



Task Force on Campus Sexual Misconduct Climate Surveys

Third Convening | November 2, 2022, 1:30-3:15 p.m.

Agenda

1. Welcome
2. Review and Approve October 5 Meeting Minutes
3. ARC3 Survey Presentation Recap
4. AAU Survey Presentation
5. Discussion
6. Public Comment
7. Next Steps



Review and Approve Meeting Minutes

October 5, 2022



ARC3 Campus Sexual Misconduct Climate Survey-Recap

Presented by Kevin Swartout and Meredith Smith





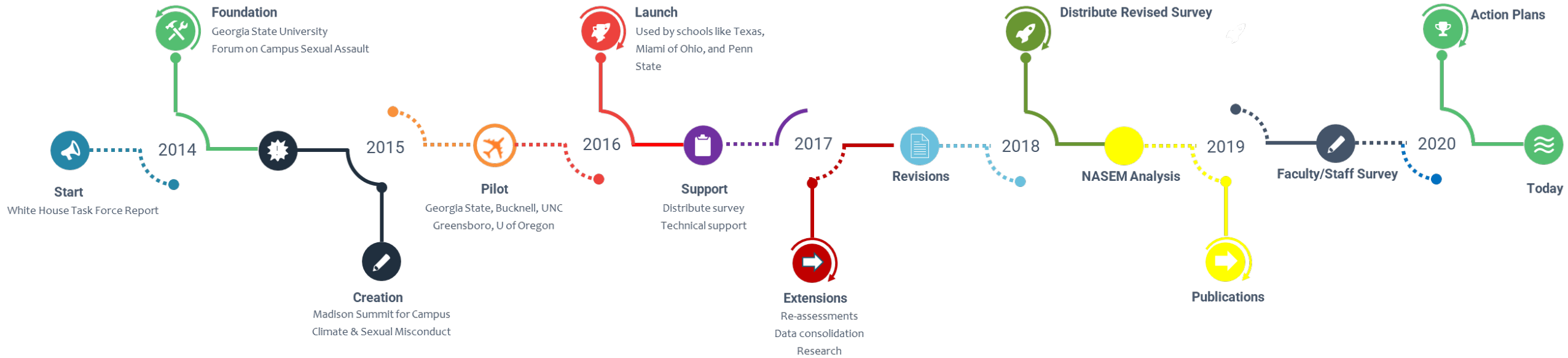
Administrator Researcher Campus Climate Collaborative

Origin, Implementation, & Action

Kevin Swartout, Ph.D.
Georgia State University

Meredith Smith, M.A., J.D.
University of Virginia

ARC3 TIMELINE



GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- Inclusiveness, mutual respect, & collaboration
- Engaging in an iterative & transparent drafting & adaptation process
- Ensuring independence & integrity in research

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- A commitment to use of the best scientific evidence as the foundation of the survey
- Equal focus on understanding victimization & perpetration

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- The adoption of a civil rights approach grounded in Title IX
- Framing our efforts with the principles of *The Belmont Report* (Research Ethics)
- A deliberate effort to address the unique issues faced by various diverse populations & higher education institutional types

SURVEY MODULES

- ☐ Possible Outcomes
- ☐ Alcohol Use
- ☐ Peer Norms
- ☐ Perceptions of Campus Climate Regarding Sexual Misconduct
- ☐ Sexual Harassment by Faculty/Staff
- ☐ Sexual Harassment by Students
- ☐ Stalking Victimization
- ☐ Stalking Perpetration
- ☐ Dating Violence Victimization
- ☐ Dating Violence Perpetration

- ☐ Sexual Violence Victimization (Assault)
- ☐ Sexual Violence Perpetration
- ☐ Institutional Responses
- ☐ Economic Impacts
- ☐ Peer Responses
- ☐ Consent
- ☐ Bystander Intervention
- ☐ Campus Safety
- ☐ Demographics
- ☐ Additional Information

“You’ll want to choose a survey that adheres to the **best practices** ...One such survey that is accessible & freely available for use is the ***Administrator Researcher Campus Climate Collaborative (ARC3)*** survey...The ARC3 survey was developed by expert researchers in the area of sexual harassment & gender-based violence, in collaboration with Title IX professionals, campus law enforcement, advocates, & counselors.”

