

THE CLAREMONT COLLEGES

2018 Sexual Assault Campus Climate Survey Findings

Background and Context

In the spring of 2018, the Higher Education Data Sharing Consortium (HEDS) [Sexual Assault Campus Climate \(SACC\) survey](#) was sent to over 6,000 undergraduate students in the Claremont Colleges (5Cs), along with 515 students at Keck Graduate Institute (KGI). The SACC survey instrument covers the following topics: perceptions of campus climate around unwanted sexual contact and sexual assault, perceptions of how the institution addresses and responds to sexual assault, and the extent to which students have experienced unwanted sexual contact or sexual assault. The 5Cs and KGI added 20 supplemental questions to the survey (see Appendices for question text) to address dating/domestic violence and stalking, since the topics are closely related.

While the survey findings are intended to provide insights that will improve the campus climate for all students, it is important to keep in mind that this information does not represent generalizations about the Claremont Colleges community. It is not possible to determine the impact self-selection may have had on results because the survey was voluntary because the topics of sexual assault, campus climate, dating/domestic violence and stalking have the potential to provoke strong opinions. The 5Cs and KGI have committed to highest level of transparency possible through the public dissemination of results, while maintaining the anonymity of survey respondents on a topic that is inherently sensitive and difficult.

Several actions were taken to prevent any potential identification of survey respondents. Prior to sending institutions their data files, HEDS removed some demographic variables and combined others to create larger response categories, particularly when the number of respondents in a category (e.g. respondents who did not select a gender identification) were small. As such, the categories listed in this report are not common but are included to acknowledge observed differences in campus climate and sexual assault for various survey respondent populations, using the categories provided in the survey data files. Additionally, categories with small numbers of survey respondents (less than ten) have been suppressed by the Claremont Colleges.

Although a similar version of the survey was administered in 2015, instrument revisions around reporting of sexual assaults, substantial variation in response rates and potential for overlap in survey response populations preclude a comparison of results across time. As a result, the 2015 and 2018 reports are presented as two disparate snapshots. Also of note, while KGI administered the survey in parallel with the five undergraduate colleges, due to differences in the student experience for graduate and undergraduate students, generally and specifically related to sexual assault, findings are independent.

Survey findings are provided in the following sections:

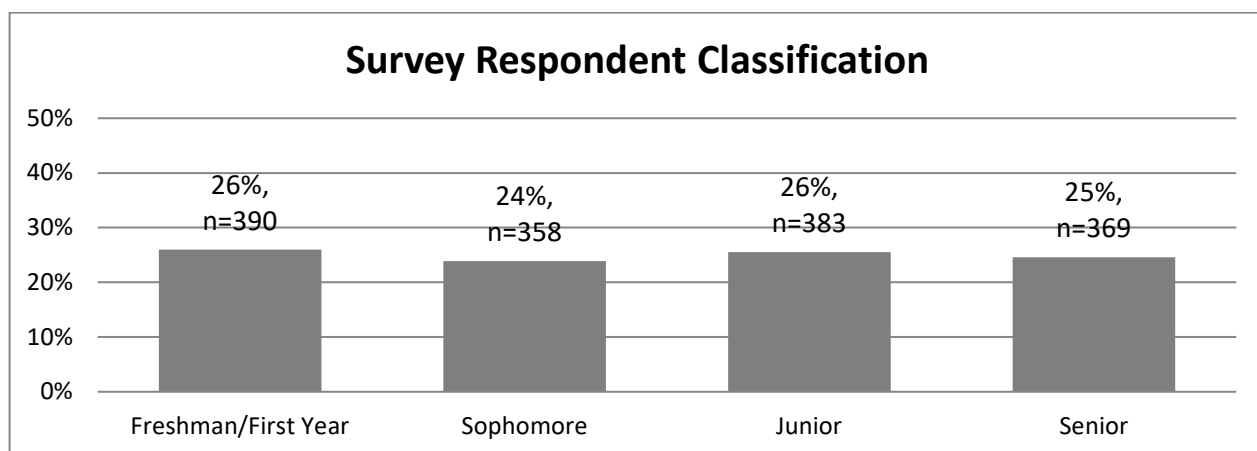
1. Survey respondent demographics – Page 2
2. Perceptions of campus climate and sexual assault – Page 2
3. Institutional information and education about sexual assault – Page 5
4. Unwanted sexual contact and sexual assault – Page 6
5. TCC supplemental stalking and dating violence questions – Page 12

The report also includes several appendices: the 2018 survey instrument, the supplemental questions, an FAQ document, and a list of actions taken since the 2015 survey administration. Lastly, this work is only possible because students at the Claremont Colleges took the time to share their experiences. On behalf of everyone involved in this effort, we are deeply grateful.

SECTION 1: SURVEY RESPONDENT DEMOGRAPHICS

Surveys were submitted by 1,502 out of 6,014 students at the five undergraduate Claremont Colleges (5Cs), for a response rate of twenty-five percent.

Survey Participant Demographics	5C Count	5C %
Women	986	66%
Men	482	32%
Nonbinary or no response	35	2%
Selected only white	745	50%
Did not select only white	734	49%
Heterosexual	977	65%
Sexual orientation not heterosexual	504	34%



Note: Chart excludes three 'Other' classification responses, which are otherwise included in the findings.

