



Task Force on Campus Sexual Misconduct Climate Surveys

Second Convening | October 5, 2022, 1:30-3:00 p.m.

Agenda

1. Welcome
2. Review and Approve Sept. 7 Meeting Minutes
3. Revised Guiding Principles
4. National and Illinois Context
5. Survey Construction and Design
6. ARC3 Survey
7. Public Comment
8. Next Steps



Review and Approve Meeting Minutes

September 7, 2022



Task Force on Campus Sexual Misconduct Climate Surveys Guiding Principles

1. The dual purpose of the Campus Sexual Misconduct Climate Survey is to hold institutions accountable for the impact of their campus climates on student safety, wellness, and retention; and to ensure public access to accurate data on reports of sexual misconduct at institutions of higher education.
2. The instructions and content of the survey instrument will use intentional, direct, and inclusive language designed to understand students' experiences of sexual misconduct and the impact of those experiences, and students' knowledge of and access to campus resources. The survey will be streamlined and avoid duplication to the extent possible to minimize respondent fatigue.
3. The survey will be optional, anonymous, accessible to respondents with different identities and abilities, trauma informed, and to the greatest extent possible, not trauma inducing.



Guiding Principles- Continued

4. The survey instrument will be constructed and tested for statistical reliability and validity and allow for customization to reflect institutional individuality, while simultaneously ensuring that implementation is consistent across institutions and adheres to ethical principles for research on human subjects.
5. The survey will be concise and focused on producing actionable, easy-to-understand results that inform institutional practices and policies to improve responses to and prevent future incidences of sexual misconduct on campuses.
6. The implementation plan will include clear and specific instructions for institutions on administration of the survey, data collection, and reporting; and will allow the survey to be easy to administer for smaller, lower-resourced institutions.



National and Illinois Context

Presented by Nora Gallo of The Every Voice Coalition



National & State Context:

Why a Campus Climate Survey?



Public Act 102-0325, a 2021 amendment to 110 ILCS 155: Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act.



What is The Every Voice Coalition?

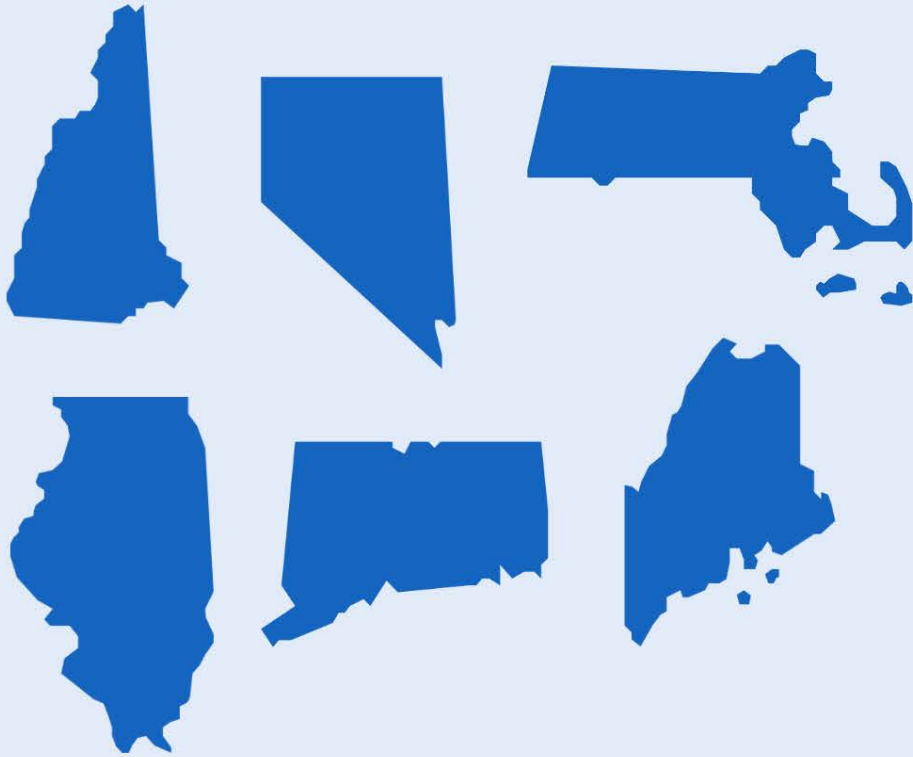
- Student- and survivor-led non-profit founded in MA in 2016
- Advocated for the codification of the EVC Core 5 in MA through Acts of 2020 CH 337 including the use of ARC3 for a survey
- Expanded nationwide with 15 movements and 6 laws in 6 states including PA 102-0325



