

WELCOME, THIS WEB CONFERENCE WILL BEGIN SOON

FINDINGS ON VICTIMIZATION BY SEXUAL ORIENTATION:
IMPLICATIONS FOR POLICY:
A WEB CONFERENCE FOR STATE, TERRITORIAL, TRIBAL AND
NATIONAL KEY STAKEHOLDERS



A Project of

CALCASA

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Facebook: www.facebook.com/PreventConnect

Twitter: Follow @PreventConnect

Flickr: www.flickr.com/people/preventconnect

YouTube: www.youtube.com/CalCASAVideo

Email Group (listserv): <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Prevent-Connect/>

Email: info@preventconnect.org



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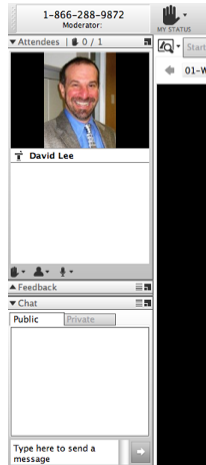


VIDEO

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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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



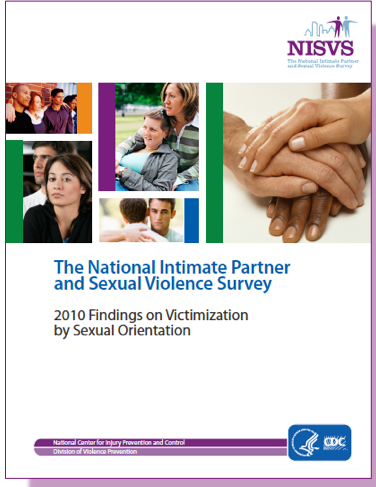


FINDINGS ON VICTIMIZATION BY SEXUAL ORIENTATION:

**Implications for Policy:
A Web Conference for State, Territorial,
Tribal and National Key Stakeholders**




New Report from CDC



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

<http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/nisvs/SpecialReports.html>



Have You Read...?

Have you read the special report “NISVS: 2010 Findings on Victimization by Sexual Orientation”?


Answer on the left

Feedback

Yes

No

No Answer



Today's Presenters



Mikel Walters, Ph.D.
Division of Violence Prevention
National Center for Injury Prevention and Control
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



Connie Burk
Northwest Network of Bisexual, Trans, Lesbian and Gay Survivors of Abuse

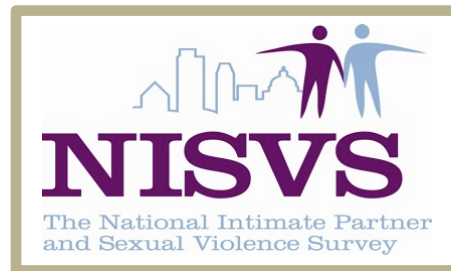


Sharon Stapel
New York City Anti-Violence Project on behalf of the National Coalition of Anti-Violence Programs



Learning Objectives

- describe the findings from the CDC's NISVS 2010 Findings on Victimization by Sexual Orientation
- identify 3 potential policy implications
- describe next action step for advancing the needs of LGBT individuals to reduce/prevent SV/IPV victimization



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

Mikel L. Walters, PhD
Division of Violence Prevention



Division of Violence Prevention
National Center for Injury Prevention and Control

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.



Authors

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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**



Methodology



Do you have any questions about the NISVS methodology?

