

IMPROVING PATHWAYS TO SAFETY FOR 2SLGBTQ+ SURVIVORS OF VIOLENCE

Ellis Furman & Vivila Liu



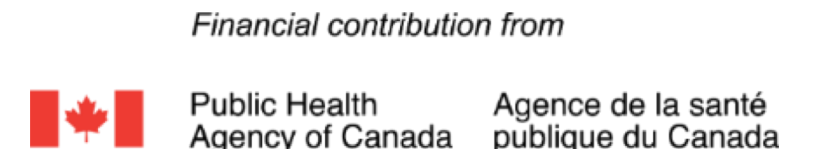
Welcome to our Learning Network & Knowledge Hub Webinar

Improving Pathways to Safety for 2SLGBTQ+ Survivors of Violence

Date & Time: Tuesday, April 28, 2020 | 1:00-2:15 PM EST

- All attendees are muted during the webinar.
- If you are experiencing issues, please type into the chat box.
- If you have a question for the webinar speakers, please type into the Q&A box and we will spend 15 mins near the end on Questions and Answers (2:00 to 2:15 PM).
- There will be an evaluation link in the chat box at the end of the webinar, please fill out the form as your feedback will guide our future webinars.
- Once you complete the evaluation form, you will be directed to a website where you will be prompted to enter your full name and email address. A certificate of attendance will be generated and emailed to you.
- Presentation slides are posted on our website, there will be a link in the chat box.
- The webinar recording will be posted on our website within the next few days:

<http://www.vawlearningnetwork.ca/ln-kh-webinars>



VIVILA LIU

Community-Based Researcher

Sex Educator

Masters Student, Community Psychology

ELLIS FURMAN

Community-Based Researcher

PhD Candidate, Community Psychology

Vanier Canada Scholar



OVERVIEW

CONTEXT

PROJECT SUMMARY

RESULTS

LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES

RECOMMENDATIONS

CONTEXT

CONTEXT: KEY TERMS



CONTEXT: KEY TERMS

GENDER

- IDENTITY
- EXPRESSION

SEXUAL ORIENTATION

- IDENTITY
- BEHAVIOUR
- ATTRACTION

CONTEXT: KEY TERMS

TWO-SPIRIT

Sexual and/or gender identity specific to Indigenous worldview that looks different across nations

TRANSGENDER

Umbrella term for persons whose gender identity, gender expression or behavior does not conform to that typically associated with the sex to which they were assigned at birth.

QUEER

Umbrella term for sexual and gender minorities who are not heterosexual or are not cisgender

NON-BINARY

Gender identities that are not exclusively masculine or feminine- identities, that are outside the gender binary. A non-binary gender is not associated with a specific gender expression.

CONTEXT: HOW DID WE GET HERE?

- ACADEMIC & COMMUNITY RESEARCH
- ANTI-VIOLENCE SECTOR
- OPEN MINDS, OPEN DOORS
- COMMUNITY NEED

PROJECT SUMMARY

PROJECT SUMMARY

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

What are agencies' strengths and barriers in serving 2SLGBTQ+ survivors?

What are the target areas that agencies need support in strengthening to improve service provision for 2SLGBTQ+ survivors?

PROJECT SUMMARY

PROJECT COLLABORATORS

- THREE PROJECT STAFF
- TEN ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERS (INITIALLY)
- FIVE PARTNER GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AGENCIES

