

Brief Introduction and Background

In the spring of 2015, the HEDS Sexual Assault Campus Climate survey was emailed to 1,326 graduate and undergraduate students at Claremont McKenna College (CMC). Surveys were submitted by 376 students, for a response rate of 28.4%. Because the survey was voluntary, and the topic of sexual assault and campus climate has the potential to provoke strong opinions, it is not possible to determine the impact self-selection may have had on the results. Therefore, it is important to keep in mind that this information does not represent generalizations about the CMC community.

The findings are divided into the three following sections:

1. Perceptions of campus climate and sexual assault
2. Institutional information and education about sexual assault
3. Unwanted sexual contact and sexual assault

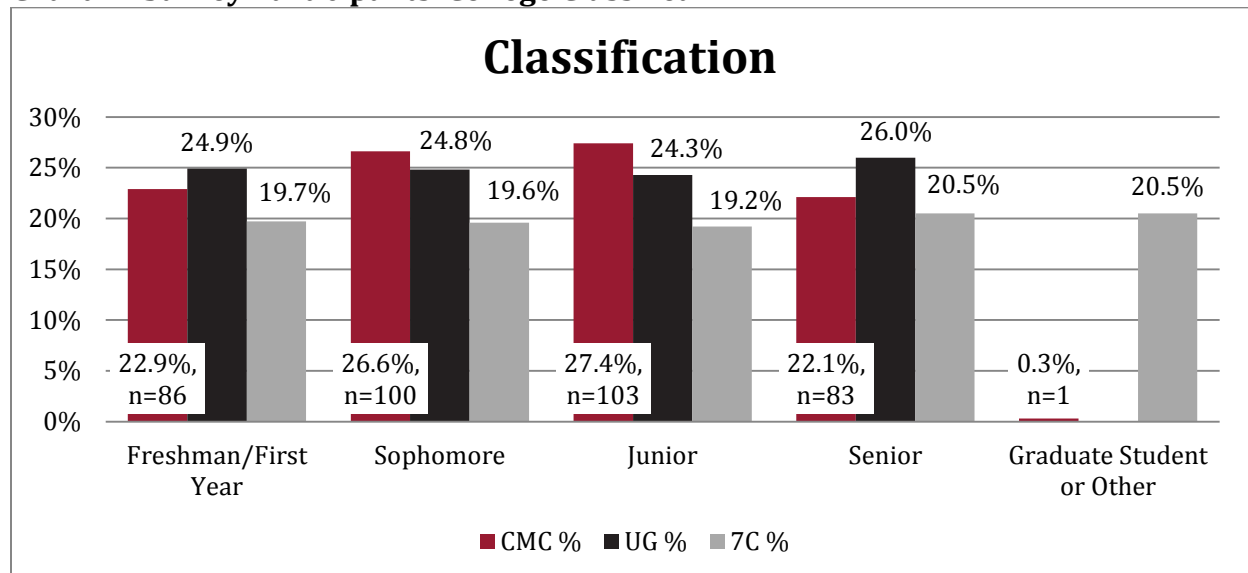
Table 1 - Survey Participant Demographics¹

Respondents	CMC #	CMC %	UG %	7C %
Women	207	55.1	64.6	63.8
Men	165	43.9	33.4	34.3
Another/missing gender ²	2	0.5	2.0	1.9
White	194	51.6	54.1	51.1
Other than white	170	45.2	43.4	46.1
Heterosexual	313	83.2	74.2	74.7
Other than heterosexual	57	15.2	24.3	23.4

¹Two completely blank survey submissions excluded in all calculations except for response rate.

²Another/missing gender not included in proceeding charts due to small number of CMC respondents.

Chart 1 - Survey Participants' College Class Year



SECTION 1: PERCEPTIONS OF CAMPUS CLIMATE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT

The following questions are based on 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.

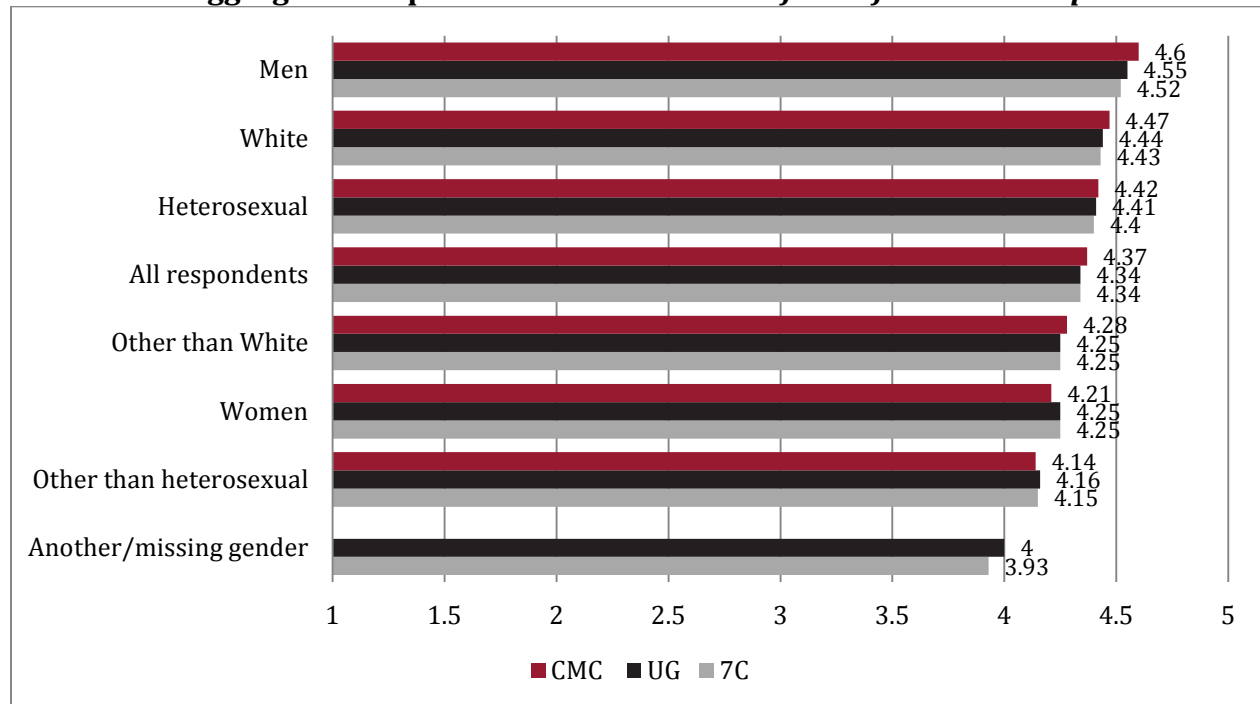
General respondent views on the campus climate are very positive. 90% from the 7Cs and CMC, and 80% of undergraduate respondents agree or strongly agree that they feel safe on their campus.

