PASK 2025-2026 Review

Topic 5b: Intimate partner victimization among gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender groups, Part 2: A comprehensive review of risk factors

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This paper is the second in a two-part PASK-aligned review on intimate partner violence (IPV) among LGBTQ+ populations. Where Part 1 (Hanson & Lysova, 2026) documented prevalence rates, Part 2 systematically identifies and organizes the risk factors that drive those rates. The review synthesized findings from 218 empirical studies published between 2011 and 2024. This is the second part of a two-part review series; Part 1 examined prevalence rates and established that LGBTQ+ individuals experience IPV at disproportionately higher rates than heterosexual populations (Hanson & Lysova, Part 1, 2026).

The review applies Bronfenbrenner's ecological systems framework (1979) to organize risk factors at three interconnected levels: individual, relationship/interpersonal, and community/societal. Only risk themes appearing across five or more studies were retained, ensuring the findings reflect well-established patterns in the research literature. Studies included both qualitative and quantitative designs, with sample sizes of 10 or more participants.

As the extensive table indicates (see below), IPV prevalence varies significantly across LGBTQ+ subgroups. The companion prevalence review established the following lifetime rates: transgender individuals (31.9%), bisexual individuals (27.6%), lesbian women (26.8%), and gay men (18.8%). Bisexual women face particularly alarming rates, with 34.9% experiencing physical IPV and 63.2% experiencing controlling behaviors (Hanson & Lysova, Part 1, 2026). In addition to higher rates, sexual minority individuals experience several severe consequences from IPV. For example, 28% of sexual minority women who experienced recent IPV reported PTSD symptoms, more than double the rate among heterosexual women victims (12%) (Jaffray, 2021). These disparities underscore that LGBTQ+ populations cannot be treated as a homogeneous group in research, policy, or service delivery.

Individual-Level Risk Factors

Individual-level factors include personal characteristics and experiences that increase vulnerability to IPV. Research consistently identifies the following as significant risk factors:

Age

Younger LGBTQ+ individuals face elevated IPV risk across multiple studies. Among men who have sex with men (MSM), those under 24 are three times more likely to report sexual violence than those 25 and older (NCAVP, 2016). Limited relationship experience, reduced conflict resolution skills, and fewer connections to support networks contribute to this vulnerability (Wei et al., 2021). However, age also functions as a protective factor over time, as accumulated relationship experience and social connections reduce risk for many (Suarez et al., 2018).

Race, Ethnicity, and Socioeconomic Status

LGBTQ+ people of color experience disproportionately higher rates of IPV victimization, reflecting intersecting vulnerabilities related to race and sexual or gender minority status. Black/African American, Latino, Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, and Indigenous populations show elevated risk across multiple studies (Fix et al., 2022; Reuter et al., 2015; Siemieniuk et al., 2013). Structural factors, including residential segregation, neighborhood poverty, and limited institutional resources, compound risk (Messinger et al., 2021). Importantly, culturally specific definitions of violence and help-seeking norms also shape these patterns (King et al., 2022).

Socioeconomic vulnerability is a critical risk factor for IPV. Unemployment, financial instability, and housing precarity significantly increase exposure to abusive relationships while limiting options to leave them. Housing instability is particularly consequential, where individuals who are unhoused face 5.5 times higher odds of physical IPV (Kattari et al., 2022). Among transgender individuals, lifetime homelessness is associated with increased odds of psychological, physical, and trans-specific IPV (King et al., 2021). The COVID-19 pandemic further highlighted these dynamics, with individuals experiencing IPV more than twice as likely to become unhoused during the pandemic (Sun et al., 2022).

Mental Health and Substance Use

Depression functions as both a risk factor for and a consequence of IPV, creating cyclical patterns of vulnerability. MSM currently experiencing IPV shows significantly higher depression rates compared to those without IPV experience (69.3% vs. 45.8%) (Miller et al., 2024). Longitudinal research shows that elevated depressive symptoms predict greater increases in IPV over time, indicating that depression precedes and potentially contributes to victimization

(Whitton et al., 2024). Depression reduces self-efficacy in conflict resolution and help-seeking, making it harder to exit violent relationships (Stults et al., 2021).

Substance use is among the most extensively studied risk factors, appearing in 35 of the 218 reviewed articles. Alcohol and drug use increase IPV risk through lowered inhibition and compromised conflict management, while victimization in turn often drives substance use as a coping response (Stults et al., 2015; Langenderfer-Magruder et al., 2016). Chemsex practice, the use of substances in sexual contexts, is particularly associated with elevated IPV risk among MSM, often occurring in group settings that increase vulnerability to mistreatment (Miltz et al., 2019).

Childhood Victimization and Internalized Stigma

LGBTQ+ individuals experience significantly higher rates of childhood maltreatment than their heterosexual counterparts, and this early exposure creates lasting vulnerability to adult IPV. Sexual minority women report childhood sexual assault rates of 63% compared to 40% for heterosexual women, and physical assault rates of 58% compared to 37% (Jaffray, 2021). Childhood sexual abuse survivors show 1.62 times greater likelihood of IPV victimization among gay and bisexual men (Berke et al., 2020). Additionally, research indicates heterotypic rather than homotypic continuity, meaning one type of childhood violence increases risk for multiple forms of adult IPV.

Internalized homophobia, biphobia, and transphobia, the internalization of society's negative attitudes toward one's own sexual or gender identity, are consistently associated with increased rates of both IPV victimization and perpetration (Badenes-Ribera et al., 2017; Kimmes et al., 2019; Stephenson & Finneran, 2017). These internalized beliefs erode self-worth, shape partner selection, and may cause individuals to remain in abusive relationships due to a belief they deserve such treatment (Ayhan Balik & Bilgin, 2021). Perpetrators may also intentionally leverage victims' awareness of societal stigma to reinforce shame and discourage help-seeking.

HIV/STI Status and Sexual Risk Behaviors

HIV-positive status is one of the strongest predictors of IPV victimization identified in this review, alongside internalized homophobia (Kimmes et al., 2019). A bidirectional relationship exists, where HIV-positive individuals face higher IPV risk, while IPV simultaneously increases HIV risk by undermining individuals' ability to negotiate safer sex with abusive partners (Davis et al., 2015; Ogunbajo et al., 2022). STI histories and engagement in sex

work or transactional sex are also associated with elevated IPV risk, particularly among transgender individuals and MSM (Liu et al., 2018; King et al., 2021).

Relationship-Level Risk Factors

Relationship dynamics within LGBTQ+ partnerships create specific pathways toward IPV. These factors are particularly important for practitioners working with couples or providing counselling and support services.

Communication, Power Dynamics, and Trust

Poor communication patterns are consistently associated with IPV in LGBTQ+ relationships. Negative communication patterns are more predictive of relationship outcomes than positive ones; a one-standard-deviation increase in negative communication was associated with a twofold increase in the odds of high psychological aggression (Do et al., 2022). Destructive conflict styles represent a consistent predictor of IPV across all types, often arising from mismanaged conflict rather than solely from unidirectional control (Sarno et al., 2024).

Power imbalances are significant risk factors that manifest in distinctly LGBTQ+-specific ways, including one or both partners being closeted, sexual role negotiations, and control over immigration status or access to LGBTQ+ community spaces (Finneran & Stephenson, 2014). Threats of "outing" a partner's sexual or gender identity function as a particularly potent tool of coercive control. Low trust, jealousy, and suspicion of fidelity, particularly around sexual agreements in non-monogamous relationships, are also associated with increased IPV (Sharma et al., 2021; Turell et al., 2018).

Relationship Satisfaction, Self-Esteem, and Fusion

Higher relationship satisfaction consistently serves as a protective factor. A one-standard-deviation increase in relationship adjustment and emotional intimacy was associated with substantially reduced odds of physical assault and psychological aggression among female same-gender couples (Do et al., 2022). Conversely, lower self-esteem significantly increases vulnerability to sexual coercion, emotional abuse, and physical violence (Wei et al., 2021; Fontanesi et al., 2020).

Relationship fusion, extreme emotional enmeshment, and blurred interpersonal boundaries are significant and often overlooked risk factors, particularly in relationships between women. Fusion is identified as one of the most important variables associated with physical aggression in same-sex relationships (Miller et al., 2014). It appears to function as a distance-

regulating mechanism where partners resort to violence to manage perceived threats to emotional closeness. Fusion also mediates the relationship between internalized homophobia and IPV perpetration (Milletich et al., 2014), making it a critical concept for practitioners to understand.

