



WCSAP
Washington Coalition of
Sexual Assault Programs

RESEARCH & ADVOCACY REVIEW

NATIONAL INTIMATE PARTNER AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE SURVEY 2011 FINDINGS

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Center for Injury Prevention and Control launched the National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS) in 2010. NISVS is an ongoing, nationally representative survey that assesses adult men and women's experiences of sexual violence, stalking, and intimate partner violence (Black et al., 2010, p. 7). NISVS was administered to surveyed English- and Spanish-speaking, noninstitutionalized men and women over the age of 18 using a random digit dial telephone method that included both landline and cell phones.

The first year's findings were published in December 2011. In September 2014, the latest findings (from January – December 2011 data) were released. Prior to the release of the NISVS data, the most recent national survey that provided statistics on sexual violence prevalence was the National Violence Against Women Survey, conducted by the National Institute of Justice and the CDC in 1995 and 1996.

Having accurate, current statistics about sexual violence prevalence from a respected source is helpful to our work in the anti-sexual violence field. However, it can often be difficult to interpret complex technical research findings. We recently wrote about this in [Using Statistics to Support Your Work](#). This resource includes a fact sheet of NISVS findings about sexual violence. Thankfully, the CDC also understands this and created an infographic about the most recent NISVS findings. Advocates may find this helpful in understanding the research themselves, and also in communicating it to others in their communities.

References

Breiding, Matthew J., et al (2014). *National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey: Prevalence and Characteristics of Sexual Violence, Stalking, and Intimate Partner Violence Victimization 2011*. United States: Division of Violence Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Retrieved from http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/ss6308a1.htm?s_cid=ss6308a1_e

FACTS EVERYONE SHOULD KNOW ABOUT INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE, SEXUAL VIOLENCE & STALKING

BY UNDERSTANDING THESE TYPES OF VIOLENCE, WE CAN TAKE ACTION TO STOP THEM BEFORE THEY START IN OUR COMMUNITIES.

Intimate partner violence (IPV), sexual violence, and stalking are widespread

...impacting millions of Americans each year

20

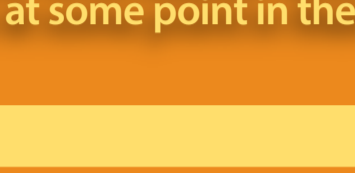
people per minute are victims of physical violence by an intimate partner in the United States.*



...and affecting both men and women.

Nearly **1 in 2** women and **1 in 5** men

experienced sexual violence victimization other than rape at some point in their lives.*



