

Video Text Alternative: NIJ Violence Against American Indian and Alaska Native Women and Men

To view the original video, please go to <http://nij.gov/multimedia/Pages/video-violence-against-american-indian-and-alaska-native-women-and-men.aspx>

Video/Graphics	Audio
<p>GRAPHICS SLIDE:</p> <p>Animation of American Indian and Alaska Native women of different ages against a background of the starry, night sky.</p> <p>TITLE SLIDE:</p> <p>Violence Against American Indian and Alaska Native Women and Men</p> <p><i>NIJ/National Institute of Justice: Strengthen Science, Advance Justice.</i></p> <p>Narration by Terri Henry Eastern Band Cherokee Indians</p>	<p>Instrumental music playing</p> <p>Terri Henry: The stories of American Indians and Alaska Natives are as varied and nuanced as the people themselves. But the latest study from the National Institute of Justice finds one troubling through-line that links these stories: the experience of high rates of violence.</p>
<p>GRAPHICS SLIDE CONTINUED:</p> <p>Animation of stars in the sky slowly transforming into images of simple dwelling structures and various shapes.</p>	<p>Ms. Henry: Like songs and oral histories, science can raise awareness by quantifying the severity of violence; it's time to hear what the numbers are saying.</p>
<p>GRAPHICS SLIDE CONTINUED:</p> <p>Animation of the stars in the sky swirling until they form the figure "83%." Below the figure is the text "Men and women experiencing violence in their lifetime."</p>	<p>Ms. Henry: The vast majority of American Indian and Alaska Native women and men have experienced violence in their lifetime, ...</p>
<p>GRAPHICS SLIDE CONTINUED:</p> <p>The animated stars swirl again and form the text "1 / in / 3."</p>	<p>Ms. Henry: ... and one in three have experienced recent violence, in the past year.</p>
<p>GRAPHICS SLIDE CONTINUED:</p> <p>The animated stars swirl again and form the shape of two overlapping triangles, one bigger than the other, that are intended to suggest the shape of a graph that is comparing two different levels of a thing measured. Next to the figure is the text "52% higher."</p>	<p>Ms. Henry: Those levels are higher than in the general population, but that's not where the inequalities end.</p>
<p>GRAPHICS SLIDE CONTINUED:</p> <p>The animated stars recede and the words "Advocacy," "Legal help," "Housing," and "Medical care" appear. Faint constellations emerge in the sky behind the text.</p>	<p>Ms. Henry: The study also measures a range of impacts, as well as services needed, because of violence.</p>

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<p>GRAPHICS SLIDE CONTINUED:</p> <p>A bar graph with two bars materializes out of tiny, geometric shapes. Above the taller bar, the figure “85%” appears. Beneath the taller bar, the word “women” appears. Above the shorter bar, the figure “82%” appears. Beneath the shorter bar, the word “men” appears. Next to the bar graph appear the words “Lifetime victimization.”</p>	<p>Ms. Henry: What’s behind those numbers? Let’s start with the finding that for American Indians and Alaska Natives, violence doesn’t discriminate by gender. Women and men share similar rates of victimization.</p>
<p>GRAPHICS SLIDE CONTINUED:</p> <p>The animated stars swirl until they form the text “2.9 million.”</p>	<p>Ms. Henry: That means almost three million American Indian and Alaska Native women and men have been victims of violence.</p>
<p>GRAPHICS SLIDE CONTINUED:</p> <p>An animation of a transparent map of the United States emerges, the night sky still visible behind it. The camera is zoomed in on Iowa, and the camera slowly zooms out so Iowa shrinks and more states appear on screen. The zoom out stops, and many lights appear within the Iowa state boundary lines.</p> <p>Suddenly, the camera zooms out to show all of the United States, except Hawaii. Large lights appear on the map where Orlando, Florida; Dallas, Texas; Detroit, Michigan; Anchorage, Alaska; and Atlanta, Georgia, are.</p>	<p>Ms. Henry: To put that number in perspective, imagine if everyone in the state of Iowa stood up — or every resident of Orlando, Dallas, Detroit, Anchorage and Atlanta, combined — that’s the scale of the violence.</p> <p>But what about the scope?</p>
<p>GRAPHICS SLIDE:</p> <p>Still image of three horseback riders. The words “Sexual violence,” “Physical violence by intimate partners,” and “Psychological aggression by intimate partners” fade in separately across the screen and fade out. The word “Stalking” fades in and the still image of the three riders on horseback fades to another still image.</p>	<p>Ms. Henry: The NIJ study breaks types of violence into four categories, and violence against American Indians and Alaska Natives is high across all of them.</p>
<p>GRAPHICS SLIDE CONTINUED:</p> <p>The word “Stalking” remains from the previous slide as the still image on the slide changes to that of three hikers walking along a path in the hills. The word “Stalking” fades out. The words “ “Being watched or followed,” “Finding strange or threatening items,” and “Receiving unwanted gifts” fade in separately across the screen and fade out.</p>	<p>Ms. Henry: Take stalking, for example. It can be a gateway to more aggressive violence. And repeated, unwanted, fear-inducing experiences come in many forms.</p>

