

MCNY 2019 Sexual Harassment/Sexual Violence Campus Climate Survey Results

Background/Legislative History

In 2015, Governor Cuomo signed the New York State Education Law Article 129-B also known as “Enough is Enough.” It requires colleges and universities in the State to conduct surveys every two years to measure students’ knowledge of topics such as:

- a) The Title IX Coordinator's role;
- b) campus policies and procedures addressing sexual assault;
- c) how and where to report domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault as a victim, survivor or witness;
- d) the availability of resources on and off campus, such as counseling, health and academic assistance;
- e) the prevalence of victimization and perpetration of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault on and off campus during a set time period;
- f) bystander attitudes and behavior;
- g) whether reporting individuals disclosed to the institution and/or law enforcement, experiences with reporting and institution processes, and reasons why they did or did not report;
- h) the general awareness of the difference, if any, between the institution's policies and the penal law; and
- i) general awareness of the definition of affirmative consent.

This document summarizes the 2019 Climate Survey results, the details of which can be found in the document called *MCNY 2019 Sexual Harassment and Sexual Violence Campus Climate Survey Results Details*.

Demographics

The survey was sent to all enrolled students at both campuses in December 2019.

The majority of the respondents (70%) ranged in age from 25 to 44; 77% identified their gender identity as female; 36% transferred from another school; 86% had a GPA of 2.5 - 4.0.

Feedback related to faculty/administrator respect and concern

- 83% of the respondents agree or strongly agree that Faculty, staff, and administrators respect what students at this school think

- 69% of the respondents agree or strongly agree Faculty are genuinely concerned about student welfare
- 81% of the respondents agree or strongly agree that they feel valued as a student
- 81% of the respondents agree or strongly agree that the faculty, staff, and administrators at the school treat students fairly
- 85% of the respondents agree or strongly agree that they feel safe at the school.
- 77% of the respondents agree or strongly agree that students respect one another
- 87% of the respondents agree or strongly agree that MCNY tries to protect the rights of all students

Knowledge of Title IX Coordinator’s Role

- 73% of the respondents said they know how to contact the school's Title IX Coordinator

Knowledge of Campus Policies and Procedures

- 78% of the respondents said they understand the school's formal procedures to address complaints of sexual assault
- 78% of the respondents said they know how to report a sexual assault at the school

How and where to report domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault as a victim, survivor or witness

The Survey asked: “how useful did you find the training you have received related to the specific topics below?”

- 78% found the topic of “how to report an incident of sexual assault” very useful or somewhat useful
- 79% found the topic of “availability of confidential on-campus resources” as very useful or somewhat useful
- 74% found the topic of “procedures followed to investigate a complaint of sexual assault” very useful or somewhat useful

The availability of resources on and off campus, such as counseling, health and academic assistance

- 78% of the respondents said they know where to go to get help regarding sexual assault at the school
- 71% of respondents know where to find confidential support at the school
- 86% of the respondents said they know where to seek special accommodations at the school (like changing class schedule) if assaulted
- 82% of respondents agree/strongly agree with the statement “I have confidence that my school's administrators will follow the procedures necessary to address complaints of sexual assault fairly.’
- 60% of respondents agree/strongly agree that there is a good support system for students going through difficult times.

The prevalence of victimization and perpetration of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault on and off campus

- 99% said they had not experienced sexual contact without consent since becoming a student at the school

Bystander attitudes and behavior

Overall, the responses to questions regarding bystander attitudes and behaviors showed a strong willingness on the part of the MCNY student to intervene, if necessary.

- 76% of respondents were somewhat confident to completely confident to ***express discomfort*** if someone makes a joke about someone's body
- 87% of respondents were somewhat confident to completely confident to ***express discomfort*** if someone says that rape victims are to blame for being raped
- 87% of respondents were somewhat confident to completely confident they would ***talk*** to a friend who was suspected to be in an abusive relationship
- 89% of respondents were somewhat confident to completely confident they would ***get help*** and resources for a friend who tells the student that they have been raped
- 84% of respondents were somewhat confident to completely confident they would ***confront*** a friend who tells the student that they had sex with someone who had passed out or didn't give consent
- 88% of respondents were somewhat confident to completely confident they would ***tell a campus authority*** about information that might help in a sexual assault case even if pressured peers to stay silent

- 97% of respondents were somewhat likely to very likely to **confront** other students who make inappropriate or negative sexual comments/gestures about a person
- 97% of respondents were somewhat likely to very likely to **challenge a friend** who made a sexist statement/joke
- 97% of respondents were somewhat likely to very likely to **challenge a friend** who said something offensive about people who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender

Whether reporting individuals disclosed to the institution and/or law enforcement, experiences with reporting and institution processes, and reasons why they did or did not report

In response to several questions on this topic, 41% of the respondents indicated that they didn't have any experience or knowledge to offer an opinion.

Specifically:

- 57% of the respondents said that it was very likely that administrators would take a report of sexual assault seriously; 41% don't have any experience or knowledge to offer an opinion
- 57% of the respondents said the it was very likely that administrators would take steps to protect the safety of the person making the report; 41% don't have any experience or knowledge to offer an opinion
- 57% of the respondents said that it was very likely that administrators would support the person making the report; 40% don't have any experience or knowledge to offer an opinion
- 52% of the respondents said that it was very likely that administrators would take corrective action to address factors that may have led to the sexual assault; 41% don't have any experience or knowledge to offer an opinion

General awareness of the difference, if any, between the institution's policies and the penal law; and general awareness of the definition of affirmative consent

- 90% of respondents said they know the definition of affirmative consent
- 94% of respondents said they know the definition of sexual harassment
- 96% of respondents said they know the definition of gender discrimination
- 93% of respondents said they know the definition of gender violence