Table 2 - Responses to questions about general climate

Mean responses to questions about general climate	CMC Mean	UG Mean	7C Mean
Faculty, staff and administrators respect what students think	3.74	3.98	4.01
Faculty, staff, and administrators concern for students' welfare	4.18	4.22	4.21
Faculty, staff, and administrators treat students fairly	3.81	3.93	3.96
Student concern about welfare of other students	4.12	4.17	4.12
I feel valued in the classroom/learning environment	4.31	4.19	4.19
I feel close to people on this campus	4.20	4.11	4.01
I feel part of the community	4.10	4.00	3.94
I feel safe on this campus	4.37	4.34	4.34

However, differences were observed among various populations.

Chart 2 - Disaggregated responses to the statement *I feel safe on this campus*



Note: Data for another/missing gender not included due to low numbers of CMC respondents.

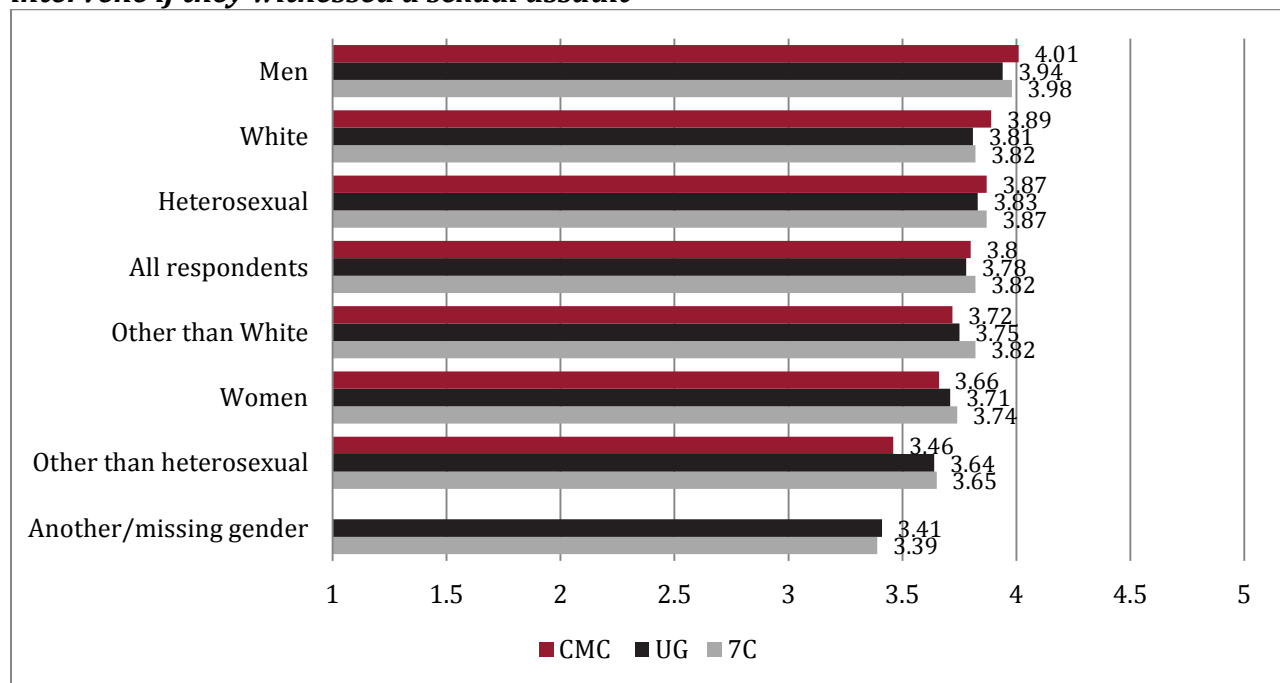
Table 3 - Responses to questions about difficult or dangerous situations

Response to difficult or dangerous situations	CMC Mean	UG Mean	7C Mean
Officials protect students from harm	3.61	3.68	3.72
Officials would handle a crisis well	3.45	3.47	3.54
Officials respond quickly in difficult situations	3.51	3.51	3.54
Officials handle in fair and responsible manner	3.26	3.48	3.51
There is a good support system for students going through difficult times	3.36	3.44	3.47

Two thirds of respondents from CMC believe that other students would intervene if they witnessed a sexual assault. 43% agree or strongly agree 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. 46% perceive the number of sexual assaults that occur on campus or during off-campus events or programs sponsored by their institution to be low.

Table 4 - Responses to questions about views on sexual assault

Views on sexual assault at institution	CMC Mean	UG Mean	7C Mean
Low number of sexual assaults on campus	3.31	3.29	3.42
Don't believe I or one of my friends is at risk of sexual assault	3.06	2.95	3.11
Students would intervene if they witnessed a sexual assault	3.80	3.78	3.82

Chart 3 - Disaggregated responses to the statement *I believe that students would intervene if they witnessed a sexual assault*


Note: Data for another/missing gender not included due to low numbers of CMC respondents.

