



HEDS Sexual Assault Campus Climate Survey 2022 Summary Report Hope College

Released 7/1/2022

This report compares Hope College's undergraduate students' responses from the 2021–2022 administration of the HEDS Sexual Assault Campus Climate Survey with the responses of undergraduates at 91 small institutions that administered this survey in the 2017–2018, 2018–2019, 2019–2020, and/or 2020–2021 academic years. Small institutions have undergraduate student enrollments below 4,000.

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Click on the underlined tab names below to jump to the worksheet you would like to view:

[Who Responded](#)

Response rates (overall and by gender) for your institution and all small institutions. We also include the informed consent language that appeared at the beginning of the survey.

[Campus Climate](#)

A comparison of your students' views on dimensions of campus climate related to sexual assault with the views of students at all small institutions — these dimensions include students' views on: groups that contribute to a positive and supportive campus climate, the risk of sexual assault at your institution, institutional responses to reports of sexual assault, and the proportion of students experiencing high levels of unwanted sexual contact.

[Sexual Assault](#)

Detailed breakdown of the incidents of sexual assault on your campus including the number of survey respondents that were sexually assaulted, whether bystanders were present and intervened, and the number of respondents that were assaulted multiple times. We also provide details about the involvement of drugs and alcohol, details about perpetrators, and the location of the assaults.

[Comparison With Prior Administrations](#)

A comparison of how often sexual assault occurred at your institution in this administration of the survey compared with prior administrations of the survey. This includes a comparison of the percent of students that were sexually assaulted, whether bystanders were present and intervened, the percent of women that were assaulted multiple times, and other details.

[Technical Information](#)

Detailed information about the data presented in this report, sampling, the different sections, and calculations for tables and graphs.

[Data Sharing Practices](#)

Information about how you may share this report.



HEDS

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Who Responded?

We invited 3112 undergraduate students to take the 2021–2022 HEDS Sexual Assault Campus Climate Survey and 586 completed the survey.

The following table provides more detail on the students who responded to this survey. We include data from prior administrations if your institution has administered the survey more than once. Please note, due to the sensitive information that we ask on this survey, we do not record students' responses until they give us permission to do so by clicking the "Submit" button at the end of the survey. This means that we do not record data from incomplete surveys. We show the informed consent language that students saw at the beginning of the survey below the table.

Table with 5 columns: Institution, Year, n, Response Rate, and Comparison Group. Rows include All Undergraduate Respondents, Undergraduate Women Respondents, and Undergraduate Men Respondents.

Notes: 1The "All Undergraduate Respondents" group includes all students who submitted surveys, including those who did not identify as women or men. 2We calculated the response rate by dividing an institution's total number of submitted surveys by the number of invited participants. If a QR Code or General Link was used, no response rate was provided.

When they open the survey, students see the following information:

In this survey, we will ask you about your perceptions of [Institution Name]'s climate on unwanted sexual contact and sexual assault, your perceptions of how [Institution Name] addresses and responds to sexual assault, and the extent to which you have experienced unwanted sexual contact or sexual assault.

We would like to hear from all students at [Institution name], both those who have experienced unwanted sexual contact or sexual assault and those who have not. The survey usually takes less than 15 minutes to complete.

Your participation is completely voluntary. We deeply appreciate your cooperation and willingness to provide information that will help us better understand a critical aspect of student life at [Institution Name]. We are committed to ensuring a safe and healthy environment for our students, and your participation in this survey will help us in our work to keep all students safe.

Your responses are anonymous, and we will only report them after they are grouped together with the responses of many other individuals. Your name will not be connected in any way with your responses to this survey, and any identifying information from the computer on which you take the survey will be removed before we receive the data. Please note, if other people have access to your computer, they might be able to view your web browsing history, including a link to this survey. You can find more details about how we protect respondent anonymity here, and information on how to delete your web browsing history is available here.

You may stop taking the survey at any time or choose not to answer particular questions. You may also go back and change your responses. If you wish to stop taking the survey, simply leave the survey without hitting the "Submit" button at the end. We will not record your responses until you hit the "Submit" button.

Some of the questions will ask you about sexual, personal, and potentially troubling information. It may be emotionally difficult to answer these questions. Should you wish to talk with someone further, you may access information about campus, local, and national resources for unwanted sexual contact, sexual assault, and relationship violence at any point in the survey by clicking on the link in the footer of the survey page. This information will also be provided at the end of the survey.

