

Campus Survey Updates: Incapacitation due to Intoxication and Location of Assaults Associated with Fraternity & Sorority Life

4 November 2014 Update

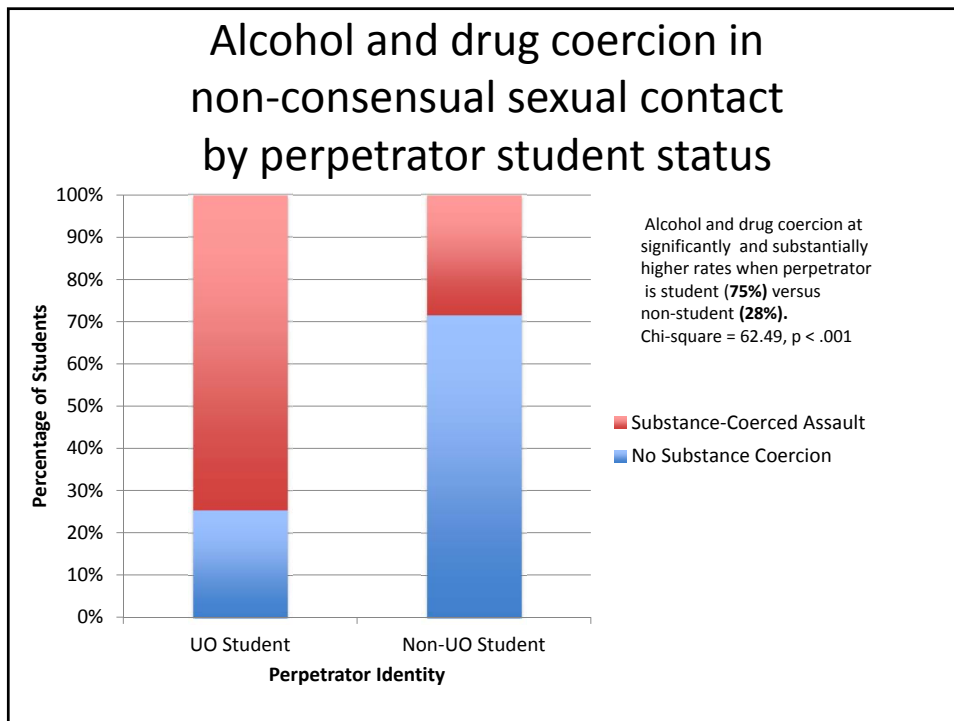
From the UO Sexual Violence and Institutional Behavior Campus Survey

<http://dynamic.uoregon.edu/jjf/campus/>

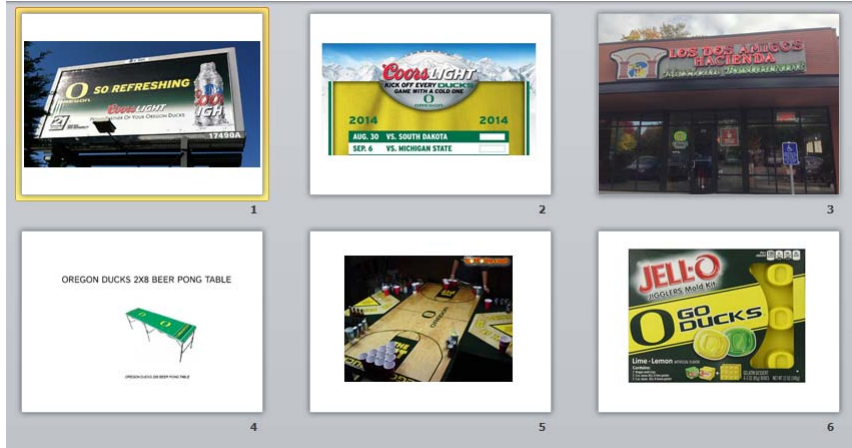
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1. New analysis regarding role of intoxication and perpetrator identity



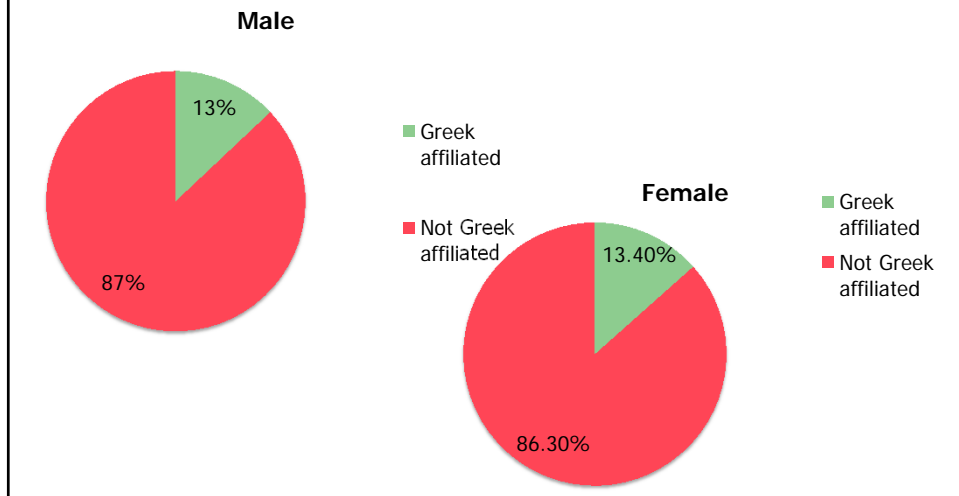
UO Logo & Alcohol Products



Freyd Psychology of Trauma

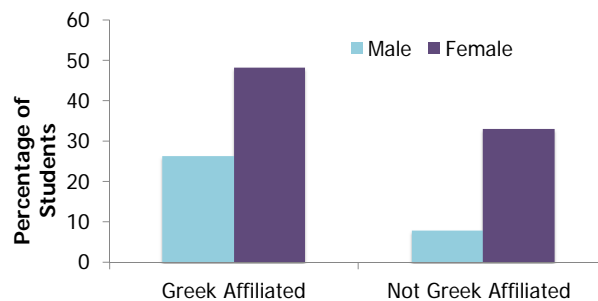
2. Review of results regarding assault rates and FSL membership with new emphasis on sorority women

Participants who answered "yes" to "Are you a member of the Greek system?"



