



To All Members of the Northeastern Community:

I write to share the results of the university's seventh annual campus survey on sexual and gender-based harassment administered during the Spring 2021 semester. This voluntary, confidential effort helps assess students' perceptions of sexual violence on campus. It also highlights areas where the university can enhance its education and prevention programs, and continuously improve resources. By sharing these results, we seek to raise the community's awareness about the ongoing importance of our work in this area.

Like the previous three surveys, the 2020-2021 survey was open to all full-time undergraduate, graduate, and law students. Instead of relying on a random sample, we invited all students to participate and have their voices heard. In all, the survey had a participation rate of 10 percent with over 2,000 respondents, down 8 percent from the previous year.

Safe Campus Climate

For the seventh year in a row, we saw a very high level of Northeastern students expressing that they feel safe on campus (95 percent, the same as last year). More than nine in ten respondents (96 percent, up 2 percent over the prior year) believe they have a shared role in making Northeastern a safe and supportive community.

Bystander Intervention

Students remain committed to intervening to keep peers safe—93 percent of respondents said they were likely or very likely to intervene if they saw someone crossing sexual boundaries without another person's consent, and 92 percent reported they were likely or very likely to ask someone who has had too much to drink if they need help getting home. More than nine in ten (94 percent, up 2 percent over the prior year) reported that they understood how to compassionately respond if a friend were to disclose that they had experienced sexual violence.

Impact of the Up2Us: Bystander Intervention Program

Northeastern's Up2Us: Bystander Intervention program, which provides training about consent, proactive bystander intervention, resource options, and how to support survivors, continues to reach more students every year. This year, nearly half of the survey respondents (45 percent) indicated they had participated in Up2Us: Bystander Intervention at some point during the course of their studies at Northeastern, up from 24 percent last year.

Students who received Up2Us: Bystander Intervention at any point were more likely to know Northeastern's definition of consent (92 percent versus 83 percent for those who had not received bystander training). They also said they were more likely to intervene if they saw someone crossing sexual boundaries without the other person's consent (94 percent versus 92 percent) and intervene if they heard someone make a joke that makes light of sexual violence (76 percent versus 73 percent).

Students who completed the Up2Us: Bystander Intervention program also reported stronger knowledge of university resources. These students were much more likely to report that if they or a friend were to experience sexual violence, they would know where to get help (83 percent compared to 72 percent for those who have not completed bystander training) and would be more likely to use campus services if they were to encounter sexual violence in the future (75 percent versus 69 percent). They were also more likely to be aware of rights and remedies available to students who experienced sexual violence.

Respectful Environment

Compared to the prior year, respondents reported that they were less frequently hearing other students make jokes that make light of sexual violence (4 percent reporting hearing jokes frequently or very frequently, down 2 percent from the prior year) and hearing sexist remarks (17 percent, down 3 percent). They also reported they were less frequently hearing others describe students in sexually explicit or degrading ways over texts and social media platforms (5 percent, down 5 percent) or making negative comments about someone else's body or attractiveness (22 percent, down 8 percent).

Consent

In the 2020-2021 survey, we asked new questions about consent. We learned that 97 percent of respondents agree or strongly agree that they know ways to ask for consent in language that feels comfortable for them, and 97 percent agree or strongly agree that they know signs that someone is drunk to a point that they cannot consent to sexual activity.

Opportunities for Continued Improvement

Despite positive trends and continued progress on many fronts, areas for improvement remain.

Reported Prevalence of Sexual Violence

In comparison to previous years, survey responses indicate that the incidence of sexual assault has decreased over the past academic year (2.2 percent of students reported experiencing sexual assault in the spring 2021 semester, down from 4.4 percent in the spring 2020 semester and 2.6 percent in the fall 2020 semester).

Even so, we saw higher percentages of respondents who reported having experienced sexual violence since they have been at Northeastern compared to the prior year. This includes reports of sexual touching without consent (16.6 percent, up 3.5 percent from last survey), attempted penetration or oral sex without consent (6.2 percent, up 1.9 percent), and sexual penetration or oral sex without consent (4.7 percent, up 1.4 percent). In addition, respondents reported a higher prevalence of stalking (5.1 percent, up 2.3 percent), domestic/relationship violence (5.2 percent, up 2.3 percent), sexual harassment (17.0 percent, up 7.7 percent), and gender-based harassment (11.4 percent, up 5.6 percent). This increase in prevalence may have been affected by the timing of the survey compared to the prior year; the 2020-2021 survey captured experiences of students at the end of the academic year while the prior year's survey was administered at the end of the fall semester, covering a shorter period of time.

In 2020-2021, we added questions about students' experiences with sexual exploitation during their time at Northeastern, and we learned that 1.7 percent of respondents had experienced being observed, listened to, photographed, filmed, and/or had a photo or video of them in a state of undress transmitted

or disseminated without their consent. Additionally, 4.0 percent of respondents reported that someone took non-consensual sexual advantage of them by inducing incapacitation with the purpose of impairing their ability to withhold consent or knowingly consent to sexual activity.

