Family Violence: A Growing Public Health Concern

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Domestic Violence



Who is Family?

- A spouse or former spouse
- Someone with whom the person resides or has resided
- Someone the person has or had dated
- Continued.....

Who is Family?

- Someone the person is or has had a sexual relationship
- Someone who is related or was formerly related to by marriage
- Someone with whom the person has a child

What is Abuse?

- The Physical, Emotional/Psychological and Economic Control of Another.
- Abuse is about Power and Control and not Love.

Physical Abuse

- Pushing and Shoving
- Pulling Hair
- Punching
- Biting
- Sexual Coercion

Emotional Abuse

Belittling/Put Downs
Taunting
Threats to Her or Her Family

Destruction of Things She Loves

Economic Abuse

- Demanding an Accounting of Every Penny Spent
- Absolute control over their Money

Digital or Cyber Stalking

- Teens can be victims of someone who demands they respond with a picture with a clock to prove they are not out with someone else.
- Teen's parents may not be aware their teen is a victim until they are harmed.

Who Can Be Abused?

- Young or Old
- Male or Female
- Straight or Gay
- Rich or Poor
- Educated or Illiterate
- Anyone, Anytime, Anywhere,

Violence Against Women

- 1 in 5 murders in the U.S. are DV related Women abused during pregnancy have a threefold increase in risk of being murdered
- In the U.S., the percentage of women killed by an intimate partner rose from 40% to 45% over a 10-year period
- Data significantly underestimate prevalence of DV

Assault

- M Civ JI 115.01 Definition
- An assault is any intentional, unlawful threat or offer to do bodily injury to another by force, under circumstances which create a well-founded fear of imminent peril, coupled with the apparent present ability to carry out the act if not prevented.

Battery

- M Civ JI 115.02 Definition
- A battery is the willful or intentional touching of a person against that person's will [by another / by an object or substance put in motion by another person].



Michigan Uniform Crime Reports 2011

95,024 Offenses of DV including Rape were Reported in 2011

Human Costs of Abuse in Michigan

- 3,290 cases of rape in 2011
- 576 children were under 10 years old Michigan Uniform Crime Report (2011)

WHY?

- No single factor explains why one person and not another behaves in a violent manner. Violence is a complex problem rooted in the interaction of many factors
- Biological, Social, Cultural, Economic and Political," (WHO, 2002).

He Can Stop!
Past Behavior Predicts
Future Behavior!



Abuser Characteristics

- Charming at first
- Quick Commitment
- Isolation
- Verbal Abuse
- Threats
- Cruelty to animals and children

Abuse Is A Choice

- Drugs and Alcohol do not Cause Abuse
- Stress does not Cause Abuse
- His Partner did not Cause the Abuse
- Abuse is Learned Behavior
- Abusers, Abuse to get what they Want

Characteristics of People in Abusive Relationships

- Traditional Female Roles or Characteristics
- Low Self-Esteem or Self-Blame
- Depression or Vulnerability
- Lack of Social Support

Myths of Abuse

- He Promised Never to do it Again
- I Pushed his Buttons
- If I am Just Good Enough he will Stop
- I can Help him get Better
- He Would Never Hurt the Baby
- It's My Fault

Power and Control Wheel

VIOLENCE Sexuo/ USING USING COERCION AND THREATS INTIMIDATION Making and carrying out threats to do? Making her ofroid by using looks, something to burt her actions, gestime · Sengthing things · Thresholds to leave her, to commit suicide, to report . Destroying her property her to wellone · Abusing pets Displaying weapons Misking her drop charges . Making her do illegal things USING ECONOMIC USING EMOTIONAL ABUSE ABUSE Preventing her from getting or . Polling her down . Moking her feel bod about herself keeping a job . Making her ask for money · Colling her names Overag her an aboveror
 Toking her money · Adoking her thick she's crozy Naying mind games . Hot letting her know or how. · Humiliating her POWER access to family income · Atoking her feel godly AND CONTROL USING ISOLATION USING MALE PRIVILEGE Treoting her like a servant Controlling what she does, who she sees and . Making all the big decisions talks as what she reads, where she goes . Acting like the "moster of the costs" Limiting her outside involvement . Being the one to define men's . Using periodic to justify actions. and women's roles MINIMIZING. USING DENYING. CHILDREN AND BLAMING Moking her feel gody Making light of the obose about the children and not toking her concerns . Using the children to about it senously nebby messages Saying the above didn't happen. · Shifting responsibility for absoine . Using visitation to horous her buhavior . Threighening to take the · Saying she corned it children nway