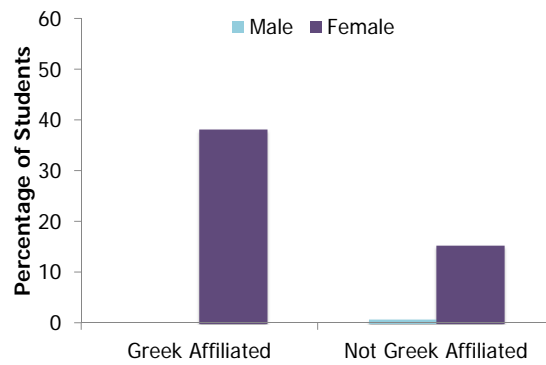
Sexual Assault: Using all 7 items from the SES

- Men in fraternities were significantly more likely to have experienced some form of non-consensual sexual contact than those not involved in Greek life ($\chi^2(1, N = 292) = 9.82, p = .002$).
- **Women in sororities** were significantly more likely to have experienced some form of non-consensual sexual contact than those not involved in Greek life ($\chi^2(1, N = 589) = 6.72, p = .01$).



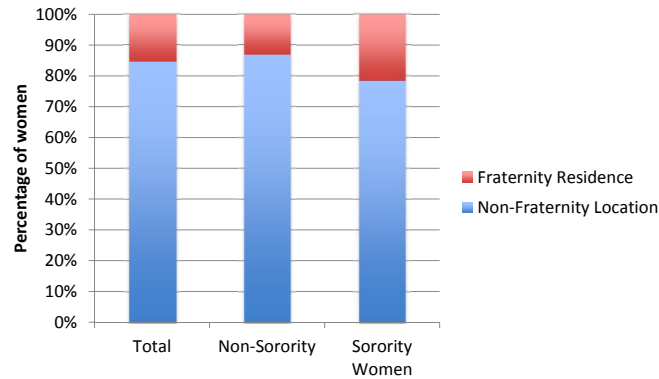
Attempted or Completed Rape (using SES items 3,4,6, & 7)

- **Women in sororities** were significantly more likely to have experienced an attempted or completed rape compared to women not in sororities ($\chi^2 (1, N = 589) = 23.50, p < .001$).



3. New analysis regarding location of assaults for sorority women and non-sorority women

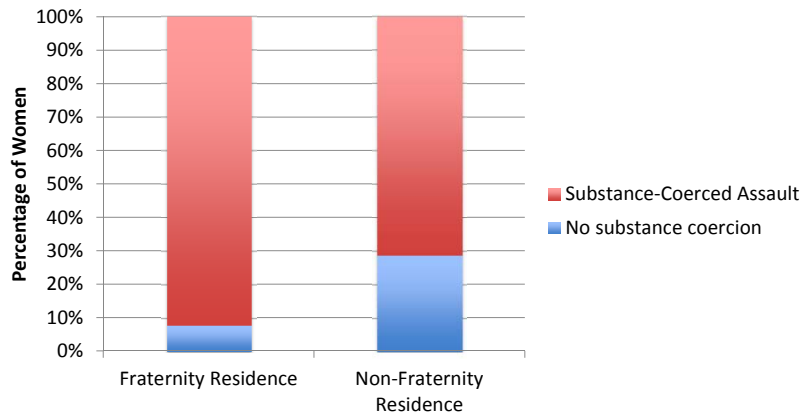
Sorority membership and location of non-consensual sexual contact (women only)



15% of non-consensual sexual contact for all women occurs in fraternities
12% of non-consensual sexual contact for non-sorority women occurs in fraternities
22% of non-consensual sexual contact for sorority women occurs in fraternities
Location difference for sorority versus non-sorority women: Chi-Square = 2.67, $p = .10$

4. New analysis regarding role of intoxication related coercion and fraternity location

UO Student Perpetrators at Fraternity Residences/Events



92% of students who were assaulted by another UO student at a fraternity location said alcohol of drugs were used, compared to 71% of students who were assaulted by another UO student elsewhere. Chi-square = 4.72, $p < .01$

Summary

1. (New) Alcohol and drug coercion at significantly and substantially higher rates when perpetrator is student (**75%**) versus non-student (**28%**).
2. (Review) Sexual assault and rape rates are significantly and substantially higher for students in fraternity and sorority life compared to other students.
3. (New) **22%** of non-consensual sexual contact for sorority women occurs in fraternities; **12%** for non-sorority women; overall about **15%** of non-consensual sexual contact for women occurs in fraternities. (Note: no women live in fraternities.)
4. (New) Fraternity locations have greater rate (**92%**) of intoxication coercion than non-fraternity locations (**71%**) for student perpetrators.