

That's What Happens Here:

The Vassar College Survey of Social Behaviors and Student Experiences, 2017

Overview and Results

The Vassar College Survey of Social Behaviors and Student Experiences was conducted in the 2016-2017 academic year to improve Vassar's understanding of the extent and nature of sexual misconduct on campus and to assess students' views of campus climate. All students enrolled at Vassar were invited to participate in the confidential survey. The sample of respondents was representative of the full college population in terms of gender, year of study, sexual identity, and race/ethnicity.

The survey sought to estimate survey respondents experience with sexual misconduct while at Vassar, including both penetrative and non-penetrative events. The survey also assessed student views, knowledge, and experiences around issues related to sexual misconduct, including the incidence and prevalence of all forms of sexual misconduct, including assault and interpersonal violence experienced by students at Vassar as well as student perceptions of the campus climate related to sexual misconduct and the effectiveness of policies and campus prevention efforts related to these behaviors. Where possible, we compared results from the 2017 survey to results from the 2015 survey.

We found that the percentage of survey respondents who reported experiencing sexual misconduct of nonconsensual penetrative contact in the last year was similar in the 2017 and 2015 surveys (2.6% in 2017; 3.0% in 2015); however, the percentage of respondents who reported experiencing nonconsensual sexual contact other than penetration in the last year was lower in the 2017 survey (8.6% in 2017; 12.5% in 2015). Summing these percentages, the total percentage of respondents who reported experiencing penetrative or non-penetrative nonconsensual sexual contact in the last year was 11.2% in the 2017 survey compared with 15.5% in the 2015 survey (Table A).

The survey also assessed students' experiences with sexual assault during their entire time at Vassar other than in the previous year (Table 6). The percentage of students reporting penetrative contact at any time at Vassar not including the previous year was 6.1% in the 2017 survey compared with 7.7% reported in the 2015 survey. In the 2017 survey, 11.5% of students reported nonpenetrative nonconsensual sexual contact at any time at Vassar other than in the previous year; this percentage was 16.1% in the 2015 survey.

Table A. Respondents' experiences with sexual misconduct while at Vassar

| Survey year | Time of event | Penetrative | Non-penetrative |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 2017 survey results | In last year ¹ | 2.6% | 8.6% |
| | Before last year ² | 6.1% | 11.5% |
| 2015 survey results | In last year | 3.0% | 12.5% |
| | Before last year | 7.7% | 16.1% |

¹ Respondents who experienced penetrative sexual misconduct in the last year is inclusive of respondents who also reported experiencing an earlier incident of non-consensual sexual penetration (n=4) while at Vassar or other non-consensual sexual contact in the 2016-2017 academic year (n=14) or earlier during their time at Vassar (n=1); respondents who experienced non-penetrative sexual misconduct in the last year is inclusive of respondents who also reported experiencing an earlier incident of non-consensual sexual contact during time at Vassar (n=28).

² Respondents who experienced penetrative sexual misconduct before last year is inclusive of respondents who also reported experiencing non-consensual sexual contact in the 2016-2017 academic year (n=12) or earlier during their time at Vassar (n=37).

Rates of nonconsensual sexual contact in the last year varied among groups. In the last year, trans men/women, genderqueer/gender-nonconforming and cis women undergraduates reported the highest rates of nonconsensual sexual penetration during their time at Vassar prior to the previous academic year (12.7% for trans men/women; genderqueer/gender-nonconforming and 6.8% for cis women). Nonconsensual sexual contact of any kind was reported

more commonly among first years (13.3%) and sophomores (14.9%) than among juniors (10.3%) and seniors (3.2%) (Table 6).

Of those who reported experiencing nonconsensual sexual penetration or other sexual contact during the 2016-2017 school year, a majority (89.1%) reported that alcohol or drugs were involved in the incident of sexual misconduct. Additionally, of those who reported experiencing nonconsensual sexual penetration or other sexual contact 35.9% reported physical intimidation and 14.1% reported the use of physical force in the incident. After experiencing a nonconsensual sexual penetration or other sexual contact, approximately 78% of respondents discussed the incident with a friend or family member. More than a quarter of respondents who experienced nonconsensual sexual penetration or other sexual conduct during the 2016-2017 school year reported speaking with a Vassar counselor or staff, campus sexual assault advocate or the Title IX office about the incident (Table 7). The students who reported experiencing nonconsensual sexual penetration or other sexual contact during the 2016-2017 school year, identified experiencing a variety of negative holistic impacts including a lost or declined interest in intimacy or sex (51.6%), eating disorders or discomforts (35.9%), an inability to do work or complete assignments (39.1%) and a decline in grades (23.4%) (Table 9).

A total of 10% of respondents who reported experiencing interpersonal violence from an intimate partner, reported being called derogatory names or other forms of controlling behavior including a partner not wanting the student to see, talk to or spend time with others or making decisions for the student. Physical violence was less commonly reported with 5.1% of those who reported experiencing interpersonal violence from an intimate partner, reporting experiencing any physical abuse from an intimate partner; 2.5% reporting choking or attempted choking and 2.2% reported a partner made threats of physical harm. Among those who reported experiencing interpersonal violence, behaviors, or experiences from an intimate partner, 17.2% reported reaching out to family or friends. A small proportion of respondents who reported experiencing some form of nonconsensual interpersonal violence from an intimate partner spoke with someone at Vassar about the experience including campus sexual assault advocate, Vassar CARES or the Title IX office. Nearly 6% of those who reported experiencing some version of non consensual interpersonal violence from an intimate partner during their time at Vassar noted they told no one about the incident (Table 11).

Respondents also reported a variety of experiences of stalking during their time at Vassar. Experiencing unwelcomed communication or contact was the most commonly reported by respondents (19.1%), followed by maintaining visual or physical proximity (17.3%), conveying oral or written threats (4.8%), stealing or extorting money or valuables (2.3%), making threatening or obscene gestures (4.9%) or engaged in any forms of voyeurism (4.0%). Following an incident of stalking, respondents most commonly reached out to a friend or family member (22.6%). A small proportion discussed the incident with a campus sexual assault advocate (6.4%), the Title IX office (0.6%) or Vassar CARES (0.1%). Five percent of respondents reported telling no one about the incident (Table 12).

Many survey respondents (56.9%) reported observing a situation they believed was or could have led to some form of nonconsensual and/or unwanted sexual experience. Less than half of those who reported observing a situation they believed was or could have led to some form of nonconsensual and/or unwanted sexual experience (49.5%) approached the persons who seemed to be at risk. Respondents reported attempting to distract the person who seemed to be at risk (39%), attempting to distract the person seemingly being inappropriate (27.1%), and recruiting the help of others (72.4%). Nearly one-quarter of respondents took no action at all. Respondents also reported witnessing a situation in which at least one person was intoxicated that they believed was or could have led to some form of nonconsensual and/or unwanted sexual experience (57.9%). Respondents noted that they intervened in the incident in a variety of ways including walking one of the individuals involved in the incident home (39.0%), talking to a friend of one or more of those involved to make sure they did not leave that person behind (47.6%) or distracting someone who was trying to take an impaired person involved to another room, location, or trying to get them to do something sexual (26.9%). Of the respondents who reported having a friend or acquaintance experience a nonconsensual or unwanted sexual incident (64.6%), 64.1% actively listened, 48.8% recommended support resources and 17.9% personally reached out to resources to get more information (Table 13).

While 70% of students who were surveyed reported knowing how to seek confidential counseling at Vassar and 71.6% reported being aware of how to file a formal complaint with the Title IX office (Table 5), only 1% of student respondents who experienced nonconsensual sexual contact reported filing a formal report (Table 6).

About two-thirds of the 2017 survey respondents agreed or strongly agreed that Vassar would take seriously a report of sexual misconduct (65.4%) (Table 2). However, only 38.7% of respondents had confidence that Vassar would conduct a thorough, unbiased investigation; 36% reported having confidence that Vassar would conduct a thorough, unbiased hearing of the case, and only 29.4% reported that they thought Vassar would take appropriate action.

The vast majority of surveyed students (91.8%) reported that they had received education on sexual misconduct and assault prevention, and 60.2% reported receiving education on Vassar policy and procedures for reporting (Table 4). Nevertheless, only 19.1% of students reported being satisfied with the information on misconduct and prevention, and only 14.2% reported being satisfied with the information they received on policy and procedures for reporting. Most survey respondents reported a willingness to learn more about sexual violence through more education and training regarding sexual misconduct and assault prevention and about Vassar's policies and procedures for reporting incidents.

Key findings include:

- 2.6% of respondents reported nonconsensual sexual penetration and 8.6% reported nonconsensual sexual misconduct other than penetration during the previous academic year. These numbers are slightly lower than those reported in the 2015 survey (3.0% penetration and 12.5% non-penetrative sexual contact).
- Some groups reported experiencing higher rates of sexual misconduct (i.e., first and second-year students and trans men/women; genderqueer/gender-nonconforming).
- Most students are aware of campus resources and reporting procedures, but formal Title IX reporting was reported to be rare.
- Many students are not satisfied with the current information available on prevention as well as Vassar policy and procedures for reporting incidences.
- Many students are not confident that Vassar adequately investigates, conducts fair hearings, and takes appropriate action on reported sexual assault cases brought to our attention.

Using the feedback from this survey, the college endeavors to redouble our commitment to addressing these issues, including improving the information available on prevention and reporting resources and processes. We are committed to ensuring the process of investigation, hearing, and follow up is clear and implemented reliably. It is our goal and our responsibility to continue to make our campus climate one of trust and safety for all.

METHODOLOGY:

Sample:

The Vassar College Survey of Social Behaviors and Student Experiences, 2017 was completed by 1078 students who represented approximately 44% of the 2,478 students enrolled at Vassar for the 2016-2017 academic year. In order to provide a working analytic sample, we restricted analysis to 1,001 students who had valid responses for all of the section 1 demographic variables (approximately 93% of the students who completed the survey.)

Variables of Interest:

Demographic: Demographic variables included: academic year, gender, race, Hispanic ethnicity, if the student was a US citizen, whether or not the student lived on campus, and if the student was a first-generation college student. Gender was coded into 3 distinct categories: male, female, and other which included any students who self-identified as gender queer/gender nonconforming, trans, asexual, or other. Race was coded as Black or African America; Asian; Native Hawaiian, American Indian, Alaskan or Pacific Islander; White; or other. **Table 1** shows the comparison of survey respondents to the overall demographic profile of the 2016-2017 Vassar student population. For all subsequent tables

we collapsed race into 2 categories: White or People of color (due to limited sample sizes for the remaining racial categories).