Incident Reporting and Trust of University Resources

There was a decrease (from 6 percent in 2019-2020 to 4 percent in 2020-2021) in the percentage of respondents who chose to report their experiences of sexual violence directly to the Northeastern University Police Department (NUPD) or the Office of University Equity and Compliance/Title IX Coordinator. Among those who experienced sexual violence and/or sexual harassment, the top three reasons students said they did not report the incident to NUPD or the Office of University Equity and Compliance included, “Did not think it was serious or it wasn’t clear harm was intended (58 percent of respondents),” “It was a private matter, I wanted to deal with it on my own (41 percent),” and “Did not think anything would be done” (32 percent).” Of those who experienced sexual violence and/or sexual harassment, 17 percent of respondents talked to a faculty or staff member about their experience.

A lower percentage of respondents said they agreed or strongly agreed that if someone were to report an instance of sexual violence on campus, the University would take the report seriously (81 percent, down 7 percent), take steps to protect the safety of the person making the report (84 percent, down 5 percent), take corrective action against the offender (68 percent, down 9 percent), and take steps to protect the person making the report from retaliation (78 percent, down 6 percent).

These measures indicate that we have work to do to build student trust with university resources.

Awareness of Sexual Violence Rights and Resources

The percentage of respondents who reported knowing the Title IX definition of consent decreased from the prior year’s survey (87 percent, down 4 percent). Fewer respondents reported that they know where to get help if they or a friend experienced sexual violence (77 percent, down 7 percent). A lower percentage reported that they were aware of the rights and remedies for students who experienced sexual violence. This includes receiving counseling and medical care (72 percent, down 7 percent), seeking a no-contact order through the Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution (OSCCR) (61 percent, down 7 percent), pursuing disciplinary action through OSCCR (74 percent, down 3 percent), seeking a judicial order or restraining order (73 percent, down 6 percent), receiving an alternate housing arrangement (56 percent, down 6 percent), changing class sections (53 percent, down 6 percent), and reporting the incident without receiving disciplinary action for other conduct violations (66 percent, down 4 percent).

Student Education

This year, we are excited to introduce a new online program called *Up2Us: Foundations* which was created by Northeastern University students and staff. This program provides critical content about consent and healthy sexual communication as well as information about prevention, resources, and warning signs related to sexual violence. All incoming students, undergraduate and graduate, were required to take the program. We invite and encourage all students and/or community members to access this important information. Please follow this link to access the program: <https://up2us-foundations.northeastern.edu/>.

In addition to the new *Up2Us: Foundations* course and the existing *Up2Us: Bystander Intervention* Program (offered synchronously and [asynchronously](#)), the Office of Prevention and Education has developed several additional courses on this topic.

- [Respond: Trauma-informed Response to Disclosures of Sexual Violence](#)- This canvas course covers basics on the impacts of sexual trauma, information on why a compassionate response to disclosures is so important, step-by-step considerations for an effective response, and information on resources.
- [Up2us: Preventing Sexual Violence as a Student Leader](#)- Designed for student leaders, this course focuses on preventing and responding to sexual violence within student organizations. Participants will learn skills for intervening to prevent violence, discuss building an organizational culture that is actively anti-violent, and discuss best practices for how to support survivors within your group.

Resources and Support

As a reminder, the [Sexual Violence Resource Center](#) at the [Office for Prevention and Education at Northeastern \(OPEN\)](#) continues to serve as a confidential entry point for students who have experienced sexual violence. Staff at the Sexual Violence Resource Center can help to connect students with information about on-campus and off-campus resources and reporting options. They offer both virtual and in-person appointments which can be scheduled by filling out this [form](#).

[University Health and Counseling Services \(UHCS\)](#), in conjunction with OPEN, continues to provide a psychoeducational support group, [HEAL](#), for survivors of sexual violence. The university's We Care team is also available to provide academic and personal support.

Reporting and Policies

The Title IX Coordinator is charged with investigating and responding to allegations of sexual misconduct. We understand the sensitivity surrounding your decision to report or not report. The [Office for University Equity and Compliance](#) seeks to empower you by making you aware of your rights, as well as available support resources and options through the University reporting processes. Reports can be submitted on-line through the [Discrimination Complaint Form](#).

The university continues to update its policies to be in compliance with federal and state regulations and to reflect best practices in the field. This includes Northeastern's [Title IX Policy](#) as well as the [Policy on Sexual and Gender Based Harassment](#), which addresses conduct that is now outside the scope of Title IX, according to federal regulations.

[Massachusetts' new Campus Sexual Violence Act](#) went into effect in August 2021. Among other changes, Northeastern has added a Confidential Resource Advisor. [The Confidential Resource Advisor](#) provides confidential services to students who have been accused of sexual violence.

Full Results, Next survey

Lastly, the full results from this year's survey may be viewed below. Our eighth annual campus climate survey on sexual and gender-based harassment will be released later this month. Northeastern remains steadfast in its commitment to maintaining a safe learning environment for all, and one in which those affected by sexual violence always have access to vital resources and support.

Thank you for your continued participation in the survey and collaboration on these issues. Please do not hesitate to contact me at any time with any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Madeleine Estabrook". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Madeleine" and last name "Estabrook" clearly legible.

