

Diversity Climate Survey
Cross tabulations of demographic variables

Below are 29 figures of various cross tabulations of demographic variables that we believed the public would be interested in viewing. We do not present all of the potential cross tabulations of all the demographic variables because of the overwhelming number (882 tables and figures). We prefer not to encumber our viewers with unnecessary information. However, if there are cross tabulations that someone would like us to generate, we would be happy to post them. Once we have the 4 phases of the analyses completed, we will return to the variables that we have not cross-tabulated and conduct analyses on them.

For each cross tabulation, a table with the number of subjects that completed the survey is provided. A figure for each cross tabulation is generated using percent of responses within a given variable rather than the number of subjects. Our next set of analyses will be to determine which cross tabulations is significantly correlated with each other and the direction of their relationship.

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Class standing * Gender

Class standing	Gender		Total
	Male	Female	
Freshman	455	496	951
Sophomore	279	330	609
Junior	295	380	675
Senior	309	355	664
Grad Student	83	146	229
Non-Degree Student	1	5	6
Total	1422	1712	3134

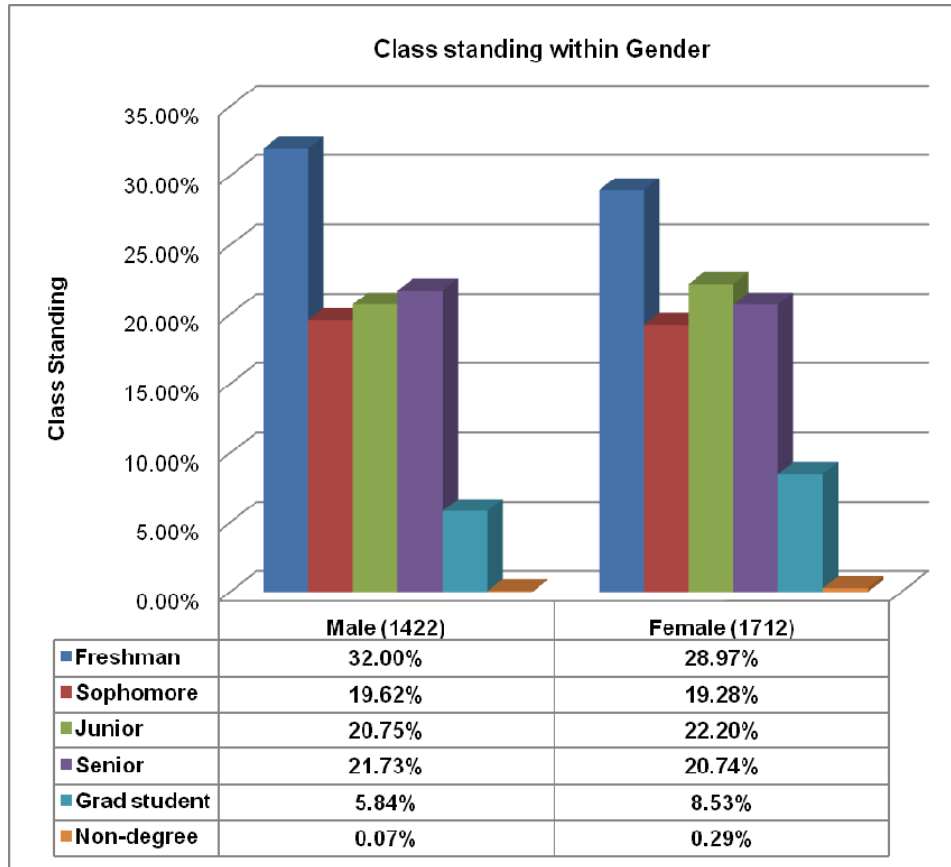


Figure 1: Class standing within gender shows that of the males and females that completed the survey, a higher percent of freshman students completed the survey; the lowest percent was grad/professional students. This reflects the number of students within each category. Overall, there were roughly equal numbers of freshman to senior students among male and female students.

Class standing * Race/Ethnicity

Class standing	Race/Ethnicity							Total
	African-American	Native American/ Alaska Native/ Inuit	Asian/Middle Eastern/Pacific Islander	Spanish/ Hispanic/ Latino/Latina	White/ Caucasian	Multi-racial	Other	
Freshman	59	15	24	17	805	23	11	954
Sophomore	27	6	18	13	531	9	5	609
Junior	35	8	19	11	585	12	5	675
Senior	52	4	22	17	554	11	7	667
Grad Student	10	1	20	2	192	4	1	230
Non-Degree Student	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6
Total	183	34	103	60	2673	59	29	3141

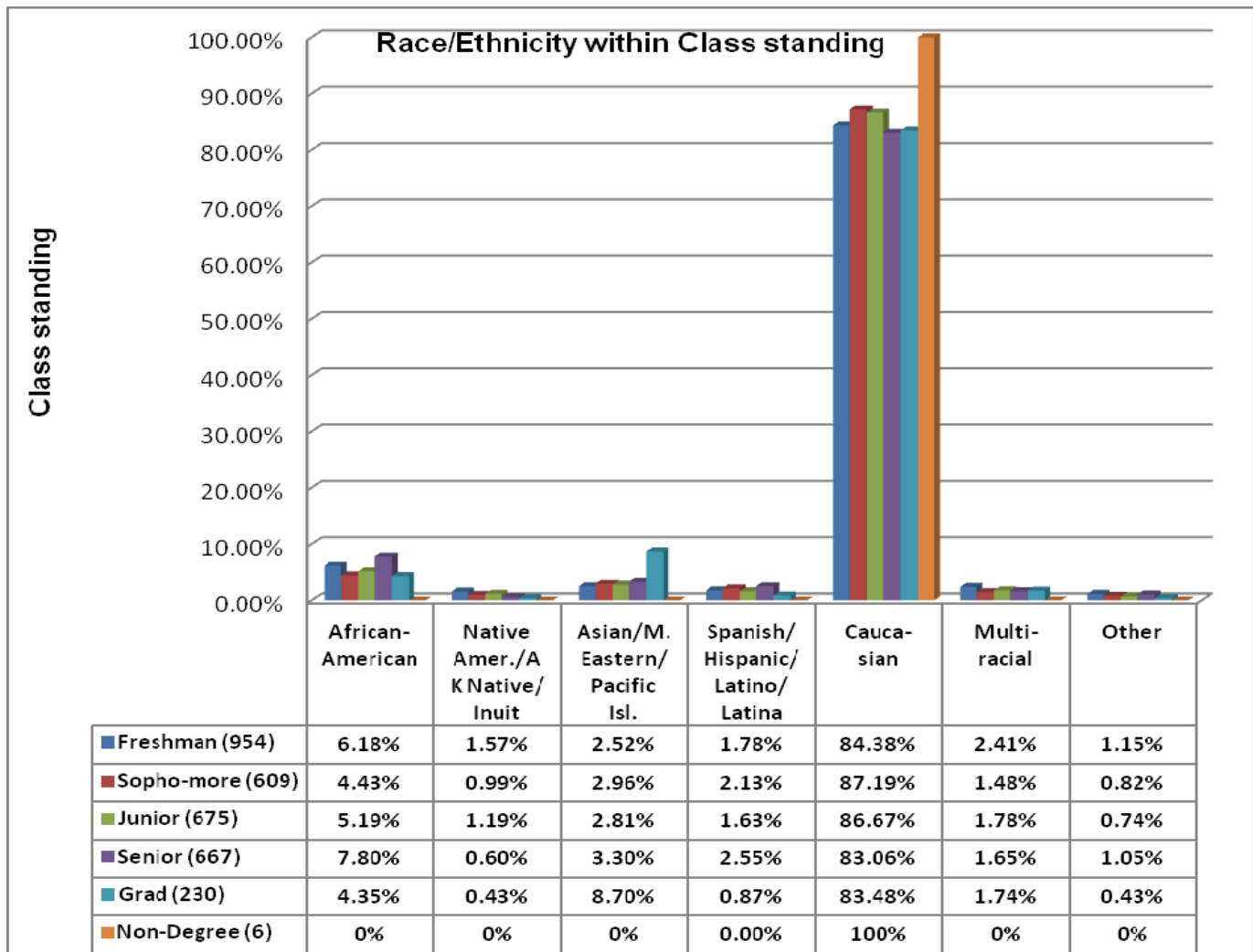


Figure 2: Race/Ethnicity within class standing shows that Caucasians most frequently completed the survey follow by African Americans (with the exception of Asian grad/professional students). This is likely the result of Caucasians being most prevalent.

Class standing * Afford this university without outside assistance/job

Class standing	Afford this university without outside assistance/job		Total
	Yes	No	
Freshman	124	826	950
Sophomore	74	532	606
Junior	83	591	674
Senior	72	591	663
Grad Student	24	206	230
Non-Degree Student	3	3	6
Total	380	2749	3129

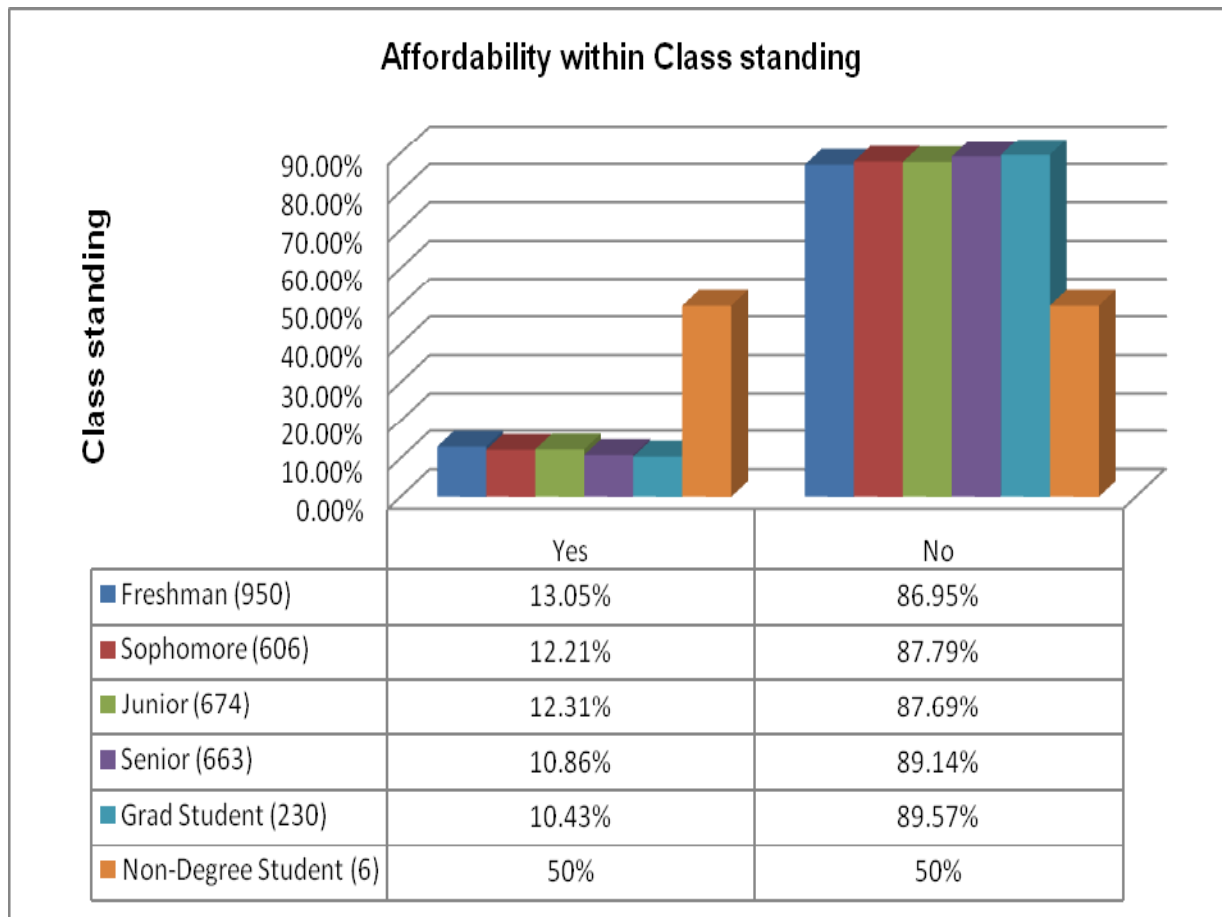


Figure 3: Affordability within class standing shows that across all class standings (except for non-degree students) a majority of students were not able to afford to attend FSU without assistance (e.g., loans, scholarships, or paid job).

Class standing * Sexual orientation

Class standing	Sexual orientation			Total
	Heterosexual	Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Transgender	Unsure or questioning	
Freshman	916	19	13	948
Sophomore	584	17	6	607
Junior	654	14	6	674
Senior	643	13	5	661
Grad Student	227	4	0	231
Non-Degree Student	5	1	0	6
Total	3029	68	30	3127

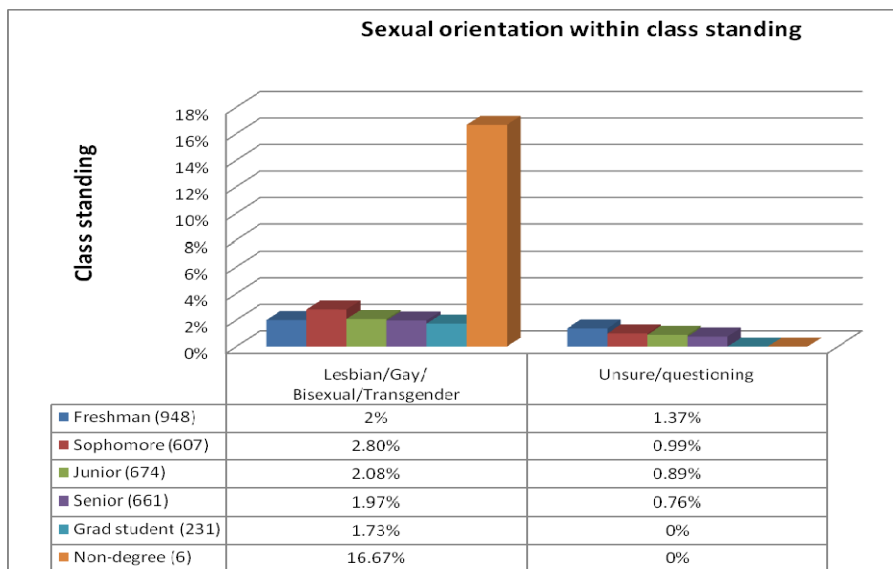
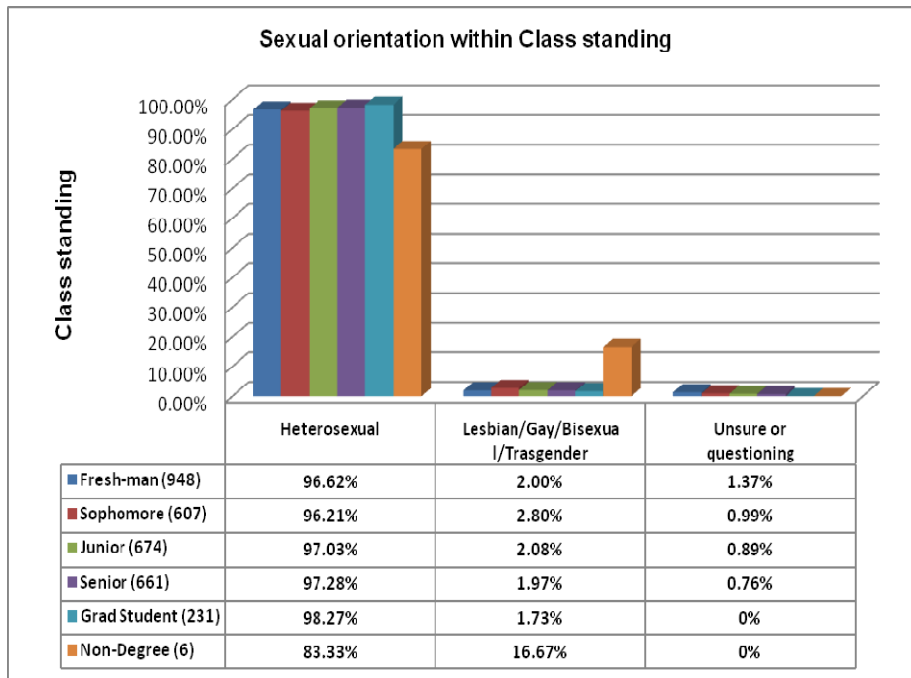


Figure 4: Sexual orientation within class standing shows that a majority of students were heterosexual. Approximately 2% of FSU students' were Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Transgender (except for non-degree students). Approximately 1% of FSU students were still unsure or questioning their sexual orientation.

Class standing * Mother's/Female guardian's education

Class standing	Mother's/Female guardian's education								Total
	No HS education	HS education	Some college	Associate's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctorate	Professional (law, medicine, etc.)	
Freshman	33	268	193	142	221	86	5	5	953
Sophomore	13	181	140	89	123	50	3	10	609
Junior	23	200	146	105	141	48	2	11	676
Senior	34	183	126	89	155	65	2	10	664
Grad Student	12	65	39	31	54	24	3	3	231
Non-Degree	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	6
Total	115	899	646	456	696	273	15	39	3139

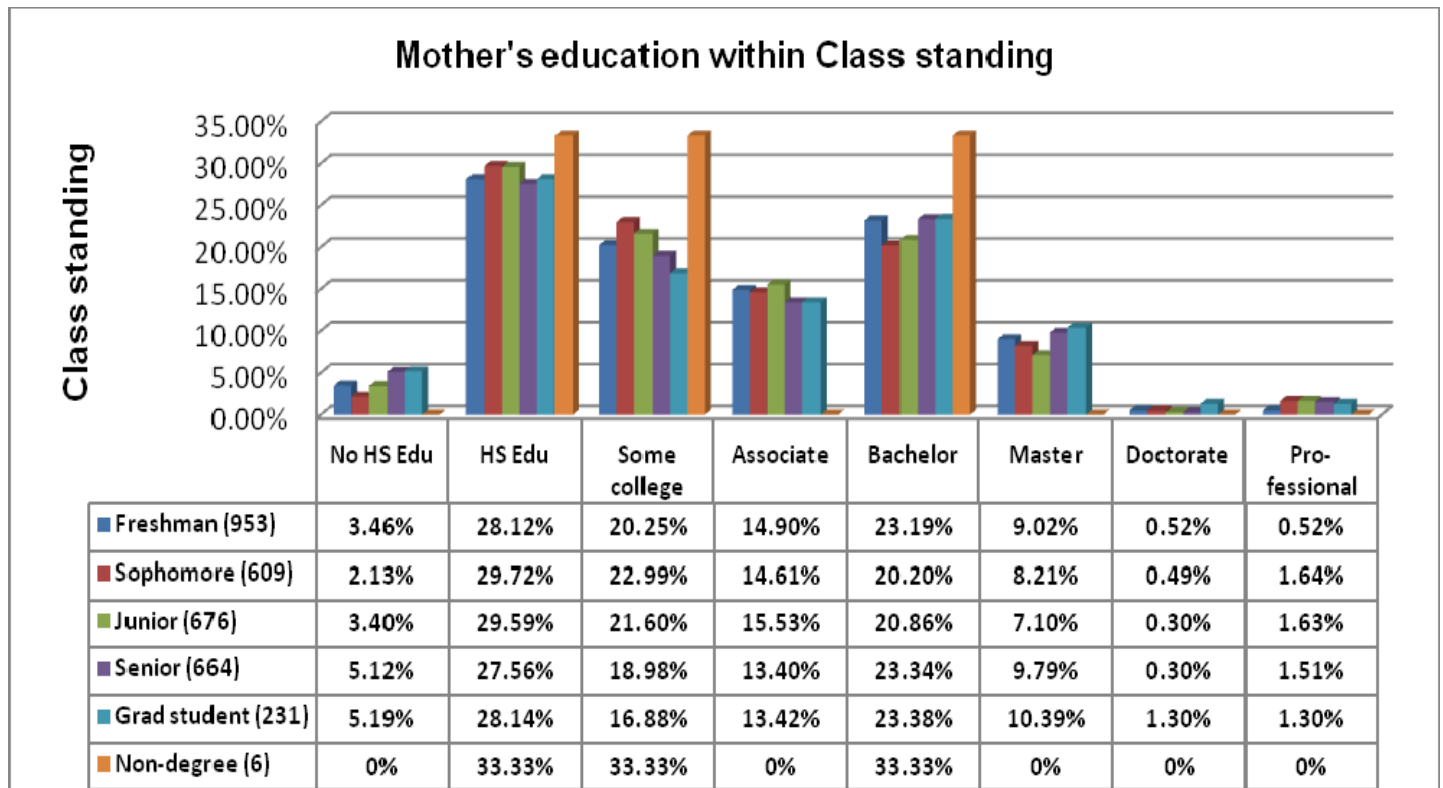


Figure 5: Mother's education within class standing shows that most students' mothers received high school or at least some college education. Approximately 10% received master's degrees.

Class standing * Father's/Male guardian's education

Class standing	Father's/Male guardian's education								Total
	No HS education	HS education	Some college	Associate's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctorate	Professional (law, medicine, etc.)	
Freshman	55	307	186	87	201	94	9	12	951
Sophomore	30	197	118	61	124	53	5	15	603
Junior	41	222	131	60	145	50	13	14	676
Senior	48	204	119	63	144	58	16	11	663
Grad Student	10	73	41	12	49	31	6	8	230
Non-Degree	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	6
Total	184	1005	597	283	665	286	49	60	3129

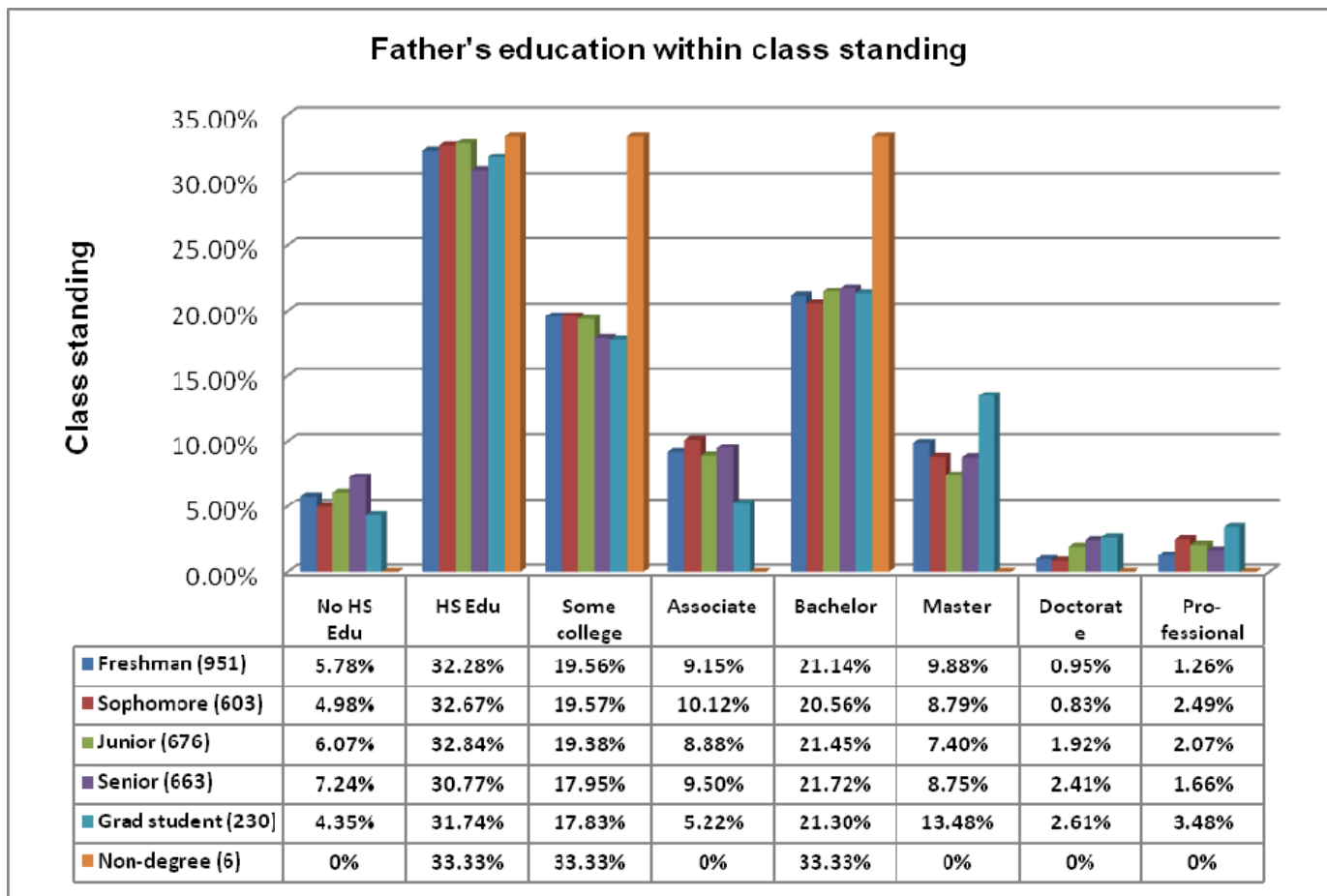


Figure 6: Father's education within class standing shows that most students' fathers received high school high school or at least some college education. Approximately 10% received master's degrees and 2% received doctorate degrees. In addition, as class standing increased from freshman status to graduate student status, the likelihood of a father having a doctorate degree also increased.

