

2024 Sexual Misconduct Campus Climate Survey

Part I: Survey Administration

On Monday the 26th of February all currently enrolled Emmanuel students received an e-mail invitation from Dr. Jenn Forry (Vice President of Student Affairs) and Erin Farmer Noonan (Vice President of Human Resources and Title IX Coordinator) to participate in Emmanuel’s first Sexual Misconduct Campus Climate Survey.¹ This anonymous, online survey was created using model questions recommended by the Massachusetts Department of Higher Education. The survey was widely promoted to students over a four-week period via multiple avenues, including: four subsequent email reminders; reminders on the learning management system; presentations and outreach to student groups; and fliers delivered to individual residence hall rooms. Since the survey was anonymous, survey incentives were not offered.

Part II: Survey Response Rate and Demographics of Survey Completers

8.2% of students invited to take the survey submitted a completed survey response.² Table 1 shows the characteristics of survey completers relative to the total Emmanuel student population. While the gender distribution of survey completers closely mirrored that of the total student population, the following student groups were underrepresented amongst survey completers by 5% or more: 4th year undergraduates, commuters, and students of color.

Table 1

	Total Student Population Spring 2024	Survey Completers		Total Student Population Spring 2024	Survey Completers
1st year undergraduate	27%	44%	Female	77%	75%
2nd year undergraduate	24%	24%	Male	23%	21%
3rd year undergraduate	20%	16%	Other	n/a	5%
4th year undergraduate	23%	7%	Student of color	29%	19%
Graduate	4%	6%	White	67%	72%
Other	2%	2%	Race ethnicity unknown	4%	3%
Resident	75%	84%	International	1%	6%
Commuter	25%	16%			

Part III: Campus Culture

Students were asked about their perceptions of how Emmanuel might handle a situation in which a student reported an incident of sexual misconduct. The percentages in

Table 2

Emmanuel College would:	
Maintain the privacy of the person making the report.	75%
Take steps to protect the safety of the person making the report.	66%
Take the report seriously.	65%
Support the person making the report.	65%
Do its best to honor the request of the person about how to go forward with the case.	61%
Act to address factors that may have led to the sexual misconduct.	55%
Handle the report fairly.	54%
Provide accommodations to support the person (e.g., academic, housing, safety).	51%

Table 2 are the sum of respondents who answered “Likely” or “Very Likely”.³

¹ Sexual misconduct was defined in the survey as physical contact or non-physical conduct of a sexual nature in the absence of clear, knowing, and voluntary consent, as well as gender-based and/or sexual orientation-based violence, even if not sexual in nature.

² 11% of Emmanuel students invited to take the survey started, but did not complete, the survey. Half of the students with incomplete survey responses did not make it past the Informed Consent page of the survey. Therefore, incomplete survey responses were excluded from Emmanuel’s survey results presented here (the decision was made that the submit button at the end of the survey would function as a student consenting to providing their survey responses, after participating in the full survey).

³ Students could select from the following options for this question: “Very unlikely”, “Unlikely”, “Neutral”, “Likely”, and “Very Likely”.

Part IV: Resources

Students were asked about their knowledge of and familiarity with campus and off-campus practices for reporting and addressing sexual misconduct. The percentages listed in Table 3 are the sum of respondents who selected that they "Agree" or "Strongly Agree" with these statements.⁴

Table 3

I understand that I can choose to initiate a formal complaint process at Emmanuel College in connection with an incident that happened to me.	68%
I understand that I can speak about an incident in confidence to an individual (or office/resource) on campus and know who and where these confidential resources are.	66%
If a friend or I experienced sexual misconduct, I know where to go to get information, support and help on campus.	56%
If a friend or I experienced sexual misconduct, I know where to go to get information, support and help off-campus.	54%
I would know where to go off-campus (in the community) to make a report of sexual misconduct.	51%
I understand what options a student has for reporting a claim of sexual misconduct at Emmanuel College.	45%
I would know where to go to make a report of sexual misconduct.	45%

Students were also asked how aware they are of the functions of different campus resources specifically related to sexual misconduct response at Emmanuel College. The percentages in Table 4 are the sum of respondents who selected "Very aware" or "Extremely aware".⁵

Table 4

Counseling Center	65%
Campus Safety	55%
Residence Life	53%
Human Resources and Title IX	50%
Health Services	46%
Center for Diversity, Equity and Inclusion	39%
Dean of Students Office	34%

Part V: Information and Education

Students were asked since being enrolled at Emmanuel had they ever received different types of written or verbal information about sexual misconduct from anyone at the College. The percentages listed in Table 5 are the sum of respondents who selected that they had ever received this information from Emmanuel.

