

Glossary of Terms

Hereinafter in this report, the following terms will be used when describing survey results:

Coercion refers to when someone threatened serious non-physical harm or promised rewards to make an individual do something they did not want to do (e.g., threatening to give the individual bad grades or cause trouble for the person at work; promising good grades or a promotion at work; threatening to share damaging information about the individual with his or her family, friends, or authority figures; or threatening to post damaging information about the person online).

Current school year refers to the academic year beginning with the Fall 2018 term.

Inability to consent or stop what was happening refers to when the student was unable to consent or stop what was happening because they were passed out, asleep, or incapacitated due to alcohol or drugs.

Intimate partner violence (IPV) refers to non-sexual violence among individuals who had been in a partnered relationship (i.e., marriage or civil union, domestic partnership or cohabitation, steady or serious relationship, or other ongoing relationship involving physical or sexual contact).

Offender and perpetrator are used interchangeably in this report to denote an individual who victimized a respondent with any of the forms of sexual assault or misconduct studied.

Oral sex occurs when someone's mouth or tongue makes contact with someone else's genitals.

Partnered relationship refers to a marriage or civil union, domestic partnership or cohabitation, steady or serious relationship, or other ongoing relationship involving physical or sexual contact that the student has been in since entering school.

Physical force refers to the use of force or threats of physical force against an individual. Physical force could include someone using their body weight to hold the person down, pinning their arms, hitting or kicking them, or using or threatening to use a weapon against them.

Sexual harassment refers to behaviors with sexual connotations that interfered with an individual's academic or professional performance, limited the individual's ability to participate in an academic program, or created an intimidating, hostile, or offensive social, academic, or work environment.

Sexual penetration occurs when one person puts a penis, fingers, or object inside someone else's vagina or anus.

Sexual touching refers to kissing; touching someone's breast, chest, crotch, groin, or buttocks; or grabbing, groping, or rubbing against another person in a sexual way, even if the touching is over the other person's clothes.

Since entering school refers to the period that starts when the student was first enrolled at the school and ends at the time of taking the survey.

Stalking refers to repeated (two or more occasions) visual or physical proximity, nonconsensual communication, or verbal, written, or implied threats by an individual that leads to fear for personal safety or substantial emotional distress.

TGQN, TGQN students, and TGQN respondents in this report are used interchangeably and denote students who listed their gender identity as one of the following categories:

Transgender woman,
Transgender man,
Nonbinary/genderqueer,
Gender questioning, or
Gender not listed.

Victim in this report denotes a student who experienced any of the different types of sexual assault or misconduct asked about in the survey.

Without voluntary agreement refers to sexual contact that occurs without the individual's active, ongoing voluntary agreement (e.g., initiating sexual activity despite the person's refusal; ignoring cues to stop or slow down, went ahead without checking in or while the person was still deciding; otherwise failed to obtain the person's consent).