Class standing * Documented/diagnosed disability

Class standing	Documented/diagnosed disability		Total
	Yes	No	
Freshman	49	789	838
Sophomore	22	518	540
Junior	61	564	625
Senior	50	575	625
Grad Student	11	198	209
Non-Degree Student	3	3	6
Total	196	2647	2843

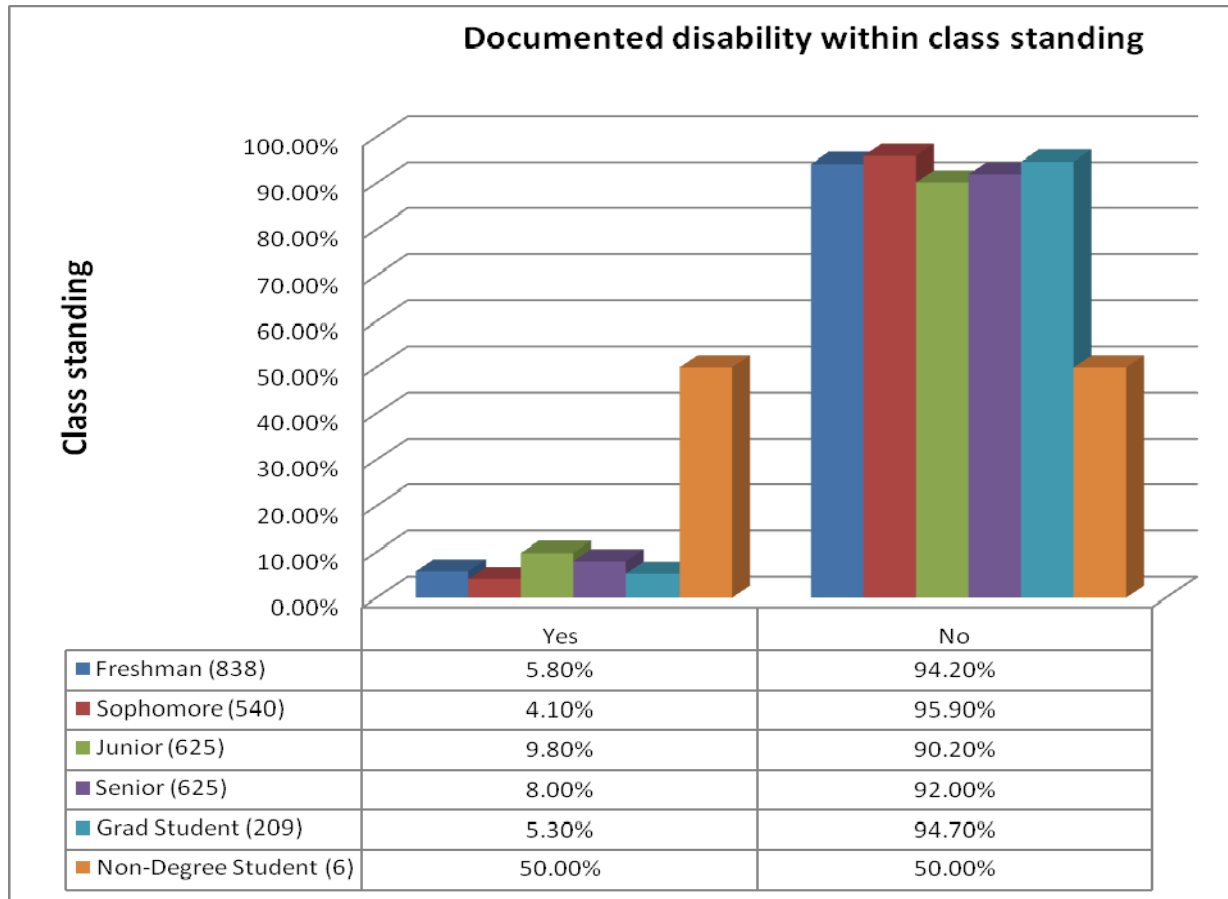


Figure 7: Documented disability within class standing shows fewer than 7% of the students that completed the survey indicated they have a documented disability. Of those 7%, students with junior or senior class standings were the most likely to indicate having a documented disability. It should be noted that although the figure seems to suggest that non-degree students were most likely to have a documented disability (50%), this is misleading as only 6 non-degree students indicated having a documented disability. Responses from such a small number of participants cannot be considered reliable.

Class standing * Believe there are established procedures to address harassment

Class standing	Believe there are established procedures to address harassment							Total
	(1) Not at all	(2)	(3)	(4) Moderately	(5)	(6)	(7) Extremely	
Freshman	20	34	47	187	174	193	127	782
Sophomore	12	34	45	137	100	117	80	525
Junior	17	32	52	153	112	127	73	566
Senior	27	32	38	153	112	120	88	570
Grad Student	6	5	14	54	42	45	27	193
Non-Degree	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	5
Total	82	137	196	684	541	603	398	2641

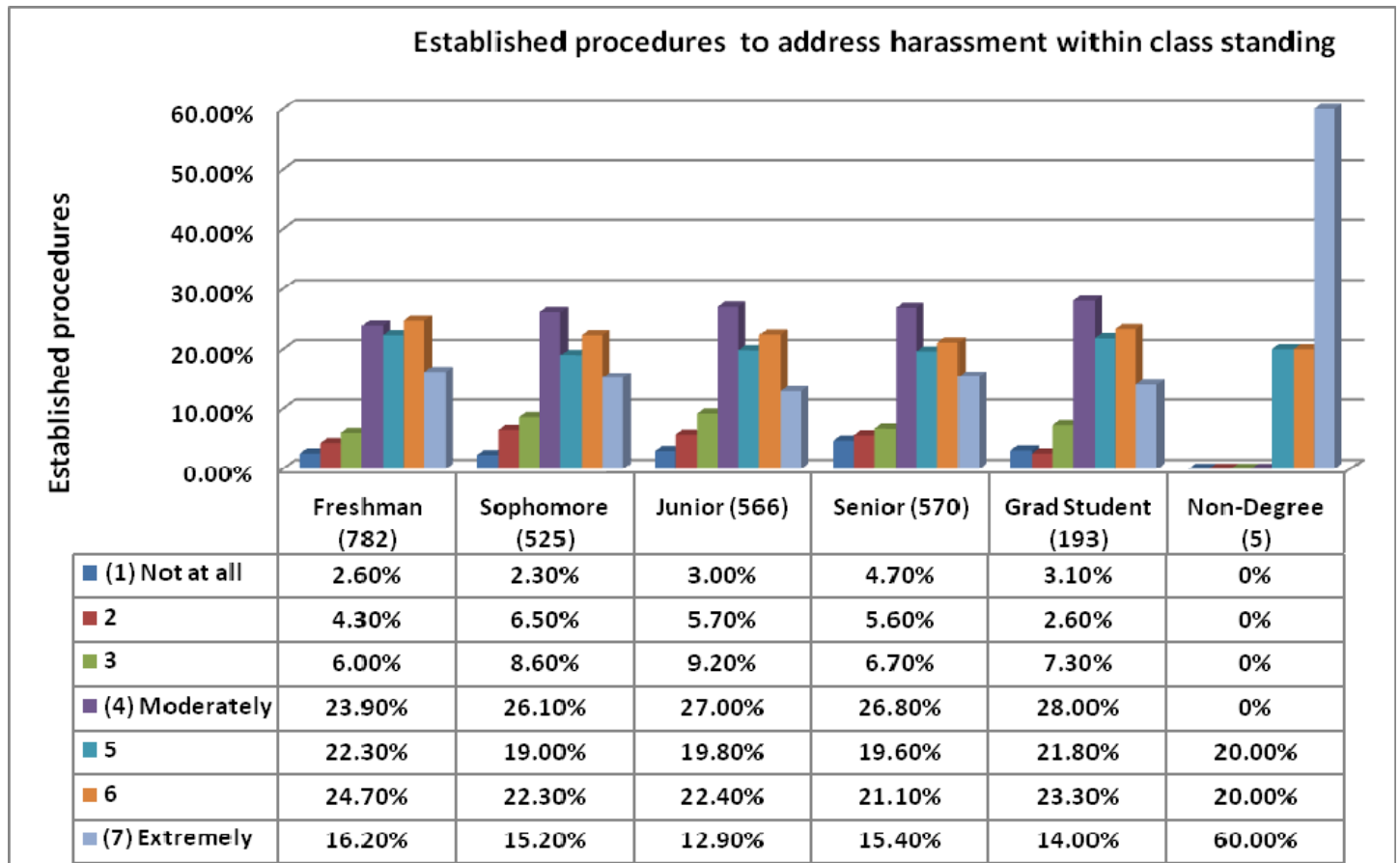


Figure 8: Belief that there are established procedures to address harassment within class standing shows that Ferris State University students, regardless of class standing, moderately to extremely believe that there are established procedures for addressing instances of harassment.

Class standing * Believe: Ever felt harassed at this university

Class standing	Believe: Ever felt harassed at this university		Total
	Yes	No	
Freshman	57	814	871
Sophomore	75	490	565
Junior	82	564	646
Senior	116	523	639
Grad Student	27	194	221
Non-Degree	0	6	6
Total	357	2591	2948

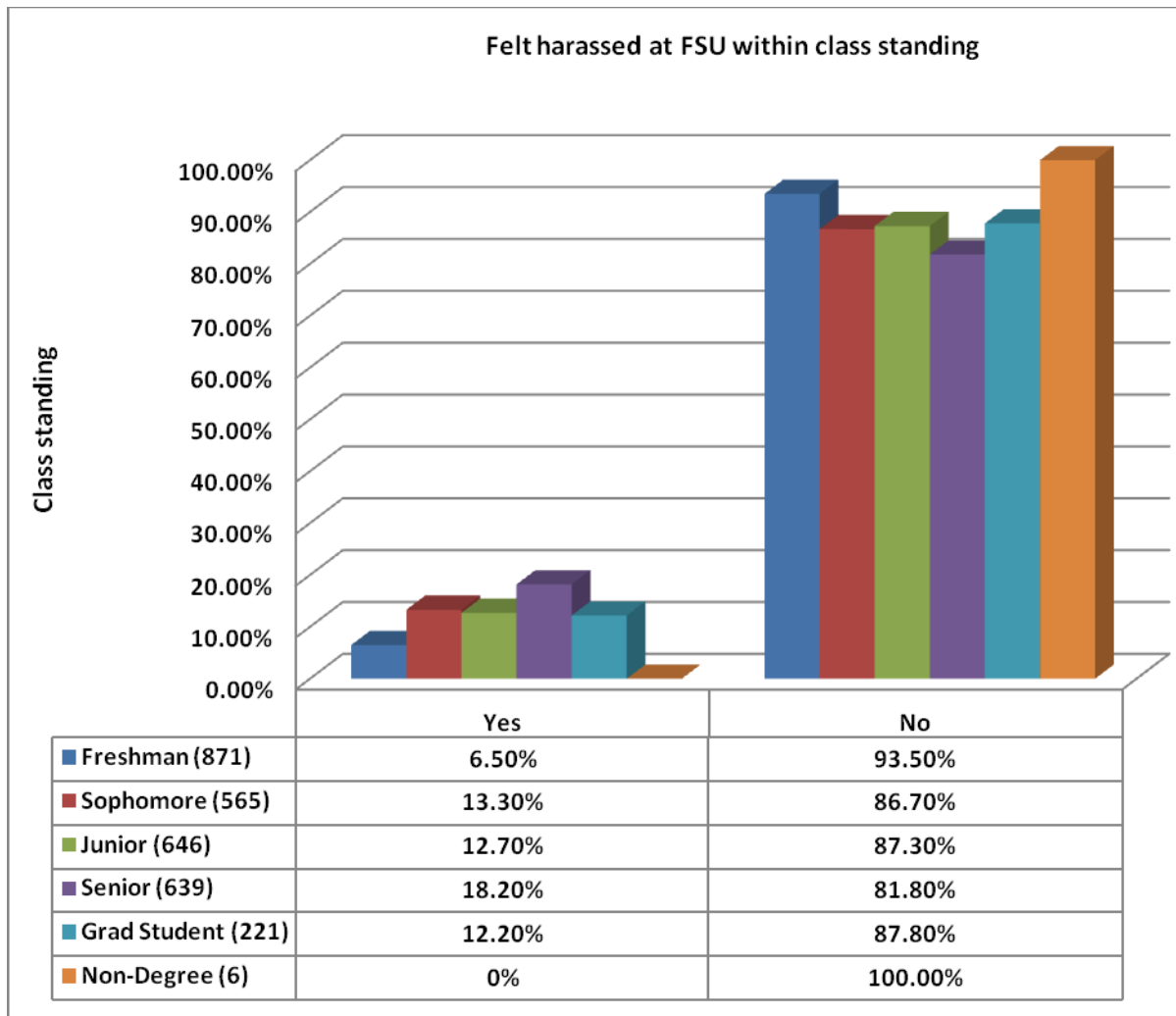


Figure 9: Having felt harassed at Ferris State University within class standing shows that most students felt they have not been harassed while attending FSU. Approximately 12% of the respondents indicated that they felt they have been harassed at FSU. Within this 12%, a roughly linear progression from freshmen to senior status students stated they felt harassed.

Class standing * Form harassment predominately take

Class standing	Form harassment predominately take										Total
	Verbal comments	Written comments	Stares	Exclusion	Neg. writings in Univ. pubs.	Threats of physical violence	Physical assaults/injuries	Anonymous phone calls	Damage to personal property	Other	
Freshman	32	0	10	2	0	3	0	2	2	7	58
Sophomore	47	5	5	4	0	2	4	1	0	7	75
Junior	48	2	7	3	0	2	7	3	1	8	81
Senior	73	5	8	8	0	5	3	1	4	8	115
Grad Student	16	3	3	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	27
Total	216	15	33	17	1	12	15	7	9	31	356

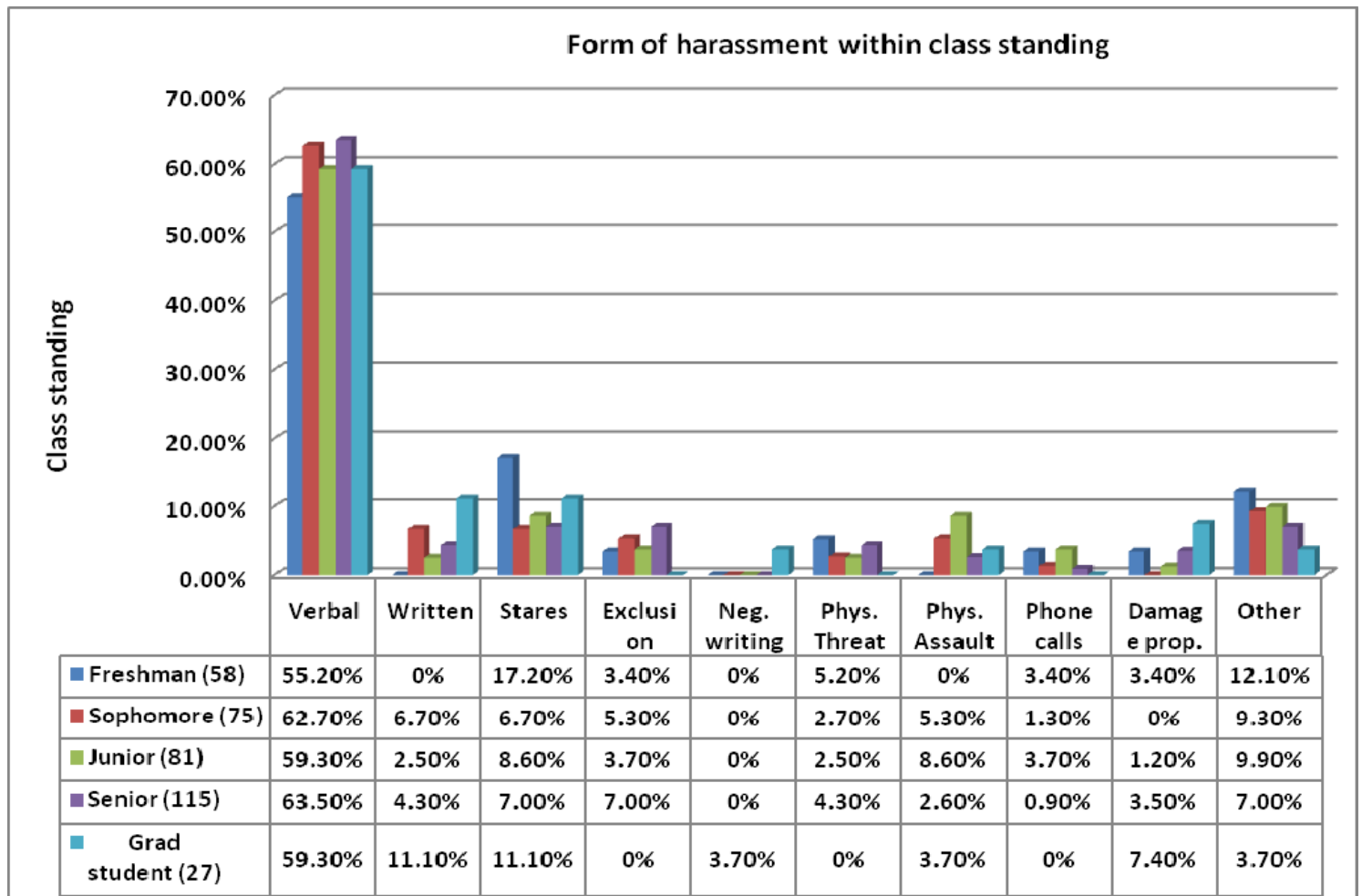


Figure 10: Form of harassment within class standing shows that verbal comments were the most frequently reported by all levels of student.

Class standing * Harassment predominately based on

Class standing	Harassment predominately based on									Total
	Ethnicity	Gender	Religious identification	Sexual orientation	Political/social ideology	Disability/ability	Age	Financial standing	Other	
Freshman	8	26	1	3	0	2	1	0	17	58
Sophomore	11	15	4	13	6	1	4	1	18	73
Junior	14	20	7	6	3	2	1	2	25	80
Senior	31	26	1	6	4	5	3	2	37	115
Grad Student	6	7	1	2	0	0	1	0	10	27
Total	70	94	14	30	13	10	10	5	107	353

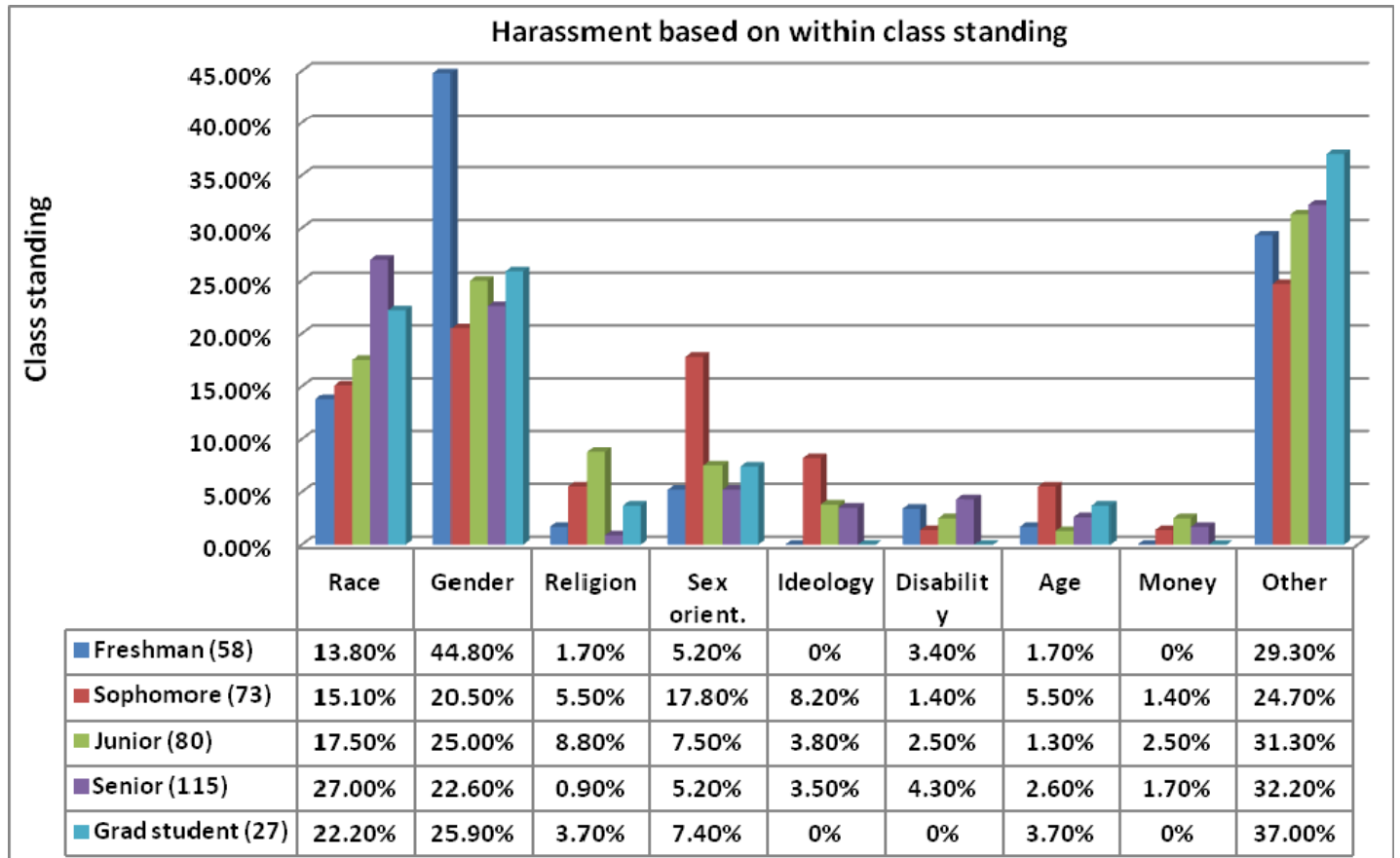


Figure 11: Type of harassment within class standing shows that the predominant types of harassment were thought to be based on ethnicity and gender.

