Purpose of the EAB Campus Climate Survey

The EAB Campus Climate Survey helps higher education leaders understand students’ experiences with diversity and inclusion and/or the scope and nature of sexual violence on campus. Survey data informs efforts to improve students’ experiences and available support and resources on campus.

Survey Development

The Student Affairs Forum initially developed the EAB Campus Climate Survey in 2014. Since then, more than 80 unique institutions have administered the survey on campus at least one time. The survey was developed through an extensive literature review that included related research studies, state and federal legislation and guidance, existing survey instruments, cognitive testing with recent college graduates, and interviews with several higher education experts about the survey’s language and content. Each year, the survey is updated based on new literature and feedback from institutional users and survey respondents.

Survey Design

The EAB Campus Climate Survey is an anonymous online instrument that assesses students’ perceptions, behaviors, attitudes, and experiences with diversity and inclusion and/or the scope and nature of sexual violence on campus. The survey consists of standard sections and optional modules that are customized for participating institutions. Select survey questions can be customized and custom questions can be added. Your institution’s full survey can be found in your EAB Box folder.

Respondents were required to consent to take the survey in order to proceed to the survey questions. No other survey elements were required. The survey asks about respondent experiences since the beginning of the current academic year (2017-2018), or the beginning of the fall 2017 semester.

About EAB and the Student Affairs Forum

EAB is a technology, research, and consulting firm located in Washington, DC. EAB works with more than 1,200 colleges and universities across North America to help higher education leaders solve their biggest problems. The Student Affairs Forum is a research program dedicated to serving more than 200 chief student affairs officers and their teams on campus climate issues. For more information, please visit eab.com.
### Western Michigan University
**Spring 2018 Administration**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Student Sample and Response Rate</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of students invited to take the survey</td>
<td>6000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of respondents</td>
<td>2248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of survey completers (reached the Thank You page)</td>
<td>1723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of partial survey completers (answered at least one question, but did not reach Thank You page)</td>
<td>518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of disqualified respondents (did not consent to take the survey)</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total response rate</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Abnormal Response Patterns

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of identified straight-line respondents (respondents who answered the same option for multiple survey questions)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analytic sample size</td>
<td>2240</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey Timeline</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Survey launch date (administrator invited students to take the survey and sent reminder emails)</td>
<td>3/12/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Survey close date</td>
<td>3/31/2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### About the Spring 2018 Cohort

- **42** Institutions in the U.S. and Canada participated in the spring 2018 cohort
- **17%** Average response rate across all cohort institutions, ranging from 2% to 44%
- Surveys were generally open for three weeks between January and May, 2018
**Respondent Demographics**

**Quick Takes**

- Graduate or professional respondents account for almost one third (32%) of respondents.
- About half (49%) of respondents lived in an off-campus apartment/house.
- The majority of respondents were women, white, and heterosexual.
- Some additional characteristics of note:
  - Eighty-six percent (86%) of respondents were full-time students.
  - Forty-five percent (45%) of respondents participated in at least one student group.
  - One fourth (25%) of respondents had a mental disability.
  - Ten percent (10%) of respondents had a physical disability.
  - Nineteen percent (19%) of respondents were first-generation college students.

**Class Standing**

- First year student: 32%
- Second year student: 14%
- Third year student: 14%
- Fourth year student: 17%
- Other: 10%

**Gender Identity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender Identity</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Woman</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Race**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black or African American</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic or Latino**</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian or Alaska Native</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Residence**

- Off-campus apartment/house: 1%
- At home with family: 7%
- Residence hall: 1%
- On-campus apartment/house: 19%
- Fraternity and sorority life housing: 23%
- Other: 49%

**Sexual Orientation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sexual Orientation</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heterosexual</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGBAQ*</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*LGBAQ label includes lesbian, gay, bisexual, asexual, questioning, other*
Quick Takes

- Eighteen percent (18%) of respondents seriously considered leaving this school.
- Respondents most commonly considered leaving because they struggled with mental health challenges, experienced financial struggles, wanted to transfer, or didn't feel close to anyone at this school.
- Most respondents (96%) feel safe at this school.
- Most respondents agree or strongly agree that faculty (81%) and administrators (70%) are genuinely concerned about their welfare.
- Nearly one third (31%) of respondents think that faculty pre-judge their abilities based on identity or background.

Leaving This School?

