

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

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# National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey



- ❑ Funded and launched by CDC in 2010 with support from NIJ and DoD
- ❑ 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

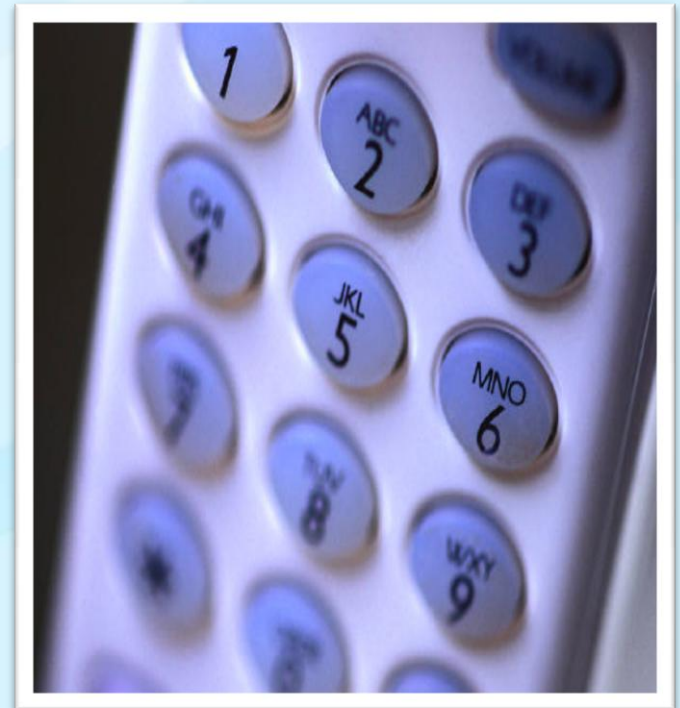
## Stalking by any perpetrator

## Violence by an intimate partner

- physical aggression
- psychological aggression
- control of reproductive or sexual health
- sexual violence and stalking

# 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



# 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**

# Key Findings

- ❑ **Gay men and lesbians experience violence at levels equal to or greater than heterosexuals.**
- ❑ **Bisexual women had significantly higher prevalence of sexual violence, stalking and intimate partner violence compared to lesbians and heterosexual women.**

# Rape

## ☐ Lifetime Prevalence for Women

- ☐ Lesbian 13.1%
- ☐ Bisexual 46.1%
- ☐ Heterosexual 17.4%

## ☐ Lifetime Prevalence for Men\*

- ☐ Heterosexual 0.7%

\* Estimates not reported for gay and bisexual men due to small numbers





# Sex of Perpetrator- Rape

**Most bisexual and heterosexual women who experienced rape in their lifetime reported having only male perpetrators**

\* Estimates not reported for lesbians, gay and bisexual men due to small numbers

# **Sex of Perpetrator SV Other than Rape**

- ❑ Most lesbian, bisexual and heterosexual women reported having only male perpetrators**
- ❑ Most gay and bisexual men reported having only male perpetrators**
- ❑ Less than half of heterosexual men report having only male perpetrators.**

# Stalking

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

\* Estimates not reported for lesbians, gay and bisexual men due to small numbers

# Intimate Partner Violence\*

## □ Lifetime Prevalence for Women

- Lesbian 43.8%
- Bisexual 61.1%
- Heterosexual 35.0%

## □ Lifetime Prevalence for Men

- Gay 26.0%
- Bisexual 37.3%
- Heterosexual 29.0%

\*rape, physical violence, and/or stalking

# 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



# Severe Physical Violence

## □ Lifetime Prevalence for Women

- Lesbian 29.4%
- Bisexual 49.3%
- Heterosexual 23.6%

## □ Lifetime Prevalence for Men

- Gay 16.4%
- Bisexual \*
- Heterosexual 13.9%

\* Estimates not reported for bisexual men due to small numbers



# **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.**

# Implications For Prevention

- ❑ **Ensure access to protection, services and resources**
- ❑ **Targeted primary prevention**
- ❑ **Implement strong data systems for monitoring and evaluation**



# Questions?

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