

Preventing Family Violence:

What Should Ohio Do?



Family Violence

Violence (either actual or threatened) including physical, verbal, emotional, psychological, sexual, financial or social abuse which occurs within a family or in the context of a trust relationship.

Family violence includes

- Child maltreatment
- Intimate partner violence/domestic violence
- Elder abuse/neglect
- Includes abuses against persons living with disabilities.

Family Violence Prevention

- Stopping family violence before it begins.
- Changes at different levels
 - Individuals
 - Relationships
 - Communities
 - Society

The Spectrum of Prevention

Influencing Policy and
Legislation

Changing Organizational
Practices

Fostering Coalitions and
Networks

Educating Providers

Promoting Community
Education

Strengthening Individuals
Knowledge and Skills

Understanding and Improving Family Violence Prevention in Ohio

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Outline

- Ohio Family Violence Prevention Project
 - Goals
 - Process/Products
- White Paper Findings
 - What is family violence?
 - What should we do about it?

Goals

- To increase awareness...
- To identify realistic and promising policies and programs...
- To build support for recommended policies and programs...

Our Approach

- Developmental-Ecological perspective
- Universal and selective prevention
- State and local level
- Evidence-based

Products

- White paper (February 2008)
- Detailed report (June 2008)

Process

- Working group
 - State agency officials, practitioners, researchers
 - Expertise in child maltreatment, IPV, elder abuse
 - Met quarterly
- External review panel
- Statewide conference (Columbus, 2/19/08)
- Eight regional meetings (Spring 2008)

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Assistant Professor, Cleveland State Univ Dept of Health Care Administration

-Roland Hornbostel, JD, MDiv

Deputy Director, Ohio Department of Aging

-Ursel McElroy, MA

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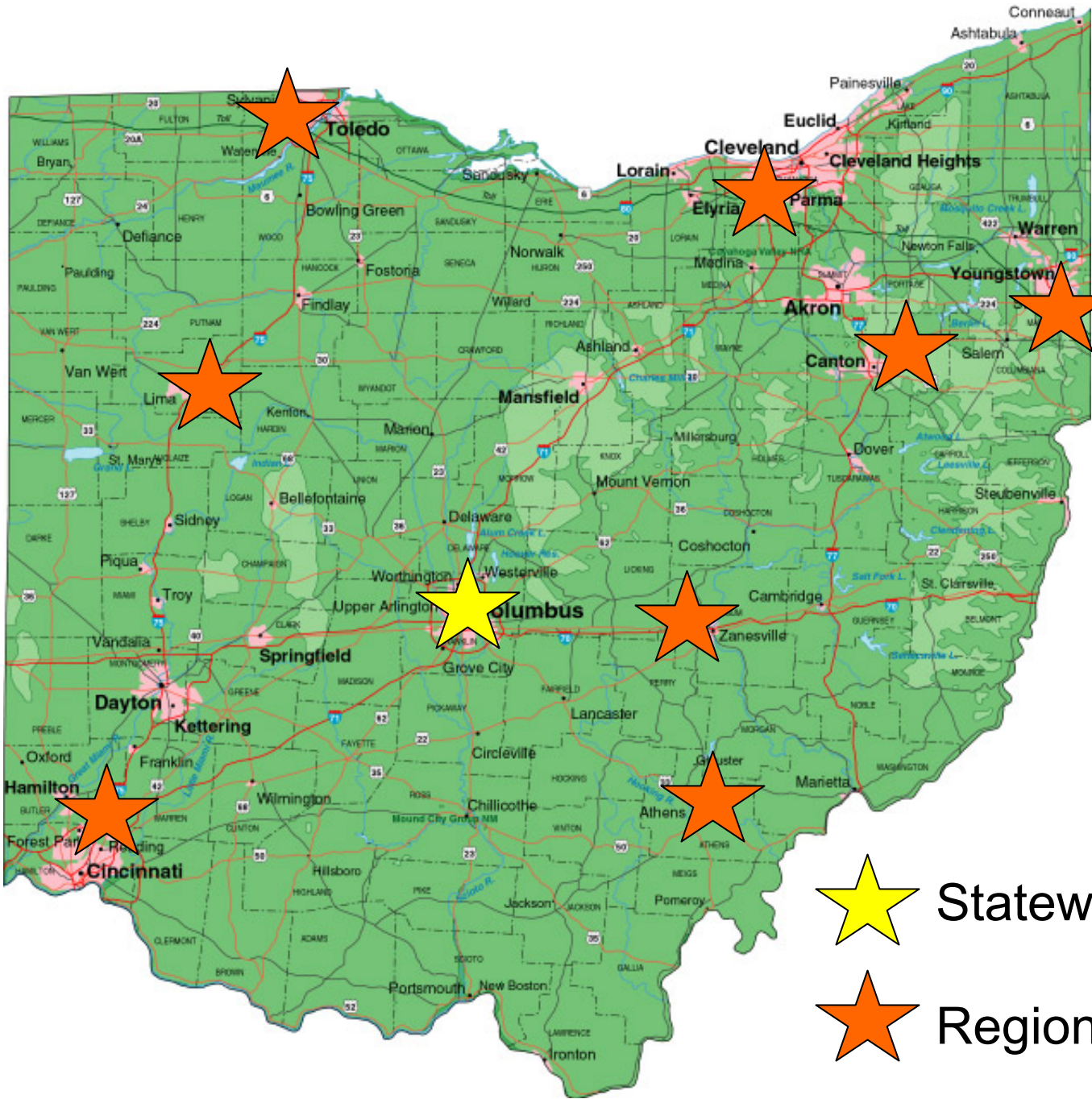
Medical Director, Center for Child and Family Advocacy, Nationwide Children's Hospital