Community and Societal Risk Factors

Discrimination and Minority Stress

Experiences of discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity are among the most extensively studied risk factors in this review, appearing in 23 of 218 articles. Homophobia and transphobia increase IPV risk not only through their direct psychological effects but through complex indirect pathways. Discrimination leads to internalized stigma, which generates heightened negative emotions that contribute to IPV perpetration and vulnerability (Bastings et al., 2024). Anti-sexual and gender minority microaggressions predict all four types of IPV victimization over time and may have a greater cumulative impact than isolated incidents of overt discrimination (Whitton et al., 2024).

Cultural and legal context significantly shape IPV risk. Higher IPV rates are documented among MSM in countries where same-sex relationships lack legal recognition or face criminalization (Stephenson & Darbes et al., 2022). Within countries, geographic location matters as well, where LGBTQ+ individuals in more rural or socially conservative regions report higher IPV frequency (Stults et al., 2023).

Social Support

Social support from family, friends, and community consistently buffers against IPV. Among MSM, higher perceived social support is associated with significantly reduced likelihood of IPV (Wei et al., 2020). Conversely, reduced access to social support directly interferes with help-seeking and increases the likelihood of remaining in abusive relationships (Furukawa et al., 2022). Family rejection, housing instability, and limited social networks can create synergistic effects, increasing dependency on abusive partners while restricting exit options (Stephenson et al., 2023).

Bisexual individuals face particularly complex challenges with social support, experiencing stigma from both heterosexual and LGBTQ+ communities. Research shows that bisexual women link “bisexual erasure” to feeling excluded from LGBTQ+ health services (Flanders et al., 2017) and that the relationship between bisexuality and IPV is partially mediated

by insufficient support within gay communities (Friedman et al., 2019). These dynamics contribute directly to bisexual individuals' elevated IPV rates.

Subgroup-Specific Findings

One of the most important contributions of this review is its disaggregation of findings by LGBTQ+ subgroup, which reveals that the experience of IPV risk is not uniform across the community.

Transgender Individuals

Transgender individuals face the most severe and multifaceted risks of any subgroup. Transgender youth are approximately 2.5 times more likely to experience physical IPV and nearly four times more likely to experience sexual IPV compared to cisgender sexual minority youth (Whitton et al., 2016). One study found that 67% of transgender participants reported physical, sexual, and/or transgender-specific IPV, including 51% reporting sexual IPV (Peitzmeier et al., 2019). Identity-based abuse is particularly prevalent, including partners telling transgender individuals they are not a "real" man or woman, misgendering, and threats of outing their gender identity (King et al., 2022; Kattari et al., 2022). Economic precarity, lifetime homelessness, and intersectional discrimination compound these harms significantly.

Bisexual Individuals

Bisexual individuals consistently face higher IPV risks than both heterosexual and gay/lesbian populations. Bisexual women are three times more likely than heterosexual women to experience sexual assault by an intimate partner (34% vs. 11%), and nearly half report physical assault since age 15 (Jaffray, 2021). Double marginalization, experiencing stigma from both heterosexual and LGBTQ+ communities, is a critical and unique risk factor. Biphobia, including the characterization of bisexuality as a phase or as indicating promiscuity, correlates with both victimization and perpetration in bisexual couples (Sharma et al., 2021). "Bisexual erasure" in research and services further limits access to appropriate support.

Gay Men

Gay men experience high levels of bidirectional IPV, with both victimization and perpetration strongly linked to minority stress. HIV-positive status is a significant predictor: men living with HIV report higher rates of psychological, physical, and sexual IPV (Domingos & de Lira, 2024). Partner threats of outing and internalized homophobia further exacerbate risk (Ricks et al., 2024). Substance use, particularly alcohol and chemsex, is closely tied to IPV in this

population. Among MSM experiencing current IPV, 40.7% reported lifetime incarceration compared to 23.2% without IPV experiences, highlighting how criminal justice involvement compounds vulnerability (Miller et al., 2024).

Lesbian Women

Lesbian women share many IPV risk factors with heterosexual women, including family-of-origin violence, substance use, and relationship dissatisfaction, but also face unique stigma and invisibility in mainstream services. Nearly 61% of lesbian women report lifetime IPV (Jaffray, 2021). Relationship fusion and blurred interpersonal boundaries are identified as a specific risk dynamic in many same-gender female relationships (Milletich et al., 2014). Minority stress, including internalized homophobia and social constraints around disclosing sexual identity, contributes to IPV through pathways involving rumination and decreased relationship satisfaction (Lewis et al., 2014).

Conclusion

This review demonstrates that IPV among LGBTQ+ individuals arises from the interplay of individual vulnerabilities, relational dynamics, and structural conditions, and that these risks differ meaningfully across subgroups. Bisexual individuals face double marginalization and elevated rates across all abuse categories. Gay men experience bidirectional IPV closely tied to HIV-related stigma, substance use, and minority stress. Lesbian women share risk factors with heterosexual women but also encounter unique dynamics related to fusion and service invisibility. Transgender individuals consistently report the highest IPV rates, driven by transphobia, misgendering, economic precarity, and intersectional discrimination.

Effective responses must address IPV risk at multiple levels simultaneously. Clinical, community, and policy interventions must be culturally competent, identity-specific, and attentive to the structural conditions, including poverty, housing instability, discrimination, and lack of legal protections, that sustain elevated IPV rates in LGBTQ+ communities.

NOTE: Summaries of all references cited in the published article can be found online at www.domesticviolenceresearch.org

About the Authors:

Kenzie Hanson, M.A., is a research analyst working in the criminal justice sector. She holds a Master of Arts in Criminology from Simon Fraser University, where her SSHRC-funded thesis examined sentencing outcomes for individuals convicted of intimate partner homicide in Canada. Kenzie has been conducting research in the field of partner violence since 2018, with a primary focus on partner violence against men in heterosexual relationships. Her broader interests include media and legal studies, partner violence amongst LGBTQ+ individuals, parental alienation, gender-responsivity, and legal equity for fathers.

Alexandra (Sasha) Lysova, Ph.D., is a Full Professor in the School of Criminology at Simon Fraser University in Vancouver, Canada. She holds a Doctor of Sciences degree in Sociology from the Russian Academy of Sciences (Saint Petersburg) and a Ph.D. in Criminology from the University of Toronto. Dr. Lysova has over 25 years of research experience on intimate partner violence and homicide in both Russia and Canada. Her work examines the full spectrum of intimate partner violence, including violence against women, children, and men, with a particular focus on male victimization. Her research has been supported by several prestigious organizations, including the Fulbright Foundation (USA), the Humboldt Foundation (Germany), and the Pierre Elliott Trudeau Foundation (Canada). She is the author or co-author of over 80 publications in Russian and English and has served as principal investigator on multiple major grants. In 2022, she received the Sterling Prize in Support of Controversy for her work on men's experiences of victimization. Dr. Lysova also serves on the Advisory Board of the Canadian Centre for Men and Families, a national charity providing programs and services for boys, men, fathers, and their families in Canada.

2025-2026 Review: LGBTQ Risk Factors.

NOTE: References organized according to author.

Reference	Related Sexual Minority Groups	Related Gender Groups	Risk Keywords
Ayhan Balik, C. H., & Bilgin, H. (2021). Experiences of minority stress and intimate partner violence among homosexual women in Turkey. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, *36*(19-20), 8984-9007. https://doi.org/10.1177/0886260519864371	Lesbian	Cisgender Women	Socioeconomic status (SES); Power Dynamics and Role Negotiation; Homophobic Discrimination
Barrientos J., Escartin J., Longares L., Rodriguez-Carballeira Á. (2018). Sociodemographic characteristics of gay and lesbian victims of intimate partner psychological abuse in Spain and Latin America. *Revista de Psicologia Social, 33*(2), 240–274. https://doi.org/10.1080/02134748.2018.1446393	Gay; Lesbian	Cisgender Men; Women	Age; SES; Substance Use
Basting, E. J., Medenblik, A. M., Garner, A. R., Sullivan, J. A., Romero, G. J., Shorey, R. C., & Stuart, G. L. (2024). Intimate partner violence perpetration among sexual minority young adults: Associations with alcohol use, PTSD symptoms, internalized homophobia, and heterosexist discrimination. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 39*(1-2), 312-340. https://doi.org/10.1177/08862605231197152	Gay; Lesbian; Bisexual; Pansexual; Asexual	Cisgender; Transgender Men; Women; Transmasculine; Transfeminine; Non-Binary	Internalized Homophobia and Heterosexism