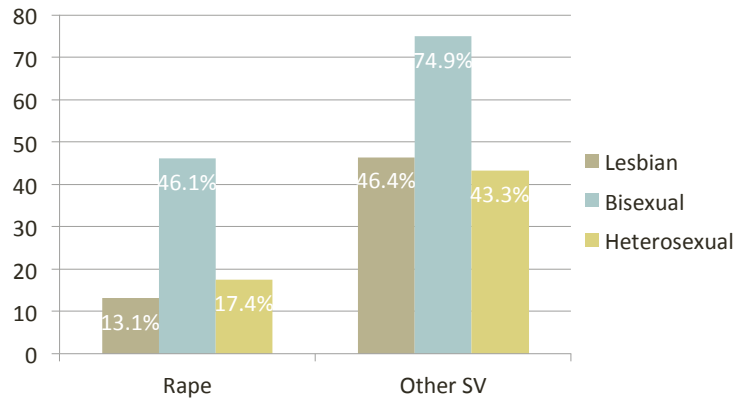


Sexual Violence Key Findings

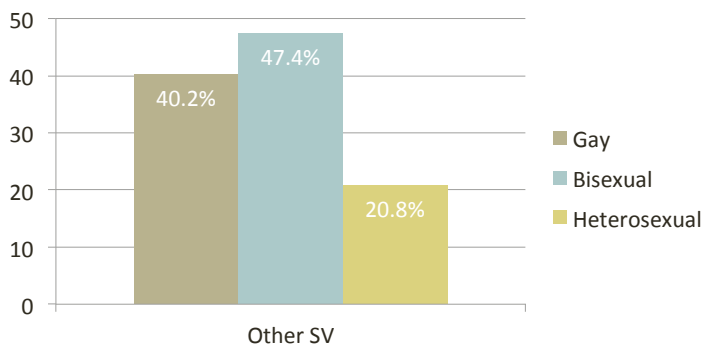
- Gay and bisexual men report significantly higher prevalence of SV other than rape compared to heterosexual men
- Bisexual women reported significantly higher prevalence of sexual violence (including rape and SV other than rape) compared to lesbian and heterosexual women.



Lifetime Prevalence of Rape & Other SV- U.S. Women



Lifetime Prevalence of Other SV U.S. Men



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.

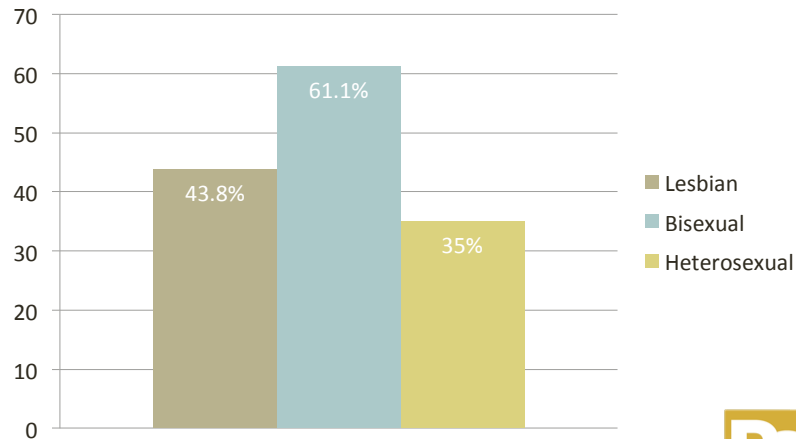


Stalking

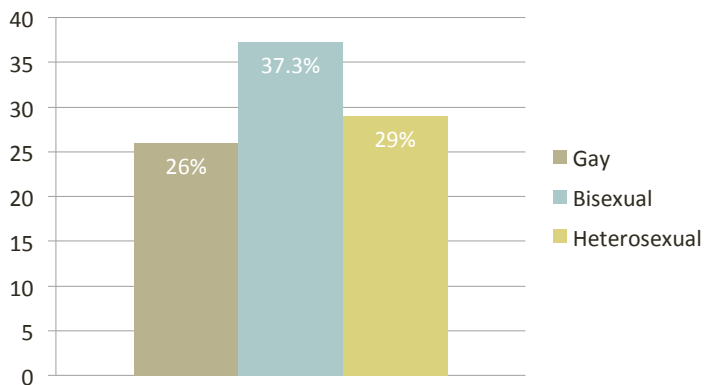
**1 in 3 bisexual women and 1 in 7
heterosexual women were the victims
of stalking at least once in their
lifetime**



Lifetime Prevalence of Rape, Physical Violence, and/or Stalking by an Intimate Partner U.S. Women



Lifetime Prevalence of Rape, Physical Violence, and/or Stalking by an Intimate Partner U.S. Men



