

Campus Accountability Map + Tool

Data At A Glance

END RAPE

ON CAMPUS

CAMT Data At A Glance

Updated January 25th, 2023

As of January 25th, 2023, the Campus Accountability Map & Tool (CAMT) contains data for 764 colleges and universities. As is detailed in the [School Selection Memo](#), this first iteration of the CAMT contains the two largest 4-year schools in each state, all eight Ivy League schools, all fully accredited and currently operational tribal colleges and universities, Historically Black Colleges and Universities, and Hispanic-serving institutions. The CAMT also includes 100% of operational colleges and universities in Massachusetts, Atlanta, and the District of Columbia.

The CAMT is a crowdsourced tool, and all information is pulled from publicly available sources with the data collection date listed for each school. There is a plethora of data contained in this tool. Below are some of the key trends that can be observed in the data contained in the CAMT.

190 schools (25% of the total in the tool) are currently under investigation for violations of Title IX

Many schools report “0” incidents of rape, fondlings, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. (For more information on how these terms are defined, see the [Glossary of Terms](#)). **Reporting “0” is not an indication that these forms of violence did not occur.** Many factors may play a role in low statistics - including schools not disclosing their numbers as mandated by the Clery Act, underreporting, or investigations that have yet to be concluded. High numbers here can sometimes actually be indicators that schools are doing a good job of making their campuses safe places to report.

- Over 1/3 of schools in the CAMT reported zero rapes (36%), fondlings (37%), domestic violence (37%), dating violence (39%), and stalking (35%) between 2018-2020.

While **94% of schools** in the CAMT currently have a gender-neutral definition of sexual assault, **only 58% have a comprehensive definition of consent** that includes the following 5 elements:

- Consent is a voluntary, affirmative, conscious agreement
- Consent can be revoked at any time
- A previous relationship does not constitute consent
- Coercion or the threat of force cannot be used to establish consent
- A person who is incapacitated by drugs or alcohol, or is either not awake or rully awake, is incapable of giving consent

Campus police are trauma-informed in **only 5% of CAMT schools**. These rates are similar in areas where 100% of schools are included in the CAMT (Atlanta: 5%; District of Columbia: 6%; Massachusetts: 4%)

Title IX investigators and adjudicators in **only 5% of CAMT schools receive cultural competency training**. Schools in the Atlanta region are slightly higher than average on this data point 10% of investigators and adjudicators receive cultural competency training in Atlanta schools, as compared to 6% in the District of Columbia and 3% in Massachusetts.

Only 3% of CAMT schools have emergency interpreter services available for sexual assault first responders. In the District of Columbia, 12% of schools do, as compared to only 5% in Atlanta and 4% in Massachusetts.

Just over a quarter (**28%**) of CAMT schools have partnerships with local rape crisis centers. 20% of Atlanta schools, 47% of District of Columbia schools, and 31% of Massachusetts schools have these partnerships.

Approximately half (**51%**) of schools in the CAMT either offer comprehensive health care on campus and/or refer survivors to local hospitals for forensic exams when needed. This means that students attending **half of the schools contained in the CAMT do not have access** to the medical care they may need in the aftermath of violence. Locally, this data point varies from 35% in Atlanta, 59% in the District of Columbia, and 45% in Massachusetts.

A little over half **(60%) of schools have an amnesty policy that allows students to report incidents of sexual violence without fear of being punished** for other behaviors they were engaging in when the violence occurred. 35% of schools in both Atlanta and the District of Columbia have such amnesty policies, compared to 65% in Massachusetts.

The Campus Accountability Map & Tool provides publicly available data across schools in one place for the first time. Students, parents, friends, and allies can use this tool to know their rights and make informed choices in the aftermath of violence. With the information in the CAMT, student activists, politicians, and those engaged in the movement to end campus sexual violence can continue to demand transparency and accountability from colleges and universities.