

2025 Sexual Misconduct Campus Climate Survey

In spring 2025, Endicott College conducted its first Sexual Misconduct Campus Climate Survey to comply with the Massachusetts [2021 Campus Sexual Assault Law](#). The law directs public and private higher education institutions in Massachusetts to conduct a campus sexual misconduct survey no less than every four years and post results on their website within 120 days.

On February 10, 2025, all students enrolled at Endicott College received an email invitation from Grand River Solutions—a third-party research company hired by Endicott—to participate in the anonymous survey. Grand River Solutions created the survey, which was determined to be exempt from the need for IRB review by Ethical & Independent Review Services and approved for use by the Massachusetts Department of Higher Education. The survey was promoted via campus-wide email sent by Endicott College's Title IX Director, open forums held in the student center, fliers posted in campus buildings, and three email reminders sent to students during the survey administration. Respondents were invited to enter a raffle for a \$25 cash prize at the end of the survey. Student responses to the survey were not connected to the raffle entry in any way. The survey closed on March 11, 2025. Out of the 4,228 undergraduate and graduate students who were invited to take the survey, 465 (11%) completed the survey.

Summary Results

The summary results of the survey are presented along several key categories, including School Connectedness, Knowledge of Policies, Resources, and Offices; Confidence in Reporting; and Sexual Misconduct.

Key Terms

Below are definitions of key terms used throughout the survey.

BIPOC: Black, Indigenous, and People of color (BIPOC) includes respondents who self-identified as African, Alaska Native, Asian/Asian American, American Indian/Indigenous, Black or African American, Caribbean/ West Indian, East Asian, European, Hispanic/Latino/a/x/e, Latin American, Middle Eastern or North African, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, South Asian, Southeast Asian, or another race/ethnicity.

LGB+: Lesbian, gay, and bisexual plus (LGB+) includes respondents that selfidentified as lesbian, gay, bisexual, asexual, fluid, pansexual, queer, questioning, or another sexual orientation.

Sexual Misconduct: Used to refer to sexual harassment, sexual assault, rape, intimate partner violence, and stalking collectively.

Sexual Violence: Used to refer to sexual assault and/or rape collectively.

TGQN: Transgender, genderqueer, nonbinary, or gender nonconforming (TGQN) includes respondents that self-identified as agender, genderqueer/gender-fluid, non binary, questioning, two-spirit, another gender identity, intersex, man but not male assigned at birth, or woman but not female assigned at birth.

Response Rate & Participant Demographics

A total of 4,228 Endicott College students were invited to participate, and 465 (11%) completed the survey. The results of this report reflect only those who participated and may not reflect the experiences of all Endicott College students. Findings in this report should not be used to make conclusions about the entire student population.

Race & ethnicity

White: 88%

BIPOC: 12%

Gender identity

Woman: 78%

Man: 19%

TGQN: 3%

Age

18-20: 57%

21-24: 35%

25-29: 2%

30+: 6%

Sexual orientation

Straight: 76%

LGB+: 24%

Disability status

No: 87%

Yes: 13%

Class year

1st year: 21%

2nd year: 23%

3rd year: 20%

4th year: 26%

5th year +: 10%

Enrollment status

Full-Time: 92%

Part-Time: 8%

Academic status

Undergraduate: 90%

Graduate: 10%

Perceptions of Belonging, Equity, and Well-being

Students were asked to what extent they agreed or disagreed with statements about their feelings of belonging, equity, and well-being at Endicott College. Their responses were scored on a scale from 1 to 4, with 4 being the most positive response.

Belonging 3.1/4

On average, most students agreed that they feel a sense of belonging at Endicott College.

Equity 3.0/4

On average, most students agreed that Endicott College treats all students equitably.

Well-being 3.1/4

On average, most students agreed that they feel safe and protected at Endicott College.

Knowledge of Resources & Policies

Students were asked about their knowledge of campus resources and policies relevant to sexual misconduct.

Eighty-two percent (82%) of students confirmed that they were aware that there are confidential resources available on campus and 72% knew where at Endicott College they could get help if someone they know experiences sexual misconduct.

Sixty-six percent (66%) indicated that they know their Title IX protections. Additionally, 60% responded that they have learned about sexual misconduct through classes, trainings, or other programs at Endicott College.

Knowledge of Campus Offices & Departments

Students were asked about their knowledge of certain campus offices and departments.

A majority of students confirmed that they knew about the Wellness Center (92%) and Counseling Center (74%).

Half were aware of the Office of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (50%). Fifteen percent (15%) confirmed that they knew about the Office of Community Standards.

When asked if Endicott College has a Title IX Coordinator, 61% of participants answered 'yes', 1% answered 'no', and 38% answered that they were unsure.

Knowledge of campus offices/departments

The Wellness Center: 92%

The Counseling Center: 74%

Office of Diversity, Equity, & Inclusion: 50%

Office of Community Standards: 15%

Knowledge of Sexual Misconduct Prevention

Students were asked whether they had received written, verbal, or online information from anyone at Endicott College relevant to sexual misconduct.

Prevention

Forty-three percent (43%) of students confirmed that they have received information on how to intervene as a bystander and 51% received information on how to help prevent sexual misconduct.

Definitions and Policies

Fifty-five percent (55%) of students confirmed that they received information on the definition of sexual misconduct and 59% were informed of the school's policy on sexual misconduct. Sixty-nine percent (69%) were informed of the definition of consent and how to obtain it from a sexual partner.

Confidence in Reporting

Participants who did not experience an incident of sexual misconduct since they have been a student at Endicott College were asked about their confidence in the school's reporting process and campus resources. Thirty percent (30%) of students indicated that they would seek counseling or health services, 34% would go to Endicott Police, and 36% would go to another employee if sexual misconduct occurred.