-Debra Seltzer, MPP

Director, Sexual Assault & Domestic Violence Prevention Program, Ohio Dept of Health

-Kristin Shrimplin, MNO

Director, Family Violence Prevention Project (YWCA Cincinnati)



★ Statewide conference

★ Regional meetings

Findings

Themes

- Family violence causes tremendous harm
- Existing efforts are critical, but insufficient
- Prevention can be effective and efficient

Family violence causes
tremendous harm

Family violence causes tremendous harm

- Very common
- Enormous costs
- Broad, enduring consequences



Photo courtesy of USDHHS

Lifetime prevalence

(“How many people have ever experienced...?”)

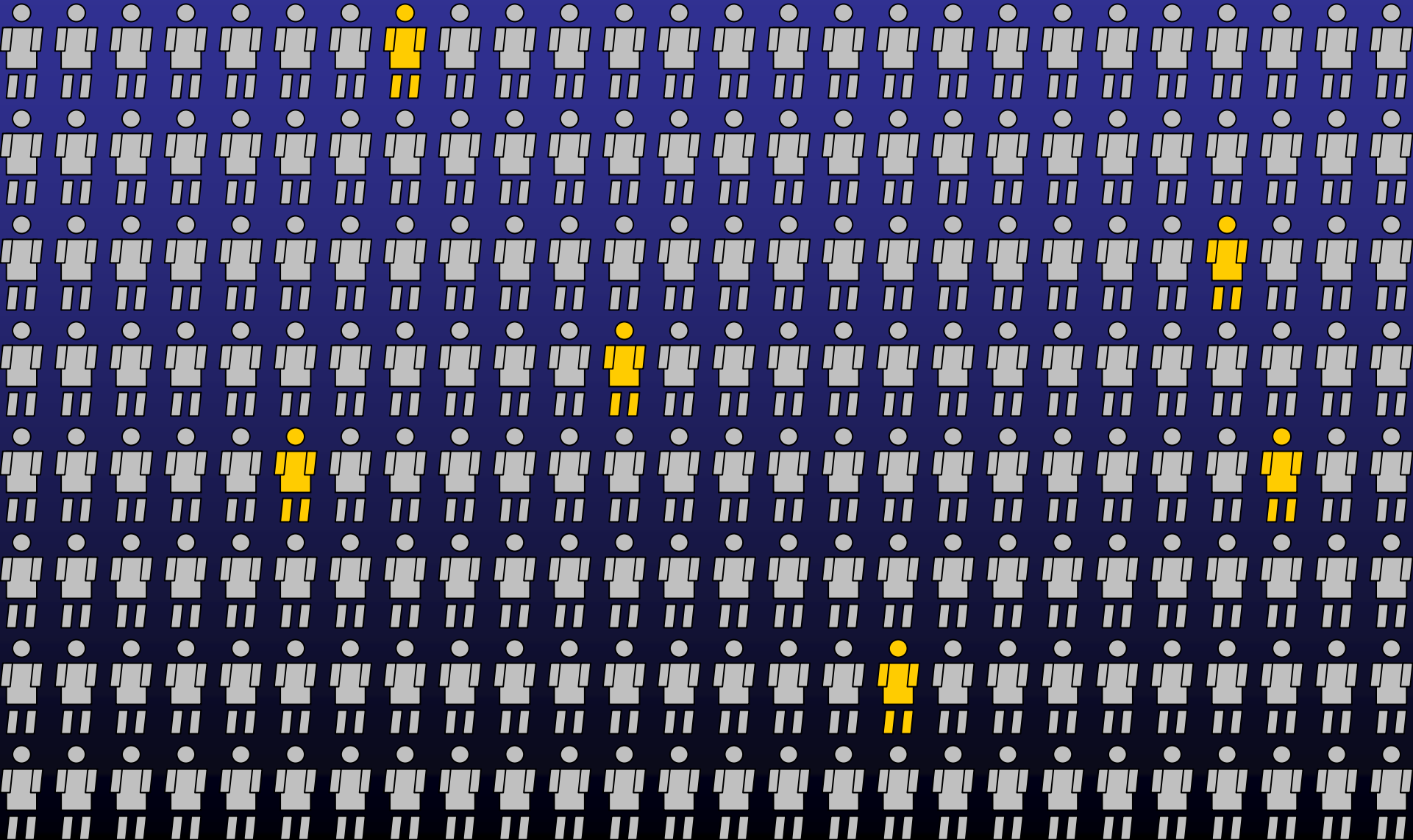
Estimated lifetime prevalence of family violence in Ohio

	<i>Reference age group</i>	<i># victims</i>	<i>% of age group</i>
Child maltreatment	0-17	383,000	14%
Intimate partner violence*	15+	1,540,000	17%
Elder abuse	60+	61,000	3%

**not including emotional abuse*

Sources: Finkelhor et al., (2005); Sedlak et al., (1997); USDHHS (2007); Ohio Department of Health, (2007); National Research Council (2003). Full description of sources and methods are available from the authors.

Elder abuse



Annual incidence

(“Last year, how many people experienced...?”)



