



All Eyes on DV

DEVELOPING A MULTI-DISCIPLINARY PERSPECTIVE TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Andrew M Campbell

Founder/CEO

Campbell Research & Consulting



Objectives

- ▶ Identify shared barriers along with discipline-specific barriers to working with victims of domestic violence.
- ▶ Develop a multi-disciplinary perspective to violence in the home.
- ▶ Discuss critical concepts for collaborative, community-wide efforts to better identify and assist victims of violence (adults, children, and pets).

Problems with "self-reporting"

► Self-reported through phone or in-person interviews

- Often Excludes:
 - Very poor
 - Do not speak English
 - "Chaotic" lives
 - Military families living on base
 - Individuals who are hospitalized, homeless, institutionalized, or incarcerated

Low Response Rates (DV Reports)

► National Violence Against Women Survey

- African American Women (10%)
- Female adults under the age of 30 years (19%)

► National Crime Victimization Survey

- Non-Hispanic White Female (77%)
- Residing in Urban Area (30%)
- One or More Children in Household (30%)

DV Prevalence

- DV affects **30% to 40%** of families involved in the child welfare system
- DV calls make up as much as **50%** of all law enforcement calls
- Up to **35%** of all hospital emergency department visits attributed to DV
 - Adult victims may be more likely to seek care for child than themselves

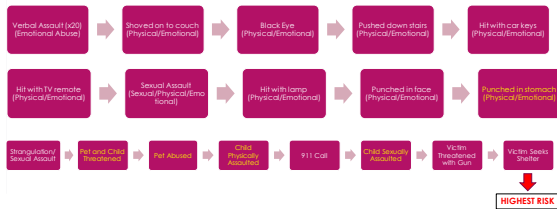


DV Prevalence

- ▶ DV significantly related to adult female **homicide** and **suicide**.
- ▶ Growing literature to show high prevalence among same-sex couples.
- ▶ DV shelters across U.S. turning "high-risk" victims away.
 - ▶ Limited resources
 - ▶ Reduced funding



Domestic Violence Timeline?



Law Enforcement



DV and L.E.

- ▶ 1 in 4 victims of domestic violence contact law enforcement
 - ▶ Barriers to calling?
- ▶ First responders have a unique opportunity to gather information regarding the current incident, past incidents, and overall characteristics of the home environment in which the incident occurred.
- ▶ High pressure/high stress on the spot decision making.

Campbell IPV Study (2017)

Journal of Interpersonal Violence

Home Browse Submit Paper About Subscribe

Characteristics of Intimate Partner Violence Incidents and the Environments in Which They Occur: Victim Reports to Responding Law Enforcement Officers

Andrew M. Campbell¹, Ralph A. Hicks¹, Shannon L. Thompson¹, Sarah E. Walsh¹
First Published April 20, 2017 | Research Article | [Check for updates](#) [Share this article](#)

Download PDF Article Information

Article Information
Article first published online April 20, 2017
<https://doi.org/10.1177/0886260517704230>

Andrew M. Campbell¹, Ralph A. Hicks¹, Shannon L. Thompson¹, Sarah E. Walsh¹
¹Indiana University School of Medicine, Indianapolis, IN, USA

Campbell IPV Study (2018)

Journal of Interpersonal Violence

Intimate Partner Violence and Pet Abuse: Responding Law Enforcement Officers' Observations and Victim Reports From the Scene

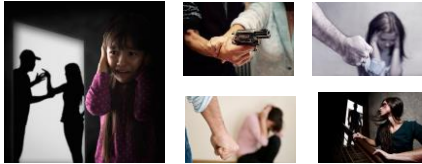
Andrew M. Campbell¹, Shannon L. Thompson¹, Tara L. Harris¹, Sarah E. Walsh¹
First Published March 5, 2018 | Research Article | [Check for updates](#) [Share this article](#)

Study Demographics

Study/County Population Demographics			
Gender	*Victim (n = 9432)	*Witness (n = 7931)	**Marion County Population (n = 903,393)
Male	12%	**48%	48%
Female	88%	**52%	52%
Age			
Under 5 years	0%	17%	8%
5 to 9 years	0%	10%	7%
10 to 14 years	0%	12%	7%
15 to 19 years	0%	7%	7%
20 to 24 years	68%	10%	17%
25 to 29 years	22%	5%	14%
30 to 34 years	14%	6%	11%
35 to 39 years	4%	2%	7%
40 to 44 years	2%	1%	3%
45 to 49 years	1%	0%	1%
50 to 54 years	0%	0%	0%
55+ years	0%	0%	0%
** Ethnicity			
White	68%	40%	60%
African American	13%	48%	18%
Hispanic	2%	3%	5%
Other	1%	1%	1%

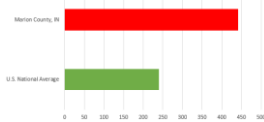
Environment of Violence

- On average, couples with IPV history have had ___ prior, unreported incidents.



