

# Violence Prevention

Phone: 515-242-6514

[http://idph.iowa.gov/disability-injury-violence-prevention/sv\\_prevention](http://idph.iowa.gov/disability-injury-violence-prevention/sv_prevention)

Protecting & Improving  
the Health of Iowans



In June 2017, IDPH partnered with the UNI Center for Violence Prevention to host two campus sexual assault prevention and response workshops. One workshop focused on community colleges, the other on private universities. These workshops provided private and community college campuses a unique opportunity to meet with stakeholders from similar campus types to discuss and collaborate around the specific issues faced by their unique student populations and the resources needed to support their students. Kirkwood Community College served as host site for the workshop for community colleges and Drake University was host site for the workshop for private universities. Participants in these workshops included Title IX Coordinators, Law Enforcement/Campus Safety Officers, Student Services representatives, personnel from the Dean of Students Office, Resident Life Services staff, HR officials, Student Engagement and Athletics staff and an OVW Grant Coordinator. In addition to the opportunity to collaborate with representatives from similar campuses across the state, participants received information on how IDPH can serve as a resource to them in their violence prevention efforts as they seek to build infrastructure and key partnerships on their campuses.

## Did you know?

In April 2017, the CDC released the National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS)-State Report. This report uses NISVS data from 2010-2012 to provide estimates (both national and state) for intimate partner violence, sexual violence and stalking. According to this report, more than one in three (35.3%) of Iowa women will experience some form of intimate partner violence in their lifetime. Further estimates show that nearly one in five (19.0%) of Iowa women will be raped and nearly one in six (15.8%) will experience stalking in their lifetime. This report showed that 14.5% of Iowa men will experience contact sexual violence\* and nearly one in three (29.3%) men in Iowa will experience some form of intimate partner violence in their lifetime.

\*Contact sexual violence includes rape, being made to penetrate someone else, sexual coercion, and/or unwanted sexual contact.

## Why is Violence Prevention important to protecting and improving the health of Iowans?

- Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) such as abuse, neglect, substance abuse in the home or a caregiver with mental illness can lead to poor health and social outcomes across the lifespan. The CDC estimates that having an ACEs score of six or more can reduce life expectancy by an average of 20 years. 56% of Iowa adults reported experiencing at least one ACE and 14.5% reported four or more.
- Sexual violence in Iowa cost an estimated \$5.8 billion in fiscal year 2009, or \$1,875 per resident, yet less than 1% of money spent as a result of sexual violence in Iowa goes towards funding prevention efforts. Prevention is a wise investment, as it can reduce the likelihood those exposed to interpersonal violence will experience depression, substance abuse or other health problems later in life.
- Public health methods are effective in preventing violence through community involvement, education and changing social norms that support violence.

## Which Iowa Public Health Goals are we working to achieve?

Prevent injuries & violence

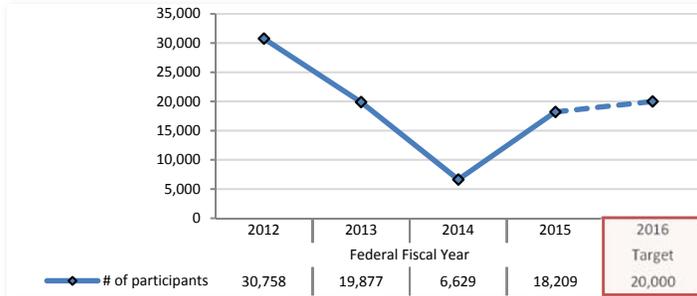
Promote healthy living

## What do we do?

- Analyze violence data (including domestic abuse homicides and suicides) and release reports on violence prevention issues.
- Provide training and technical assistance to identify, assess, intervene, report and document domestic violence and sexual assault for health care providers and other community professionals.
- Coordinate public information campaigns to change social beliefs that contribute to violence.
- Provide funding, training and technical assistance for targeted prevention strategies aimed at community professionals, organizations and communities.
- Make recommendations to state officials, agencies and community leaders on how to prevent violence.