The information you provide will be used to inform and improve support, policies, and practices at [Institution Name] and will not be used to investigate specific individuals. Disclosing an incident here does not constitute reporting the incident to your campus and will not result in any action, disciplinary or otherwise. Please do not identify anyone by name in your survey responses. If you identify anyone by name, the name will be removed before [Institution Name] receives the data. Please use [Institution Name]'s reporting procedures if you wish to report an incident of sexual assault.

The [Institution Name] leader(s) of this survey effort [is/are] [name(s)], and [he/she/they] can be reached at [email address(es) and/or phone number(s)].

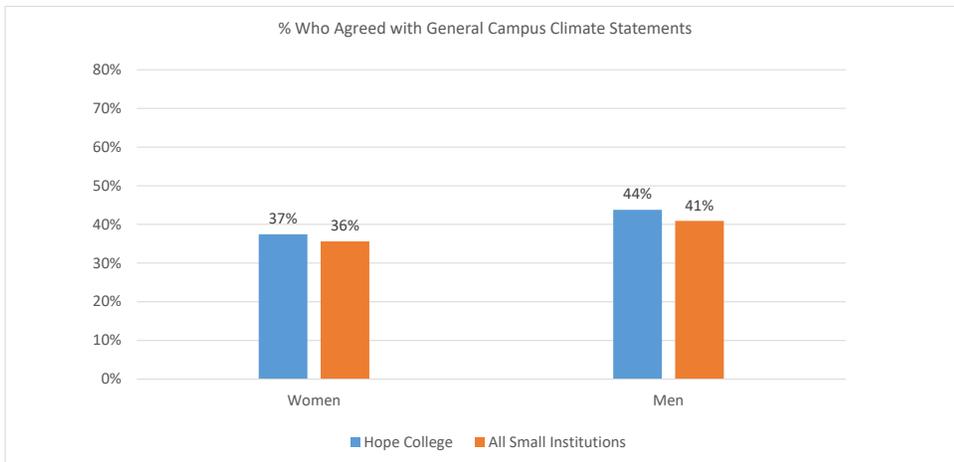
By clicking on the "Continue" button below, you indicate that you have read and considered the above information about the survey and agree to participate in the survey.

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The HEDS Sexual Assault Campus Climate Survey asked undergraduates the extent to which they agreed with the following statements about the climate at their institution:

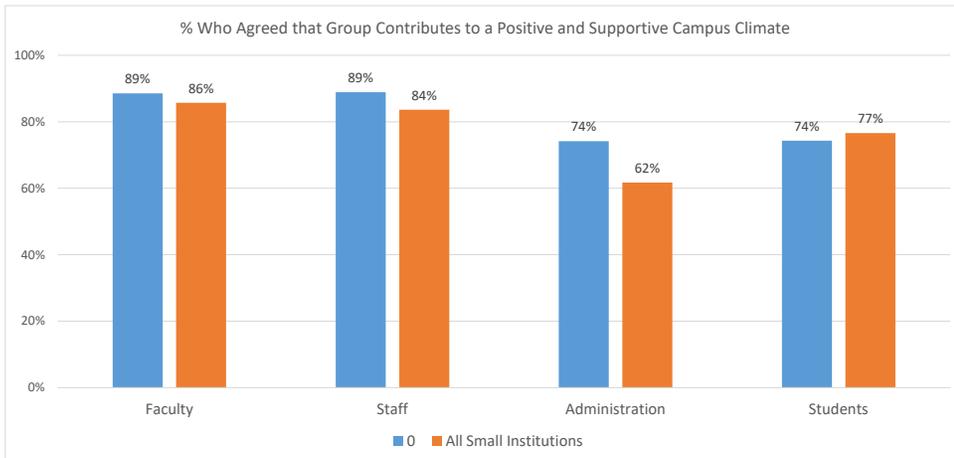
- * Faculty, staff, and administrators respect what students think
- * Faculty, staff, and administrators on this campus treat students fairly
- * Faculty, staff, and administrators at my institution are genuinely concerned about students' welfare
- * Students at my institution are genuinely concerned about the welfare of other students
- * I feel valued in the classroom/learning environment
- * I feel close to people on this campus
- * I feel like I am a part of the my institution's community
- * I feel safe on this campus

In the following graph, we show the percentage of students who selected "Agree" or "Strongly Agree" for all eight statements, comparing the responses of women and men at your institution with those of women and men at all small institutions.