Madeleine Estabrook

Senior Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs

Survey on Sexual and Gender-Based Harassment 2020-2021

What is your student level?	
Answer	%
Undergraduate	69.3%
Graduate	28.1%
Law	2.5%

What is your class year?	
Answer	%
First Year	30.1%
Second Year	30.1%
Third Year	19.0%
Fourth Year	14.4%
Fifth Year	6.1%
Sixth Year or Beyond	0.0%
Not classified by year	0.3%

In which college is your primary major?	
Answer	%
College of Arts, Media and Design	7.1%
D'Amore-McKim School of Business	15.6%
Khoury College of Computer Sciences	12.8%
College of Engineering	23.6%
Bouvé College of Health Sciences	8.7%
College of Professional Studies	0.0%
College of Social Sciences and Humanities	9.1%
University Programs (Explore program, undeclared and general studies)	1.7%
College of Science	21.4%

What is gender?	
Answer	%
Man	39.7%
Woman	56.4%
Non-binary and/or gender non-conforming	2.8%
Prefer to self-identify:	0.1%
I prefer not to respond	1.0%

Do you identify as transgender?	
Answer	%
Yes	1.7%
No	97.0%
I prefer not to respond	1.3%

Northeastern University

Which term best describes your sexual orientation?	
Answer	%
Asexual	2.7%
Bisexual	14.3%
Gay	2.8%
Lesbian	2.0%
Pansexual	1.3%
Queer	2.7%
Questioning/I don't know	3.1%
Straight/Heterosexual	67.4%
Prefer to self-identify:	0.4%
I prefer not to respond	3.3%

What is your racial or ethnic identification? Select all that apply.		
Answer	Response %	Respondent %
American Indian/Native American or Alaska Native	0.5%	0.5%
Asian	31.9%	35.8%
Black or African American	4.0%	4.5%
Hispanic or Latina/o/x	7.3%	8.2%
Middle Eastern or North African	3.3%	3.7%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.3%	0.3%
White	49.1%	55.2%
Another racial or ethnic identification:	1.1%	1.2%
I prefer not to respond	2.5%	2.8%

Are you an international student or foreign national?	
Answer	%
Yes	25.7%
No	73.2%
I prefer not to respond	1.1%

Please describe the primary place you lived during the fall of 2020:	
Answer	%
University housing (including the Westin)	41.1%
Off-campus, within Boston metro area	45.6%
Off-campus, outside Boston metro area but within the United States	10.2%
Off-campus, outside the United States	3.1%

Northeastern University

In which programs/activities have you been involved at Northeastern? Select all that apply.		
Answer	Response %	Respondent %
Club or intramural sports	17.4%	44.5%
Community service/service-learning	10.5%	26.7%
Co-op	19.8%	50.4%
Fraternity and Sorority Life	4.2%	10.7%
Honor society	5.0%	12.8%
N.U.in	2.7%	7.0%
Multicultural organization	3.6%	9.2%
Orientation leader	0.3%	0.8%
Performing arts	3.2%	8.2%
Political activism	3.2%	8.1%
Religious or spiritual group	3.3%	8.5%
Research with faculty	7.8%	19.8%
Residential life (Resident Assistant)	1.0%	2.6%
Residential life (Security, desk attendant)	1.3%	3.4%
Student Government (SGA, RSA, GSG)	2.1%	5.3%
Student media (yearbook, newspaper, radio)	1.7%	4.2%
Study abroad, not N.U.in (including Dialogue of Civilizations)	4.4%	11.2%
Varsity Athletics	0.7%	1.7%
Other	7.7%	19.7%

In the last 12 months, have you taken an on-ground course on the Boston Campus of Northeastern University?	
Answer	%
Yes	73.2%
No	26.8%

Northeastern University

The following questions ask about your knowledge of Northeastern's rights and resources related to sexual violence and where you received that information.

How have you received information regarding sexual violence prevention or resources at Northeastern?		
Answer	Response %	Respondent %
Awareness weeks	8.5%	32.3%
Co-op class	8.9%	33.7%
Electronic screens	3.1%	11.6%
Email communications from Northeastern	15.3%	58.0%
First-year seminars/Intro to College classes	10.8%	41.1%
In-person conversations with Northeastern staff member(s)	1.8%	6.9%
In-person conversations with Northeastern student(s)	3.1%	11.9%
Presentations/programs outside of Orientation	3.5%	13.4%
Posters/pamphlets	6.7%	25.5%
Northeastern websites	5.9%	22.3%
Online training	10.0%	37.7%
Orientation presentations/programs	8.6%	32.6%
Social media from Northeastern offices	4.0%	15.3%
Social media from other Northeastern students/student groups	5.3%	20.0%
Tables around campus	1.9%	7.3%
Other (please specify):	0.5%	1.9%
I do not recall receiving information about sexual violence prevention or resources at Northeastern	1.9%	7.2%

From which offices have you received information regarding sexual violence prevention or resources at Northeastern? Select all that apply.		
Answer	Response %	Respondent %
Office of Prevention and Education at Northeastern (OPEN)/OPEN's Sexual Violence Resource Center	23.5%	56.6%
Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution (OSCCR)	11.3%	27.3%
Office of the Senior Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs	10.5%	25.3%
Northeastern University Police Department (NUPD)	10.5%	25.2%
Residence Life (RAs, RDs)	8.9%	21.5%
Title IX/Office for University Equity and Compliance (OUEC)	17.5%	42.1%
University Health and Counseling Services (UHCS)	11.1%	26.9%
Other (please specify):	1.1%	2.6%
I do not recall receiving information about sexual violence prevention or resources at Northeastern	5.6%	13.6%

When did you most recently participate in OPEN's Up2Us bystander intervention program about sexual violence while at Northeastern?	
Answer	%
Synchronously on Zoom during the Fall 2020 or Spring 2021 semester	9.0%
Asynchronously through the Canvas course during the Fall 2020 or Spring 2021 semester	15.2%
Prior to Fall 2020 semester	21.1%
I've never participated in Northeastern's Up2Us bystander intervention program	54.7%

Northeastern University

Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statement: If a friend or I were to be a victim of sexual violence, I know where to go to get help.