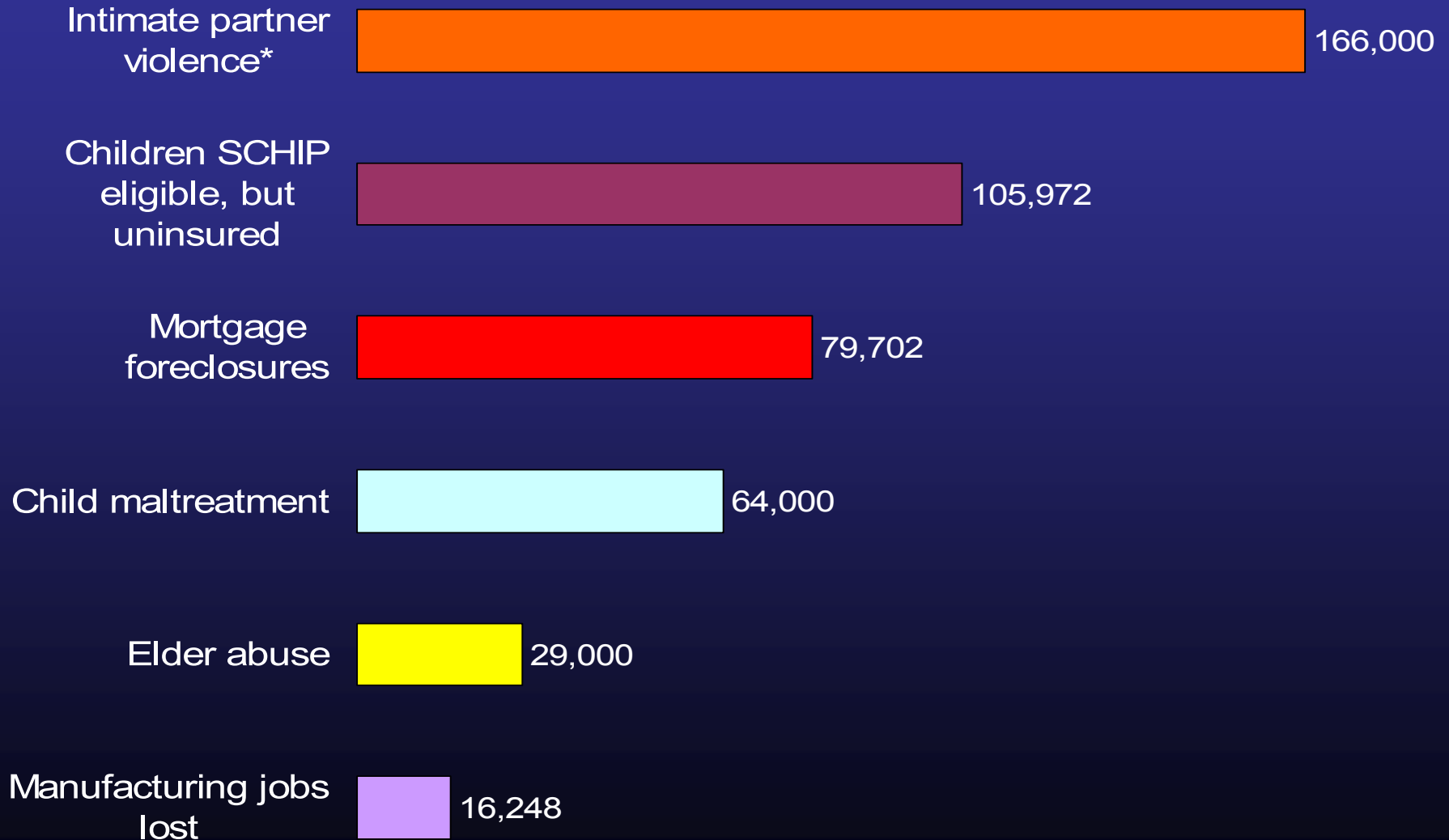
Estimated annual incidence of family violence in Ohio

	<i># victims</i>
Child maltreatment	64,000
Intimate partner violence*	166,000
Elder abuse	29,000

**not including emotional abuse*

Sources: Sedlak et al., (1997); USDHHS (2007); Ohio Department of Health, (2007); Tjaeden & Thoennes (2000); Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2006). Ohio Supreme Court (2007); Ohio Bureau of Criminal Identification & Investigation (2007); National Network to End Domestic Violence (2007); Ashley & Foshee (2005); National Center on Elder Abuse (1998); Ohio Department of Job & Family Services (2007); Ohio Attorney General's Office, Medicaid Fraud Control Unit (2007). Full description of sources and methods are available from the authors.