Video/Graphics	Audio
<p>GRAPHICS SLIDE:</p> <p>The words “Women stalked” appear at the bottom of the screen, set against the background of the starry, night sky. Stars swirl until they form the figures “27%” and “49%.” The figure “49%” grows larger and takes a central place on the screen, while the figure “27%” grows smaller, blurry, and is appears to recede into the distance.</p>	<p>Ms. Henry: Lifetime estimates of stalking for women in the study are almost double those of non-Hispanic whites.</p>
<p>GRAPHICS SLIDE:</p> <p>A map of the United States, excluding Hawaii, appears, and at the bottom of the screen the words “1.2 million people stalked” appears. One by one, 20 identical icons representing sports stadiums appear on screen, superimposed over the image of the U.S. map.</p>	<p>Ms. Henry: Add male and female victims together, and that’s more than 1.2 million people. That would fill 20 sports stadiums, if every single ticket-holder had been stalked.</p>
<p>GRAPHICS SLIDE:</p> <p>A still image of a faded stop sign that has been spray painted with graffiti that says “stop!” with a mountain range in the distance. The words “Penetrated by force — completed or attempted,” “Coerced,” “Unable to consent — drugged or impaired,” “Threatened,” “Fondled,” “Recorded,” and “Grabbed” fade in separately across the screen and fade out.</p>	<p>Ms. Henry: Being forced or coerced to engage in unwanted sexual activity is another form of violence, a form ...</p>
<p>GRAPHICS SLIDE CONTINUED:</p> <p>The still image of the stop sign fades and becomes darker but is still visible. A bar graph with two bars materializes out of tiny, geometric shapes. Above the taller bar, the figure “56%” appears. Beneath the taller bar, the word “women” appears. Above the shorter bar, the figure “28%” appears. Beneath the shorter bar, the word “men” appears. Next to the bar graph appear the words “Sexual Violence.”</p>	<p>Ms. Henry: ... all too familiar to American Indians and Alaska Natives.</p>