National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, & Medicine
*Guidance for Measuring Sexual Harassment Prevalence Using
Campus Climate Surveys (2021)*



SURVEY

The “What Now?” Moment



ACTION PLAN



SHARE

PROPOSED PROCESS

Phase I:

- Work with the IBOHE & The Sexual Misconduct Survey Task Force on the overall implementation plan & reporting infrastructure

Phase II:

- Work with individual campuses to implement sexual misconduct climate surveys, analyze data, & produce reports & interactive data dashboards

PHASE I: STATE-LEVEL PLANNING & INFRASTRUCTURE



- Measure development with ARC3 base
- Build survey reporting infrastructure
- Develop communication plans
- Build campus toolkits
- IRB application & approval
- Develop campus report template
- Plan state-wide data analysis reporting strategy

PHASE II: IMPLEMENTATION ON INDIVIDUAL CAMPUSES

- Distribute toolkits & provide technical assistance
- Launch surveys
- Survey monitoring
- Representation reviews
- Data management & analysis
- Reporting (campus & state-wide)
- Action planning (campus & state-wide)
- State-level comparisons
 - Inter-institution (e.g., institution type, region)
 - Cross-cutting (e.g., STEM majors, student athletes)



CLIMATE ASSESSMENT | STRATEGIC PLANNING | COMMUNITY BUILDING

Founded in the service of higher educational institutions

Over two decades of experience assessing campus climate on over 200 US colleges & universities

Uses a tailored approach to building specific assessment tools rooted in the latest academic research

Established track record of successfully facilitating state-wide climate surveys



Questions?

AAU Campus Sexual Misconduct Climate Survey

Presented by David Cantor and Bonnie Fisher



Summary of the AAU survey of Sexual Assault and Misconduct

Presentation for the IBHE Sexual Misconduct Campus Survey Task Force

By Westat

November 2, 2022

Team Members

- › David Cantor, PhD, Westat
- › Bonnie Fisher, PhD, University of Cincinnati
- › Susan Chibnall, PhD, Westat
- › Gail Thomas, MA, Westat

- › Cantor and Fisher are both born and educated in Illinois!
 - Cantor - University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
 - Fisher - Northwestern University, Evanston

Historical Use of the AAU Survey

- › Completed in 2015 and 2019.
 - Developed for schools who are members of the Association of American Universities (AAU). Several schools outside AAU also participated.
 - Approximately 30 colleges and universities participated at each administration
- › Currently working with AAU and participating schools to launch another survey in 2024
- › Both 2015 and 2019 surveys are in the public domain and can be administered by any interested school

- Aggregate reports are publicly available at the AAU website:

[AAU-Campus-Climate-Survey-FINAL-10-20-17.pdf](#)

[AAU Campus Climate Survey \(2019\) | Association of American Universities \(AAU\)](#)

- Aggregate reports have been cited in over 900 scholarly publications (Google Scholar).
- The latest school reports are generally available at each school's respective website.

Development of the AAU Survey

- › In 2015 a committee of representatives from member schools developed the survey. Committee chaired by Cantor and Fisher. Members consisted of individuals from participating schools:
 - Experts in measuring sexual assault and other forms of victimization
 - Survey Design Experts
 - Title IX and IR Offices at schools
 - Victim service providers
- › Items were taken/adapted from existing surveys
- › If interested, see questionnaire development sections of the 2015 and 2019 reports.

