

# Intimate Partner Violence Risks & Resources

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## Introduction

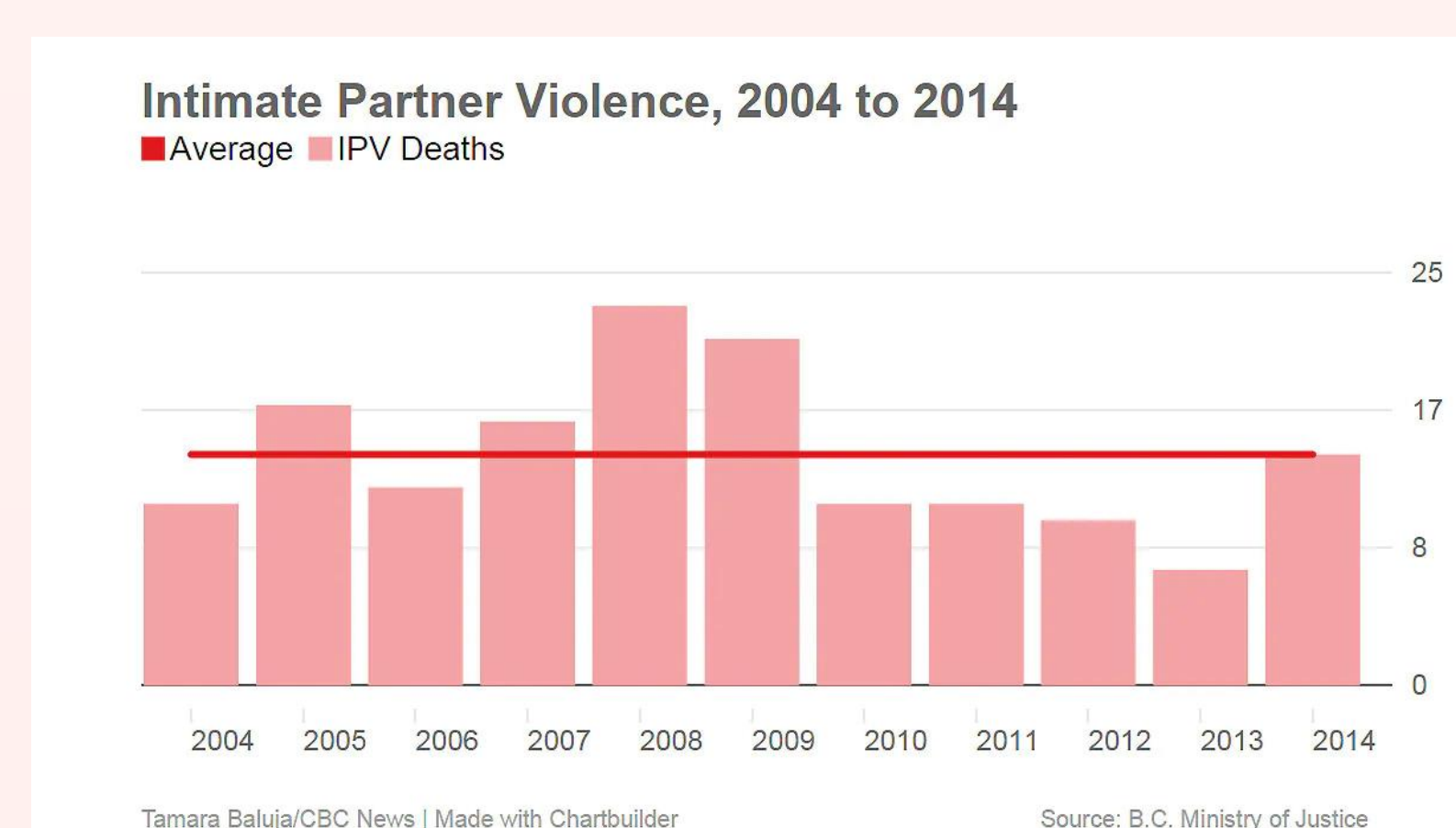
- Guidelines in Place: The Fraternity and Sorority Life (FSL) Office at UC requires every chapter to have 80% of their members present for a Bystander Intervention Training every year.
- It is a general presentation given annually by the FSL office and officers on campus.
- PICO:** For sorority women, will education on intimate partner violence improve their knowledge of risks and available resources in relation to intimate partner violence compared to women who don't receive the education?

