April 2017

SUNY Sexual Violence Prevention Campus Climate Survey Executive Summary

In April 2017, ESF conducted the SUNY Sexual Violence Prevention Campus Climate Survey of all students, faculty, and staff. By SUNY policy, this uniform survey ascertains faculty and staff awareness of policies and resources, and student experience with and knowledge of reporting and College conduct processes for sexual harassment, including sexual violence and other related crimes.

Highlighted Results from the Faculty/Staff Survey:

Awareness of available resources and policy

- 95% have received written and verbal information regarding sexual violence definitions, policies, and procedures
- 94% are aware of campus policies and procedures regarding sexual assault and sexual violence
- 64% know how to find the Title IX Coordinator on campus
- 61% understand what happens once a report of sexual assault is made by a student
- Almost 60% are aware that SUNY has an alcohol and drug amnesty policy in reporting sexual violence cases

Expected campus response to reports of sexual assault or sexual misconduct

- 95% believe the campus will take appropriate action in response to a report of sexual assault or sexual violence
- 7% do not know how to advise a student on where to go for help on campus following a disclosure of sexual assault or sexual violence

Highlighted Results from the Student Survey:

Awareness of available resources and policy

- 82% are aware of the existence of ESF policies and procedures specifically addressing sexual assault
- 93% received written and/or verbal information regarding definitions associated with sexual assault and resources for victims
- 46% are not sure about what the role of a Title IX Coordinator is
- 65% do not know where to locate the Title IX Coordinator on campus

Reporting information related to sexual assault or sexual misconduct

- 34% do not know how to report sexual violence incidents to the College
- 24% do not know where to formally report a sexual assault on campus

- 90% to 100% of students who indicated they have experienced some form of sexual assault or sexual violence **did not** make formal campus reports
 - The most commonly indicated reason for not reporting incidents of sexual or dating violence was that they did not think it was important enough.
- Students indicated they tell friends, roommates, or family members *if they tell anyone* about an unwanted sexual experience; Counseling Services was the most commonly used on-campus resource

Prevalence of sexual assault or sexual misconduct experienced by students during the last year:

- 23% received unwanted sexually suggestive digital or written communications
- 43% indicated unwanted experiences with sexual comments, sexual slurs, or demeaning jokes
- 26% have experienced an attempt at non-consensual sexual touching
 - o 16% of respondents indicated that this action was completed
- 19% indicated they had experienced some form of dating violence within the past year
- 12% indicated they had experienced stalking behaviors not necessarily dating-related within the past year

Expected campus response to reports of sexual assault or sexual misconduct

- 65% of indicated they believe a fellow student would be "Likely" or "Very likely" to take action in a situation where someone needs help or resources
- Student responses also indicated that students are unlikely to report an incident that was disclosed to them if they are asked to stay silent