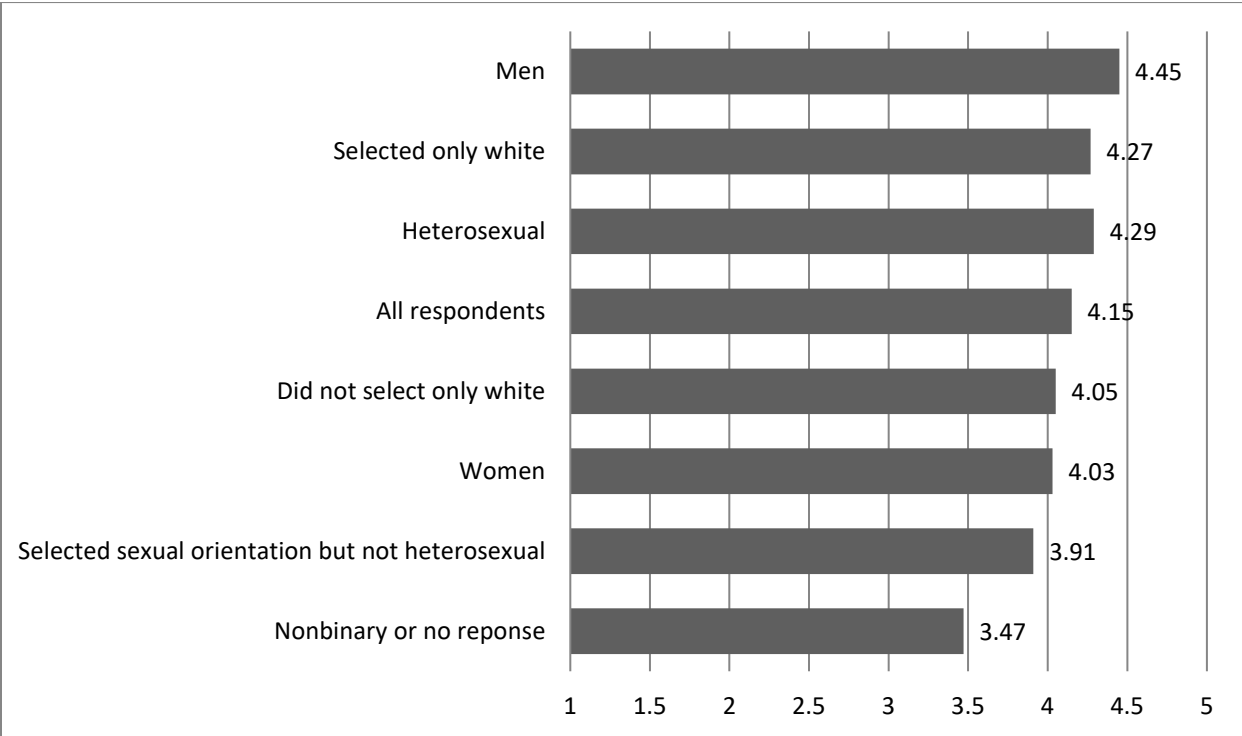
SECTION 2: PERCEPTIONS OF CAMPUS CLIMATE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT

Students responded to the following questions using a 5-point scale, where 5 represents strongly agree, 4 is agree, 3 is neither agree nor disagree, 2 is disagree, and 1 is strongly disagree.

General survey respondent views about campus climate are very positive. Eighty-four percent of 5C survey respondents agree or strongly agree that they feel safe on their campus.

Figure 2.1 - Questions about general climate	5C Count	5C Mean
I feel safe on this campus	1496	4.15
Faculty, staff, and administrators concern for students' welfare	1497	4.08
Students concern about welfare of other students	1497	4.08
I feel valued in the classroom/learning environment	1497	4.06
I feel close to people on this campus	1498	4.00
Faculty, staff and administrators respect what students think	1498	3.95
I feel part of the community	1497	3.80
Faculty, staff, and administrators treat students fairly	1498	3.77

Figure 2.2 - Disaggregated responses to the statement I feel safe on this campus



The following two tables show student perceptions of how various groups contribute to the general campus climate and the level of agreement with how officials handle difficult or dangerous situations.