PROJECT SUMMARY

METHOD

- ONLINE SURVEYS
- FOCUS GROUPS
- INTERVIEWS

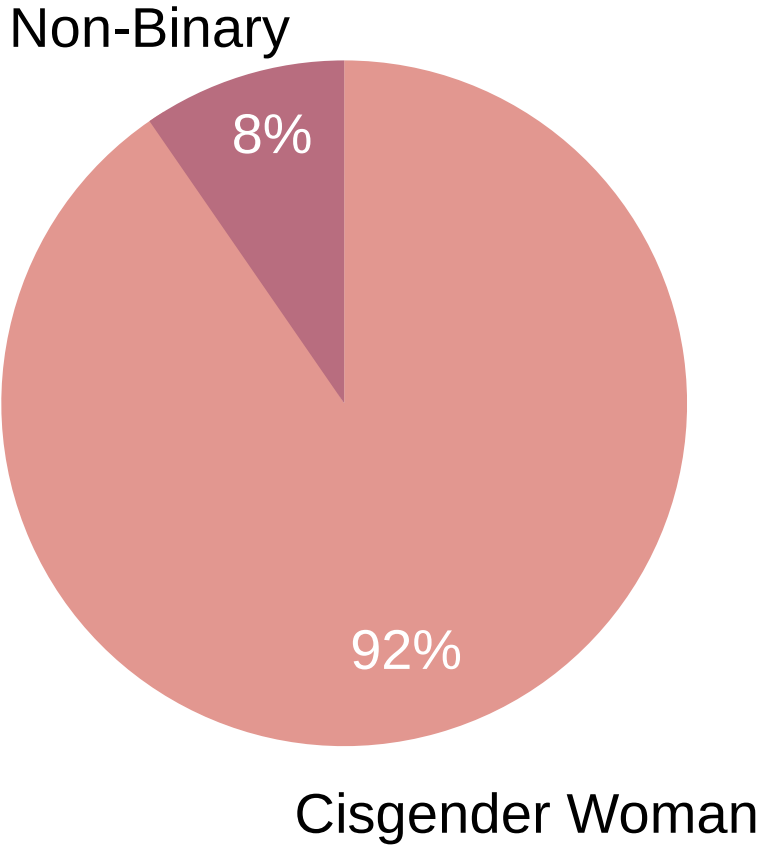
PROJECT SUMMARY

ANALYSES

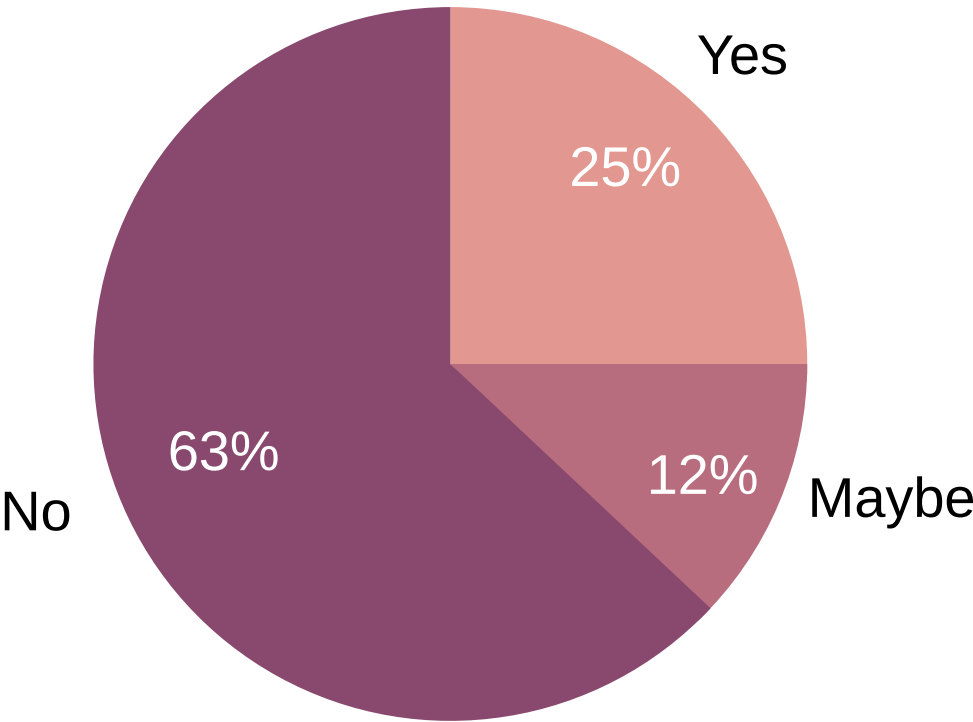
- DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS
- COLLABORATIVE THEMATIC ANALYSIS
- MEMBER-CHECKING

