



**THOMPSON
RIVERS
UNIVERSITY**

Integrated
Planning &
Effectiveness

2022 SVM Report

Sexual Violence and
Misconduct Survey



Prepared by: IPE

Prepared on: December 2022

Executive Summary

Purpose

The Sexual Violence and Misconduct (SVM) survey was created by the Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Training to evaluate and understand student perceptions of sexual violence and misconduct in B.C. postsecondary institutions. Using this student response data, institutions can develop plans to better support, educate, and train students, create or improve reporting methods, and minimize the risk of sexual violence and misconduct on campus.

Administration Methodology

The SVM survey was administered to all eligible students attending Thompson Rivers University during the winter 2022 term. This included all currently enrolled students except dual-credit students, students enrolled for less than 3 credits or 42 hours, and students enrolled in a contract training program through their employer. In total, the survey was administered to 8,875 students. The survey was sent through email to all eligible students using Qualtrics on January 17, 2022. The survey was closed on February 27, 2022.

Response Rate

The survey was administered to 8,875 students. Of this cohort, 387 students completed the survey, yielding a response rate of 4%.

Margin of Error

The margin of error represents how well the survey results match the views of the entire population. With a population of 8,875 students, 387 survey responses, and a 95% confidence interval, the margin of error is +/- 5%.

Key Findings

- 54% agreed that TRU does a good job of clearly communicating about resources and supports available for people impacted by sexual violence.
- 27% agreed that TRU has clearly explained the difference between making a disclosure about sexual violence and filing a formal report of sexual violence.
- 94% agreed that they have a responsibility to speak up about sexual violence.
- 43% and 45% agreed that TRU is doing enough to prevent sexual violence in on campus and online environments, respectively.

- 48%, 31%, 36%, and 33% were aware of and/or had attended TRU training sessions on consent education, bystander intervention, responding to a disclosure, and appropriate online behaviour, respectively.
- 78% felt safe from sexual violence on campus.
- 44% thought sexual violence is either very or somewhat common at TRU.
- 53% have heard about or seen people making jokes related to sexual violence or making inappropriate sexual comments.
- 29% have heard about or seen students being mistreated for saying no to sexual activity.
- 33% believed that all or most incidents of sexual violence at TRU involved the consumption of alcohol and/or drugs.
- 63% trust TRU to take issues related to sexual violence seriously.
- 63% trust TRU to trust the person who comes forward with an issue related to sexual violence.

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	1
Table of Contents	3
Appendix A: Survey Results	4
1. Profile	4
2. Access and Actions	6
3. Training	7
4. Culture	9
5. Reporting	12
Appendix B: Infographic	14

Table 1. Profile - Age		
D1: What is your current age?		
	Thompson Rivers University (n=329)	All students (n=8,375)
<19	21%	23%
20-21	22%	22%
22-29	40%	35%
30+	17%	19%
Prefer Not to Say	0%	0%

Table 2. Profile - Gender Identity		
D2: What is your gender identity (not sex)?		
	Thompson Rivers University (n=328)	All students (n=8,435)
Cisgender male	25%	26%
Transgender male	1%	2%
Cisgender female	69%	66%
Transgender female	0%	1%
Non-binary	4%	6%
Gender fluid	2%	2%
Two-spirit	1%	1%
I am: (if you would prefer to self identify, please specify here)	1%	1%

Table 3. Profile - Sexual Orientation		
D3: Which of the following best describe your sexual orientation?		
	Thompson Rivers University (n=343)	All students (n=8,632)
Straight	68%	64%
Lesbian	2%	3%
Gay	2%	2%
Bisexual	18%	20%
Queer	4%	8%
Pansexual	7%	6%
Asexual	2%	4%
I am: (if you would prefer to self identify, please specify here)	1%	1%
Undecided	4%	4%

Table 4. Profile - Heritage		
D4: Are you Indigenous, First Nations, Métis, or Inuit?		
	Thompson Rivers University (n=350)	All students (n=8,776)
Yes	9%	6%
No	89%	92%
Don't know	2%	2%

Table 5. Profile - Community
D5: Are you part of a racialized community?

