

GSK's 2026 STUDENT CAMPUS CLIMATE SURVEY – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In Spring 2026, 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 (Education Law Article 129-B) (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.

112 students, aged 18 and older and currently enrolled at GSK full-time, were invited to participate. Survey results reflect a 45.5% response rate (51 respondents). Students responded anonymously and were not required to answer all questions in order to complete the Survey. All 51 respondents who began the Survey affirmed they were 18 or older and consented to participate.

Overall, the Survey revealed that:

- **98% of respondents agree that they feel physically safe** on the GSK and MSK campuses, with 86% strongly agreeing (2% neither agree nor disagree).
- **86% of respondents feel that GSK is doing a good job** ensuring students' safety against sexual violence; 14% neither agreed nor disagreed.
- **94% of respondents feel respected** as a member of the GSK community, with 60% strongly agreeing.

GSK and its Title IX Coordinators will utilize the results of the Survey, summarized at Appendix A, to improve GSK's ability to meet the needs of its 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;
- The steps that occur after GSK receives a report of sexual misconduct, including available resolution options;
- The distinction between confidential disclosures and formal reports, and the identity of confidential resources;
- Awareness of off-campus resources, including the New York State Office of Victim Services and the NYP–Weill Cornell SAFE Program; and
- Awareness of GSK's alcohol and/or drug-use amnesty policy for those who report sexual misconduct in good faith.

Previous Survey Information and Results: New York State's "Enough is Enough" legislation requires institutions to conduct a campus climate assessment at least every other year. Results of past surveys can be found at www.sloankettering.edu/gerstner/student-life. GSK will conduct its next student climate survey relating to sexual assault and relationship violence in Summer 2028.

Appendix A: Summary of GSK's 2026 Student Campus Climate Survey Results

Student Knowledge of GSK's Policies & Procedures and of GSK Resources and Services:

- 72% of respondents feel GSK is doing a good job educating students about sexual violence (36% strongly agree, 34% agree); 28% neither agree nor disagree; 2% disagree.
- 100% of respondents report being aware that GSK has policies and procedures that specifically address sexual misconduct.
- 84% of respondents report knowing where to access information about GSK's policies; 14% were unsure and 2% did not know.
- 58% are very informed and 40% somewhat informed about how GSK policy defines sex discrimination, sexual harassment, and sexual violence.
- 98% of respondents correctly identified that an individual who is significantly incapacitated by alcohol cannot provide affirmative consent (affirmative-consent scenario question).
- 58% of respondents understand the difference between GSK's disciplinary process and the criminal justice system; 26% are unsure and 16% do not understand the difference.
- 39% of respondents know about GSK's alcohol and/or drug-use amnesty policy when reporting sexual misconduct; 35% are unsure, and 26% do not know about the policy. Open-text responses from students who reported awareness reflected a generally accurate understanding of the policy's protective function, indicating the gap is one of awareness rather than misunderstanding among those aware.
- 48% of respondents are very informed, and 50% 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; 2% are not at all informed.
- **Title IX Coordinator contact and awareness:** 70% of respondents know how to contact GSK's Title IX Coordinators; 30% are either unsure or do not know how to do so. Among those who did not know or were unsure, the most frequently cited reasons were not knowing who the Title IX Coordinators are (10 respondents) and not knowing where to find their contact information (6 respondents); a majority indicated they had not needed to contact them.
- **Title IX Coordinator responsibilities:** Respondents most frequently identified conducting/managing a Title IX investigation and appeal (90%), determining interim measures (76%), evaluating confidentiality requests (66%), determining remedies (63%), and determining sanctions (54%); 12% were unsure of the Coordinators' responsibilities.
- **Reporting channels:** 93% identified the Title IX Coordinator as a person to whom a report can be made; awareness of other channels ranged from approximately 41% (MSK Hospital Security) to 63% (MSK Human Resources), with MSK Compliance Hotline at 56% and GSK Campus Security at 54%; 7% were unsure where to make a report.
- **Confidential vs. formal report:** Only 54% fully understand the difference; 44% have some understanding but are not fully clear; 2% do not understand.
- **Confidential resources:** The Title IX Coordinator (56%) was most frequently identified; awareness of other confidential resources was lower (e.g., NYP-Weill Cornell Victim Intervention Program 37%), and 34% were not sure who is a confidential resource.
- **Resources on/off campus:** 44% very informed, 54% somewhat informed, 2% not at all informed.

- **Prior information received:** 79% received written and/or verbal information at least once (60% more than once); 10% did not recall; 10% reported not receiving any.
- **Interest in additional programming:** 5% very interested, 60% somewhat interested, 36% not at all interested.
- **Steps after a report is received:** 7% very informed, 74% somewhat informed, 19% not at all informed.
- **Perceived barriers to reporting:** the most frequently selected were fear of retaliation (60%), concern about confidentiality (58%), concern about impact on academic standing or career (48%), not believing an incident is serious enough (43%), belief the process would be too difficult/time-consuming (40%), and concern that nothing would be done (40%).
- **Awareness of services:** 85% aware of Employee Health and Wellness Services (EHWS); 50% aware of the NYP–Weill Cornell SAFE Program; 40% aware of the NYS Office of Victim Services.

Students' Personal Experiences Involving GSK, MSK, and/or Third Parties: Respondents reported the following experiences while enrolled at GSK (figures below are counts of "Yes" responses):

- Unwelcome sexual remarks, jokes, or stories: 2 respondents.
- Inappropriate/offensive comments about body, appearance, or sexual matters: 2 respondents.
- Someone showed up or waited in a way that made them afraid for their personal safety: 2 respondents.
- No respondents reported: being pressured to continue contact after saying "no"; use of physical force or threats to engage in sexual activity; feeling forced into sexual activity; sexual contact without active, ongoing voluntary agreement; unwanted communications causing fear; partner control; or partner physical force.
- Of those reporting an experience, the substantial majority did not contact GSK/MSK or non-GSK resources (predominantly "N/A" responses); the few who did contact a resource generally rated it very helpful.
- Learning a friend was sexually assaulted: One respondent reported having learned that a friend had been sexually assaulted; response indicated the matter had already been reported to GSK.
- Witnessing sexually violent or harassing behavior: One respondent reported having seen or heard someone acting in a sexually violent or harassing manner.