Domestic Violence

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FCR's Programs & Services

- Individual Supportive Counseling
- Mental Health Treatment
- Address Confidentiality Program
- Civilian Police Advocacy
- Child Witness to Violence Services
- Emergency Safe Home Shelter Program
- Supervised Visitation Program
- Support Groups for Victims of DV
- Individual Advocacy for Victims of DV
- Batterers Intervention Program
- Services are open to Spanish, Cape Verdean and Portuguese speaking victims

What is Domestic Violence?

- Domestic violence is a pattern of coercive and controlling behaviors and tactics used by one person over another to gain power and control.
- Abuse may be verbal, financial, emotional, sexual and/or physical.
- ▶ Domestic violence crosses all sociological populations including race, gender, class, and sexuality.

The Facts

- Domestic violence is the leading cause of injury to women more than car accidents, muggings, and rapes combined.
- ▶ Every 9 seconds a woman is assaulted or beaten in the U.S.
- Around the world, at least 1 in 3 women have been beaten, coerced into sex, or otherwise abused in her lifetime. Most often the abuser is a family member.
- ▶ Up to 10 million children witness some form of violence annually.
- Nearly 1 in 5 teenage girls who have been in a relationship said a boyfriend threatened violence or self-harm when presented with a breakup.
- Every day in the U.S., more than 3 women are murdered by their husbands or boyfriends.
- ▶ 92% of women surveyed listed reducing domestic violence and sexual assault as their top concern.

The Facts

- Based on the reports from 10 countries, between 55% and 95% of women who had been physically abused by their partner never contacted non-governmental organizations, shelters or the police for help.
- ▶ Domestic violence victims lose nearly 8 million days of paid work per year in the U.S. alone – the equivalent of 32,000 full-time jobs.
- ▶ The cost of intimate partner violence in the U.S. exceeds \$5.8 billion a year; 4.1 billion are for direct medical and health care services, while productivity losses account for nearly \$1.8 billion a year.
- Men who as children witnessed their parents' domestic violence were twice as likely to abuse their own wives than sons of nonviolent parents.
- ▶ 1 in 7 men have been the victim of severe physical violence by an intimate partner in their lifetime
- When we talk about domestic violence, we're not talking about men versus women or women versus men. We're talking about violence versus peace. We're talking about control versus respect.

Red Flags

Do you

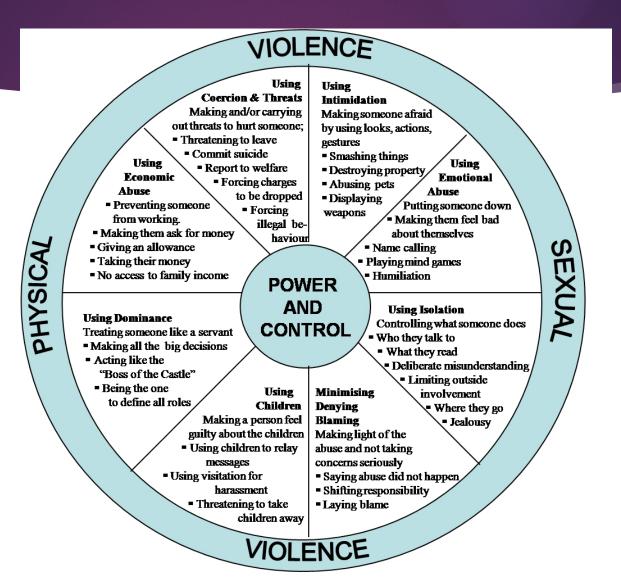
- > Feel afraid of your partner?
- Feel you can't do anything right?
- Get embarrassed by your partner's behavior towards you?
- Believe you deserve to be hurt or mistreated?
- Avoid topics or situations out of fear of angering your partner?

Red Flags

Does your partner

- Humiliate, criticize, or yell at you?
- Blame you for his/her behavior?
- Threaten to hurt you?
- Threaten to take your kids away?
- Threaten to harm your kids or pets?
- Force you to have sex?
- Act jealous or possessive?
- Keep you from seeing friends and/or family?
- Limit your access to money or necessities?
- Keep you from getting a job and/or going to school?
- Constantly check up on you?
- Threaten to kill himself/herself or hurt himself/herself if you leave?