	Thompson Rivers University (n=337)	All students (n=8,519)
Yes	19%	27%
No	72%	63%
Don't know	9%	10%

Table 6. Profile - Student Type
D6: Are you a domestic or international student?

	Thompson Rivers University (n=350)	All students (n=8,851)
Domestic	80%	82%
International	20%	18%

Table 7. Profile - Disability
D7: Do you have a disability?

	Thompson Rivers University (n=351)	All students (n=8,689)
Yes	10%	16%
No	87%	80%
Don't know	4%	4%

Table 8. Profile - Housing
D8: Which of the following best describes where you currently live?

	Thompson Rivers University (n=347)	All students (n=8,769)
On campus	20%	16%
Off campus	80%	84%

Table 9. Profile - Year
D9: How many years have you attended school at the post-secondary school at which you are currently enrolled?

	Thompson Rivers University (n=356)	All students (n=9,034)
This is my first year	31%	34%
Two years including this one	27%	23%
Three years including this one	16%	16%
Four years including this one	12%	11%
Five years or more including this one	13%	13%
Don't know	0%	1%
Prefer not to answer	1%	2%

Table 1. Access and Actions - Awareness

Questions	Thompson Rivers University (n=386)			All students (n=9,610)		
	Agree	Disagree	Don't know	Agree	Disagree	Don't know
A1_A1: My school does a good job of clearly communicating about resources and supports available for people impacted by sexual violence	54%	37%	9%	57%	32%	11%
A1_A2: I know where to go on campus to get information and support related to sexual violence	49%	38%	13%	51%	36%	13%
A1_A3: I know where to look on my post-secondary school's website to get information and support related to sexual violence	51%	36%	13%	52%	36%	12%
A1_A4: My school has clearly explained the difference between making a disclosure about sexual violence and filing a formal report of sexual violence	27%	54%	19%	24%	57%	19%
A1_A5: My school provides all students with adequate awareness and education about in person sexual violence	45%	43%	13%	46%	41%	13%
A1_A6: My school provides all students with adequate awareness and education about online sexual violence	38%	50%	13%	36%	49%	15%

Table 2. Access and Actions - Prevention

Questions	Thompson Rivers University (n=385)			All students (n=9,607)		
	Agree	Disagree	Don't know	Agree	Disagree	Don't know
A2_A1: I have a responsibility to speak up about sexual violence	94%	3%	3%	93%	4%	3%
A2_A2: If I witnessed sexual violence, I feel confident in my ability to safely speak up or intervene at the time	81%	16%	3%	78%	18%	4%
A2_A3: I think my school is doing enough to prevent sexual violence on campus	43%	38%	19%	42%	36%	22%
A2_A4: I think my school is doing enough to prevent sexual violence in online teaching and learning environments	45%	33%	22%	44%	32%	24%
A2_A5: I feel confident in my ability to respond to comments/behaviours made in an online environment that I feel are inappropriate or not respectful of others	79%	18%	3%	74%	22%	4%

Table 1. Training - Past						
T1: In the past, have you received any education or information from each of the following about the importance of getting consent from partners before engaging in sexual activity?						
	Thompson Rivers University (n=387)			All students (n=9,634)		
	Yes	No	Don't Know/ Don't Recall	Yes	No	Don't Know/ Don't Recall
T1_A1: From your high school	53%	34%	13%	57%	30%	13%
T1_A2: In your welcome package or as part of your orientation from your current post-secondary school	19%	46%	35%	25%	38%	37%
T1_A3: From a course instructor at your current post-secondary school (e.g., in course syllabi at the start of a class or as part of a lecture)	20%	66%	14%	22%	61%	17%
T1_A4: From a family member	63%	30%	7%	54%	39%	7%
T1_A5: From any other source	85%	9%	6%	85%	8%	7%
T1_A6: From another post-secondary school	19%	67%	14%	17%	66%	17%