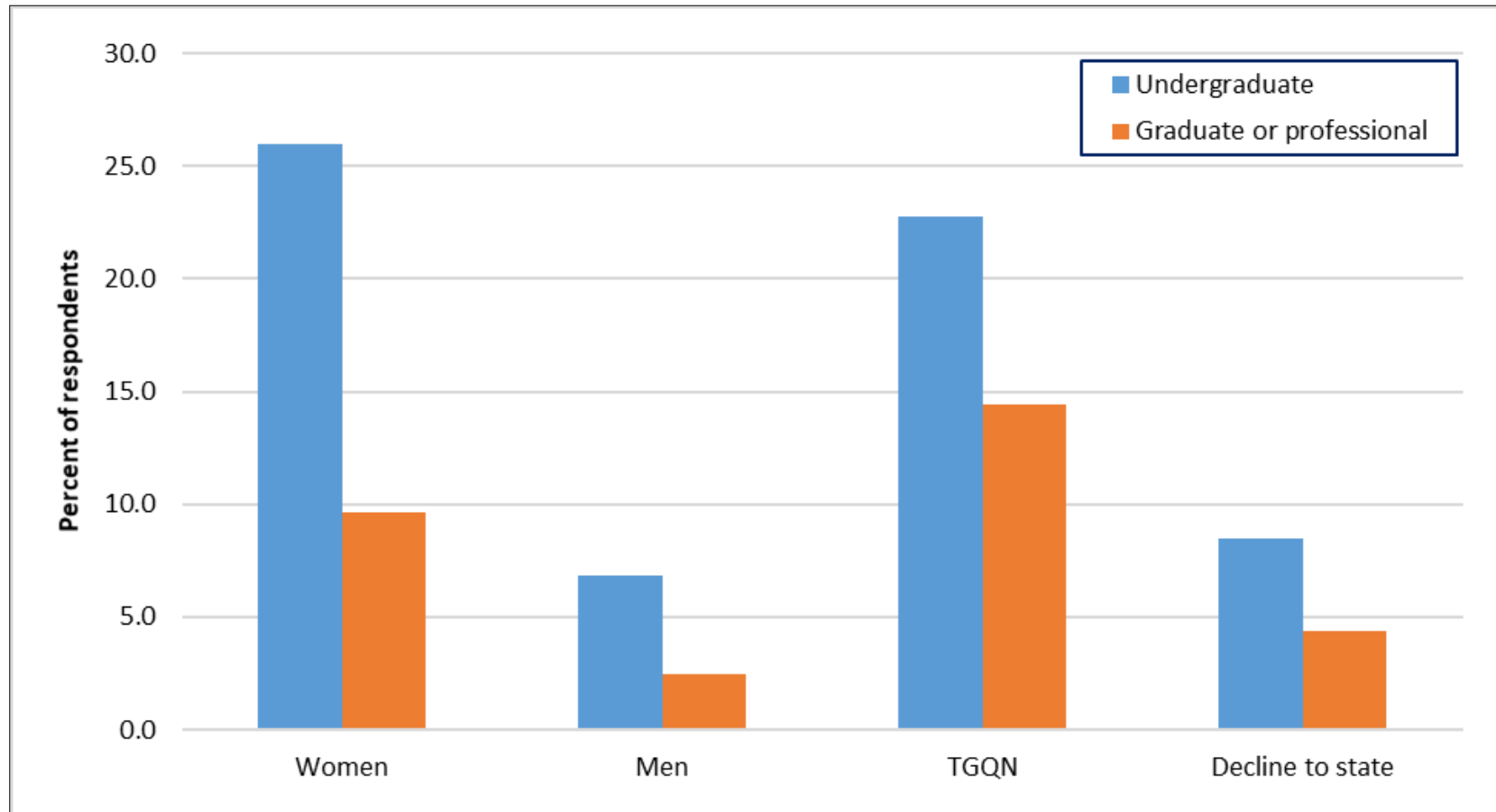
Survey Sections

- › A. Background
- › BB. General Perceptions
- › B. Perceptions of Risk
- › C. Knowledge of Resources
- › D. Sexual Harassment
- › E. Stalking
- › F. Intimate Partner Violence
- › G. Sexual Violence
- › HH. Opinions on Victim Programs
- › H. Prevention Training
- › I. Views on Responses by School
- › J. Bystander Behavior

