



BOSTON UNIVERSITY  
SEXUAL ASSAULT RESPONSE & PREVENTION CENTER

ANNUAL REPORT ACADEMIC YEAR 2014 - 2015

## Table of Contents

|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| <b>INTRODUCTION.....</b>                      | <b>1</b>  |
| <b>PROGRESS OF AY 14-15 GOALS.....</b>        | <b>2</b>  |
| <b>PREVENTION SERVICES.....</b>               | <b>3</b>  |
| Orientation.....                              | 3         |
| First Year Experience.....                    | 4         |
| Step Up Step In BU.....                       | 5         |
| Step Up Step In BU for Faculty and Staff..... | 6         |
| SARP Peer Educators.....                      | 7         |
| Awareness and Additional Education.....       | 7         |
| SARP Ambassadors.....                         | 10        |
| <b>VISIBILITY AND BRANDING.....</b>           | <b>11</b> |
| <b>ALCOHOL AND SEXUAL ASSAULT.....</b>        | <b>13</b> |
| <b>CLINICAL RESPONSE.....</b>                 | <b>15</b> |
| Clinical Services Overview.....               | 15        |
| Student Contact.....                          | 16        |
| Groups.....                                   | 19        |
| Trainings.....                                | 19        |
| Panels and Discussions.....                   | 20        |
| <b>GOALS FOR AY 15-16.....</b>                | <b>21</b> |

Front cover: SARP Actors during Summer Orientation 2015 (clockwise from upper left), The Clothesline Project and students taking the pledge to end interpersonal violence during BU White Ribbon Week

## Introduction

Upon completing its third academic year, the Sexual Assault Response & Prevention Center (SARP) provides this report, a true team effort, reviewing the unit's accomplishments and goals. SARP's primary objective remains to provide superior clinical response and intervention, as well as awareness and prevention programming to the Boston University community. SARP's clinical focus continues to be providing appropriate treatment and advocacy for students who have experienced sexual or interpersonal violence, as well as, or in addition to, physical or emotional trauma. SARP's prevention focus includes education to train pro-social bystanders and programming that raises awareness of sexual misconduct, dating violence, stalking and harassment, and promotes sex-positive initiatives and healthy relationships.

Please note that the time span of data collection for this report differs from that of last year, which was September 1, 2013-June 30, 2014. For consistency and to bring the reports in line with the University's academic year, this year's annual report represents September 1, 2014-May 17, 2015. The AY 15-16 report, and those that follow, will reflect the University's AY schedule.

Other than the data presented from AlcoholEdu®, the supporting data in this report have been compiled by clinicians at SARP. It should be noted that clinicians do not have an investigative role. The implementation of the University-wide Sexual Misconduct Climate Survey in Spring 2015 may yield data from students' responses that will influence SARP's clinical and prevention interventions.

## Progress of AY 14-15 Goals

- Recruit and train graduate and undergraduate students to facilitate Step Up Step In BU (SUSIBU).
  - In accordance with the grant from the Avon Foundation, four graduate students and 1 undergraduate student were trained to facilitate SUSIBU. SARP staff provided ongoing supervision, both individual and as a group.
- Develop and implement “booster” program for students who have previously participated in SUSIBU.
  - The booster program, SUSIBU2, is being implemented with returning varsity athletes.
- Develop topics and Speakers Bureau using expertise and interests of clinical staff.
  - SARP staff have developed several Prezi presentations to accommodate the most frequently requested topics, for both students and other professionals: Intro to SARP, SARP 101, Healthy Relationships, How to Help a Friend Who Has Been Assaulted, Identify and Treating Intimate Partner Violence.
- Two advertising campaigns will promote awareness of SARP; one is directed specifically at international students.
  - Ads are placed on the BU Bus, the shuttle bus that travels between CRC and MED Campus. In one series of ads SARP’s motto “You don’t have to go through this alone” was translated into 10 languages spoken by our international students and scholars. Another series, designed by students, uses students holding signs with the phrases from SARP’s website.
- Involvement in BU Sexual Misconduct Working Group and Climate Survey Task Force.
  - Ongoing for both.
- Given increased demand for clinical and advocacy services, as well as administrative requirements for director, review utilization.
  - Utilization review is an ongoing process and is important as the use of SARP’s services increases and the staffing level remains the same.
- Continue relationship with Wellness and Prevention Services (WPS) around awareness of alcohol use in sexual assault.
  - Ongoing collaboration, co-sponsoring and participating in educational and awareness events.

## Prevention Services

### ORIENTATION

Students' introduction to SARP begins with our awareness programming at Incoming Student Orientation. All incoming students are required to attend this event, in which students see skits about sexual misconduct prevention that are written and performed by returning students. A total of three skits are performed.

The first skit presented at Incoming Student Orientation takes place at a party, and addresses the role of alcohol in sexual assault as well as the importance of bystander intervention. Alcohol is not addressed as the cause of assault, but as a tool that perpetrators often use in order to assault another individual and excuse their own actions.