Table 2. Training - Present						
T2: Have you attended any of the following types of sexual violence education or training at your current post-secondary school either in person or in an online environment?						
	Thompson Rivers University (n=387)			All students (n=9,635)		
	Yes/No, but I know it is available	No, and I don't know if it is available	Don't Know/ Don't Recall	Yes/No, but I know it is available	No, and I don't know if it is available	Don't Know/ Don't Recall
T2_A1: Consent education: learning about sexual boundaries, what consent is/isn't, and how to ensure healthier relationships through consent	48%	48%	4%	46%	49%	5%
T2_A2: Bystander intervention: learning how to be a more active bystander when witnessing a violent or negative interaction and how to respond in a safe way	31%	65%	5%	33%	62%	5%
T2_A3: Responding to a disclosure: learning how to support someone who tells you about an experience of sexual violence	36%	59%	5%	33%	62%	5%
T2_A4: Appropriate online behaviour: learning what online sexual violence is and how to respond to it in a safe way	33%	63%	4%	31%	63%	5%

Table 3. Training - Effectiveness						
T3: How useful did you find each of the following types of sexual violence education or training?						
	Thompson Rivers University (n=91)			All students (n=2,250)		
	Useful	Not Useful	Don't Know	Useful	Not Useful	Don't Know
T3_A1: Consent education: learning about sexual boundaries, what consent is/isn't, and how to ensure healthier relationships through consent	94%	4%	2%	94%	5%	2%
	Thompson Rivers University (n=64)			All students (n=1,556)		
T3_A2: Bystander intervention: learning how to be a more active bystander when witnessing a violent or negative interaction and how to respond in a safe way	95%	1%	5%	93%	5%	2%
	Thompson Rivers University (n=68)			All students (n=1,489)		
T3_A3: Responding to a disclosure: learning how to support someone who tells you about an experience of sexual violence	97%	2%	1%	93%	4%	3%
	Thompson Rivers University (n=60)			All students (n=1,441)		
T3_A4: Appropriate online behaviour: learning what online sexual violence is and how to respond to it in a safe way	95%	1%	4%	90%	6%	4%

Table 4. Training - Future		
T4: In your opinion, which of the following types of information or education should your school make available to help students understand what is meant by “healthy relationships” and “sexual boundaries”?		
	Thompson Rivers University (n=387)	All students (n=9,624)
Understanding healthy relationships	86%	83%
Sexual boundaries	84%	83%
Consent education	84%	82%
Bystander intervention	77%	79%
Appropriate online conduct	74%	72%
Responding to a disclosure	73%	74%
Other, (please specify – do not share any personal information about yourself or others)	6%	7%
None	1%	2%
Don't Know	3%	3%

*Table is sorted in descending order based on TRU results.

Table 1. Culture - Safety						
C1: Do you feel safe from sexual violence at your school?						
	Thompson Rivers University (n=376)			All students (n=9,118)		
	Agree	Disagree	Don't know	Agree	Disagree	Don't know
C1_A1: In person on campus	78%	18%	3%	78%	19%	3%
	Thompson Rivers University (n=380)			All students (n=9,527)		
C1_A2: In online environments	88%	9%	3%	88%	8%	3%

Table 2. Culture - Occurrence						
C2: How common do you think sexual violence is at your school?						
	Thompson Rivers University (n=372)			All students (n=9,096)		
	Very/Somewhat Common	Not Very/Not at All/None	Don't Know	Very/Somewhat Common	Not Very/Not at All/None	Don't Know
C2_A1: In person on campus	44%	34%	22%	40%	41%	18%
	Thompson Rivers University (n=380)			All students (n=9,502)		
C2_A2: In online environments	31%	47%	23%	27%	52%	21%

