

# 2019 AAU Campus Climate Survey on Sexual Assault and Misconduct

---

Overview of the Westat Stanford Report

<https://provost.stanford.edu/stanford-campus-climate-survey/>

Stanford | IR&DS

[aausurvey@stanford.edu](mailto:aausurvey@stanford.edu)

Stanford University

**Content Note:** We feel that it is important to share survey information with our community. We also know that the content may be difficult for some to see as it deals with sexual violence and sexual harassment. Some of the questions in the survey, and some sections of this report, use explicit language including anatomical names of body parts and descriptions of sexual acts.

Please decide for yourself how to engage with this information and seek support if you are distressed.

The [Confidential Support Team](#) (650-725-9955) is available for student consultation at all times. The Confidential Support team is comprised of mental health professionals who specialize in working with students who have experienced sexual or relationship violence. Other resources are available at [sexualviolence.stanford.edu](https://sexualviolence.stanford.edu)

# The 2019 AAU Climate Survey

---

# Presentation Outline

- Perceptions of campus community
- Prevalence of nonconsensual sexual contact
- Characteristics of nonconsensual sexual contact
- Sexual harassment
- Contacting programs and resources
- Comparisons to other AAU institutions

**Note:** This presentation does not cover every survey topic included in the Westat Stanford report. For additional findings please see the [full text of the report and accompanying data tables](#).

# Thank you Stanford students!

---

**62% response rate:** 2<sup>nd</sup> highest in the country (out of 33 schools)

# 2019 AAU Survey: 33 Participating Universities – 181,752 students

- Boston University
- **Brown University**
- California Institute of Technology
- Carnegie Mellon University
- Case Western Reserve University
- **Harvard University**
- Iowa State University
- **Massachusetts Institute of Technology**
- Northwestern University
- Rice University
- **Stanford University**
- Texas A&M University
- The Johns Hopkins University
- The Ohio State University
- The University of Arizona
- The University of Chicago
- The University of Kansas
- The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
- The University of Wisconsin-Madison
- University of Florida
- University of Michigan
- University of Minnesota, Twin Cities
- University of Missouri
- University of Oregon
- University of Pennsylvania
- University of Pittsburgh
- University of Rochester
- University of Southern California
- University of Virginia
- Vanderbilt University
- Washington University in St. Louis
- **Yale University**
- Georgetown University (non-AAU)

**\*Common peer institutions**

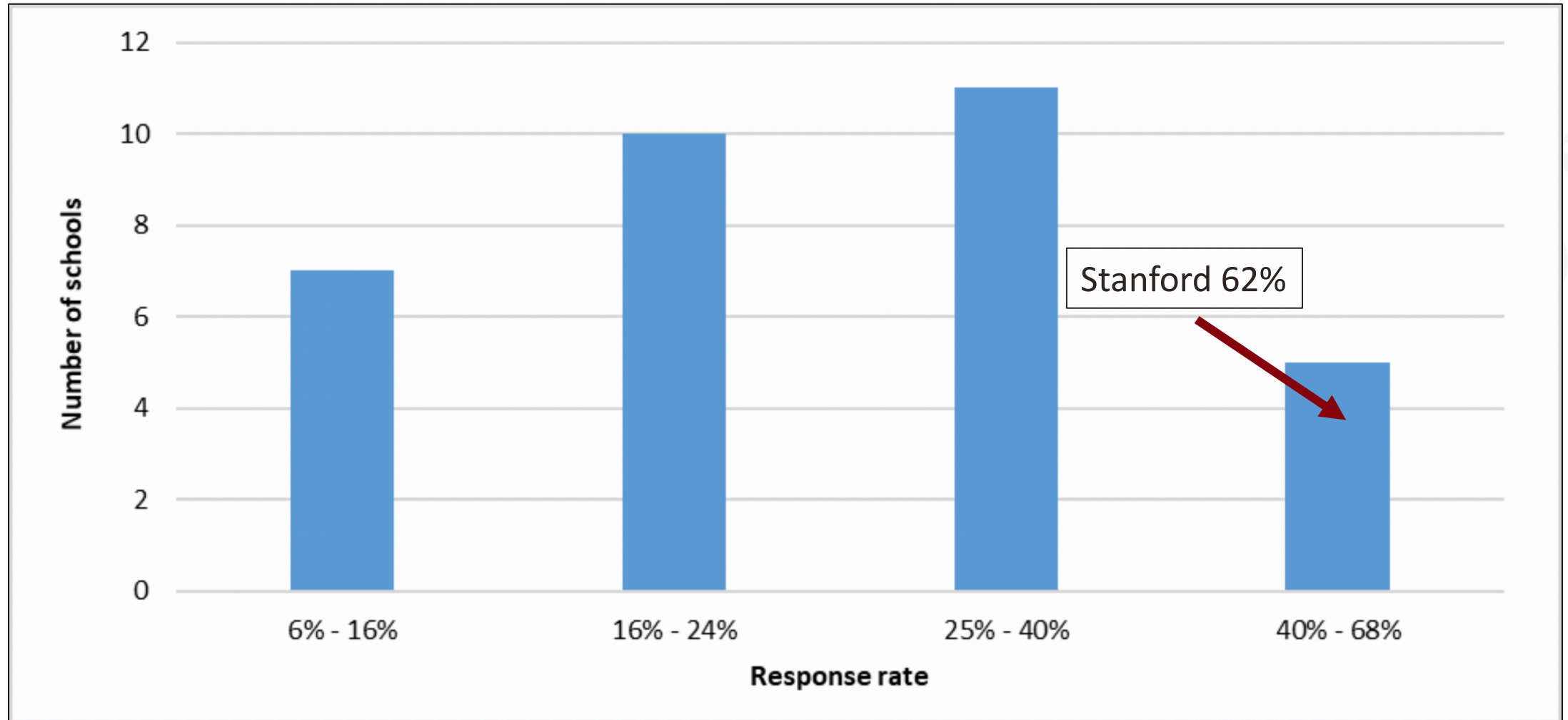
# 2019 AAU Survey: 33 Participating Universities – 181,752 students

- Boston University
- Brown University
- California Institute of Technology
- Carnegie Mellon University
- Case Western Reserve University
- Harvard University
- Iowa State University
- Massachusetts Institute of Technology
- Northwestern University
- **Rice University**
- **Stanford University**
- Texas A&M University
- The Johns Hopkins University
- The Ohio State University
- The University of Arizona
- **The University of Chicago**
- The University of Kansas
- The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
- The University of Wisconsin-Madison
- University of Florida
- University of Michigan
- University of Minnesota, Twin Cities
- University of Missouri
- University of Oregon
- University of Pennsylvania
- University of Pittsburgh
- University of Rochester
- University of Southern California
- University of Virginia
- Vanderbilt University
- Washington University in St. Louis
- Yale University
- Georgetown University (non-AAU)

\*Participated together in a 2015 non-AAU survey on sexual assault and misconduct

# 2019 AAU Aggregate Survey Response Rates

Figure 1. Distribution of response rate for the 33 schools





## 2019 AAU Survey – Key Facts

- The survey was administered on Stanford campus by Westat from **April 9, 2019 to May 10, 2019**
  - All participating AAU schools administered the survey between February and May of 2019
- **62% Stanford response rate – 10,098 students completed the survey**
  - 63% (4,536) Stanford undergraduate response rate
  - 61% (5,562) Stanford graduate/professional response rate
- **22% - AAU 33 school average** response rate
  - **31% - AAU private school** response rate

## 2019 AAU Survey **Report** – Key reporting considerations

- **The Stanford campus report was written by Westat.** This presentation **only covers findings presented in Westat’s Stanford campus report** or the accompanying data tables produced by Westat.
- The **terminology, definitions, categorization and aggregation of respondents** in this presentation come directly from the Westat report and **do not always reflect common practices at Stanford.**
- IR&DS will be doing further analysis of the survey data. Feedback and questions from the campus community will inform analysis and an initial focus will be on more Stanford-specific definitions, populations and issues.

# 2019 AAU Survey Report – Gender Identity Reporting

In the 2019 Westat AAU survey report:

- “**TGQN, TGQN students, and TGQN respondents**... are used interchangeably and denote students who listed their gender identity as one of the following categories:
  - Transgender woman,
  - Transgender man,
  - Nonbinary/genderqueer,
  - Gender questioning, or
  - Gender not listed”
- In the Stanford campus report, Westat **aggregates TGQN undergraduate and graduate/professional students** to protect student privacy and to ensure more reliable statistical estimates.
- 1.8% (182) of Stanford respondents indicated a gender identity other than “man” or “woman” or did not select a gender identity.

# Campus Community

---

Perceptions of Community & Sexual Violence at Stanford

# Perceptions of Campus Community

Survey Scale: **Not at all** **A little** Somewhat **Very** **Extremely**

All Students – Percent\* **Very or Extremely**

How concerned are students at Stanford about each other's well-being?

41%

How connected do you feel to the campus community at Stanford as a whole?

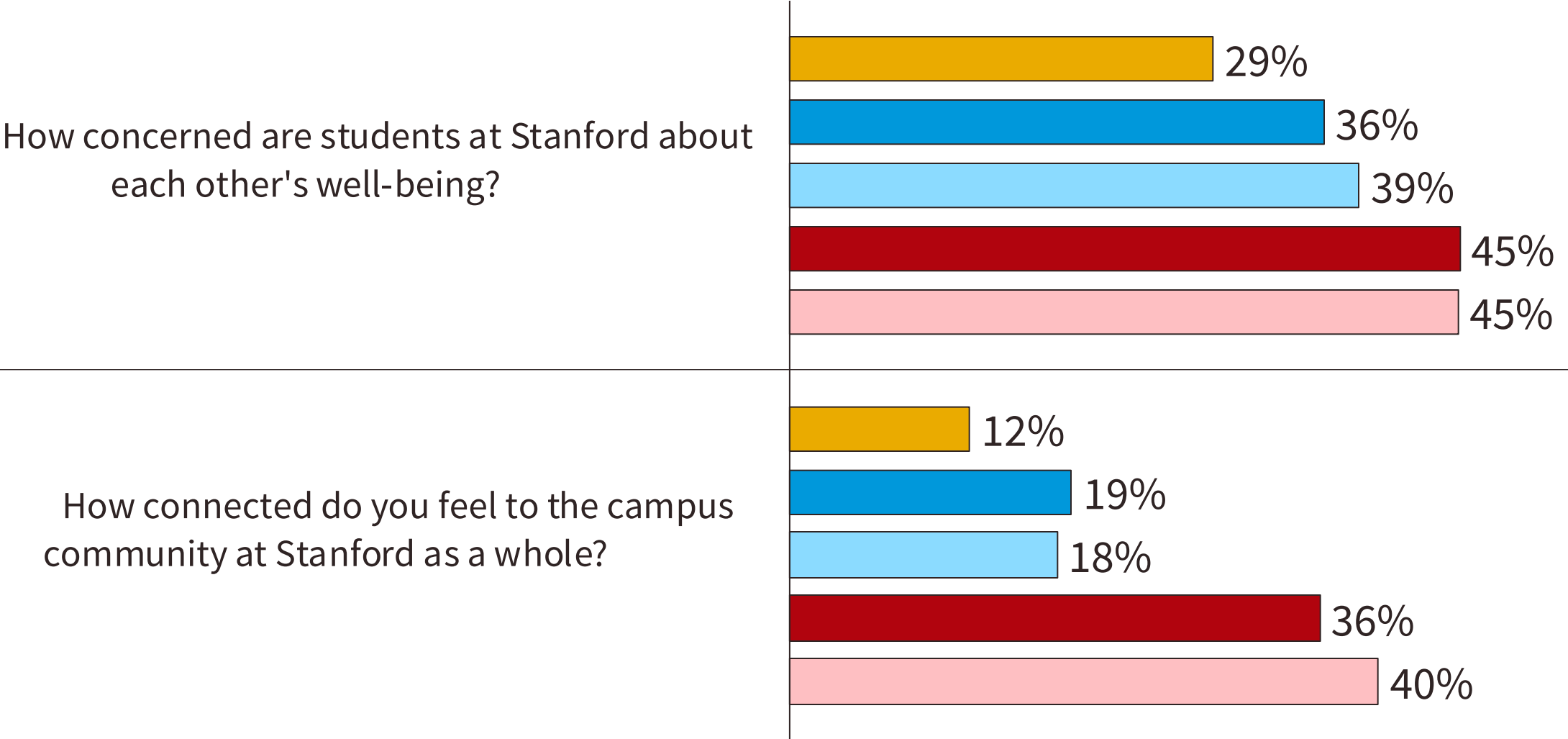
27%

\*Weighted percentage of respondents

# Perceptions of Campus Community

All Students – Percent *Very or Extremely*

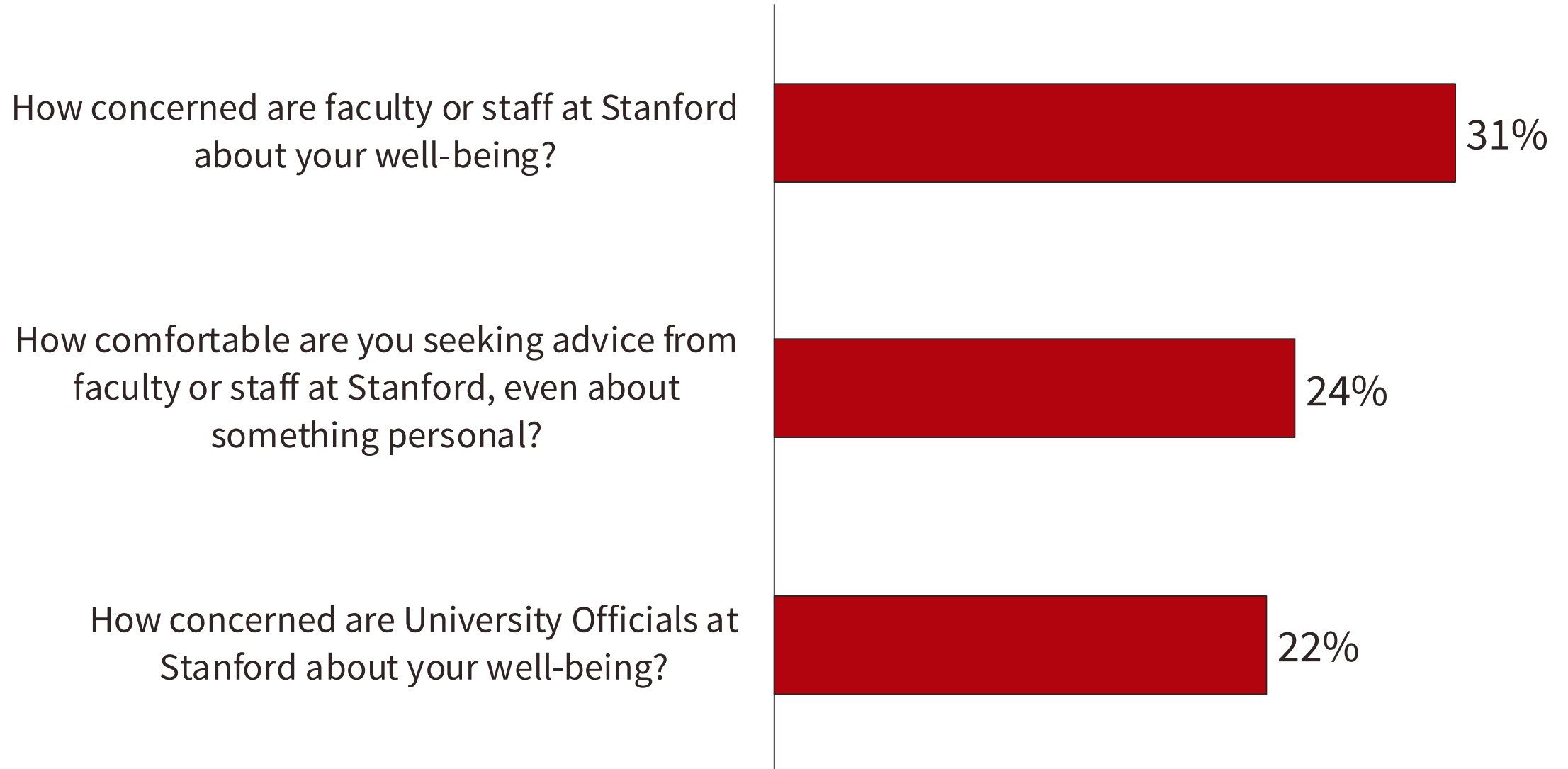
TGQN undergrad & grad/prof   Grad/prof men   Grad/prof women   Undergrad men   Undergrad women



# Perceptions of Campus Community

Survey Scale: Not at all A little Somewhat Very Extremely

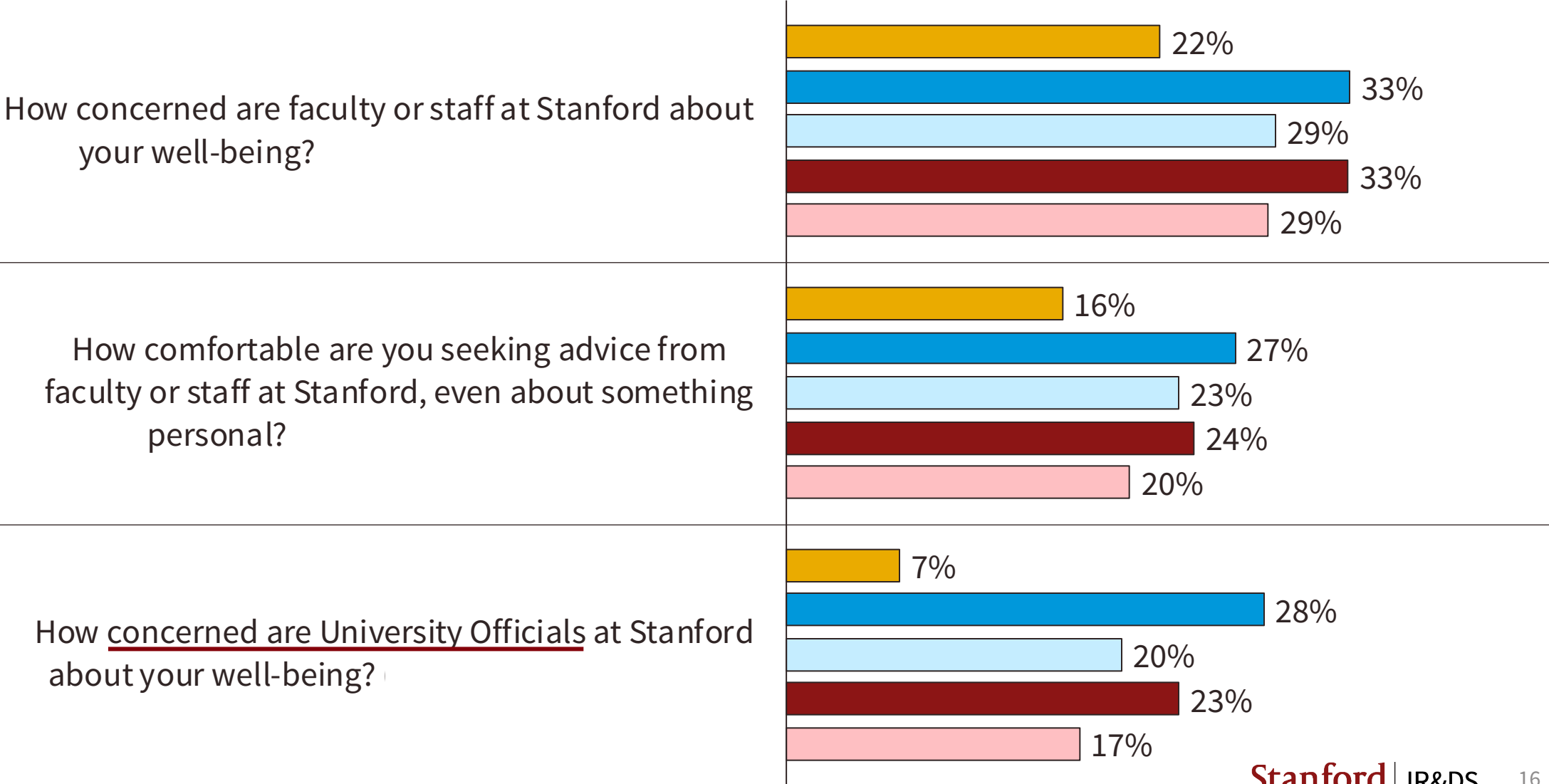
All Students – Percent **Very** or **Extremely**



# Perceptions of Campus Community

All Students – Percent *Very* or *Extremely*

TGQN undergrad & grad/prof   Grad/prof men   Grad/prof women   Undergrad men   Undergrad women





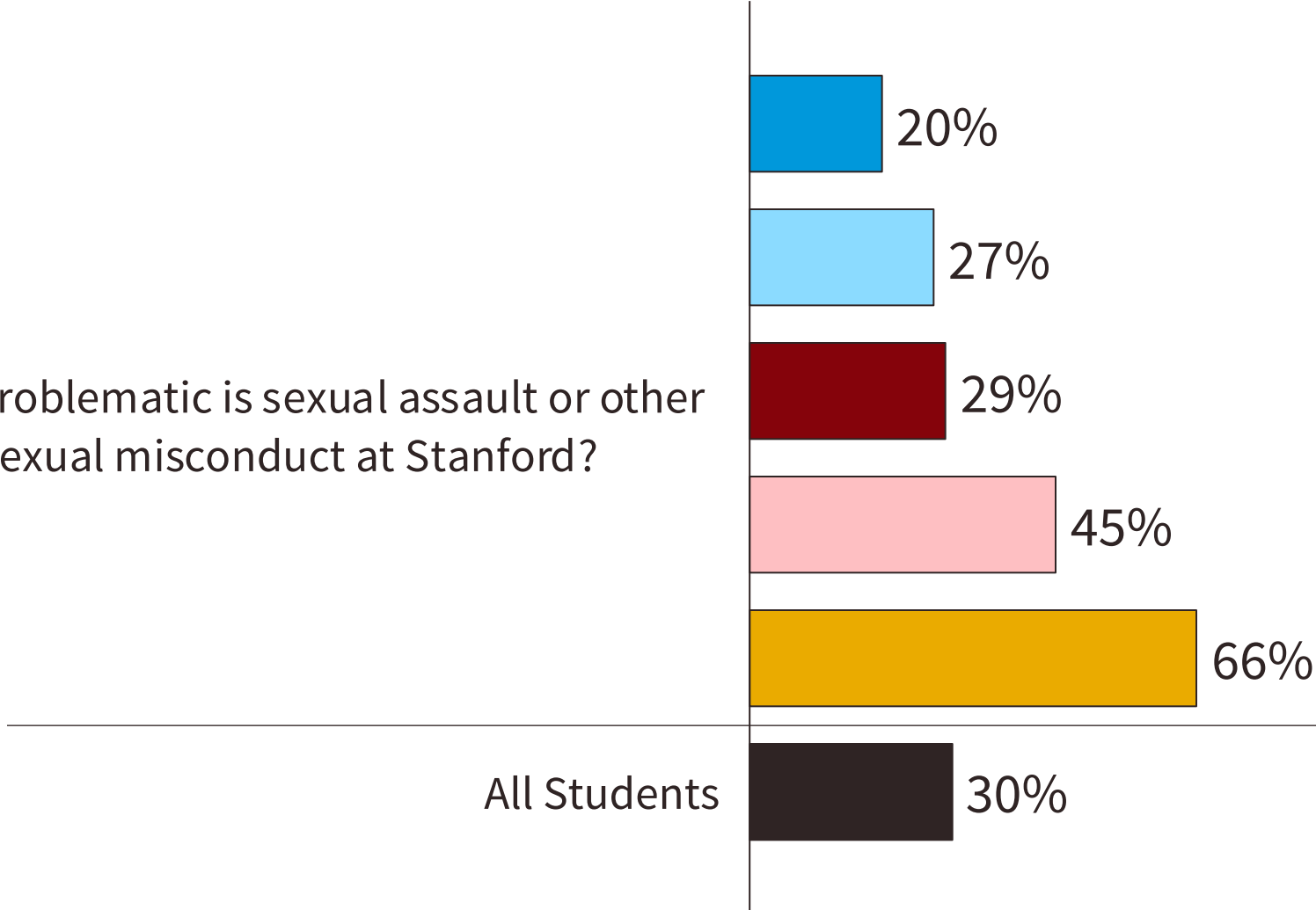
# How problematic is sexual assault or other misconduct at Stanford?

Survey Scale: Not at all A little Somewhat Very Extremely

All Students – Percent **Very** or **Extremely**

■ Grad/prof men ■ Grad/prof women ■ Undergrad men ■ Undergrad women ■ TGQN undergrad & grad/prof ■ All respondents

How problematic is sexual assault or other sexual misconduct at Stanford?



## AAU Survey Definition:

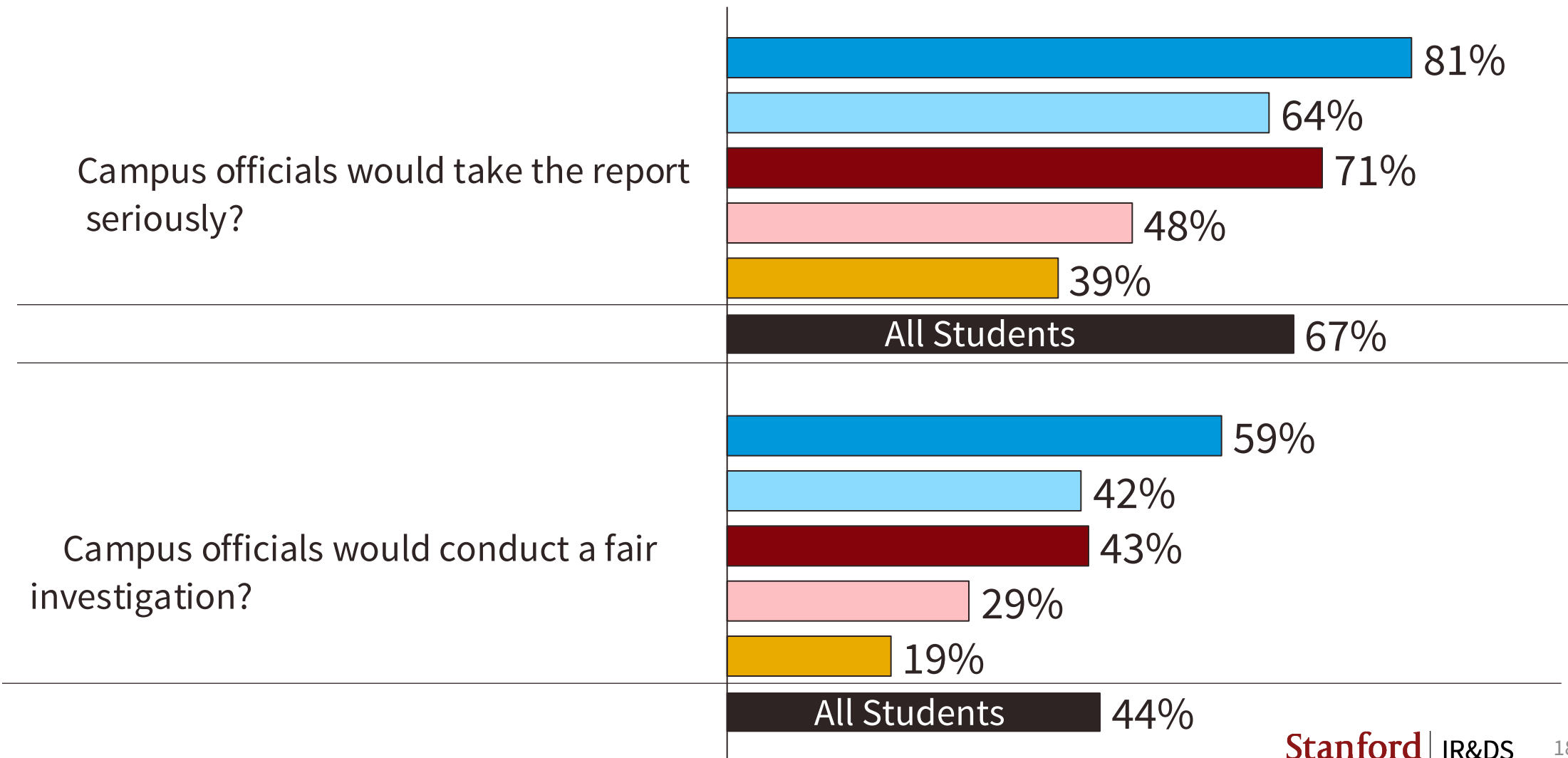
**“Sexual assault’ and ‘sexual misconduct’ refer to a range of behaviors that are nonconsensual or unwanted.** These behaviors could include remarks about physical appearance or persistent sexual advances. They also could include threats of force to get someone to engage in sexual behavior such as nonconsensual or unwanted touching, sexual penetration, oral sex, anal sex or attempts to engage in these behaviors. These behaviors could be initiated by someone known or unknown including someone you are in or have been in a relationship with.”

# If someone were to report a sexual assault or other sexual misconduct to an official at Stanford, how likely is it that...

Survey Scale: Not at all A little Somewhat Very Extremely

All Students – Percent **Very or Extremely**

Grad/prof men Grad/prof women Undergrad men Undergrad women TGQN undergrad & grad/prof All respondents



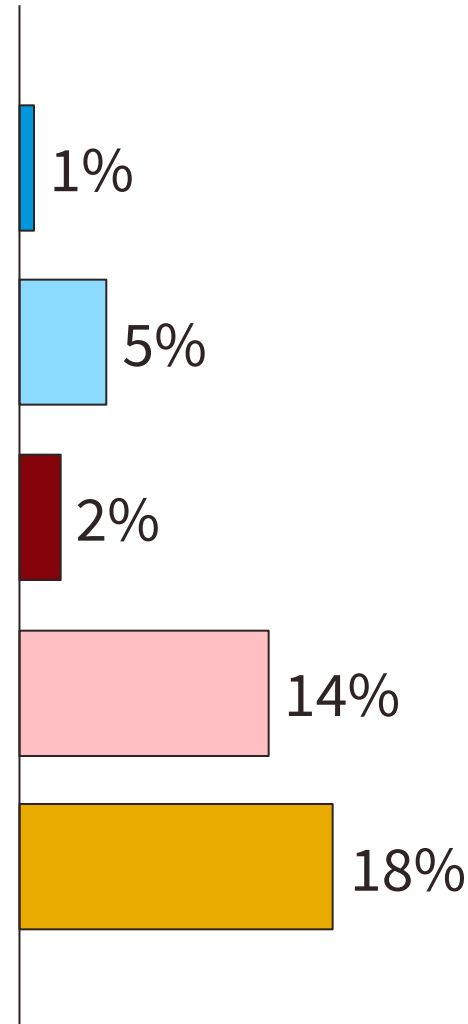
# Perceptions of the likelihood of **sexual assault or misconduct** at Stanford

Survey Scale: **Not at all** **A little** Somewhat **Very** **Extremely**

All Students – Percent **Very** or **Extremely**

■ Grad/prof men   ■ Grad/prof women   ■ Undergrad men   ■ Undergrad women   ■ TGQN undergrad & grad/prof

How likely do you think it is that you will experience sexual assault or other sexual misconduct in the future while enrolled at Stanford?



## AAU Survey Definition:

**“Sexual assault’ and ‘sexual misconduct’ refer to a range of behaviors that are nonconsensual or unwanted.** These behaviors could include remarks about physical appearance or persistent sexual advances. They also could include threats of force to get someone to engage in sexual behavior such as nonconsensual or unwanted touching, sexual penetration, oral sex, anal sex or attempts to engage in these behaviors. These behaviors could be initiated by someone known or unknown including someone you are in or have been in a relationship with.”