Perceptions: We assessed students' perception of Vassar College's response and resources related to incidents of sexual assault or misconduct. We recorded the number and proportion of students who responded that they agreed or strongly agreed with the perception that Vassar College followed 10 different areas in response to a sexual assault incident: taking the report seriously, keeping knowledge of report limited to those who need to know in order for the college to respond properly, protecting and providing support for the individual reporting, protecting and providing support for the individual accused, conducting a thorough and unbiased investigation of the reported incident, conducting a thorough and unbiased hearing of the case, treating all parties fairly, properly determining the accused responsibilities, taking appropriate action and working to remedy underlying factors on campus. **Table 2** was limited to students that answered all of these items (N=408). We also evaluated the proportion of students who agreed or strongly agreed with the perception that Vassar would follow in response to an incident of sexual assault among students who had reported ever experiencing sexual assault during their time at Vassar (**Table 2a**). Students also reported how seriously Vassar College would take a formal report of sexual misconduct given the status of the accused or the complainant as a student, Vassar faculty, Vassar high-level administrator, other Vassar staff, or a campus visitor (**Table 3**). We examined the proportion of student responses of moderately serious or extremely serious collectively and assessed this proportion by academic year, gender status and race. Data for this relationship was limited to those students from the demographic analytic sample who answered all items (n=641) for a response rate of 64%. We also evaluated the proportion of students who felt Vassar would take a formal report moderately serious or extremely serious among those who had reported experiencing a sexual assault during their time at Vassar (**Table 3a**).

Knowledge: Students were also asked to assess their knowledge of Vassar College information disseminated and resources provided with regards to sexual misconduct and assault prevention (**Table 4**) as well as the reporting of potential incidents (**Table 5**). Students were classified as yes if they responded affirmatively to the following items: receiving education on sexual misconduct and assault prevention, receiving education on Vassar policy and procedures for reporting incidents, having read some or most of the Vassar policy on sexual misconduct and assault, awareness of a formal office for Title IX compliance, and knowing or thinking they knew whom the Title IX coordinator is. Respondents were classified as satisfied with the information they received if they responded being either somewhat satisfied or very satisfied. Additionally, students were asked if they would find it helpful to have education/training on sexual misconduct and assault prevention and policies and procedures for reporting incidents and for these items we categorized "yes" and "maybe" as an affirmative response. For all items related to student knowledge of reporting incidents we collapsed response of agree and strongly agree into yes for the following items: I know to whom to report an incident at Vassar, I know how to seek confidential counseling at Vassar, I know how to seek information, advocacy and support at Vassar, I know how to seek medical care at Vassar, I know how to file a formal complaint with Title IX office, I am aware that I can seek services off campus, and I have the option to report the incident to law enforcement. A total of 832 students had valid responses for all of these items (response rate= 83%).

Sexual Assault experiences: Students' experiences of non-consensual and/or unwanted sexual contact were asked for the previous academic year (2016-2017) and during their entire tenure at Vassar College. For the purpose of this analysis, non-consensual contact was defined in two ways: sexual penetration and sexual contact other than penetration. We made 5 mutual exclusive categories to estimate the number of respondents that had non-consensual contact: sexual penetration during the previous academic year (2016-2017), sexual penetration during time at Vassar prior to the previous academic year, sexual contact other than penetration during the previous academic year (2016-2017), sexual contact other than penetration during time at Vassar prior to the previous academic year, or no reported experience of non-consensual sexual contact while at Vassar. Several students noted experiencing non-consensual sexual contact at a different point in time and those individuals are noted in a footnote. Respondents also identified if they filed a formal report with the Title IX office (**Table 6**). Students who noted experiencing an incident of sexual assault were asked to provide detailed information on that particular incident. We stratified the incidents into two

distinct groups: those that occurred in the prior academic year (2016-2017) and those that occurred at any point while the student was enrolled at Vassar College (including the previous academic year). A total of 64 students responded with information about sexual assault or misconduct during the 2016-2017 academic year (**Table 7**) and 183 responded with information about their entire time at Vassar College (**Table 8**). Although the majority of students reported one incident of sexual assault, students were able to respond with details about multiple incidents; therefore, response categories do not necessarily sum to 100%. For each incident, students responded if they filed a formal report, the status of the perpetrator (Vassar student, Vassar employee or affiliate, or someone else), their relationship to the perpetrator (a friend/partner, Vassar staff, or someone else), and where the incident occurred (on campus, off campus at Vassar, or some other location). Students also noted whether or not drug or alcohol consumption or physical force or intimidation occurred as part of the incident (by the other person(s) involved in the incident). This was also separated out by whether it was the respondent or the perpetrator who consumed drugs or alcohol. The respondent also identified if they were incapacitated so that they were not genuinely able to give consent. Students also described all individuals they spoke with regarding the incident including: friend/family members, Vassar CARES, Title IX office, Vassar counselor or staff member, a Vassar campus sexual assault advocate or any other person. Lastly for both experiences of non-consensual and/or unwanted sexual contact within the previous academic year (2016-2017) (**Table 9**) and during their entire tenure at Vassar College (**Table 10**), students noted if they had any of the following experiences after the incident: eating disorders, started smoking, drinking or using drugs (illicit/prescription), suicidal ideations, self-harm, engaging in high risk sexual behavior, lost interest in intimacy or sex, dropped a class, unable to do work or complete assignments, declining grades, or improved grades. Responses of a little bit, moderately, quite a bit, or extremely were classified as experiencing the event.

Intimate partner inter-personal violence experiences: Students' reported on whether or not a casual, steady or serious dating or other intimate partner performed a variety of behaviors during their time at Vassar College (**Table 11**). These behaviors included: physical abuse (including scratching, slapping, hitting, biting, or kicking), choking, assault with a knife/gun, made other threats of physical harm, was angry in a way that a student felt threatened, called the student derogatory names, tried to make decisions for the students, kept invasive track of the student, threatened to expose the student to family/friends, threatened to hurt the student, threatened to hurt themselves. Any responses of once, more than once, or regularly/often were classified as experiencing this behavior. Students described all individuals they spoke with regarding the incident including: friend/family members, Vassar CARES, Title IX office, Vassar counselor or staff member, a Vassar campus sexual assault advocate or any other person. A total of 802 students had valid responses for all of these items (response rate= 80%).

Stalking experiences: Students' also reported on whether anyone (from strangers to intimate partners) had engaged in stalking behavior during their time at Vassar College (**Table 12**). Stalking behavior included the person: maintained proximity to the student, conveyed oral/written threats, stole/extorted money or valuables, implicitly threatened physical contact, made unwelcomed communication, made threatening gestures, trespassed on property, engaged in voyeurism, or gained unauthorized access to personal information. Responses of once, more than once and regularly/often were classified as having experienced this behavior. Students described all individuals they spoke with regarding the incident including: friend/family members, Vassar CARES, Title IX office, Vassar counselor or staff member, a Vassar campus sexual assault advocate or any other person. A total of 800 students had valid responses for all of these items (response rate= 80%).

Bystander experiences: Students' were asked to respond to experiencing 3 distinct items relating to bystander experiences and practices (**Tables 13a-13c**). For each question and the corresponding follow-up action items responses of once, more than once and regularly/often were classified as having experienced this behavior. First, students were asked have you observed a situation you believe was or could have led to some form of non-consensual and/or unwanted sexual experience and 467 responded affirmatively to this experience. Those that answered affirmatively were asked if they did any of the following: assessed factors pertinent to the situation, approached the person who seemed to be at risk to see if they needed help, approached the person seemingly being inappropriate to express

disapproval, attempted to distract the person who seemed to be at risk, attempted to distract the person who seemed to be inappropriate, recruited the help of others to approach the person who seemed to be at risk, recruited the help of others to approach the person who seemed to be inappropriate, told someone in a position of authority, considered intervening in the situation, took other action, or did not take action. Note that these categories were not mutually exclusive. The second item asked if students witnessed or been involved in a situation in which at least one person was intoxicated that was or could have led to some form of non-consensual and/or unwanted sexual experience. The 470 students that responded having had this experience were then asked the follow-up items. The follow-up items included if the student: walked one or more of the individuals involved in the incident home, talked to friends of one or more of those involved to make sure they didn't leave the person behind, tried to distract someone, took some other type of action, or did not take any action. The final question was if a student had a friend or acquaintance tell them s/he was the victim of a non-consensual or unwanted sexual experience and 522 students reported experiencing this event. For this question, follow-up items included if the student reported: actively listening to their friend, recommended support services to their friend, asked their friend if and how they might like support, personally reached out to resources for more information, took some other action, or did not take any action.

Data analysis:

We tested for significant differences in distributions of variables of social behavior and student experiences against the demographic factors using chi-square and Fisher's exact tests. For each variable, the proportion of students who responded affirmatively was given. We assessed this proportion across the overall population of respondents in addition to how it differed by academic year, gender and race. All analyses were performed using SAS version 9.4.

Regression Analysis:

We performed additional regression analysis to elucidate the relationship between experiencing a non-consensual sexual assault and perceptions of how Vassar would respond. Individuals who had ever experienced a sexual assault during their time at Vassar were less likely to believe that Vassar would take appropriate action (p-value <0.001) or conduct a thorough unbiased hearing of the case (p-value <0.001). Experiencing a non-consensual sexual assault while at Vassar was also associated with students being less likely to think that Vassar would take a formal report of sexual assault moderately or severely if the accused or complainant was a student. Experiencing a bystander case of potential non-consensual sexual assault or stalking via unwelcomed communication or contact was also associated with lower likelihood of confidence that Vassar would appropriate action or conduct a thorough unbiased hearing of the case. We also tested to see if gender and race were associated with Vassar's response to an incident of sexual assault. Respondents that identified as "non-cis" and Blacks were less likely to have confidence that Vassar would take appropriate action or conduct a thorough unbiased hearing of the case.