18%

Of respondents seriously considered leaving this school. Respondents most commonly considered leaving because they struggled with mental health challenges, experienced financial struggles, wanted to transfer, or didn't feel close to anyone at this school.
Quick Takes

- Nearly half (46%) of all respondents received prevention training or information.
  - Seventy-seven percent (77%) of first year respondents received information or training.
  - The number of respondents receiving training in subsequent years declined.
- Most respondents who received training thought it was useful in increasing their knowledge.
- Most respondents received information or training at new student orientation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Respondents who reported that training was very useful/useful in increasing their knowledge of:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The definition of sexual violence</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual violence resources</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual violence prevention strategies (e.g., asking for consent, responsible alcohol use)</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reporting an incident of sexual violence</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bystander intervention skills</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The school's procedures for investigating an incident of sexual violence</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Avg. n= 852

Most common ways that respondents received information or training:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Information or Training Method</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New student orientation</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class presentations or projects</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residence life programs</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Avg. n= 855

Note: Respondents were asked if they received training about the content areas listed to the right.
Knowledge and Perceptions of Campus Reporting Options

Quick Takes

- Most respondents (80%) are confident that their school would administer the formal procedures to fairly address reports of sexual violence.
- Most respondents know where to get help if they or a friend experienced sexual violence (71%) and know about confidential resources (69%).
- Just over half (51%) of respondents understand their school’s formal procedures to address complaints of sexual violence.
- Most respondents believe that their school would take a report seriously (75%) and take steps to protect the reporter from retaliation (70%).
- Thirty-eight percent (38%) of respondents believe that the accused or their friends would retaliate against the person making the report.
- One third (33%) of respondents believe that the educational achievement or career of the person making the report would suffer.

Percent of respondents who agreed/strongly agreed with the following statements:

- I am confident my school would administer the formal procedures to fairly address reports of sexual violence: 80%
- If a friend or I experienced sexual violence, I would know where to go to get help: 71%
- I know what confidential resources are available to me to report an incident of sexual violence: 69%
- I understand my school’s formal procedures to address complaints of sexual violence: 51%

Percent of respondents who agreed/strongly agreed with the following statement:

- If someone were to report an incident of sexual violence to a campus authority...
  - The school would take the report seriously: 75%
  - The school would take steps to protect the person making the report from retaliation: 70%
  - The accused or their friends would retaliate against the person making the report: 38%
  - The educational achievement/career of the person making the report would suffer: 33%
Quick Takes

Nine percent (9%) of respondents experienced at least one incident of sexual misconduct at least one time since the beginning of the school year. Of those respondents:

- Most commonly experienced someone fondling, kissing, or rubbing against the private areas of their body or removing some of their clothes.
- Respondents most commonly reported that the perpetrator was an acquaintance or peer.
- Respondents most commonly reported that the incident occurred in an off-campus residence.
- Nearly half (45%) of respondents had someone make sexist remarks or jokes in their presence.

Experiences with Sexual Violence

9% of respondents experienced at least one incident of sexual misconduct at least one time

$\text{n} = 1832$

Respondents who experienced sexual violence most commonly reported that:

- 80% Someone fondled, kissed, or rubbed against me or removed some of my clothes.
- 31% Someone TRIED to sexually penetrate me.
- 28% Someone sexually penetrated me.

Avg. $\text{n} = 177$

Most common relationships to the perpetrator:

- 42% Acquaintance or peer
- 29% No prior relationship
- 28% Friend

$\text{n} = 177$

Most common locations of the incident:

- 49% Off-campus residence
- 21% On-campus residence
- 11% Bar, night/dance club

$\text{n} = 177$

Experiences with Sexual Harassment

- Made sexist remarks or jokes in your presence: 45%
- Said crude sexual things to you: 18%
- Sent offensive sexual content via email, text, or social media: 12%
- Seemed to be bribing you if you agreed to a romantic or sexual relationship: 6%

$\text{n} = 1869$
Quick Takes

Respondents who experienced sexual violence were asked about how they shared and/or reported the incident.

- Fourteen respondents formally reported the incident on campus.
- The majority of respondents (61%) told a roommate, friend, or classmate about the incident.
- Most respondents received a supportive response from those they told about the incident.
- Respondents most commonly chose not to report or tell someone about the incident because they did not think it was serious enough to report.