RESULTS

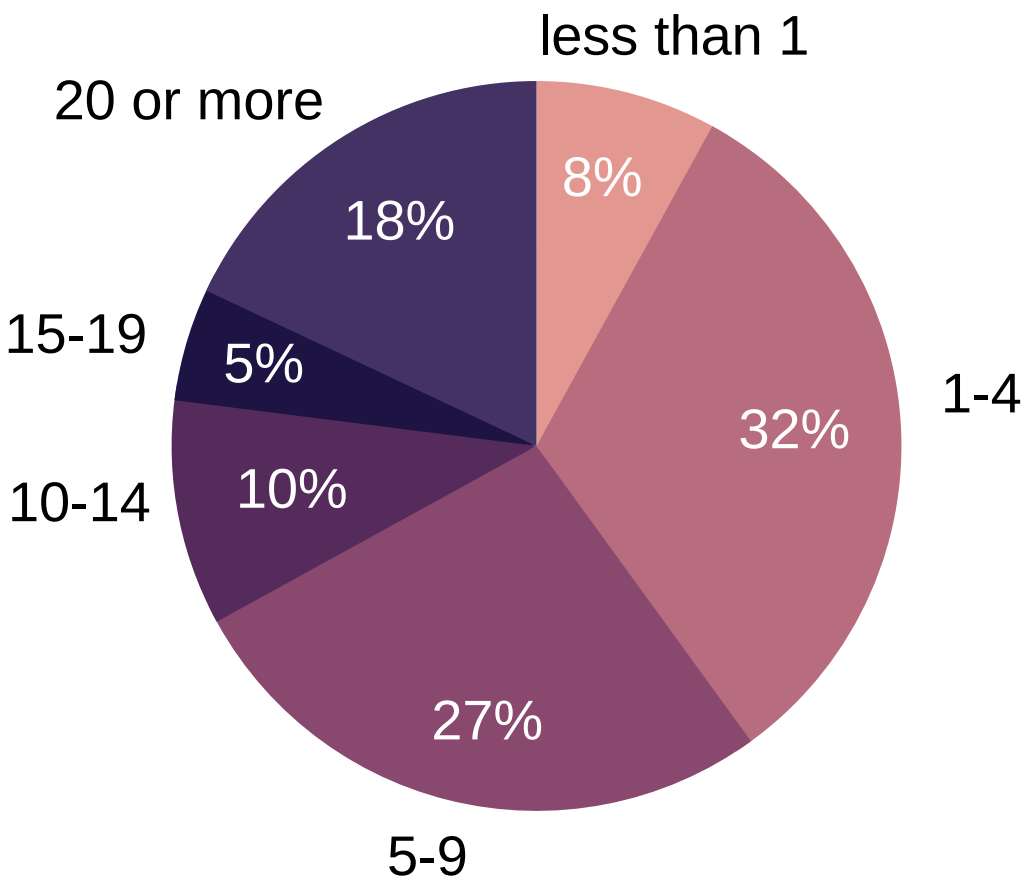
DEMOGRAPHICS



GENDER



2SLGBTQ+ IDENTITY



YEAR IN VAW

"The shelter is culturally heavily influenced by its feminist collective history. To open the shelter to people who don't identify as women would probably require a change to the mission statement, a significant shift in mindset, and physical changes to the shelter."

VIOLENCE AGAINST
WOMEN FRAMEWORK

"Women-only spaces and the model of not-working-with-men is a very white model, which sort of came to represent the entire VAW sector"

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN FRAMEWORK

"I see a lot of people in the sector and they just nod and say 'yes, yes' and use the words trans and LGBTQ2S but they don't understand what is being said."

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN FRAMEWORK

“I think from fear is where we start changing. We start challenging each other and we get a little bit less fearful to start having these really difficult and uncomfortable conversations.”