## Literature Search

- Databases: PubMed, CINAHL, EMBASE, PubMed, MEDLINE
- Keywords: Greek life /or/ fraternity and sorority life; Intimate partner violence /or/ violence /or/ aggression; College students; Women
- Search Parameters
  - Peer reviewed articles
  - Full text article available
  - Published within last 7 years (2015-2021)

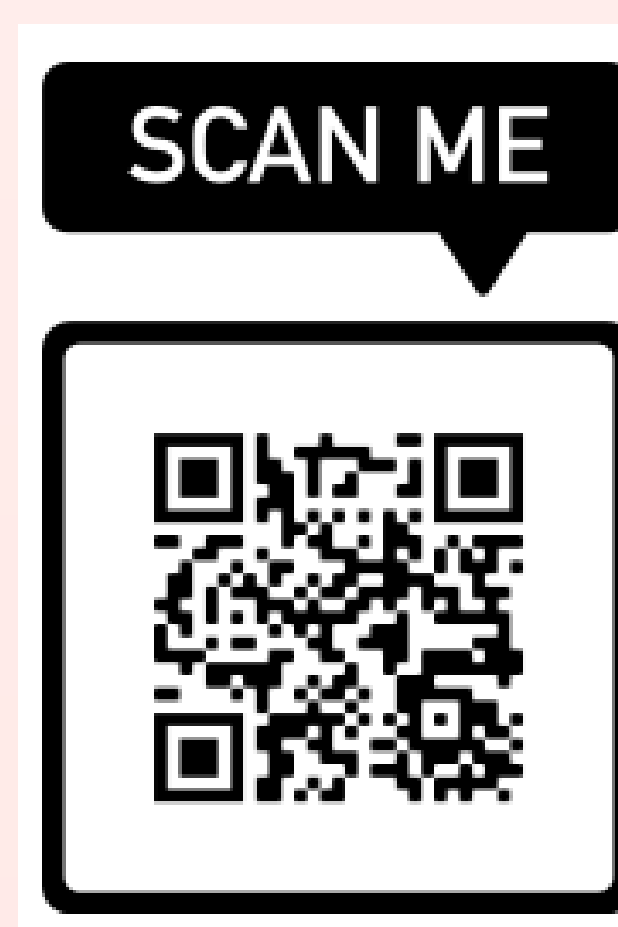
## Current Evidence

- 58% of women aged 18 to 44 have reported experiencing Intimate Partner Violence (Clements, Clauss, Csanave, Laajala, 2018)
- In college relationships 17%-39% of couples reported acts of IPV (Clements, et. Al, 2018)
- The lifetime prevalence of IPV for women is 37.3%. The lifetime prevalence of IPV for men is 30.9% (Lutgendorf, 2019)



## Education Plan

- Purpose:** The purpose of our project is to educate college age sorority women on the risks, resources, signs and their own risks of being perpetrates related to intimate partner violence.
- Learning Objectives:**
  - Educational Information: used a multi-slide PowerPoint with info such as
    - Defining IPV
    - Ohio and national statistics for IPV
    - Impact of IPV on mental and physical health
    - Risk factors to becoming a perpetrator
    - Strategies to decrease IPV
- Target Audience & Location:**
  - University of Cincinnati Panhellenic Council
  - Virtual format during weekly Zoom meeting



## Education Implementation

- We presented 2 education sessions virtually to college aged women.
  - The first educational session was on March 21<sup>st</sup> at 6:00pm
  - The second educational session was done on March 22<sup>nd</sup> at 6:30pm
- We polled 113 women with an 86% response rate. The women we polled were sorority women at the University of Cincinnati, from the College Panhellenic Council. They represented each of the 11 chapters that are on campus.
- The women were given a pre-test prior to the presentation, and a post test with identical questions after the presentation.
  - The post test also included 2 questions for recommendations to better our education plan
- The questions consisted of true/false, multiple choice, and fill-in-the-blank style questions.
- The graph below compares the pre-test (red bars) and post-test (grey bars) for correct responses.



Graph created presenting results of pre and post test questions and correct response rate

## Feedback & Lessons Learned

- Recommendations:**
  - Transitions within the PowerPoint presented can help the members focus on the information better
  - Decreasing the amount of information on the slides would be beneficial.
- Lessons Learned:**
  - Presenting to the entire community, including our culturally based organizations and the Intrafraternity Council would give us a wider range of data to work with.
  - Presenting to multiple Fraternity and Sorority Life offices would give us more data from the state of Ohio rather than just gathering data on students at the University of Cincinnati.
  - Having the opportunity to present in person would be more engaging.

## References

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