# The College of Saint Rose Campus Climate Survey 2020

#### Introduction

The 2020 Sexual Assault Campus Climate Survey was conducted at The College of Saint Rose, in partnership with the Office of Student Development and Institutional Effectiveness, during the month of April 2020. The purpose of the survey was to better understand student experiences and attitudes in relation to sexual misconduct, including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. The New York State Education Law Article 129-B that was passed on July 7, 2015 (effective October 5, 2015) requires all colleges and universities to adopt policies and procedures to address the awareness and prevention of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, and to remedy the impact. This law also requires schools to administer a campus climate survey every two years and provide a summary of the findings in a format that is available to the public. An executive summary of the Spring 2020 Campus Climate Survey is listed below:

## **Demographics**

We invited 3,750 Saint Rose undergraduate and graduate students to take the 2019-2020 **HEDS Sexual Assault Campus** Climate Survey; 876 students opened the survey, and 479 completed the survey with a 12% response rate (10% response rate for the 2018 Campus Climate Survey). Students that responded to the survey identified as female (70%), male (28%), and nonbinary (2%). Respondents described themselves as American Indian or Alaska Native (2%), Asian (6%), Black or African

	College of Saint Rose 2019–2020			
			"All Small Institutions (ALL YEARS)"	
	n	Response Rate <sup>2</sup>	n	Response Rate <sup>2</sup>
All Undergraduate Respondents <sup>1</sup>	479	12%	50,036	21%
Undergraduate Female Respondents	335	13%	33,877	24%
Undergraduate Male Respondents	135	10%	14,905	15%

Notes: 'The "All Undergraduate Respondents" group includes all students who submitted surveys, including those who did not identify as women or men.

<sup>2</sup>We calculated the response rate by dividing an institution's total number of submitted surveys by the number of emails successfully delivered through Qualtrics. Because we were unable to determine the number of undergraduate students that were contacted for the 2016–2017 administration, the response rates only include information for the 2017–2018, 2018–2019, 2019–2020 administrations.

American (22%), Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander (1%), or White (75%). During the 2019-2020 academic year, respondents reported living in a dormitory or other campus housing (48%), fraternity or sorority (1%), residence within walking distance (15%), residence farther than walking distance (30%), or otherwise specified (7%).

#### **Campus Climate**

Respondents were asked about their views on Saint Rose's response to difficult or dangerous situations. When asked if "Campus officials do a good job protecting students from harm." students responded that they strongly agree (24%), agree (46%), neither agree nor disagree (25%), disagree (4%), strongly disagree (0%).

When asked if "Campus officials respond quickly in difficult situations." students responded strongly agree (21%), agree (34%), neither agree nor disagree (33%), disagree (9%), or strongly disagree (4%).

Respondents were asked if "Campus officials handle incidents in a fair and responsible manner." and responded strongly agree (20%), agree (40%), neither agree nor disagree (29%), disagree (9%), or strongly disagree (0%).

Students were asked if they agree with the statement, "There is a good support system at Saint Rose for students going through difficult times." and responded strongly agree (27%), agree (44%), neither agree nor disagree (22%), disagree (6%), strongly disagree (1%).

When asked if "Campus Officials do a good job protecting students from harm," students said they strongly agree (24%), agree (46%), neither agree nor disagree (25%), disagree (4%), or strongly disagree (0%).

Students were asked if someone were to report a sexual assault to an official at Saint Rose, do they think "Campus officials would conduct a careful investigation in order to determine what happened." 31% strongly agree, 41% agree, 19% neither agree nor disagree, 6% disagree, and 3% strongly disagree.

### **Student Awareness and Perception of Resources**

Respondents were asked, "Overall, how much do you remember about the information or education from Saint Rose about sexual assault?". They responded almost all or all of it (27%), most of it (50%), some of it (20%), or very little or none of it (2%).

Students were also asked, "Overall, how helpful did you think the information or education from Saint Rose about sexual assault was?" and the responses were very helpful (36%), helpful (46%), slightly helpful (17%), or not at all helpful (1%).

