Adelphi University
2024 Campus Climate Survey
Summary of Results

The Office of Institutional Research and Strategic Analytics
Survey Information
Adelphi University’s 2024 Campus Climate Survey was administered to all eligible undergraduate and graduate students during the spring 2024 semester. The survey anonymously assesses the campus climate regarding sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. The goal of Campus Climate Survey is to gauge the community’s sense of safety and well-being and the student’s awareness of the University’s policies and procedures that support and inform these areas.

The survey was emailed to 6,998 eligible undergraduate and graduate students who were enrolled during the spring 2024 semester; 568 students completed the survey for a response rate of 8.1%. A number of different methods were used to engage students in the process of completing the survey. The Office of Institutional Research and Strategic Analytics sent out four emails over a three-week period. The Title IX Office promoted the survey at in-person campus-wide events distributing the survey link and QR code. Adelphi student insider and eCampus banners and five $20 Starbucks gift card raffle were also used to increase the response rate.

Summary of Results
Roles and Responsibilities Section
1. The students who responded understood the role of the Title IX Coordinator as follows:

![Bar chart showing the percentage of students who understood the role of the Title IX Coordinator.]

The role of the Title IX Coordinator is to (check all that apply):

- Receive reports: 87%
- Coordinate campus responses: 78%
- Provide training/education to the campus community: 83%
- Provide reporting individuals with accommodations and services during an investigation: 84%
2. Over 90% of students who responded understood the types of cases handled by the Title IX Coordinator to include cases of sexual assault (95%), sexual harassment (94%), domestic violence (91%), dating violence (90%) and stalking (91%).
   • 4% of students responded that the Title IX Coordinator handles none of the above cases

3. Ninety-three percent of students who responded indicated that both Public Safety and the Title IX Coordinator are reporting entities for incidents of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. A faculty member (78%) and Assistant Director of Residential Life and Housing (78%) were lesser known to respondents as reporting entities.
   • 2% of respondents indicated that none of the above were reporting entities.

   **Respondent Knowledge Section**

4. Eight three percent of students who responded knew that information about University policies and procedures regarding sexual assault can be found on the University website. Fifteen percent of those who responded did not know this information was available on the University website.
   • This is a sharp decline from both 2022 and 2020, where 97% and 98% of respondents knew that this information could be found on the University website.

5. Eighty six percent of students who responded knew that counseling resources are available both on and off-campus to victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking. Thirteen percent of those who responded didn’t know these resources were available both on and off campus.
   • This is a sharp decline from both 2022 and 2020, where 98% and 97% of respondents knew that these resources were available both on and off campus.

6. Eighty three percent of students who responded confirmed that an incapacitated person can not provide consent. Eight percent responded that a person who is incapacitated person can provide consent. Nine percent of responding students were not sure if an incapacitated person can not provide consent.
   • 97% of students who responded confirmed that “before engaging in sexual activity with another person, you must obtain their consent for the activity by word or action” best describes the meaning of affirmative consent with regard to sexual activity.
3% responded that there is no need to obtain someone’s consent to engage in sexual activity
- This is consistent with the 2022 student respondent data

7. Fifty nine percent of students who responded know Adelphi’s alcohol or drug amnesty policy. Twenty seven responded that they did not know Adelphi’s alcohol or drug amnesty policy. Thirteen percent responded that they were not sure about the alcohol or drug amnesty policy.
- This is consistent with the 2022 student respondent data

**Witness Experience Section**

8. Seventy percent of students who responded have never witnessed an incident of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking while at Adelphi University.

