

BARNARD COLLEGE CAMPUS CLIMATE SURVEY – 2016 SUMMARY OF RESULTS

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

INTRODUCTION

During the April of 2016, 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, to raise awareness about student experiences and campus resources, and to expand the conversation and engagement opportunities related to these important issues. 773 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.

BARNARD RESOURCES AND EDUCATION

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 at <http://www.barnard.edu/doc/titleix/resources>

Students can 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 2015-16 academic year, all Barnard incoming first-year and transfer students received policy education and sexual violence and bystander intervention introduction workshop during the New Student Orientation Program. The Barnard-Columbia committee of staff continued to offer Step Up! bystander intervention training throughout the year. 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. Barnard staff in Public Safety, 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. 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. In February of 2016, more than 400 students participated in the Being Barnard: LEADERS hour long workshop, learning to utilize bystander intervention skills for student leaders. 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.

When asked about experiencing or witnessing discrimination or harassment during the past year and to whom it was reported, 65% of respondents indicated they had not had such experience, 8% specified that they did not report to anyone. The 2016 response from Barnard students reports that approximately 20% of respondents ($n=534$) 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. For those who indicated experience of assault, there was an option to indicate the affiliation of the perpetrator, of those who responded 41% 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?”

69% of responding students reported that they know someone who has been sexually assaulted.

There are some differences among students, with 83% of students who identify as non-heterosexual indicating they know someone who has been assaulted, and 52% of students who identify as Asian or Asian American indicating they know someone who has been assaulted. There were no significant differences across other identities. A slightly higher percentage of students, 72%, involved in co-curricular activities indicate knowing someone who has been assaulted.

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

Asked to indicate experience on campus¹ with the following behaviors in the last 12 months, students reported the personal experience that someone...

... made derogatory comments, jokes, or gesture toward you regarding race or ethnicity

18% of all responding students had this experience at least once. Differences across identity included 40% of Black or African American, 29% of Asian or Asian American, and 25% of Latinx students indicated having had this experience. Sophomores and Seniors reported higher experience (21%) than First Years and Juniors (~17%).

... expressed derogatory comments, jokes, or names regarding a person's religion or cultural beliefs.

16% of all responding students had this experience at least once. 27% of students of color indicated having had this experience. 26% of Caucasian students indicated having had this experience.

... made unwelcome sexual comments, jokes, gestures, or looks.

18% of all responding students had this experience at least once. 25% of students of color indicated having had this experience. 31% of students who identify as non-heterosexual² indicated having had this experience.

...violence toward you, when you are or have been in a romantic or intimate relationship with that individual (dating violence)

2% of all responding students had this experience at least once. Sophomores reported a slightly higher rate of dating violence (4%).

...engaged in a course of conduct sufficient to cause fear for personal safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress (stalking behavior)

3% of all responding students had this experience at least once. 9% of students who identify as non-heterosexual indicated having had this experience

...students reported witnessing the following on campus:

21% of students indicate witnessing derogatory racial or ethnic remarks. 18% of students indicate witnessing derogatory remarks about religious or cultural beliefs. 14% of students report witnessing unwelcome sexual comments, jokes, gestures, or looks.

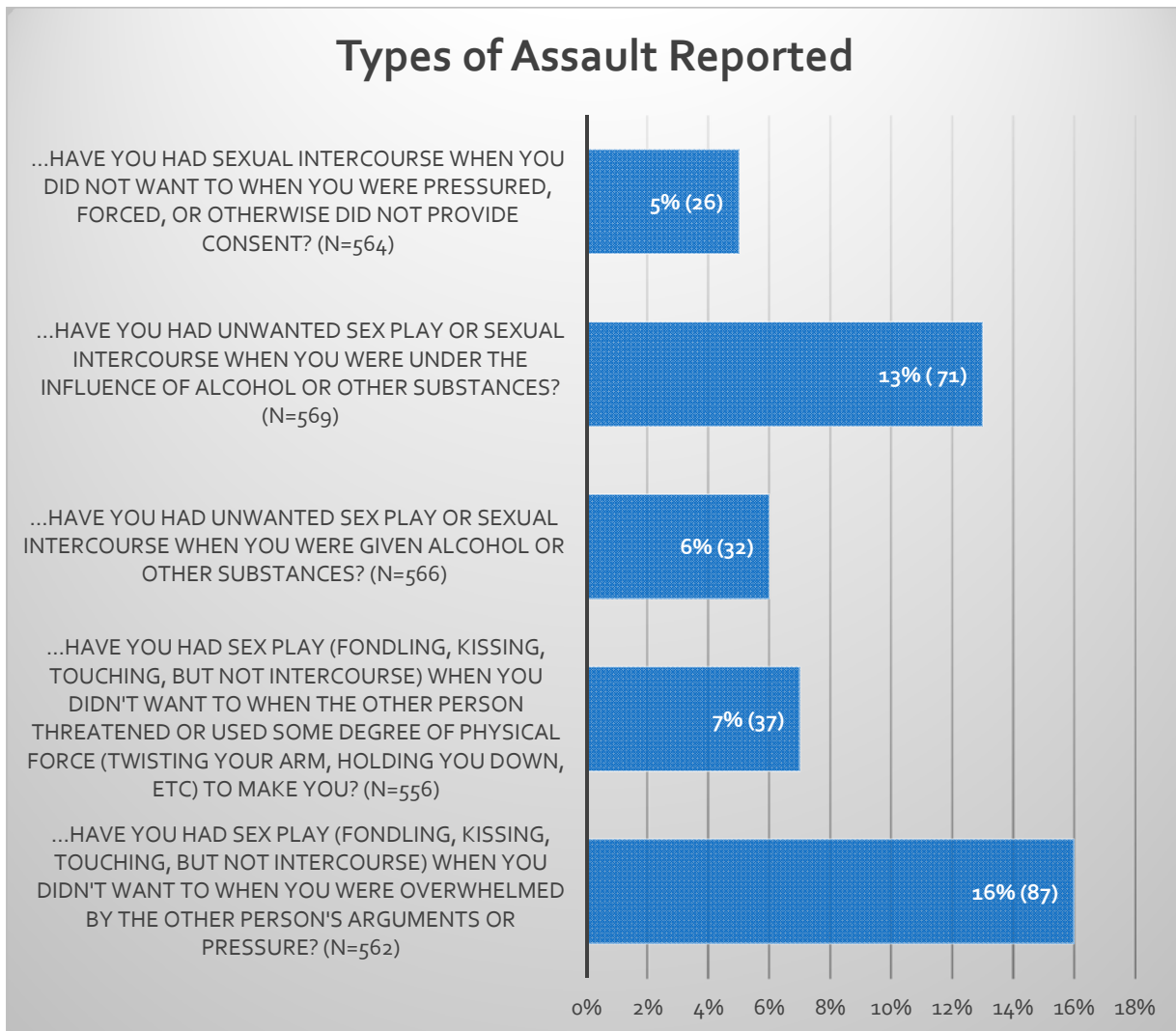
¹ On Campus includes response to any of the following options: At a College Event, On Barnard Campus, On Columbia Campus, In the Residence Hall, In a Barnard Class, In a Columbia Class, at an On Campus Job

