Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Climate Survey: Chapman Longitudinal Data
Climate Survey Background

- EAB climate survey administered across the country towards the end of the academic year
- Survey gathered information related to student:
  - Perceptions of campus climate
  - Sexual violence prevention training
  - Sexual violence experiences
  - Relationship dynamics
- 1026 survey responses – 11% response rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017 Survey</th>
<th>2018 Survey</th>
<th>2019 Survey</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chapman</td>
<td>Chapman</td>
<td>Chapman</td>
<td>Chapman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>response rate: 16%</td>
<td>response rate: 15%</td>
<td>response rate: 11%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National average response rate: 14%</td>
<td>National average response rate: 17%</td>
<td>National average response rate:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Survey Results: Demographics

*Please note: the following demographic information is of the percentage of the student body who responded to the survey. Information on the larger Chapman population is available through Chapman's Institutional Research Office*
Survey Results: Demographics – Class Standing

- **2017**
  - First Year: 21%
  - Second Year: 20%
  - Third Year: 15%
  - Fourth Year: 22%
  - Fifth Year (or higher): 2%
  - Graduate or Professional: 19%

- **2018**
  - First Year: 25%
  - Second Year: 19%
  - Third Year: 21%
  - Fourth Year: 20%
  - Fifth Year (or higher): 2%
  - Graduate or Professional: 15%

- **2019**
  - First Year: 23%
  - Second Year: 20%
  - Third Year: 22%
  - Fourth Year: 13%
  - Fifth Year (or higher): 1%
  - Graduate or Professional: 21%
Survey Results: Demographics – Residence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Off-campus apartment/house</th>
<th>At home with family</th>
<th>Residence hall</th>
<th>On-campus apartment/house</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Survey Results: Demographics – Race & Ethnicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White/Caucasian</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic or Latino</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black or African American</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian/Alaska</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Native</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian/Other</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islander</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Students were able to select any and all with which they identify – resulting in a total that is greater than 100%*
## Survey Results: Demographics – Gender Identity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Woman</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genderqueer/gender non-conforming</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgender</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Survey Results: Demographics – Sexual Orientation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Orientation</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heterosexual</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bisexual</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gay</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesbian</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pansexual</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asexual</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Questioning</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Survey Results: Demographics – Disability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identified as having a mental disability or long-term mental health condition</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identified as having a physical disability or long-term physical health condition</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Survey Results: Demographics – Student Group Participation (Chapman Data only)
Survey Results: Responses

*Please note: in discussions of survey results, “Respondent” refers to someone who completed the survey*
Responses: Campus Climate

- I feel safe at this school
- I think faculty are genuinely concerned about my welfare
- I feel close to people at this school
- It is easy to find people on campus who understand me
- I think administrators are genuinely concerned about my welfare
- I think faculty pre-judge my abilities based on my identity or background

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

- 2017: 97% 98% 97%
- 2018: 93% 91% 89%
- 2019: 78% 79% 77%
Responses: Campus Climate

Percent of respondents who agreed/strongly agreed that if someone were to report an incident of sexual violence:

- The school would take the report seriously: 83% (2017), 80% (2018), 83% (2019)
- The school would take steps to protect the person making the report from retaliation: 76% (2017), 71% (2018), 79% (2019)
- The accused or their friends would retaliate against the person making the report: 35% (2017), 38% (2018), 56% (2019)
- The educational achievement/career of the person making the report would suffer: 29% (2017), 32% (2018), 49% (2019)

The school would take the report seriously.
The school would take steps to protect the person making the report from retaliation.
The school would take steps to protect the person making the report from retaliation.
The accused or their friends would retaliate against the person making the report.
The educational achievement/career of the person making the report would suffer.
Responses: Campus Climate

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

- I am confident my school would administer the formal procedures to fairly address reports of sexual violence: 83% (2017), 79% (2018), 75% (2019)
- If a friend or I experienced sexual violence, I would know where to go to get help: 80% (2017), 80% (2018), 78% (2019)
- I know what confidential resources are available to me to report an incident of sexual violence: 77% (2017), 72% (2018), 74% (2019)
- I understand my school’s formal procedures to address complaints of sexual violence: 57% (2017), 59% (2018), 65% (2019)
Percent of respondents who indicated that they received sexual violence prevention information or training in the past year:

Responses:
Campus Climate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Do not recall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Responses: Campus Climate

Percent of respondents who reported that training was very useful/useful in increasing their knowledge of:

- Reporting an incident of sexual violence
- Sexual violence resources
- The definition of sexual violence
- Sexual violence prevention strategies
- Bystander intervention skills
- The school's procedures for investigating an incident of sexual violence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reporting an incident</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of sexual violence</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual violence resources</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The definition of sexual violence</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual violence prevention strategies</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bystander intervention skills</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The school's procedures for investigating an incident of sexual violence</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Percent of respondents who indicated that someone at school had done the following to them since the beginning of the school year:

- Made sexist remarks or jokes in their presence: 55% in 2017, 55% in 2018, 50% in 2019
- Said crude, sexual things to them: 19% in 2017, 24% in 2018, 21% in 2019
- Emailed, texted, or used social media to send offensive content to them: 11% in 2017, 13% in 2018, 12% in 2019
- Seemed to be bribing them if they agreed to engage in a romantic or sexual relationship: 6% in 2017, 7% in 2018, 5% in 2019
Responses: Sexual Violence Experiences

Percent of respondents who reported the following experiences of sexual violence:

- Experienced one or more incidents of sexual violence since the beginning of the school year:
  - 2017: 7%
  - 2018: 10%
  - 2019: 10%