Table 1: Distribution of demographic variables for Vassar student enrollment (2016-2017 academic year) compared with What Happens Here: The Vassar College Survey of Social Behaviors and Student Experiences, 2017

| | Vassar | | Survey | | p-value |
|--|--------|------|--------|------|---------|
| | N=2478 | % | N=1001 | % | |
| Year of school | | | | | 0.504 |
| 2020 (First years) | 653 | 26.0 | 271 | 27.1 | |
| 2019 (Sophomores) | 648 | 26.0 | 302 | 30.2 | |
| 2018 (Juniors including JYA) | 593 | 24.0 | 244 | 24.4 | |
| 2017 (Seniors) | 584 | 24.0 | 184 | 18.4 | |
| Campus Living | | | | | 0.669 |
| on-campus | 2,344 | 95.0 | 961 | 96.0 | |
| off-campus (including JYA) | 134 | 5.0 | 40 | 4.0 | |
| Family college enrollment | | | | | 0.231 |
| First generation | 332 | 13.0 | 95 | 9.5 | |
| Non-first generation | 2,146 | 87.0 | 906 | 90.5 | |
| Gender identity | | | | | 0.052 |
| Female | 1,434 | 58.0 | 660 | 65.9 | |
| Male | 1,044 | 42.0 | 278 | 27.8 | |
| Trans/Queer/Another | | | 63 | 6.3 | |
| Hispanic | | | | | 0.255 |
| US citizen Hispanic | 246 | 10.0 | 69 | 6.9 | |
| US citizen, non-Hispanic | 2,042 | 82.0 | 932 | 93.1 | |
| Non-US citizens | 190 | 8.0 | | | |
| Race* | | | | | 0.086 |
| Black/African | 199 | 8.0 | 76 | 7.6 | |
| Asian | 526 | 21.0 | 164 | 16.4 | |
| Native American, Hawaiian, or Other Pacific Islander | 3 | 1.0 | 12 | 1.2 | |
| Other | 6 | 1.0 | 32 | 3.2 | |
| White/Caucasian | 1,491 | 60.0 | 717 | 71.6 | |
| Nationality | | | | | 0.204 |
| US citizen | 2,288 | 90.0 | 939 | 93.8 | |
| Non-citizen | 190 | 10.0 | 62 | 6.2 | |

February 28th, 2018

Table 2: Proportion of respondents who agree or strongly agree¹ that when someone reports a sexual assault on campus, Vassar College would:

| | Total* | First years | Sophomores | Juniors | Seniors | | Females | Males | Trans/Queer /Another | | White | People of color | |
|---|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|------------|-----------|----------------------|---------|------------|-----------------|---------|
| | N=408 | N=88 | N=119 | N=104 | N=97 | p-value ² | N=276 | N=204 | N=28 | p-value | N=294 | N=114 | p-value |
| Take report seriously | 267 (65.4) | 69 (78.4) | 84 (70.6) | 51 (49.0) | 63 (65.0) | <0.001 | 175 (63.4) | 83 (79.8) | 9 (32.1) | <0.001 | 191 (65.0) | 76 (66.7) | 0.745 |
| Keep knowledge of report limited to those who need to know in order for the college to respond properly | 321 (78.7) | 72 (81.8) | 96 (80.7) | 81 (77.9) | 72 (74.2) | 0.583 | 221 (80.1) | 86 (82.7) | 14 (50.0) | 0.001 | 232 (78.9) | 89 (78.1) | 0.852 |
| Protect safety and provide support for individual reporting | 180 (44.1) | 63 (71.6) | 53 (44.5) | 28 (26.9) | 36 (37.1) | <0.001 | 112 (40.6) | 61 (58.7) | 7 (25.0) | <0.001 | 152 (44.9) | 48 (42.1) | 0.610 |
| Protect safety and provide support for individual accused | 309 (75.7) | 70 (79.6) | 80 (67.2) | 79 (76.0) | 80 (82.5) | 0.057 | 213 (77.1) | 69 (66.4) | 27 (96.4) | 0.002 | 219 (74.5) | 90 (79.0) | 0.346 |
| Conduct a thorough unbiased investigation of reported incident | 158 (38.7) | 59 (67.1) | 48 (40.3) | 16 (15.4) | 35 (36.1) | <0.001 | 98 (35.5) | 56 (53.9) | 4 (14.3) | <0.001 | 109 (37.1) | 49 (43.0) | 0.272 |
| Conduct a thorough unbiased hearing of the case | 147 (36.0) | 53 (60.2) | 50 (42.0) | 17 (16.4) | 27 (27.8) | <0.001 | 95 (34.4) | 49 (47.1) | 3 (10.7) | <0.001 | 102 (35.0) | 45 (39.5) | 0.367 |
| Treat all parties fairly | 158 (38.7) | 47 (53.4) | 52 (43.7) | 24 (23.1) | 35 (36.1) | <0.001 | 106 (38.4) | 49 (47.1) | 3 (10.7) | 0.001 | 116 (39.5) | 42 (36.8) | 0.627 |
| Properly determine accused responsibilities | 155 (38.0) | 55 (62.5) | 46 (38.7) | 19 (18.2) | 35 (36.1) | <0.001 | 97 (35.1) | 54 (51.9) | 4 (14.3) | <0.001 | 109 (37.1) | 46 (40.4) | 0.541 |
| Take appropriate action | 120 (29.4) | 47 (53.4) | 37 (31.1) | 18 (17.3) | 18 (18.6) | <0.001 | 75 (27.2) | 42 (40.4) | 3 (10.7) | 0.003 | 84 (28.6) | 36 (31.6) | 0.550 |
| Work to remedy underlying factors on campus | 138 (33.8) | 41 (46.6) | 46 (38.7) | 25 (24.0) | 26 (26.8) | 0.003 | 90 (32.6) | 45 (43.3) | 3 (10.7) | 0.003 | 100 (34.0) | 38 (33.3) | 0.896 |

*The response rate for this section was 41% (408/1001). There was no difference in the distribution of demographic variables among this subsample compared with the entire sample of survey respondents.

¹ This analysis collapses the 4-point scale that students responded to from strongly agree, agree, disagree and strongly disagree to strongly agree/agree and strongly disagree/disagree.

² p-values are calculated for chi-square tests testing the hypothesis of no difference across academic year, gender identity and race/ethnicity.

Table 3: Proportion of respondents who believe Vassar would take a formal report of sexual assault moderately or extremely serious if:

| | Total* | First years | Sophomores | Juniors | Seniors | | Females | Males | Trans/Queer /Another | | White | People of color | |
|----------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|---------|------------|------------|----------------------|---------|------------|-----------------|---------|
| | N=641 | N=154 | N=194 | N=165 | N=128 | p-value | N=426 | N=176 | N=39 | p-value | N=471 | N=170 | p-value |
| The Accused was | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Student | 452 (70.5) | 123 (79.9) | 147 (75.8) | 104 (63.0) | 78 (60.9) | <0.001 | 297 (69.7) | 136 (77.3) | 19 (48.7) | 0.002 | 333 (70.7) | 119 (70.0) | 0.864 |
| Faculty | 522 (81.4) | 129 (83.8) | 162 (83.5) | 127 (77.0) | 104 (81.3) | 0.3636 | 344 (80.8) | 152 (86.4) | 26 (66.7) | 0.0161 | 388 (82.4) | 134 (78.8) | 0.307 |
| High-level administrator | 471 (73.5) | 120 (77.9) | 148 (76.3) | 113 (68.5) | 90 (70.3) | 0.1651 | 315 (73.9) | 135 (76.7) | 21 (53.9) | 0.018 | 350 (74.3) | 121 (71.2) | 0.428 |
| Other Staff | 529 (82.5) | 133 (86.4) | 158 (81.4) | 131 (79.4) | 107 (83.6) | 0.4002 | 353 (82.9) | 147 (83.5) | 29 (74.4) | 0.3523 | 389 (82.6) | 140 (82.4) | 0.944 |
| Campus Visitor | 398 (62.1) | 109 (70.8) | 121 (62.4) | 93 (56.4) | 75 (58.6) | 0.0457 | 253 (59.4) | 126 (71.6) | 19 (48.7) | 0.0037 | 297 (63.1) | 101 (59.4) | 0.401 |
| The complainant was | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Student | 417 (65.1) | 121 (78.6) | 125 (64.4) | 98 (59.4) | 73 (57.0) | <0.001 | 273 (64.1) | 127 (72.2) | 17 (43.6) | 0.0028 | 309 (65.6) | 108 (63.5) | 0.627 |
| Faculty | 560 (87.4) | 139 (90.3) | 165 (85.1) | 151 (91.5) | 105 (82.0) | 0.0476 | 375 (88.0) | 155 (88.1) | 30 (76.9) | 0.1568 | 409 (86.8) | 151 (88.8) | 0.504 |
| High-level administrator | 597 (93.1) | 148 (96.1) | 179 (92.3) | 155 (93.9) | 115 (89.8) | 0.1939 | 399 (93.7) | 164 (93.2) | 34 (87.2) | 0.2925 | 436 (92.6) | 161 (94.7) | 0.345 |
| Other Staff | 399 (62.3) | 107 (69.5) | 121 (62.4) | 106 (64.2) | 65 (50.8) | 0.0133 | 257 (60.3) | 124 (70.5) | 18 (46.2) | 0.0064 | 291 (61.8) | 108 (63.5) | 0.687 |
| Campus Visitor | 348 (54.3) | 102 (66.2) | 103 (53.1) | 85 (51.5) | 58 (45.3) | 0.0032 | 221 (51.9) | 114 (64.8) | 13 (33.3) | <0.001 | 253 (53.7) | 95 (55.9) | 0.627 |

*The response rate for this section was 51% (94/183). There was no difference in the distribution of demographic variables among this subsample compared with the entire sample of survey respondents.

¹ This analysis collapses the 4-point scale that students responded to from not at all, somewhat, moderately or extremely serious to moderately/extremely serious and somewhat/not at all seriously.

² p-values are calculated for chi-square tests testing the hypothesis of no difference across academic year, gender identity and race/ethnicity.

February 28th, 2018

Table 2a: Proportion of respondents who have experienced a sexual assault during their time at Vassar and agree or strongly agree¹ that when someone reports a sexual assault on campus, Vassar College would

| | Total* | First years | Sophomores | Juniors | Seniors | | Females | Males | Trans/Queer/ Another | | White | People of color | |
|---|-----------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|----------|-------------------------|---------|-----------|--------------------|---------|
| | 94 | N=10 | N=24 | N=30 | N=30 | p-value ² | N=74 | N=9 | N=11 | p-value | N=69 | N=25 | p-value |
| Take report seriously | 48 (51.1) | 6 (60.0) | 13 (54.2) | 15 (50.0) | 14 (46.7) | 0.883 | 38 (51.4) | 6 (66.7) | 4 (36.4) | 0.4 | 36 (52.2) | 12 (48.0) | 0.817 |
| Keep knowledge of report limited to those who need to know in order for the college to respond properly | 65 (69.2) | 7 (70.0) | 18 (75.0) | 22 (73.3) | 18 (60.0) | 0.612 | 52 (70.3) | 8 (88.9) | 5 (45.5) | 0.101 | 45 (65.2) | 20 (80.0) | 0.212 |
| Protect safety and provide support for individual reporting | 30 (31.9) | 5 (50.0) | 8 (33.3) | 7 (23.3) | 10 (33.3) | 0.462 | 22 (29.7) | 4 (44.4) | 4 (36.4) | 0.634 | 23(33.3) | 7 (28.0) | 0.803 |
| Protect safety and provide support for individual accused | 77 (81.9) | 9 (90.0) | 18 (75.0) | 23 (76.7) | 27 (90.0) | 0.377 | 61 (82.4) | 6 (66.7) | 10 (90.9) | 0.363 | 55 (79.7) | 22 (88.0) | 0.545 |
| Conduct a thorough unbiased investigation of reported incident | 23 (24.5) | 4 (40.0) | 6 (25.0) | 5 (16.7) | 8 (26.7) | 0.498 | 19 (25.7) | 3 (33.3) | 1 (9.1) | 0.397 | 14 (20.3) | 9 (36.0) | 0.173 |
| Conduct a thorough unbiased hearing of the case | 20 (21.3) | 3 (30.0) | 6 (25.0) | 5 (16.7) | 6 (20.0) | 0.786 | 16 (21.6) | 3 (33.3) | 1 (9.1) | 0.415 | 13 (18.8) | 7 (28.0) | 0.395 |
| Treat all parties fairly | 23 (24.5) | 4 (40.0) | 7 (29.2) | 5 (16.7) | 7 (23.3) | 0.457 | 21 (28.4) | 1 (11.1) | 1 (9.1) | 0.236 | 18 (26.1) | 5 (20.0) | 0.600 |
| Properly determine accused responsibilities | 25 (26.6) | 4 (40.0) | 6 (25.0) | 5 (16.7) | 10 (33.3) | 0.367 | 19 (25.7) | 4 (44.4) | 2 (18.2) | 0.387 | 17 (24.6) | 8 (32.0) | 0.598 |
| Take appropriate action | 14 (14.9) | 2 (20.0) | 4 (16.7) | 4 (13.3) | 4 (13.3) | 0.944 | 11 (14.9) | 1 (11.1) | 2 (18.2) | 0.907 | 11 (15.9) | 3 (12.0) | 0.753 |
| Work to remedy underlying factors on campus | 19 (20.2) | 2 (20.0) | 4 (16.7) | 6 (20.0) | 7 (23.3) | 0.947 | 17 (23.0) | 1 (11.1) | 1 (9.1) | 0.437 | 16 (23.2) | 3 (12.0) | 0.383 |

*The response rate for this section was 41% (408/1001). There was no difference in the distribution of demographic variables among this subsample compared with the entire sample of survey respondents.

