

Summary of The Rockefeller University's Student Climate Survey Results (administered May 10-17, 2019)

In May 2019, The Rockefeller University ("Rockefeller") administered a student climate survey designed to assess students' knowledge of Rockefeller's policies and procedures addressing sex discrimination, sexual harassment, and sexual violence; student's knowledge of services and resources offered by Rockefeller and others; and students' personal experiences with sexual misconduct, including observing and reporting incidents of sexual misconduct.

- 263 students were invited to participate in the survey. The students were Rockefeller Ph.D. students, M.D./Ph.D. students doing their thesis work at Rockefeller, visiting students, and Clinical Scholars in Rockefeller's Master's Degree Program.
- 143 students ("participants") participated in the survey, reflecting a 54% response rate.

We appreciate the participation in this survey as it allows us to capture the experiences and views of our student body. The students responded anonymously and were not required to answer all questions in order to complete the survey.

Below is a summary of the survey results, with response rates rounded to the nearest whole percentage.

Student Knowledge of Rockefeller's Policies & Procedures and of Rockefeller Resources and Services

- 99% of participants indicated they are very (48%) or somewhat (50%) informed about how sex discrimination, sexual harassment, and sexual violence are defined in Rockefeller's policies.
- 99% of participants indicated they are very (62%) or somewhat (37%) informed about where to get help if they or someone they know at Rockefeller experienced sex discrimination, sexual harassment, or sexual violence.
- 87% of participants indicated that they are very (21%) or somewhat (67%) informed about what happens when an incident of sex discrimination, sexual harassment, or sexual violence against a Rockefeller student is reported at Rockefeller.
- Rockefeller personnel to whom a participant indicated that they would make a report of sex discrimination, sexual harassment, or sexual violence include: Title IX Coordinator (97%), Campus Security (36%), Head of Lab (31%), Department head (22%), and Housing personnel (11%).
- 88% of participants reported knowing who Rockefeller's Title IX Coordinator is.
- 75% of participants identified five of the Title IX Coordinator's responsibilities, and 20% identified two of the Title IX Coordinator's responsibilities.

- Participants indicated they were aware of the following services: Occupational Health Services (97%), Rockefeller’s on-site psychiatrist (76%), New York Presbyterian Hospital-Weill Cornell Medical Center Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE) Program (66%), and the Employee Assistance Program Consortium (EAPC) (57%).

Students’ Personal Experiences

In the past two years as a Rockefeller student, participants reported experiencing the following:

- Unwelcome sexual remarks, jokes, or stories that were insulting or offensive to the participant made by a Rockefeller student or employee or third party (24%).
- Inappropriate or offensive comments about the participant’s or someone else’s body, appearance, or sexual activities or being talked to about sexual matters by a Rockefeller student or employee or third party when the participant did not want to (22%).
- Repeated overtures by a Rockefeller student or employee or third party, after the participant said “no”, to go out, get dinner, have drinks, or have sex (5%).
- Physical force or threats of physical force to engage the participant in sexual activity with a Rockefeller student or employee or third party (0%).
- Felt forced to engage in sexual activity with a Rockefeller student or employee or third party (1%).
- Sexual contact with a Rockefeller student or employee or third party without the participant’s knowing, voluntary and mutual agreement (2%).
- Received unwanted phone calls, emails, voice messages, text messages or instant messages or pictures of videos on social networking sites that made the participant afraid for their safety (3%).
- Had someone show up or wait for the participant when the participant did not want the person to do so in a way that made the participant afraid for their personal safety (4%).
- Had a spouse or romantic partner control or try to control the participant (1%).
- Had a spouse or romantic partner use any kind of physical force against the participant (1%).

Of the participants who experienced at least one of the above:

- Of the participants who reported these experiences to Rockefeller personnel, they contacted: Title IX Coordinator (2 participants), Head of Lab (1 participant), Department head (1 participant), and Housing personnel (1 participant).

- Of the participants who reported contacting Rockefeller personnel, 75% indicated that the Rockefeller personnel were very (50%) or somewhat (25%) helpful.
- Reasons given by participants who did not contact Rockefeller personnel included: did not think it was serious enough to report (67%); did not think anything would be done (29%); had concerns about the consequences (e.g., academic, social) (19%); feared it would not be kept confidential (17%); did not want the person to get into trouble (14%); the incident was not on campus or associated with Rockefeller (7%); did not know where to go or who to tell (2%); and felt embarrassed or ashamed (2%).
- Of the participants who reported contacting non-Rockefeller personnel or resources about these experiences, 71% contacted a friend, 31% contacted a family member, 3% contacted a health care provider, 3% contacted law enforcement, and 3% contacted the Office for Civil Rights.
- Reasons given by participants who did not contact non-Rockefeller personnel or resources included: did not think it was serious enough to report (79%); did not want the person to get into trouble (21%); did not think anything would be done (16%); feared it would not be kept confidential (11%); felt embarrassed or ashamed (5%); felt that it would be too emotionally difficult (5%); and feared negative social consequences (5%).

Students as Bystanders

In the past two years as a Rockefeller student, participants reported experiencing the following:

- Were told or learned that a friend had been sexually assaulted (10%).
- Of the participants who had been told or learned that a friend had been sexually assaulted, 50% spoke to their friend, 8% found resources for their friend, and/or 8% took action in another way.
- Saw a person who was intoxicated or otherwise under the influence of drugs or alcohol head off for what looked like a sexual encounter (8%).
- Of the participants who had seen a person who was intoxicated or otherwise under the influence head off for what looked like a sexual encounter, 18% spoke to their friend, and/or 9% took action in another way.
- Saw or heard someone acting in a sexually violent or harassing way (11%).
- Of participants who saw or heard someone acting in a sexually violent or harassing way, 40% spoke to their friend, 33% spoke to someone else to seek help, and/or 33% took action in another way.

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We thank all students who participated in this survey. The survey results inform the Rockefeller administration about students' knowledge of Rockefeller's policies and procedures addressing sex discrimination, sexual harassment, and sexual violence; students' knowledge of Rockefeller's and external resources and services; and students' experiences with sexual misconduct, including their personal experiences and as a bystander. The survey results will be very helpful to consider in our ongoing efforts to provide outreach, education, and resources for our Rockefeller community.