



ICPSR 31301

The Historically Black College and University Campus Sexual Assault (HBCU-CSA) Study, 2008

Christopher P. Krebs

RTI International

Christine H. Lindquist

RTI International

Kelle Barrick

RTI International

User Guide



National Institute of Justice
Data Resources Program

ICPSR

P.O. Box 1248
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106
www.icpsr.umich.edu

Terms of Use

The terms of use for this study can be found at:
<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/studies/31301/terms>

Information about Copyrighted Content

Some instruments administered as part of this study may contain in whole or substantially in part contents from copyrighted instruments. Reproductions of the instruments are provided as documentation for the analysis of the data associated with this collection. Restrictions on "fair use" apply to all copyrighted content. More information about the reproduction of copyrighted works by educators and librarians is available from the United States Copyright Office.

NOTICE

WARNING CONCERNING COPYRIGHT RESTRICTIONS

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Under certain conditions specified in the law, libraries and archives are authorized to furnish a photocopy or other reproduction. One of these specified conditions is that the photocopy or reproduction is not to be "used for any purpose other than private study, scholarship, or research." If a user makes a request for, or later uses, a photocopy or reproduction for purposes in excess of "fair use," that user may be liable for copyright infringement.

Bibliographic Description

ICPSR Study No.: 31301

Title: The Historically Black College and University Campus Sexual Assault (HBCU-CSA) Study, 2008

Principal Investigator(s): Christopher P. Krebs, RTI International

Christine H. Lindquist, RTI International

Kelle Barrick, RTI International

Funding Agency: United States Department of Justice. Office of Justice Programs. National Institute of Justice

Grant Number: 2007-WG-BX-0021

Bibliographic Citation: Krebs, Christopher P., Christine H. Lindquist, and Kelle Barrick. The Historically Black College and University Campus Sexual Assault (HBCU-CSA) Study, 2008. ICPSR31301-v1. Ann Arbor, MI: Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research [distributor], 2013. doi:10.3886/ICPSR31301.v1

Scope of Study

Summary: The Historically Black College and University Campus Sexual Assault Study was undertaken to document the prevalence, personal and behavioral factors, context, consequences, and reporting of distinct forms of sexual assault. This study examined campus police and service provider perspectives on sexual victimization and student attitudes toward law enforcement and ideas about prevention and policy. The HBCU-CSA Study was a web survey administered in the fall semester of 2008 at 4 different colleges and universities. The participants included 3,951 undergraduate women and 88 staff from campus police, counseling centers, student health services, office of judicial affairs, women's center, office of the dean of students, and residential life.

Subject Term(s): African Americans, alcohol, campus crime, drugs, minorities, rape, sexual assault, students

Smallest Geographic Unit: None

Geographic Coverage: United States

- Time Period: • 2008, Fall Semester
- Date(s) of Collection: • 2008, Fall Semester
- Unit of Observation: individual
- Universe: Undergraduate students, campus law enforcement and service provider personnel at four Historically Black Colleges and Universities.
- Data Type: survey data
- Data Collection Notes: The staff sample data referenced in the project's report (Krebs, Lindquist, and Barrick, 2010; NCJ 233614) are not available as part of this data collection due to confidentiality reasons.

Methodology

Purpose of the Study: The primary purposes of The Historically Black College and University Campus Sexual Assault Study were to generate prevalence estimates of distinct types of sexual assault experienced by undergraduate students before and after they entered college.

Study Design: The Historically Black College and University Campus Sexual Assault Study involved conducting a Web-based survey of undergraduate women, campus law enforcement, and service provider personnel at four HBCUs. The HBCUs, which varied in terms of size, geography, and type (e.g., public or private), were selected based on existing collaborations, interest in participation, and institutional capacity for participation. Faculty, staff, and students at all four of the HBCUs designed, controlled, and delivered the information about the study, and they responded to inquiries from potential respondents. The HBCU-CSA Survey was administered in the fall of 2008; a total of 3,951 undergraduate women participated.

Three of the HBCUs provided the names and e-mail addresses of all campus law enforcement and service provider personnel who were considered to be the primary contacts for university students who experience sexual assault. The total sampling frame included 88 staff from the following departments: campus police, counseling centers, student health services, office of judicial affairs, women's center, office of the dean of students, and residential life. Data from staff are not available due to concerns about confidentiality.