INDY IPV Study

Annual Intimate Partner Violence Victimization Rate
(per 100,000 population 12+ years old)



- Annual IPV victimization rate for Marion County was 441 victims per 100,000 population aged 12 and older

Strangulation (Victim-Suspect History)

Suspect/Victim Violence History	Strangulation	No Strangulation
*Prior Unreported IPV Incidents	76%	51%
*At Least 10 Prior Unreported IPV Incidents	12%	4%
*At Least 50 Prior Unreported IPV Incidents	2%	1%
*Suspect History of Following or Spying on Victim	48%	26%
*Suspect is Jealous or Controlling of Victim's Daily Activities	75%	46%
*Recent Death Threats by Suspect	45%	21%
*Suspect With History of Suicide Attempt	18%	9%
*Suspect Has Threatened to Kill Victim or Their Child	51%	20%
*Suspect Has Ever Used A Weapon Against Victim	41%	17%
*Victim Thinks Suspect May Kill Them	57%	20%
*Suspect Abused/Threatened Animals in Home	5%	1%
*Suspect Forced Sex with Victim	14%	3%
*Suspect Has Easy Access to Gun	42%	25%

Court Systems



DV – Court Systems

- ▶ Importance of a **coordinated** criminal justice response:
 - ▶ Ford & Regoli Study
 - ▶ Prosecutorial action of any type lowered risk of recurring violence.
 - ▶ 50% reduction within 6 months compared to level of pre-prosecution violence.
 - ▶ Stienman Study; Syers & Edleson Study
 - ▶ Police action without other sanction may lead to increase in violence.
 - ▶ Jail-time, Fines, Supervision? (Freedom/Control)
 - ▶ Victims more likely to utilize social services in the future.



DV/Court Outcome: Importance

- ▶ 37% of male DV perpetrators found "not guilty" by courts will re-offend within 18 months.
- ▶ Effectiveness of DV Treatment Programs?
 - ▶ Probation Department: Likelihood of timely follow-up based on case load?
 - ▶ Homicide case
- ▶ If jailed, length of time behind bars?
 - ▶ CRITICAL opportunity for victim to obtain services.

Faith-Based



Faith Based: DV

- ▶ Recent study compares responses of DV Victims/Faith Based Organizations from now and ten years ago.
- ▶ Survey respondents reveal that they would prefer counseling from their pastor if victimized by violence.
- ▶ Pastors church/leaders report wanting to help but still not feeling adequately prepared to do so.
 - ▶ Only 20% feel comfortable counseling DV victims.
 - ▶ Most would direct to community resources for counseling.

**18-Year Study of
Christian Church
Support for Domestic
Violence Victims
2005-2015**

Barbara Zink, RN, PhD,¹
Bessie Finkbe, RN, BA,²
Katie Moore, RN, ANP, CNP,³
Courtney Schubert, RN, BA,⁴
and Jessica Townsend, RN, BA⁵

Abstract:
Faith-based play a significant role in the lives of domestic violence victims. Trained the strength in their faith and would rather seek the support of all types in faith-based settings rather than to compromise their faith by leaving.

Journal of Interpersonal Violence
33(10) 2018
© The Author(s)
https://doi.org/10.1177/0886260518777777
jiv.sagepub.com

Church Survey Results: DV and CAN

- ▶ 132 respondents
 - ▶ 43 U.S. states
 - ▶ Multiple denominations and varying church sizes
 - ▶ 10 questions (3 minutes)



Campbell Survey

- ▶ Findings
 - ▶ Underestimation of risk for children in DV homes
 - ▶ **68%** aware of at least 1 person in church disclosing CAN in last 12 months
 - ▶ **61%** aware of at least 1 person in church disclosing DV in last 12 months

"How should a church respond to men who are perpetrating violence and or abuse in the home? How does a church create an environment of safety for women and children to share their stories from their home lives?"