Power & Control Wheels

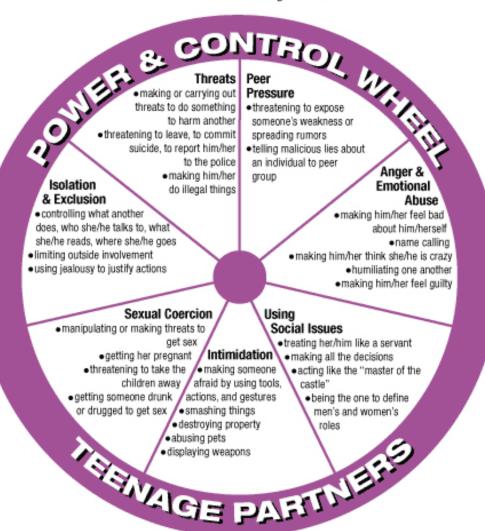


THE POWER AND CONTROL WHEEL

(For Teenage Partners)

(Source www.dvert.org/info/teenpower.asp)

ways in which victims feel controlled by their abusers and behaviors abusers use against victims



CONTROL WHEEL

for elder abuse

VIOLENCE

THREATS & INTIMIDATION

with weapons.

Threats to leave, divorce, or commit suicide. Threats to institutionalize victim. Abusing or killing pets. Destroying property. Displaying or threatening or

FINANCIAL EXPLOITATION

Steals money, titles, or possessions. Takes over accounts and bills. Spends without permission. Abuses power of attorney.

MISUSE OF PRIVILEGE

Treats you like a servant. Makes all major decisions.

ISOLATION

Controls what you do, who you see, and where you go. Limits time with friends and family. Denies access to phone or mail.

ABUSE OF DEPENDENCY

problems.

CONTROL

Takes walker, wheelchair, glasses, dentures. Denies or makes you wait for food, care, medicine. Causes you to miss medical appointments. Doesn't report medical

RIDICULE OF VALUES

Deriies access to religious services or leaders. Makes fun of victim's values. Ignores or ridicules religious and cultural traditions.

EMOTIONAL ABUSE

Humiliates, degrades, ridicules. Yells, insults, calls names. Uses silence or profanity. Makes you think you're crazy.

MANIPULATION OF FAMILY

Magnifies disagreements.
Misleads family about extent
and nature of linesses or
conditions. Excludes or
denies access to family.
Forces family to
keep secrets.

VIOLENCE

Domestic Abuse Intervention Project, Duluth, Minnesota. Adapted for Sojoum, 1992.

ISOLATION Inability to develop social skills feeling alone and different can't have friends over because of the need to hide the expressing feelings violence • keeping harmful "secrets" · inability to learn PHYSICAL & MENTAL EFFECTS · not trusting at school . low INTIMIDATION of adults self-esteem · Putting children Children mau feel in fear by: using looks, quilt & shame, think it's their fault . may regress to loud actions, loud gestures, loud voice, early stages of development HOW · demanding & withdrawn smashing things, destroying property crave/need • cranku. **VIOLENCE** fear of physical safety crabbu kids **AFFECTS** SEXUAL ABUSE SEXUAL STEREOTYPING · Shame about body Copy abuser's dominant **CHILDREN** feeling threatened & fearful and abusive behaviour of their sexuality . learning copuing victimised passive inappropriate sexual talk and submissive behaviour behaviour . children having unable to express access to pornography feelings or who **USING CHILDREN** THREATS magazines and they are · being put in the Learn to movies manipulate because middle of fights of their own safety · children may take on issues due to effects roles, responsibilities of of violence in familu parents and give up being expressing anger in a way children . children seen and that is violent, abusive, not heard . children being or not expressing used to solve conflicts, anger at all because asking them to take of their own fear sides Adapted from:

Domestic Abuse Intervention Project Duluth, MN 218/722-4134

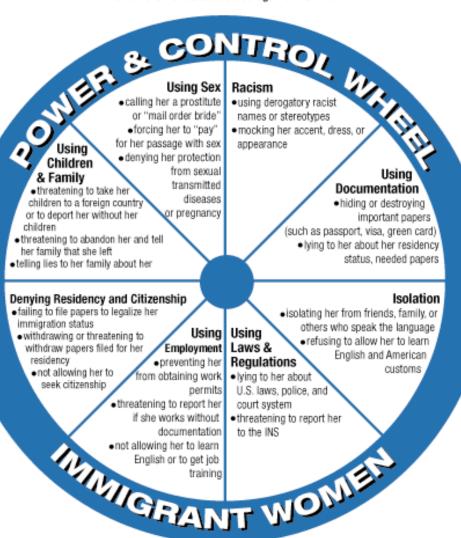
Source: www.cobar.org

THE POWER AND CONTROL WHEEL

(For Immigrant Women)

