San Jose City College: Speak Up, Speak Out: Your Experience Matters: Title IX Student Survey, 2022

The Title IX survey is administered to all students, aged 18 or older, every two years. The cross-district Title IX Committee, which included representatives from Student Affairs and Human Resources, created the survey instrument, and provided the incentives structure and incentives. The survey collected data from March 28, 2022 and May 26, 2022. The Office of Institutional Effectiveness & Student Success administered the surveys at the direction of the Committee and created this report. Where possible, identical questions from the 2020 Title IX survey are added for comparison. If committee members or others, would like to see additional data, please contact Amber Machamer, Executive Director Institutional Effectiveness and Educational Services at ann.machamer@sjeccd.edu.

Reponses: There were 1,246 responses district-wide with 34 not indicating a main college location totally to 1212 usable responses. Five-hundred and sixty-nine (569) students selected San Jose City College as their main college (47% of all responses). There were 631 students who selected EVC as their main campus and 12 students who indicated Milpitas as their main campus. The 569 responses from SJCC students represent a 8.4% response rate, with 6,738 students enrolled at census in Spring 2022. For the data that follows, those indicating they were under the age of 18 have been filtered out of the reporting dataset, leaving 551 usable responses for analysis.

Executive Summary

Survey respondents lean towards being traditionally college-aged students (40% were 18-24, q2), with 69% female (q3), 28% male (q3), and 74% Heterosexual (q4). In 2020, 82% of respondents reported being heterosexual, pointing towards a larger share of students reporting being Gay/Lesbian and bisexual in 2022 than in 2020.

For the most part, students report the campus as a safe place, where they feel valued and treated fairly (over 70% Agree, q5). Students feel that faculty are genuinely concerned about their well-being (71%, q6), with females, males, and transgendered being equally likely to feel that way.

The majority of students (69%-90%), feel the school is doing a good job with preventative measures (q7) and to a slightly lesser extent, doing a good job educating students about sexual assault (61%) and providing services to survivors (70%, q8). Females and males had roughly the same proportions agreeing with these statements.

Q9 Four percent (4%, n=22) of students reported being sexually harassed, 3% (n=16) reported being sexually assaulted, 6% (n=29) reported experienced dating violence, and 6% (n=30) reported stalking (q9). A total of 50 students experienced any one the of types of incidents. Twenty-three (n=23) students reported 1 of the 4 situations, 16 reported experiencing 2 of them, 6 reported experiencing 3, and 5 respondents reported experiencing all 4 types of incidents. This indicates that these behaviors can coincide and that if a student is reporting one type of behavior, they could be experiencing others. Female and transgendered respondents reported higher rates of these behaviors than males.

Fifty-six percent (56%) of respondents (q10) reported that the incidents involved another student or college employee and 23% indicated they had reported the incident to a college employee (q11). The majority of students

(50%-90%) Agreed with 6 statements of satisfaction with the college's response which is mainly a function of "neutral" ratings rather than "disagree" (q 12)

Top reasons students did not report were (q13) "I just wanted to forget about it" (16%), "Were concerned that no action would be taken" (13%), and "Did not think the incident was serious enough to report" (13%).

Twenty-three percent (23%) reported having attended college trainings or workshops on sexual harassment, consent training, domestic/dating violence or Title IX (q14).

Generally, students disagree that other students commonly spread sexual comments/photos/videos, call non-heterosexual students negative names, or made jokes about sexual assault (q15). Furthermore, respondents agree that students stand up to other students making sexual comments/jokes, that students at the school lead awareness efforts, and that students are knowledgeable about the topic of sexual assault (q16).

Fewer than 10% of students reported experiencing unwanted behaviors since August 2021 such as unwanted advances/gestures/comments, flashing, being shown sexual pictures/photos, showing or sending sexual images or spreading sexual rumors about them (q17). Students identifying as female were more likely than males to experience these behaviors.

The remaining questions ask about the pregnancy and parenting provision of Title IX. When asked (q18) whether they agree the college was doing a good job of creating awareness among students, faculty/staff awareness, and providing services in alignment with the Pregnant Parent rights provision under Title IX (q18), roughly 1/3 of students agreed but the majority reported being neutral.