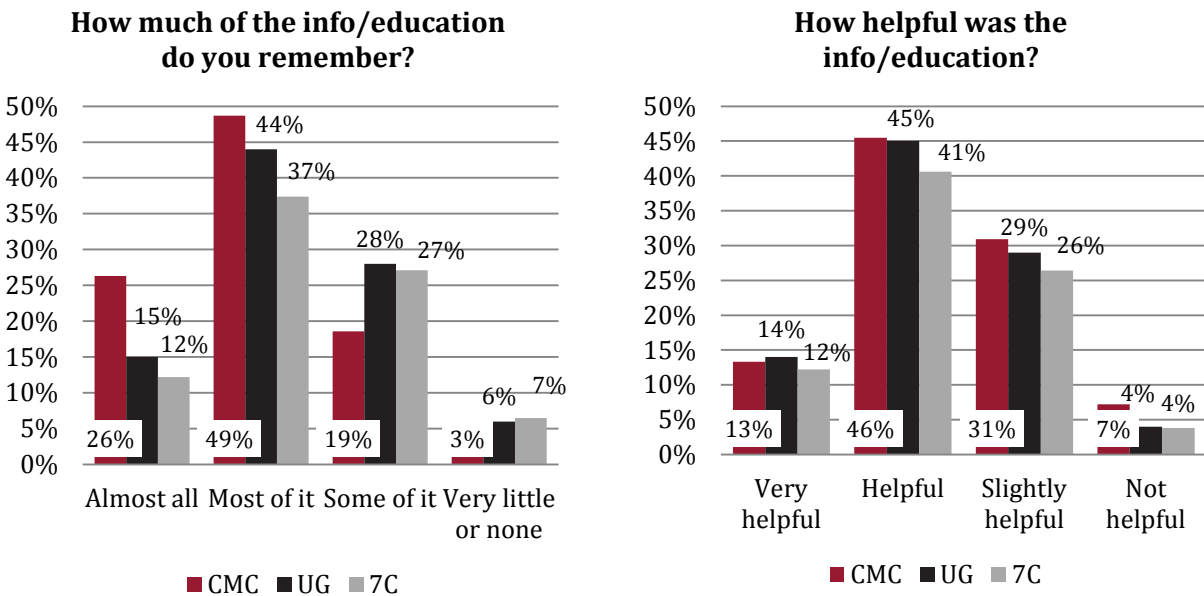
SECTION 2: INSTITUTIONAL INFORMATION & EDUCATION ABOUT SEXUAL ASSAULT

A majority of CMC respondents reporting receiving information or education about sexual assault in the areas listed below.

Table 5 - Responses to questions about information or education

CMC: Did you receive information or education from institution about	% Yes	% No	% Unsure
What sexual assault is and how to recognize it	93.1	4.0	1.9
How to report an incident of sexual assault	71.3	14.9	12.5
Confidential resources for sexual assault and how to locate them	63.3	19.4	16.2
Procedures for investigating a sexual assault	53.7	32.4	12.8
Action you can take to help prevent sexual assault	90.7	6.6	1.6
UG: Did you receive information or education from institution about	% Yes	% No	% Unsure
What sexual assault is and how to recognize it	85.6	6.6	7
How to report an incident of sexual assault	59.5	19.6	20
Confidential resources for sexual assault and how to locate them	59.4	19.4	20.3
Procedures for investigating a sexual assault	37.7	40.3	21
Action you can take to help prevent sexual assault	77.2	12.6	9.3
7C: Did you receive information or education from institution about	% Yes	% No	% Unsure
What sexual assault is and how to recognize it	74.8	13.3	10.8
How to report an incident of sexual assault	55.0	23.2	20.5
Confidential resources for sexual assault and how to locate them	53.2	23.5	22.1
Procedures for investigating a sexual assault	33.7	42.2	22.9
Action you can take to help prevent sexual assault	67.2	18.9	12.6

Chart 4 - Respondent memory of and ratings of institutional information/ education



SECTION 3: UNWANTED SEXUAL CONTACT AND SEXUAL ASSAULT

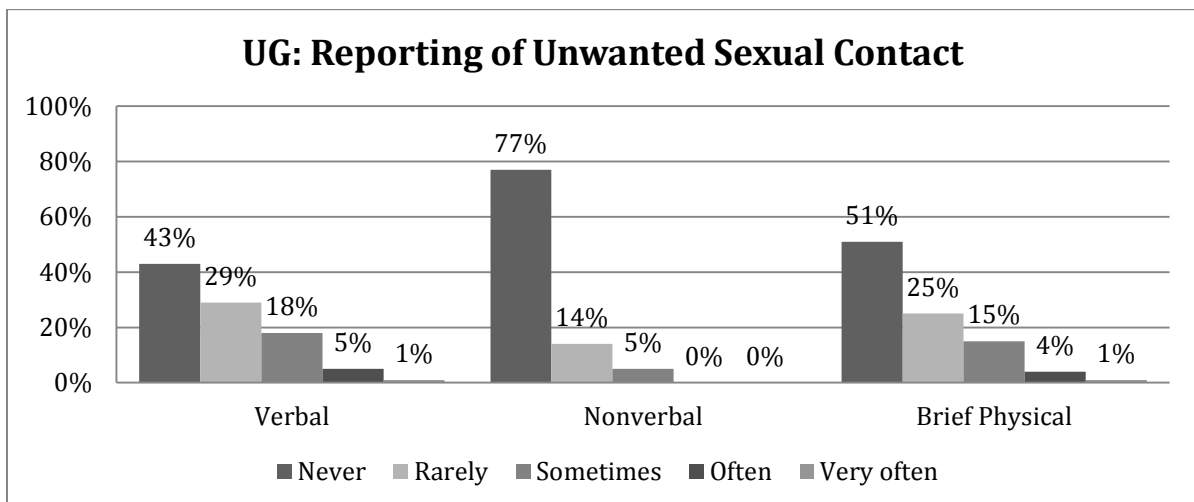
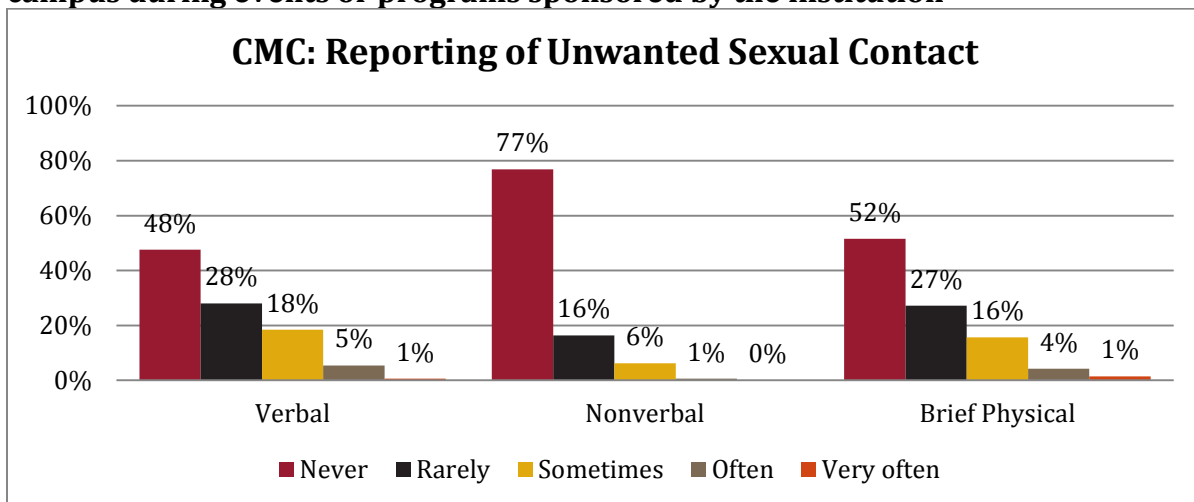
Most respondents have never experienced unwanted sexual contact in the following forms:

