

# Intimate Partner Violence Against Transgender and Gender Expansive Individuals: A Review of Existing Literature

## Background

- Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) is an omnipresent social issue and preliminary research suggests that Transgender and Gender Expansive (TGE) individuals might be at disproportionate risk.
- Understanding IPV prevalence among TGE people is crucial for prevention and response efforts as IPV is associated with adverse physical and mental health outcomes (Testa et al., 2012).
- In our current study, we will be analyzing a set of six articles that specifically study the experiences of TGE people with the goal of identifying gaps in the literature.

## Method

- PsychINFO and Google Scholar were used to find literature in September through November of 2022.
- Articles were included if: 1) Data on IPV victimization among TGE individuals was provided; 2) The study was written in English; 3) The study was published within the last 20 years.
- After scanning titles and abstracts, 25 articles were reviewed in full to determine if they met our inclusion criteria.
- Six articles were ultimately included in this review.
- We systematically coded the following data: the prevalence of IPV, sample size, the methods used, measures, key findings and prevalence rates of IPV.

## Results

- All articles were written between 2010-2020.
- IPV was most frequently divided into three sectors of abuse; physical, psychological, and sexual.
- Only two of the studies presented data on IPV that are unique to TGE individuals (see Table 1).
- This finding indicates that TGE specific IPV is a subset of IPV that warrants further examination.
- Overall IPV ranged from 22% - 80%

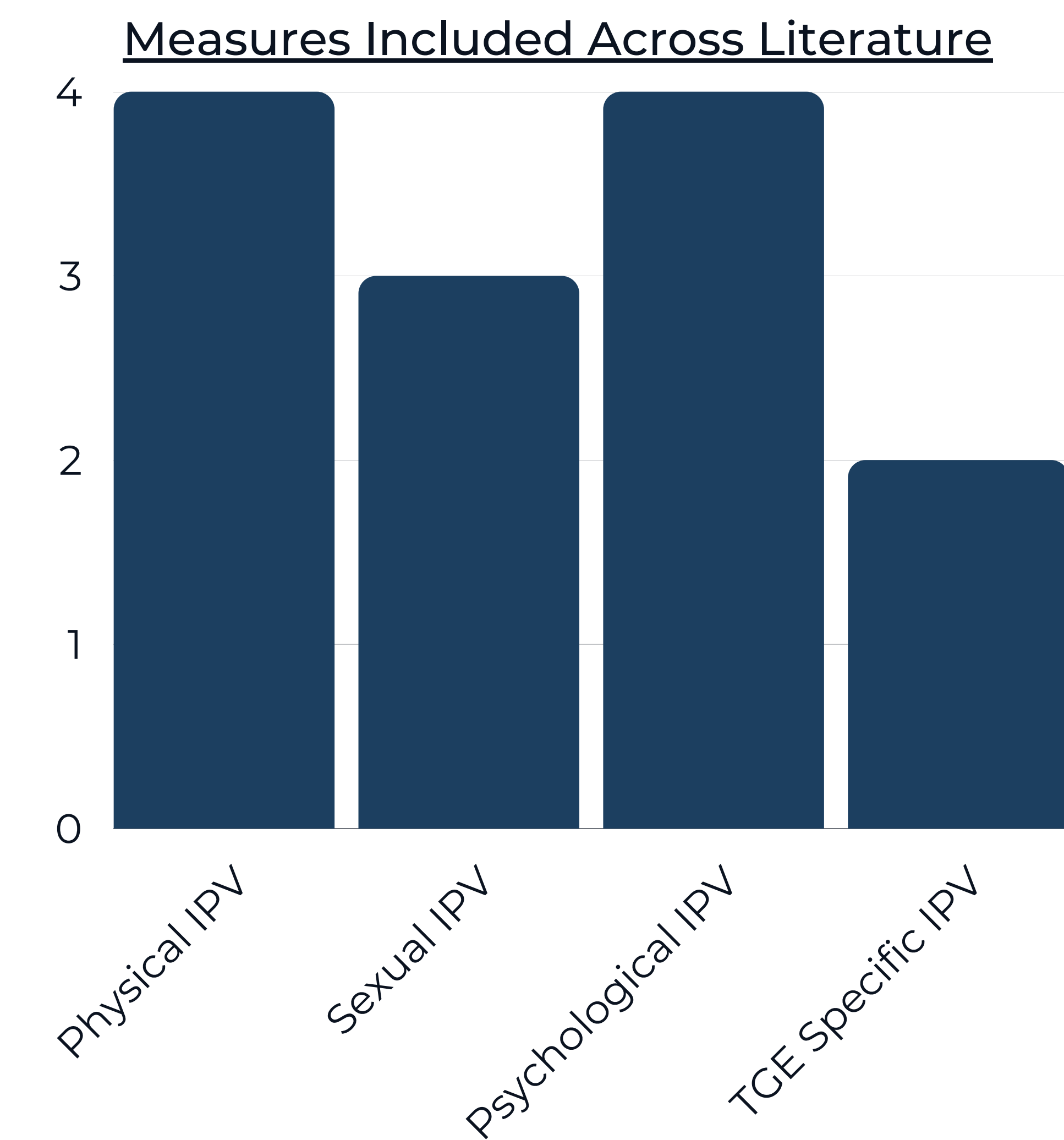
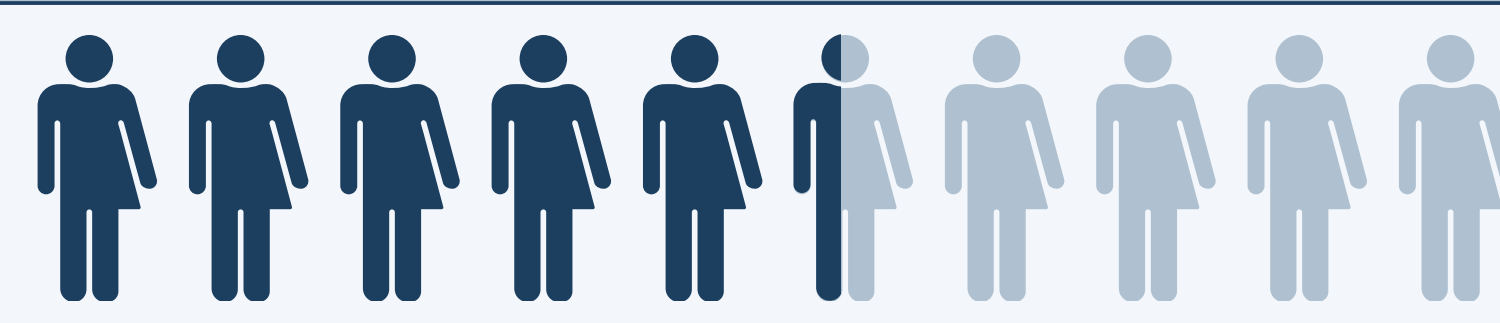