Answer	%
Strongly disagree	3.3%
Disagree	19.5%
Agree	57.3%
Strongly agree	19.8%

Did you know that Northeastern students who experience sexual violence could receive counseling and medical care?

Answer	%
Yes	71.6%
No	28.4%

Did you know that Northeastern students who experience sexual violence could have an Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution (OSCCR) no-contact order issued against the alleged perpetrator?

Answer	%
Yes	60.9%
No	39.1%

Did you know that Northeastern students who experience sexual violence could seek disciplinary action through the Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution (OSCCR)?

Answer	%
Yes	73.7%
No	26.3%

Did you know that Northeastern students who experience sexual violence could seek a judicial order/restraining order?

Answer	%
Yes	73.2%
No	26.8%

Did you know that Northeastern students who experience sexual violence could get alternative housing arrangements?

Answer	%
Yes	55.7%
No	44.3%

Did you know that Northeastern students who experience sexual violence could change class sections or other sections?

Answer	%
Yes	53.0%
No	47.0%

Did you know that Northeastern students who experience sexual violence could report the incident without facing disciplinary action for other conduct violations related to alcohol or drug use?

Answer	%
Yes	66.0%
No	34.0%

The following questions ask about consent.

Did you know that the Northeastern’s definition of consent is the following? Consent means a voluntary, affirmative agreement to engage in sexual activity proposed by another; it requires mutually understandable and communicated words and/or actions that would demonstrate to a reasonable person agreement by both parties to participate in sexual activity. Sexual activity requires consent from all involved parties. Consent must be freely given, without physical force, threats, intimidating behavior, duress, or coercion. Silence, a lack of resistance, previous sexual relationships or experiences and/or a current relationship may not, in itself, constitute consent. The initiator, or the person who wants to engage in the specific sexual activity, must obtain consent from the partner(s) for each sexual act. Each participant may be an initiator at different points of sexual activity. If confusion or ambiguity arises during sexual activity, participants are encouraged to stop and clarify a mutual willingness to continue that activity. A person's initiation of a sexual act constitutes consent to that act, but not necessarily to subsequent acts. Consent to sexual activity may be withdrawn at any time and the withdrawal must be communicated in mutually understandable words and/or actions; if so, sexual activity must cease immediately. Consent may never be given by minors (in Massachusetts, minors are those not yet 16 years of age), mentally disabled persons, or those who are incapacitated as a result of intoxication by alcohol or other drug consumption (voluntary or involuntary), or those who are unconscious, unaware, or otherwise physically helpless. Engaging in sexual activity while under the influence of alcohol or drugs may create ambiguity for either party as to whether consent has been sought or given. A person who has consumed alcohol and/or drugs still has a responsibility to obtain consent for any sexual activity with another person(s). Being impaired by alcohol or other drugs is no defense to any violation of this Policy.

Answer	%
Yes	87.2%
No	12.8%

I know ways to ask for consent in language that feels personally comfortable for me to use.

Answer	%
Strongly disagree	0.8%
Disagree	2.5%
Agree	38.9%
Strongly agree	57.8%

I know signs that someone is drunk to a point that they cannot consent to sexual activity (incapacitation).

Answer	%
Strongly disagree	0.7%
Disagree	2.2%
Agree	31.0%
Strongly agree	66.1%

If I were to engage in sexual activity with others, I would prefer someone directly asking me for consent. For example, directly asking: "Do you want to have sex?"

Answer	%
Strongly disagree	1.3%
Disagree	7.1%
Agree	37.4%
Strongly agree	54.2%

In the last 12 months, if you initiated a sexual act and opted not to ask directly for consent, what were your reasons for doing so? Please select all that apply. For example, directly asking: "Do you want to have sex?"

Answer	Response %	Respondent %
I'm afraid that if I asked, someone might say no	1.4%	1.5%
I did not know what to say	1.6%	1.7%
It feels awkward to me to ask	7.5%	8.2%
It did not feel necessary because body language was clear	23.9%	26.2%
I did not initiate a sexual act in the last 12 months	18.0%	19.7%
I have not been sexually active within the last 12 months	38.7%	42.3%
Other:	8.9%	9.7%

The following questions ask about unwanted sexual experiences.

Since you've been at Northeastern, were you sexually touched without your consent? Sexual touching includes kissing, touching someone's breast, chest, crotch, groin or buttocks, groping or rubbing against the other in a sexual way, including touching over clothing.

Answer	%
Yes	16.6%
No	78.7%
I don't know	2.9%
I prefer not to answer	1.8%

Since you've been at Northeastern, was sexual penetration or oral sex attempted without your consent?

Sexual penetration is defined as when one person puts a penis, finger, or object, however slightly, inside someone else's vagina and or anus. Oral sex is defined as when someone's mouth or tongue makes contact with someone else's genitals or anus.

Answer	%
Yes	6.1%
No	91.2%
I don't know	1.4%
I prefer not to answer	1.3%

Northeastern University

Since you've been at Northeastern, did you experience sexual penetration or oral sex without your consent?

