

ENDING INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE AGAINST NATIVE WOMEN AND CHILDREN

2018 Briefing on the Status of Intimate Partner Violence in New Mexico

Intimate partner violence is: “any behaviour within an intimate relationship that causes physical, psychological or sexual harm to those in the relationship, including acts of physical aggression, sexual coercion, psychological abuse and controlling behaviors.” Definition taken from the World Health Organization.

- Native American adult victims of violence were three times more likely (24%) than adolescents (8%) to suffer strangulation.
- There is no formal process to collect tribal specific data on the rates of intimate partner violence in New Mexico.



DV is the 3rd leading cause of homelessness among families



NM children are present during DV incidents – over 50% are under 12



Violent behavior often begins between these ages



Children who witness violence are 15x more likely to experience physical and/or sexual abuse



Children who witness abuse are more likely to repeat the cycle

CSVANW RECOMMENDATIONS

- Support the SURVIVE Act
 - Act will allow Tribes and Pueblos to access crime victims funds directly from the Federal government rather than going through a state agency.
- Support Re-Authorization of:
 - Tribal Law and Order Act (Tribal Law and Order Reauthorization and Amendments Act of 2017)
 - Violence Against Women Act Reauthorization
- Advocate and support ongoing continuous tribal programming and services for intimate partner survivors of violence, including male identified survivors.
- Support and advocate for services and resources for families and communities:
 - In many tribal communities, the survivor does not want to leave the relationship; they just want the violence to stop.
 - Creation of Offender Programs will help support community healing.

Types of Abuse

- Physical
- Economic/Financial
- Sexual
- Mental/Physiological
- Cultural/Identity
- Verbal/Emotional

Native women experience higher rates of domestic violence and rape than any other group.

Seventeen percent of Native women report being stalked during their lifetime.

4 in 5

Native women are affected by sexual or domestic violence.

96%

of these violent offenders in New Mexico are also Native.

Abuse is not always physical.

SOURCE

Rosay, André B., *Violence Against American Indian and Alaska Native Women and Men*. NIJ Journal 277 (2016): 38-45, <http://nij.gov/journals/277/Pages/violence-againstamerican-indians-alaska-natives.aspx>.

2-3 Office of Injury Prevention, Epidemiology and Response Division, NM DOH (2017). Incidence and Nature of Domestic Violence in New Mexico XVI: An Analysis from The New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository.



COALITION to STOP VIOLENCE AGAINST NATIVE WOMEN