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

Chart 5 – Frequency of unwanted sexual contact while on campus or while off campus during events or programs sponsored by the institution



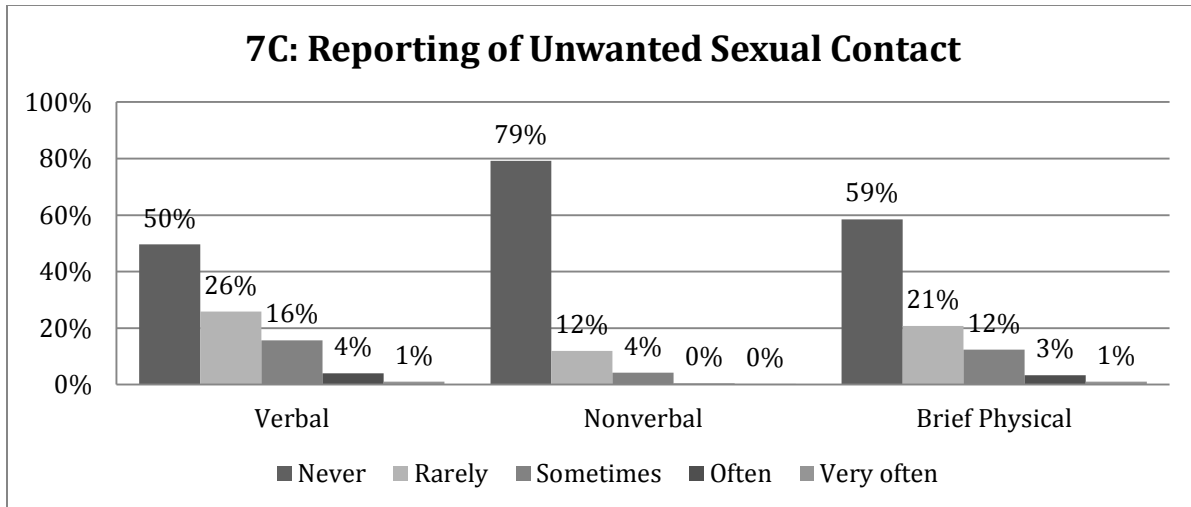
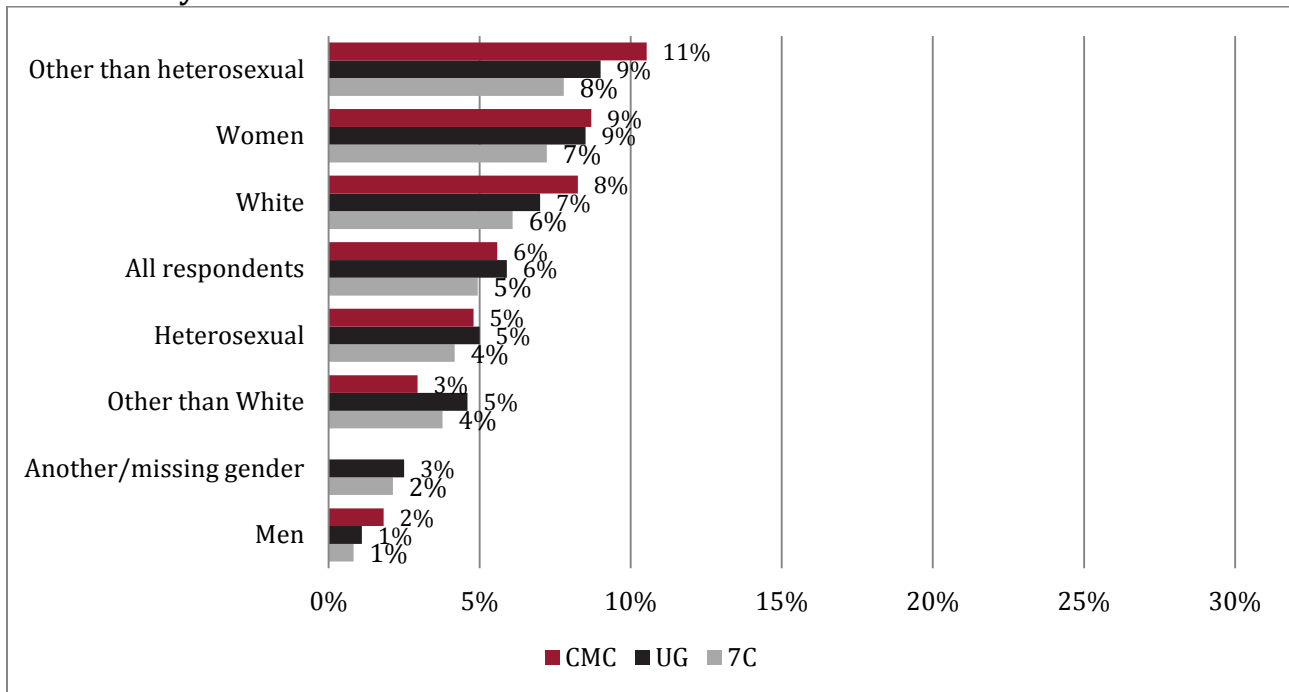