Sexual penetration is defined as when one person puts a penis, finger, or object, however slightly, inside someone else's vagina and or anus. Oral sex is defined as when someone's mouth or tongue makes contact with someone else's genitals or anus.

Answer	%
Yes	4.7%
No	92.6%
I don't know	1.3%
I prefer not to answer	1.5%

You indicated that you experienced nonconsensual kissing, touching, oral sex, and/or sexual penetration since you've been at Northeastern.

How long ago did this experience(s) happen? Please select all that apply.

Answer	Response %	Respondent %
January-April 2021	11.6%	13.3%
September-December 2020	13.5%	15.4%
May-August 2020	1.9%	2.2%
January-April 2020	15.4%	17.6%
Prior to January 2020	45.6%	52.0%
I don't know	4.7%	5.4%
I prefer not to respond	7.2%	8.2%

At the time of the event(s), which best describes your status? Please select all that apply.

Answer	Response %	Respondent %
Taking classes on-campus	67.7%	80.1%
Taking classes remotely	8.2%	9.7%
Participating in co-op	12.8%	15.2%
Participating in the N.U.in Program	3.7%	4.3%
Studying abroad outside the U.S. - not during N.U.in Program	2.7%	3.2%
During holidays or break	4.0%	4.7%
On leave of absence	0.3%	0.4%
Other:	0.6%	0.7%

Which best describes the physical location(s) where the event(s) occurred? Please select all that apply.

Answer	Response %	Respondent %
University housing (including the Westin)	25.1%	33.1%
Other on-campus building	3.3%	4.3%
Off-campus residence	36.3%	47.8%
Bar/restaurant/club	12.6%	16.5%
At social event affiliated with another University	6.3%	8.3%
In hometown	1.6%	2.2%
At co-op site	1.4%	1.8%
At workplace (not on co-op)	0.8%	1.1%
Outdoor or recreational space	6.8%	9.0%
Other:	5.7%	7.6%

Northeastern University

At the time of the event(s), what best describes the other person(s)'s relationship with you? Please select all that apply.

Answer	Response %	Respondent %
Acquaintance	20.3%	26.7%
Friend	22.5%	29.6%
Casual sexual partner/hookup	16.2%	21.3%
Significant other (partner, boyfriend, girlfriend, spouse)	4.9%	6.5%
Former significant other (ex-partner, ex-boyfriend, ex-girlfriend, ex-spouse)	1.6%	2.2%
Staff/faculty	1.6%	2.2%
Coworker/manager	2.7%	3.6%
Stranger	27.7%	36.5%
Family member	0.5%	0.7%
Other:	1.9%	2.5%

At the time of the event(s), what best describes the other person(s)'s affiliation with Northeastern? Please select all that apply.

Answer	Response %	Respondent %
Northeastern student	66.1%	72.4%
Northeastern staff/faculty	2.0%	2.2%
Coworker/manager from co-op	1.0%	1.1%
Someone not affiliated with Northeastern	30.9%	33.8%

Since you have been a student at Northeastern, have you been in any partnered relationships? Partnered relationships include: Casual relationship, dating or hook-up; Serious relationship; Marriage, domestic partnership or cohabitation

Answer	%
Yes	58.3%
No	38.9%
I prefer not to answer	2.9%

Since you've been at Northeastern, has a current or former sexual or romantic partner or spouse intentionally inflicted physical, sexual, or psychological harm on you? Examples include a sexual or romantic partner: Excessively using insults, name-calling, and criticism designed to mock, shame, or humiliate you; Often insisting on knowing who you are with, where you are or limiting contact with friends or family; Pushing, grabbing, shoving, slapping, kicking, biting, choking, or hitting you without your consent; Pressuring you into unwanted sexual contact; Threatening to hurt or kill themselves if you do not do as they say.

Answer	%
Yes	8.9%
No	87.4%
I don't know	2.3%
I prefer not to answer	1.4%

Since you've been at Northeastern, have you experienced stalking? Stalking is defined by Northeastern as “engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (A) fear for their safety or the safety of others; or (B) suffer substantial emotional distress.” Examples of stalking include but are not limited to acts in which a person follows, monitors, observes, surveils, or threatens someone in person directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by mail, phone, social media or other electronic means.

Answer	%
Yes	5.1%
No	88.8%
I don't know	5.2%
I prefer not to answer	0.9%

Since you've been at Northeastern, has someone taken non-consensual sexual advantage of you by: Intentionally observing, listening to, or spying on your sexual activity or state of undress without your consent; Intentionally viewing, filming, photographing, or recording your sexual activity or state of undress without your consent; Intentionally transmitting or disseminating any recording of your sexual activity or state of undress without your consent?

Answer	%
Yes	1.7%
No	93.0%
I don't know	4.2%
I prefer not to answer	1.1%

Since you've been at Northeastern, has someone taken non-consensual sexual advantage of you by: Inducing incapacitation for the purpose of sexual activity: Providing drugs, alcohol, or other substances to you with or without your knowledge with the purpose of impairing your ability to withhold consent or to knowingly consent to sexual activity?

Answer	%
Yes	4.0%
No	91.8%
I don't know	3.0%
I prefer not to answer	1.2%

At the time of the event(s), which best describes the person(s) who took non-consensual sexual advantage of you? Please select all that apply.