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



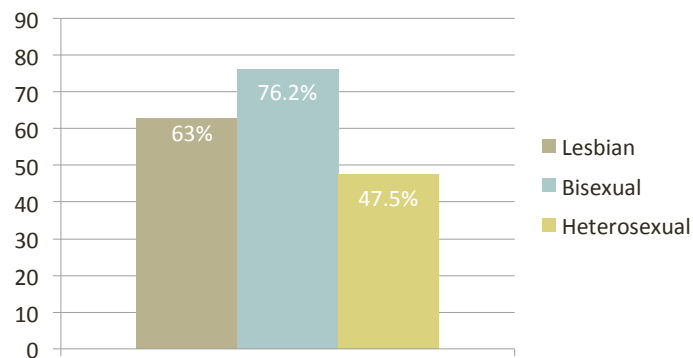
Lifetime Prevalence of Physical Violence by an Intimate Partner U.S. Men

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

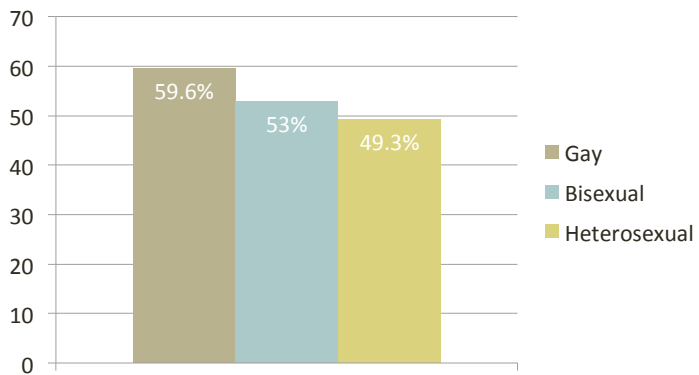
* The number of bisexual men reporting severe physical violence by an intimate partner was too small to produce a reliable estimate



Lifetime Prevalence of Any Psychological Aggression by an Intimate Partner U.S. Women

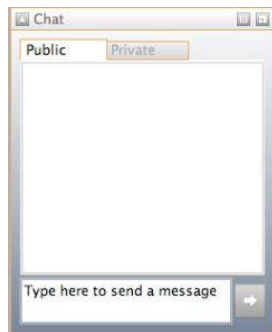


Lifetime Prevalence of Any Psychological Aggression by an Intimate Partner U.S. Men



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.



How are these findings relevant to your work to address sexual violence and domestic violence?



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.



IMPLICATIONS FOR FUNDERS

Marylouise Kelley, Ph. D.
Director
Family Violence Prevention & Services Program
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services



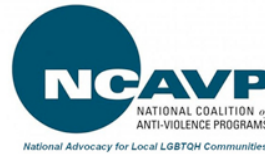


Connie Burk
Northwest Network of Bisexual, Trans,
Lesbian and Gay Survivors of Abuse



Sharon Stapel
New York City Anti-Violence Project
on behalf of the
National Coalition of Anti-Violence Programs

IMPLICATIONS FOR POLICY



we  **love**
gay

The NW Network of Bisexual, Trans, Lesbian & Gay Survivors of Abuse
206 568 7777 nwnetwork.org



Non-Discrimination Protections

Which non-discrimination protections does your state have for LGBT people?

Answer on the left



Feedback

A

B

C

D

No Answer

- A. Sexual Orientation
- B. Gender Identity
- C. Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity
- D. No protections



When violence is a public health issue...

A human rights policy frame is needed.



Policy Questions

*Who & how will **meaning** be assigned to the findings?*

*How should anti-violence **work change** as a result?*

*How will we get more 'data' to take our **understanding further**?*



THE **NW Network**
OF BI, TRANS, LESBIAN AND GAY SURVIVORS OF ABUSE



Who & how will meaning be assigned to the findings?

Promote opportunities for deep discussion & learning from the grassroots up

- Field informed discussions and reflection.
- Community based organizations brought to the table.

Resource (\$, time, attention) innovative work by LGBT programs & people.

- Community based engagement & prevention efforts
- AND effective service system responses.

Expand TTA on LGBT violence issues.



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First steps for changing anti-violence work?

