

# Onondaga-Sexual Violence Prevention (SVP) Campus Climate Survey - Faculty and Staff

Description:

Date Created: 3/30/2017 11:24:17 AM


Date Range: 4/10/2017 12:00:00 AM - 4/28/2017 11:59:00 PM

Total Respondents: 190

## Q1. How long have you been employed at your current institution?

Count	Percent		
25	13.23%		Less than one year
54	28.57%		1-5 years
43	22.75%		6-10 years
67	35.45%		11+ years
189	Respondents		

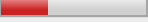






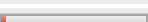
## Q2. Which best describes you?

Count	Percent		
69	36.70%		Faculty
119	63.30%		Staff/Administrator
188	Respondents		

## Q3. What is your employment status at this institution this semester?

Count	Percent		
155	83.33%		Full time
31	16.67%		Part time
186	Respondents		

## Q4. What is your gender identity?

Count	Percent		
61	32.45%		Man
120	63.83%		Woman
0	0.00%		Trans man
0	0.00%		Trans woman
0	0.00%		Genderqueer/Gender-fluid
1	0.53%		Questioning or unsure
0	0.00%		A gender identity not listed
6	3.19%		Prefer not to respond
188	Respondents		

Q5. If you reported a student complaint of sexual violence on your campus, do you think your college would . . . ? (Check all that apply)

Count	Respondent %	Response %		
142	78.89%	22.43%		Take your report seriously
122	67.78%	19.27%		Conduct a fair investigation
127	70.56%	20.06%		Provide the student with necessary support during the investigation
114	63.33%	18.01%		Take steps to protect the student from further harm by the person(s)
106	58.89%	16.75%		Take appropriate action against the person(s)
22	12.22%	3.48%		I am not sure
180	Respondents			
633	Responses			

Q6. My campus has policies and procedures specifically addressing sexual assault.

Count	Percent		
148	82.68%		Yes
1	0.56%		No
30	16.76%		Not sure
179	Respondents		

Q7. Have you received written (e.g., brochures, emails) and/or verbal information (e.g., presentations, training) from anyone at your campus about the following? (Check all that apply)

Count	Respondent %	Response %		
73	41.71%	14.96%		The definition of sexual assault
90	51.43%	18.44%		How to report a sexual assault
86	49.14%	17.62%		Where to go to get help if you or someone you know is sexually assaulted
85	48.57%	17.42%		To whom one can speak confidentially about a sexual assault
99	56.57%	20.29%		Policies prohibiting sexual assault
55	31.43%	11.27%		To my knowledge, I have not received information regarding any of the above.
175	Respondents			
488	Responses			

Q8. Distinction between confidentiality and privacy: Confidentiality is a defined term under New York Education Law 129-b, and the obligation to keep information in confidence is inherent for certain professionals on campus, such as health care providers, licensed social workers, licensed psychologists and pastoral and professional counselors (including licensed mental health counselors). Many off-campus resources such as rape crisis centers are also confidential, and with the exception of certain child abuse and imminent threats, individuals working in such organizations have no obligation to report information back to the reporting individual's campus. Most employees at an institution are required to report known incidents of sexual assault, or other crimes, so they are not confidential resources. Still, most college employees can offer "privacy." Privacy is the default. It means that an employee may have to share information pursuant to federal or state law or college policy with certain other college employees, but they will not share the private information beyond what is required or needed to comply with law and policy, and will otherwise limit redisclosure as much as possible. They may not, however, offer true confidentiality. Each institution determines which employees may offer true confidentiality as opposed to privacy. Were you aware of the difference between confidentiality and privacy before this survey?

Count	Percent		
86	49.14%		Yes
72	41.14%		No
17	9.71%		Not sure
175	Respondents		

Q9. Using the scale provided, please indicate your level of agreement with the following statement: If a student were sexually assaulted, I know how to advise them on where to get help on campus.

Count	Percent		
40	22.73%		Strongly agree
83	47.16%		Agree
24	13.64%		Neither agree nor disagree
22	12.50%		Disagree
7	3.98%		Strongly disagree
176	Respondents		

Q10. Using the scale provided, please indicate your level of agreement with the following statement: I understand what happens when a student reports sexual assault at my campus.