Selected threats to Ohio families: Estimated annual incidence



**not including emotional abuse*

Existing efforts are
critical but insufficient

Existing efforts are critical, but insufficient

- Focus on investigating suspected cases
- Limited ability to identify and intervene
- Current prevention efforts are...
 - Uncoordinated
 - Inconsistent
 - Not focused on family violence

Estimated annual incidence of family violence in Ohio

	<i>estimated # victims</i>	<i># cases investigated</i>	<i># victims receiving services</i>	<i>% of victims receiving services</i>
Child maltreatment	64,000	112,600	20,003	31%
Intimate partner violence*	166,000	--	--	--
Elder abuse	29,000	8,109	2,175	8%

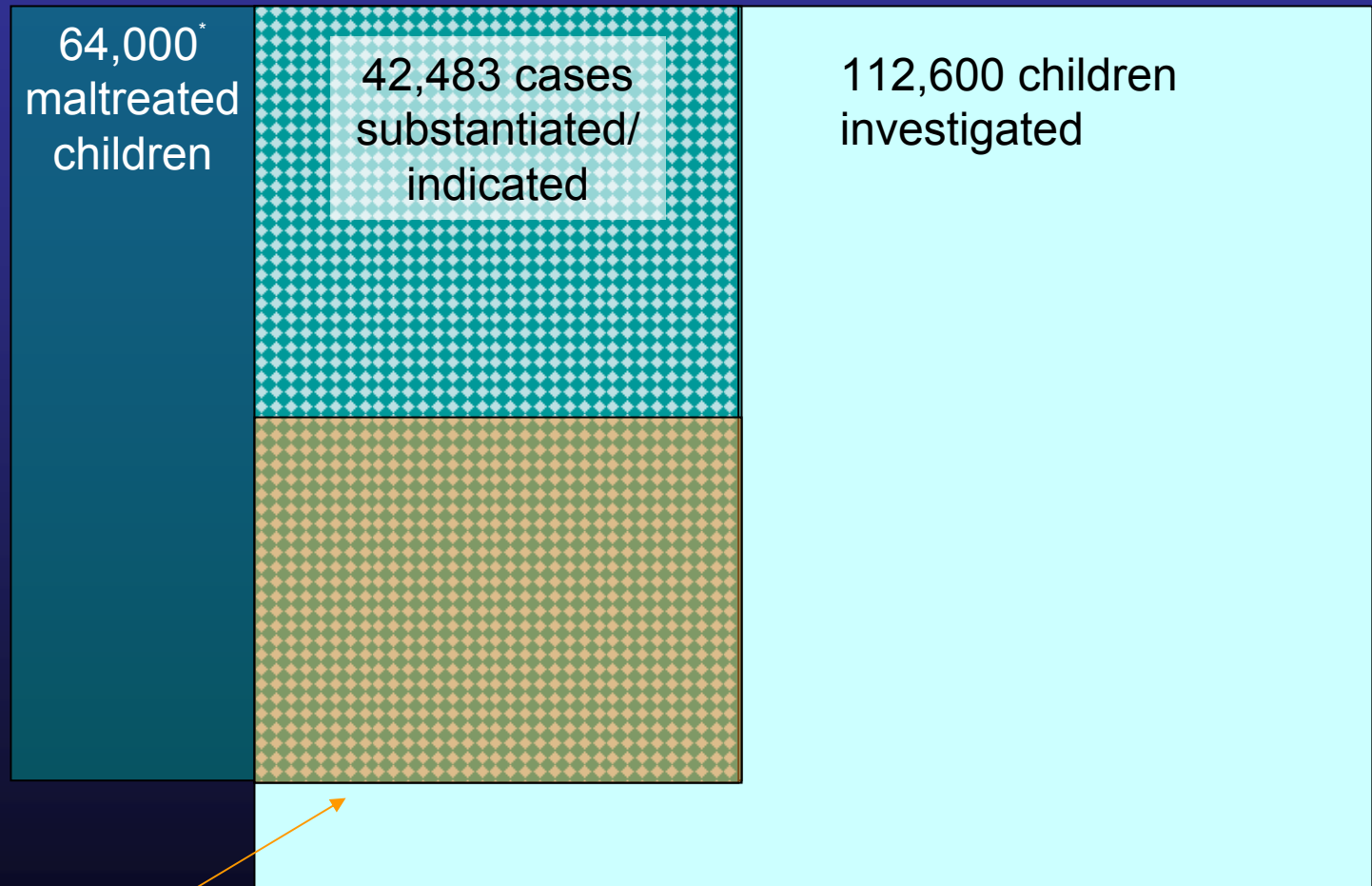
**not including emotional abuse*

Sources: Sedlak et al., (1997); USDHHS (2007); Ohio Department of Health, (2007); Tjaeden & Thoennes (2000); Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2006). Ohio Supreme Court (2007); Ohio Bureau of Criminal Identification & Investigation (2007); National Network to End Domestic Violence (2007); Ashley & Foshee (2005); National Center on Elder Abuse (1998); Ohio Department of Job & Family Services (2007); Ohio Attorney General's Office, Medicaid Fraud Control Unit (2007). Full description of sources and methods are available from the authors.

Notes on Graphs

- All shapes are proportional
 - 1 sq inch = 3,805 people
- Overlap is proportional
 - based on research findings
- Estimates are labeled

