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

Alcohol and drug coercion in non-consensual sexual contact by perpetrator student status

Alcohol and drug coercion at significantly and substantially higher rates when perpetrator is student (75%) versus non-student (28%).
Chi-square = 62.49, p < .001

- Substance-Coerced Assault
- No Substance Coercion
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 ($X^2 (1, N = 292) = 9.82, p = .002$).
- **Women in sororities** were significantly more likely to have experienced some form of non-consensual sexual contact than those not involved in Greek life ($X^2 (1, N = 589) = 6.72, p = .01$).
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 ($X^2 (1, N = 589) = 23.50, p < .001$).

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

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