



Sexual Violence and People with Developmental Disabilities

ISAC Meeting



SPECIAL SERIES

abused and betrayed



Sexual Violence



Sexual violence refers to:

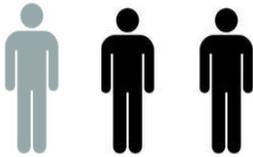
- Any sexual activity where consent is not obtained or freely given.
- Anyone can experience or perpetrate sexual violence.
- Most victims of sexual violence are female.
- Perpetrators are usually someone known to the victim.

Center for Disease Control (CDC.gov)

www.dhs.pa.gov

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Sexual Violence by the Numbers



Nearly 1 in 4 men (24%) **Nearly 2 in 3 women (63%)**

CDC, 2010

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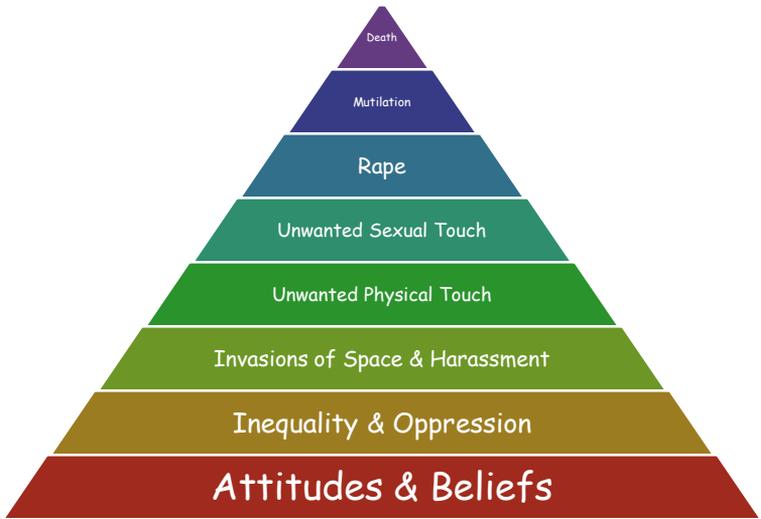
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Rape by the numbers



CDC, 2010

Sexual Violence Continuum



Consent



[Consent, It's Simple As Tea \(video\)](#)

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Sexual Abuse and Individuals with Intellectual Disabilities



- People with intellectual disabilities are sexually assaulted at **seven times** the rate of those without a disability
 - Is almost certainly an underestimate because;
 - The Justice Department numbers only count people ages 12 and older
 - The numbers from household surveys don't include people living in institutions and the 373,000 people living in group homes.

(Shapiro, 2017, NPR-*Special Investigation-Abused and Betrayed*)

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Trauma and People with DD



It is important that normal trauma responses not be attributed to the person's developmental disability or pre-existing mental illness.

People with developmental disabilities generally have the same types of symptoms following trauma that anyone else would

Trauma responses generally represent a change from the person's normal level of functioning.

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The Neurobiology of Trauma



[Neurobiology of Trauma - D'anniballe \(video\)](#)

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First Responders



- **Listen**, and **believe**
- Discuss with person alone and in private
- Determine immediate safety
- Report all suspected abuse
- Advocate for community inclusion
- Safety planning

Prevention and Risk Reduction



- Body autonomy and boundaries
- Sexual education and sexuality
- Staff accountability
- Care giver accountability
- Follow through/not minimizing
- Safety planning for victims and perpetrators

What do we know from our data?



Annually, approximately 1% of the people registered with ODP have a report of sexual abuse.

Registration numbers for ODP as of January 2017-54,281
Sexual abuse reports in 2016- 530 total

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What do we know from our data?



Verbal Communication Skills

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Recognition and Reporting of Sexual Abuse

- 91% of incidents of sexual abuse reported are for people that have a verbal primary mode of communication

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What do we know from our data?



- People with the most significant disabilities and no verbal communication skills, have the lowest numbers of sexual abuse reports (1.5%)
- People know their perpetrators
 - 82% of reports indicate a relationship such as staff, friend, family, existed prior to the incident
 - Target Breakdown
 - Individual/consumer-43%
 - Staff-15%
 - Relative-13%
 - Friend-11%

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What do we know from our data?



- Women are the most often reported victim of sexual abuse
 - 66% of reports indicate that the victim is a woman
- Men are most often the perpetrators of sexual abuse
 - 66% of reports indicate a male target
 - 22% of reports indicate a target of unknown gender
 - 12% of reports indicate a female target

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What do we know from our data?



- Sexual abuse confirmations are the lowest among all types of abuse
 - Average confirmation rate for all other types of abuse is approximately 55%
 - Confirmation rate for sexual abuse is 34%
- Referral to law enforcement is low
 - Overall 46% of sexual abuse reports are referred to law enforcement
 - 40% of confirmed sexual abuse reports are referred to law enforcement

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What have we done?



- Conducted a training for rape crisis center staff and allied professionals in 2016
 - Training was for approximately 30 people from 12 centers
 - Discussion of bias
 - Intro to the ODP service system
 - The importance and variety of communication styles
 - Guardianship, individual rights
 - Facts about sexual abuse and people with developmental disabilities
 - Tips to better support people with developmental disabilities

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What have we done?



- Partnered with PCAR and conducted trainings in all regions of the state for ODP stakeholders in 2016 and 2017
 - Trained approximately 360 people over 12 sessions
 - Intro to Sexual Violence and the intersection with people with developmental disabilities
- Developed a Victim's Assistance resource guide for service and support professionals
 - Currently in the final review process prior to release
 - Develop training for providers regarding the use of the guide

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What have we done?



- Worked with National Public Radio to provide data and information related to sexual abuse
- Supported SAU1 Peer to Peer Empowerment Trainings
 - 48 Empowerment sessions in FY17-18 (12 in each region)

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Next Steps



- Continue with PCAR to offer -Intro to Sexual Violence and the intersection with people with developmental disabilities in 2018
- Expand partnership with PCAR to begin collaborations among local groups:
 - Self-Advocates
 - Families
 - Providers
 - Law Enforcement
 - District Attorney Offices
 - Advocacy Organizations
 - Protective Services
 - Victim Service Providers

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Next Steps



- Update The Training Partnership Guide -
“The Power to Know and Say No-Sexual Abuse Awareness for Self-Advocates”
- Expand Support for SAU1 Peer to Peer Empowerment Trainings across the state
 - 12 trainings on Sexual Abuse Awareness by and for self-advocates through 3/31/19
- Work with partners to support individual education
 - HCQUs, ASERT, LRCCs (Local Rape Crisis Centers), and other training partners
 - Focus on: Body autonomy, Healthy sexuality, & Caregiver culture; Giving choice and control to people for all aspects of their lives

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Next Steps



- Enhance Certified Investigator curriculum
- Encourage and support professional development for all levels of the system involved in the review/closure of incident reports
 - Trauma informed practices
 - Victim Centered Service Planning
 - Supporting Choice and Control
 - Sexual Abuse Education
 - Prevention
 - Recognition
 - Reporting
 - Victim Services

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Next Steps



- Licensing interpretive guidelines will include a standardized method to manage sexual abuse allegations
 - Accessing victims assistance and the legal system
 - Connect this back to the Individual Rights regulations
- Develop a Victim's Assistance resource guide for self-advocates

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Group Discussion



- What can we do/are we doing to educate families of all ages?
- How can we reach all self-advocates so they know how to report feeling unsafe or harmed?
- How do we reach all direct care staff so they will listen and know what to do?
- What can we do/are we doing with the education system?
- What strategies can be used to build and maintain caregiver awareness to be respectful of the experience of the person?