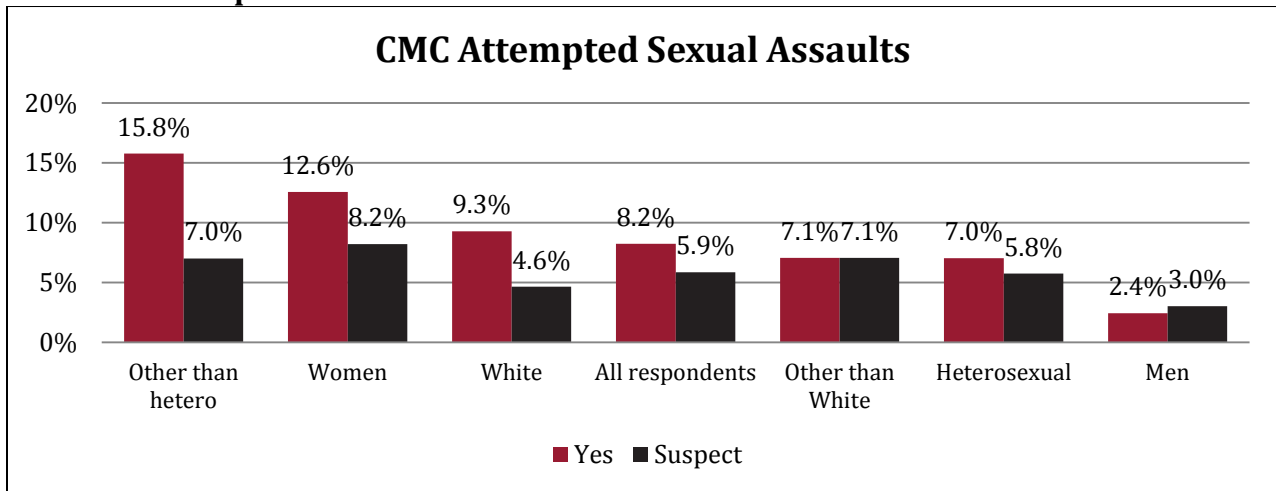
Chart 6 - Disaggregated percentages of unwanted verbal behaviors experienced often or very often



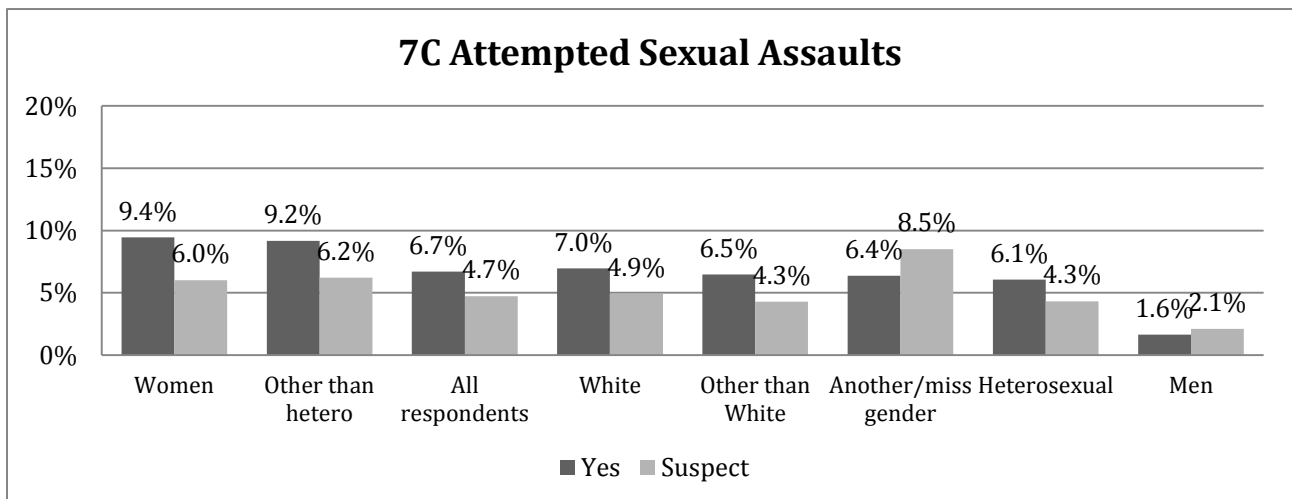
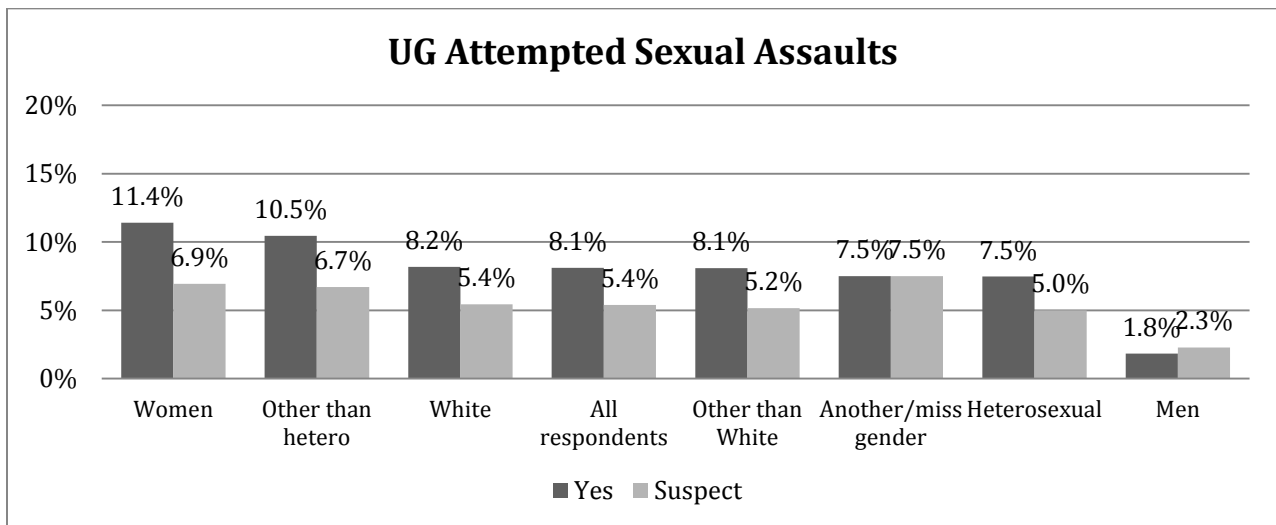
Note: Data for another/missing gender not included due to low numbers of CMC respondents.

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?” 8.2% of CMC respondents answered yes and 5.9% suspected that someone attempted to sexually assault them, but were not certain.