Class standing * Predominant source of harassment

Class standing	Predominant source of harassment							Total
	Student(s)	Instructor(s)/ Professor(s)	Resident Assistant(s)	Academic Advisor(s)	Univ. staff	Campus police	Other	
Freshman	51	2	2	0	0	1	2	58
Sophomore	59	7	1	0	1	6	1	75
Junior	59	7	2	0	4	3	6	81
Senior	83	13	1	1	7	4	6	115
Grad Student	17	6	0	0	2	1	1	27
Total	269	35	6	1	14	15	16	356

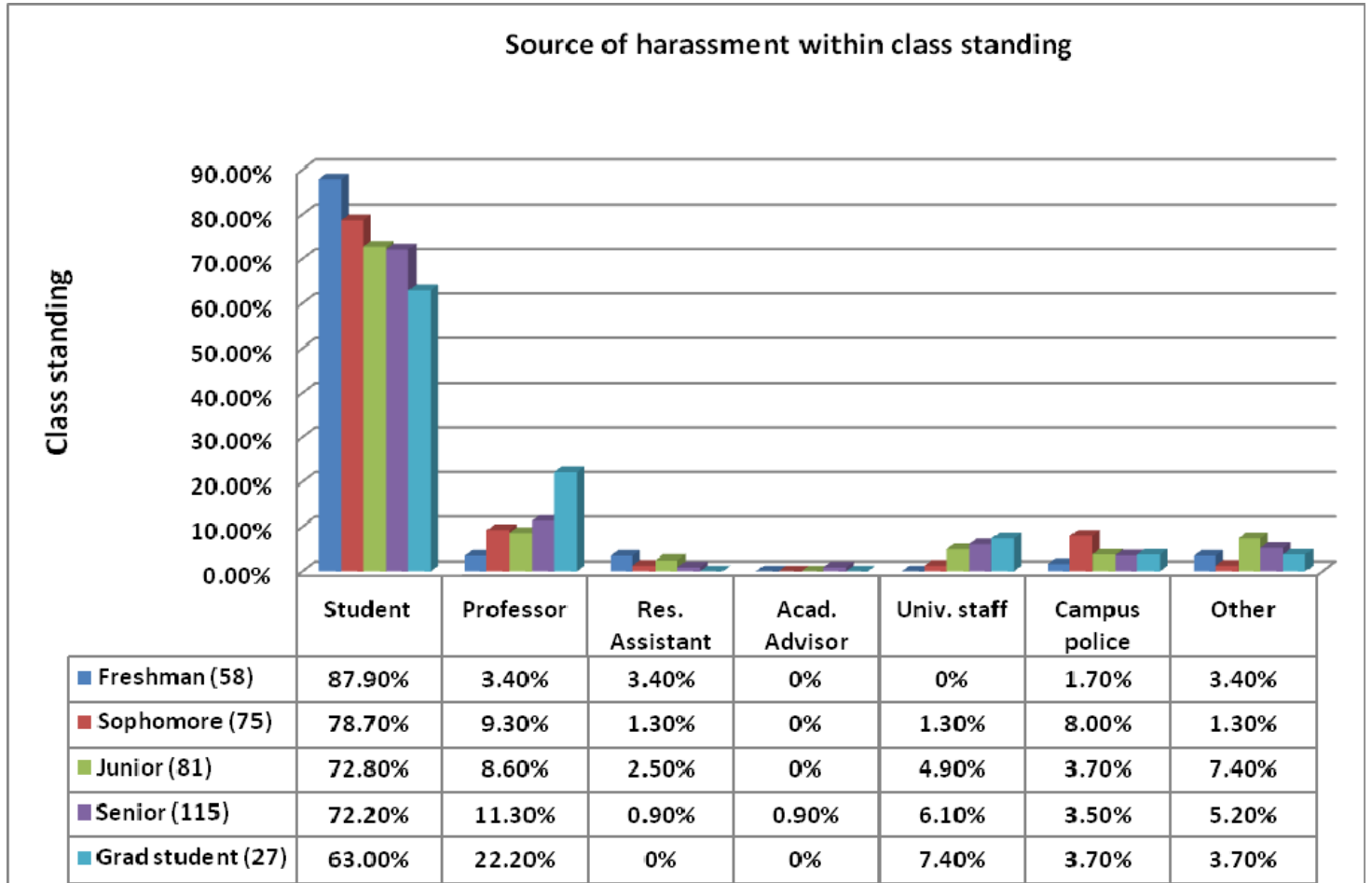


Figure 12: Source of harassment within class standing shows that student-student harassment was the main source of harassment reported, regardless of class standing. Academic advisors were the least commonly reported individuals (note that only 1 student indicated this). Of the 356 (12% of the sample) students who indicated they felt harassed, 10% indicated they believed the harassment came from instructors or professors and 4% from university staff or administrators. In order to retain perspective, the percentages based on the entire sample (2948): 1.2% reported instructor or professor-based harassment and less than .5% indicated staff/administrator-based harassment. Regardless, as class standing increased, reports of harassment by instructors/professors and staff/administrators increased.

Class standing * Where did harassment predominately occur

Class standing	Where did harassment predominately occur											Total
	Class-room	Res. Hall	Student Union	Computer lab/study area	Faculty/ Staff office	Athletic facilities	On-campus sidewalk/ street	On-campus job	Via phone calls	Off campus	Other	
Freshman	6	26	0	0	0	3	14	0	1	5	3	58
Sophomore	9	21	1	2	0	1	24	4	1	6	6	75
Junior	12	18	1	0	1	4	20	6	4	11	4	81
Senior	25	22	1	0	2	3	26	9	2	13	11	114
Grad Student	7	4	0	0	3	0	7	1	0	3	2	27
Total	59	91	3	2	6	11	91	20	8	38	26	355

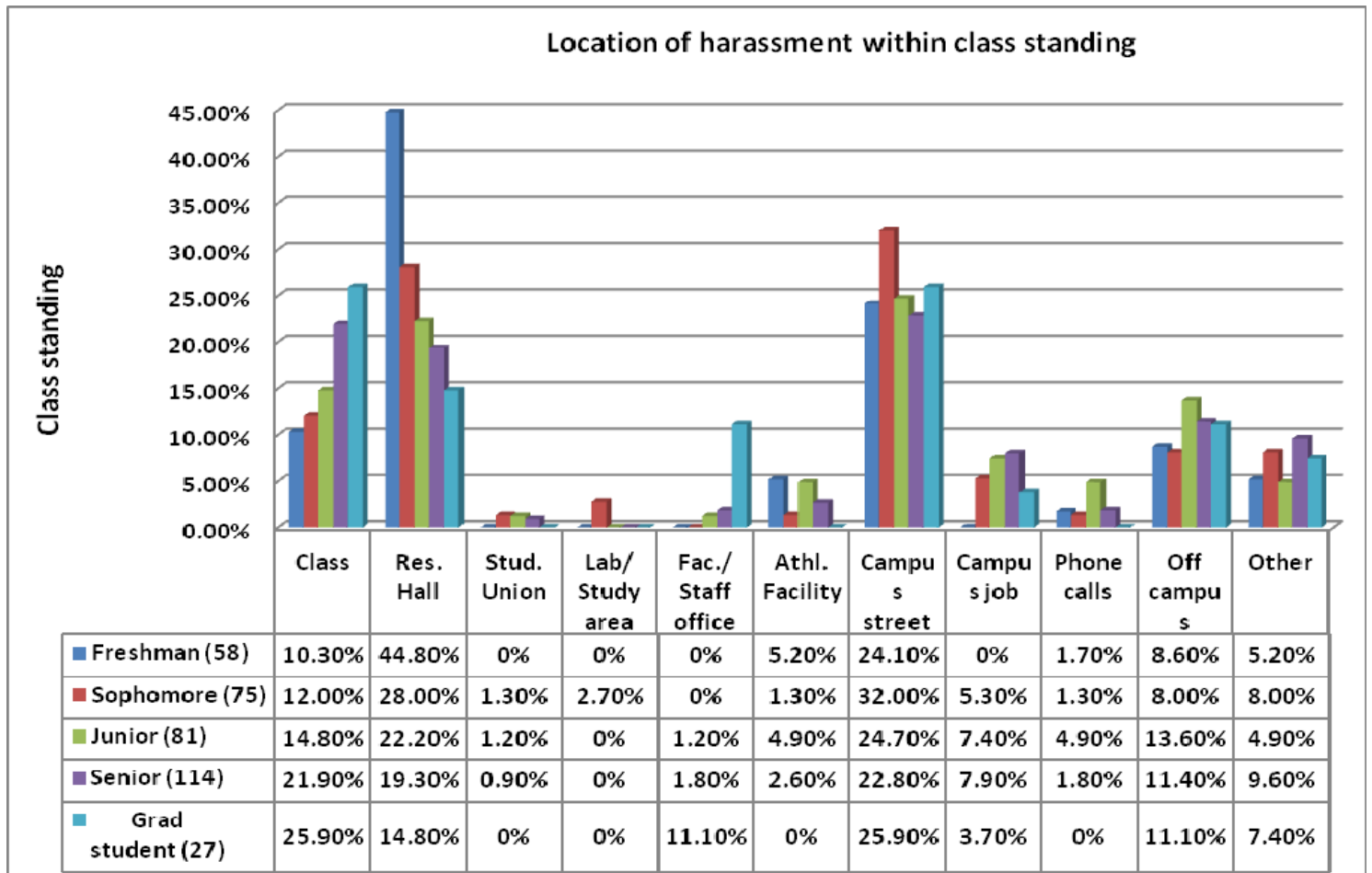


Figure 13: Location of harassment within class standing shows that on-campus sidewalks or streets, resident halls, and classrooms were the most commonly reported locations of harassment.

Semesters completed * Sexual orientation

Semesters completed	Sexual orientation			Total
	Heterosexual	Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Transgender	Unsure/ questioning	
Have not completed semester	1140	26	13	1179
1-2 semesters	559	14	5	578
3-4 semesters	533	8	4	545
5-6 semesters	357	7	4	368
7-8 semesters	234	7	1	242
9-10 semesters	112	4	2	118
More than 10 semesters	95	3	1	99
Total	3030	69	30	3129

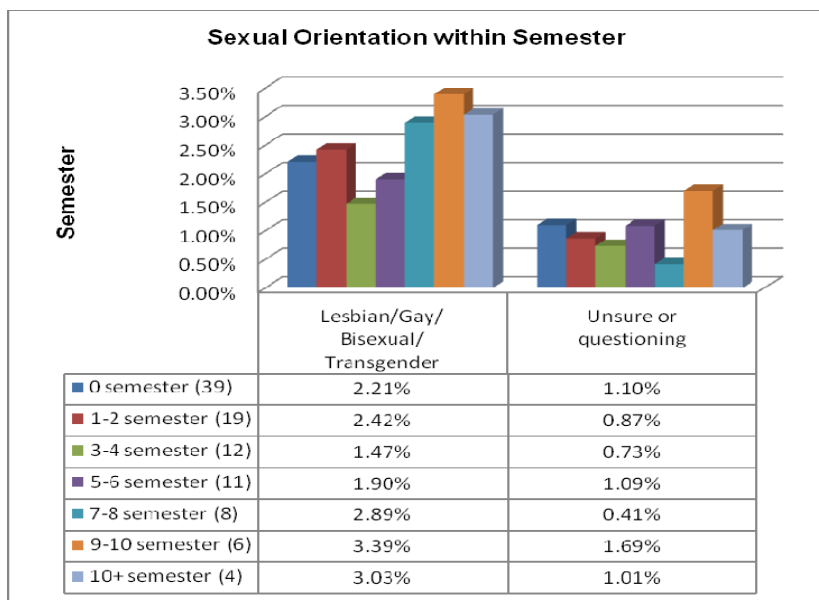
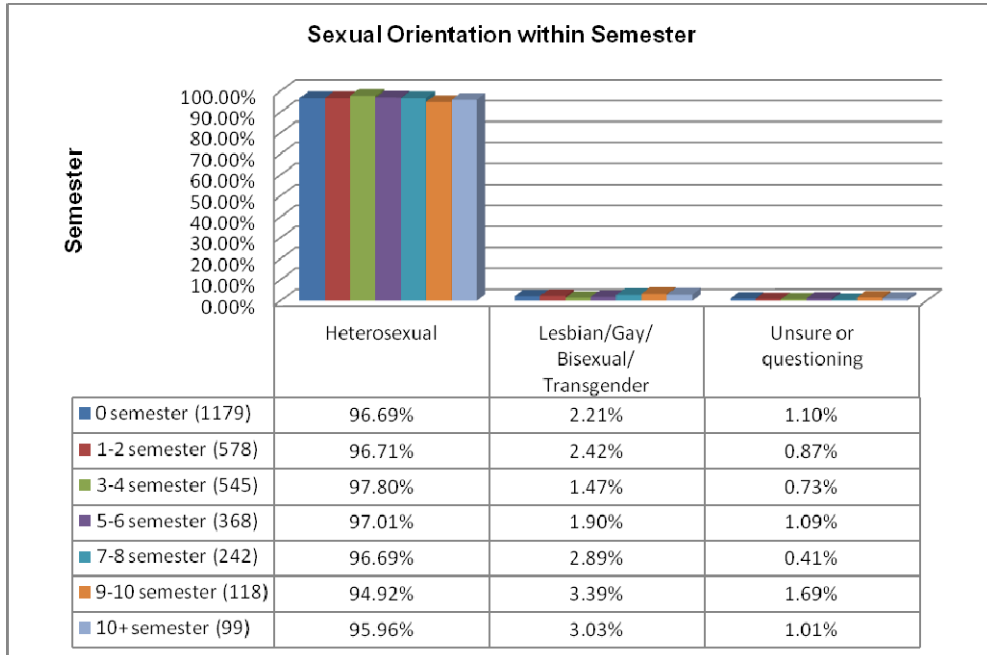


Figure 14: Sexual orientation within number of semesters completed suggests that the longer students stayed at FSU, the more likely it was that students self-identified as Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Transgender. Further analyses will be conducted to determine if there is a significant relationship.

Semesters completed * Political/social ideology

Semesters completed	Political/social ideology					Total
	Liberal	Moderate	Conservative	Unsure/questioning	None of the above	
Have not completed semester	235	324	274	271	79	1183
1-2 semesters	132	145	135	115	50	577
3-4 semesters	130	160	129	71	55	545
5-6 semesters	86	102	82	60	40	370
7-8 semesters	62	72	49	38	21	242
9-10 semesters	23	53	19	14	9	118
More than 10 semesters	30	34	21	10	4	99
Total	698	890	709	579	258	3134

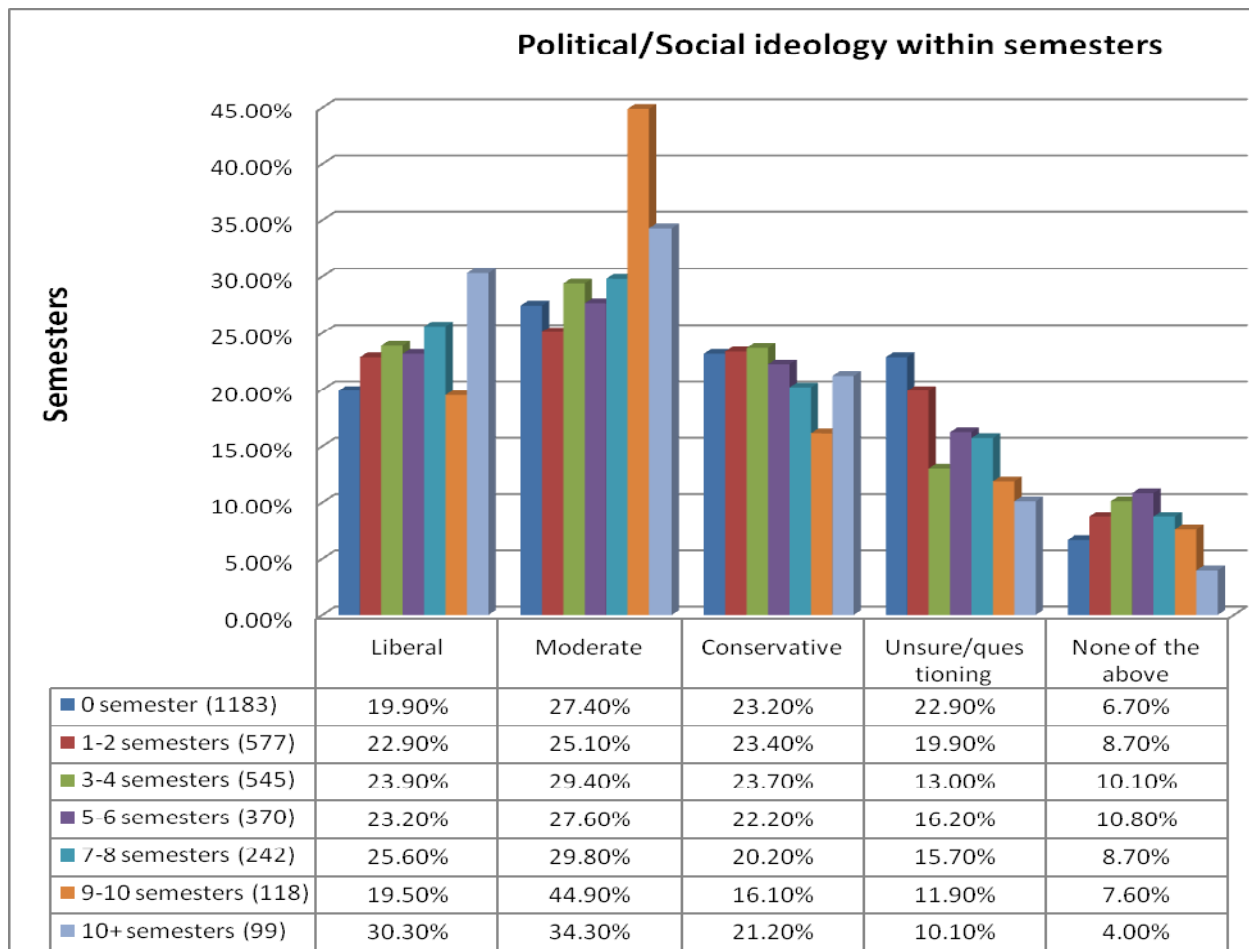


Figure 15: Political/Social ideology within the number of semesters completed showed that the longer students stayed at FSU, the more likely it is that they identify being liberal or moderate. This is most notable in the 10+ semester category.

Semesters completed * Current residence

Semesters completed	Current residence							Total
	On-campus residence	On-campus apt.	Frat/Sorority house	Off-campus apt/house	House/apt w/relatives	Own home	Other	
0 semester	798	48	0	150	109	69	13	1187
1-2 semesters	307	27	1	127	67	46	6	581
3-4 semesters	177	31	0	224	50	60	5	547
5-6 semesters	83	34	4	177	34	33	6	371
7-8 semesters	30	26	4	128	23	29	3	243
9-10 semesters	19	12	2	53	13	14	5	118
10+ semesters	6	10	0	47	11	22	4	100
Total	1420	188	11	906	307	273	42	3147

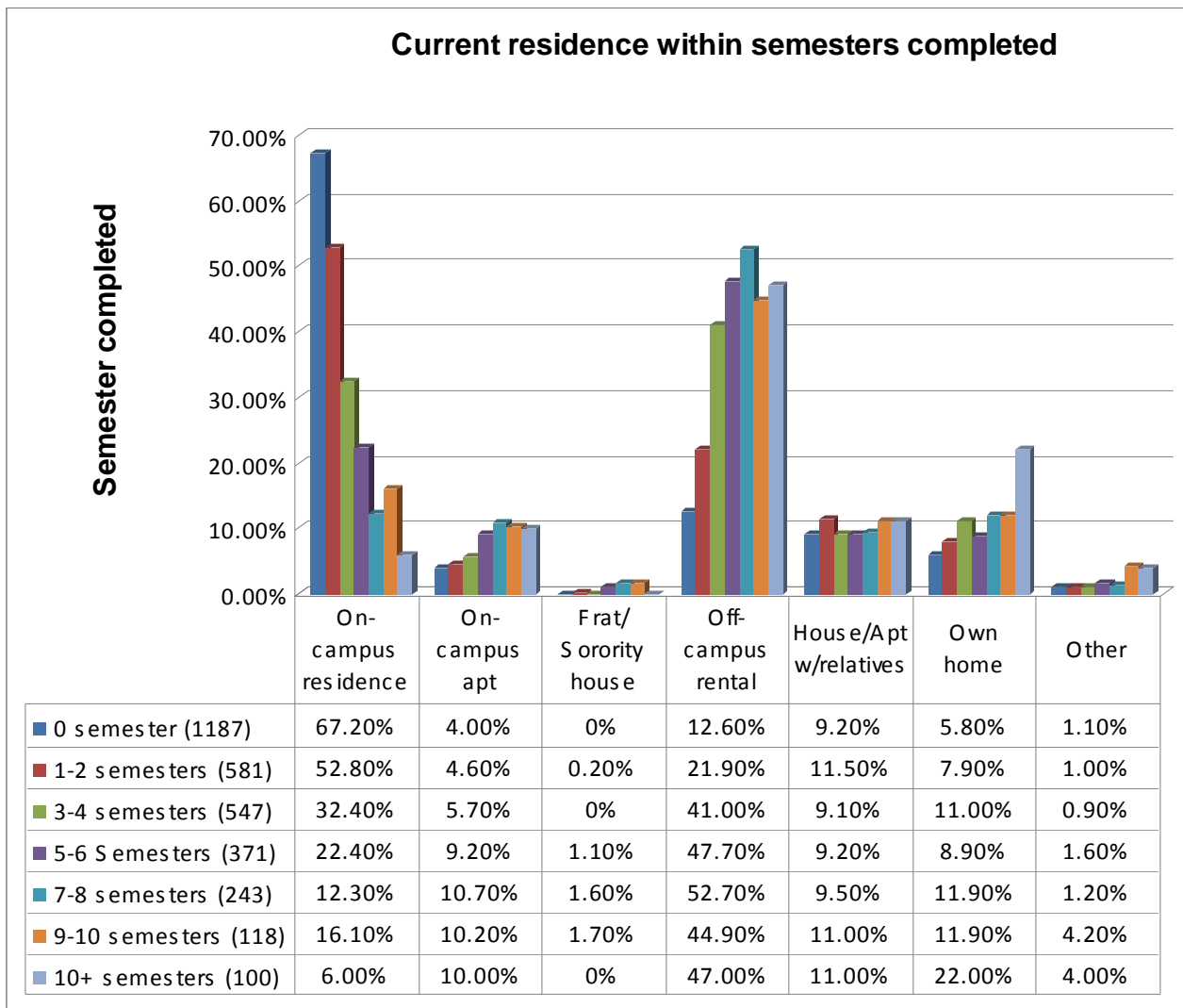


Figure 16: The graph indicates that as the number of semesters completed increased, fewer students lived in on-campus residence halls; more students lived in off-campus rentals such as apartments or houses.

