

## **Year 2**

### **Campus Climate Survey: 2016-2017**

#### **Description of the survey and rationale for conducting the survey**

As part of our campus prevention efforts regarding the issues surrounding sexual violence, students have been asked to participate in this important survey. Gender and relationship violence, including sexual assault, is a significant challenge for colleges nationwide and the Doane community is not immune.

Climate surveys can provide information about community perceptions, knowledge and attitudes relevant to gender and relationship violence. Incident rates assessed via confidential or anonymous surveys can be another source of data about the extent of the problem. Regularly administering surveys can show changes over time, such as decreases in sexual assaults and increases in awareness or reporting. Surveys can provide information about the problem in a particular campus community, enabling schools to tailor prevention and response efforts. Conducting a climate survey can demonstrate the university's commitment to addressing gender and relationship violence and build trust with students, faculty, parents and others.

#### **Participants**

- a) 311 students (29%) from the Crete campus participated in the anonymous, IRB-approved, online survey. Response rates varied by question.
- b) 58% identified as female, 41% identified as male, and 1% identified as other.
- c) 33% first year students, 20% second year students, 22% third year students, 23% fourth year students, 2% other.

#### **Perceptions**

- a) Majority (83%) of students believe that sexual harassment is not tolerated at the university (6% disagree/strongly disagree, 11% neither agree nor disagree).
- b) Majority (87%) of students believe that the university would take a report of sexual assault seriously (13% disagree/strongly disagree).
- c) Majority of students (70%) believe that the university is doing a good job of trying to prevent sexual assault (11% disagree/strongly disagree, 17% neither agree nor disagree).
- d) Majority of students (72%) believe that the university is doing a good job of providing needed services to victims of sexual assault (6% disagree/strongly disagree, 19% neither agree nor disagree).

- e) 24% of respondents perceive that it is common for students to spread sexual comments, photos, or videos that people don't want shared, either in person or by text, e-mail or social media (34% neither agreed nor disagreed and 42% disagreed/strongly disagreed).

## **Training**

- a) 63% of students reported that they were aware of and understood the university's procedures for dealing with reported incidents of sexual assault, 20% disagreed/strongly disagreed, and 17% neither agreed nor disagreed.
- b) 72% of males and 60% of females stated that they have received training on Doane's sexual assault policy.
- c) 78% of males and 81% of females reported that they have received training on how to intervene as a bystander to protect other students from sexual assault.

## **Incidents**

- a) 46% (n=82) of females and 20% (n=25) of males reported that someone has made sexual advances, gestures, comments or jokes that were unwelcome to them.
- b) 16% (n=47) of respondents reported that someone had unwanted sexual contact with them since they began their career at Doane. 21% (n=35) of female respondents and 10% (n=12) of male respondents endorsed this item.
- c) 39% (n=16) of the females who were sexually assaulted reported that someone used physical force such as holding them down, pinning arms, hitting or kicking them.
- d) 37% (n=15) of the females who were sexually assaulted reported that they were unable to provide consent or stop what was happening because they were incapacitated, passed out, unconscious, blacked out or asleep.
- e) 10% (n=18) of females and 2% (n=3) of males reported that someone has had sexual contact with them by threatening to tell lies, end the relationship, or spread rumors or continually verbally pressuring them after they said they didn't want to.
- f) 53% (n=8) of males and 64% (n=25) of females who were sexually assaulted reported that they told roommates, friends or family members about the incident.
- g) 81% (n=13) of the males who reported that someone had unwanted sexual contact with them indicated that the perpetrator was female and 19% (n=3) indicated that the person was male. 100% (n=39) of the females reporting that someone had unwanted sexual contact with them reported that the perpetrator was male.

- h) 100% of the male students who had been sexually assaulted during their college career reported that they did not notify any university personnel about the incident.
- i) Students also reported that they are experiencing relationship violence. 3% (n=5) of females reported that an intimate partner threatened to hurt them, and they believed they might get hurt (0% of males endorsed this item). 9% (n=14) of females and 2% (n=2 of males) reported that an intimate partner pushed, grabbed or shook them. 3% of females (n=4) and 3% of males (n=3) reported that an intimate partner hit, kicked, slapped or beat them up.

## **Summary**

Based upon the responses to the survey, a majority of students believe that sexual harassment is not tolerated at Doane, and the university would take a report of sexual assault seriously. Furthermore, a majority of students believe that the university is doing a good job of trying to prevent sexual assault. While these responses are encouraging, the university is always striving to improve.

The initial campus climate survey in 2015-2016 indicated that only 50% of respondents reported that they had received any training on policies and procedures relating to sexual assault. Comparatively, 72% of males and 60% of females in the 2016-2017 survey stated that they have received training on Doane's sexual assault policy, and 63% of students reported that they were aware of and understood the university's procedures for dealing with reported incidents of sexual assault.

While any incident of sexual assault is unacceptable, survey results suggest that females responding to the survey had sexual assault prevalence rates similar to the national averages for college females. The 2015-2016 survey revealed that 100% of those reporting sexual assault through the anonymous survey had never used formal procedures to report the incidents to the university. The most recent 2016-2017 survey indicated some females who reported they had been assaulted through the survey also had formally reported the incidents to Doane. In contrast, 10% of males responding to the 2016-2017 survey indicated that they had been sexually assaulted which suggests rates above the national statistics for males. Furthermore, 100% of the males (n=15) who had been sexually assaulted indicated that they did not formally report the incidents to the institution.

Sexual assault is an epidemic on college campuses nationwide. As previously stated, Doane administers its campus climate survey to assess perceptions, attitudes and incidents in order to prevent and respond to gender and relationship violence in its campus community. Doane is committed to an open and honest dialogue about issues facing college students across the nation, and specifically issues impacting students in our university.