WELCOME, THIS WEB CONFERENCE WILL BEGIN SOON

FINDINGS ON VICTIMIZATION BY SEXUAL ORIENTATION: IMPLICATIONS FOR PREVENTING SEXUAL VIOLENCE AND IPV IN LBGT COMMUNITIES





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PreventConnect is a national project of the California Coalition Against Sexual Assault sponsored by U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The views and information provided in this web conference do not necessarily represent the official views of the U.S. government, CDC or CALCASA.

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2012 Web Conferences

Connect for Success: Enhancing impact through innovative partnerships

- Findings from the National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey: Implications for Prevention (February 1 & 2, 2012)
- Links between Bullying & Sexual Violence: Possibilities for Prevention (February 27 & March 2, 2012)
- Coaching Boys Into Men: Linking sports and teen dating violence prevention (April 17, 2012)
- National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey 2010: New Knowledge and Unanswered Question (May 16, 2012)
- A Good Solution Solves Multiple Problems (April 24, 2012)
- Social Change and Social Justice: Building Bridges Between Movements (May 22 & 23, 2012)
- Don't Let Prevention Stand Alone: Integrating Prevention Efforts in Your Agency and Community (June 13 & 14, 2012)
- Expanding the Evidence Dialogue I: Exploring Research, Community Context and the Experiences of Practitioners to determine What Works.
- How Can We Help? Developing Shared Goals For Diverse Community Priorities (July 31, 2012)
- When Place is the Focus: Connecting Sexual and Domestic Violence Prevention Approaches to Your Local Community (August 15 & 16, 2012)
- Bystander Intervention: Using social media to build bystander action to prevent violence (September 5, 2012)
- Core Competencies and Abilities of Preventionists (August 14, 2012)
- Recruiting, Hiring and Training Preventionists (September 12, 2012)
- Integrating Prevention into Agency Culture and Operations (October 9, 2012)
- Expanding the Evidence Dialogue: Integrating Research, Community Context and the Experiences
 of Practitioners (September 18 & 19, 2012)
- Involving families in teen dating abuse prevention (September 28, 2012)



2013 Web Conferences





PreventConnect

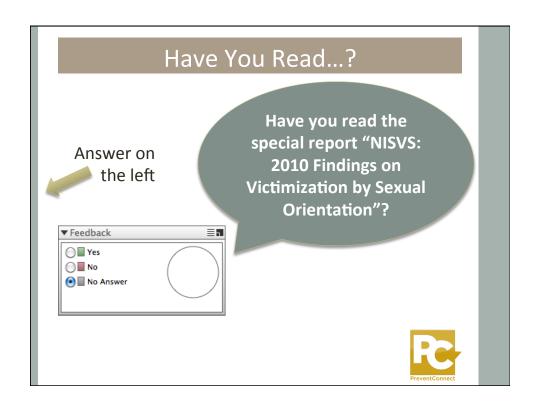
- Domestic violence/Intimate partner violence
- Sexual violence
- Violence across the life-span
- Prevent before violence starts
- Connect to other forms of violence & oppression
- Connect to other prevention practitioners



FINDINGS ON VICTIMIZATION BY SEXUAL ORIENTATION: IMPLICATIONS FOR PREVENTING SEXUAL VIOLENCE AND IPV





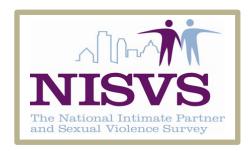




Learning Objectives

- Describe the findings from the CDC's NISVS 2010 Findings on Victimization by Sexual Orientation
- Identify opportunities for advancing sexual violence and intimate partner violence prevention in LGBT communities
- Identify resources for sexual violence and intimate partner violence prevention prevention in LGBT communities





The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey: 2010 Findings on Victimization by Sexual Orientation

Mikel L. Walters, PhD
Division of Violence Prevention



The findings and conclusions of this presentation are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Division of Violence Prevention National Center for Injury Prevention and Control



Authors

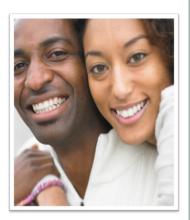
Mikel L. Walters Jieru Chen Matthew J. Breiding





Overview

- Public health importance
- What sets NISVS apart
- 2010 data collection
- Sexual orientation special report
- Key findings
- Implications for prevention







Sexual Violence, Stalking, and Intimate Partner Violence



- Major public health issues
- Long-term serious health consequences
- Social, economic, and health-related costs
 - \$8 billion in medical and lost productivity costs alone





