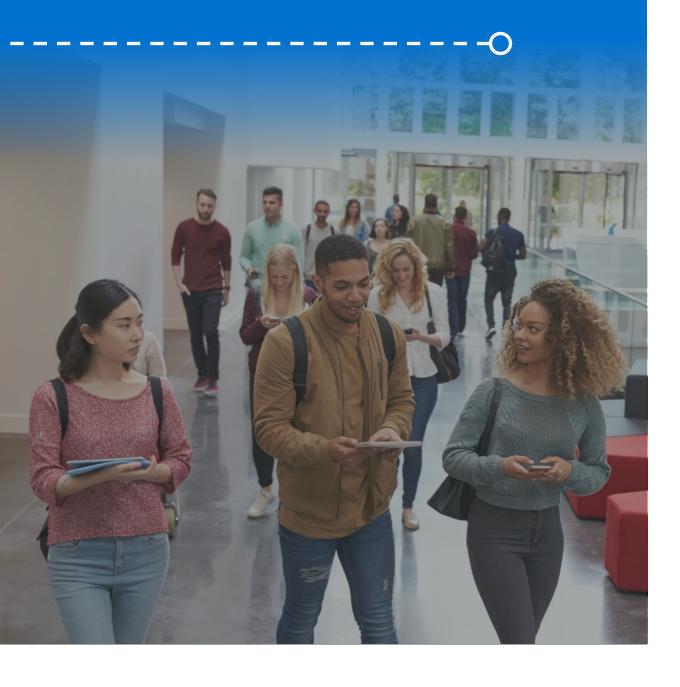


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Executive Summary

Context for this Report

In an era of declining enrollment, alternative paths for career preparation, and increasing skepticism about the overall value of a degree, institutions of higher education face the urgent task of demonstrating how a college education uniquely prepares today's college students for post-graduation success. Higher education leaders are hearing from their counterparts in the corporate and non-profit and public sectors that today's graduates must be skilled in engaging effectively with others in an increasingly diverse work environment. Students also expect for their college experience to increase their skills in building community and making positive social impact. And research demonstrates when colleges and universities foster a greater sense of belonging for students, those students perform better academically, stay in school, and are more satisfied with their college experience. Investing in diversity, inclusion, and belonging generates many desired outcomes for institutions of higher education.

This report shares unique insights from college students across the nation on their experiences and perceptions when it comes to diversity, inclusion, and belonging. This report also highlights strengths and challenges for college students when it comes to building skills in self-reflection and perspective-taking, allyship, communicating effectively, and stepping in when they identify situations that undermine community values and safety.

How to Use This Report

We hope that higher education leaders and practitioners will share this report with campus stakeholders and use these insights to shape conversations on the future of diversity, inclusion and belonging efforts on campus, to inform and shape strategic diversity and inclusion plans, to benchmark institutional progress, and to inspire innovation that may usher forth a brighter future for all students.

About the Data

The data in this report were collected from 238,078 students across 200 colleges and universities. These students completed Vector Solutions' *Diversity, Inclusion, and Belonging for Students* and *Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion for Students* Pre-Course Surveys between June 1, 2022 and January 26, 2023.





Student Experiences of Bias Vary Across Groups

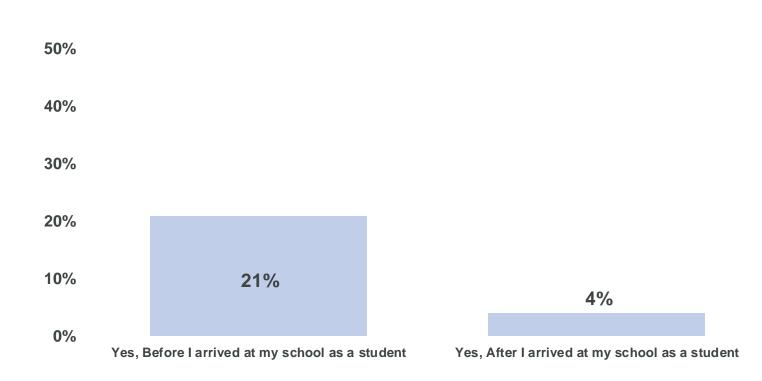
When asked whether they experienced bias prior to their time on campus, over twenty percent of all students reported "yes." Among students of color, their experiences mostly aligned with all respondents -- 23% experienced bias. For LGBTQ+ students, the picture is much different with nearly 40% reporting experiences of bias prior to matriculation. Looking at post-matriculation experiences of bias, LGBTQ+ students continue to report significantly higher rates than other students (7% vs. 4%). As a note, 65% of respondents are first-year students and so this rate is likely to be higher for students with more time on campus.

