

## Higher Education Data Sharing Consortium (HEDS) Sexual Assault Campus Climate Survey Findings 2018 Scripps College

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 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 15

The website where the report is posted includes the 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 25%. At Scripps College (SCR), the response rate was 24% (259/1064).

Figure 1.1 – Survey Participant Demographics	SCR #	SCR %	5C #	5C %
Women	249	96	986	66
Men	0	0	482	32
Nonbinary or no response	10	4	35	2
Selected only white	160	62	745	50
Did not select only white	96	37	734	49
Heterosexual	149	58	977	65
Sexual orientation not heterosexual	106	41	504	34

Figure 1.2 – Survey Respondent Classification	SCR #	SCR %	5C #	5C %
Freshman/First Year	86	33	390	26
Sophomore	60	23	358	24
Junior	50	19	383	26
Senior	62	24	369	25

Note: Figure excludes one ‘Other’ classification response for SCR and three for 5C, which are otherwise included in the findings.

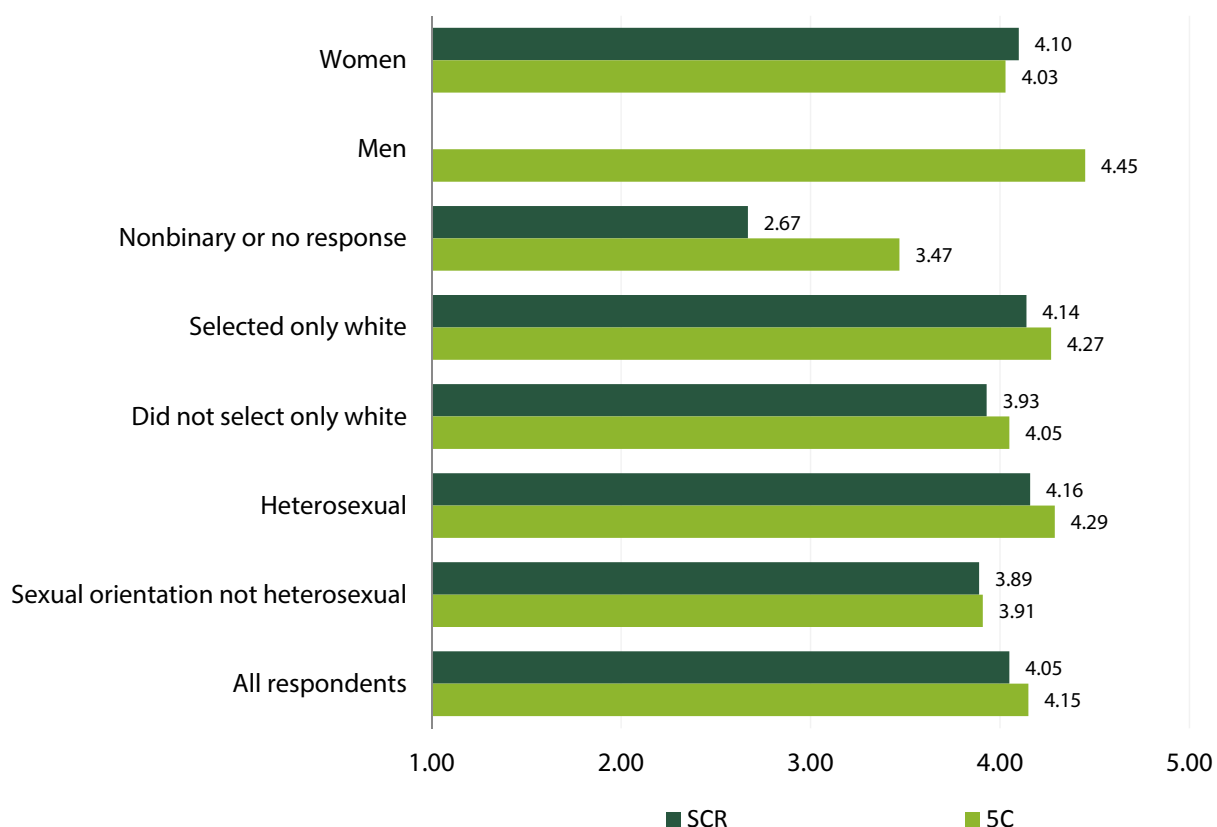
### SECTION 2: PERCEPTIONS OF CAMPUS CLIMATE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT

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 and 83% for SCR respondents.

Figure 2.1 - Questions about general climate	SCR #	SCR Mean	5C #	5C Mean
Faculty, staff and administrators respect what students think	258	3.76	1498	3.95
Faculty, staff, and administrators concern for students' welfare	258	3.81	1497	4.08
Faculty, staff, and administrators treat students fairly	258	3.64	1498	3.77
Students concern about welfare of other students	258	4.19	1497	4.08
I feel valued in the classroom/learning environment	258	4.03	1497	4.06
I feel close to people on this campus	258	3.76	1498	4.00
I feel part of the community	258	3.47	1497	3.80
I feel safe on this campus	257	4.05	1496	4.15

