4,750 Mizzou students participated in the survey, including 3,464 undergraduate students and 1,286 graduate and professional students (page 3).

The primary goal of the survey is to help participating universities better understand the attitudes and experiences of their students with respect to sexual assault and sexual misconduct.

The data from the survey will help university administrators formulate additional policies and practices intended to reduce sexual assault and sexual misconduct on campus and ensure that reports of sexual assault and sexual misconduct are handled with care, compassion and a commitment to fair and prompt review and resolution.

Mizzou Survey Results

30.8 percent of MU senior female undergraduate student respondents reported being victims of nonconsensual sexual contact (ranging from unwanted kissing to assault) involving physical force or incapacitation since they entered MU (table 4.8).

27.2 percent of female undergraduate student respondents reported experiencing nonconsensual sexual contact involving physical force or incapacitation since they entered MU, and 12.3 percent reported penetration involving force or incapacitation (table 3.1a, report page 15).

12.4 percent of female graduate student respondents reported experiencing nonconsensual sexual contact involving physical force or incapacitation since they entered MU (table 3.1b, report page 15).

5.9 percent of male undergraduate student respondents reported experiencing nonconsensual sexual contact involving physical force or incapacitation since they entered MU (table 3.1c, report page 15).

3.1 percent of male graduate student respondents reported experiencing nonconsensual sexual contact involving physical force or incapacitation since they entered MU (table 3.1d, report page 15).

21.2 percent of female victims who experienced penetration by force reported a sexual assault to MU officials (table 3.9a).

The survey revealed that more than six in 10 student respondents, or 64.7 percent, believed that a report of sexual assault or sexual misconduct would be taken seriously by campus officials. More than half, or 56.4 percent, said it was very or extremely likely that the safety of those reporting incidents of sexual assault and sexual misconduct would be protected by university officials (page 10).

A relatively small percentage, or 7.1 percent of student respondents, believe it is very or extremely likely they will experience sexual assault or misconduct on campus, as compared to 5.9 percent who believe they will experience misconduct off campus (page 12).

More than 28 percent of student respondents believe that sexual assault and misconduct are very or extremely problematic for the university (page 12).
• Most student respondents believe they are knowledgeable about the resources available related to sexual assault and misconduct (table 2.1, page 13).
  o More than nine in 10 student respondents, or 92.2 percent, were aware of the MU Student Health Center’s resources.
  o More than 77 percent of student respondents were aware of services provided by MU Counseling Center.
  o More than half, or 58.1 percent, of respondents knew about MU’s Title IX Office.
  o More than half, or 54 percent, of student respondents were aware of services provided by the Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention Center (RSVP).

The Survey

• The AAU Climate Survey on Sexual Assault and Sexual Misconduct was carried out during April and May of 2015 at 26 (10 private, 16 public) AAU member universities plus one private non-AAU institution. Mizzou participated in April 2015.

• The survey was developed by Westat, a leading social science research firm, and a multi-disciplinary design team created by AAU and composed of recognized experts on survey design and methodology, as well as campus leaders directly responsible for dealing with sexual assault, issues of gender, health, and student affairs.

• The starting point for the survey design team was the survey instrument developed by the White House Task Force to Protect Students from Sexual Assault, which was included in the April 2014 www.notalone.gov report.

Participation

• Undergraduate, graduate, and professional students were eligible to take the AAU survey. The overall participation rate among eligible students at Mizzou was 15.7 percent, including 14 percent for undergraduates and 23.3 percent for graduate and professional students (page 3).

• The survey was anonymous. No personally identifiable information was collected from participating students. Westat obtained a Certificate of Confidentiality issued by the National Institutes of Health to protect the investigators on this study from being forced to tell anyone about a student’s participation in the study, even under a subpoena.