# 2019 AAU Survey Aggregate Report

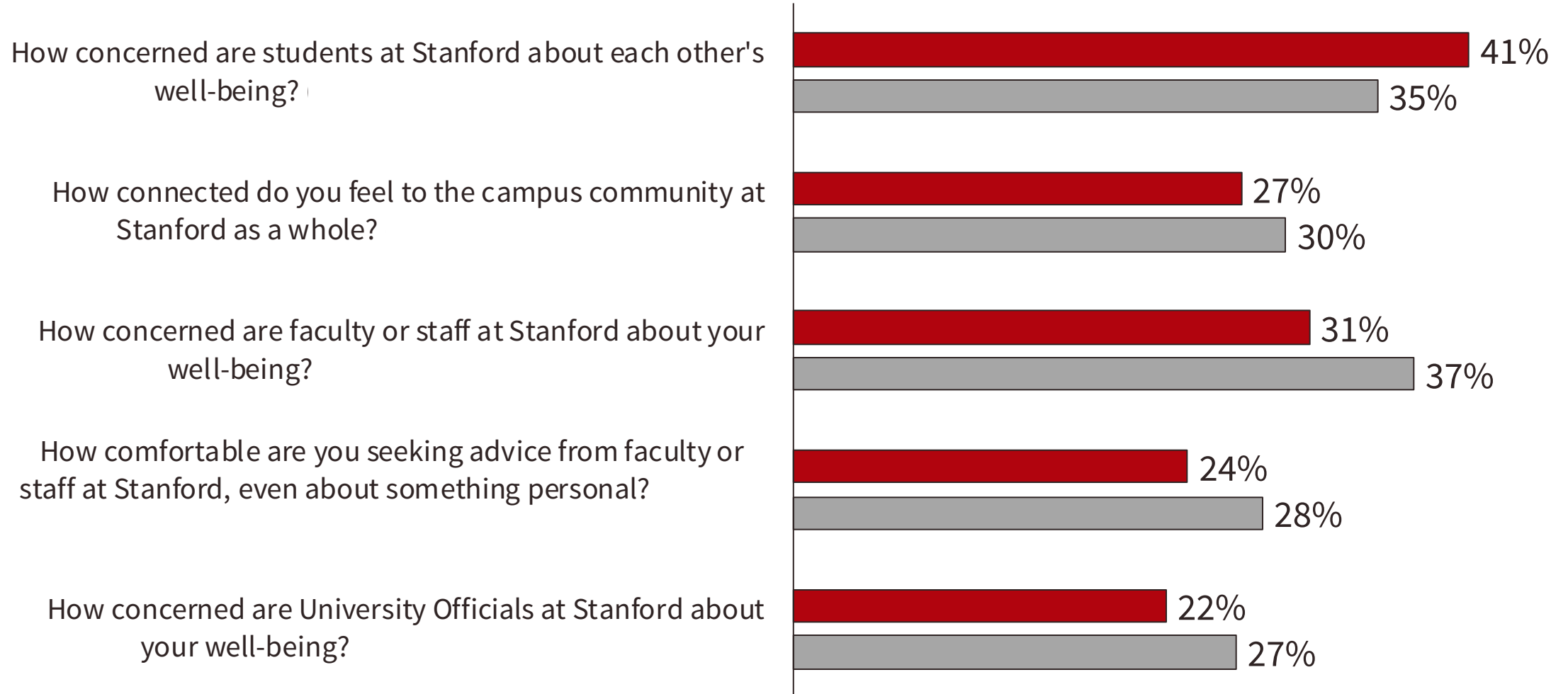
---

Comparison of Stanford findings vs. aggregated 33 AAU school findings  
**Campus Community**

# AAU Aggregate Comparison - Perceptions of Campus Community

All Students – Percent *Very* or *Extremely*

■ Stanford    ■ AAU 33 School Average

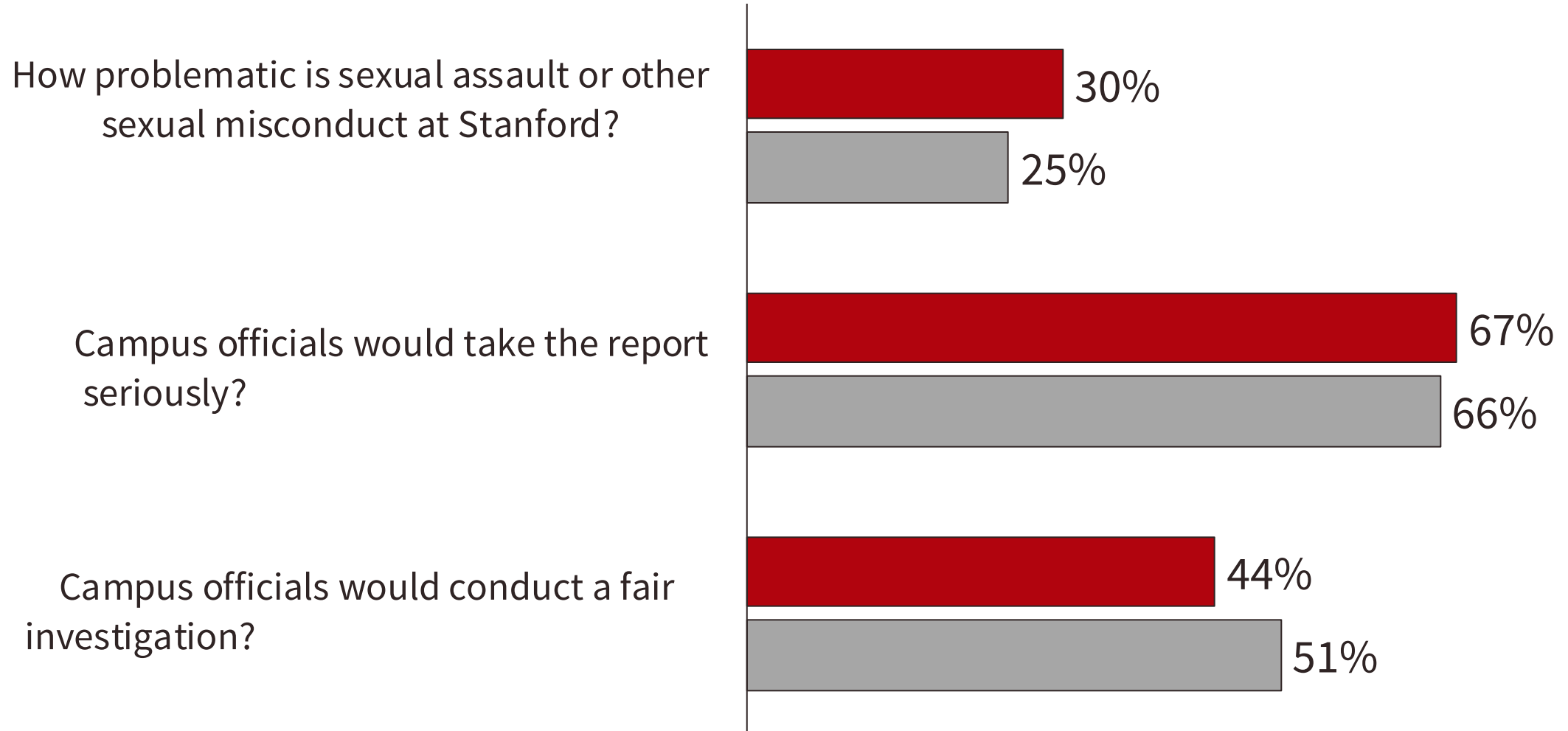


# AAU Aggregate Comparison - Perceptions of Campus Community

All Students – Percent *Very* or *Extremely*

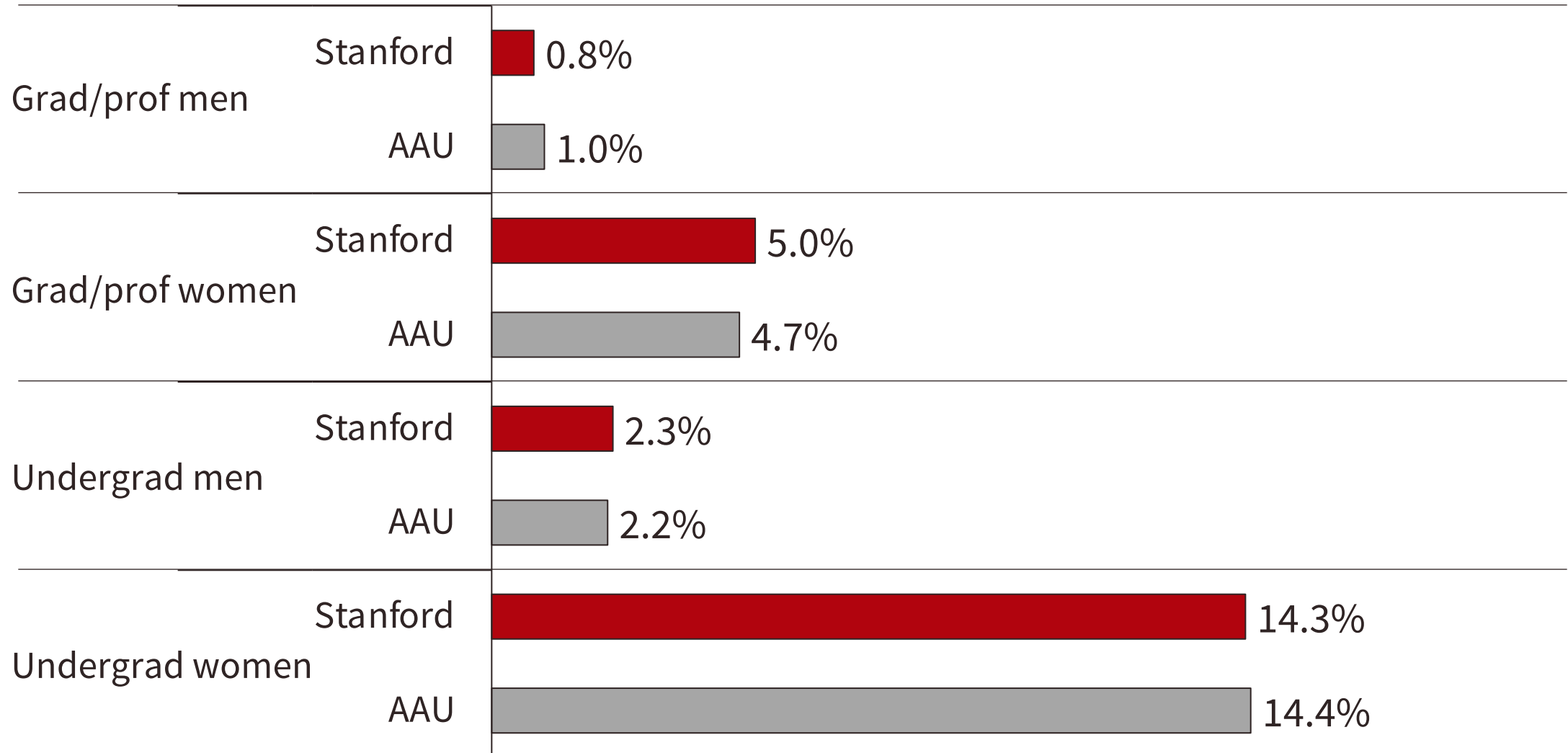
■ All respondents Stanford

■ All respondents AAU 33 School Average



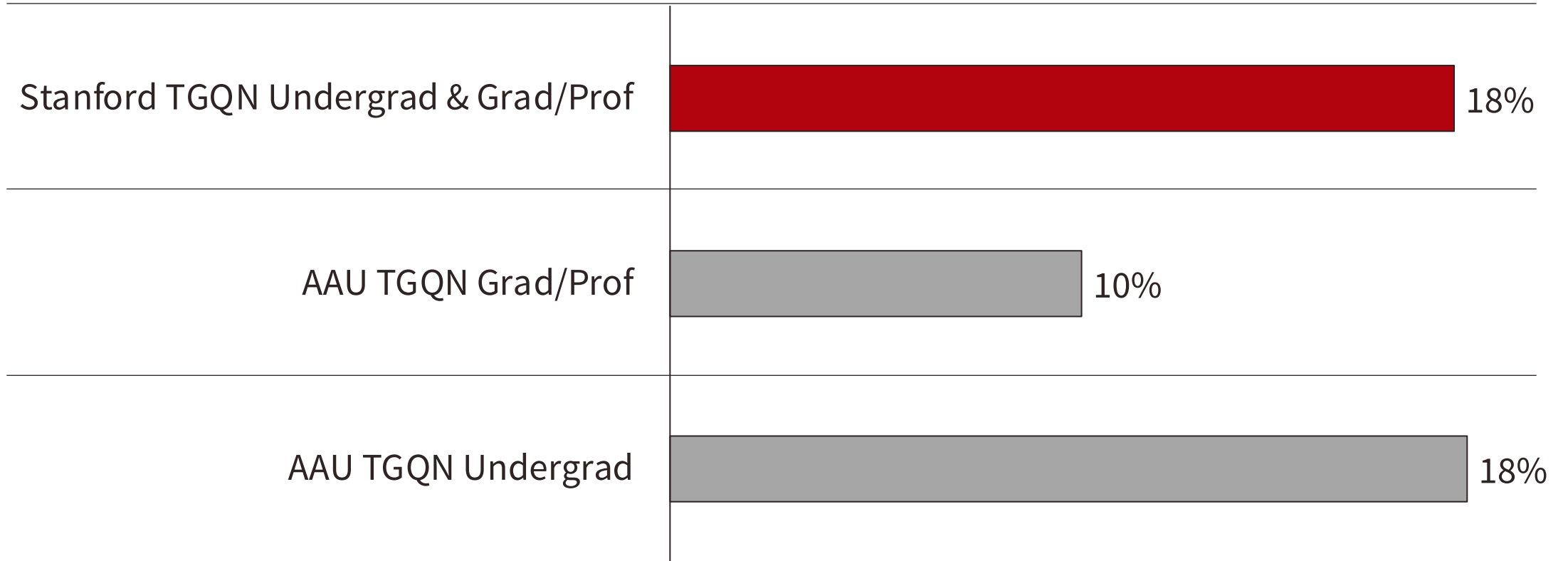
# How likely do you think it is that you will experience **sexual assault** or other **sexual misconduct** in the future while enrolled at Stanford?

All Students - Percent *Very or Extremely*



# How likely do you think it is that you will experience **sexual assault** or other **sexual misconduct** in the future while enrolled at Stanford?

All Students - Percent *Very or Extremely*





# Prevalence of Nonconsensual Sexual Contact

---

## 2019 AAU Definitions of **Sexual Contact**

### **“Penetration:”**

- “Putting a penis, finger, or object inside someone else’s vagina or anus”
- “When someone’s mouth or tongue makes contact with someone else’s genitals”

### **“Sexual Touching:”**

- “Kissing”
- “Touching someone’s breast, chest, crotch, groin, or buttocks”
- “Grabbing, groping, or rubbing against the other in a sexual way, even if the touching is over the other’s clothes”

## 2019 AAU Definitions of **Tactics**

- **“Physical force:”**

“Incidents that involved force or threats of force against you. Force could include someone using their body weight to hold you down, pinning your arms, hitting or kicking you, or using or threatening to use a weapon against you.”

- **“Inability to consent or stop what was happening:”**

“Incidents when you were unable to consent or stop what was happening because you were passed out, asleep, or incapacitated due to drugs or alcohol.”

## 2019 AAU Definitions of **Additional Tactics**

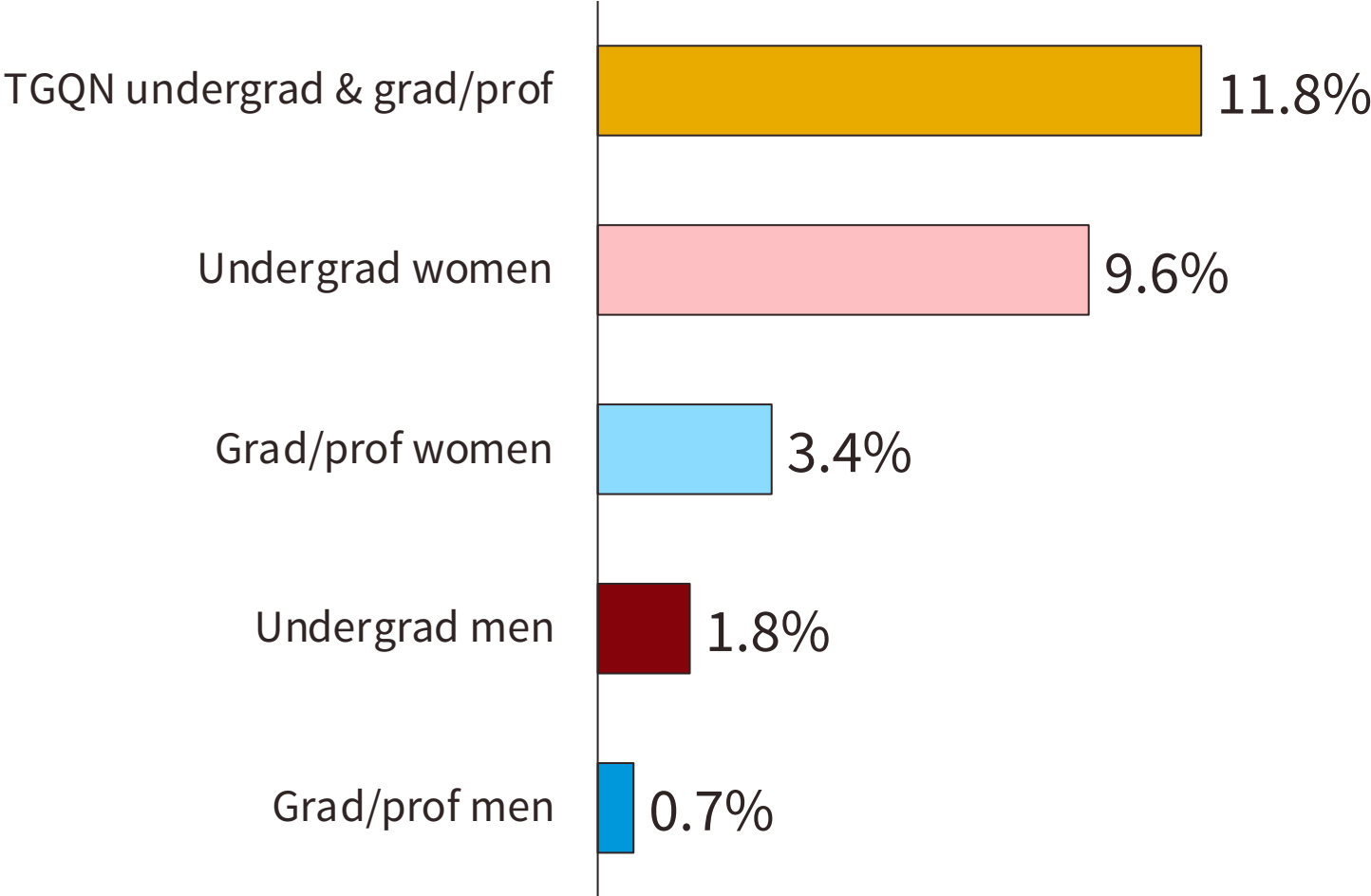
### **Coercion:**

- “Incidents when someone coerced you by threatening serious non-physical harm or promising rewards such that you felt you must comply.”
- “Examples include: threatening to give you bad grades or cause trouble for you at work; promising good grades or a promotion at work; threatening to share damaging information about you with your family, friends, or authority figures; or threatening to post damaging information about you online.”

### **Without voluntary agreement:**

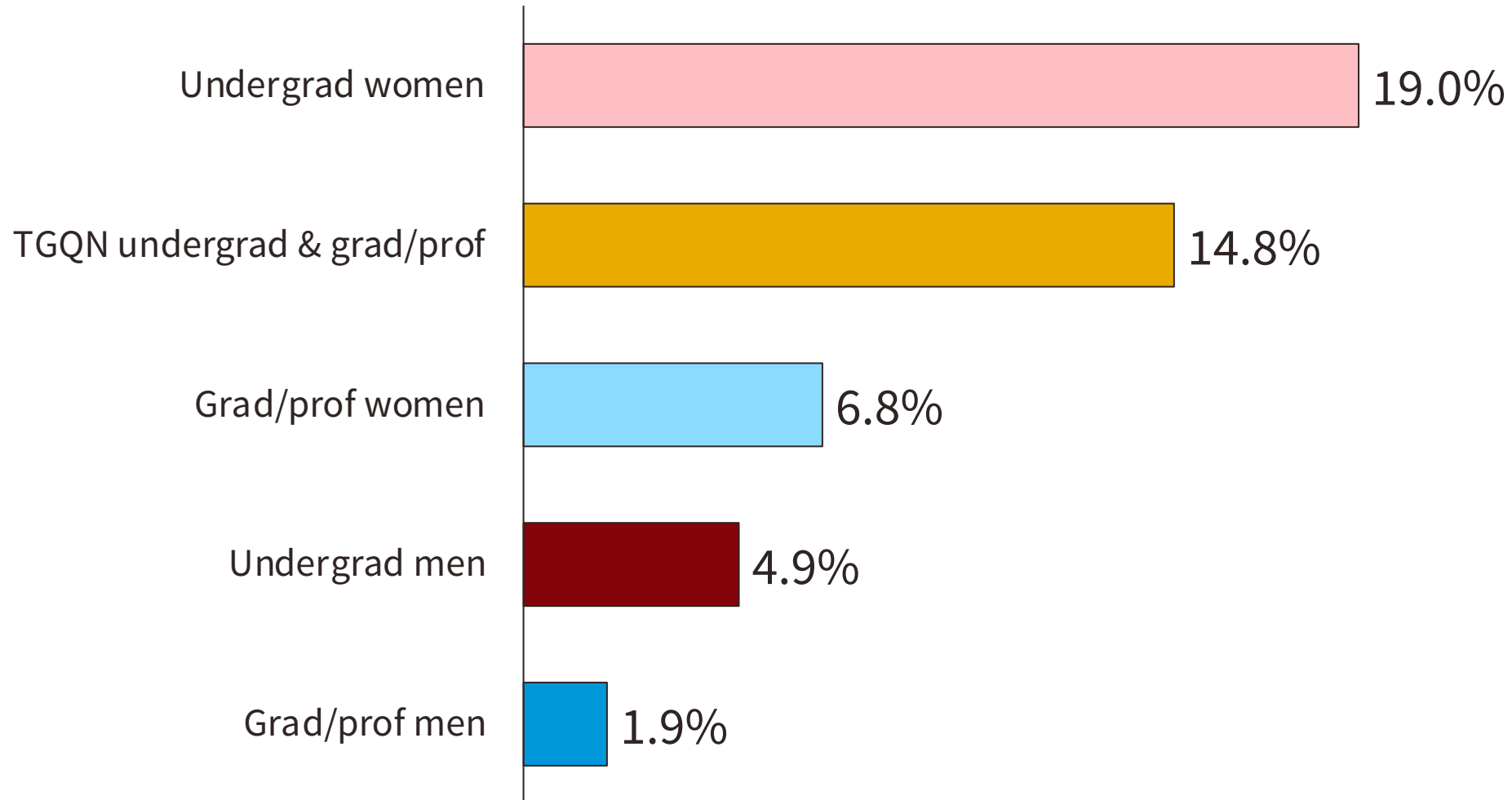
- “Incidents that occur[red] without your active, ongoing voluntary agreement.”
- “Examples include someone: initiating sexual activity despite your refusal; ignoring your cues to stop or slow down; went ahead without checking in or while you were still deciding; otherwise failed to obtain your consent.”

# Percent\* of students who experienced penetration by physical force or inability to consent (attempted or completed) since entering Stanford University

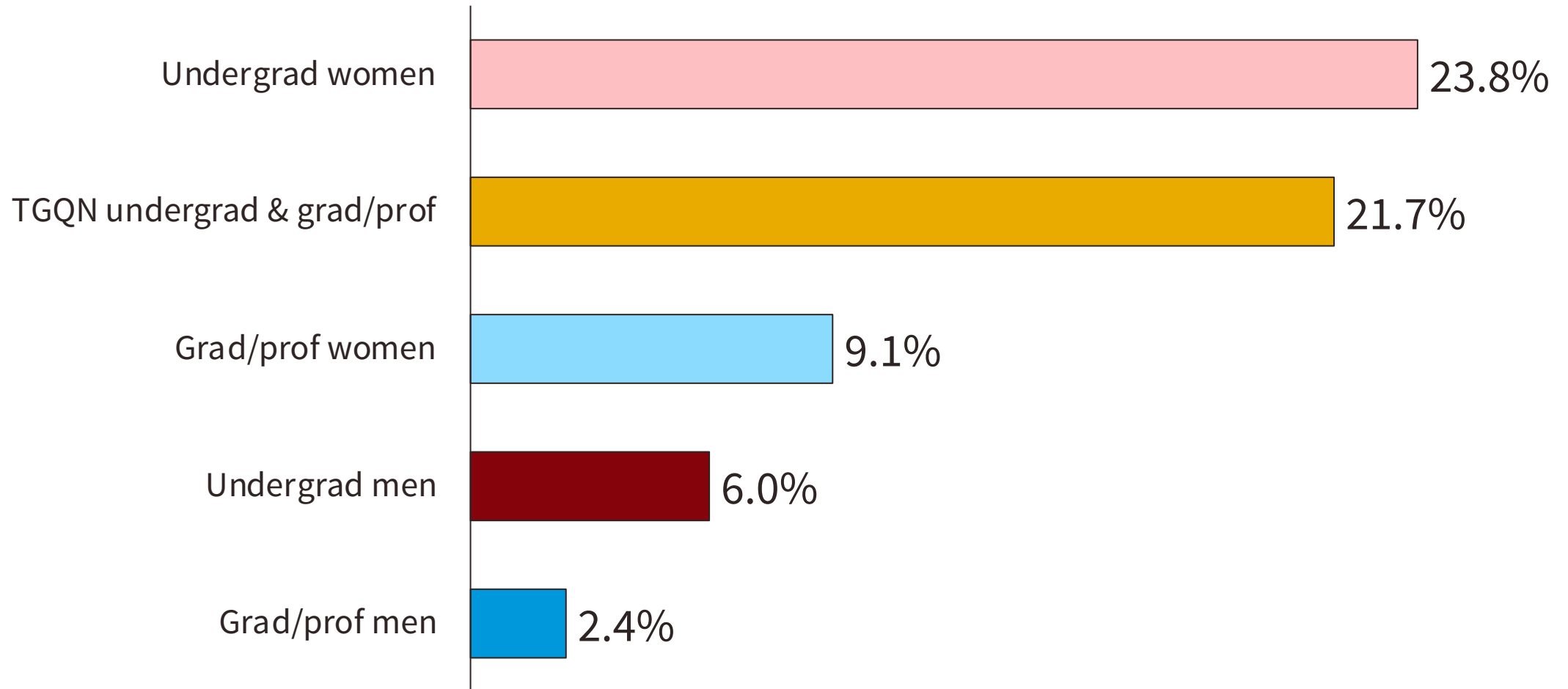


\*Weighted percentage of respondents experiencing at least one incident

Percent of students who experienced *sexual touching* by **physical force or inability to consent** since entering Stanford

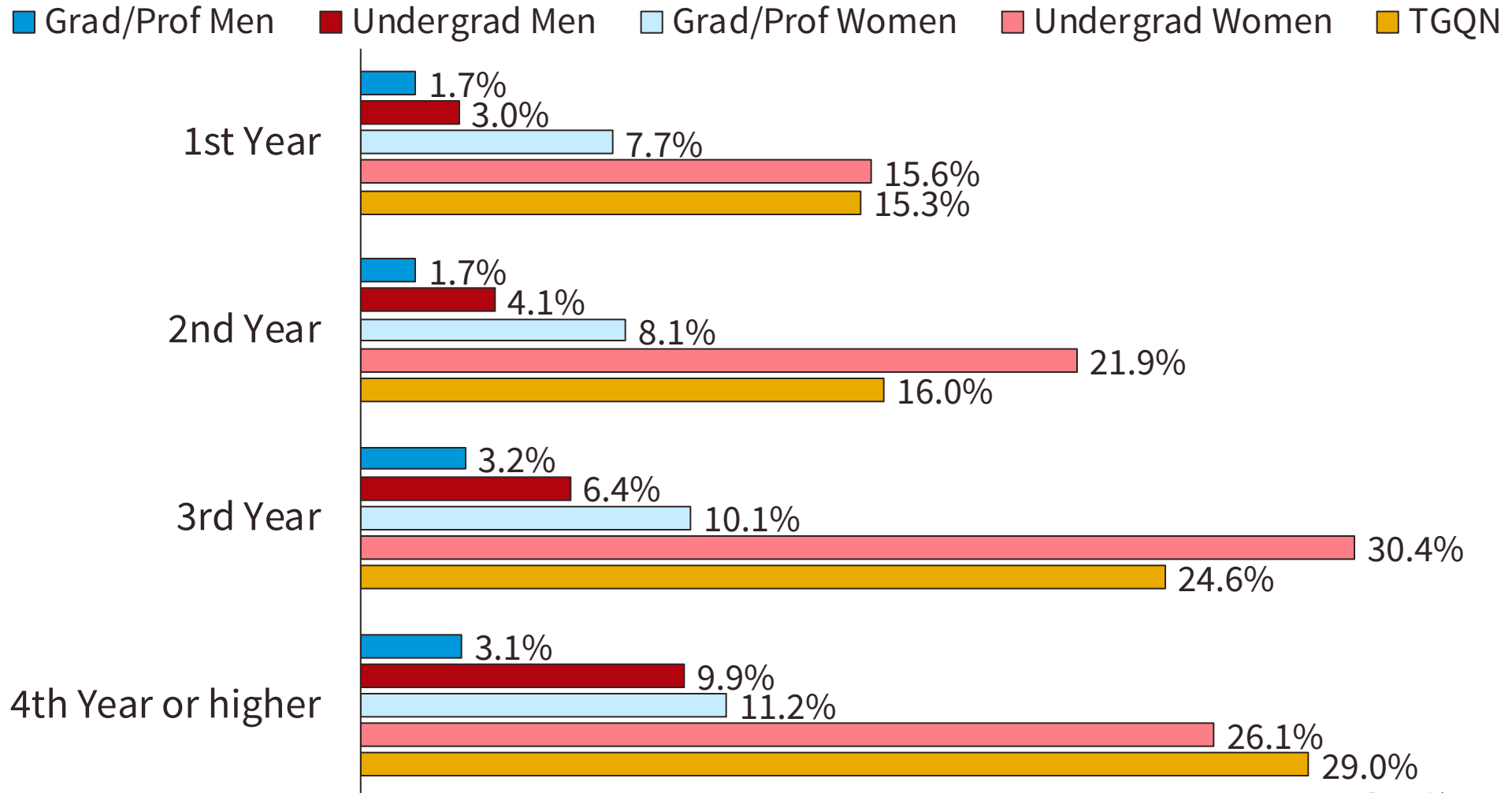


Percent of students who experienced *nonconsensual sexual contact* (attempted or completed penetration, or sexual touching) by **physical force or inability to consent** since entering Stanford



# Percent of students who experienced nonconsensual sexual contact (attempted or completed penetration, or sexual touching) by **physical force or inability to consent** since entering Stanford

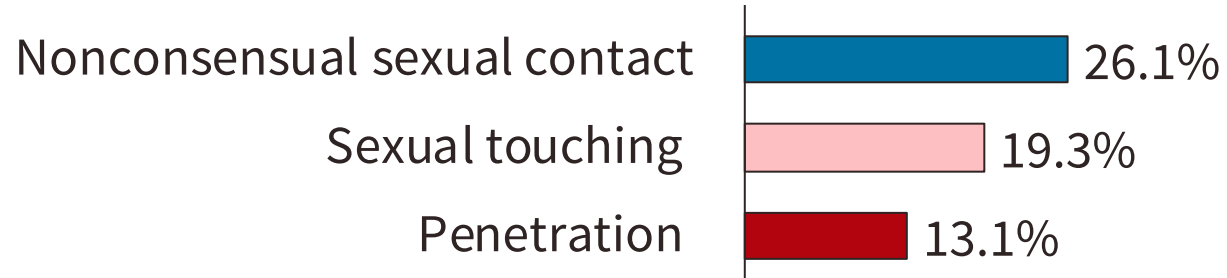
Class/program year for incidents that occurred **since entering Stanford**





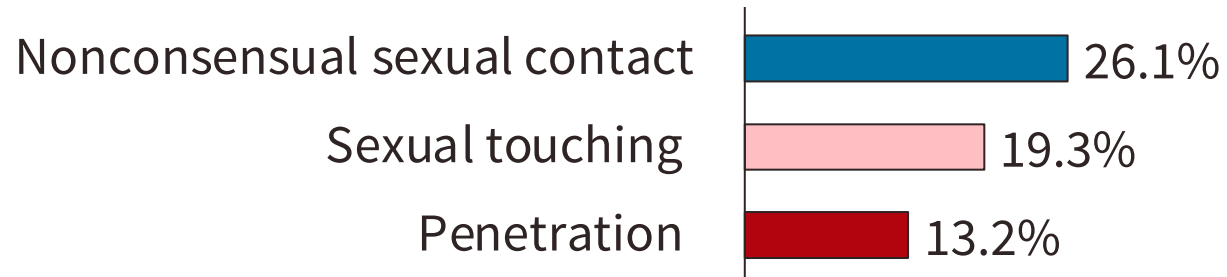
# Percent of undergraduate women in their fourth year or higher who experienced nonconsensual sexual contact