A nonresponse bias analysis was conducted, comparing respondents and nonrespondents on dimensions of race, age, and year of study,

generally, as well as within each of the four HBCUs. Observable bias was minimal, but weights were created to adjust for any bias observed.

Sample: Undergraduate women, campus law enforcement, and service provider personnel from four HBCUs participated in this study. Registrars at the HBCUs provided sampling frames with demographic information on all undergraduate women enrolled for the fall 2008 semester. A total of 15,891 undergraduate women were included across the four HBCU sampling frames. Initially, random samples of women were drawn from each sampling frame and invited to participate in the study, but when it became clear that response rates were going to be lower than anticipated, all undergraduate women at the four HBCUs were eventually invited to participate in the study. A total of 3,951 undergraduate women participated in the HBCU-CSA survey.

The total sampling frame included 88 staff from the following departments: campus police, counseling centers, student health services, office of judicial affairs, women's center, office of the dean of students, and residential life.

Weight: The weight variable (HBCU_WT) was developed to adjust for nonresponse using a generalized exponential model. Weights were added for university, year of study, age, and race/ethnicity.

Mode of Data Collection: web-based survey

Description of Variables: The survey was divided into six modules: Background Information, Alcohol and Drug Use, Health Information, Dating, Experiences, and Attitudes.

- Background Information included items on demographics, school classification (year of study, year of enrollment, transfer status), residential characteristics, academic performance (GPA, ever failed a course), sports and social involvement (sports team membership, social organization membership, party attendance), attendance at functions where alcohol is served, and attitudes toward one's university.
- Alcohol and Drug Use included items regarding frequency of alcohol and drug consumption since entering college. Data on 15 different classes of drugs were obtained, frequency of binge drinking and getting drunk, risk behaviors associated with unknown drug ingestion (accepting a drink from someone unknown, leaving a drink unattended), and experiences (suspected or known) with involuntary drug ingestion. A series of questions about both giving a drug to someone without their knowledge or consent and being given a drug without one's knowledge or consent were also asked.

- Health included items on current physical and mental health, symptoms of depression, and indicators of PTSD.
- Dating included items on sexual orientation, frequency of dating and consensual sexual intercourse, alcohol or drug consumption before sexual intercourse, condom use, and dating violence (questions were asked about both victimization and perpetration of emotional and physical abuse).
- The Experiences model included information on sexual assault and victimization. This module included a series of gate questions for numerous forms of non-consensual sexual contact experienced by the victim. Distinct gate questions were asked for the following forms of non-consensual sexual contact, both before and after entering college: (1) physically forced sexual assault (both completed and attempted but not completed incidents) and (2) sexual assault occurring when the respondent was incapacitated (respondents were asked about incidents they were certain happened and incidents they suspected happened). Detailed follow-up questions were asked of respondents who reported experiencing, since they began college, attempted or completed physically forced sexual assault or known or suspected sexual assault occurring when the respondent was incapacitated. The follow-up questions were asked separately for the two types of sexual assault (physically forced and incapacitated) and included items on the number of incidents, the specific types of assaults that occurred, the number of perpetrators, the relationship between the victim and the perpetrator(s), characteristics of the perpetrator(s), alcohol or drug use by the perpetrator(s) or victim, the location of the incidents, the timing of the incidents, use of weapons by perpetrator(s), injuries sustained, disclosure about the incidents to family or friends, victim's, crisis, or health care centers and law enforcement. Other follow-up questions included disclosure about the incidents to family or friends; victim's, crisis, or health care centers; and law enforcement; physical examinations or drug tests received; drugs tested positive for; satisfaction with reporting the incidents; reasons for not reporting the incidents; other actions (both personal and academic) taken as a result of the incidents; legal consequences experienced by the perpetrator; and whether the respondent considered the incident to be rape.
- The Attitudes section contained questions about student attitudes toward law enforcement and ideas about prevention and policy.

The law enforcement and service provider survey was divided into eight sections which included Background Information, Prevalence, Reporting, Context of Sexual Assaults, Attitudes, Policies and Practice, Preventative Activities and Recommendations.