Finding community is the most urgent goal for many students as they arrive on campus and is a predictor of their likelihood to persist. Twelve percent of all students report feeling like they do not fit in at their school—with students of color and LGBTQ+ reporting slightly higher rates at 13% and 14%, respectively.

Experiences of Bias



In the past 12 months, have you been treated unfairly because of one or more aspects of your identity?



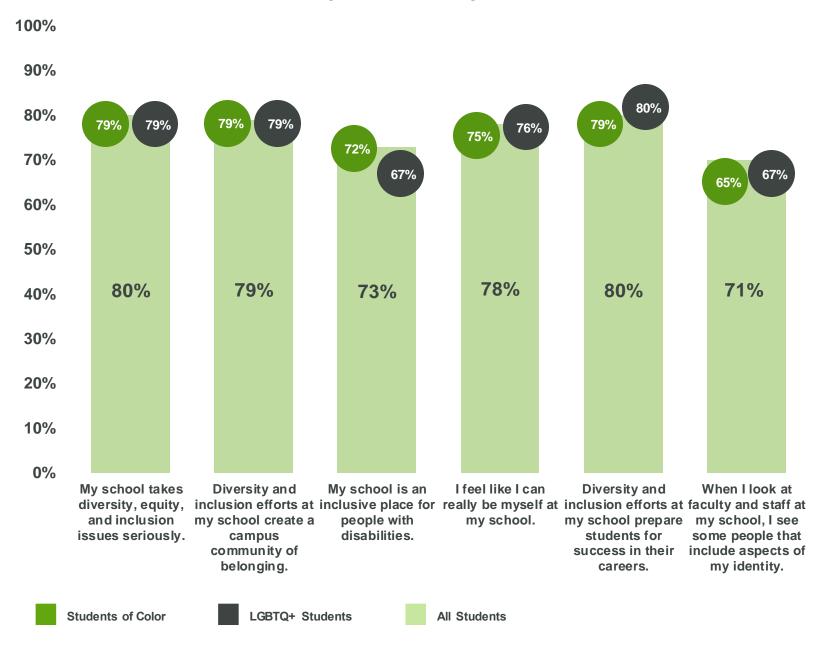


Students See Their Schools as Committed to Inclusion

Because students' experience of belonging on campus is closely tied to a range of positive outcomes, student perceptions of their school's commitment to these issues can serve as a bellwether for progress towards other institutional goals, such as recruitment, academic performance, student engagement, retention, and satisfaction with their experience.

Overall, students report positive feelings towards their institution's commitment to inclusion and believe these efforts will help them be successful post-graduation. LGBTQ+ students and students of color report similar perceptions as the broader student population with an important exception—these students are less likely to report that they see faculty and staff who share aspects of their identity.