## Attempted or completed using physical force or inability to consent

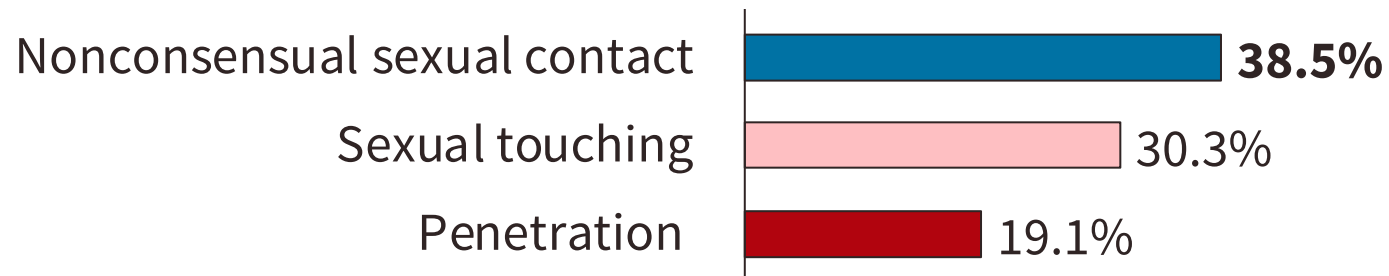


Primary prevalence measure used in sexual violence reporting

## Including coercion



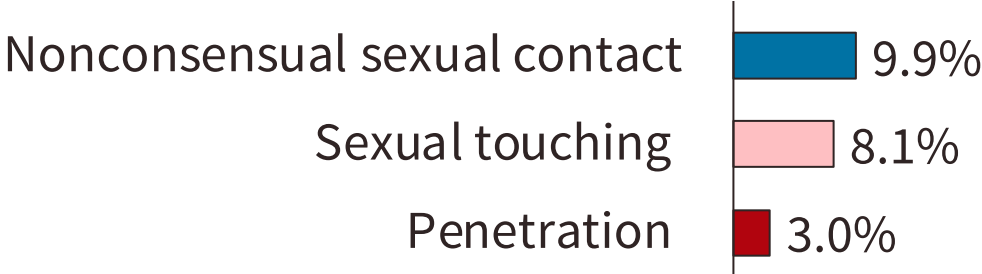
## Including without voluntary agreement



Most representative measure of total nonconsensual sexual contact during a Stanford academic career

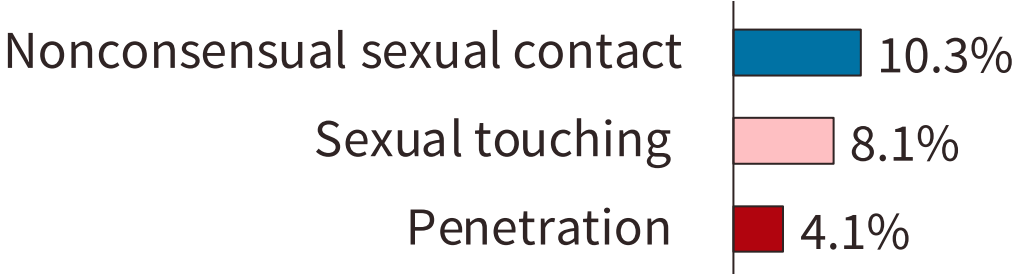
# Percent of undergraduate men in their fourth year or higher who experienced nonconsensual sexual contact

## Attempted or completed using physical force or inability to consent

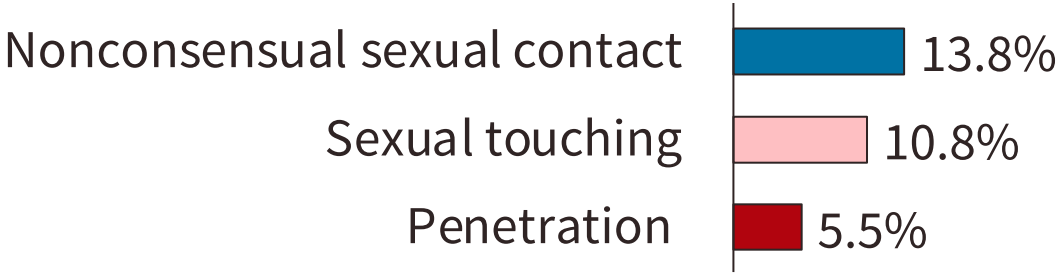


Primary prevalence measure used in sexual violence reporting

## Including coercion



## Including without voluntary agreement



Most representative measure of total nonconsensual sexual contact during a Stanford academic career

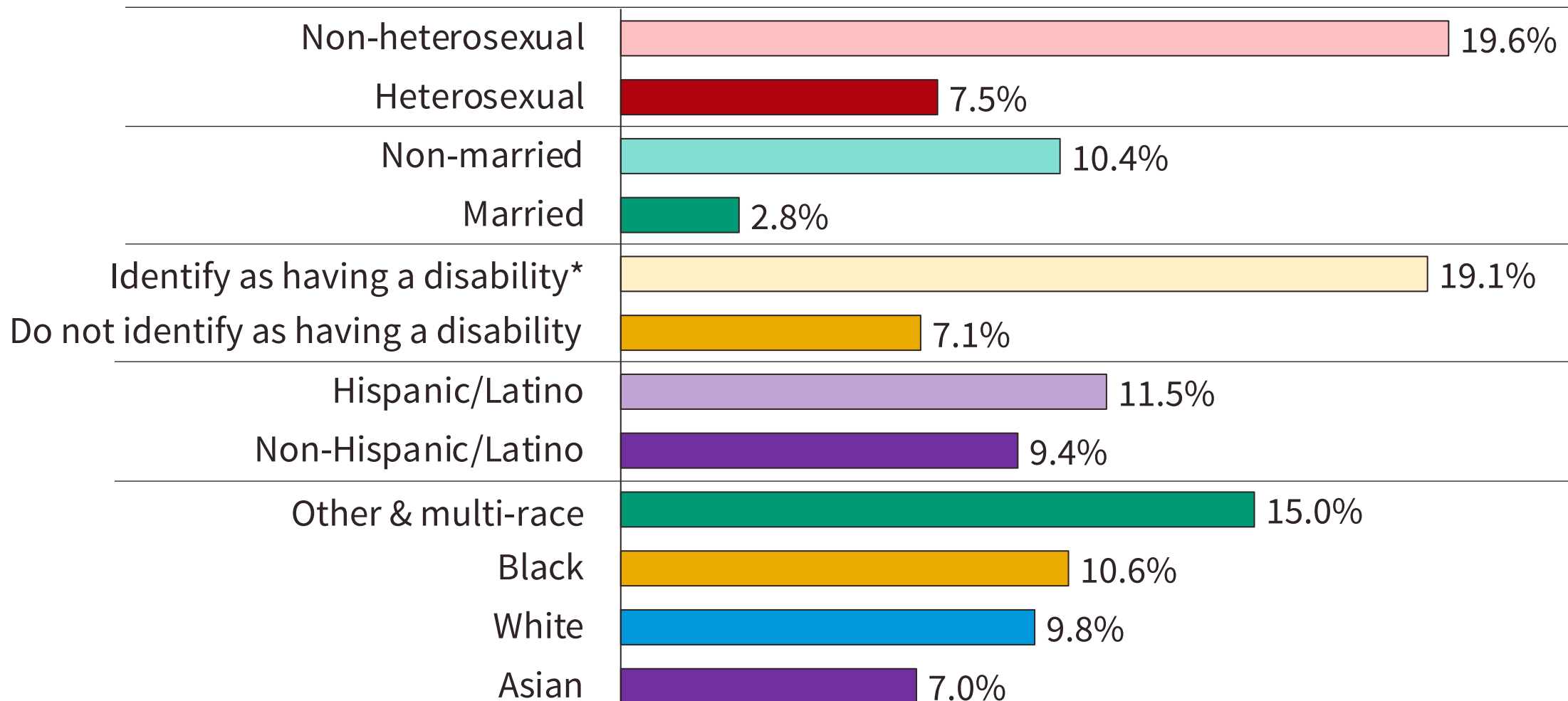
Note: Fourth year and higher estimate not provided in the report for grad/prof or TGQN students.

# Prevalence of Nonconsensual Sexual Contact by Student Characteristics

---

## Percent of students who experienced nonconsensual sexual contact by **physical force or inability to consent** since entering Stanford

All Students

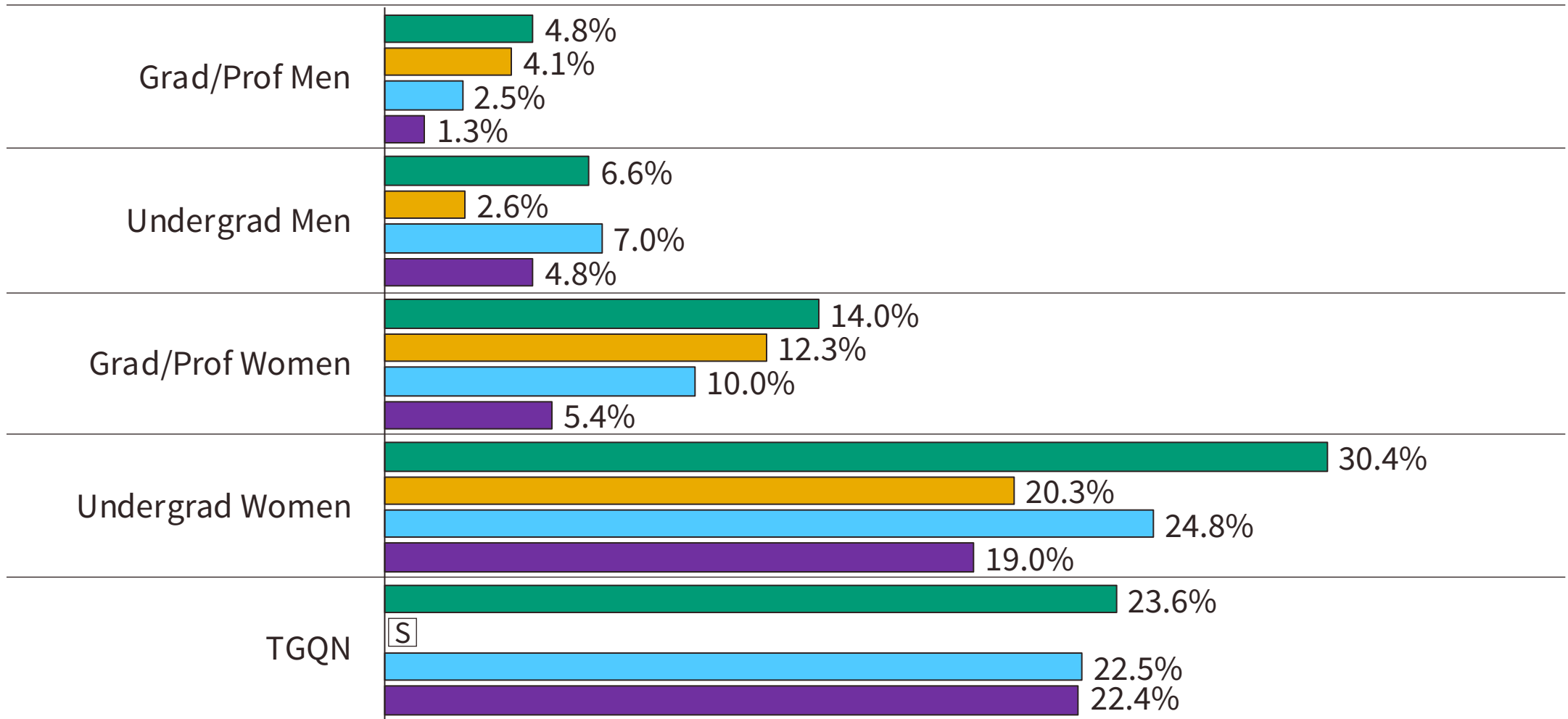


\*Respondents were asked, "Do you identify as a student with any of the following? Learning disability, ADHD, Autism Spectrum Disorder, mobility-related disability (e.g., spinal cord injury), sensory disability (e.g., low vision), chronic mental health condition (e.g., depression), chronic medical condition (e.g., diabetes), or other disability or chronic condition."

# Percent of students who experienced nonconsensual sexual contact by **physical force or inability to consent** since entering Stanford

By Race

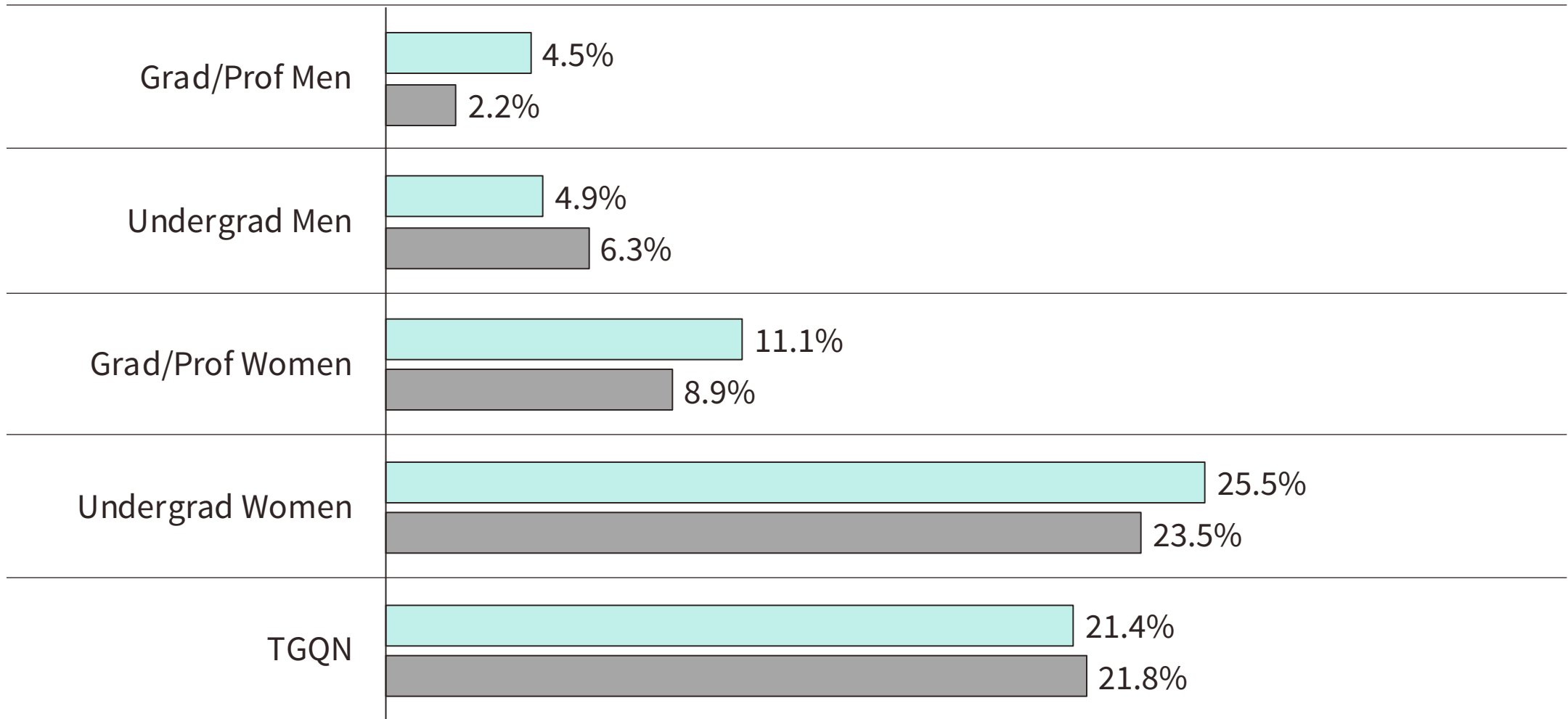
Other/multi race   Black only   White only   Asian only



# Percent of students who experienced nonconsensual sexual contact by **physical force or inability to consent** since entering Stanford

By Ethnicity

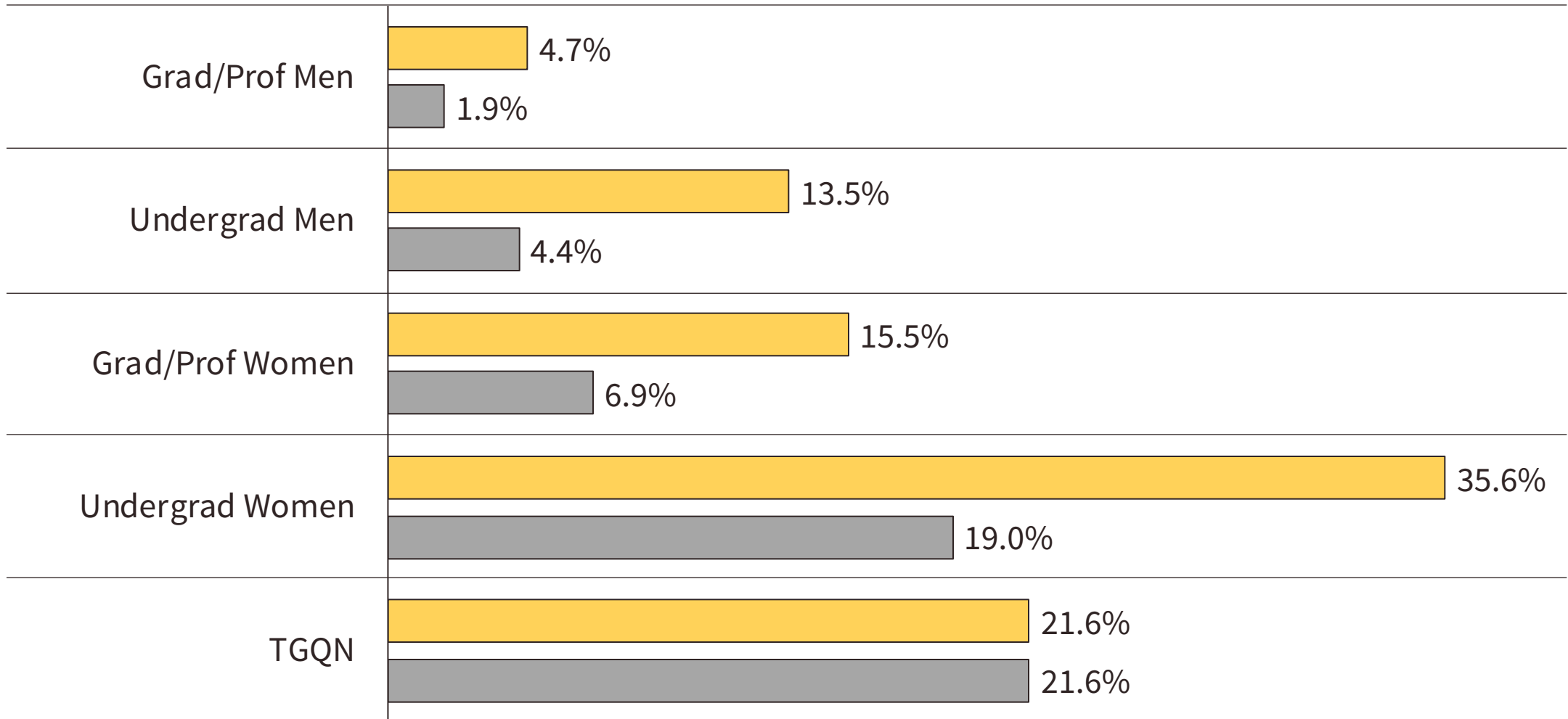
Hispanic or Latino    Not Hispanic or Latino



# Percent of students who experienced nonconsensual sexual contact by **physical force or inability to consent** since entering Stanford

By Disability

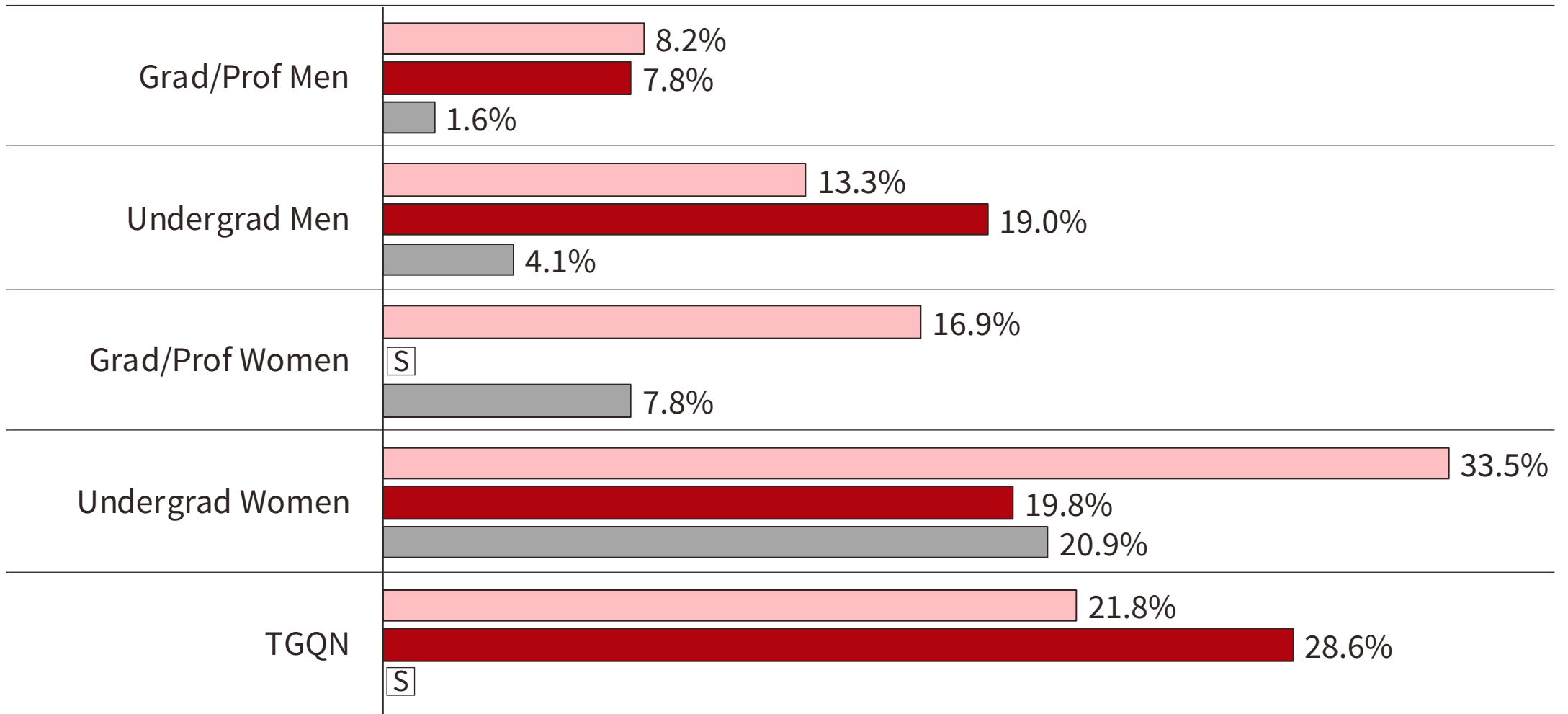
Yes No



# Percent of students who experienced nonconsensual sexual contact by **physical force or inability to consent** since entering Stanford

By Sexual Orientation

Other/multiple categories    Gay or lesbian only    Heterosexual only





# Characteristics of Nonconsensual Sexual Contact Incidents

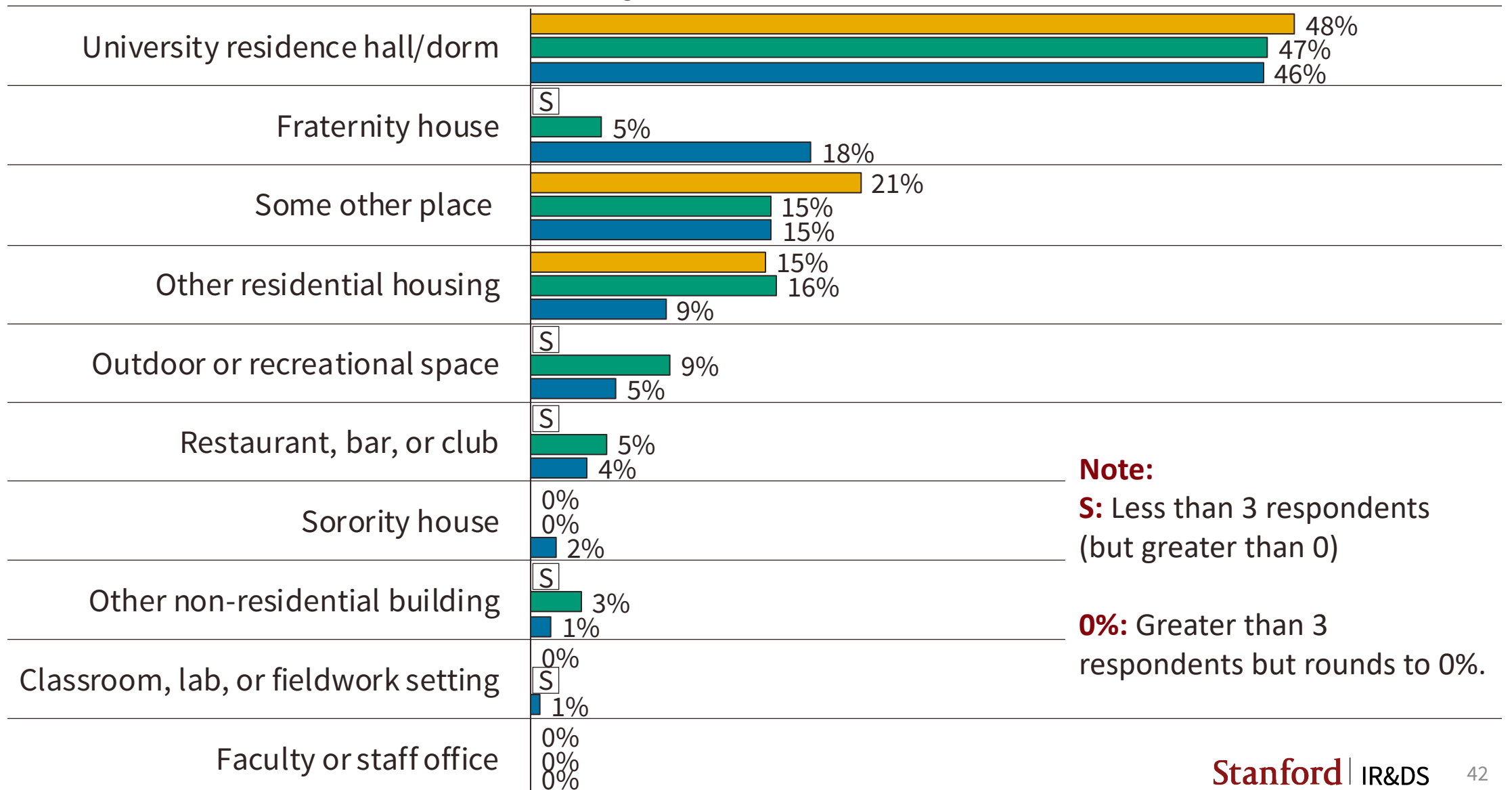
---

Location, relationship to perpetrator, association with Stanford

# Location of incidents\* of **Nonconsensual Sexual Contact** by Physical Force or Inability to Consent or Stop What Was Happening Since Entering Stanford

Mark all that apply

■ All TGQN
 ■ All Men
 ■ All Women



**Note:**

**S:** Less than 3 respondents (but greater than 0)

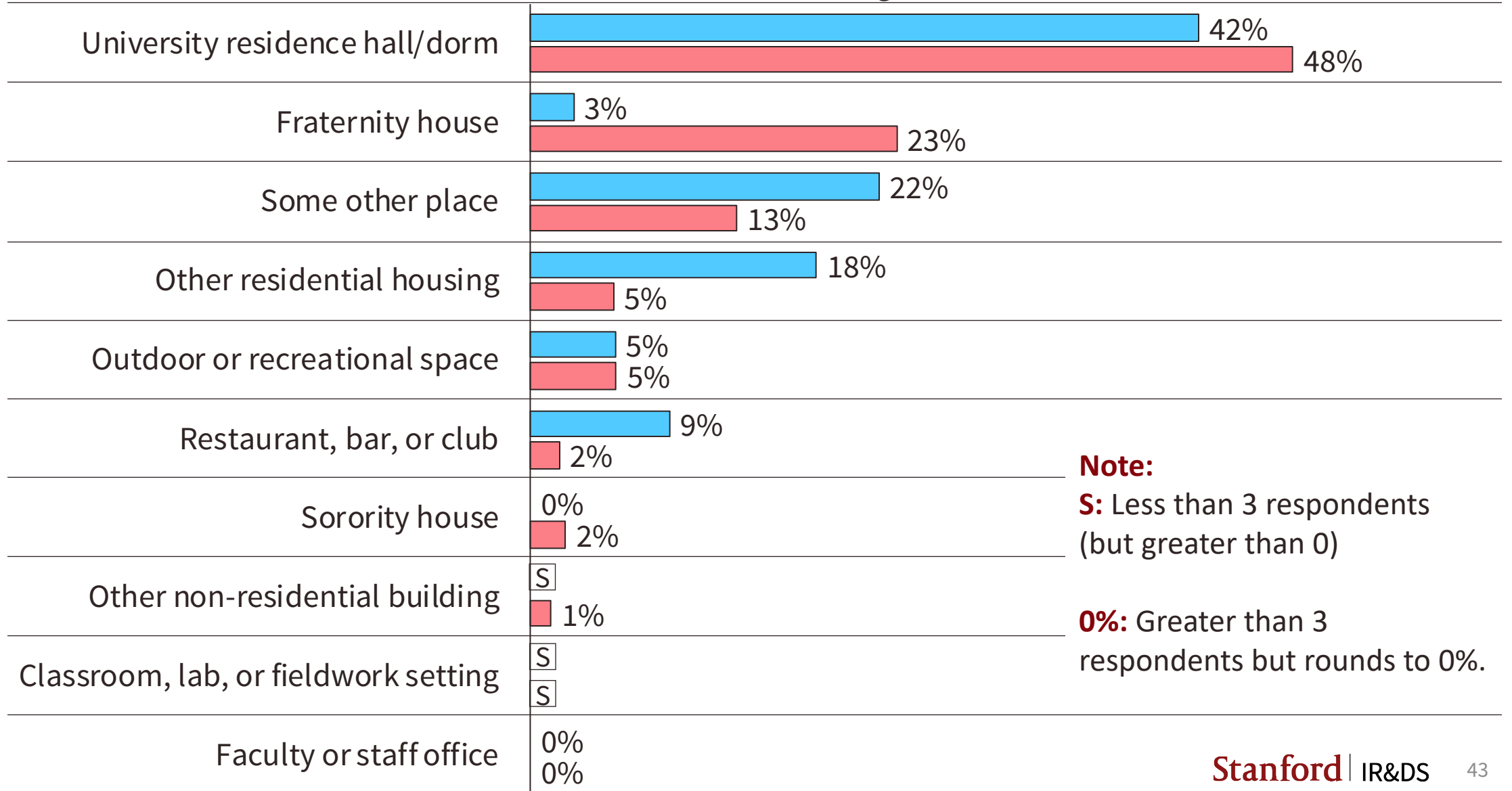
**0%:** Greater than 3 respondents but rounds to 0%.