² Students who indicated sexual orientation as bisexual, gay/lesbian, queer, unsure/questioning, or other are included in 'non-heterosexual'.

STUDENT EXPERIENCES OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

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)

Students were asked "During the past twelve months have you..."



There were two experiences that showed a statistically significant difference in experiences among heterosexual and non-heterosexual students.

In response to the question "During the past twelve months, have you had unwanted sex play or sexual intercourse when you were under the influence of alcohol or other substances?" (n=569), 11% of heterosexual and 18% of non-heterosexual students reported this experience.

In response to the question "Have you had sex play (fondling, kissing, touching, but not intercourse) when you didn't want to when the other person threatened or used some degree of physical force (twisting your arm, holding you down, etc) to make you?" (n=556), 5% of heterosexual and 10% of non-heterosexual students reported this experience.

Students reporting any experience of sexual assault (any of 6 behaviors)

20% of responding students reported at least one experience of at least one of six sexual assault behaviors. 7% of responding students reported three or more experiences in the past 12 months. 27% of students who identify as non-heterosexual and 18% of heterosexual students reported at least one experience.

The 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 107 responses indicating affiliation of the perpetrator, 41% were described as Columbia or Barnard students; 38% described as an acquaintance not affiliated with the College/University; 20% described as a student of another institution; and 10% described as unknown or a stranger.

STUDENT AWARENESS OF RESOURCES AND CAMPUS PARTICIPATION

Students were asked about their awareness of policy and procedures

97% of responding students indicated they believe they could find information about Barnard's procedures for addressing complaints of sexual discrimination/harassment and violence (including sexual assault). 61% of responding students reported some familiarity with Barnard Policy Against Discrimination and Harassment.

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..."

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

93% of responding students indicated some likelihood to report to at least one office. 59% of responding students indicated some likelihood to report to the Title IX Coordinator. 64% indicated some likelihood to report to three or more offices.

Students were asked, "Are you aware that consent to sexual activity according to campus policy (affirmative consent) is different than criminal definitions of consent in the state of New York?"

28% of responding students indicated yes and another 28% indicated they were "not aware but it would make sense that they would differ." 27% of responding students indicated they were not aware, with another 17% indicating they were "not aware but I do not think they should differ." After responding to

this question, the definitions of consent from College policy and the New York State Penal Law were provided, with a total of 592 students seeing this page.

Asked to indicate their familiarity with the following offices/services, students indicated at least some familiarity as follows: (results consistent with 2015 response)

Furman Counseling Center	87%
Primary Care Health Services	91%
Residential Life & Housing	87%
Well Woman	82%
ASAP	52%
SVR/Rape Crisis Anti-Violence Support Center	49%

Students were asked about participation/attendance at prevention education opportunities.

48% of students report recollection of attending **Step Up / Bystander Intervention training** during the current year (7% unsure).

53% of students report they have attended **at least one workshop**, speaker, discussion, or campus event related to sexual violence prevention (including discussion of relationship violence, stalking, rape culture) during the current academic year. (6% unsure)

Asked "If someone you know were to disclose to you that they have recently been sexually assaulted, do you feel prepared (sufficiently aware of resources) to provide a supportive response?"

60% of responding students indicated they feel prepared, with 20% indicating "Yes, I'm aware of a range of resources on and off campus and am confident I could offer options and support" and 40% indicating "Yes, I have some information and feel I could be supportive and could help locate information about reporting options and support resources." Another 17% of responding students indicated they would like to learn more about how to be of support. And, 7% of students indicated "No, I don't feel prepared."

In response to a series of ten questions about likelihood to help in a series of circumstances (bystander intention to help scale), 96% of responding students ($n=582$) indicated at least some likelihood to help.

Students expressed the least comfort with helping in situations of possible relationship abuse, with a slightly lower mean score in response to the following statements "I express concern to someone I know who has unexplained bruises that may be signs of abuse in relationship", "I see someone and their partner. The partner has fist clenched around the arm of person and person looks upset. I ask if everything is okay", and "Ask someone who is being shoved or yelled at by their partner if they need help." Consistent with research, where there is less ambiguity, there is greater likelihood to intervene, with 75% of students indicating extremely likely to "Tell someone if I think their drink was spiked with a drug."