Perceptions of Campus Climate

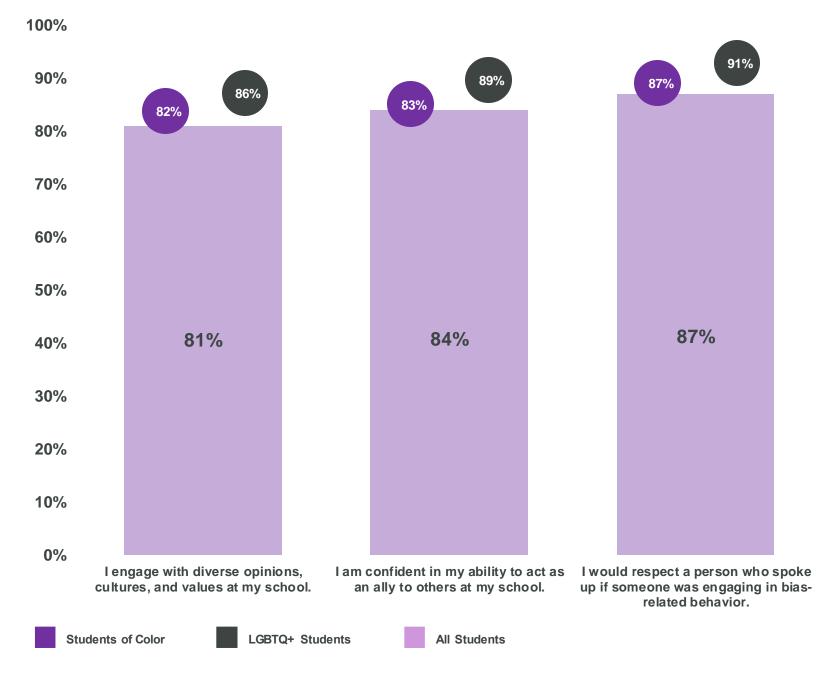




Students are Engaging In and Supportive of Ally Behaviors

When it comes to acting as an ally, most students report confidence in their ability to support their peers, which is a strong predictor of their likelihood to take action when they recognize a situation of potential bias.

These data also tell the story of an emerging and positive norm on college and university campuses—when a person witnesses bias-related behavior, intervening is the right, and expected, thing to do. Students strongly indicated that they would respect someone who took action when confronted with acts of bias—with LGBTQ+ students even more likely to endorse these pro-social values.

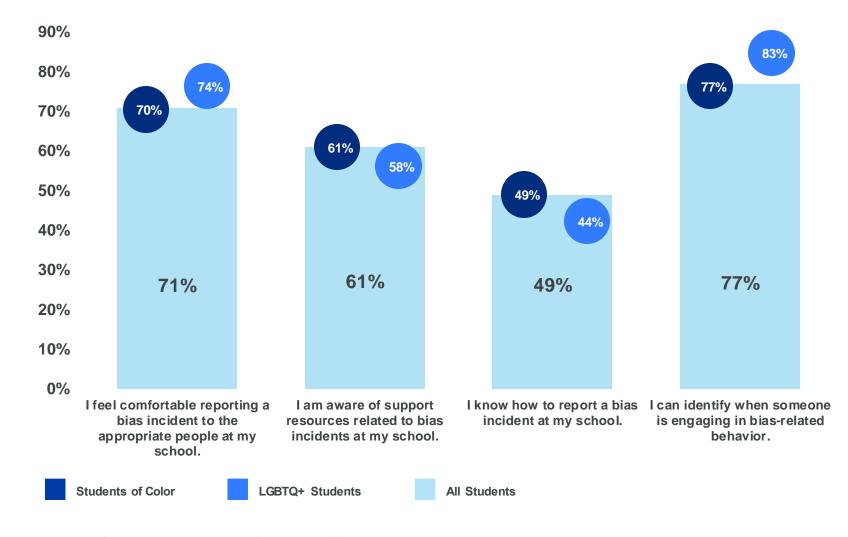




Students Can Identify Bias, but Lack Awareness of Support Resources and Reporting Process

Teaching students to identify problematic behavior and leveraging their desire to support peers is an essential step in building an inclusive campus culture, but without understanding how to report, students are unlikely to do so. These data reinforce earlier findings that students have confidence in their institution—the majority are "comfortable" in reporting.

These positive trends can be bolstered by delivering the information and skills to students to both intervene to address harmful behavior and report the behavior to campus officials when appropriate.





