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Campus Climate Assessment Report Results

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UMass Boston

Campus Climate Assessment Report Results

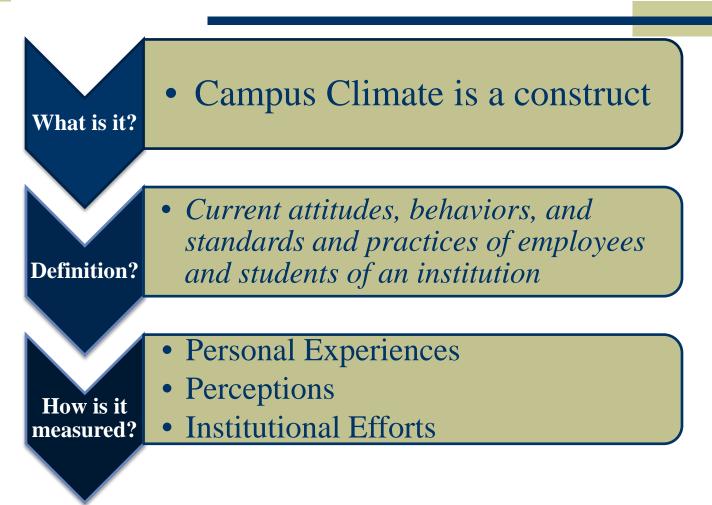
October 1, 2013

Climate In Higher Education



Barcelo, 2004; Bauer, 1998, Kuh & Whitt, 1998; Hurtado, 1998, 2005; Ingle, 2005; Milhem, 2005; Peterson, 1990; Rankin, 1994, 1998, 2003, 2005; Rankin & Reason, 2008; Smith, 2009; Tierney, 1990; Worthington, 2008

Assessing Campus Climate



Rankin & Reason, 2008

Campus Climate & Students







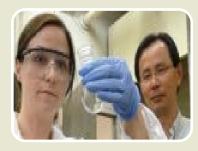
How students experience their campus environment influences both learning and developmental outcomes.¹ Discriminatory environments have a **negative effect** on student learning.² Research supports the pedagogical value of a **diverse student body** and faculty on **enhancing learning outcomes.**³

¹ Pascarella & Terenzini, 1991, 2005

² Cabrera, Nora, Terenzini, Pascarella, & Hagedron, 1999; Feagin, Vera & Imani, 1996; Pascarella & Terenzini, 2005.
 ³ Hale, 2004; Harper & Quaye, 2004; Harper, & Hurtado, 2009; Hurtado, 2003.

Campus Climate & Faculty/Staff







The **personal and professional development** of employees including faculty members, administrators, and staff members are impacted by campus climate.¹ Faculty members who judge their campus climate more positively are more likely to feel personally supported and perceive their work unit as more supportive.² Research underscores the relationships between (1) workplace discrimination and negative job/career attitudes and (2) workplace encounters with prejudice and lower health/well-being..³

¹Settles, Cortina, Malley, and Stewart, 2006
²Sears, 2002
³Silverschanz, Cortina, Konik, & Magley, 2007; Costello, 2012

Projected Outcomes

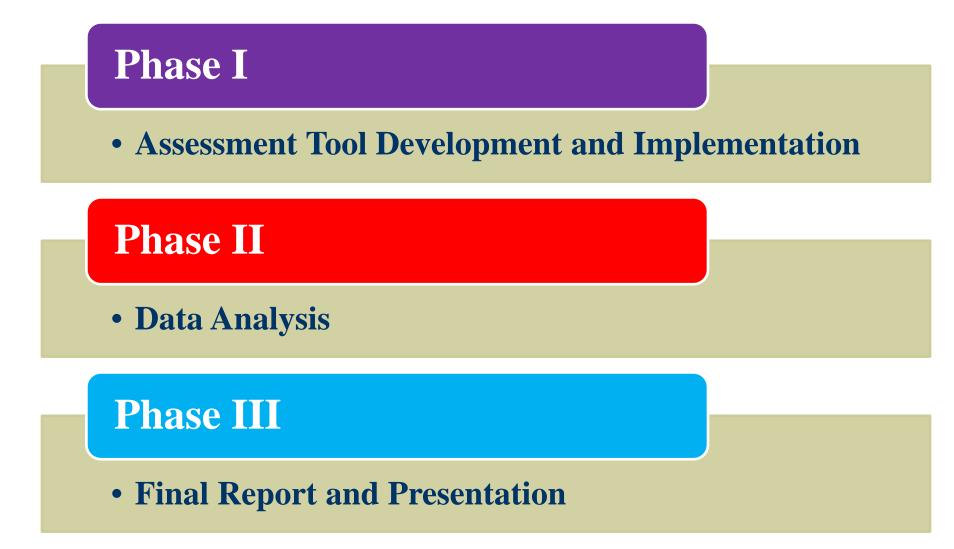


UMass Boston will add to their knowledge base with regard to how constituent groups currently feel about their particular campus climate and how the community responds to them (e.g., work-life issues, curricular integration, inter-group/intra-group relations, respect issues).



UMass Boston will use the results of the assessment to inform current/on-going work.





