

DV Statistics

- 85% of batterers learned the behavior growing up
– Many were abused themselves
- 74% of DV homicides were perpetrated by males
- Approx. 1/3 of men who kill their partners commit suicide.
- There is a 50% correlation between DV and child abuse
- One fourth of all physical assaults are reported to police and about 4 in 5 DV incidents that are reported result in an arrest at the scene.
- The number one cause of death of women at the workplace is murder usually stemming from Domestic Violence

Factors that make it hard to leave

- Dual arrests
- Low bonds
- Inadequate court security
- Defense attorneys
- Advocates for the perp
- Criminal penalties are not enough
- Superficial assessments and referrals
- Unqualified treatment programs
- Inadequate monitoring of perpetrator



the effects of VIOLENCE ON CHILDREN

Children are affected by violence. The signs may be different in each child because of the way children

- Express and respond to experiences
- Have learned to cope and survive in stress
- Use support people, life resources and opportunities

Emotional Effects

- Feel responsible for violence
- Shame, guilt, feelings of worthlessness
- Fear of experiencing feelings (anger, aggression or separation, if the children, if boys, of a hostile world)
- Confusion, withdrawal, isolation (withdraw)
- Anger about violence, life
- Depression/Depressed? Frustration in change things (especially violence victims)
- Lack of focus
- Reduced responsibility for or problems parents, etc.

Behavioral Effects

- Not in an attitude
- Development of individualism
- Refusal to go to school
- Caretaking? Being adult roles
- Aggression or violence, including of "terrorism"
- High tolerance level, especially fight, hitting, resistance
- Seeking attention in behavior
- Retreating, regression

Physical Effects

- Greater awareness (sometimes, especially when victims, etc.)
- Nervous, anxious, often after the eyes (cannot be explained)
- Tired, always (cannot be tired)
- Often not well (not, etc.)
- Heightened physical response
- Depression or developmental (often regressive behavior)
- No reaction, at times, to physical pain

Social Effects

- Isolation in friends or family or in relationships
- Relationships with friends may not naturally and not strongly
- Difficulty making others
- Poor conflict resolution skills
- May be increasingly socially isolated (compensated by staying away from home)

Cognitive Effects

- Feel responsible for violence
- Shame about the fact behavior (is not not responsible)
- Feel that it is OK to be violent for what they can do (often)
 1. Get what you want
 1. Express anger
 1. Feel control
- Use self-defense (cannot succeed in changing violence)
- Don't see the what they want
- Don't feel problems in control
- Feel anger is not enough get hurt
- Learn there still greater than being a teacher means... being a professional means...)

Why People Stay In An Abusive Relationship

Love

Fear of harm or reprisal

Lack of financial resources

No place to go

Isolated

Learned helplessness

The Children

Belief in traditional sex roles

Low self-esteem

Hopes batterer will change

Does not know where or how to seek resources

Embarrassed

Thinks it is their fault

Considers partner a victim and wants to help him/her

Religious beliefs

CAUSES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

LEARNED BEHAVIOR:

LEARNED THROUGH OBSERVATION

LEARNED THROUGH EXPERIENCE AND REINFORCEMENT

LEARNED IN CULTURE

LEARNED IN FAMILY

LEARNED IN COMMUNITIES: SCHOOLS, PEER GROUPS, ETC.

NOT CAUSED BY:

ILLNESS

GENETICS

ALCOHOL OR DRUGS

OUT-OF-CONTROL BEHAVIOR

ANGER

STRESS

BEHAVIOR OF THE VICTIM OR PROBLEMS IN THE RELATIONSHIP