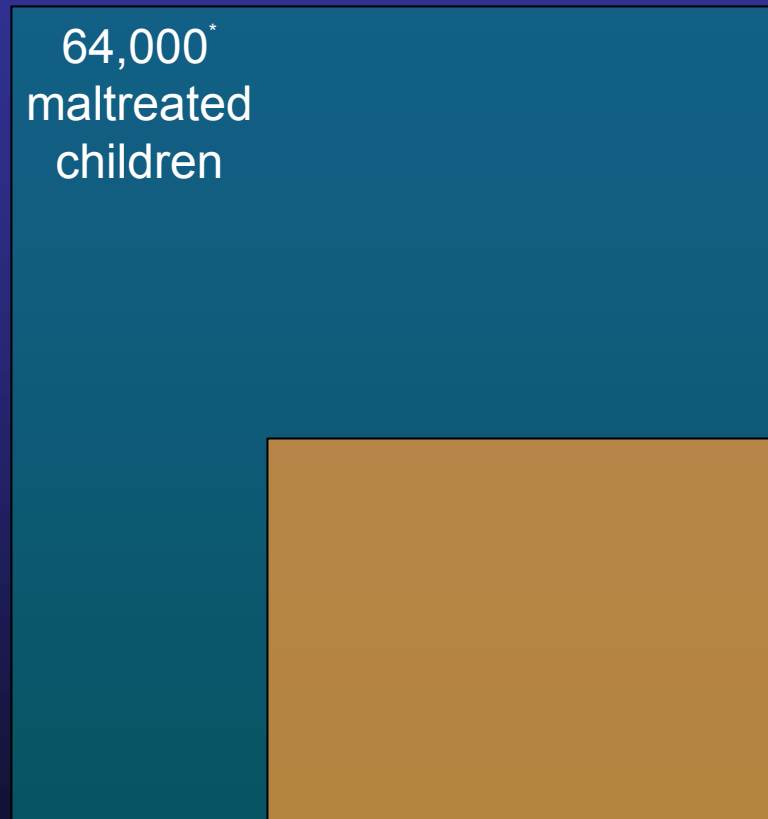
Child Maltreatment



20,003 victims
received services

**estimate*

Child Maltreatment



64,000*
maltreated
children

*Only 31% of victims
receive services*