VIOLENCE

Sexon

Phylical

Subordination of the Abused Person

- Culture
- Religion
- Women Viewed as Property
- Vulnerable Elderly
- Dependent Children
- Vulnerable Mentally Incompetent

Gorman's B. S. Trajectory of Violence

- Building--Shouts
- Bullying--Shoving
- Battering--She's to blame
- Begging--Sorry, Sorry, Sorry
- Believing--Shame--flowers at work
- Burying--Suffering has ended--flowers again; this time for the ground

Cultural Barriers to Care

- Religion
- Family Norms
- Traditions of Silence
- The Man is the Head of the Household

Structural Barriers to Care

- Transportation
- Economics—Financial Dependence
- Communication—No Phone or Computer Access
- Locked in the House

Domestic Violence Is A Crime

- Majority of states categorize DV as a misdemeanor
- DV may also be a Felony

Pregnancy Increases DV

- Abuse often begins in Pregnancy
- Missed Appointments
- Late or Inadequate Prenatal Care
- LBW and Prematurity
- Homicide is the Leading Cause of Death for Pregnant Women

DV During Pregnancy

- Most women abused before pregnancy will be abused during pregnancy
- Abuse may happen for first time during pregnancy
- Peaks during the first trimester
- Pregnant adolescents are abused at higher rates than are adult women
- Risk of fetal injury is high

Intentional Injury to A Pregnant Woman Is Guilty of A Felony if both A and B Apply

- (a)The person intended to cause a miscarriage or stillbirth by that individual or death or great bodily harm to the embryo or fetus, or acted in wanton or willful disregard of the likelihood that the natural tendency of the person's conduct is to cause a miscarriage or stillbirth or death or great bodily harm to the embryo or fetus.
- (b) The person's conduct resulted in a miscarriage or stillbirth by that individual or death to the embryo or fetus.

Plan and Intervention

- ABCDES of caring for abused women
 - Alone
 - Believe
 - Confidentiality
 - Documentation
 - Education
 - Safety

Assessing for DV

- AWAY FROM HER ABUSER
- Every Woman at Every Visit
- Assess the Bathing Suit Area
- Document in Writing
- Photograph injuries
- Inpatients Referred to Social Services

How to Ask About DV

- Frame the questions
 - We ask all our clients if someone is hurting them, someone in their family or close to them. No one has the right to hurt you. I will ask you about your relationships, and if you are experiencing violence, we have resources and referrals for you.

Three Questions to Ask

- Have you been emotionally or physically hurt by someone close to you? Y or N
- Within the last year have you been hit, slapped or otherwise physically hurt by someone? Y or N
- If yes, by whom and how many times?
 - TOTAL____

Safety Planning

- You Don't Leave Something to go to Nothing
- Provide her Information
- Give her Choices
- BELIEVE HER
- Document What You Did
- Document What She Said

Leaving the Relationship

- Leaving is a Process
- She Needs to Know She can Survive Without Him
- The Greatest Danger is when She Leaves
- Only She can Decide When to Leave, OR IF TO LEAVE!

Care For Sexual Assault

- Collaborative care
 - Sexual assault examination-Same Gender
 - Preservation of dignity during the examination
 - History
 - Collection of evidence
 - Documentation
 - Physical examination and laboratory tests
 - Immediate care

Prevention is worth a Pound of Cure

- Violence against women is a major social and health care problem
 - Thousands of lives
 - Billions of dollars in direct and indirect health care costs
- DV includes physical, sexual, emotional, psychological, and economic abuse

Key Points

- Cultural influences regarding violent behaviors and relationships sensitize the nurse to the special needs of women from various ethnic groups
- Battering affects young, middle-aged, and elderly of all races; all socioeconomic, educational, religious groups, and pregnant women

Key Points

- Follow-up and collaborative care important in all instances of abuse
- Public Health Providers need to be knowledgeable about reporting requirements and available community service for women who have been sexually assaulted

Mandatory Reporting

- Children
- Elderly
- Vulnerable
- BUT Other Adults Make Their Own Decisions

Reporting Abuse, Neglect



If you Suspect abuse or neglect, call 855-444-3911 any time day or night. This toll-free phone number allows you to report abuse or neglect of any child or adult to the Michigan Department of Human Services.

Why Doesn't She Leave?

I will not leave him, because we live with his parents. I have nowhere to go. My parents are old and sick. I lost my job

when they found out I was pregnant.

I want to leave, but I do not have papers, and I do not speak English. At least with him, the kids have food, clothes and a warm bed.



Help Her Make the Call

- National Domestic Violence Hotline at: 1-800-799-SAFE (7233) or TTY for the Deaf: 1-800-787-3224
 - www.ndvh.org
- www.michigan.gov/domesticviolence

Questions?