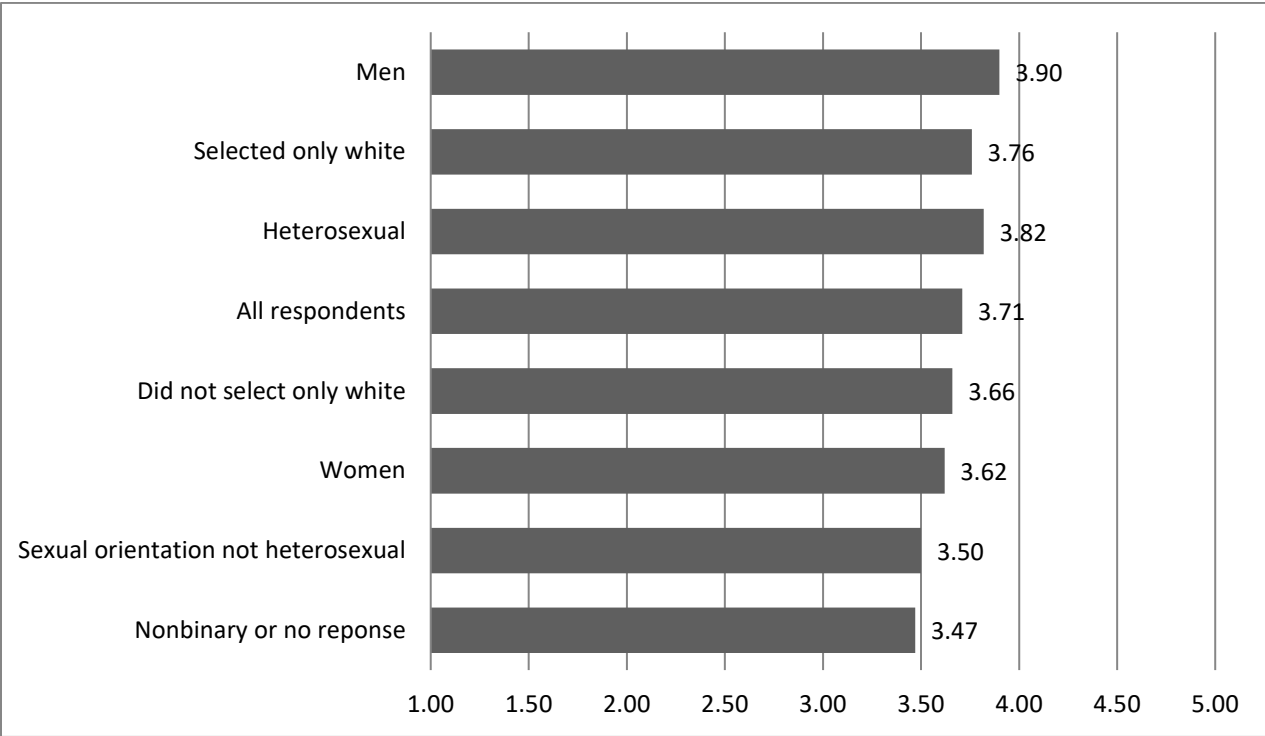
Figure 2.3 - Extent to which groups contribute to general climate	5C Count	5C Mean
Staff contributes to a positive and supportive campus climate	1497	4.22
Faculty contribute to a positive and supportive campus climate	1498	4.16
Students contribute to a positive and supportive campus climate	1497	4.01
Administration contributes to a positive and supportive campus climate	1498	3.43

Figure 2.4 - Response to difficult or dangerous situations	5C Count	5C Mean
Campus officials protect students from harm	1498	3.60
Officials respond quickly in difficult situations	1491	3.51
Officials handle incidents in fair and responsible manner	1488	3.39
Officials would handle a crisis well	1499	3.32
There is a good support system for students going through difficult times	1496	3.21

Sixty-five percent of survey respondents from the 5Cs agree or strongly agree that other students would intervene if they witnessed a sexual assault. Thirty-six percent perceive the number of sexual assaults that occur on campus or during off-campus events or programs sponsored by their institution to be low. Twenty-six percent believe that they or one of their friends is not at risk for being sexually assaulted on campus or during off-campus events or programs sponsored by the institution.

Figure 2.5 - Views on sexual assault at institution	5C Count	5C Mean
Students would intervene if they witnessed a sexual assault	1497	3.71
Low number of sexual assaults on campus	1497	2.90
Don't believe I or one of my friends is at risk of sexual assault	1498	2.49

Figure 2.6 - Disaggregated responses to the statement *I believe that students would intervene if they witnessed a sexual assault*

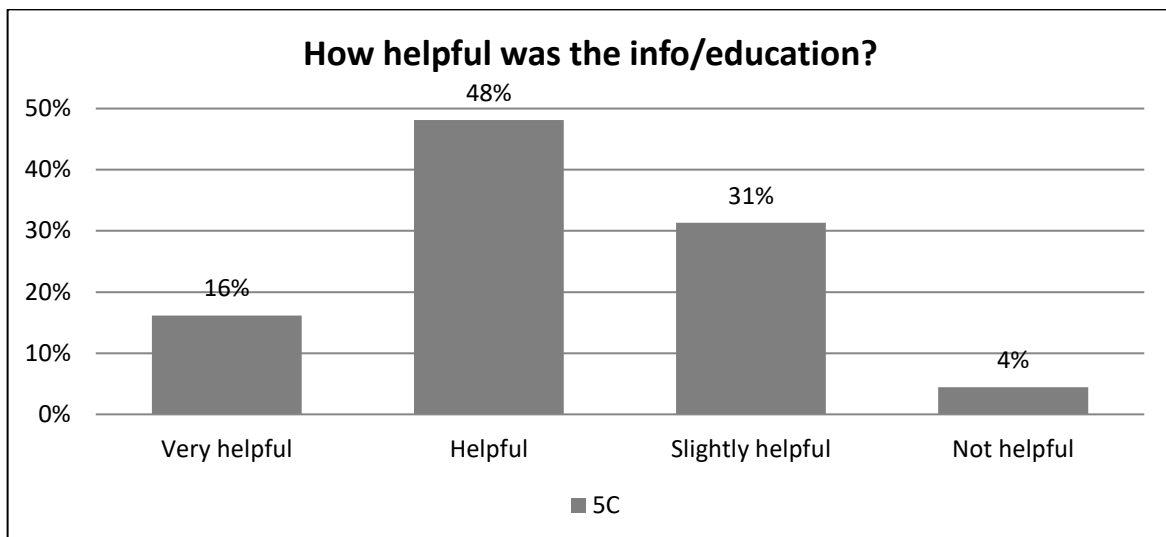
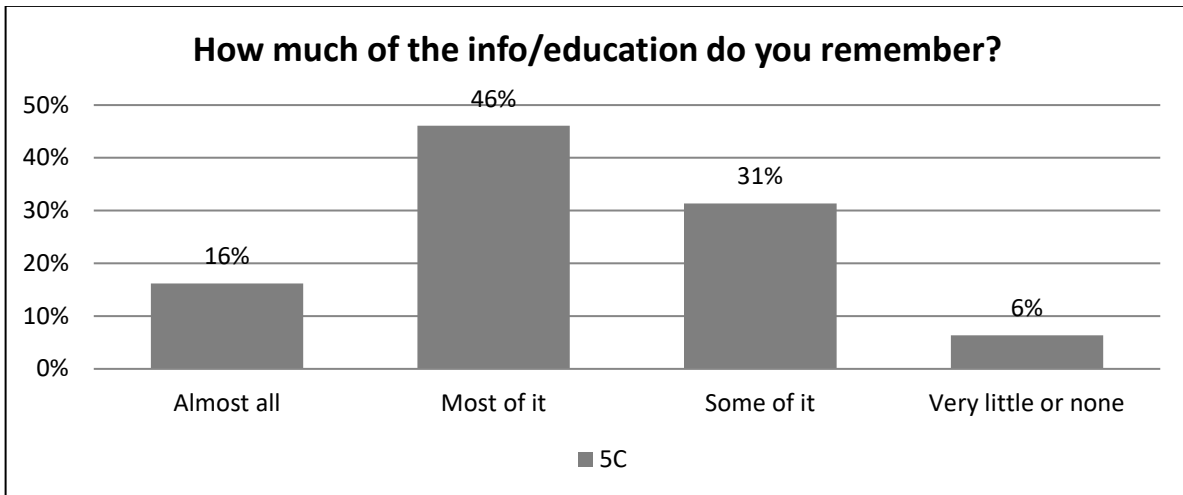


