

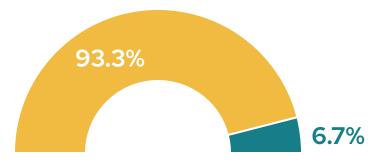
Interfaith Spiritual Religious and Secular Campus Climate Index (INSPIRES Index)

2021-2023 DATA SNAPSHOT

# **OVERALL RATING**

Most institutions (210) received 1, 2, or 3 stars. Only 15 institutions received 4 stars.

No institutions received 5 stars in the overall rating.



## SCORES BY INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION



Only 1 **public** and no **evangelical Christian** institutions received 4 stars.



Mainline Protestant institutions were most likely to score 4 stars (12.0% of this type).



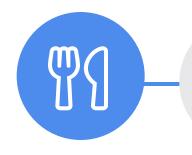
Over 7.5% of **Private nonsectarian** institutions scored 4 stars.



A small number of **Catholic** institutions scored 4 stars (8.7% of this type).

## **RELIGIOUS ACCOMMODATIONS**

No institution scored 5 stars in the Religious Accommodations category. Only one private nonsectarian and one public institution scored a 4 in this category. No religious institutions scored above 3 stars.

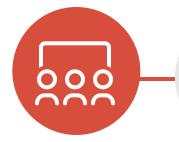


73% of campuses have dietary accommodations available in at least some of the dining facilities but only 29% indicated that these options are available at every dining hall.

Only 20% of campuses indicated accommodating all their dining facilities around fasting times. Thirty percent of institutions indicated having kitchens in residence halls.

> Takeaway: Many campuses need to work on accommodating students' dietary needs. Access to food is fundamental to students'

well-being, and religiously minoritized students on campus lack support in this area according to INSPIRES data.



The majority (72%) of campuses require students to approach faculty directly for academic accommodations. However, granting accommodations is required at only 29% of campuses (encouraged at 42%).

Only 6.2% of institutions require the inclusion of religious accommodations on course syllabi (42% encourage the inclusion of that information).

**Takeaway**: Religious academic accommodations are mainly left to the discretion of faculty with little direction from the institution. Uneven approaches to accommodations by faculty can create significant inequities. Class syllabi communicate welcome (or unwelcome); a statement on religious academic accommodations can go a long way in signaling welcome.

## FACULTY TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT



When it comes to including religious, secular, and spiritual diversity in classroom conversations, **10% of campuses train their faculty to do so**, **39% encourage their faculty**, and **59% neither train nor encourage**.

**Takeaway**: In the absence of training on most campuses, are faculty prepared to facilitate religious, secular, and spiritual dialogue in the classroom?

#### **BIAS RESPONSE**

Bias response teams or groups are common (at 66% of institutions). However, only **28% have specific training** to address issues of religious, spiritual, or secular bias when they arise.

**Takeaway**: Eight out of 10 institutions may not be prepared to address issues of religious bias such as Islamophobia and Antisemitism.



### PROSELYTIZATION



37% of all campuses and 78% of public institutions indicated having religious proselytization that occurs in public campus spaces by non-campus-affiliated individuals (e.g., Gideons, street preachers, etc.).

Only 51% have policies that guide such

#### **Takeaway**: Campus preachers are common on campuses, but administrators may want to consider using these visitors to educate students about religious

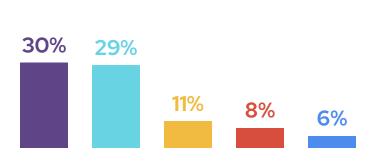


## **CAMPUS SERVICES AND RELIGIOUS DIVERSITY**

The majority of institutions (96%) do not require students, staff, or faculty to undertake religious, secular, and spiritual diversity training.

When it comes to the various functional areas on campus, **29% of residential life** had training, as well as **29% of mental health counselors**.

Only 11% of health center staff, 8% of academic advisors, and 6% of career counselors are trained on how to support religiously-diverse students.



**Takeaway**: Campus services may be ill-equipped to support students from diverse religious, secular, and spiritual identities even though these students have a growing presence on campus.

## **INSPIRES INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERS**

American University Baylor University Bellarmine University Carthage College Drexel University Duke University Elmhurst University Georgetown University God's Bible School and College Kalamazoo College Lafayette College Mount Holyoke College Northern Arizona State University Pacific Lutheran University Rice University Rutgers University - New Brunswick Saint Louis University Southern Connecticut State University

Trinity University Union College University of Bridgeport University of Dayton University of Florida University of Houston University of Louisville University of Lynchburg University of Michigan - Ann Arbor University of Minnesota University of Missouri - Kansas City University of New Mexico University of Rochester University of South Carolina University of St. Francis (Joliet, IL) University of Vermont Virginia Commonwealth University Washington University in St. Louis William and Mary Yale University

Southern Illinois University Edwardsville

St. Norbert's College

Stanford University

Visit <u>inspiresindex.org/#contact</u> to join the growing number of trailblazing institutions bringing the INSPIRES Campus Climate Index to life!



#### Interfaith, Spiritual, Religious, and Secular Campus Climate Index

🜐 inspiresindex.org 🛛 🔰 @IndexInspires

The INSPIRES Campus Climate Index project is a collaboration between researchers at The Ohio State University and North Carolina State University, based on data gathered through the Interfaith Diversity Experiences and Attitudes Longitudinal Survey (IDEALS). The project is funded by the Arthur Vining Davis Foundations, an organization committed to courageous multi-faith efforts.