



The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey
(NISVS) 2010–2012 State Report: Implications for Prevention
May 17, 2017

MB: Welcome everyone to today's web conference! We will be starting 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-implications-for-prevention/>

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BN: I just viewed the executive summary

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

CP: grant applications

EF: To inform our sexual violence/IPV prevention plan

CTB: This information will inform out prevention efforts and practice

LW: A way to engage local programs to participate in prevention programing.

JDB: To use in training/education programs to discuss prevalence of these issues

AK: Use in prevention education

TG: educational information to providers

AB: Shape legislation

PAJ: Grant writing, especially for State or local Foundations. Also, inform our prevention work

JH: As a state coalition, we use during training and determine goals for prevention.

LLC: Media, Policy, and Grants

AW: to inform future objectives

KM: I would love to see how our state level data compares to the grant breakdowns?

AL: Grants, and local city agencies

CK: Campus prevention work

LY: educating parishes about extent of people suffering

LW: Prevention education

AA: Grant applications and educational information

BM: Grant funding, info graphics, planning logic models, marketing plans

RR: Curriculum development from our statewide coalition

TB: In raising awareness about sexual assault

KB: Working with legislators

CH: Educational information to judges/police and also grants

KM: Also community involvement

JMartinez: Center our work on those most impacted by sexual violence

LJ: In presentations, audiences want to believe that violence happens elsewhere. It gives the topic relevance.

CKaplan: Grants, teaching university-level courses

KDV: Increase training and technical assistance for our local programs for underserved populations

BB: Comparative to Tribal Survey

ER: To include in our prevention education programs for the community

BS: Kaity's Way will use the data in our workshops to help people understand why in part that this is not a private issue. When presenting in other states we can refer to this data

KC: educating unions so they can collectively bargaining for workplace protections for their members

TN: Community Awareness

BB: Community Awareness Data

MD: As a statewide coalition, this data will help us with applying for grants, determining what populations are still in need of more assistance, and what training we need to provide to member organizations

AW: Interested in data for males in order to inform/increase our prevention and response for that population

MB: @bonita- the slides for this session are available as a PDF on <http://www.preventconnect.org/2017/04/the-national-intimate-partner-and-sexual-violence-survey-nisvs-2010-2012-state-report-implications-for-prevention/>

JDB: Is there data on the victimization of trans/gender-non-conforming folks?

KH: Is the national data from the 2011 report that was published in 2014?

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

MD: The data on sexual violence against males is fascinating and really good to know. What previous data was there on male victimization, made to penetrate, and perpetrator by gender?

JMF: I am looking for the incidence of rape for males by state. I could not find that in the report.

KS: Can you clarify the difference between "contact sexual violence" and "unwanted touch—i.e.: fondling"

KS: Also do you have any combined numbers for "rape" and "made to penetrate" for men?

MT: Can you explain the difference again between "contact sexual violence" and "unwanted sexual contact"

KM: Male victims are on the rise for sure...I hope males will report rape by women. This seems to be an issue still where men are not willing to admit its rape.

MHM: Do we know place of origin or do we assume all the respondents to be US citizens or legal residents?

BB: Is there more current data available, or is this the only survey since then?

KS: Yes, thank you!

KM: Thank you. That helps with how I can ask questions to better support the victims.

IC: Great question Martha!

JT: Will this webinar be archived?

MHM: Was the phone call conducted in English or other language?

KM: Do we have data that shows the progression of stalking into homicide or battery?

DL: @Julie The male sexual violence victimization by state data can be found on Table 3-14 (page 67)

KS: What was the age range of your sample size?

KC: Was there a breakout of the location where the stalking took place (e.g. workplace)

TN: What was measured in "unwanted electronic communication"? Is that e-mail? Social media? What is the difference between this and "unwanted messages"?

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

AW: When you asked about stalking tactics, did you ask the respondents a general "what happened?" Or did you ask if they had experienced each of the tactics specifically?

LW: Is the unwanted messages stat a catch all stat including unwanted electronic communication?

DL: I had mentioned earlier the NISVS report 2010 Findings on Victimization by Sexual Orientation https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/nisvs_sofindings.pdf

SS: Is financial coercion or abuse captured in the survey? If not, why?

KH: Is there a combined DV rate that includes psychological aggression? It can be difficult to have to report two separate numbers

SP: Is there any way to break out a specific tactic in extreme physical violence such as the choking and strangling?

MHM: Did we have an increase from the previous report?

