

2023 SVA Campus Climate Survey for Sexual Assault Summary

Participation

SVA advertised the Campus Climate Survey to students, and sent every student an emailed invitation to complete the survey starting on April 17, 2023. The survey was voluntary, and all responses to the survey were anonymous.

Participation Rates

294 students participated in the student survey, comprising a 7.5 percent response rate.

Participant Profiles

- 84 percent of student respondents were undergraduates.
- 98 percent of student respondents were attending 50% or more of classes in person
- 1 percent of student respondents were attending primarily or fully on-line

Areas of Inquiry Covered by this Survey

- The Title IX Coordinator's role;
- Campus policies and procedures addressing sexual assault;
- How and where to report sexual violence;
- The prevalence of sexual misconduct on and off-campus during the last year;
- Whether sexual misconduct was reported to the College and/or police;
- Affirmative Consent

Reported Sexual Misconduct

The Campus Climate Survey asked students whether they experienced sexual misconduct in their time at SVA. 20% (19 student respondents) indicated that they had experienced sexual misconduct. Of those who reported experiencing sexual misconduct in their time at SVA, the following types of misconduct were reported:

Type of Misconduct

Sex-based discrimination	40% (8 respondents)
Sexual or sex-based harassment (verbal or written comments)	35% (7 respondents)
Sexual or sex-based harassment (unwanted physical contact/touching)	35% (7 respondents)
Sexual Assault	15% (3 respondents)
Dating or Domestic Violence	5% (1 respondent)
Sexual Exploitation	10% (2 respondents)
Stalking	20% (4 respondents)

Type of Misconduct (continued)

Retaliation	0% (0 respondents)
Another type of sexual misconduct not listed	15% (3 respondents)

Reasons Students Did Not Report

Of the survey respondents who said they experienced sexual misconduct, 8 indicated that they made a report to SVA. Of those who chose not to report, the following are the reasons they provided:

Did not know where to go or who to tell	(4 respondents)
Felt embarrassed, ashamed or that it would be too emotionally difficult	(1 respondent)
I did not think it was serious enough to report	(4 respondents)
I feared it would not be kept confidential	(1 respondent)
I did not think anyone would believe me	(no respondents)
I did not want the person to get into trouble	(no respondents)
I feared negative social consequences	(no respondents)
I did not think anything would be done	(no respondents)
I was worried about retaliation from other students	(no respondents)
Incident did not occur while attending school	(no respondents)
Incident was not on campus or associated with the school	(no respondents)
Other	(no respondents)

Knowledge of Reporting and Support Options

The Survey asked students to indicate their knowledge of which campus employees are trained to receive complaints of sexual misconduct. 87% of respondents indicated their awareness of the role of the Title IX Coordinator. The full list of responses is included below.

Title IX Coordinator	87% (81 respondents)
RAs	52% (50 respondents)
Security Officers	51% (47 respondents)
Administrative Staff Members	47% (44 respondents)
Faculty Members	52% (48 respondents)

Knowledge of Reporting and Support Options (continued)

Club Leaders	19% (18 respondents)
Orientation Leaders	22% (20 respondents)

Knowledge of Policies

82 percent of respondents indicated that they are aware of the definition of affirmative consent.

43 percent of students were aware that they would not be disciplined for drug or alcohol use when reporting sexual misconduct, or participating as a witness to an investigation.