The second skit presented at Incoming Student Orientation focuses on interpersonal violence in a dating relationship. This skit live polls the audience to actively engage incoming students in decision making as bystanders. During 2014 Incoming Student Orientation an overwhelming majority of students selected that they would engage in a pro-social bystander intervention such as "Knock on the door to distract them" and "Get an RA to intervene on your behalf" rather than "Do Nothing". Visualizing various pro-social bystander actions normalizes intervention.

A third skit was added for Incoming Student Orientation 2015. This final skit focuses on catcalling, a form of harassment commonly experienced by women while in public spaces. It demonstrates the importance of pro-social bystanders in challenging inappropriate and unacceptable thoughts, beliefs, and actions in our community. By challenging these, we can create long-term cultural change, making our community safer and more inviting for everyone.

Each of these skits is performed separately for students and parents. It is a hope that these skits will spark larger conversations about sexual misconduct between parents and their student before students begin their academic career at BU.

**FIRST YEAR EXPERIENCE**

The prevention foundation laid during Orientation is expanded upon during SARP’s FY101 module, a one credit elective in the College of Arts and Sciences (CAS), called *First Year Experience* (Figure 1). SARP’s module, facilitated by all SARP staff, focused on noticing situations, and intervening on behalf of others to build a healthy community.

Attendance for the SARP module has continuously increased each academic year. Attendance increased from 278 in AY 12-13, to 357 in AY 13-14, to 422 in AY 14-15 (Figure 2). It is important to note that many FY101 students are from difficult to reach and frequently at-risk populations, such as international students and first year students.

**First Year Experience**

CAS FY 101

Credits: 1

A continuation of the orientation process, FY101 focuses on the individual student’s connection to the College and the University. Through discussions, assignments, class activities and some large group activities, students engage with the academic, social and cultural dimensions of the University while examining their own development as students and individuals.

Figure 1. FY101 Description from BU Course Bulletin

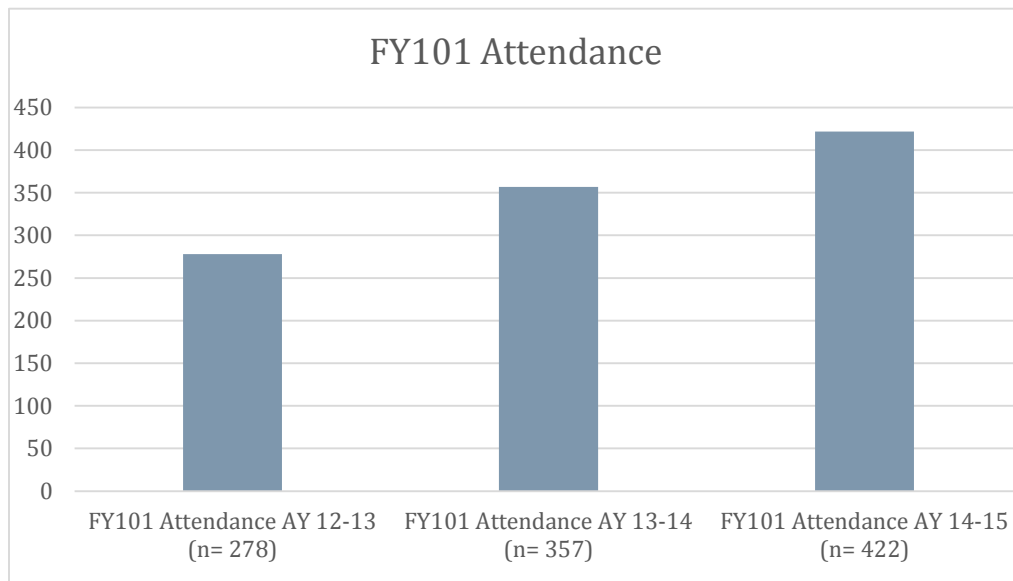


Figure 2. FY101 Attendance for SARP Module

### STEP UP STEP IN BU

Step Up Step In BU (SUSIBU) is SARP's primary program for sexual violence prevention. Topics covered in SUSIBU include the responsibilities of leaders and the community, consent, exploring rape culture, bystander intervention strategies, and more. SUSIBU is based on the evidence-based program *Bringing in the Bystander*, developed by Prevention Innovations at the University of New Hampshire.<sup>1</sup> Based on student feedback, this program has been modified to be more specific to the BU community.

Academic year 14-15 saw more students trained in SUSIBU than AY 13-14. A total of 1,407 students attended SUSIBU in AY 14-15 as compared to 983 students in AY 13-14. Although it is encouraging that the number of participants has increased since the last academic year, it is important to remember that the number of student participants in a SUSIBU session is an important component of this interactive training. Effective training sessions are held in smaller group sizes of 8-25 participants, since SUSIBU is an interactive program that includes conversation and story sharing. It has been a challenge to maintain appropriate group sizes. This past academic year, group sizes have ranged from 4 - 194 participants. Therefore, the overall number of student participants does not necessarily reflect the impact of SUSIBU trainings for individuals and the community.

One challenge related to attendance, which has since been resolved, was miscommunication among departments for ensuring the President's requirement that Executive Board members of Student Activities Organization student groups attend SUSIBU. This resulted in SUSIBU sessions being sparsely attended or cancelled because of the minimum participant requirement. On the other end, groups and individuals in the BU community often wish to schedule one SUSIBU session to be facilitated to a large group of students. SARP staff is often met with resistance when offering to schedule several SUSIBU sessions for large groups. SARP staff understands the logistical constraints and competing demands on students' time, but maintains that meaningful conversation, and the discussion of challenging topics such as sexual assault and bystander intervention are best had in small groups.