Survey Limitations



Response rates

Social desirability

Caution in generalizing results for constituent groups with low response rates

Method Limitation

Data were not reported for groups of fewer than 5 individuals where identity could be compromised

Instead, small groups were combined to eliminate possibility of identifying individuals

Phase II Spring 2013

Quantitative and qualitative analyses conducted



Phase III Spring - Fall 2013

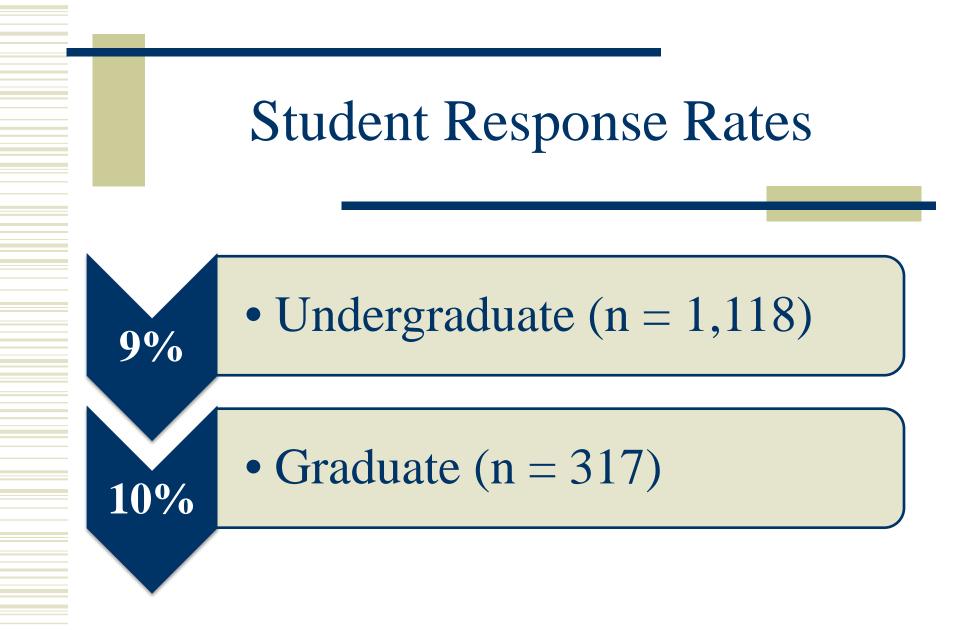
Report Draft reviewed by UMass Boston's Climate Study Working Group (CSWG)

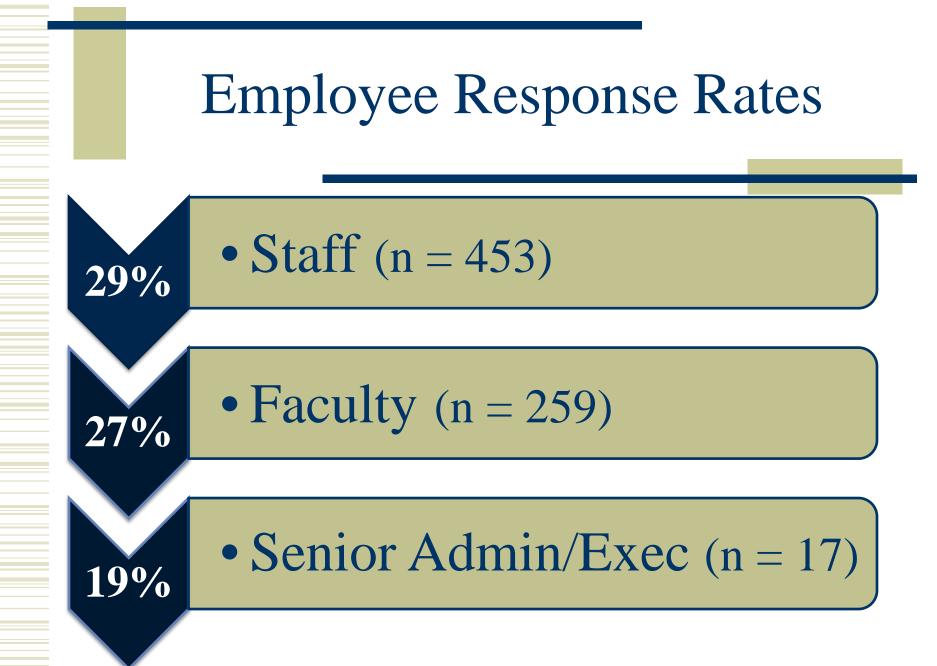
Presentation of survey results to the campus community