SECTION 3: INSTITUTIONAL INFORMATION AND EDUCATION ABOUT SEXUAL ASSAULT

Over ninety percent of 5C survey respondents know what sexual assault is and actions they can take to help prevent it. Lower proportions of survey respondents know how to access confidential resources, report incidents, or the investigation procedures for sexual assault.

Figure 3. 1 - Received information or education from institution about	5C Count	% Yes	% No	% Unsure
What sexual assault is and how to recognize it	1496	91%	4%	5%
Action you can take to help prevent sexual assault	1491	89%	6%	5%
Confidential resources for sexual assault and how to locate them	1494	79%	10%	11%
How to report an incident of sexual assault	1496	74%	13%	13%
Procedures for investigating a sexual assault	1486	46%	32%	22%

Figures 3.2 & 3.3 – Additional details regarding institutional information/ education



SECTION 4: UNWANTED SEXUAL CONTACT AND SEXUAL ASSAULT

Survey respondents indicated the frequency with which they had experienced the following forms of unwanted sexual contact using the following scale: never, rarely, sometimes, often, and very often. The chart below represents any reporting of unwanted contact (all responses beyond never).

- Unwanted verbal behaviors – such as someone making sexual comments about your body; someone making unwelcome sexual advances, propositions, or suggestions to you; or someone telling you sexually offensive jokes or kidding about your sex or gender-specific traits
- Unwanted nonverbal behaviors – such as sending you sexual emails, texts, or pictures; posting sexual comments about you on blogs or social media; showing you sexually offensive pictures or objects; leering at you or making lewd gestures towards you; or touching oneself sexually in front of you
- Unwanted brief physical contact – such as someone briefly groping you, rubbing sexually against you, pinching you, or engaging in any other brief inappropriate or unwelcome touching of your body