Table 5

Received information from someone at Emmanuel about:	
Title IX protections against sexual misconduct	79%
Student code of conduct or honor code	66%
The definitions of types of sexual misconduct	56%
How to help prevent sexual misconduct	54%
How to report an incident of sexual misconduct	51%
Where to go to get help if someone you know experiences sexual misconduct	47%

Students were also asked whether they had engaged in different activities that addressed sexual misconduct since being enrolled at Emmanuel. The percentages listed in Table 6 are the sum of respondents who selected that they had ever engaged in these activities.

Table 6

Done the following:	
Discussed the topic of sexual misconduct with friends	69%
Seen posters about sexual misconduct (e.g., raising awareness, defining sexual misconduct)	57%
Discussed sexual misconduct with a family member	39%
Discussed sexual misconduct in class	36%
Seen crime alerts about sexual misconduct	34%
Seen or heard about sexual misconduct in a student publication or media outlet	34%
Attended an event/program about what you can do as a bystander to stop sexual misconduct	33%
Seen or heard campus administrators or staff address sexual misconduct	31%
Visited an Emmanuel College website with information on sexual misconduct	20%
Read a report about sexual violence rates at Emmanuel College	18%
Attended a rally or other campus event about sexual misconduct or sexual assault	6%
Taken a class to learn more about sexual misconduct	3%
Volunteered or interned at an organization that addresses sexual misconduct	2%

⁴ Students could select from the following options for this question: "Strongly disagree", "Disagree", "Neutral", "Agree", and "Strongly Agree".

⁵ Students could select from the following options for this question: "Not at all aware", "Slightly aware", "Somewhat aware", "Very aware", and "Extremely aware".

Part VI: Personal Experiences of Sexual Misconduct on Campus

Students were asked to report whether they had experienced sexual misconduct since enrolled at Emmanuel. Sexual misconduct is defined as physical contact or non-physical

conduct of a sexual nature in the absence of clear, knowing, and voluntary consent, as well as gender-based and/or sexual orientation-based violence, even if not sexual in nature. The percentages listed in Table 7 are the sum of respondents who indicated experiencing these forms of sexual misconduct since they enrolled at Emmanuel College in at least one instance.⁶

Table 7

Sexually harassed	47%
Stalking victimization	35%
Sexual violence victimization	17%
Dating violence	8%
Other gender-based or sexual orientation-based violence	5%

Of those students who reported in this survey that someone had engaged in sexual misconduct towards them while they have been enrolled at Emmanuel, 27% said that they did not report the incident(s). The percentages listed in Table 8 show the sum of these respondents who selected that these were the reasons for why they did not report the incident.

Table 8

I did not think it was serious enough to contact any of these programs or services	64%
I could handle it myself	56%
I felt embarrassed/ashamed/ or that it would be too emotionally difficult	48%
I feared it would not be kept confidential	28%
I didn't think these resources would give me the help I needed	28%
I did not think anyone would believe me	24%
I feared negative academic/social/ or professional consequences	16%
I did not want the person to get into trouble	16%
I did not know where to go or who to tell	16%
I feared retaliation	16%
Incident occurred while school was not in session	12%

Of those students who reported in the survey that they had experienced sexual misconduct since enrolled at Emmanuel, the percentages listed in Table 9 shows the sum of these respondents who selected that they told the following people about the incident(s).⁷

Table 9

Close friend other than roommate	40%
Roommate	33%
Parent/step-parent/guardian	27%
Emmanuel Office of Campus Safety	20%
Intimate partner	13%
On-campus Counseling Center staff	13%
Dean of Students Office	7%
Resident Assistant or Residence Life staff	7%
Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinator	7%
Other Emmanuel faculty or staff	7%
Emmanuel Campus Ministry	7%

Part VII: Bystander Behavior and Intervention

Finally, students were asked when the following situations arose at Emmanuel, how often did they intervene. The percentages listed in Table 10 are the sum of respondents who had this experience and answered "Most of the time" or "Always".⁸

Table 10

Ask someone who looks very upset at a party if they are okay or need help.	47%
Talked to the friends of a drunk or high person to make sure they don't leave him/her/them behind at a party, bar, or other social event.	42%
Walked a friend who has had too much to drink or is very high home from a party, bar, or other social event.	38%
Spoke up against sexist jokes.	37%
Intervene with a friend who was being verbally abusive to another person.	34%
Intervene with a friend who was being physically abusive to another person.	33%
Tried to distract someone who was trying to take a drunk or high person to another room or trying to get them to do something sexual.	24%

⁶ Students could select from the following options for these questions: "Never", "Once or Twice", "Sometimes", "Often", and "Many Times"; and "0 times", "1 time", "2 times" and "3+ times".

⁷ This question specified that "Please note that "Telling" includes – but is not limited to – reporting".

⁸ Students could select from the following options for this question: "Never had this experience", "Never", "Rarely", "Sometimes", "Most of the Time", and "Always".