Sexual Violence, Stalking, and Intimate Partner Violence among LGBT



- Little is known
- National data not previously available
- Data by sexual orientation is important for understanding and addressing disparities





National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey



- Funded and launched by CDC in 2010 with support from NIJ and Department of Defense
- Ongoing, nationally representative telephone survey of adults aged 18 years and older
- Summary report was published December 2011





Purposes of NISVS

To describe

- Prevalence and characteristics of sexual violence, stalking and intimate partner violence
- •The patterns and impact of violence
- Health consequences





Types of Violence

- Sexual violence by any perpetrator
 - Rape (completed, attempted, alcohol/drug facilitated penetration)
 - being made to penetrate someone
 - sexual coercion, unwanted sexual contact, non-touch unwanted sexual experiences
- Stalking by any perpetrator
- Violence by an intimate partner
 - · physical aggression
 - psychological aggression
 - · control of reproductive or sexual health
 - sexual violence and stalking





Impact of Violence

Impacts assessed for all forms of violence experienced by a specific perpetrator:

- Fear
- Concern for safety
- Physical injuries
- PTSD symptoms
- · Missed days of work or school
- · Need for medical care
- · Contacted a crisis hotline
- Need for services (i.e., housing, community, victim's advocate, legal)





2010 Data Collection

- Dual-frame (landline and cell)
- Conducted from January 22-December 31, 2010
- 16,507 completed interviews
 - 9,086 females
 - 7,421 males







Measurement of Sexual Orientation

Do you consider yourself to be...

- Heterosexual or straight
- Gay or lesbian
- Bisexual





Sample Characteristics by Sexual Orientation



Female

- Heterosexual 97%
- Bisexual 2%
- Lesbian 1%
- Male
 - Heterosexual 97%
 - Bisexual 1%
 - Gay 2%



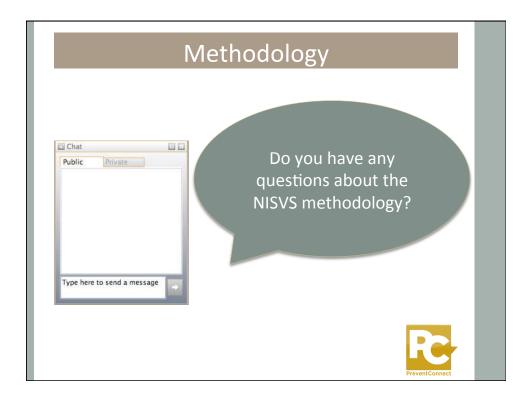


Contents of this Report

- First national surveillance data on violence by sexual orientation
 - Sexual Violence Victimization by any Perpetrator
 - Stalking Victimization by any Perpetrator
 - · Violence by an Intimate Partner
 - Impact of Intimate Partner Violence
- Offers a statistical comparison between groups





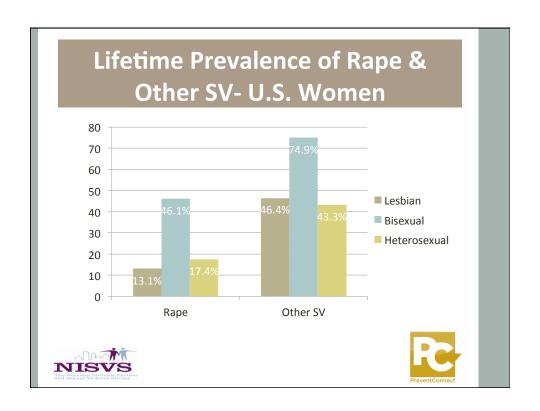


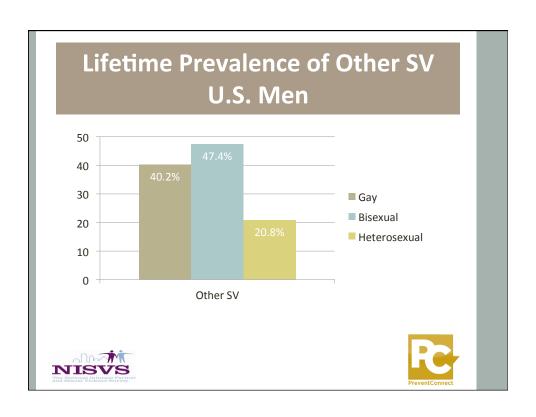
Sexual Violence Key Findings

- Gay and bisexual men report signficantly higher prevalence of SV other than rape compared to heterosexual men
- •Bisexual women reported signficantly higher prevalence of sexual violence (including rape and SV other than rape) compared to lesbian and heterosexual women.