Answer	Response %	Respondent %
Acquaintance	19.8%	27.5%
Friend	18.0%	25.0%
Casual sexual partner/hookup	12.6%	17.5%
Significant other (partner, boyfriend, girlfriend, spouse)	4.5%	6.3%
Former significant other (ex-partner, ex-boyfriend, ex-girlfriend, ex-spouse)	4.5%	6.3%
Someone I met online or on a dating app/website and never met in-person	8.1%	11.3%
Stranger	29.7%	41.3%
Family member	0.9%	1.3%
Other:	1.8%	2.5%

Since you've been at Northeastern, have you experienced sexual harassment? Sexual harassment is defined by Northeastern as "conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following: 1. An employee or other community member of the university conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the recipient on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct (Quid pro quo sexual harassment); 2. Unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature determined by a reasonable person standard to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the university's education program or activity;" Examples include: Saying crude or offensive sexual jokes, comments, or stories to you when you didn't want to hear them; Trying to get you to talk about sexual matters you don't want to discuss; Sending you offensive sexual remarks, jokes, stories, pictures, or videos that you didn't want; Making crude or offensive comments about your or someone else's body, appearance, or sexual activity.

Answer	%
Yes	17.0%
No	78.2%
I don't know	3.5%
I prefer not to answer	1.4%

Since you've been at Northeastern, have you experienced gender-based harassment? Gender-based harassment includes harassment based on gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression that has the purpose or effect of creating a hostile living, learning, or working environment. A hostile environment exists when the conduct is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that it unreasonably interferes with or deprives an individual from participating in or benefiting from the university's education or employment programs and/or activities. Conduct must be deemed severe, persistent, or pervasive from both a subjective and an objective perspective. Examples include another person(s): Repeatedly and on purpose, making derogatory or dismissive remarks about your gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression; Repeatedly and on purpose, not referring to you with your correct gender pronouns and/or name; Preventing you from using the appropriate gender-segregated space on campus (bathrooms, locker rooms, other facilities); Repeatedly and on purpose, refusing to work or study with you because of your gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression.

Answer	%
Yes	11.4%
No	81.4%
I don't know	5.6%
I prefer not to answer	1.6%

You indicated that you have experienced sexual harassment during your time at Northeastern.

What best describes where the sexual harassment occurred? Please select all that apply.

Answer	Response %	Respondent %
University housing (including the Westin)	12.4%	26.4%
Other on-campus building	13.8%	29.4%
Off-campus residence	12.9%	27.5%
Bar/restaurant/club	10.5%	22.3%
At social event affiliated with another University	3.7%	7.8%
In hometown	5.6%	11.9%
At co-op site	4.7%	10.0%
At work place (not on co-op)	2.6%	5.6%
Outdoor or recreational space	21.0%	44.6%
Through electronic means	10.7%	22.7%
Other:	2.1%	4.5%

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Which best describes the person(s) who sexually harassed you? Please select all that apply.		
Answer	Response %	Respondent %
Northeastern student	35.6%	55.2%
Northeastern staff/faculty	5.8%	9.0%
Coworkers/manager from co-op	4.8%	7.5%
Coworkers/manager from employment other than co-op	2.6%	4.1%
Student affiliated with college/university other than Northeastern	10.1%	15.7%
Staff/faculty affiliated with college/university other than Northeastern	1.2%	1.9%
Stranger	37.0%	57.5%
Family member	1.2%	1.9%
Other:	1.7%	2.6%

You indicated you have experienced gender-based harassment during your time at Northeastern.

In which context(s) did the gender-based harassment occur? Please select all that apply.		
Answer	Response %	Respondent %
During class or while completing academic assignments	25.3%	54.2%
At co-op site	8.6%	18.4%
At workplace (not on co-op)	4.2%	8.9%
In University housing (including the Westin)	9.9%	21.2%
In gender-segregated space on campus (bathroom, locker room, etc.)	1.3%	2.8%
In a student organization affiliated with Northeastern	4.4%	9.5%
At a social event affiliated with Northeastern	7.0%	15.1%
Outdoor or recreational space on campus	10.9%	23.5%
Through electronic means	10.2%	21.8%
While studying abroad	1.8%	3.9%
In a space or context not affiliated with Northeastern	16.4%	35.2%

Which best describes the person(s) who harassed you based on gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression? Please select all that apply.		
Answer	Response %	Respondent %
Northeastern student	38.5%	67.6%
Northeastern staff/faculty	14.2%	25.0%
Coworkers/manager from co-op	8.7%	15.3%
Coworkers/manager from employment other than co-op	3.2%	5.7%
Student affiliated with college/university other than Northeastern	5.8%	10.2%
Staff/faculty affiliated with college/university other than Northeastern	2.6%	4.5%
Stranger	22.0%	38.6%
Family member	3.2%	5.7%
Other:	1.6%	2.8%

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In the previous questions, you endorsed that you experienced some form of non-consensual sexual experiences, dating/domestic violence, sexual or gender-based harassment, and/or stalking. Did you report your experience(s) to the Northeastern University Police Department (NUPD) or Office for University Equity and Compliance (OUEC/Title IX) for investigation?

Answer	%
Yes, I directly reported to NUPD/Title IX	3.7%
I spoke with a Northeastern employee who filed a Title IX report	4.8%
I directly reported to law enforcement outside of NUPD	0.2%
No, I never contacted law enforcement or Title IX, directly or indirectly	91.3%

What were your reasons for not making a report to NUPD or Title IX (OUEC)? Please select all that apply.