**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.

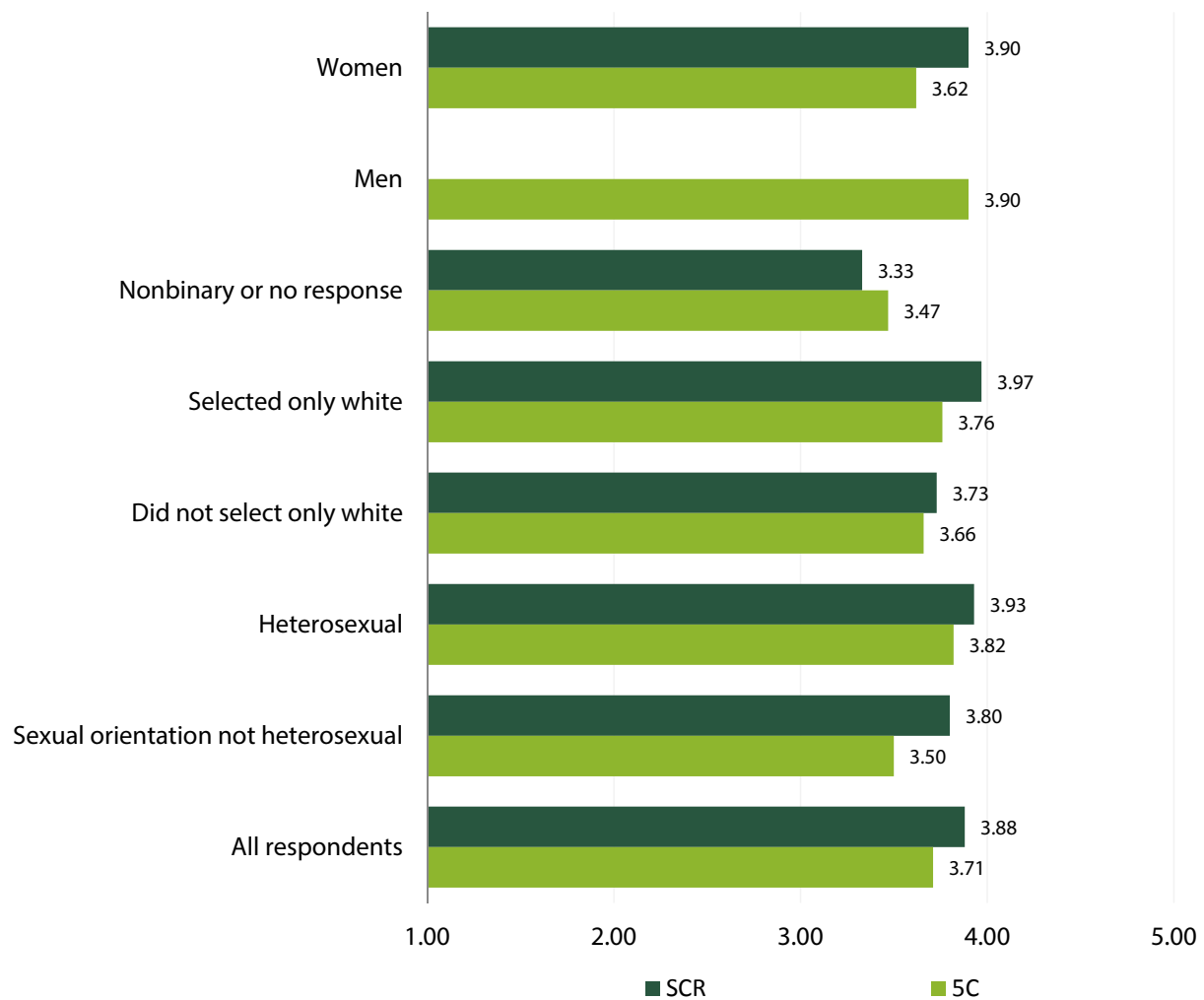
Figure 2.3 - Extent to which groups contribute to the general climate	SCR #	SCR Mean	5C #	5C Mean
Faculty contribute to a positive and supportive campus climate	258	4.12	1498	4.16
Staff contributes to a positive and supportive campus climate	258	4.14	1497	4.22
Administration contributes to a positive and supportive campus climate	258	3.07	1498	3.43
Students contribute to a positive and supportive campus climate	257	4.02	1497	4.01

Figure 2.4 – Response to difficult or dangerous situations	SCR #	SCR Mean	5C #	5C Mean
Campus officials protect students from harm	256	3.53	1498	3.60
Officials would handle a crisis well	257	3.07	1499	3.32
Officials respond quickly in difficult situations	255	3.40	1491	3.51
Officials handle incidents in fair and responsible manner	253	3.23	1488	3.39
There is a good support system for students going through difficult times	258	3.04	1496	3.21

Sixty-five percent of survey respondents from the 5Cs and 73% from SCR agree or strongly agree that other students would intervene if they witnessed a sexual assault. Thirty-six percent of 5C and 28% of SCR survey respondents 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 of 5C and 18% of SCR survey respondents 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	SCR #	SCR Mean	5C #	5C Mean
Low number of sexual assaults on campus	257	2.72	1497	2.90
Don't believe I or one of my friends is at risk of sexual assault	258	2.22	1498	2.49
Students would intervene if they witnessed a sexual assault	258	3.88	1497	3.71

**Figure 2.6 – Disaggregated means for the statement *I believe that students would intervene if they witnessed a sexual assault***