Count	Percent		
16	8.99%		Strongly agree
52	29.21%		Agree
53	29.78%		Neither agree nor disagree
45	25.28%		Disagree
12	6.74%		Strongly disagree
178	Respondents		

Q11. SUNY's definition of affirmative consent includes the following: "Affirmative consent is a knowing, voluntary, and mutual decision among all participants to engage in sexual activity. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create clear permission regarding willingness to engage in the sexual activity. Silence or lack of resistance, in and of itself, does not demonstrate consent. The definition of consent does not vary based upon a participant's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression." Consent to any sexual act or prior consensual sexual activity between or with any party does not necessarily constitute consent to any other sexual act. Consent is required regardless of whether the person initiating the act is under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol. Consent may be initially given but withdrawn at any time. Consent cannot be given when a person is incapacitated, which occurs when an individual lacks the ability to knowingly choose to participate in sexual activity. Incapacitation may be caused by the lack of consciousness or being asleep, being involuntarily restrained, or if an individual otherwise cannot consent. Depending on the degree of intoxication, someone who is under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or other intoxicants may be incapacitated and therefore unable to consent. Consent cannot be given when it is the result of any coercion, intimidation, force, or threat of harm. When consent is withdrawn or can no longer be given, sexual activity must stop. Were you aware of this definition before this survey?

Count	Percent		
131	74.86%		Yes
30	17.14%		No
14	8.00%		Not sure
175	Respondents		

Q12. Can someone who is incapacitated provide consent?

Count	Percent		
1	0.57%		Yes
166	94.86%		No
8	4.57%		Not sure
175	Respondents		

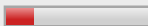
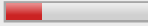
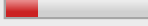
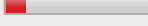
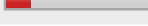

Q13. Difference between college disciplinary process and criminal justice system: There are significant differences between the college disciplinary process and the criminal justice system because they have different, important goals. In the criminal justice system, prosecutors pursue cases when they believe there is sufficient evidence to prove, beyond a reasonable doubt, that an individual has committed a criminal act. A person who is convicted of a crime will face criminal penalties, such as incarceration, probation, or the imposition of a fine. The college disciplinary process seeks to determine whether an individual has violated college policy. In this process, a preponderance of the evidence standard of proof is used to determine responsibility. A person who is found to have violated college policy may be suspended, expelled or otherwise restricted from full participation in the college community. The definition of consent described above (Affirmative Consent) is different from the Penal Law definition. Were you aware of this difference before this survey?

Count	Percent		
126	74.12%		Yes
31	18.24%		No
13	7.65%		Not sure
170	Respondents		

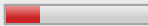
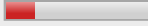
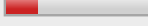
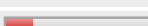
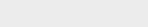
Q14. SUNY has a policy for alcohol and/or drug use amnesty in reporting sexual violence cases: The health and safety of every student at the State University of New York and its State-operated and community colleges is of utmost importance. Onondaga Community College recognizes that students who have been drinking and/or using drugs (whether such use is voluntary or involuntary) at the time that violence, including but not limited to domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault occurs may be hesitant to report such incidents due to fear of potential consequences for their own conduct. Onondaga Community College strongly encourages students to report incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault to institution officials. A bystander acting in good faith or a reporting individual acting in good faith that discloses any incident of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault to Onondaga Community College officials or law enforcement will not be subject to Onondaga Community College's code of conduct action for violations of alcohol and/or drug use policies occurring at or near the time of the commission of the domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault. Were you aware of this policy before this survey?

Count	Percent		
74	43.53%		Yes
84	49.41%		No
12	7.06%		Not sure
170	Respondents		

Q15. To whom can a victim/survivor or witness formally disclose a sexual assault on campus? (Check all that apply)

Count	Respondent %	Response %	
122	71.35%	19.30%	 Title IX Coordinator(s)
160	93.57%	25.32%	 Campus Police or Public Safety
143	83.63%	22.63%	 Counseling Center
90	52.63%	14.24%	 Student Affairs
109	63.74%	17.25%	 Human Resources
8	4.68%	1.27%	 I don't know
171	Respondents		
632	Responses		

Q16. Which are the roles of a Title IX Coordinator in regards to sex discrimination/sexual assaults/sexual misconduct? (Check all that apply)

Count	Respondent %	Response %	
102	59.65%	23.56%	 Receiving reports
87	50.88%	20.09%	 Coordinating campus response
96	56.14%	22.17%	 Ensuring training/education is provided to the campus community
83	48.54%	19.17%	 Providing reporting individuals with accommodations and services during an investigation
65	38.01%	15.01%	 Not sure
171	Respondents		
433	Responses		

Q17. Do you know how to find the Title IX Coordinator?

