

## **POMEROY COLLEGE OF NURSING AT CROUSE HOSPITAL**

### **TITLE IX/SEXUAL MISCONDUCT CAMPUS CLIMATE SURVEY | MARCH 2024**

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#### **Introduction**

The Title IX/Sexual Misconduct Campus Climate Survey was conducted at Pomeroy College of Nursing at Crouse Hospital in March of 2024. The purpose of the survey was to better understand the attitudes and experiences of all campus community members (students, faculty and staff) with respect to sexual misconduct. A multiple-question instrument was designed to assess community members' understanding of policies/procedures, personal experiences and to gauge how strongly they felt that the College serves their needs in responding to and managing reports of sexual misconduct.

Under the direction of the New York State (NYS) Governor's Office, NYS Education Law Article 129-B was passed on July 7, 2015 and became effective October 5, 2015. This law requires every NYS college/university to adopt written policies and procedures addressing sexual misconduct, including response to reports and education related to prevention. Additionally, the law requires the administration of a campus climate survey at least every two years. An executive summary of the results of our March 2024 survey can be found below.

#### **Demographics**

The survey was administered via an online module to 194 students, 27 faculty members, and eight staff members totaling 229 community members. There was a total of 51 anonymous respondents equaling a 22.2% total response rate. Of the 51 respondents, 37 were students (72.6%), 9 were faculty (17.6%) and five were staff (9.8%).

The following summarizes all responses to the survey questions:

#### **Personal Experiences**

The data shared below reflects participant's responses to questions regarding the frequency of experiencing unwanted behaviors:

- Two respondents indicated experiencing unwanted sexual comments, sexual slurs or demeaning jokes during the previous year.
- Zero respondents indicated that someone viewed their sexual activity or nakedness without their consent, or took explicit pictures or recordings of them without their consent during the previous year.
- One respondent indicated that they received unwanted sexually suggestive digital communications, either words or images or both without their consent during the previous year.
  - One respondent indicated that the behaviors detailed in the three bullets above occurred with an individual affiliated with the College/Crouse Health.
- One respondent indicated that during the previous year they were fondled, kissed or rubbed up against the private areas of their body by someone without giving consent for that activity.
- Zero respondents indicated that during the previous year, someone had removed some of their clothes even though they did not give consent for that activity.

- One respondent indicated that during the previous year, they were penetrated or made to penetrate even though they did not give consent for that activity.
  - One respondent indicated that the behaviors detailed in the three bullet points above occurred with an individual affiliated with the College/Crouse Health.
- In all instances, the respondents did not disclose the incident(s) to anyone.

### **Understanding Consent**

- 96% of respondents indicated that they understand the definition of affirmative consent.
- 98% of respondents believe that someone who is incapacitated by any means cannot provide affirmative consent.

### **Awareness and Perception of College Policies, Procedures and Resources**

- 96% of respondents acknowledge that the College has policies and procedures in place specifically related to addressing sexual assault/misconduct while 4% are unsure.
- 94% of respondents know where to locate the College's Title IX/Sexual Misconduct policy.
- 86% of respondents know who the College Title IX Coordinator is.
- 88% of respondents know how to contact the Title IX Coordinator.
- 92% of respondents know that one of the roles of the Title IX Coordinator is to receive reports.
- 90% of respondents know that one of the roles of the Title IX Coordinator is to coordinate campus response.
- 94% of respondents know that one of the roles of the Title IX Coordinator is to ensure that training/education are provided to the campus community.
- 80% of respondents know that one of the roles of the Title IX Coordinator is to provide individuals with support, accommodations and services during an investigation.
- 84% of respondents indicate receiving some form of training/education related to sexual assault/sexual misconduct while at the College.
- 90% of respondents know how to make a Title IX/sexual misconduct report at the College.
- 80% of respondents know about the College's alcohol and/or drug use amnesty policy in reporting sexual violence.
- 98% of respondents know where a victim/survivor or witness can formally disclose sexual assault on campus.
- 92% of respondents understand the differences between confidentiality and privacy in regards to making Title IX/sexual misconduct reports.

### **Safety, Security and Support**

- 90% of respondents believe that sexual misconduct is not problematic at the College, while 10% are unsure.
- 98% of respondents indicated that they know how to contact Crouse Health Security.
- 96% of respondents indicated that they feel safe while on-campus.
- 82% of respondents indicate understanding the differences between the College disciplinary process and the criminal justice system related to sexual misconduct.
- 100% of respondents feel that College community members would support an individual making a Title IX/sexual misconduct report.
- 100% of respondents think that the College would take a report of sexual misconduct seriously.

### **Moving Forward**

Pomeroy College of Nursing at Crouse Hospital remains committed to both educating the College community about sexual misconduct and sexual harassment as well as working to reduce its occurrence. The data supports focusing efforts in the following areas:

- Provide further education regarding the definition of affirmative consent;
- Provide further education related to the differences between College procedures and law enforcement procedures;
- Provide further education related to the College's alcohol and/or drug use amnesty policy in reporting sexual violence;
- Increase awareness of who the Title IX Coordinator is on-campus and how to contact them;
- Increase awareness of supportive measures that can be provided during an investigation.

This biannual data will continue to provide Pomeroy College of Nursing at Crouse Hospital with ongoing opportunities to enhance strengths related to sexual misconduct education, prevention and support, while refining a more inclusive understanding of future challenges.