Sex of Perpetrator Rape & Other Sexual Violence

- Most lesbian, bisexual and heterosexual women who experienced rape and other sexual violence reported having only male perpetrators.
- Most gay and bisexual men who experienced sexual violence other than rape reported having only male perpetrators.
- Most heterosexual men who experienced sexual violence other than rape reported having only female perpetrators.



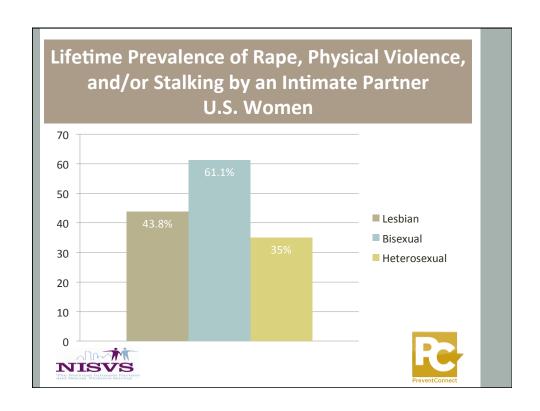


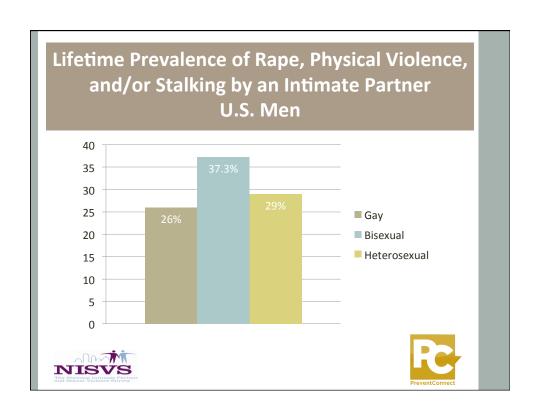
Stalking

1 in 3 bisexual women and 1 in 7 heterosexual women were the victims of stalking at least once in their lifetime









Sex of Perpetrator Intimate Partner Violence

Of those who experienced rape, physical violence and/or stalking by an intimate partner:

- ☐ Bisexual and heterosexual women report primarily male perpetrators
- ☐ Bisexual and heterosexual men report primarily female perpetrators
- ☐ Lesbians and gay men report primarily same sex perpetrators





Lifetime Prevalence of Sexual Violence by an Intimate Partner U.S. Women

	Lesbian	Bisexual	Heterosexual
	Weighted %	Weighted %	Weighted %
Rape	*	22.1	9.1
Other SV	*	40.0	15.3

*The number of lesbians reporting sexual violence victimization by an intimate partner was too small to produce a reliable estimate





Lifetime Prevalence of Physical Violence by an Intimate Partner

U.S. Women

	Lesbian	Bisexual	Heterosexual
	Weighted %	Weighted %	Weighted %
Slapped, Pushed or Shoved	36.3	55.1	29.8
Severe Physical Violence	29.4	49.3	23.6



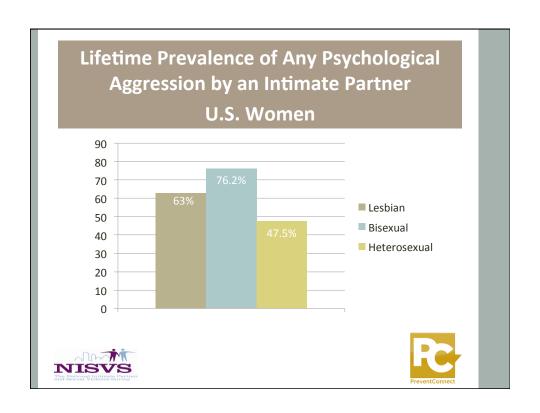


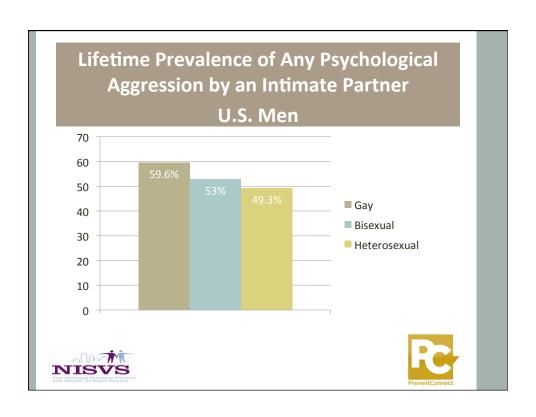
Lifetime Prevalence of Physical Violence by an Intimate Partner U.S. Men