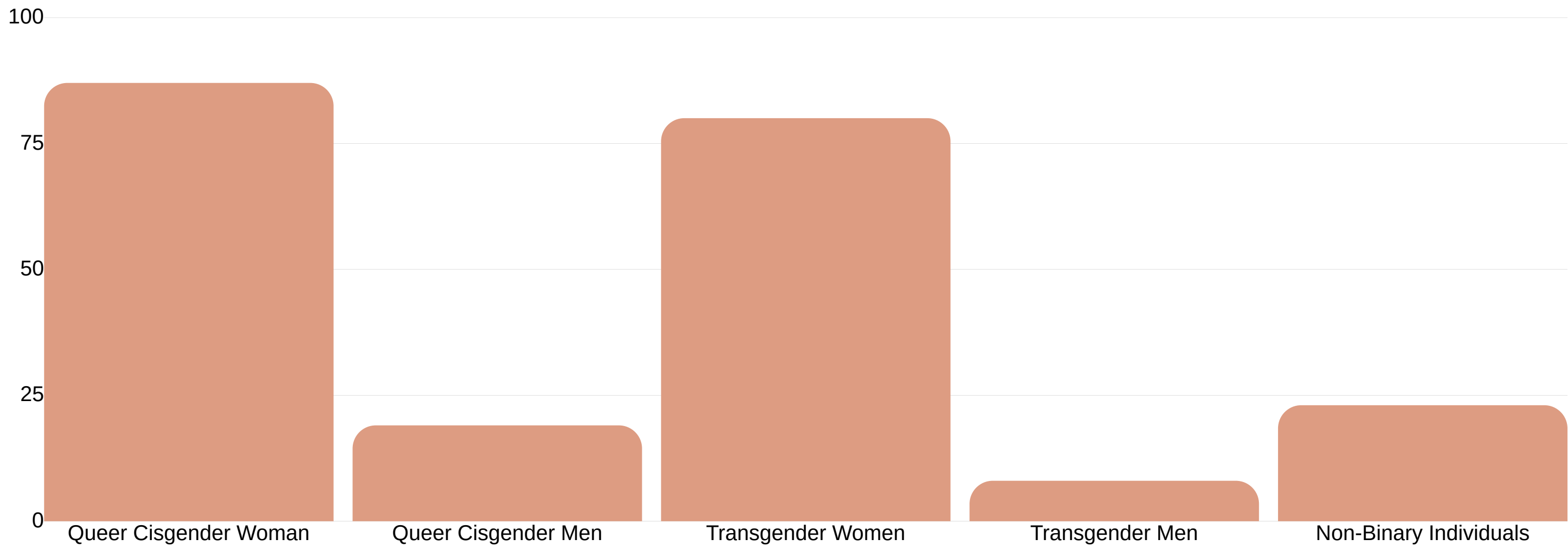
VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN FRAMEWORK

STRENGTH/BARRIER: VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN FRAMEWORK

PATHWAY: POWER OF NARRATIVE



% AWARE OF AGENCY INCLUSION POLICIES FOR 2SLGBTQ+ SURVIVORS



MANDATE, POLICIES, & PROCEDURES

"If the person showing up is non-binary and looking like a man, they would be turned away. If they came in looking like a woman, they would be let in."

MANDATE, POLICIES, & PROCEDURES

BARRIERS: FEAR, DISCOMFORT, DETERMINING ACCESS

PATHWAY: UNPACK GENDER



Allison Czinkota/Verywell

"The homophobia is rampant amongst the women. It's not safe for me. If it's not okay for staff to be a lesbian, then it's not going to feel okay for clients to be a lesbian."

