

## GSK's 2024 Student Campus Climate Survey – Executive Summary

In April 2024, the Gerstner Sloan Kettering Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences (“GSK”) conducted a campus climate assessment regarding sexual assault and relationship violence in accordance with New York State’s “Enough is Enough” legislation (the “Survey”). The Survey was designed to assess students’ knowledge of GSK’s policies and procedures addressing sex discrimination, sexual harassment, and sexual violence; students’ knowledge of services and resources offered by GSK and others; and students’ personal experiences with sexual misconduct, including observing and reporting incidents of sexual misconduct.

88 students, aged 18 and older, and currently enrolled in GSK full-time were invited to participate. Survey results reflect a 45% response rate. The students responded anonymously and were not required to answer all questions in order to complete the Survey.

Overall, the Survey revealed that:

- 100% of respondents agree that they feel safe on the GSK and MSK campuses, with 74% strongly agreeing.
- 77% of respondents feel that GSK is doing a good job of insuring students’ safety against sexual violence; 18% neither agreed nor disagreed.
- 90% of respondents feel respected as a member of the GSK community, with 54% strongly agreeing.

GSK and its Title IX Coordinators will utilize the results of the Survey, summarized at Appendix A, to improve our ability to meet the needs of our students and other community members, focusing on the following key areas:

- Awareness of who the GSK Title IX coordinators are and their roles and responsibilities;
- GSK’s policies that address sex discrimination, sexual assault and sexual violence, including what happens when GSK receives a report of sexual misconduct;
- The concept of affirmative consent; and
- Information on the availability of resources on and off campus, as well as how and where to report domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault as a victim, survivor or witness.

**Previous GSK Student Climate Survey Information and Results:** The New York State “Enough is Enough” legislation (Education Law Article 129-B) requires institutions to conduct a campus climate assessment at least every other year to ascertain student experiences with and knowledge of reporting and institutional adjudicatory processes for sexual harassment, including sexual violence, and other related crimes. Results of past surveys can be found at [www.sloankettering.edu/gerstner/student-life](http://www.sloankettering.edu/gerstner/student-life). GSK will conduct the next student climate survey relating to sexual assault and relationship violence in Summer 2026.

### Appendix A: Summary of GSK’s 2024 Student Campus Climate Survey Results

In April 2024, GSK administered a student campus climate assessment, in accordance with New York State’s “Enough is Enough” legislation, to ascertain students’ personal experiences, and to measure GSK’s effectiveness

in serving their needs by preventing sexual misconduct as well as in reporting, investigating, adjudicating and supporting them through a sexual misconduct incident. Below is a summary of the results.

**Student Knowledge of GSK's Policies & Procedures and of GSK Resources and Services:** This section asked about awareness of campus sexual and interpersonal violence related policies and resources so that GSK can identify potential areas for further outreach and education.

- 56% of respondents feel that GSK is doing a good job of educating students about sexual violence; 26% neither agree nor disagree; 13% disagree and 5% strongly disagree.
- 100% of respondents report being aware that GSK has policies and procedures that specifically address sexual misconduct, including sexual harassment and assault.
- 73% of respondents report knowing where to access information about GSK's policies that address sexual misconduct; 12% did not know where to access such information, and 15% were unsure.
- 46% are very informed, and 55% are somewhat informed, about how GSK policy defines sex discrimination, sexual harassment, and sexual violence.
- 91% of respondents know the definition of affirmative consent, 3% are unsure, and 6% report not knowing the definition. Similarly, 85% of respondents agreed that a person who is incapacitated cannot give consent, while 9% were unsure and 6% stated that a person who is incapacitated can give consent.
- 61% of respondents understand the difference between GSK's policies and procedures and the criminal law process if an incident of sexual violence occurs at GSK. 24% say they are unsure and 15% do not understand the difference.
- 58% of respondents know about GSK's alcohol and drug-use amnesty policy when reporting sexual misconduct; 24% are unsure, and 18% do not know about the policy.
- 33% of respondents are very informed, and 61% are somewhat informed, about where to get help if they or someone they know at GSK experiences sexual misconduct, including sex discrimination, sexual harassment, or sexual violence; 6% are not informed at all.
- 39% of respondents know how to find/contact GSK's Title IX Coordinators; 61% are either unsure or do not know at all.
- 64% of respondents say they are somewhat informed about the availability of resources on and off campus, such as counseling, health and academic assistance. 27% are very informed about these resources and 9% say they are not at all informed.
- Over 75% of respondents confirmed that they have received at least one piece of written (e.g., brochures, emails) and/or verbal information (e.g., presentations, training) from GSK and/or MSK about these topics. 42% are somewhat interested in additional campus programming related to these topics; 18% are very interested, and 39% are not interested at all.
- 67% of respondents report that they are somewhat informed about how and where to report domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault as a victim, survivor or witness. 21% are very informed and 12% are not at all informed.
- 9% of respondents are very informed as to what happens when GSK receives a report of an incident of sex discrimination, sexual harassment, or sexual violence against a GSK student; 67% of respondents are somewhat informed; and 24% report being not informed at all.
- In terms of awareness of services available to GSK students and employees, 90% of respondents are aware of Employee Health and Wellness Services, 34% are aware of New York State Office of Victim

