

**Results** The incidence of campus violence was 69.9% in 2103 undergraduates. Male versus female was 75.6%, 63.8% ( $p < 0.01$ ). Perpetrator versus victim was 63.6%, 55.3%. Perpetrator and victim in male and female was 70.9%, 60.0% and 55.7%, 50.1%, respectively ( $p_{\text{total}} < 0.01$ ). The severity of campus violence was psychological (68.0%), sexual (34.2%) and physical (16.5%). Male, arts, non-single children, lack of living expenses, playing computer games, playing tricks, loving violence programme, mother had gamble behaviour, father had indulgent education style, being bullied before high school, dissatisfaction with campus' environment, being badly treated by primary school teacher were the risk factors for perpetrator. Female, minority, non-single children, bad behaviour, family economic hardship, mother had gamble behaviour, father had indulgent education style, physical punishment was occasionally given by mother, being bullied before high school, high pressure during study, dissatisfaction with campus' environment, being badly treated by primary school teacher were the risk factors for victim.

**Significance/Contribution to the Field** The campus violence in Guangzhou is serious, especially the psychological and sexual violence.

## Concurrent B: Community Violence

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### CAMPUS VIOLENCE AMONG COLLEGE STUDENTS IN GUANGZHOU CITY: THE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SITUATION AND RISK FACTORS

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**Background** Campus violence is more and more focused in the global. It not only can result in kinds of injuries (eg, physical, mental, sexual) for individual, but also can lead to huge damages to family and society.

**Objectives** To explore the incidence and risk factors of campus violence in Guangzhou.

**Methods** Undergraduates in three key universities in Guangzhou were selected to complete the questionnaire by cluster sampling method in 2010. Logistic regression method was used.