¹ This analysis collapses the 4-point scale that students responded to from strongly agree, agree, disagree and strongly disagree to strongly agree/agree and strongly disagree/disagree.

² p-values are calculated for chi-square tests testing the hypothesis of no difference across academic year, gender identity and race/ethnicity.

Table 3a: Proportion of respondents who have experienced a sexual assault during their time at Vassar and believe Vassar would take a formal report of sexual assault moderately or extremely serious¹ if

| | Total* | First years | Sophomores | Juniors | Seniors | | Females | Males | Trans/Queer/ Another | | White | People of color | |
|----------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|---------|-----------|--------------------|---------|
| | N=144 | N=16 | N=36 | N=53 | N=39 | p-value ² | N=106 | N=21 | N=8 | p-value | N=104 | N=40 | p-value |
| The Accused was | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Student | 86 (59.7) | 12 (75.0) | 22 (61.1) | 29 (54.7) | 23 (59.0) | 0.543 | 62 (58.5) | 16 (76.2) | 8 (47.1) | 0.168 | 65 (62.5) | 21 (52.5) | 0.343 |
| Faculty | 117 (81.2) | 15 (93.8) | 31 (86.1) | 42 (79.3) | 29 (74.3) | 0.314 | 86 (81.1) | 18 (85.7) | 13 (76.5) | 0.767 | 86 (82.7) | 31 (77.5) | 0.482 |
| High-level administrator | 104 (72.2) | 15 (93.8) | 27 (75.0) | 38 (71.7) | 24 (61.5) | 0.109 | 79 (74.5) | 17 (81.0) | 8 (47.1) | 0.040 | 80 (76.9) | 24 (60.0) | 0.061 |
| Other Staff | 121 (84.0) | 15 (93.8) | 32 (88.9) | 44 (83.0) | 30 (76.9) | 0.352 | 89 (84.0) | 19 (90.5) | 13 (76.5) | 0.503 | 88 (84.6) | 33 (82.5) | 0.801 |
| Campus Visitor | 69 (47.9) | 10 (62.5) | 17 (47.2) | 24 (45.3) | 18 (46.2) | 0.667 | 48 (45.3) | 14 (66.7) | 7 (41.2) | 0.168 | 55 (52.9) | 14 (35.0) | 0.064 |
| The complainant was | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Student | 80 (55.6) | 12 (75.0) | 19 (52.8) | 26 (49.1) | 23 (59.0) | 0.301 | 59 (55.7) | 15 (71.4) | 6 (35.3) | 0.083 | 59 (56.7) | 21 (52.5) | 0.710 |
| Faculty | 128 (88.9) | 15 (93.8) | 30 (83.3) | 51 (96.2) | 32 (82.1) | 0.100 | 94 (88.7) | 19 (90.5) | 15 (88.2) | 0.968 | 91 (87.5) | 37 (92.5) | 0.557 |
| High-level administrator | 133 (92.4) | 15 (93.8) | 32 (88.9) | 52 (98.1) | 24 (87.2) | 0.201 | 98 (92.5) | 20 (95.2) | 15 (88.2) | 0.720 | 95 (91.4) | 38 (95.0) | 0.728 |
| Other Staff | 86 (59.7) | 10 (62.5) | 21 (58.3) | 35 (66.0) | 20 (51.3) | 0.549 | 66 (62.3) | 14 (66.7) | 6 (35.3) | 0.085 | 62 (59.6) | 24 (60.0) | 1 |
| Campus Visitor | 70 (48.6) | 9 (56.3) | 18 (50.0) | 27 (50.9) | 16 (41.0) | 0.702 | 51 (48.1) | 14 (66.7) | 5 (29.4) | 0.072 | 53 (51.0) | 17 (42.5) | 0.457 |

*The response rate for this section was 79% (144/183). There was no difference in the distribution of demographic variables among this subsample compared with the entire sample of survey respondents.

¹ This analysis collapses the 4 point scale that students responded to from not at all, somewhat, moderately or extremely serious to moderately/extremely serious and somewhat/not at all seriously.

² p-values are calculated for chi-square tests testing the hypothesis of no difference across academic year, gender identity and race/ethnicity.

February 28th, 2018

Table 4: Proportion of respondents who reported that they

| | Total* | First years | Sophomores | Juniors | Seniors | p-value | Females | Males | Trans/Queer/ Another | p-value ¹ | White | People of color | p-value |
|--|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|---------|------------|------------|-------------------------|----------------------|------------|--------------------|---------|
| | N=832 | N=211 | N=249 | N=214 | N=158 | | N=554 | N=222 | N=56 | | N=594 | N=238 | |
| Received education on sexual misconduct and assault prevention | 764 (91.8) | 188 (89.1) | 223 (89.6) | 205 (95.8) | 148 (93.7) | 0.024 | 506 (91.3) | 209 (94.1) | 49 (87.5) | 0.194 | 547 (92.1) | 217 (91.2) | 0.664 |
| Are satisfied or very satisfied with the information received | 159 (19.1) | 28 (13.3) | 43 (17.3) | 59 (27.6) | 29 (18.4) | 0.002 | 107 (19.3) | 35 (15.8) | 17 (30.4) | 0.054 | 122 (20.5) | 37 (15.6) | 0.098 |
| Received education on Vassar policy and procedures for reporting | 501 (60.2) | 109 (51.7) | 147 (59.0) | 145 (67.8) | 100 (63.3) | 0.007 | 316 (57.0) | 156 (70.3) | 29 (51.8) | 0.001 | 349 (58.8) | 152 (63.9) | 0.173 |
| Satisfied with the information received | 118 (14.2) | 14 (6.6) | 37 (14.9) | 37 (17.3) | 30 (19.0) | 0.001 | 78 (14.1) | 30 (13.5) | 10 (17.9) | 0.660 | 87 (14.7) | 31 (13.0) | 0.545 |
| Helpful to have education/training on sexual misconduct and assault prevention | 799 (96.0) | 201 (95.3) | 241 (96.8) | 205 (95.8) | 152 (96.2) | 0.859 | 538 (97.1) | 207 (93.2) | 54 (96.4) | 0.048 | 569 (95.8) | 230 (96.6) | 0.571 |
| Helpful to have education/training on Vassar policy and procedures regarding reporting incidents | 813 (97.7) | 206 (97.6) | 246 (98.8) | 207 (96.7) | 154 (97.5) | 0.512 | 546 (98.6) | 212 (95.5) | 55 (98.2) | 0.039 | 578 (97.3) | 235 (98.7) | 0.211 |
| Have you read Vassar's sexual misconduct and assault policy | 467 (56.1) | 98 (46.5) | 134 (53.8) | 1414 (65.9) | 94 (59.5) | <0.001 | 307 (55.4) | 123 (55.3) | 37 (66.1) | 0.307 | 336 (56.6) | 131 (55.0) | 0.689 |
| Are you aware that Vassar has a formal office for title IX compliance | 698 (83.9) | 145 (68.7) | 208 (83.5) | 194 (90.7) | 151 (95.6) | <0.001 | 456 (82.3) | 189 (85.1) | 53 (94.6) | 0.038 | 501 (84.3) | 197 (82.8) | 0.578 |
| Do you know who the Vassar Title IX coordinator is | 405 (48.7) | 51 (24.2) | 110 (44.2) | 140 (65.4) | 104 (65.8) | <0.001 | 274 (49.5) | 99 (44.6) | 32 (57.1) | 0.199 | 276 (46.4) | 129 (54.2) | 0.044 |

*The response rate for this section was 83% (832/1001). There was no difference in the distribution of demographic variables among this subsample compared with the entire sample of survey respondents.

¹p-values are calculated for chi-square tests testing the hypothesis of no difference across academic year, gender identity and race/ethnicity.

Table 5: Proportion of respondents who reported agreeing or strongly agreeing with the following statements pertaining to sexual assault and other misconduct on Vassar's campus

| | Total* | First years | Sophomores | Juniors | Seniors | p-value | Females | Males | Trans/Queer/ Another | p-value ¹ | White | People of color | p-value |
|--|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|---------|------------|------------|-------------------------|----------------------|------------|--------------------|---------|
| | N=832 | N=212 | N=247 | N=214 | N=159 | | N=554 | N=223 | N=55 | | N=596 | N=236 | |
| I believe I know to whom to report an incident at Vassar | 470 (56.5) | 86 (40.6) | 142 (57.5) | 133 (62.2) | 109 (68.6) | <0.001 | 296 (53.4) | 145 (65.0) | 29 (52.7) | 0.010 | 323 (54.2) | 147 (62.3) | 0.034 |
| I believe I know how to seek confidential counseling at Vassar | 582 (70.0) | 149 (70.3) | 172 (69.6) | 149 (69.6) | 112 (70.4) | 0.997 | 392 (70.8) | 148 (66.4) | 42 (76.4) | 0.280 | 402 (67.5) | 180 (76.3) | 0.012 |
| I believe I know how to seek information, advocacy and support at Vassar | 566 (68.0) | 139 (65.6) | 167 (67.6) | 151 (70.6) | 109 (68.6) | 0.742 | 372 (67.2) | 155 (69.5) | 39 (70.9) | 0.749 | 390 (65.4) | 176 (74.6) | 0.011 |
| I believe I know how to see medical care at Vassar | 527 (63.3) | 144 (67.9) | 153 (61.9) | 133 (62.2) | 97 (61.0) | 0.447 | 354 (63.9) | 142 (63.7) | 31 (56.4) | 0.538 | 370 (62.1) | 157 (66.5) | 0.230 |
| I believe I know how to file a formal complaint with Title IX office | 596 (71.6) | 152 (71.7) | 170 (68.8) | 157 (73.4) | 117 (73.6) | 0.673 | 399 (72.0) | 160 (71.8) | 37 (67.3) | 0.727 | 434 (72.8) | 162 (68.6) | 0.229 |
| I am aware that I can seek services off campus as well | 309 (37.1) | 54 (25.5) | 96 (38.9) | 84 (39.3) | 75 (47.2) | <0.001 | 183 (33.0) | 106 (47.5) | 20 (36.4) | <0.001 | 204 (34.2) | 105 (44.5) | 0.006 |
| I am aware that I have option to report incident to law enforcement | 693 (83.3) | 171 (80.7) | 200 (81.0) | 183 (85.5) | 139 (87.4) | 0.194 | 462 (83.4) | 188 (84.3) | 43 (78.2) | 0.533 | 504 (84.6) | 189 (80.1) | 0.119 |

*The response rate for this section was 83% (832/1001). There was no difference in the distribution of demographic variables among this subsample compared with the entire sample of survey respondents.