Enrollment status * Age

Age	Enrollment status			Total
	Full-time	Part-time	Other	
17 or younger	52	1	3	56
18 to 19	1209	15	7	1231
20 to 21	791	18	3	812
22 to 24	496	34	4	534
25 to 27	132	25	3	160
28 to 30	54	26	1	81
31 to 35	52	26	0	78
36 to 40	42	30	1	73
41 to 50	45	35	1	81
51 to 60	12	17	1	30
Total	2885	227	24	3136

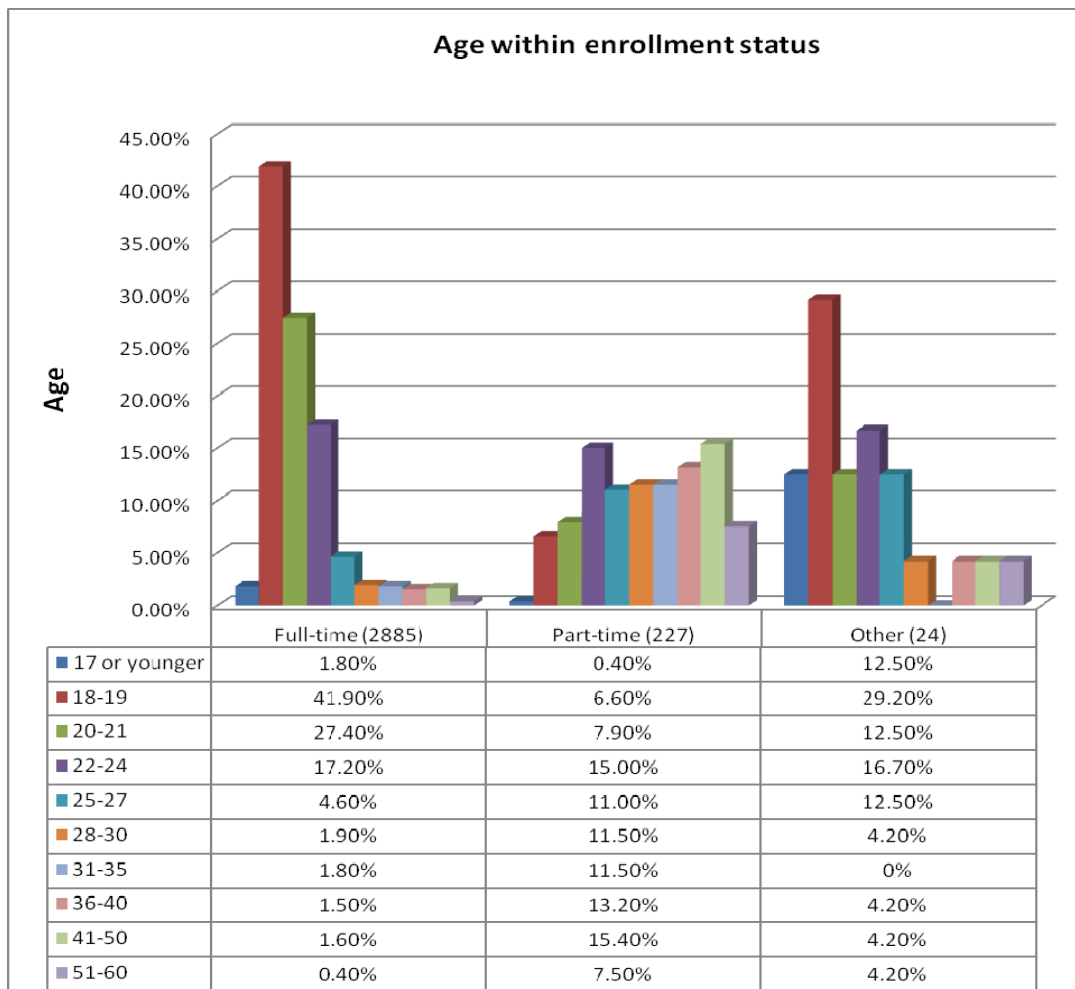


Figure 17: The bar graph clearly shows that a majority of full-time students were between the ages of 18-21 and that as the age of full-time students increased, fewer full-time students are enrolled. An opposite trend emerged with the part-time students. As part-time student age increased, more part-time students were enrolled at FSU until the age of 50.

Enrollment status * Afford FSU without outside assistance/job

Afford this university without outside assistance/job	Enrollment status			Total
	Full-time	Part-time	Other	
Yes	340	35	4	379
No	2531	192	20	2743
Total	2871	227	24	3122

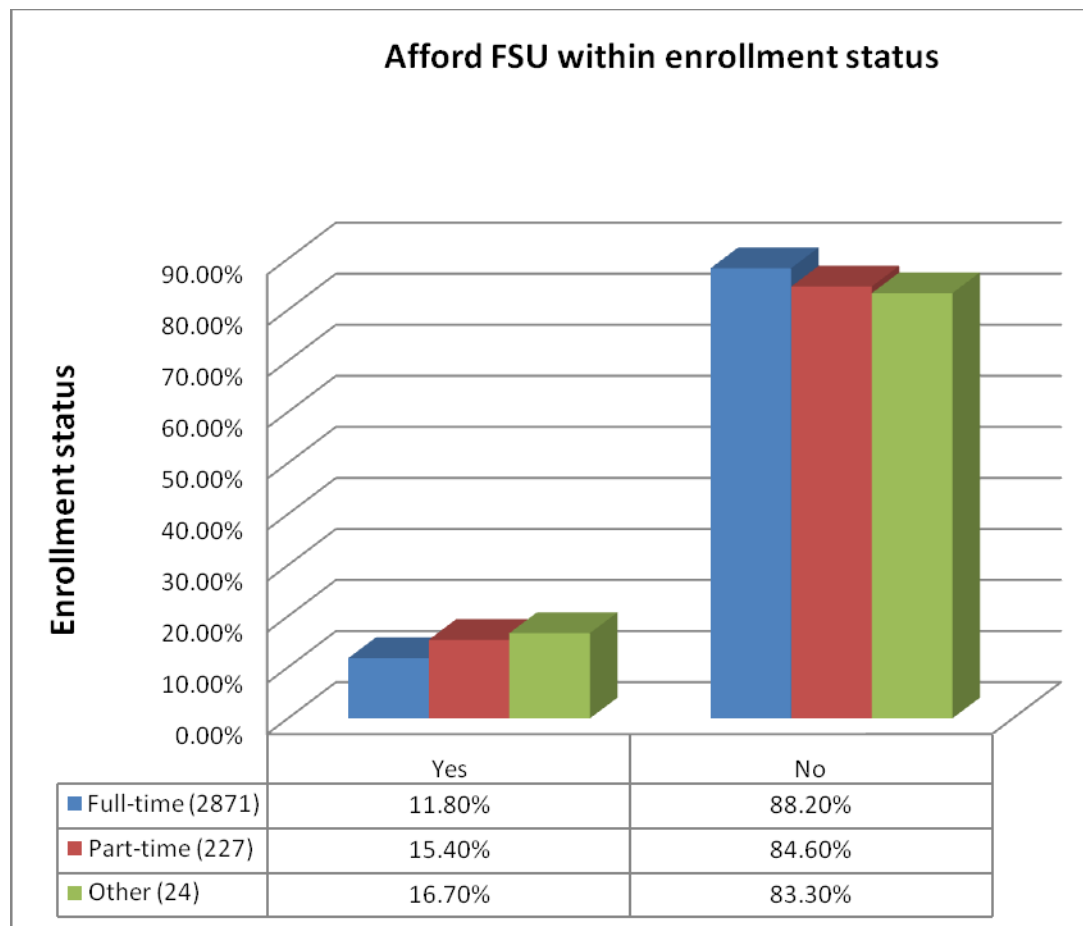


Figure 18: Affordability within enrollment shows a similar percentage of full-time and part-time students who could not afford to attend FSU without assistance. Of the small percentage of students who could afford to attend FSU without assistance, there were a slightly higher percentage of part-time students than full-time students.

Enrollment status * Current residence

Current residence	Enrollment status			Total
	Full-time	Part-time	Other	
On-campus residence hall	1400	9	6	1415
On-campus apartment	182	5	1	188
Frat/sorority house	11	0	0	11
Off-campus apt/house rental	846	56	2	904
House/apt w/ parents/relatives	270	28	8	306
Own home	149	117	6	272
Other	29	12	1	42
Total	2887	227	24	3138

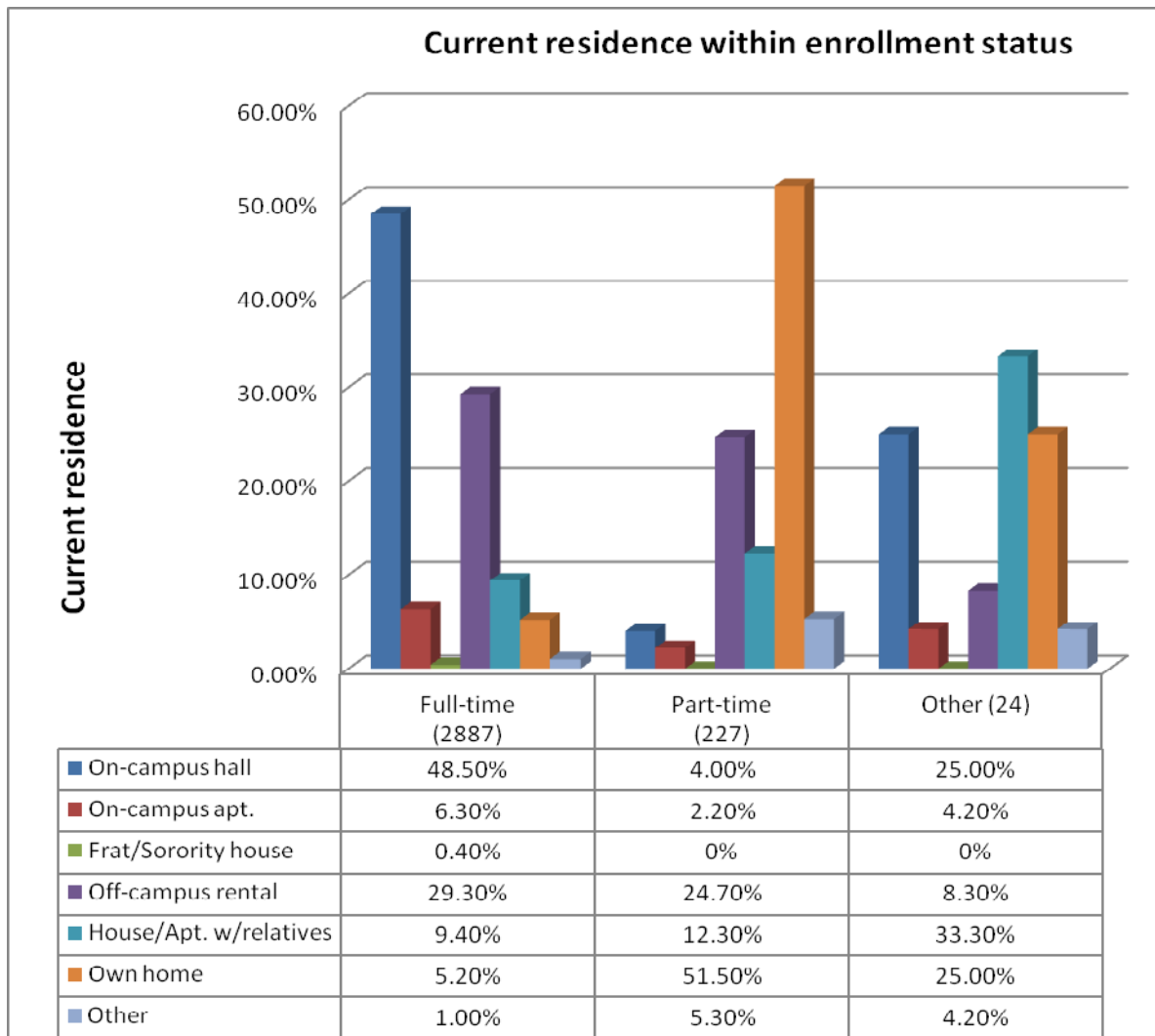


Figure 19: Current residence within enrollment status shows most full-time students living on-campus in residence halls. The second largest group of full-time students reported living off campus in houses or apartments and less than 1% of full-time students indicated living in fraternity or sorority houses. As the chart shows, most part-time students owned their own home or lived off-campus in a house or apartment rentals. Very few part-time students reported living on-campus.

Current residence * Class standing

Current residence	Class standing						Total
	Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior	Grad Student	Non-Degree Student	
On-campus residence hall	731	396	187	85	20	0	1419
On-campus apt	25	17	57	68	20	0	187
Frat/sorority house	0	1	1	7	2	0	11
Off-campus rental	66	101	292	327	120	0	906
House/apt w/ parents/relatives	98	58	58	77	13	3	307
Own home	26	36	73	87	48	3	273
Other	8	1	10	15	8	0	42
Total	954	610	678	666	231	6	3145

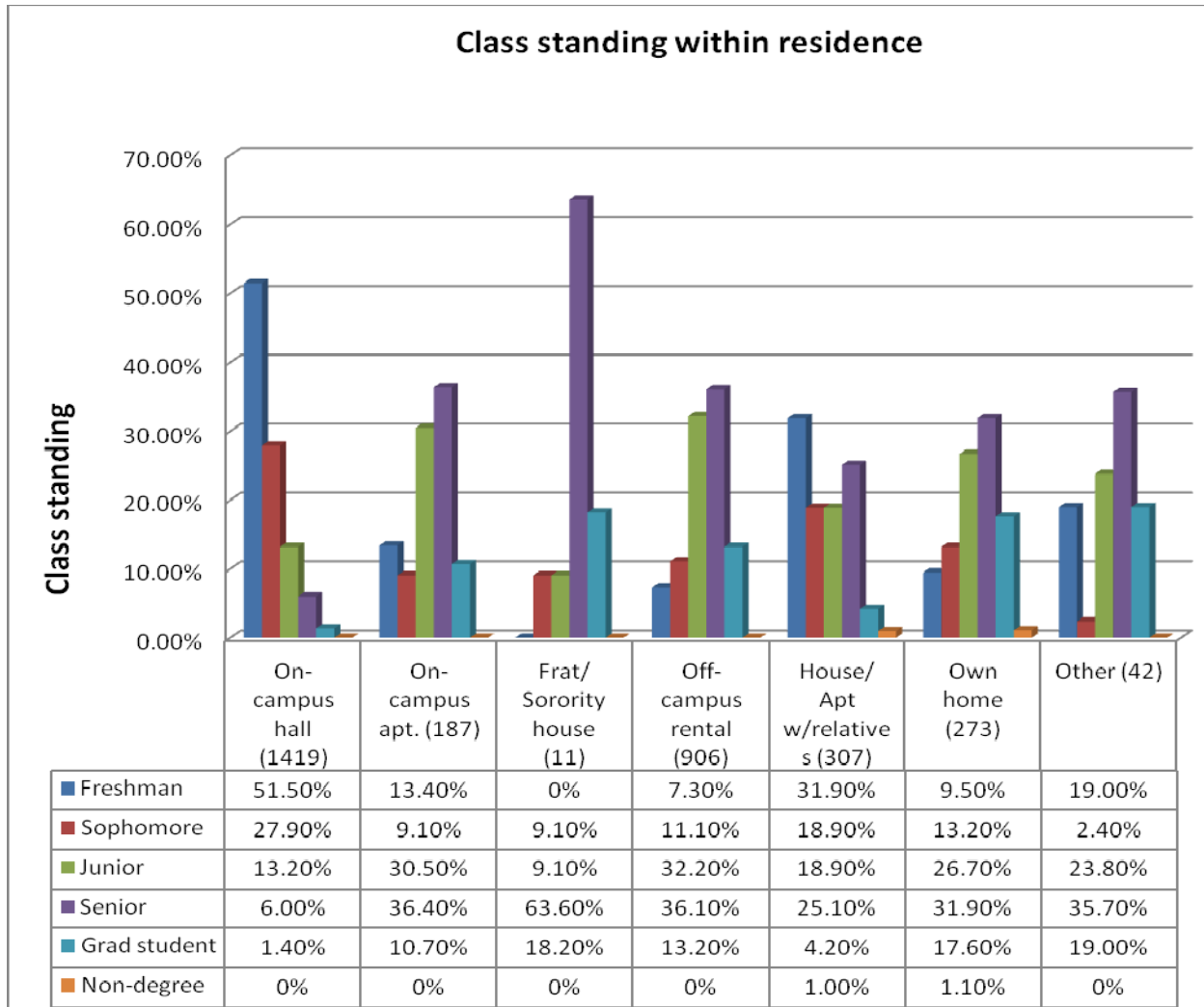


Figure 20: Several trends emerge in this figure. As students' class standing increased from freshman to senior, fewer reported living on campus; a higher percentage of students indicated living off campus, owning their own home, living in a house/apartment with parents or relatives, or living on campus in an apartment.

Current residence * Age

Age	Current residence							Total
	On-campus residence hall	On-campus apt	Frat/sorority house	Off-campus apt/house rental	House/apt w/ parents/relatives	Own home	Other	
17 or younger	45	2	0	2	6	1	0	56
18 to 19	1009	12	0	86	115	8	3	1233
20 to 21	277	57	5	376	81	14	5	815
22 to 24	72	61	6	300	66	20	12	537
25 to 27	13	22	0	61	25	35	4	160
28 to 30	1	9	0	34	6	28	3	81
31 to 35	0	8	0	24	3	41	3	79
36 to 40	1	8	0	8	1	48	7	73
41 to 50	0	7	0	12	3	55	5	82
51 to 60	0	1	0	4	1	24	0	30
Total	1418	187	11	907	307	274	42	3146

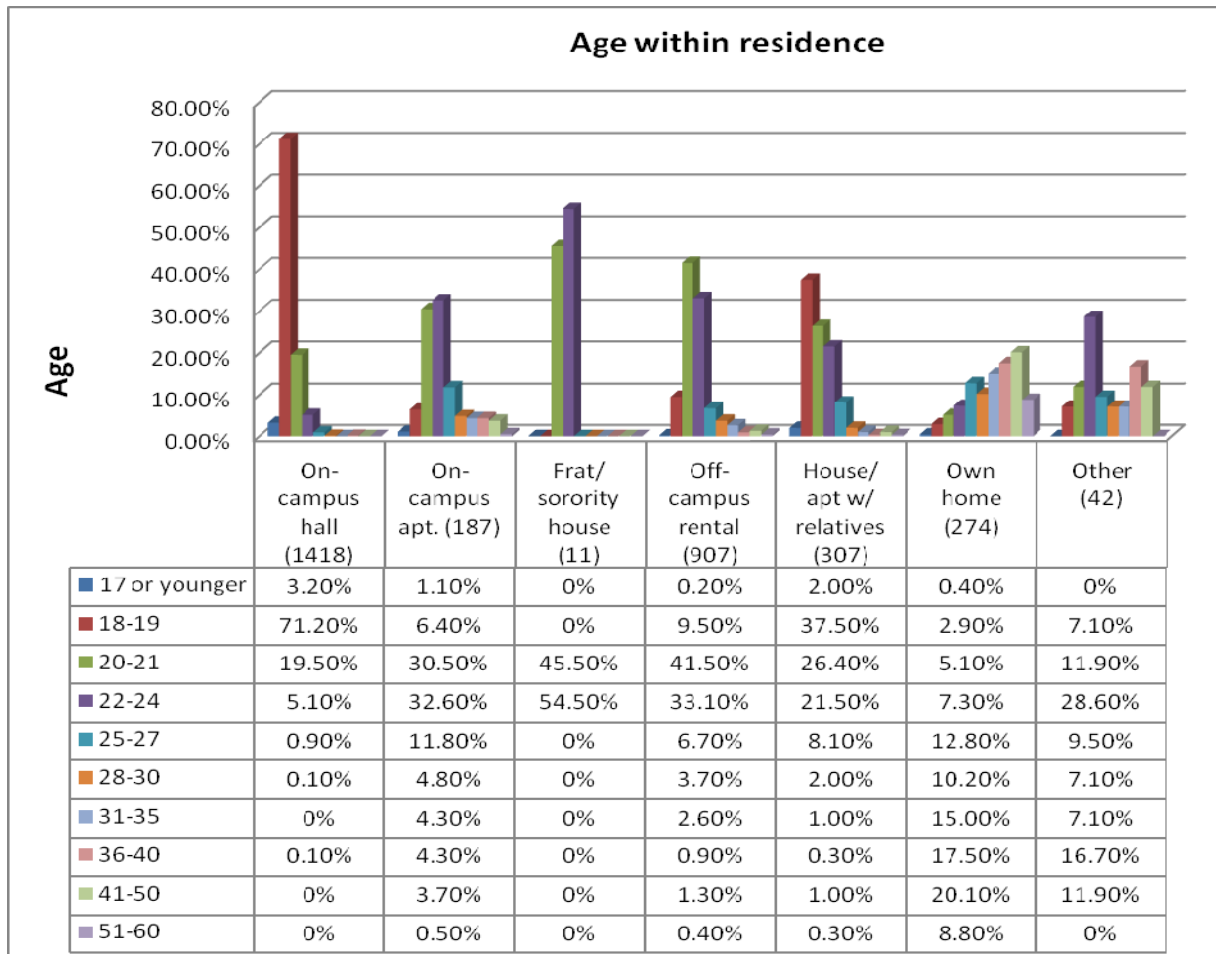


Figure 21: Age within current residence shows that as students' ages increased, students' tendency to live on-campus decreased. For example, students between the ages of 18-19 years old were most likely to report living on-campus and students between 20-24 years old tended to report living in on-campus apartments and off-campus rentals.

Current residence * Documented/diagnosed disability

Current residence	Documented/diagnosed disability		Total
	Yes	No	
On-campus res hall	72	1211	1283
On-campus apt	11	163	174
Frat/sorority house	1	9	10
Off-campus apt/house rental	61	755	816
House/apt w/ parents/relatives	20	252	272
Own home	27	225	252
Other	4	32	36
Total	196	2647	2843

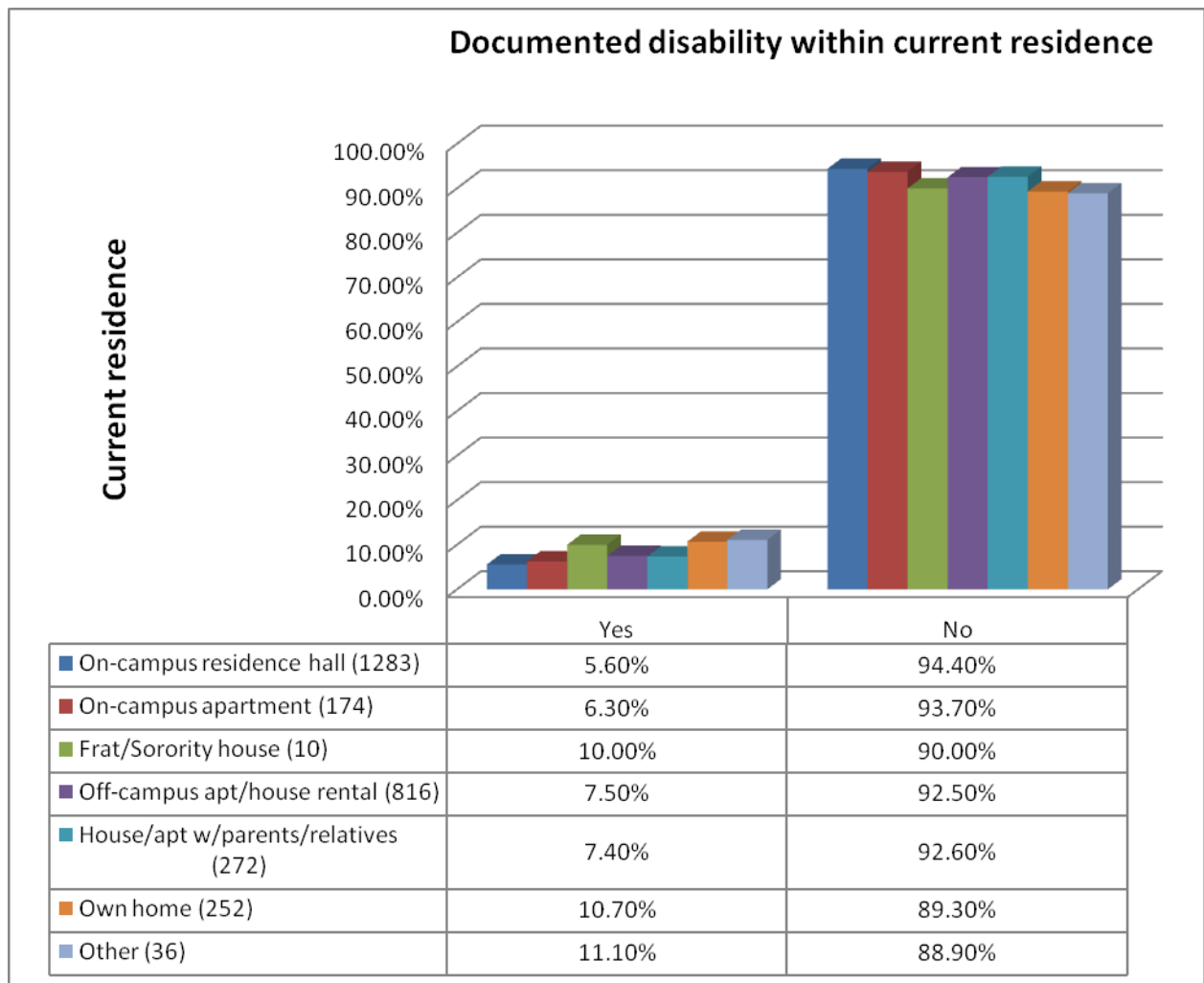


Figure 22: Documented disability within current residence shows that of the students that indicated they have a documented disability, an approximately equal number of students reported living in on-campus residential halls, off-campus rentals, and house/apartment with their parents or relatives. Ten percent of the students indicated that they own their own home.