\*Respondents were asked to report on these characteristics for up to four incidents

# Location of incidents\* of **Nonconsensual Sexual Contact** by Physical Force or Inability to Consent or Stop What Was Happening Since Entering Stanford

Mark all that apply

**All Women** ■ Grad/Prof ■ Undergrad



**Note:**

**S:** Less than 3 respondents (but greater than 0)

**0%:** Greater than 3 respondents but rounds to 0%.

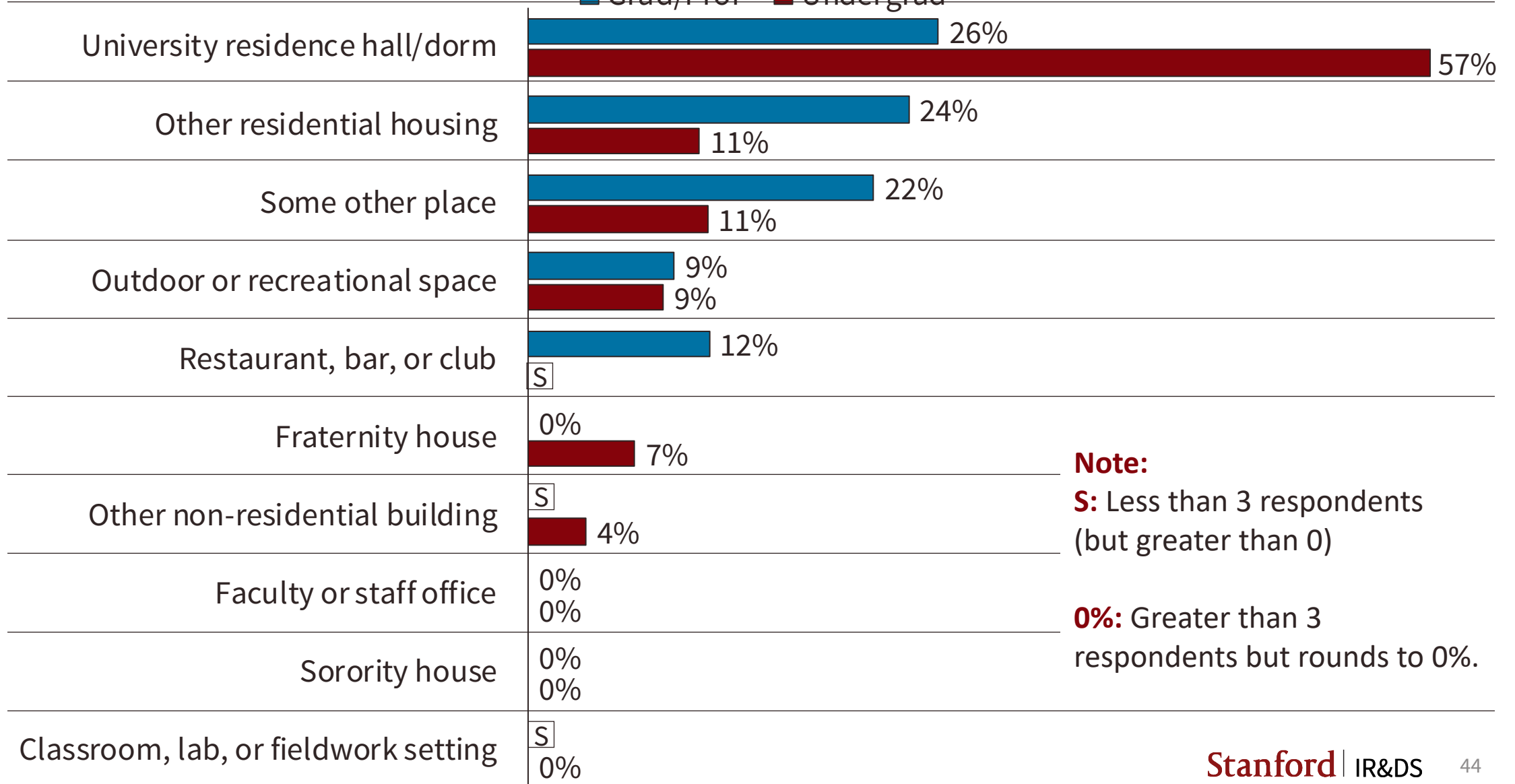
\*Respondents were asked to report on these characteristics for up to four incidents

# Location of incidents\* of **Nonconsensual Sexual Contact** by Physical Force or Inability to Consent or Stop What Was Happening Since Entering Stanford

Mark all that apply

**All Women**

■ Grad/Prof ■ Undergrad



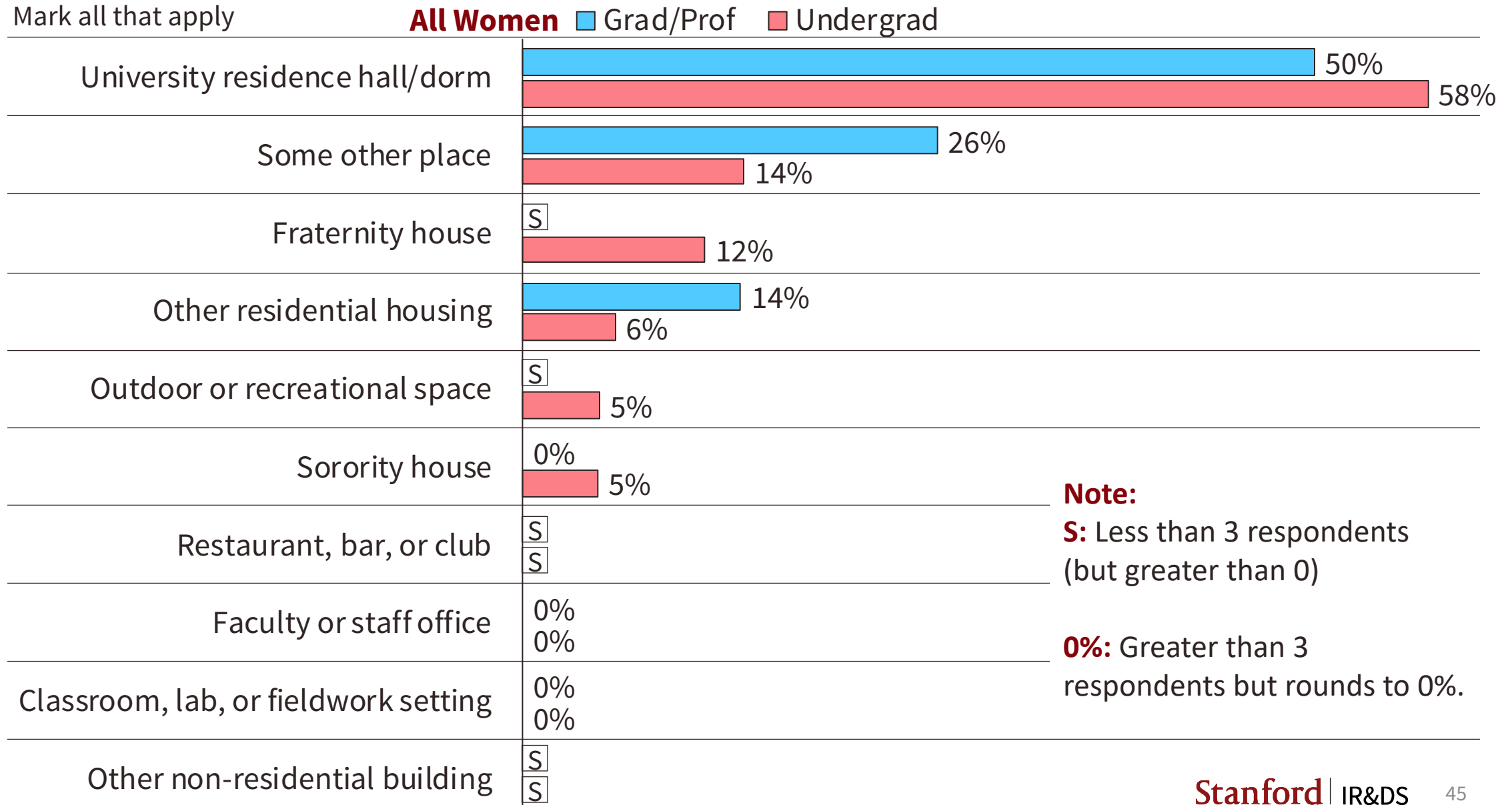
**Note:**

**S:** Less than 3 respondents (but greater than 0)

**0%:** Greater than 3 respondents but rounds to 0%.

\*Respondents were asked to report on these characteristics for up to four incidents

# Location of incidents\* of **Penetration** by Physical Force or Inability to Consent or Stop What Was Happening Since Entering Stanford

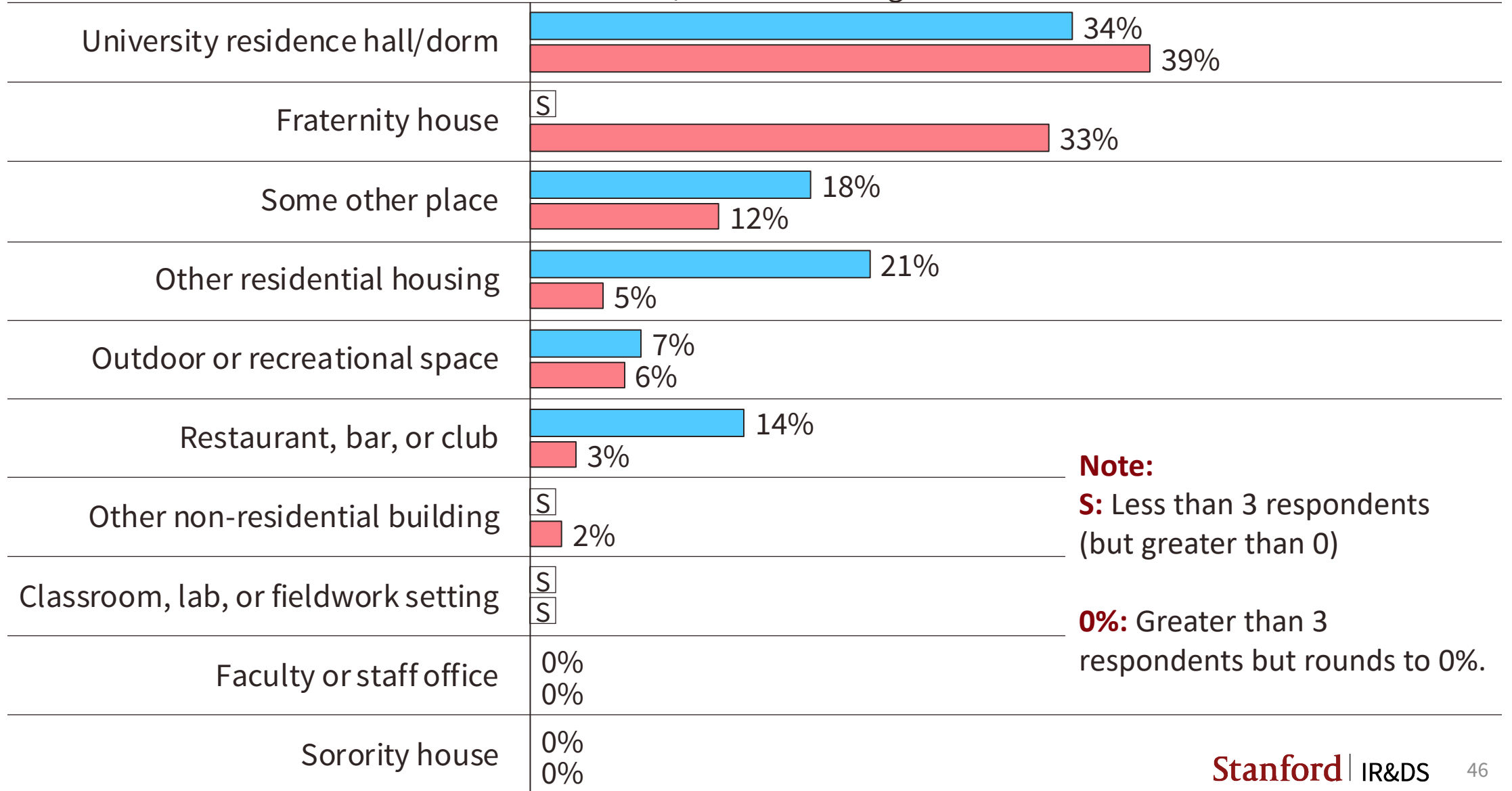


\*Respondents were asked to report on these characteristics for up to four incidents

# Location of incidents\* of **Sexual Touching** by Physical Force or Inability to Consent or Stop What Was Happening Since Entering Stanford

Mark all that apply

**All Women** ■ Grad/Prof ■ Undergrad



**Note:**

**S:** Less than 3 respondents (but greater than 0)

**0%:** Greater than 3 respondents but rounds to 0%.

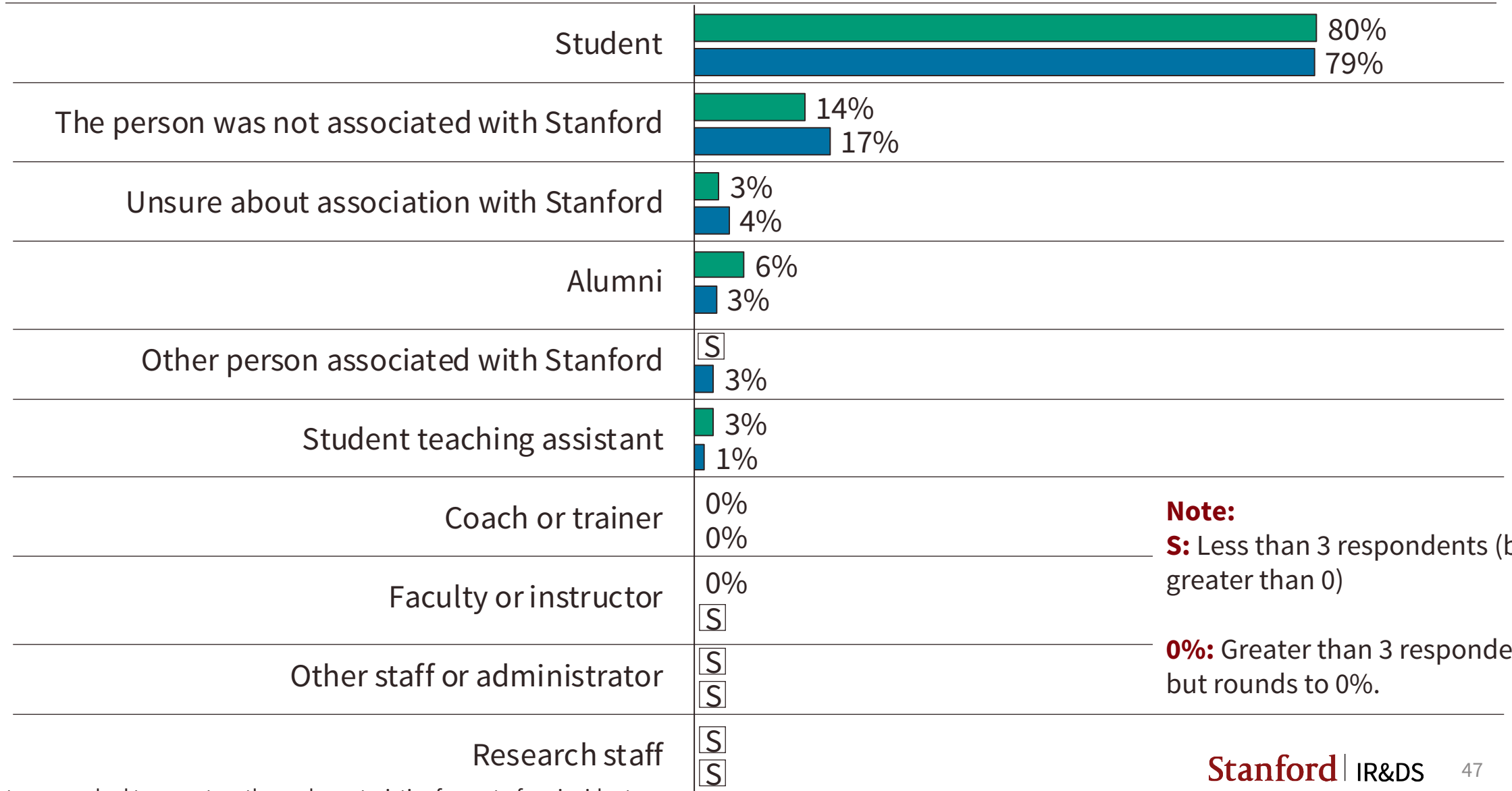
\*Respondents were asked to report on these characteristics for up to four incidents

# How is the person who did this to you associated with Stanford?

## Percent of victimizations\* of nonconsensual sexual contact for all women and all men

Mark all that apply

■ All Men ■ All Women (TGQN estimates not provided in AAU report)



**Note:**  
**S:** Less than 3 respondents (but greater than 0)

**0%:** Greater than 3 respondents but rounds to 0%.

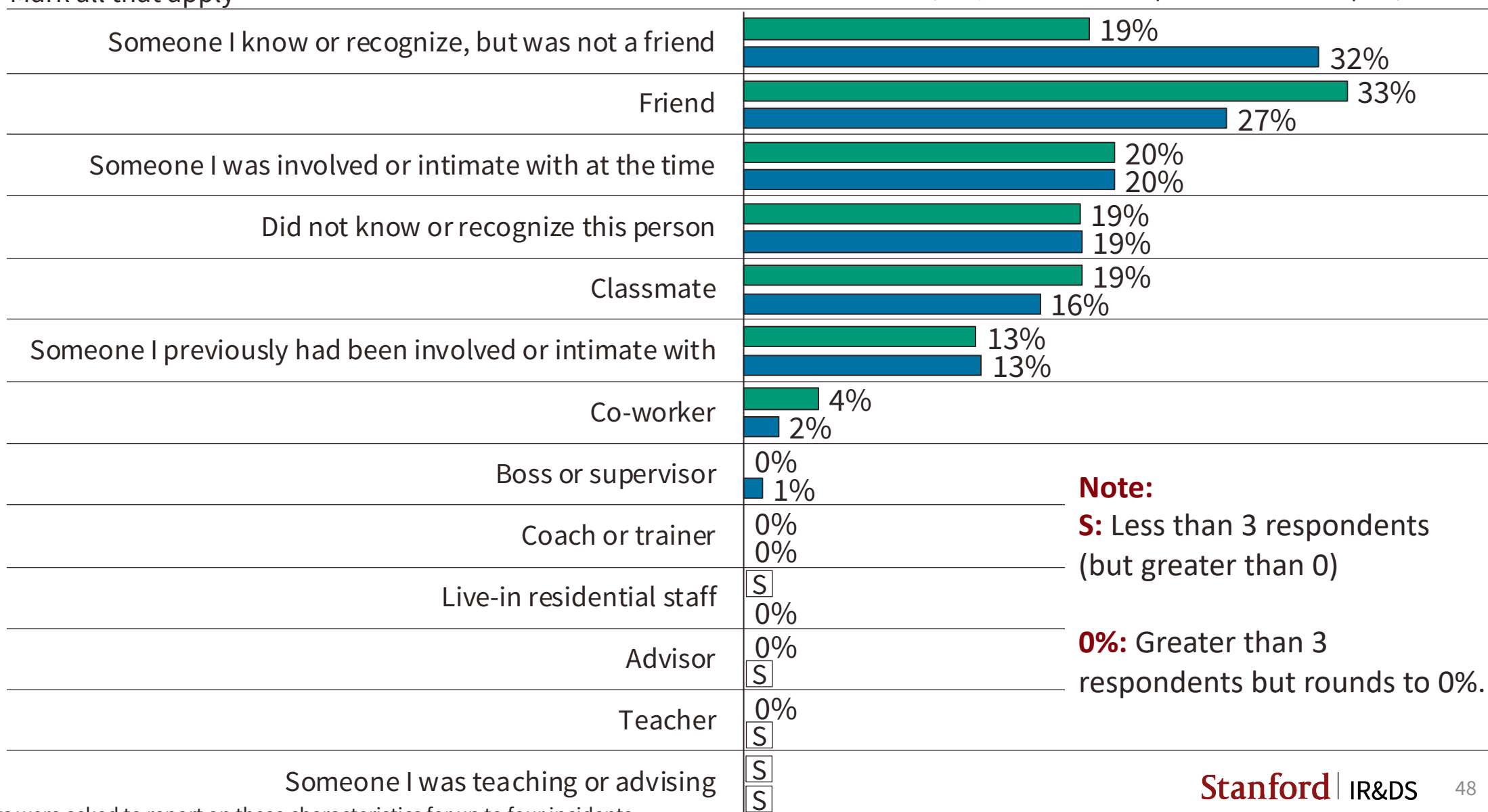
\*Respondents were asked to report on these characteristics for up to four incidents

# At the time of this event, what was the person's **relationship to you?**

## Percent of victimizations\* of nonconsensual sexual contact for all women and all men

Mark all that apply

■ All Men ■ All Women (TGQN estimates not provided in AAU report)



**Note:**  
**S:** Less than 3 respondents (but greater than 0)  
**0%:** Greater than 3 respondents but rounds to 0%.

\*Respondents were asked to report on these characteristics for up to four incidents



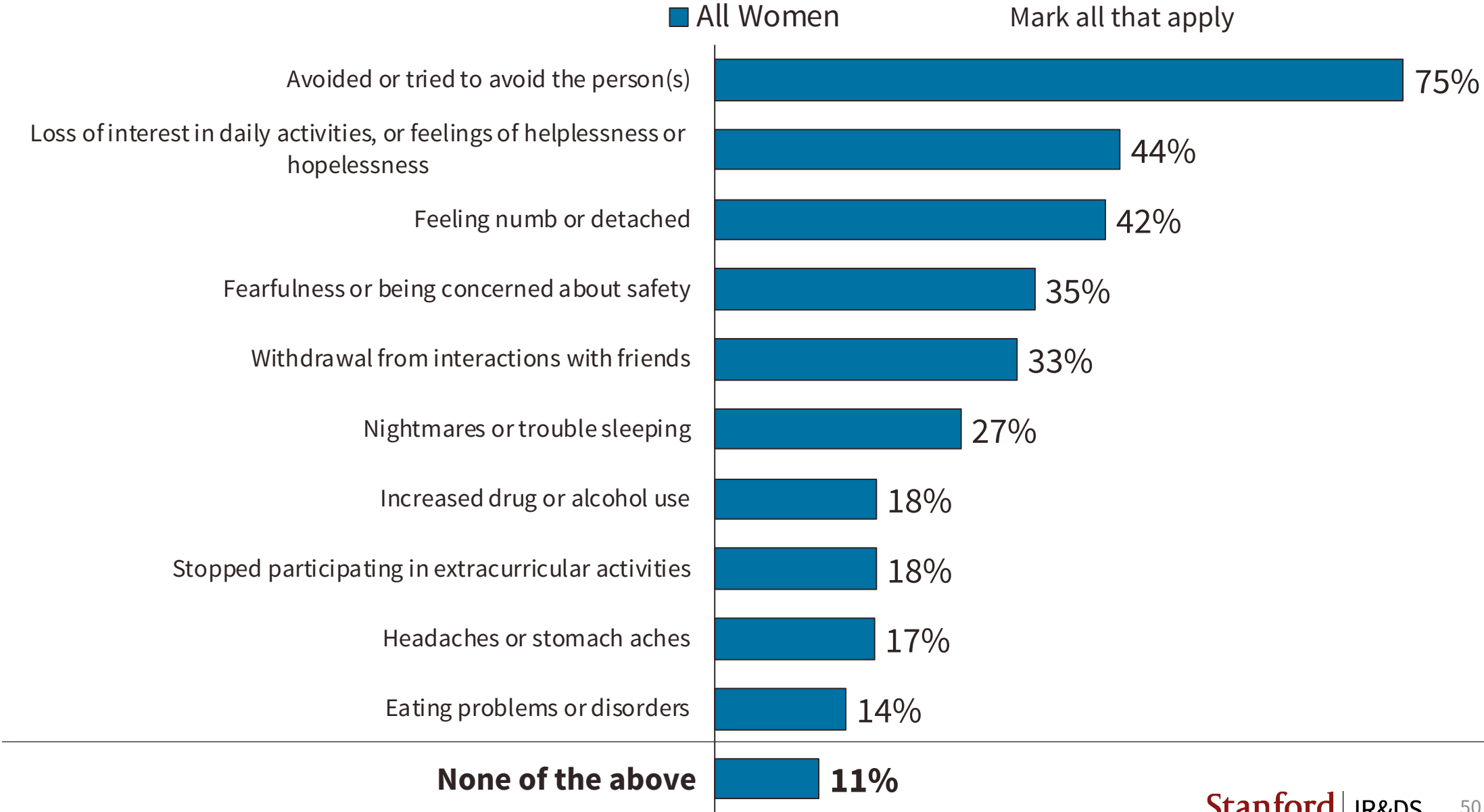
# Consequences of Experiences with Nonconsensual Sexual Contact

---

Emotional and Academic

# Emotional Consequences for Experiences of Penetration or Sexual Touching by Gender

## Percent of victimizations\* of nonconsensual sexual contact for all women

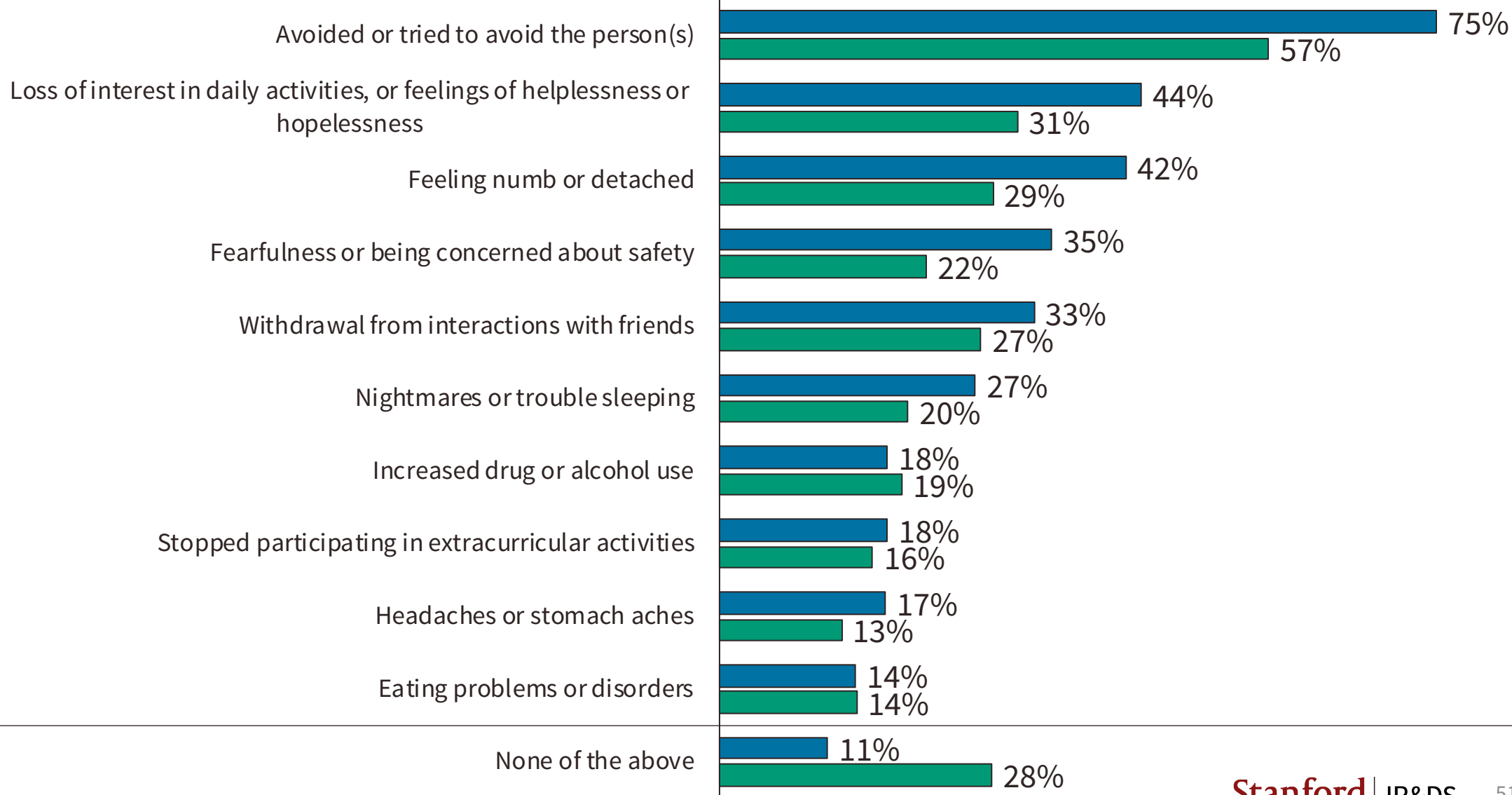


\*Respondents were asked to report on these characteristics for up to four incidents

# Emotional Consequences for Experiences of Penetration or Sexual Touching by Gender

Percent of victimizations\* of nonconsensual sexual contact for all women and all men

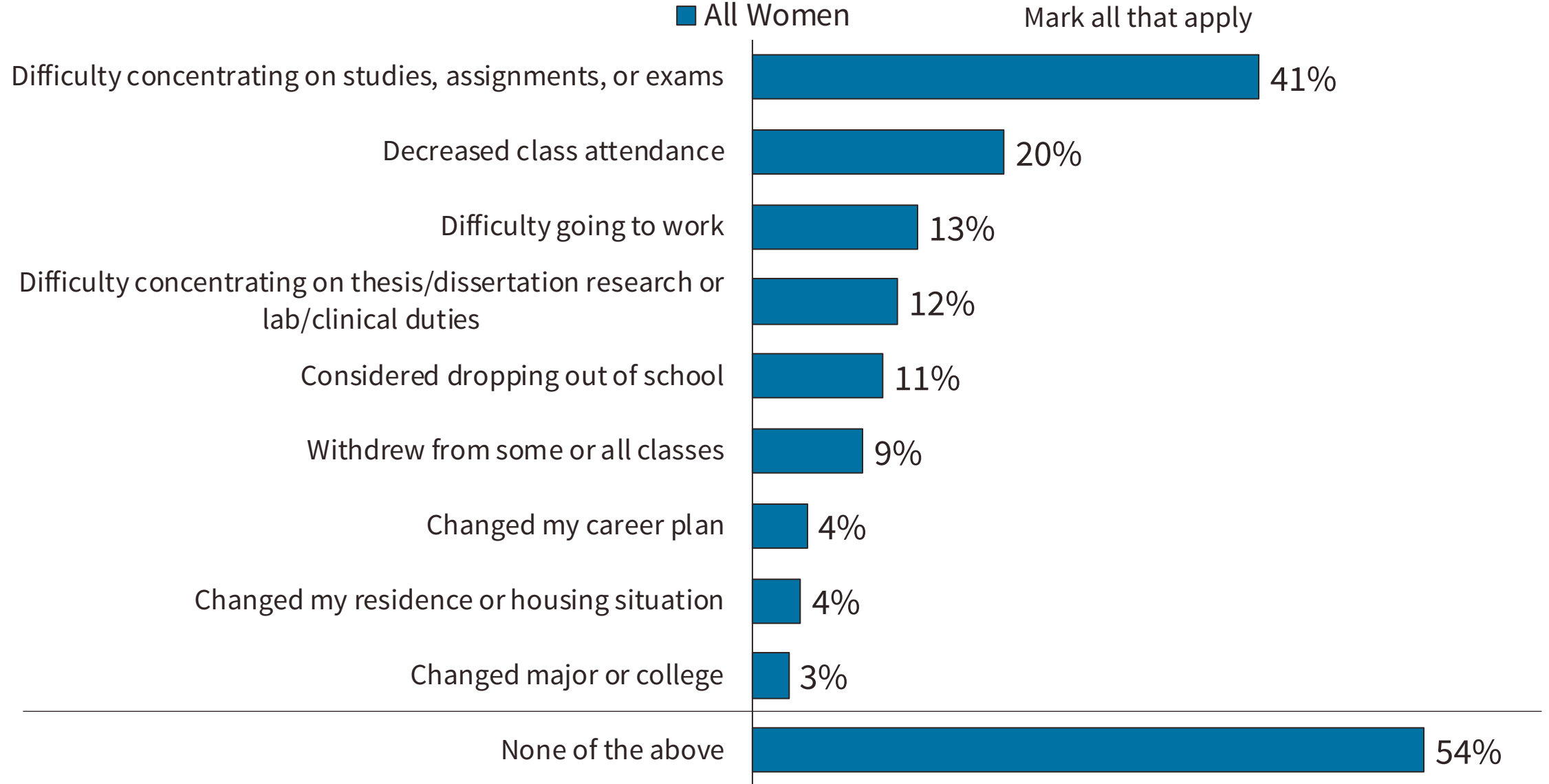
Mark all that apply    ■ All Women    ■ All Men    (TGQN estimates not provided in AAU report)



\*Respondents were asked to report on these characteristics for up to four incidents

# Academic Consequences for Experiences of Penetration or Sexual Touching by Gender

## Percent of victimizations\* of nonconsensual sexual contact for all women

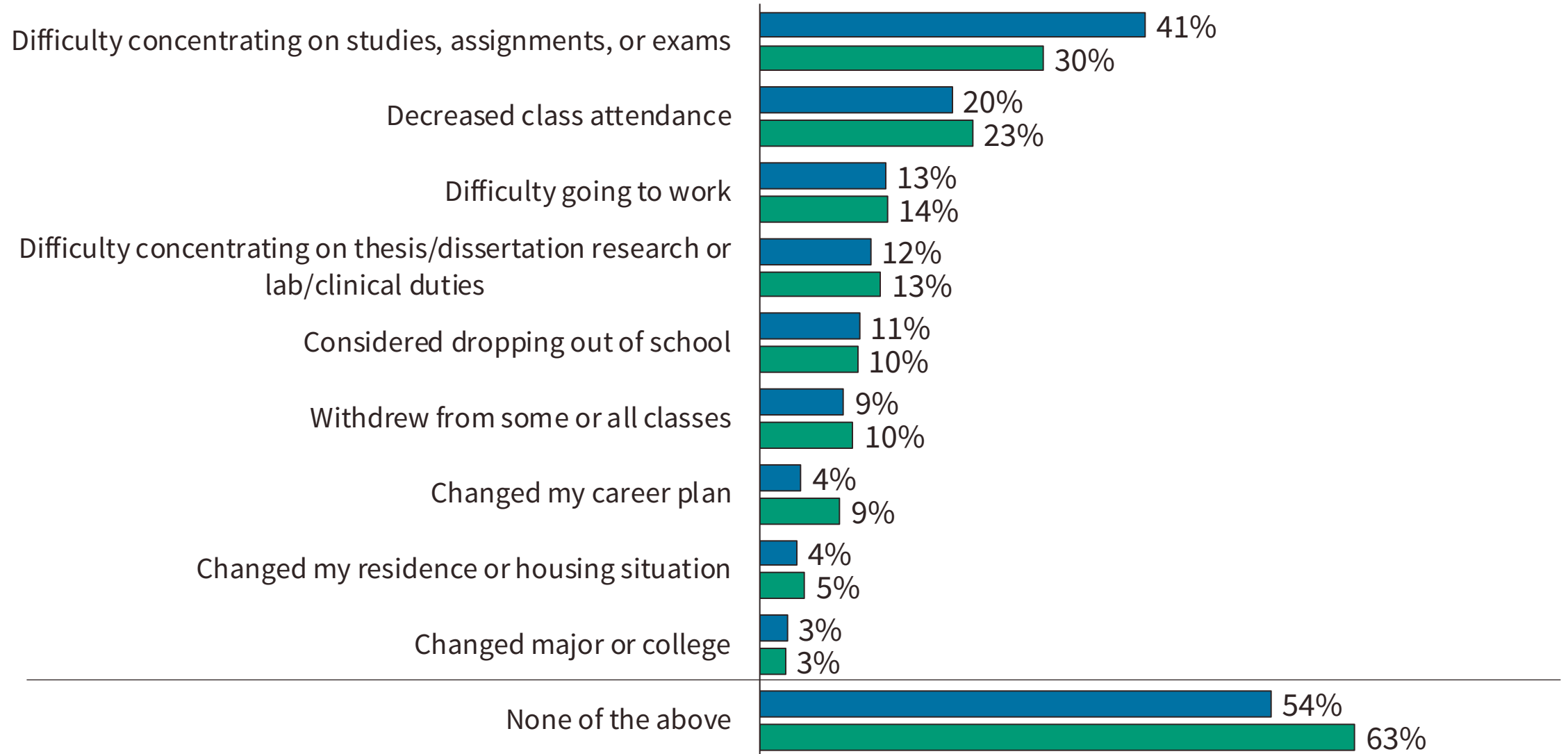


\*Respondents were asked to report on these characteristics for up to four incidents