Chart 7 - Attempted sexual assaults

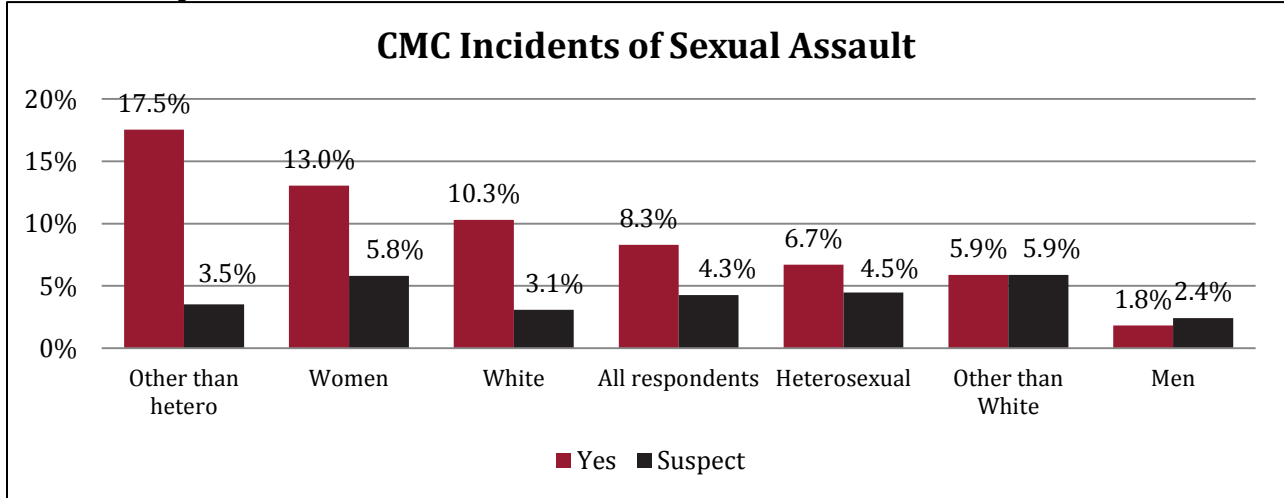


Note: Data for another/missing gender not included due to low numbers of CMC respondents.



8.3% of all CMC 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 4.3% suspect that someone attempted to sexually assault them, but were not certain.

Chart 8 - Reported incidents of sexual assault



Note: Data for another/missing gender not included due to low numbers of CMC respondents.

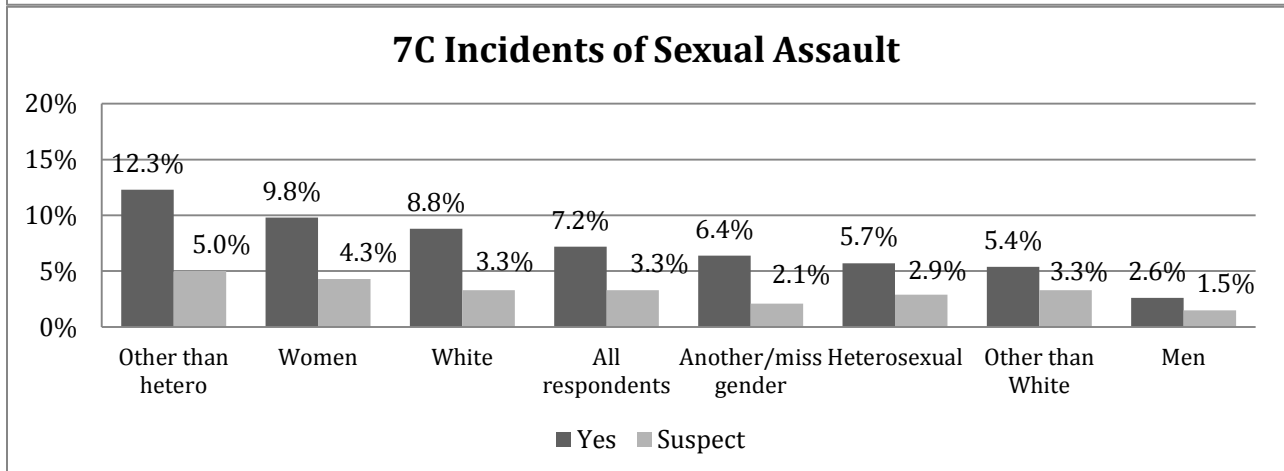
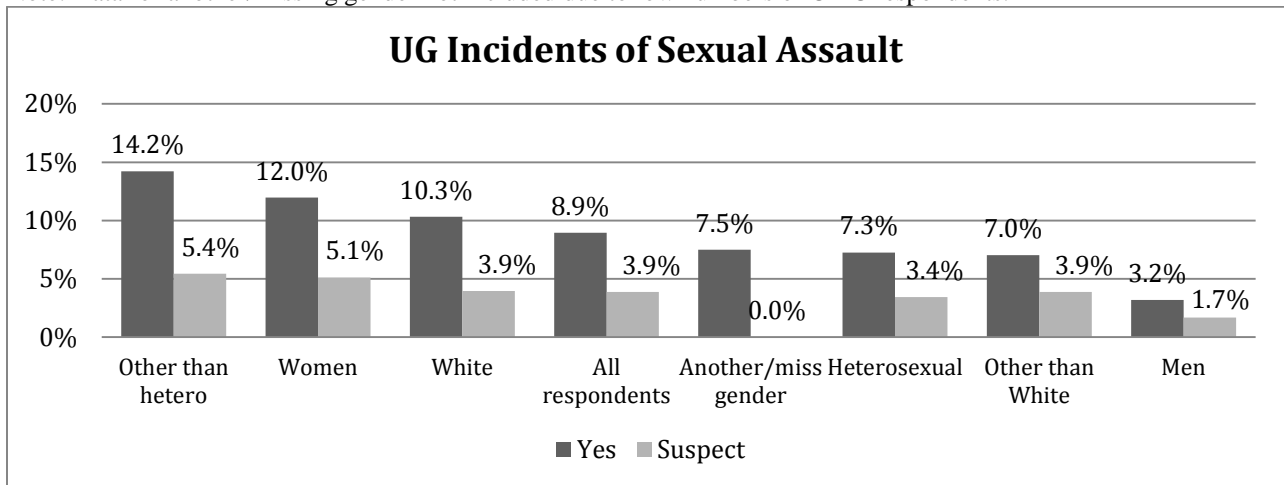


Table 6 - Types of sexual contact occurring during the sexual assault

Which of the following happened	CMC %	UG %	7C %
Touching of a sexual nature	80.6	86.9	87.2
Oral sex	22.6	18.8	19.6
Vaginal sex	51.6	38.1	38
Anal sex	3.2	4.5	5.6
Anal or vaginal penetration with other than penis or tongue	3.2	6.3	6.7

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

At CMC all reported assailants were drinking alcohol and 81% of those reporting assaults were also drinking alcohol themselves. 58% of CMC 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).

