



The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS) 2010–2012 State report: Review Findings and Implications for National, State, Territorial and Tribal Organizations May 3, 2017

DL: Welcome! We will start at the top of the hour.

MB: For audio over the phone please call 1-888-447-7153, passcode 879 736#

MB: Slides for this session are available on <http://www.preventconnect.org/2017/04/the-national-intimate-partner-and-sexual-violence-survey-nisvs-2010-2012-state-report-review-findings-and-implications-for-national-state-territorial-and-tribal-organizations/> with the passcode NISVS2017

MB: Please use passcode NISVS2017 to access the site

MB: You can access the NISVS web conference materials in 2016 on this website: <http://www.preventconnect.org/2016/11/the-national-intimate-partner-and-sexual-violence-survey-nisvs-2010-2012-state-report-preparing-for-new-statewide-data/> with Passcode NISVS2016

RC: Is there a link for the CDC website?

MB: @Rebecca- NISVS 2010-2012 Report is available here: <https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/NISVS-StateReportBook.pdf>

GS: NC state health department will use this to inform prevention programming on the local level

MB: QUESTION: How will you use state level data?

KF: grant requests; newsletter, media

LK: in trainings; legislative purposes

LZ: Inform outreach and capacity-building efforts with allied orgs and partners.

FM: Educating public on prevalence.

GS: 2:17 PM: NC state health department will use this to inform prevention programming on the local level

LW: Compare to other state indicators

BG: for partnering with other agencies involved in services, and being able to share information

KM: local data can really help reach folks that feel "it doesn't happen here" when looking at national data and feeling they are different'

RC: Identifying potential risk factors for prevention.

LH: I am hoping to find ways to use with state level BRFSS sexual violence data

DS: I guess this is a question - hopefully/probably this will be a baseline for comparison to future reports?

TC: internally-show rates of SV in Iowa compared to other public health issues to elevate the issue at the health department

LW: To frame a conversation about chronic disease/long-term impacts of violence

LZ: Agreed, it is another source of data to help create a more comprehensive picture

KF: could her volume be turned up?

JK: Where could I find a written definition of contact sexual violence?

FM: It is on page 17 of report.

MB: NISVS 2010-2012 Report is available here: <https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/NISVS-StateReportBook.pdf>

JG: Yes, page 17 has a nice call-out box with definitions of the types of SV.

DL: Contact sexual violence (Contact SV) is a combined measure that includes rape, being made to penetrate someone else, sexual coercion, and/or unwanted sexual contact. (page 17 has definition for all types)

JK: Thanks David!

MB: QUESTION: What are your questions about the sexual violence data?

MosiB: Is there any breakdown regarding female perp on male? Ages in particular.

DL: @Mosi is this a question re SV?

LH: What are some lessons learned with implementing questions on NISVS? What do you think contributed to your higher cooperation rate?

LH: With all of your perpetrator data, did acquaintance include someone you consider a "friend"?

CD: Do intimates include 'friends with benefits'?

GS: @ Laurie - p.23 defines acquaintance as "Includes friends, neighbors, family friends, first date, someone briefly known, and persons not known well."

DS: It would be interesting to break "acquaintance" down more - i am wondering about co-workers

LH: Thanks @GS:

GS: @Laurie - you're welcome, I had same questions about definitions :)

ES: was there any control for self response bias?

LH: Thanks David!

MB:QUESTION: What are your questions about the stalking data?

LW: ...how are people thinking they'll use the stalking data for prevention?

LW: sorry David for the late question :)

JS: Question: Does the study include information on sexual orientation?

GS: Interesting - why was reproductive health / contraceptive coercion not included?

DL: @Josie See the previous NISVS report 2010 Findings on Victimization by Sexual Orientation
<https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/nisvs/specialreports.html>

AM: Thanks David! I was just trying to find that link.

JS: Thanks!

DL: This report did not report by sexual orientation

DL: @GS: I will ask about reproductive coercion later

FM: Is "Stealth" included in report?

MB: Question: What are your questions about the intimate partner violence data?

DL: NISVS 2010 Report on Intimate Partner Violence <https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/nisvs/specialreports.html>

GS: Just to clarify: previous slide was % of total sample who both experienced IPV AND at least 1 impact; but for this slide, the sample is of those who report IPV at all, these are the %s of reported impacts?

CD: Is there data on use of firearms for coercive control (as Hotline survey showed)? Or do firearms only show up under extreme violence

AM: There are a number of state coalitions that might be surprised to see that data that show pretty equal reports of IPV victimization by men and women (or even greater rates for men in some IPV subcategories). What factors might contribute to higher reports of victimization by men in a particular state?