	Gay	Bisexual	Heterosexual
	Weighted %	Weighted %	Weighted %
Slapped, Pushed or Shoved	24.0	27.0	26.3
Severe Physical Violence	16.4	*	13.9

^{*} The number of bisexual men reporting severe physical violence by an intimate partner was too small to produce a reliable estimate





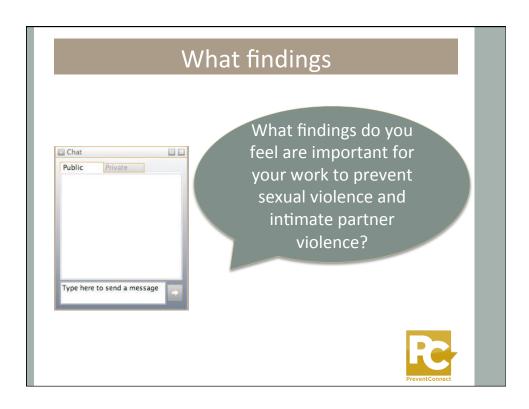


Impact of Intimate Partner Violence

Approximately 1 in 3 lesbian and heterosexual women and more than half of bisexual who experienced rape, physical violence and/stalking by an intimate partner reported at least one measured impact related to these or other forms of violence in the relationship.







Implications for Prevention

- Implementing prevention efforts that promote acceptance and recognition of healthy, respectful relationships regardless of sexual orientation
- Research focused on types of violence (including risk and protective factors associated with violence) among lesbian, gay and bisexual persons.
- Referring survivors to culturally appropriate accessible services.





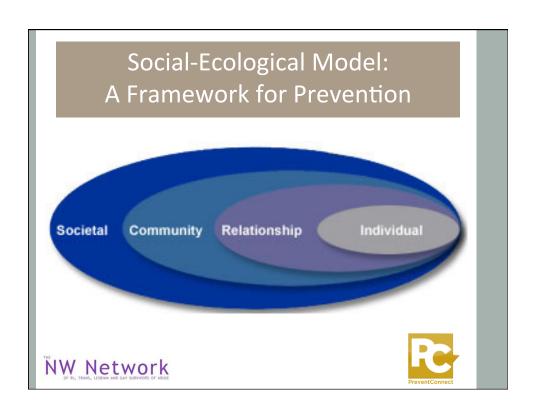
Building an LGBTQ Cultural Context

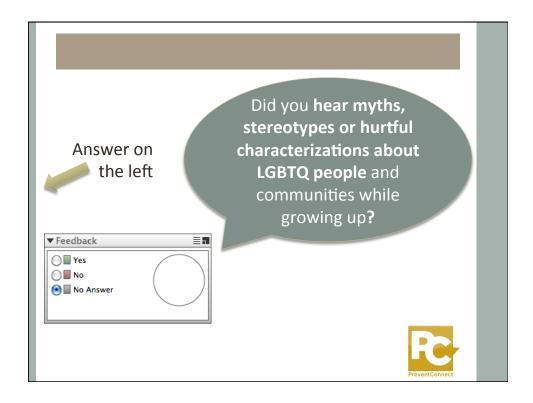


Implications for developing, implementing and evaluating Sexual Violence and Intimate Partner Violence prevention efforts



Reframing the Conversation			
From	То		
Why are people lesbian, gay, bisexual or transgender?	What are the obstacles to LGBT people's equality?		
What are LGBT people's lives like?	What does discrimination and violence look like?		
How do lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people feel about themselves?	How do we dismantle the systems of oppression that target women and LGBT people?		
NW Network	PreventConnect		

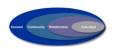




Societal Level

looking at factors that help create a climate in which violence is encouraged or inhibited

- Impact of oppression biphobia, homophobia, transphobia - on our lived experiences, relationships and communities
- Lack of civil legal protections around antidiscrimination, relationship recognition, parenting, etc.



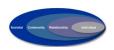


Community Level

exploring the settings in which social relationships occur; seeking to identify characteristics of these settings associated with becoming victims or perpetrators of violence.