Need for State-wide Base Surveys

- Uniform, comparable, and actionable statewide data
- Institutional accountability and transparency
- Gap in data collected regarding campus sexual violence, resources, and outcomes

Where else has EVC passed Climate Survey Mandates?



There are a few additional states with campus climate survey mandates including Hawai'i, New York, and Louisiana, but not all states mandate the convening of a task force and a base survey.



What about VAWA?

- Violence Against Women Act was reauthorized in March 2022
- Includes funding until 2027 for a biennial nationwide campus climate survey mandate
- Differences between PA 102-0325 include survey frequency, creation, tool, and timeline
- Other task forces convened under EVC laws are waiting for more information from US DOE before creating guidance for schools

A Sneak Peek Into the NH Process

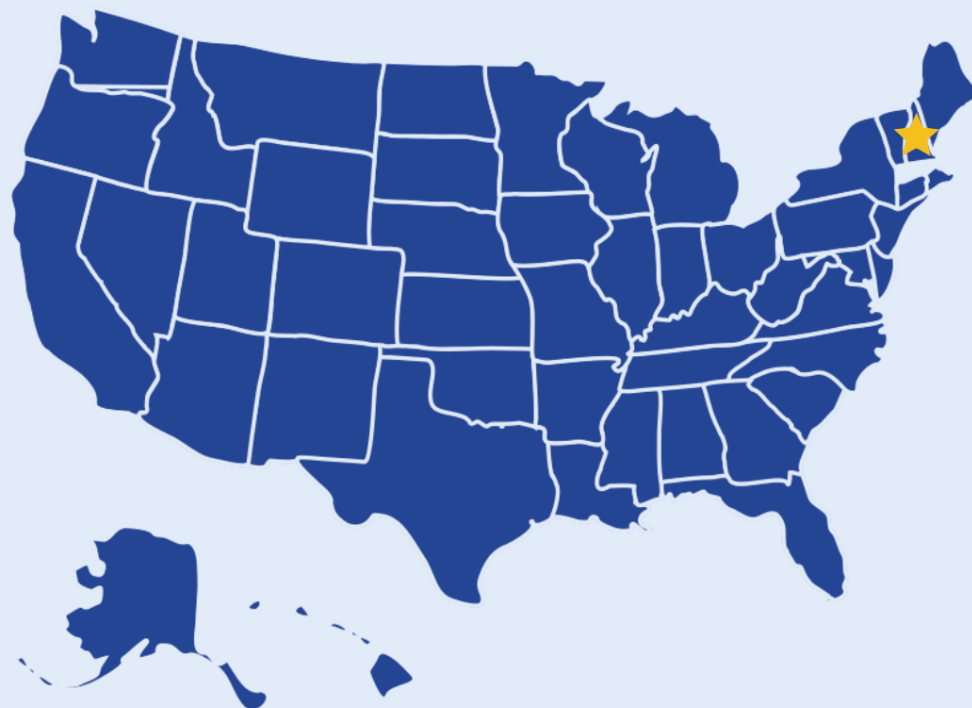
July of 2020: New Hampshire RSA 188:H passed — included campus climate survey.

March 2021: Task force convened.

October 2021: Using ARC3 as a model, the first year of the base survey packet went out to schools.

August 2022: First round of survey data was reported to NH DOE.

October 2022: Convening to analyze IHE & student feedback of first round to revise and send out second base survey packet.



Late note...