An additional challenge has been the participation of several student groups as a response to negative consequences or University disciplinary measures. Several Greek organizations have expressed interest in attending SUSIBU after their group's suspension, or threat of suspension, from being recognized by the University. Although SARP staff encourages every student to participate in SUSIBU, SUSIBU is a means for the prevention and intervention of sexual assault, not a means of

---

<sup>1</sup> Banyard, V. L., Moynihan, M. M., & Plante, E. G. (2007). Sexual violence prevention through bystander education: An experimental evaluation. *Journal of Community Psychology*, 35, 463-481

remediation for the image of student groups. It is important to mention, however, that several other Greek organizations are proactive and engaged without the threat of disciplinary sanctions.

The following groups, with corresponding number of students, participated in SUSIBU in AY 14-15:

- Alpha Kappa Alpha and Omega Psi Phi (16)
- Alpha Kappa Delta Phi (6)
- Center for Gender, Sexuality & Activism (20)
- Club Sports Athletes (127)
- College of Engineering Student Advisors (32)
- College of General Studies London Summer Program (126)
- Community Service Center Empowerment League (7)
- Delta Tau Delta (51)
- Goldman School of Dental Medicine Incoming Students (194)
- HS 450: Non-Communicable Diseases in 21<sup>st</sup> Century (34)
- SARP Peer Educators and SARP Ambassadors (6)
- School of Public Health International Students (4)
- Sexual Assault Awareness Week Open Session (6)
- Sigma Phi Epsilon (33)
- SO 240: Sex and Social Life (40)
- Student Activities Organization Student Leaders (174)
- Student Government Committee for the Prevention of Sexual Assault (6)
- Student Health Ambassadors (14)
- Varsity Athletes (498)
- Washington, DC Study Abroad Program (13)

#### STEP UP STEP IN BU FOR FACULTY AND STAFF

SARP also facilitates SUSIBU trainings for BU faculty and staff members who are interested in learning more about sexual misconduct prevention and the messaging students receive about prevention at SARP. SARP staff and staff presenters facilitate approximately one SUSIBU session per month during the academic year for faculty and staff. Staff presenters are BU staff members from various offices who are trained to co-facilitate SUSIBU specifically for faculty and staff. In AY 14-15, 54 staff and 4 faculty attended a SUSIBU session. As a result of these sessions, faculty and staff have offered SUSIBU as a voluntary or required component of a leadership program in their department or a class they instruct.



### SARP PEER EDUCATORS

Peer Educators are graduate and exemplary undergraduate students who facilitate SUSIBU to fellow students in the BU community. Peer Educators receive training, as well as ongoing one-on-one, and group supervision, with the Health and Prevention Educator.

SARP received the Avon Foundation for Women grant in September 2014, in order to train and provide a stipend for five Peer Educators as SUSIBU facilitators during AY 14-15. Prior to AY 14-15 SUSIBU was facilitated to BU students by staff members from around the University. In AY 14-15 SUSIBU has almost exclusively been facilitated by Peer Educators. Peer Educators were incorporated as facilitators in order to move SUSIBU closer to the evidence based efficacy of *Bringing in the Bystander*, which also utilized a peer education model.<sup>2</sup> Additionally, Peer Educators were incorporated for logistical purposes in order to reach more BU students. Because of the Peer Educator program's success, six Peer Educators will be hired for AY 15-16. SARP hopes that this will again further the reach of SUSIBU to the BU community.

### AWARENESS AND ADDITIONAL EDUCATION

SARP uses international, national, local and BU specific initiatives to create a culture where sexual assault prevention is incorporated into sex-positive education messaging.

These initiatives raise awareness of SARP, as well as highlight issues of sexual misconduct, healthy sexuality, consent, interpersonal violence, stalking and harassment. We work with individual students, student groups, and other departments to develop and promote programming and events.

All of SARP's programming strives to have a positive effect, promoting healthy relationships and education about topics such as consent. SARP has worked to be inclusive and welcoming to marginalized groups, such as LGBTQ students, in all of our programming and events. The success of this work is reflected in the many invitations extended to SARP to participate on panels and speak with student special interest groups, such as Iota Nu Delta; the Center for Gender, Sexuality & Activism (CGSA); Alpha Kappa Alpha and Omega Psi Phi; and the Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC).

An overview of SARP's programming:

- **Best Sex Ever with Laci Green** - YouTube and MTV sensation Laci Green gave a sex-positive crash course about the safe and healthy exploration of sexuality at "Best Sex Ever". This event was co-sponsored by SARP, the Dean of Students Office and Wellness & Prevention

---

<sup>2</sup> Banyard, V. L., Moynihan, M. M., & Plante, E. G. (2007). Sexual violence prevention through bystander education: An experimental evaluation. *Journal of Community Psychology*, 35, 463-481

Services. After having attended “Best Sex Ever”, students who were polled reported an increase in their ability to describe the warning signs when a person is not able to consent, and an increase in their ability to describe how they or a partner can ask for consent.