Violence starts early



More than **1/2**



female victims

and nearly

1/2



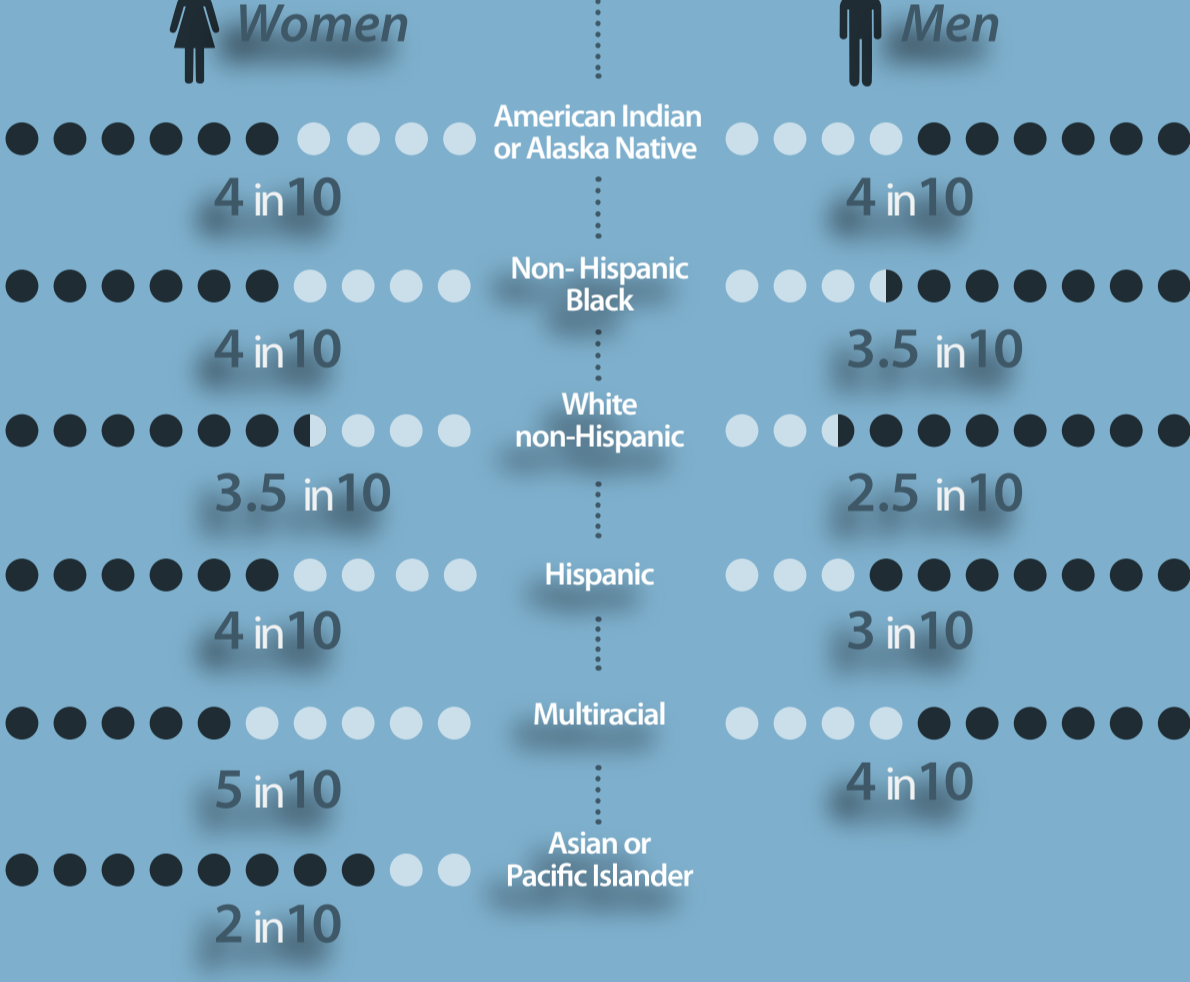
male victims

of stalking indicated they were first stalked **before age 25.***

They impact all types of people

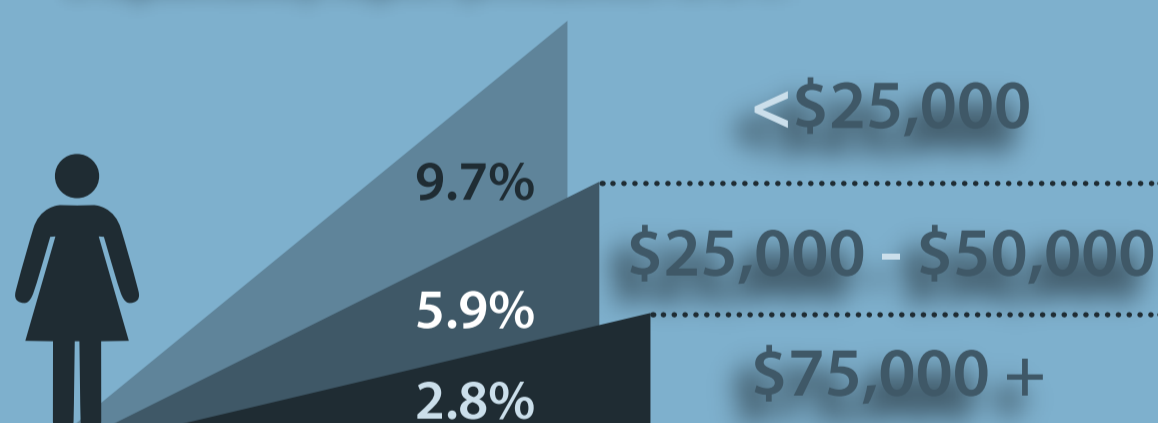
...of all races/ethnicities.

Rape, Physical Violence, or Stalking Victimization in Lifetime*



...varying by income.*

Women with a household income less than \$50,000 have a significantly higher prevalence of IPV.



...impacting people with all sexual orientations.▲



They cause far-reaching health issues

...creating a ripple effect of consequences beyond immediate injury.

27% of women **12%** of men

have experienced contact sexual violence, physical violence, or stalking by an intimate partner and reported significant short- or long-term impacts, such as post-traumatic stress disorder symptoms and injury.*

Everyone deserves a life free of violence. The good news is violence is preventable.

Visit www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention and help make your community safer.



Sources:
 * The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS): 2010 Summary Report. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
 ■ Prevalence and Characteristics of Sexual Violence, Stalking, and Intimate Partner Violence Victimization in the United States—National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey, United States, 2011. MMWR 2014; 63(SS-8): 1-18.
 ● Intimate Partner Violence in the United States — 2010. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
 ▲ The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS): 2010 Findings on Victimization by Sexual Orientation. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.