Figure 4.1 – Frequency of respondent unwanted sexual contact

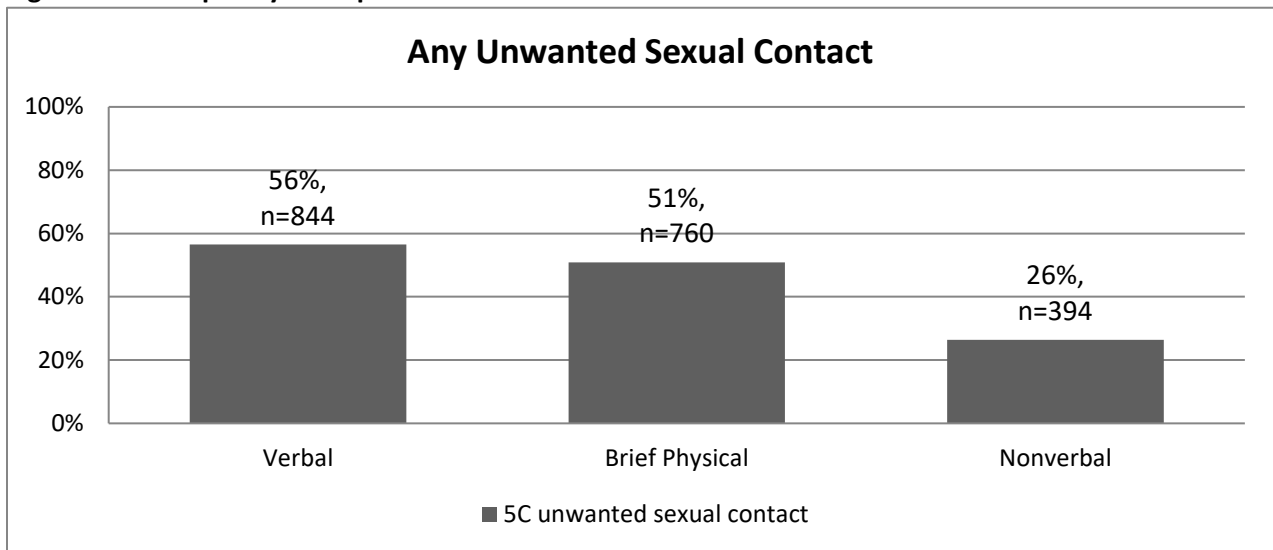
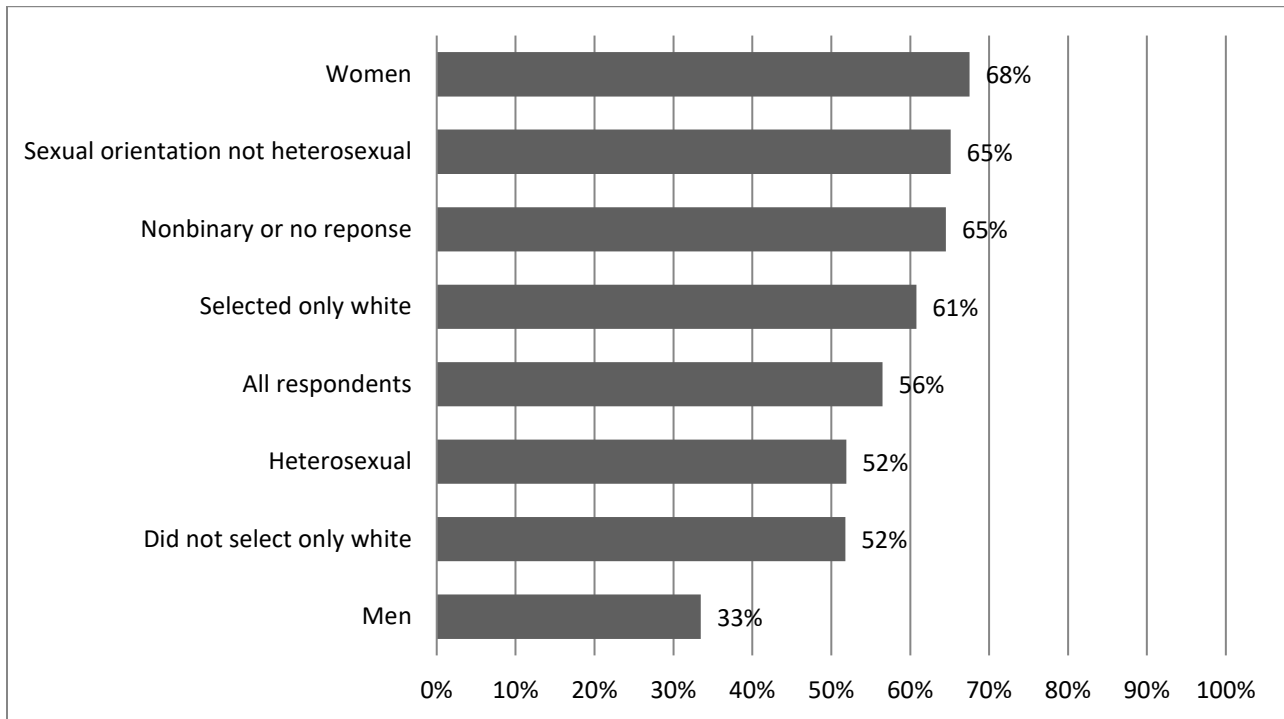


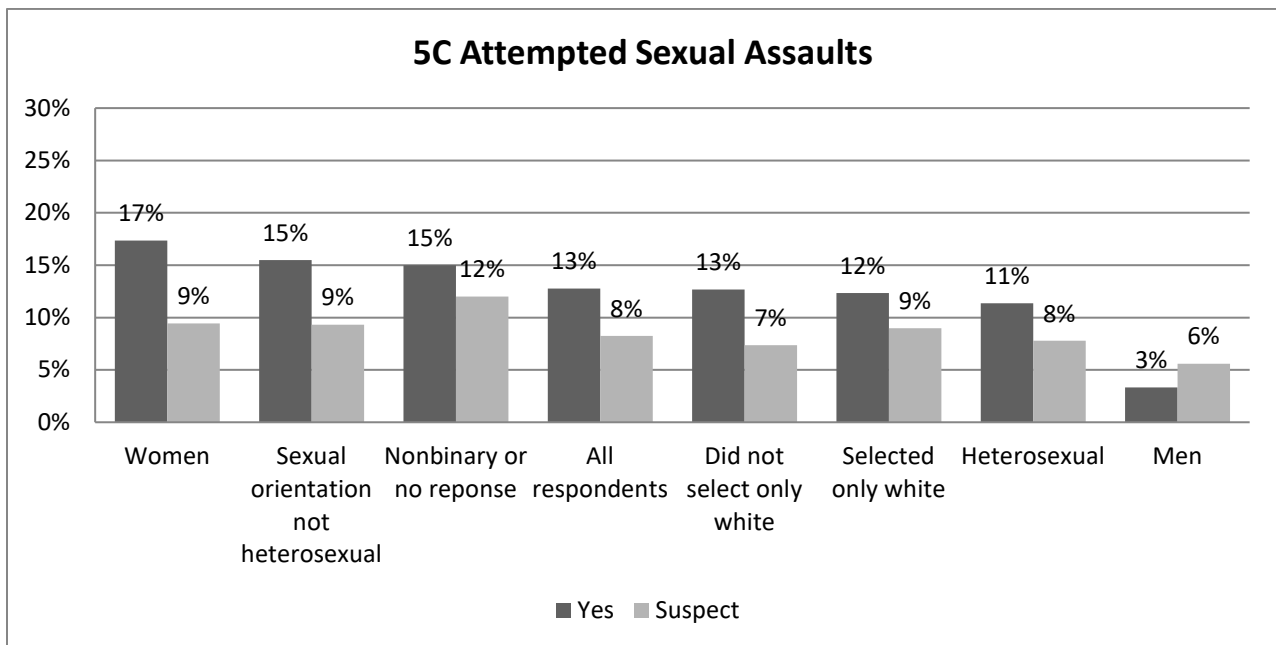
Figure 4.2 - Who was responsible for this behavior? (Check all that apply)	5C %
Student(s) from another institution	71%
Student(s) from this institution	68%
Person or people from the local community	18%
Other	3%
Faculty member(s), staff member(s), or administrator(s) from this institution	3%
Faculty member(s), staff member(s), or administrator(s) from another institution	1%
Employer(s)/supervisor(s) at this institution	1%