- **BU Sexual Assault Awareness Week** – Aligning with National Sexual Assault Awareness Month, BU’s Sexual Assault Awareness Week (SAAW) is a collaborative effort to raise awareness of sexual assault on campus. Events sponsored by SARP during SAAW 2015 were:



Figure 3. Sexual Assault Awareness Week Advertisement

- **Phallacies** - An entertaining and enlightening all-male performance group that explores the cultural stereotypes about “what it means to be a man” and deconstructing harmful aspects of traditional masculinity. With humor and wit, the audience discovers expressions of masculinity that are healthy for ourselves, our relationships, and the BU community. This event was co-sponsored by Wellness & Prevention Services, the BU Arts Initiative, and SARP.
  - **The Clothesline Project** – An international awareness program started on Cape Cod that encourages survivors of violence to decorate a t-shirt that is hung in a public space as a testimony of their experience. BU students are invited to decorate a t-shirt, which are then hung at the medical campus and the Fitness & Recreation Center.
  - **The Hunting Ground: Screening and Panel** – A documentary that uncovers the prevalence of sexual assault on college campuses, following survivors as they pursue their education while fighting for justice. A post-screening panel featured the SARP Director, a Title IX Deputy from CAS, and a BUPD Detective, which discussed this issue on BU’s campus and answered questions submitted anonymously.
- **BU White Ribbon Week** – Aligning with Jane Doe, Inc.’s White Ribbon Day, the White Ribbon Campaign was started in response to the mass killing of 14 female college students in Canada. The white ribbon has become a symbol of men’s efforts to end violence against women. BU White Ribbon Week invites members of the BU community of all genders to make a commitment to non-violence in all relationships, and be a part of the solution to end interpersonal violence through being a pro-social bystander. Student volunteers table during this week across campus to talk about taking the pledge, wearing the ribbon, and what it means to be a part of the solution.

- **Power, Privilege, and Identity** – In this three-part pilot program, students explore their social identities and how their privileged social identities can provide unique opportunities to be a pro-social bystander. Students recognize which parts of their identity afford privileges, explore experiences of discrimination and microaggressions of marginalized groups, and strategize about how we can seize unique opportunities to be pro-social bystanders to support others who are not afforded our privileges.
- **Project Not Asking for It** – Project Not Asking for It is a nation-wide movement and video project to spread the message that nobody is ever “asking for it”. Across BU, students danced to spread the message that no matter how someone dresses, dances, or drinks, nobody is ever “asking for it”; that nothing means consent except consent. Students’ dance moves were recorded and compiled into the BU Project Not Asking for It video. The BU Project Not Asking for It video can be seen at: [vimeo.com/119479604](https://vimeo.com/119479604) .
- **Sex in the Dark** – During this event, sponsored by Wellness & Prevention Services, SARP Ambassadors write and perform vignettes that portray realistic scenarios around a variety of topics. These scenarios included: how to be a pro-social bystander to prevent a potential sexual assault at a party, how to ask for and give consent for sexual activity, how to respond to someone who is disclosing something that may be challenging for them (STI status, survivor status, or sexual orientation).
- **Sex is Like Pizza** – A workshop in response to sexuality educator Al Vernacchio’s TED talk, “Sex needs a new metaphor. Here’s one...”. Students learn that consent and communication before and during sexual activity mirror the process of ordering a pizza. In the casual setting of the workshop, students discuss their likes, dislikes, and more, to design the perfect pizza to share and enjoy with their friend or partner. SARP partnered with OTTO Pizza, who generously donated the pizzas. Students picked up the pizza they designed with their friend or partner at OTTO Pizza after the workshop.

### SARP AMBASSADORS

SARP Ambassadors are BU students who are interested in raising awareness about sexual and interpersonal violence, and promoting healthy relationships. The SARP Ambassador program was initiated in January 2014 to increase student input and participation in SARP's education and awareness initiatives.

In AY 14-15, ten SARP Ambassadors assisted in the planning and implementation of SARP events and initiatives, and also performed the following tasks:

- Project Not Asking For It: Student recruitment and filming
- BU White Ribbon Week: Peer-to-peer passive education
- Sex in the Dark: Writing and acting in vignettes
- Sex is Like Pizza: Peer-to-peer direct facilitation of program
- All events: Promote, attend, and table with SARP information at all events

Three returning and eight additional students have been selected as SARP Ambassadors for AY 15-16. SARP's goal is that the SARP Ambassadors represent the gender, racial, and ethnic diversity of the BU community.

## Visibility and Branding

This year SARP took several steps to institutionalize our prevention programs and initiatives, and raise general awareness of our services to diverse student populations.

SARP staff collaborated with AdClub, a student-run advertising agency, to brand and promote visibility of BU Sexual Assault Awareness Week, SUSIBU, and the SARP Ambassador program. AdClub developed the following:

- Sexual Assault Awareness Week promotional materials
- SUSIBU logo and banner
- SARP Ambassador logo



Figure 4. SARP Ambassadors Logo



Figure 5. SUSIBU Logo and Banner



Figure 6. Sexual Assault Awareness Week SARP Facebook Cover

In addition, SARP staff developed advertisements featuring translations of SARP’s motto, “You don’t have to go through this alone.” The languages selected reflect the top countries of origin of BU’s international student population based on information obtained from the International Student and Scholars Office’s 2014 International Student Data report. The advertisements, aimed to specifically engage international students, are displayed on the BU Bus.