Table 3. Culture - Consent						
Questions	Thompson Rivers University (n=384)			All students (n=9,603)		
	Agree	Disagree	Don't know	Agree	Disagree	Don't know
C3_A1: Consent is an ongoing discussion during a sexual encounter; you need to ask for and give consent at each step	95%	3%	2%	94%	4%	2%
C3_A2: Giving consent requires a person to actively say "yes"; you don't have consent just because they didn't say "no"	93%	5%	3%	94%	4%	2%
C3_A3: If someone agrees to one thing (e.g., going home with someone), it doesn't mean they are agreeing to all things (e.g., sexual activity)	97%	2%	2%	98%	1%	1%
C3_A4: Consent cannot be given when someone is under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs or if they are unconscious	95%	3%	2%	95%	4%	2%
C3_A5: You have the right to change your mind and take away consent at any time	97%	1%	2%	98%	1%	1%
C3_A6: You must get consent even if you've had a sexual interaction before	97%	1%	2%	97%	2%	1%
C3_A7: Consent is required in online situations, including sharing intimate or sexual pictures or videos of another person	96%	1%	2%	97%	1%	1%

Table 4. Culture - Witness

Questions	Thompson Rivers University (n=383)			All students (n=9,575)		
	Agree	Disagree	Don't know	Agree	Disagree	Don't know
C4_A1: I hear about or see people making jokes related to sexual violence or making inappropriate sexual comments	53%	32%	15%	47%	38%	15%
C4_A2: I hear about or see people whistling, catcalling, or leering	37%	46%	18%	33%	51%	16%
C4_A3: I hear about or see online communications between people where they make sexual remarks about students	29%	47%	25%	29%	49%	22%
C4_A4: I hear about or see inappropriate or sexual photos or videos of students shared by people without their consent	22%	53%	24%	19%	57%	24%
C4_A5: I hear about or see students being exposed to unwanted physical contact of a sexual nature	34%	42%	24%	33%	46%	21%
C4_A6: I hear about or see students being pressured for dates or sexual activity	36%	41%	23%	33%	46%	21%
C4_A7: I hear about or see students being mistreated for saying no to sexual activity	29%	44%	27%	25%	50%	25%

Table 5. Culture - Cofactors

Questions	Thompson Rivers University (n=387)				All students (n=9,639)			
	All/Most	Some	Rarely/ Never	Don't Know	All/Most	Some	Rarely/ Never	Don't Know
C2B: To your knowledge, how often do you think incidents of sexual violence at your school involve the consumption of alcohol and/or drugs?	33%	38%	5%	24%	32%	35%	8%	25%
	Thompson Rivers University (n=379)				All students (n=9,483)			
C2C: To your knowledge, how often do you think incidents of sexual violence at your school are facilitated by technology (including the use of online information and/or devices)?	16%	44%	11%	29%	16%	42%	13%	29%

Table 1. Reporting - Trust

R1: Based on your knowledge of your school's policies and procedures, if you were to come forward with an issue related to sexual violence, to what extent do you trust your school to handle the issue in each of the following ways?

	Thompson Rivers University (n=372)			All students (n=9,350)		
	A Lot/Somewhat	Not Much/Not at All	Don't Know	A Lot/Somewhat	Not Much/Not at All	Don't Know
R1_A1: Taking the issue seriously	63%	29%	8%	67%	26%	7%
R1_A2: Believing the person who comes forward with the issue	63%	28%	9%	64%	26%	10%
R1_A3: Maintaining the privacy of all parties involved	68%	24%	8%	69%	22%	9%
R1_A4: Protecting the safety of all parties involved	60%	31%	9%	59%	32%	9%
R1_A5: Following procedures to resolve the issue in a fair and appropriate manner	58%	33%	10%	57%	34%	9%
R1_A6: Taking appropriate disciplinary action	50%	42%	8%	49%	42%	9%
R1_A7: Providing adequate support and resources to all parties involved	64%	27%	9%	60%	31%	9%

Table 2. Reporting - In Person Incident

R2: Who, if anyone, would you be most likely to tell about an incident of sexual violence that happened to you in person at your current school?