Bazargan, M., & Galvan, F. (2012). Perceived discrimination and depression among low-income Latina male-to-female transgender women. *BMC Public Health*, *12*(1), 663. https://doi.org/10.1186/1471-2458-12-663	-	Transgender Transfeminine	Mental Health
Berke, D. S., Moody, R. L., Grov, C., & Rendina, H. J. (2020). A longitudinal analysis of childhood sexual abuse and risk for intimate partner violence revictimization in gay and bisexual men. In *Annals of Behavioral Medicine.* (Vol. 54, pp. S589-S589). USA: Oxford Univ Press Inc.	Gay; Bisexual	Cisgender Men	Childhood Victimization
Berke, D. S., Moody, R. L., Grov, C., & Rendina, H. J. (2023). Psychosocial risk pathways from childhood sexual abuse to intimate partner violence among sexual minority men: A test of the psychological mediation framework of minority stress. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 38*(3-4), 3321-3343. https://doi.org/10.1177/08862605221106145v	Gay; Bisexual	Cisgender Men	Childhood Victimization
Beymer, M. R., Harawa, N. T., Weiss, R. E., Shover, C. L., Toynes, B. R., Meanley, S., & Bolan, R. K. (2017). Are partner race and intimate partner violence associated with incident and newly diagnosed HIV infection in African-American men who have sex with men?. *Journal of Urban Health*, *94*(5), 666-675. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11524-017-0169-7	MSM (Men who have sex with men)	Cisgender Men	Sexual Health Vulnerabilities
Bosco, S. C., Robles, G., Stephenson, R., & Starks, T. J. (2022). Relationship power and intimate partner violence in sexual minority male couples. *Journal of Interpersonal*	Gay; Bisexual	Cisgender Men	Mental Health; Childhood Victimization; Power

Violence, 37(1-2), NP671-NP695. https://doi.org/10.1177/0886260520916271			Dynamics & Role Negotiation; Relationship Satisfaction and Support Dynamic
Bourne, A., Amos, N., Donovan, C., Carman, M., Parsons, M., Lusby, S., Lyons, A., & Hill, A. O. (2023). Naming and recognition of intimate partner violence and family of origin violence among LGBTQ communities in Australia. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 38*(5-6), 4589-4615. https://doi.org/10.1177/08862605221119722	Gay; Lesbian; Bisexual; Queer	Cisgender; Transgender Men; Women; Transmasculine; Transfeminine; Non-Binary	Age
Braksmajer, A., Walters, S. M., Crean, H. F., Stephenson, R., & McMahon, J. M. (2020). Pre-exposure prophylaxis use among men who have sex with men experiencing partner violence. *AIDS and Behavior, 24*(8), 2299-2306. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10461-020-02789-2	MSM	Cisgender Men	Sexual Risk Behavior
Bratcher, A., Kahle, E., Sullivan, P., Hidalgo, M. A., Mimiaga, M. J., Garofalo, R., Pardee, D., Hoehnle, S., Thai, J., Dana, R., & Stephenson, R. (2018). Concordance in Reported Love, Trust, and Relationship Quality Among Same-Sex Male Relationships. *Journal of Relationships Research, 9*, e20. https://doi.org/10.1017/jrr.2018.19	Gay; Bisexual; Queer	Cisgender Men	Trust and Security
Brennan, J., Kuhns, L. M., Johnson, A. K., Belzer, M., Wilson, E. C., Garofalo, R., & Adolescent Medicine Trials Network for HIV/AIDS Interventions. (2012). Syndemic	-	Transgender Transfeminine	Sexual Health Vulnerabilities

theory and HIV-related risk among young transgender women: the role of multiple, co-occurring health problems and social marginalization. *American Journal of Public Health, 102*(9), 1751-1757. https://doi.org/10.2105/AJPH.2011.300433			
Brown, M. J., Serovich, J. M., & Kimberly, J. A. (2016). Depressive symptoms, substance use and partner violence victimization associated with HIV disclosure among men who have sex with men. *AIDS and Behavior, 20*(1), 184-192. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10461-015-1122-y	MSM	Cisgender Men	Substance Use; Mental Health
Charak, R., Villarreal, L., Schmitz, R. M., Hirai, M., & Ford, J. D. (2019). Patterns of childhood maltreatment and intimate partner violence, emotion dysregulation, and mental health symptoms among lesbian, gay, and bisexual emerging adults: A three-step latent class approach. *Child Abuse & Neglect, 89*, 99-110. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chiabu.2019.01.007	Gay; Lesbian; Bisexual	Cisgender Men; Women	Race and Ethnicity; Childhood Victimization
Chen, Y. T., Duncan, D. T., Del Vecchio, N., Timmins, L., Pagkas-Bather, J., Lacap, S., ... & Schneider, J. A. (2021). COVID-19–related stressors, sex behaviors, and HIV status neutral care among Black men who have sex with men and transgender women in Chicago, USA. *Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes, 88*(3), 261-271. https://doi.org/10.1097/QAI.0000000000002770	Gay; Bisexual; Other	Cisgender; Transgender Men; Transfeminine	Lack of Support

Chen, S., Yang, Q., He, J., Fan, X., Liu, Z., Qiu, J., ... & Hao, C. (2021). The effects of intimate relationship characteristics on unprotected anal intercourse among same-sex male couples in China: a dyadic analysis using the actor-partner interdependence model. *BMC Infectious Diseases, 21*(1), 593-605. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12879-021-06317-y	MSM	Cisgender Men	Sexual Risk Behavior
Chong, E. S. K., Mak, W. W. S., & Kwong, M. M. F. (2013). Risk and protective factors of same-sex intimate partner violence in Hong Kong. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 28*(7), 1476–1497. https://doi.org/10.1177/0886260512468229	Gay; Lesbian; Bisexual	Cisgender Men; Women	Cultural Context; Power Dynamics and Role Negotiations; Relationship Satisfaction and Support Dynamic; Social Support
Coston, B. M. (2021). Power and inequality: Intimate partner violence against bisexual and non-monosexual women in the United States. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 36*(1-2), 381-405. https://doi.org/10.1177/0886260517726415	Lesbian; Bisexual	Cisgender Women	Power Dynamics and Role Negotiation; Homophobic Discrimination
Dank, M., Lachman, P., Zweig, J. M., & Yahner, J. (2014). Dating violence experiences of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender youth. *Journal of youth and adolescence, 43*(5), 846-857. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10964-013-9975-8	Gay; Lesbian; Bisexual; Other	Cisgender; Transgender Men; Women; Transmasculine; Transfeminine	Mental Health; SES; Violence and Offending

Davis, A., Best, J., Wei, C., Luo, J., Van Der Pol, B., Meyerson, B., ... & Social Entrepreneurship for Sexual Health Research Group. (2015). Intimate partner violence and correlates with risk behaviors and HIV/STI diagnoses among men who have sex with men and men who have sex with men and women in China: a hidden epidemic. *Sexually Transmitted Diseases, 42*(7), 387-392. https://doi.org/10.1097/OLQ.0000000000000302	Gay; Bisexual	Cisgender Men	Sexual Health Vulnerabilities
Do, Q. A., Knopp, K., & Scott, S. B. (2022). Intimate partner violence in female same-gender couples: An investigation of actor–partner correlates within the past year. *Psychological Trauma: Theory, Research, Practice, and Policy, 14*(5), 759-768. https://doi.org/10.1037/tra0001041	Lesbian; Bisexual; Other	Cisgender Women	Mental Health, Substance Use; Internalized Homophobia and Heterosexism; Communication Patterns; Relationship Satisfaction & Support Dynamic; Social Support; Homophobic Discrimination
Duncan D. T., Goedel W. C., Stults C. B., Brady W. J., Brooks F. A., Blakely J. S., Hagen D. (2018). A study of intimate partner violence, substance abuse, and sexual risk behaviors among gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men in a sample of geosocial-networking smartphone application users. *American Journal of Men's*	MSM	Cisgender Men	Substance Use; Sexual Risk Behavior