Overall, students who experienced higher levels of unwanted sexual contact, who experienced an attempted sexual assault, and who have been sexually assaulted were less likely to agree with the general campus climate questions.

The survey also asked students the extent to which different groups of people contribute to a positive and supportive campus climate at their institution. As before, we show the percentage of students who selected "Agree" or "Strongly Agree" for each group on campus, comparing responses of students at your institution with those of students at all small institutions.





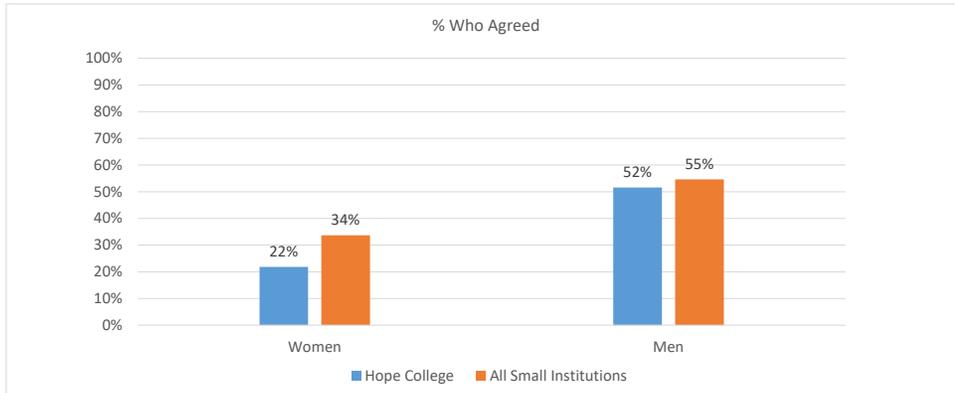
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Campus Climate on Issues Related to Sexual Assault

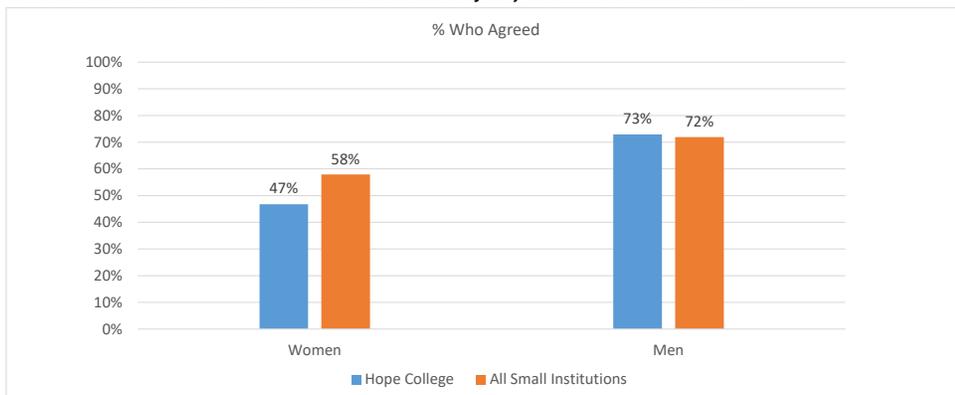
Perceived Risk of Sexual Assault

The HEDS Sexual Assault Campus Climate Survey asked students the extent to which they agreed with statements about their perceived risk of sexual assault. We show the percentage of students who selected "Agree" or "Strongly Agree" for two of these statements below, comparing the responses of women and men at your institution with those of women and men at all small institutions.

I do not believe that I or one of my friends is at risk for being sexually assaulted on campus, off campus at an event or program connected with this institution, or at a social activity or party near campus.



I believe that students at this institution would intervene if they witnessed a sexual assault.