Services, and 37% are aware of New York Presbyterian – Weill Cornell Medical Center Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE) Program.

**Students' Personal Experiences involving GSK, MSK, and/or Third Parties:** This section asked about non-consensual or unwanted sexual and interpersonal experiences since becoming a GSK student. Participants were reminded that they could choose not to answer a question or stop taking the survey at any time.

- Respondents reported witnessing or being subject to the following while enrolled as a student at GSK (respondents could select multiple answers or decline to respond):
  - unwelcome sexual remarks, jokes or stories (4 individuals);
  - unwanted communications that made them afraid for their personal safety (1 individual);
  - a spouse or romantic partner controlling or attempting to control (1 individual);
  - inappropriate or offensive comments about their or someone else's body, appearance, or sexual activities, or someone talked to them about sexual matters when they didn't want to (5 individuals);
  - someone continued, after they said "No", to ask them to go out, get dinner, have drinks, or have sex (1 individual);
  - individual showed up or waited in a way that made them afraid for their personal safety (2 individuals).
- No respondents report witnessing or being subject to the following while enrolled as a student at GSK: physical force or threats used to engage in sexual activity; being subjected to sexual contact without active, ongoing voluntary agreement; or spouse or romantic partner used any kind of physical force against them.
- Of the respondents reporting personal experiences, 1 individual contacted the Title IX Coordinator and 1 contacted the GSK Deans. Of the two individuals who reported contacting GSK resources, one reported that the person/resource was very helpful, and one reported that the person/resource was not helpful at all.
- Those that did not contact GSK or MSK personnel or resources about their personal experiences indicated that their reasons for not doing so (respondents could select multiple answers) included that they did not know where to go or who to tell (1 individual); they did not think that it was serious enough to report (2 individuals), they feared it would not be kept confidential (1 individual); and they knew no action would be taken (1 individual).
- Of the respondents reporting personal experiences, 1 individual reported speaking to a family member or friend about these experiences, and 2 individuals did not contact any non-GSK or non-MSK personnel or resources (respondents could select multiple answers).
- Those that did not contact any non-GSK or MSK personnel or resources about their personal experiences indicated that their reasons for not doing so (respondents could select multiple answers) included that they did not think it was serious enough to report (2 individuals); they feared negative social consequences (1 individual); they did not think anything would be done (2 individuals); and they feared it would not be kept confidential (2 individuals).
- 4 individuals report while enrolled as a student at GSK being told or learning that a friend had been sexually assaulted. Upon being told or learning this information (respondents could select multiple options), one individual did nothing because they were unsure sure what to do; 1 individual did nothing

for another reason; 2 individuals spoke to their friend; 1 individual found resources for their friend; 1 individual took action in another way; and 1 individual encouraged their friend to speak to people who could help.

- 7 individuals report while enrolled as a student at GSK having seen or heard someone acting in a sexually violent or harassing way. Of those individuals, one did nothing because they weren't sure what to do; two individuals did nothing for another reason; 1 individual spoke to their friend; 1 individual took action in another way; and 3 individuals specified other actions taken.