# Academic Consequences for Experiences of Penetration or Sexual Touching by Gender

## Percent of victimizations\* of nonconsensual sexual contact for all women and all men

Mark all that apply   ■ All Women   ■ All Men   (TGQN estimates not provided in AAU report)



\*Respondents were asked to report on these characteristics for up to four incidents

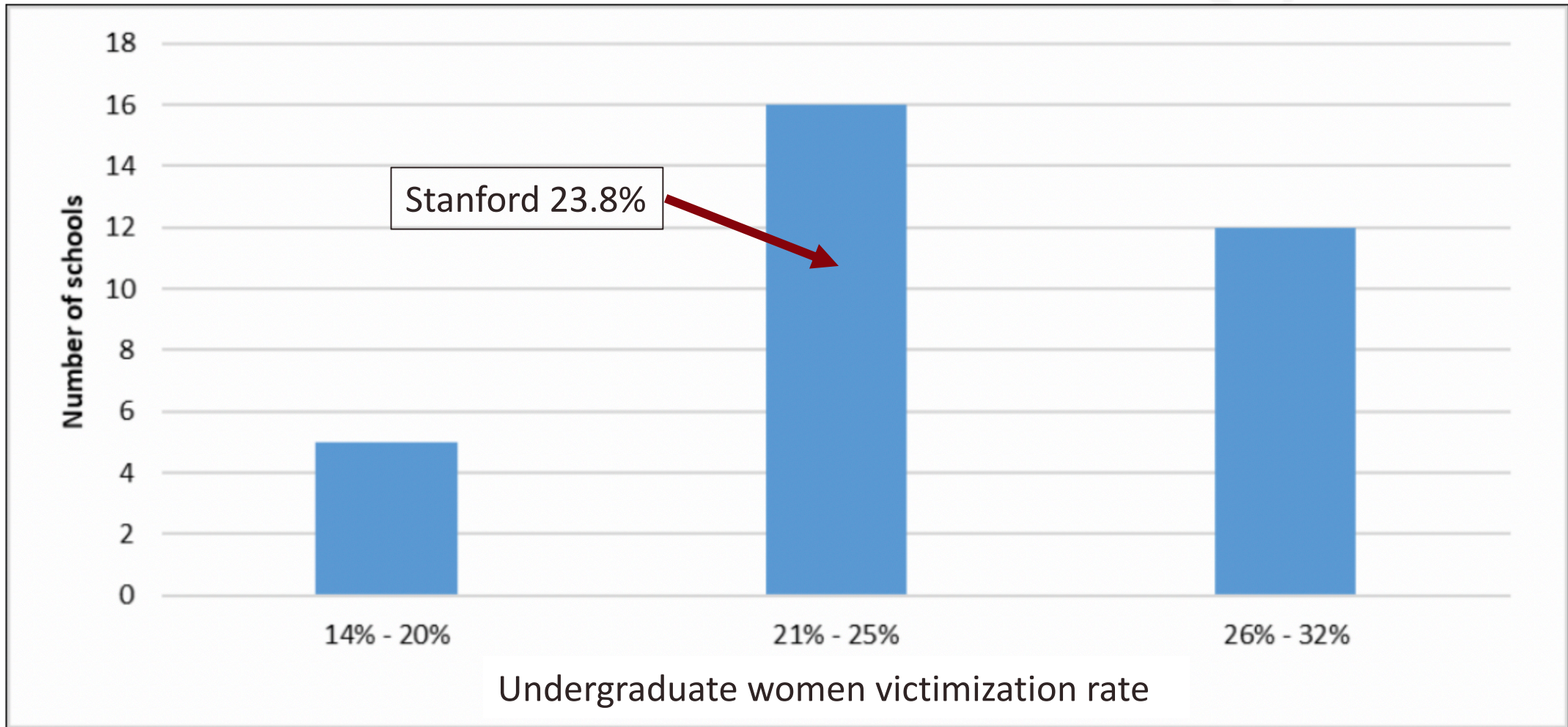
# 2019 AAU Survey Aggregate Report

---

Comparison of Stanford findings vs. aggregated 33 AAU school findings

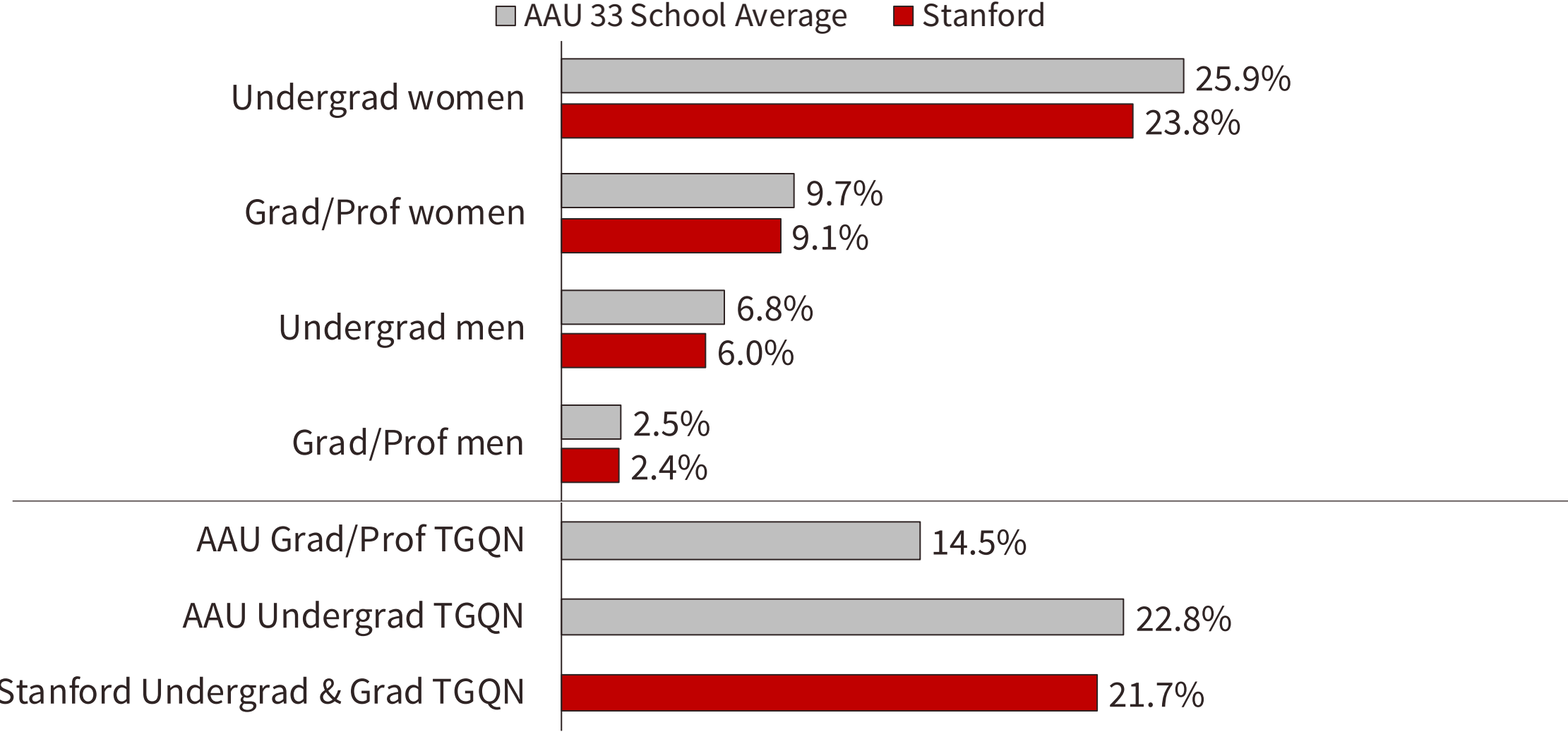
## **Prevalence of Nonconsensual Sexual Contact**

**Figure 3. Distribution across schools of the percent of undergraduate women reporting nonconsensual sexual contact involving force or inability to consent since entering school**



Report on the AAU Climate Survey on Sexual Assault and Sexual Misconduct: p.17, Figure 3

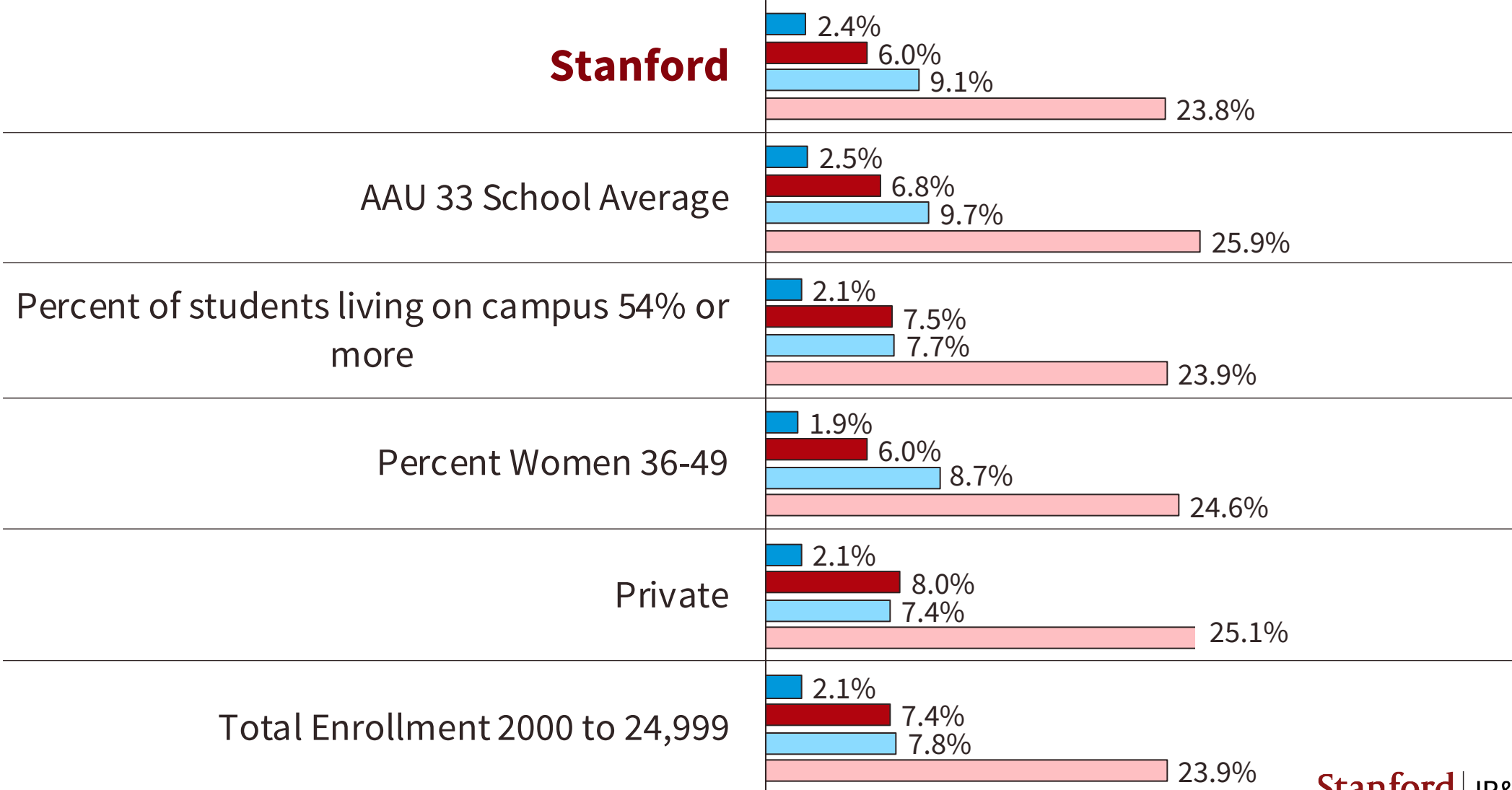
# Percent of students who experienced nonconsensual sexual contact by physical force or inability to consent since entering [University]





# Rates of Nonconsensual Sexual Contact by Physical Force or Inability to Consent by School Characteristics

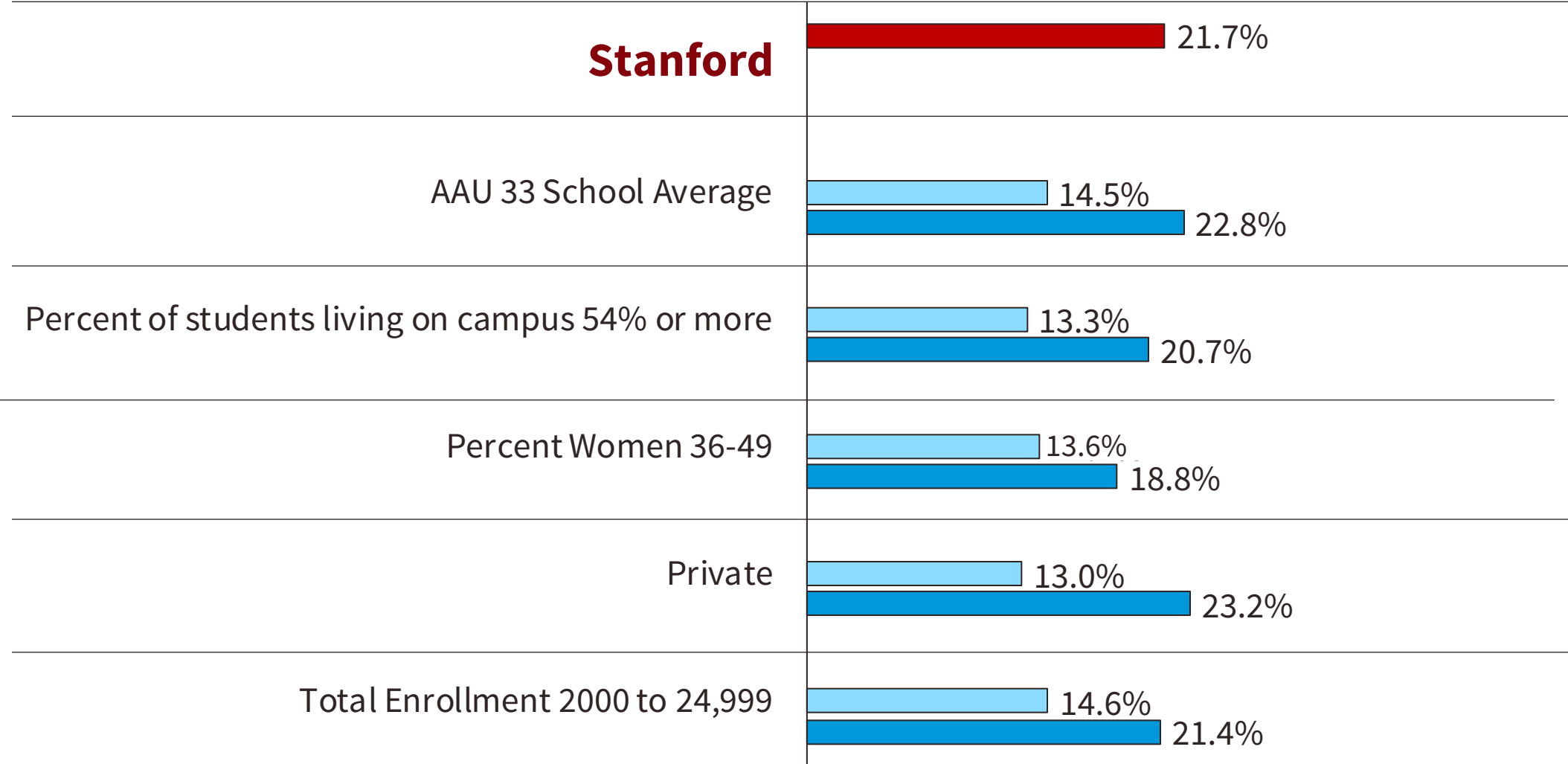
■ Grad/Prof Men    
 ■ Undergrad Men    
 ■ Grad/Prof Women    
 ■ Undergrad Women



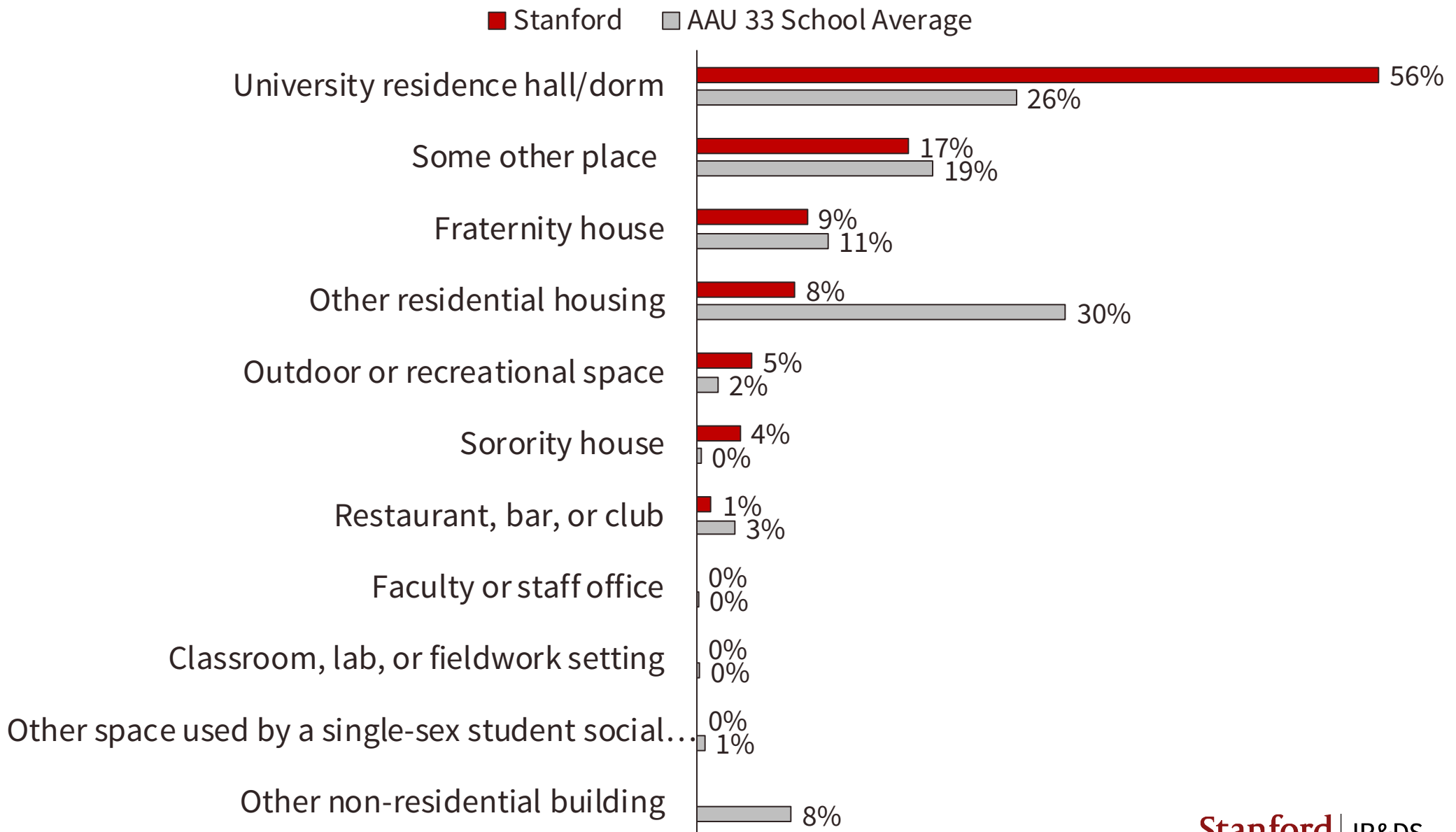
# Rates of Nonconsensual Sexual Contact by Force or Inability to Consent by School Characteristics

TGQN Respondents

■ Stanford TGQN Undergrad & Grad/Prof    ■ TGQN Grad/Prof    ■ TGQN Undergrad

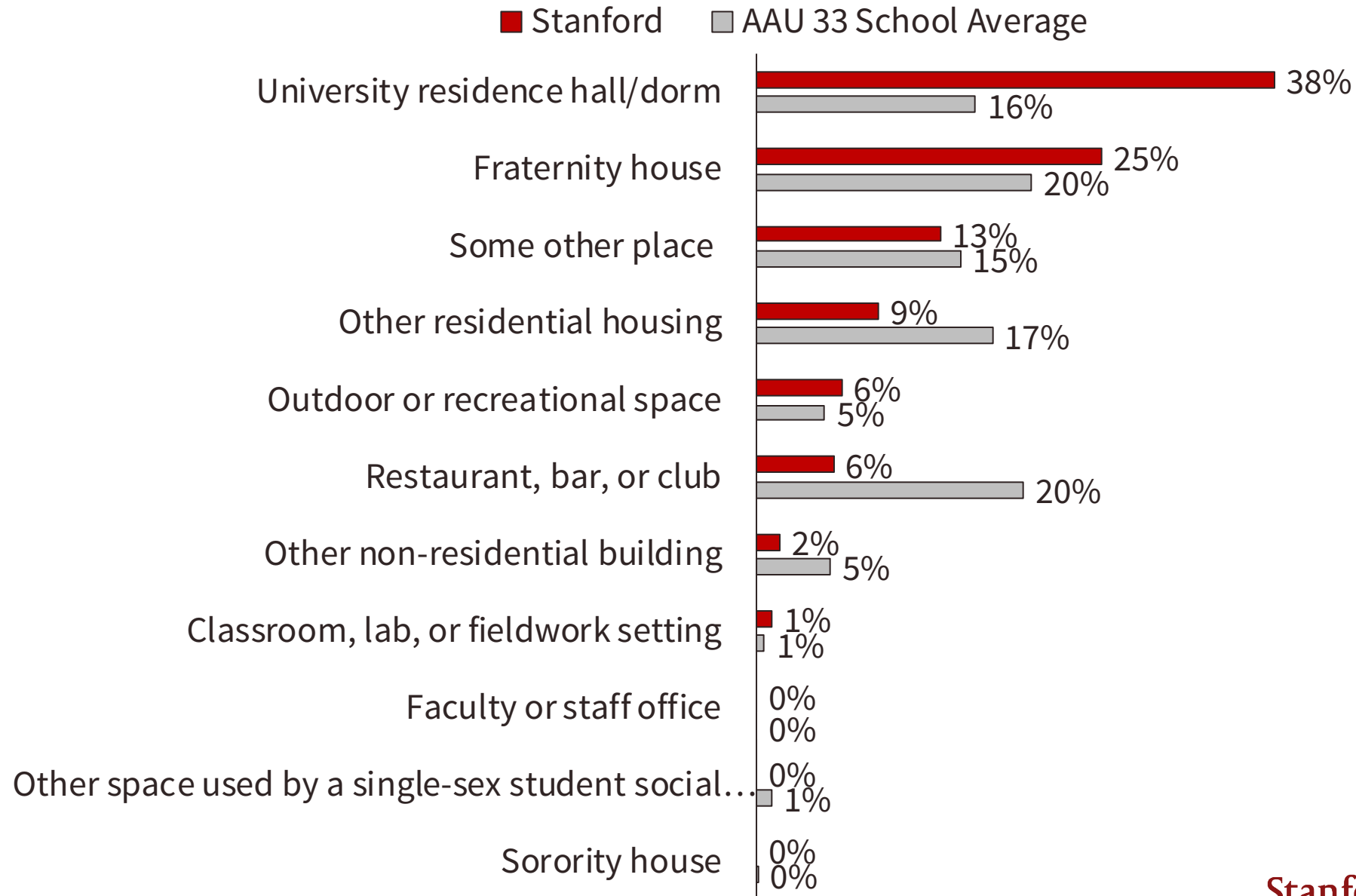


# Location of incidents\* of Penetration Involving Physical Force or Inability to Consent or Stop What Was Happening for All Women



\*Respondents were asked to report on these characteristics for up to four incidents

# Location of incidents\* of Sexual Touching Involving Physical Force or Inability to Consent or Stop What Was Happening for All Women

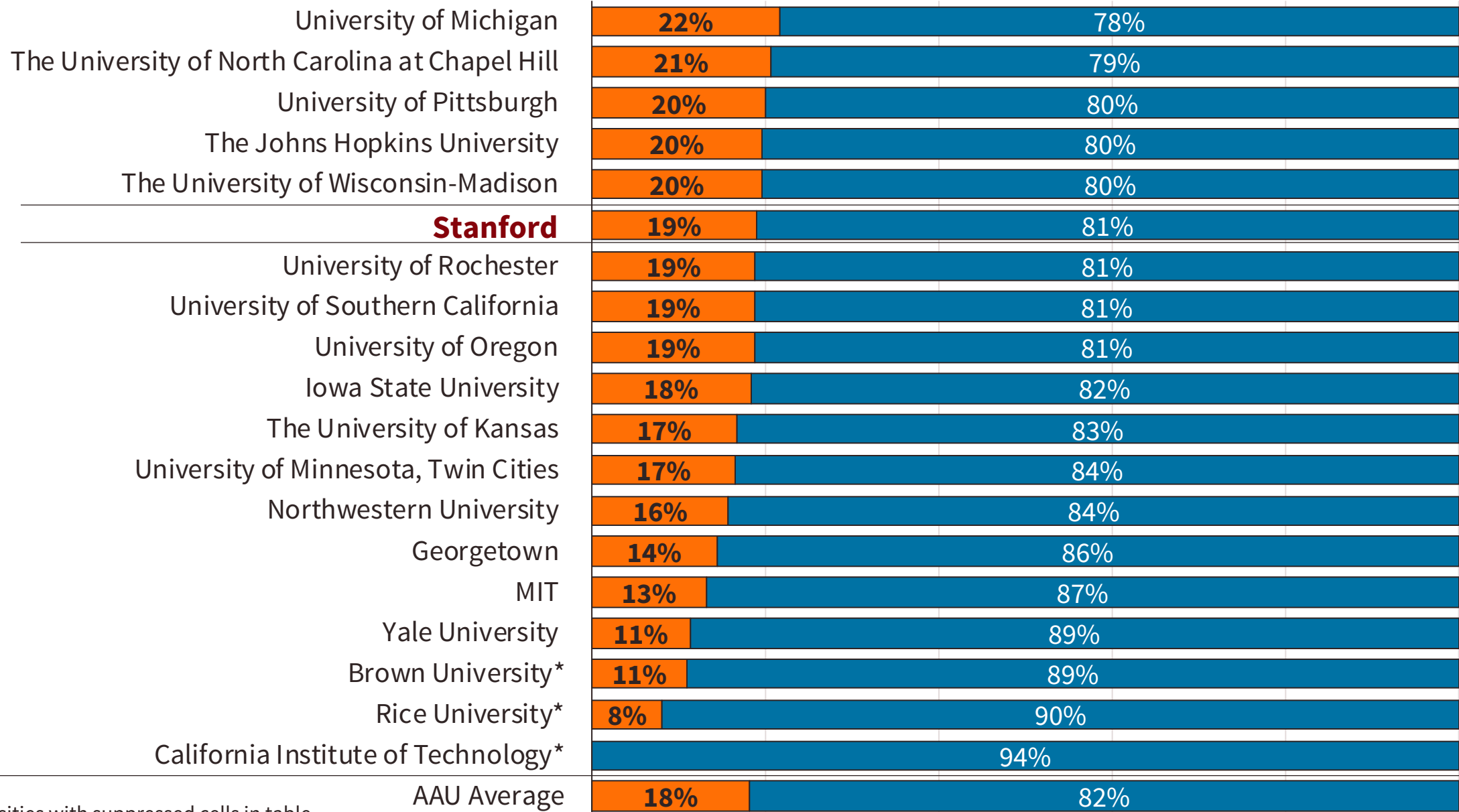


\*Respondents were asked to report on these characteristics for up to four incidents

# Percent of Victimization of **All Women of Penetration with More than One Perpetrator**

Universities currently with publicly available comparable data

More than one person 1 person



\*Universities with suppressed cells in table

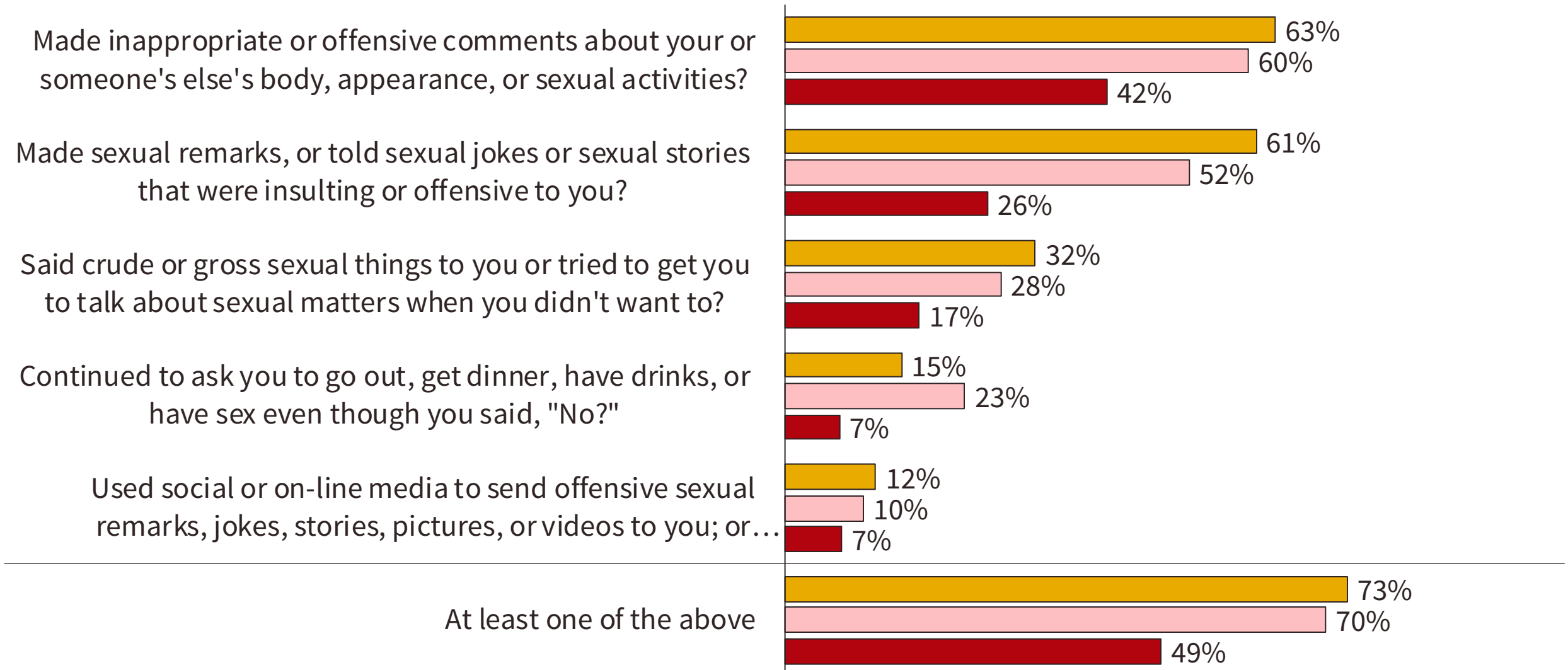
# Prevalence of Sexual Harassment

---

Behaviors that limit the ability to participate in an academic program, interfere with academic or professional performance, or create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive social, academic, or work environment

