4th annual Report

noctámbul@s 2016/17

Research on the relationship between drug use and sexual violence in the nightlife

A project of:  
Funded by:

Florence Manns Fuenzalida  
November 16th, 2018
Consulting, training and evaluation for professionals

Treatment and harm reduction

Prevention, risk reduction and research

Awareness and incidence in drugs policies
Research on the relationship between drug use and sexual violence in the nightlife

2013/14
Why there is so much incidence in these contexts?

2014/15
Inquire about sexuality from a gender perspective

2015/16
Includes new perspectives:
- Legal
- Medical

2016/17
Includes urbanism at the analysis dimension
Educative prevention campaign through a video.

Qualitative methodologies
Speech analysis of experts and nightlife users

Integrates quantitative methodologies
On-line Survey
The Observatory today

Research Field

TRAINING
Professionals, municipal technical staff and entities, young people...

CONSULTING AND COUNSELING
Actions protocols against sexism.

EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGNS
Videos and other initiatives

Community dynamization to elaborate protocols

Attention and information points at partys: “Puntos Violetas”
4th annual report 2016/17: Structure

- Ideary background on drug use and sexual violence into nightlife

- **Speeches, perceptions and dynamics into nightlife**
  - Speeches – Qualitative section
  - Quantitative approximation

- The influence of urbanism on the perception of security into nightlife spaces

- Gender perspective in international prevention campaigns

- Educational campaign video: "Sexism also goes out partying"
4th annual report: Methodology

Objectives

- Analysis and description of the actual leisure dynamics at youth and its relationship between sexual violence and drugs use.
- Generate preventive proposals to minimize the risks derived from drug use and eradicate sexual violence into nightlife.

Group

Spanish young people between 16 and 35 years old, who use drugs and frequent nightlife spaces.

Methodology

- Semi-structured interviews (46 interviews in nightlife spaces)
- Participant observation: 2, Madrid and Barcelona (40 participants)
- Quantitative online surveys (1,377)
- Non-participant observation
- Secondary sources analysis
* The age average is 25.7: equitable distribution by age and gender
Started point

• Sexual violence has not been identified as one of the main risks of the "night", mainly for women

• Specificity of the nightlife’s field: High perceived sexual permissiveness

Focus on prevention with a gender perspective, without promoting the limitation of women's freedom

"The tolerance and seriousness that is granted to these situations would be totally unthinkable in any other context. Most woman when they go out at night know that with a high probability they will experience situations of low intensity sexual violence and understand that it is part of nightlife " (Graham 2010)
Conclusions 4th annual report 2016/17
Alcohol still is the most present drug
There are myths that explain the alarmism in front of the premeditated chemical submission

- Premeditated chemical submission versus opportunistic

- The aggressors myth "evil, excessive, cruel, insane“ → The aggressor is known!

- "Women are more victims when they have been intoxicated against their will“ → Women would be blame for consume and the substance is criminalized, not the social framework of those who attack
The "No means no" is insufficient

- It seems that if the negative response is not expressed, women are available by default to men. Who wants? Who consents?

- The focus is on women responsibility of to say no. It does not seek active desire or enthusiastic consent: "only if it is yes"

- Different stigmas that go through women and their sexuality:
  - Frigid
  - Cockteaser
  - Slut

- Situations where fear impede to say "no" *(This is the only crime where is judged the victim's innocence)*
57% of women have experienced situations of normalized violence

Suffer uncomfortable comments, insistence and touching: "always", "very often" and "rarely"

* If we add "few times" the figures vary: Men’s hypersensitivity
14% of women have suffered rapes without physical strength

* A violation without physical strength, can be given in these cases: the person was asleep, had consumed a lot of alcohol or other drugs and had no capacity for reaction, had been coerced to maintain sexual intercourse, etc.
Men’s difficulty to identify the sexual violence in their environment

Witness uncomfortable comments
Few men identify themselves as aggressors

### Suffer insistence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Men (%)</th>
<th>Women (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Received from a man</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Always</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very often</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sometimes</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rarely</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>4%</td>
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### Insist

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Man (%)</th>
<th>Woman (%)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To a man</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To a woman</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>1%</td>
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*Ghost aggressors*
Relationship between drug use and sexual violence

Aggressor’s state of consciousness in uncomfortable comments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Men (%)</th>
<th>Women (%)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>much consumption</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>almost nothing or nothing of consumption</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aggressor’s state of consciousness in rape without strength

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Men (%)</th>
<th>Women (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>much consumption</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>almost nothing or nothing of consumption</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
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Relationship between drug use and sexual violence

Your state when you suffered struggles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Men (%)</th>
<th>Women (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>much consumption, without reaction</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>much consumption, with reaction</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>little or no consumption</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
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</table>
The urban configuration of nightlife generates fear and insecurity in women

- Both the hours and the social and physical configuration of the leisure areas, the path that connect the house with leisure or public transport at night, are not lived as safe for women.

- Limitation of freedom of movement and its right for the city.

- Women plan their itineraries more often and change their routes, conditioned by the perception of fear, particularly during nighttime hours.

Exploratory March carried out by the urbanists feminist collective "Punt 6"
Recommendation 4th annual report 2016/17:

Generate preventive strategies aimed at EMPOWERING THE COMMUNITY
1. Action plans and protocols

- Technical accompaniment from a gender and intersectional feminist perspective
- Consultative-participatory process that adapts to the specificities of the field of action. The different actors, associations, politicians and professionals of the action context must be involved in the decision making process.
- The plan must abide by the strategic lines of prevention, detection, action and repair marked by the law.
2. Attention and information points at parties: “Puntos Violetas”

- Information and support offices for possible victims of sexist aggression and information and counseling to be able to guarantee a party free of sexual aggressions and sexist.

- Sexist aggressions, harassment, offensive comments or aggression of any kind and discriminatory are treated.

- Pedagogical function to promote prevention, especially among young people in the nocturnal environments. Also is accompanied by various materials, such as bracelets, pins or posters.

“Punto Violeta” at Sònar Festival, Barcelona 2018
3. Educational campaign: Video "Sexism also goes out partying: let's disassemble myths!"

It is an initiative of the Observatorio Noctámbul@s, a project of the Health and Community Foundation, and has been carried out together with the Cooperativa de Tècniques and the illustrator Alba Feito.
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Observatorio Noctámbulas

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THANK YOU ALL!