



## **2016 Campus Climate Survey of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking and Sexual Assault**

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In Spring 2016, members of the Molloy community were asked to complete a survey focusing on various aspects of campus climate related to safety, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and/or sexual assault.

Of the 4,709 students invited to participate, a total of 796 completed the survey for an overall response rate of 17%. Following is a summary of the results of the survey.

### *Perception of Safety*

95% of students who responded to the survey indicated they feel safe everywhere on campus. Of those that indicated they did not feel safe everywhere on campus, half (n=20) indicated various parking lots as areas on concern.

### *Knowledge of Policies, Procedures and Resources*

Forty-three percent of respondents indicated they have heard of Title IX as it relates to sexual harassment. Three-quarters of these students know the rights Title IX protects.

Fifteen percent of students indicated they know who the specific contact is for Title IX coordinator at Molloy. Of those that know who the Title IX coordinator was, four-fifths (80%) knew how to contact this individual. When asked if they know the role of the Title IX coordinator, 19% of students indicated “yes”, 51% “no” and 30% where “unsure”.

Sixty-nine percent of respondents reported they are at least familiar with Molloy’s policy on domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault.

More than half (51%) indicated they know where to read about Molloy’s policy. Of these students, 63% have read the policy during the 2014-15 or 2015-16 academic years.

Thirty-nine percent of respondents know where to access information regarding victimization and perpetration of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault on and off campus between 2013 and 2015.

One in five (20%) are aware of the differences between Molloy’s policy versus criminal law on the topics of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault.

Seventy-one percent indicated they received information and/or education on domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault.

Eighty-seven percent are aware of on-campus resources such as counseling services, academic assistance, and/or health services, and 59% are aware of similar services off-campus.

### *Perceptions of Prevalence and Risk of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking or Sexual Assault on Campus*

Eighty-five percent of students are not concerned about issues such as victimization and perpetration of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault on Molloy's campus.

Eighty-six percent of respondents estimate the sexual harassment and violence rate at Molloy to be "below average" as compared to the national rate.

### *Reporting and Prevalence of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking or Sexual Assault*

The majority of respondents (93%) indicated they would feel comfortable reporting domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault to College authorities regarding themselves or a friend.

Additionally, 83% of students believe the College would take complaints of violence and stalking or sexual assault seriously. Similarly 79% of students believe the College would respond effectively to complaints regarding violence, stalking or sexual assault.

Four out of five (82%) of students indicated they have not been a victim or a witness of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault, with the remaining students indicating they have been a victim or witness or they are unsure (15% and 3%, respectively).

- Of the students indicated they were either a victim or witnessed violence (n=110), stalking or assault, more than half (63%) reported no bystanders, more than one-quarter (28%) reported there were bystanders, and 9% were unsure.
- The majority of these students did not report these incidents to either the authorities at Molloy (87%) or law enforcement (79%). When asked why they did not report to Molloy authorities, the majority (85%) indicated that these incidents happened prior to their enrollment at the college.

When students were asked if they observed, experienced or knew of situations of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault, nearly three quarters (74%) indicated they would know to whom to report the incidents.

Ninety-three percent of respondents feel there is a relationship between alcohol and violence, stalking or sexual assault.

Three-quarter of students (75%) indicate they understand the meaning of affirmative consent.

Three-quarters of students report they are very likely to engage in active bystander behavior, defined as "checking in with a friend who appears drunk at a party or making sure a classmate gets home safe from a college event." An additional 16% are somewhat likely to engage in this behavior.