20,003 victims
received services

**estimate*

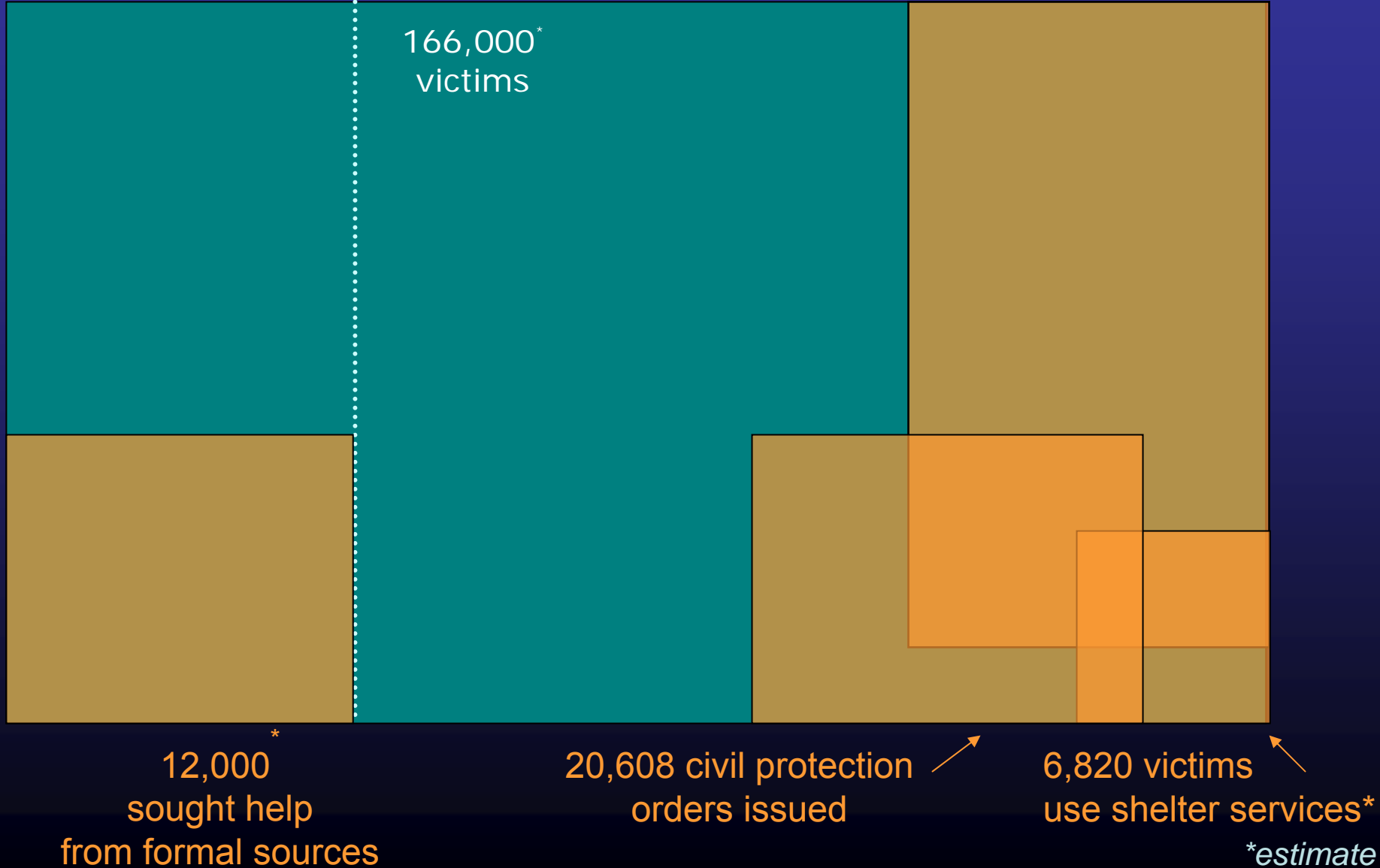
Intimate Partner Violence

33,000*
IPV-related
police calls

15-17
year olds

(not including emotional abuse)