Health, 12(2), 292–301. https://doi.org/10.1177/1557988316631964			
Dyar, C., Feinstein, B. A., Zimmerman, A. R., Newcomb, M. E., Mustanski, B., & Whitton, S. W. (2020). Dimensions of sexual orientation and rates of intimate partner violence among young sexual minority individuals assigned female at birth: The role of perceived partner jealousy. *Psychology of Violence*, *10*(4), 411-421. https://doi.org/10.1037/vio0000275	Lesbian; Bisexual; Queer; Pansexual; Other	Cisgender; Transgender Women; Transmasculine; Non-Binary	Trust and Security
Dyar, C., Messinger, A. M., Newcomb, M. E., Byck, G. R., Dunlap, P., & Whitton, S. W. (2021). Development and initial validation of three culturally sensitive measures of intimate partner violence for sexual and gender minority populations. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 36*(15-16), NP8824-NP8851. https://doi.org/10.1177/0886260519846856	Lesbian; Bisexual; Queer; Pansexual; Other	Cisgender; Transgender Women; Transmasculine; Non-Binary	Communication Patterns; Relationship Satisfaction & Support Dynamic; Trust and Security
Dyer, T. P., Shoptaw, S., Guadamuz, T. E., Plankey, M., Kao, U., Ostrow, D., ... & Stall, R. (2012). Application of syndemic theory to black men who have sex with men in the Multicenter AIDS Cohort Study. *Journal of Urban Health*, *89*(4), 697-708. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11524-012-9674-x	MSM	Cisgender Men	Substance Use
Dyer, T. V., Feelemyer, J., Scheidell, J. D., Turpin, R. E., Brewer, R., Mazumdar, M., ... & Khan, M. R. (2022). Estimating the influence of incarceration on subsequent	MSM	Cisgender Men	Violence and Offending

experience with violence among black men who have sex with men in the HPTN061 study. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 37*(17-18), NP16327-NP16350. https://doi.org/10.1177/08862605211021970			
Finneran, C., Chard, A., Sineath, C., Sullivan, P., & Stephenson, R. (2012). Intimate partner violence and social pressure among gay men in six countries. *Western Journal of Emergency Medicine, 13*(3), 260-271. https://doi.org/10.5811/westjem.2012.3.11779	MSM	Cisgender Men	Age; Race and Ethnicity; SES; Substance Use; Cultural Context; Homophobic Discrimination
Finneran, C., & Stephenson, R. (2014). Antecedents of intimate partner violence among gay and bisexual men. *Violence and Victims, 29*(3), 422-435. https://doi.org/10.1891/0886-6708.vv-d-12-00140	Gay; Bisexual	Cisgender Men	Substance Use; Trust and Security; Power Dynamics and Role Negotiation; Internalized Homophobia; Cultural Context
Finneran, C., & Stephenson, R. (2014). Intimate partner violence, minority stress, and sexual risk-taking among US men who have sex with men. *Journal of Homosexuality, 61*(2), 288-306. https://doi.org/10.1080/00918369.2013.839911	MSM	Cisgender Men	Race & Ethnicity; SES; Substance Use; Internalized Homophobia and Heterosexism; Sexual Health Vulnerabilities; Power Dynamics and Role Negotiation;

			Trust and Security; Homophobic Discrimination
Fix, R. L., Nava, N., & Rodriguez, R. (2022). Disparities in Adolescent Dating Violence and Associated Internalizing and Externalizing Mental Health Symptoms by Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Sexual Orientation. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 37*(17–18), NP15130–NP15152. https://doi.org/10.1177/0886260521997944	Queer	Cisgender Men; Women	Race and Ethnicity
Flanders, C., Dobinson, C., & Logie, C. (2017). Young bisexual women's perspectives on the relationship between bisexual stigma, mental health, and sexual health: A qualitative study. *Critical Public Health, 27*(1), 75–85. https://doi.org/10.1080/09581596.2016.1158786	Bisexual	Cisgender Women	Social Support; Internalized Homophobia and Heterosexism; Homophobic Discrimination
Fontanesi, L., D'Urso, G., Panzeri, M., & Pace, U. (2020). The role of attachment style in predicting emotional abuse and sexual coercion in gay and lesbian people: An explorative study. *Sexuality & Culture, 24*(3), 504-515. https://doi.org/10.1007/s12119-019-09643-1	Gay; Lesbian	Cisgender Men; Women	Fusion and Boundaries; Self-Esteem and Vulnerability; Trust and Security
Friedman, M. R., Bukowski, L., Eaton, L. A., Matthews, D. D., Dyer, T. V., Siconolfi, D., & Stall, R. (2019). Psychosocial health disparities among Black bisexual men in the U.S.: Effects of sexuality nondisclosure and gay community support. *Archives of Sexual Behavior, 48*(1),	Bisexual	Cisgender Men	Social Support

213–224. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10508-018-1162-2			
Furukawa, L. Y. D. A., Pessoa, A. S. G., & Komatsu, A. V. (2022). Lesbian intimate partner violence and perceived social support. *Paideia (Ribeirão Preto)*, *32*. https://doi.org/10.1590/1982-4327e3206	Lesbian	Cisgender Women	SES; Social Support
Gabbay, N., & Lafontaine, M. F. (2017). Understanding the relationship between attachment, caregiving, and same sex intimate partner violence. *Journal of Family Violence, 32*, 291-304. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10896-016-9897-9	Gay; Lesbian; Bisexual; Other	Cisgender Men; Women	Relationship Satisfaction and Support Dynamic; Fusion and Boundaries; Self-Esteem and Vulnerability
Garthe, R. C., Hidalgo, M. A., Hereth, J., Garofalo, R., Reisner, S. L., Mimiaga, M. J., & Kuhns, L. (2018). Prevalence and risk correlates of intimate partner violence among a multisite cohort of young transgender women. *LGBT Health, 5*(6), 333-340. https://doi.org/10.1089/lgbt.2018.0034	-	Transgender Transfeminine	Age; Childhood Victimization; Homophobic Discrimination
Gillum, T. L., & DiFulvio, G. (2012). "There's so much at stake" sexual minority youth discuss dating violence. *Violence against women, 18*(7), 725-745. https://doi.org/10.1177/1077801212455164	Gay; Lesbian; Bisexual	Cisgender; Transgender Men; Women; Transmasculine; Gender Queer; Non-Binary	Internalized Homophobia and Heterosexism; Communication Patterns; Trust and Security; Homophobic

			Discrimination; Cultural Context
Goldberg, N. G., & Meyer, I. H. (2013). Sexual orientation disparities in history of intimate partner violence: Results from the California Health Interview Survey. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 28*(5), 1109-1118. https://doi.org/10.1177/0886260512459384	Gay; Lesbian; Bisexual; WSW (Women who have sex with women); MSM	Cisgender Men; Women	Mental Health; Substance Use
Goldenberg T., Stephenson R., Freeland R., Finneran C., Hadley. C. (2016). "Struggling to be the alpha": Sources of tension and intimate partner violence in same-sex relationships between men. *Culture, Health & Sexuality, 18*(8), 875–889. https://doi.org/10.1080/13691058.2016.1144791	Gay; Bisexual	Cisgender Men	SES; Substance Use; Trust and Security; Homophobic Discrimination; Power Dynamics and Role Negotiation
Head, S., & Milton, M. (2014). Filling the silence: Exploring the bisexual experience of intimate partner abuse. *Journal of Bisexuality, 14*(2), 277–299. https://doi.org/10.1080/15299716. 2014.903218	Bisexual	Cisgender Men; Women	Childhood Victimization; Sexual Risk Behavior; Homophobic Discrimination
Hong, C., Stephenson, R., Santos, G.-M., Garner, A., Howell, S., & Holloway, I. (2023). Intimate Partner Violence Victimization During the COVID-19 Pandemic Among a Global Online Sample of Sexual Minority Men. *Journal of Family Violence, 38*(8), 1535–1544. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10896-022-00461-y	Gay; Bisexual; Other	Cisgender Men	Age; Race and Ethnicity; SES; Sexual Risk Behavior

Jaffray, B. (2021). Intimate partner violence: Experiences of sexual minority women in Canada, 2018. *Juristat*, 1–16. https://acws.ca/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/Intimate-Partner-Violence-Experiences-of-Sexual-Minority-Women-in-Canada-2018_Statistic.pdf	Lesbian; Bisexual; Other	Cisgender Women	Childhood Victimization
Kattari, S. K., Kattari, L., Lacombe-Duncan, A., Shelton, J., & Misiolek, B. A. (2022). Differential Experiences of Sexual, Physical, and Emotional Intimate Partner Violence Among Transgender and Gender Diverse Adults. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 37*(23–24), NP23281–NP23305. https://doi.org/10.1177/0886260522107880	Monosexual (not straight); Monosexual (straight); Polysexual; Asexual/Demisexual	Transgender Transfeminine; Transmasculine; Non-Binary; Other	Age; SES
Keuroghlian, A. S., Reisner, S. L., White, J. M., & Weiss, R. D. (2015). Substance use and treatment of substance use disorders in a community sample of transgender adults. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*, *152*, 139–146. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.drugalcdep.2015.04.008	-	Transgender Transmasculine; Transfeminine; Non-Binary; Gender Non-Conforming	Substance Use
Kelley, M. L., Lewis, R. J., & Mason, T. B. (2015). Discrepant alcohol use, intimate partner violence, and relationship adjustment among lesbian women and their same-sex intimate partners. *Journal of Family Violence, 30*, 977-986. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10896-015-9743-5	Lesbian	Cisgender Women	Substance Use; Relationship Satisfaction and Support Dynamic
King, W. M., Restar, A., & Operario, D. (2021). Exploring multiple forms of intimate partner violence in a gender and racially/ethnically diverse sample of transgender adults.	-	Transgender Transmasculine;	Race & Ethnicity; Sexual Risk Behavior; SES;

Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 36(19-20), NP10477-NP10498. https://doi.org/10.1177/0886260519876024		Transfeminine; Non-Binary	Violence and Offending
King, K. A., Yockey, R. A., & Vidourek, R. A. (2022). Transgender individuals and psychological intimate partner violence: A national study. *Journal of Family Violence, 37*(2), 289-300. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10896-020-0219-4	-	Transgender Transmasculine; Transfeminine; Non-Binary	Age; Race and Ethnicity; SES; Substance Use; Sexual Risk Behavior
Koeppel, M. D., & Bouffard, L. (2014). Sexual orientation, child abuse, and intimate partner violence victimization. *Violence and Victims, 29*(3), 436. https://doi.org/10.1891/0886-6708.VV-D-12-00169	Queer	Cisgender Men; Women	Childhood Victimization
Langenderfer-Magruder, L., Walls, N. E., Whitfield, D. L., Brown, S. M., & Barrett, C. M. (2016). Partner violence victimization among lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer youth: Associations among risk factors. *Child and Adolescent Social Work Journal, 33*(1), 55-68. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10560-015-0402-8	Queer	Cisgender; Transgender Men; Women; Transmasculine; Transfeminine; Non-Binary	SES; Substance Use; Childhood Victimization; Sexual Risk Behavior
Leone, R. M., Ehlke, S. J., Norris, A., Sandoval, C. M., Butler, L. V., Winstead, B., ... & Lewis, R. J. (2022). A dyadic examination of alcohol use and intimate partner aggression among women in same-sex relationships. *Addictive behaviors, 129*, 107262. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.addbeh.2022.107262	Lesbian; Bisexual	Cisgender Women	Substance Use

Lewis, R. J., Milletich, R. J., Derlega, V. J., & Padilla, M. A. (2014). Sexual minority stressors and psychological aggression in lesbian women's intimate relationships: The mediating roles of rumination and relationship satisfaction. *Psychology of Women Quarterly, 38*(4), 535-550. https://doi.org/10.1177/0361684313517866	Lesbian	Cisgender Women	Internalized Homophobia; Relationship Satisfaction and Support Dynamic; Social Support
Lewis, R. J., Padilla, M. A., Milletich, R. J., Kelley, M. L., Winstead, B. A., Lau-Barraco, C., & Mason, T. B. (2015). Emotional distress, alcohol use, and bidirectional partner violence among lesbian women. *Violence Against Women, 21*(8), 917-938. https://doi.org/10.1177/1077801215589375	Lesbian	Cisgender Women	Mental Health; Substance Use
Lewis, R. J., Winstead, B. A., Braitman, A. L., & Hitson, P. (2018). Discrepant drinking and partner violence perpetration over time in lesbians' relationships. *Violence Against Women, 24*(10), 1149-1165. https://doi.org/10.1177/1077801218781925	Lesbian	Cisgender Women	Substance Use
Lewis, R. J., Mason, T. B., Winstead, B. A., & Kelley, M. L. (2017). Empirical Investigation of a Model of Sexual Minority Specific and General Risk Factors for Intimate Partner Violence Among Lesbian Women. *Psychology of Violence*, *7*(1), 110–119. https://doi.org/10.1037/vio0000036	Lesbian	Cisgender Women	Relationship Satisfaction and Support Dynamic
Li D.,& Zheng L. (2021). Intimate partner violence and controlling behavior among male same-sex relationships in	Gay; Bisexual	Cisgender	Age; SES; Cultural Context

China: Relationship with ambivalent sexism. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 36*(1–2), 208–230. https://doi.org/10.1177/0886260517724835		Men	
Li, X., Curran, M. A., Butler, E., Mills-Koonce, W. R., & Cao, H. (2022). Sexual Minority Stressors and Intimate Partner Violence Among Same-Sex Couples Commitment as a Resource. *Archives of Sexual Behavior, 51*(4), 2317–2335. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10508-021-02261-9	Gay; Lesbian; Queer; Bisexual; Pansexual; Asexual; Other	Cisgender, Transgender Men; Women; Transmasculine; Transfeminine; Non-Binary	Relationship Satisfaction and Support Dynamic
Lin, K., Hu, R., Wang, X., & Xue, J. (2022). Female same-sex bidirectional intimate partner violence in China. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 37*(9-10), NP6881-NP6902. https://doi.org/10.1177/0886260520959624	Lesbian	Cisgender Women	Age; Cultural Context
Liu, Y., Zhang, Y., Ning, Z., Zheng, H., Ding, Y., Gao, M., ... & He, N. (2018). Intimate partner violence victimization and HIV infection among men who have sex with men in Shanghai, China. *Bioscience Trends, 12*(2), 142-148. https://doi.org/10.5582/bst.2018.01035	MSM	Cisgender Men	Sexual Health Vulnerabilities; Sexual Risk Behavior
Magalhães, M., Aparicio-García, M. E., & Rubio-Valdehita, S. (2023). Risk Factors Related to Intimate Partner Violence in Same-and Different-Sex Couples. *Partner Abuse, 14*(4). https://doi.org/10.1891/PA-2021-0032	Gay; Lesbian; Bisexual; Other	Cisgender Men; Women	Substance Use; Childhood Victimization; Sexual Risk Behavior
Martin-Storey, A., & Fromme, K. (2021). Mediating factors explaining the association between sexual minority	Gay; Lesbian; Bisexual	Cisgender	Homophobic Discrimination;

status and dating violence. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 36*(1–2), 132–159. https://doi.org/10.1177/0886260517726971.		Men; Women	Sexual Risk Behavior; Substance Use
Martin-Storey, A. (2015). Prevalence of dating violence among sexual minority youth: Variation across gender, sexual minority identity, and gender of sexual partners. *Journal of Youth and Adolescence, 44*(1), 211-224. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10964-013-0089-0	Gay; Lesbian; Bisexual	Cisgender Men; Women	Substance Use; Violence and Offending; Sexual Risk Behavior
Mason, T. B., Lewis, R. J., Gargurevich, M., & Kelley, M. L. (2016). Minority stress and intimate partner violence perpetration among lesbians: Negative affect, hazardous drinking, and intrusiveness as mediators. *Psychology of Sexual Orientation and Gender Diversity, 3*(2), 236. https://doi.org/10.1037/sgd0000165	Lesbian	Cisgender Women	Fusion and Boundaries
McCauley, H. L., Silverman, J. G., Decker, M. R., Agénor, M., Borrero, S., Tancredi, D. J., ... & Miller, E. (2015). Sexual and reproductive health indicators and intimate partner violence victimization among female family planning clinic patients who have sex with women and men. *Journal of Women's Health, 24*(8), 621-628. https://doi.org/10.1089/jwh.2014.5032	WSW; WSWM (Women who have sex with women and men)	Cisgender Women	Sexual Health Vulnerabilities
McCown, C. M. (2023). Adverse Childhood Experiences and Intimate Partner Violence in Gender Minority Populations. *Graduate Theses, Dissertations, and Problem Reports.* 12148.	-	Transgender Transmasculine; Transfeminine; Non-	Childhood Victimization; Internalized Homophobia and

https://researchrepository.wvu.edu/etd/12148		Binary; Gender Non-Conforming	Heterosexism
Messinger, A. M., Guadalupe-Diaz, X. L., & Kurdyla, V. (2022). Transgender polyvictimization in the US transgender survey. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 37*(19-20), NP18810-NP18836. https://doi.org/10.1177/0886260521103925	-	Transgender Transmasculine; Transfeminine; Non-Binary; Gender Non-Conforming	Age; SES; Race and Ethnicity; Cultural Context
Messinger, A. M., Dyar, C., Birmingham, R. S., Newcomb, M. E., & Whitton, S. W. (2021). Sexual and gender minority intimate partner violence and childhood violence exposure. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 36*(19-20), NP10322-NP10344. https://doi.org/10.1177/0886260519875556	Lesbian; Bisexual; Queer; Pansexual	Cisgender; Transgender Women; Transmasculine; Non-Binary; Gender Non-Conforming	Age; Race snd Ethnicity; SES; Childhood Victimization
Metheny N., & Stephenson R. (2020). Structural stressors and intimate partner violence in indigenous men who have sex with men in the United States. *Stigma and Health, 5*(4), 492–496. https://doi.org/10.1037/sah0000220	MSM	Cisgender Men	Race and Ethnicity
Miller, A. P., Wang, Y., Shoptaw, S., Gorbach, P. M., & Javanbakht, M. (2024). Substance use and associated experiences of intimate partner violence among MSM in Los Angeles, California. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 39*(13–14), 3088–3109. https://doi.org/10.1177/08862605231225517	MSM	Cisgender Men	Age; SES; Mental Health; Substance Use; Violence and Offending; Sexual Risk Behavior
Milletich, R. J., Gumienny, L. A., Kelley, M. L., &	Lesbian	Cisgender	Fusion and