- Lack of role-models of loving, equitable LGBTQ families & relationships
- Consequences of "coming out" isolation, lack of access to family & community of origin

NW Network

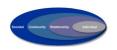




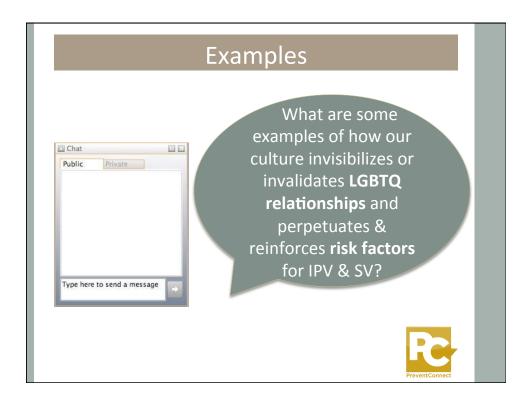
Community Level

exploring the settings in which social relationships occur; seeking to identify characteristics of these settings associated with becoming victims or perpetrators of violence.

- Exclusion of experiences of LGBTQ survivors from the mainstream narrative of domestic violence
- Silence around IPV & SV within LGBTQ communities



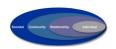




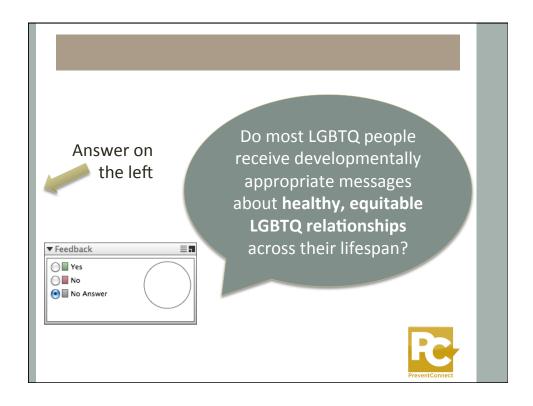
Relationship Level

examines close relationships that may increase the risk of experiencing violence as a victim or perpetrator

 Different cultural experiences around dating and sexuality – lack of developmentally appropriate opportunities to express romantic/sexual desire; impacts of social and cultural isolation





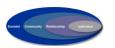




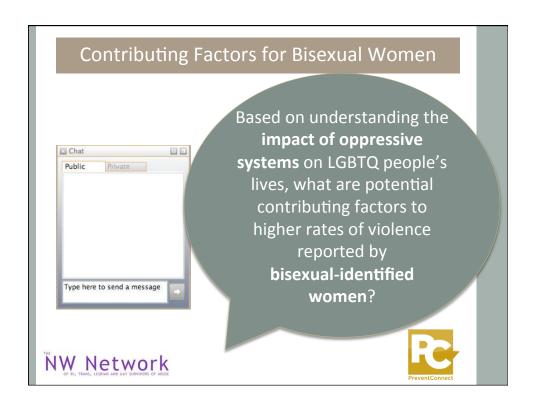
Individual Level

identifies biological and personal history factors that increase the likelihood of becoming a victim or perpetrator of violence

 Lack of access to developmentally appropriate education and support around sex, sexuality, healthy relationships and violence







Our ability to do effective primary prevention work with LGBTQ individuals and communities is directly linked to our knowledge of the strengths, challenges, and barriers faced by these communities, the trust and collaboration we create with LGBTQ community partners, and an active practice of not reinforcing stereotypes or misinformation about LGBTQ relationships and families.