Child Protective/ Social Services



Social Services/Child Protection and DV

- ▶ Increased risk of child maltreatment in homes where DV occurs.
 - ▶ Significant risk for sexual, physical, and emotional abuse
 - ▶ **60x** the risk compared to general child population.
- ▶ Children **less than 2 years old** who experience emotional maltreatment in these homes are at greatest risk for long-term, significant symptomology.
- ▶ **IMPOSSIBLE** to separate the well being of the child from that of their caregiver.



CPS and DV: Barriers to Effective Intervention

- ▶ Victims claim reluctance to involve agencies for fear their "children will be taken from them".
- ▶ Domestic violence not always known/considered in child welfare decisions.
 - ▶ Appropriate screening? Who is present for interview?
- ▶ If DV perpetrator in home does not have legal or biological relationship to child, he/she may not appear in case records.

Child Protective Services and DV

- ▶ **Mandatory reporting**
 - ▶ Effect on caseload?
 - ▶ Studies find even in communities where agreement exists between child protective services and law enforcement – DV **only reported 50%** of time.
- ▶ **Threshold for "non-mandatory" report**
 - ▶ Physical indicators of injury
 - ▶ Directly witnessed
 - ▶ In home at time of incident (Severity of incident)
 - ▶ Member of household



Campbell Survey – Social Services

- ▶ Campbell Survey
 - ▶ 33 Supervisors/Directors
 - ▶ 8 U.S. States
- ▶ Findings
 - ▶ Underestimation of risk to children in DV homes. (80% underestimated)
 - ▶ Underestimation of effect of "psychologically unavailable parenting"
- ▶ Barriers to working with victims of DV
 - ▶ Services for perpetrators
 - ▶ Victim-blaming by society/lack of info
 - ▶ Victim returns to perpetrator/dependent on them



Medical Professionals



Medical Professionals - DV

- ▶ Emergency Room
 - ▶ IPV victims at 4 times the risk of ED visit (age, gender, race controlled)
 - ▶ 93% Female (Mean age 35 years)
- ▶ Pediatrician
 - ▶ Adult victims of IPV more likely to seek care for children before themselves.
- ▶ OB/GYN
 - ▶ Studies find PPV prevalent. (Violence may increase in freq. and sev.)
 - ▶ Victims of PPV often delay prenatal care.

Hospital Screens for DV

- ▶ Parkinson et al., 2001
 - ▶ Well-child visits (766 families)
 - ▶ 16.5%, 31%, 40% history of or current DV
 - ▶ Less than 1/3 after asked about DV before by a medical professional
- ▶ Kerker et al., 2000
 - ▶ 19 practices, 1886 parents
 - ▶ Pediatricians detected DV in 0.3% of cases, parents reported it in 4.2% of cases.
 - ▶ Pediatricians detected child physical abuse in 0.5% of cases, parents reported it in 21.6% of cases.

Medical Professionals – DV Screening

- ▶ Negative Screen
 - ▶ Good reasons for negative screen
- ▶ Positive Screen
 - ▶ What happens if we get a "Yes"?
- ▶ Refusal to complete a screen
 - ▶ Re-evaluate circumstances
 - ▶ Who is in room?
 - ▶ Is screener someone individual would feel comfortable disclosing to?
 - ▶ Electronic format for screen?



Animal Control Officers and Veterinarians



Increasing Risk

- ▶ Incidents increase in severity and frequency over time.
- ▶ **RISK FOR ALL IN HOME** increases with **EACH** incident.
- ▶ When Suspects have a History of Pet Abuse, Victims are more likely **to wait** to call 911.
 - ▶ May experience 20-50 incidents **BEFORE** calling 911.
 - ▶ Higher Risk for First Responders?
 - ▶ Intimate Partner Violence Homicides may involve Suspects with NO PRIOR REPORTS of IPV.

IPV and Pet Abuse (Campbell 2018)



Officer Observations on Scene

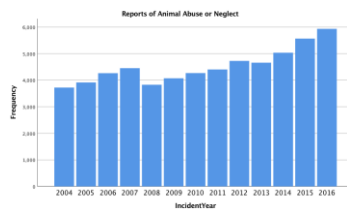
Suspects with History of Pet Abuse most commonly reported as:

Suspects: Pet Abuse and IPV

- ▶ **74%** of Suspects abuse substances and/or have a history of mental illness.
- ▶ **40%** of Suspects have threatened/attempted suicide.
- ▶ **84%** of Suspects actively control daily activities of the victim.
- ▶ **68%** of Suspects with easy access to a gun.

