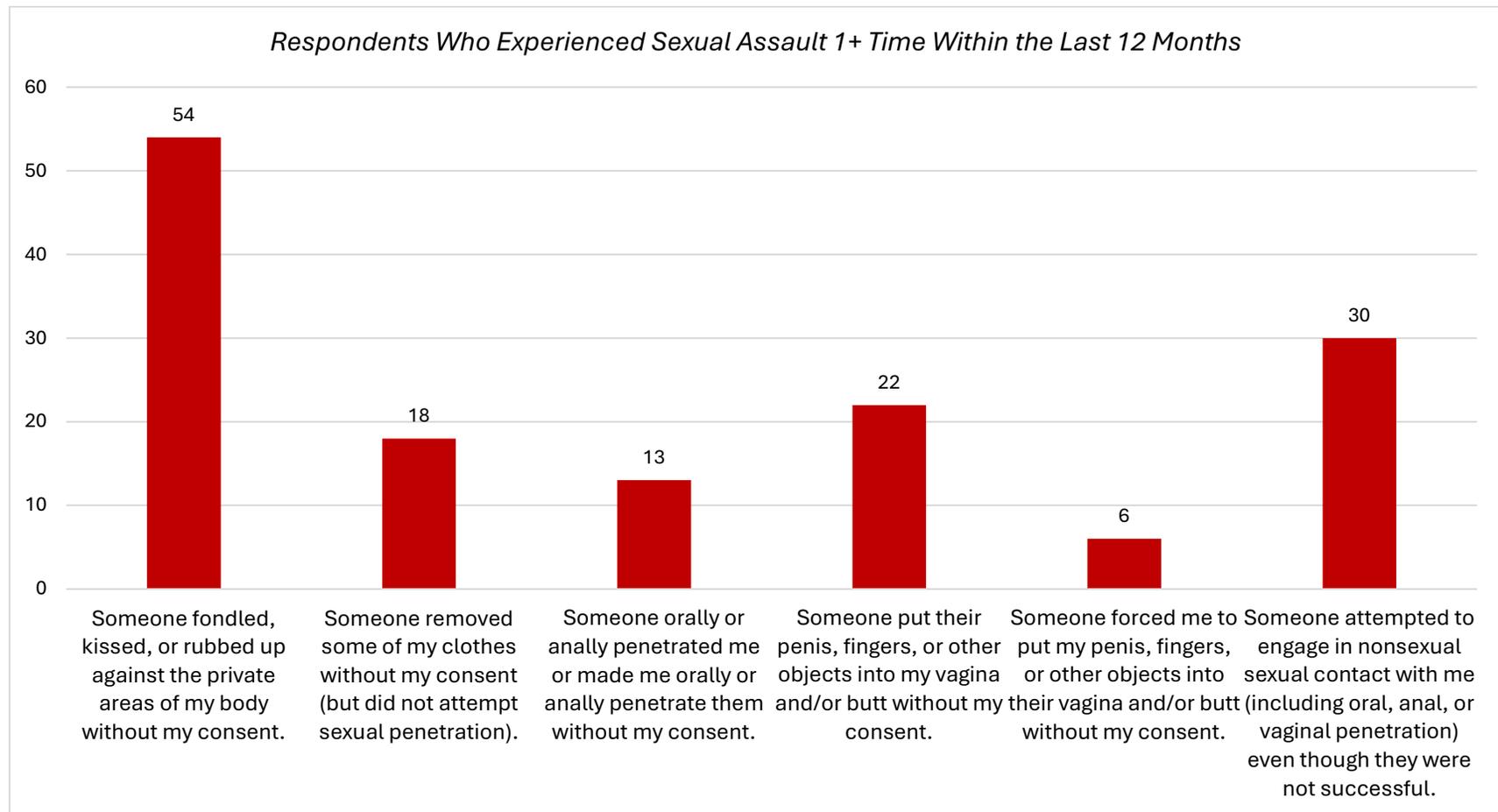
Domestic Violence

Overwhelmingly, the most common form of domestic violence at SIUE is “the person scared me without laying a hand on me” with 5% of the 1,193 respondents saying it has happened at least once in the last 12 months. With less than 1%, “the person beat me up” is the least common type of domestic violence with respondents.