Results

Response Rates





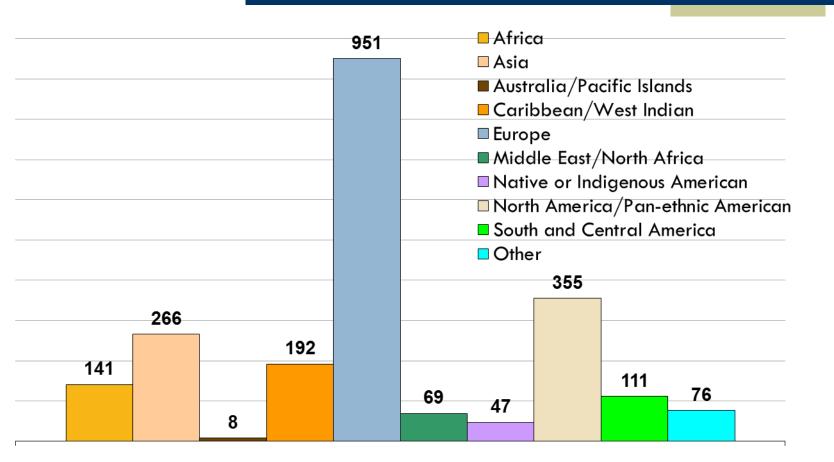




Additional Demographic Characteristics

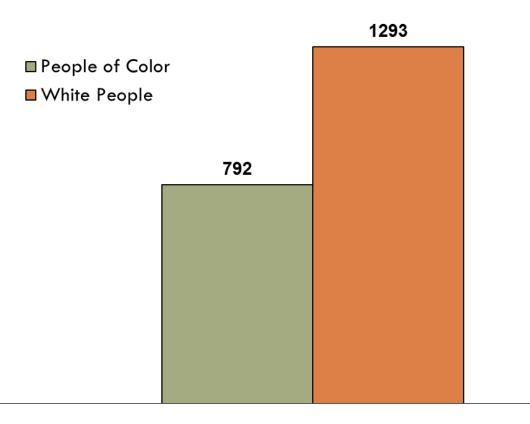


Respondents by Racial/Ethnic Identity (n) (Duplicated Total)

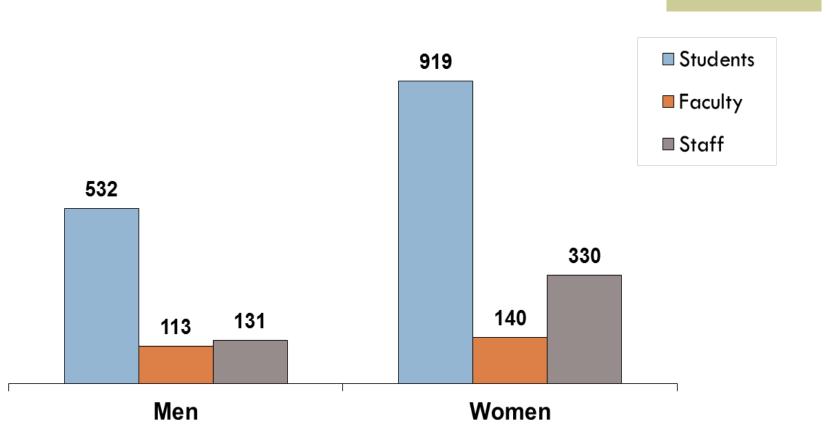


21

Respondents by Racial/Ethnic Identity (n) (Unduplicated Total)

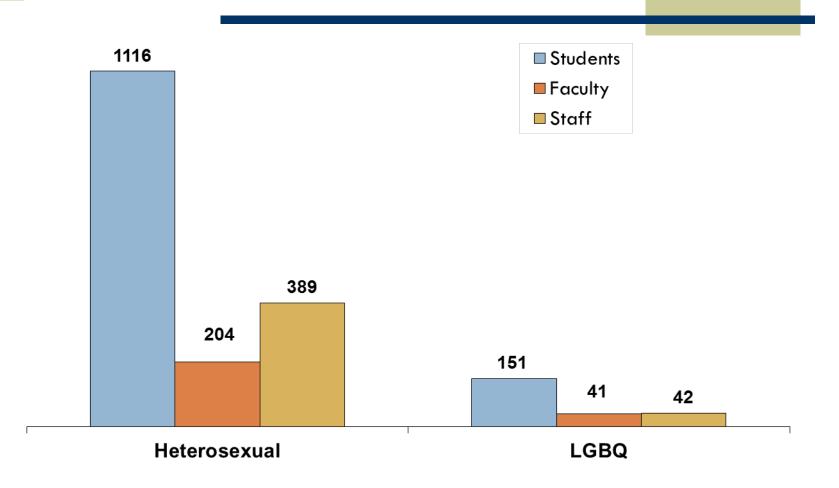


Respondents by Gender Identity and Position Status (n)



7 respondents identified as transgender, but given the small "n" are not included in subsequent gender analyses 23

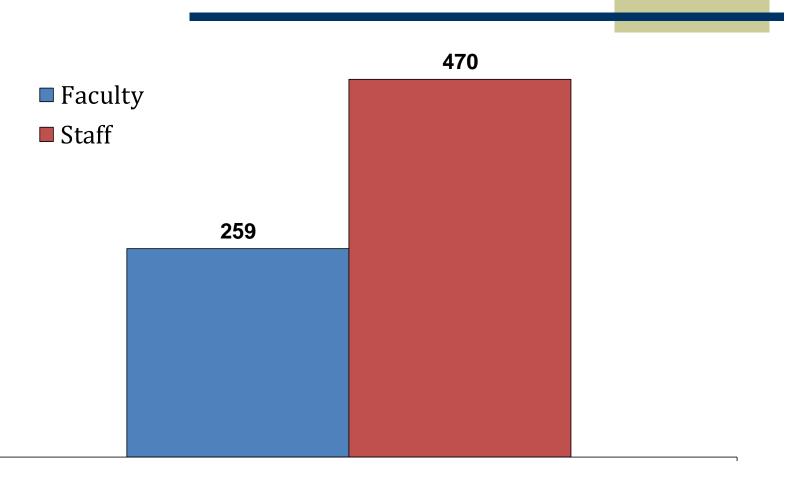
Respondents by Sexual Identity and Position Status (n)



