St. Francis College Campus Climate Survey 2019 Summary of Results

*Sensitivity warning: The following summary includes information regarding students’ reported experience of incidents of harassment and sexual violence.*

Sexual violence and gender-based misconduct remain pressing issues on college campuses across the nation. St. Francis College is engaged in efforts to increase awareness, and facilitate prevention and response. The Campus Climate Survey is one aspect of this effort.

A campus climate survey is a tool to identify student perception of campus experience at a given time. If we can better understand how students experience the campus community, we can better support learning and development, raise awareness, improve prevention efforts and respond to community concerns.

In Fall 2019 during the course evaluation process, all registered students were asked to complete a campus climate survey that sought to gain information on their opinions and experiences regarding certain sexual behaviors. The survey was designed to gather information about student knowledge and experience related to harassment and sexual assault, and to expand conversation and engagement opportunities related to these important issues.

The majority of the questions in the survey were based on the best available promising practices of climate surveys shared by colleagues at other higher education institutions. In addition, faculty members from the St. Francis College Sexual Harassment and Assault Prevention Committee reviewed the survey and offered counsel and guidance.

625 students (nearly 25% of the entire student body) took the survey, which is summarized below.

- 97% of respondents indicated that they knew that information about College policies and procedures regarding sexual assault can be found on the SFC web site.
- 98% of respondents indicated while they were a student at SFC, they were never a victim or witnessed sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking.
- 93% of Respondents knew that the standard of proof used to determine responsibility is a preponderance of the evidence.
- 2% of respondents witnessed either mutually exclusive or in some combination of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. Not everyone who witnessed an incident reported it. Education about Bystander intervention will continue to be a focus of the College’s prevention efforts.
- When asked to pick the statement that best describes the meaning of affirmative consent 95% of respondents correctly chose, “Before engaging in sexual activity with another person, you must obtain their consent for the activity by word or action.”
- We have made slight improvement in educating our students about Affirmative Consent. Only 12 respondents chose the statement that read that you do not need to obtain someone’s consent to engage in sexual activity. In the 2017 Climate Survey 22 students chose this statement.
- 15 respondents chose the statement stating that you can engage in sexual activities with a person if they don’t tell you to stop. This is compared with 25 respondents chose this statement in the 2017 Climate Survey.