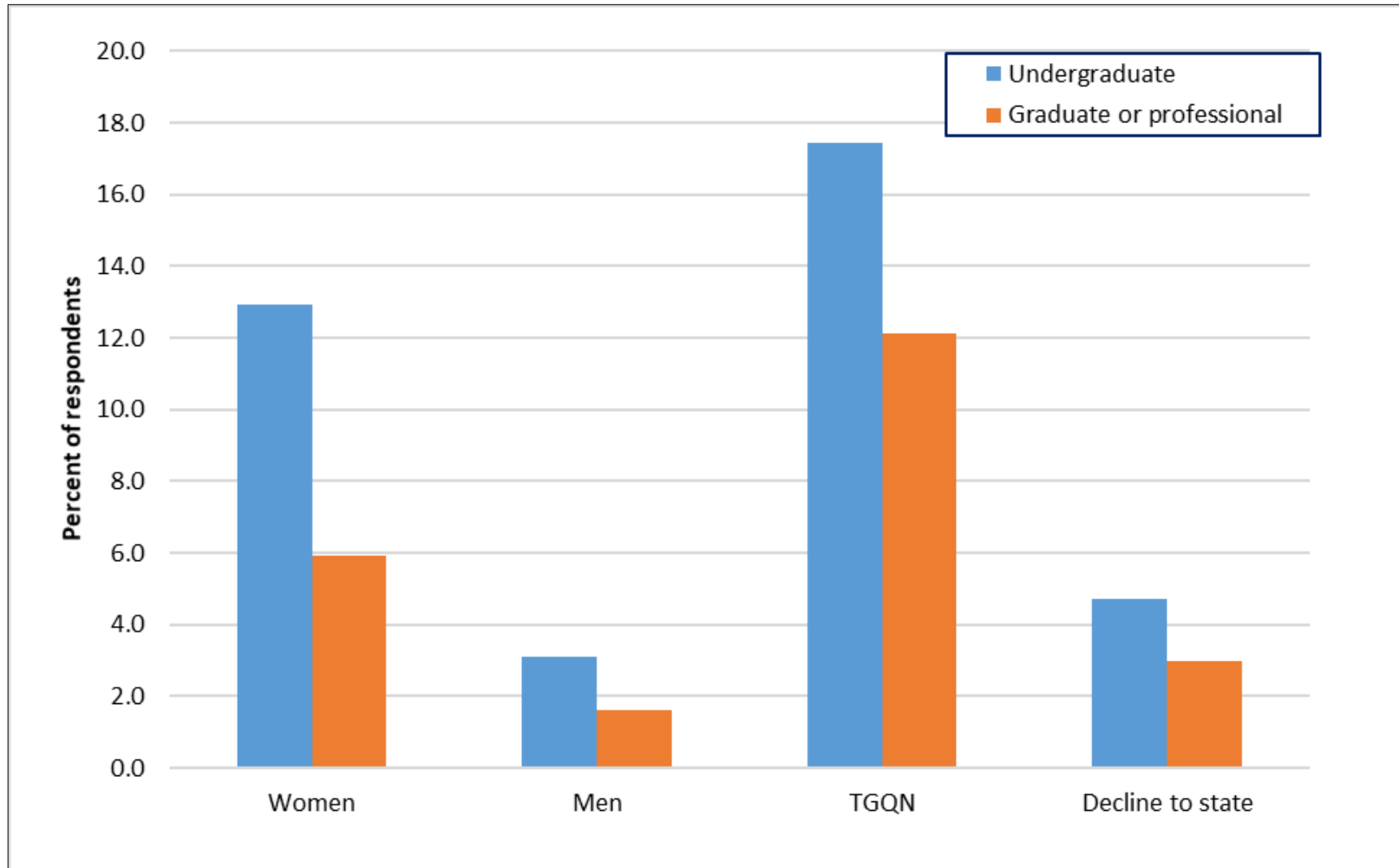
Measures of nonconsensual sexual contact (NSC)

- › Items are based on work by Koss (2007) and Krebs et al (2007)
- › Questionnaire asks about nonconsensual sexual contact (NSC) events involving:
 - Two different behaviors: Sexual penetration and sexual touching
 - Four tactics: Physical force, inability to consent, coercion, active, ongoing voluntary agreement
- › Estimates are made for two time periods
 - Since enrolling
 - Current school year
- › Incidents involving Physical force and inability to consent generally conform to both legal and Clery definitions of rape and sexual assault.