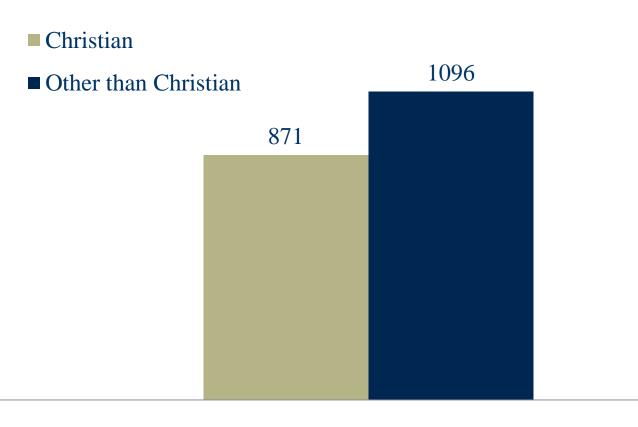
Respondents with Conditions that Substantially Affect Major Life Activities

Disability	n	%
Acquired/Traumatic Brain Injury	12	0.5
Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder	130	5.9
Asperger's/ Spectrum Disorder	14	0.6
Blind	6	0.3
Chronic health impairment	66	3.0
Low vision	48	2.2
Deaf	1	0.0
Hard of Hearing	37	1.7
Learning disability	66	3.0
Mental health/psychological	121	5.5
Physical/Mobility condition that affects walking	34	1.6
Speech/Communication	25	1.1
Other	36	1.6

Employee Position (n)



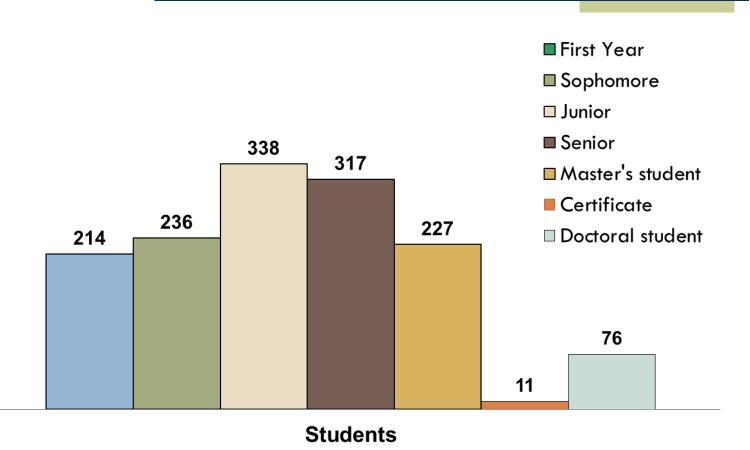
Respondents by Religious/Spiritual Affiliation



Citizenship Status by Position

	Faculty/Staff		Students	
	n	%	n	%
International Student (student or temporary visa)	12	1.7	76	5.3
Permanent US Resident/Green card holder	27	3.8	138	9.6
Dual citizenship, U.S. and Another	19	2.7	60	4.2
U.S. citizen, naturalized	124	17.4	289	20.1
U.S. Citizen, Foreign Born Parent(s)	59	8.3	228	15.8
U.S. Citizen, U.S. Born Parents	471	66.2	650	45.1

Students by Class Standing (n)



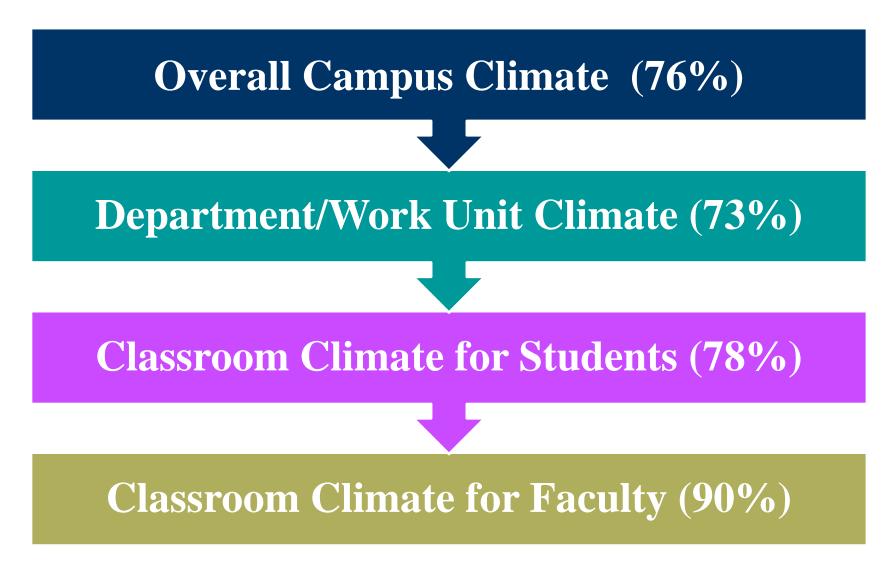
Students' Residence

Residence	n	%
Independently in apartment/house	625	43.0
Living with family member/guardian	595	40.9
Non-campus housing	216	14.8
Homeless (e.g. couch surfing, sleeping in car, sleeping in campus office/lab)	6	0.4