Figure 4.3 - Disaggregated survey respondent percentages who experienced any unwanted verbal behaviors



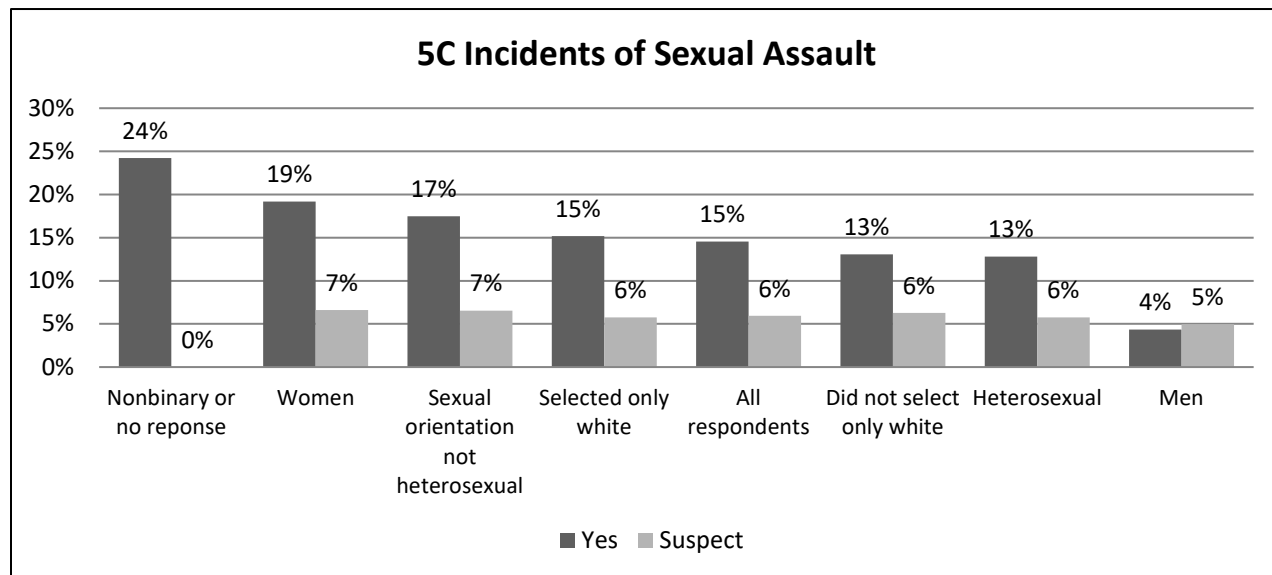
In response to the question “Has anyone attempted, but not succeeded in, sexually assaulting you while you were on campus or while you were off campus during an event or program sponsored by your institution?” thirteen percent of survey respondents answered yes and eight percent suspected that someone attempted to sexually assault them, but were not certain.

Figure 4.4 – Attempted sexual assaults



Fifteen percent of survey respondents indicated that they had been sexually assaulted while they were on campus or while off campus at an event or program sponsored by their institution. An additional six percent suspect that someone sexually assaulted them, but were not certain.