# Since you have been a student at Stanford, has a student, or someone employed by or otherwise associated with Stanford:

Mark all that apply    ■ TGQN    ■ Undergrad Women    ■ Undergrad Men

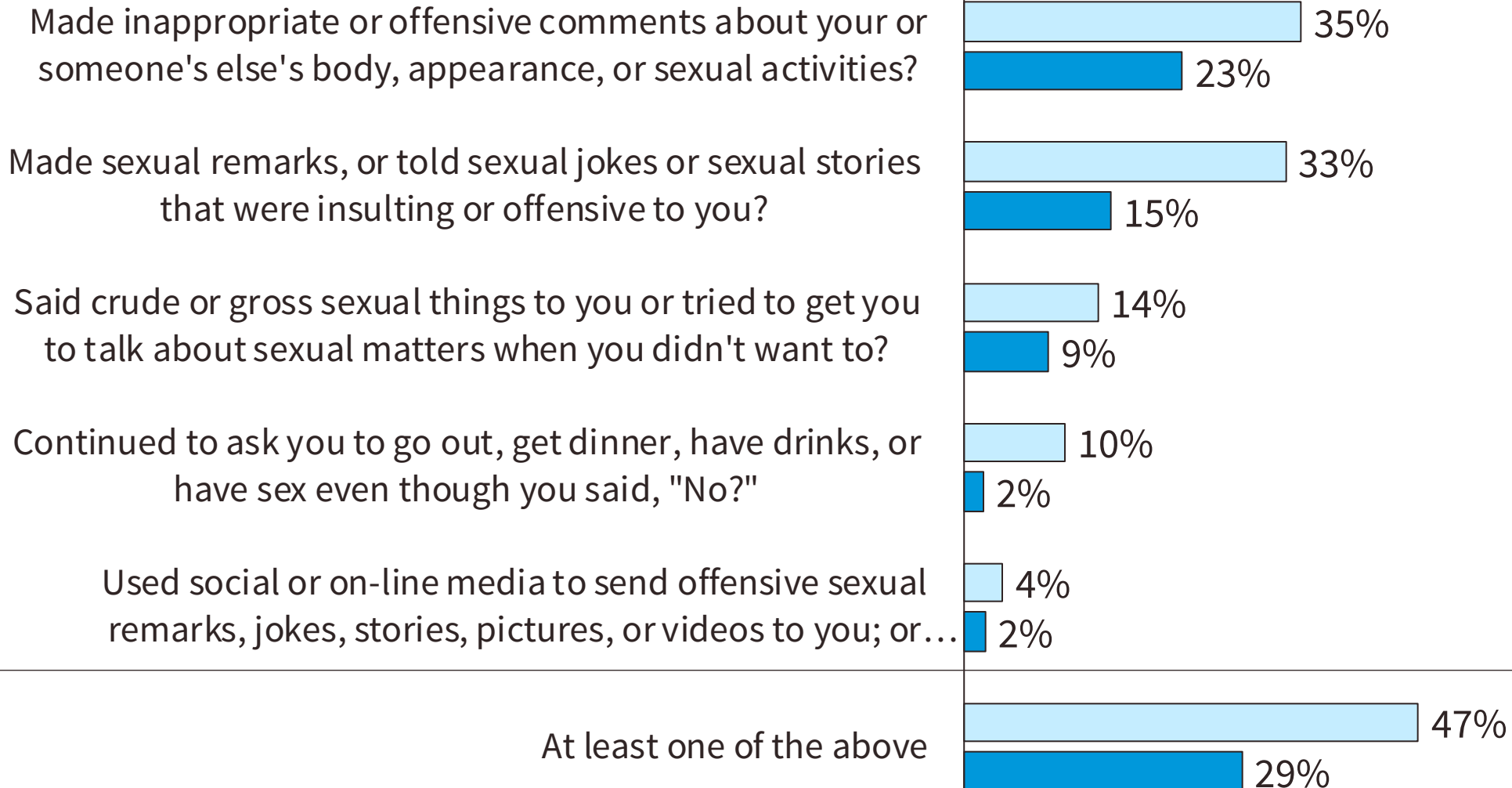


# Since you have been a student at Stanford, has a student, or someone employed by or otherwise associated with Stanford:

Mark all that apply

□ Grad/Prof Women

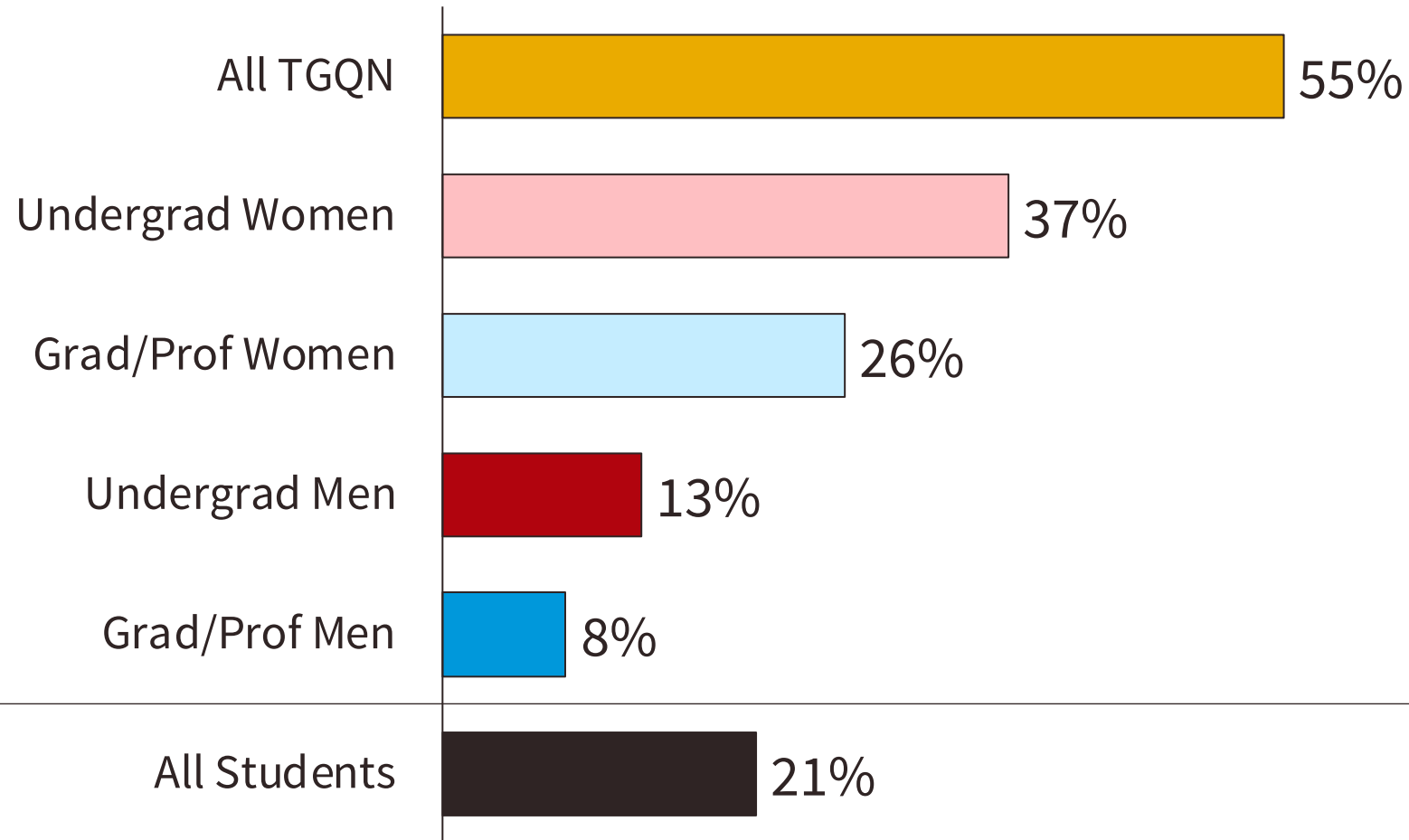
■ Grad/Prof Men





# Percent of all Stanford students experiencing at least one harassing behavior since entering Stanford that:

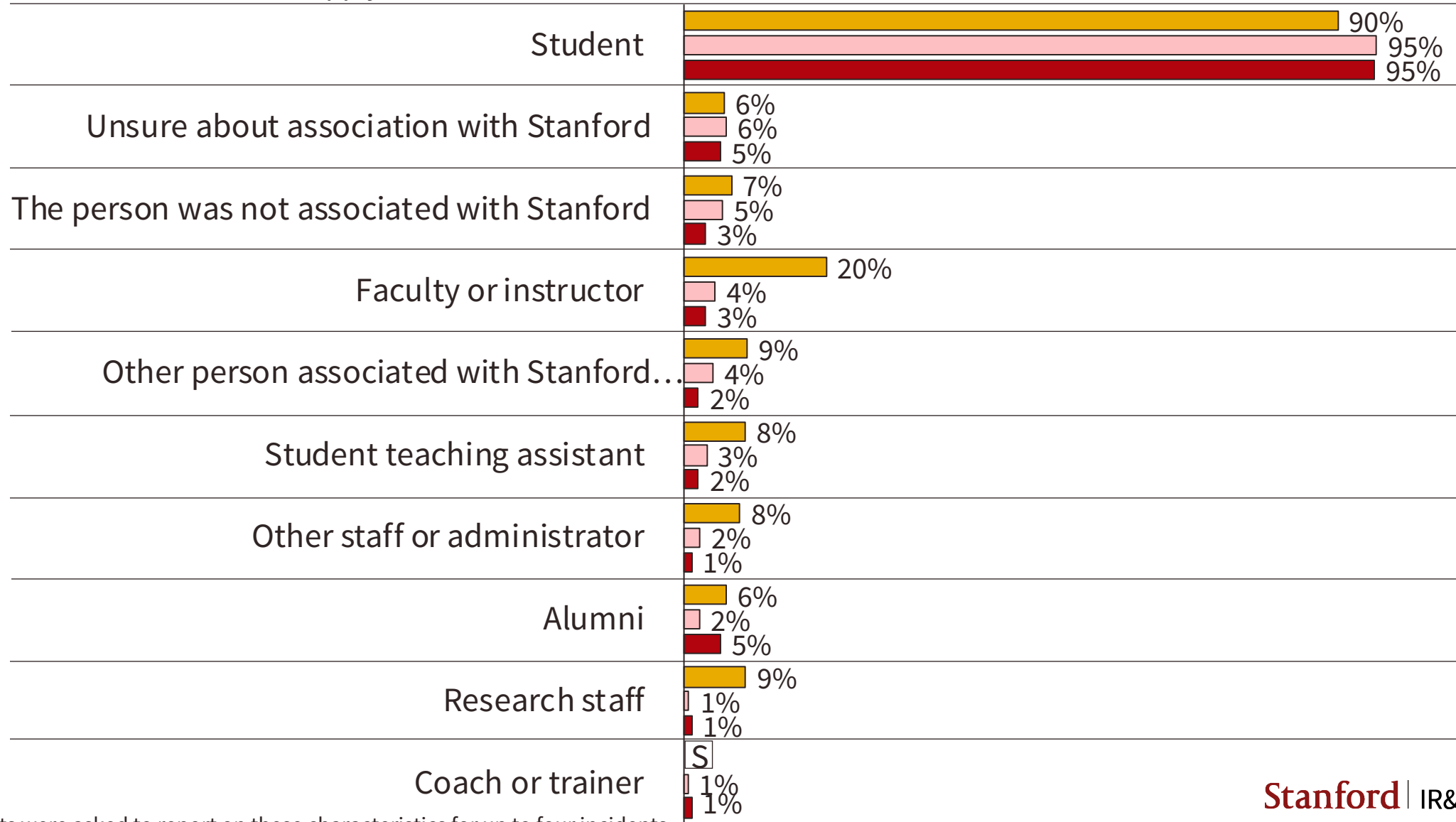
- Interfered with your academic or professional performance, or
- Limited your ability to participate in an academic program, or
- Created an intimidating, hostile, or offensive social, academic, or work environment



# How is the person **who did this to you** associated with Stanford?

Percent of victimizations\* of harassing behavior

Mark all that apply    ■ TGQN    ■ Undergrad Women    ■ Undergrad Men



\*Respondents were asked to report on these characteristics for up to four incidents

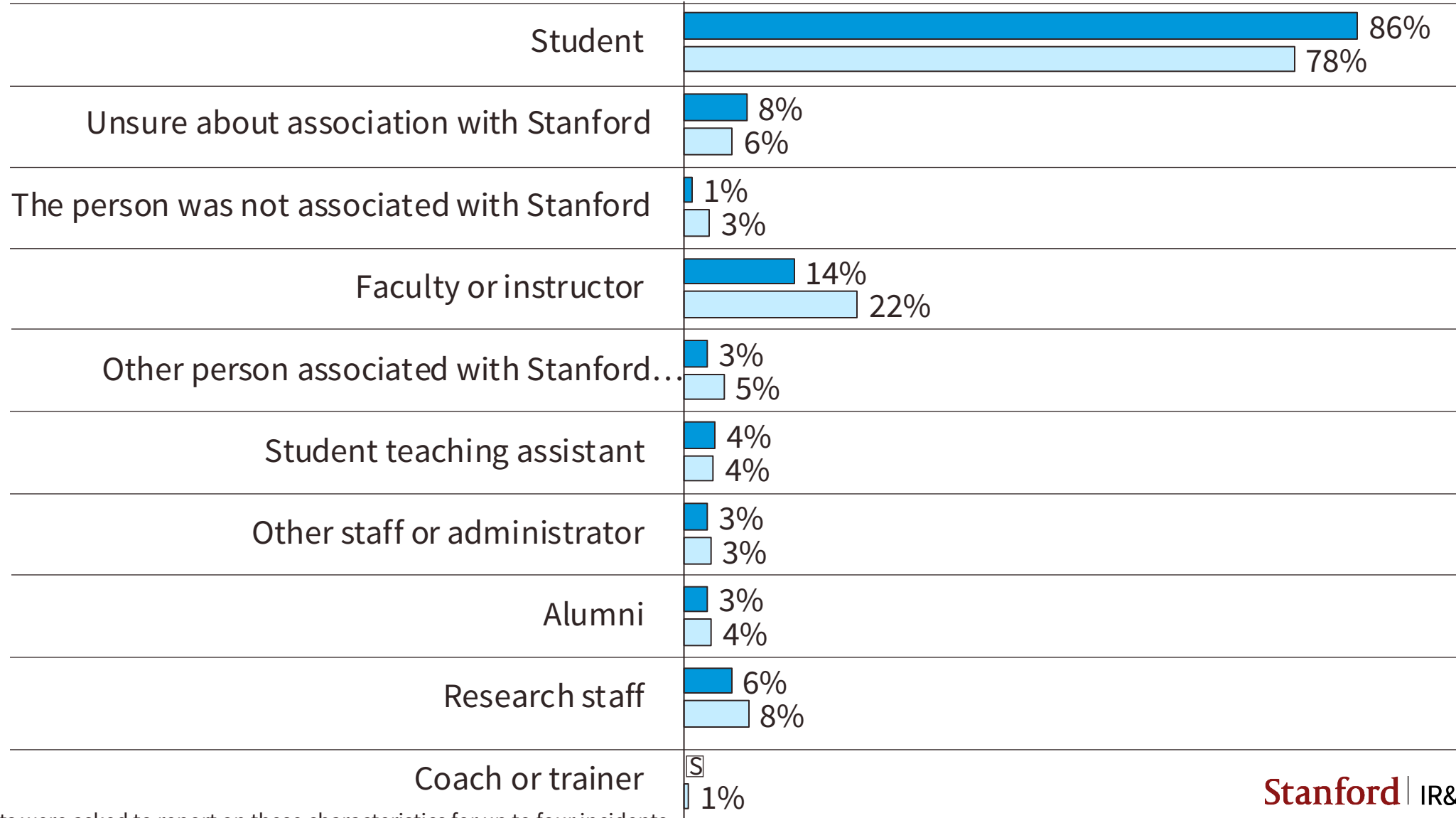
# How is the person **who did this to you associated** with Stanford?

Percent of victimizations\* of harassing behavior

Mark all that apply

■ Grad/Prof Men

■ Grad/Prof Women



\*Respondents were asked to report on these characteristics for up to four incidents

# At the time of this event, **what was the person's relationship** to you?

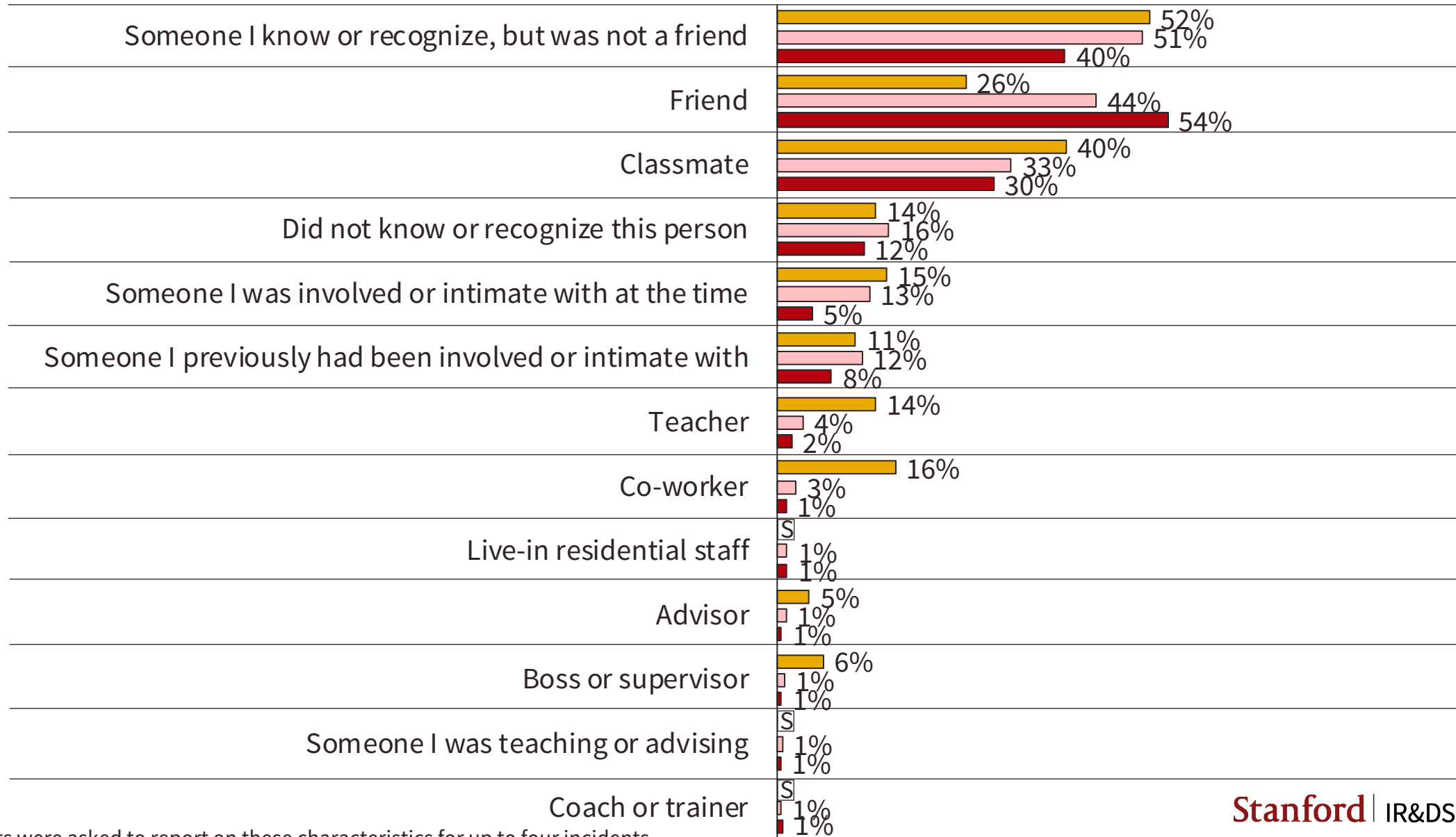
Percent of victimizations\* of harassing behavior

Mark all that apply

TGQN

Undergrad Women

Undergrad Men



\*Respondents were asked to report on these characteristics for up to four incidents

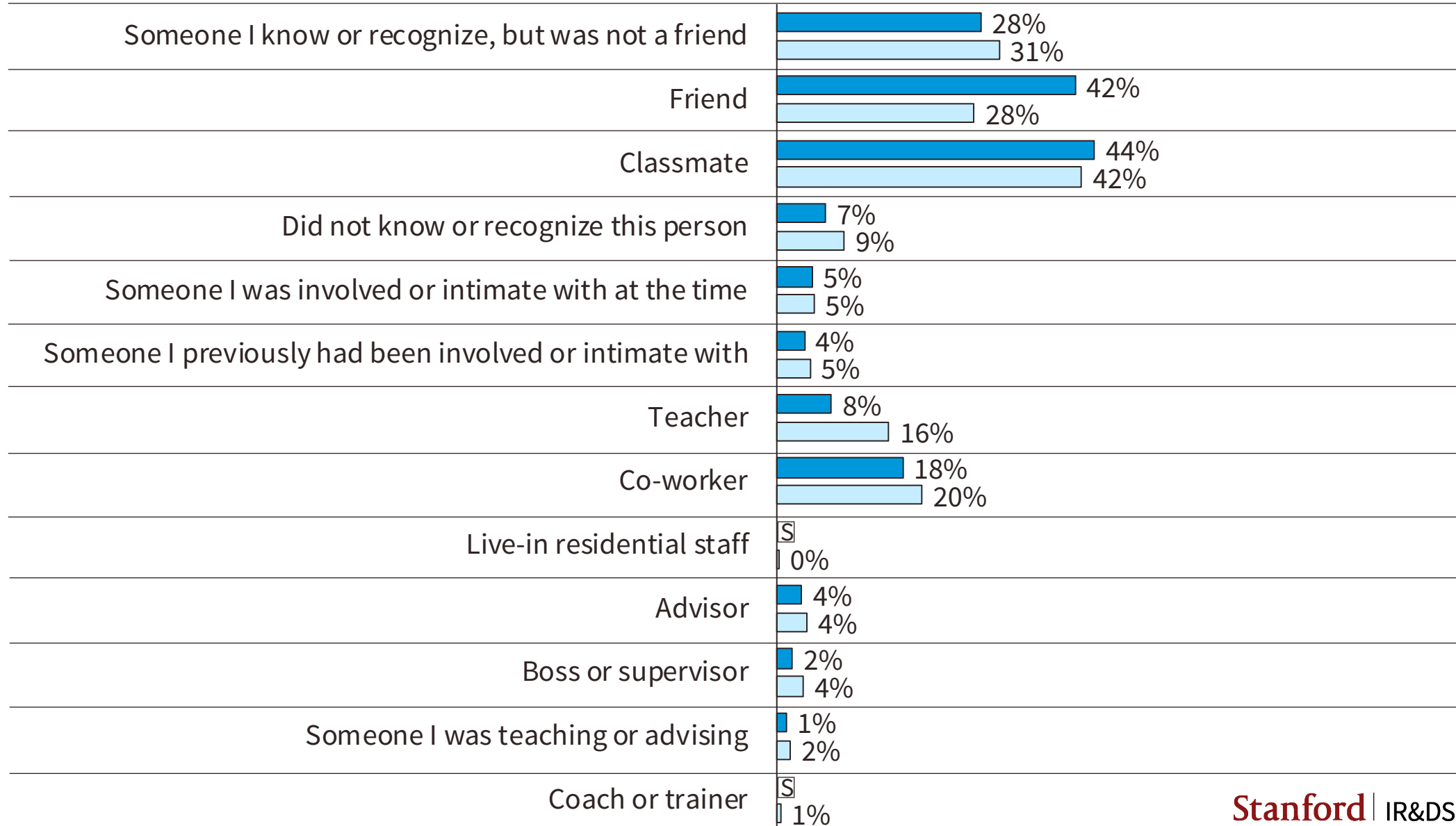
# At the time of this event, **what was the person's relationship** to you?

Percent of victimizations\* of harassing behavior

Mark all that apply

■ Grad/Prof Men

■ Grad/Prof Women



\*Respondents were asked to report on these characteristics for up to four incidents

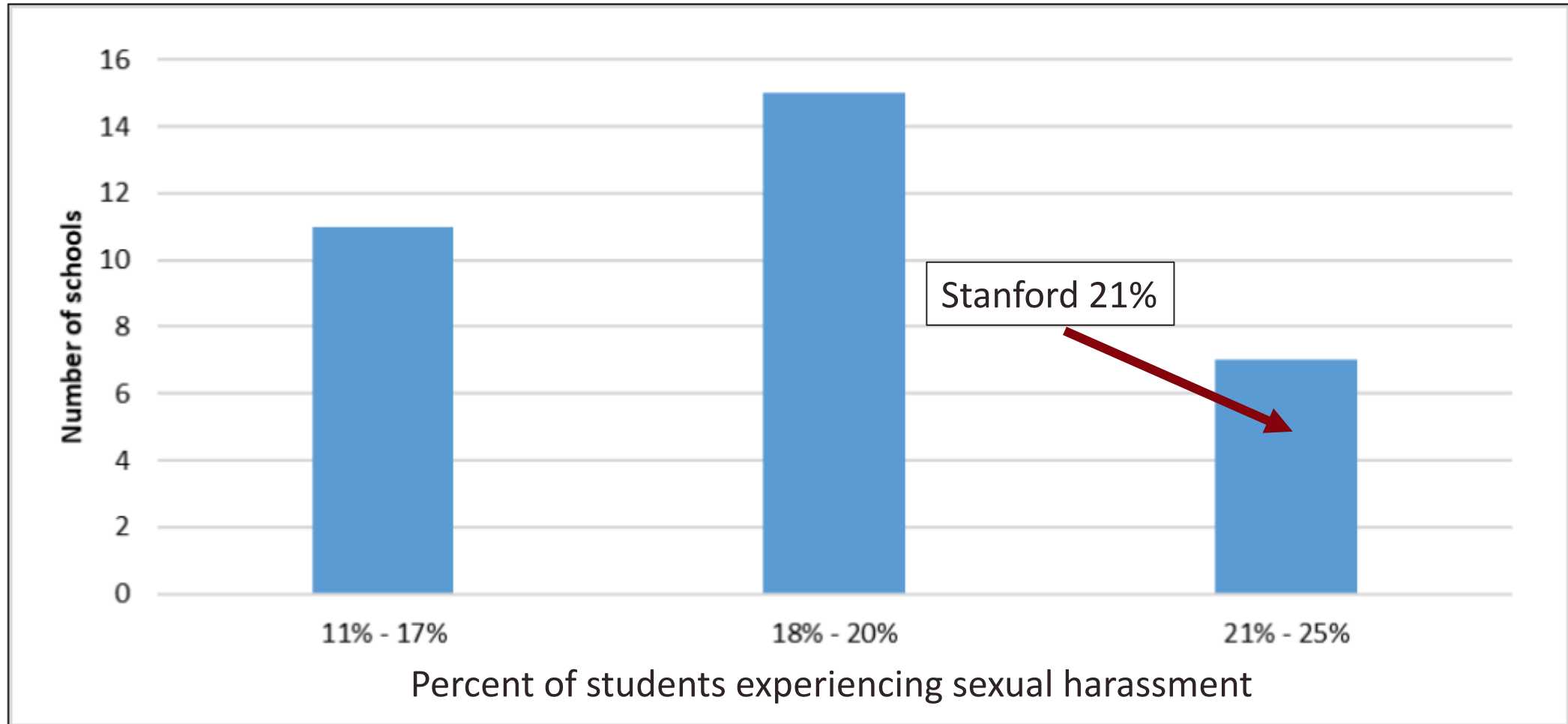
# 2019 AAU Survey Aggregate Report

---

Comparison of Stanford findings vs. aggregated 33 AAU school findings  
**Sexual Harassment**

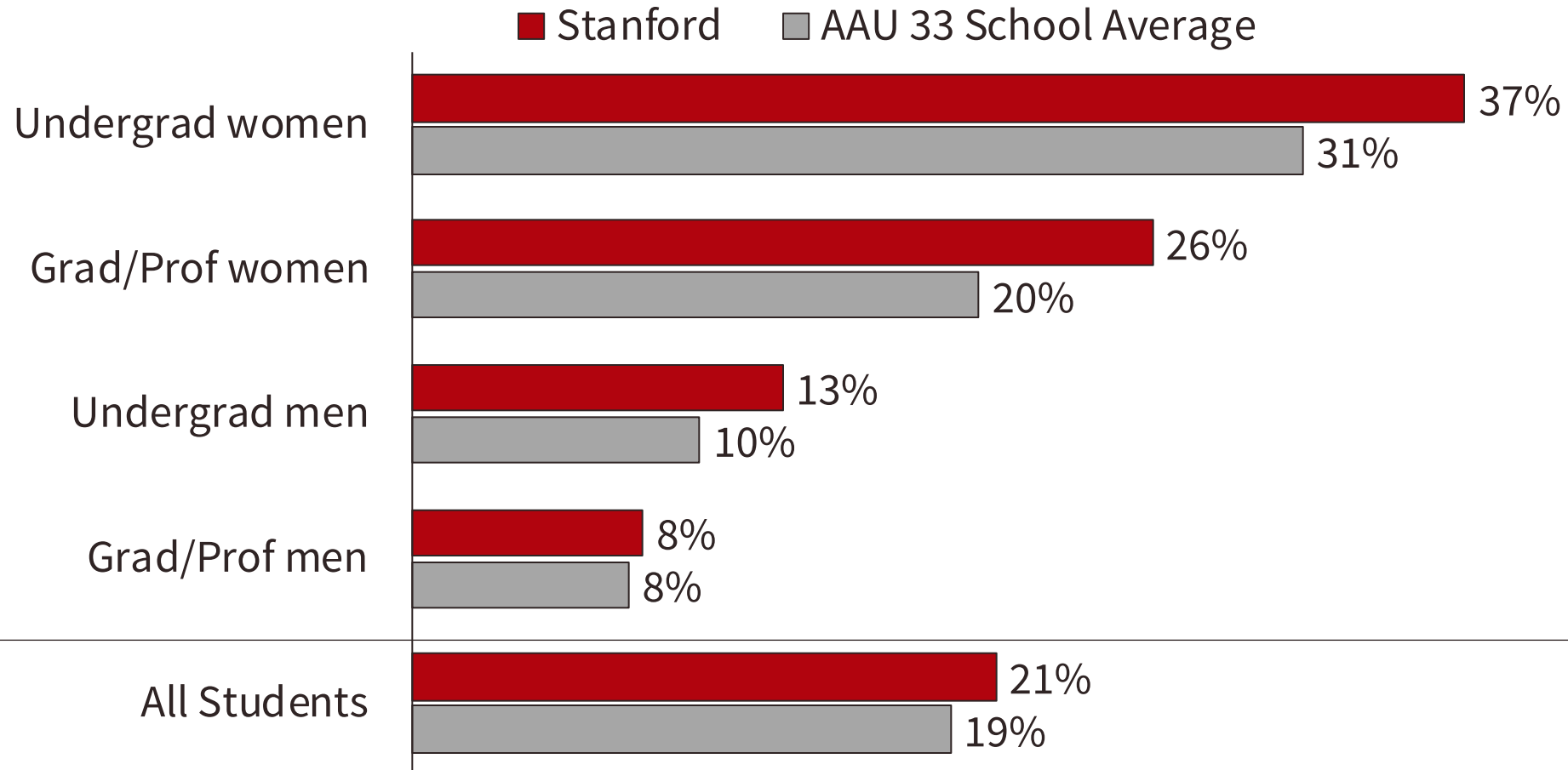
Percent of all students who experienced **at least one harassing behavior** that interfered with their academic or professional performance, limited their ability to participate in an academic program, or created an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment

**Figure 21.** Distribution across schools of the percent of students experiencing sexual harassment



# Percent of all students experiencing at least one harassing behavior since entering college that:

- Interfered with your academic or professional performance, or
- Limited your ability to participate in an academic program, or
- Created an intimidating, hostile, or offensive social, academic, or work environment