D'Lima, G. M. (2014). Predictors of women's same-sex partner violence perpetration. *Journal of Family Violence, 29*(6), 653-664. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10896-014-9620-7		Women	Boundaries
(1) Miltz, A. R., Lampe, F. C., Bacchus, L. J., McCormack, S., Dunn, D., White, E., Rodger, A., Phillips, A. N., Sherr, L., Clarke, A., McOwan, A., Sullivan, A., & Gafos, M. (2019). Intimate partner violence, depression, and sexual behaviour among gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men in the PROUD trial. *BMC Public Health, 19*(1), 431–17. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-019-6757-6	Gay; Bisexual; MSM	Cisgender; Transgender Men; Transfeminine	Mental Health; Internalized Homophobia and Heterosexism; Sexual Risk Behavior
Miltz, A., Lampe, F., McCormack, S., Dunn, D., White, E., Rodger, A., ... & Gafos, M. (2019). Prevalence and correlates of depressive symptoms among gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men in the PROUD randomised clinical trial of HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis. *BMJ open, 9*(12), e031085. https://doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen-2019-031085	Gay; Bisexual; MSM	Cisgender; Transgender Men; Transfeminine	Depression
Murphy, E. C., Segura, E. R., Lake, J. E., Huerta, L., Perez-Brumer, A. G., Mayer, K. H., ... & Clark, J. L. (2020). Intimate partner violence against transgender women: prevalence and correlates in Lima, Peru (2016–2018). *AIDS and Behavior, 24*, 1743-1751. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10461-019-02728-w	-	Transgender Transfeminine	Substance Use; Sexual Risk Behavior; Power Dynamics and Role Negotiation

Muzny, C. A., Perez, A. E., Eaton, E. F., & Agenor, M. (2018). Psychosocial stressors and sexual health among southern African American women who have sex with women. *LGBT health, 5*(4), 234-241. https://doi.org/10.1089/lgbt.2017.0263	Lesbian; Bisexual; WSW	Cisgender Women	Sexual Health Vulnerabilities; Sexual Risk Behavior
National Coalition of Anti-Violence Programs (NCAVP). (2016). Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, and HIV-Affected Intimate Partner Violence in 2015. New York, NY: Emily Waters. https://avp.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/2015_ncavp_lgbtqipvreport.pdf	Gay; Lesbian; Bisexual; Queer	Cisgender; Transgender Men; Women; Transmasculine; Transfeminine; Non-Binary; Gender Non-Conforming	Age; Race and Ethnicity; Homophobic Discrimination; Social Support
National Coalition of Anti-Violence Programs (NCAVP). (2018). *Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and HIV-affected intimate partner violence in 2017. New York City Anti-Violence Project*. https://avp.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/NCAVP_2016HateViolence_REPORT.pdf	Gay; Lesbian; Bisexual; Queer	Cisgender; Transgender Men; Women; Transmasculine; Transfeminine; Non-Binary; Gender Non-Conforming	Age; Race and Ethnicity; Homophobic Discrimination; Social Support
National Coalition of Anti-Violence Programs. (2013). Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and HIV-affected intimate partner violence in 2012. https://avp.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/ncavp_2012_ipvreport.final_.pdf	Gay; Lesbian; Bisexual; Queer	Cisgender; Transgender Men; Women; Transmasculine; Transfeminine; Non-Binary; Gender Non-Conforming	Homophobic Discrimination; Race and Ethnicity; Social Support; Age

Norris, A. L., López, G., & Orchowski, L. M. (2022). Directionality of dating violence among high school youth~ Rates and correlates by gender and sexual orientation. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 37*(7-8), NP3954-NP3980. https://doi.org/10.1177/0886260520951308	Gay; Lesbian; Bisexual; Queer	Cisgender; Transgender Men; Women; Transmasculine; Transfeminine	Substance Use
Ogunbajo, A., Oginni, O. A., Iwuagwu, S., Williams, R., Biello, K., & Mimiaga, M. J. (2022). Experiencing intimate partner violence (IPV) is associated with psychosocial health problems among gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (GBMSM) in Nigeria, Africa. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 37*(9-10), NP7394-NP7425. https://doi.org/10.1177/0886260520966677	Gay; Bisexual; MSM	Cisgender Men	Sexual Health Vulnerabilities; Mental Health
Oringher, J., Samuelson, K. W., Pantalone, D., & Brown, L. S. (2011). Intimate Partner Violence and the Role of Masculinity in Male Same-Sex Relationships. *Traumatology, 17*(2), 68–74. https://doi.org/10.1177/1534765610395620	Gay; Bisexual; Queer	Cisgender Men	Violence and Offending
Outlaw, M., Teasdale, B., Bradley, M. S., & Ménard, K. S. (2023). Risk and danger among the "invisible": bisexual IPV victimization, lifestyle factors, and feelings of marginalization. In *Vulnerable Victimizations* (pp. 122-140). Routledge.	Bisexual	Cisgender Men; Women	Substance Use; Sexual Risk Behavior; Homophobic Discrimination
Passaro, R. C., Segura, E. R., Gonzales-Saavedra, W.,	MSM	Cisgender; Transgender	Substance Use;

Lake, J. E., Perez-Brumer, A., Shoptaw, S., ... & Clark, J. L. (2020). Sexual partnership-level correlates of intimate partner violence among men who have sex with men and transgender women in Lima, Peru. *Archives of Sexual Behavior, 49*(7), 2703-2713. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10508-020-01682-2		Men; Transfeminine	Sexual Health Vulnerabilities; Sexual Risk Behavior; Power Dynamics and Role Negotiation; Cultural Context
Peitzmeier, S. M., Hughto, J. M. W., Potter, J., Deutsch, M. B., & Reisner, S. L. (2019). Development of a novel tool to assess intimate partner violence against transgender individuals. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 34*(11), 2376–2397. https://doi.org/10.1177/0886260519827660	-	Transgender Transmasculine	Race and Ethnicity
Pimentel, M. L. (2015). Male same-sex intimate partner violence: Syndemic theory, minority stress theory & the community of protective measures. *Dissertation Thesis, University of Missouri-Kansas City.* https://mospace.umsystem.edu/xmlui/handle/10355/45669	Gay	Cisgender Men	Childhood Victimization
Pistella, J., Isolani, S., Ioverno, S., Laghi, F., & Baiocco, R. (2022). Psychophysical impact of COVID-19 pandemic and same-sex couples' conflict: The mediating effect of internalized sexual stigma. *Frontiers in Psychology, 13*, 860260. https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2022.860260	Gay; Lesbian; Bisexual	Cisgender Men; Women	Internalized Homophobia and Heterosexism
Pollitt, A. M., & Mallory, A. B. (2021). Mental and sexual health disparities among bisexual and unsure Latino/a and black sexual minority youth. *LGBT Health, 8*(4), 254-262.	Bisexual	Cisgender Men; Women	Race and Ethnicity