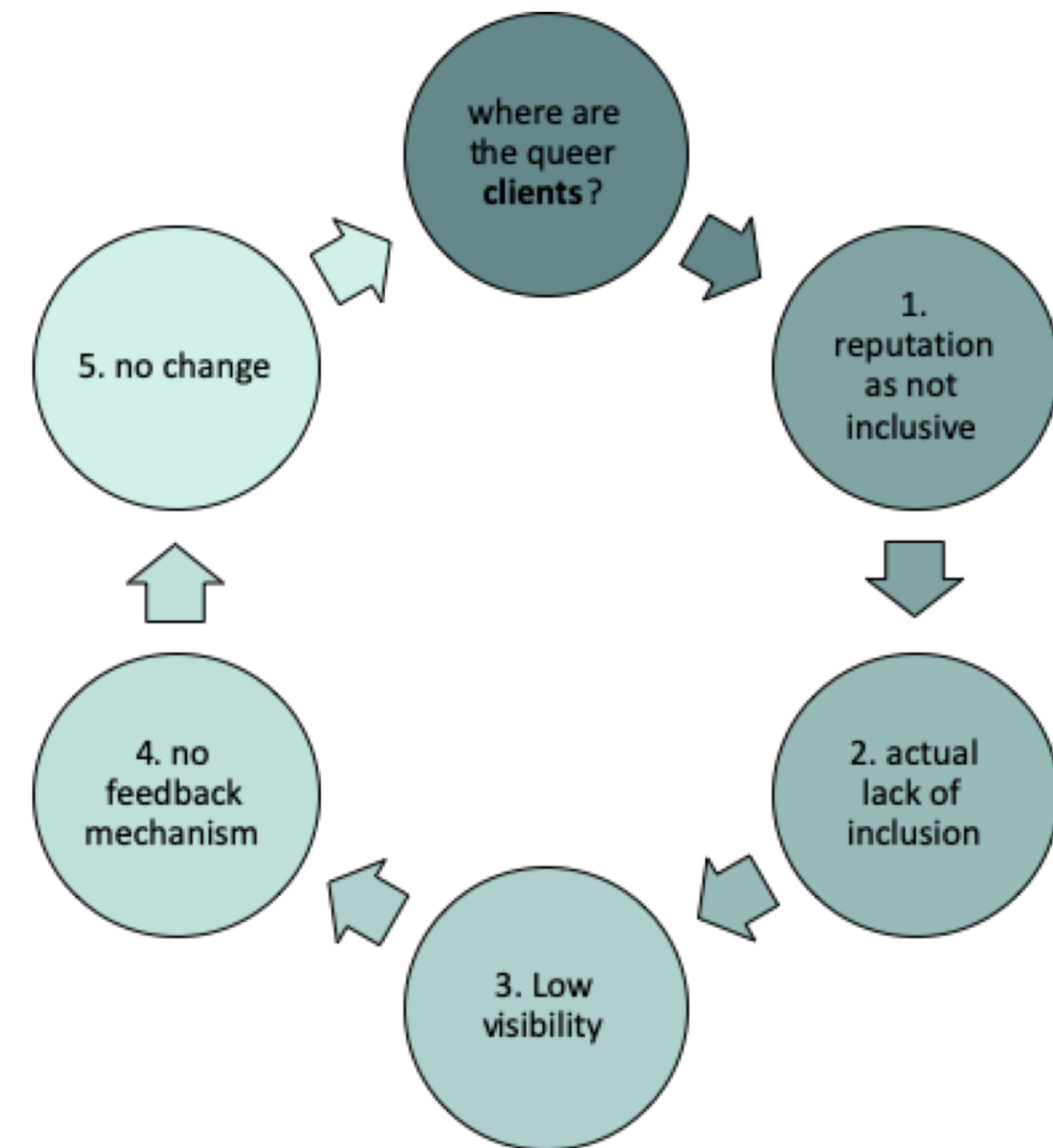