¹p-values are calculated for chi-square tests testing the hypothesis of no difference across academic year, gender identity and race/ethnicity.

February 28th, 2018

Table 6: Respondents experience with non-consensual sexual contact while at Vassar*

| | Total | First years | Sophomores | Juniors | Seniors | | Females | Males | Trans/Queer /Another | | White | People of color | |
|--|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|---------|------------|------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------|-----------------|---------|
| | N=1001 | N=271 | N=302 | N=244 | N=184 | p-value | N=660 | N=278 | N=63 | p-value ⁴ | N=717 | N=284 | p-value |
| What type of non-consensual contact was experienced: | | | | | | <0.001 | | | | <0.001 | | | 0.019 |
| Sexual penetration during previous academic year (2016-2017) ¹ | 26 (2.6) | 8 (3.0) | 9 (3.0) | 6 (2.5) | 3 (1.6) | | 26 (3.9) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | | 115 (2.1) | 11 (3.9) | |
| Sexual penetration during time at Vassar prior to previous academic year ² | 61(6.1) | 2 (0.7) | 9 (3.0) | 28 (11.5) | 22 (12.0) | | 45 (6.8) | 8 (2.9) | 8 (12.7) | | 51 (7.1) | 10 (3.5) | |
| Sexual contact other than penetration during previous academic year (2016-2017) ³ | 86(8.6) | 28 (10.3) | 36 (11.9) | 19 (7.8) | 3 (1.6) | | 63 (9.6) | 13 (4.7) | 10 (15.9) | | 64 (8.9) | 22 (7.8) | |
| Sexual contact other than penetration during time at Vassar prior to previous academic year | 115 (11.5) | 2 (0.7) | 30 (9.9) | 43 (17.6) | 40 (21.7) | | 78 (11.8) | 24 (8.6) | 13 (20.6) | | 72 (10.0) | 43 (15.1) | |
| No reported experience of non-consensual sexual contact while at Vassar | 713 (71.2) | 231 (85.2) | 218 (72.2) | 148 (60.7) | 116 (63.0) | | 448 (67.9) | 233 (83.8) | 32 (50.8) | | 515 (71.8) | 198 (69.7) | |
| Student filled a formal report with Title IX office | | | | | | 0.018 | | | | 0.433 | | | 0.734 |
| Yes | 10 (1.0) | 0 (0.0) | 1 (0.3) | 6 (2.5) | 3 (1.6) | | 8 (1.2) | 1 (0.4) | 1 (1.6) | | 8 (1.1) | 2 (0.7) | |
| No | 991 (99.0) | 271 (100.0) | 301 (99.7) | 238 (97.5) | 181 (98.4) | | 652 (98.8) | 277 (99.6) | 62 (98.4) | | 709 (98.9) | 282 (99.3) | |

*Inclusive of regular semesters, semesters abroad, time spent at Vassar during the summer, events formally sponsored by Vassar and including travel to and from campus for those events.

¹This group is inclusive of respondents who also reported experiencing an earlier incident of non-consensual sexual penetration (n=4) while at Vassar or other non-consensual sexual contact in the 2016-2017 academic year (n=14) or earlier during their time at Vassar (n=1).

²This group is inclusive of respondents who also reported experiencing non-consensual sexual contact in the 2016-2017 academic year (n=12) or earlier during their time at Vassar (n=37).

³This group is inclusive of respondents who also reported experiencing an earlier incident of non-consensual sexual contact during time at Vassar (n=28).

⁴ p-values are calculated for chi-square tests testing the hypothesis of no difference across academic year, gender identity and race/ethnicity.

February 28th, 2018

Table 7: Students who experienced non-consensual sexual penetration or other sexual contact during the 2016-2017 academic year*

| | Total | First years | Sophomores | Juniors | Seniors | | Females | Males | Trans/Queer /Another | | White | People of color | |
|--|----------------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|----------|----------------------|---------|-----------|-----------------|---------|
| | N=64 | N=23 | N=17 | N=18 | N=6 | p-value ¹ | N= 52 | N=8 | N= 4 | p-value | N=44 | N=20 | p-value |
| Was the perpetrator | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vassar Student | 50 (78.1) | 23 (100.0) | 14 (82.4) | 9 (50.0) | 4 (33.3) | <0.001 | 42 (80.8) | 4 (50.0) | 4 (100.0) | <0.001 | 35 (81.4) | 15 (75.0) | 0.393 |
| Vassar Employee/affiliate | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | NA | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | NA | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | NA |
| Other | 13 (20.3) | 0 (0.0) | 2 (11.8) | 9 (50.0) | 2 (33.3) | <0.001 | 10 (19.2) | 3 (37.5) | 0 (0.0) | <0.001 | 8 (18.6) | 5 (25.0) | <0.001 |
| Relationship to the perpetrator | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Friend/partner | 45 (70.3) | 16 (69.6) | 15 (88.2) | 10 (55.6) | 4 (66.7) | 0.050 | 37 (71.1) | 6 (75.0) | 2 (50.0) | 0.045 | 29 (67.4) | 16 (80.0) | 0.379 |
| Vassar staff | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | NA | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | NA | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | NA |
| Other | 18 (28.1) | 7 (30.4) | 1 (5.9) | 8 (44.4) | 2 (33.3) | <0.001 | 15 (28.8) | 1(12.5) | 2(50.0) | <0.001 | 14 (32.6) | 4 (20.0) | <0.001 |
| Where did the incident occur | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| On campus | 49 (76.6) | 21 (91.3) | 14 (82.4) | 10 (55.6) | 4 (66.7) | 0.002 | 39 (75.0) | 6 (75.0) | 4 (100.0) | 0.027 | 34 (77.3) | 15 (75.0) | 0.842 |
| Off campus | 12 (18.8) | 2 (8.7) | 2 (11.8) | 5 (27.8) | 3 (50.0) | <0.001 | 9 (17.3) | 2 (25.0) | 1 (25.0) | 0.122 | 9 (20.5) | 3 (15.0) | 0.784 |
| Other location | 4(6.3) | 0 (0.0) | 1 (5.9) | 3 (16.7) | 0 (0.0) | <0.001 | 4 (7.7) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0.002 | 3 (6.8) | 1 (5.0) | 0.781 |
| Did the incident involve | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| alcohol or drug use | 57 (89.1) | 21 (91.3) | 16 (94.1) | 14 (77.8) | 6 (100.0) | 0.432 | 46 (88.5) | 7 (87.5) | 4 (100.0) | 0.999 | 40 (90.9) | 17 (85.0) | 0.668 |
| physical force | 9 (14.1) | 1 (4.4) | 4 (23.5) | 2 (11.1) | 2 (33.3) | 0.170 | 7 (13.5) | 0 (0.0) | 2 (50.0) | 0.061 | 5 (11.4) | 4 (20.0) | 0.443 |
| intimidation | 23 (35.9) | 7 (30.4) | 5 (29.4) | 7 (38.9) | 4 (66.7) | 0.370 | 19 (36.5) | 2 (25.0) | 2 (50.0) | 0.681 | 15 (34.1) | 8 (40.0) | 0.780 |
| alcohol or drug use by victim | 44 (68.8) | 17 (73.9) | 12 (70.6) | 10 (55.6) | 5 (83.3) | 0.562 | 36 (69.2) | 6 (75.0) | 2 (50.0) | 0.756 | 30 (68.2) | 14 (70.0) | 1 |
| alcohol or drug use by perpetrator | 51 (79.7) | 18 (78.3) | 13 (76.5) | 14 (77.8) | 6 (100.0) | 0.758 | 40 (76.9) | 7 (87.5) | 4 (100.0) | 0.589 | 38 (86.4) | 13 (65.0) | 0.090 |
| victim was incapacitated so not able to give | 15 (23.4) | 4 (17.4) | 5 (29.4) | 5 (27.8) | 1 (16.7) | 0.765 | 12 (23.1) | 2 (25.0) | 1 (25.0) | 1 | 9 (68.8) | 6 (30.0) | 0.526 |
| Whom did you speak with about the incident: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Friend/family member | 50 (78.1) | 17 (73.9) | 12 (70.6) | 15 (83.3) | 6 (100.0) | 0.059 | 42 (80.8) | 5 (62.5) | 3 (75.0) | 0.189 | 36 (81.8) | 14 (70.0) | 0.336 |
| Vassar CARES | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | NA | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | NA | 0 (0.0) | | |
| Title IX office | 1 (1.6) ² | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vassar counselor or staff | 13 (20.3) | 3 (13.0) | 4 (23.5) | 4 (22.2) | 2 (33.3) | 0.009 | 11 (21.2) | 0 (0.0) | 2 (50.0) | <0.001 | 7 (10.9) | 6 (30.0) | 0.314 |
| Campus sexual assault advocate | 4 (6.3) ² | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | 6 (9.4) ² | | | | | | | | | | | | |

*This sample was limited to the 64 students who agreed to respond to questions regarding their experiences of non-consensual sexual contact during the 2016-2017 academic year at Vassar.

¹p-values are calculated for chi-square tests testing the hypothesis of no difference across academic year, gender identity and race/ethnicity.

²Data not reported by academic year, gender identity or race ethnicity due to small sample size.