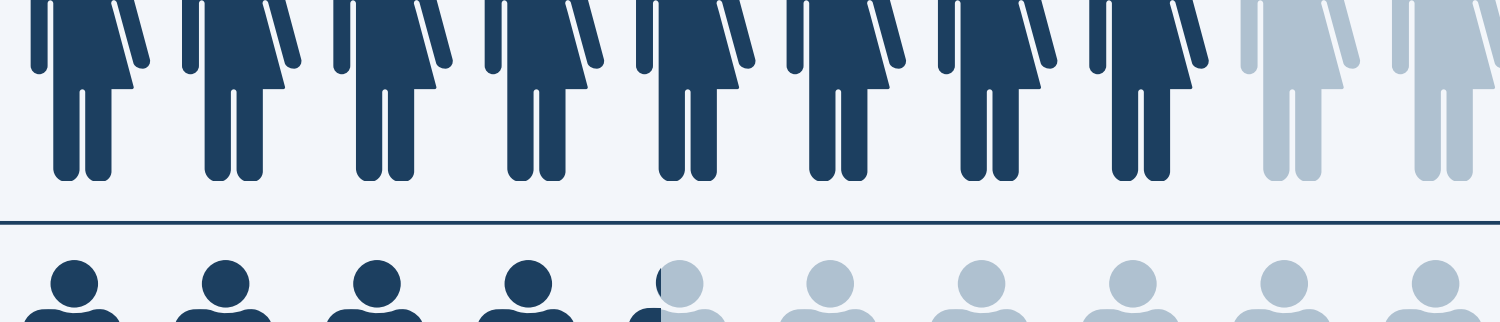



FIGURE 1. Bar chart of the measures used across studies.

## Discussion

- IPV in these studies were common and was most commonly divided into psychological, physical, and sexual abuse.
- Few studies focused on IPV that specifically targets someone's status as a member of a gender minority group. Identity Abuse is defined as abuse tactics that specifically leverage societal oppression systems to harm an individual (Woulfe & Goodman, 2021).
- We recommend that researchers examine how current system responses can be altered to better cater to TGE survivors.
- Some limitations to our study were that our data was not double coded and publication bias may have occurred because we only pulled from published data. Future studies should include a meta-analysis that includes dissertations and unpublished data.
- Future studies should examine differences within groups (e.g. the experience of transgender women vs. the experience of nonbinary folk).

TABLE 1. Data of coded articles; PSYCH acronym refers to studies having measures on either psychological or emotional abuse, SEXUAL refers to studies having measures on sexual violence, and TGE refers to IPV specifically targeting a survivor's Transgender and/or Gender Expansive identity.

STUDY	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	OVERALL IPV	PSYCH	PHYSICAL	SEXUAL	TGE	OVERALL PREVALENCE
James et al., (2018)	N=27,715	54%	44%	35%	-	-	
Goldenberg et al., (2018)	N=131	45%	-	-	-	-	
Henry et al., (2018)	N=78	72%	70.6%	42.3%	32.1%	73%	
Roch et al., (2010)	N=60	80%	60%	45%	47%	-	
Garthe et al., (2018)	N=204	44%	22%	20%	16%	18%	
Langenderfer-Magruder et al., (2016)	N=1,139	22%	-	-	-	-	