Around half of the respondents (q19) reported seeking assistance with understanding their rights (53%), academic supportive measures (59%), lactation accommodations (56%), or an excused absence (49%). Females accounted for 2/3rd's of request while males accounted for about 1/3rd.

Of those who sought assistance (q20), the large majority agree that the college took the case seriously (71%), treated them with dignity and respect (77%), and enabled them to continue their education (78%).

Q2. Respondents are just as likely to be traditionally college aged (18-24) as the general SJCC population, 40% survey versus 46% SJECCD Fact Facts, Spring 2022.

2. How old are you?

Field	Choice Count
Under 18	0% 0
18 - 24	40% 221
25 - 34	28% 154
35 - 44	18% 99
45 - 54	8% 44
55 - 64	5% 26
65 or older	1% 7
Total	551

Q3, Female respondents make up 69% and males account for 28%, with the remain 3% identifying as Transgender and non-binary. Females made up 60% of students at SJCC in Spring 2022 and Males 39%. Please note that at the time of the publication, only a female/male binary data was available in Colleague. It appears that females are slightly overrepresented in the survey data. This is common in all surveys we conduct and especially for surveys assessing sexual harassment and sexual violence.

3. How do you currently identify?

2020 How do you currently identify?

Field	Choice Count	Field	Choice Count
Woman	69% 377	Woman	65% 762
Man	28% 151	Man	33% 384
Transgender	1% 7	Transgender	0% 4
Non-binary	2% 9	Non-binary	1% 8
Other	0% 1	Other	0% 5
Choose not to identify	0% 2	Choose not to identify	1% 12
Total	547	Total	1175

Sexual Orientation breaks down as: 74% heterosexual or straight, 7% Gay or Lesbian, 9% Bisexual, 1% asexual, 3% Other not listed, and 6% choosing not to state. While comparative data is not available in Colleague, and the 2020 Speak Up, Speak Out survey data does not have the exact same categories, 82% of respondents identified as heterosexual or straight, and 4% Gay or Lesbian in 2020.

4. Which of the following best represents your sexual orientation?

2020: Which of the following best represents your sexual orientation?

Field	Choice Count	Field	Choice Count
Heterosexual or straight	74% 403	Heterosexual or straight	82% 950
Gay or Lesbian	7% 39	Gay or Lesbian	4% 48
Bisexual	9% 51	Bisexual	9% 103
Asexual or non-sexual	1% 3	Asexual or non-sexual	1% 14
Other/Not Listed	3% 17	Other/Not Listed	3% 38
Choose not to state	6% 34	Total	1153
Total	547		

The vast majority of respondents agree that they: Feel safe on campus (79%), valued (72%), and that the school ties to treat students equally and fairly (80%). There is a slight increase in agreement in 2022 compared to 2020 using average ratings for each statement. (Agree = 3, Neutral = 2, Disagree = 1)

5. Please indicate if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. Please provide an answer that best reflects how you feel.

Field	A	Agree	N	eutral	Disa	gree	Total
I feel safe when I am on the campus	79%	418	19%	101	2%	13	532
I feel valued as an individual at this school	72%	376	25%	132	3%	17	525
School trying hardthat students treated equally & fairly	80%	416	17%	88	3%	17	521

5. Please indicate if you agree or disagree with each of the following stat...

Field	Mean
I feel safe when I am on the campus	2.76
I feel valued as an individual at this school	2.68
This school is trying hard to make sure that all students are treated equally & fairly	2.77

2020: Please indicate if you agree or disagree with each of the following stat...

Field	Mean
I feel safe when I am on the campus	2.68
I feel valued as an individual at this school	2.65
This school is trying hard to make sure that all students are treated equally & fairly	2.73

Seventy-one percent (71%) agreed that the "faculty are genuinely concerned about my well-being" with females (73%) being slightly more likely to agree than males (68%) and transgendered (67%).