Figure 7. BU Bus Advertisements

## Alcohol & Sexual Assault

The following charts present data collected from AlcoholEdu® for College, a required online alcohol prevention program for first-year students. This data compares Boston University with the national aggregate of students who took the survey during the same time period (Summer and Fall 2014).

The use of the Likert scale- a 1-7 range from Always to Never - for what would appear to be “yes” or “no” answers- as well as the wording of the questions, is problematic as it supports the myth that there are hierarchies of sexual violence.

| <b>Negative Consequences - drinkers only</b> - During the past two weeks, to what degree did the following happen to you when drinking or as a result of your drinking? Don't count things that have happened to you but were not because of drinking. <b>Been taken advantage of sexually</b> |                                 |                                  |                               |                                |
|--|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
|  | Summer 2014<br>National Average | Summer 2014<br>Boston University | Fall 2014 National<br>Average | Fall 2014 Boston<br>University |
| (1) Never  | 92.71%                          | 92.61%                           | 89.25%                        | 90.74% n= 1,176                |
| (2)  | 2.75%                           | 3.18%                            | 3.69%                         | 3.40% n= 44                    |
| (3)  | 1.57%                           | 1.67%                            | 2.14%                         | 2.01% n= 26                    |
| (4)  | 1.48%                           | 1.27%                            | 3.02%                         | 2.47% n= 32                    |
| (5)  | 0.63%                           | 0.79%                            | 0.86%                         | 0.69% n= 9                     |
| (6)  | 0.28%                           | 0.40%                            | 0.39%                         | 0.39% n= 5                     |
| (7) Always   | 0.58%                           | 0.08%                            | 0.97%                         | 0.31% n= 4                     |
| Total Respondents  | 143,961                         | 1,258                            | 147,417                       | 1,296 n=1,296                  |

**Figure 8. AlcoholEdu® Generated Data**

In Figure 8, we can assume that the 1,176 BU students who selected “Never” *had not* been taken advantage of sexually in the past two weeks as a result of alcohol use. Therefore, we can also assume that the 120 BU students who did not respond “Never” *had* been taken advantage of sexually in the past two weeks. Given that the second survey was administered in October and November of 2014, we can assume that these 120 students were taken advantage of sexually while students at Boston University.

| <b>Negative Consequences - drinkers only</b> - During the past two weeks, to what degree did the following happen to you when drinking or as a result of your drinking? Don't count things that have happened to you but were not because of drinking. <b>Taken advantage of someone sexually</b> |                                 |                                  |                               |                                |
|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
|   | Summer 2014<br>National Average | Summer 2014<br>Boston University | Fall 2014<br>National Average | Fall 2014 Boston<br>University |
| (1) Never   | 96.19%                          | 96.18%                           | 93.97%                        | 96.22% n= 1,247                |
| (2)   | 1.72%                           | 1.91%                            | 2.13%                         | 1.39% n= 18                    |
| (3)   | 0.72%                           | 0.95%                            | 0.95%                         | 0.23% n= 3                     |
| (4)   | 0.81%                           | 0.40%                            | 2.21%                         | 1.62% n= 21                    |
| (5)   | 0.23%                           | 0.40%                            | 0.29%                         | 0.15% n= 2                     |
| (6)   | 0.08%                           | 0.08%                            | 0.11%                         | 0.08% n= 1                     |
| (7) Always  | 0.25%                           | 0.08%                            | 0.33%                         | 0.31% n= 4                     |
| Total Respondents   | 143,915                         | 1,257                            | 147,338                       | 1,296 n=1,296                  |

**Figure 9. AlcoholEdu® Generated Data**

Likewise for Figure 9, we can assume that the 49 BU students who did not respond “Never”, *had* taken advantage of someone sexually in the past two weeks. Once again, given that the second survey was administered in October and November of 2014, we can assume that these 49 students had taken advantage of someone sexually during their first three months as a Boston University student.

It should be noted that these figures include only students who have self-identified as using alcohol, leaving the experiences of a large number of first year students missing from the data.



## Clinical Response

### CLINICAL SERVICES OVERVIEW

Two Crisis Intervention Counselors and the Director are responsible for delivering the trauma informed clinical treatment provided by SARP. This includes but is not limited to:

- Sharing 24/7/365 on-call duties
- Assessment, development and implementation of individual treatment plans
- Advocacy for students with both external systems (e.g. police, District Attorneys, students' employers) and internal systems (e.g. faculty, Residence Life, Deans)
- Individual and group therapy
- Outreach to those affected by an event such as the death of a community member
- Consultation to faculty, staff, friends and parents

We receive referrals from Residence Life (ResLife), SHS, faculty and staff, University Service Center (USC), the Office of Judicial Affairs (OJA), Boston University Police Department (BUPD), Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center (BIDMC), Boston Area Rape Crisis Center (BARCC), and concerned friends and parents of students in addition to direct contact from students themselves. The three clinicians also participate in our prevention and awareness initiatives.