February 28th, 2018

Table 8: Students who experienced non-consensual sexual penetration or other sexual contact during their time at Vassar (including 2016-2017 academic year)*

| | Total | First years | Sophomores | Juniors | Seniors | | Females | Males | Trans/Queer /Another | | White | People of color | |
|--|----------------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|------------|-----------|----------------------|---------|------------|-----------------|---------|
| | N=183 | N=24 | N=49 | N=66 | N=44 | p-value ¹ | N= 137 | N= 26 | N= 20 | p-value | N=125 | N=56 | p-value |
| Was the perpetrator | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.810 |
| Vassar Student | 158 (83.3) | 24 (100.0) | 46 (93.9) | 51 (77.3) | 37 (84.1) | 0.162 | 116 (84.7) | 23 (88.5) | 19 (95.0) | 0.369 | 108 (86.4) | 50 (89.3) | |
| Vassar Employee/affiliate | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | NA | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | NA | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | |
| Other | 23 (12.6) | 0 (0.0) | 2 (4.1) | 14 (21.2) | 7 (15.9) | <0.001 | 20 (14.6) | 2 (7.7) | 1 (5.0) | 0.033 | 17 (13.6) | 6 (10.7) | |
| Relationship to the perpetrator | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.700 |
| Friend/partner | 141 (77.0) | 18 (75.0) | 40 (81.6) | 47 (71.2) | 36 (81.8) | 0.786 | 104 (75.9) | 22 (84.6) | 15 (75.0) | 0.664 | 96 (76.8) | 45 (80.4) | |
| Vassar staff | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | NA | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | NA | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | |
| Other | 40 (21.9) | 6 (25.0) | 8 (16.3) | 18 (27.3) | 8 (18.2) | 0.281 | 32 (23.4) | 3 (11.5) | 5 (25.0) | 0.065 | 29 (23.2) | 11 (19.6) | |
| Where did the incident occur | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| On campus | 156 (85.2) | 21 (87.5) | 45 (91.8) | 53 (80.3) | 37 (84.1) | 0.833 | 113 (82.5) | 23 (88.5) | 20 (100.0) | 0.249 | 105 (82.7) | 51 (91.1) | 0.177 |
| Off campus | 27 (14.8) | 3 (12.5) | 3 (6.1) | 12 (18.2) | 9 (20.5) | 0.038 | 23 (16.8) | 3 (11.5) | 1 (5.0) | 0.024 | 22 (17.3) | 5 (8.9) | 0.140 |
| Other location | 5 (2.7) | 0 (0.0) | 1 (2.0) | 3 (4.5) | 1 (2.3) | 0.247 | 5 (3.6) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0.058 | 4 (3.2) | 1 (1.8) | 1 |
| Did the incident involve | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| alcohol or drug use | 155 (84.7) | 24 (87.5) | 43 (87.8) | 54 (81.8) | 37 (84.1) | 0.855 | 116 (84.7) | 21 (80.8) | 18 (90.0) | 0.652 | 108 (85.0) | 47 (16.1) | 0.848 |
| physical force | 9 (4.9) | 1 (4.2) | 4 (8.2) | 2 (3.0) | 2 (4.5) | 0.170 | 7 (5.1) | 0 (0.0) | 2 (10.0) | 0.061 | 5 (4.0) | 4 (7.1) | 0.443 |
| intimidation | 23 (12.6) | 7 (29.2) | 5 (10.2) | 7 (10.6) | 4 (9.1) | 0.370 | 19 (13.9) | 2 (7.7) | 2 (10.0) | 0.681 | 15 (12.0) | 8 (14.3) | 0.648 |
| alcohol or drug use by victim | 129 (70.5) | 17 (70.8) | 34 (69.4) | 43 (65.2) | 35 (79.6) | 0.443 | 96 (70.1) | 18 (69.2) | 15 (75.0) | 0.927 | 91 (71.7) | 38 (67.9) | 0.603 |
| alcohol or drug use by perpetrator | 133 (72.7) | 18 (75.0) | 36 (73.5) | 46 (69.7) | 33 (75.0) | 0.933 | 99 (72.3) | 20 (76.9) | 14 (70.0) | 0.854 | 98 (77.2) | 35 (62.5) | 0.048 |
| victim was incapacitated so not able to give consent | 53 (29.0) | 4 (16.7) | 15 (30.6) | 24 (36.4) | 10 (22.7) | 0.230 | 38 (27.7) | 7 (26.9) | 8 (40.0) | 0.521 | 37 (29.1) | 16 (28.6) | 1 |
| Whom did you speak with about the incident: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Friend/family member | 135 (73.8) | 18 (75.0) | 32 (65.3) | 51 (77.2) | 34 (77.3) | 0.724 | 107 (78.1) | 15 (57.7) | 13 (65.0) | 0.090 | 101 (79.5) | 34 (60.7) | 0.008 |
| Vassar CARES | 5 (2.7) ² | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Title IX office | 9 (4.9) ² | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vassar counselor or staff | 17 (9.3) | 1(4.2) | 3 (6.1) | 7 (10.6) | 6 (13.6) | 0.108 | 29 (21.2) | 1 (3.8) | 7 (35.0) | <0.001 | 14 (11.0) | 3 (5.4) | 0.279 |
| Campus sexual assault advocate | 37 (20.2) | 3 (12.5) | 10 (20.4) | 14 (21.2) | 10 (22.7) | 0.348 | 14 (10.2) | 0 (0.0) | 3 (15.0) | <0.001 | 24 (18.9) | 13 (23.2) | 0.503 |
| Other | 21 (11.5) | 3 (12.5) | 4 (8.2) | 7 (10.6) | 7 (15.9) | 0.426 | 18 (13.1) | 0 (0.0) | 3 (15.0) | 0.002 | 17 (13.4) | 4 (7.1) | 0.315 |

*This sample was limited to the 183 students who agreed to respond to questions regarding their experiences of non-consensual sexual contact during their time at Vassar

¹ p-values are calculated for chi-square tests testing the hypothesis of no difference across academic year, gender identity and race/ethnicity.

²Data not reported by academic year, gender identity or race ethnicity due to small sample size

Table 9: Students response to an incident of sexual misconduct during the 2016-2017 academic year at Vassar*

| | Total | First years | Sophomores | Juniors | Seniors | | Females | Males | Trans/Queer /Another | | White | People of color | |
|---|-----------|-------------|------------|----------|----------|----------------------|-----------|----------|----------------------|---------|-----------|-----------------|---------|
| | N=64 | N=23 | N=17 | N=18 | N=6 | p-value ¹ | N= 52 | N=8 | N= 4 | p-value | N=44 | N=20 | p-value |
| Student experienced in response to sexual misconduct² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eating disorders or discomforts | 23 (35.9) | 7 (30.4) | 7 (41.2) | 6 (28.1) | 3 (50.0) | 0.784 | 21 (40.4) | 1 (12.5) | 1 (25.0) | 0.278 | 12 (27.3) | 11 (55.0) | 0.049 |
| Drug/smoking/alcohol use | 20 (31.3) | 7 (30.4) | 6 (35.3) | 4 (22.2) | 3 (50.0) | 0.621 | 16 (30.8) | 3 (37.5) | 1 (25.0) | 0.894 | 13 (29.6) | 7 (35.0) | 0.773 |
| Suicidal ideation | 7 (10.9) | 1 (4.4) | 2 (11.8) | 3 (16.7) | 1 (16.7) | 0.605 | 7 (13.5) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0.404 | 4 (9.1) | 3 (15.0) | 0.668 |
| Harmed yourself | 9 (14.1) | 2 (8.7) | 3 (17.7) | 2 (11.1) | 2 (33.3) | 0.440 | 9 (17.3) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0.299 | 5 (11.4) | 4 (20.0) | 0.443 |
| Engaged in high-risk sexual activities | 18 (28.1) | 7 (30.4) | 4 (23.5) | 3 (16.7) | 4 (66.7) | 0.121 | 15 (28.9) | 1 (12.5) | 2 (50.0) | 0.382 | 13 (29.6) | 5 (25.0) | 0.773 |
| Lost or seriously declined interest in intimacy or sex | 33 (51.6) | 9 (39.1) | 11 (64.7) | 9 (50.0) | 4 (66.7) | 0.367 | 28 (53.9) | 3 (37.5) | 2 (50.0) | 0.689 | 21 (47.7) | 12 (60.0) | 0.425 |
| Dropped or otherwise quit a class | 2 (3.1) | 1 (4.4) | 0 (0.0) | 1 (5.6) | 0 (0.0) | 0.751 | 2 (3.90) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0.788 | 1 (2.3) | 1 (5.0) | 0.531 |
| Was unable to do work or complete assignments | 25 (39.1) | 7 (30.4) | 9 (52.9) | 6 (33.3) | 3 (50.0) | 0.450 | 24 (46.2) | 1 (12.5) | 0 (0.0) | 0.049 | 15 (34.1) | 10 (50.0) | 0.275 |
| Grades declined | 15 (23.4) | 4 (17.4) | 6 (35.3) | 5 (27.8) | 0 (0.0) | 0.281 | 14 (26.9) | 1 (12.5) | 0 (0.0) | 0.348 | 11 (25.0) | 4 (20.0) | 0.759 |
| Grades increased due to increased attention to schoolwork | 2 (3.1) | 0 (0.0) | 1 (5.9) | 1 (5.6) | 0 (0.0) | 0.634 | 1 (1.9) | 1 (12.5) | 0 (0.0) | 0.259 | 1 (2.3) | 1 (5.0) | 0.531 |

*This sample was limited to the 64 students who agreed to respond to questions regarding their experiences of non-consensual sexual contact during their time at Vassar

¹ p-values are calculated for chi-square tests testing the hypothesis of no difference across academic year, gender identity and race/ethnicity.

² Students who responded: a little bit, moderately, quite a bit or extremely to each event were classified as having experienced that event.

Table 10: Students response to an incident of sexual misconduct during their time at Vassar (including 2016-2017 academic year)*

| | Total | First years | Sophomores | Juniors | Seniors | | Females | Males | Trans/Queer /Another | | White | People of color | |
|---|-----------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|----------|----------------------|---------|-----------|-----------------|---------|
| | N=183 | N=24 | N=49 | N=66 | N=44 | p-value ¹ | N= 137 | N= 26 | N= 20 | p-value | N=127 | N=56 | p-value |
| Student experienced in response to sexual misconduct² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eating disorders or discomforts | 66 (36.1) | 7 (29.2) | 17 (34.7) | 26 (39.4) | 16 (36.4) | 0.837 | 49 (35.7) | 5 (19.2) | 12 (60.0) | 0.017 | 39 (30.7) | 27 (48.2) | 0.030 |
| Drug/smoking/alcohol use | 63 (34.4) | 7 (29.2) | 16 (32.7) | 23 (34.9) | 17 (38.6) | 0.870 | 46 (35.6) | 8 (30.8) | 9 (45.0) | 0.552 | 43 (33.9) | 20 (35.7) | 0.866 |
| Suicidal ideation | 29 (15.9) | 1 (4.2) | 7 (14.3) | 13 (19.7) | 8 (18.2) | 0.326 | 21 (15.3) | 1 (3.9) | 7 (35.0) | 0.016 | 20 (15.8) | 9 (16.1) | 1 |
| Harmed yourself | 32 (17.5) | 2 (8.3) | 8 (16.3) | 13 (19.7) | 9 (20.5) | 0.587 | 24 (17.5) | 0 (0.0) | 8 (40.0) | 0.002 | 22 (17.3) | 10 (17.9) | 1 |
| Engaged in high-risk sexual activities | 55 (30.1) | 7 (29.2) | 13 (26.5) | 17 (25.8) | 18 (40.9) | 0.342 | 36 (26.3) | 9 (34.6) | 10 (50.0) | 0.083 | 39 (30.7) | 16 (28.6) | 0.771 |
| Lost or seriously declined interest in intimacy or sex | 93 (50.8) | 10 (41.7) | 24 (49.0) | 36 (54.6) | 23 (52.3) | 0.735 | 72 (52.6) | 9 (34.6) | 12 (60.0) | 0.168 | 62 (48.8) | 31 (55.4) | 0.415 |
| Dropped or otherwise quit a class | 13 (7.1) | 1 (4.2) | 3 (6.1) | 5 (7.6) | 4 (9.1) | 0.880 | 9 (6.6) | 0 (0.0) | 4 (20.0) | 0.029 | 8 (6.3) | 5 (8.9) | 0.541 |
| Was unable to do work or complete assignments | 62 (33.9) | 7 (29.2) | 20 (40.8) | 23 (34.9) | 12 (27.3) | 0.537 | 51 (37.2) | 2 (7.7) | 9 (45.0) | 0.008 | 43 (33.9) | 19 (33.9) | 1 |
| Grades declined | 44 (24.1) | 4 (16.7) | 14 (28.6) | 18 (27.3) | 8 (18.2) | 0.481 | 33 (24.1) | 2 (7.7) | 9 (45.0) | 0.014 | 28 (22.1) | 16 (28.6) | 0.353 |
| Grades increased due to increased attention to schoolwork | 17 (9.3) | 0 (0.0) | 7 (14.3) | 6 (9.1) | 4 (9.1) | 0.271 | 12 (8.8) | 2 (7.7) | 3 (15.0) | 0.638 | 14 (11.0) | 3(5.4) | 0.279 |

*This sample was limited to the 183 students who agreed to respond to questions regarding their experiences of non-consensual sexual contact during their time at Vassar.