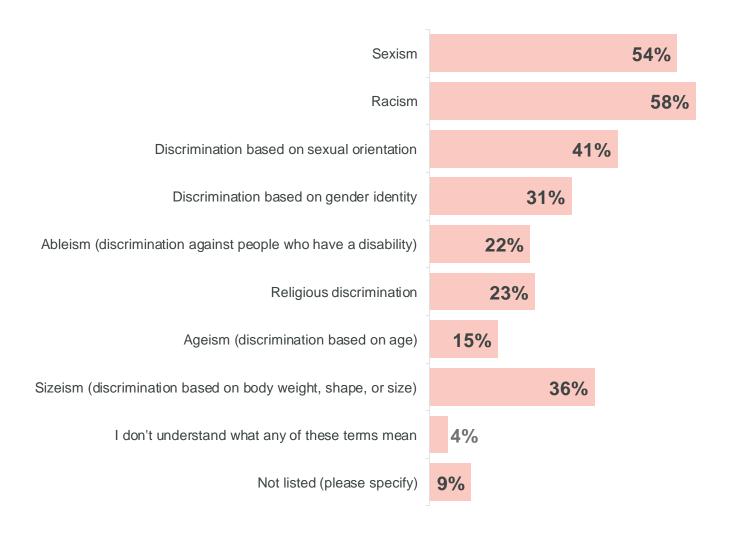
Students Most Likely to Witness Bias Based on Sex and Race

Students' confidence in their ability to identify biases is supported by data on witnessing biases at their institution. However, students do not report witnessing biases equally. Acts of bias students are least likely to report witnessing include ageism, religious discrimination, and discrimination against persons who have a disability.

While certain rates are likely impacted by the student context, they also may also reflect emphases in efforts on campus to address biases related to sex, gender, race, and sexual orientation. When students do not recognize bias, they do not intervene. Diversity and inclusion professionals may wish to audit their education programs to determine whether less-recognized forms of bias are represented.



I have witnessed the following types of bias at my school:



Note: Students could select more than one option.



Students Use a Range of Approaches in Responding to Bias

Today's college students care significantly about their peers and their community. The top two intervention strategies students endorse involve supporting the person affected by the behavior.

Confronting the person causing the behavior is the least likely strategy students reported they would use. While all intervention is beneficial, to make real progress, colleges and universities will also need to build confidence and skills for someone to intervene with the person causing the harm, and reduce concern about social consequences.

Teaching students how to intervene with the harm-doer in ways that preserve social connection is an urgent need that will also serve students (and employers) well in their post-graduation careers.



If you observe a situation that you believe is, or could lead to, an act of bias, which of the following behaviors would you be confident engaging in? (Select all that apply.)

Talking to others about your concern.	60%
Following up later to check in with the person who you were concerned about.	74%
Telling someone in a position of authority about the situation.	67%
Asking others to step in as a group to diffuse the situation.	58%
Finding the friends of those involved and asking them for help.	62%
Creating a distraction to cause one or more of the people to disengage from the situation.	55%
Confronting the person who appears to be causing the situation.	48%
Asking the person who you're concerned about if they need help.	83%
Stepping in and separating the people involved in the situation.	55%

Note: Students could select more than one option.



Students Misperceive Positive Peer Norms

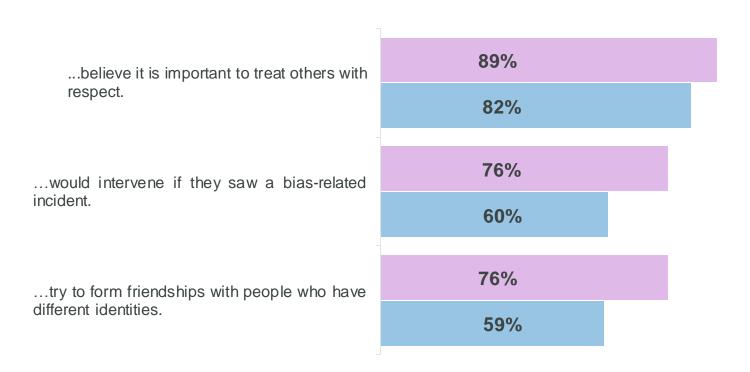
Creating the opportunity for students to form friendships with individuals who are different from them is commonly cited by students as a hallmark experience of their time on campus. It is also one of the skills that promotes civic engagement, and open discourse and translates effectively into the work world. Three quarters of students report they seek to form these friendships, and that they would intervene in situations where they witness incidents of bias.

However, students are less likely to believe that others would do the same. This gap between what students believe about themselves and what they perceive about peers can diminish their willingness to engage in positive, community-supportive acts.