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<p>GRAPHICS SLIDE:</p> <p>Animation of American Indian and Alaska Native women of different ages against a background of the starry, night sky. The camera slowly zooms out, revealing the words “1.7 times as likely” above the group of people.</p> <p>The camera slowly pans down toward the people’s feet. The words “Being slapped or shoved,” “Hit, punched, kicked,” “Choked, burned on purpose, beaten,” “Attacked with a weapon,” roll from the bottom of the screen to the top as the pan continues.</p>	<p>Ms. Henry: For example, these mothers, daughters and sisters face almost two times the risk of sexual violence with penetration as non-Hispanic white women.</p> <p>Overall rates of physical violence by intimate partners in the past or present are even higher, from being shoved to having a gun or knife used on them.</p>
<p>GRAPHICS SLIDE CONTINUED:</p> <p>The camera stops panning down as it reaches the people’s feet. Their legs and feet transform into a bar graph with two bars. Below the longer bar, the text “56% women” appears. Below the shorter bar, the text “43% men” appears. Between the two bars, the words “Physical violence by intimate partners” appears.</p>	<p>Ms. Henry: More than one in every two women and more than one in every three men have experienced physical violence by intimate partners in their lifetimes, ...</p>
<p>GRAPHICS SLIDE CONTINUED:</p> <p>The text “56% women” and “43% men” dematerializes, as if turned to dust blown away by a gust of wind. The text “61% higher for women” then appears below the longer bar, and “42% higher for men” appears below the shorter bar.</p>	<p>Ms. Henry: ... comparatively much higher than the physical victimization rates over the lifetimes of non-Hispanic whites.</p>
<p>GRAPHICS SLIDE:</p> <p>Still image of a woman appears with the words “No one else will ever want you.” The words and the image of the woman disappear. A still image of a different woman appears along with the words “If I can’t have you, no one can.”</p>	<p>Ms. Henry: Of course, not all violence is sexual or physical, so the NIJ study also examines psychological aggression: for example, expressions of anger that seem dangerous or humiliating, or controlling access to birth control.</p>
<p>GRAPHICS SLIDE:</p> <p>Animation of the starry, night sky. A bar graph with two bars materializes out of tiny, geometric shapes. Above the shorter bar, the figure “66%” appears. Beneath the shorter bar, the word “women” appears. Above the taller bar, the figure “73%” appears. Beneath the taller bar, the word “men” appears. Next to the bar graph appear the words “Psychological aggression.”</p>	<p>Ms. Henry: Overall, psychological aggression affects more than one in every two women and men. Psychological aggression may not be as obvious as broken bones or bruises — but it is real.</p>

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<p>GRAPHICS SLIDE CONTINUED:</p> <p>The camera zooms in on the bar graph. The figure above the shorter bar, marked “women,” changes to “63%.” The camera continues to zoom in on the figure, “63%,” and the graphs fade and disappear. The figure “63%” is centered on the screen, and animated footsteps appear above the figure.</p>	<p>Ms. Henry: Among victims, 63% of women report partners tracking them, ...</p>
<p>GRAPHICS SLIDE CONTINUED:</p> <p>The figure changes again, this time to “55%.” Lines appear around the figure. As the camera zooms out, the lines are revealed to be a dwelling structure as appeared in the constellations in an earlier slide, and the figure is in the doorway of the structure. A door appears and closes over the figure.</p>	<p>Ms. Henry: ... and 55% of women report being kept from family or friends.</p>
<p>GRAPHICS SLIDE CONTINUED:</p> <p>The structure disappears and all that is left is the starry, night sky. The stars begin to swirl and form the outline of the shape of the state of Iowa. More stars swirl and fill the shape of Iowa with a polka dot pattern.</p>	<p>Ms. Henry: These are just a few findings, but remember — they are numbers that correspond to real victims who would fill the entire state of Iowa.</p>
<p>GRAPHICS SLIDE CONTINUED:</p> <p>The image of Iowa fades but does not disappear; it simply becomes background. The text “97% women” slides in from the left and the text “90% men” slides in from the right. The text and the shape of Iowa disappears.</p>	<p>Ms. Henry: Now picture if 97% of women and 90% of men in Iowa were victimized by people of other races and ethnicities —</p>
<p>GRAPHICS SLIDE CONTINUED:</p> <p>Stars swirl until they form constellations of simple dwelling structures.</p>	<p>Ms. Henry: ... interracial perpetrators who violated the safety of their schools, workplaces, parks, homes and bedrooms.</p>
<p>GRAPHICS SLIDE:</p> <p>Video of a ship on a body of water with mountains in the distance.</p>	<p>Ms. Henry: Numbers alone don’t tell the whole story, but they do point to a dangerous gap: Most federally recognized tribes ...</p>
<p>GRAPHICS SLIDE:</p> <p>Still image of a landscape of the American Southwest.</p>	<p>Ms. Henry: ... don’t have the legal authority to criminally prosecute non-Indians, even for crimes committed on tribal lands. So what does it all mean?</p>

