

Sensitivity Warning: the following summary includes information regarding students' reported experience of incidents of harassment and sexual violence.

Barnard College Campus Climate Survey

2015 Summary of Results

Sexual violence and gender-based misconduct remain pressing issues on college campuses across the nation. Barnard is fully engaged in efforts to increase awareness, and facilitate prevention and response throughout our community. The Campus Climate Survey is one aspect of this important effort.

INTRODUCTION

During the spring of 2015, students were invited to respond to the Barnard Student Campus Climate Survey. The survey was designed to gather information about student knowledge and experience related to discrimination and harassment, in order to raise awareness about student experiences and campus resources, and to expand the conversation and engagement opportunities related to these important issues. 845 students responded to the survey. Because students weren't required to answer all questions, some sections had lower response rates, therefore, the indicated n for each item may differ.

BACKGROUND

A campus climate survey is a tool to identify student perception of campus experience at a given time. If we can understand how students experience the campus community, we can better support learning and development, raise awareness, and respond to community concerns.

The 2015 campus climate survey was developed based on a report from the American Association of University Women (AAUW), titled *Drawing the Line* (Hill & Silva, 2005), and a National Institute of Justice report on Sexual Victimization of College Women (Fisher, Cullen & Turner, 2000), along with measurement tools from the Centers for Disease Control.

Barnard first administered the campus climate survey in 2012, and the results were used to inform training and outreach efforts. Data collected in the spring 2013 survey were discussed at a fall 2013 Town Hall meeting hosted by the Student Government Association. In 2014, in addition to offering presentations and hosting discussions about the results, Barnard began distributing the report to the full community.

It is important to note that this survey was tailored to the Barnard campus and should not be directly compared to other published data. Rather, the results can be helpful for benchmarking

Barnard student experiences, such as assessing awareness of resources and the frequency of student reporting.

As an expanding practice, and with increasing legal requirements, other institutions will likely be making similar data available throughout the year ahead. The Association of American Universities conducted a uniform climate survey at as many as 60 U.S. research universities (including Columbia University). Those survey results were recently released and can be found at: <http://www.aau.edu/Climate-Survey.aspx?id=16525>.

BARNARD RESOURCES AND EDUCATION EFFORTS

Resources are not effective unless students are familiar with what is available and how to access support options. A strong majority of Barnard students indicate familiarity with a range of medical and mental health resources, as well as campus programs. We continue to seek to increase student awareness of all programs and resources, as well as staff and faculty awareness, so they can refer students accordingly.

Detailed resource information can be found on Barnard's website: barnard.edu/student-services/title-ix-and-equity/resources.

Students can always seek support at Furman Counseling Center (212-854-2092). Any student seeking support or resources related to sexual violence/intimate partner violence can access the SVR Rape Crisis/Anti-Violence Support Center by calling 212-854-4357 (HELP); off-campus support at St. Luke's Crime Victim's Treatment Center (CVTC) at 212-523-4728; or online support & information at www.rainn.org.

During the 2014-15 academic year, a Barnard-Columbia committee of staff continued to offer Step Up! bystander intervention training. All Barnard first-year and transfer students were offered a one-hour introduction workshop during the New Student Orientation Program. Some staff and more than 30 Peer Educators (Well Woman and SVR) have completed 'train the trainer' education to assist in providing bystander intervention workshops and discussions across our community. Workshops will continue to be available for student groups and organizations. Barnard staff in Public Safety, Facilities Services, Residential Life & Housing, Health Services, Student Life, and across student services, also receive an introduction to bystander intervention training at least once a year.

Two-thirds of Barnard students are involved in campus organizations and are, therefore, central to student educational efforts. For example, a reminder of the five decision-making steps of bystander intervention was provided to all student organizations at the 2015-16 Club ReFuel, with an invitation for clubs and organizations to request additional training for their group. Information about requesting workshops can be found online at <https://barnard.edu/BeingBarnardprogramrequest>.

SURVEY RESULTS

This report is organized as follows:

- student experience of sexual harassment;
- student experience of sexual assault;
- and student awareness of resources & campus participation.

The 2015 response from Barnard students reports that approximately 17% of respondents ($n=595$) experienced some type of sexual assault (including non-consensual sexual contact or rape) during the prior twelve months. The data do not specify whether these experiences occurred on campus. New in the 2015 survey, for those who indicated experience of assault, there was an option to indicate the affiliation of the perpetrator, with 43% reported to be another student of the Barnard/Columbia University community. Clearly, the potential adverse impact of such experiences warrant our continued attention and dedication to increasing awareness, developing and enhancing prevention efforts, and making support resources available to members of our community.

Student Experiences of Sexual Harassment

Students were asked “Do you know anyone who has ever been sexually assaulted?”

- 70% of student respondents reported that they know someone who has been sexually assaulted.
- 80% of student respondents who are fraternity/sorority members and 79% of student respondents involved in more than one group/organization reported knowing a survivor.
- 88% of student respondents who identify as LGBQ reported knowing a survivor.