¹ p-values are calculated for chi-square tests testing the hypothesis of no difference across academic year, gender identity and race/ethnicity.

² Students who responded: a little bit, moderately, quite a bit or extremely to each event were classified as having experienced that event

February 28th, 2018

Table 11: Students who experienced interpersonal violence, behaviors or experiences from an intimate partner during their time at Vassar (including 2016-2017 academic year)*

| | Total | First years | Sophomores | Juniors | Seniors | | Females | Males | Trans/Queer /Another | | White | People of color | |
|--|----------------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|---------|-----------|-----------------|---------|
| | N=802 | N=199 | N=241 | N=205 | N=157 | p-value ¹ | N= 540 | N= 208 | N=54 | p-value | N=579 | N=223 | p-value |
| Respondent experienced the following in a non-consensual manner² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Physical abused you | 41 (5.1) | 10 (5.0) | 12 (5.0) | 9 (4.4) | 10 (6.4) | 0.863 | 28 (5.2) | 9 (4.3) | 4 (7.4) | 0.652 | 30 (5.2) | 11 (4.9) | 1 |
| Choked or tried to choke you | 20 (2.5) | 3 (1.5) | 8 (3.3) | 7 (3.4) | 2 (1.3) | 0.369 | 15 (2.8) | 3 (1.4) | 2 (3.7) | 0.484 | 12 (2.1) | 8 (3.6) | 0.215 |
| Assaulted, tried to assault, or threatened to assault you | 2 (0.3) | 1 (0.5) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 1 (0.6) | 0.462 | 1 (0.2) | 0 (0.0) | 1 (1.9) | 0.045 | 1 (0.2) | 1 (0.5) | 0.479 |
| Made other threats of physical harm | 18 (2.2) | 3 (1.5) | 5 (2.1) | 7 (3.4) | 3 (1.9) | 0.597 | 13 (2.4) | 2 (1.0) | 3 (5.6) | 0.115 | 12 (2.1) | 6 (2.7) | 0.599 |
| Was angry towards you such that you felt fearful | 71 (8.9) | 9 (4.5) | 26 (10.8) | 17 (8.3) | 19 (12.1) | 0.049 | 54 (10.0) | 10 (4.8) | 7 (13.0) | 0.044 | 50 (8.6) | 21 (9.4) | 0.782 |
| Called you derogatory names | 75 (9.4) | 12 (6.0) | 19 (7.9) | 24 (11.7) | 20 (12.7) | 0.083 | 50 (9.3) | 16 (7.7) | 9 (16.7) | 0.129 | 52 (9.0) | 23 (10.3) | 0.589 |
| Did not want you to see, talk to, or spend time with others | 81 (10.1) | 12 (6.0) | 25 (10.4) | 25 (12.2) | 19 (12.1) | 0.149 | 53 (9.8) | 21 (10.1) | 7 (13.0) | 0.765 | 61 (10.5) | 20 (9.0) | 0.601 |
| Tried to make, or made, decisions for you | 85 (10.6) | 14 (7.0) | 27 (11.2) | 24 (11.7) | 20 (12.7) | 0.286 | 61 (11.3) | 8.2 (17) | 7 (13.0) | 0.389 | 62 (10.7) | 23 (10.3) | 1 |
| Kept in-depth, unwanted, or invasive track of you and your life | 61 (7.6) | 7 (3.5) | 21 (8.7) | 18 (8.8) | 15 (9.6) | 0.094 | 43 (8.0) | 14 (6.7) | 4 (7.4) | 0.849 | 47 (8.1) | 14 (6.3) | 0.458 |
| Threatened to expose you in one or more way(s) | 22 (2.7) | 2 (1.0) | 6 (2.5) | 7 (3.4) | 7 (4.4) | 0.222 | 14 (2.6) | 6 (2.9) | 2 (3.7) | 0.883 | 18 (3.1) | 4 (1.8) | 0.469 |
| Threatened to hurt you, your friends, or family | 9 (1.1) | 1 (0.5) | 3 (1.2) | 2 (1.0) | 3 (1.9) | 0.650 | 3 (0.6) | 3 (1.4) | 3 (5.6) | 0.004 | 5 (0.9) | 4 (1.8) | 0.273 |
| Threatened to hurt themselves due to events in the relationship | 59 (7.4) | 4 (2.0) | 16 (6.6) | 20 (9.8) | 19 (12.1) | 0.002 | 41 (7.6) | 11 (5.3) | 7 (13.0) | 0.147 | 42 (7.3) | 17 (7.6) | 0.880 |
| Whom did you speak with about the incident: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No one | 46 (5.7) | 11 (5.5) | 14 (5.8) | 11 (5.4) | 10 (6.4) | 0.980 | 27 (5.0) | 16 (7.7) | 3 (5.6) | 0.365 | 27 (5.0) | 16 (7.2) | 0.309 |
| Friend/family member | 138 (17.2) | 25 (12.6) | 40 (16.6) | 43 (21.0) | 30 (19.1) | 0.138 | 96 (17.8) | 26 (12.5) | 16 (29.6) | 0.010 | 96 (17.8) | 39 (17.5) | 0.917 |
| Vassar CARES | 5 (0.6) ³ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Title IX office | 3 (0.4) ³ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Vassar counselor or staff | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | - | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | - | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | N/A |
| Campus sexual assault advocate | 25 (3.1) | 2 (1.0) | 8 (3.3) | 8 (3.9) | 7 (4.5) | 0.228 | 17 (3.2) | 4 (1.9) | 4 (7.4) | 0.118 | 19 (3.3) | 6 (2.7) | 0.822 |
| Other | 24 (3.0) | 2 (1.0) | 9 (3.7) | 7 (3.4) | 6 (3.8) | 0.300 | 18 (3.3) | 4 (1.9) | 2 (3.7) | 0.569 | 20 (3.5) | 4 (1.8) | 0.255 |

*This sample was limited to the 802 students who responded to questions regarding their experiences of interpersonal violence during their time at Vassar

¹ p-values are calculated for chi-square tests testing the hypothesis of no difference across academic year, gender identity and race/ethnicity.

² Students who responded: a little bit, moderately, quite a bit or extremely to each event were classified as having experienced that event

³ Data not reported by academic year, gender identity or race ethnicity due to small sample size.

February 28th, 2018

Table 12: Students who experienced stalking during their time at Vassar (including 2016-2017 academic year)*

| | Total | First years | Sophomores | Juniors | Seniors | | Females | Males | Trans/Queer/ Another | | White | People of color | |
|--|----------------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|------------|-----------|-------------------------|---------|------------|--------------------|---------|
| | N=800 | N=204 | N=240 | N=201 | N=155 | p-value ¹ | N= 535 | N= 213 | N= 52 | p-value | N=580 | N=220 | p-value |
| Type of experience² | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maintained visual or physical proximity to you | 138 (17.3) | 34 (16.7) | 46 (19.2) | 39 (19.4) | 19 (12.3) | 0.259 | 98 (18.3) | 25 (11.7) | 15 (28.9) | 0.007 | 101 (17.4) | 37 (16.8) | 0.917 |
| Conveyed oral or written threats | 38 (4.8) | 6 (2.9) | 6 (2.5) | 16 (8.0) | 10 (6.5) | 0.021 | 21 (3.9) | 13 (6.1) | 4 (7.7) | 0.264 | 26 (4.5) | 12 (5.5) | 0.578 |
| Stolen or extorted your money or valuables | 18 (2.3) | 4 (2.0) | 4 (1.7) | 5 (2.5) | 5 (3.2) | 0.760 | 12 (2.2) | 4 (1.9) | 2 (3.9) | 0.692 | 12 (2.1) | 6 (2.7) | 0.596 |
| Implicitly threatened physical contact | 31 (3.9) | 4 (2.0) | 6 (2.5) | 12 (6.0) | 9 (5.8) | 0.067 | 17 (3.2) | 11 (5.2) | 3 (5.8) | 0.341 | 22 (3.8) | 9 (4.1) | 0.839 |
| Made unwelcome communication or contact with you | 153 (19.1) | 27 (13.2) | 50 (20.8) | 44 (21.9) | 32 (20.7) | 0.100 | 114 (21.3) | 27 (12.7) | 12 (23.1) | 0.019 | 107 (18.5) | 46 (20.9) | 0.423 |
| Made threatening or obscene gestures | 39 (4.9) | 4 (2.0) | 13 (5.4) | 12 (6.0) | 10 (6.5) | 0.155 | 29 (5.4) | 6 (2.8) | 4 (7.7) | 0.204 | 28 (4.8) | 11 (5.0) | 1 |
| Trespassed or vandalized your property | 31 (3.9) | 3 (1.5) | 12 (5.0) | 10 (5.0) | 6 (3.9) | 0.201 | 19 (3.6) | 10 (4.7) | 2 (3.9) | 0.765 | 21 (3.6) | 10 (4.6) | 0.542 |
| Engaged in any forms of voyeurism | 32 (4.0) | 5 (2.5) | 10 (4.2) | 8 (4.0) | 9 (5.8) | 0.456 | 21 (3.9) | 9 (4.2) | 2 (3.9) | 0.981 | 23 (4.0) | 9 (4.1) | 1 |
| Gained unauthorized access to personal information | 11 (1.4) | 2 (1.0) | 3 (1.3) | 4 (2.0) | 2 (1.3) | 0.842 | 5 (0.9) | 4 (1.9) | 2 (3.9) | 0.173 | 6 (1.0) | 5 (2.3) | 0.186 |
| Whom did you speak with about the incident: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No one | 41 (5.1) | 10 (4.9) | 15 (6.3) | 12 (6.0) | 4 (2.6) | 0.391 | 28 (5.2) | 8 (3.8) | 5 (9.6) | 0.224 | 28 (5.2) | 13 (5.9) | 0.590 |
| Friend/family member | 181 (22.6) | 34 (16.7) | 56 (23.3) | 51 (25.4) | 40 (25.8) | 0.113 | 135 (25.2) | 33 (15.5) | 13 (25.0) | 0.015 | 127 (21.9) | 54 (24.6) | 0.449 |
| Vassar CARES | 1 (0.1) ³ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Title IX office | 5 (0.6) ³ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Vassar counselor or staff | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | - | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | - | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | N/A |
| Campus sexual assault advocate | 51 (6.4) | 9 (4.4) | 13 (5.4) | 16 (8.0) | 13 (8.4) | 0.310 | 30 (5.6) | 15 (7.0) | 6 (11.5) | 0.222 | 34 (5.9) | 17 (7.7) | 0.334 |
| Other | 15 (1.9) | 1 (0.5) | 3 (1.3) | 7 (3.5) | 4 (2.6) | 0.118 | 9 (1.7) | 5 (2.4) | 1 (1.9) | 0.832 | 12 (2.1) | 3 (1.4) | 0.771 |

*This sample was limited to the 800 students who responded to any questions regarding stalking during their time at Vassar.

