

TEXAS CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

TITLE IX CLIMATE SURVEY



**Perceptions of Leadership, Policies, & Reporting
Executive Summary
2015**



Title IX

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Title IX Climate Survey
(TIXCS)

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This report presents perceptions of leadership, policies, and reporting information regarding the Title IX Climate Survey (TIXCS) conducted at Texas Christian University (TCU) during the Spring semester of 2015. This summary includes items that measure students' perceptions of campus leadership's responsiveness, how the campus would handle sexual assault and student safety, and the adequacy of training and resources. Results pertaining to more specific aspects under Title IX purview are included in other reports.

Leadership & Policies

Overall, the results demonstrate a high regard from students in relation to perceptions of leadership responsiveness and the handling of incidents of sexual assault. Students believe the university would take the report seriously, handle the report with integrity, and in a professional manner.

For example, 95.3 % of the students believe the university would take the report seriously. Eighty-six percent (86%) of students believe the university would respect confidences in a professional and respectful manner, only releasing information on a "need to know" basis. Eighty-three percent (83%) of students believe the university would involve outside agencies when appropriate. This item indicates that students do not believe the university would attempt to 'cover-up' or hide elements of a sexual assault investigation. Most students believe that corrective action would be taken against the alleged offender (83.5%).

Most students (81.6%) believe the university administers the formal procedures to address complaints of sexual assault fairly.

Reporting & Student Safety

Overall, students endorsed items that indicate the university would protect the rights of the person making the report as well as the alleged perpetrator. Over 90% of students agreed that the university would take steps to protect the safety of and support the person making the report. Eighty-six percent (85.6%) of students believe the university would address issues that contributed to the alleged assault, such as lighting, increased patrols, etc. Most students believe the university would protect the person making the report from retaliation (88.5%).

Training & Resources

Almost three-fourths (73.1%) of students report having received some training in policies and procedures regarding the definition of sexual assault, reporting procedures, confidential resources, or investigative processes. However, only 55% of these students (54.8) report understanding the formal procedures to address complaints.

Similarly, 70% of students report having received some type of sexual assault prevention training (71% of females and 69% of males). Unfortunately, 55% of the students who had training found the training to be moderately to not at all useful.

Eighty-two percent (82.4%) of students surveyed reported knowing where to get help if they or a friend were sexually assaulted.

While minimal attention has been paid in this summary regarding statistically significant gender differences, these differences will be discussed more fully in the actual report on Perceptions of Leadership, Policies, and Reporting.