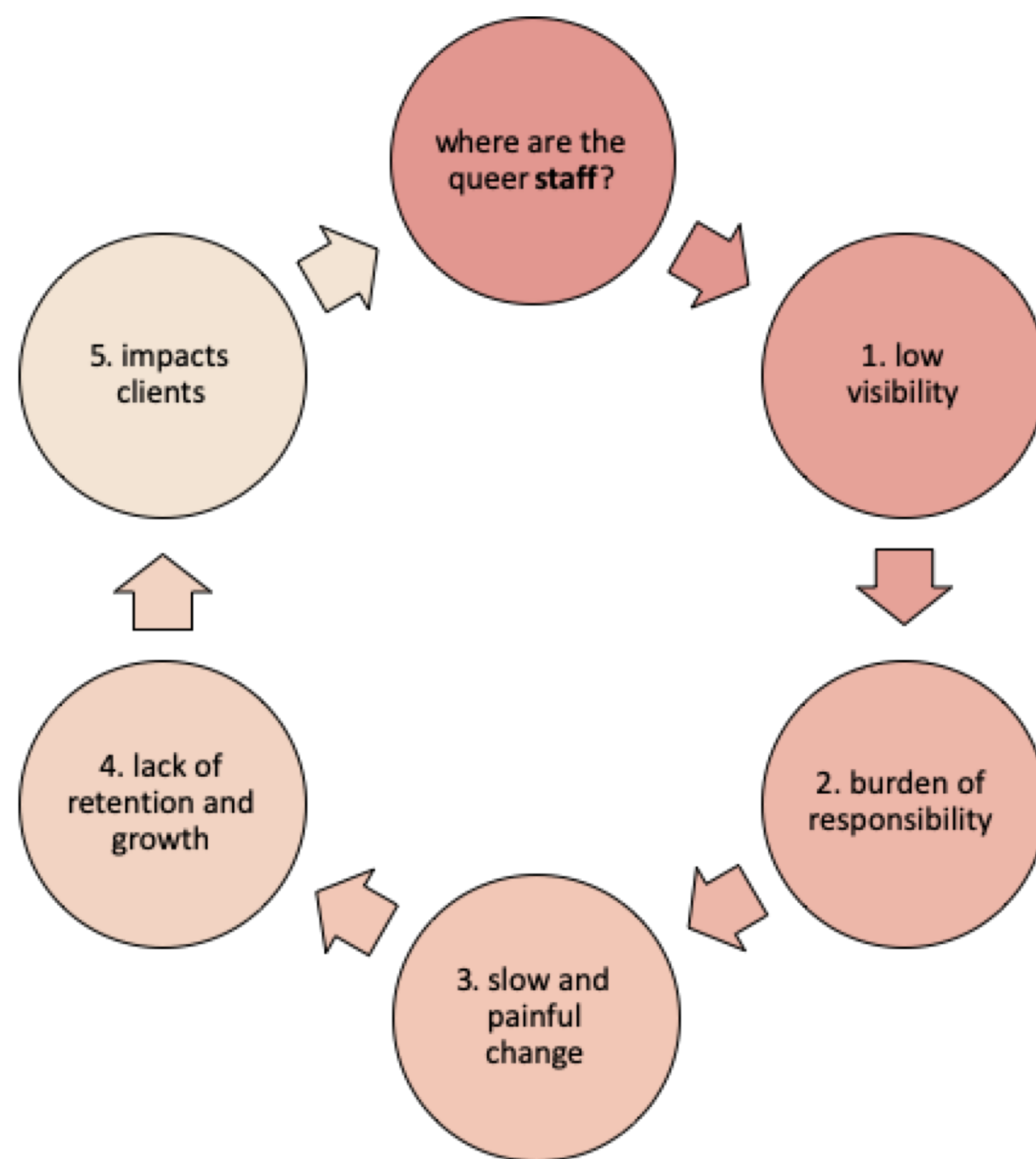
VISIBILITY IN VAW AGENCIES