Figure 4.5 - Reported incidents of sexual assault



Types of sexual contact during the sexual assault

- Touching of a sexual nature - kissing you, touching of private parts, grabbing, fondling, rubbing up against you in a sexual way, even if it was over your clothes
- Oral sex - someone’s mouth or tongue making contact with your genitals, or your mouth or tongue making contact with someone else’s genitals
- Vaginal sex - someone’s penis being put in your vagina, or your penis being put into someone else’s vagina
- Anal sex - someone’s penis being put in your anus, or your penis being put into someone else’s anus
- Anal or vaginal penetration - with a body part other than a penis or tongue, or by an object, like a bottle or candle

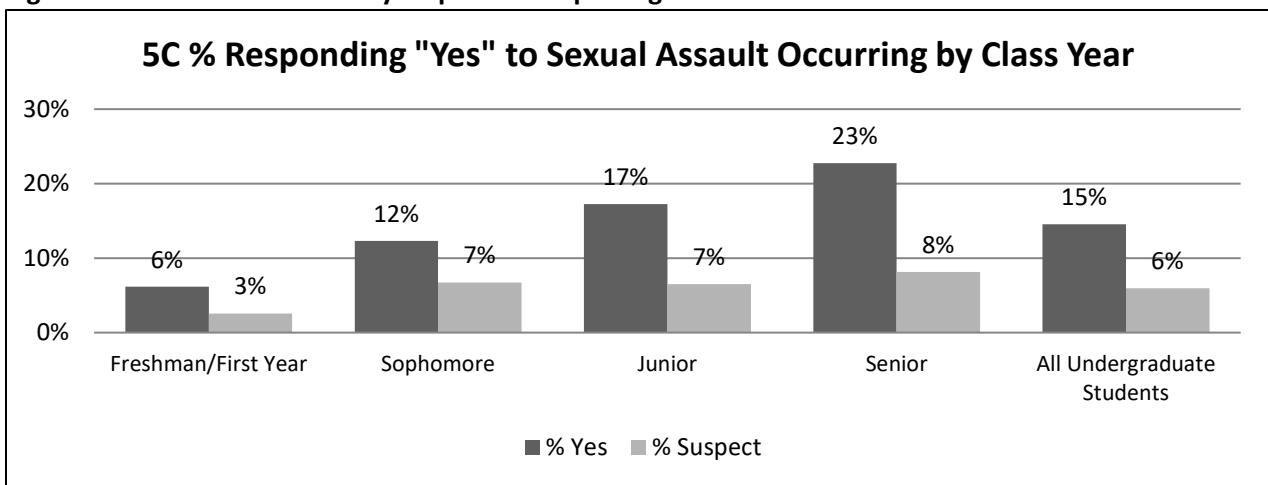
Figure 4.6 - Which of the following happened (Check all that apply)	5C %
Touching of a sexual nature	88%
Vaginal sex	42%
Oral sex	30%
Anal or vaginal penetration with a body part other than a penis or tongue, or by an object, like a bottle or candle	8%
Anal sex	6%

A majority of survey respondents report experiencing more than one incident of sexual assault.

Figure 4.7 – Number of sexual assault incidents experienced	5C %
1	41%
2	29%
3	14%
4	5%
more than 4	11%

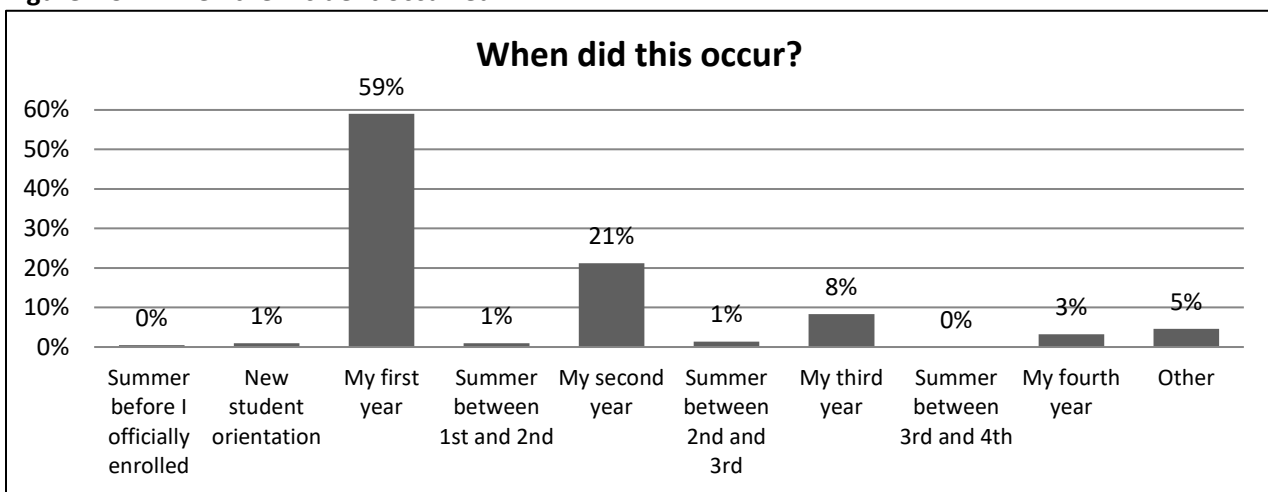
Seventeen percent of junior and twenty-three percent of senior survey respondents reported experiencing sexual assault.

Figure 4.8 – Class Year of survey respondent reporting sexual assault



The majority of the reported incidents occurred during the first and second year.

Figure 4.9 – When the incident occurred



Fifty percent of survey respondents indicated that the assailant was a student at their own institution, with variation by school within the 5Cs.

Figure 4.10 - The person who sexually assaulted you (check all that apply)	5C %
Student(s) from this institution	50%
Student(s) from another institution	44%
Not affiliated with CMC or another institution	8%
I do not know	4%
Faculty member(s), staff member(s), or administrator(s) from this institution	<1%
Faculty member(s), staff member(s), or administrator(s) from another institution	<1%

The nature of the relationship between the survey respondent and the assailant was most frequently defined as nonromantic friends or acquaintances.