- Background Information included survey items on years employed by university and in current position, sex, age, and race/ethnicity.
- Prevalence included items regarding respondents' perceptions of the percentage of women who are sexually assaulted at their university,

- frequency with which these incidents are reported, the number of victims the respondent comes in contact with, the number of perpetrators the respondent comes in contact with (law enforcement only), and the number of sexual assaults reported under the Clery Act.
- Reporting included items on respondents' perceptions about reasons that undergraduate women who are sexually assaulted may not contact a victims', crisis, or health care center or a law enforcement agency.
 - Context of Sexual Assaults included items about potential characteristics of sexual assault incidents, such as the relationship between victims and perpetrators, use of force and weapons, injuries, victim and perpetrator drinking and drug use, and location of sexual assault incidents.
 - Attitudes presented a list of potential characteristics of sexual assault incidents and asked the respondent to indicate whether the presence of the characteristic made them more or less likely to believe the woman's account of the assault.
 - Policies and Practices included items about strategies for improving universities' responses to sexual assault incidents and better meeting the needs of victims. Respondents were asked about their university's use of these policies and practices and whether it was effective (if the university used it) or whether it would likely be effective (if the university did not currently use it).
 - Prevention Activities used the same format as the previous section but included questions about strategies for sexual assault prevention.
 - Recommendations included six open-ended questions asking about recommendations the respondent had for improving the university's activities related to sexual assault, including prevention, reporting, and meeting the needs of victims.

Response Rates: The response rates for undergraduate women was 24.9, and 52.3 percent for staff (72.5 percent for service providers and 35.4 percent for law enforcement staff).

Presence of Common Scales: Several Likert type scales were used.

Extent of Processing: Created variable labels and/or value labels.

Standardized missing values.

Checked for undocumented or out-of-range codes.

Access and Availability

Note: A list of the data formats available for this study can be found in the [summary of holdings](#). Detailed file-level information (such as record length, case count, and variable count) is listed in the [file manifest](#).

Restrictions: The data are restricted from general dissemination. Users interested in obtaining these data must complete a Restricted Data Use Agreement form and specify the reasons for the request. A copy of the Restricted Data Use Agreement form can be requested by calling 800-999-0960. Researchers can also download this form as a Portable Document Format (PDF) file from the download page associated with this dataset. Completed forms should be returned to: Director, National Archive of Criminal Justice Data, Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research, Institute for Social Research, P.O. Box 1248, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1248, or by fax: 734-647-8200.

Original ICPSR Release: 2013

Dataset(s):

- DS1: The Historically Black College and University Campus Sexual Assault (HBCU-CSA) Study, 2008

Publications

Final Reports and Other Publication Resources: A list of publications related to, or based on, this data collection can be accessed from the study's download page on the NACJD Web site or through the ICPSR Bibliography of Data-Related Literature at <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/ICPSR/citations/index.html>. The list of citations includes links to abstracts and publications in Portable Document Format (PDF) files or text files when available.

Final reports and other publications describing research conducted on a variety of criminal justice topics are available from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS). NCJRS was established in 1972 by the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), an agency of the U.S. Department of Justice, to provide research findings to criminal justice professionals and researchers. NCJRS operates specialized clearinghouses that are staffed by information specialists who supply a range of reference, referral, and distribution services. Publications can be obtained from NCJRS at NIJ/NCJRS, Box 6000, Rockville, MD, 20849-6000, 800-851-3420 or 301-519-5500. TTY Service for the Hearing Impaired is 877-712-9279 (toll-free) or 301-947-8374 (local). The URL for the NCJRS Web site is:

<http://www.ncjrs.gov/>

NIJ Data Resources Program

About the DRP: The National Institute of Justice Data Resources Program (DRP) makes datasets from NIJ-funded research and evaluation projects available to

the research community and sponsors research and training activities devoted to secondary data analysis. Datasets are archived by the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data (NACJD) at the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) at the University of Michigan.

The NACJD maintains a World Wide Web site with instructions for transferring files and sending messages. Criminal justice data funded by the Department of Justice are available via the Internet at this site at no charge to the user. NACJD may be contacted at NACJD/ICPSR, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI, 48106-1248, 800-999-0960. The URL for the NACJD Web site is:

<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/NACJD/>