

Delaware Data Series on Gender-Based Violence

KEY TERMS DEFINED

WHY THIS IS IMPORTANT

Nearly 9000 calls were made to the Domestic Violence Hotline in Delaware¹ from 2019-2021, showing the need to address gender-based violence across DE.

The series presents Delaware data to increase knowledge & awareness of gender-based violence. This document defines key terms used in the series.



GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE^{2,3}

- Acts of violence based on power differences & gender roles
- Includes women, men & people in the LGBTQ+ community
- Gender-nonconforming people experience violence because they do not meet gendered expectations

References

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2. The UN Refugee Agency. (n.d.). *Gender-based violence*.
3. European Institute for Gender Equality. (n.d.). *What is gender-based violence?*
4. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2020). *Preventing Sexual Violence*.
5. Basile K. C., Smith S. G., Breiding M. J., Black M. C., & Mahendra, R. (2014). *Sexual violence surveillance: uniform definitions and recommended data elements, Version 2.0*. National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

SEXUAL VIOLENCE (SV)^{4,5}

- Sexual contact without freely given consent – includes alcohol or drug facilitated acts
- Physical acts: Unwanted sexual touching, sexual assault, fondling, & rape
- Non-physical acts online or in-person: Harassment, unwanted sexual comments, voyeurism
- Often committed by someone known to the victim/survivor (neighbor, relative)

INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE (IPV) ⁶

Intimate partner violence is a pattern of abusive behavior & coercive control in a dating, marital, or live-in partner relationship. In an abusive relationship, one partner tries to control the other by using physical, psychological, verbal, & sexual violence.



TEEN DATING VIOLENCE (TDV) ⁷

- Sexual & intimate partner violence in teen dating relationships
- Can be in person, online, or using technology
- Includes physical & sexual violence, psychological aggression, & stalking.

PRIMARY PREVENTION⁸

Primary prevention is stopping gender-based violence before it happens by focusing on potential perpetrators. It includes addressing risk factors & promoting protective factors.

- **RISK FACTORS:** Individual, relationship, or community level characteristics that **increase** risk for experiencing or perpetrating violence. Not necessarily direct causes.
- **PROTECTIVE FACTORS:** Individual, relationship, or community level characteristics that **decrease** risk for experiencing or perpetrating violence

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9. National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Division of Violence Prevention. (2022, February 5). *Risk and protective factors*. CDC.

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This publication was supported by the Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC) Rape Prevention & Education Grant # 5 NUF2CE002506-03-00. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors & do not necessarily represent the official views of the CDC or the Delaware Department of Health & Social Services.