“I have a right to come out or not to clients, but presently, there’s no conversation. I don’t even know if I’m still the only queer one at the shelter. It’s not a climate where anybody ever says.”

VISIBILITY IN VAW AGENCIES

BARRIERS: NOT SAFE TO BE GENDER OR SEXUAL MINORITY

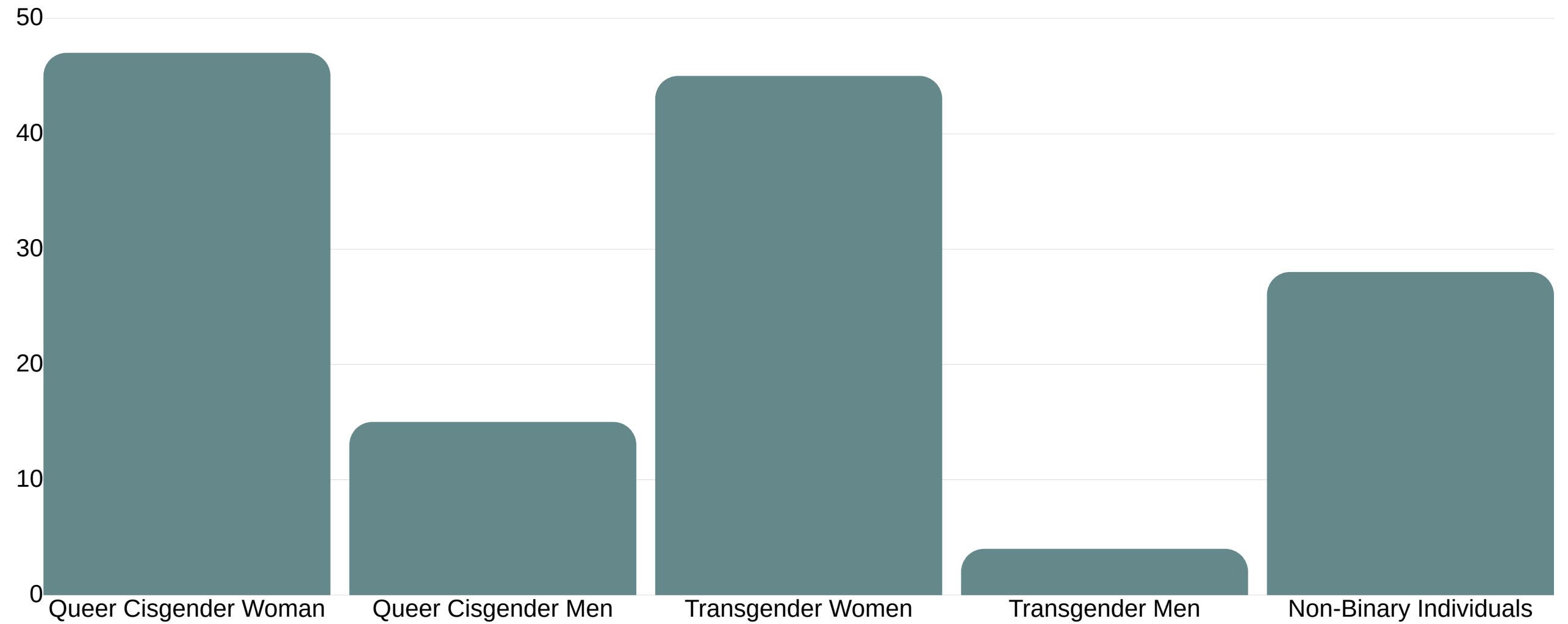
PATHWAY: CULTURE OF INCLUSION AND OPENNESS



