Appendix B

Variables Excluded from Systematic Review

1. Individual variables

   a. Bystander demographics
      
      i. Race/ethnicity
      ii. Sexual orientation
      iii. Marginalised identity
      iv. Marital status
      v. Class
      vi. Political orientation
      vii. Endorsement of a group identity (a typical student on campus)
      viii. Family income

   b. Bystander cognitions in a sexual violence context
      
      i. Failure to notice potential bystander situation
      ii. Distractedness in potential bystander situation
      iii. Identifying behaviour as problematic or risky
      iv. Perceived appropriateness of intervention
      v. Willingness to intervene in potential bystander situations

   c. General attitudes and beliefs
      
      i. Exploitative entitlement
      ii. Perception of women
      iii. Attitudes towards racial injustice
      iv. Sexism attitudes
      v. Endorsement of masculine ideology
vi. Masculine gender role stress
vii. Attitudes towards racism
viii. In-group bias
ix. Diversity beliefs
x. Heterosexual beliefs
xi. Hostility towards women
xii. General attitudes towards victims
xiii. Alcohol expectancies
xiv. Endorsement of gendered stereotypes/assumptions
xv. Ethical ideology (relativism)
xvi. Ethical ideology (idealism)
xvii. Morality
xviii. Friendship prioritisation
xix. Confidentiality prioritisation
xx. Individual judgement prioritisation
xxi. Desire to prevent further incidents of sexual violence
d. Personal experience or knowledge of sexual violence
   i. Know someone who has been a victim
   ii. Personal previous perpetration
   iii. Sexual assault awareness
e. Attitudes towards intervention
   i. Attitudes toward intervention if they were to intervene
   ii. Attitudes about helpfulness of intervention behaviour
   iii. Attitudes about personal benefits to intervention
   iv. Attitudes about societal benefits to intervention
v. Attitudes about importance and consequences of intervention behaviour

vi. Attitudes towards decisional balance

vii. Outcome expectations towards intervention (positive/negative)

f. Personality
   i. Extroversion
   ii. Self-esteem
   iii. Expressivity
   iv. Instrumentality
   v. Social desirability
   vi. Sexual assault perpetration propensity
   vii. Civil courage
   viii. Personal reputational concern

g. Previous bystander behaviour
   i. Previous sexual violence intervention behaviour
   ii. Previous opportunities for sexual violence intervention

h. Mental health/substance use
   i. Lifetime depression
   ii. Lifetime PTSD
   iii. Use of mental health services
   iv. Alcohol use
   v. Substance abuse
   vi. Binge drinking
   vii. Marijuana use
   viii. Illicit drug use
2. **Situational variables**

a. **Presence of other bystanders**
   i. Size of group of bystanders
   ii. Action/inaction of other bystanders

b. **Relationships between the bystander, victim, and perpetrator**
   i. Harasser holding power/authority over bystander
   ii. Relationship between victim and perpetrator
   iii. Sex pairing between bystander and victim/perpetrator
   iv. Bystander relationship with other bystanders
   v. Interpersonal relationships

c. **Characteristics of victim**
   i. Gender
   ii. Sexuality
   iii. Race
   iv. Promiscuity
   v. Sexual behaviour if they were sober
   vi. Workplace performance
   vii. Clothing

d. **Characteristics of perpetrator**
   i. Gender
   ii. Reputation
   iii. Workplace performance

e. **Victim blaming and empathy**
   i. Victim blame
   ii. Victim pleasure
iii. Empathetic concern for victim
iv. Victim sympathy-worthiness

f. Perpetrator and victim behaviour
   i. Drugging/drink-feeding victim
   ii. Perpetrator took victim away (out of sight)
   iii. Excessive touching from perpetrator
   iv. Distinguishing a perpetrator from a guardian
   v. Perpetrator violating personal space
   vi. Perpetrator turned away by other women
   vii. Perpetrator body language
   viii. Perpetrator persistence in pursuing the victim
   ix. Pursuit of an unconscious victim
   x. Victim reaction

g. Intoxication of individuals
   i. Intoxication of victim
   ii. Intoxication of bystander
   iii. Discrepancy of intoxication between victim and perpetrator

h. Other characteristics of incident
   i. Uncertainty surrounding consent
   ii. Inability to directly intervene due to physical space
   iii. Length of time that had passed since incident
   iv. Visual information available to bystanders
   v. Perceived realism of high risk context
   vi. Familiarity with high risk context
   vii. Anonymity of bystander
viii. Ambiguity of situation

i. Type of sexual violence behaviour/incident
   
   i. Type of sexual harassment
   
   ii. Type of risk situation

3. Contextual variables

a. Social norms
   
   i. Social consensus of what is considered to be sexual harassment
   
   ii. Injunctive norms towards sexual violence perpetration
   
   iii. Descriptive norms towards sexual violence perpetration
   
   iv. Descriptive norms towards misogynistic behaviour
   
   v. Normalisation of sexual harm
   
   vi. Gendered understandings of sexual assault
   
   vii. Injunctive norms towards bother over potential sexual abuse victims
   
   viii. Misperception of injunctive norms towards bother over potential sexual abuse victims
   
   ix. Hook-up culture
   
   x. Sexualisation of work environment
   
   xi. Cultural norms linking men’s social status to sexual activity
   
   xii. Male peer approval

b. Media exposure
   
   i. Objectification of women in the media
   
   ii. Sports media exposure
   
   iii. Consumption of men’s magazines
   
   iv. Frequency of watching crime dramas
   
   v. Consumption of women’s magazines
c. Education about sexual violence
   i. Exposure to messages about sexual violence on campus
   ii. Sexual assault training/education exposure
   iii. Accessibility barriers to reporting
   iv. Accessibility barriers to accessing support
   v. Awareness of sexual assault resources available

d. Diversity and inclusion
   i. Intergroup contact frequency
   ii. Intergroup contact quality
   iii. Anxiety about intergroup contact
   iv. Organisational culture towards diversity and inclusion

e. Career/education
   i. Employment status
   ii. Managerial status
   iii. Military branch
   iv. Military rank
   v. Educational experience
   vi. Living in campus housing

f. Social/club membership
   i. Fraternity/sorority membership
   ii. Athletic membership
   iii. Contact sport membership
   iv. Sports division of competition
   v. Sports team bond

g. Military culture/values
i. Army norms/values related to communication and teamwork

ii. Military morale

iii. Belief that sexual assault is a problem in the military

h. Community value
   i. Community cohesion
   ii. Collective efficacy to make the community safer