Findings



"Comfortable"/ "Very Comfortable" with:



Comfort With Overall Climate

- People of Color less comfortable than White People
- Women less than men
- People with disabilities less than those without disabilities

Comfort With Department/Work Unit Climate

- People of Color less comfortable than White People
- Women less than men
- People with disabilities less than those without disabilities

Comfort with Classroom Climate for Students

- Students of Color were less comfortable than White students
- Women students less than men students
- Students with disabilities less than those without disabilities

Comfort with Classroom Climate for Faculty

- Faculty of Color less comfortable than White faculty
- Faculty with disabilities less than those without disabilities
- Other than Christian faculty less than Christian faculty

Employees' Overall Satisfaction



Employee Satisfaction with Job/Careers

Women less satisfied than men People of Color less satisfied than White

Staff less satisfied than Faculty

Employee Satisfaction with Job/Career Progression

LGBQ less satisfied than heterosexual

Men less satisfied than Women

People of Color less satisfied than White People with disabilities less satisfied than those without disabilities

Staff less satisfied than Faculty

Challenges and Opportunities





Experiences with Harassment



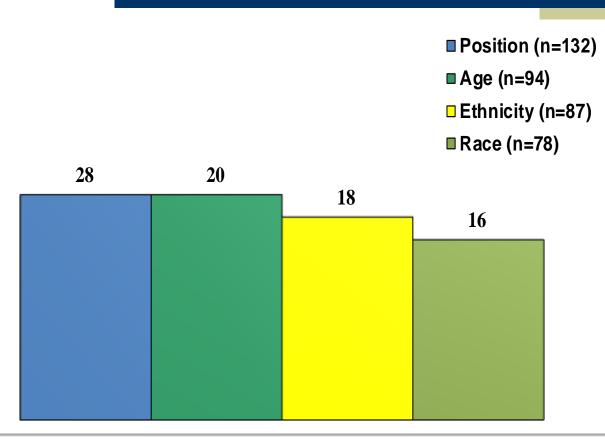
 478 respondents indicated that they had personally experienced exclusionary (e.g., shunned, ignored), intimidating, offensive and/or hostile conduct (harassing behavior) at UMass Boston.

Form of Perceived Offensive, Hostile, or Intimidating Conduct

	n	%
Deliberately ignored or excluded	209	43.7
Intimidated/bullied	176	36.8
Isolated or left out	143	29.9
Target of derogatory verbal remarks	82	17.2
Isolated or left out when work was required in groups	75	15.7

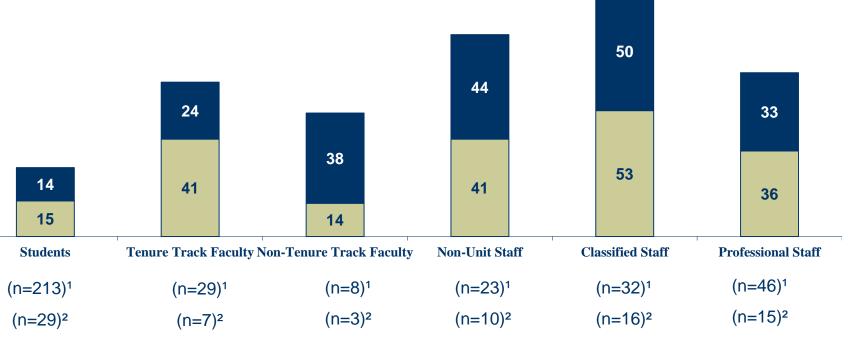
Note: Only answered by respondents who experienced harassment (n = 478). Percentages do not sum to 100 due to multiple responses.

Personally Experienced Based on...(%)



Overall Personal Experiences of Perceived Offensive, Hostile, or Intimidating Conduct Due to Position Status (%)

Of those who experienced harassing conduct, said they experienced conduct due to status²
 Overall experienced conduct¹

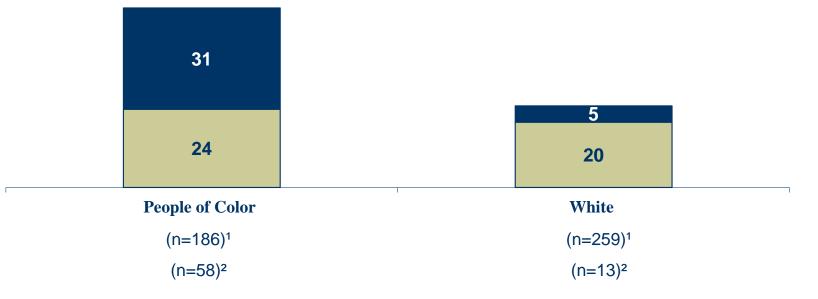


¹ Percentages are based on total n split by group.

² Percentages are based on n split by group for those who believed they had personally experienced this conduct. 59

Overall Personal Experiences of Perceived Offensive, Hostile, or Intimidating Conduct Due to Racial Identity (%)

Of those who experienced harassing conduct, said they experienced conduct due to race²
 Overall experienced conduct¹



¹ Percentages are based on total n split by group.