Student & student survivor input and YOUR input is vital to the creation of this base survey and recommendations packet

Survey Construction and Design

Presented by Leah Gjertson of Chapin Hall at the University of Chicago



Considerations for Survey Development & Implementation

Presentation for IBHE Task Force on Sexual Misconduct Climate Surveys

Leah Gjertson

October 5, 2022

Survey Considerations

- Survey content
- Handling sensitive topics
- Survey tool
- Site coordination
- Leadership buy-in





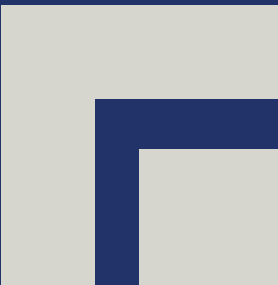
Survey Content

Validity – accuracy of measure

Reliability – consistency of measure

Pilot testing (for all populations)

Balance length & desired data





Sensitive Content

Handling Sensitive Topics

Appropriate language for sensitive incidents, acts, and body parts – rely on established language and/or pilot testing

Providing resources for trigger responses – institutional, online/statewide



Selecting a Survey Tool

- Common data collection platform
- Adaptable for tablets/mobile devices
- Availability of language translations
- Reading level of survey items
- Adaptations for diverse learners



Site Coordination

Identifying timelines and places for students to take the survey

Support each institution on logistics (i.e., dissemination, messaging, etc.)

Identify survey point person for each institution and a statewide coordinator(s)



Institutional Buy-In

Improve data quality and response rate

Challenge of imposing new mandate

Acknowledge risk for the institution
and implementation issues

Provide value if possible

Summary of Considerations

- Survey content – consider an established tool
- Handling sensitive topics – language and trigger plans in place
- Survey tool – common tool, ready for needed adaptations
- Site coordination – what resources are available?
- Institutional buy-in – can make a big difference in response rate and data quality



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ARC3 Campus Sexual Misconduct Climate Survey

Presented by Kevin Swartout of Georgia State University and Meredith
Smith of University of Virginia





Administrator Researcher Campus Climate Collaborative

Climate Survey Origins, Implementation, & Action



Kevin Swartout, Ph.D.
Georgia State University

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

WHAT IS CAMPUS CLIMATE?

Sexual Misconduct

- ☐ Sexual Harassment
- ☐ Stalking
- ☐ Dating Violence
- ☐ Sexual Violence & Assault
- ☐ Sexual Exploitation



“The purpose of this part is to effectuate title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972...*which is designed to eliminate...discrimination on the basis of sex* in any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance, whether or not such program or activity is offered or sponsored by an educational institution as defined in this part.”

Department of Education
Regulations on Title IX (Section 106.1)



MOTIVATION FOR ASSESSMENT

- Past and Current US Presidential Administrations
- Current, Pending, and Potential Laws
- Media Coverage
- Student Activism
- Groundbreaking Research
- Dedicated Administrators, Faculty, and other Key Stakeholders



“[A] school that is willing to get an accurate assessment of sexual assault on its campus is one that’s taking the problem – and the solution – seriously.”