Students who responded have witnessed the following incidents while at Adelphi University:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incident</th>
<th>2024</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Harassment*</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Assault</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Sure</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I’d Rather Not Say</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*New item response

9. If a student witnessed an incident, what did they do?
- 43% of students who responded that they stepped in to help (a decrease from 51% in 2022)
- 29% responded that they did not help because they did not know what to do (an increase from 19% in 2022)
- 26% responded that they went to a University official for help (an increase from 24% in 2022)
- 23% responded that they went to another student for help (a decrease from 37% in 2022)
● 8% responded that they ignored the situation (an increase from 3% in 2022)

10. The reasons why people do not intervene to help those who may be in danger are detailed below:

![Bar chart showing reasons for non-intervention]

- This is consistent with the 2022 student respondent data

**Victim Experience Section**

11. Students responded about their experiences on campus as follows:

- Sexual Assault
  - 89% responded that they have not been a victim of sexual assault
  - 5% responded that they have been a victim of sexual assault (an increase from 1% in 2022)
    - 41% of those that responded that they have been a victim of sexual assault reported the incident
      - An increase from 15% in 2022
      - The vast majority of cases were reported to Title IX Coordinator
    - 59% of those that responded that they have been a victim of sexual assault did not report the incident
      - A decrease from 85% in 2022
  - 6% chose I’d rather not respond to this question
• Domestic violence
  ○ 95% responded that they have not been a victim of domestic violence
  ○ 2% responded that they have been a victim of domestic violence (an increase from 1% in 2022)
    ■ 42% of those that responded that they have been a victim of domestic violence reported the incident
    • An increase from 15% in 2022
    • The majority of cases were reported to the Title IX Coordinator and/or Public Safety
    ■ 58% of those that responded that they have been a victim of domestic violence did not report the incident
    • A decrease from 85% in 2022
  ○ 3% chose I’d rather not respond to this question

• Dating violence
  ○ 95% responded that they have not been a victim of dating violence
  ○ 1.5% responded that they have been a victim of dating violence (consistent with 1% in 2022)
    ■ 50% of those that responded that they have been a victim of dating violence reported the incident
    • An increase from 17% in 2022
    • The majority of cases were reported to the Title IX Coordinator and/or Public Safety
    ■ 50% of those that responded that they have been a victim of dating violence did not report the incident
    • A decrease from 83% in 2022
  ○ 3% chose I’d rather not respond to this question

• Stalking
  ○ 83% responded that they have not been a victim of stalking
  ○ 12% responded that they have been a victim of stalking (an increase from 3% in 2022)
    ■ 18% of those that responded that they have been a victim of stalking reported the incident
    • A decrease from 26% in 2022
    • The majority of cases were reported to the Title IX Coordinator and/or Public Safety
    ■ 82% of those that responded that they have been a victim of stalking did not report the incident
    • An increase from 74% in 2022
  ○ 4% chose I’d rather not respond to this question
12. One percent of students responded that while they have been a student at Adelphi University someone has distributed images or videos of their private sexual activity or nudity without their consent. Three percent responded they were not sure if this has occurred to them and one percent responded they would rather not say.
   - 95% percent of students responded that they have never experienced such an incident

13. Seven percent of students responded that while they have been a student at Adelphi University someone has made harassing comments or remarks about their (actual or perceived) sex or gender identity/expression. Five percent responded they were not sure if someone has made such comments about them and two percent responded they would rather not say.
   - 88% percent of students responded that they have never experienced such an incident

14. Six percent of students responded that while they have been a student at Adelphi University someone has made harassing comments or remarks about their (actual or perceived) sexuality or sexual orientation. Four percent responded they were not sure if someone has made such comments about them and two percent responded they would rather not say.
   - 86% percent of students responded that they have never experienced such an incident

Survey Takeaways

A. Education needs to be done around informed consent, the University's policies and procedures regarding sexual assault, the alcohol or drug amnesty policy, counseling support services and what to do when one witnesses a perceived or real incident on campus.

B. In 2024, the University saw an increase in cases of sexual assault, domestic violence and stalking. There was also an increase in reporting cases across all incidents except for stalking where there was a decrease in reporting of those who responded that they were victimized.
   a. Stalking on campus has increased exponentially and requires further investigation, policy and victim support.

C. Harassing comments about a variety of a person's actual or perceived identity has risen and requires University-wide education and victim support.