## How do we measure our progress?

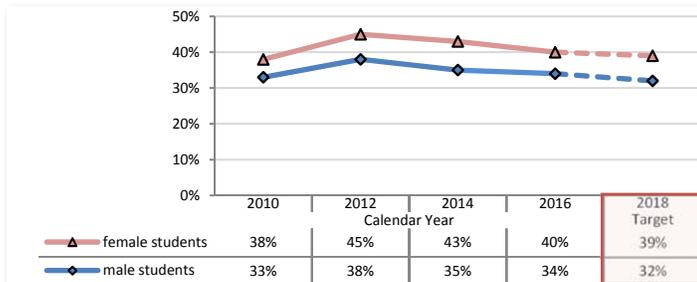
### 1 Number of students and professionals participating in sexual and domestic violence prevention programs.



Data Source: Iowa Coalition Against Sexual Assault. Data are available annually. 2014 data is 6-months only.

**How are we doing?** Decreases in state and federal sources of funds have changed the number of programs funded and the way people are reached through prevention programming. Fewer people are reached by more frequent exposure for more long-term impact.

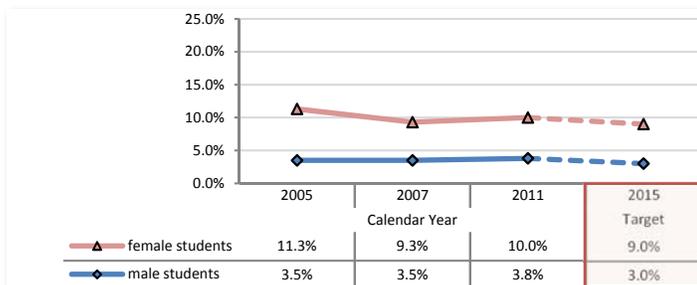
### 2 Percent of Iowa students (grades 6, 8, & 11) who report experience with being bullied in last 30 days at school.



Data Source: Iowa Youth Survey. Data are available every two years.

**How are we doing?** Rates of bullying that increased in 2010 are beginning to decline. Female students are more likely than male students to report being bullied.

### 3 Percent of Iowa 9-12 grade students who report they were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to.



Data Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey. Data are available every two years. Insufficient statewide response rate for 2013 & 2015. Next data reported in 2017 and available in 2018.

**How are we doing?** There was a slight decrease in 2007 but an increase again in 2011. Iowa's rates are lower than the national average.

## What can Iowans do to help?

1. Learn more about what the [Iowa Coalition Against Sexual Assault](#) & the [Iowa Coalition Against Domestic Violence](#) do, and how you can help.
2. Be an active [bystander](#) when you see someone bullying, harassing or hurting another person. Support the person who is the target of the violence and take a stand against violence.
3. Build caring connections within your community. Studies have shown that communities with higher rates of community support and connectedness have lower rates of child maltreatment, intimate partner violence, sexual violence, youth violence, suicide and elder maltreatment. For more info, go to [Connecting the Dots](#) from the CDC.
4. Health care professionals can routinely screen for violence during patient visits, properly document findings, and refer patients for help when abuse is found. The Violence program offers training for health care professionals. For more information, go to [Health Care Response to Violence Against Women](#).
5. Community professionals can take steps to reduce risk factors for violence and promote strategies to reduce it. To learn more, go to [Sexual Violence Prevention](#).
6. Find opportunities to get involved in awareness month campaigns. Opportunities include [Teen DV Month](#) in February, [Child Abuse Prevention Month](#), [Sexual Assault Prevention Month](#), and [National Youth Violence Prevention Week](#) in April, [National Campus Safety Awareness Month](#) and [Suicide Prevention Awareness Month](#) in September, and [Domestic Violence Awareness Month](#) in October.
7. Contact the [Iowa Victim Service Call Center](#) at **1-800-770-1650** if you or someone you care about is in need of support and referral.

## Expenditures

General fund, federal funds, & intra state receipts\*: K19-1965; 0153-1752/1756/1758/1988

	State Fiscal Year 2016 Actual	State Fiscal Year 2017 Actual	State Fiscal Year 2018 Estimate
State funds	\$203,032	\$195,191	\$243,260
Federal funds	\$564,671	\$421,041	\$597,303
Other funds*	\$49,605	\$223,828	\$98,716
<b>Total funds</b>	<b>\$817,308</b>	<b>\$840,060</b>	<b>\$939,279</b>
FTEs	0.94	1.49	2.70

**Note:** Funding information is intended to provide an overview of funding related to the program area. It does not include all federal and state requirements and/or restrictions for the use of funds. Contact the program area for more detailed budget information.