Nonconsensual sexual contact by physical force or inability to consent since enrolling in school by gender and affiliation (2019)



Nonconsensual sexual contact without active, ongoing voluntary agreement since enrolling in school by gender and affiliation (2019)



Details collected for incidents of NSC

- Number of perpetrators
- Gender of perpetrator
- Specific behavior and tactic used
- Perpetrator's affiliation with the university (if any)
- Relationship to perpetrator
- Alcohol or drug involvement
- Location of incident
- › Personal and emotional consequences
- › Academic consequences
- › Physical injuries
- › Contacts with police, school offices or organizations
- › Reasons for not contacting police, office or organization

Sexual Harassment, Stalking and Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)

- › Each these sections cover incidents occurring since entering college
- › To limit burden, these are abbreviated scales adapted from other surveys
- › Each section collects details about what happened:
 - Connection to perpetrator to University
 - Relationship to perpetrator
 - Number of times it occurred
 - Were any organizations contacted?
 - Why the incident was not reported.

Specific source material for Harassment, Stalking and IPV

- › Sexual harassment items based on work by Leskinen and Cortina (2014).
 - 5 items covering Sexist Hostility, Gender Harassment.
 - Includes follow-up items that distinguish between harassing behavior and behavior that meets EEOC definition.
- › Stalking items are drawn from supplement to the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS)
 - Collects type of stalking behavior
 - Determines whether person feared for safety or had emotional distress
- › IPV items based on questions from the National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS)

Campus Climate Sections

› General Perceptions of Campus

- How cohesive are the students, faculty and staff?

› Perceptions of Risk

- Two questions on how problematic sexual assault and misconduct is at school

› Perceptions of Risk

› Knowledge of Resources. Do students know:

- The definition of sexual assault?
- Where to get help?
- What happens when a report is made?

› Perceptions of how university officials respond to a report

Other sections

- Opinions of services received from school agencies
 - Victims report which agencies they contacted for each type of incident
 - This section asks a few questions about their experience with each agency
- Bystander behavior
 - Section developed by subcommittee of IR and Title IX coordinators at AAU schools.
 - Asks whether student has seen different forms of misconduct and how students reacted

Customized lists

- › The survey has a number of items that fill in the names of locations and resources for the particular school. This allows for tailoring questions to be relevant for each school. Examples include:
 - The school in which student enrolled in (e.g., liberal arts, medical, etc.)
 - Any organizations the student belongs
 - Where is student living?
 - Resources available to report incidents and to assist survivors

Timing of the survey

- › Time to complete entire survey:
 - Median = 11 minutes
 - Mean = 19 minutes
- › The difference between mean and median reflects whether student reported a victimization
- › When the survey is programmed, it could be broken into modules corresponding to the major sections of the survey

Implementing the survey

- › Survey programming
- › Survey administration, including:
 - IRB clearance (Westat's IRB vs. school)
 - Collect information to tailor questions
 - Develop recruitment strategy and materials (Incentives?)
- › Drawing the sample
- › Administering the survey
- › Cleaning and weighting the data
- › Analyzing and producing a report
- › Conduct disclosure analysis and produce data set

Westat's Role

- › In prior AAU surveys, Westat completed all of these tasks
 - In addition to producing school level reports, an aggregate report was also produced which summarized the results across all schools.
- › Illinois consortium is more dispersed and may operate on an individual-school basis.
- › Westat can assist Illinois consortium with any or all of these tasks.
- › One possibility is the survey administered by Westat for individual schools. Data-set and/or report produced for the school.
 - The survey can be modified to accommodate changes.

Thank You

Group Discussion

Public Comment

Next Steps

1. Required Trainings – Several members have not turned in required trainings. This needs to be done ASAP.
2. Working Groups – Incentive and Implementation Working Group will meet directly after this Task Force meeting ends. Survey Building Group will meet on November 10 from 10-11 a.m.
3. Upcoming Task Force Meetings
 - December 7, 2022
 - January 11, 2023
 - February 8, 2023





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