Sharing institution-specific data on the values, beliefs, and actions of the student body is an effective way to reinforce for students that if they take action, their peers will respect and support them.

Social Norms





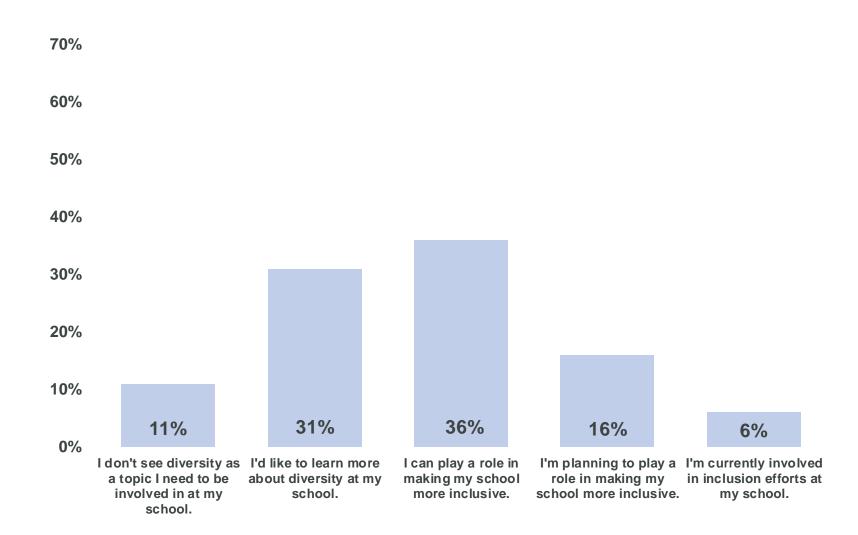


Most Students Ready to Support Inclusion, Few Currently Involved

Students bring a range of perspectives on inclusion to their time on campus, and as their skills in fostering belonging develop, so too does their readiness to engage further. As institutions work to develop their comprehensive inclusion and belonging strategic plans, integrating campus-specific information about where students place themselves along a continuum of engagement can ensure that activities and interventions align with student interest, readiness, and need.

These data can also serve as a helpful benchmark on progress towards institutional inclusion goals by tracking progress towards greater engagement. It is noteworthy that the strong majority of students express interest in or commitment to inclusion, with only 11% expressing no interest in being involved in diversity efforts on campus.

Perceptions of Community Readiness





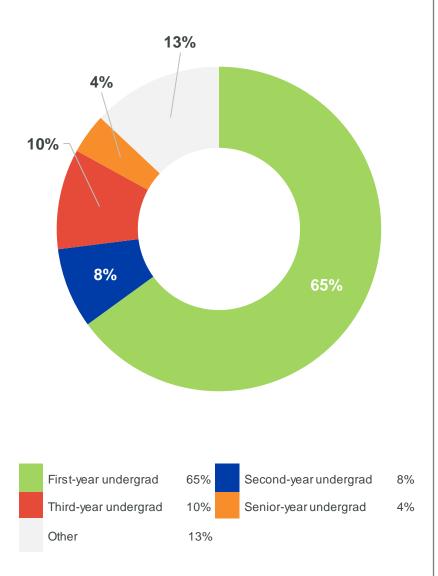


Student Demographics

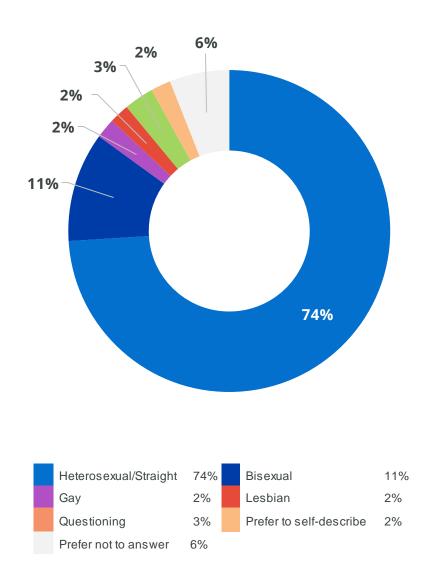
The following is a summary of the demographics of students who participated in Vector Solutions Diversity, Inclusion, and Belonging course from June 1, 2022 through January 26, 2023.