The clinical work involved is rarely confined to a weekly 50-minute therapy session, especially in the initial stages of disclosure of a recent assault.

Students frequently use contact with clinicians on call for support and emotional containment. SARP counselors had 118 incidents of after-hours on call contact in AY 14-15. These contacts can range from a phone call to a situation requiring the on call counselor's responding to a site. Some situations are fairly brief, others, especially emergency room visits, can take 6-8 hours.

Counselors work closely with ResLife, individual schools and colleges, law enforcement and many other offices to ensure students' safety. SARP counselors had a total of 87 hours of direct student contact via advocacy in AY 14-15. This includes accompanying students to meetings with law enforcement, the courts, the Office of Disability Services, emergency room visits, academic intervention, informational meetings with Title IX and Judicial Affairs staff, and acting as advisors during Judicial and Title IX investigations and hearings.

Students come to SARP with a range of issues that center around sexual misconduct- sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, and dating/domestic violence. As the Crisis Intervention Counselors for the University SARP counselors are often called upon to manage situations that involve trauma that is not sexual misconduct, such as the death of a student or other community member.

STUDENT CONTACT

In AY 14-15, 176 students were seen by SARP clinicians. Of these, 79 were seen because of an issue involving sexual assault. The following figures are representations of 74 student victim/survivors; five students are not counted in the data because they were seen during the weeks that are unaccounted for in the data (see introduction). Although the total number of students seen was a slight decrease from AY 13-14 to AY 14-15, the total number of visits significantly increased. The nature of the students’ trauma has required them to be in treatment longer and likely shows that SARP is retaining students after acute crisis (Figure 10).

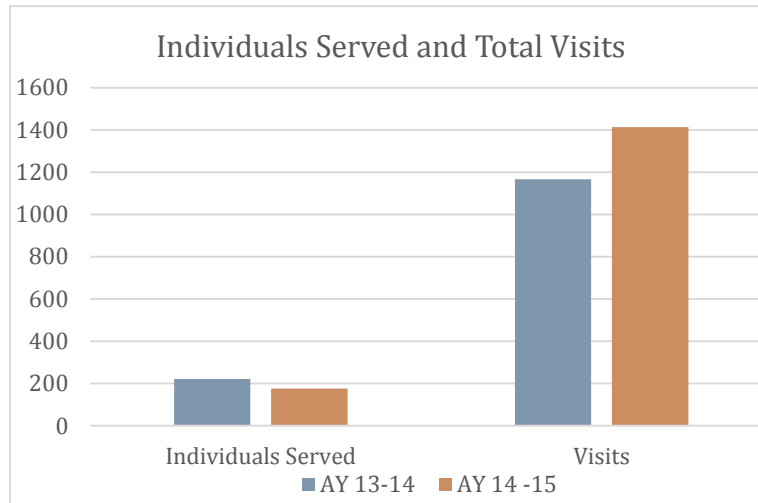


Figure 10. Individuals Served and Total Visits

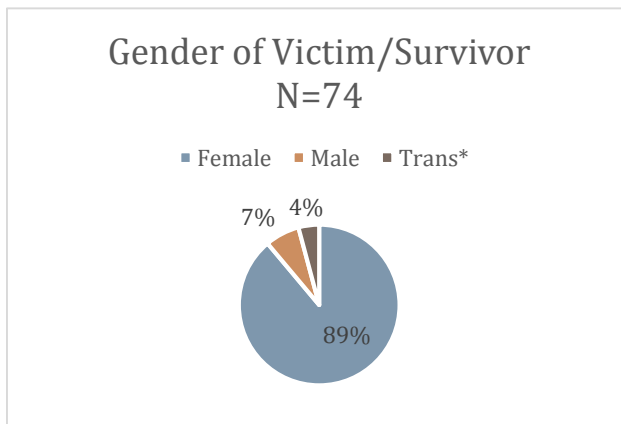


Figure 11. Gender of Victim/Survivor

Similar to AY 13-14, students seen at SARP following a sexual assault were predominantly female. Eighty-nine percent of the victim/survivors of sexual assault were female, 7% male and 4% trans\* (Figure 11). In AY 13-14 SARP was being utilized by transgender students and data collection for AY 14-15 allows us to include specific percentages for this population.

Of these 74 students, 82% were undergraduate students, 15% were enrolled in a graduate program or in one of the professional schools. The figure of 3% represents individuals without student status, e.g. BU employees or students from other universities, who came to SARP and were referred to appropriate resources (Figure 12).

