Demographics and Response Rates

• The survey yielded a 24.4% response rate
• Student Status:
  • Undergraduates — 63.5%
  • Graduates – 24.6%
  • International – 14.2%
  • Transfer students – 22%
• Primary OSU campus:
  • Corvallis/main campus – 79.9%
  • Ecampus – 15.7%
  • Cascades/Bend campus – 4.5%
• Gender:
  • 41.2% self-identify as male
  • 52.6% self-identify as women
  • 5% selected another identity (includes: agender, non-binary, genderqueer, transgender, two-spirit, and/or questioning/unsure)
Sense of Belonging in OSU Classrooms

• 44.3% of students selected that they *usually* feel like they belong in their **major** classes.

• 38.7% of male-identifying students indicated that they *always* feel they belong in their **major** classes compared to 30.6% of females.

• 41% of African American students reported that they *rarely* feel like they belong in their **non-major classes**. Similarly, 31.7% of Asian students and 44.4% of Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander students selected *rarely*.

• 33% of first-generation students feel that *about half the time* their professors make them feel like they matter.
Sense of Belonging – Representation in Curriculum

• 58.4% of students indicated that their identities are represented in class content and/or discussions.
• This increases to approximately 68% for White students.
• Whereas, 50.4% of Latinx/Hispanic students felt that their identities are represented in class content and/or discussions and 38.3% of Black or African American students.
Sense of Belonging – Classroom and Advising Relationships

- 49.8% of undergraduates and 48% of graduate students reported that their professors *usually* value their opinions and contributions.
- 73.6% of students responded affirmatively that they feel their advisor is committed to their success.
- 67.2% reported that they have a mentor (could be faculty, an advisor, supervisor, and/or staff mentor) at OSU who encouraged them to pursue their goals and dreams.
Have you experienced an act of bias or been impacted by an act of bias at OSU?

- 35% of participants indicated that they have experienced or been impacted by acts of bias at OSU.

- This is only slightly higher when asked about observing acts of bias. 38.3% of participants responded affirmatively that they have witnessed an act of bias at OSU.
Have you experienced an act of bias or been impacted by an act of bias at OSU?

• The graph (right) presents the overall response to the question broken out by gender identity.

• Of note: Female-identified students reported higher rates of bias experiences (38%) as well as witnessing bias (42%).

• Graduate (44.5%) and professional students (50%) had the highest percentages of reported experiences of bias.
You responded "Yes", you have experienced an act of bias at OSU. Did you talk to anyone or take some action after the occurrence?

• Of those who indicated that they had experienced an act of bias, 52.3% reported that they did not take any action after it happened. This was similar (51%) for those who witnessed an act of bias.
You responded “No” you did not take an action after experiencing or being impacted by an act of bias at OSU. Please select why you did not.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provided Options</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Worried that reporting would create more of a problem</td>
<td>16.58%</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsure if the experience was bias</td>
<td>14.11%</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unaware of where or how to report the incident</td>
<td>11.39%</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not listed:</td>
<td>4.46%</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Had a negative prior experience reporting an act of bias</td>
<td>5.20%</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Did not think reporting would do anything to help the situation</strong></td>
<td><strong>26.24%</strong></td>
<td><strong>106</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concern for the impact on my academics</td>
<td>10.15%</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afraid of retaliation from the individual(s) involved</td>
<td>11.88%</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>404</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In general, do you feel that the university responds in an effective way to acts of bias?

• 65.9% of respondents selected “yes”, they felt OSU responds effectively to acts of bias.

• Male-identified students had a slightly higher level of regard (69.3%) for OSU’s bias response than female-identified students (62.9%).
Accessing On-Campus Classes, University Events, and/or Services

• Of those who indicated that they have experienced barriers preventing them from accessing on-campus classes, university events, or services, mental health (40.6%) was the most selected barrier.

• For students who experience a condition or disability, 55.4% indicated that they are not comfortable disclosing and working with their professors related to their experience.

• 74.3% of students reported that they have not experienced web or online barriers that prevented them from accessing classes or university services. This was slightly lower for Ecampus students (70.8%).
Financial Barriers

• 51% of students feel as if OSU has provided enough financial resources to help them succeed as students.
• 60% of graduate students feel that OSU has provided enough financial resources.
Financial Barriers – Student Employment

• Of those who indicated that they worked while concurrently enrolled, 46% of students had one job and approximately 16% had two different jobs. 35% do not work or only work during breaks from school.

• 81% of first-generation students who indicated that they concurrently work reported they would not be able to attend OSU without working.

• 87% of graduate students reported that they would not be able to attend OSU if not working while enrolled.

• 38.3% of graduate students reflected that at the end of the month they usually have just enough to make ends meet and 32% noted there is usually not enough to make ends meet.