	Thompson Rivers University (n=366)			All students (n=9,253)		
	Most Likely	Second Most Likely	Third Most Likely	Most Likely	Second Most Likely	Third Most Likely
Spouse/partner/significant other	35%	12%	3%	33%	13%	5%
Friend/fellow student	27%	23%	9%	27%	23%	11%
Other family member	10%	18%	12%	12%	16%	11%
Police	8%	12%	17%	7%	11%	16%
Student services/campus staff	4%	8%	15%	4%	9%	13%
Health care provider/counsellor	4%	13%	18%	5%	12%	17%
Faculty/instructor	2%	4%	6%	2%	4%	6%
Anonymous 24/7 helpline	2%	3%	6%	3%	4%	5%
Off-campus community-based resources/supports	1%	3%	3%	1%	3%	5%
Share with online community	0%	1%	2%	0%	1%	2%
Other	1%	1%	2%	0%	1%	1%
No one/I would be unlikely to tell anyone	5%	2%	6%	6%	3%	7%

*Table is sorted in descending order based on TRU "Most Likely" results.

Table 3. Reporting - Online Incident
R2A: Who, if anyone, would you be most likely to tell about an incident of online sexual violence that happened to you at school?

	Thompson Rivers University (n=360)			All students (n=9,100)		
	Most Likely	Second Most Likely	Third Most Likely	Most Likely	Second Most Likely	Third Most Likely
Spouse/partner/significant other	33%	13%	3%	32%	12%	4%
Friend/fellow student	28%	26%	10%	28%	24%	12%
Other family member	8%	16%	12%	9%	15%	10%
Police	7%	7%	13%	4%	6%	11%
Faculty/instructor	5%	8%	11%	6%	9%	11%
Student services/campus staff	5%	10%	17%	6%	12%	15%
Health care provider/counsellor	3%	7%	10%	3%	7%	10%
Anonymous 24/7 helpline	2%	4%	3%	2%	4%	5%
Share with online community	1%	2%	3%	1%	3%	5%
Off-campus community-based resources/supports	0%	3%	5%	1%	3%	5%
Other	1%	1%	2%	0%	1%	2%
No one/I would be unlikely to tell anyone	7%	5%	9%	8%	4%	9%

*Table is sorted in descending order based on TRU "Most Likely" results.

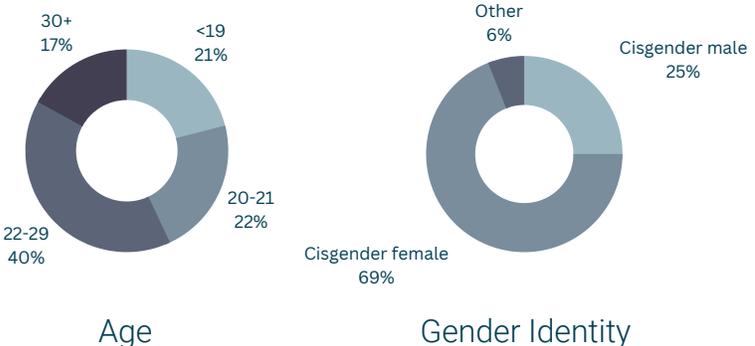
Table 4. Reporting - Increase Report Rates
R3: It is a known fact that incidents of sexual violence are underreported. In your opinion, as a student, what could your school do to make you more likely to report an incident of sexual violence?

	Thompson Rivers University (n=362)	All students (n=9,158)
Believe students when they disclose sexual violence	38%	34%
Ensure students remain anonymous when reporting	37%	33%
Be transparent in how they manage incidents of sexual violence	34%	39%
Take action to respond to incidents of sexual violence	33%	35%
Have clear reporting procedures in place	33%	33%
Have a safe space for students to come for support where they will not be judged	32%	31%
Protect students from retaliation	27%	30%
Allow students to have a support person present	19%	17%
Encourage students to access supports	15%	13%
Have information available in different languages	15%	11%
None of these	1%	1%
Don't know	2%	3%

*Table is sorted in descending order based on TRU results.

