The purpose of the project is to assess the physiological impact of Race-Based Traumatic Stress Injury (RBTSI) on faculty of color at a Predominantly White Institution (PWI) by comparing galvanic skin response (GSR) scores of Caucasian faculty and faculty of color. This summer’s WISE student will engage in a mixed-method behavioral research study; using narrative analysis, psychometric instrument results, and bio-metric data gathered from galvanic skin responses of both Caucasian faculty and faculty of color. The student will adapt the Race-Based Traumatic Symptom Scale (RBTSSS) into an electronic survey, transcribe and code narratives, record galvanic skin responses, and use a statistical computer software program to complete an analysis of the psychometric and bio-metric data. The student will receive training in conducting field interviews, learn the construction of the RBTSS and how to convert a paper and pencil psychometric instrument into an electronic, online version, receive training in the use of galvanic skin response equipment, data collection, and analysis of scores, convert narratives into data, produce statistical analysis reports using software packages (such as SPSS), and participate in developing a paper on the study for a peer-reviewed publication and a presentation for a behavioral health conference.