

Addressing Intimate Partner Violence and Sexual Violence: Upstream Work, Integrating RFR Principles, and Collaboration

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- Mitigation of impact among children, youth, and adults
- Primary prevention
- Intervention to address current and future perpetration



People who were exposed to family violence in their childhood home are...

Exposure to family violence:

- Physical/sexual assault/abuse of a child/youth by someone in the home and/or
- A child's/youth's exposure to violence committed by one adult against another adult in the home

13% of MA Middle School youth **report experiencing family violence** (as defined in the slide) <u>in just the past year</u>.⁴

Nationally, up to **1 in 4 children are exposed to IPV by the ages** of 14-17⁵



MA middle school youth exposed to violence in the home experienced up

to 6 times the rate of being a victim of other types of violence. ⁴

MA middle school students exposed to Family Violence reported experiencing^a:

- **6X** the rate of **Physical/Sexual Dating Violence**^b (12% vs. 2%)
- **2.4X** the rate of **Coercive Control by Dating Partner**^b (28% vs. 12%)
- 2.2x the rate of Bullying > Once in Past Yr. (44% vs. 20%)
- **2.4x** the rate of **Cyber-Bullying** in Past Yr. (29% vs. 12%)



Youth exposed to violence in the home experienced **Up to 8 times** the rate of **negative mental health and risky behavior outcomes**^{11.}

MA middle school students exposed to Family Violence were more likely to also report^a:

- **3x** the rate of **Symptoms of Depression** in Past Year (40% vs. 13%)
- **5.2x** the rate of Having Considered Suicide in Past Year (26% vs. 5%)
- 8x the rate of Having Attempted Suicide in Past Year (16% vs. 2%)
- **3.4x** the rate of Engaging in Self Injury in Past Year (37% vs. 11%)
- **2.6x** the rate of **Risky Dieting Behaviors** in Past 30 Days (21% vs. 8%)



MA Middle School students who experienced violence in the home exhibited

up to 6.2 times the rate of committing abusive/violent behavior.¹³

MA middle school students exposed to Family Violence were more likely to report past year perpetration of^a:

- **3.6X** the rate of **Bullying** (18% vs. 5%)
- **4x** the rate of **Cyber-Bullying** (12% vs. 3%)
- **6.3x** the rate of **Dating Violence** (5% vs. 0.8%)



MA high school students who perpetrated SV in past year were more likely to report that in the past year they also had perpetrated¹⁴:

- 8.7x the rate of Bullying (52% vs. 6%)
- **9X** the rate of **Cyber-Bullying** (45% vs. 5%)
- **40x** the rate of **Dating Violence** (40% vs. 1%)

And they were also **7.5x** more likely to have **experienced unwanted sexual contact themselves** (lifetime) (45% vs. 6%).¹⁴



National research indicates that <u>men exposed to family violence</u> as children are at **56% - 63%** increased risk of engaging in IPV as adults.¹⁸

The CDC cites this type of experience as a <u>risk factor</u> for both SV & IPV perpetration.²





- Mitigation of impact among youth and adults
- Primary prevention
- Intervention to address current and future perpetration



Prevention and direct services **affect all aspects** of violence but often **focus** on specific areas of experience.



- Children Exposed to Domestic Violence
- Supervised Visitation Services
- Child Advocacy Centers
- Rape Crisis Centers
- Residential Services
- General Community-Based Domestic Violence Services
- SDV Services for Communities Experiencing Inequities



- Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner programs (SANE), Pedi-SANE, Tele-SANE
- Children Exposed to Domestic Violence
- Supervised Visitation Services
- Child Advocacy Centers
- Rape Crisis Centers
- Residential Services
- General Community-Based Domestic Violence Services
- SDV Services for Communities Experiencing Inequities



- Rape Prevention and Education Program
- Healthy Relationships Grant Program
- Intimate Partner Abuse Education Programs (IPAEP)
- RESPECTfully prevention and awareness campaign
- Additional prevention programming





• Massachusetts-Certified Intimate Partner Abuse Education Program (IPAEP) Services

- MA-certified IPAE programs¹⁹
 - Promote examination of all forms of <u>abusive behavior and their impacts</u> on intimate partners and children
 - Promote examination of <u>the cultural and social influences</u> that contribute to violence
 - Encourage program participants to adopt respectful and <u>non-abusive</u> <u>attitudes and behaviors</u> toward their intimate partners and children
 - Employ specially trained facilitators to leverage the power of group dynamics to **increase participant accountability** for positive change
 - Provide confidential contact to participants' partners to try to <u>enhance</u> <u>survivor safety directly</u>
- MA certified IPAEPs serve over **2,000** people who have abused their intimate partners (participants) each fiscal year.²⁰
- Most discharges from MA certified IPAEPs occur because participants have <u>completed</u> their 80 hours of intervention programming.²¹



Studies of <u>MA</u>-certified IPAEPs have found that:

- Men who complete these programs are <u>less likely</u> than men who have not to recidivate^{22,23} for:
 - violent offenses
 - IPV-specific violent offenses (e.g., restraining order violations)
- This effect <u>was not found</u> for men court-referred to anger management, substance abuse services, or individual counseling.²²



Perpetration intervention is necessary to reduce the risk of:

- Additional perpetration against the **referral incident survivor**
- Perpetration against other partners
 - Estimated **25-43%** of people who use violence in relationships reoffend against other partners^{22,29}
- Exposure of children and youth to family violence
 - Polyvictimization
 - Negative health outcomes
 - Risk factor for IPV perpetration in adolescence and adulthood (males)



Perpetration intervention is necessary to reduce the risk of:

• Exposure of children and youth to family violence

29% of FY18 IPAEP clients who were in a parental relationship to a child under age 18 at the time of program intake **admitted a child has been exposed to something abusive** they have done to an intimate partner.³⁰



Continue support of:

- Addressing upstream risk factors and treatment of early trauma in youth <u>in addition</u> to providing survivor services to victims of IPV and sexual violence
- Developing interventions with youth exhibiting problematic inter-personal behaviors^a
- Increasing **understanding of intersectionality** of all aspects of the work and the need to collaborate in meaningful ways across service models to promote safety
- Connecting people to services within the network of SDV services to help survivors and children attain safety^b
- Improving **integration of the principles** of primary prevention, understanding perpetration, and attending to the needs of children as primary survivors

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