



January 28, 2020





Climate In Higher Education



Barcelo, 2004; Bauer, 1998; Harper, 2012; Hurtado, S., Griffin, K. A., Arellano, L., & Cuellar, M., 2008; Ingle, 2005; Kuh & Whitt, 1998; Milhem, 2005; Peterson, 1990; Rankin, 1994, 1998, 2003, 2005; Rankin & Reason, 2008; Smith, 2009; Tierney, 1990; Worthington, 2008; Maramba, D. C., & Museus, S. D., 2011; Soria, K. M., 2018; Strayhorn, T. L., 2019

Assessing Campus Climate

Definition

 Climate is defined by R&A as the current attitudes and behaviors of faculty, staff, administrators, and students, as well as institutional policies and procedures, which influence the level of respect for individual needs, abilities, and potential

Measurement

- Personal Experiences
- Perceptions
- Institutional Efforts

Campus Climate & Students







How students experience their campus environment influences both learning and developmental outcomes.¹

Ceja, M., & Solórzano, D. G., 2009; Crisp, G., Taggart, A., & Nora, A., 2015;

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 Harper & Hurtado, 2009; Maramba. & Museus, 2011; Mayhew, M. J., Rockenbach, A. N., Bowman, N. A., Seifert, T. A., & Wolniak, G. C. 2016; Patton, 2011; Strayhorn, 2012; Buckley, J. B., & Park, J. J., 2019, Fernandez, F., Merson, D., Ro, H. K., & Rankin, S., 2019. ² Mayhew, M. J., Rockenbach, A. N., Bowman, N. A., Seifert, T. A., & Wolniak, G. C., 2016, Shelton, L. J. 2019, Yosso, T. J., Smith, W. A.,

³ Hale, 2004; Harper, & Hurtado, 2009; Harper & Quaye, 2004; Hurtado, 2003; Nelson & Niskodé-Dossett, 2010; Strayhorn, 2013; Samura, M., 2016; Museus, S. D., Shiroma, K., & Dizon, J. P. ,2016.

Campus Climate & Faculty/Staff







The personal and professional development of employees 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 and career attitudes and (2) workplace encounters with prejudice and lower health and wellbeing..3

Gardner, 2013; Jayakumar, Howard, Allen, & Han, 2009; Smith, D. G., 2015; Urrieta, L., Méndez, L., & Rodríguez, E., 2015

² Costello, 2012; Griffin, Pérez, Holmes, & Mayo, 2010; Kaminski, & Geisler, 2012; Vaccaro, A., 2012, Griffin, K. A., Pifer, M. J., Humphrey, J. R., & Hazelwood, A. M., 2011; Vaccaro, A., 2012

³ Young, K., Anderson, M., & Stewart, S. 2014; Costello, C. A., 2012; Garcia, G. A., 2016; Mayhew, M., Grunwald, H., & Dey, E.; 2006



























Academic Freedom



Hate Speech



Student Activism





Responses to Unwelcoming Campus Climates

What are students' behavioral responses?



30% of respondents have seriously considered leaving their institution

What do students offer as the main reason for their departure?



Student Departure



Why Assess

What is the Process?

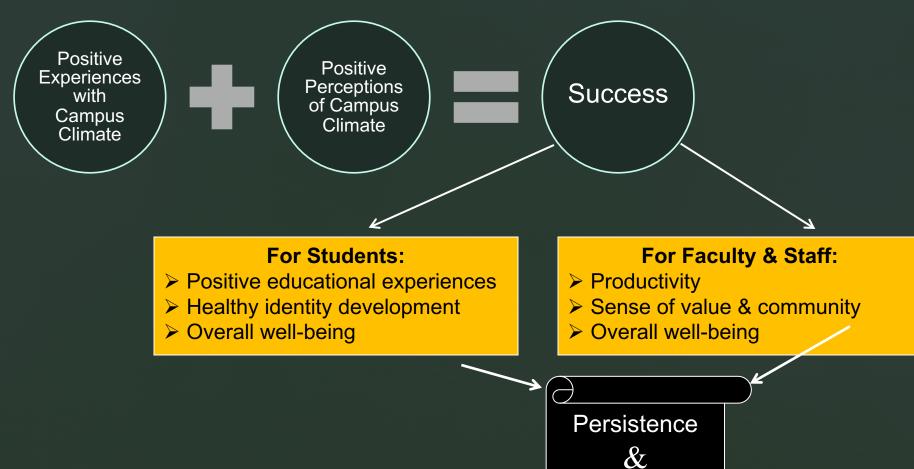
Where Do We Start?