Answer	Response %	Respondent %
It was a private matter that I wanted to deal with on my own	10.5%	40.5%
I thought I would be blamed for what happened	2.5%	9.7%
I didn't know the reporting procedure on campus	2.1%	8.3%
I didn't realize I could report what I experienced	4.4%	17.0%
I felt embarrassed, ashamed, or that it would be too emotionally difficult	4.6%	17.7%
I did not think anyone would believe me	3.2%	12.4%
I did not think it was serious or it wasn't clear harm was intended	14.8%	57.5%
I did not want the person to get into trouble	4.5%	17.2%
I did not trust these resources	5.4%	20.9%
I feared negative social consequences	5.8%	22.5%
I did not think anything would be done	8.4%	32.4%
I feared it would not be kept confidential	3.9%	14.9%
I thought the university could not do anything because the person who did it was not affiliated with Northeastern or I was away from campus at the time	4.3%	16.8%
I thought the university would not understand an aspect of my culture/identity relevant to the incident(s)	0.8%	3.2%
I didn't have time to deal with it due to academics, work, etc.	8.1%	31.5%
I was afraid I would be punished for infractions, such as underage drinking	1.4%	5.5%
I wanted to forget it happened	7.1%	27.4%
In my culture or social circle, these things aren't talked about	1.5%	5.7%
I didn't want others to worry about me	4.6%	17.7%
Other:	2.1%	8.3%

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Have you contacted any of the following on-campus resources about the experiences you indicated in the previous questions in this section? Please select all that apply.

Answer	Response %	Respondent %
Academic advisor	1.3%	1.5%
Athletic coach	0.0%	0.0%
Center for Student Involvement (CSI)	0.0%	0.0%
Co-op advisor	2.3%	2.8%
Cultural Center Staff (e.g., Asian American Center, John D. O'Bryant African American Center, Latinx Student Cultural Center, LGBTQA Resource Center, Center for Intercultural Engagement)	0.7%	0.9%
Faculty member	3.6%	4.3%
Office of the Senior Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs	0.5%	0.6%
Office of Global Services (OGS)	0.0%	0.0%
Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution (OSCCR)	2.9%	3.4%
Office of Prevention and Education at Northeastern (OPEN)/OPEN's Sexual Violence Resource Center	2.5%	3.0%
Northeastern University Police Department (NUPD)	2.2%	2.6%
Residential Life staff/RAs/RDs	3.6%	4.3%
Spiritual Advisor/Center for Spirituality, Dialogue, and Service staff	0.0%	0.0%
Student Athlete Support Services	0.0%	0.0%
Title IX/Office for University Equity and Compliance	3.8%	4.5%
WeCare	1.4%	1.7%
University Health and Counseling Services (UHCS)/Find@Northeastern	4.1%	4.9%
Other:	1.8%	2.2%
I did not reach out to on-campus resources about the event(s) I experienced	69.2%	82.8%

If you encounter sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, sexual exploitation, stalking, sexual harassment, and/or gender-based harassment in the future, please indicate your likelihood of using campus services (whether to make a report or to access other resources):

Answer	%
Very unlikely	6.6%
Unlikely	21.3%
Likely	48.7%
Very likely	23.4%

Going forward, which on-campus resource(s) would you most likely utilize to discuss an incident of sexual violence? Please select all that apply.		
Answer	Response %	Respondent %
Academic advisor	5.1%	14.8%
Athletic coach	0.4%	1.1%
Center for Student Involvement	1.6%	4.6%
Co-op advisor	2.7%	7.9%
Cultural Center Staff (e.g., Asian American Center, John D. O'Bryant African American Center, Latinx Student Cultural Center, LGBTQA Resource Center, Center for Intercultural Engagement)	2.5%	7.2%
Faculty member	4.7%	13.8%
Northeastern University Police Department (NUPD)	13.3%	39.0%
Office of the Senior Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs	1.6%	4.7%
Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution (OSCCR)	12.2%	35.8%
Office of Prevention and Education at Northeastern (OPEN)/OPEN's Sexual Violence Resource Center	15.1%	44.3%
Residential Life Staff/RAs/RDs	5.1%	15.0%
Spiritual Advisor/Center for Spirituality, Dialogue, and Service staff	1.4%	4.1%
Student Athlete Support Services	0.4%	1.2%
Title IX/Office for University Equity and Compliance	11.0%	32.3%
University Health and Counseling Services (UHCS)/Find@Northeastern	12.9%	37.7%
WeCare	4.6%	13.5%
Other on-campus resource (please specify):	0.4%	1.2%
I do not know where to go on-campus to discuss an incident	1.0%	2.8%
I am not likely to utilize any on-campus resources	4.0%	11.6%

The following questions ask about your perception of how Northeastern would respond to a reported incident of sexual violence (sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, sexual exploitation, stalking, sexual harassment, and gender-based harassment).

Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements:

If someone were to report an instance of sexual violence on campus...