¹ p-values are calculated for chi-square tests testing the hypothesis of no difference across academic year, gender identity and race/ethnicity.

² Students who responded: a little bit, moderately, quite a bit or extremely to each event were classified as having experienced that event.

³Data not reported by academic year, gender identity or race ethnicity due to small sample size.

February 28th, 2018

Table 13a: Response² from students who observed a situation they perceived to be an unwanted sexual experience during their time at Vassar (including 2016-2017 academic year)*

| | Total | First years | Sophomores | Juniors | Seniors | | Females | Males | Trans/Queer /Another | | White | People of color | |
|---|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------------|------------|------------|----------------------|---------|------------|-----------------|---------|
| | N=467 | N=88 | N=139 | N=133 | N=107 | p-value ¹ | N=307 | N=123 | N=37 | p-value | N=589 | N=229 | p-value |
| Assessed factors pertinent to situation | 443 (94.9) | 83 (94.3) | 133 (95.7) | 125 (94.0) | 102 (95.3) | 0.918 | 292 (95.1) | 116 (94.3) | 25 (94.6) | 0.941 | 341 (95.0) | 102 (94.4) | 0.8057 |
| Approached the persons who seemed to be at risk | 401 (85.9) | 75 (85.2) | 116 (83.5) | 118 (88.7) | 92 (86.0) | 0.661 | 269 (87.6) | 100 (81.3) | 32 (86.5) | 0.234 | 310 (86.4) | 108 (47.2) | <0.001 |
| Approached the person seemingly being inappropriate | 222 (47.5) | 36 (40.9) | 56 (40.3) | 70 (52.6) | 60 (56.1) | 0.029 | 145 (47.2) | 60 (48.8) | 17 (46.0) | 0.939 | 170 (47.4) | 52 (48.2) | 0.913 |
| Attempted to distract the person who seemed to be at risk | 315 (67.5) | 47 (53.4) | 98 (70.5) | 94 (70.7) | 76 (71.0) | 0.02 | 220 (71.7) | 69 (56.1) | 26 (70.3) | 0.007 | 248 (69.1) | 67 (62.0) | 0.198 |
| Attempted to distract the person seemingly being inappropriate | 219 (46.9) | 37 (42.1) | 68 (48.9) | 61 (45.9) | 53 (49.5) | 0.702 | 135 (44.0) | 68 (55.3) | 16 (43.2) | 0.094 | 169 (47.1) | 50 (46.3) | 0.913 |
| Recruited the help of others to approach the person at risk | 351 (75.2) | 60 (68.2) | 101 (72.7) | 104 (78.2) | 86 (80.4) | 0.173 | 241 (78.5) | 82 (66.7) | 28 (75.6) | 0.037 | 273 (76.1) | 78 (72.2) | 0.447 |
| Recruited the help of others to approach the person being inappropriate | 232 (49.7) | 35 (39.8) | 64 (46.0) | 74 (55.6) | 59 (55.1) | 0.061 | 157 (51.1) | 54 (43.9) | 21 (56.8) | 0.266 | 174 (48.5) | 58 (53.7) | 0.380 |
| Told someone in a position of authority about the situation | 70 (15.0) | 12 (13.6) | 17 (12.2) | 22 (16.5) | 19 (17.8) | 0.603 | 46 (15.0) | 16 (13.0) | 8 (21.6) | 0.437 | 54 (15.0) | 16 (14.8) | 1 |
| Considered intervening in the situation, but did not feel that they | 207 (44.3) | 30 (34.1) | 62 (44.6) | 60 (45.1) | 55 (51.4) | 0.114 | 138 (45.0) | 49 (39.8) | 20 (54.1) | 0.291 | 156 (43.5) | 51 (47.2) | 0.509 |
| Took some other action | 27 (5.8) | 5 (5.7) | 6 (4.3) | 8 (6.0) | 8 (7.5) | 0.771 | 17 (5.6) | 56 (4.9) | 4 (10.8) | 0.380 | 22 (6.2) | 5 (4.6) | 0.646 |
| Did not take any action | 184 (39.4) | 27 (30.7) | 50 (36.0) | 52 (39.1) | 55 (51.4) | 0.019 | 131 (42.7) | 40 (32.5) | 13 (35.1) | 0.129 | 141 (39.2) | 43 (39.8) | 0.911 |

*This sample was limited to the 467 students who reported observing a situation they perceived to be an unwanted sexual experience during their time at Vassar.

¹P-values are calculated for chi-square tests testing the hypothesis of no difference across academic year, gender identity and race/ethnicity.

²Students who responded: a little bit, moderately, quite a bit or extremely to each event were classified as having experienced that event.

Table 13b: Response² of students who witnessed a situation in which at least one person was intoxicated that could have led to some form of non-consensual sexual experience during their time at Vassar (including 2016-2017 academic year)*

| | Total | First years | Sophomores | Juniors | Seniors | | Females | Males | Trans/Queer /Another | | White | People of color | |
|--|------------|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|----------------------|------------|-----------|----------------------|---------|------------|-----------------|---------|
| | N=470 | N=97 | N=132 | N=134 | N=107 | p-value ¹ | N=328 | N=110 | N=32 | p-value | N=359 | N=114 | p-value |
| Walked one or more of those involved home from the event | 314 (66.8) | 61 (62.9) | 89 (67.4) | 96 (71.6) | 68 (63.6) | 0.454 | 218 (66.5) | 71 (64.6) | 25 (78.1) | 0.347 | 239 (67.1) | 75 (65.8) | 0.820 |
| Talked to friends of one or more of those involved to make sure they did not leave that person behind at a party, bar or other social event | 382 (81.3) | 73 (75.3) | 107 (81.1) | 114 (85.1) | 8 (82.2) | 0.302 | 269 (82.0) | 86 (78.1) | 27 (84.3) | 0.603 | 288 (80.9) | 94 (82.5) | 0.784 |
| Tried to distract someone who was trying to take an impaired person involved to another room, location, or trying to get them to do something sexual | 216 (46.0) | 33 (34.0) | 60 (45.5) | 67 (50.0) | 56 (52.3) | 0.042 | 151 (46.0) | 49 (44.6) | 16 (50.0) | 0.860 | 156 (43.5) | 53 (46.5) | 0.914 |
| Took some other action(s) | 27 (5.7) | 6 (6.2) | 8 (6.1) | 5 (3.7) | 8 (7.5) | 0.647 | 17 (5.2) | 8 (7.3) | 2 (6.3) | 0.712 | 23 (6.5) | 4 (3.5) | 0.354 |
| Did not take any action | 158 (33.6) | 24 (24.7) | 47 (35.6) | 45 (33.6) | 42 (39.3) | 0.159 | 114 (34.8) | 34 (30.9) | 10 (31.3) | 0.729 | 121 (34.0) | 37 (32.5) | 0.820 |

*This sample was limited to the 470 students who reported observing a situation in which one person was intoxicated that could have led to some form of non-consensual experience during their time at Vassar.

¹ p-values are calculated for chi-square tests testing the hypothesis of no difference across academic year, gender identity and race/ethnicity.

² Students who responded: a little bit, moderately, quite a bit or extremely to each event were classified as having experienced that event.

February 28th, 2018

Table 13c: Responses² of students who had a friend that was a victim of a non-consensual sexual experience during their time at Vassar (including 2016-2017 academic year)*

| | Total | First years | Sophomores | Juniors | Seniors | | Females | Males | Trans/Queer /Another | | White | People of color | |
|---|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|----------------------|------------|------------|----------------------|---------|------------|-----------------|---------|
| | N=522 | N=69 | N=164 | N=161 | N=128 | p-value ¹ | N=359 | N=124 | N=39 | p-value | N=387 | N=135 | p-value |
| Actively listened to my friend/acquaintance | 517 (99.0) | 69 (100.0) | 164 (100.0) | 160 (99.4) | 124 (96.7) | 0.032 | 355 (98.9) | 123 (99.2) | 39 (100.0) | 0.779 | 383 (98.9) | 134 (99.3) | 1 |
| Recommended support resources | 392 (75.1) | 45 (65.2) | 113 (68.9) | 126 (78.3) | 108 (84.3) | 0.003 | 270 (75.2) | 91 (73.4) | 31 (79.5) | 0.742 | 289 (74.7) | 103 (76.3) | 0.731 |
| Asked friend how they might like help/support | 479 (91.8) | 60 (87.0) | 145 (88.4) | 153 (95.0) | 121 (94.5) | 0.044 | 329 (91.6) | 113 (91.1) | 37 (94.9) | 0.752 | 360 (93.0) | 119 (88.2) | 0.110 |
| Personally reached out to resources to get more information | 143 (27.4) | 16 (23.2) | 35 (21.3) | 49 (30.4) | 43 (33.6) | 0.077 | 100 (27.9) | 29 (23.9) | 14 (35.9) | 0.293 | 100 (25.9) | 43 (31.9) | 0.181 |
| Took some other action(s) | 53 (10.2) | 6 (8.7) | 13 (7.9) | 13 (8.1) | 21 (16.4) | 0.063 | 42 (11.7) | 6 (4.8) | 5 (12.8) | 0.079 | 34 (8.8) | 19 (14.1) | 0.097 |
| Did not take any action | 62 (11.9) | 7 (10.2) | 30 (18.3) | 11 (6.8) | 14 (10.9) | 0.014 | 40 (11.1) | 19 (15.3) | 3 (7.7) | 0.326 | 48 (12.4) | 14 (10.4) | 0.643 |

*This sample was limited to the 522 students who reported having a friend that was the victim of a non-consensual experience during their time at Vassar.

¹P-values are calculated for chi-square tests testing the hypothesis of no difference across academic year, gender identity and race/ethnicity.

²Students who responded: a little bit, moderately, quite a bit or extremely to each event were classified as having experienced that event.