Assessing Campus Climate



Campus Climate & Successful Outcomes



Retention

TCU and UNTHSC School of Medicine Vision

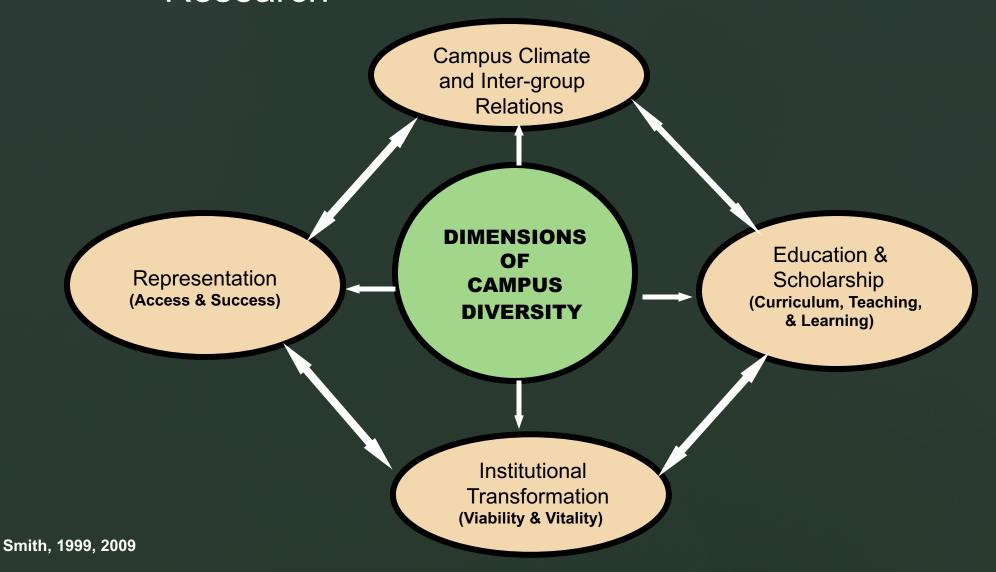
- Character integrity, empathy, humanism, professionalism
- Content medical knowledge, technology, innovation, integration
- Context patient-centered models, cultural sensitivity, health care systems, finance, ambulatory settings, patient safety, chronic disease prevention and management
- Creativity innovation, inquisitive scholars
- Collaboration team-based care, patient and family partnerships, shared decision-making
- Community servant leadership, public education, partnership, leadership
- Communication exceptional communicators, active listeners



TCU and UNTHSC School of Medicine Diversity, Equity, Inclusion

We are committed to promoting and supporting diversity, equity and inclusion. It is a shared vision and responsibility of the faculty, students and staff within the School of Medicine to create a culture of respect, trust and empathy. We believe our capacity to care for our community and patients from diverse backgrounds, beliefs and identities is limitless.

Conceptual Framework for Campus Diversity Research



Components of Campus Climate

Government/Policy Context

Sociohistorical Context

Historical Legacy of Inclusion/Exclusion

Compositional Diversity

Organizational/
Structural
(Campus Policy)

Psychological
Climate
(Feelings and
Emotions)

Behavioral Dimension

(Interactions and Practices)