The University would take the report seriously	
Answer	%
Strongly disagree	4.0%
Disagree	14.7%
Agree	52.5%
Strongly agree	28.8%

Northeastern University

The University would limit the disclosure of information to those who need to know	
Answer	%
Strongly disagree	2.6%
Disagree	7.7%
Agree	55.8%
Strongly agree	33.9%

The University would take steps to protect the safety of the person making the report	
Answer	%
Strongly disagree	3.7%
Disagree	12.5%
Agree	55.0%
Strongly agree	28.8%

The University would take corrective action against the offender	
Answer	%
Strongly disagree	7.6%
Disagree	24.3%
Agree	47.0%
Strongly agree	21.1%

The University would take steps to protect the person making the report from retaliation	
Answer	%
Strongly disagree	4.2%
Disagree	17.6%
Agree	53.8%
Strongly agree	24.3%

How much do you personally agree with the following statement? If a friend tells me they were assaulted, I have an understanding of how to respond in a compassionate way.	
Answer	%
Strongly disagree	0.5%
Disagree	5.5%
Agree	47.6%
Strongly agree	46.4%

Northeastern University

The following questions ask how you and other Northeastern students would react in certain social situations.

Please indicate how likely you or others are to intervene. "Intervene" means you would take action to address the situation by getting involved directly or seeking help from another person.

How likely are you personally to intervene if you saw someone crossing sexual boundaries without the other person's consent?	
Answer	%
Very unlikely	0.3%
Unlikely	6.6%
Likely	46.8%
Very likely	46.3%

In your opinion, how likely are most Northeastern students to intervene if they saw someone crossing sexual boundaries without the other person's consent?	
Answer	%
Very unlikely	1.4%
Unlikely	26.4%
Likely	61.4%
Very likely	10.8%

How likely are you personally to intervene if you heard someone make a joke that makes light of sexual violence?	
Answer	%
Very unlikely	2.8%
Unlikely	22.5%
Likely	46.3%
Very likely	28.3%

In your opinion, how likely are most Northeastern students to intervene if they heard someone make a joke that makes light of sexual violence?	
Answer	%
Very unlikely	7.2%
Unlikely	35.8%
Likely	47.1%
Very likely	9.8%

Northeastern University

How likely are you personally to ask someone who has had too much to drink if they need help getting home?	
Answer	%
Very unlikely	0.8%
Unlikely	6.9%
Likely	40.8%
Very likely	51.5%

In your opinion, how likely are most Northeastern students to ask someone who has had too much to drink if they need help getting home?	
Answer	%
Very unlikely	1.7%
Unlikely	18.3%
Likely	61.1%
Very likely	19.0%

In the last 12 months, have you encountered or witnessed someone else doing the following? Please select all that apply.		
Answer	Response %	Respondent %
Catcalling others	13.3%	46.1%
Making negative comments about someone else's body or attractiveness	14.3%	49.7%
Making comments that are objectifying	13.7%	47.7%
Making a joke that makes light of sexual violence	7.9%	27.4%
Participating in "locker room talk"	6.6%	23.0%
Describing others in sexually explicit, graphic, or degrading ways in group texts/messages or social media sites that you belong to	3.8%	13.4%
Continuing to pursue someone sexually who seems uncomfortable	4.5%	15.6%
Giving alcohol or other drugs to someone in an attempt to "hook up" with them (engage in any sexual activity from kissing to having sex)	2.1%	7.2%
Warning friends to stay away from a particular person at parties (possibly describing them as "creepy")	9.2%	31.8%
Trying to "hook up" with someone (engage in any sexual activity from kissing to having sex) who seems too intoxicated to consent	2.7%	9.4%
Pressuring others to share about sexual experiences	4.6%	15.9%
Making a game or challenge out of how many sexual partners they can have	3.7%	12.7%
Shaming others about their sexual experiences	4.3%	15.0%
I have not encountered or witnessed someone doing these	9.3%	32.3%

Northeastern University

How often do you experience the following?

Hear or see online posts in which Northeastern students make jokes that make light of sexual violence?	
Answer	%
Very infrequently	57.2%
Infrequently	39.0%
Frequently	3.3%
Very frequently	0.5%

See Northeastern students describe other students in sexually explicit, graphic, or degrading ways in group texts/messages or social media sites that you belong to?	
Answer	%
Very infrequently	58.1%
Infrequently	36.6%
Frequently	4.5%
Very frequently	0.9%

Hear Northeastern students make sexist remarks?	
Answer	%
Very infrequently	33.5%
Infrequently	49.2%
Frequently	13.8%
Very frequently	3.5%

Receive unwanted pictures of a sexual nature?	
Answer	%
Very infrequently	69.3%
Infrequently	24.4%
Frequently	5.0%
Very frequently	1.3%

Hear Northeastern students make negative comments about someone else's body or attractiveness?	
Answer	%
Very infrequently	34.4%
Infrequently	43.5%
Frequently	18.0%
Very frequently	4.2%

Northeastern University

Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements:

Northeastern students would support the person making a report of an instance of sexual violence.	
Answer	%
Strongly disagree	1.3%
Disagree	4.7%
Agree	61.9%
Strongly agree	32.1%

Northeastern students would ostracize or stigmatize a person making the report of an instance of sexual violence.	
Answer	%
Strongly disagree	26.3%
Disagree	52.1%
Agree	16.1%
Strongly agree	5.6%

I feel safe on Northeastern's campus.	
Answer	%
Strongly disagree	1.2%
Disagree	4.3%
Agree	61.6%
Strongly agree	33.0%

There is a good support system on campus for students going through difficult times.	
Answer	%
Strongly disagree	8.0%
Disagree	24.9%
Agree	51.8%
Strongly agree	15.3%

I have a role in making Northeastern a safe and supportive community.	
Answer	%
Strongly disagree	0.3%
Disagree	3.5%
Agree	54.3%
Strongly agree	41.9%