² Percentages are based on n split by group for those who believed they had personally experienced this conduct. ⁶⁰

Location of Perceived Harassment

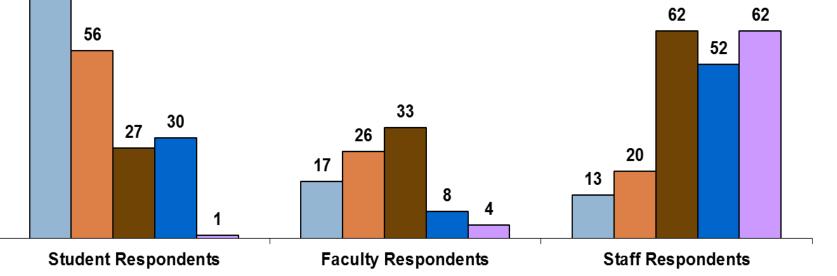
	n	%
In a UMass Boston office	140	29.3
While working at a UMass Boston job	137	28.7
In a class/lab/clinical/community placement setting	117	24.5
In a meeting with a group of people	100	20.9
In a public space at UMass Boston	86	18.0

Note: Only answered by respondents who experienced harassment (n = 478). Percentages do not sum to 100 due to multiple responses.

Source of Perceived Conduct by Position Status (n)

112

Source = Student
 Source = Faculty
 Source = Administrator
 Source = Staff
 Source = Supervisor



What did you do?¹

Personal responses:

- Was angry (54%)
- Told a friend (37%)
- Felt embarrassed (35%)
- Told a family member (27%)
- Ignored it (26%)

Reporting responses:

- Told union representatives (12%)
- Didn't know who to go to (11%)
- Didn't report it for fear of negative treatment (14%)
- Didn't report it for fear their complaints wouldn't be taken seriously (12%)
- Made complaints to campus officials (6%)

Unwanted Sexual Contact at UMass Boston

16 (<1%) respondents experienced unwanted sexual contact at UMass Boston

When?

56% of respondents indicated it happened within the last four years

Where?

On-campus (44%); Off-campus (31%)

Employee Respondents Who Seriously Considered Leaving UMass Boston

> Tenure-Track Faculty (47%) Classified Staff (47%) Professional Staff (47%) Non-Unit Staff (43%) Non-Tenure Track Faculty (33%)

Employee Respondents Who Seriously Considered Leaving UMass Boston

Gender Identity

- Women (42%)
- Men (33%)

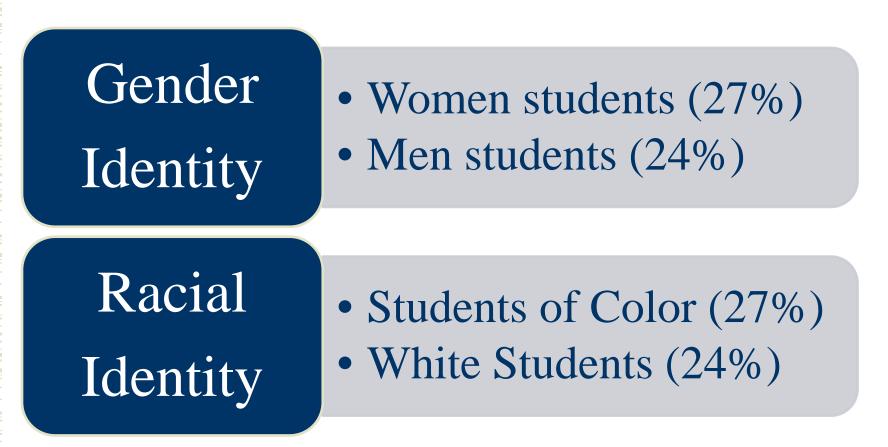
Racial Identity

- Employees of Color (48%)
- White Employees (35%)

Why employees considered leaving and why they stayed...

- Many employees who considered leaving did so due to limited opportunities based on departmental relationships (48%), limited opportunities for advancement (42%), climate (37%), stress (35%), and lack of institutional resources (32%).
- 43% of employees who considered leaving UMass Boston in the last year stayed for financial reasons, 32% needed the benefits, and 24% had good working relationships with supervisors, colleagues, and students.

26% (n = 373) of Student Respondents Seriously Considered Leaving UMass Boston



Student Respondents Who *Seriously Considered* Leaving UMass Boston

First Generation Status

- First-Generation (25%)
- Not First-Generation (26%)

Family Income

- Less than \$30k (26%)
- \$30k or greater (26%)

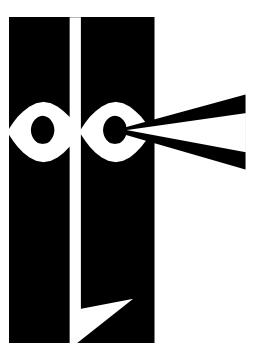
Why students considered leaving and why they stayed...

- Many students who considered leaving did so due to academic reasons (38%), transportation/commuting costs/commuting distance/[parking] (32%), wanting to transfer to another institution (28%), lack of faculty support (27%), climate (26%), and stress (26%).
- 40% of students who considered leaving UMass Boston in the last year stayed for financial reasons, 35% stayed for academic reasons, and 20% stayed for personal reasons.

Perceptions



Respondents who observed conduct or communications directed towards a person/group of people that created an exclusionary, intimidating, offensive working or learning environment...