- Expand language
- Learn from the innovative work in LGBT communities through stories and data.
- Share a positive vision for LGBT communities by shifting culture to be inclusive.
- Provide TTA to eliminate discrimination and barriers:
 - Adopt Anti-discrimination policies PLUS training and mentoring commitments to develop staff capacities to serve LGBT people.
 - Remove barriers (legal and social) for LGBT people to access services & tools. (protection orders, support groups, built environments etc)



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Next Steps



What steps will you take to disseminate this information to the field?



How will we get more 'data' to take our understanding further?

- Promote inter-disciplinary, field-informed, research that “matters,” especially regarding bisexual, transgender and gender non conforming people.
- Gather gender identity & sexual orientation data across city, state and federal agencies.
- CBO’s should ask about gender identity & sexual orientation. (& get TA to do it well)
- Fund LGBT-specific programs and orgs to do the work to reach the clients to get the data



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What kind of “data” do we need?

- Data on gender identity
- Consistent data on sexual orientation
- Data that distinguishes SO at the time of the survey and SO at the time of the violence
- More data on bisexual people
- Data that shows differences in IPV (where most perpetrators were same gender in same sex relationships and opposite gender in opposite sex relationships) and SV (where most perpetrators across all identifies of “woman” were male)
- What does prevention look like for LGBT communities?



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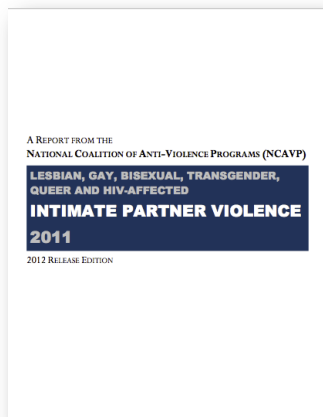
Next Steps



After hearing the findings, what do you see as your next steps?



Resources



National LGBTQ Training and Technical Assistance Center

Toll-free warmline: 1-855-AVP-LGBT (1-855-287-5428)
Mon-Fri, 10 am-6 pm EST
Deaf/Hard of hearing accessible instant messaging AIM: AVPlgbt
Email: info@ncavp.org

<http://avp.org/resources/training-center>

<http://avp.org/resources/avp-resources/95>



THE NW Network Resources

OF BI, TRANS, LESBIAN AND GAY SURVIVORS OF ABUSE

- National LGBTQ DV/SA Resource **Clearinghouse**
- Relationship Skills Class **Curricula**
- **farout.org** (working with friends & family)
- National **Q&A Institute** for Advocates
- DemonstrateAccess.org
- **On-site** Training & Technical Assistance
- Real Time **Phone Consultation** @ (206) 568-7777
- **Love+** (LGBTQ Youth IPV Prevention Project)
- LGBT DV Assessment Approach & Tool Training

www.nwnetwork.org



VAWnet.org

National Online Resource Center on
Violence Against Women

RESOURCES

NISVS Resource Page

www.VAWnet.org/research/NISVS

Special Collection:

Sexual Violence in Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Intersex or Queer Communities

www.vawnet.org/special-collections/SVLGBTIQ

Applied Research:

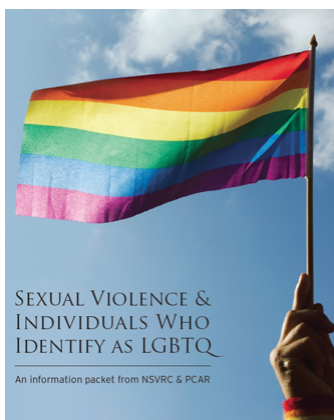
Culturally Competent Service Provision to Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Survivors of Sexual Violence

www.vawnet.org/Assoc_Files_VAWnet/AR_LGBTSexualViolence.pdf

VAWnet is a project of the
 National Resource Center
on Domestic Violence



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 – www.thetaskforce.org
- National Center for Transgender Equality www.transequality.org
- National Center for Lesbian Rights www.nclrights.org
- Lambda Legal www.lambdalegal.org
- Southerners on New Ground www.southerneronnewground.org
- PFLAG: Parents, Families, Friends & Allies United with LGBT People to Move Equality Forward www.community.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/>



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For More Information



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

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<http://nwnetwork.org/>



<http://www.ncavp.org/>



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