Animal Abuse In Indianapolis

Animal Abuse in Indianapolis



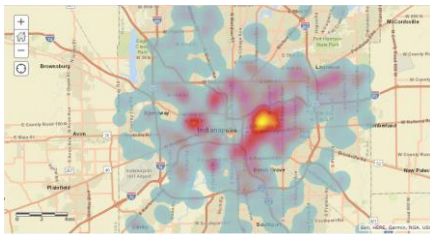
Pet Abuse in Marion County



Animal Abuse in Indianapolis



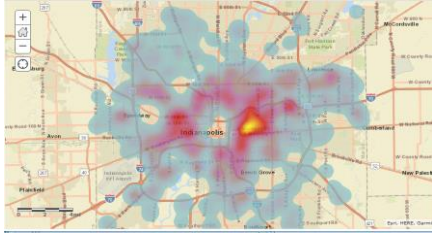
Confirmed Cases of Animal Abuse or Neglect



2015

Confirmed Cases of Animal Abuse or Neglect

2016



Confirmed Cases of Animal Abuse or Neglect

2017





Assault with a Firearm



Animal Abuse or Neglect

School System



School-Aged Children Mental Health

While nearly **4 million children** in the U.S. struggle with a diagnosable mental disorder, **less than 20%** of these children will ever receive the mental health services they NEED.

(U.S. Dept. of Health)



School System – Child Victims (DV)

- ▶ Child Victims of Violence
 - ▶ Physical Injury
 - ▶ Emotional Harm
 - ▶ Stress Response (Over/Under)
 - ▶ Attention-Seeking Behavior
 - ▶ ADHD
 - ▶ Bullying
 - ▶ Inconsistent Grades
- ▶ Parenting Schedule?
 - ▶ Holidays/Birthdays



ALL children in the classroom affected by a child exhibiting these behaviors

School System: Troubled Students

- ▶ Survey finds **85%** of teachers feel "school experience of most students suffers at the expense of a few chronic offenders".
 - ▶ 73% of parents agree.
- ▶ Contributing Factors:
 - ▶ Limited Income/Resources
 - ▶ Loss of Loved One/Pet
 - ▶ Bullying
 - ▶ Violence at Home
 - ▶ Abuse/Neglect



How DV Spills Over Into the Classroom

- ▶ Carrell and Hoekstra (2010)
 - ▶ "Externalities in the Classroom: How Children Exposed to Domestic Violence Affect Everyone's Kids"
 - ▶ Children from "troubled" families significantly decrease **reading** and **math** test scores of peers.
 - ▶ These students also increase "misbehavior" in the classroom.
 - ▶ Largest effects for lower income (behavior) vs higher income (academics)
- ▶ Overwhelming/Exhausting for Teachers
 - ▶ D.A.R.E. Example
 - ▶ Letters from students
- ▶ Well-Being of Victimized Child vs. Well-Being of Peers?



School System – Interactions with Family

- ▶ "Long line of trouble-makers"
 - ▶ Similar behavioral patterns in siblings
- ▶ Parent-Teacher Interactions
- ▶ School Counselors/Social Workers
 - ▶ Aware of "problems at home"
 - ▶ Specialized Treatment (Trauma Informed)
 - ▶ Finding what works for child
 - ▶ Special Treatment vs Effective Treatment
- ▶ Child Protective Services (Concern for Abuse/Neglect)



School System: DV Support Groups

- ▶ School-Based Support Groups for Students
 - ▶ Free from influence of caregivers
 - ▶ Opportunity to build trust/relationship with counselor and peers
 - ▶ Academic AND social success
 - ▶ Healthy coping and resilience methods
 - ▶ Improved self-image
 - ▶ Opportunity to engage/involve caregiver at times
 - ▶ Safety planning



Armed Forces



Armed Forces: DV

- ▶ Limited on-base resources
- ▶ One Strike Policy
 - ▶ Follow-Up?
 - ▶ Extended risks?
 - ▶ No job
 - ▶ No house
 - ▶ Public perception
 - ▶ Social support system
 - ▶ PTSD?
- ▶ Future employment?