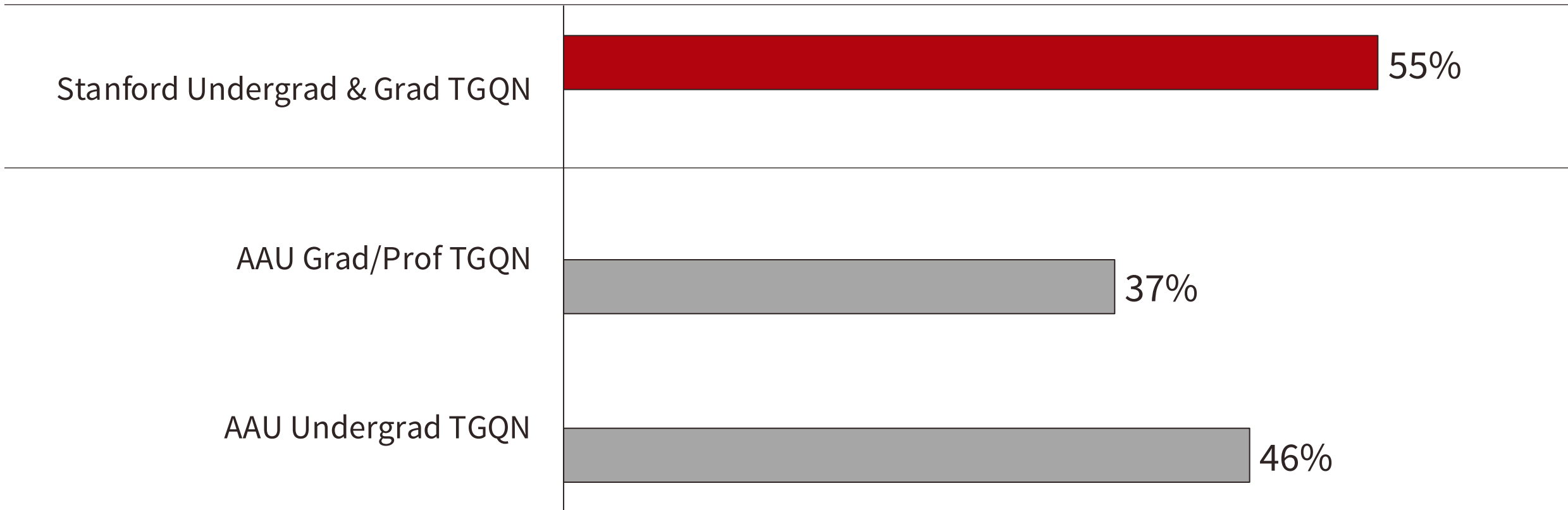




# Percent of **all students** experiencing at **least one harassing behavior** since entering college that:

- Interfered with your academic or professional performance, or
- Limited your ability to participate in an academic program, or
- Created an intimidating, hostile, or offensive social, academic, or work environment

■ Stanford   ■ AAU 33 School Average

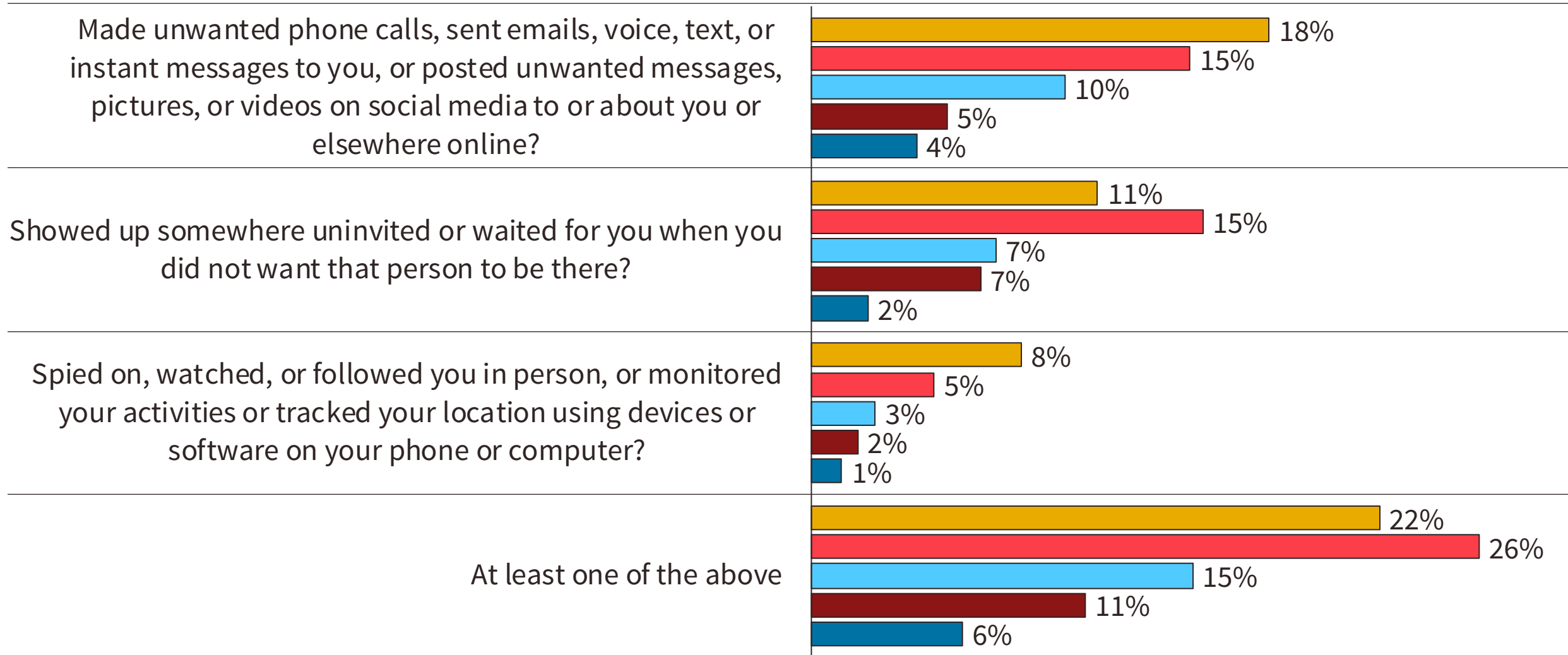


# Stalking

---

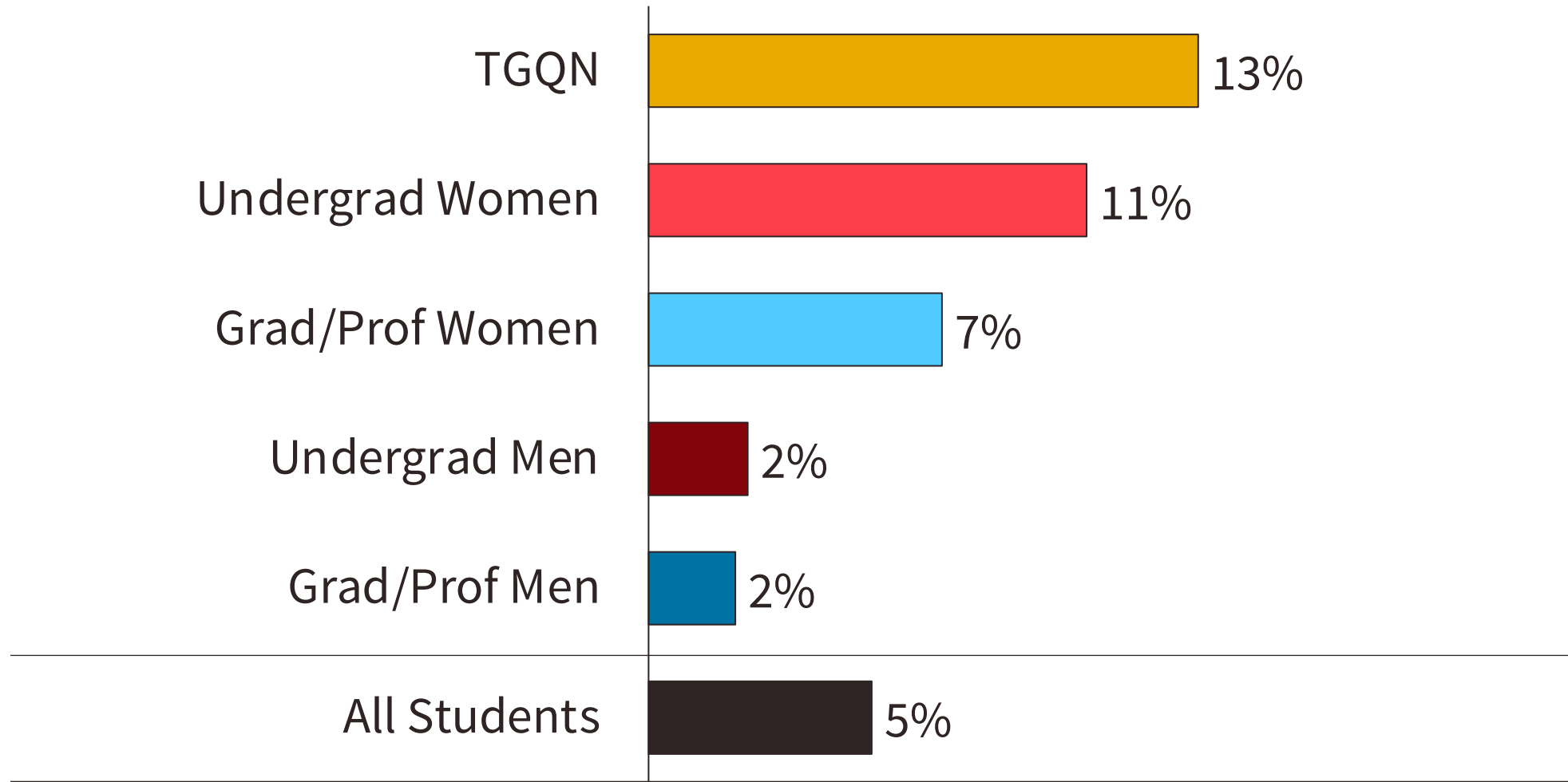
# Percent of students who experienced stalking behaviors since entering Stanford

■ All TGQN   
 ■ Undergrad Women   
 ■ Grad/Prof Women   
 ■ Undergrad Men   
 ■ Grad/Prof Men



# Percent of students who experienced *stalking* since entering Stanford

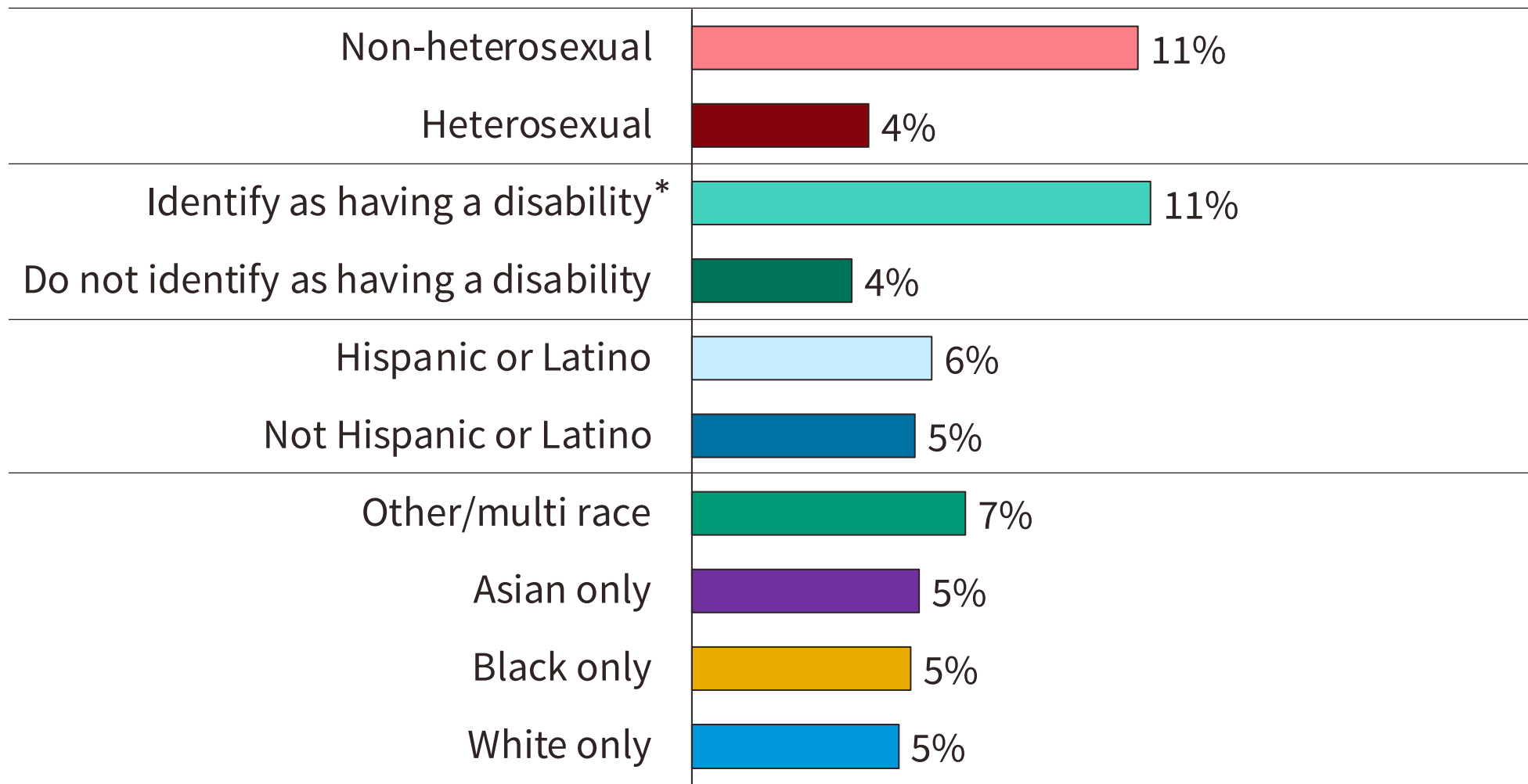
Students who experienced at least one stalking behavior by the same person more than once AND feared for their safety OR experienced substantial emotional distress.



# Percent of students who experienced *stalking* since entering Stanford

Students who experienced **at least one stalking behavior by the same person more than once** and **feared for their safety** or experienced **substantial emotional distress**.

## All Students



\*Respondents were asked, "Do you identify as a student with any of the following? Learning disability, ADHD, Autism Spectrum Disorder, mobility-related disability (e.g., spinal cord injury), sensory disability (e.g., low vision), chronic mental health condition (e.g., depression), chronic medical condition (e.g., diabetes), or other disability or chronic condition."

# Intimate Partner Violence

---

IPV

# Intimate Partner Violence

“Intimate partner violence (IPV) refers to non-sexual violence among intimate partners. The section of the survey used to measure IPV was administered to students who said they had been in a partnered relationship since entering Stanford University. “Partnered relationship” was defined as including (survey item A13):

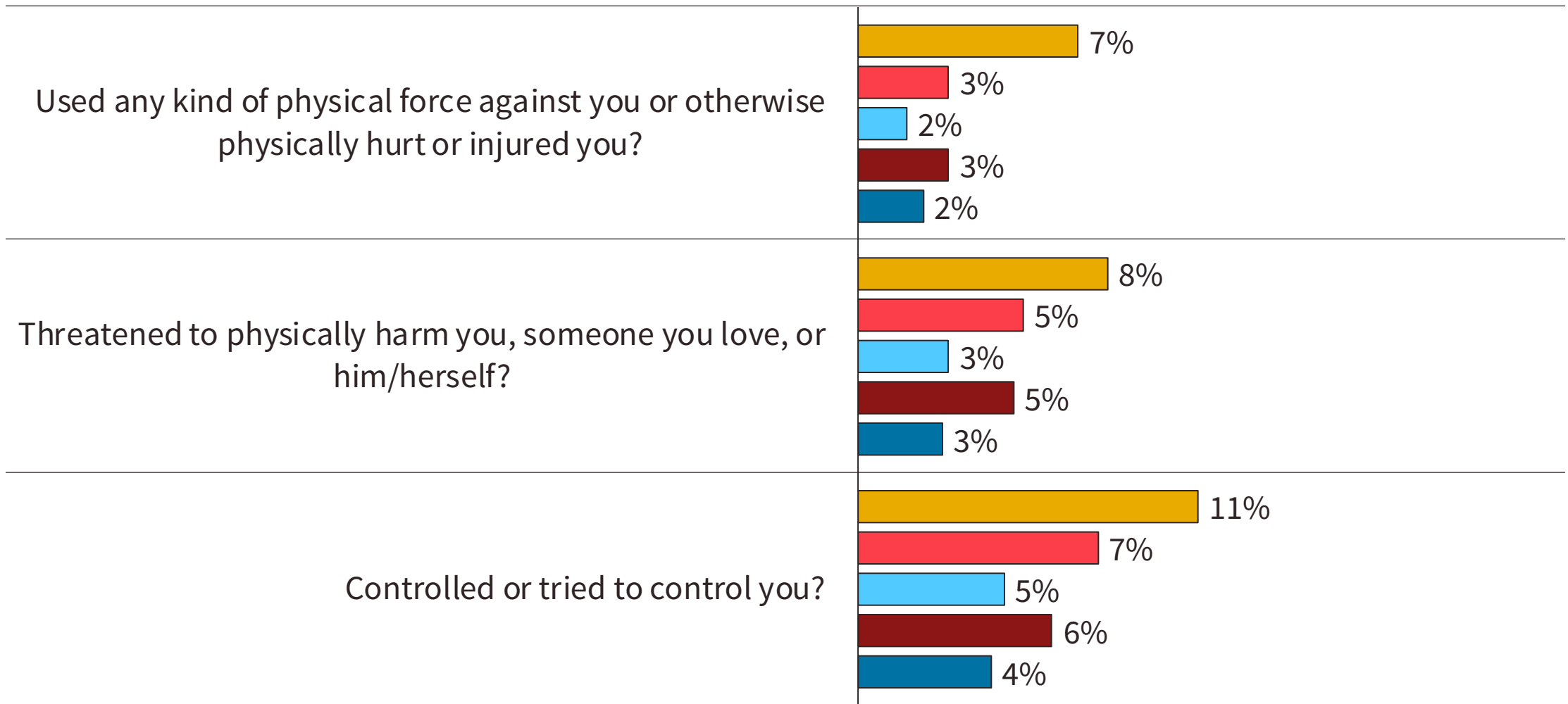
- marriage or civil union
- domestic partnership or cohabitation
- steady or serious relationship
- other ongoing relationship involving physical or sexual contact

➤ **Overall, 70% of students reported they had been in a partnered relationship** since entering Stanford University.

(Westat Stanford Report pp. 32-33)

# Percent of students with a partnered relationship who experienced *intimate partner violence* since entering Stanford

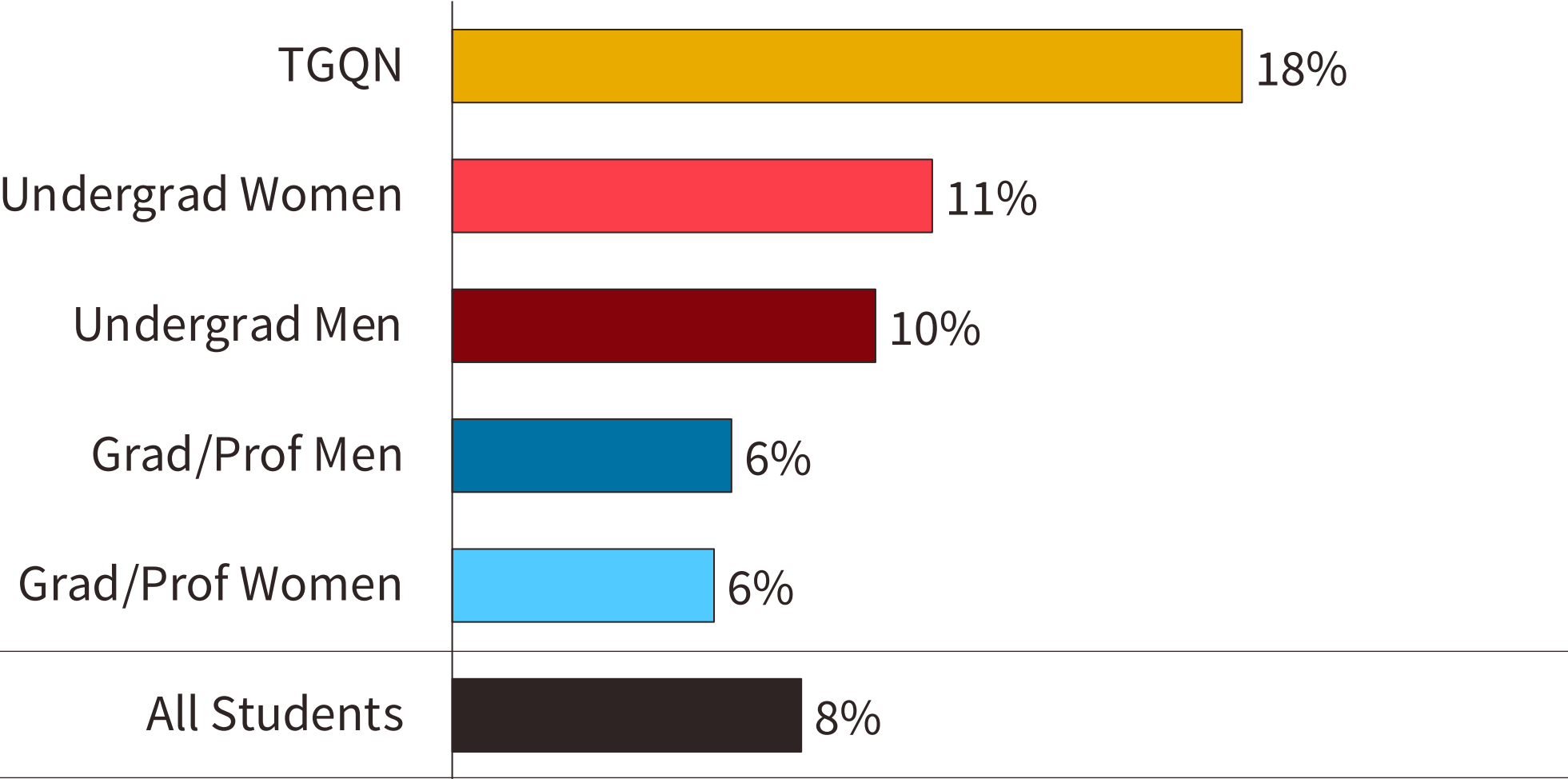
■ All TGQN   
 ■ Undergrad Women   
 ■ Grad/Prof Women   
 ■ Undergrad Men   
 ■ Grad/Prof Men





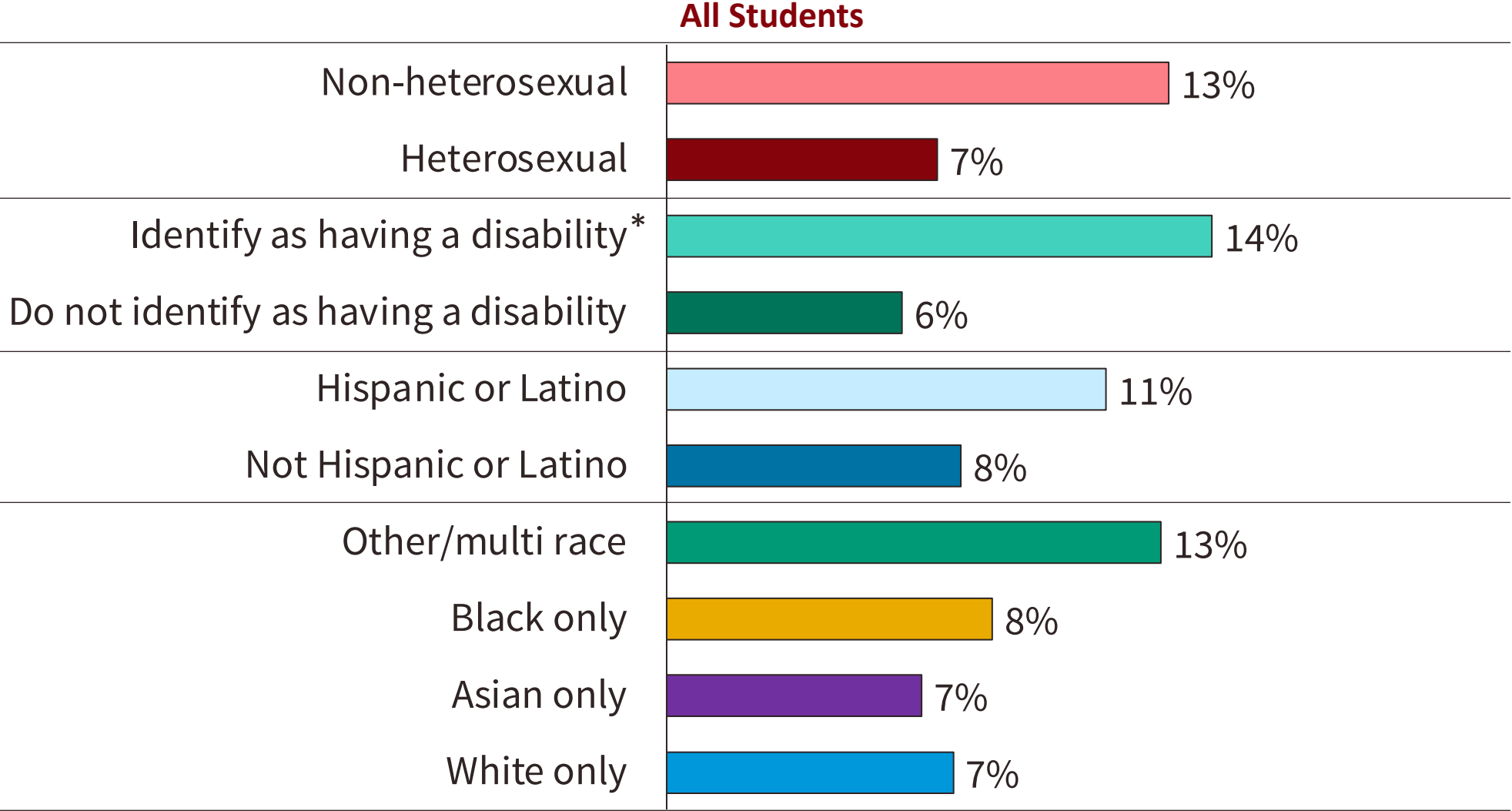
# Percent of students who experienced *intimate partner violence* since entering Stanford

Students who had been in a partnered relationship who experienced at least one type of IPV: A partner who “controlled, tried to control, threatened physical harm, used physical force, or physically hurt or injured.”



# Percent of students who experienced *intimate partner violence* since entering Stanford

Students who had been in a partnered relationship who experienced at least one type of IPV: A partner who “controlled, tried to control, threatened physical harm, used physical force, or physically hurt or injured.”



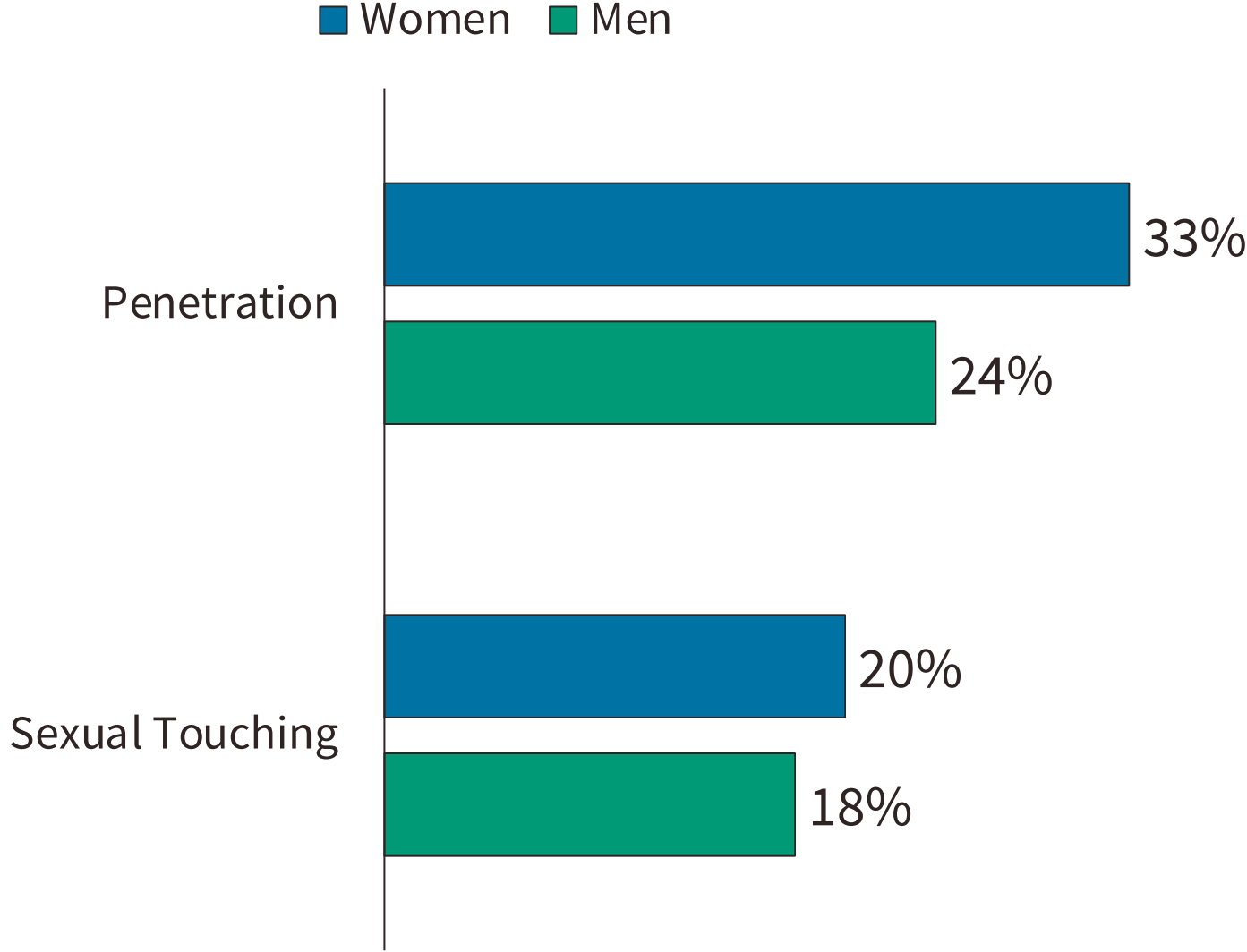
\*Respondents were asked, "Do you identify as a student with any of the following? Learning disability, ADHD, Autism Spectrum Disorder, mobility-related disability (e.g., spinal cord injury), sensory disability (e.g., low vision), chronic mental health condition (e.g., depression), chronic medical condition (e.g., diabetes), or other disability or chronic condition."