Students were asked about their personal experiences and any harassing behavior they had witnessed within the last twelve months on campus.

Students reported the following personal experiences:

- 20% had derogatory comments, jokes, or gestures regarding race or ethnicity made against them;
- 2% were called a homophobic name (such as faggot, dyke, etc.);
- 20% experienced unwelcome sexual comments, jokes, gestures or looks;
- 9% reported they were touched, grabbed, or pinched in an unwelcome sexual way; and
- 3% of student reported that someone blocked their path, cornered them, or followed them.

Students reported witnessing the following:

- 27% of students reported witnessing someone experiencing derogatory comments, jokes, or gestures regarding race or ethnicity;
- 12% of students reported witnessing someone called a homophobic name;
- 20% of students reported someone made unwelcome sexual comments, jokes, gestures or looks;

- 8% of students reported they were touched, grabbed, or pinched in an unwelcome sexual way; and
- 3% of student reported someone blocked their path, cornered the, or followed them

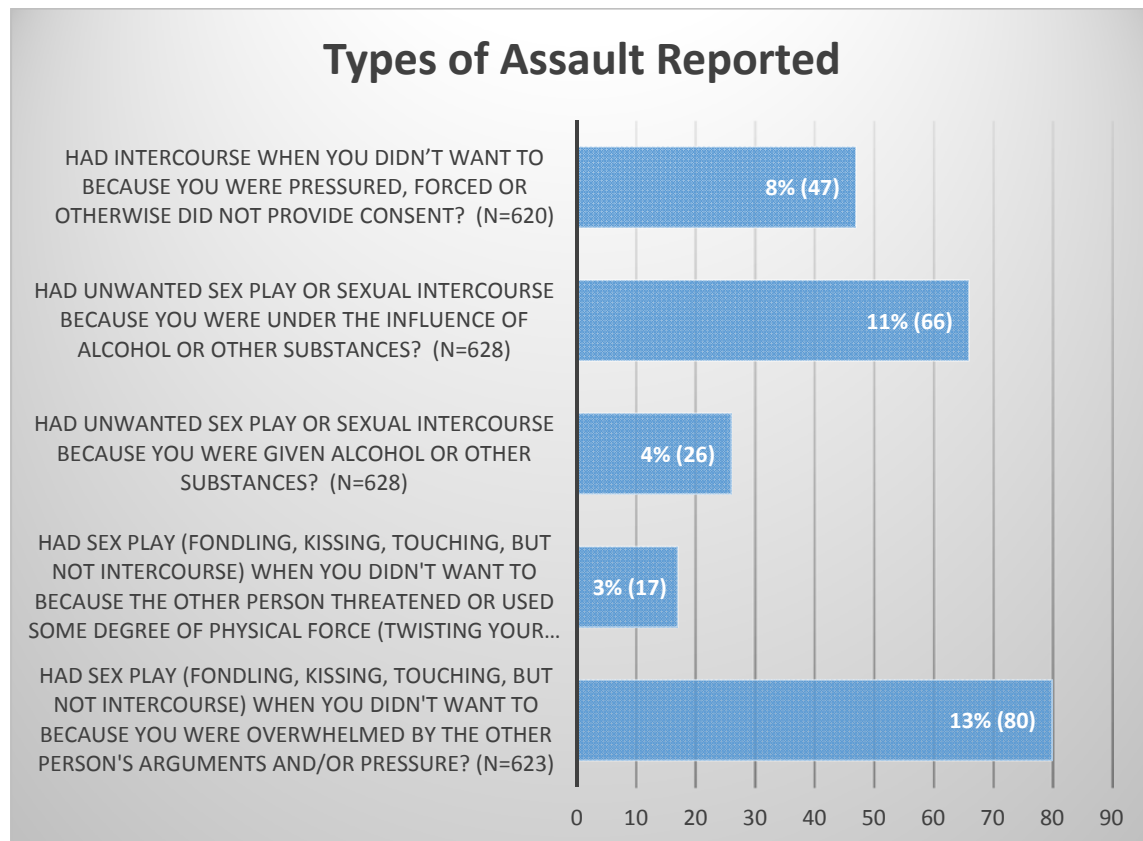
Students of color were more likely to have experienced and witnessed derogatory comments regarding race or ethnicity.

- 33% of students of color and 19% of white students reported that someone made derogatory comments, jokes, or gestures regarding race or ethnicity
- 38% of students of color and 34% of white students reported witnessing someone experiencing derogatory comments, jokes or gestures regarding race or ethnicity.

Student Experiences of Sexual Assault

Students were asked “During the past twelve months, have you...”

For each of the following behaviors the reported percentages are affirmative responses to the stated experience. (These statements did not make reference to location where occurred)



Reported sexual assault indicated differences across year in school while under the influence

Of the students who answered affirmatively to the question “During the past twelve months, have you had sexual intercourse when you didn't want to because you were pressured, forced or otherwise did not provide consent” ($n=620$), there was a statistically significant difference in experiences across year in school. In total, 8% of student respondents reported this experience. Reported experience across year in school included 5% of first year respondents, 13% of sophomore respondents, 9% of junior respondents, and 6% of senior respondents.