6. Overall the faculty at this school are genuinely concerned about my well-being

Field Choice Cou		
Agree	71% 351	
Neutral	24% 116	
Disagree	5% 24	
Total	491	

2020: Overall the faculty at this school are genuinely concerned about my well-being.

Field Choice C		
Agree	69% 717	
Neutral	24% 252	
Disagree	6% 66	
Total	1035	

6a- Are genuinely concerned about my well-being

Field	Woman	Man	Transgender	Non-binary
Agree	73% 246	68% 92	67% 4	88% 7
Neutral	23% 79	26% 35	17% 1	0% 0
Disagree	4% 14	6% 8	17% 1	13% 1
Total	339	135	6	8

The majority agreed with the following statements about the school: Sexual harassment is not tolerated at this school (90%), School doing a good job preventing sexual harassment (78%), School doing a good job investigating sexual harassment (74%), and that the school takes prevention training seriously (68%). Those not "agreeing" were most likely to be "neutral" (7-27%) rather than to disagree (2-4%). Not agreeing seems to be more likely due to not knowing rather than disagreeing with the statements. Comparing the means for the same questions in 2022 versus 2020, there is a slight increase in the means which could indicate slightly more agreement with those statements.

7. Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. Please answer as best you can when thinking about your school.

Field	A	Agree	Ne	utral	Disa	gree	Total
Sexual harassment is not tolerated at this school.	90%	400	7%	32	2%	11	443
School doing good job trying to prevent sexual harassment	78%	318	21%	84	2%	7	409
School doing a good job investigating sexual harassment.	74%	246	23%	78	3%	10	334
School takes prevention training seriously.	69%	240	27%	92	4%	14	346

7a. Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with each of the following...

7b. 2020 Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with each of the following...

Field	Mean	Field	Mean
Sexual harassment is not tolerated at this school.	2.88	Sexual harassment is not tolerated at this school.	2.84
This school is doing a good job of trying to prevent sexual harassment from happening.	2.76	This school is doing a good job of trying to prevent sexual harassment from happening.	2.74
This school is doing a good job of investigating complaints of sexual harassment.	2.71	This school is doing a good job of investigating complaints of sexual harassment.	2.65
This school takes training in sexual harassment prevention seriously.	2.65	This school takes training in sexual harassment prevention seriously.	2.58

Q8 Sixty-one percent (61%) agreed that "the school is doing a good job of educating students about sexual assault" with 28% neutral and 11% disagreeing. This is a larger percentage of disagreement with this statement than other questions. When compared to 2020 data, this question had an average of 2.43 in 2020 and increased in 2022 to 2.50. Transgendered students (8a) were slightly more likely to disagree with this statement. Please note the small number of transgendered student responses to this question (n=5).

Seventy percent (70%) of respondents agreed that the school is doing a good job of "providing services to survivors of sexual assault" with 24% neutral and 7% disagreeing. The mean is roughly the same (2.64 in 2022 and 2.62 in 2020). Women and Transgendered students (8b) were slightly more likely to disagree with this statement.

8. Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. Please answer as best you can when thinking about your school. "The School is doing a good job of....."

Field	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Total
educating students about sexual assault	61% 240	28% 109	11% 44	393
providing services to survivors of sexual assault	70% 228	23% 74	7% 22	324

8a. This school is doing a good job of educating students about sexual assault (e.g. what consent means, how to define sexual assault, how to look out for one another).

Field	Wor	man		Man	Transgeno	der
Agree	61%	164	62%	69	40%	2
Neutral	28%	76	29%	32	20%	1
Disagree	11%	31	9%	10	40%	2
Total		271		111		5

8b. This school is doing a good job of providing needed services to survivors of sexual assault.

Field	Woman	Man	Transgender
Agree	70% 155	75% 68	25% 1
Neutral	23% 51	22% 20	25% 1
Disagree	8% 17	3% 3	50% 2
Total	223	91	4

8a. Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with each of the following...

Field	Mean
This school is doing a good job of educating students about sexual assault (e.g. what consent means, how to define sexual assault how to look out for one another).	2.50
This school is doing a good job of providing needed services to survivors of sexual assault.	J 2.64

2020: Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with each of the following...