# **Contacting University Resources about Nonconsensual Sexual Contact**

---

# Have you ever contacted a program or resource about this experience/these experiences?

## Percent of victimizations\* when a program or resource was contacted

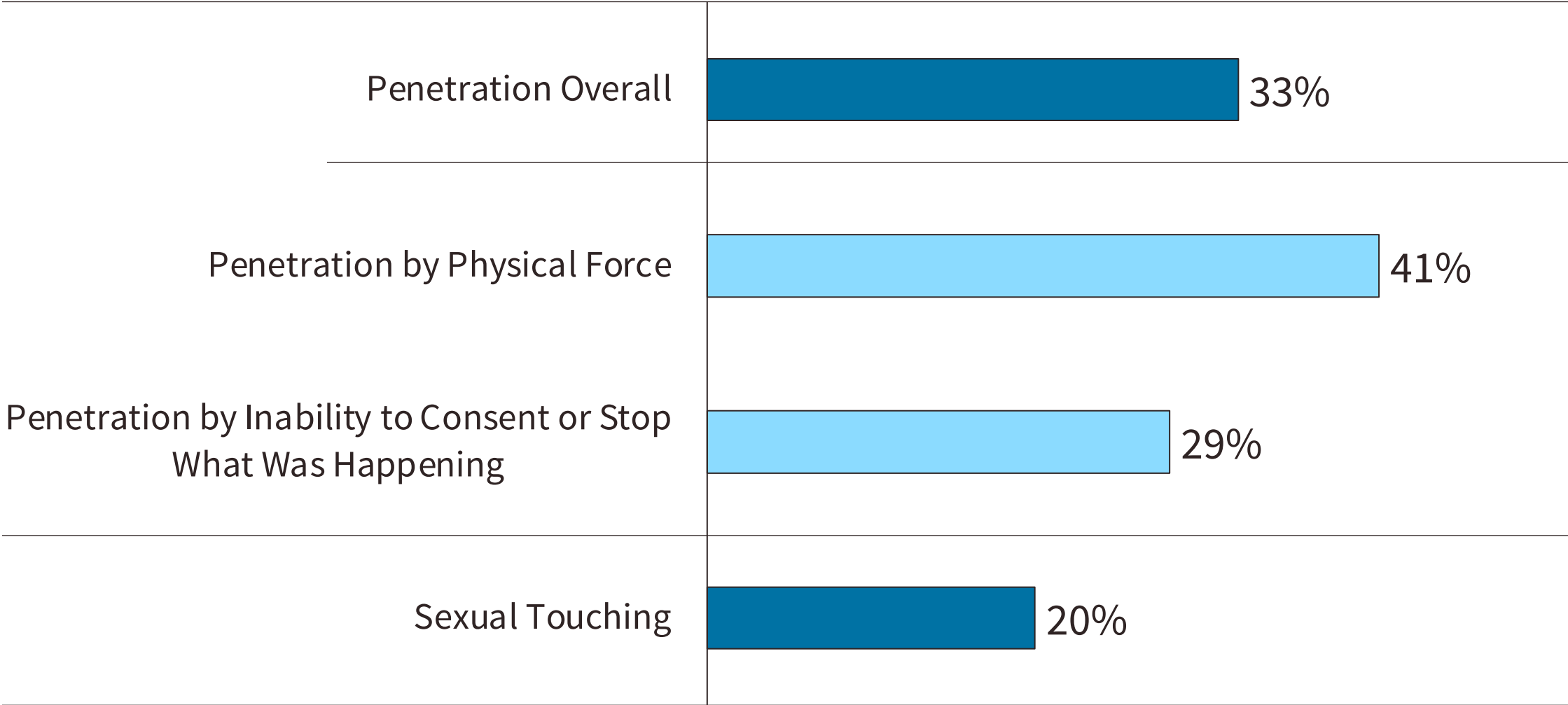


\*Respondents were asked to report on these characteristics for up to four incidents

# Have you ever contacted a program or resource about this experience/these experiences?

## Percent of victimizations\* when a program or resource was contacted

All Women

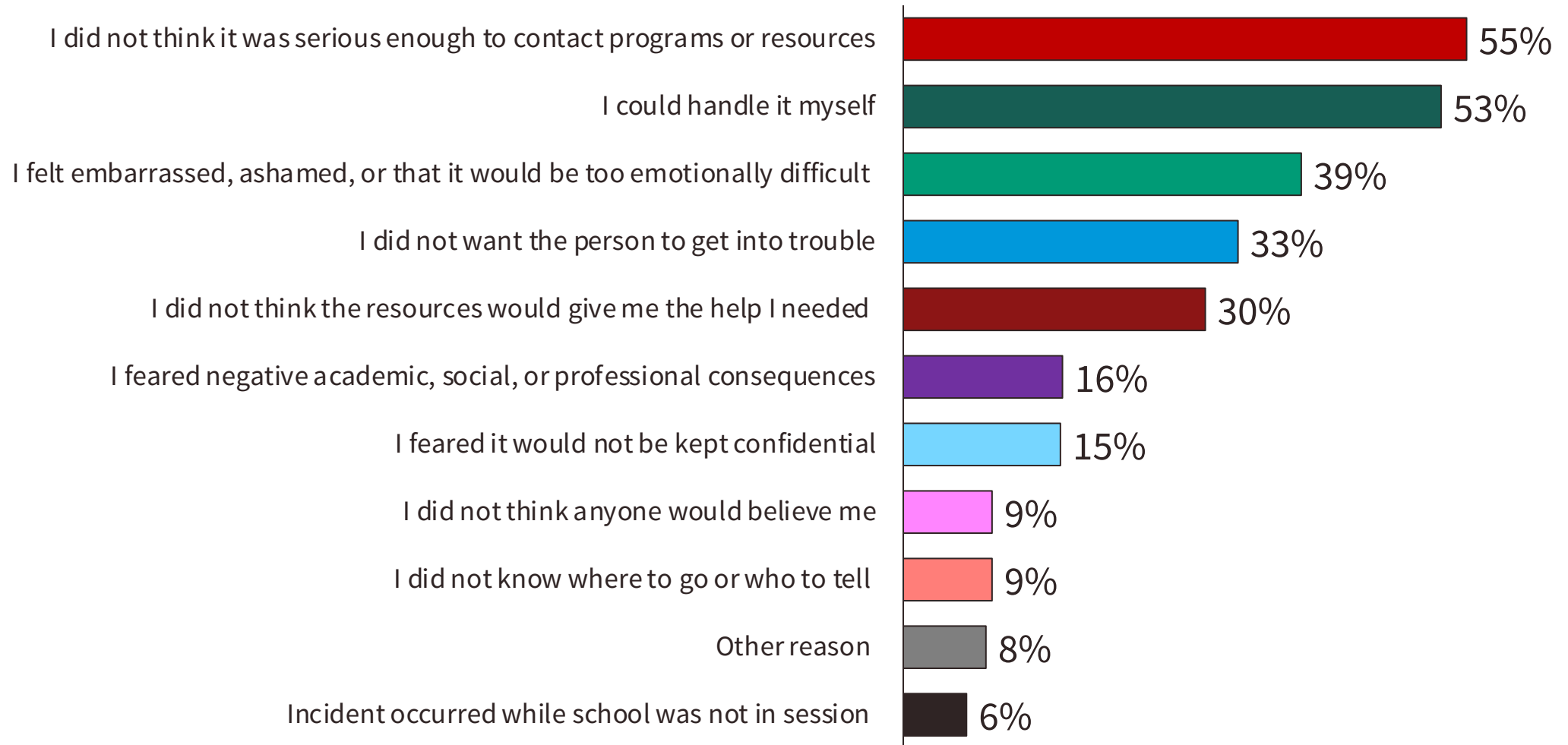


\*Respondents were asked to report on these characteristics for up to four incidents

# Penetration by physical force or inability to consent since entering Stanford

Why did you **decide not to contact** any programs or resources? (Mark all that apply)

**All Women** - Percent of victimizations\* with attempted or completed penetration

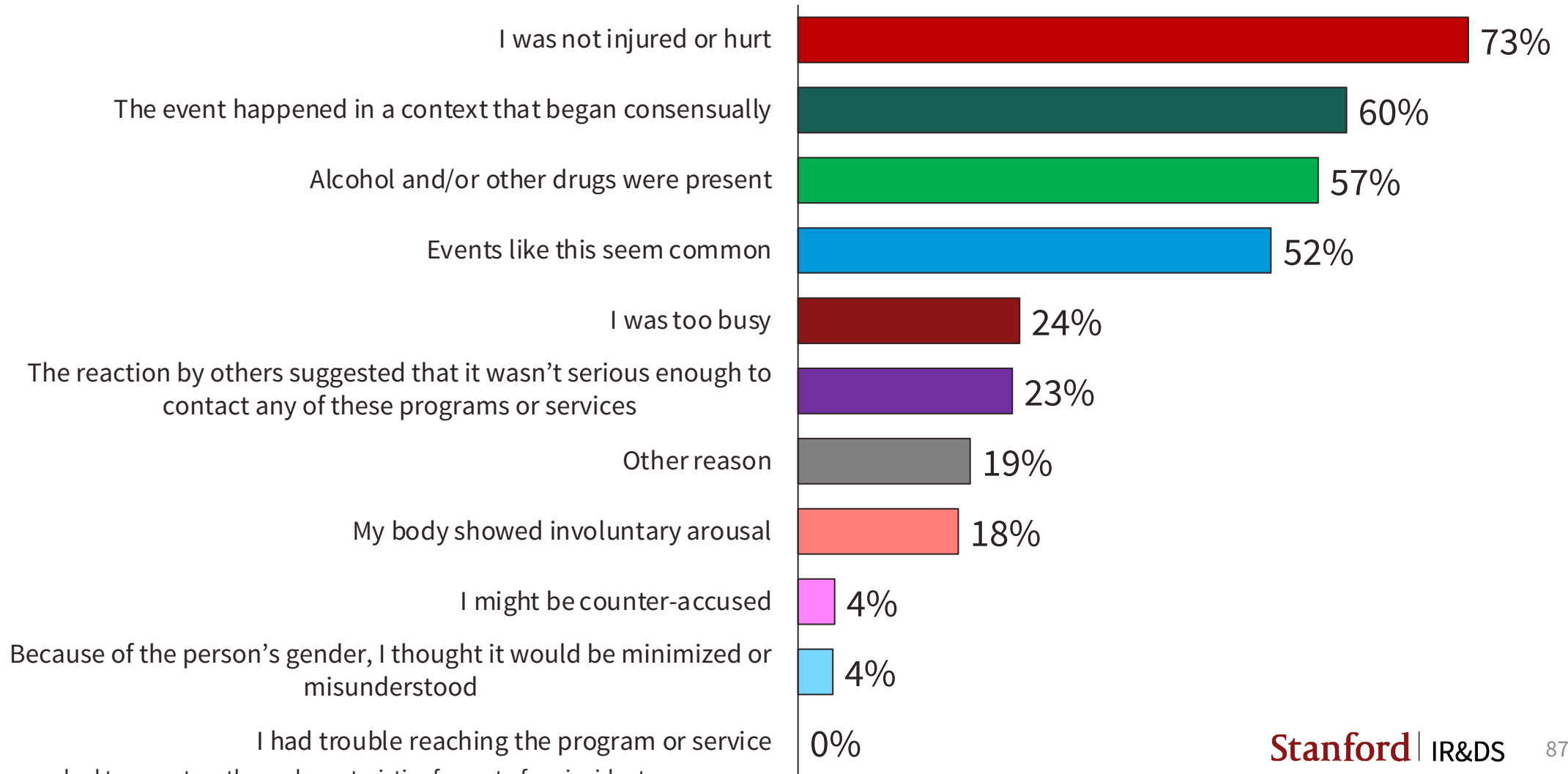


\*Respondents were asked to report on these characteristics for up to four incidents

# Penetration by physical force or inability to consent since entering Stanford

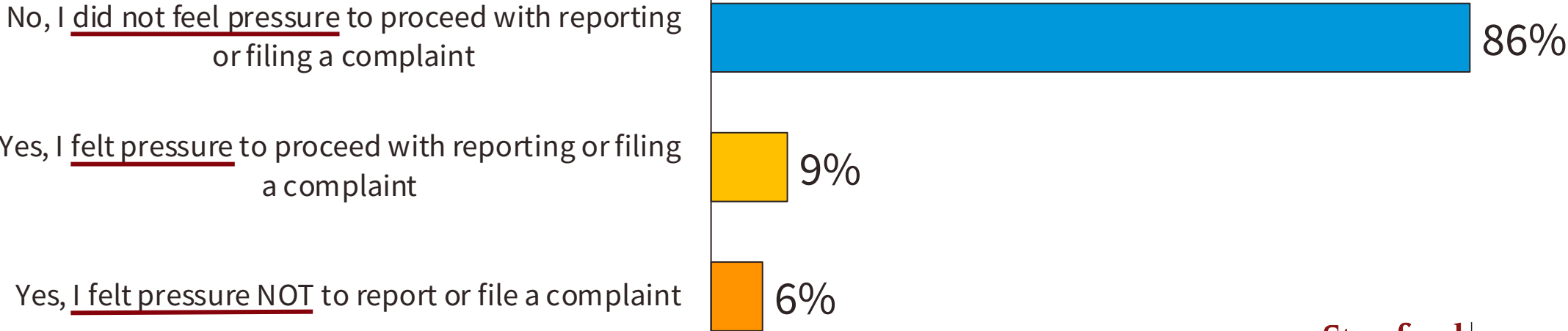
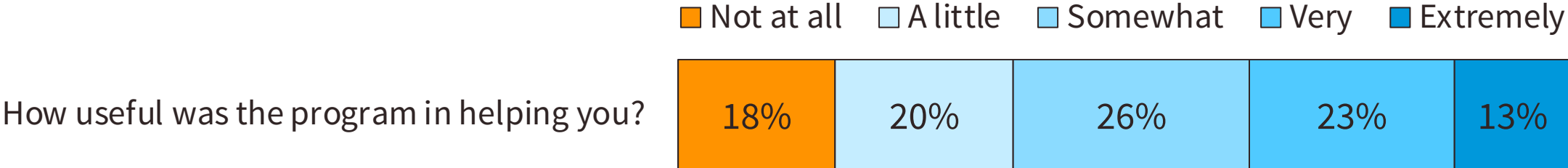
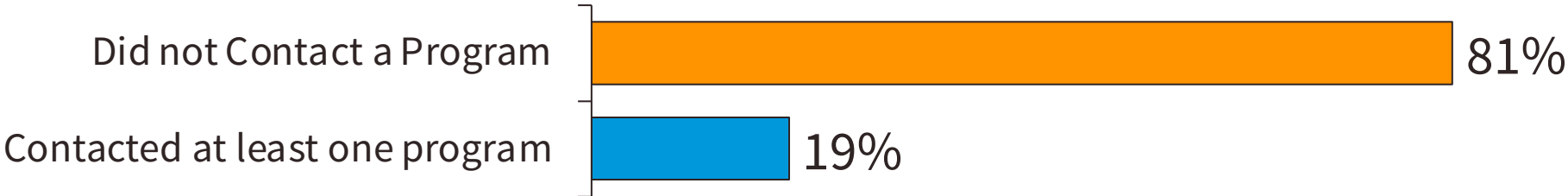
You said you did not contact any of these programs or resources (**because it was not serious enough/for an ‘other’ reason**). Please review the list below and mark any of the reasons that may better describe why you didn’t contact any of these programs or resources.

## All Women - Percent of victimizations\* with attempted or completed penetration



\*Respondents were asked to report on these characteristics for up to four incidents

**Percent of All Victims of Harassing Behavior, Intimate Partner Violence, Stalking Behavior or Sexual Contact Involving Physical Force, Inability to Consent or Stop What Was Happening, Coercion, or Without Voluntary Agreement Who Contacted At Least One Program**

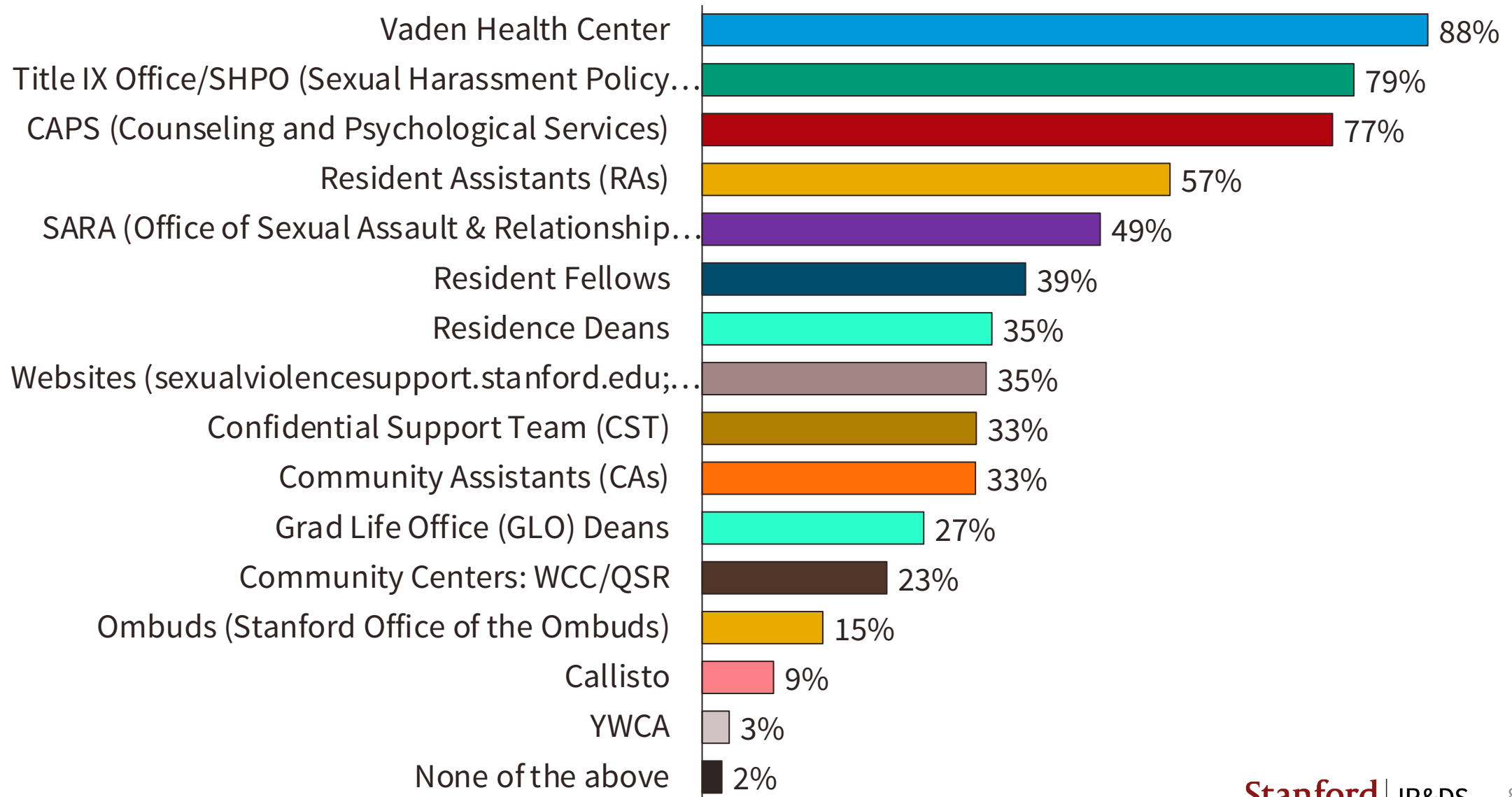




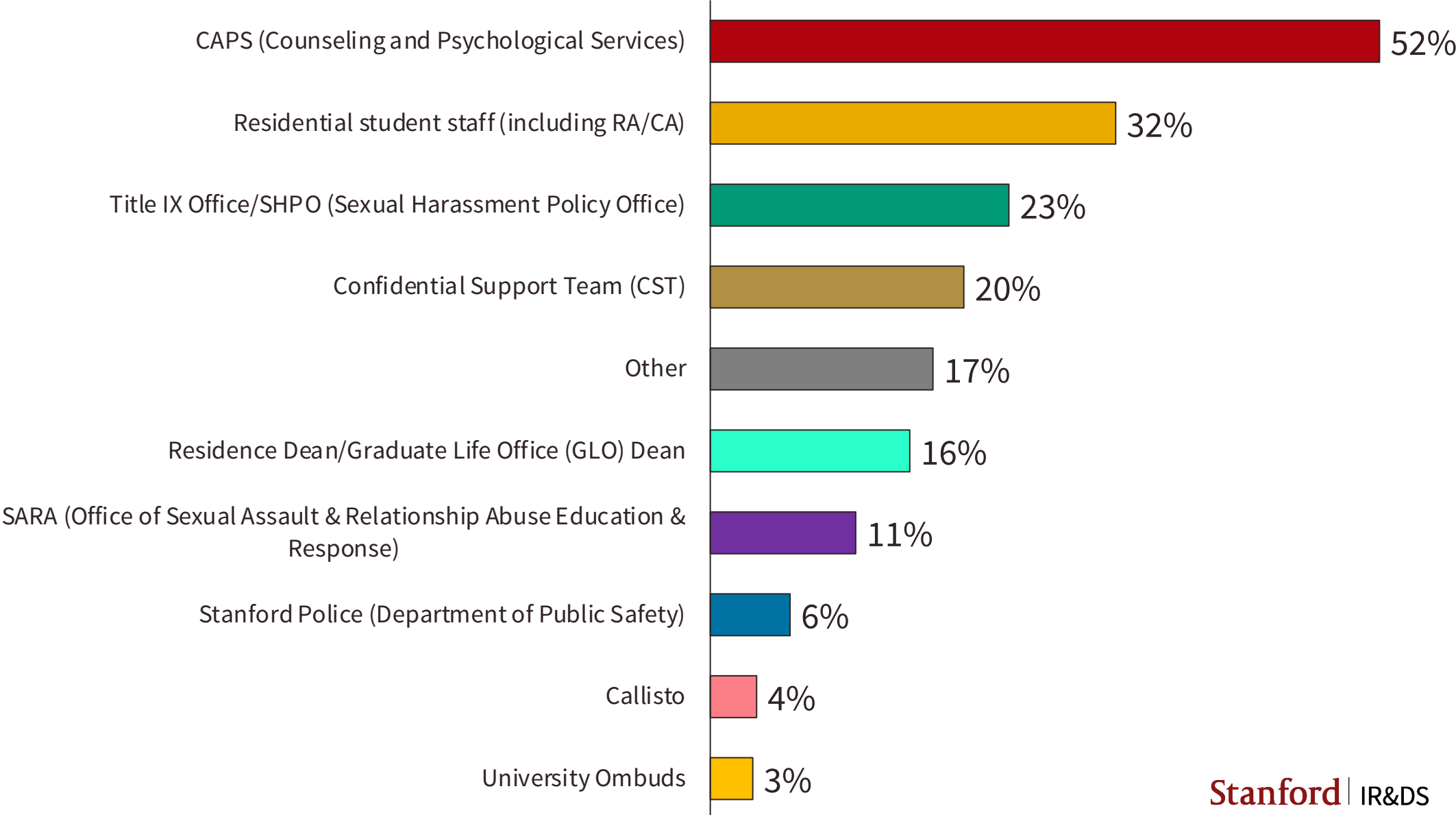
# Awareness of Services and Resources

Are you aware of the following services and resources?

All Students – Percent “Yes”



**Percent of All Victims of Harassing Behavior, Intimate Partner Violence, Stalking Behavior or Sexual Contact Involving Physical Force, Inability to Consent or Stop What Was Happening, Coercion, or Without Voluntary Agreement Who Contacted At Least One Program – Program that was contacted**



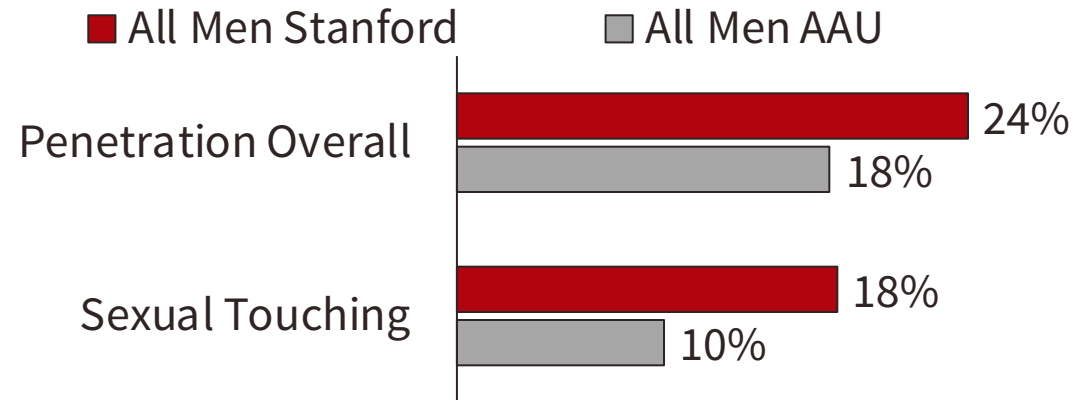
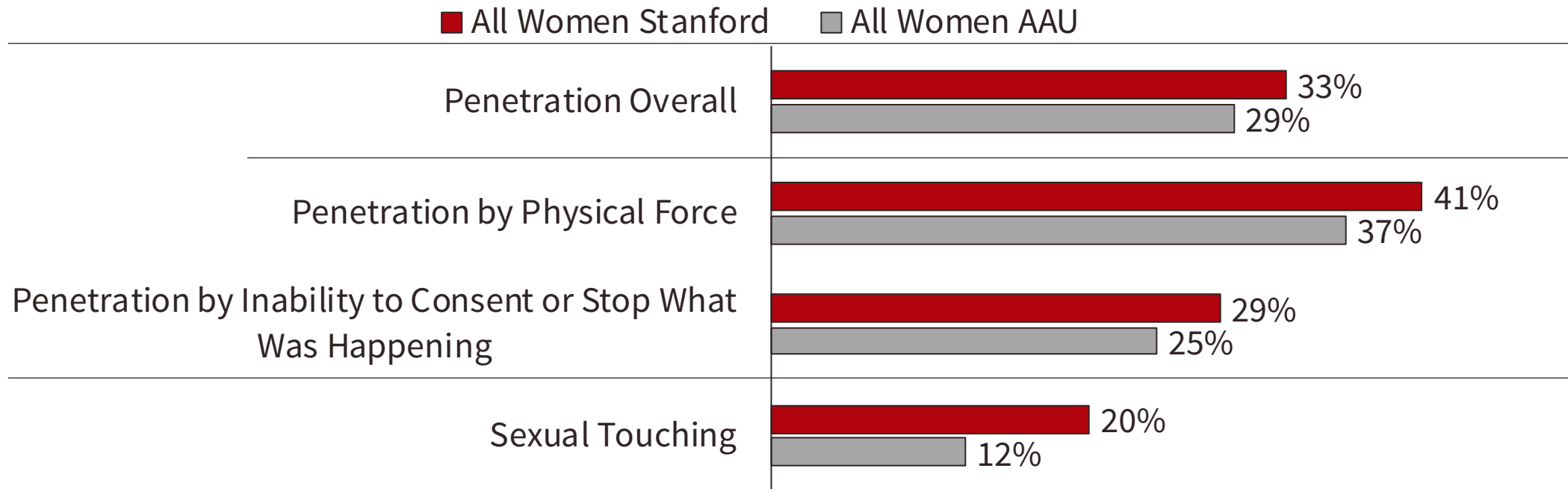
# 2019 AAU Survey Aggregate Report

---

Comparison of Stanford findings vs. aggregated 33 AAU school findings  
**Contacting University Resources**

Have you ever contacted a program or resource about this experience/these experiences?

**Percent of victimizations\* when a program or resource was contacted**

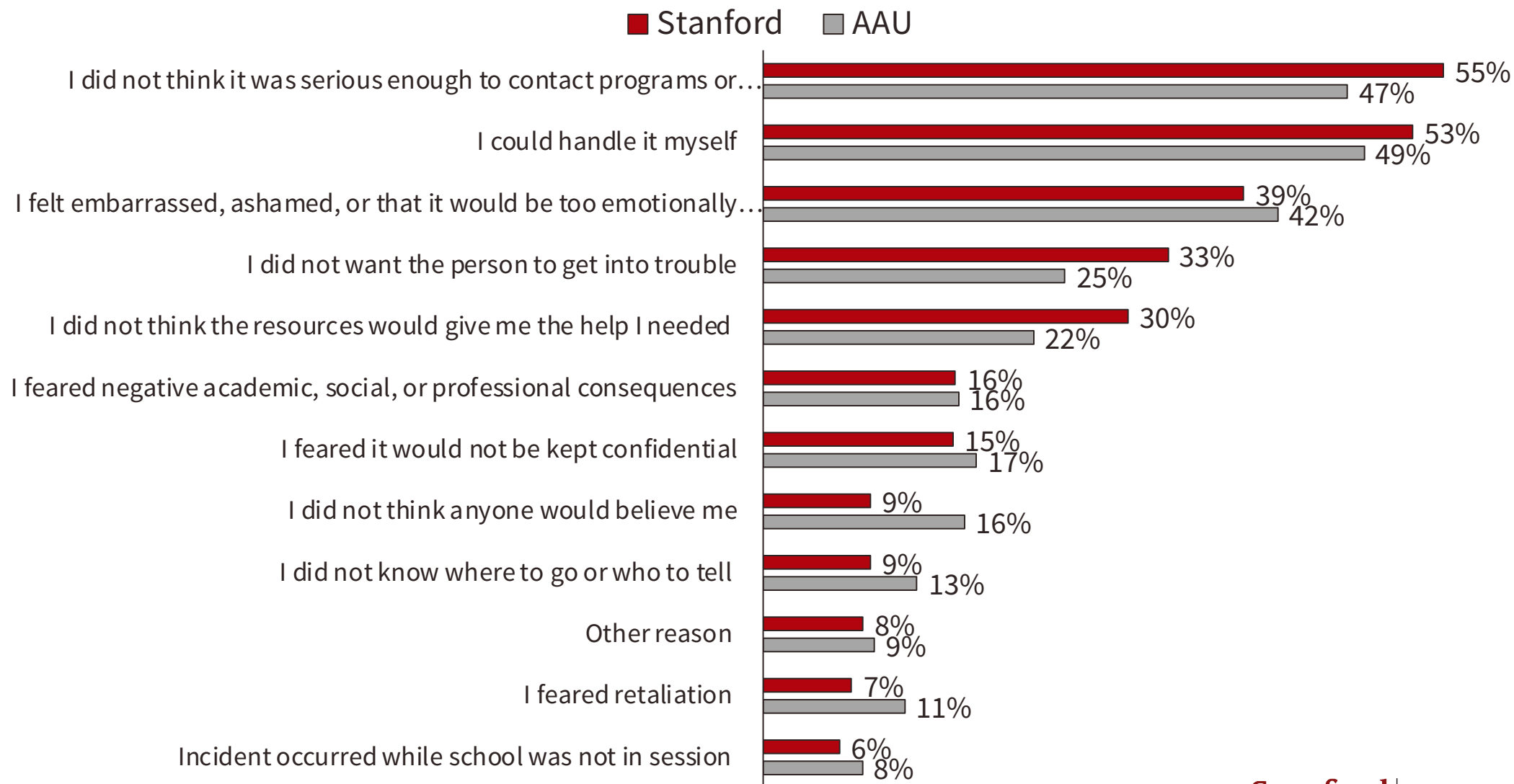


\*Respondents were asked to report on these characteristics for up to four incidents

# Penetration by physical force or inability to consent since entering Stanford

Why did you **decide not to contact** any programs or resources? (Mark all that apply)

**All Women** - Percent of victimizations\* with attempted or completed penetration



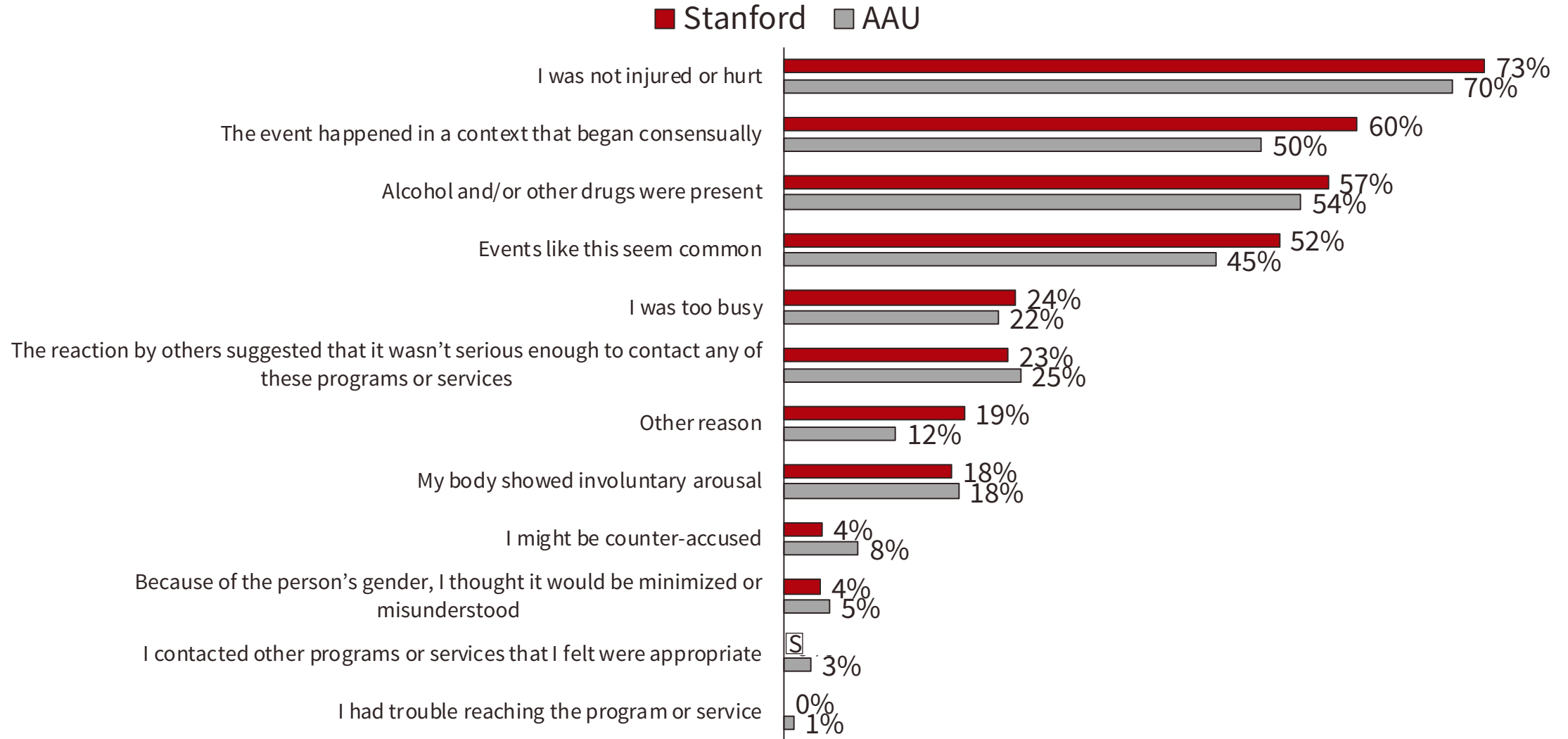
\*Respondents were asked to report on these characteristics for up to four incidents

# Penetration by physical force or inability to consent since entering Stanford

You said you did not contact any of these programs or resources (**because it was not serious enough/for an ‘other’ reason**).

Please review the list below and mark any of the reasons that may better describe why you didn’t contact any of these programs or resources.

## All Women - Percent of victimizations\* with attempted or completed penetration



\*Respondents were asked to report on these characteristics for up to four incidents