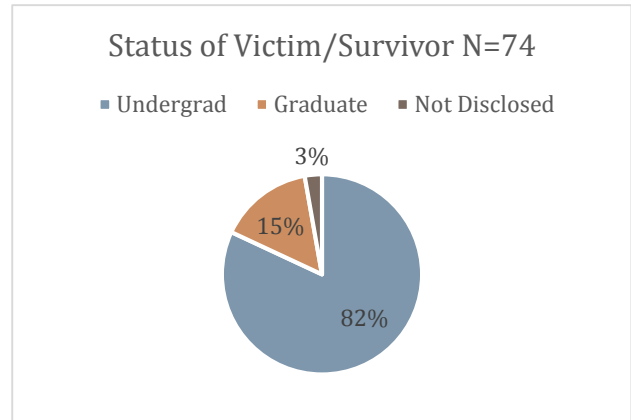


Figure 12. Status of Victim/Survivor

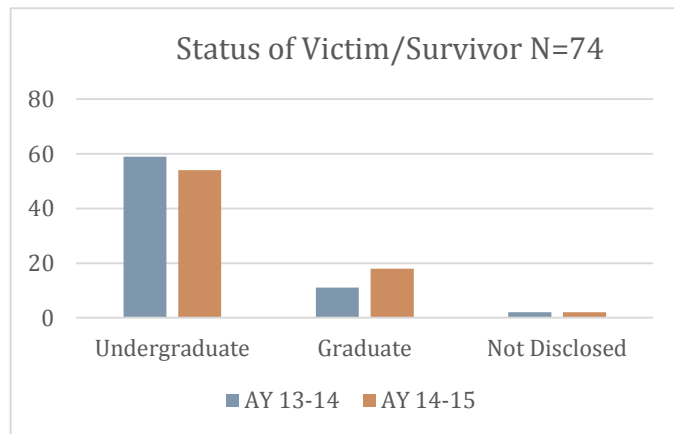


Figure 13. Status of Victim/Survivor

The data shown in Figure 13 is the same as Figure 12, represented in another way. The slight decrease from AY 13-14 in undergraduate students utilizing SARP services was counterbalanced by an increase in graduate students coming to SARP.

Fifty-eight percent of assaults occurred on the BU campus or in off-campus housing located near the campus. The 8% Not Disclosed figure includes victims/survivors who were unsure of the location of the assault (Figure 14).

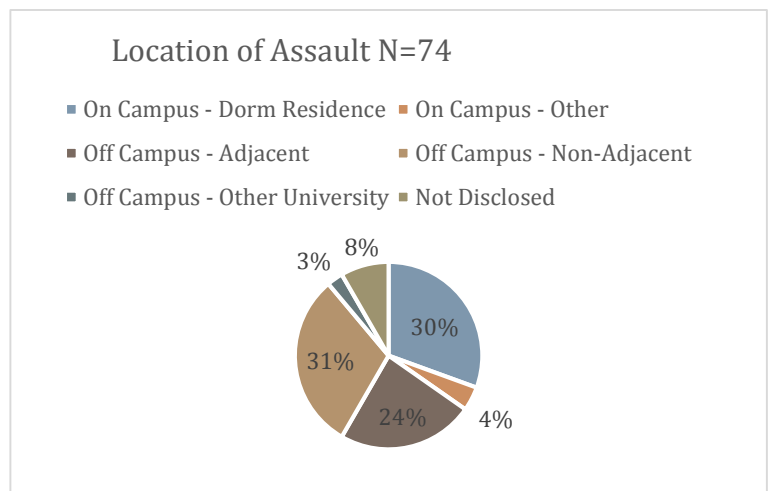
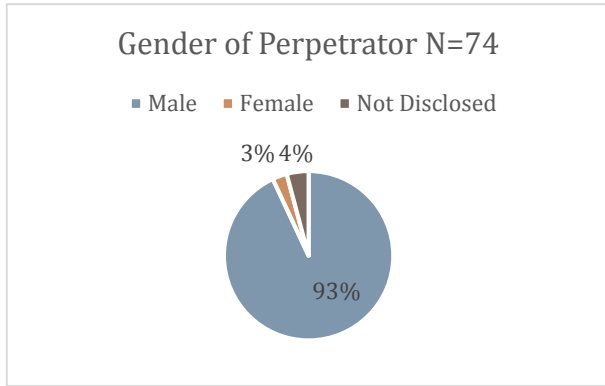


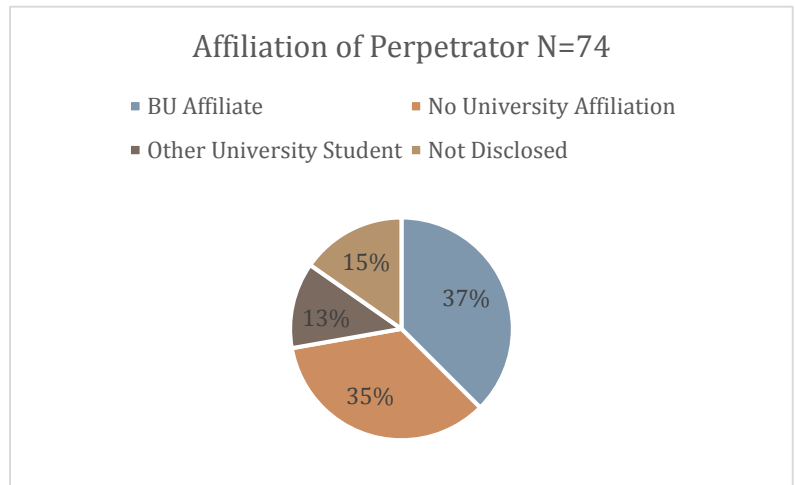
Figure 14. Location as Reported by Victim/Survivor



