



# 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





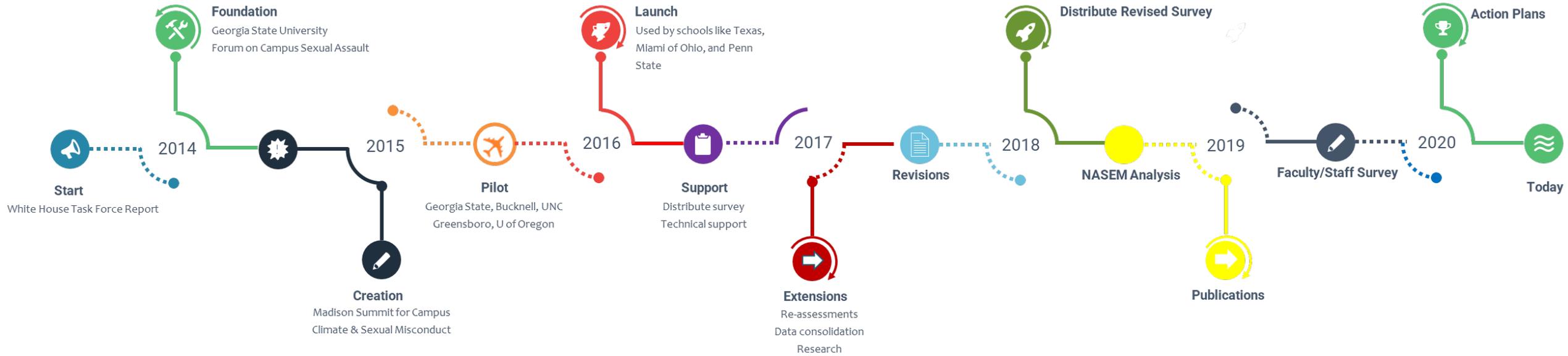
Administrator Researcher Campus Climate Collaborative

## 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.”

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**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
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- › 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.