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<p>GRAPHICS SLIDE:</p> <p>The words “Impacts of Physical Violence by Intimate Partners, Stalking, and Sexual Violence” appear at the top of the slide. Beneath that, and at the center of the slide, appear the words “Concerned for safety,” “Physically injured,” “Talked to someone,” “Needed services,” and “Missed work/school.” On either side of the words in the center of the slide, a bar graph appears. On the left side of the screen are the bar graph percentage values for women, on the right side, the bar graph percentage values for men. For women, the bar graph percentage values are as follows: 66.5% Concerned for safety, 41.3% Physically injured, 92.6% Talked to someone, 49.0% Needed services, and 40.5% Missed work/school. For men, the bar graph percentage values are as follows: 26.0% Concerned for safety, 20.3% Physically injured, 74.3% Talked to someone, 19.9% Needed services, and 9.7% Missed work/school.</p>	<p>Ms. Henry: The impacts of high rates of violence against American Indians and Alaska Natives range from missed days of work or school to physical injuries.</p>
<p>GRAPHICS SLIDE:</p> <p>The words “Services Needed by Victims of Physical Violence by Intimate Partners, Stalking, and Sexual Violence” appear at the top of the slide. Beneath that, and at the center of the slide, appear the words “Medical care,” “Housing services,” “Community services,” “Advocacy services,” and “Legal services.” On either side of the words in the center of the slide, a bar graph appears. On the left side of the screen are the bar graph percentage values for women. On the right side of the screen are the bar graph percentage values for men. For women, the bar graph percentage values are as follows: 38.0% Medical care, 11.2% Housing services, 4.3% Community services, 8.8% Advocacy services, and 15.8% Legal services. For men, the bar graph percentage values are as follows: 9.3% Medical care, 0.7% Housing services, <0.1% Community services, 3.0% Advocacy services, and 9.0% Legal services.</p>	<p>Ms. Henry: It’s not surprising that services are needed — like medical care to treat injuries — but here’s where the NIJ results uncover another glaring disparity:</p>
<p>GRAPHICS SLIDE:</p> <p>Animation of a starry, night sky with the words “Female victims unable to get needed services” at the bottom of the slide. Stars begin to swirl and form the figure “38%,” which is in the center of the slide. The figure “38%” begins to drift to the right of the slide, and the figure “15%,” appears, smaller than the “38%” and blurry, on the left side of the slide.</p>	<p>Ms. Henry: Almost 40% of female victims who need services can’t get them, compared with only 15% of non-Hispanic white female victims who fall through the cracks.</p>

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<p>GRAPHICS SLIDE:</p> <p>Still image of three people on horseback with mountains in the distance.</p>	<p>Ms. Henry: American Indians and Alaska Natives deserve better, and now there is science to prove it. These numbers are not abstract. They bear witness to real people:</p>
<p>GRAPHICS SLIDE:</p> <p>Still image of a many people at an outdoor gathering.</p>	<p>Ms. Henry: Mothers, girlfriends, brothers and grandfathers.</p> <p>Our hope is that this study will lead to a story of a new beginning, ...</p>
<p>GRAPHICS SLIDE:</p> <p>Still image of a little girl placing her hands on adult-sized handprints, made in paint, on the side of a dumpster.</p>	<p>Ms. Henry: ... one where all of us listen to what the science is saying — what the victims are saying — and unite to prevent violence, wherever it happens.</p>
<p>GRAPHICS SLIDE:</p> <p>Still image of a mountain in an American Southwest landscape.</p> <p>Text:</p> <p>NIJ wishes to acknowledge all victims of violence and thank the 3,978 American Indian and Alaska Native women and men who volunteered for this study. Their courage, and the commitment of the entire community, is the first step in protecting the safety of future generations.</p>	<p>Instrumental music playing</p>
<p>GRAPHICS SLIDE CONTINUED:</p> <p>The camera pans to the sky.</p> <p>Text:</p> <p>To access the full study, go to www.nij.gov</p> <p>Keywords: Violence Against Native Americans</p> <p>Study author: André Rosay, Ph.D., University of Alaska Anchorage</p> <p>Original artwork: Sam English, Ojibwe painter</p> <p>Additional thanks: CDC’s National Center for Injury Prevention and Control</p> <p><i>NIJ/National Institute of Justice: Strengthen Science, Advance Justice.</i></p> <p>U.S. Department of Justice, OVW, Office on Violence Against Women</p>	<p>Instrumental music playing</p>
<p>FADE TO BLACK SCREEN</p>	