KH: So, nearly 1 in 2 men and women experience psychological aggression by an intimate partner. Is that fair to say?

SSlagle: Katie Hanna - Hello from Sunny New Philadelphia ! Nice to see your name pop up in the chat !! Hope all is well !

AW: Traditional gender roles require that men act tough or just get over it. Do you think this caused a lower number of IPV related impacts in men? i.e. the incidents were still occurring but were shrugged off due to pressure to conform to traditional gender norms?

DanaM: What was the % experiencing PTSD post IPV trauma?

DDB: This is just a teaser of a presentation! Is there a possibility of having a more in depth presentation possible at an NNEDV gathering or a FVPSA grantee meeting perhaps?

MHM: 37.3 for women and 30.9 for men, is that for the general population?

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

HC: Did information surface regards IPV victims who had not suffered abuse or assault prior to entering the abusive relationship?

KS: do you think male reports of impact are due to ideas of masculinity? can you share an example of how the impact questions were asked?

DJV: Any info on how many of these crimes led to police reports? arrests?

BB: Were there any survey questions regarding family income?

IC: When will a new statistical survey be done?

BM: What ways can we use this data to create change in KABBS at a community level to convince this is a problem.

TN: When "needing medical care" this is for physical injuries? Not mental health care, correct?

CB: What are your thoughts on why the population, Asian, has the lowest rates of IPV, stalking and sexual assault? Have you seen this trend on other reports?

HC: Draws a distinction between educational programs for children around prevention versus training around healthy relationships. Subtle - but different focus.

BB: Herb do you mean, did not initially experience the abuse at the start of a relationship, but later experienced it after the victim felt vested in the relationship?

TJ: Is the raw data available for researchers to use outside of the CDC?

AV: I agree that the low numbers for Asian Americans are related to underreporting -- as an Asian American, I know that we are much more collective in our identities, rather than individualistic as many other US cultures. It's not just about us as individuals as it is about our larger family and community. I think this impacts victimization of crime, especially within the family.

MB: Here is the link to the API GBV resources: <http://www.api-gbv.org/resources/resources.php>

DL: For more analysis about IPV, CDC released an excellent report NISVS 2010 Report on Intimate Partner Violence https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/cdc_nisvs_ipv_report_2013_v17_single_a.pdf

SO: How do you separate completed rape and forced penetration as attempted rape?

BB: Is this available for programs to utilize as a PowerPoint for community awareness workshops or presentations?

DL: @Bonita The slides are only available as a PDF

SW: God bless you!

BB: Thank you! Would be possible for programs to create a PDF from the PDF?

BB: Excuse me, a PowerPoint from the PDF

BB: allowable is a better word

KS: In future reports are you planning to gather data on reports of coercion, attempted rape, and/or contact SV for minors?

DL: @bonita you can use the slides for use in your own community

BB: Thank you!

DL: PreventConnect and NRCDV will host a web conference on the IPV Technical Package after it is released

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 CDC technical package: Stop SV in 2016:
<http://www.preventconnect.org/2016/05/stop-sv-a-technical-package-to-prevent-sexual-violence/>

MB: You can also access the CDC Technical Packages here:
<https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pub/technical-packages.html>

MB: NISVS Info-graphic is available here: <https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/NISVS-infographic-2016.pdf>

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>

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

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

BB: For public safety, were there any questions whether there were neighborhood watch programs in these communities?

RR: Do you there is an opportunity in this data to make an argument to our funders to fund prevention efforts?

JG: Absolutely!

JG: Check out the NSVRC talking points for more on prevention.

RL: engaging men

MSL: Considering new sectors to coordinate with

SP: Community outreach and education.

MB: NSVRC 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>

KW: As a base for ongoing and cutting edge research needs - including the applied research of evaluation of prevention efforts

BB: I am working on Neighborhood Watch efforts in our community to enhance the campaign of ending the silence of violence

TN: Share data with community leaders.

AMG: I will definitely use this information to show men that this is a men's issue for multiple reasons

IC: TA

IC: That is awesome, Bonita!!!

BR: The data demonstrates widespread sexual victimization--need for universal primary prevention strategies.

MT: @AnthonyMcGriff say hello to Eric

SV: Will we be sent the PowerPoint slides?

CKaplan: Thank you especially for the data on male victimization. We are working hard to reach male survivors on campus, and this is very helpful.

MD: Thanks for a great presentation! It is wonderful data to have.

SW: Many thanks!

BB: Male info was Great! Great Webinar!