**SECTION 3: INSTITUTIONAL INFORMATION AND EDUCATION ABOUT SEXUAL ASSAULT**

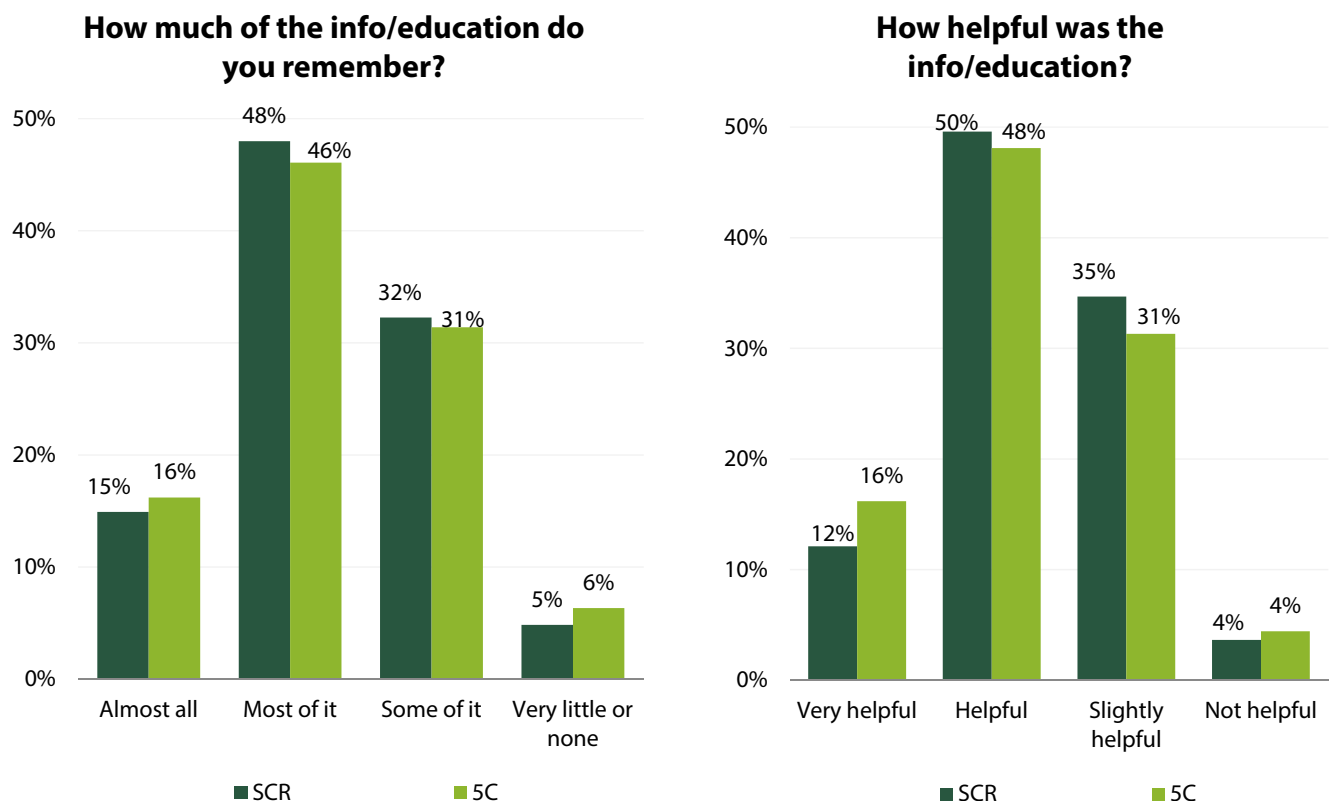
Approximately 90% of 5C and SCR survey respondents know what sexual assault is and actions they can take to help prevent it. Lower proportions of survey respondents know how to access confidential resources, report incidents, or the investigation procedures for sexual assault.

**Figures 3.1 & 3.2 – Responses to questions about information or education**

SCR: Did you receive information or education from institution about	SCR #	% Yes	% No	% Unsure
What sexual assault is and how to recognize it	256	89	5	6
How to report an incident of sexual assault	256	76	13	11
Confidential resources for sexual assault and how to locate them	256	82	11	7
Procedures for investigating a sexual assault	255	46	37	17
Action you can take to help prevent sexual assault	256	85	9	6