This survey was created by the Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Training and was administered to undergraduate and graduate students in British Columbia. The purpose of the survey was to understand student perception of sexual violence and misconduct in postsecondary institutions.

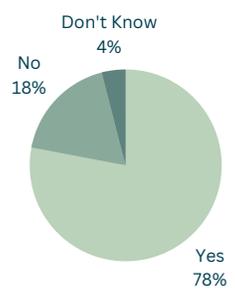
Student Demographics



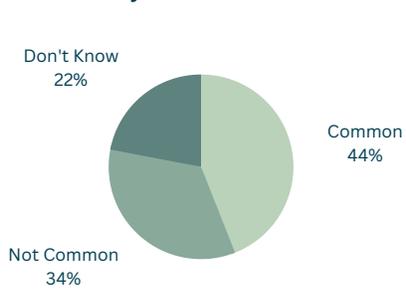
Key Messages

- >90% of students agreed that consent is required at all points of a sexual encounter; however, only ~20% of students have received consent education from TRU
- <50% of students were aware of various sexual violence training/education options available at TRU
- 94% of students agreed they have a responsibility to speak up about sexual violence; ~80% were confident to do so
- ~44% of students agreed that TRU is doing enough to prevent sexual violence

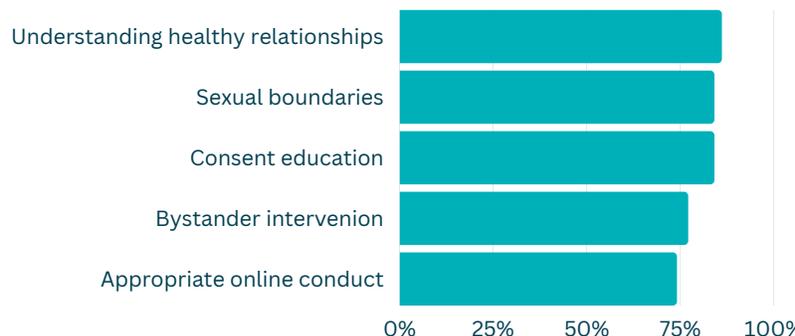
Do you feel safe from sexual violence at your school?



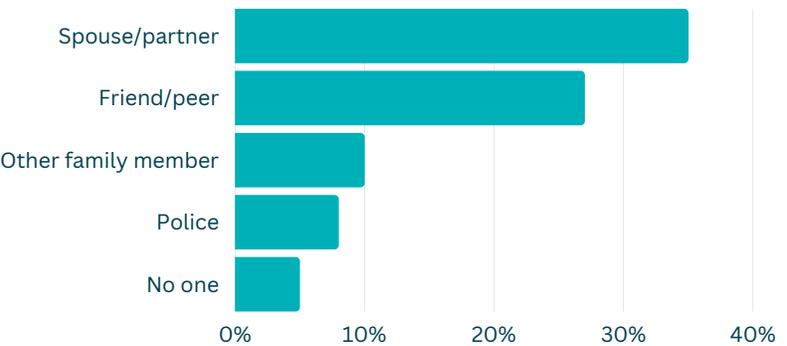
How common do you think sexual violence is at your school?



What information/education should schools make available to help students reduce sexual violence and misconduct?



Who are you most likely to tell about an incident of in-person sexual violence?



To what extent do you trust your school to handle incidents of sexual violence in the following ways?*

- 68% Maintaining privacy of all parties involved
 - 64% Providing adequate support/resources to all parties involved
 - 63% Taking the issue seriously
 - 63% Believing the person coming forward with the issue
 - 60% Protecting safety of all parties involved
 - 58% Resolving the issue in a fair and appropriate manner
 - 50% Taking appropriate disciplinary action
- *Responded "A lot/Somewhat"

What could your school do to make you more likely to report an incident of sexual violence?

