



## 2019 REPORT FACT SHEET

Women and men reported experiences of sexual misconduct since entering the university including sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating violence, stalking and cyberharassment.

- Sexual assault: One in five women and one in 24 men reported an experience of completed oral, anal or vaginal sexual assault since starting at Illinois.
- Sexual harassment
  - Sexist or sexual hostility (gender harassment): One in four women, one in nine men.
  - Unwanted sexual attention: One in 20 women, one in 50 men.
  - Sexual coercion: One in 53 women, one in 143 men.
- Dating violence: One in five women, one in 10 men.
- Stalking: One in three women, one in seven men.
- Cyberharassment: Three in 10 women, one in eight men.

Generally, women, members of the LGBTQ+ community, Greek-affiliated students and people living with a disability are more likely to report an experience of sexual misconduct.

- Women: 3.2 times more likely than men
- LGBTQ+ Community: 2.7 times more likely than nonmembers
- Greek-affiliated: 1.8 times more likely than unaffiliated
- People with a disability: 2.2 times more likely than those without a disability

Students who reported experiences of sexual misconduct also report greater distress and disengagement with their academic work.

Most students do not tell others about their sexual misconduct experiences, and if they do, they are most likely to tell a friend. Those who told the university were satisfied with the support they received.

- 57.1% of students did not tell anyone before the survey.
- 91.4% who told someone disclosed to a friend.
- 72.6% of those who told Illinois were satisfied with the support they received.

Nearly all students reported getting information from Illinois about about sexual misconduct and Title IX, and most students had received education about sexual misconduct. Some still were not sure where to go to report or how the process works.

- 89.1% reported seeing information about sexual misconduct from Illinois.
- Three out of five students had received formal training about sexual misconduct from Illinois.
- Only three in 10 students indicated that they did not know where to go to make a report of sexual misconduct.
- About a third reported that they did not know what happens when a student reports a claim of sexual misconduct.

While many students reported sexual misconduct experiences, overall, students reported feeling safer on campus than when off campus.

- 82.1% of men and 54.0% of women feel safe from sexual assault on campus, 80.7% of men and 63.6% of women feel safe from sexual harassment on campus, 80.7% of men and 62.4% of women feel safe from dating violence on campus.
- 56.2% feel safe from sexual misconduct off campus.

In general, students reported confidence in Illinois' perceived response to sexual misconduct.

- 87.2% believed that Illinois would likely take a report of sexual violence seriously.
- 92.9% were confident that the university would maintain the privacy of the person making the report.
- Most participants believed Illinois would support (86.2%) and protect the safety (87.6%) of a person making a report.

This report was prepared by Jon Bystrynski and Nicole E. Allen for the Office of the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs

**SEE THE EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FOR AN OVERVIEW OF THE FULL REPORT.**