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

**Figures 3.3 & 3.4 - Additional details regarding institutional information/education**

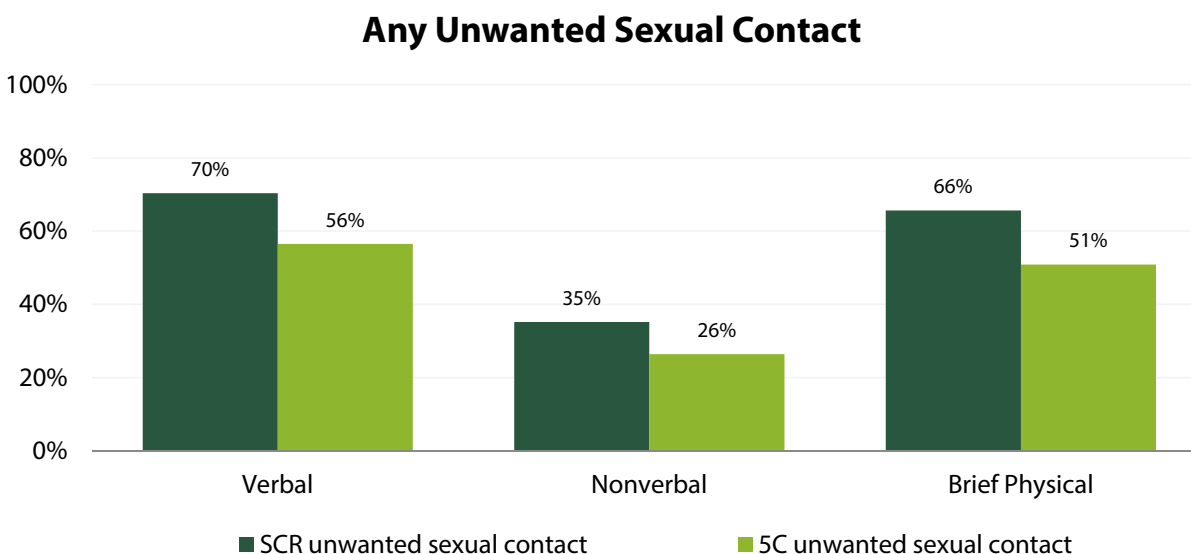


**SECTION 4: UNWANTED SEXUAL CONTACT AND SEXUAL ASSAULT**

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

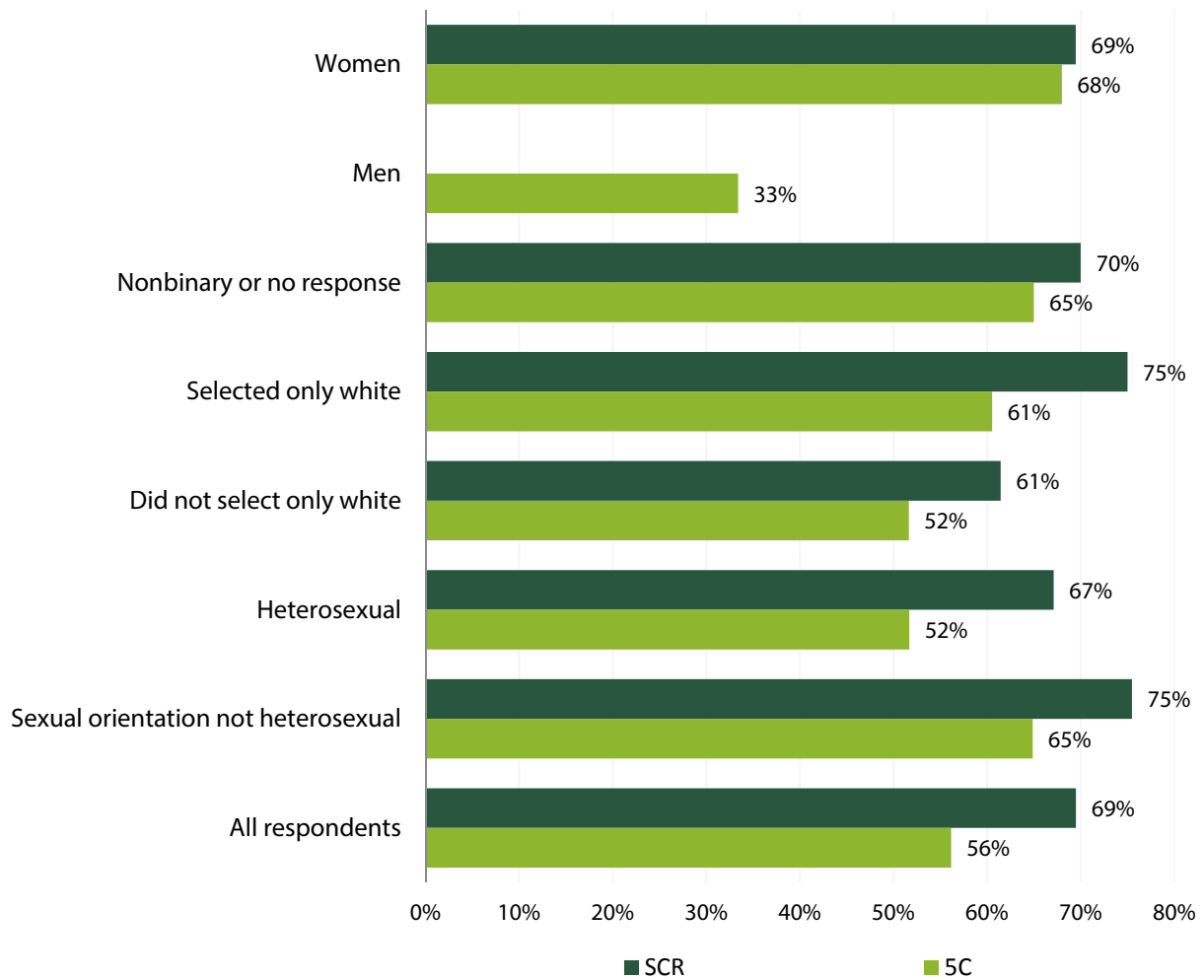
**Figure 4.1– Frequency of respondent unwanted sexual contact**



**Figure 4.2 – Who was responsible for this behavior? (Check all that apply)**

	SCR %	5C %
Student(s) from this institution	17	68
Student(s) from another institution	91	71
Faculty member(s), staff member(s), or administrator(s) from this institution	1	3
Faculty member(s), staff member(s), or administrator(s) from another institution	2	1
Employer(s)/supervisor(s) at this institution	0	1
Person or people from the local community	26	18
Other	5	3

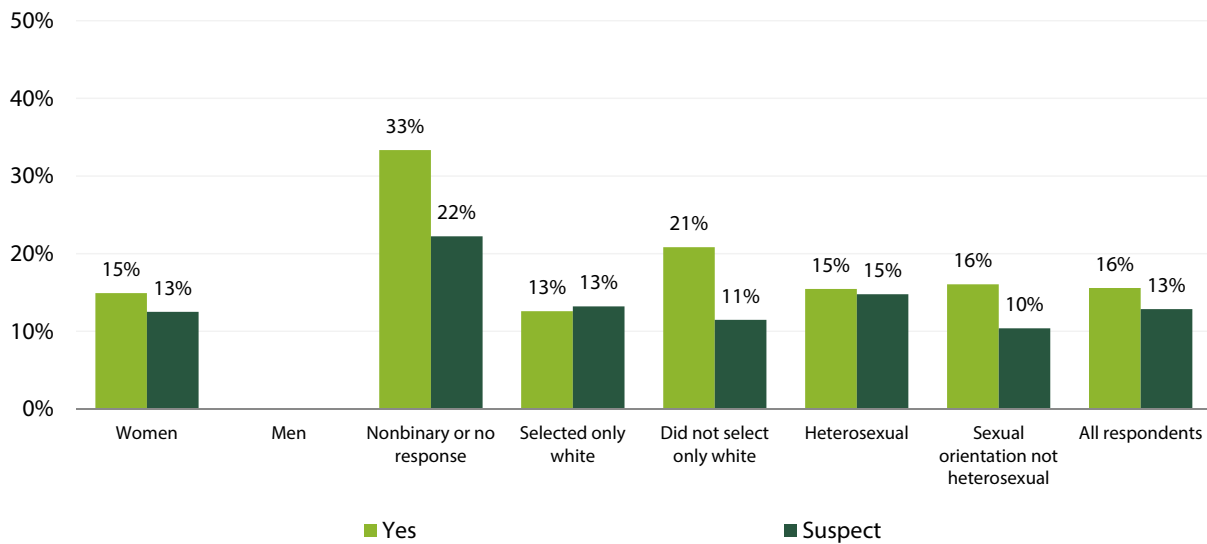
**Figure 4.3 – Disaggregated respondent percentage who experience any unwanted verbal behaviors**