White House Task Force to Protect Students from Sexual Assault
April 2014



ARC3 TIMELINE

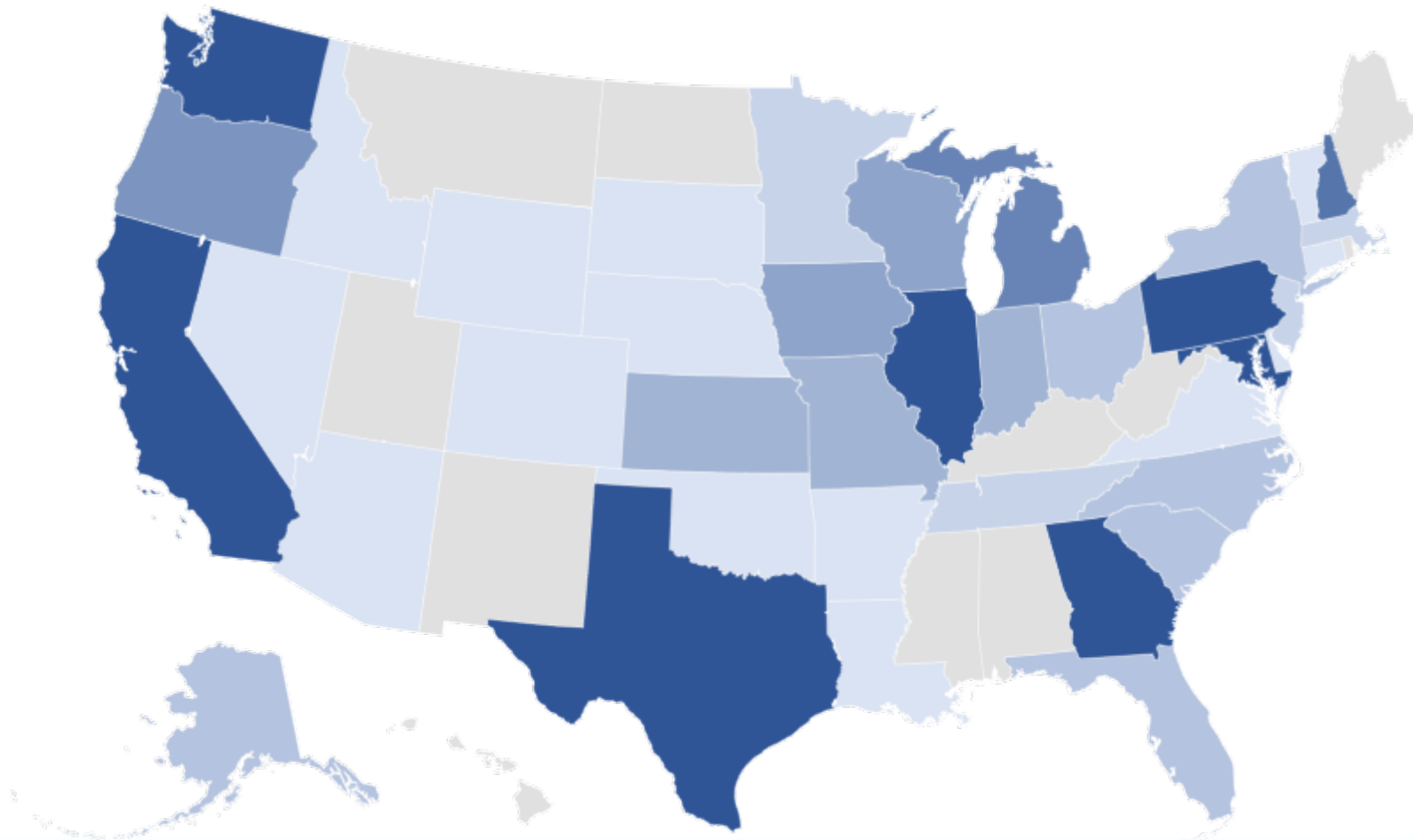


SURVEY MODULES

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Possible Outcomes | <input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence Victimization (Assault) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol Use | <input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence Perpetration |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Peer Norms | <input type="checkbox"/> Institutional Responses |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Perceptions of Campus Climate Regarding Sexual Misconduct | <input type="checkbox"/> Peer Responses |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Harassment by Faculty/Staff | <input type="checkbox"/> Consent |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Harassment by Students | <input type="checkbox"/> Bystander Intervention |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stalking Victimization | <input type="checkbox"/> Campus Safety |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stalking Perpetration | <input type="checkbox"/> Demographics |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence Victimization | <input type="checkbox"/> Additional Information |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence Perpetration | |



ARC3 STUDENT SURVEY ACROSS THE US



“ You’ll want to choose a survey that adheres to the best practices ... One such survey that is accessible and 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 and gender-based violence, in collaboration with Title IX professionals, campus law enforcement, advocates, and counselors. ”

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



GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- **Inclusiveness, mutual respect, and collaboration**
 - Where the voices of researchers, college and university administrators, and students will all be heard
- **Engaging in an iterative and transparent drafting process**
 - The authors invite and encourage peer review and revision of the survey.
 - Administrators should give support, feedback and consultation to researchers so that the survey will be as useful and relevant as possible. The scientists in turn should consider the feedback in developing a survey that meets institutional needs
- **Ensuring independence and integrity in research**
 - Guided by the ethics of science and recognizing and taking steps to remove the influence of bias