https://doi.org/10.1089/lgbt.2020.0374			
Pruitt, K. L., White, D., Mitchell, J. W., & Stephenson, R. (2015). Sexual agreements and intimate-partner violence among male couples. *International Journal of Sexual Health, 27*(4), 429–441. https://doi.org/10.1080/19317611.2015.1037037	MSM	Cisgender Men	Race and Ethnicity; SES; Sexual Risk Behavior
Rausch, M. A. (2016). Adverse childhood experiences and intimate partner violence in lesbian and queer relationships. *Journal of LGBT Issues in Counseling, 10*(2), 97-111. https://doi.org/10.1080/15538605.2016.1157556	Lesbian; Queer	Cisgender Women	Childhood Victimization
Reuter, T. R., Sharp, C., & Temple, J. R. (2015). An exploratory study of teen dating violence in sexual minority youth. *Partner Abuse, 6*(1), 8-28. https://doi.org/10.1891/1946-6560.6.1.8	Gay; Lesbian; Bisexual	Cisgender Men; Women	Race and Ethnicity; Substance Use
Reuter, T. R., Newcomb, M. E., Whitton, S. W., & Mustanski, B. (2017). Intimate Partner Violence Victimization in LGBT Young Adults: Demographic Differences and Associations With Health Behaviors. *Psychology of Violence*, *7*(1), 101–109. https://doi.org/10.1037/vio0000031	Gay; Lesbian; Bisexual; Queer	Cisgender; Transgender Men; Women; Transmasculine; Transfeminine	Race and Ethnicity; Substance Use
Ricks, J. M., Liebhard, B. M., Kamp Dush, C. M., Manning, W. D., & LoVette, A. (2024). A Comparison of Intimate Partner Violence Victimization and Perpetration, Adverse Childhood Experiences, and Mental Health	Gay; Bisexual	Cisgender Men	Mental Health; Childhood Victimization

Among Men in Same-Gender and Different-Gender Relationships. *Partner Abuse, 15*(4). https://doi.org/10.1891/PA-2023-0040			
Robles, G., Reynolds, A., Cardenas, I., & Starks, T. J. (2024). Relationship functioning buffers the impact of adverse childhood experiences on intimate partner violence among Latino sexual minority male couples. *Journal of Family Violence, 39*(7), 1269-1278. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10896-023-00618-3	MSM	Cisgender Men	Childhood Victimization; Relationship Satisfaction and Support Dynamic
Rustagi, K., JadKarim, L., Birk, N., & Tran, A. (2023). Discrimination and intimate partner violence among a sample of bisexual and gay men in the United States: a cross-sectional study. *Frontiers in Public Health, 11*, 1182263. https://doi.org/10.3389/fpubh.2023.1182263	Gay; Bisexual	Cisgender Men	Homophobic Discrimination
Sarno, E. L., Swann, G., Newcomb, M. E., & Whitton, S. W. (2024). Relationship risk factors for intimate partner violence among sexual and gender minorities: A multilevel analysis. *Family Process, 63*(2), 983-1000. https://doi.org/10.1111/famp.12941	Gay; Lesbian; Bisexual; Pansexual; Asexual; Other	Cisgender; Transgender Women; Transmasculine; Non-Binary; Gender Non-Conforming	Communication Patterns; Relationship Satisfaction and Support Dynamic; Trust & Security
Scheer, J. R., & Mereish, E. H. (2021). Intimate partner violence and illicit substance use among sexual and gender minority youth~ The protective role of cognitive reappraisal. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 36*(21-22), 9956-9976.	Lesbian; Gay; Bisexual; Queer; Other	Cisgender; Transgender Men; Women; Transmasculine; Transfeminine; Non-	Substance Use

https://doi.org/10.1177/0886260519881001		Binary	
Scheer, J. R., Antebi-Gruszka, N., & Sullivan, T. (2021). Physical and sexual victimization class membership and alcohol misuse and consequences among sexual minority and heterosexual female youth. *Psychology of Violence, 11*(5), 434–444. https://doi.org/10.1037/vio0000380	Lesbian; Bisexual	Cisgender Women	Substance Use
Sharma, A., Kahle, E., Sullivan, S., & Stephenson, R. (2021). Sexual agreements and intimate partner violence among male couples in the US: An analysis of dyadic data. *Archives of Sexual Behavior, 50,* 1087-1105. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10508-020-01783-y	Gay; Bisexual; Other	Cisgender Men	Mental Health; Sexual Risk Behavior; Trust and Security
Siemieniuk, R. A. C., Miller, P., Woodman, K., Ko, K., Krentz, H. B., & Gill, M. J. (2013). Prevalence, clinical associations, and impact of intimate partner violence among HIV-infected gay and bisexual men: A population-based study. *HIV Medicine, 14*(5), 293-302. https://doi.org/10.1111/hiv.12005	Gay; Bisexual	Cisgender Men	Race and Ethnicity; Mental Health; Substance Use
Steele, S. M., Everett, B. G., & Hughes, T. L. (2020). Influence of perceived femininity, masculinity, race/ethnicity, and socioeconomic status on intimate partner violence among sexual-minority women. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 35*(1-2), 453-475. https://doi.org/10.1177/0886260516683176	Lesbian	Cisgender Women	Race and Ethnicity; SES
Stephenson, R., Chavanduka, T. M., Rosso, M. T., Sullivan, S. P., Pitter, R. A., Hunter, A. S., & Rogers, E.	Gay; Bisexual; MSM	Cisgender	Mental Health; SES; Substance Use;

(2022). COVID-19 and the risk for increased intimate partner violence among gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men in the United States. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 37*(13-14), NP12174-NP12189. https://doi.org/10.1177/0886260521997454		Men	Communication Patterns
Stephenson, R., Chavanduka, T. M., Sullivan, S., & Mitchell, J. W. (2022). Sexual Agreements, Substance Use, Binge Drinking, and Bidirectional Physical Intimate Partner Violence Among Male Couples in the United States. *Violence and Victims, 37*(6), 783–798. https://doi.org/10.1891/VV-2021-0096	Gay; Bisexual; MSM	Cisgender Men	Mental Health; Homophobic Discrimination; Communication Patterns; Substance Use
Stephenson, R., Darbes, L. A., Chavanduka, T., Essack, Z., & van Rooyen, H. (2022). Intimate partner violence among male couples in South Africa and Namibia. *Journal of Family Violence, 37*(3), 395-405. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10896-020-00214-9	MSM	Cisgender Men	Relationship Satisfaction and Support Dynamic; Substance Use; Cultural Context; Sexual Risk Behavior
Stephenson, R., de Voux, A., & Sullivan, P. S. (2011). Intimate partner violence and sexual risk-taking among men who have sex with men in South Africa. *Western Journal of Emergency Medicine, 12*, 343–347. http://escholarship.org/uc/uciem_westjem .	MSM	Cisgender Men	Homophobic Discrimination
Stephenson, R., & Finneran, C. (2013). The IPV-GBM Scale: A New Scale to Measure Intimate Partner Violence	Gay; Bisexual	Cisgender	Social Support

among Gay and Bisexual Men. *PloS One*, *8*(6), e62592. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0062592		Men	
Stephenson, R., & Finneran, C. (2017). Receipt and perpetration of intimate partner violence and condomless anal intercourse among gay and bisexual men in Atlanta. *AIDS and Behavior, 21*(8), 2253-2260. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10461-017-1709-6	Gay; Bisexual	Cisgender Men	Sexual Risk Behavior
Stephenson, R., & Finneran, C. (2017). Minority stress and intimate partner violence among gay and bisexual men in Atlanta. *American Journal of Men's Health, 11*(4), 952-961. https://doi.org/10.1177/1557988316677506	Gay; Bisexual	Cisgender Men	Race and Ethnicity; Internalized Homophobia; Homophobic Discrimination; Age
Stephenson, R., Sato, K., & Finneran, C. (2013). Dyadic, Partner, and Social Network Influences on Intimate Partner Violence among Male-Male Couples. *The Western Journal of Emergency Medicine*, *14*(4), 316–323. https://doi.org/10.5811/westjem.2013.2.15623	Gay; Bisexual	Cisgender Men	Social Support
Stephenson, R., Washington, C., Darbes, L. A., Hightow-Weidman, L., Sullivan, P., & Gamarel, K. E. (2023). Sexual relationship violence among young, partnered sexual minority men in the United States. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 38*(11-12), 7804-7823. https://doi.org/10.1177/0886260522114909 1	MSM	Cisgender; Transgender Men; Transmasculine	Homophobic Discrimination; Internalized Homophobia; Communication Pattern; Trust & Security; Social Support; SES