Count	Percent		
93	54.39%		Yes
57	33.33%		No
21	12.28%		Not sure
171	Respondents		

Q18. Availability of Sexual and Interpersonal Violence Resources Please indicate your awareness of the following on-campus and community resources: (Check all resources of which you are aware)

Count	Respondent %	Response %	
112	65.88%	9.40%	Office of Student Conduct
109	64.12%	9.15%	Title IX Coordinator
160	94.12%	13.43%	Campus Police or Public Safety
155	91.18%	13.01%	Counseling Center
32	18.82%	2.69%	Health Educator
139	81.76%	11.67%	Human Resources
94	55.29%	7.89%	Employee Assistance Program
123	72.35%	10.33%	Local police/sheriff
83	48.82%	6.97%	Local crisis center
61	35.88%	5.12%	Local advocacy center
123	72.35%	10.33%	Local health services (including hospitals)
0	0.00%	0.00%	None of the above
170	Respondents		
1191	Responses		

Q19. During the last year, have any students disclosed to you that they were a victim of an unwanted sexual experience (including sexual assault), domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, regardless of where such incident is reported to have occurred?

Count	Percent		
19	11.24%		Yes
142	84.02%		No
8	4.73%		Prefer not to respond
169	Respondents		

Q20. For the most recent disclosed incident, did you report the disclosure to the Title IX Coordinator, Campus Police/Public Safety, Student Affairs, or another office on campus?

Count	Percent		
17	89.47%		Yes
2	10.53%		No
0	0.00%		Prefer not to respond
19	Respondents		

Q21. To which office(s) did you report the most recent disclosed incident? (Check all that apply)

Count	Respondent %	Response %		
8	47.06%	21.62%		Title IX Coordinator(s)
12	70.59%	32.43%		Campus Police or Public Safety
6	35.29%	16.22%		Counseling Center
6	35.29%	16.22%		Student Affairs
2	11.76%	5.41%		Human Resources
3	17.65%	8.11%		Other (please specify)
17 Respondents				
37 Responses				

Q22. Why didn't you report the most recent disclosed incident? (Check all that apply)

Count	Percent		
0	0.00%		I didn't recognize it as sexual or interpersonal violence at the time.
0	0.00%		I was afraid the student might be punished for other things s/he was doing at the time (e.g., drinking underage, using drugs, etc.).
1	50.00%		The student asked me not to.
0	0.00%		I didn't think it was important enough.
0	0.00%		I thought I was required to keep it confidential.
0	0.00%		I didn't think the student would be believed.
0	0.00%		I thought the student would be blamed for what happened.
0	0.00%		I feared the person who did it would try to hurt the student again in some way.
0	0.00%		I didn't know the reporting procedure on campus.
0	0.00%		I didn't trust the campus to take appropriate action.
0	0.00%		I didn't trust the police to take appropriate action.
0	0.00%		Someone told me not to report.
0	0.00%		I just did not want to deal with it.
1	50.00%		None of the above
2 Respondents			

Q23. Please read each of the following behaviors. Indicate how likely or unlikely you think a fellow employee is to do the following: - Call for help (e.g. call 911) if they hear a neighbor yelling "help."

Count	Percent		
99	58.58%		Very likely
50	29.59%		Likely
6	3.55%		Unlikely
4	2.37%		Very unlikely
10	5.92%		Don't know
169 Respondents			

Q24. Please read each of the following behaviors. Indicate how likely or unlikely you think a fellow employee is to do the following: - Talk to a student who they suspect is in an abusive relationship.

Count	Percent		
40	23.81%		Very likely
73	43.45%		Likely
24	14.29%		Unlikely
9	5.36%		Very unlikely
22	13.10%		Don't know
168	Respondents		

Q25. Please read each of the following behaviors. Indicate how likely or unlikely you think a fellow employee is to do the following: - Get help and resources for a student who tells them that they have been assaulted.

Count	Percent		
99	58.93%		Very likely
51	30.36%		Likely
7	4.17%		Unlikely
1	0.60%		Very unlikely
10	5.95%		Don't know
168	Respondents		

Q26. Please read each of the following behaviors. Indicate how likely or unlikely you think a fellow employee is to do the following: - Tell a campus authority about information they have that might help in a sexual assault case even if pressured by their peers to stay silent.

Count	Percent		
68	40.24%		Very likely
68	40.24%		Likely
10	5.92%		Unlikely
2	1.18%		Very unlikely
21	12.43%		Don't know
169	Respondents		