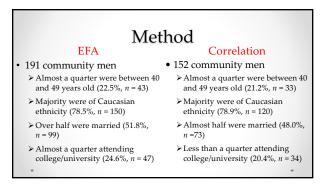
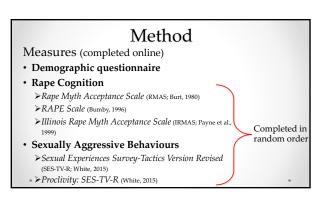
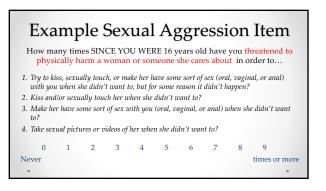


Purpose of the Current Study • To explore the number of distinct constructs both within and between measures of rape cognition ▶ Exploratory factor analysis (EFA) • To examine the bivariate relationships between resulting factor(s), rape cognition, and self-reported sexually aggressive behaviours ▶ Correlation analyses

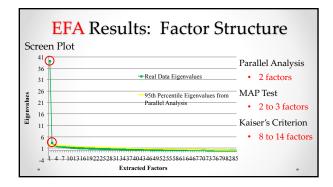


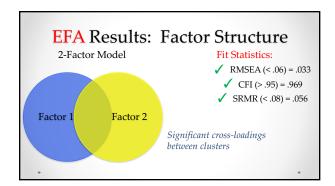


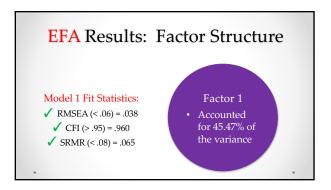
Example Rape Cognition Items RAPE Scale "Women often falsely accuse men of rape." 1 2 3 4 Strongly disagree Strongly agree IRMA Scale "Many women secretly desire to be raped." 1 2 3 4 Strongly disagree Strongly agree



Results from the EFA







Results from Correlation

Measures	Past SA		Future SA	
	Pearson's r	84% CI	Pearson's r	84% CI
Factor 1	.22*	.1138	.28*	.1738
RMAS	.16*	.0527	.22**	.1133
RAPE	.23**	.1233	.28**	.1738
IRMAS	.22**	.1032	.28**	.1738

Summary and Discussion

- All items from the RMA Scale, RAPE Scale, and IRMA Scale loaded onto one factor, which is inconsistent with some previous studies (e.g., Briere et al., 1985; Hermann et al., 2012)
- ❖ Correlations further suggest that these scales are interchangeable
- · Possible explanations:
 - 1. EFA detected a super latent construct (e.g., Payne et al., 1999)?
 - 2. Statistical issues (e.g., Heywood cases)?
 - 3. True results?
 - ➤ Consistent with some previous studies (e.g., Nunes et al., 2016; Uji et al., 2007)

Limitations

- Multivariate collinearity?
 - Sequential analysis of the covariance matrix could identify multivariate collinearity (e.g., Wothke, 1993)
- Small sample size?
 - ➤ Suggested minimum is 300 cases (e.g., Comrey & Lee, 1992; Tabachnick & Fidell, 2012), but this is not consistent across studies
 - ➤ Factors with 10 or more loadings greater than .40 are reliable if sample size is at least 150 (e.g., Guadagnoli & Velicer, 1988)
 - May not be a significant limitation in the current study

Way not be a significant initiation in the current study

Implications

- Not only do the rape cognition measures seem to assess the same underlying construct, they seem to assess only one construct
- May not be practically necessary to distinguish between specific types of cognitive distortions (or rape myths) to predict future sexually aggressive behaviours