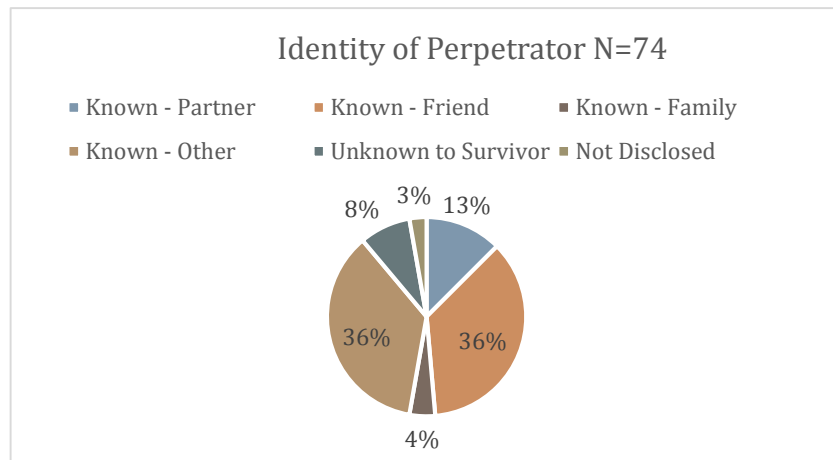
**Figure 15. Gender of Perpetrator**

Ninety-three percent of the perpetrators of sexual assault were male and 4% female. The gender of 3% of perpetrators was unknown due to the victim/survivor’s having been incapacitated or possibly the victim of several assailants (Figure 15).

One half of the perpetrators were affiliated with a college or university, and 37% were specifically affiliated with BU (Figure 16).



**Figure 16. Affiliation of Perpetrator**



**Figure 17. Identity of Perpetrator**

Eighty-nine percent of perpetrators were known by victim/survivors. This is consistent with national figures from other colleges and universities (Figure 17).

## GROUPS

The group program, started in AY 13-14, expanded this year. In addition to the support group for students who have experienced the death of a parent or guardian, a psycho-educational group for survivors of sexual assault as well as one for survivors of dating violence were added. The groups were facilitated by SARP counselors. Group size ranged from 4-6 students. Although this may seem like a small amount of students, group programs are notoriously difficult to initiate. SARP counselors are aware of this and will continue to work toward sustaining the group program.

## TRAININGS

In addition to clinical and advocacy roles, SARP counselors also facilitate trainings and participate in events.

***Grief & Loss*** – Clinical training for providing psychotherapy for college-aged populations, who have experienced a traumatic loss.

- SHS Behavioral Medicine Clinic Interns

***Healthy Relationships*** – Discuss and define the spectrum of relationships from abusive to healthy and provides resources available on campus.

- Center for Gender, Sexuality & Activism
- Residence Life Professional Staff, Resident Assistants (RAs) and Graduate Resident Assistants (GRAs) at Upper Commonwealth Avenue area

***Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)*** – Defines intimate partner violence, common types of abuse, the cycle of violence, and discusses the basics for assessment and treatment of IPV.

- SHS Behavioral Medicine Clinic Interns

***SARP 101*** – Brief informational presentation with information about the services SARP provides to BU students and how to access these services.

- BUPD
- First Year Student Outreach Project Student Staff
- Incoming Varsity Athletes
- Marsh Chapel Leadership Staff
- Parents and students during Incoming Student Orientation
- ROTC Students

**SARP 101 for RAs & GRAs** – Describes information about the services SARP provides to BU students and how to access these services. Also instructs RAs and GRAs how they should respond to a disclosure.

- Charles River Campus RAs & GRAs
- Washington, DC Campus RAs

**Working with LGB Students** – Provides information on the major health and mental health issues within the LGB student population including IPV, coming out and building community. Also demonstrates ways in which RAs and GRAs can help facilitate a healthy and safe environment for LGB students.

- Offered to Charles River Campus RAs and GRAs

#### PANELS AND DISCUSSIONS

**Dear White People** movie screening, panel on racial trauma.

**The Hunting Ground** movie screening, panel on sexual assault on college campuses.

**Unity** round table discussions on race, microaggressions and culture at BU.

## Goals for AY 15-16

As the office on campus responsible for the University's primary prevention and awareness programming, SARP staff is aware of the importance of consistent messaging as the most effective means of change. It is hoped that SARP will be regarded as a clearinghouse and resource for programming, awareness campaigns and initiatives to insure consistency and validity. Cutting-edge and creative initiatives, when used to bolster messaging from evidence-based programming, can be a valuable resource but a scattershot approach to the prevention of sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence can be confusing and counterproductive.

- Utilize data from the Sexual Misconduct Climate Survey, implemented in Spring 2015, to inform both clinical and prevention interventions.
- Develop and promote SUSIBU booster sessions for students who have previously attended SUSIBU.
- Adapt SUSIBU to be accessible for those with disabilities.
- Continue to advocate for expansion of SUSIBU participation of students and faculty, recognizing the difficulty caused by lack of administration support in requiring participation.
- Using information from focus groups, adapt SUSIBU to better serve international students.
- Release a SARP newsletter twice per semester.
- Establish a robust social media presence through tracking analytics and pro-active social media scheduling.