Race/Ethnicity * Enrollment status

Race/Ethnicity	Enrollment status			Total
	Full-time	Part-time	Other	
Black/African-American	167	17	1	185
Native American/Alaska Native/Inuit	30	3	0	33
Asian/Middle Eastern/Pacific Islander	98	4	1	103
Spanish/Hispanic/Latino/Latina	53	5	0	58
White/Caucasian	2450	195	21	2666
Multi-racial	56	2	1	59
Other	30	0	0	30
Total	2884	226	24	3134

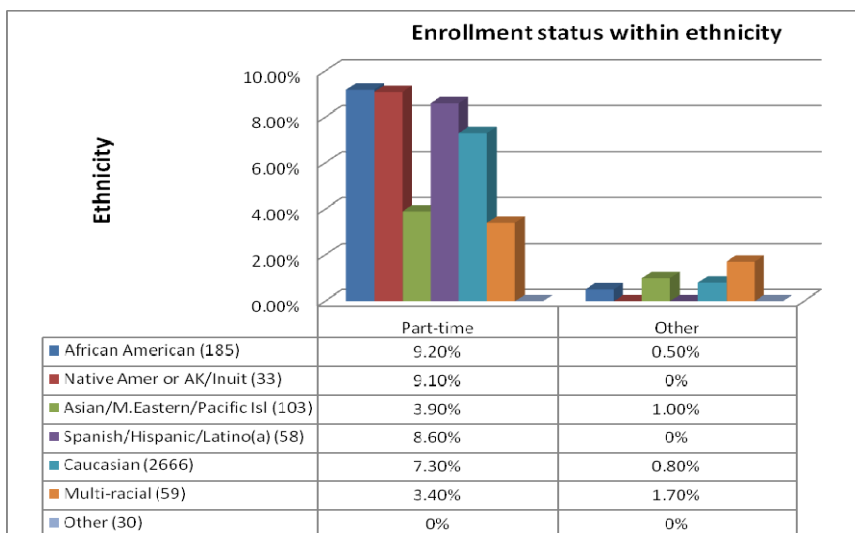
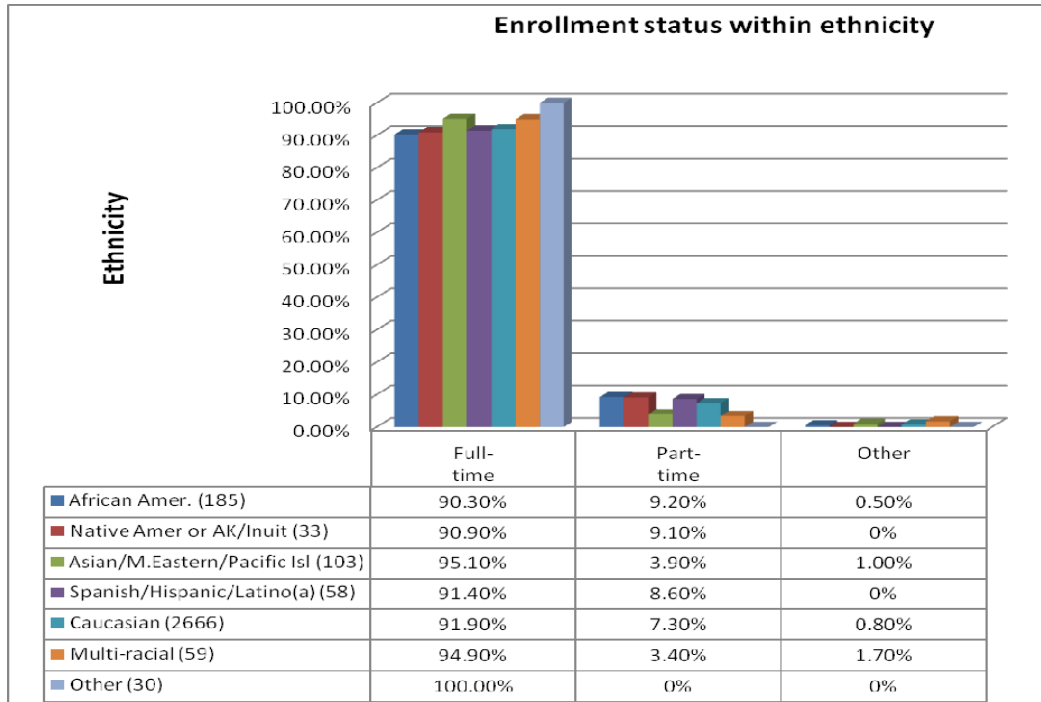


Figure 23: Enrollment within ethnicity shows that a majority of students, across all ethnicities, were full-time students. Those students self-categorized as African American, Native Americans/AK/Inuit, or Spanish/Hispanic/Latino were more likely than Caucasians to indicate part-time status. Those self categorized as multiracial or Asian/Middle Eastern/Pacific Islander were the least likely to indicate part-time status.

Race/Ethnicity * Afford this university without outside assistance/job

Race/Ethnicity	Afford this university without outside assistance/job		Total
	Yes	No	
Black/African-American	12	171	183
Native American/Alaska Native/Inuit	1	33	34
Asian/Middle Eastern/Pacific Islander	24	78	102
Spanish/Hispanic/Latino/Latina	4	56	60
White/Caucasian	325	2335	2660
Multi-racial	3	56	59
Other	9	20	29
Total	378	2749	3127

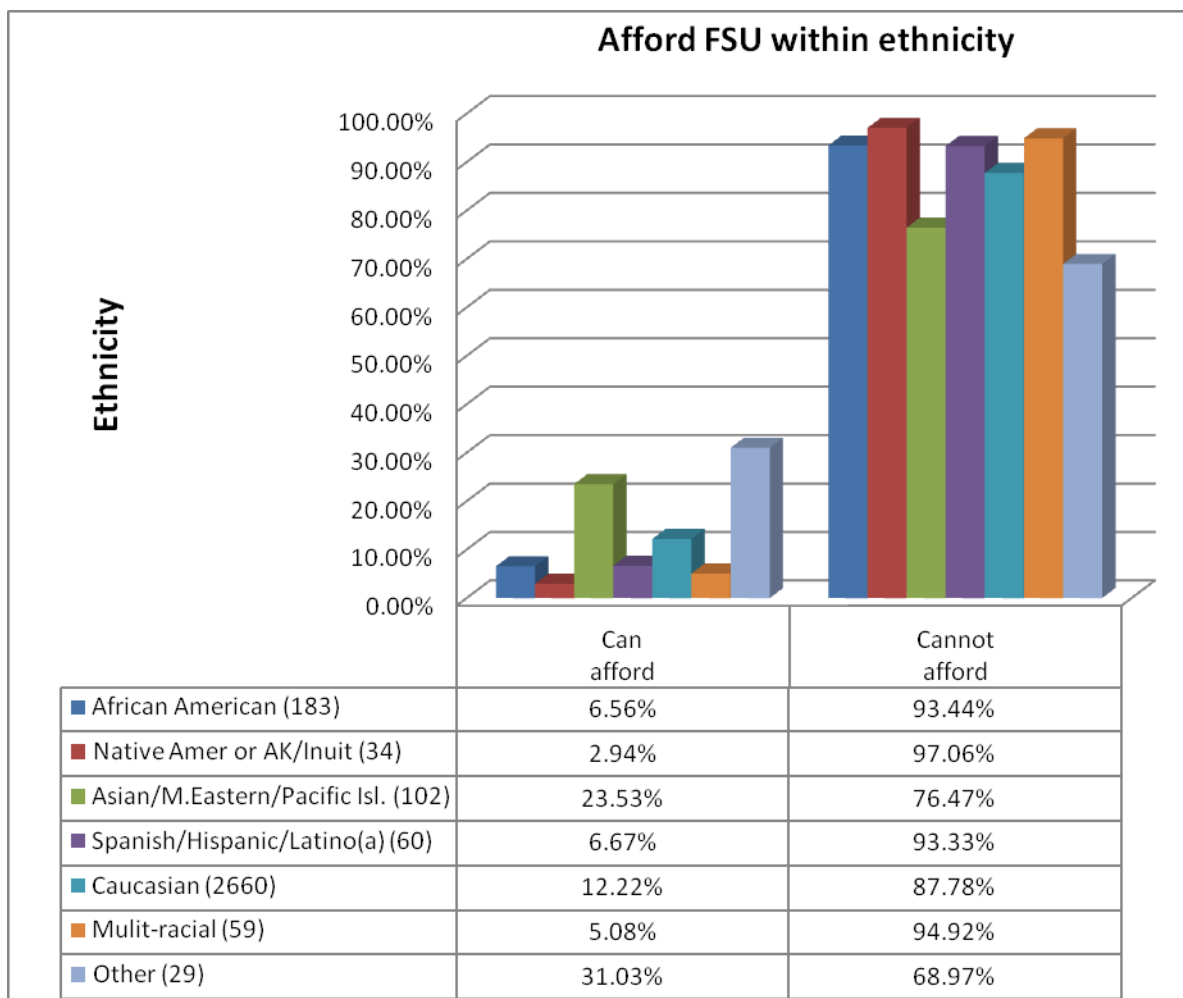


Figure 24: Affordability within Race/Ethnicity shows a similar percentage of students across all categories that were not able to afford to attend FSU without assistance (e.g., loans, scholarships, or paid job). One possible exception is the Asian/Middle Eastern/Pacific Islander category.

Race/Ethnicity * Current residence

Current residence	Race/Ethnicity							Total
	African-American	Native Amer./ Alaska Native/Inuit	Asian/ Middle Eastern/ Pacific Islander	Spanish/ Hispanic/ Latino/ Latina	Caucasian	Multi-racial	Other	
On-campus residence hall	84	14	45	23	1211	26	16	1419
On-campus apt	41	3	14	1	119	5	3	186
Frat/sorority house	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	11
Off-campus rental	34	7	26	28	786	14	9	904
House/apt w/relatives	7	3	10	3	279	5	0	307
Own home	13	5	8	5	234	8	1	274
Other	6	2	0	0	32	1	1	42
Total	185	34	103	60	2672	59	30	3143

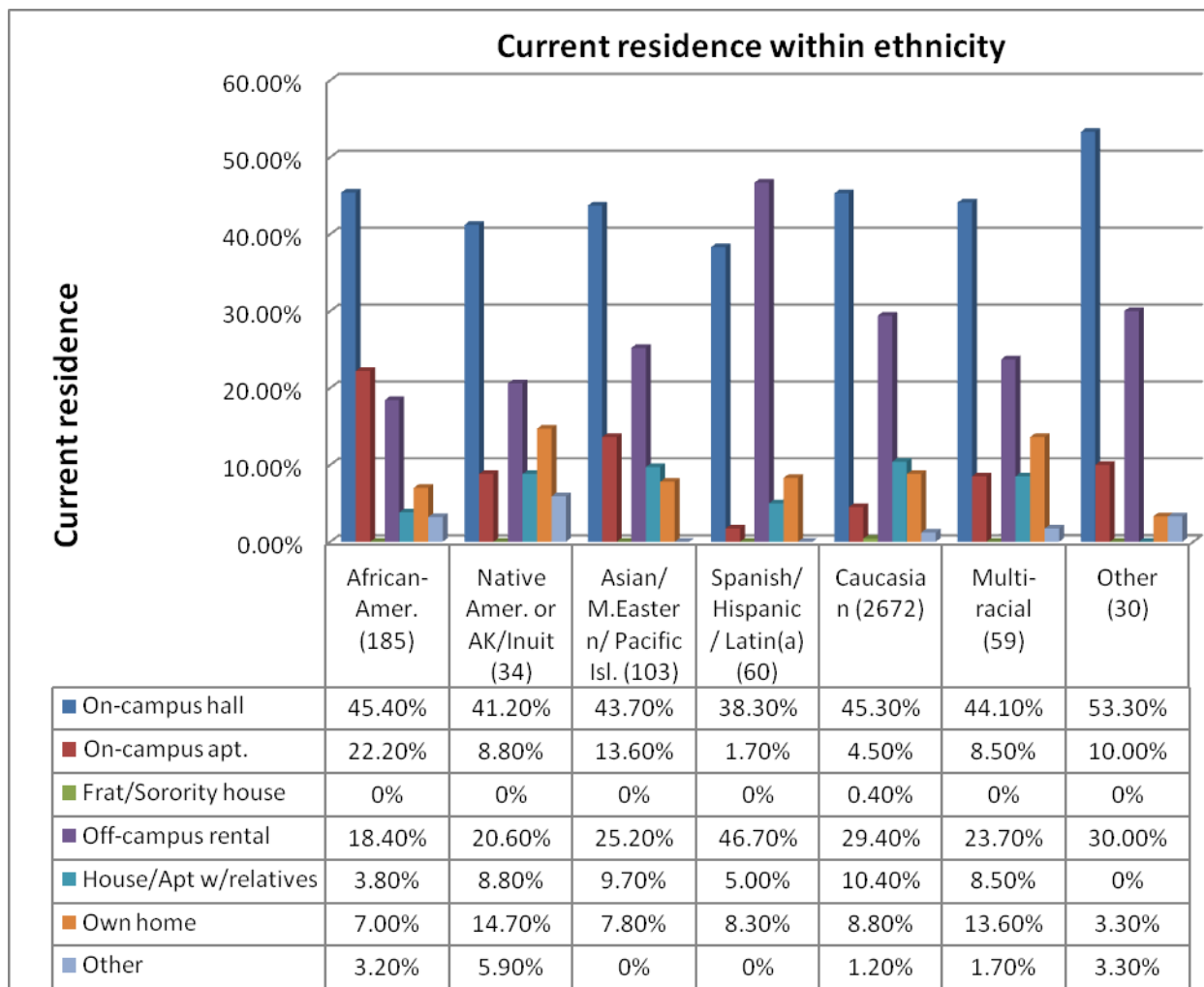


Figure 25: Current residence within ethnicity shows that across all ethnic groups, about 40% of the students tended to live on-campus. Between 20%-30% of students across all ethnic groups tended to live in off-campus rentals.

Race/Ethnicity * Political/social ideology

Race/Ethnicity	Political/social ideology					Total
	Liberal	Moderate	Conservative	Unsure or questioning	None of the above	
Black/African-American	57	56	16	36	17	182
Native American/Alaska Native/Inuit	8	6	9	5	6	34
Asian/Middle Eastern/Pacific Islander	24	36	15	17	11	103
Spanish/Hispanic/Latino/Latina	20	16	4	13	6	59
White/Caucasian	564	747	652	493	208	2664
Multi-racial	15	18	8	9	9	59
Other	11	9	4	5	1	30
Total	699	888	708	578	258	3131

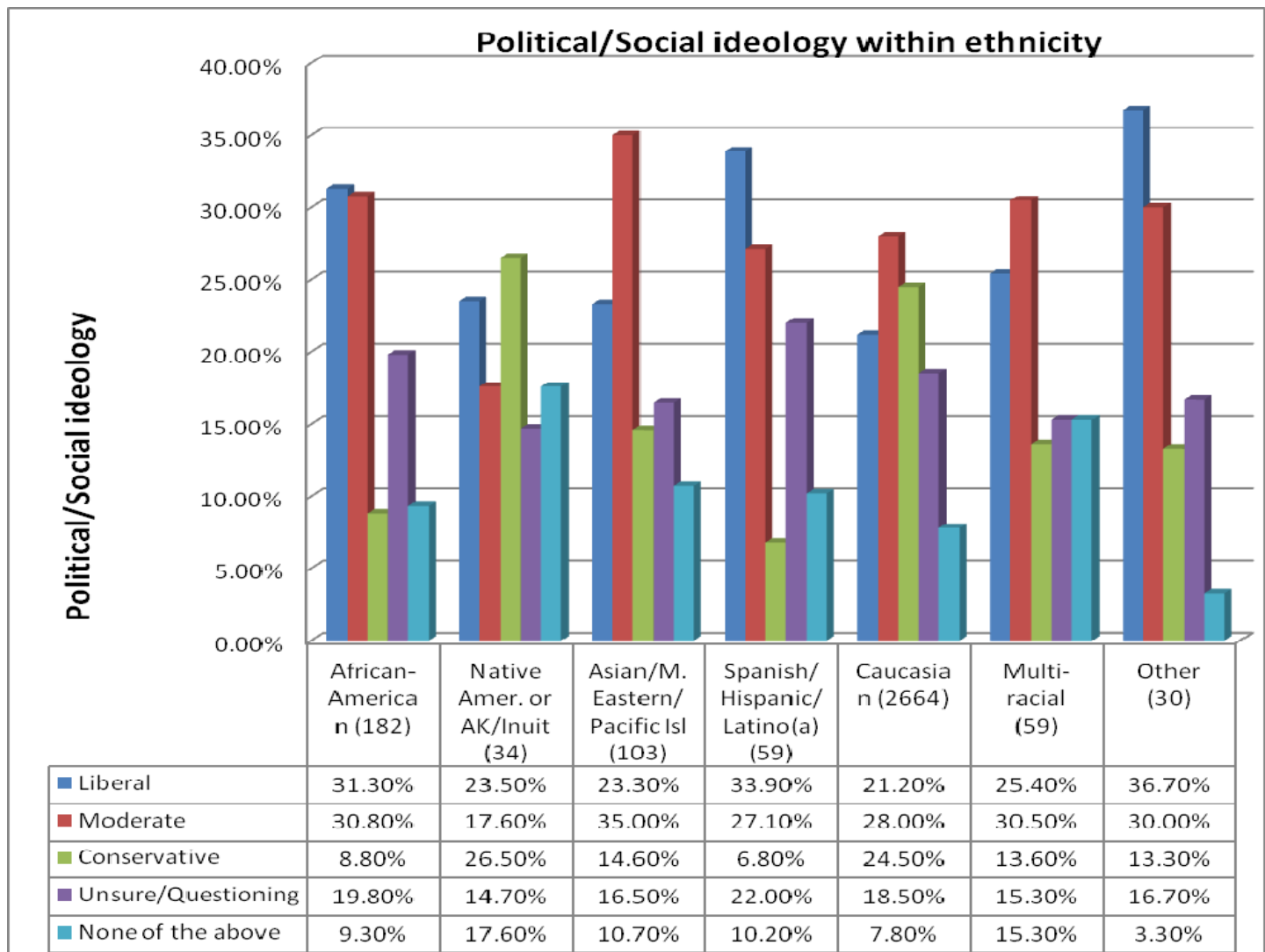


Figure 26: Political/Social ideology within ethnicity shows that students self-categorized as African American, Asian/Middle Easterner/Pacific Islander, or Spanish/Hispanic/Latino(a) tended to self-identify as more liberal & moderate. Within these categories, least common was identification as conservative. Most Caucasians identified themselves as moderate.

Race/Ethnicity * Majority of courses at which location

Race/Ethnicity	Majority of courses at which location					Total
	Big Rapids campus	GR - ATC	Kendall	On-line	FSU Regional location	
Black/African-American	120	7	2	1	4	134
Native American/Alaska Native/Inuit	22	0	4	2	1	29
Asian/Middle Eastern/Pacific Islander	62	2	9	2	2	77
Spanish/Hispanic/Latino/Latina	37	3	10	0	1	51
White/Caucasian	1847	85	162	43	67	2204
Multi-racial	39	5	5	1	1	51
Other	22	1	0	0	0	23
Total	2149	103	192	49	76	2569

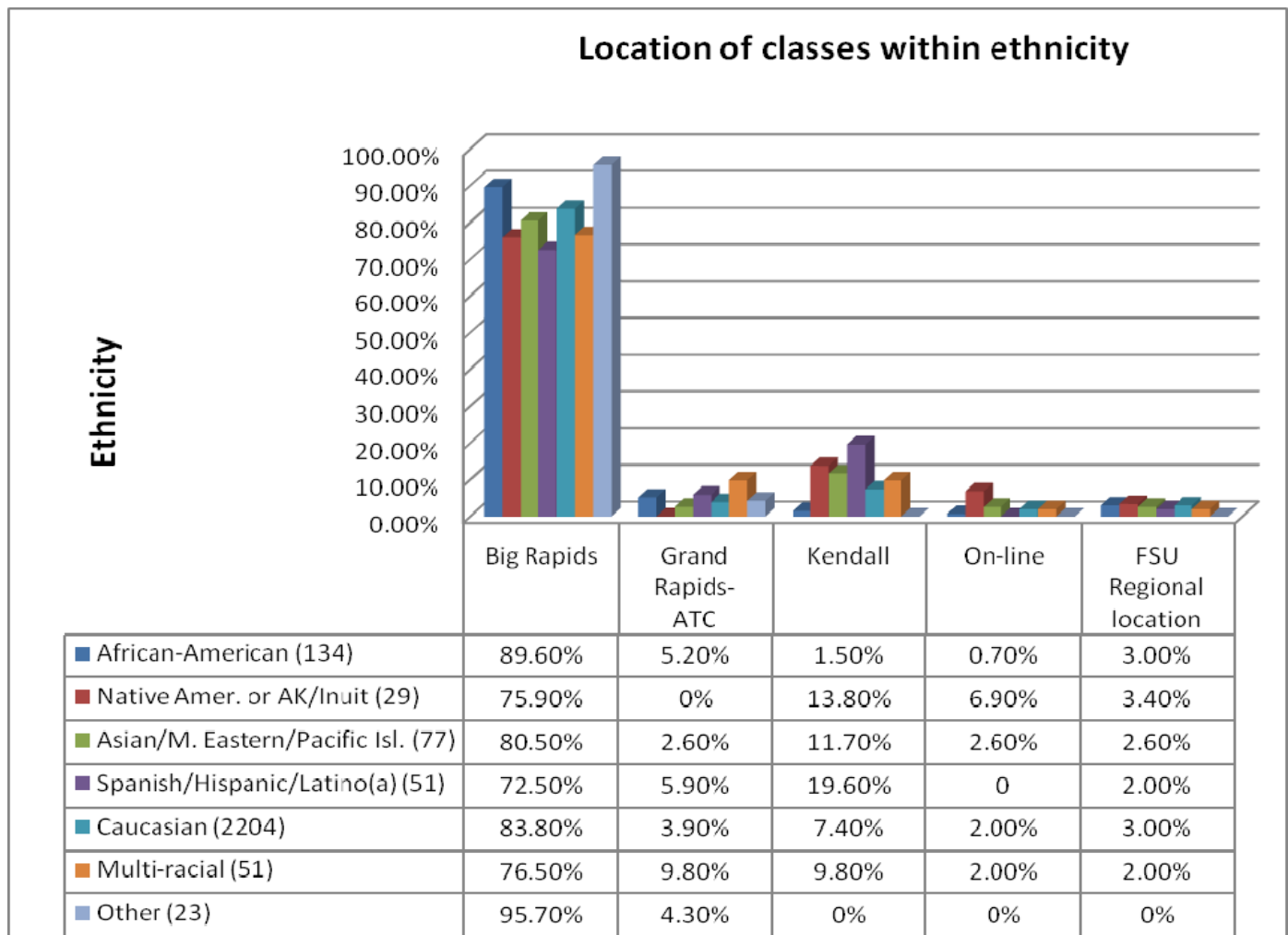


Figure 27: Across all ethnic groups, a majority of students' classes were located at Big Rapids campus.