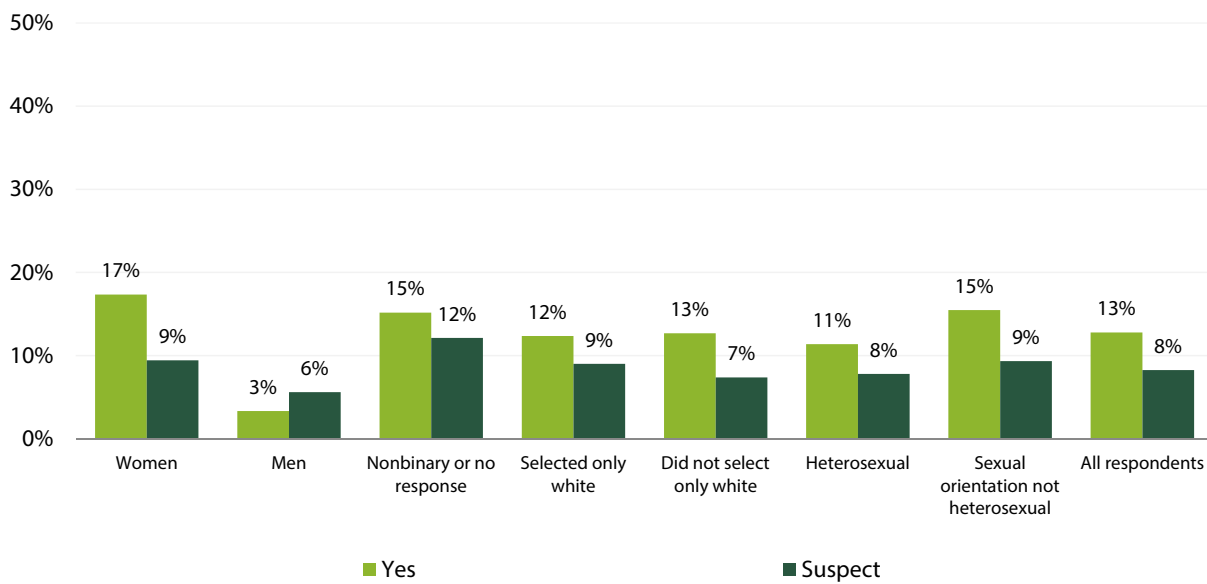
In response to the question, “Has anyone **attempted, but not succeeded in**, sexually assaulting you while you were on campus or while you were off campus during an event or program sponsored by your institution?”, 13% of 5C and 16% of SCR respondents answered yes. An additional 8% of 5C and 13% of SCR respondents suspected that someone attempted to sexually assault them but were not certain.