Rankin 2001 National Campus Climate Diversity Assessment

NASPA/NGLTF Grants

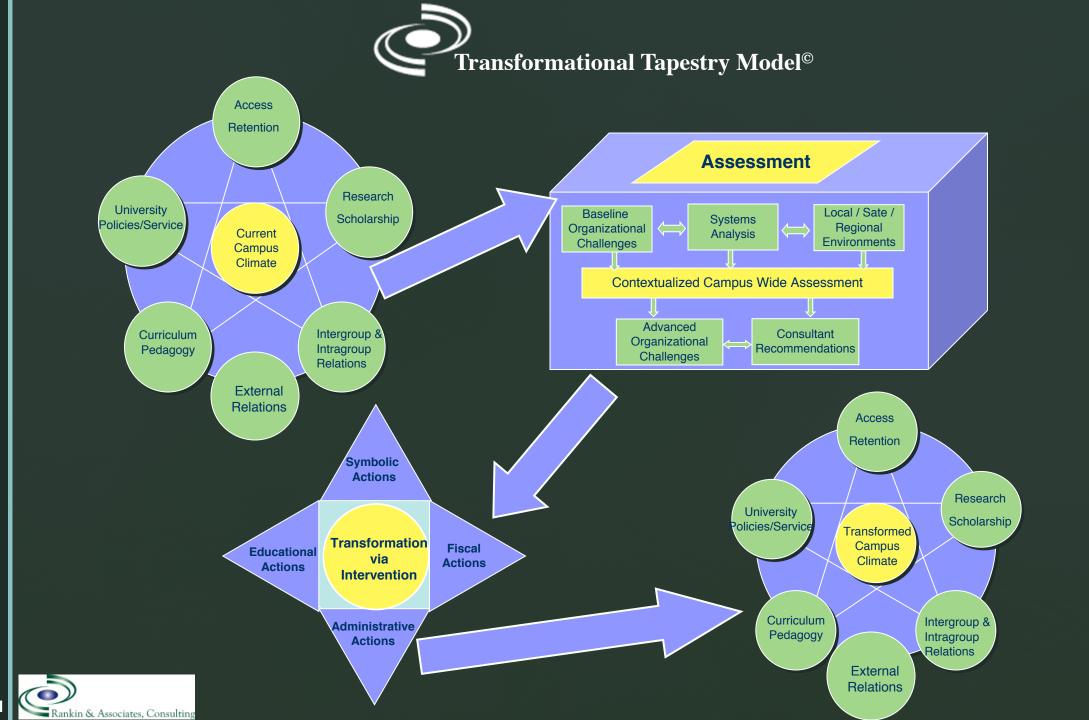
Underrepresented/underserved faculty/staff/students