Stults, C. B., Jaydani, S., Greenbaum, C. A., Kapadia, F., & Halkitis, P. N. (2015). Intimate partner violence and substance use risk among young men who have sex with men: The P18 cohort study. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 154,* 54–62. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.drugalcdep.2015.06.008	MSM	Cisgender Men	Substance Use
Stults, C. B., Javdani, S., Kapadia, F., & Halkitis, P. N. (2021). Determinants of intimate partner violence among young men who have sex with men: The P18 cohort study. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 36*(15-16), 7018-7042. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.drugalcdep.2015.06.008	MSM	Cisgender Men	Race & Ethnicity; Mental Health; Substance Use; Internalized Homophobia and Heterosexism
Stults, C. B., Krause, K. D., Martino, R. J., Griffin, M., LoSchiavo, C. E., Lynn, S. G., ... & Halkitis, P. N. (2023). Sociodemographic characteristics, depressive symptoms, and increased frequency of intimate partner violence among LGBTQ people in the United States during the COVID-19 pandemic: A brief report. *Journal of Gay & Lesbian Social Services, 35*(2), 258-270. https://doi.org/10.1080/10538720.2022.2116140	Gay; Lesbian; Bisexual; Pansexual; Other	Cisgender; Transgender Men; Women; Transmasculine; Transfeminine; Non-Binary	Cultural Context
Suarez, N. A., Mimiaga, M. J., Garofalo, R., Brown, E., Bratcher, A. M., Wimbly, T., ... & Stephenson, R. (2018). Dyadic reporting of intimate partner violence among male couples in three US cities. *American Journal of Men's Health, 12*(4), 1039-1047. https://doi.org/10.1177/1557988318774243	Gay; Other	Cisgender Men	Age; Internalized Homophobia and Heterosexism

Sun, S., Sun, X., Wei, C., Shi, L., Zhang, Y., Operario, D., ... & Yang, C. (2022). Domestic violence victimization among men who have sex with men in China during the COVID-19 lockdown. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 37*(23-24), NP22135-NP22150. https://doi.org/10.1177/08862605211072149	MSM	Cisgender Men	SES; Mental Health; Substance Use
Sutter, M. E., Rabinovitch, A. E., Trujillo, M. A., Perrin, P. B., Goldberg, L. D., Coston, B. M., & Calton, J. M. (2019). Patterns of intimate partner violence victimization and perpetration among sexual minority women: A latent class analysis. *Violence against Women, 25*(5), 572-592. https://doi.org/10.1177/1077801218794307	Lesbian; Bisexual; Queer; Other	Cisgender Women	Homophobic Discrimination; Internalized Homophobia
Swann, G., Dyar, C., Baidoo, L., Crosby, S., Newcomb, M. E., & Whitton, S. W. (2022). Intersectional minority stress and intimate partner violence: The effects of enacted stigma on racial minority youth assigned female at birth. *Archives of sexual behavior, 51*(2), 1031-1043. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10508-021-01958-1	Lesbian; Bisexual; Pansexual; Queer; Asexual; Other	Cisgender; Transgender Women; Transmasculine; Non-Binary; Gender Non-Conforming	Homophobic Discrimination; Race and Ethnicity
Taylor, A. B., & Neppl, T. K. (2020). Intimate partner psychological violence among GLBTQ college students: The role of harsh parenting, interparental conflict, and microaggressions. *Journal of GLBT Family Studies, 16*(1), 47–65. https://doi.org/10.1080/1550428X.2019.1577200	Gay; Lesbian; Bisexual; Pansexual; Other	Cisgender; Transgender Men; Women; Transmasculine; Transfeminine; Non-Binary; Gender Non	Childhood Victimization; Homophobic Discrimination
Tognasso, G., Trombetta, T., Gorla, L., Ramon, S.,	Lesbian	Cisgender	Self-Esteem and

Santona, A., & Rollè, L. (2022). Romantic Attachment, Internalized Homonegativity, and Same-Sex Intimate Partner Violence Perpetration Among Lesbian Women in Italy. *Frontiers in Psychology, 13*, 870921–8709. https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2022.870921		Women	Vulnerability
Turell, S. C., Brown, M., & Herrmann, M. (2018). Disproportionately high: An exploration of intimate partner violence prevalence rates for bisexual people. *Sexual and Relationship Therapy, 33*(1-2), 113–131. https://doi.org/14681994.2017.1347614	Bisexual	Cisgender; Transgender Men; Women; Transfeminine; Transmasculine; Non-Binary; Gender Non-Conforming	Sexual Risk Behavior; Trust and Security; Social Support; Homophobic Discrimination
Ummak E., Toplu-Demirtaş E., Jessen R. S. (2021). Untangling the relationship between internalized heterosexism and psychological intimate partner violence perpetration: A comparative study of lesbians and bisexual women in Turkey and Denmark. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 37*(15–16), NP14337–NP14367. https://doi.org/10.1177/08862605211004108	Lesbian; Bisexual	Cisgender; Transgender Women; Transfeminine	Cultural Context
Walls, N. E., Atteberry-Ash, B., Kattari, S. K., Peitzmeier, S., Kattari, L., & Langenderfer-Magruder, L. (2019). Gender identity, sexual orientation, mental health, and bullying as predictors of partner violence in a representative sample of youth. *Journal of Adolescent Health, 64*(1), 86-92. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jadohealth.2018.08.011	Gay; Lesbian; Bisexual; Other	Cisgender; Transgender Men; Women; Transmasculine; Transfeminine; Non-Binary; Gender Non-Conforming	Race and Ethnicity; Mental Health

Walsh, A. R., Sullivan, S., & Stephenson, R. (2022). Intimate partner violence experiences during COVID-19 among male couples. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 37*(15-16), NP14166-NP14188. https://doi.org/10.1177/08862605211005135	Gay; Bisexual; MSM	Cisgender Men	SES; Substance Use
Wei, D., Cao, W., Hou, F., Hao, C., Gu, J., Peng, L., & Li, J. (2020). Multilevel factors associated with perpetration of five types of intimate partner violence among men who have sex with men in China: an ecological model-informed study. *AIDS Care, 32*(12), 1544-1555. https://doi.org/10.1080/09540121.2020.1734523	MSM	Cisgender Men	Social Support; Sexual Risk Behavior; Homophobic Discrimination
Wei, D., Hou, F., Hao, C., Gu, J., Dev, R., Cao, W., ... & Li, J. (2021). Prevalence of intimate partner violence and associated factors among men who have sex with men in China. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 36*(21-22), NP11968-NP11993. https://doi.org/10.1177/0886260519889935	MSM	Cisgender Men	Age; Self-Esteem and Vulnerability; Substance Use; Sexual Risk Behavior
Woulfe, J. M., & Goodman, L. A. (2018). Identity abuse as a tactic of violence in LGBTQ communities: Initial validation of the identity abuse measure. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, *36*(5-6), 2656-2676. https://doi.org/10.1177/0886260518760018	Gay; Lesbian; Bisexual; Pansexual; Queer	Cisgender; Transgender Men; Women; Transmasculine; Transfeminine; Non-Binary; Gender Non-Conforming	Race and Ethnicity
Whitton, S. W., Newcomb, M. E., Messinger, A. M., Byck,	Gay; Lesbian;	Cisgender; Transgender	Age; Race and

G., & Mustanski, B. (2019). A longitudinal study of IPV victimization among sexual minority youth. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 34*(5), 912-945. https://doi.org/10.1177/0886260516646093	Bisexual; Other	Men; Women; Transmasculine; Transfeminine	Ethnicity; Substance Use; Sexual Risk Behavior; Social Support; Homophobic Discrimination
Whitton, S. W., Swann, G., & Newcomb, M. E. (2024). Common and Unique Risk Factors for Intimate Partner Violence Victimization Among Sexual and Gender Minority Individuals Assigned Female at Birth. *Violence & Victims, 39*(3). https://doi.org/10.1891/VV-2022-0125	Lesbian; Bisexual; Pansexual; Queer; Other	Cisgender; Transgender Women; Transmasculine; Gender Non-Conforming; Non-Binary	Mental Health; Substance Use; Childhood Victimization; Internalized Homophobia and Heterosexism; Social Support; Homophobic Discrimination
Yang, J., Parent, M. C., & Johnson, N. L. (2022). The Role of Minority Stressors in Digital Dating Abuse Victimization and Perpetration among Sexual Minority Men. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 38*(3-4), 3906-3923. https://doi.org/10.1177/08862605221109920	Gay; Bisexual; Queer	Cisgender Men	Internalized Homophobia and Heterosexism; Homophobic Discrimination
Zhu, Y., Hou, F., Chen, C., Wei, D., Peng, L., You, X., ... & Li, J. (2021). Moderating effect of self-efficacy on the association of intimate partner violence with risky sexual behaviors among men who have sex with men in China. *BMC infectious diseases, 21*(1), 895.	MSM	Cisgender Men	Sexual Risk Behavior

https://doi.org/10.1186/s12879-021-06618-2			