

The Student Health Adjustment & Relationship Experiences (SHARE) study, led by Dr. Katie M. Edwards (katie.edwards@unl.edu) and Dr. Heather Littleton (hlittlet@uccs.edu), surveyed over 11,000 students and 4,000 faculty, staff and campus administrators from 18 public universities across the U.S. The project evaluated a new sexual stigma model for intimate partner violence risk and examines the relation between LGBQ+ college students' experiences of stigma along with social, emotional, psychological, and behavioral factors that may increase risk for IPV.

TERMINOLOGY

Campus Climate

Self-Stigma On Campus Social Support Hazardous Drinking Affective Symptoms Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)

Measured by the Campus Pride Index. Evaluates the existence of inclusive LGBTQ+ policies, practices, and resources within higher education LGBQ+ students' negative attitudes and internalized shame regarding their identity Identity Concealment The extent to which LGBQ+ students are not out to people on and off campus LGBQ+ students' level of peer support on their campus Pattern of alcohol use that places students at risk for adverse health outcomes Symptoms of depression and anxiety, as well as emotion regulation difficulties Psychological, physical, sexual, coercive control victimization and perpetration

WHAT WE FOUND

An accepting campus climate for LGBQ+ students characterized by inclusive policies and support structures related to less self-stigma and identity concealment.

Self-stigma related to less on campus social support, and more hazardous drinking and affective symptoms.

Affective symptoms related to a higher likelihood of reports of IPV victimization.

Hazardous drinking related to a higher likelihood of reports of IPV victimization and perpetration.

Identity concealment related to less on campus social support and more affective symptoms.

Self-stigma related to hazardous drinking, which, in turn, related to a higher likelihood of IPV victimization and perpetration.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Efforts are needed to enhance campus climate for LGBQ+ students. This includes creating inclusive and safe campus environments for LGBQ+ students and institute policies that reduce LGBQ+ stigma and anti-LGBQ+ attitudes and behaviors on campus.
- Affirming IPV prevention (to stop IPV before it begins) and response (promoting healing/recovery among IPV survivors) initiatives are needed for LGBQ+ students. This includes efforts to reduce self-stigma in addition to evidence-based IPV prevention components (e.g., bystander intervention) and intervention (e.g., addressing affective symptoms and hazardous drinking) components.

This research was funded by the National Science Foundation under Grant #1823879. The findings and conclusions from this project are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the National Science Foundation.