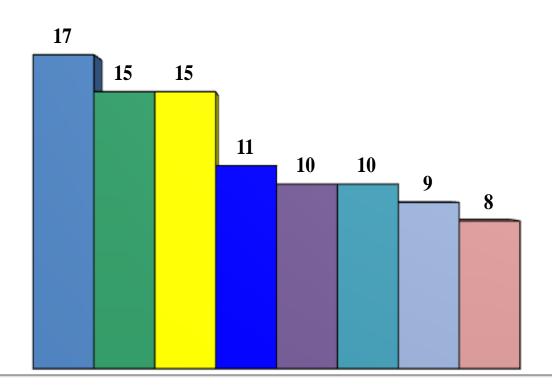


21% (n = 457)

Form of Observed Exclusionary, Intimidating, Offensive, or Hostile Conduct

	n	%
	n	
Derogatory remarks	204	44.6
Deliberately ignored or excluded	155	33.9
Intimidated/bullied	122	26.7
Isolated or left out	119	26.0
Assumption that someone was admitted/hired/promoted based on	80	17.5
identity	00	17.0
Isolated or left out when working in groups	80	17.5
Racial/ethnic profiling	64	14.0
Receipt of a low performance evaluation	49	10.7
Assumption that someone was not admitted/hired/promoted based on his/her identity	46	10.1

Observed Harassment Based on...(%)



■ Race (n=77)

■ Position (n=69)

Ethnicity (n=67)

Gender Identity (n=51)

■ Age (n=46)

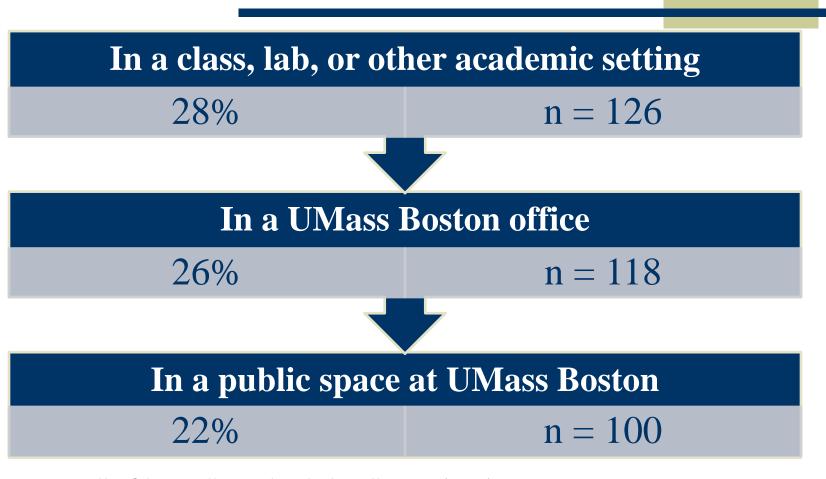
■ Political Views (n=44)

Sexual Orientation (n=42)

Philosophical Views (n=37)

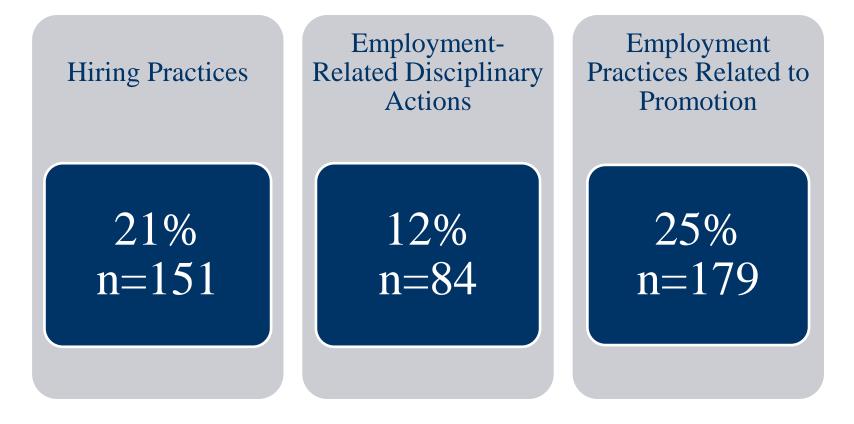
Note: Only answered by respondents who observed harassment (n = 457). Percentages do not sum to 100 due to multiple responses.

Location of Observed Exclusionary, Intimidating, Offensive, or Hostile Conduct



Note: Only answered by respondents who observed harassment (n = 457). Percentages do not sum to 100 due to multiple responses.

Perceived Discrimination Employees



Perceived Employment Discrimination

Race, ethnicity, and position status were offered by faculty/staff respondents as the most common bases for all discriminatory employment practices.

Work-Life Issues

The majority of employee respondents expressed positive attitudes about work-life issues.



Work-Life Issues – All Employees

Successes

- 87% of employee respondents were comfortable asking questions about performance expectations.
- 83% felt their colleagues treated them with the same respect as other colleagues.
- 81% thought their colleagues had similar expectations of them as other colleagues/co-workers.

Work-Life Issues – All Employees

Successes

- More than half of all employees believed that they had colleagues or co-workers (73%) and supervisors (60%) who gave them career advice or guidance when they need it.
- Most thought the college demonstrated that it values a diverse faculty (82%) and staff (83%).

