

Title IX/NYS Article 129-B Campus Climate Assessment 2019 Summary

July 2019

Consistent with New York State's Article 129-B (*Enough is Enough*), ASA College conducted an anonymous student Campus Climate survey to ascertain students' general awareness of and knowledge of ASA's Sexual Misconduct Policy on its campuses. Campus Climate survey questions were customized and incorporated into The Community College Survey of Student Engagement (CCSSE). The Community College Survey of Student Engagement (CCSSE) is a "well-established tool that helps institutions focus on good educational practice and identify areas in which they can improve their programs and services for students. CCSSE asks about institutional practices and student behaviors that are highly correlated with student learning and retention" (CCSSE, 2019).

Demographic and survey format

The CCSSE was distributed to currently enrolled continuing students at ASA's two New York City campuses (Manhattan and Brooklyn) and its two Florida campuses (Hialeah and Dania Beach). Ten customized questions were added to the CCSSE. The items were in the form of statements for which the respondents were asked to characterize their agreement or disagreement with the statements. The responses were provided in Likert format. The respondent could strongly agree, agree, neither agree nor disagree, disagree, or strongly disagree.

ASA received a total of 362 responses from participants enrolled at New York campuses and a total of 314 responses from participants at its Florida campuses. For the purposes of this report, the report that follows reflects responses received from New York participants only.

Perceptions of feeling safe on campus

291 respondents (80.4%) strongly agreed or agreed that they felt safe on their campuses. 29 respondents (5.5%) strongly disagreed or disagreed and 51 respondents (14.0%) were neutral.

Perceived attitudes of administration, faculty and staff toward sexual violence

285 respondents (78.9%) strongly agreed or agreed that ASA personnel do a good job insuring student safety against sexual violence, While 24 respondents (6.4%) disagreed, and 14 respondents (3.8%) were neutral.

265 respondents (74%) strongly agreed or agreed that ASA personnel do a good job educating the community about sexual violence, while 21 (5.9%) disagreed, and 16 (4.6%) were neutral.

257 respondents (73%) strongly agreed or agreed that ASA personnel's are concerned about sexual violence on campus, while 19 respondents (5.4%) disagreed and 76 respondents (21.7%) were neutral.

How and where to report

239 respondents (68.2%) strongly agreed or agreed that they knew how to get help if they or someone they knew experienced sexual violence, while 51 respondents (14.6%) disagreed, and 37 respondents (10.6%) were neutral.

234 respondents (65.4%) strongly agreed or agreed that they knew the procedure to report an incident of sexual violence, while 66 (18.3%) disagreed, and 58 (16.3%) were neutral.

Knowing one's rights as a complainant or respondent of sexual violence

286 respondents (80.1%) strongly agreed or agreed that they knew their rights should they experience an incident of sexual violence, while 35 respondents (9.8%) disagreed, and 36 individuals (10.2%) were neutral.

264 respondents agreed that they knew their rights should they be accused of an act of sexual violence, while 48 respondents (13.2%) disagreed and 46 individuals (12.8%) were neutral.

Awareness of policies and procedures

Finally, respondents were asked if they agreed or disagreed with statement related to the location and content of policy and procedures.

180 respondents (50.4%) strongly agreed or agreed that they knew where to find ASA's published Annual Security Report, 126 respondents (50.4%) disagreed, and 51 respondents (14.2%) were neutral.

249 respondents (70.6%) agreed that they knew ASA's Sexual Harassment policies while 55 respondents (15.6%) disagreed, and 48 individuals (13.7%) were neutral.

Conclusion

The results of this Campus Climate Assessment further inform the Title IX group at ASA College with respect to progress made in the areas of education and training – an aspect of compliance to which a considerable amount of attention has been given.

Subsequent to July of 2019, ASA College ramped up its training efforts for students by embedding a stand-alone training module into the required Freshman Skills Seminar course and continued its ongoing training program for faculty and staff. ASA's landing page for Title IX has been refreshed, reflecting changes in regulations. For further information, visit <https://www.asa.edu/title-ix/>.