Sexual Assault

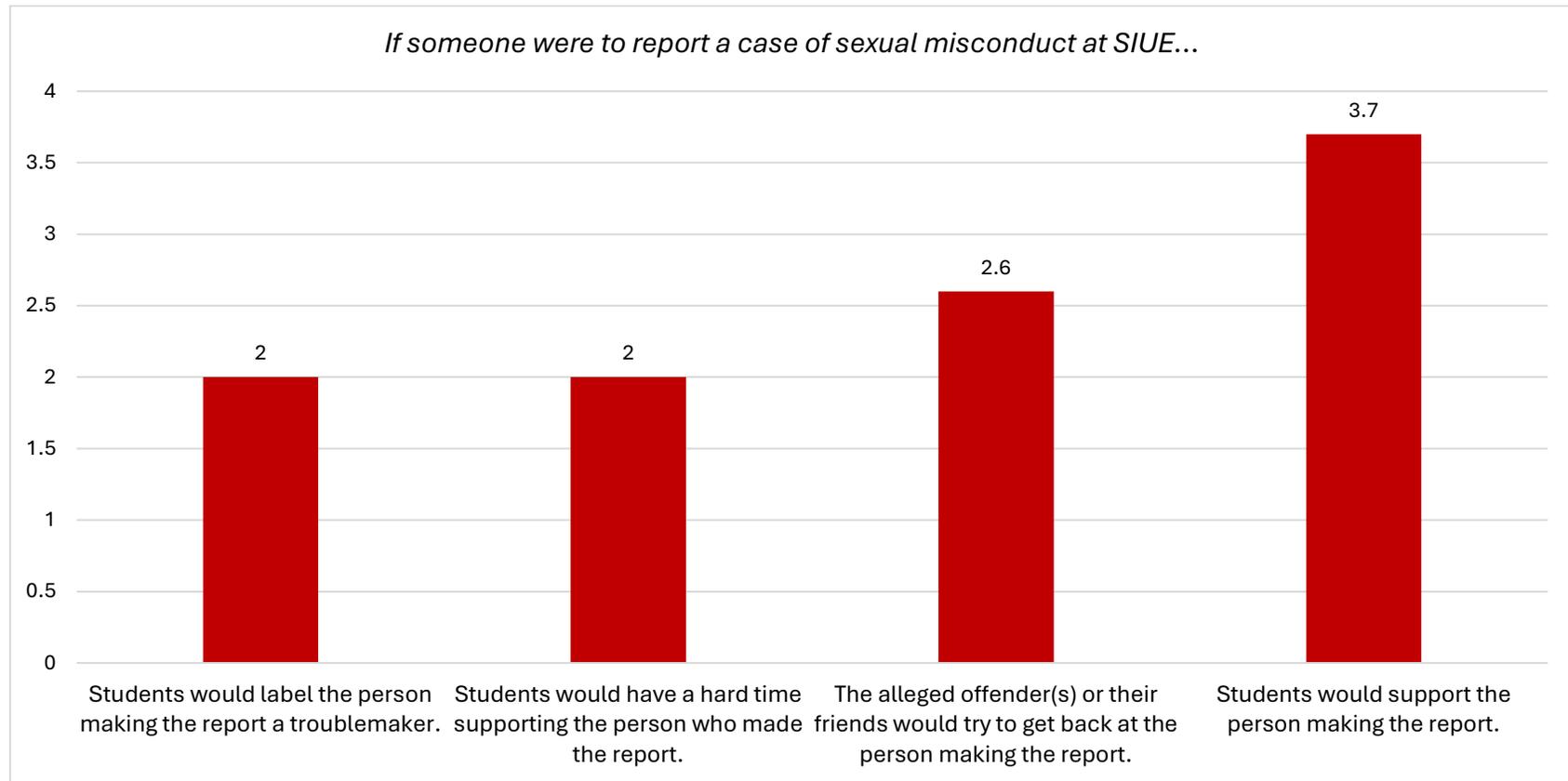
With 1,180 students responding to this question, 4.6% experienced sexual assault through someone who “fondled, kissed, or rubbed up against the private areas of my body without my consent” within the 12 months. “Someone attempted to engage in nonconsensual sexual contact with me even though they were not successful” was the second most common type of sexual assault with 30 respondents experiencing this.



Perception of Reporting

The 1,146 respondents overwhelmingly agreed that students would support someone making a sexual misconduct report. However, respondents' answers were more diverse when it came to if an alleged offender would try to get back at a person making a sexual misconduct report, with 16% believing they would try to get back at the reporter.

The graph below shows the questions included in this section and their average response. Each question is rated on a five-point scale, with 1 being strongly disagree and 5 being strongly agree. The higher the value, the more students agreed with the statement.



The majority of the 1,135 respondents (69%) believe that their friends/peers would show understanding of the experience and would not be encouraged to keep the sexual misconduct a secret.