Race/Ethnicity * English native language

Race/Ethnicity	English native language		Total
	Yes	No	
Black/African-American	168	17	185
Native American/Alaska Native/Intuit	34	0	34
Asian/Middle Eastern/Pacific Islander	39	62	101
Spanish/Hispanic/Latino/Latina	45	14	59
White/Caucasian	2645	13	2658
Multi-racial	56	2	58
Other	23	7	30
Total	3010	115	3125

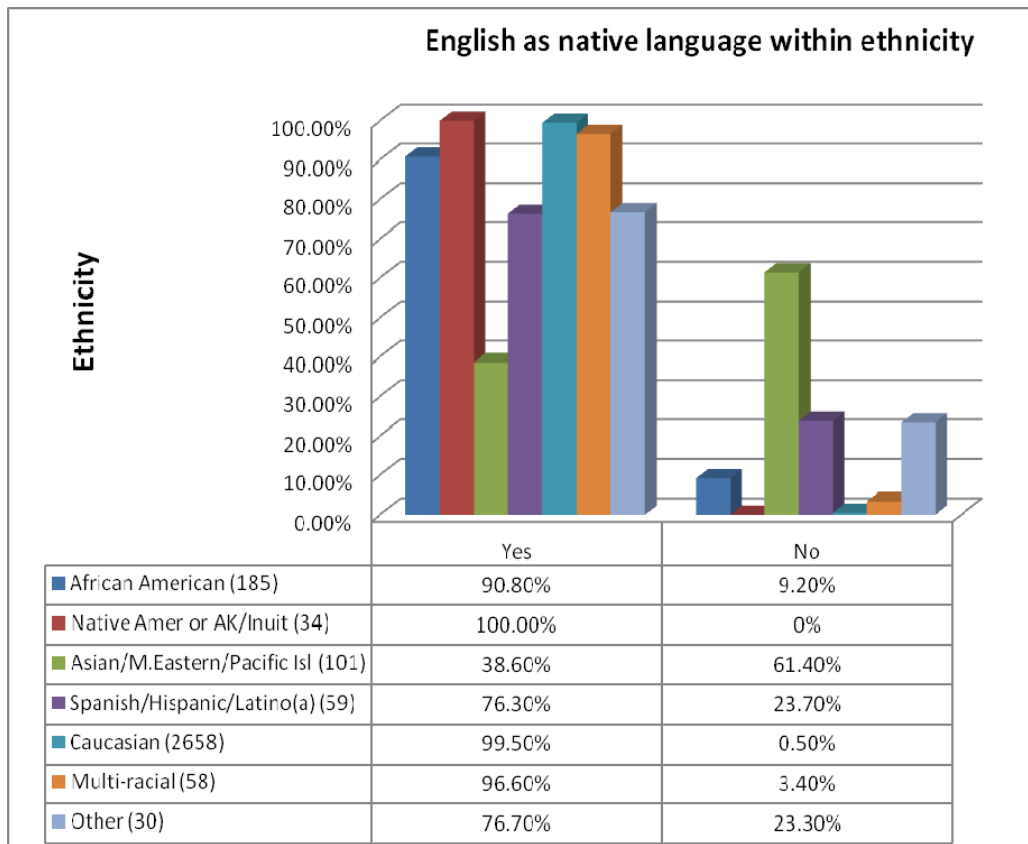


Figure 28: English as native language within ethnicity shows that across all ethnic groups (except for Asian/Middle Eastern/Pacific Islander), a majority of students' native language is English. Across the entire sample, approximately 4% FSU students' native language is not English.

Race/Ethnicity * Believe there are established procedures to address harassment

Race/Ethnicity	Believe there are established procedures to address harassment							Total
	(1) Not at all	(2)	(3)	(4) Moderately	(5)	(6)	(7) Extremely	
Black/African-American	10	15	7	34	32	25	30	153
Native American/Alaska Native/Inuit	0	2	2	6	5	5	6	26
Asian/Middle Eastern/Pacific Islander	8	7	7	20	21	9	11	83
Spanish/Hispanic/Latino/Latina	3	3	4	8	11	11	6	46
White/Caucasian	58	108	170	592	458	544	328	2258
Multi-racial	1	2	4	18	6	6	10	47
Other	4	1	2	3	7	3	7	27
Total	84	138	196	681	540	603	398	2640

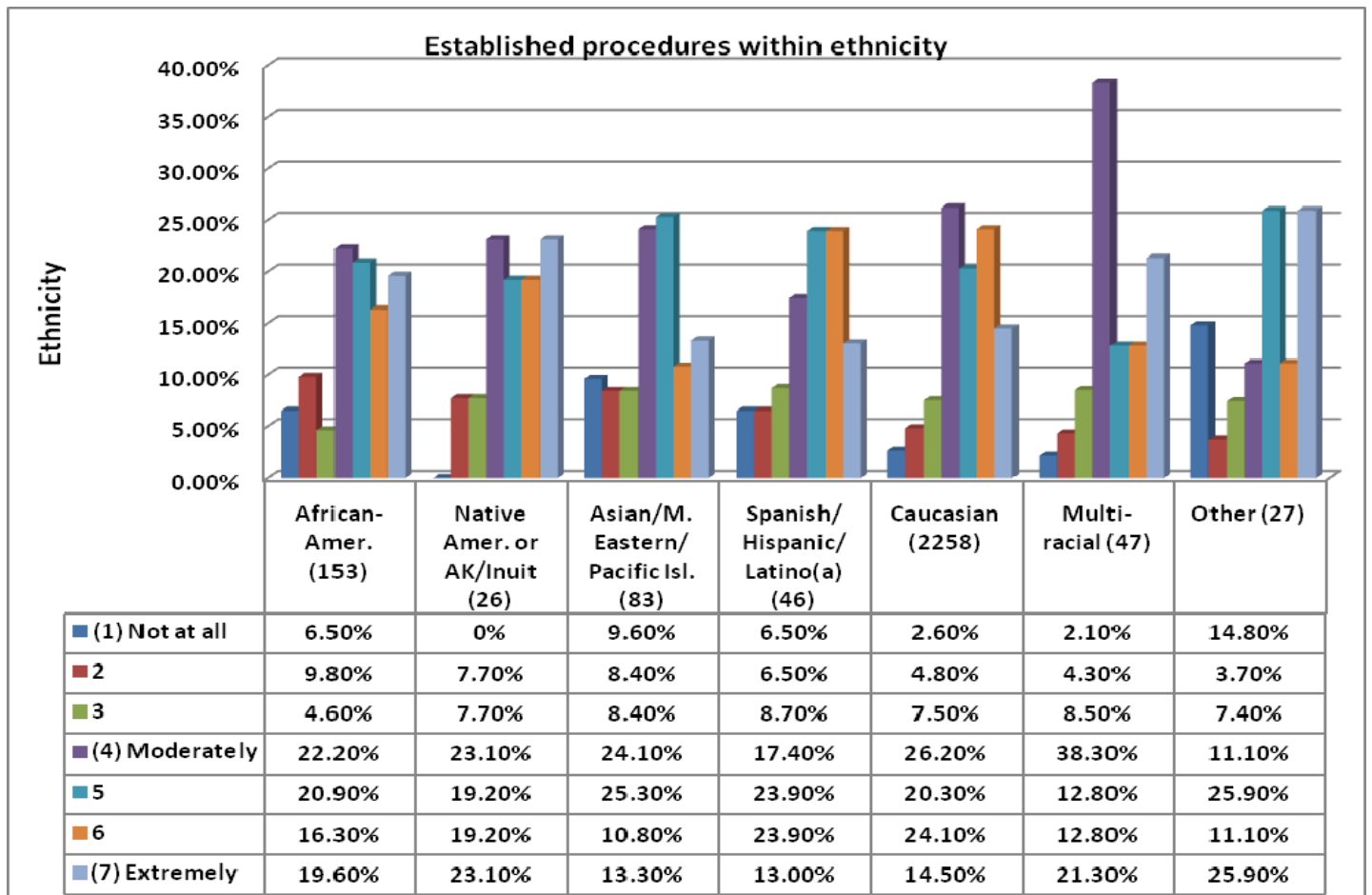


Figure 29: Belief that there are established procedures to address harassment within ethnicity shows that across all ethnic groups, students reported believing that there are established procedures for addressing instances of harassment.

Race/Ethnicity * Believe: Ever felt harassed at this university

Race/Ethnicity	Believe: Ever felt harassed at this university		Total
	Yes	No	
Black/African-American	32	137	169
Native American/Alaska Native/Inuit	5	28	33
Asian/Middle Eastern/Pacific Islander	14	82	96
Spanish/Hispanic/Latino/Latina	10	46	56
White/Caucasian	275	2236	2511
Multi-racial	13	40	53
Other	9	17	26
Total	358	2586	2944

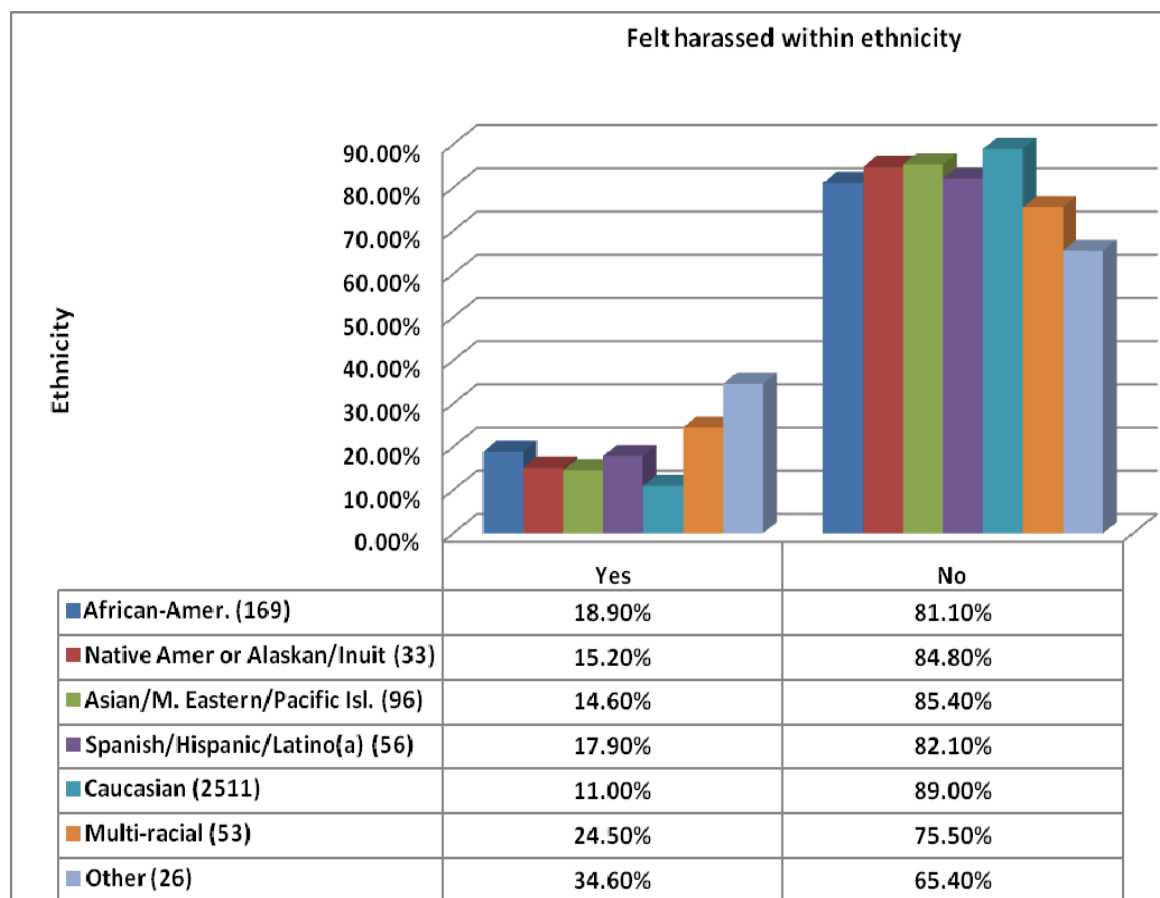


Figure 30: Having felt harassed at FSU within ethnicity shows that most students, regardless of ethnicity, did not feel they have been harassed while attending Ferris State University. Of the 12% who reported having felt harassed, fewer than 9% (32/358) self-identified as African-American, 4% (14/358) self-identified as Asian/Middle Eastern/Pacific Islander, and 4% (13/358) self-identified as multi-racial. Although 77% (275/358) of Caucasians reported that they felt harassed, the relative proportion still falls below other ethnic groups.

Race/Ethnicity * Form harassment predominately take

Race/Ethnicity	Form harassment predominately take										Total
	Verbal	Written	Stares	Exclusion	Neg. writings in Univ. pubs.	Threats of physical violence	Physical assaults/injuries	Anony-mous phone calls	Damage to personal property	Other	
African-American	13	0	7	2	1	1	0	1	1	5	31
Native American/ Alaska Native/Inuit	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
Asian/Middle Eastern/ Pacific Islander	10	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	14
Spanish/Hispanic/ Latino/Latina	8	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
White/Caucasian	176	12	19	12	0	9	15	6	7	19	275
Multi-racial	7	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	13
Other	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	5	9
Total	216	14	33	17	1	12	16	7	9	32	357

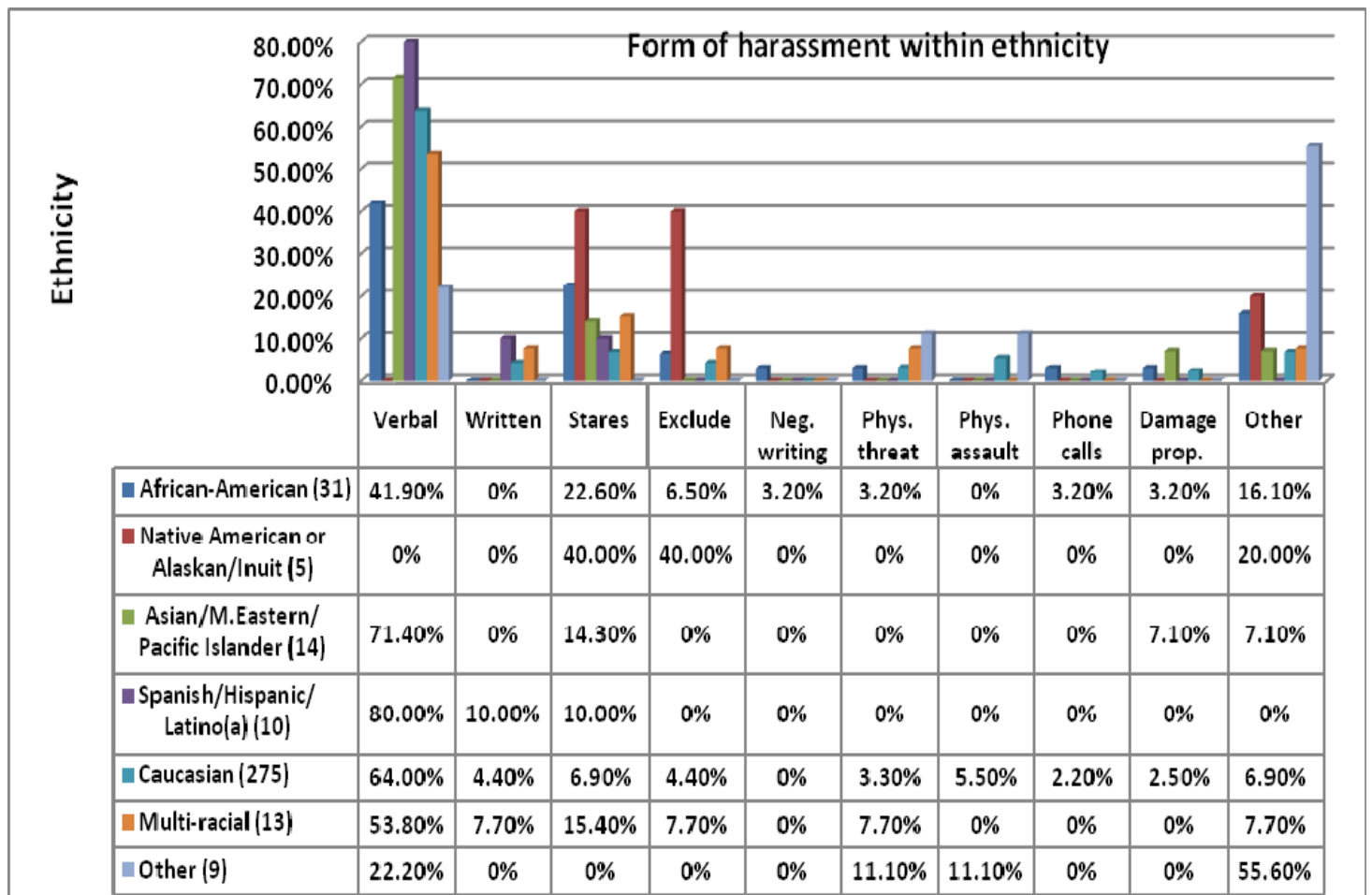


Figure 31: Forms of harassment within ethnicity shows a majority of students across ethnic groups (except Native American/Alaskan/Inuit) indicated that the most commonly experienced form of harassment was verbal (oral). Only 1 student believed harassment occurred in the University’s publications.

Race/Ethnicity * Predominant source of harassment

Race/Ethnicity	Predominant source of harassment							Total
	Student(s)	Instructor(s)/ Professor(s)	Resident Assistant(s)	Academic Advisor(s)	Univ. staff	Campus police	Other	
African-American	20	2	0	0	1	7	1	31
Native American/ Alaska Native/Inuit	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	5
Asian/Middle Eastern/ Pacific Islander	9	2	0	0	1	0	2	14
Spanish/Hispanic/ Latino/Latina	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	10
White/Caucasian	212	27	5	1	11	8	11	275
Multi-racial	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	13
Other	6	0	0	0	1	1	1	9
Total	269	35	5	1	14	16	17	357

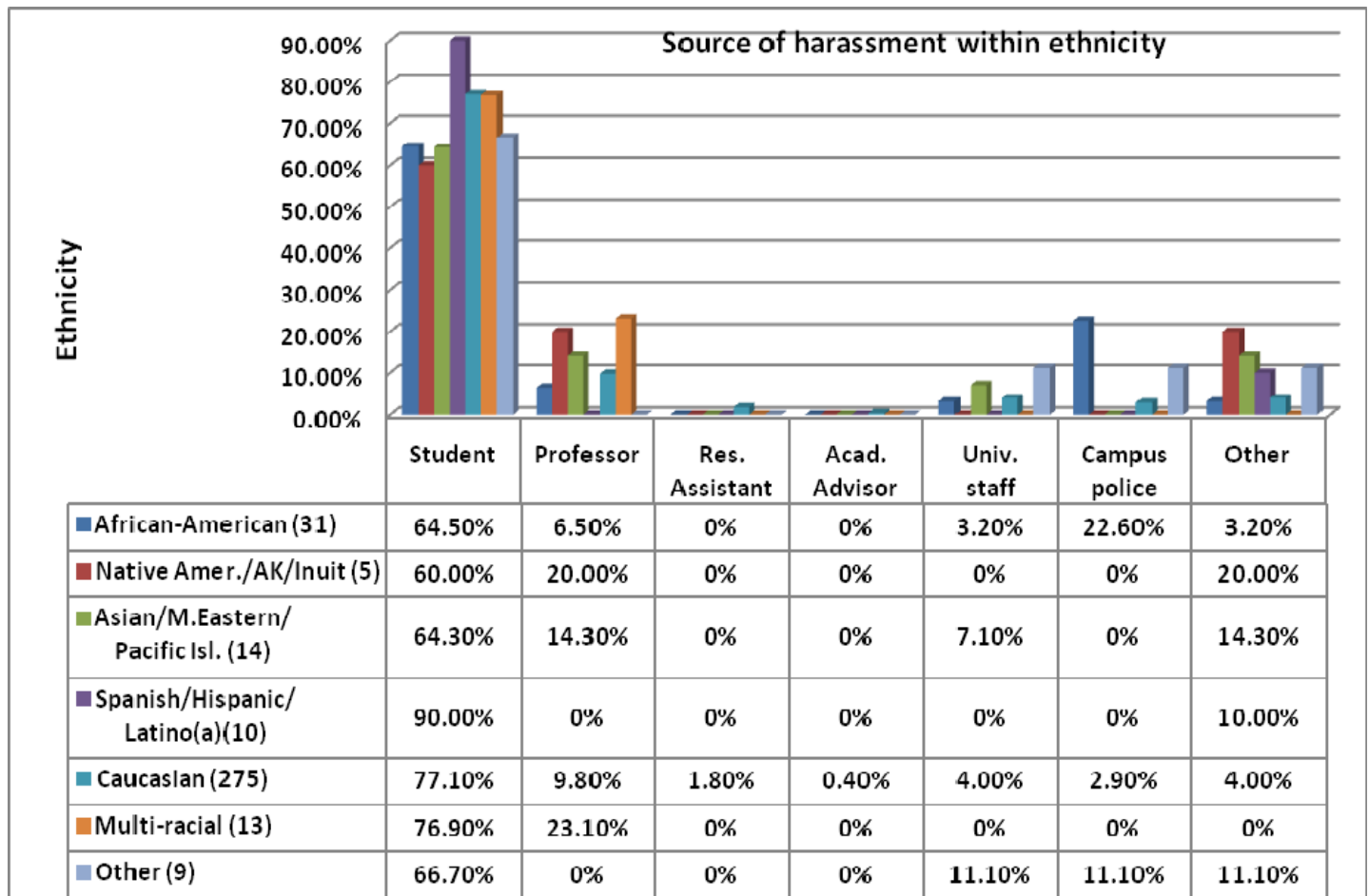


Figure 32: Source of harassment within ethnicity shows that a majority of students across ethnic groups indicated peer were the main source of their harassment experiences. Only 1 student believed harassment came from his/her academic advisor. Of the 356 students (12% of the total sample) who indicated they felt harassed, 10% indicated they believed the harassment came from instructors/professors, 4% from campus police, and 4% from University staff/administrators. Based on the total sample, 1.2% reported the harassment came from instructors/professors and 1% indicated campus police and University staff/administrators.

Race/Ethnicity * Where did harassment predominately occur

Race/Ethnicity	Where did harassment predominately occur											Total
	Class-room	Res. Hall	Student Union	Computer lab/study area	Faculty/ Staff office	Athletic facilities	On-campus sidewalk/ street	On-campus job	Via phone calls	Off campus	Other	
African-American	4	5	0	0	1	1	12	2	1	4	1	31
Native Amer./ Alaska Native/ Inuit	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	5
Asian/Middle Eastern/ Pacific Islander	3	2	1	0	0	1	3	1	0	1	2	14
Spanish/Hispanic/ Latino/Latina	1	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	2	0	10
White/Caucasian	45	74	2	2	5	9	68	17	6	29	17	274
Multi-racial	3	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	13
Other	1	4	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	9
Total	59	91	3	2	7	11	91	20	8	38	26	356

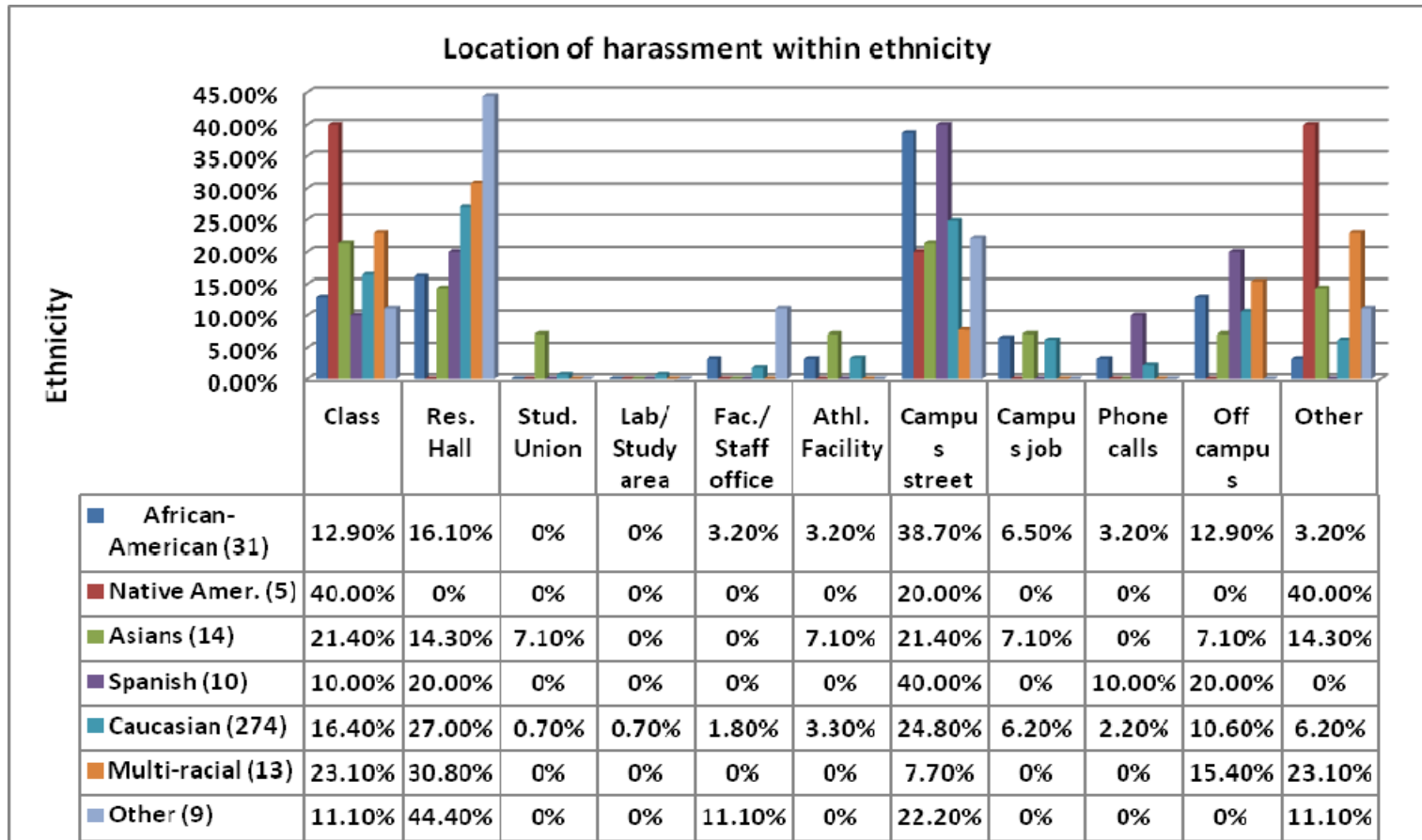


Figure 33: Location of harassment within ethnicity shows that on-campus sidewalks or streets, resident halls, and classrooms were the main location where harassment occur the most, respectively. The student union was the least often reported. It should be noted that although the figure seems to suggest that these were the locations where harassment most often occurred, this is misleading as less than 1% across ethnic groups indicated this per location (except for Caucasians and African-American students). Responses from such a small number of participants cannot be considered reliable.