DV Shelter



DV Shelter

- ▶ Made it to safety...now what?
- ▶ Who did they leave behind?
- ▶ **Identify potential barriers to continued separation.**
- ▶ Who is the victim sharing space with?
 - ▶ Self-medication
 - ▶ Other harmful behaviors
 - ▶ Potential for bond/positive relationship?



DV Shelter: Opportunities

- ▶ Opportunities for intervention while in shelter
 - ▶ Parent-Child Interactions
 - ▶ Child Behavior (Expectations)
 - ▶ Counseling/Cycle-Breaking
 - ▶ Support System
 - ▶ Family History?
 - ▶ Education/Employment
 - ▶ Housing/Clothing/Transportation



DV Shelter Barriers/Needs

- ▶ Security on Site
 - ▶ Police presence/involvement
- ▶ Relationship with Medical Professionals
 - ▶ Victims of strangulation and/or sexual assault
 - ▶ Pregnant Partner Violence
 - ▶ Suspect-controlled environment, limited access to resources
- ▶ Therapist On-Call? (Trauma-Informed)
- ▶ Counseling for Staff
- ▶ Positive Outcomes – Staff AND Community Education



DV Shelters That Accept Pets

- ▶ Foster Programs
 - ▶ Remove potential barrier to victim leaving the abuser
 - ▶ Family Still Separated from Animal?
 - ▶ Effects on Children?
- ▶ Families AND Pets in Same Shelter
 - ▶ 100 Shelters in the World (2017)
 - ▶ Barriers
 - ▶ Abusers "don't play by the rules"
 - ▶ Pets have often been abused
 - ▶ Pets remain in shelter if victim leaves?



Effective Prevention, Identification, & Intervention



Effective Intervention

► Baker One Project (Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC)

ASSESSMENT: Repeat calls decreased by 98.9% at seven target locations. During first year of project, domestic assaults remained flat in Baker One, while rising 29% in rest of city. In 105 cases with indicator crimes, only three victims later reported a domestic assault. Only 14.8% of domestic violence victims in project reported repeat victimization as opposed to national average of 35%. Additionally, no Internal Affairs complaints were generated by officer contacts with suspects.



DVERT Program – Colorado Springs, CO

- Multi-Disciplinary Panel Listens to Each Case
 - Level I, II, or III
- Weekly Contact with Victim (1 per 5 wks.)
 - Phone Provided to Victims if Needed
- Outcomes
 - Reduced Violence for Victims
 - Violence Reduced for Children
 - Perpetrator Recidivism Sig. Reduced
 - Stronger Relationships Across Disciplines
 - "This Program Saved My Life"



Effective Intervention

- Multi-Disciplinary Approach (San Diego, CA)
- **MI Escuela Therapeutic Preschool**

MI Escuela Therapeutic Preschool

According to a February 10 letter to the Editor from the San Diego County Sheriff's Department, the MI Escuela Therapeutic Preschool is a pre-licensed facility for the City of San Diego, in helping children who have experienced family violence.

The San Diego County Sheriff's Department is a pre-licensed facility for the City of San Diego, in helping children who have experienced family violence. The facility is a pre-licensed facility for the City of San Diego, in helping children who have experienced family violence. The facility is a pre-licensed facility for the City of San Diego, in helping children who have experienced family violence.

The facility is a pre-licensed facility for the City of San Diego, in helping children who have experienced family violence. The facility is a pre-licensed facility for the City of San Diego, in helping children who have experienced family violence. The facility is a pre-licensed facility for the City of San Diego, in helping children who have experienced family violence.





Same Team Mentality

- ▶ Law Enforcement: Safety, Risk Assessment, and Data
- ▶ Courts: Coordinated criminal justice response
- ▶ Faith-Based: Victim support
- ▶ CPS: Services in home/safe children
- ▶ Medical: Appropriate and Effective Screening
- ▶ Animal Control/Vet: Implications of animal abuse (All at risk)
- ▶ Schools: Recognizing warning signs of abuse/violence victimization
- ▶ Armed Forces: Pro-active mental health services, follow-up
- ▶ Shelter: Model healthy relationships, safe place for pets and kids

What Can We Do

Survivors of **Emotional Maltreatment** report that having just one person who gave “unconditional, positive regard; someone who thought well of them and made them feel important” was the single greatest contributing factor to their survival.



Contact Information

Andrew M. Campbell

Founder/CEO

Campbell Research & Consulting

EMAIL: andrew@campbellresearchandconsulting.com

TWITTER: @CampConsult, @amcampbell84