Table 7 - Involvement of force, drugs, or alcohol in sexual assaults

Did this incident involve	CMC % Yes	UG % Yes	7C % Yes
Other people threatening physical force, coercion, or intimidation	29.0	29.0	29.1
Other people using physical force	58.1	43.8	43.6
Other people drinking alcohol	100.0	74.4	73.7
Other people using drugs	22.6	19.9	20.1
Your drinking alcohol	80.6	64.8	64.2
Your voluntarily taking or using drugs	9.7	11.4	11.2
Your being given a drug without knowledge or consent	0	1.7	1.7
Were you unable to provide consent or stop what was happening because you were incapacitated	58.1	40.9	41.9

Many sexual assaults **occur** between respondents' first year and completion of their second year. However, about half of the 7C/UG and 61% of the CMC respondents who were sexually assaulted experienced multiple incidents and were asked to think about one incident for the survey. The largest proportions of sexual assault **reporters** were juniors or seniors.

Chart 9 - When the reported sexual assault happened

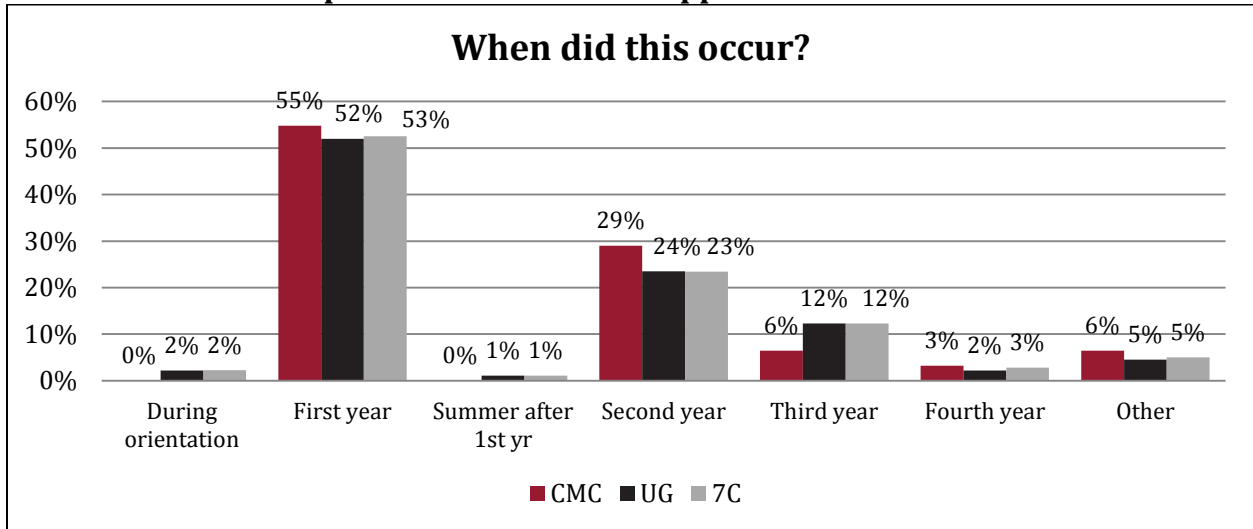
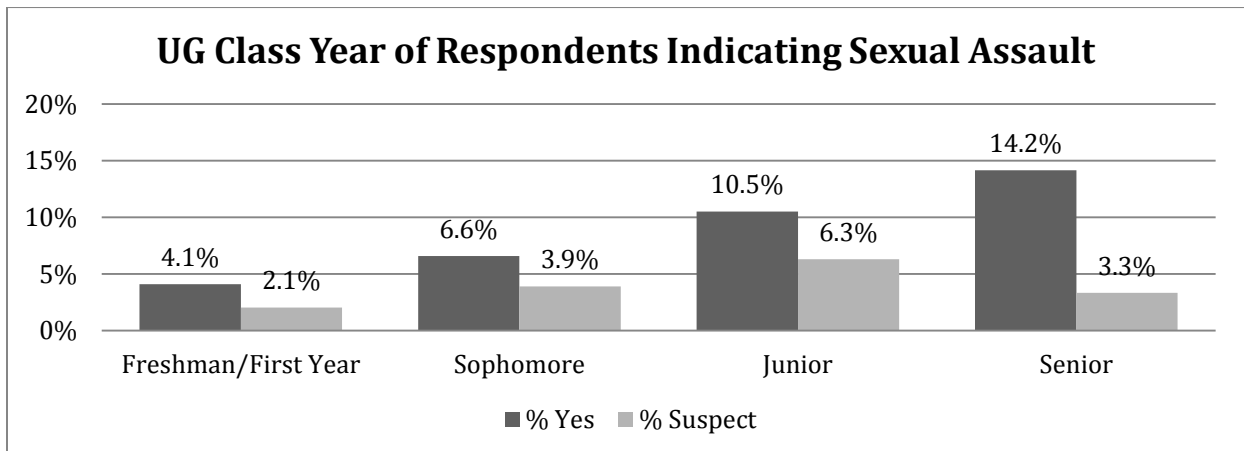
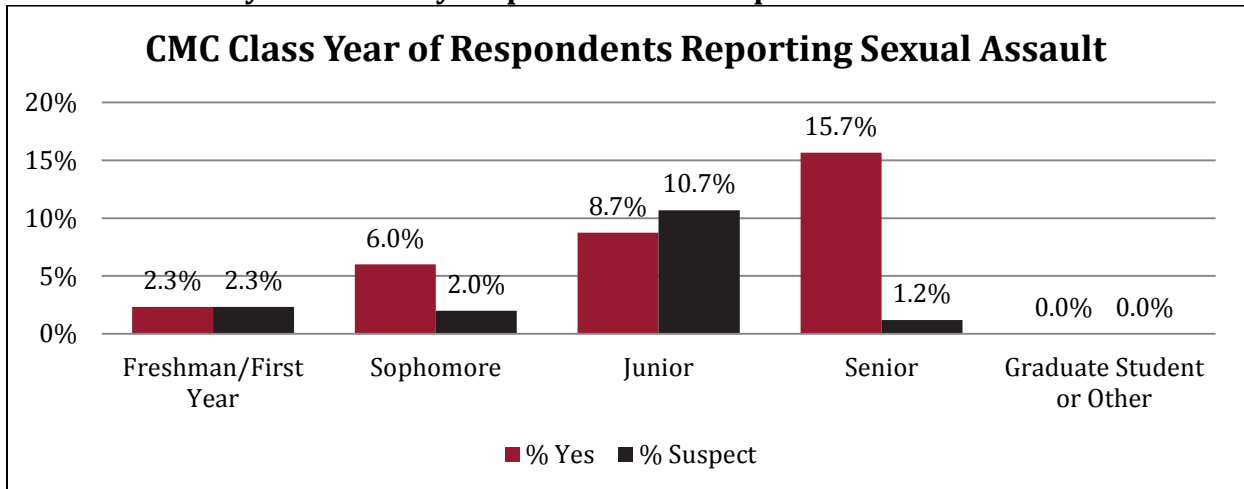
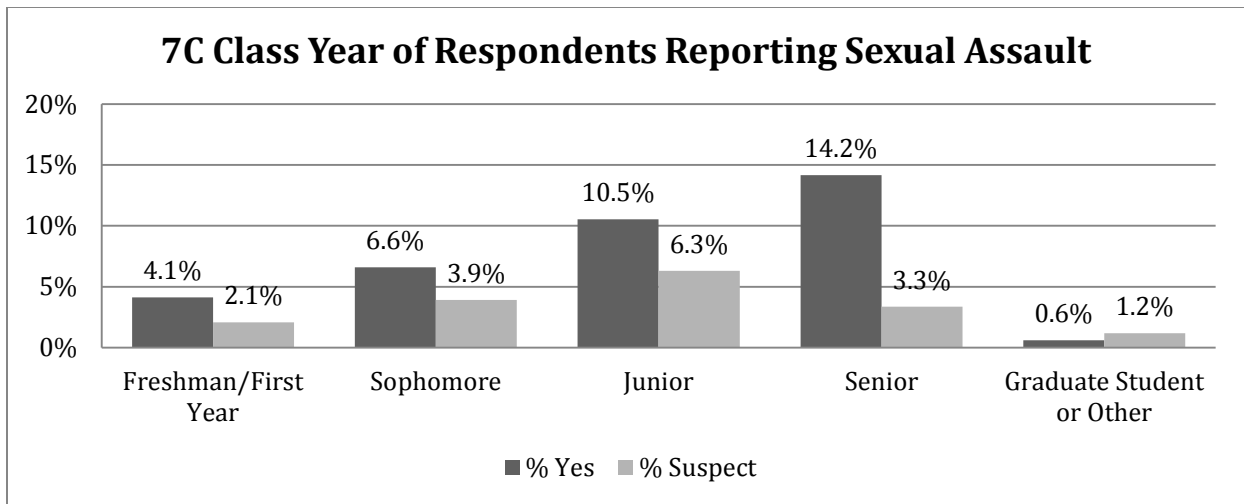