30 Campuses

Survey Instrument

Meta-analysis of diversity assessment tools from 35 institutions

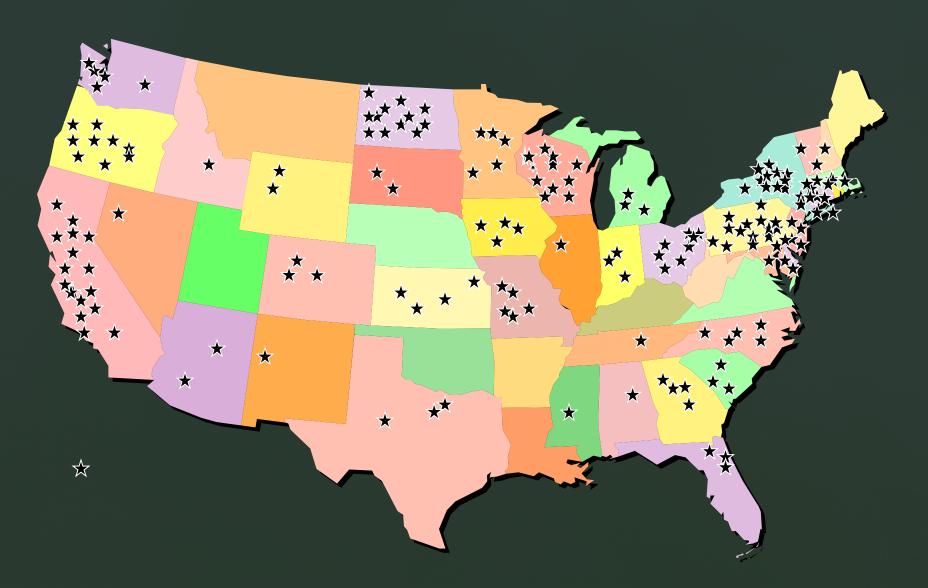
Paper/Pencil only



Recent Climate Research

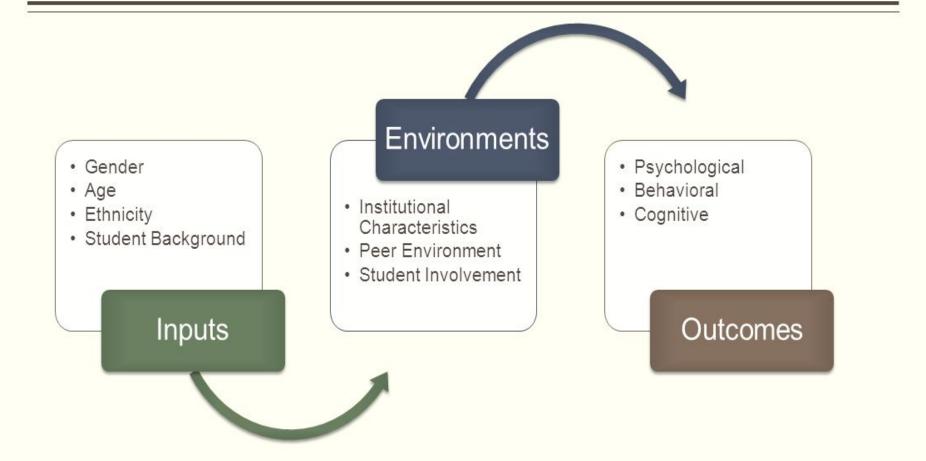
- 1999-2020: 217 Campus Climate Assessments
- 2016 United States Transgender National Survey
- 2014 International Athlete Survey
- 2011 NCAA Student-Athlete Climate Study
- 2010 State of Higher Education for LGBTQ People

