Welcome to the Web Conference

Findings from the National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey: Implications for Prevention

We will start soon

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www.PreventConnect.org

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Web Conferences From Data to Prevention

- Understanding the Differences between National Sexual Violence and Intimate Partner Violence Surveys, CDC
- Framing Sexual and Domestic Violence Prevention Impact From a Cost-Effectiveness Perspective Transforming Communities
- Using Data to Make the Case for Prevention, Prevention Institute with Berkeley Media Studies Group
- Framing Data to Make the Case for Primary Prevention; CDC and Fenton

PreventConnect

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

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.

Findings from the National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey: Implications for Prevention

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February 1 & 2, 2012
11 am-12:30 PT; 2:00-3:30 PM ET
Learning Objectives

• Describe the findings from the National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey
• Identify implications for prevention
• Describe steps to take to use findings from NISVS in your own community

Why is NISVS Important?

Why do you think the data from NISVS is important for sexual violence and IPV prevention?

Use chat to answer
Overview

- NISVS objectives
- Data highlights
- Implications for prevention

Primary Objectives

To describe:
- Prevalence and characteristics
- Who is likely to experience SV, stalking, and IPV
- Impacts and health consequences

What’s new and different?
2010 Data Collection

- Uses landline and cell phones
- 16,507 completed interviews

KEY FINDINGS FROM 2010

Widespread in the US

In the year preceding the survey:
- More than 12 million women and men reported being a victim of rape, physical violence, or stalking by an intimate partner
- About 1.3 million women reported being raped
- Over 6 million women and men were a victim of stalking
Rape

Nearly 1 in 5 women
and 1 in 71 men
were raped in their lifetime

Other Sexual Violence

Nearly half of all women and
1 in 5 men have experienced
other forms of sexual violence in their lifetime

Stalking

About 1 in 6 women and
1 in 19 men were
stalked at some point during their lifetime
Intimate Partner Violence

1 in 4 women and 1 in 7 men have been a victim of severe physical violence by an intimate partner.

Lifetime Intimate Partner Violence - Rape, Stalking, and Physical Violence Among Female Victims

Lifetime Intimate Partner Violence - Rape, Stalking, and Physical Violence Among Male Victims

*Estimate is not reported; relative standard error >30% or cell size ≤ 20.
Violence Starts Young

Age at Time of First Completed Rape Victimization Among Female Victims

- 10 years and under: 12%
- 11-17 years: 30%
- 18-24 years: 37%
- 25-34 years: 14%
- 35-44 years: 5%
- 45 years and older: 2%

Violence is Perpetrated by Persons Known

Across all forms of violence, the vast majority of victims knew their perpetrator.

Women Suffer More Impacts

81% of women and 35% of men who experienced rape, physical violence or stalking by an intimate partner reported at least one health or other impact.
IPV-Related Impacts Among Victims of Rape, Physical Violence, and/or Stalking

Health Consequences Associated with Victimization

- For females: higher prevalence of asthma, diabetes, and irritable bowel syndrome
- For females and males: higher prevalence of chronic pain, activity limitations, poor physical and mental health

State Estimates

State data provide a snapshot of residents with a history of victimization and potential for ongoing health and service needs
What does the findings from NISVS tell you about sexual violence and intimate partner violence?

CDC Prevention Approaches

- On-going data collection and monitoring
- Knowledge of what works and doesn’t work
- Enhancing state and local capacity
- Focus on preventing violence before it occurs

What’s Next?

Special reports

- Sexual Orientation
- Military Sample
- American Indian/Alaska Native
Summary

- Sexual violence, stalking, and intimate partner violence affect millions each year
- Women are disproportionately impacted
- The majority of this violence is first experienced early in life
- There are immediate impacts and lifetime health consequences

Preventing these forms of violence will save lives, reduce impacts, and save money.

Visit [www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/nisvs](http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/nisvs) to learn more about NISVS

For questions after the briefing, please email NISVSinfo@cdc.gov

For more information, please contact the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:
- 1600 Clifton Rd, Atlanta, GA 30333
- E-mail: cdcinfo@cdc.gov
- Web: [http://www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)

The findings and conclusions in this presentation are preliminary and have not been officially released for dissemination by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
From Data to Prevention

- Findings from the National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey: Implications for Prevention (Feb 1 & 2, 2012)
  preventconnect.org/2012/05/web-conference-findings-nisvs/
- Understanding the Differences between National Sexual Violence and Intimate Partner Violence Surveys
  preventconnect.org/2011/05/preventconnect-web-conference-on-national-surveys/
- Framing Sexual and Domestic Violence Prevention Impact From a Cost-Effectiveness Perspective
- Create News to Prevent Violence: Using Data to Make the Case for Prevention
- Framing Data to Make the Case for Primary Prevention
  preventconnect.org/2011/08/framing-data-to-demonstrate-the-need-for-primary-prevention/
NISVS in the News

Nearly 1 in 3 Women in U.S. Survey Say They Have Been Sexually Assaulted

Implications for Prevention

Los Angeles Times

Added Dr. Howard Spirnak, director of the Division of Violence Prevention in CDC’s Injury Center, "In addition to intervening and providing services, prevention efforts need to start earlier in life, with the ultimate goal of preventing all of these types of violence before they start."
What are the implications of the NISVS findings for sexual violence and IPV prevention?

Implications for Prevention?

• Implement Prevention Approaches
  – Promote Healthy, Respectful Relationships Among Youth
  – Address Beliefs, Attitudes, and Messages that Condone, Encourage, or Facilitate Sexual Violence, Stalking, or Intimate Partner Violence

The Spectrum of Prevention

Influencing Policy & Legislation
Changing Organizational Practices
Fostering Coalitions & Networks
Educating Providers
Promoting Community Education
Strengthening Individual Knowledge & Skills
Next Steps

How are you going to use the NISVS findings to advance sexual violence and IPV prevention? Use chat to answer

For more information

CDC NISVS Page
www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/nisvs
Questions for CDC: NISVSinfo@cdc.gov

VAWnet NISVS Resource Page
www.VAWnet.org/research/NISVS

NSVRC xCHANGE Forum
www.nsvrc.org/projects/xchange-forum