



PRELIMINARY TABLE OF CONTENTS OF THE UNISAFE QUESTIONNAIRE

The UniSAFE Questionnaire may include Questions on	
Socioeconomic characteristics of respondents	Sex, gender identity, age, education, foreign born/ethnicity/race, disability status, socioeconomic background, etc.
Professional status of respondents	Employment contract, job position, degree of seniority, faculty or discipline, leadership/management responsibilities, etc.
Perception of organisational attitudes	Staff and managerial culture, institutional tolerance of gender-based violence, attitudes towards bullying/mobbing/harassment, etc.
Individual attitudes of respondents	Attitudes to gender stereotypes and gender roles, beliefs about anonymity, attitudes toward and perception of gender-based violence, etc.
Experiences of different forms of gender-based violence as survivor, bystander, or perpetrator	Physical violence and abuse (e.g. kicking, pushing, slapping, etc.)
	Psychological violence and abuse (e.g. controlling, coercion, verbal abuse, threatening, public insults, humiliating a colleague in public)
	Economic and financial violence and abuse (e.g. delaying or withholding employment contracts, denying travel grants, maintaining control over financial resources)
	Sexual violence and abuse (e.g. sexual acts, sexual coercion, sexual assault)
	Sexual harassment (e.g. comments on looks or body, sexist jokes, touching, stalking, etc.)
	Gender harassment, harassment on the grounds of sex, but without sexual connotations (e.g. diminishing or hateful comments, exclusion, silencing, stereotypical prejudices, etc.)
	Online violence, which can be linked to offline experiences of violence (e.g. cyberstalking or -bullying, non-consensual distribution of sexual images inappropriate advances on social networking sites, unwanted, offensive or sexually explicit emails or messages, etc.)
	Organisational violence (e.g. authoritarian leadership, laissez faire leadership, lad culture, etc.)
Consequences of gender-based violence as survivor, bystander, or perpetrator	Emerging forms of violence (violence not yet recognised as such, e.g. coercive control of health/body, etc.)
	Relating to personal well-being health (e.g. physical health, mental health, social isolation, etc.)
	Relating to work and studies (e.g. research performance, study achievements, job and study satisfaction, termination of job or studies, etc.)
Perception, attitudes, and experiences with institutional mechanisms	Disentanglement, e.g. level of trust in the organisation, etc.
	Information resources, informal resources, perceived benefits of interventions against gender-based violence, etc.

The UniSAFE survey instrument is under construction. It will be made publicly available in winter 2021.

