



Sattler College

2025 Campus Climate Survey on Sexual Misconduct

Under section 168D of chapter 6 of the Massachusetts General Laws, originally passed by the General Court in the special law known as the 2021 Campus Sexual Assault Law (CSAL), all private and public higher education institutions in Massachusetts must conduct a campus sexual misconduct climate survey no less than every four years and post results on their website within 120 days of completion and analysis. In accordance with this requirement, Sattler College conducted a Campus Climate Survey in May 2025.

The survey used questions recommended by the Commonwealth's Task Force on Sexual Misconduct Surveys, with modifications to make the questions appropriate and understandable for our unique community. The survey was distributed via Populi web platform to all students on May 5, 2025 and remained available through May 17, 2025. During that time, 25 responses were received, representing a response rate of 48% of the total student population in the 2024-2025 academic year (52 students).

Prior to beginning the survey, respondents were informed that taking this survey was voluntary and not mandatory, and that they may choose not to complete the survey even after they had started it. Survey responses were collected anonymously.

Internal analysis of the survey responses yielded useful information regarding the prevalence of sexual misconduct incidents, how students have felt about such incidents, whether students have sought support, and student attitudes about institutional response to such reports. A summary of this information is described below. However, due to the small number of students in the Sattler community and the low number of incidents reported by individual respondents, Sattler is unable to post more detailed information.

Incidents of Sexual Misconduct

- Respondents disclosed four incidents or recurring issues of sexual misconduct during their enrollment at Sattler. Sexual misconduct includes sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, gender-based violence, violence based on sexual orientation or gender identity or expression, sexual assault, sexual harassment, and stalking.
- Of these incidents, respondents disclosed that all involved sexual misconduct by a student and none involved sexual misconduct by a staff or faculty member.
- Of these incidents, respondents disclosed that three occurred in a Sattler building or program.
- Several respondents disclosed that they believed their gender and/or racial identities played a role in these incidents.

- Of the disclosed incidents, only one was not reported to anyone at the College for an undisclosed reason.
- Of the disclosed incidents, three were reported to the College’s confidential resource, who directed the respondents to on- and off-campus resources and/or the Director for Discrimination and Harassment Response.

Institutional Response to Sexual Misconduct

- The majority of respondents believe that it is likely or very likely that the institution would:
 - take a report of sexual misconduct seriously (95.8%);
 - maintain the privacy of the reporting party (95.8%);
 - do its best to honor the reporting party’s wishes for addressing the report (95.8%);
 - protect the safety of the reporting party (95.8%);
 - support and provide accommodations to the reporting party (91.7%);
 - take action to address factors that may have led to the reported misconduct (95.7%); and
 - handle the report fairly (100%).
- The majority of respondents believe that it is unlikely or very unlikely that the institution would:
 - label the reporting party a “troublemaker” (87.5%)
 - have difficulty supporting the reporting party (83.3%); or
 - punish the reporting party (83.4%).

Education about Sexual Misconduct

- The majority of respondents disclosed that at Sattler, they had engaged in multiple forms of education and engagement with topics related to sexual misconduct, including attending trainings provided by the College (82.6%), attending campus events or programs (73.9%), learning about bystander intervention (65.2%), and discussing these topics in class, with friends, and with faculty and staff.
- All respondents disclosed that since coming to Sattler, they had received information about how to report an incident of sexual misconduct and where to go for help for issues related to sexual misconduct.
- The majority of respondents disclosed that at Sattler, they received information about policies prohibiting sexual misconduct (91.3%), the definition of types of sexual misconduct (78.3%), and options available to those experiencing sexual misconduct (82.6%).

- The majority of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that they knew where to get information, support, and help on or off campus if they or a friend were to experience sexual misconduct.
- All respondents agreed or strongly agreed that they understood they can generally choose whether to initiate a formal complaint process in connection with an incident of sexual misconduct.
- The majority of respondents agreed or strongly agreed that they knew to whom they could make a report of sexual misconduct at Sattler, understood who the confidential resource at Sattler is, and were aware of the function of the College Director of Discrimination and Harassment Response and would feel comfortable contacting them.