Age * Semesters completed

Semesters completed	Age										Total
	17 or younger	18-19	20-21	22-24	25-27	28-30	31-35	36-40	41-50	51-60	
Have not completed semester	54	811	118	71	36	25	23	19	21	7	1185
1-2 semesters	2	310	123	59	28	13	13	17	12	4	581
3-4 semesters	0	97	262	87	27	19	19	11	18	6	546
5-6 semesters	0	13	208	87	20	6	10	9	13	5	371
7-8 semesters	0	1	86	106	22	6	3	7	9	4	244
9-10 semesters	0	1	16	74	8	2	4	6	5	2	118
More than 10 semesters	0	0	3	52	19	10	7	4	3	2	100
Total	56	1233	816	536	160	81	79	73	81	30	3145

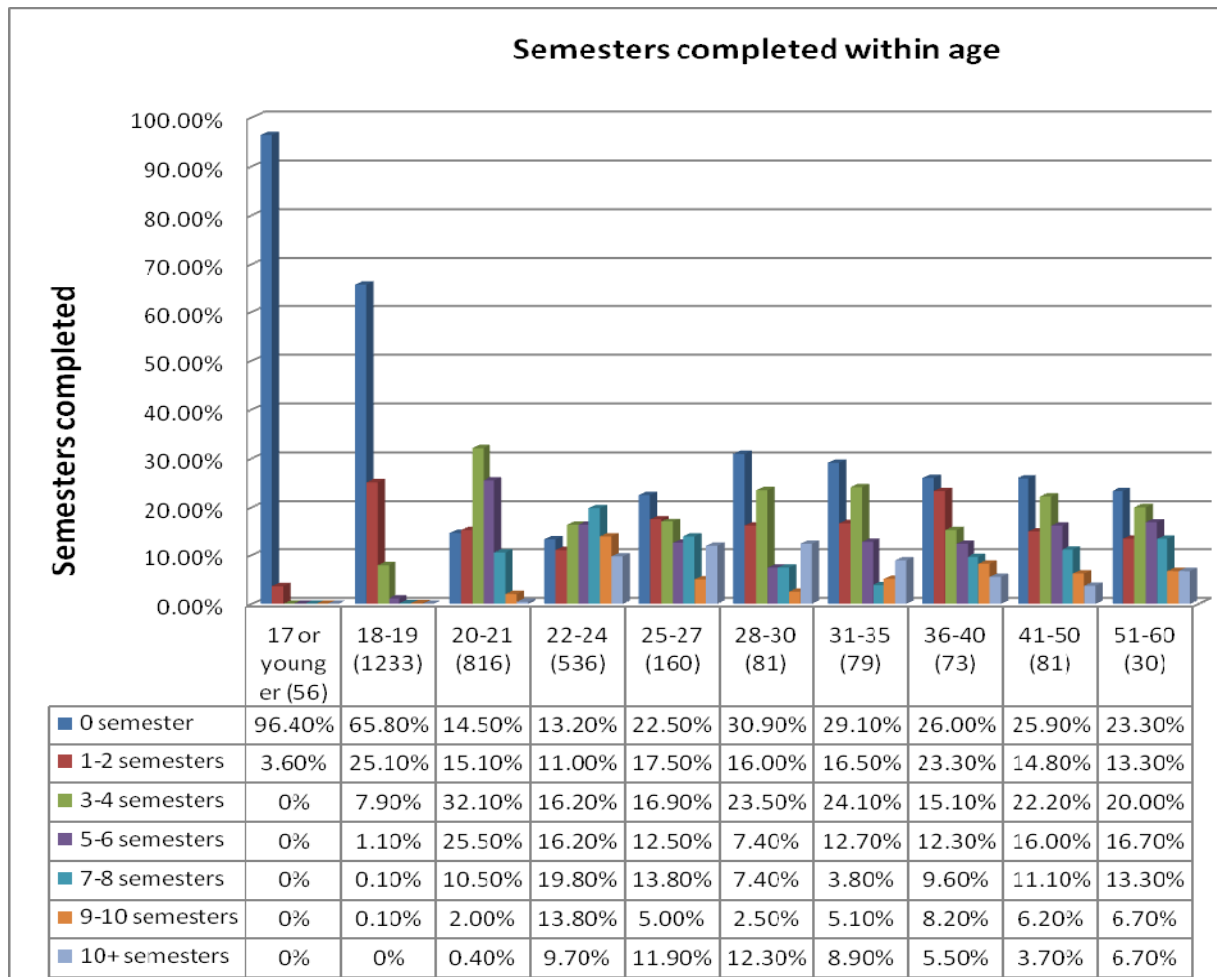


Figure 34: Semesters completed within age shows as the number of semesters completed increased, students' age also increased. A majority of students between the ages of 18-19 have not completed a semester at the time of the survey. Fifty-five percent to 65% of students between the ages of 20-24 tended to have completed between 3-6 semesters.

Age * Political/Social ideology

Age	Political/social ideology					Total
	Liberal	Moderate	Conservative	Unsure or questioning	None of the above	
17 or younger	13	8	10	19	4	54
18 to 19	250	318	279	290	91	1228
20 to 21	177	237	200	130	70	814
22 to 24	132	155	116	76	54	533
25 to 27	49	41	30	23	16	159
28 to 30	16	32	14	14	4	80
31 to 35	21	27	14	11	6	79
36 to 40	17	30	14	7	5	73
41 to 50	19	28	20	8	7	82
51 to 60	4	14	10	1	1	30
Total	698	890	707	579	258	3132

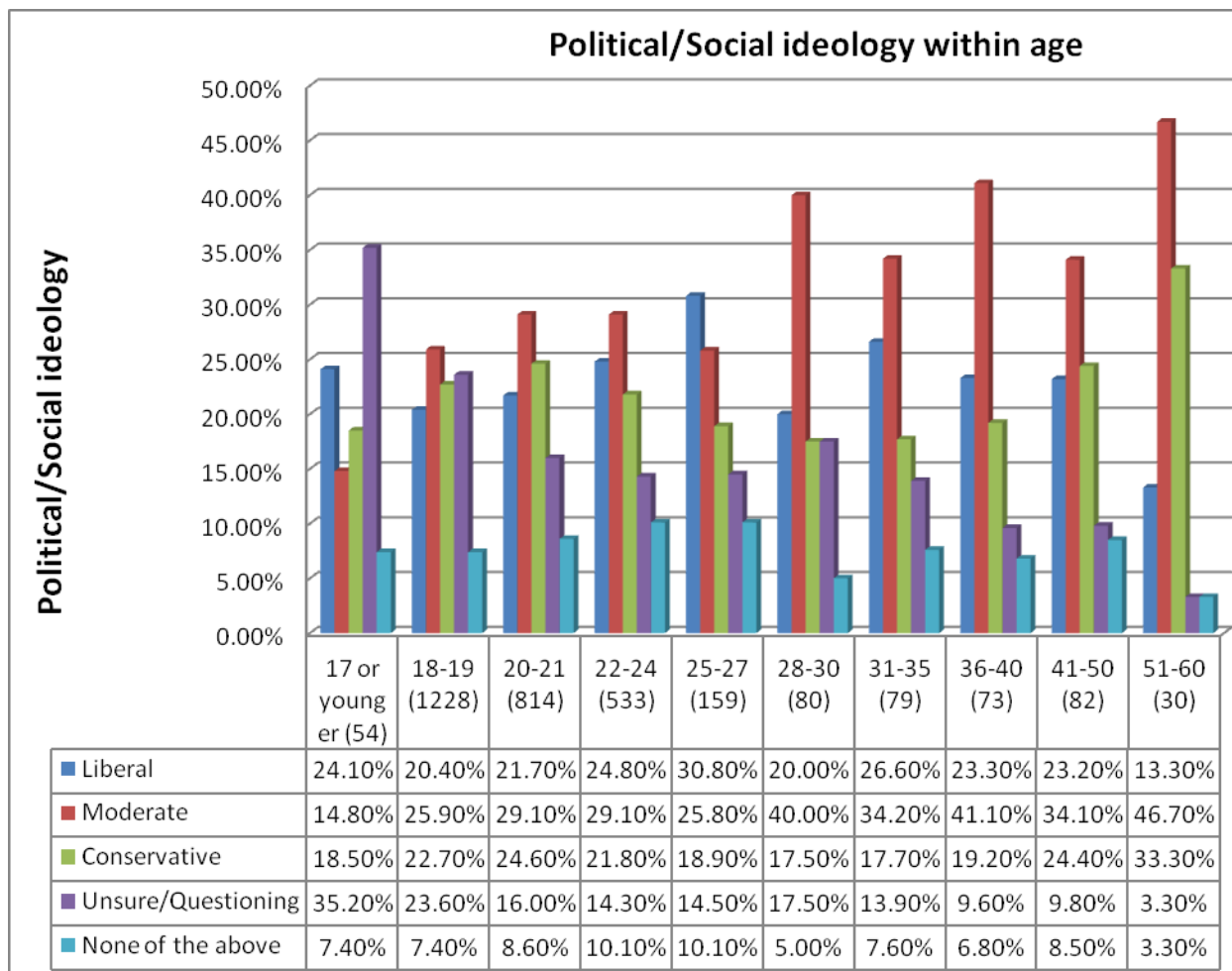


Figure 35: Political/Social ideology within age shows that as age increased to 60 years old, a steady increase of students identified themselves as moderate. A steady increased of students identify themselves as liberal between 18-27 years old but then declined as age increased from 28-60 years old. In the twenties, the percentage of students identify as conservative decreased and then increased as students age increased in their thirties to their fifties.

Sexual orientation * Believe there are established procedures to address harassment

Sexual orientation	Believe there are established procedures to address harassment							Total
	(1) Not at all	(2)	(3)	(4) Moderately	(5)	(6)	(7) Extremely	
Heterosexual	77	130	186	661	518	585	387	2544
Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Transgender	4	6	7	14	15	12	6	64
Unsure or questioning	2	1	3	5	3	4	4	22
Total	83	137	196	680	536	601	397	2630

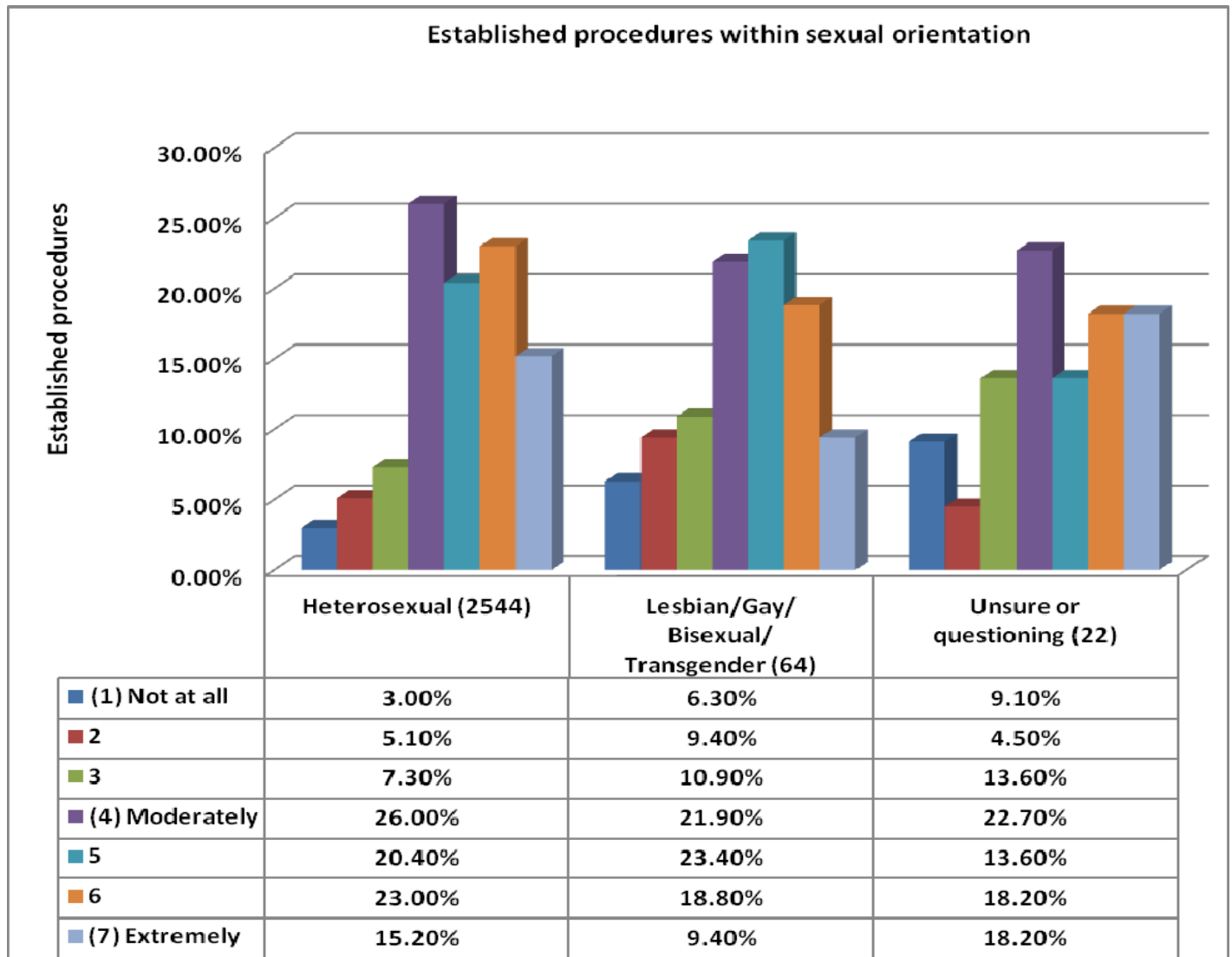


Figure 36: Belief that there are established procedures to address harassment within sexual orientation shows that Ferris State University students tended to believe that there are established procedures for addressing instances of harassment.

Sexual orientation * Believe: Ever felt harassed at this university

Sexual orientation	Believe: Ever felt harassed at this university		Total
	Yes	No	
Heterosexual	337	2505	2842
Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Transgender	16	51	67
Unsure or questioning	4	19	23
Total	357	2575	2932

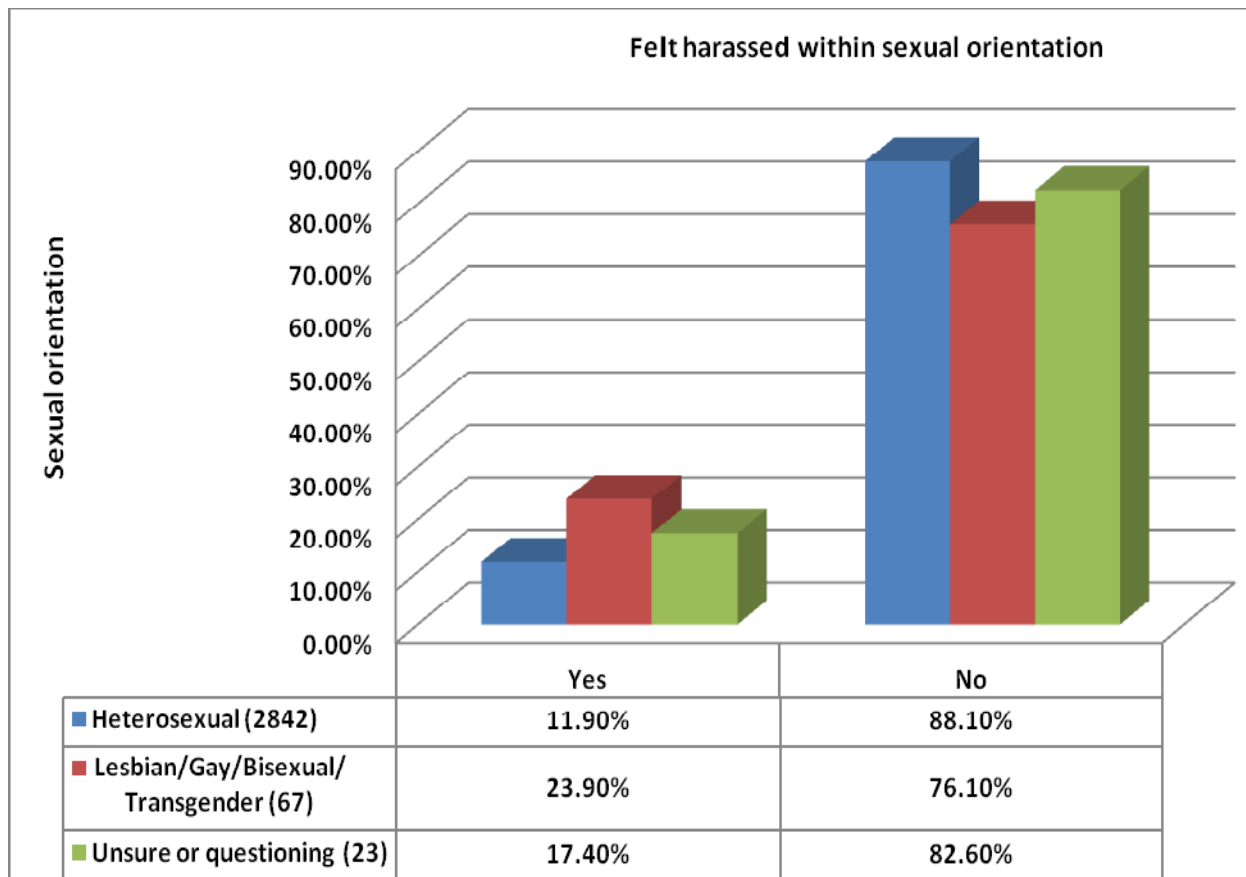


Figure 37: Felt harassed while attending FSU within sexual orientation shows that most respondents did not feel they have been harassed while attending Ferris State University. Of the 12% who reported having felt harassed, 4.5% (16/357) identified as Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Transgender and 1% (4/357) were unsure of their sexual orientation. Of those reporting harassment, 94% (337/357) self-identified as heterosexual. When compared to the total sample (2842), this percentage still falls below the other two categories.

Sexual orientation * Form harassment predominately take

Sexual orientation	Form harassment predominately take										Total
	Verbal	Written	Stares	Exclusion	Neg. writings in Univ. pubs.	Threats of physical violence	Physical assaults/injuries	Anonymous phone calls	Damage to personal property	Other	
Heterosexual	203	13	30	16	1	12	16	7	8	30	336
Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Transgender	9	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	16
Unsure or questioning	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Total	215	15	32	17	1	12	16	7	9	32	356

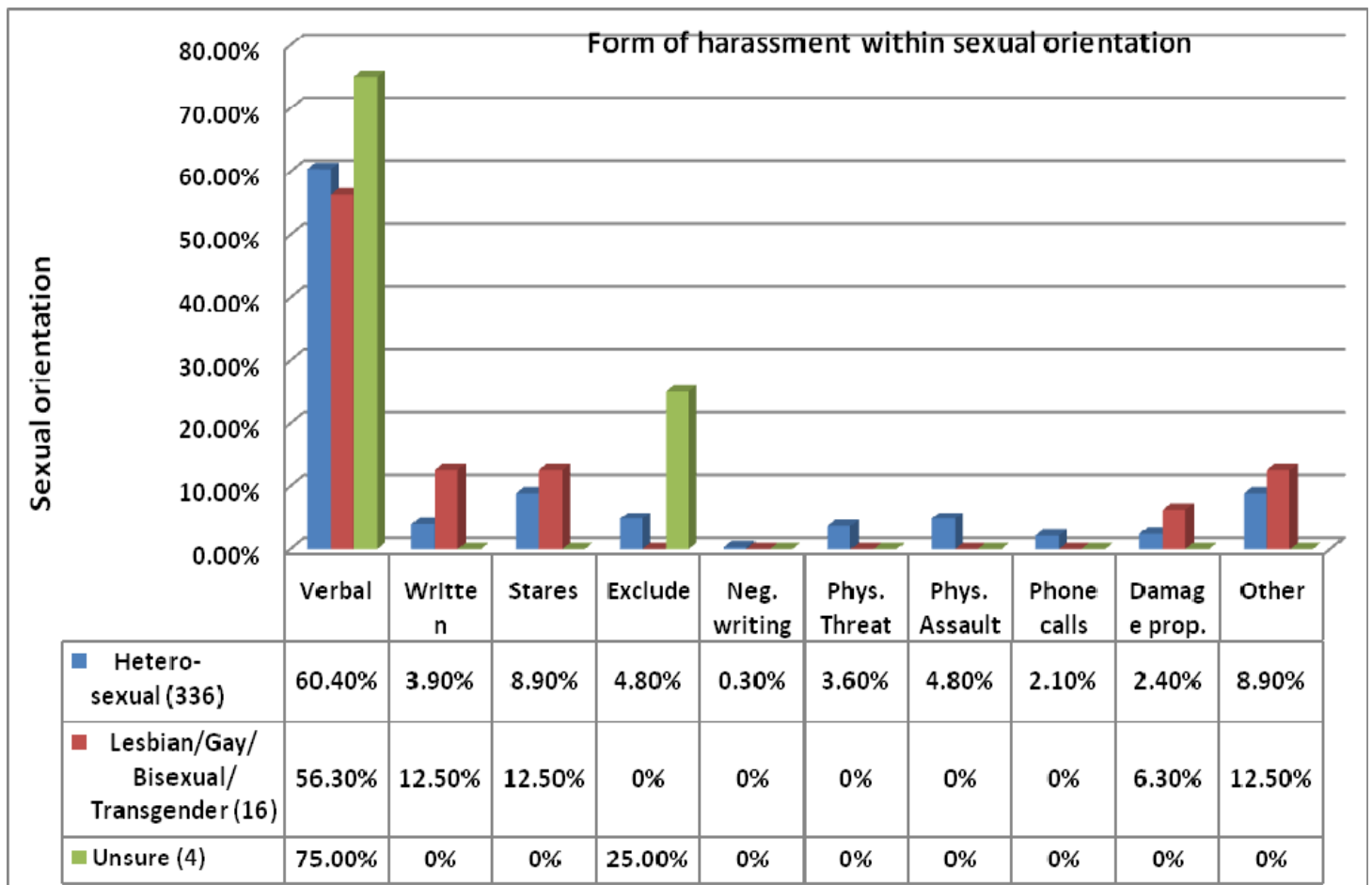


Figure 38: Forms of harassment within sexual orientation shows all three categories of students indicated that the most common form of harassment was verbal (oral). Students who self-identified as heterosexual indicated a wider range of experiences, except for negative writing in University publications. (Only 1 student indicated this form of harassment suggesting it is unlikely to take this form.) Students who self-identified as Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Transgender indicated that harassment tended to be in the form of verbal comments, written comments, stares, and damage to personal property.