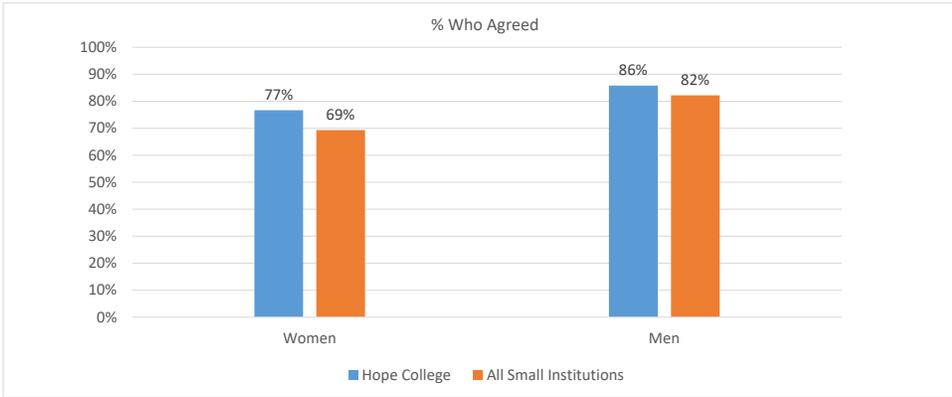


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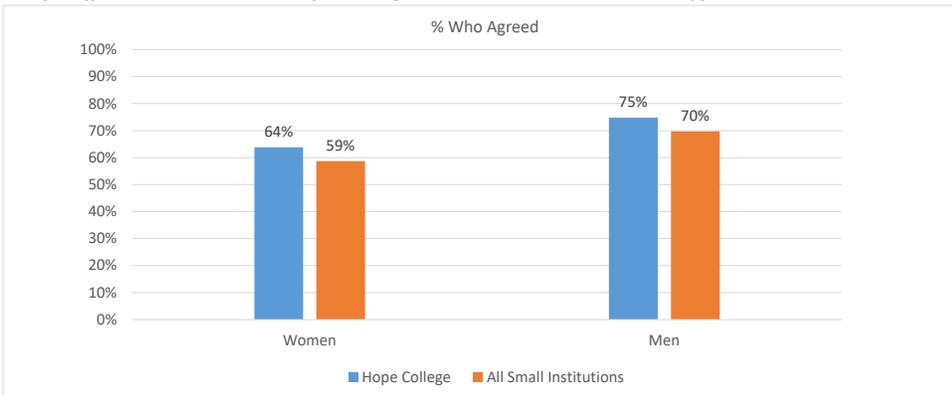
Perceptions of Institutional Response to Sexual Assault

The survey also asked students the extent to which they agreed with statements about what the institutional response might be if someone reported a sexual assault. We show the percentage of students who selected "Agree" or "Strongly Agree" for three of these statements below, comparing responses of women and men at your institution with the responses of women and men at all small institutions.

Campus officials would take the report seriously.



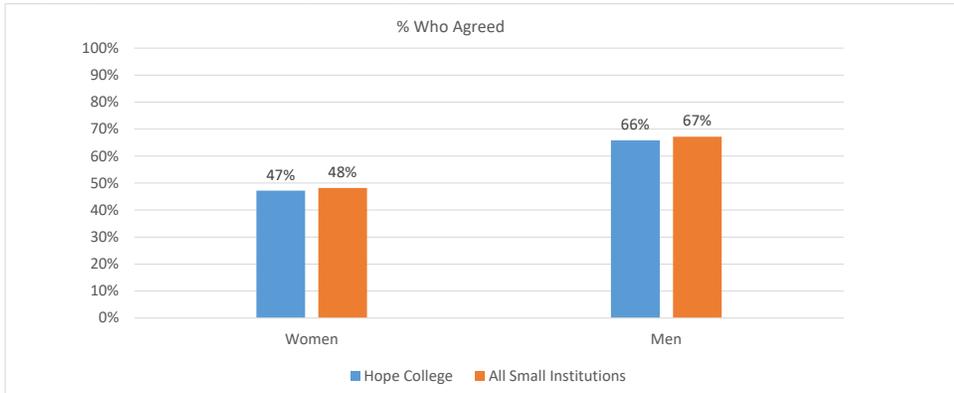
Campus officials would conduct a careful investigation in order to determine what happened.





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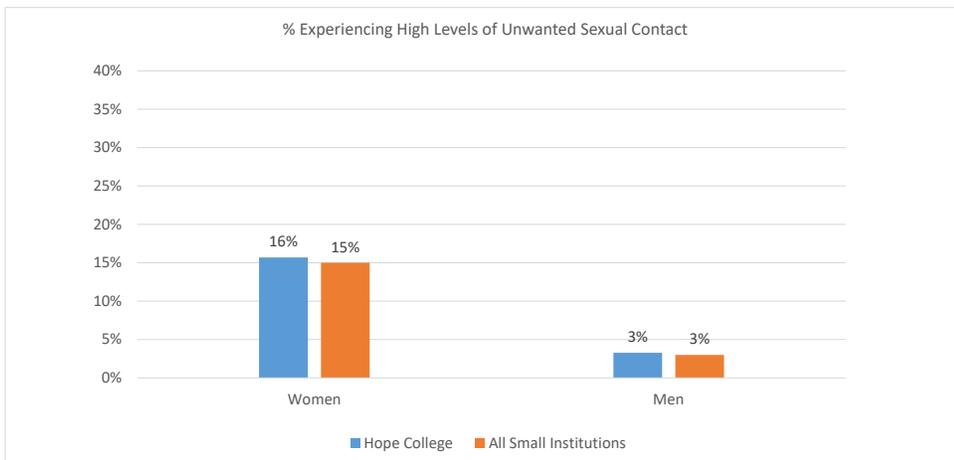
Campus officials would take action against the offender(s).