166,000*
victims



12,000*
sought help
from formal sources

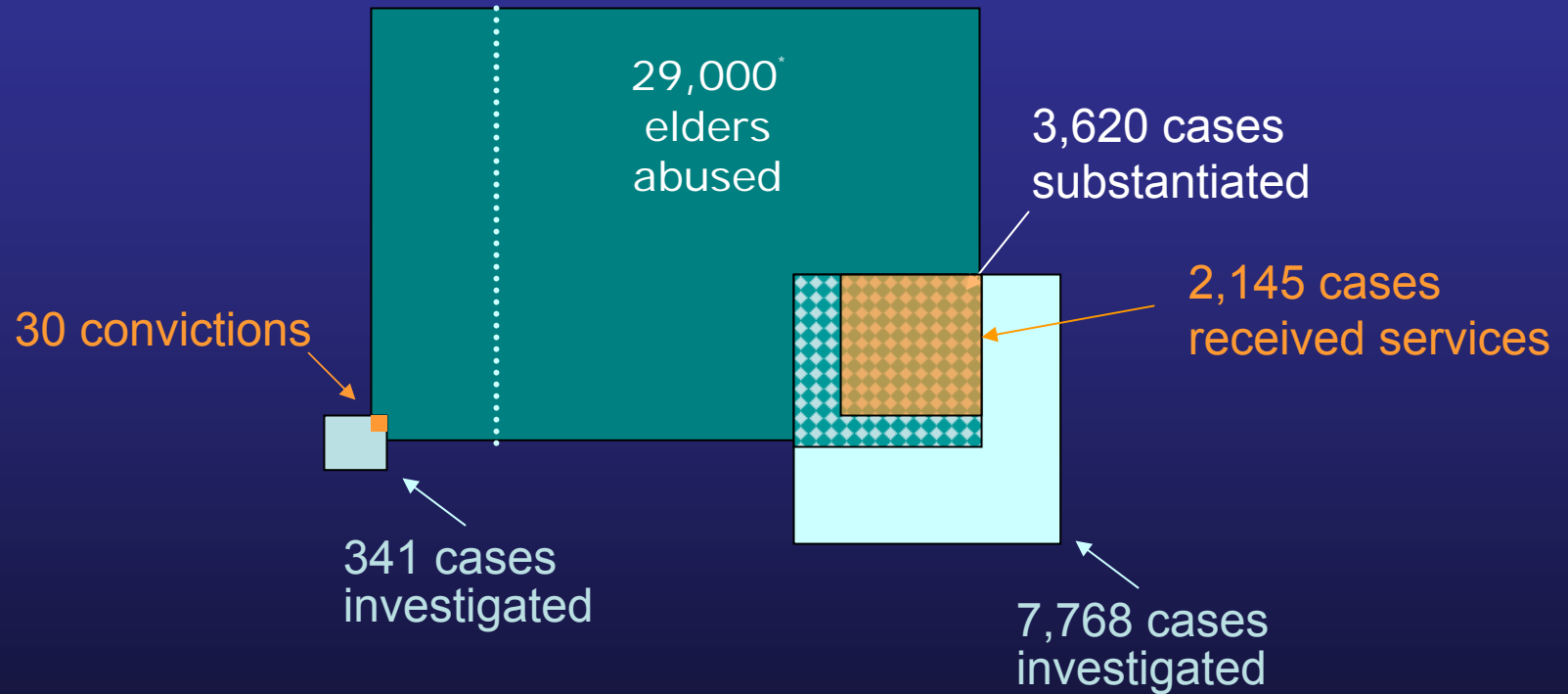
20,608 civil protection
orders issued

6,820 victims
use shelter services*

*estimate

Elder Abuse

Residents of
long term care facilities



**estimate*

Elder Abuse

Residents of
long term care facilities



Only 8% of victims receive services

**estimate*

Prevention can be
effective and efficient

Prevention can be effective and efficient

- What is prevention?
- Prevention can work!
- Realistic expectations

Realistic expectations

- *Can work* \neq *will work*
- Research \rightarrow practice
- Dissemination

Preventing Family Violence: What should we do?

Three Principles

- Engage and coordinate multiple agencies
- Focus on communities and perpetrators, not just individuals and victims
- Consider research findings and practitioner feedback

Realistic, Promising Recommendations

“Not the only good ideas, but some first next steps...”

- Increase quality of home visitation programs
- Create school environments that promote healthy relationships
- Inter-agency teams to coordinate prevention, investigation and treatment of elder abuse
- Expand elder abuse training among banking professionals

Thank you