Demographic information is self-reported by students as part of the Pre-Course Survey. All questions are optional, and students may choose not to share demographic information.

Year In School

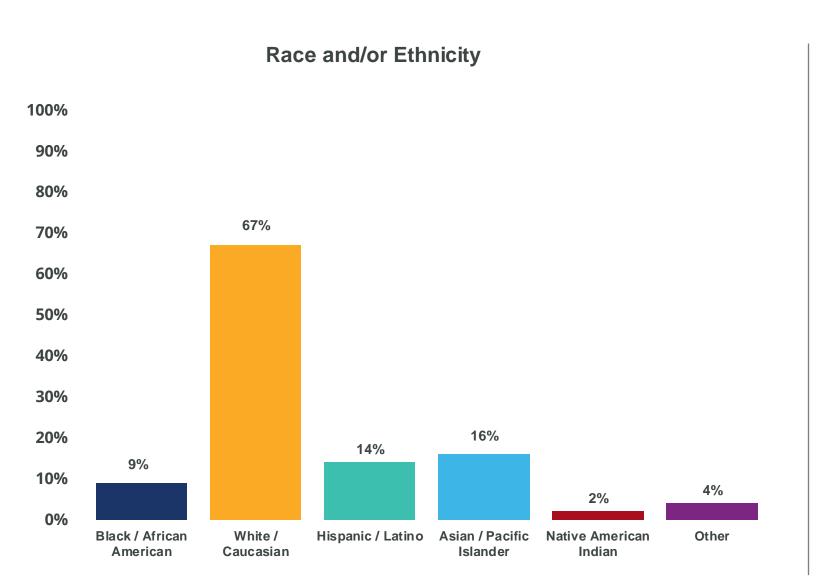


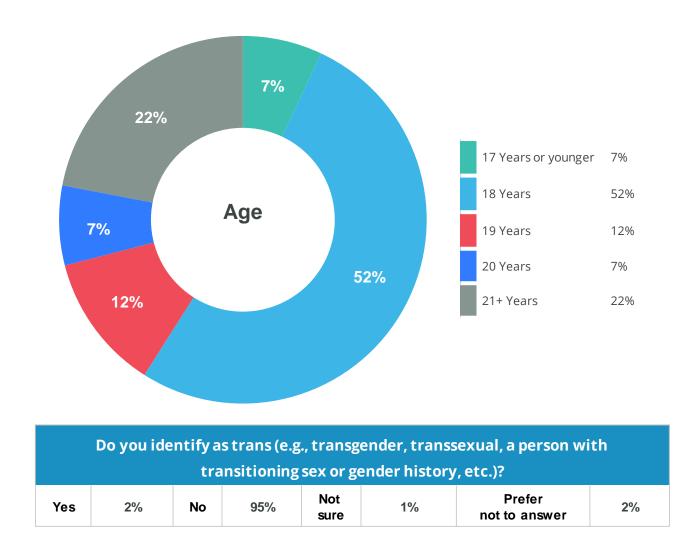
Sexual Orientation





Student Demographics (Cont.)

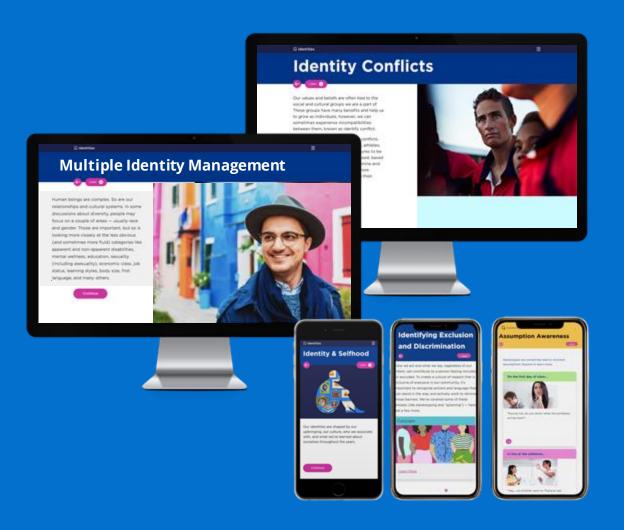








About Diversity, Inclusion, and Belonging for Students



The Benefits of Working with Vector Solutions

Proven Efficacy

Nine independent studies have been published demonstrating the efficacy of Vector online programs. Our approach improves knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors.