Unwanted Sexual Contact

The graph below depicts the percentage of women and men at your institution who experienced high levels of unwanted sexual contact compared to women and men at all small institutions. We designated students as experiencing high levels of unwanted sexual contact when they reported that they experienced one or more of the following kinds of unwanted sexual contact "Often" or "Very often":

- Unwanted verbal behaviors – e.g., someone making sexual comments about your body or making unwelcome sexual advances
- Unwanted nonverbal behaviors – e.g., someone sending you sexual emails/texts, leering at you, or making lewd gestures
- Unwanted brief physical contact – e.g., someone engaging in any brief inappropriate or unwelcome touching of your body





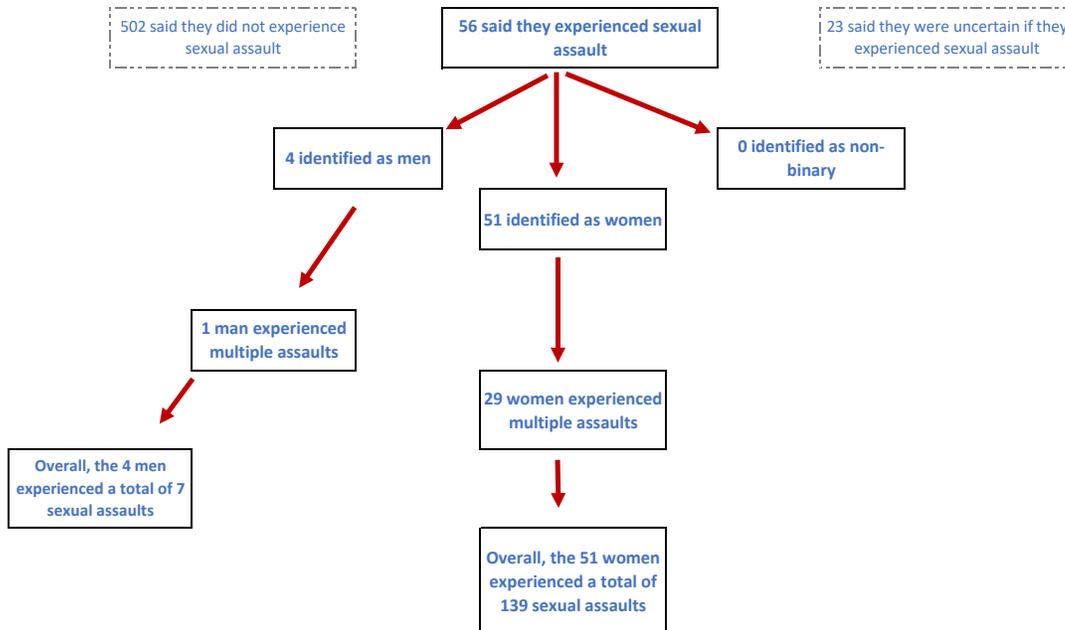
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Sexual Assault

How Often Did Students Experience Sexual Assault?

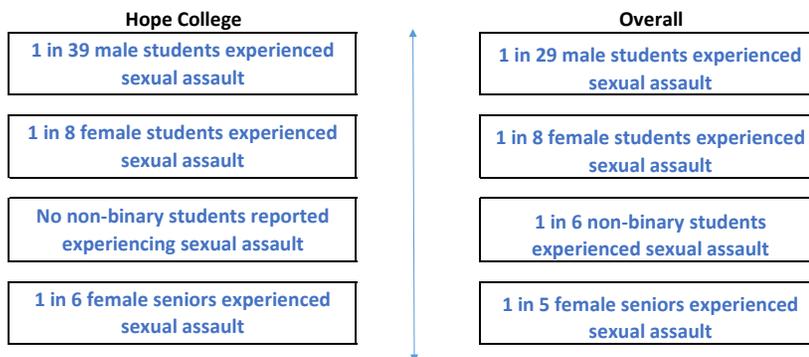
In the 2021–2022 survey administration, 581 undergraduate students from Hope College responded to the question: “Since starting at your institution, have you been sexually assaulted while you were (a) on campus; (b) off campus at an event or program connected with your institution, including study abroad and internships; or (c) at a social activity or party near campus such as at an apartment, restaurant, or bar?”¹

Of the 581 students from who responded to this question:



How Does This Compare to Other Institutions?