**Figures 4.4 & 4.5 – Attempted sexual assaults**

### SCR Attempted Sexual Assaults



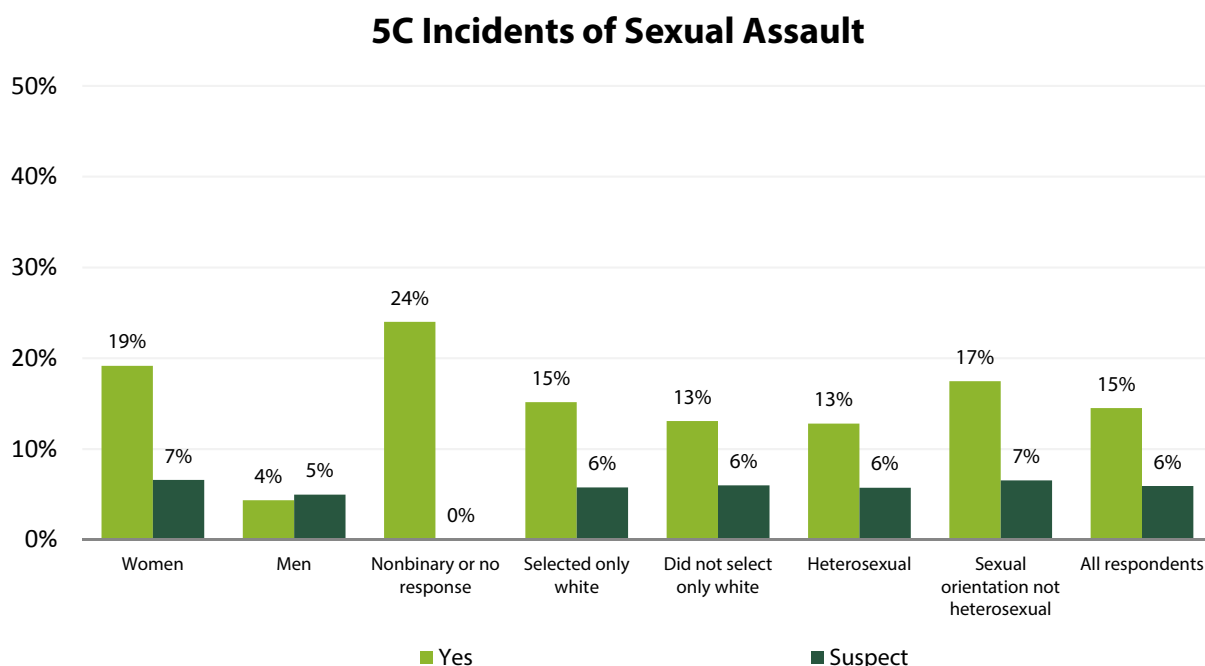
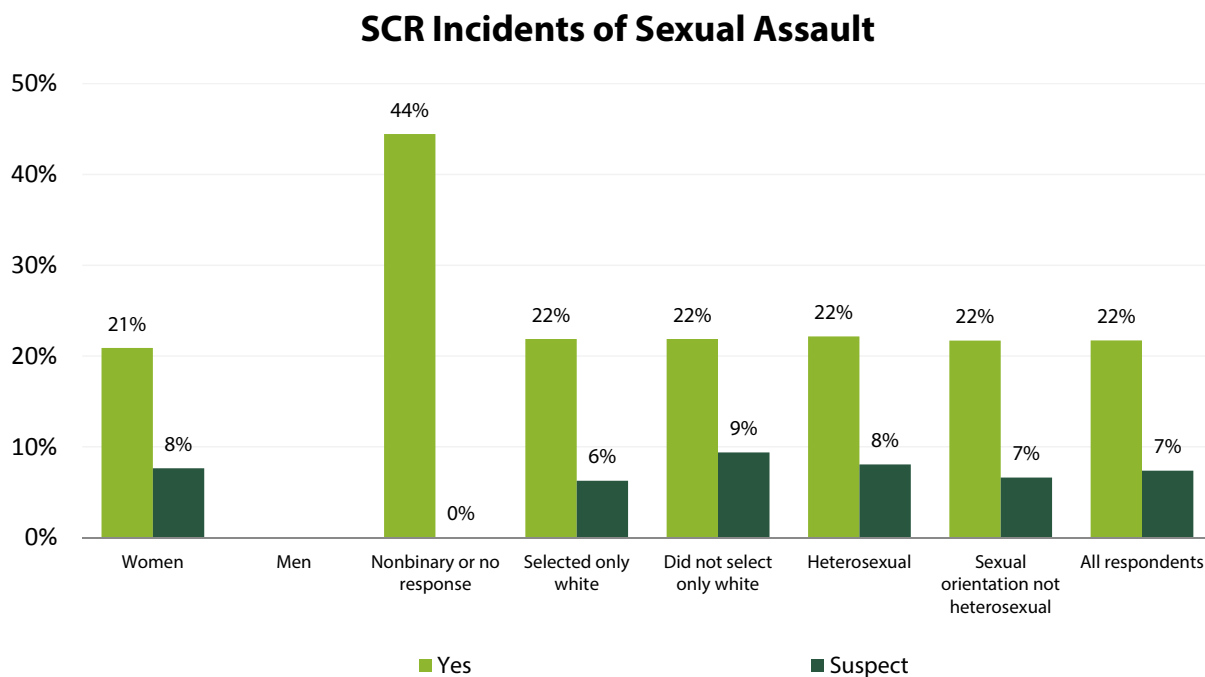
### 5C Attempted Sexual Assaults





Fifteen percent of 5C and 22% of SCR 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 6% of 5C and 7% of SCR respondents suspect that someone sexually assaulted them but were not certain.

**Figures 4.6 & 4.7 – 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 4.8 – Which of the following happened	SCR %	5C %
Touching of a sexual nature	84	88
Oral sex	25	30
Vaginal sex	43	42
Anal sex	4	6
Anal or vaginal penetration with a body part other than a penis or tongue, or by an object, like a bottle or candle	9	8

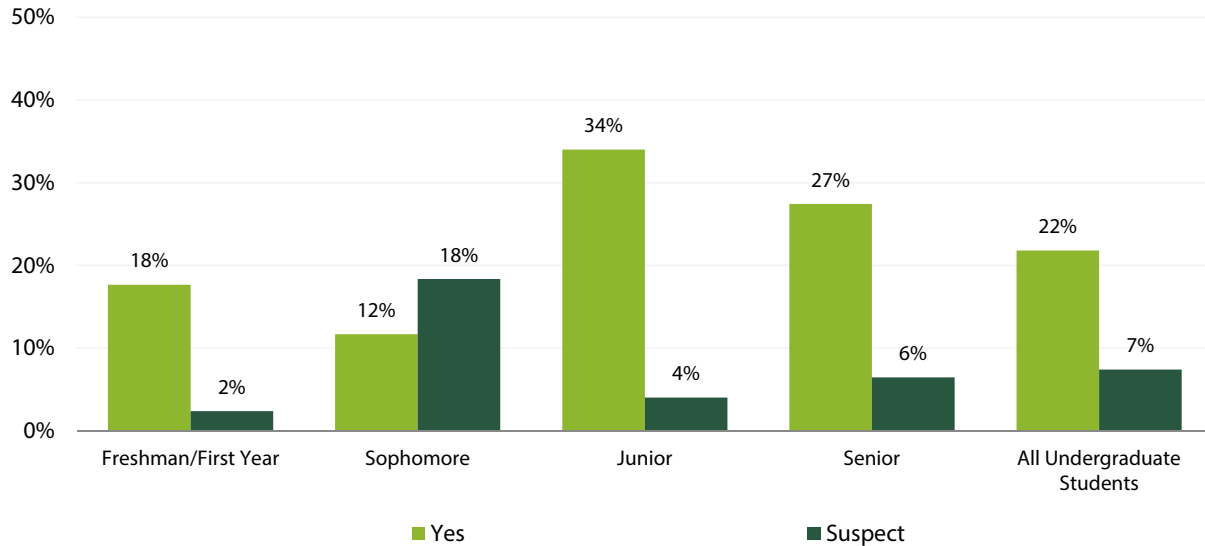
A majority of survey respondents report experiencing more than one incident of sexual assault.