R&A Campus Climate Assessments 1999-2020





CONCEPTUAL MODEL



Astin's (1993) Input-Environment-Outcomes (I-E-O) Model

Student-Athlete Climate Study





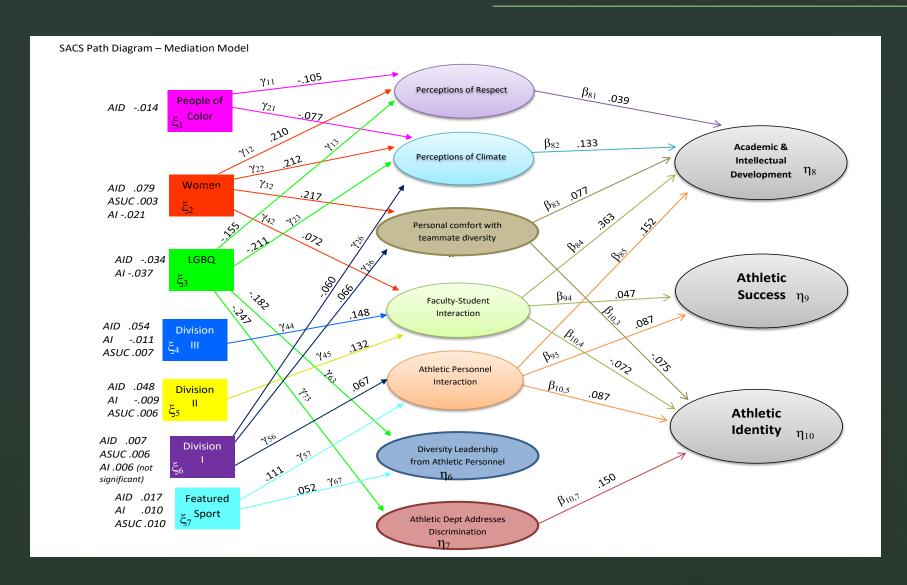






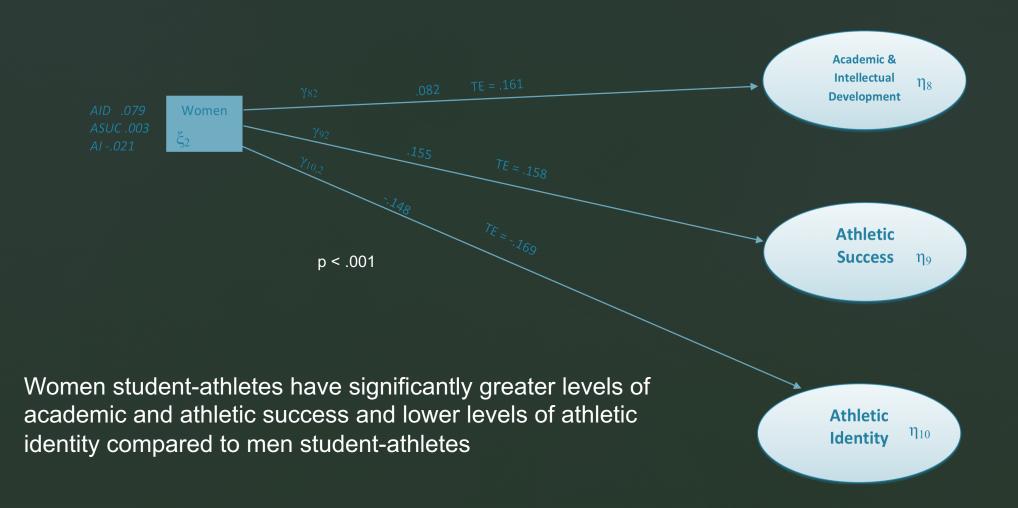


SEM Mediation Model



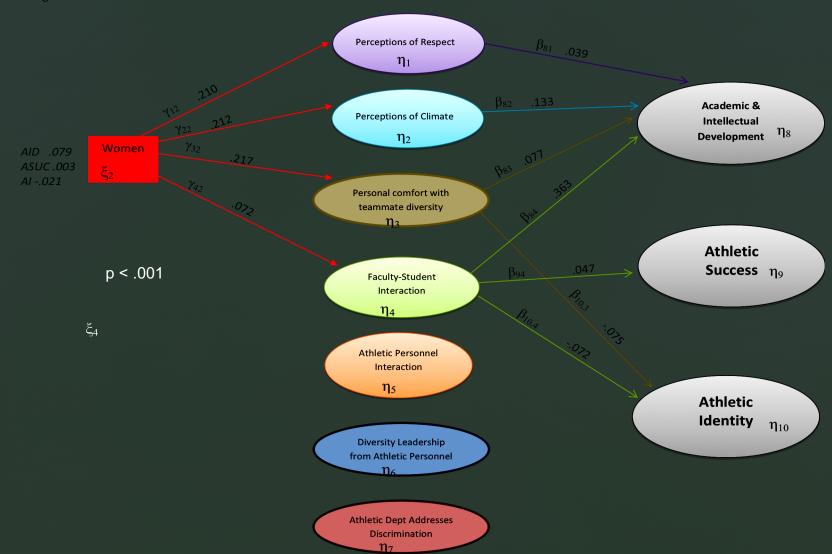
Gender – Direct Effects Model

SACS Path Diagram – Direct Effects, Relevant Indirect Effects, Total Effects for Gender



Gender - Mediation Effects on Outcomes

SACS Path Diagram – Mediation Model for Gender



Women Student-Athletes

Gender Matters

- Gender significantly predicts academic success and athletic success.
- Women student-athletes report greater levels of academic success than men student-athletes
- Women student-athletes report greater levels of athletic success than men student-athletes

Climate Matters

- The following climate factors significantly influenced academic success for women student-athletes
 - Perceptions of climate
 - Faculty-student interaction
 - Personal comfort with teammate diversity
 - Perceptions of respect

