

FY 2010 ENACTED	PRESIDENT'S FY 2011 REQUEST	PRESIDENT'S FY 2012 REQUEST
\$24.8M	\$24.4 M	\$24.3 M

THE CDC INJURY CENTER PREVENTS TEEN DATING VIOLENCE, INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE, AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE

Teen dating violence (TDV), intimate partner violence (IPV), and sexual violence (SV) are serious public health problems.

- Every 6.5 seconds, a woman is physically assaulted or raped by an *intimate partner* – a spouse or dating partner.
- Nearly four women are murdered by an intimate partner each day.
- 25% of adolescents report verbal, physical, emotional, or sexual abuse from a dating partner each year. It would take nearly 31,000 school buses to hold all teenagers who experience dating violence in a year.
- Victims of TDV are more likely to do poorly in school, and report binge drinking and suicide attempts. Experiencing violence during the teen years increases risk for victimization later in life.

TDV, IPV, and SV are preventable. Ideally, prevention strategies address all levels of influence: individual, relationship, community, and societal. Preventing TDV, IPV, and SV before they occur is the CDC Injury Center's unique niche and requires:

- Defining the problem through surveillance. CDC collects information on TDV, IPV, and SV through the National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS).
- Using research to identify risk and protective factors for TDV, IPV, and SV.
- Developing and evaluating comprehensive, community-based prevention programs that fit specific cultural contexts, such as CDC's *Dating Matters: Strategies to Promote Healthy Teen Relationships*.
- Promoting adoption of evidence-based programs, such as *Safe Dates*.

Prevention can work:

An evaluation of *Safe Dates*, a middle and high school curriculum designed to stop or prevent psychological, physical, and sexual abuse, showed 56% to 92% less dating violence among students who received the program compared to students who did not.

The CDC Injury Center currently supports several initiatives, including:

- *Dating Matters* – an initiative to promote respectful, nonviolent dating relationships among adolescents living in high-risk, urban communities.
- National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey, which collects accurate estimates of TDV, IPV, and SV, and stalking victimization to inform public policies and prevention strategies at state and national levels.
- Rigorous evaluation to identify what works to prevent TDV, IPV, and SV.

Over the next five years, the CDC Injury Center could strengthen its efforts to prevent TDV, IPV and SV by:

- Identifying indicators of TDV in communities.
- Evaluating strategies to prevent the initial perpetration of SV and IPV.
- Working with communities to implement comprehensive evidence-based programs to address TDV.
- Changing policies and social norms to reduce instances of SV and IPV.

By preventing violence, we can help all people – including teens and adolescents – live to their full potential.