Figure 4.9 – Number of sexual assault incidents experienced	SCR %	5C %
1	46	41
2	27	29
3	7	14
4	9	5
more than 4	11	11

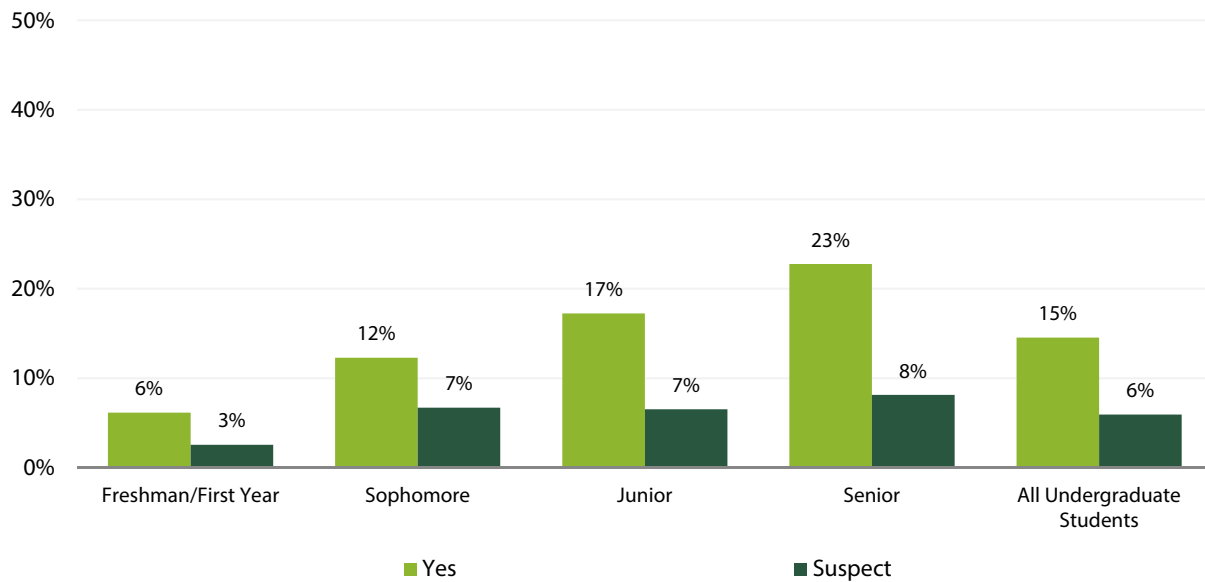
Seventeen percent of junior and 23% of senior 5C survey respondents reported experiencing sexual assault. At Scripps, 34% of junior and 27% of senior survey respondents reported experiencing sexual assault.

**Figures 4.10 & 4.11 – Class year of survey respondent reporting sexual assault**

**SCR % Responding "Yes" to Sexual Assault Occuring by Class Year**

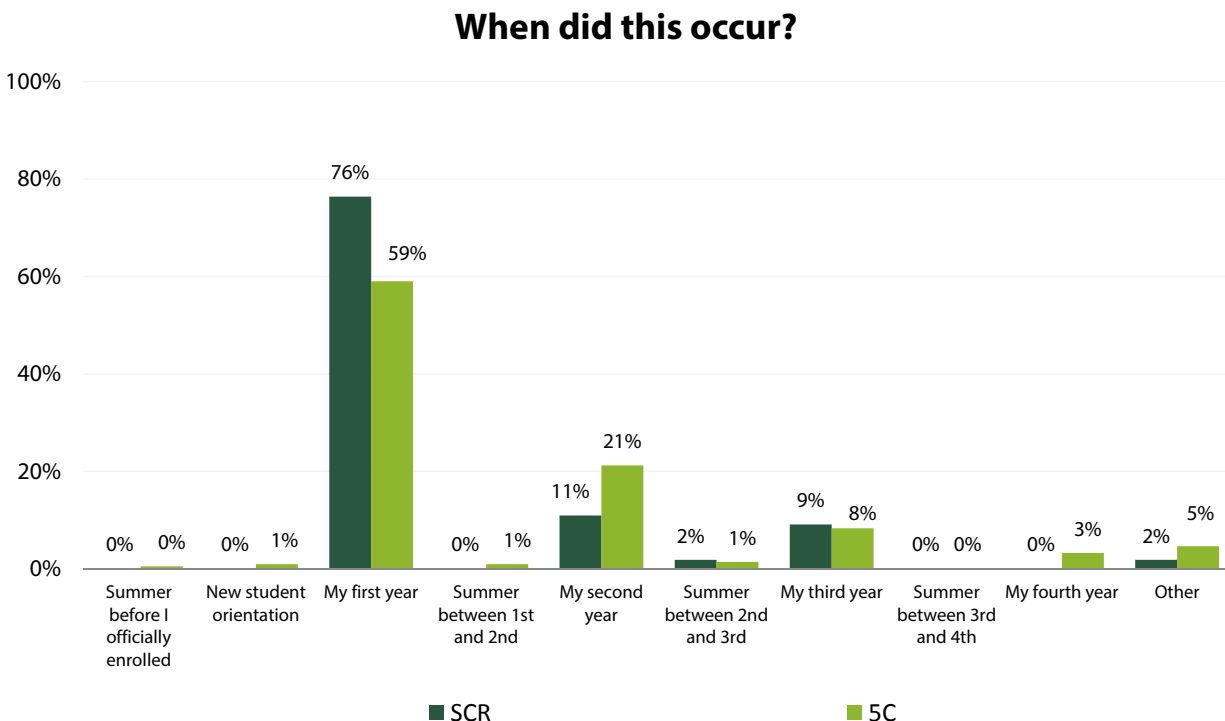


**5C % Responding "Yes" to Sexual Assault Occuring by Class Year**



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

**Figure 4.12 – When the incident occurred**



For 5C, 50% of survey respondents indicated that the assailant was a student at their own institution. For Scripps respondents, 82% of the assaulters were students at another school.