The "Overall" data in the sections below are based on the responses of over 50,000 students at small institutions who have taken this survey in the last four years.

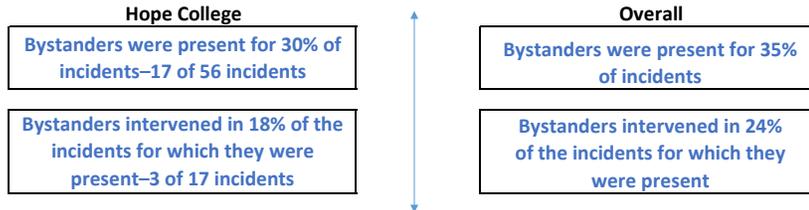




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Bystander Intervention

Many institutions use bystander training as a means of reducing the number of sexual assaults. The table below includes data from the reports of students who experienced sexual assault. Please note, we only asked students who had experienced sexual assault to provide details, including details about bystanders, for one of their assaults.



More Information About Sexual Assault at Your Institution

The number of assaults reported on the survey by your students	147
The number of assaults for which we have detailed information	56
Of the assaults for which we have detailed information, the number...	
That were committed by male perpetrators	52
In which the perpetrator was a student from your institution	49
In which the person who experienced sexual assault told a close friend about it	42
In which alcohol played a role	43
That occurred in college-owned housing, Greek housing, or another location on campus	42
Of rapes ²	31
That occurred during new student orientation or the first year of college	33
That involved the use of physical force	27
In which the person who was assaulted was incapacitated	22
That involved multiple perpetrators	17
That were reported through your institution's formal channels	7
In which the person who experienced sexual assault told no one about it	7
In which the perpetrator was a student from another institution	4

¹When we asked this question, we provided students with the following definition:

When we ask about sexual assault, we are referring to five specific types of sexual contact, which you did not want or for which you did not give consent.

- *Touching of a sexual nature (kissing you, touching of private parts, grabbing, fondling, rubbing up against you in a sexual way, even if it was over your clothes)*
- *Oral sex (someone's mouth or tongue making contact with your genitals, or your mouth or tongue making contact with someone else's genitals)*
- *Vaginal sex (someone's penis being put in your vagina, or your penis being put into someone's vagina)*
- *Anal sex (someone's penis being put in your anus, or your penis being put into someone else's anus)*
- *Anal or vaginal penetration with a body part other than a penis or tongue, or by an object, like a bottle or candle*

²Unwanted and nonconsensual sexual contact involving a penetrative act, including oral sex, anal sex, vaginal penetration, or sexual penetration with a finger or an object.



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Technical Information

The data with which your institution's results are compared come from over 50,000 undergraduates at 91 small institutions that administered the HEDS Sexual Assault Campus Climate Survey in the 2017–2018, 2018–2019, 2019–2020, and/or 2020–2021 academic year. These institutions vary in size and come from diverse Carnegie classifications, but most are private, the majority of their students are undergraduates, and their undergraduate student enrollments are below 4,000. This report focuses only on undergraduate students. In all worksheets, the information labeled "All Small Institutions" represents unit record data for all undergraduate students who responded to the survey.

Campus Climate Worksheet

This worksheet contains information on the General Campus Climate scale which consists of eight statements, Cronbach's $\alpha = 0.85$.

The survey includes three statements regarding "Perceived Risk of Sexual Assault," and we provide results for two of those questions. The survey also includes five statements regarding "Perceptions of Institutional Response to Sexual Assault," and we provide results for three of those questions. Please refer to your institution's data file and frequency report to find results on the statements not included in this report.

Sexual Assault Worksheet

This worksheet is provided for those institutions with 5 or more undergraduate students who reported that they had experienced sexual assault. Institutions not receiving this worksheet can refer to their frequency report for a comparison of the number and percent of students experiencing sexual assault, broken down by gender and classification.