- Experienced one or more incidents of sexual violence prior to coming to college:
  - 2017: 21%
  - 2018: 28%
  - 2019: 25%

- Of those who reported experiencing sexual violence prior to coming to college, reported one or more instances of sexual violence since the beginning of the school year:
  - 2017: 12%
  - 2018: 16%
  - 2019: 18%
Responses: Sexual Violence Experiences

Percent of respondents who self-identified as students with disabilities reported the following experiences of sexual violence:

- 14% reported a mental disability: Experienced one or more incidents of sexual violence since the beginning of the school year.
- 12% reported a mental disability: Experienced one or more incidents of sexual violence prior to coming to college.
- 14% reported a physical disability: Experienced one or more incidents of sexual violence since the beginning of the school year.
- 10% reported a physical disability: Experienced one or more incidents of sexual violence prior to coming to college.
- 9% reported a physical disability: Experienced one or more incidents of sexual violence prior to coming to college.
- 8% reported a physical disability: Experienced one or more incidents of sexual violence prior to coming to college.
Of the respondents who reported experiencing sexual violence since the beginning of the school year, specific types of sexual violence were reported with the following percentages:

Responses: Sexual Violence Experiences

- Someone fondled, kissed, or rubbed up against the private areas of my body or removed some of my clothes: 78% (2017), 82% (2018), 76% (2019)
- Someone TRIED to sexually penetrate me: 27% (2017), 32% (2018), 35% (2019)
- Someone TRIED to perform oral sex on me or make me give them oral sex: 25% (2017), 23% (2018), 20% (2019)
- Someone performed oral sex on me or made me give them oral sex: 18% (2017), 19% (2018), 18% (2019)
- Someone sexually penetrated me: 16% (2017), 25% (2018), 26% (2019)
Responses: Sexual Violence Experiences

Did the person(s) who did one or more of the unwanted behaviors do them by:

- Taking advantage when you were incapacitated?
  - 2017: 58%
  - 2018: 54%
  - 2019: 55%
- Catching you off guard or ignoring non-verbal cues or looks?
  - 2017: 60%
  - 2018: 56%
  - 2019: 70%
- Showing displeasure, criticizing your sexuality or attractiveness, or getting angry?
  - 2017: 19%
  - 2018: 25%
  - 2019: 25%
- Telling lies, threatening to end a relationship or to spread rumors about you?
  - 2017: 18%
  - 2018: 18%
  - 2019: 9%
- Using force or having a weapon?
  - 2017: 2%
  - 2018: 6%
  - 2019: 4%
- Threatening to physically harm you or someone close to you?
  - 2017: 2%
  - 2018: 3%
  - 2019: 3%
- Threatening you with being outed?
  - 2017: 7%
  - 2018: 3%
  - 2019: 3%
Respondents who experienced sexual violence since the beginning of the school year reported that the perpetrator was:

Responses: Sexual Violence Experiences

- Someone with whom they had no prior relationship
  - 2017: 35%
  - 2018: 41%
  - 2019: 45%

- An acquaintance or peer
  - 2017: 26%
  - 2018: 43%
  - 2019: 44%

- Friend
  - 2017: 21%
  - 2018: 31%
  - 2019: 29%

- From Chapman
  - 2017: 67%
  - 2018: 65%

- From another university
  - 2017: 13%
  - 2018: 21%
Incidents of sexual violence were reported to have occurred at the following:

- Off-campus residence: 2017 - 44%, 2018 - 52%, 2019 - 48%
- On-campus residence: 2017 - 20%, 2018 - 26%, 2019 - 19%
- Bar, night club, dance club: 2017 - 16%, 2018 - 10%, 2019 - 16%
Responses: Sexual Violence Experiences

Did any of the following thoughts and concerns cross your mind when deciding whether to share your experience or report an incident?

- Didn’t think it was serious enough to report
- Wanted to forget it happened
- Wasn’t clear the offender intended harm
- Did not want to get the offender in trouble
- Felt ashamed or embarrassed, didn’t want anyone to know what happened
- Lack of proof that the incident happened

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thought/Concern</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Didn’t think it was serious enough to report</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wanted to forget it happened</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wasn’t clear the offender intended harm</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not want to get the offender in trouble</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felt ashamed or embarrassed, didn’t want anyone to</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of proof that the incident happened</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Respondents who reported experiencing sexual violence since the beginning of the school year decided to tell the following people:

- Roommate/friend/classmate:
  - 2017: 57%
  - 2018: 63%
  - 2019: 75%

- No one:
  - 2017: 36%
  - 2018: 18%
  - 2019: 16%

- Romantic partner:
  - 2017: 15%
  - 2018: 17%
  - 2019: 13%
Respondents reported that people responded in the following ways when they shared an experience of sexual violence:

- **Responded in a way that made you feel supported**
  - 2017: 80%
  - 2018: 84%
  - 2019: 80%

- **Listened sympathetically without criticizing or blaming you**
  - 2017: 62%
  - 2018: 61%
  - 2019: 64%

- **Validated and believed your experience**
  - 2017: 50%
  - 2018: 62%
  - 2019: 61%
Responses: Stalking, Harassment, & Intimate Partner Violence

Percent of respondents who reported experiencing the following since the beginning of the school year:

- Experienced at least one form of stalking or harassment:
  - 2017: 18%
  - 2018: 19%
  - 2019: 16%

- Of those who had a partner during the school year; experienced intimate partner violence:
  - 3%
  - 4%
  - 3%