True Expertise

Our team includes public health professionals, administrators from student affairs, campus prevention offices, legal experts, and more. Extend your team by partnering with ours.

Beyond Compliance

Our online programs are built by prevention and compliance experts to meet and exceed requirements from Title IX, Clery Act, and EDGAR Part 86.

Data Driven

Our data and analytics provide real-time access to attitudinal and behavioral data from your unique populations, and national benchmarks to assess needs and strengths.

Diversity, Inclusion, and Belonging for Students

Informed by Emerging Research

on evidence-based practice (e.g., social norms approach, bystander intervention, cultural competency).

Learner-Centered Design

of content that utilizes positive framing with all topic areas that is always inclusive and relevant to contemporary audiences.

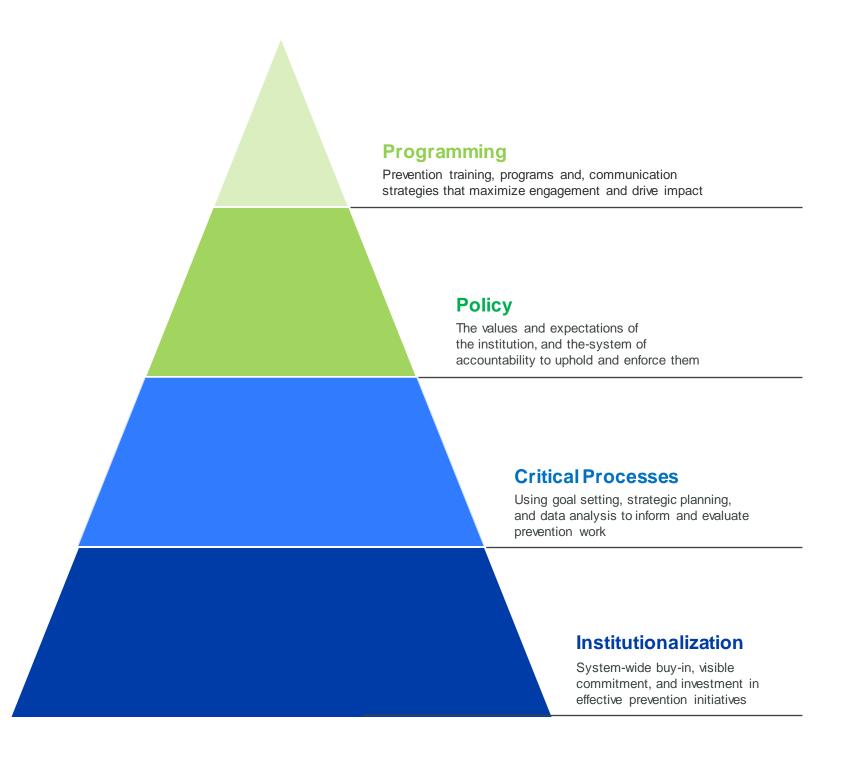
Built in Collaboration

with leading researchers and campus prevention experts including subject matter experts from our Diversity, Inclusion, and Belonging Advisory Board.



The Prevention Framework

The Prevention Framework, developed by Vector Solutions' Campus Prevention Network, defines the elements of a comprehensive approach to Inclusive Excellence, and the ways in which those elements build to an effective diversity, inclusion, and belonging program.