(Source www.life-span.org/immigrantwomenwheel.html)

ways in which victims feel controlled by their abusers and behaviors abusers use against victims



Immigrant Women Domestic Violence Statistics

- ► A study in NYC found **51% of intimate partner homicide victims were foreign-born**, while 45% were born in the US.
- ► In one study, 48% of Latinas reported their partner's violence against them had increased since they immigrated to the US.
- ▶ A survey of immigrant Korean women found 60% had been battered by their husbands.
- Married immigrant women experience higher levels of physical and sexual abuse than unmarried immigrant women, 59.5% compared to 49.8% respectively.
- Abusers often use their partners' immigration status as a tactic to control.

Immigrant Women Domestic Violence Statistics

- ▶ Immigrant women often suffer higher rates of battering than non-immigrant citizens because they may have come from cultures that do not identify domestic violence or because they have less access to services such as legal and social services than US citizens. They are also more likely to be socially isolated.
- ▶ Battered immigrant women who attempt to flee may not have access to **bilingual services** shelters, financial assistance, or food. It is unlikely that they will have assistance of a certified interpreter in court, when reporting complaints to the police or a 911 operator, or even in acquiring information about their rights and the **legal system**.

Source: www.cobar.org

THE POWER AND CONTROL WHEEL

(For Homosexual Partners)

(Source Duluth Domestic Abuse Intervention Project and Roe and Jagodinski)

ways in which victims feel controlled by their abusers and behaviors abusers use against victims



A Healthy Relationship



Cycle of Violence

Batterer:

I'm sorry . Begs forgiveness • Promises to get counseling . Sends flowers/presents • "I'll never do it again* . Declares love

Victims Response:

"HONEYMON" OF THE PHASE Agrees to stay, return or take him back . Attempts to stop legal proceedings . Sets up counseling appointments for him . Feels happy, hopeful

Batterer:

TENSION BUILDING PHASE Moody * Nitpicking * Isolates her . Withdraws affection • Yelling • Drinking or drugs . Threatens . Destroys property

Victims Response:

Attempts to calm him or her, . Nurtures, Stays away from family friends . Pacifies • Keeps kids quiet • Agrees • Withdraws . Tries to reason . Cooks favorite dinner . General feeling of "Walking on Eggshells"

Batterer:

Hitting . Choking . Humiliation . Imprisonment • Rape • Use of weapons • Verbal abuse . Throwing things.

Victims Response:

Protects self and children . Calls police . Tries to stay calm . Tries to reason . Leaves . Fights back

EXPLOSION PHASE

"Why Do They Stay?"

Denial

Cycle of violence: Honeymoon stage, when abusers are charming and manipulative

Personal History

> Belief that the relationship is normal due to upbringing

Fear

Fear of themselves, their family or pets being killed or injured trying to leave. Fear of being stalked or harassed. Fear of abuser threatening to kill him/herself. Afraid to be on their own.

Lack of Resources

Money, employment, social support and resources may have been kept from them by the abuser.

"Why Do They Stay?"

Love

Some victims genuinely feel abuser is a good person with occasional "bad episodes". The victim may truly love their partner and feel they want to "fix" the abuser.

Psychological Effects

Abusers make victims feel worthless, undesirable, ashamed and that the abuse is their fault.

Culture

Some victims feel it is their obligation to stay in the relationship due to religion or cultural values.

Meeting the Need

In one day in 2018, 48 out of 48 **Massachusetts** identified domestic violence programs participated in the census...

- ▶ 1,785 survivors were served in one day
 - > 755 survivors found emergency shelter or transitional housing
 - > 1,030 adults and children received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children's support groups.
 - > 468 hotline calls answered, 20 calls per hour
 - > 299 unmet requests for services, of which 77% (230) were for housing

Meeting the Need

Nationally on this day, 74,823 survivors were served by 1608 programs.

- ▶ When shelter services weren't available
 - > 58% return to abuser
 - > 44% become **homeless**
 - > 14% of families live in their cars
- ▶ Cause of unmet requests for help
 - Loss of staffing and lack of resources
 - Delays in Federal Funding dispersements
 - Funding cuts for housing and legal advocacy services
 - Reduction in individual donations

"The best way to find yourself is to lose yourself in the service of others." – Mahatma Gandhi