Field	Mean
This school is doing a good job of educatin students about sexual assault (e.g. what consent means, how to define sexual assault, how to look out for one another).	g 2.43
This school is doing a good job of providing needed services to victims of sexual assault.	2.62

512 Responses

Q9. When asked about being the victim of certain types of violence: 4% reported being sexually harassed, 3% sexual assault, 6% Domestic/Dating violence, and 6% stalking. While the numbers by gender are too small to infer generalizability, female respondents were more likely to report being victimized than males, and transgender students were more likely to report being victimized than any other groups by gender identification in all four categories. It should be noted that studies with much larger samples and sound methodologies have confirmed that transgendered populations experience much higher rates of sexual harassment, assault, dating violence, and stalking than other gender identities.

A total of 50 students experienced any one of the four types of incidents. Twenty-three (23) students reported 1 of the 4 situations, 16 reported experiencing 2 of them, 6 reported experiencing 3, and 5 respondents reported experiencing all 4 types of incidents. This indicates that these behaviors can coincide and that if a student is reporting one type of behavior, they could be experiencing others.

Unfortunately, the questions in 2020 were not similar enough to compare to 2022.

9. While a student on campus, I have been a victim of...

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Field	YI	ES	NO	Total
Sexual Harassment	4%	22 96%	490	512
Sexual Assault	3%	14 97%	492	506
Domestic / Dating Violence	6%	29 94%	479	508
Stalking	6%	30 94%	477	507

9a. Sexual Harassment by Gender

Field	YES	NO	Total
Woman	5% 16	95% 332	348
Man	3% 5	97% 140	145
Transgender	14% 1	86% 6	7
Non-binary	0% 0	100% 9	9
Other	0% 0	100% 1	1
Choose not to identify	0% 0	100% 2	2

9b. Sexual Assault by Gender

Field	YES	NO	Total
Woman	3% 11	97% 331	342
Man	1% 2	99% 143	145
Transgender	14% 1	86% 6	7
Non-binary	0% 0	100% 9	9
Other	0% 0	100% 1	1
Choose not to identify	0% 0	100% 2	2

9c. Domestic / Dating Violence (e.g. verbal, emotional, physical & psychological abuse)

Field	YES	NO	Total
Woman	6% 22	94% 322	344
Man	4% 6	96% 139	145
Transgender	14% 1	86% 6	7
Non-binary	0% 0	100% 9	9
Other	0% 0	100% 1	1
Choose not to identify	0% 0	100% 2	2

9d. Stalking by Gender

Field	YES	NO	Total
Woman	6% 20	94% 323	343
Man	5% 7	95% 138	145
Transgender	29% 2	71% 5	7
Non-binary	0% 0	100% 9	9
Other	0% 0	100% 1	1
Choose not to identify	50% 1	50% 1	2

Of the 48 respondents who answered q10, 56% reported the incident involved another student or college employee.

10. Did the incident involve another student or college employee?

	48 Responses
Field	Choice Count
YES	56% 27
NO	44% 21
Total	48

Q11. Of the 48 students who responded to q11, 23% (n=11), reported the incidents to a College employee while 77% (n=37), did not.

11. Did you report any of the incidents above to a College Employee

	48 Responses
Field	Choice Count
YES	23% 11
NO	77% 37
Total	48

Q12 asks students who reported the incident about their experiences after making the report. "Took my case seriously" and "Ensured that I had a safety plan" had the lowest rates of agreement at 50% and 55% respectively. This was driven largely by a function of neutrals ratings rather than disagreement.

The next tier of agreement were "Enabled me to continue with my education without having to interact with the person" and "Ensured that I received information about support services" at 70% agreement for each. Neutrals and disagreements account for the other 30%.

"Protected my privacy" had 80% agreement (10% neutral/10% disagree) and "Treated me with dignity and respect" had 91% agreement (with 10% disagree).