Sexual Identity – Direct Effects

LGBQ

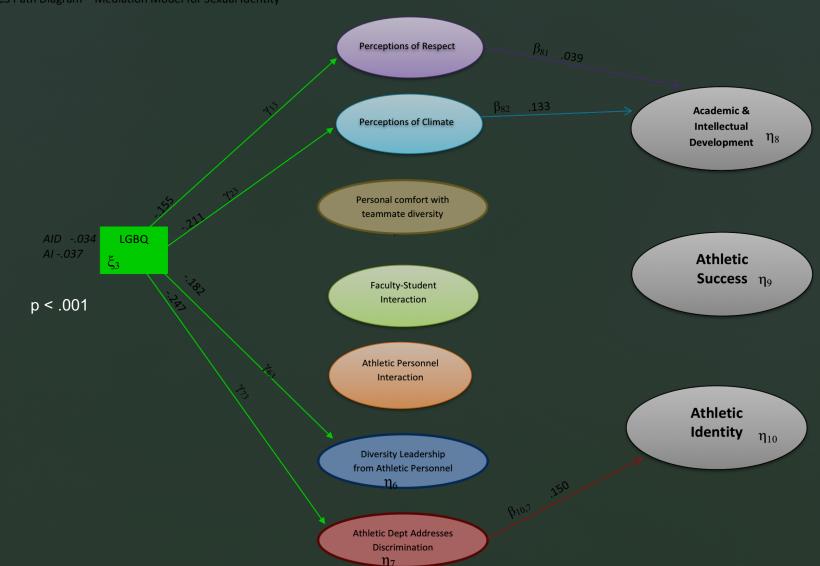
Academic & Intellectual Development

Athletic Success

Athletic Identity

Sexual Identity – Mediating Effects on Outcomes







Review of Climate Assessment Process

TCU and UNTHSC School of Medicine



Project Outcomes

School of Medicine will add to their knowledge base with regard to how students, faculty, and staff currently experience the campus climate.

School of Medicine will use the results of the assessment to inform current/ongoing work regarding issues of campus climate for students, faculty, and staff.

PHASE I

Initial Proposal Meeting

PHASE II

Focus Groups



Identify the focus groups

Populate the focus groups

Develop the protocol for the focus groups

Focus group facilitators are selected and trained by the consultant

Communication Plan

Preparing the Community

- Talking points
- Incentives
- Invitation letter
- Subsequent invitations to participate



Data Analysis

Develop Report

Present Results

Next Steps





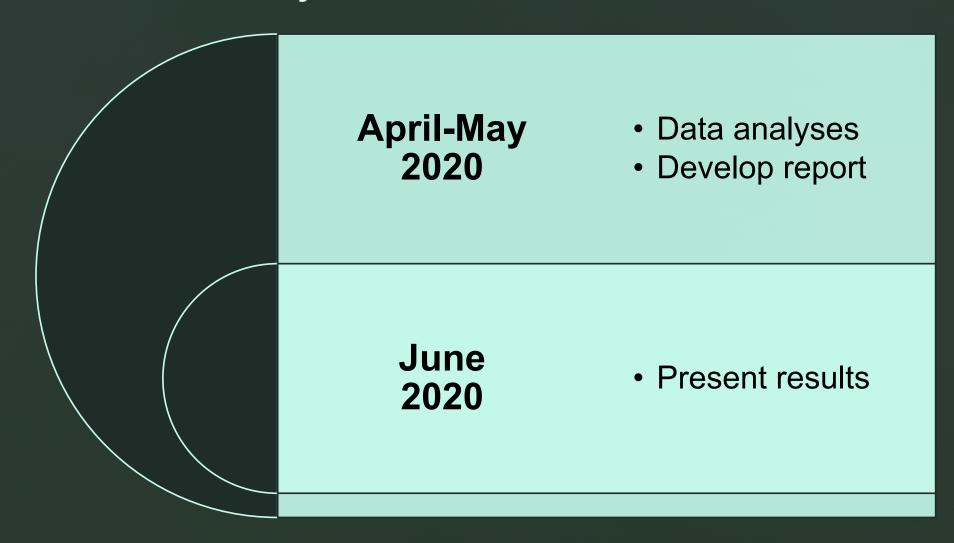


Projected Process Forward

 Initial meeting with Climate Working Group (CSWG) **January** Plan conduct of focus 2020 groups Develop Marketing/ Communication Plan **February** Conduct focus 2020 groups



Projected Process Forward





Questions..? Thoughts..?



For more information: https://mdschool.tcu.edu/about-us/climate-study/



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