Distribution of students who indicated experiencing at least one of the sexual assault behaviors described above.

- 17% of the total student respondents reported experiencing at least one of the sexual assault behavior in the last twelve months.
- 24% of the student respondents who identified as LGBTQ reported experiencing at least one of the sexual assault behaviors.
- 15% of the student respondents who identify as heterosexual reported experiencing at least one of the sexual assault behaviors.

Reported affiliation of alleged perpetrators of unwanted sexual contact

The 2015 Campus Climate survey offered students who indicated ‘yes’ to any experience of the sexual assault behaviors described above the option to indicate the affiliation of the individual(s) who perpetrated the contact. Of the 150 responses to this inquiry, 43% were described as Columbia or Barnard students; 38% described as an acquaintance not affiliated with the College/University; 26% described as a student of another institution; 13% described as unknown or a stranger; and 6% described as a visitor to the College.

Student Awareness of Resources & Campus Participation

Students were asked about their awareness of policy

- 56% of students report awareness of the Policy Against Discrimination and Harassment
- 71% of students report they could find policy information and contact information for Title IX Coordinator on the web or portal

Students were asked, “If you or someone you know experiences harassment or discrimination (including sexual harassment), how likely would you be to report your concern to...”

Office options: Title IX Coordinator; Res Life Staff; Barnard Public Safety; Class Dean; another staff or faculty member; Student Life Advisor, or electronic form

- 92% of students indicated at least some likelihood to report to at least one office
- 61% indicated likelihood to report to the Title IX Coordinator
- 65% of participants indicated likelihood to report to three or more of these offices

Students indicated being somewhat or completely familiar with the following resources

- 91% reported familiarity with Primary Care Health Services
- 87% reported familiarity with Residence Life Programs
- 86% reported familiarity with Furman Counseling Center
- 83% reported familiarity with Well Woman
- 48% reported familiarity with SVR/Rape Crisis/Anti-Violence Support Center

Students were asked, “If someone you know disclosed to you that they have recently been sexually assaulted do you feel prepared (sufficiently aware of resources) to provide a supportive response?”

- 36% indicated they have some information and feel they could be supportive and help locate information and resources
- 27% Indicated they feel somewhat prepared and would be supportive
- 21% indicated they are aware of resources on- and off-campus
- 12% indicated they would like to learn more to be of support
- 5% indicated they do not feel prepared

FOR MORE INFORMATION

A 2016 Campus Climate survey will be available during the spring term and will be updated in response to student feedback and additional requirements specified in recent New York State law. Visit the Campus Life main page bulletin board on the [Barnard portal](#) or the Title IX *Learn More* [webpage](#) to provide feedback and/or to express interest in participating in future discussions.

Please direct questions about this summary, the climate survey, or campus resources related to discrimination & harassment (including the spectrum of sexual violence), to Associate Dean for Equity, Amy Zavadil, at azavadil@barnard.edu or visit www.barnard.edu/doc/titleix.

APPENDIX

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

Data reported here were collected in March and April of 2015. All enrolled students aged 18 or older received an email invitation from the Dean of the College with a unique link to ensure each student would respond only once. The survey asked students to anonymously answer a series of multiple choice questions about their experience 'in the past twelve months,' so the information here reflects student experiences during the 2014-15 academic year, though it could also include experiences from summer 2014. Reminder messages as well as a message of support from the Student Government Association were provided to encourage response.

Students were not required to respond and could skip questions. The total response rate was 38% (913 students accessed the survey), with the following distribution by year in school.

Year in School	# of Responses	% of total responses
First Year	234	26%
Second Year	215	24%
Third Year	175	19%
Fourth Year or later	241	26%
Visiting Students	47	5%

Students were asked to identify their race and had the option to select all that apply among the following list: American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian or Asian American; Black or African American; Hispanic or Latina; Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander; White; Other; or Prefer not to answer. The numbers for some options were small and students could select more than one option, as they identify. In this report, for items where responses showed statistically significant differences in reported experience, results have been broken out by white (55%) and students of color (45%); or by year in school.

Students were also asked to identify their sexual orientation, with the option to select bisexual, gay/lesbian, heterosexual, queer, unsure/questioning, other, or prefer not to answer. In this report, 24% of students identified lesbian, gay, bisexual, queer, or questioning (LGBQ).

The inquiry about reporting was related to disclosure of experience (would you report to someone), not necessarily formal reporting or disclosure of identifiable information that could lead to further investigation. Any type of disclosure is important to ensuring individuals know about and can access available rights and resources, as they choose.

Reported experiences and witnessing of behavior included a total n of all respondents, regardless of whether race was reported; where statistically significant, response reported by race category - white students $n=353$; students of color $n=276$. The percentages reported are the percentage of the reporting n who disclosed their race.