14 Respondents used the school’s formal procedures to report the incident  
\( n=169 \)

61% Of respondents told a roommate, friend, or classmate about the incident  
\( n=177 \)

What kind of response did you receive?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Response</th>
<th>n= 119</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Responded in a way that made you feel supported</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listened sympathetically without criticizing or blaming you</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Validated and believed your experience</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Quick Takes

- Twenty-nine percent (29%) of all respondents reported that someone had or attempted to have unwanted sexual contact with them prior to going to college.
- More than one third (37%) of women respondents experienced unwanted sexual contact prior to college.
- Eleven percent (11%) of men respondents experienced unwanted sexual contact prior to college.
Quick Takes

- Respondents generally viewed themselves as more likely than their peers to engage in bystander behaviors.
- Twelve percent (12%) of respondents observed a situation that they believed was, or could have led to, a sexual assault. In response to the situation, respondents most commonly asked the person who appeared to be at risk if they needed help.

Bystander Behavior

12%

Percent of respondents observed a situation that they believed was, or could have led to, a sexual assault. In response to the situation, respondents most commonly asked the person who appeared to be at risk if they needed help.
Community Attitudes

Quick Takes

- Forty-seven percent (47%) of all respondents think sexual misconduct is definitely or somewhat of a problem at this school.
- A greater percentage of men respondents agreed/strongly agreed with the stated myths about sexual misconduct.
- Nearly half of respondents (48%) agree or strongly agree that rape and sexual violence can happen unintentionally, especially if alcohol is involved.

Percent of respondents who either agreed/strongly agreed with or were unsure about the following statements:

- Rape and sexual violence can happen unintentionally, especially if alcohol is involved.
  - Definitely, 15%
  - Somewhat, 48%
  - Not really, 32%
  - Unsure, 15%

- Sexual violence and rape happen because men can get carried away in sexual situations once they’ve started.
  - Definitely, 9%
  - Somewhat, 32%
  - Not really, 48%
  - Unsure, 9%

- If a woman hooks up with a lot of men, eventually she is going to get into trouble.
  - Definitely, 7%
  - Somewhat, 27%
  - Not really, 48%
  - Unsure, 9%

- A person who is sexually assaulted or raped while she or he is drunk is at least somewhat responsible for putting themselves in that position.
  - Definitely, 4%
  - Somewhat, 16%
  - Not really, 48%
  - Unsure, 32%

- A lot of times, women who say they were raped agreed to have sex and then regretted it afterward.
  - Definitely, 4%
  - Somewhat, 15%
  - Not really, 32%
  - Unsure, 48%

Note: These statements are adapted from the Illinois Rape Myth Acceptance Scale. They are intentionally heteronormative.
Experiences with Intimate Partner Violence & Stalking and Harassment

Quick Takes
- Over one third (34%) of respondents experienced some form of non-violent behavior or harassment from an intimate partner.
  - Respondents most commonly experienced their partner calling them a name and/or criticizing them or accusing them of paying too much attention to someone or something else.
- Six percent (6%) of respondents experienced some form of violent behavior from an intimate partner.
  - Respondents most commonly experienced receiving unwanted phone calls or messages.
  - The unwanted behavior was most often done by an acquaintance or peer.
- One fifth (20%) of respondents felt frightened, concerned, angered, or annoyed by a stalking or harassing behavior.
  - Respondents most commonly experienced receiving unwanted phone calls or messages.
  - The unwanted behavior was most often done by a roommate, friend, or classmate about the incident.

Experiences with Intimate Partners
Respondents were asked if they had a casual, steady, or serious dating or intimate partner or spouse. Respondents who answered “yes” answered the following questions about their relationship with their intimate partner.

- 34% of respondents experienced some form of non-violent behavior or harassment from an intimate partner.
- 6% of respondents experienced some form of violent behavior from an intimate partner.

Stalking and Harassment
Respondents were asked if they felt frightened, concerned, angered, or annoyed by a variety of stalking and harassing behavior.

- 20% of respondents felt frightened, concerned, angered, or annoyed by a stalking or harassing behavior.
  - Respondents most commonly experienced receiving unwanted phone calls or messages.
  - The unwanted behavior was most often done by a roommate, friend, or classmate about the incident.
About EAB

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About the Student Affairs Forum

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For More Information

For more information, please visit eab.com or email climatesurvey@eab.com.