Eighty-six percent (86%) of students believed that their privacy would be respected if they reported an incident of sexual misconduct and 84% believed that the school would respect their decision about what to do.

A majority of students believed that the College would protect their safety (76%), and 73% felt that the school would address the factors that may have led to the incident. Sixteen percent (16%) of students believed that the College would blame them or not believe them about the incident.

Sixty-six percent (66%) of students believed that the College would provide support and accommodations, and of those who identified as having a disability, 66% believed that the College would properly accommodate their disability.

Sexual Misconduct

The survey asked students about their experiences of nonconsensual sexual contact, sexual harassment, stalking, and intimate partner violence since they have been a student at Endicott College, but not necessarily taking place while at Endicott. Of all respondents, 51% experienced sexual harassment, 31% experienced stalking, 25% experienced sexual assault, 24% experienced intimate partner violence, and 6% experienced rape.

Sexual Harassment

The survey asked students about their experiences of sexual harassment since they have been a student at Endicott College. Overall, 37% of participants experienced sexual harassment once and 15% experienced sexual harassment more than once.

The highest percentage of students reported that someone made unwanted sexual advances, comments, gestures, or jokes toward them (41%) and that they were treated differently or condescendingly because of their gender/sex (31%).

Reporting of Sexual Harassment

Students who experienced sexual harassment were asked if they told someone about the incident.

While most students told a friend, roommate, or family member (85%), a majority did not report the incident to the College.

Sexual Violence

Among the students who responded, 75% indicated that they did not experience sexual violence since they have been a student at Endicott College.

Reporting of Sexual Violence

Students who experienced sexual assault and/or rape were asked if they told someone about the incident.

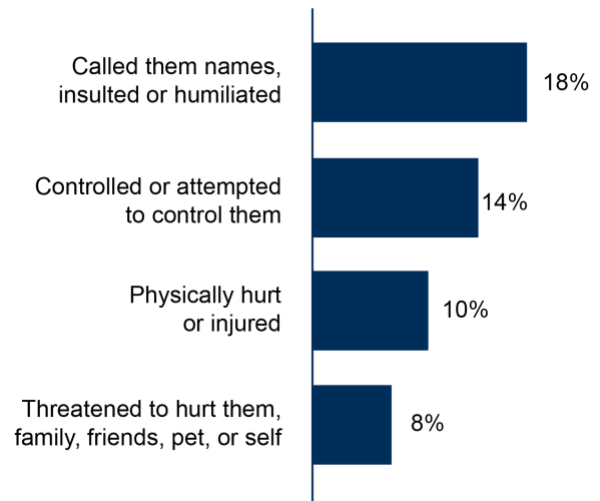
While most students told a friend, roommate, or family member (85%), a majority did not report the incident to the College.

Intimate Partner Violence

The survey asked students about their experiences of intimate partner violence (IPV) since they have been a student at Endicott College. Overall, 6% of participants experienced IPV once and 18% experienced IPV more than once.

The highest percentage of students reported that an intimate partner called them names, insulted, or humiliated them (18%) and that an intimate partner controlled or attempted to control them (14%).

There were no significant differences in the prevalence of IPV observed across demographic groups.



Reporting of Intimate Partner Violence

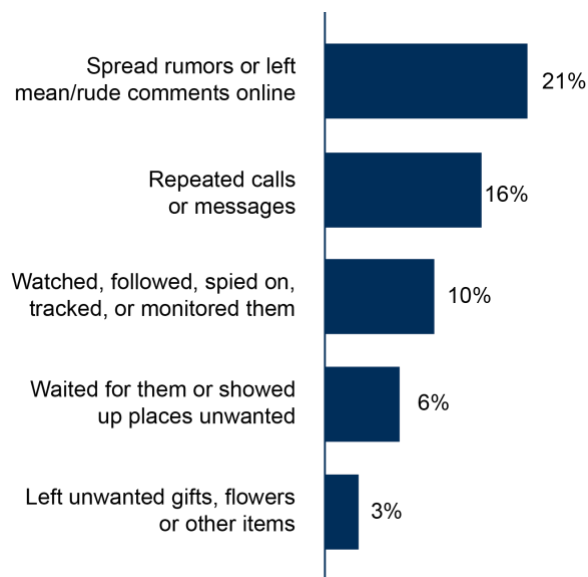
Students who experienced intimate partner violence were asked if they told someone about the incident.

While most students told a friend, roommate, or family member (88%), a majority did not report the incident to the College.

Stalking

Students were asked about stalking situations when someone acted in a way that seemed obsessive or made them concerned for their safety since they have been a student at Endicott College. Overall, 15% of participants experienced stalking once and 16% experienced stalking more than once.

The highest percentage of students reported that someone spread rumors or left mean/rude comments online (21%) and that someone repeatedly called them or sent unwanted messages (16%).



Reporting of Stalking

Students who experienced stalking were asked if they told someone about the incident.

While most students told a friend, roommate, or family member (95%), a majority did not report the incident to the College.

Reporting of Sexual Misconduct

Students who experienced sexual misconduct but did not report it were asked about reasons they did not contact a campus official about the incident. The most common reason why students did not report the incident was that they did not think the incident was serious enough to report (67%).

Next Steps

Guided by the results of the 2025 survey, Endicott will continue to administer training and workshops for faculty, staff, and students to combat misconduct, raise awareness of campus services and reporting options, and promote a safe campus culture.

The next iteration of the survey will take place before August 2029.

Please contact Endicott College Title IX Coordinator, Christy Galatis, at cgalatis@endicott.edu for more information.