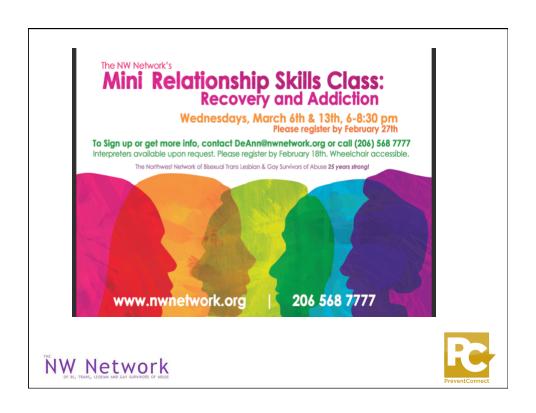
NW Network

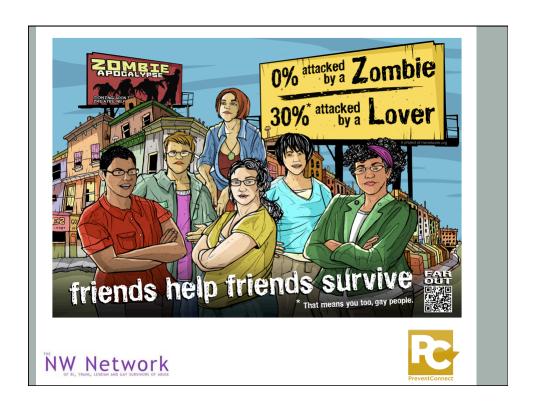


Northwest Network's approach to Primary Prevention within LGBTQ Communities















Prevention Strategies

- Build relationships with LGBTQ leaders in your community to inquire about their view of the needs of the LGBTQ community in your area and potentials for collaboration
- Make training inclusive of and specific to LGBTQ communities & IPV/SV a priority for staff and volunteers at your organization
- Ensure the language on your website and publicity materials are inclusive of LGBTQ people and communities
- Include information about domestic & sexual violence in LGBTQ communities in your training and community engagement curriculum, especially for youth and young adults



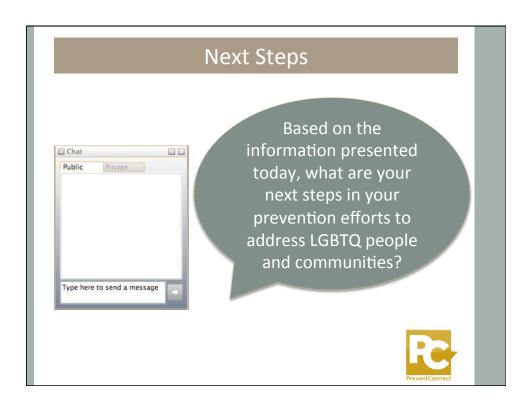


Building Community Partners: Find a LGBTQ Resource in your area!

Even in more rural or conservative areas, LGBTQ people exist and are supported by many amazing formal & informal community organizations and resources. Find out what's available in your area!

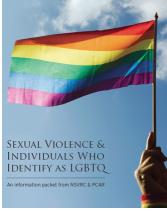
- · Check PFLAG's online database of local chapters
- Talk to your local community college or university about GSA chapters or LGBTQ student organizations
- Find affirming faith congregations through SoulForce
- Contact your statewide LGBTQ equality project for local resources
- See if there's an LGBTQ-friendly anti-violence program in your area via NCAVP
- Check Facebook and other social media for online community spaces







Sexual Violence & Individuals Who Identify as LGBTQ



Information Packet includes:

- Guide for Transformative Prevention Programming
- Creating Inclusive Agencies
- The Impact on Individuals & Communities
- Sexual Harassment & Bullying of Youth
- Hate & Bias-Motivated Crimes
- The Impact of Discrimination
- Talking About Gender & Sexuality
- The Process of Coming Out
- Annotated Bibliography
- Research Brief
- Resource List

http://nsvrc.org/publications/nsvrc-publications-information-packets/sexual-violence-individuals-who-identify-lgbtq





National LGBTQ Resources

- Northwest Network of Bisexual, Trans, Lesbian and Gay Survivors of Abuse www.nwnetwork.org
- National Coalition of Anti-Violence Programs www.ncavp.org
- The Task Force <u>www.thetaskforce.org</u>
- National Center for Transgender Equality <u>www.transequality.org</u>
- National Center for Lesbian Rights www.nclrights.org
- Lambda Legal www.lambdalegal.org
- Southerners on New Ground www.southernersonnewground.org
- PFLAG: Parents, Families, Friends & Allies United with LGBT People to Move Equality Forward www.communty.pflag.org
- SoulForce www.soulforce.org
- SAGE: Services and Advocacy for GLBT Elders www.sageusa.org



National LGBTQ Youth Resources

- GLSEN www.glsen.org
- GSA Network www.gsanetwork.org
- The Trevor Project http://www.thetrevorproject.org/
- Safe Schools Coalition www.safeschoolscoalition.org
- Children of Lesbians and Gays Everywhere (COLAGE) http://www.colage.org/
- Advocates for Youth http://www.advocatesforyouth.org/
- Break the Cycle http://www.breakthecycle.org/
- FIERCE http://www.fiercenyc.org/
- CUAV (Community United Against Violence) www.cuav.org
- Queer Youth Space (QYS) www.queeryouthspace.org
- Put This on the Map (Reteaching Gender and Sexuality) http://www.reteachinggenderandsexuality.org/



Northwest Network

Relationship Skills Class Curriculum

Contact

deann@nwnetwork.org

206-568-7777





For More Information



http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/nisvs/



http://nwnetwork.org/



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