Figure 4.11 - Relationship to assaulter (check all that apply)	5C %
Nonromantic friend or acquaintance	48%
Stranger	30%
Casual date or hookup	27%
Ex-romantic partner	8%
Current romantic partner	7%
Other	5%
Co-worker	1%
College professor or instructor	1%
College staff member	<1%
College administrator	0%
Employer/supervisor	0%
Family member	0%

In the 5Cs, close to two-thirds of reported assailants were drinking alcohol and almost the same proportion of those reporting assaults were also drinking alcohol themselves. Thirty-six percent of survey respondents indicated that they were unable to provide consent or stop what was happening because they were incapacitated in some way (e.g., passed out, drugged, drunk, or asleep).

Figure 4.12 Did this incident involve (check all that apply)	5C % Yes
Other people drinking alcohol	64%
Your drinking alcohol	63%
Other people using physical force	45%
Were you unable to provide consent or stop what was happening because you were incapacitated	36%
Other people threatening physical force, coercion, or intimidation	33%
Other people using drugs	22%
Your voluntarily taking or using drugs	13%
Your being given a drug without knowledge or consent	4%

While the vast majority of survey respondents indicated that the assailants were male, there are reported incidents of female assailants, as well as instances of males and females together.

Figure 4.13 - Sex of the Assaulter	5C%
Male	92%
Female	6%
Both males and females	2%
I do not know	0%

The table below shows the locations of survey respondents who experienced a single assault, those who reported multiple assaults, indicated locations for each incident.

Figure 4.14 - Location of sexual assault	5C %
On campus, in a dormitory or other campus housing	52%
Off campus, at another college or university (not study abroad)	28%
On campus, in a nonresidential building or some other location on campus	9%
Off campus, at an apartment, restaurant, bar, or another location nearby	6%
Study abroad, study away, or other off-campus study program	5%
In a fraternity or sorority house, on or off campus, including college-owned housing	1%
Off-campus internship	0%

Bystanders were not present in a majority of reported incidents.

Figure 4.15 - Were there bystanders when you were sexually assaulted	5C %
Yes	33%
No	54%
I am not sure	12%

Over eighty percent of survey respondents who experienced sexual assaults tell a close friend.

Figure 4.16 - Whom did you tell (check all that apply)	5C %
Close friend	86%
Roommate	31%
Romantic partner	28%
Parent or guardian	19%
Campus title IX coordinator or deputy coordinator	15%
Faculty, staff, or administrator	14%
Private counselor	12%
No one	10%
Other family member	10%
Campus counselor	9%
Resident advisor or peer advisor	9%
Campus sexual assault advocate	8%
Campus health services	4%
Campus security, safety, or campus police	3%
Faculty, staff, or administrator at other school	2%
Local or national sexual assault hotline	2%
Other	2%
Local police	2%
Campus pastor, minister, rabbi, or other clergy	<1%

SECTION 5: TCCS SUPPLEMENTAL STALKING AND DATING VIOLENCE QUESTIONS

At the Claremont Colleges, the Title IX Coordinators, the EmPOWER Center, and student Advocates support students impacted by all forms of sex discrimination and violence addressed under Title IX, the Violence Against Women Act, and Cleary, including not only sexual assault, but also dating/domestic violence and stalking. These forms of abuse involve the exertion of power and control over a victim, which often overlap, and can cause severe trauma. The Claremont Colleges prevention and education programs address these forms of abuse simultaneously. Therefore, the Colleges felt it was critical to add the proceeding questions to the HEDS survey in order to inform this ongoing work more holistically.

The following questions including the following response options: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and more than 4. The percentages represents the number of survey respondents who selected any option greater than zero.

5.1 - Since starting at this institution, how many people have:	5C % > 0
Sent you unwanted emails, instant messages, or contacted you through social media? (e.g., Facebook, Snapchat, Instagram)	29%
Made unwanted phone calls to you or left you messages? This includes hang-ups, text or voice messages	25%
Watched, approached you or showed up in places such as your residence, work or class when you did not expect them?	16%
Followed you from a distance, or used technology to spy on you?	8%
Gave you something unwanted or left something strange or threatening in a place where you would find it?	4%

5.2 - Since starting at this institution, how many of your romantic or sexual partners have ever:	5C % > 0
Called you names, put you down, blamed you for things, or told you that no one else would want you?	17%
Insulted, humiliated or made fun of you in front of others?	15%
Acted angry towards you in a way that seemed dangerous?	13%

5.3 - Since starting at this institution how many of your romantic or sexual partners have ever:	5C % > 0
Prevented you from leaving when you wanted to go?	10%
Kept track of you by demanding to know where you were and what you were doing?	8%
Made decisions for you that should have been yours to make, such as the clothes you wear, things you eat, or the friends you have?	7%
Threatened to hurt or kill themselves then they were upset with you?	6%
Pushed, shoved, or physically hurt you?	6%
Tried to keep you from seeing or talking to your family or friends?	6%
Made threats to physically harm you?	3%
Destroyed something that was important to you?	3%
Tried to choke or suffocate you?	2%
Threatened to hurt or kill your friends, family or others you care about?	1%
Used or threatened to use a weapon to hurt you?	1%

5.4 - Since starting at this institution how many of your romantic or sexual partners have ever:	5C % > 0
Prevented you from using safer sex methods when you wanted to utilize them?	10%