OUTCOME
Students will recognize characteristics related to sexual violence.

OUTCOME SUPPORTS
☑ University: Goal 1
☑ Division: Goal 1
□ Department:
□ Other:

OUTCOME TYPE
☑ Student Learning Outcome

ASSESSMENT APPROACH
☑ Indirect assessment

DATA COLLECTION METHODS
• Survey

METHODS AND MEASURES
The Violence Prevention Program of the WoMen’s and Adult Reentry Center (WARC) defines sexual violence as sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, and stalking. WARC plan to collect data from various programs it offers throughout the academic year. In most programs, a post survey is taken as a part of the workshop by each student in attendance. One of the primary programs that help students learn about violence prevention is the Step Up program.

During the 2017/2018 academic year, WARC worked with specific campus populations to create violence prevention programs that were more reflective of their population. Many special student populations have unique needs and our goal was to provide prevention work that incorporated student involvement in the work. During the year, our work was focused on Fraternity/Sorority Life and Athletics. Athletics was divided into two separate groups, as all first-year athletes were captured in their University 115 course and the remaining student athletes were captured in the required fall training. In the fall athletic training, Step Up 1.0 was facilitated but also included additional topics such as understanding confidential and non-confidential reporting options; as well as identifying root causes of sexual violence.

CRITERIA OF SUCCESS
• 70% of respondents will recognize alcohol pushing and isolation as characteristics of sexual assault.
• 70% of respondents will be able to recall three methods of bystander intervention.
• 70% of respondents will recall at least two out of three elements of consent and will NOT indicate silence or “silence” or “drunken maybe” as consent.
• 70% of respondents will be able to identify one campus resource that can provide assistance.
• 70% of respondents will indicate feeling “confident” or “very confident” in their ability to be an upstander.
• 70% of respondents will recognize power and control as the root cause of sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, and stalking.
DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

Data was collected from the following programs with a total of 656 respondents:

- General Step-Up Presentations (open audience): 165 respondents
- Fall Athletics Presentation: 151 respondents
- University 115 (First year athletes): 62 respondents
- Fraternity/sorority Life New Member Education: 278 respondents

Step Up 1.0 is a structured presentation facilitated by students or Violence Prevention Program staff for small to large sized groups. Through the use of a short video and interactive activity, students will learn about common characteristics of sexual assault, consent, and bystander intervention strategies. Additionally, students will learn how language and jokes contribute to a culture that minimizes sexual violence. Confidential resources and reporting options will also be discussed. The following information was collected:

- 92.8% of respondents were able to identify the two “red flags” of sexual assault, alcohol pushing and isolation.
  - 86.9% of Athletics University 115 respondents
  - 95% of the general Step Up 1.0 respondents
  - 96.6% of the Fraternity/Sorority Life New Member Education respondents
- 69.65% of respondents were able to list the 3 D’s one can use to step up. After analyzing the data, we noticed that although the general Step Up 1.0o audience and the fraternity sorority life respondent had scored over 90% each, the presentations to the Athletics University course and the Fall training received just over 40%.
- 94.67% of respondents were able to identify elements of consent correctly.
- 95.13% of respondents were able to identify one campus resource offered at CSUF that supports survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking.

![Identification of a Campus Resource](image)

- 86.93% of respondents felt confident in their ability to help someone in need.
- 59.7% of athletes in the fall training were able to correctly identify confidential resources.
- 86.6% of athletes at the fall training were able to correctly identify the root cause of sexual assault

IMPROVEMENT ACTIONS

In most areas, the criteria of success were exceeded, however there is some variation among student populations in their ability to correctly respond to the survey questions. Although, there
was no test for analysis completed during this assessment period, we anticipate being able to conduct these tests during our next assessment period. There was also some variation in the survey assessments utilized which led to tests of significance not being ideal at this time. We have worked to redesign our survey instruments in preparation to run additional analysis in the next assessment period. However, even without performing tests of significance, athletic populations reported feeling more confident in their ability to intervene or help but were less likely than other student groups to be able to recall intervention methods. This provides insight into how we provide education to various student populations and which activities we utilize during each workshop.

One area of concern is the recalling of the three bystander intervention methods, especially with student athletes. In fall 2018, our department will have two training sessions with University 115 student athletes. This assessment data will assist in the development of those sessions. Additionally, students understanding confidential resources versus non-confidential resources can be very complicated. Only 59.7% of student athletes were able to correctly identify these resources. This information can be used to help us work toward redeveloping materials that we provide to students that highlight these resources and reporting options.