Work-Life Issues – All Employees

Challenges

- Less than half of all employees felt that salary determinations were fair (45%) and clear (44%).
- 42% thought there were many unwritten rules concerning how one was expected to interact with colleagues in their work units.
- 31% felt they had to work harder than they believed their colleagues do in order to achieve the same recognition.
- 30% were reluctant to bring up issues that concern them for fear that it will affect their performance evaluation.

Tenure/Teaching Issues - Faculty

Successes

- 77% felt their teaching and research requirements were similar to those of their colleagues.
- 68% believed their colleagues included them in opportunities that will help their careers as much as they do others in their positions.
- Few faculty felt pressured to change their teaching methods (15%) to achieve tenure or be promoted.
- Few felt pressured to change their research agendas to achieve tenure (8%) or be promoted (12%).

Tenure/Teaching Issues - Faculty

Challenges

- Less than half of faculty believed that tenure standards/advancement standards are applied equally to all faculty.
- Less than half of faculty reported the tenure processes (46%) or promotion processes (47%) were clear.
- 45% reported they performed more work to help students than did their colleagues.
- 34% felt burdened by university service responsibilities beyond those of their colleagues.

Student Perceptions of Campus Climate

Students felt valued by faculty (72%), staff (62%), and other students (79%) in the classroom.

Students reported that UMass Boston faculty (72%) and staff (62%) were genuinely concerned with their welfare.

The majority had faculty (74%) and staff (53%) who they perceived as role models.

41% of all students felt faculty pre-judge their abilities based on their identities/backgrounds.

Student Perceptions of Campus Climate

45% did not see enough faculty and staff with whom they identify.



83% had academic opportunities that were similar to those of their classmates.

94% had access to academic support that was similar to that of their classmates.

Institutional Actions





Campus Initiatives That Positively Affected the Climate - Employees

The majority of employees thought the following would positively affect the climate:

Access to counseling for people who have experienced harassment

Mentorship for new faculty and staff Clear and fair process to resolve conflicts Increasing diversity of faculty, staff, administration, and student body

Campus Initiatives That Positively Affected the Climate - Employees

The majority of employees thought the following would positively affect the climate:

Recognition and rewards for including diversity issues in courses across the curriculum

Diversity training for staff, faculty, and students Diversity and equity training to search and tenure committees

On-campus yearround child care and lactation accommodations on campus

Campus Initiatives That Positively Affected the Climate - Students

The majority of students (more than 70%) thought the following would positively affect the climate:

Person to address student complaints of classroom inequity Opportunities for cross-cultural dialogue among students, and between faculty, staff, and students

Provide staff/faculty mentorship of students



Strengths and Successes Opportunities for Improvement



Context Interpreting the Summary



Although colleges and universities attempt to foster welcoming and inclusive environments, they are not immune to negative societal attitudes and discriminatory behaviors.



As a microcosm of the larger social environment, college and university campuses reflect the pervasive prejudices of society.



Classism, Racism, Sexism, Genderism, Heterosexism, etc.

(Eliason, 1996; Hall & Sandler, 1984; Harper & Hurtado, 2007; Hart & Fellabaum, 2008; Malaney, Williams, & Gellar, 1997; Rankin, 2003; Rankin & Reason, 2008; Rankin, Weber, Blumenfeld, & Frazer, 2010; Smith, 2009; Worthington, Navarro, Loewy & Hart, 2008) 100

Overall Strengths & Successes

76% of respondents were comfortable with the overall climate, and 73% with dept/work unit climate

The majority of students thought <u>very positively</u> about their academic experiences at UMass Boston

78% of students and90% of faculty werecomfortable with theclassroom climate.

75% of employees were satisfied with their jobs/careers, and 65% with how their jobs/careers have progressed.

Overall Opportunities for Improvement

22% (n = 478) had personally experienced harassing conduct within the last year. **21%** (n = 457) believed that they had observed harassing conduct within the last year.

30% (n = 659) of all respondents have considered leaving UMass Boston. 16 respondents believed they had experienced unwanted sexual contact while at UMass Boston.

Four Areas of Focus for Community Actions

Inequitable treatment of UMass Boston staff members

Issues and concerns between women and men

Issues and concerns regarding race and ethnicity Issues and concerns for LGBQ individuals

Opportunities for Improvement

Other Areas of Concern at UMass Boston

- Immigrant or foreign-born respondents including second generation, U.S. born people who are members of immigrant families;
- Persons with disabilities, disaggregated by physical disability, learning disability, and mental health or psychological conditions
- Differential treatment based on age.





Process Forward Sharing the Report with the Community Fall 2013

Full Power Point available on ODI website Full Report available on ODI website/hard copy in Library

Listening, Learning, and Planning

- Host four in-person debriefing sessions to review the four main challenges identified in the report
- Continue to seek/solicit opportunities to provide presentations - please invite us
- Make ourselves available to hear additional feedback
- Provide other ways for feedback to be communicated
- Develop Action Initiatives

Planning and implementation

- Ongoing process that is inclusive
- Requires input from all constituents
- Implement action initiatives

More information will be posted on the ODI website AND you will receive campus wide notifications of the session dates and times.

Please direct questions to the UMass Boston Office of Diversity and Inclusion:

> diversity@umb.edu 617-287-4818

Questions and Discussion