There were 10-11 students who responded to this question accounting for 1.7% of all respondents. For each statement there were 1-2 students who disagreed. It is likely the same students disagreed with each statement. This may indicate something particular about the incident, the student, or with the interaction with the college itself. Female respondents account for all of the disagree ratings.

12. After I reported the incidence the college....

Field	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Total
Took my case seriously	50% 5	40% 4	10% 1	10
Protected my privacy	80% 8	10% 1	10% 1	10
Treated me with dignity and respect	91% 10	0% 0	9% 1	11
Enabled me to continue with my education without having to interact	70% 7	10% 1	20% 2	10
Ensured that I had a safety plan	55% 6	27% 3	18% 2	11
Ensured that I received information about support services	70% 7	10%	20% 2	10

Q 13. A total of 37 individual students responded to the series of questions in Q13 (reason for not reporting the incident). This was a "select all" item so students could select multiple reasons. Choice count, the number of times any of the reasons were selected, was 118 meaning many students selected multiple reasons. Roughly, each of the 37 students selected an average of 3 reasons. "I just wanted to forget about it" (16% of 118 choice counts), "Concern no action would be taken" (13%), "Didn't think it was serious enough to report" (13%), "Worried the person might find out and get back out you" (11%), and "didn't know how to contact" (11%) were the top reasons for not reporting.

13. There are many reasons why students might not notify certain groups or organizations about incidents like this. Please choose the reasons why you did not report. Choose all that apply.

37 Responses

Field		oice ount
I just wanted to forget about it	16%	19
You were concerned that no action would be taken	13%	15
You did not think the incident was serious enough to report	13%	15
You were worried that the person who did this to you or other people might find out and do something to get back at you	11%	13

You did not know how to contact them	11%	13
You were concerned that other people might think that what happened was at least partly your fault	8%	9
You did not want any action taken	7%	8
You were concerned you would be treated poorly	7%	8
Concern that it may show up on my campus record	5%	6
You did not need any assistance	5%	6
You were concerned they would not keep information you shared confidential	5%	6
Total		118

Of the 132 who responded to Q14, 23% (n=31) have attended college trainings or workshops on sexual harassment, consent training, domestic/dating violence or Title IX. Please notice the drop off in responses from the 550 or so students who responded to the first few questions. The smaller response rate to these question may have implication for the generalizability of the responses for the SJCC population.

14. Have you attended any college trainings or workshops Sexual harassment, consent training, domestic / dating violence or Title IX?

	132 Responses
Field	Choice Count
Yes	23% 31
No	77% 101
Total	132

Q 15. When responding to the prompt "At this school it is common for students to...." followed by negative behaviors, few Agree/Strongly Agree with the statements. Eleven (11%) Agree/Strongly Agree students "spread sexual comments, photos, videos people don't want to share", 8% Agree/Strongly Agree students "call people who are gay or lesbian a negative name", and 8% Agree/Strongly Agree that students "make jokes about sexual assault".

15. Please indicate how likely or unlikely you are to do each of the following things. "At this school it is common for students to....."

Field	Stron Agı		Agree	Disagree		ongly agree	Total
spread sexual comments, photos, videos people don't want share	2%	8	9% 31	51% 182	38%	134	355
call people who are gay or lesbian a negative name	2%	6	6% 20	53% 186	40%	141	353
make jokes about sexual assault or rape	1%	5	7% 26	50% 177	41%	143	351

Q 15 a/b uses 4 point scale with Strongly Agreeing = 4 and Strongly Disagree = 1. Comparing averages from 2020 to 2022 responses, the amount of agreement, as measured by the average score, has gone down. The way the scale is set up, this means that socially positive sentiments equate to a *lower* average. Note that this is the opposite of most scales in the survey where socially positive measures equate to a high average. The more positive measures in 2022 could be the result of the lack of socializing imposed by the pandemic, limiting the number and size of social situations where such behaviors could be observed. It could also, be statistically insignificant findings.

15a. Please indicate how likely or unlikely you are to do each of the following things. "At this school it is common for students to..."

2020: Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with each of the following things. "At thus school is is common for student to..."