CW: The way I would frame this question about gender symmetry / asymmetry: How do we make sense of the disconnection between what NISVS data shows, and what many years of experience working in the field has taught us to be true? I assume this is largely due to challenges in the methodology. How is the CDC assessing this?

TM: The IPV data, has also provided us opportunities to discuss different types of domestic violence - including battering per females being subjected to battering than males.

TM: *more likely than males, excuse me for that.

TM: It also provides opportunities to discuss the process of resistive/coping violence that battered victims may be using as part of their process to stop the violence with the IPV data.

GS: Is the impact data part of the asymmetry/symmetry story? Women have much higher impacts generally, especially physical & mental health-related.

SP: Does the report have data on male victims as minors that were penetrated? As opposed to made to penetrate

SP: Thanks

AM: Susan- I think it is at the center of the story. It's the frequent and severe impacts experienced by women that have framed our work for the last 20-40 years, as well as our understanding of resistance/coping violence used by women. NISVS helps document that. The NISVS sexual orientation report informed our understanding of impacts of violence against gay, bisexual and trans men, and my thoughts anyway.

GS: Anne - totally agree, and consistent with other evidence. The physical abuse questions look like they're based on CTS, which has some limitations -- is that right? (Looking at p. 249)

GS: Quick q's about limitations:

GS: - Since you're averaging data across 3 years, can you disaggregate the API data more? Avg. rate is low but there's evidence from community samples that it can be much higher in some communities.

AM: CDC - Do you have a plan to continue to collect and report on state data?

GS: Yes - by different kinds of communities

GS: Any future plans to oversample APIs so you can disaggregate the data more? This is a serious issue for our community.

MB: CDC Abuse and Neglect Technical Package is available here: <https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/can-prevention-technical-package.pdf>

MB: CDC Child Abuse and Neglect Technical Package is available here: <https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/can-prevention-technical-package.pdf>

MB: PreventConnect did a web conference on the technical package: Stop SV in 2016: <http://www.preventconnect.org/2016/05/stop-sv-a-technical-package-to-prevent-sexual-violence/>

GS: Really appreciating these links, thank you :)

MB: NISVS 2010-2012 Report is available here: <https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/NISVS-StateReportBook.pdf> NISVS 2010-2012 Fact Sheet is available here: <https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/NISVS-StateReportFactsheet.pdf>

CD: Does your demographic data indicate if victims are immigrants or refugees; and or if the 12 month data refers to violence experienced in the US or in home countries

MB: NISVS Infographic is available here: <https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/NISVS-infographic2016.pdf>

MB: TALKING POINTS: The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS) 2010-2012 State Report – Sexual Violence Data and Prevention Implications <http://www.nsvrc.org/publications/nsvrc-publications/talking-points-national-intimate-partner-and-sexual-violence-survey>

MB: @S. Ghanbarpour- you are welcome!

CD: Is there a way to see if there's connection between stalking data and attempted or completed homicides?

MB: NRC DV resource: <http://vawnet.org/material/national-intimate-partner-and-sexual-violence-survey-2010-2012-state-report>

GS: Please do discuss:) Hard to get resources when large impacts are hidden in averages

CD: In case anyone is interested, research by the Asian Pacific Inst. on GBV on Lifecourse IPV and help-seeking study of Indian, Pakistani and Filipina women: http://www.api-gbv.org/files/NIJReport_LifecourseExp-APIIDV-01.2012.pdf

AS: Is there any data that describes prevalence rates by sexual orientation?

CD: in this data set. I ask because of stalking being a risk factor in homicide

LW: maybe an NVDRS study (across multiple states)?

LW: IPV homicide with stalking?

DL: See the previous NISVS report 2010 Findings on Victimization by Sexual Orientation <https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/nisvs/specialreports.html>

MB: QUESTION: How do you plan to use the NISVS data?

MB: Next NISVS Web Conference: Date: Wednesday, May 17, 2017 Time: 11:00-12:30pm PT/ 2:00- 3:30pm ET. Please register at <http://www.preventconnect.org/2017/04/the-national-intimate-partner-and-sexual-violence-survey-nisvs-2010-2012-state-report-implications-for-prevention/>

JG: thank you all!

CW: Thank you! :)

GS: Thank you!! Anne - esp. appreciating your comments and the talking points

GS: And David for facilitating some tough questions

AM: Good questions everyone. As always!