Our Mission

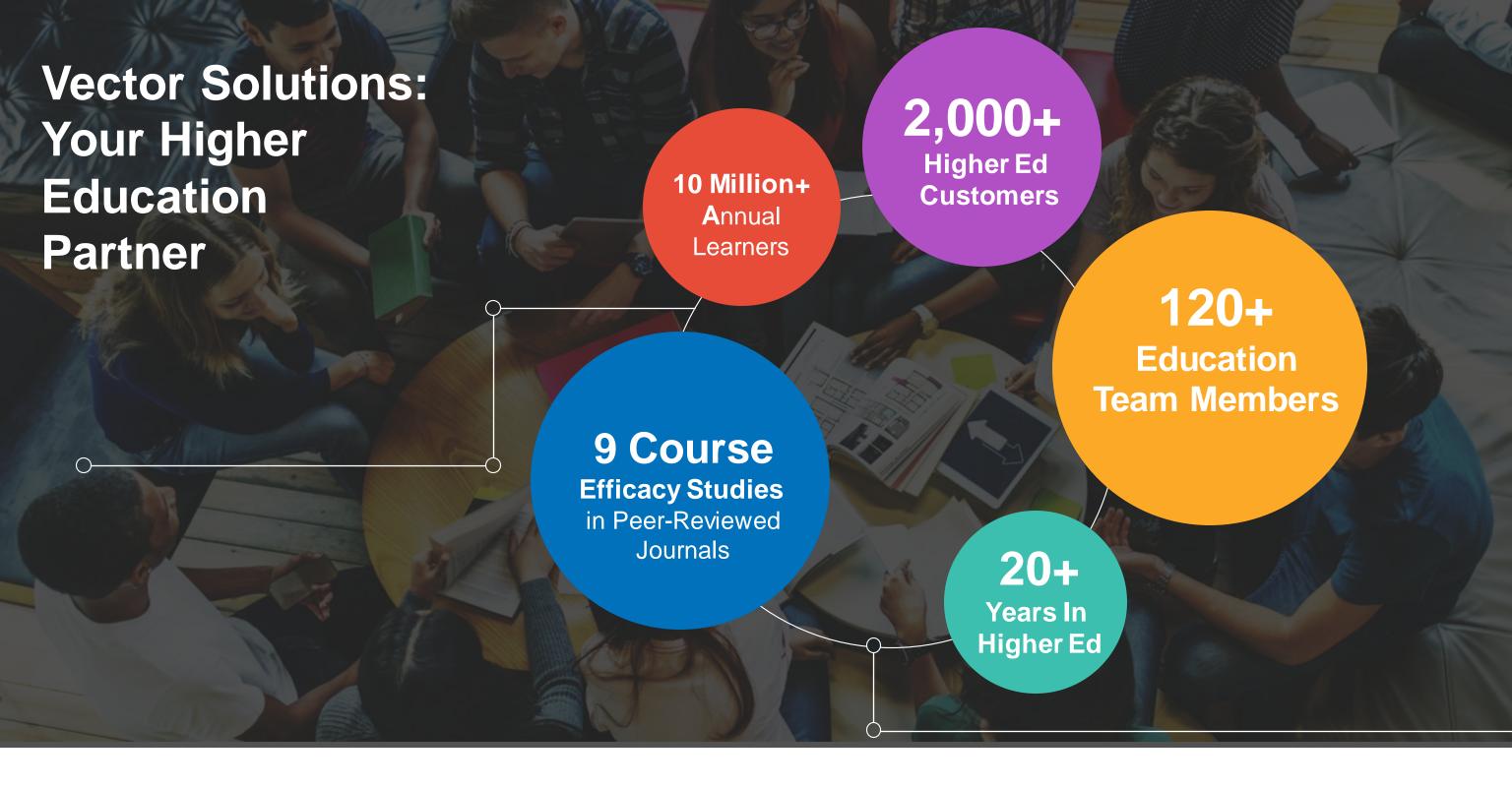
We Make You Safer, Smarter, Better.

Our mission is to help higher education institutions and organizations create safer, smarter, better campus environments by improving safety, well-being and inclusion through comprehensive, evidence-based prevention strategies and solutions.

Safer. Smarter. Better.









Elements of Best-in-Class Prevention



Comprehensive Course Catalog

45+

Student Courses

240+

Faculty and Staff Courses



High-Impact Content

Efficacy Studies

in Peer-Reviewed

Journals



Powerful Training Platform



In-course Configurations

Automations

Integration



Unparalleled Data to Inform Decision Making

Pre-, Post-, and Follow-up Surveys

Impact Reports

National & Custom Benchmarking

Climate Surveys