Field	Mean	Field	Mean
spread sexual comments, photos, videos that people don't want shared	1.75	spread sexual comments, photos, videos that people don't want shared	2.02
call people who are gay or lesbian a negative name	1.69	call people who are gay or lesbian a negative name	1.92
to make jokes about sexual assault or rape	1.70	to make jokes about sexual assault or rape	1.89

The findings in q16 also assess social behaviors but the scale is switched so that <u>agreeing</u> with the statement is indicative of <u>positive</u> social behaviors (like most of the scales in the survey). Unlike other question where there are few students reporting negative behavior, these questions (about the behavior of other students at the school) have a bit more disagreement than we have seen with other questions. While the majority Agree/Strongly Agree with all 3

statements, there are a notable number who "disagree" with 31% Disagreeing/Strongly Disagreeing that students stand up to other students when making sexual comments/jokes/ gestures, 34% Disagreeing/Strongly Disagreeing students initiate/lead efforts to raise awareness, and 21% Disagreeing/Strongly Disagreeing that students are knowledgeable about sexual assault.

16. Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with each of the following.

Field	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Stro Disa	ngly gree	Total
when students make sexual comments, jokes, gestures, other students stand up to them	15% 71	54% 255	25% 121	6%	29	476
Students at this school initiate/lead campus efforts to raise awareness about sexual assault	16% 74	50% 238	30% 144	4%	20	476
Students at this school are knowledgeable about the topic of sexual assault.	22% 105	57% 272	18% 84	3%	15	476

Comparing 2020 to 2022, we see a very slight decrease in agreement with these statements which are likely not statistically significant.

16a. Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

2020: Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with each of the following statements

Field	Mean	Field	Mean
At this school, when students make sexual comments, jokes or gestures, other students stand up to them	2.77	At this school, when students make sexual comments, jokes or gestures, other students stand up to them	2.79
Many students at this school initiate or lead campus efforts to raise awareness about sexual assault	2.77	Many students at this school initiate or lead campus efforts to raise awareness about sexual assault	2.76
Most students at this school are knowledgeable about the topic of sexual assault.	2.98	Most students at this school are knowledgeable about the topic of sexual assault	3.03

In q 17, students were asked if they had experienced harassing behaviors since the beginning of the academic year in August 2021. Of the 10% who reported having unwanted advances, gesture, comments, jokes made to them, 74% identify as female (17a). Of the 4% who reported someone flashing or exposing themselves to you 65% identify as female. Of the 6% who were shown/sent unwanted sexual pictures, photos, 64% identify as female.

17. Since the beginning of the academic year, August of 2021, has anyone done the following to you in person or by phone, text message, e-mail, or social media? Please include things regardless of where they happened.

Field		Yes		No	Total
Made unwanted advances, gestures, comments, jokes	10%	42	90%	384	426
Flashed or exposed themselves to you	4%	17	96%	413	430
Showed/sent unwanted sexual pictures, photos	6%	28	94%	403	431
Showed/sent sexual images or spread sexual rumors about you	3%	13	97%	419	432
Watched or took photos/videos of you when you were nude or having	2%	8	98%	421	429

Q17a. Since the beginning of the academic year, August of 2021, has anyone made unwanted advances, gestures comments, or jokes... By Gender Identity

Field	`	Yes		No
Woman	74%	31	67%	257
Man	14%	6	30%	114
Transgender	7%	3	19	ó 4
Non-binary	2%	1	2%	6 8
Other	0%	0	0%	ó O
Choose not to identify	2%	1	0%	ó 1
Total		42		384

17b. Flashed or exposed themselves to you without your consent

Field	`	/es	N	lo
Woman	65%	11	67% 27	8
Man	24%	4	29% 11	.8
Transgender	6%	1	1%	6
Non-binary	0%	0	2%	9
Other	0%	0	0%	1
Choose not to identify	6%	1	0%	1
Total		17	41	.3

17c. - Showed or sent you sexual pictures, photos, or videos that you didn't want to see

Field	Yes	No
Woman	64% 18	68% 273
Man	29% 8	28% 113
Transgender	4% 1	1% 6
Non-binary	0% 0	2% 9
Other	0% 0	0% 1
Choose not to identify	4% 1	0% 1
Total	28	403

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The last few questions of the survey address the pregnancy and parenting aspects of Title IX. The three statements had about 1/3rd of respondents agreeing with the majority selecting "neutral". This could reflect a lack of awareness of the rights afforded under Title IX and lack of experience with staff/faculty regarding these issues.

18. Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. Please answer as best you can when thinking about your school.

Field	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Total
School doing good job educating students about Pregnant Student Rights under Title IX	35% 154	55% 247	10% 45	446
Faculty/staff aware of Pregnant Student Rights under Title IX	36% 163	58% 258	6% 26	447
School doing good job providing services to pregnant students	35% 157	59% 265	5% 24	446

About 130 students responded to Q18 asking if the student requested accommodations under the pregnancy and parenting provisions under Title IX. Roughly half of students have requested each accommodation. Since the survey did not restrict these questions to those who have been pregnant/given birth (or their partner) it is difficult to interpret this response. It could be that only 1/2 of students eligible for accommodation asked about them, or it could also be that students who were never pregnant (nor had a partner pregnant) responded to these questions and responded "no". Likely, students who had not experienced pregnancy skipped these questions but it's unlikely that all 130 respondents experiencing pregnancy.

When broken out by gender identity, females represent 2/3'rds of requests for understanding the Title IX pregnant and parenting rights, academic accommodations, and excused absences with 1/3 of these request coming from males. Lactation showed a higher proportion of females (77%) requesting this accommodation and 23% of m ales.

19. While a pregnant student on campus, I have sought assistance with...

Field		Yes		No	Total
Understanding Pregnant & Parenting Students Rights	53%	72	47%	65	137
Academic Supportive Measures	59%	82	41%	56	138
Lactation Accommodations	56%	71	44%	56	127
An excused absence(s)	49%	59	51%	61	120

19a. Understanding Pregnant & Parenting Students Rights By Gender

Field		Yes		No
Woman	65%	47	71%	46
Man	33%	24	26%	17
Transgender	1%	1	2%	1
Non-binary	0%	0	0%	0
Other	0%	0	2%	1
Choose not to identify	0%	0	0%	0
Total		72		65
19b. Academic Supportive Measures by Gender				

Field		Yes		No
Woman	67%	55	68%	38
Man	32%	26	27%	15
Transgender	1%	1	4%	2
Non-binary	0%	0	0%	0
Other	0%	0	2%	1
Choose not to identify	0%	0	0%	0
Total		82		56

19c. Lactation Accommodations by Gender

Field		Yes		No
Woman	66%	47	71%	40
Man	32%	23	23%	13
Transgender	1%	1	4%	2
Non-binary	0%	0	0%	0
Other	0%	0	2%	1
Choose not to identify	0%	0	0%	0
Total		71		56
19d. An excused absence(s) by Gender				
Field		Yes		No

Field	Ye	es	No
Woman	63% 3	74%	45
Man	36% 2	21 21%	13
Transgender	2%	1 3%	2
Non-binary	0%	0 0%	0
Other	0%	0 2%	1
Choose not to identify	0%	0 0%	0
Total	Ę	59	61

The final questions, Q20, asked those who responded "yes" to requesting Pregnant or Parenting accommodation (n=84), their satisfaction with the college response. Over 70% of respondents Agreed that the college: "took their case seriously", "treated me with dignity and respect", "Enabled me to continue my education", and "Provided me with timely supportive measures." Roughly 20-30% of respondents selected "neutral" and only 1-2 respondents selecting "disagree"

20. If Yes, after I sought assistance, the college...

Field	Agree		Agree		Agre		eutral	Disagr	ee	Total
Took my case seriously	71% 6	50 29%	24	0%	0	84				
Treated me with dignity and respect	77% 6	55 20%	17	2%	2	84				
Enabled me to continue my education	78% 6	55 20%	17	1%	1	83				
Provided me with timely supportive measures	77% 6	3 21%	17	2%	2	82				