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- **A commitment to use of the best scientific evidence as the foundation of the survey**
 - There is a scientific knowledge base and a *transparent* scientific process *must* guide this work if the research is to have integrity and accuracy
 - Peer reviewed studies are the basis for determining survey content
- **Equal focus on surveying victimization and perpetration**
 - Meaningful prevention rests on identifying the reasons sexual misconduct is perpetrated and the environments that foster it. Data that are focused on both victimization and perpetration creates a scientific foundation for administrative work

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- **The adoption of a civil rights approach grounded in Title IX**
 - Our work focuses on the range of acts that constitute the incidents an institution must respond to and process under guidelines of Title IX, the Violence Against Women Act, the Clery Law and other applicable local, state, and federal law and guidelines
- **Framing our efforts with the principles of The Belmont Report**
 - *Respect for persons*: Ensure that students are informed and participate voluntarily;
 - *Beneficence*: Participation in a campus climate survey is an educational opportunity and an intervention;
 - *Justice*: As stated in the Belmont report, address “Who ought to receive the benefits of research and bear its burdens?”
- **A deliberate effort to address the unique issues faced by various diverse populations and higher education institutional types**
 - Addressing the intersectionality of identities and the multiple contextual factors affecting risk for sexual misconduct
 - Provide guidance on methodology to increase inclusion



GUIDING PRINCIPLES

“Our goal is to create a “living document,” along with recommended best practices—something that will be useful to improve the safety and well-being of all students but is amendable based on data and lessons learned.”

-ARC3 (2015)





The “What Now?” Moment



TAKE DATA & FORMULATE A PLAN TO PREVENT SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND VIOLENCE

- How you react to your data defines you--and is the greatest opportunity: this is accountability
- Each institution needs their own plan of action...
- But a statewide assessment gives a wealth of collaborations options to form

A PLAN FOR ILLINOIS (FOR ALL THE ILLINOIS)

- Statewide
- Institution type (technical and community colleges, Carnegie classifications, US News categories, system members)
- Common features (urban, suburban, rural; religious or secular)
- Dominate social/cultural forces (Greek life, athletics, high-risk alcohol use)



HOW TO CREATE A PREVENTION ACTION PLAN

- What populations experience outsized levels of victimization?
- What correlative factors of sexual harassment/violence can you identify? (Risk reduction strategies)
- What knowledge gaps are there? What attitudes and beliefs need to change?



Distill down to major takeaways of what fuels the persistence of sexual harassment and violence as well as structural issues and areas for improvement

DATA SYNTHESIS & IDENTIFY ACTION AREAS

- SH/SV Climate Survey
- Other surveys
 - Additional DEI climate survey
 - ACHA
 - Healthy Minds
 - CIRP
 - NSSE
 - Internal assessment
- Internal reporting data
- Academic research



DATA SYNTHESIS & IDENTIFY ACTION AREAS

- Identify those multiple large areas for action and then the specific items/programs/efforts to address them
- Mix actions targeted at general community with specific populations
- Not all actions need to be *active* (i.e., mandatory); embrace voluntary and passive actions and mixed-education methods
- Establish assessment metrics to evaluate effectiveness—as well as future qualitative research (e.g., focus groups)



Create partnerships for pilot programs and campaigns:

WHAT YOU CAN DO NOW

- Build your team, build your survey administration strategy
- Review use of internal reporting data
- Take your current data and start synthesis



The survey isn't about measuring your problem; it's measuring your progress.



RANKIN CLIMATE

CLIMATE ASSESSMENT | STRATEGIC PLANNING |
COMMUNITY BUILDING

- Founded in the service of higher educational institutions
- Over two decades of experience assessing IHE campus climate
- Use a tailored approach to building specific assessment tools rooted in the latest academic research
- Established track record of successfully facilitating state-wide IHE climate surveys

Public Comment

Next Steps

1. Required Trainings – OMA, Ethics, Harassment and Discrimination, and Cybersecurity
2. Working Groups – Will convene before next meeting
3. Reading Materials – We will email to you
4. Survey Example Presentations
5. Meeting schedule
 - November 2, 2022
 - December 7, 2022
 - January 11, 2023
 - February 8, 2023





ILLINOIS BOARD OF
HIGHER EDUCATION