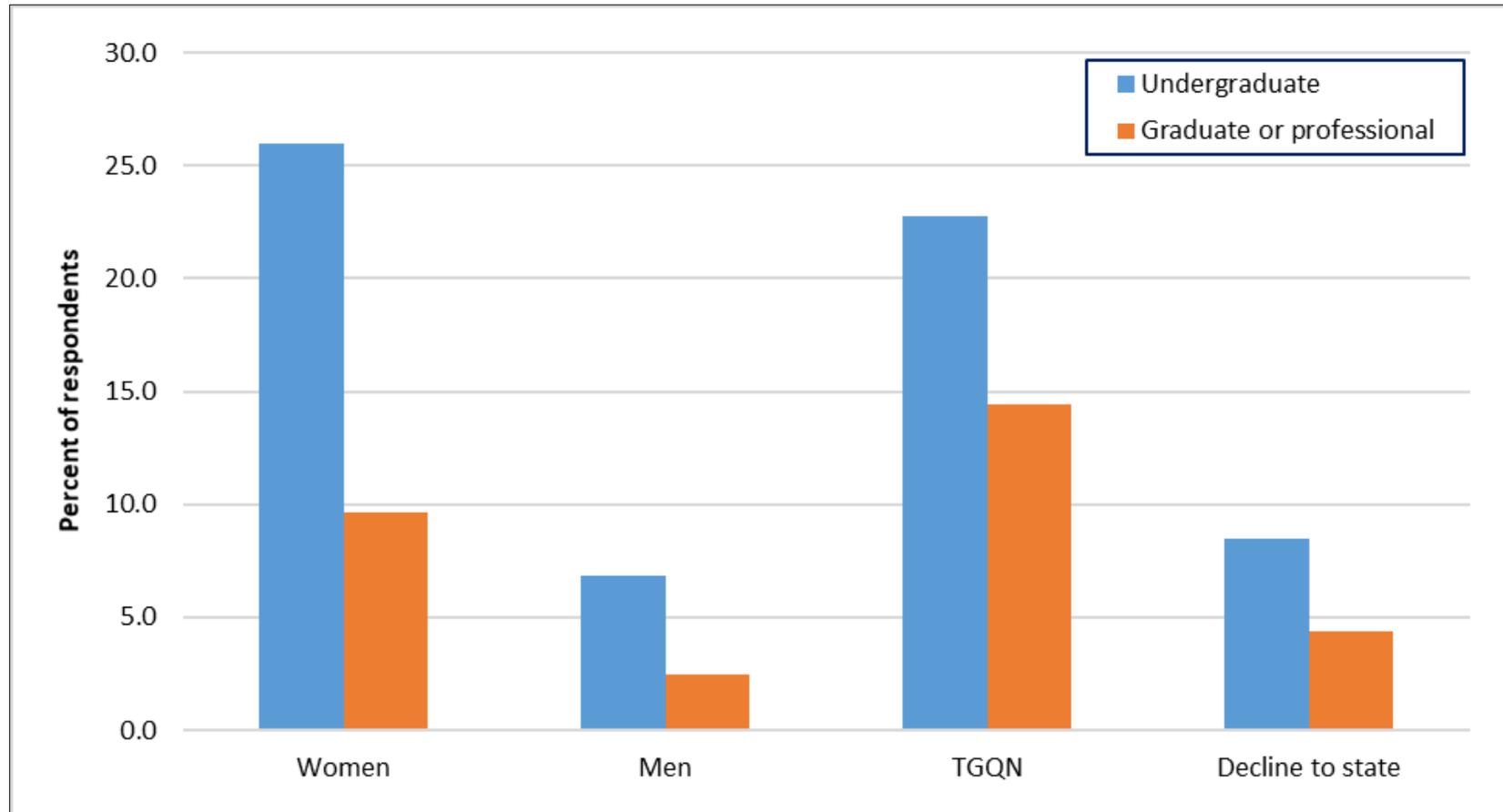
# Survey Sections

- › 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

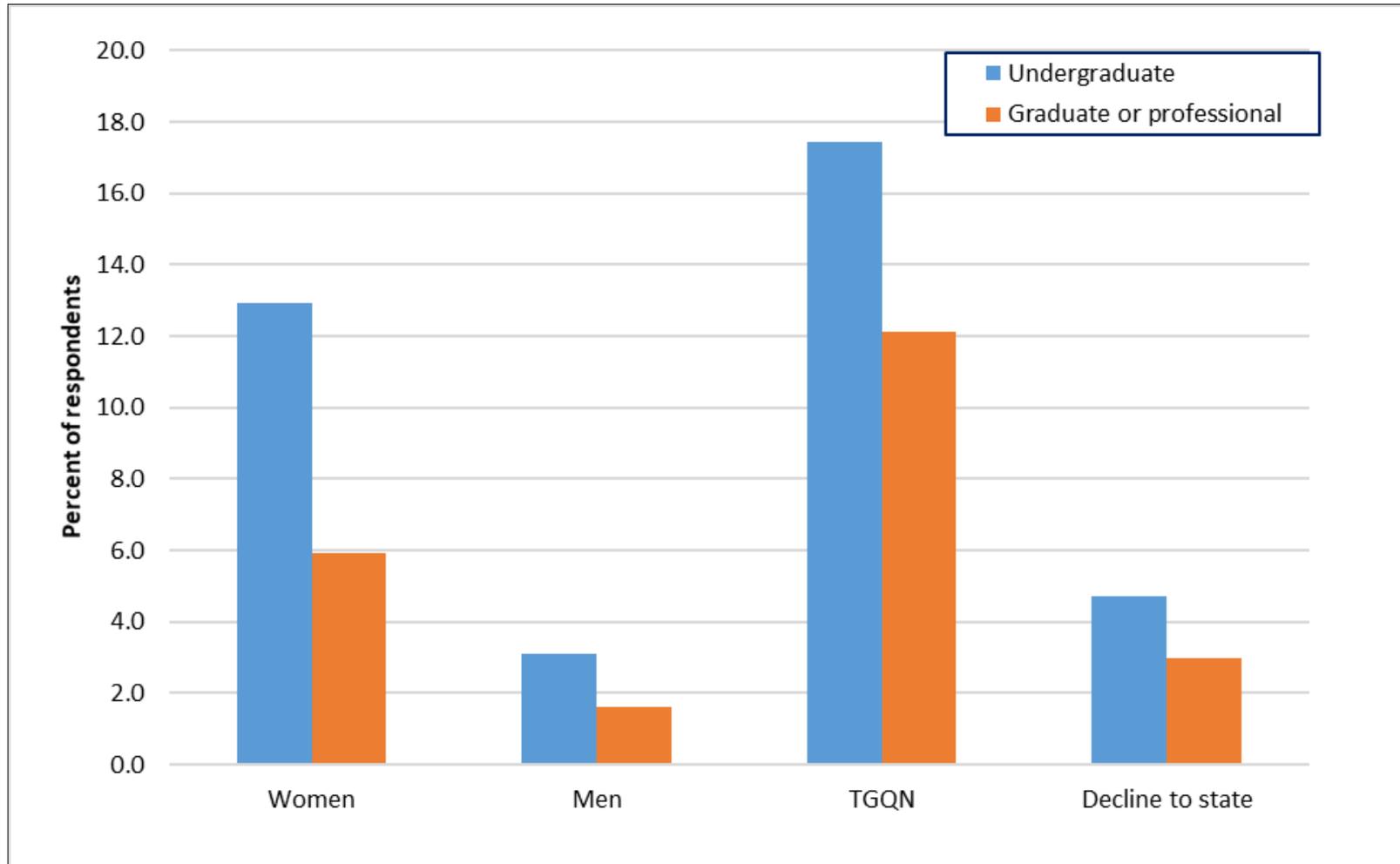
## Measures of nonconsensual sexual contact (NSC)

- › 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 Leskinan 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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