How often did students experience sexual assault?

One of the statistics we include in this report is the number of sexual assaults that students experience. This is important because most students who have experienced sexual assault report that they have experienced more than one incident (59% of women and 49% of men). If we simply reported the proportion of women or men who have experienced sexual assault, you would not get the full picture. In the survey, we ask students how many sexual assaults they experienced at each of seven different locations (Q15 and Q16). We use this information to determine how many incidents of sexual assault each student experienced. Students may select 1-4 or "more than 4" incidents at each location. For our calculation of the number of incidents of sexual assault a student has experienced, we count "more than 4" as five incidents. So, the maximum number of incidents a student may report on our survey is 35 (seven locations times a maximum of five incidents at each location). Please note, this may still be an underestimate, because "more than 4" incidents may represent more than the five incidents we've included in our calculation.

Bystanders

In the survey, students who were sexually assaulted multiple times were asked to focus on only one incident of sexual assault when answering a set of questions about details of the assault, including questions regarding the presence and intervention of bystanders. In the "Bystander Intervention" section, the figures are based on only the one incident of sexual assault for which students provided details. Students who reported being sexually assaulted multiple times did not answer questions about bystanders for all incidents they experienced.



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More Information About Sexual Assault at Your Institution

In the survey, students who were sexually assaulted multiple times were asked to focus on only one incident of sexual assault when answering a set of questions about details of the assault, including questions regarding the number of perpetrators, sex of the perpetrator(s), affiliation of perpetrator(s), use of physical force, inability to consent due to incapacitation, alcohol use, and who the student who was assaulted told about the incident. Counts in this section of the "Sexual Assault" worksheet are based on only the one incident of sexual assault for which students provided details. Students who reported being sexually assaulted multiple times did not answer questions about these details for all incidents they experienced.

We calculated the number of sexual assaults committed by male perpetrators using data from Q24a and Q24b. We did not include victims who said the assaulters were "Both males and females" in the total number of male perpetrators. Because of this, the count of assaults committed by males in this report likely underestimates the actual number of sexual assaults committed by males.

We calculated the number of sexual assaults that involved alcohol by combining data for respondents who indicated that the incident involved "the other person/people drinking alcohol" and/or their "drinking alcohol" in Q19.

We calculated the number of sexual assaults that occurred in college-owned housing, Greek housing, or another location on campus by combining data for those three response options from both versions of the question, "Where did the sexual assault occur?"—Q15 which was shown to students who experienced one sexual assault and Q25 which was shown to students who experienced multiple assaults. Both questions show where the one incident of sexual assault that students chose to describe in this survey occurred.

We calculated the number of rapes by combining data for the "Oral sex," "Vaginal sex," "Anal sex," and "Anal or vaginal penetration with a body part other than a penis or tongue, or by an object, like a bottle or candle" response options for Q18, "When you were sexually assaulted, which of the following happened? (Check all that apply)."

Comparison With Prior Administration(s)

Bystanders

Reports from bystanders of sexual assault — This data comes from Section Three: Bystander Behaviors, Bystander Branch One, Questions I and III. Only those students who reported that they had not been sexually assaulted in Q13 responded to these questions.

Details about Incidents of Sexual Assault

Students who experienced sexual assault were asked about the institutional affiliation of the perpetrator(s) and the extent to which alcohol and drugs were involved in the assault in the section of the survey that asks respondents to focus on one incident. This means that students who reported multiple assaults were only able to report on the affiliation of the perpetrator(s) and the involvement of alcohol and drugs for the one incident they chose to focus on. The percentages in the "What Was the Institutional Affiliation of the Perpetrators?" graph may add up to more than 100% because students who were assaulted by more than one person were able to select more than one institutional affiliation for their perpetrators.

We calculated the percentages in the "Where Have Incidents of Sexual Assault Occurred? (% of All Assaults)" graph using data from Q15 and Q16. We divided the number of assaults at each location by the total number of locations selected in Q15 or Q16. We determined the number of assaults at each location by combining Q15, seen by students who said they had been assaulted once, and Q16, seen by students who said they had been assaulted multiple times. When students reported "more than 4" incidents of sexual assault, we used a lower bound estimate of five incidents in our calculations.



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Data Sharing Practices

You can share this report without any restrictions. The report aggregates data from institutions besides your own and therefore does not identify data from other individual institutions.