Figure 4.13 – The person who sexually assaulted you	SCR %	5C %
Student(s) from this institution	5	50
Student(s) from another institution	82	44
Faculty member(s), staff member(s), or administrator(s) from this institution	0	<1
Faculty member(s), staff member(s), or administrator(s) from another institution	2	<1
Not affiliated with institution or another institution	7	8
I do not know	4	4

For 5C, the nature of the relationship between the survey respondent and the assailant was most frequently defined as nonromantic friends or acquaintances, while at Scripps, it was defined as a stranger.

Figure 4.14 – Relationship to assaulter	SCR %	5C %
Stranger	38	30
Nonromantic friend or acquaintance	36	48
Casual date or hookup	32	27
Current romantic partner	9	7
Ex-romantic partner	7	8
College professor or instructor	0	1
College staff member	2	<1
College administrator	0	0
Employer/supervisor	0	0
Co-worker	0	1
Family member	0	0
Other	5	5

Close to two-thirds of 5C and half of SCR reported assailants were drinking alcohol and almost the same proportion, respectively, of those reporting assaults were also drinking alcohol themselves. Thirty-six percent of 5C and 39% of SCR 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 4.15 – Did this incident involve	SCR % Yes	5C % Yes
Other people threatening physical force, coercion, or intimidation	38	33
Other people using physical force	39	45
Other people drinking alcohol	48	64
Other people using drugs	20	22
Your drinking alcohol	50	63
Your voluntarily taking or using drugs	9	13
Your being given a drug without knowledge or consent	9	4
Were you unable to provide consent or stop what was happening because you were incapacitated	39	36

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

Figure 4.16 – Sex of the Assaulter	SCR %	5C%
Female	4	6
Male	95	92
Both males and females	2	2
I do not know	0	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 4.17 – Location of sexual assault	SCR %	5C %
On the campus, in a dormitory or other campus housing	14	52
On the campus, in a nonresidential building or some other location on campus	5	9
In a fraternity or sorority house, on or off campus, including college-owned housing	2	1
Off campus, at another college or university (not study abroad)	63	28
Study abroad, study away, or other off-campus study program	5	5
Off-campus internship	0	0
Off campus, at an apartment, restaurant, bar, or another location nearby	11	6

Bystanders were not present in a majority of reported incidents.

Figure 4.18 – Were there bystanders when you were sexually assaulted	SCR %	5C %
Yes	34	33
No	50	54
I am not sure	16	12

Over 80% of 5C and 90% of SCR survey respondents reported assaults tell a close friend.

Figure 4.19 – Whom did you tell	SCR %	5C %
No one	5	10
Close friend	91	86
Romantic partner	36	28
Parent or guardian	20	19
Other family member	13	10
Roommate	34	31
Resident advisor or peer advisor	9	9
Campus counselor	9	9
Private counselor	13	12
Faculty, staff, or administrator	18	14
Faculty, staff, or administrator at other school	5	2
Campus security, safety, or campus police	9	3
Local police	4	2
Local or national sexual assault hotline	2	2
Campus pastor, minister, rabbi, or other clergy	0	<1
Campus sexual assault advocate	9	8
Campus title IX coordinator or deputy coordinator	13	15
Campus health services	7	4
Other	4	2

**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 represent the number of survey respondents who selected any option greater than zero.

Figure 5.1 – Since starting at this institution, how many people have:	SCR #	SCR %>0	5C #	5C %>0
Made unwanted phone calls to you or left you messages? This includes hang-ups, text or voice messages	254	29	1480	25
Sent you unwanted emails, instant messages, or contacted you through social media? (e.g., Facebook, Snapchat, Instagram)	254	39	1476	29
Watched, approached you or showed up in places such as your residence, work or class when you did not expect them?	252	17	1475	16
Followed you from a distance, or used technology to spy on you?	253	11	1472	8
Gave you something unwanted or left something strange or threatening in a place where you would find it?	253	4	1466	4

Figure 5.2 – Since starting at this institution, how many of your romantic or sexual partners have ever:	SCR #	SCR %>0	5C #	5C %>0
Acted angry towards you in a way that seemed dangerous?	252	15	1476	13
Called you names, put you down, blamed you for things, or told you that no one else would want you?	252	20	1474	17
Insulted, humiliated or made fun of you in front of others?	251	16	1467	15

Figure 5.3 – Since starting at this institution how many of your romantic or sexual partners have ever:	SCR #	SCR %>0	5C #	5C %>0
Tried to keep you from seeing or talking to your family or friends?	255	7	1475	6
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?	254	10	1461	7
Kept track of you by demanding to know where you were and what you were doing?	254	9	1464	8
Made threats to physically harm you?	254	4	1464	3
Threatened to hurt or kill themselves then they were upset with you?	252	7	1460	6
Threatened to hurt or kill your friends, family or others you care about?	253	1	1462	1
Prevented you from leaving when you wanted to go?	253	15	1459	10
Destroyed something that was important to you?	253	3	1458	3
Pushed, shoved, or physically hurt you?	251	8	1452	6
Used or threatened to use a weapon to hurt you?	252	1	1453	1
Tried to choke or suffocate you?	252	4	1453	2

Figure 5.4 – Since starting at this institution how many of your romantic or sexual partners have ever:	SCR #	SCR %>0	5C #	5C %>0
Prevented you from using safer sex methods when you wanted to utilize them?	252	15	1453	10