Sexual orientation * Predominant source of harassment

Sexual orientation	Predominant source of harassment							Total
	Student(s)	Instructor(s)/ Professor(s)	Resident Assistant(s)	Academic Advisor(s)	Univ. staff	Campus police	Other	
Heterosexual	250	34	6	1	14	15	16	336
Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/ Transgender	13	1	0	0	0	1	1	16
Unsure or questioning	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Total	267	35	6	1	14	16	17	356

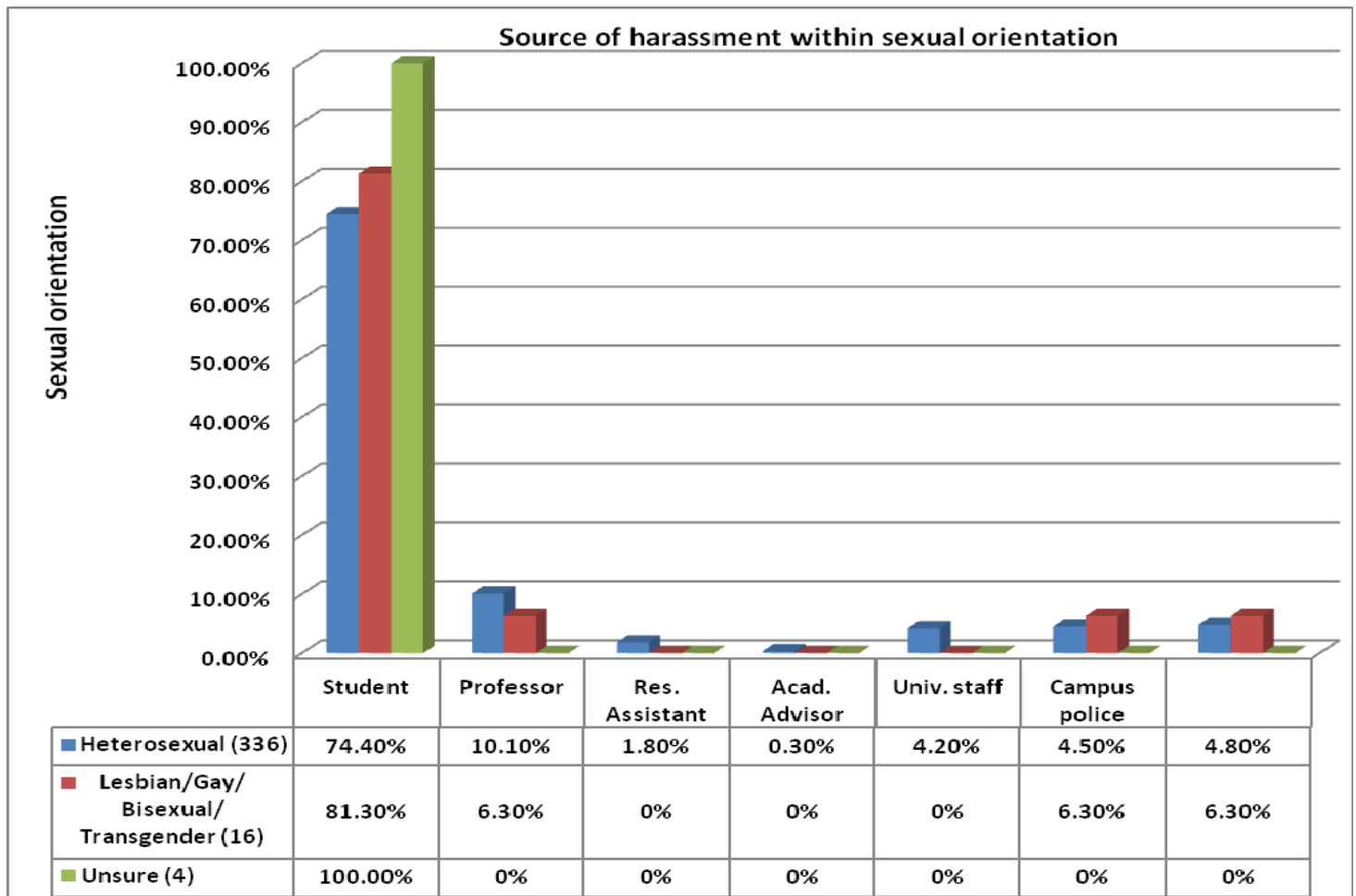


Figure 39: Source of harassment within sexual orientation indicates that regardless of category, most of the harassment reported in the Survey came from student peers.

Sexual orientation * Where did harassment predominately occur

Sexual orientation	Where did harassment predominately occur											Total
	Class-room	Res. Hall	Student Union	Computer lab/study area	Faculty/ Staff office	Athletic facilities	On-campus sidewalk	On-campus job	Via phone calls	Off campus	Other	
Heterosexual	55	88	3	2	6	11	85	19	7	34	25	335
Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Transgender	4	1	0	0	1	0	4	1	1	3	1	16
Unsure or questioning	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	4
Total	59	90	3	2	7	11	91	20	8	38	26	355

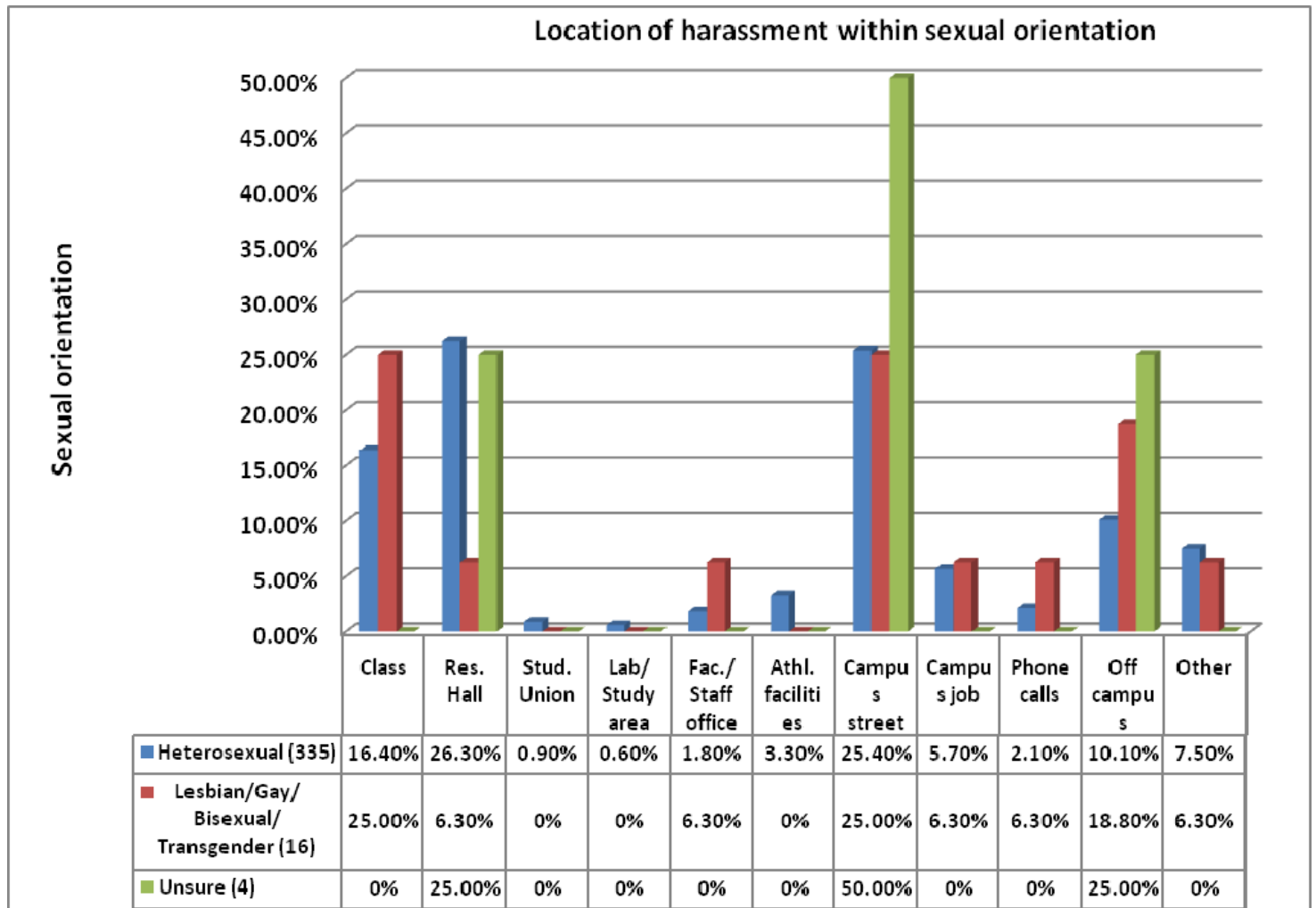


Figure 40: Location of harassment within sexual orientation indicates that students who self-identified as heterosexuals experienced harassment in resident halls, on-campus sidewalks or streets, and classrooms. About 2.2% (8/355) students who self-identified as Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Transgender experienced harassment in classrooms and on-campus sidewalks or streets.

US citizen/Permanent resident * Afford this university without outside assistance/job

US citizen/Permanent resident	Afford this university without outside assistance/job		Total
	Yes	No	
Yes	352	2693	3045
No	22	26	48
Total	374	2719	3093

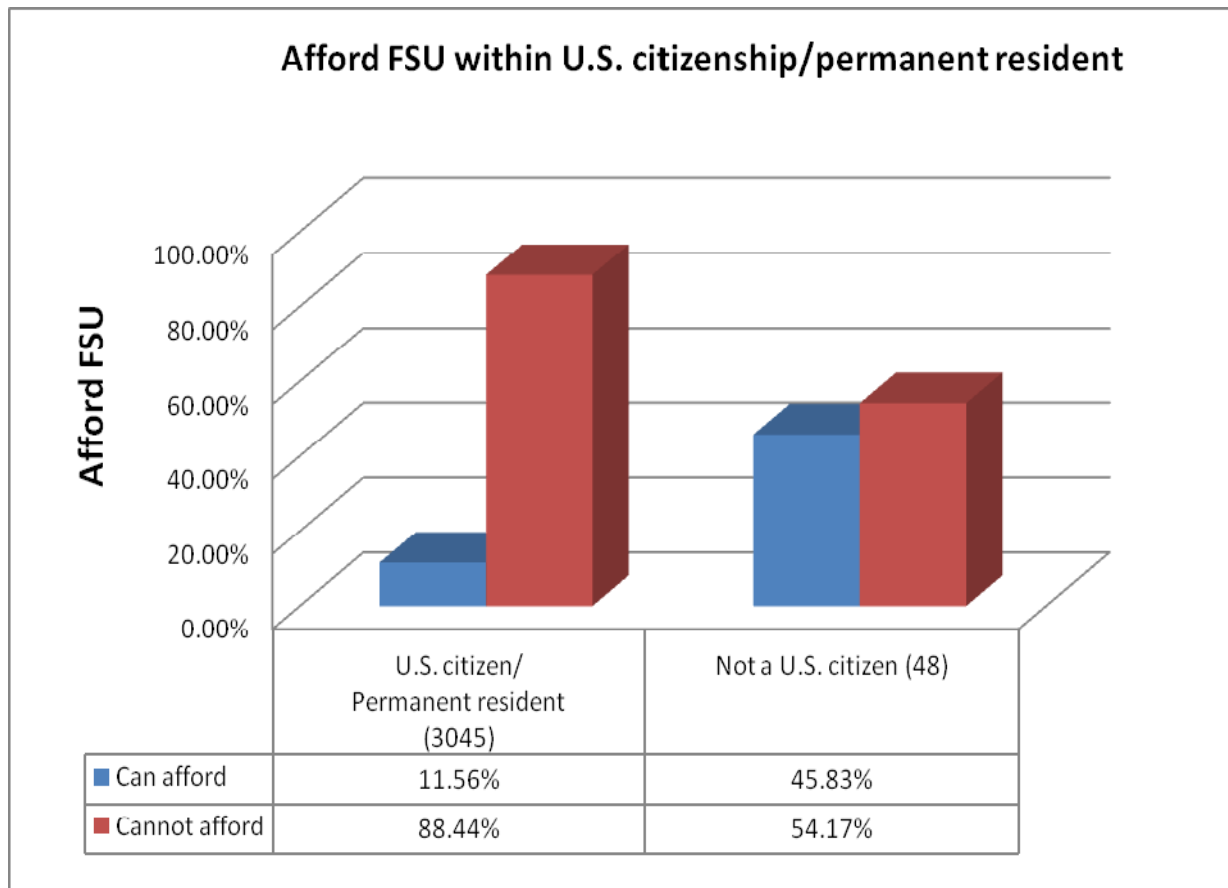


Figure 41: Students' ability to afford attending FSU within their citizenship status shows that a higher percentage of U.S. citizens or those with permanent resident status cannot afford attending FSU as compared to non-citizens. Because of the relatively small number of non-citizens in the sample, this difference might not be reliable.

US citizen/Permanent resident * English native language

US citizen/Permanent resident	English native language		Total
	Yes	No	
Yes	2961	84	3045
No	18	30	48
Total	2979	114	3093

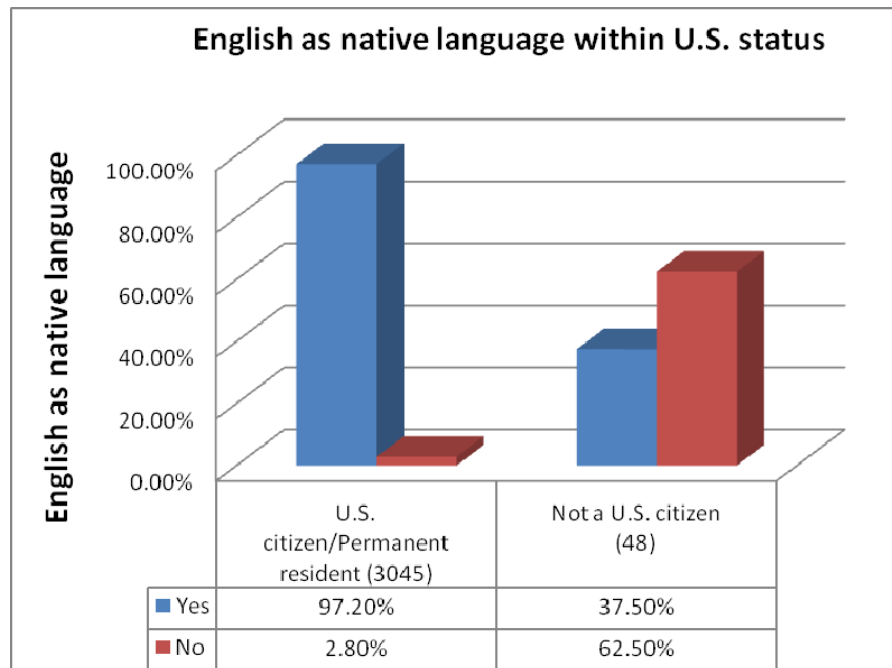


Figure 42: English as native language within current U.S. status shows that there was a small percentage (2.8%) of FSU students that have U.S. citizenship or permanent residency that reported that English is not their native language. Of FSU students who do not have U.S. citizenship or permanent resident, approximately 37% of these students did recognize English as their native language.

Current status * Current residence

Current status	Current residence							Total
	On-campus residence hall	On-campus apt	Frat/sorority house	Off-campus apt/house rental	House/apt w/ parents/relatives	Own home	Other	
F-1 (student visa)	40	10	0	20	4	1	1	76
J-1 (exchange student visa)	2	0	0	4	1	0	0	7
H-4 (dependent of a temporary worker)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Asylee	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Permanent Resident	320	58	4	218	75	75	6	756
Naturalized US citizen	83	12	0	53	26	29	2	205
Native-born US citizen	665	73	4	446	141	124	20	1473
Total	1112	153	8	742	247	229	29	2520

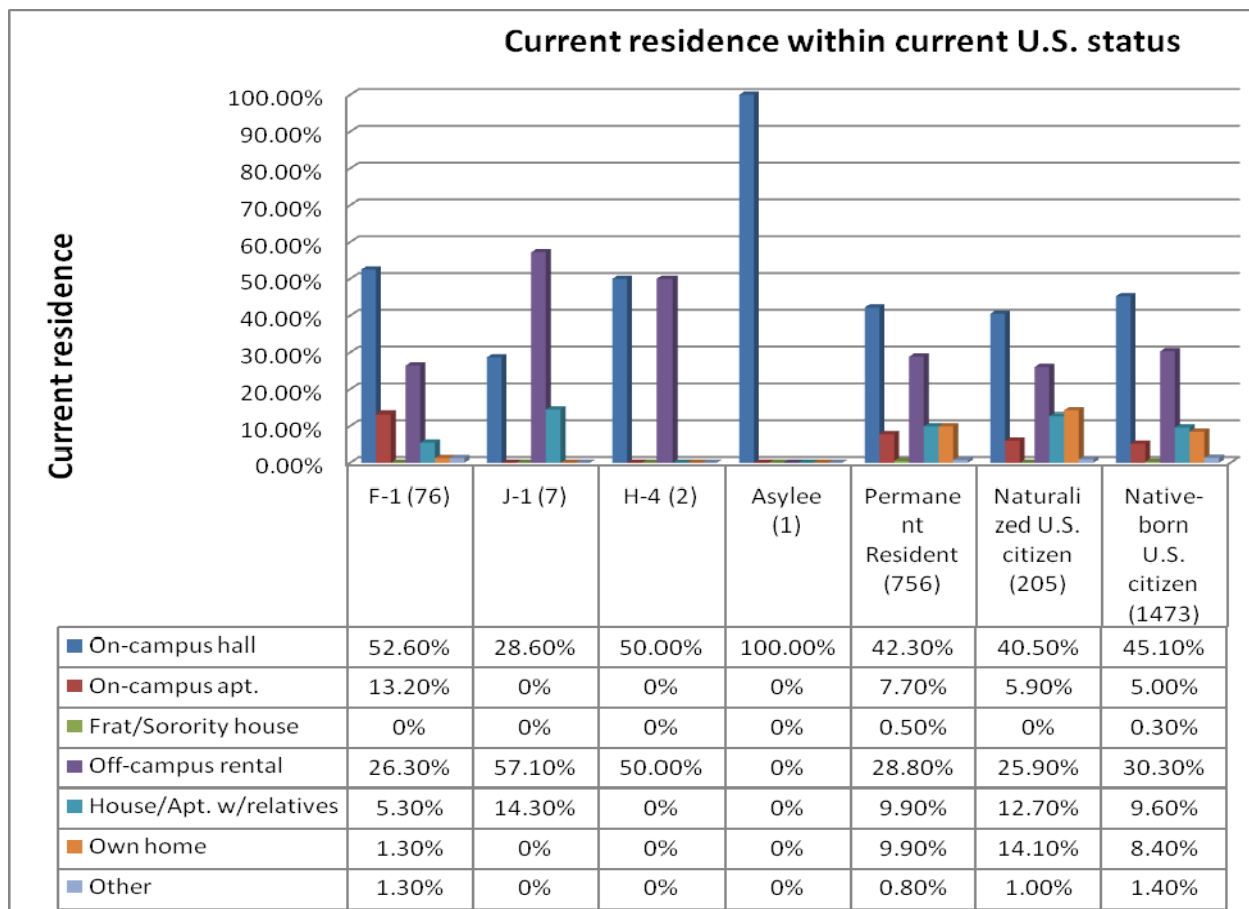


Figure 43: Current residence within current U.S. status shows that about 40% of native born U.S. citizens, naturalized U.S. citizens, and permanent resident students reported living in on-campus residential halls. Approximately 50% of students with student visas reported living in on-campus residential halls. Across these 4 groups (i.e., students with visas), about 26%-30% reported living in off-campus rentals.

Current status * English native language

Current status	English native language		Total
	Yes	No	
F-1 (student visa)	58	18	76
J-1 (exchange student visa)	5	2	7
H-4 (dependent of temporary worker)	2	0	2
Asylee	1	0	1
Permanent Resident	724	26	750
Naturalized US citizen	173	32	205
Native-born US citizen	1455	10	1465
Total	2418	88	2506

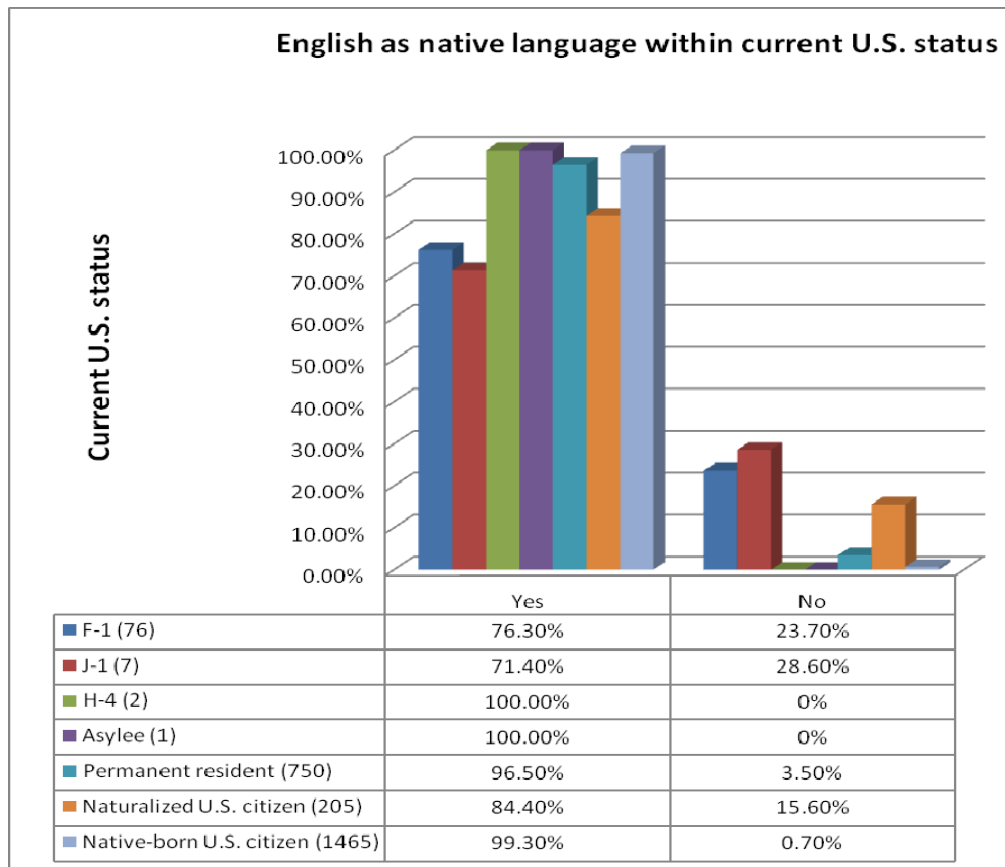


Figure 44: English as native language within current U.S. status shows that a majority of students (76%) with student visas identified English as their native language. Less than 1% of students who are native-born U.S. citizen did not report English as their native language. A greater percentage of students with naturalized U.S. citizenships did not report English as their native language as compared to students with permanent residency.