Chart 10 - Class year of survey respondents who reported incidents of sexual assault





Assailants were male in the majority of incidents reported for CMC, the 7Cs and UGs. However there are reported incidents of female assailants, as well as males and females together, within the consortium. The majority of assaults occurred on campus, in a residential building.

Table 8: Sex of the assailant and the location where the assault occurred

Sex of the Assailant	CMC %	UG %	7C %	Location of sexual assault	CMC %	UG %	7C %
Female	3.2	8.5	8.9	On campus, in a residential building	71	60.8	60.1
Male	96.8	89.8	89.4	On campus, in nonresidential building	6.5	6.8	7.9
Both males and females	0	1.1	1.1	Off campus, another college/university	16.1	26.1	25.8
I do not know	0	0.6	0.6	Off campus, not college/university	6.5	5.7	6.2

The majority of the assailants were students at their own institution. In close to half of the UG and 7C reported cases, and 77% at CMC, the assailant was a nonromantic friend or acquaintance.

Table 9 - Institutional affiliation and relationship to the assailant

Was the person who sexually assaulted you	CMC %	UG %	7C %
A student at my institution	77.4	60.2	60.3
A student at another school	22.6	36.9	36.3
A faculty, staff member, or administrator at my institution	0	0.6	0.6
A faculty, staff member, or administrator at another institution	0	0	0
Not affiliated with school or another school	6.5	4.0	3.9
I do not know	3.2	4.0	4.5

Relationship to assailant	CMC %	UG %	7C %
Stranger	22.6	32.4	31.8
Nonromantic friend or acquaintance	77.4	48.9	49.2
Casual date or hookup	16.1	23.3	22.9
Current romantic partner	0	4	3.9
Ex-romantic partner	0	8.5	8.4
College professor or instructor	0	0	0
College staff member	0	0	0
College administrator	0	0	0
Employer/supervisor	0	0.6	0.6
Co-worker	0	0.6	0.6
Family member	0	0	0.6
Other	0	4.5	5

While over 80% of those who reported assaults tell a close friend, far fewer tell the campus Title IX coordinator or deputy coordinator.

Table 10 - Who was informed about the sexual assault

Whom did you tell	CMC %	UG %	7C %
No one	6.5	13.6	13.4
Close friend	87.1	81.3	80.4
Romantic partner	16.1	23.9	23.5
Parent or guardian	25.8	22.7	22.9
Other family member	3.2	9.1	8.9
Roommate	22.6	26.7	26.3
Resident advisor or peer advisor	16.1	14.2	14.5
Campus counselor	19.4	15.9	15.6
Private counselor	6.5	9.1	9.5
Faculty, staff, or administrator	22.6	18.8	19
Faculty, staff, or administrator at other school	6.5	3.4	3.4
Campus security, safety, or campus police	6.5	4.5	4.5
Local police	3.2	2.8	2.8
Local or national sexual assault hotline	3.2	2.8	2.8
Campus pastor, minister, rabbi, or other clergy	3.2	1.7	1.7
Campus sexual assault advocate	3.2	7.4	7.3
Campus title IX coordinator or deputy coordinator	12.9	13.1	12.8
Campus health services	22.6	11.4	11.2
Other	6.5	6.3	7.3