-
- Understanding 2SLGBTQ+ realities
 - Gender-inclusive language
 - Inclusive physical space
 - Outreach and partnerships

DIRECT SERVICE PROVISION

% RECIEVED TRAINING RELATED TO IDENTITY GROUP



DIRECT SERVICE PROVISION

"We think we know about patriarchy and violence and misogyny, but this is not how it is experienced by all people. These are really hard conversations, but we need to have them."

DIRECT SERVICE PROVISION

"There's no point in putting a flag on your door if the client feels shitty leaving."

DIRECT SERVICE PROVISION

OPPORTUNITIES FOR LEARNING AND GROWTH

BACK TO BASICS

Who does your agency serve?

Who are you willing to serve?

How do we learn the language that we need to learn?

ENVISION CHANGE



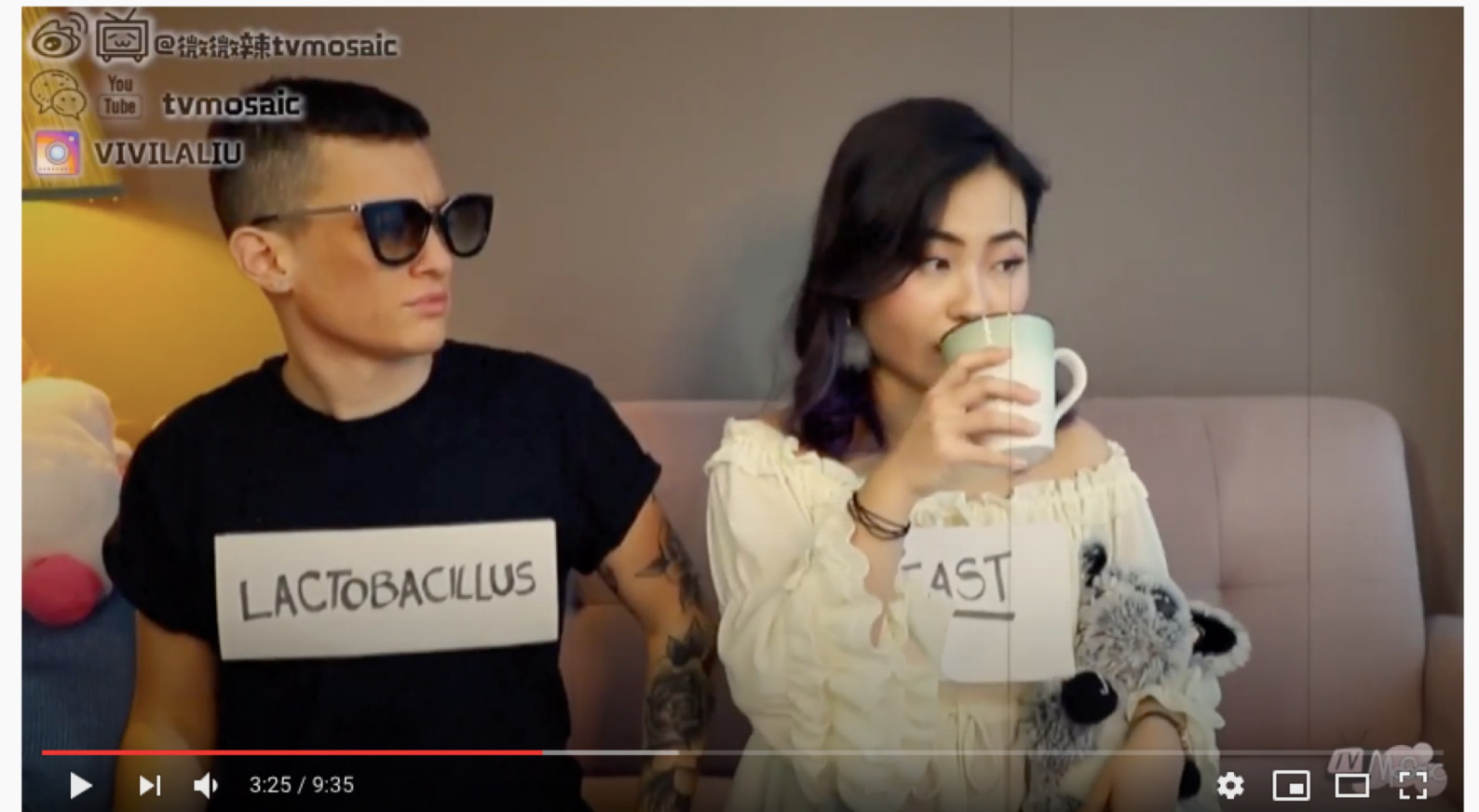
RECOMMENDATIONS

- Assess your current level of 2SLGBTQ+ inclusion
- Tailored trainings and education opportunities
- Mandate, policies, and procedures
- Create a welcoming environment for all
- Direct service provision
- Collaboration, outreach, and media
- Reflection and feedback

COLLABORATE WITH US

VIVILA LIU
vivilaliu1@gmail.com

Ellis Furman
furman.ellis@gmail.com



【TVmosaic】75%的人都有这个妇科炎症？母胎solo竟然也逃不掉！这些妇科知识你必须知道！酵母菌感染
Yeast Infection | 念珠菌VVC | 霉菌性阴道炎

- Ard, K. L., & Makadon, H. J. (2011). Addressing intimate partner violence in lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender patients. *Journal of General Internal Medicine*, 26(8), 930–933.
- Calton, J. M., Cattaneo, L. B., & Gebhard, K. T. (2016). Barriers to help seeking for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer survivors of intimate partner violence. *Trauma, Violence, & Abuse*, 17(5), 585–600.
- Ford, C. L., Slavin, T., Hilton, K. L., & Holt, S. L. (2013). Intimate partner violence prevention services and resources in Los Angeles: Issues, needs, and challenges for assisting lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender clients. *Health Promotion Practice*, 14, 841–849.
- Furman, E., Barata, P. Wilson, C., and Fante-Coleman, T. (2017). “It’s a gap in awareness”: Service provision for LGBTQ2S survivors of intimate partner violence. *Journal of Gay and Lesbian Social Services*, 1–16.
- Messinger, A. M. (2014). Marking 35 years of research on same-sex intimate partner violence: Lessons and new directions. In *Handbook of LGBT communities, crime, and justice* (pp. 65–85). Springer, New York, NY.
- Quinn, M. E. (2011). Open minds open doors: Transforming domestic violence programs to include LGBTQ survivors. Network/La Red.
- Rogers, M. (2015). Breaking down barriers: Exploring the potential for social care practice with trans survivors of domestic abuse. *Health and Social Care in the Community*.
- Wirtz, A. L., Poteat, T. C., Malik, M., & Glass, N. (2018). Gender-based violence against transgender people in the United States: a call for research and programming. *Trauma, Violence, & Abuse*.