## **Bystander Behaviors**

Students responded to the following question, "Since starting at Saint Rose, have you observed a situation that you believe was sexual assault?:"

- Yes (4%)
- No (92%)
- I suspect that I observed what was sexual assault, but I am not certain (4%)

If the respondent answered yes, they responded to the following question, "Since starting at Saint Rose, have you observed a situation that you believe could have led to a sexual assault?:"

- Yes (6%)
- No (88%)
- I suspect I observed a situation that could have led to a sexual assault, but I am not certain (6%)

Students who responded that they "suspect they were sexually assaulted, b) experienced an attempted sexual assault or c) suspect they experienced an attempted sexual assault" were asked about bystanders during the incident. 47% said that there were bystanders, 37% said there were no bystanders, and 17% were not sure if there were any bystanders present. When asked if the bystanders present intervened, respondents answered:

- Yes (43%)
- No (57%)

Respondents answered the question of how the bystander intervened:

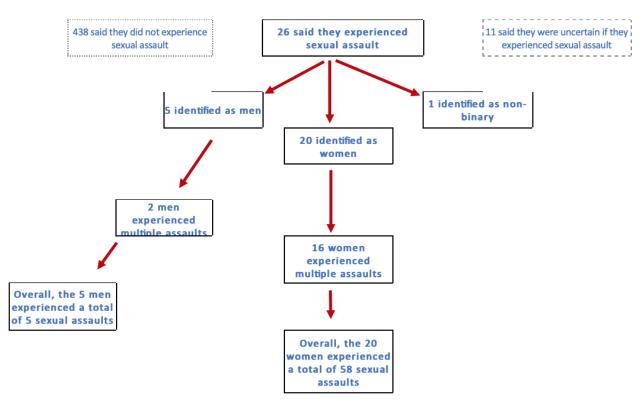
- They stepped in and separated us. (83%)
- They asked me if I needed help. (33%)
- They confronted the person who was assaulting me/was attempting to assault me/I suspect was trying to

- assault me. (50%)
- They created a distraction. (17%)
- They asked others to step in with them and diffuse the situation. (0%)
- They told someone in a position of authority about the situation. (0%)

## **Student Experiences**

In the 2019–2020 survey administration, 475 undergraduate students from the College of Saint Rose responded to the question: "Since starting at your institution, have you been sexually assaulted while you were (a) on campus; (b) off-campus at an event or program connected with your institution, including study abroad and internships; or (c) at a social activity or party near campus such as at an apartment, restaurant, or bar?" <sup>1</sup>

Of the 475 students from Saint Rose who responded to this question:



Note: <sup>1</sup>When we asked this question, we provided students with the following definition: "When we ask about sexual assault, we are referring to five specific types of sexual contact, which you did not want or for which you did not give consent:"

- 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'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

#### **Campus Response and Moving Forward**

The College of Saint Rose remains committed to raising awareness and educating our community about sexual and interpersonal violence, reducing its occurrence, and supporting survivors. The Title IX Coordinator and Director of Prevention Education & Response leads the College's efforts on training, awareness, and prevention

on campus, and will continue to do so moving forward in collaboration with campus and community partners.

In 2019, The College of Saint Rose received a three-year Department of Justice (DOJ) Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) Campus Grant, Project Voices. The grant uses evidence-based strategies to ensure every student's safety by implementing a coordinated, campus-wide effort to prevent and address sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking in the Saint Rose community. Each year has a particular focus in hopes of creating thoughtful and sustainable change. The College applied for the grant in early 2019 because we recognized a need to increase proficiency, prevention, and response on campus. Students and other members of the Saint Rose community are welcome to join the community coordinated response team (CCRT), peer educator group, or in other volunteer roles.

The Campus Climate Survey will continue to inform our prevention education efforts, in conjunction with our annual assessment data that is collected through our online sexual assault prevention course that is required for all new students. The survey data provides the College with opportunities to both enhance our training and education programs, while continually working towards a safe and healthy campus culture.